

NALIBALI

Sikhatsi sekucoca indzaba!

Bantfu bacoce tindzaba iminyaka letinkhulungwane kuze bahlole imibono nekwenza umcondvo waloko lokwentekile kubo. Ecinisweni, kwabelana ngetindzaba kuyintfo lengekwenvelo kubantfu njengekudla nekulala! Letinye taletindzaba lesiticoca lamuhla tendluliselwe etitukulwaneni ngetitukulwane, kantsi letinye tinsha takhiwe ngitsi.



It's storytelling time!

People have told stories for centuries to explore ideas and make sense of their experiences. In fact, sharing stories is as natural to human beings as eating and sleeping! Some of the stories we tell today have been passed down from generation to generation, while others are new ones that we create ourselves.

Kucoca tindzaba kunetinzuzo letinkhulu!

- ★ Kucoca tindzaba kuyindlela lekahle yekufundzisa bantfwana tifundvo tekuphila lofuna batifundze. Tindzaba nato tivumela bantfwana kutsi bahlole futsi bacabange ngelutsandvo, inzondo, umusa, emandla, lokuhle nalokubi.
- ★ Kucoca tindzaba kuvuselela umcabango kubantfwana nekusebentisa kwabo lulwimi.
- ★ Tindzaba tingabahambisa futsi tibachumanise netimphilo tebanfufu labangakake sebatati, lababa khona kudzala futsi labasuka khashane.
- ★ Kucoca tindzaba letimayelana nalokwenteka usemncane kusita bantfwana kutsi bachumane nawe.



Storytelling has great benefits!

- ★ Storytelling is a good way to teach children the life lessons you want them to learn. Stories also allow children to explore and think about love, hate, kindness, power, good and evil.
- ★ Storytelling stimulates children's imagination and their use of language.
- ★ Stories can transport and connect them to the lives of people they've never known, who come from long ago and far away.
- ★ Telling stories about your childhood experiences helps your children to connect with you.



Ngicala njani kucoca tindzaba?

- ★ Kuhlale kumelula kutsi ucale ngetindzaba lotatiko. Cabanga ngekutsi ngutiphi tindzaba letingajabulisa tilaleli takho futsi letilungele iminyaka yato. Sibonelo, angeke ucocole bantfwana labaneminyaka lemitsafu indzaba leyefusako, kodwa bantfwana labaseminyakeni yekufomba bangayjabuleka!
- ★ Yakha libhange letindzaba lotaticoca bese wetama kuffola letinsha ngekutibuka etincwadzini noma ku-Intanethi. Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma utfumele ligama lelitsi "Stories" nge-WhatsApp enombolweni letsi-0600 44 22 54 kuze utfole tindzaba tamahhala takaNalibali!
- ★ Humusha futsi ugucule tindzaba letingase tifolokale ngelulwimi lunye kuphela.



How do I start telling stories?

- ★ It's always easiest to start with stories that you know. Think about which stories will interest your listeners and are appropriate for their ages. For example, you wouldn't tell a scary story to three-year-olds, but teenagers might enjoy it!
- ★ Build up a bank of stories to tell and then keep trying to find new ones by looking in books or on the Internet. Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to 0600 44 22 54 for free Nalibali stories!
- ★ Translate and adapt stories that may only be available in one language.



Kujabulele kucoca tindzaba!

Phrakthiza kuticocela indzaba udzimate uyati kahle. Khumbula kutsi livi lakho nemtimba wakho ngemathulusi akho layinhloko! Yakha tiifombe etingcondweni tetilaleli takho ngekusebentisa:

- ★ emagama latsakatelisako futsi lavetwako
- ★ simo sebuso, njengekuswaca kukhombisa kutsi umlingiswa utfukutsele kangakanani
- ★ kushukumisa tandla, njengekwelula imikhono kuze kukhonjiswa kutsi intfo letsite ibanti kangakanani
- ★ kuvakala kwelivi lakho lokuniketa balingiswa labehlukahlukene emavi lehlukene, njengelivi leletsambilie kumlingiswa lonemahloni.

Kodwa, ngetulu kwako konkhe, khumbula kutsi nangabe ukujabulele kucoca indzaba, kunelifuba lelihle lekutsi tilaleli takho titakujabulele kuyilalela!



Have fun telling stories!

Practise telling a story to yourself until you know it well. Remember that your voice and your body are your main tools! Create pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:

- ★ interesting and expressive words
- ★ facial expressions, like scowling to show how angry a character is
- ★ gestures, like stretching out your arms to show how wide something is
- ★ expression in your voice that gives different characters different voices, like a soft voice for a shy character.

But, most of all, remember that if you enjoy telling a story, there is a good chance that your audience will enjoy listening to it!



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KUCALA
NGENDZABA.

Kuhlanyela Likhono Lekufundza Nekubhala!

Imisebenti yekucoca tindzaba kuze kucetjiswe futsi kwentiwe kutsi tihlanganyele tingcondvo letincane

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds

Sanibonani batali nebanakekeli bebantwana labancane, naye leminywe imisebenti leningayenta nebantwana lengajabulisa kakhulu futsi ijulise yenabise kutati kahle tindzaba lobacocela tona. Leminywe yalemibono ilungela yonkhe iminyaka, kodwa leminywe ilungele bantwana labadzala. Ungase utsandze kukhetha munye noma mibili imisebenti kuze uyente endzabeni ngayinye loyicocako.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, here are some activities you can do with children that can be lots of fun and will deepen and extend their experiences of the stories you tell them. Some of the ideas are suitable for all ages, while others are better suited to older children. You might like to choose one or two activities to do with each story you tell.

Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma utfumele ligama lelisi "Stories" nge-WhatsApp enobholweni letsi **0600 44 22 54** kuze utfole tindzaba tamahhala takaNal'ibali! Ungatenta tibe melula letindzaba kuze tihambisane nebudzala bebantwana bakho.

Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to **0600 44 22 54** for free Nal'ibali stories! You can simplify the stories to suit the ages of your children.

Tintfo lokufanele utente ngaphambi kwekutsi ucoce indzaba

- Hlabela ingoma noma usho umlolotho lohambisana nalokucukelwe ngulenzaba noma umlingiswa lokulenzaba.
- Koleka tintfo noma tiifombe tetintfo netilwane letibonakala endzabeni. Coca ngaletifombe nangaletintfo letisetjentisiwe, ngesikhatsi kufundwa lenzaba nangemuva kwekufundwa kwayo.

- Buta bantwana bakho kutsi bayatati yini noma ngutiphi tindzaba letimayelana neluhlobo lebalingiswa kulenzaba lotayicoca. (Sibonelo: "Ngitanitjela ngemfana nentfombatane labalahleka ehlatini. Tikhona yini letinye tindzaba lotatiko letimayelana nalotsite lolahlekile?") Abakutjele loko lokwentekako kuletindzaba.

- Buta bantwana bakho kutsi kukhona yini lokufanana nalenzaba lotayicoca lokuke kwenteka kubo noma kulotsite labamatiko. (Sibonelo: "Ingabe wena, noma lotsite lomatiko, nake nalahleka yini? Kwentekani? Wativa njani?")

Things to do before you tell the story

- Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the content of the story or one of the characters in the story.
- Collect objects or pictures of objects and animals that feature in the story. Talk about these pictures and objects before, during and after reading the story.

- Ask your children if they know any other stories about the kind of characters in the story you are about to tell. (For example: "I'm going

to tell you about a boy and girl who got lost in a forest. Do you know any other stories about someone who gets lost?") Let them tell you what happens in these stories.

- Ask your children if anything like the story you're about to tell has ever happened to them or someone they know. (For example: "Have you, or anyone you know, ever been lost? What happened? How did you feel?")





Tintfo lokufanele utente njengoba ucoca lendzaba

- * Njengoba ucoca lendzaba, hlaba likhefu kancane kanye noma kabili kuze ubute, "Ucabanga kutsi yini letawenteka ngalokulandzelako?" Loku kusita ekukhuliseni emakhono ekuchagela ebanifwana bakho, lokuyintfo lebalulekile ekufundzeni.

* Khutsata banifwana bakho kutsi bahlanganyele ekucoceni lendzaba ngekwenza imisindvo (njengekunconcotsa esiyilweni kuze ulingise kunconcotsa emnyango noma kwenta umsindvo wemoya) noma kusebentisa kunyakata kwentimba (njengekulingisa tihlahla letipheshulwa ngumoya).

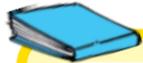


Things to do while you tell the story

- * As you tell the story, stop briefly once or twice to ask, "What do you think will happen next?" This helps to develop your children's prediction skills, which are important for reading.



- * Encourage your children to participate in the telling of the story by making sound effects (like knocking on the floor to imitate knocking on a door or making the noise of the wind) or using body movements (like imitating trees swaying in the wind).



Tintfo lokufanele utente ngemuva kwekucoca lendzaba

- ★ Tindzaba letinyenti ticala endleleni balingiswa labatisingatsa ngayo tinsayeya tekuphila. Sita banifwana bakho babone kuhlangu emkhatsini wetinsayeya balingiswa labakulenzaba labahlangabetana nato nefinsayeya bona labahlangabetana nato ekuphileni. Bakhutsate kutsi bakwente loko ngekutsi usho lokutsite lokunjengekutsi, "Nangicoca lendzaba, ingikhumbuta kutsi kubaluleke



Things to do after you have told the story

- ★ Many stories focus on how characters deal with life's challenges. Help your children make connections between the challenges that the characters in the story face and the challenges that they face in their own lives. Encourage them to do this by saying something like, "When I tell this story, it reminds me of how important good friends are. What does it remind you of?"



kanganani kuba nebangani labakahle. Wena ikukhumbutani?"

- ★ Banifwana bangase futsi bafundze kukhulisa luvelo ngekutsi batifake esimeni semlingiswa. Basite kutsi bakwente loko ngekutsi ubabute kutsi kungani bacabanga kutsi balingiswa batiphatsa ngetindlela letitsite kulenzaba. Basite kutsi bacabangele timiso ngekutsi ubabute

kutsi batakwenza yini lomlingiswa lakwentile noma bakusho loko lakushito. Bacele kutsi bacabange ngetindlela letehlukene lomlingiswa labekangabhekana ngato nensayeya.

- ★ Khutsata banifwana kutsi badwebe noma bapende incenye yesifombe labayitsanzako kulenzaba.

- ★ Tente shengatsi unguloyo lobutako futsi ucele banifwana bakho kutsi babe balingiswa labehluahlukene kulenzaba. Babute imibuto kube shengatsi ungumphatsi weluhlelo lwencociswano. Loku kutawuniketa banifwana bakho lifuba lekucabanga kabanti mayelana nebunfu bebalingswa nendzima yabo endzabeni.

- ★ Khutsata kucabanga, lokwakha emasu ngekuvumela banifwana bakho kutsi bahole ekulingiseni indzaba. Nakungenteka, basite kutsi bagcoke noma baphatse tintfo tekulingisa kuze batisebentise letitawenta labakudlalako kubonakale kuyintfo sibili.

- ★ Children can also learn to develop empathy by putting themselves in a character's situation. Help them to do this by asking them why they think the characters behave in particular ways in the story. Help them consider values by asking them if they would do or say what the character said or did. Ask them to think of different ways that the character could have faced a challenge.

- ★ Encourage children to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part of the story.

- ★ Pretend you are an interviewer and ask your children to be different characters from the story. Interview them



as if you are a talk show host. This will give your children the chance to think more about a character's personality and their role in the story.

- ★ Encourage imaginative, creative and strategic thinking by letting your children take the lead in acting out the story. If possible, help them dress up or make props to use that will make their role play feel more real.



20 March – Lilanga Lemhlaba Wonkhe Lekujabula!

20 March – International Day of Happiness!

1

Bantfu labajabulile basematfubeni lamancane ekutfola umkhuhlane.

Happy people are less likely to catch a cold.

2

Liphunga letimbali likwenta ujabule.

The smell of flowers makes you happier.

3

Kudlala noma kutsintsa silwane lesifuywako kukhulisa umuva wekujabula.

Playing with or stroking a pet increases feelings of happiness.

4

Bantwana labadlala ngephandle ngalokuvamile bayajabula kunalabo labangakwenti loko.

Children who play outside are often happier than children who do not.

5

Bantwana labativa bemukelekile esikolweni bavame kujabula futsi batfufuke kancono ekufundzeni nasetibalweni.

Children with a greater sense of belonging at school tend to be happier and progress better in reading and mathematics.



YINI LEYENTA EMAKHAYA NETIKOLWA KUJABULISE?

1. Kunakela tidzingo tebantwana kubonakala kuyintfo leta kucala.
2. Bonkhe bantwana batfola sikhutsato nekunonywa lokunyenti.
3. Bonkhe bantwana bacashelwa njengalabo labaligugu futsi labehlukile.
4. Wonkhe umuntfu angahlanganyela imibono yakhe nendlela lativa ngayo ngaphandle kwekwehlulelwa.
5. Wonkhe umuntfu uphatfwa ngenhlonipho.

BUNGATA KUJABULA!

1. Tsatsa luhambo emvelweni. Sebentisa umuva wakho wekubona, kunuka, kuva, kutsintsa nekunambitsa kuze uchumane nemhlaba.
2. Fundza incwadzi lekwenza umamatseke noma uhleke kuze kuvele lemhlatsi!
3. Lalela umculo lojabulisako. Futsi ujayive!
4. Shayela umuntfu lotsite losewunesikhatsi lesidze ungakhulumi naye longatsandza kutsi umshaye!
5. Dlala imidlalo nemndeni wakho.

WHAT MAKES FOR HAPPIER HOMES AND SCHOOLS?

1. Caring for children's needs is seen as a priority.
2. All children receive encouragement and compliments often.
3. All children are recognised as being valuable and unique.
4. Everyone can share their ideas and feelings without being judged.
5. Everyone is treated with respect.

CELEBRATE HAPPINESS!

1. Take a walk in nature. Use your sense of sight, smell, sound, touch and taste to connect with the world around you.
2. Read a book that makes you smile or laugh out loud!
3. Listen to happy music. And dance!
4. Call someone you have not spoken to in a while and who would love hearing from you!
5. Play games with your family.

Grow your own library.

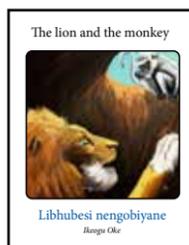
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Goggles to the rescue

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.

The lion and the monkey

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.



Khulisa wakho umtapo.

Yakha tincwadzi LETIMBILI letigcinwako letisikwe takhishwa

Goggles uyasindzisa

1. Khipha likhasi 9 lalesengeto.
2. Goba leliphapha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati lamnyama.
3. Ligobe futsi libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati laluhlata kuze wakhe lencwadzi.
4. Sika ulandzele imigca yemacashati labovu kuze wehlukhanise lamakhasi.

Libhubesi nengobiyane

1. Kuze wakhe lencwadzi, sebentisa emakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 kanye na-12.
2. Gcina emakhasi 7 kanye na-8 ekhatsi kulawa lamanye emakhasi.
3. Goba lamaphepha ehhafini ulandzele umugca wemacashati lamnyama.
4. Ligobe futsi libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati laluhlata kuze wakhe lencwadzi.
5. Sika ulandzele imigca yemacashati labovu kuze wehlukhanise lamakhasi.

“Ngiyati kutsi uhlakani phe kakhulu kutsi ungakholelwa emanga lakhulunywa tisa tami,” kusho lelibhubesi. “Ngiyakucela, ngiyakucela, ngisite.” Ekugcineni, lengobiyane yalivela lelibhubesi yehlisela umsila wayo ekhatsi kulomgodzi njengentsambo. Lelibhubesi labambelela kulomsila walengobiyane futsi lacanca lakhuphuka.

“I know you are too smart to believe lies told by my enemies,” said the lion. “Please, please, help me.” In the end, the monkey took pity on the lion and lowered his tail into the pit like a rope. The lion held onto the monkey’s tail and climbed up it.



The lion and the monkey was first published in Edition 30 of the supplement. The story was first featured as a reading performance by the author, Ikeogu Oke, at the 2012 South African Literary Awards held at the University of the Free State, Bloemfontein.



Indzaba letsi *libhubesi nengobiyane* yashicilelwa kwekucala Elushicilelweni 30 lalesengeto. Lenzaba yentiwa kwekucala kuze ifundwe ngumbhali ligama lakhe lokungu-Ikeogu Oke, ku-2012 South African Literary Awards lebeyibanjelwe eNyuvesi yase-Free State, e-Bloemfontein.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a family member telling you a story.
- ★ Use playdough or clay to make figures of a lion, a monkey and an old woman.
- ★ Use the clay figures to retell the story of the lion and the monkey in your own words.
- ★ Make up a song about the story and sing it after you tell the story.

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Dwweba sifombe selilunga lemndeni likucocela indzaba.
- ★ Sebentisa inhlama yekudlala noma lubumba kuze wakhe tici letisite telibhubesi, ingobiyane netalogogo.
- ★ Sebentisa loko lokwakhe ngalolubumba kuze ucoce lenzaba yelibhubesi nengobiyane kabusha ngemavi akho.
- ★ Camba ingoma lemayelana nalenzaba futsi uyihlebele ngemuva kwecococa lenzaba.

Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org



Inal’ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kufola lolunye lwati, vakashela www.nalibali.org

The lion and the monkey

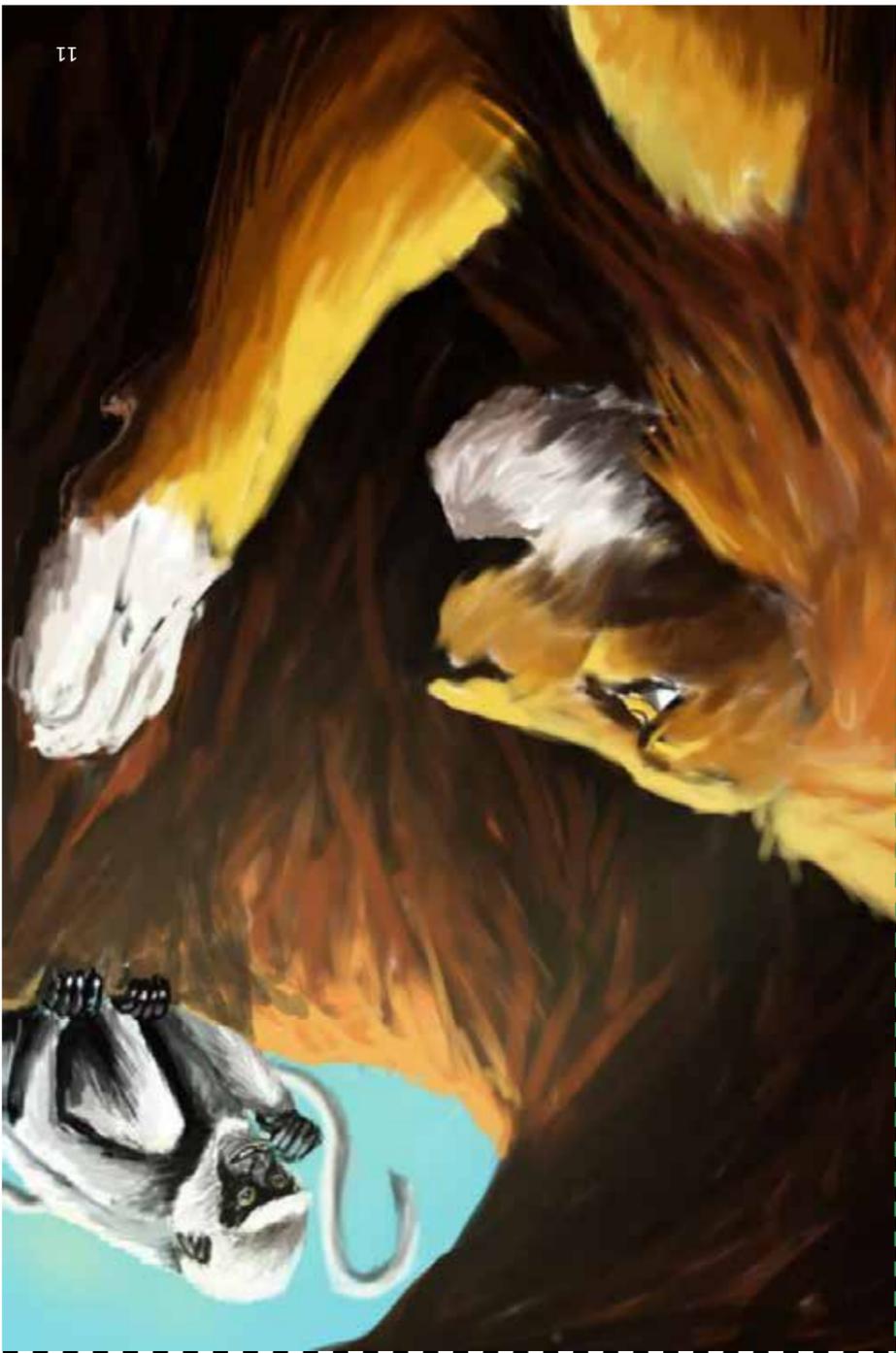


Libhubesi nengobiyane

Ikeogu Oke

Ideas to talk about: Do you know any stories about lions and monkeys? What characteristics do lions have? What characteristics do monkeys have? What do you think this story is about?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Ikhona yini indzaba loyatiko lemayelana nemabhubesi netingobiyane? Ngutiphi tici emabhubesi lanato? Ngutiphi tici tingobiyane letinato? Ucabanga kutsi lenzaba ikhuluma ngani?



One day, Grandpa wanted to teach us a lesson about trust and gratitude, so he told us a story about the lion and the monkey.

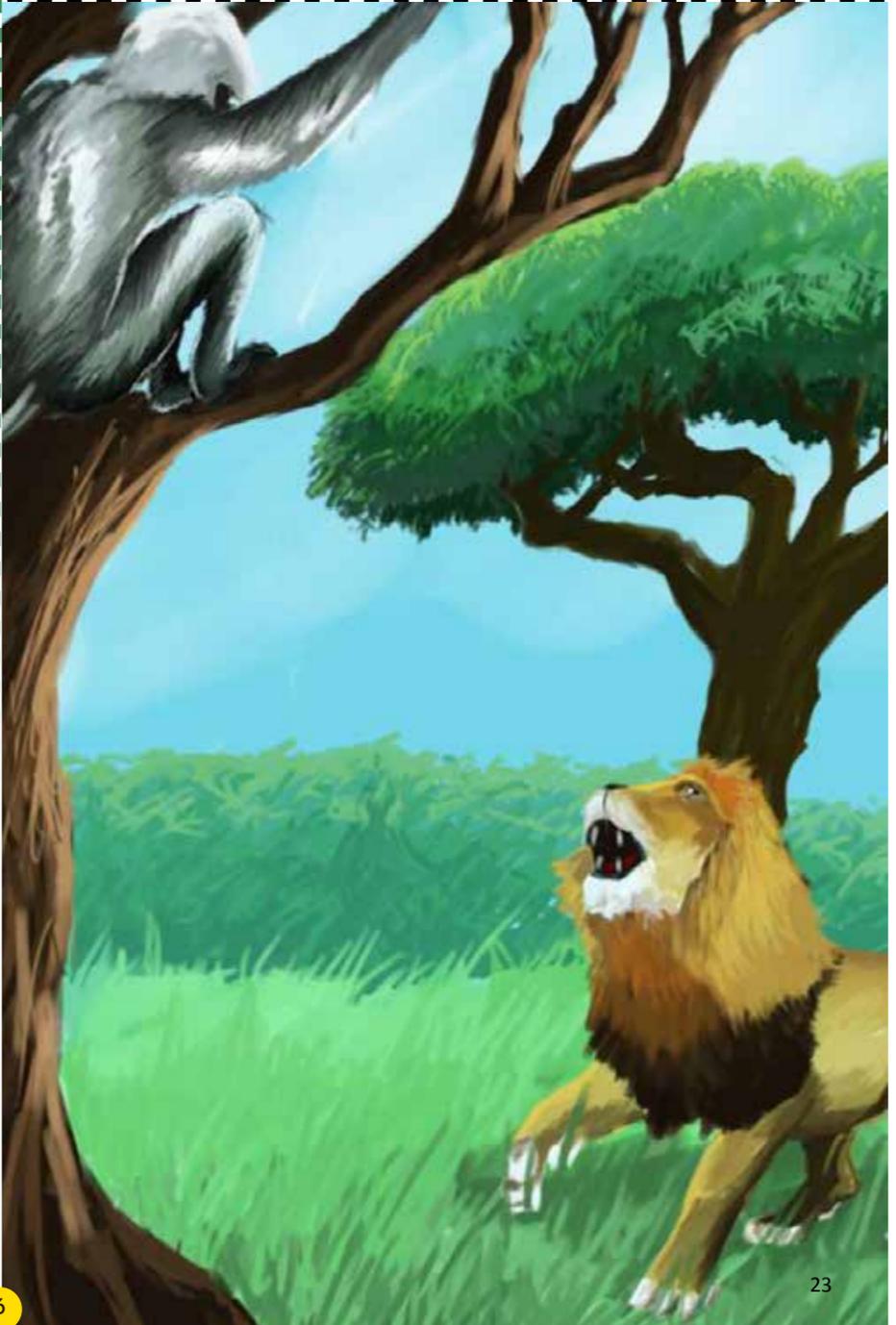
The lion and the monkey lived in a thick jungle. The lion roamed the jungle floor, while the monkey lived in the treetops.

Sometimes, the monkey came down to the jungle floor while foraging for food or while moving between trees that were far from each other.

Ngalelinye lilanga, Mkhulu abefuna kusifundzisa sifundvo lesimayelana nekwetsembeka nekubonga, ngako wasitjela indzaba lemayelana nelibhubesi nengobiyane.

Lelibhubesi nalengobiyane bekuhlala ehlotsini lelikhulu. Lelibhubesi belihambahamba phansi kulelhlatsi, kantsi lengobiyane beyihlala etulu etihlahleni.

Ngaletinye tikhatsi, lengobiyane yehlela phansi ehlotsini ngesikhatsi ihamba ifuna kudla noma ngesikhatsi ihamba emkhatsini wetihlahla lebetichelelene.



“What is the royal one doing in such a deep, dark place?” asked the monkey, looking into the pit.

“I fell in,” said the lion in a weak voice. “I have been here all day. Please help me.”

The monkey hesitated and started to walk away, but the lion begged him again.

Then the monkey said, “I am told that all the animals that ever did you a good turn, never lived to tell the story.”

“Umntu wasebukhosi! wentani ekhatsi endzaweni lemyama lejule kangaka?” kubuta ingobiyane, ibuke ekhatsi kulomgodzi.

“Ngicummukele,” kusho lelibhubezi ngeivi leiphansi. “Solo ngilana lilanga lonkhe. Ngicela ungsite.”

Lengobiyane yangatsita futsi yacala kuhamba, kodwa lelibhubezi layincenga futsi.

Ngemuva kwaloko lengobiyane yatsi, “Ngiyatjela kutsi tonkhe tiwane letake takwenta lokuhle, atkaze tiphile kuze tyicoce indzaba.”

But even when he was out of the pit, the lion hung onto the monkey's tail.

“Let me go! Haven't I helped you out of the deep pit as you begged me to?” the monkey asked the lion.

But the lion tightened his grip on the monkey's tail even more, and when the monkey looked into the lion's eyes, he saw the look of hunger.

“Please let me go!” the monkey cried. But the lion's grip only got tighter.

Kodwa ngisho nangesikhatsi seliphumile kulomgodzi, lelibhubezi lachubeka libambelele kulomsila walengobiyane.

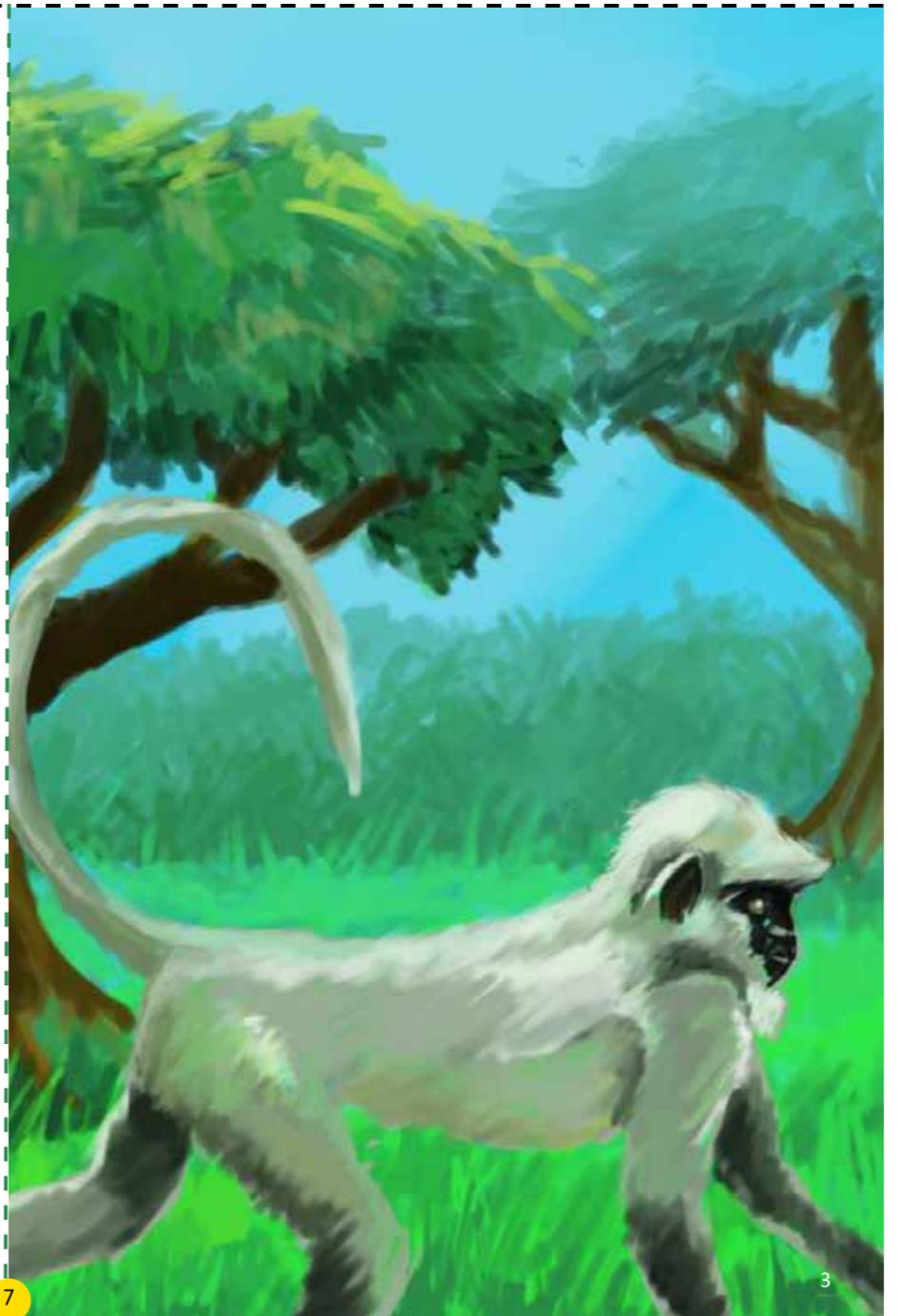
“Ngikelele! Angikakusiti yini kutsi uphume kulomgodzi loshonako njengoba ungcengile?” lengobiyane ibuta lelibhubezi.

Kodwa lelibhubezi labambelela kakuhlu kulomsila walengobiyane, futsi ngesikhatsi lengobiyane ibuka lelibhubezi emehlweni, yalibona kutsi lilambile.

“Ngicela kuhamba!” kukhala lengobiyane. Kodwa lelibhubezi labamba lacinisa nakakuhlu.

Grandpa paused and looked at our faces that had suddenly lit up at the happy ending for the monkey.

Mkhulu wema kancane wabuka buso betfu lobavele bancibilika ngenca yesiphetfo lesijabulisako salengobiyane.



The pit was so narrow that the lion could only stand upright on his hind legs. He frantically tried to climb out of the deep pit, but with each attempt the red soil crumbled under his claws, and he sank back to the bottom of the pit.

The exhausted lion was still there at dusk when suddenly he saw a tail pass by. The tail belonged to a monkey who had jumped over the pit.

The lion desperately called for help.

Umgodzi wawumcane kakhulu kangangekutsi lelibhubesi lalikhona nje kuphela kuma licondze ngetinyawo talo. Letama kuanca kuze liphume kulomgodzi loshonako, kodwa sikhatsi ngasinye nalletama kuphuma lomhlabatsi lobovu bowuhhovoka ngephansi kwetidladla talo, futsi belingena licwile liye phansi kulomgodzi.

Libhubesi lelidzimive lalisolo likhona lapho ebusuku ngesikhatsi libona umsila wendlula. Lomsila bewuwendobiyane lebeyeca lomgodzi.

Lelibhubesi lamemeta licela lusito.



The monkey told her how he had helped the lion out of the deep pit. "But now he is holding onto my tail and he won't let me go," he complained.



Suddenly, an old woman appeared. She was on her way to her farm when she saw the animals arguing. She stopped and asked them why they were quarrelling.

Crestfallen, the lion looked back at the spot where they had seen the old woman, but she was no longer there.

Lidvumatekile, lelibhubesi labuka emuva kulenzawo lapho tibone khona logogo, kodvwa besekangekho lapho.

Ngeilanga lellandzela, wonke umntu wavuka aseMhlabeni lomusha nolocweteleko. Bekute tibi nanoma ngukuphi. Emanti lahobole, itidadi lethlobile, yonkhe intto ihobole.

Jay wabuka lomkhumbhatsi uphakama uya etulu, emfuleni, utisusa emabhishi futsi utikhapha nasekwandle. etulu. Bewuphakamisa tibi etulu utisusa ettidadi, utikhapha Jay wabuka lomkhumbhatsi uphakama uya etulu, emfuleni, utisusa emabhishi futsi utikhapha nasekwandle.

Goggles wabukeka abuhlungu enhlityweni. "Kungaba njani uma ... aphu! ... kungabanjani uma ngiphakamisa tonkhe letibi emkhatsini?"

The next day, everyone woke up to a bright, shiny new Earth. No litter anywhere. Clean water, clean streets, clean everything.

Jay watched the spaceship rise higher and higher. It was beaming up litter off the streets, out of the rivers, off the beaches and out of the sea.

Goggles looked sad. "What if ... arpi! ... what if I beam all the litter into space?"



This story is an adapted version of **Goggles to the rescue**, 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>.

Lenzaba ingumbhalo loguculiwe lotsi **Goggles uyasindzisa** lowashicilelwa yiCadbury ibambisene neNal'ibali njengencenye yemtamo weCadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Indzaba ngayinye iyatfolakala ngetilwimi letilishumi nakunye letisemsetfweni taseNingizimu Afrika. Kufola kabanti ngetihloko talomtamo weCadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords hamba ku: <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

Get story active!

- ★ Reread the paragraph on page 4 in which Jay explains how rubbish lands up in our rivers and seas, and on our beaches. Create a diagram to show how this happens. Draw small, labelled pictures and arrows between the pictures.
- ★ Write a newspaper article about the different ways in which Goggles helped to make Earth beautiful again. Don't forget to give the article a catchy title! Draw picture to go with it.
- ★ Reuse materials like tins, plastic jars and cardboard boxes that often get thrown away. Decorate them using paper, glitter, paint and/or crayons to make things that you and other family members can use, like pencil holders, vases and storage containers.

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Phindza futsi ufundze lesigaba ekhasini 4 lapho khona Jay achaza kutsi inkhukhuma ifika njani emfuleni yefu nasekwandle, kanye nasemabhishi eflu. Dweba idayagramu ukhombise kutsi loku kwenteka njani. Dweba tiffombe letincane, letinemalebuli kanye nemibisholo emkhatsini wetiffombe.
- ★ Bhala i-athikili yeliphaphandzaba mayelana netindlela letehlukene lapho khona Goggles asita khona kwenta Umhlabi ube mule futsi. Ungakhohlwa kunika le-athikili sikhoko lesihhako! Dweba tiffombe letitawuhamba kanye nayo.
- ★ Phindza usebentise tinfo letifanana netikotela, emabhodlela emaplastiki nemabhokisi emakhadibhodi lavamise kulahlwa. Hlobisa usebentise liphepha, lokucweteleko, ipendi kanye/noma emakhrayoni bese ukwenta kube tinfo wena nemndeneni wakho leningatisebentisa, njengekwekufaka emapeniseli, emavasi kanye netimomatsi tekugcina tinfo.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org



INal'ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kufola lolunye lwati, vakashela www.nalibali.org



Lesiwane setama kuluma umtsamo kulelithodlela.

"Cha, ungakudli loko! Liplastiki!" Livi laJay belivakala kakhulu futsi licacile. "Bantfu balahla tibi tabo esitadani, bese tiyaphiphuka tingena emfuleni futsi tintante tiyofika ekwandle. Ngatinye tikhatsi tinhlanti netimfudvu tasekwandle ticabanga kutsi kudla, bese tiyakudla bese tiyafa. Ingilazi neplastiki nesikotela kuhlala sikhatsi lesidze kakhulu, ngako-ke live nemifula kanje nelwandle nemabhishi kugcwele tibi.

"Aphu Ungangtjela kutsi - aphu! - yini loku?" Goggles waphakamisa sikhwama seliplastiki, libhodlela leplastiki kanje nesikotela lesingenalutfo. "Tiyandza wonkhe umhlabi. Tiseveni naseMfuleni futsi tintanta ekwandle. Ngabe tikahle kutsi tingadliwa?"

The creature tried to take a bite out of the bottle.

"No, don't eat that! It's plastic!" Jay's voice was loud and clear again. "People drop their rubbish in the streets, and it blows into the rivers and floats down to the sea. Sometimes hungry fish and turtles think it's food, and they eat it and die. Plastic and glass and tin last a long, long time, so the land and the rivers and the sea and the beaches are full of rubbish."

"Arpi Can you tell me what - arpi! - these are?" Goggles held up a plastic bag, a plastic bottle and an empty tin. "They are floating in the sea. Are they good to eat?"

Goggles to the rescue



Goggles uyasindzisa

Liz Sparg • Megan Vermaak

Ideas to talk about: What does littering do to our environment? What can you do to take care of your environment?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Kulahlwa kwetibi kwentani endzaweni yefu? Yini longayenta kunakekela indzawo yefu?



One night, Jay woke up and saw a bright light in the sky. Something was flying extremely fast towards the window. Suddenly, it stopped. A door slid open, and a funny-looking creature got out.

“Arp! Hello, my name is Goggles. Arp,” the creature said.

Jay tried to talk but no sound came out.

Ngalobunye busuku, Jay wavuka wabese ubona sibane lesikhanya kakhulu esibhakabhakeni. Bekunentfo letsite lebeyindiza ngesivinini lesikhulu kakhulu icondze efasitelweni. Masinyane-nje, yabese iyema. Kwavuleka sivalo, kwabese kuphuma silwane lebesibukeka sihlekisa.

“Aphu! Sawubona, ligama lami ngingu-Goggles. Aphu!” kwasho lesilwane.

Jay wetama kukhuluma kodwa livi alizange liphume.

But nobody changed how they lived. They still threw their rubbish into the streets. In a very short time indeed, the streets and the rivers and the beaches looked just as bad as before.

Jay decided to call Goggles for help.

“Arp! This time I’m going to try my dream dust,” Goggles told Jay. “Everyone on Earth will dream that they are picking up rubbish, arp! and planting trees, arp! And recycling, arp! and doing all the things that help keep Earth beautiful. They will feel so happy in their dreams that they will want to carry on doing those things when they wake up. Arp.”

And that’s just what happened.

They made Earth beautiful again.

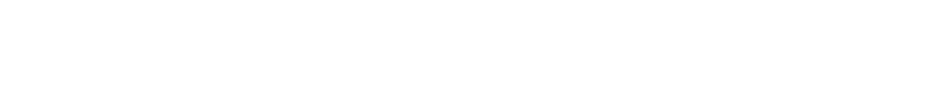
Kodwa kute lowantjintja indlela lababephila ngayo. Bebasolo balahla tibi tabo etitaladini. Ngesikhatsi lesifisha kakhulu ngempela, letitaladi nelemifula kanye nalamabhishi besekubukeka kabi njengoba bekunjalo ngaphambili.

Jay wancuma kutsi abite Goggles atewusita.

“Aphu! Manje ngitawutama liphupho lami lelutfuli,” kwasho Goggles watjela Jay. “Wonkhe wonkhe emhlabeni utawuphupha kutsi babutsa tibi, aphu! futsi sebahlangela tihlahla, aphu! Baphindze futsi bakhe tintfo letinsha ngetintfo lebesetilahliwe, aphu! Futsi bente tonkhe letintfo letisita kugcina Umhlaba umhle. Batawutivela bajabule kakhulu emaphusheni abo kangangobe batawufuna kuchubeka nekwenta leto tintfo nabavuka. Aphu.”

Futsi ngiko kanye loko lokwenteka.

Benta Umhlaba waphindze wabamuhle futsi.

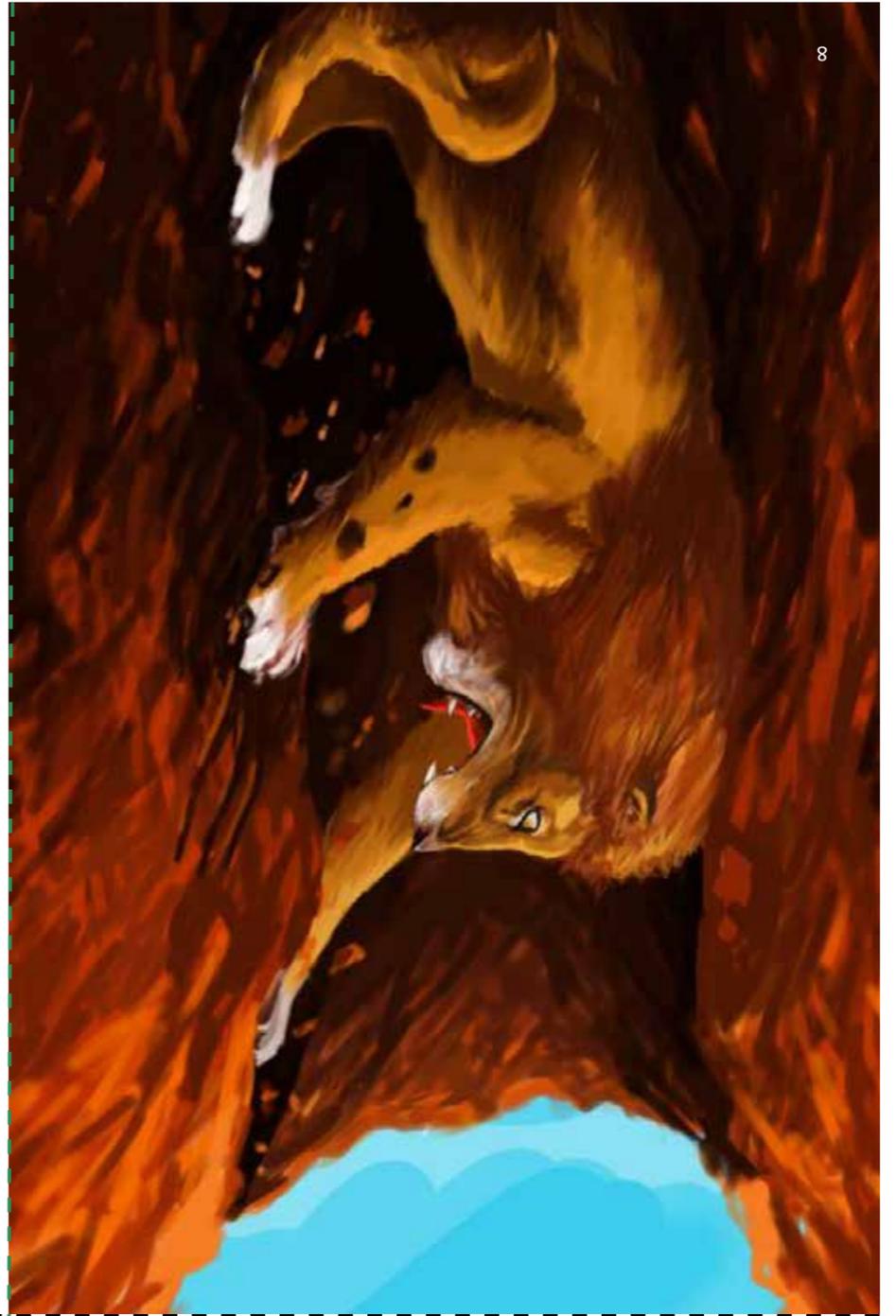


“Is this true?” the old woman asked the lion.
 The lion nodded in agreement.
 Then the old woman said to the monkey, “Clasp your hands
 and say, ‘I am about to die for my kindness. I am about to die
 for my kindness.’”
 So the monkey did this.
 Ngekushesha, kwachamuka lomunye gogo.
 Abesindleleni leya epulazini lakhe nakabona letlwane
 tphikisana. Wema watbuta kutsi kungani tphikisana.
 Lengobiyane yamthela kutsi ilisite njani lelibhubesi
 laphuma emgodzini loshonako. “Kodvwa nyalo
 selibambebele emsileni wami alifuni kungiyekela,”
 ikhononda.
 “Kulicinisolo loko?” logogo abuta lelibhubesi.
 Le libhubesi lalekutisa inhlako livuma.
 Ngako logogo watsi kulengobiyane, “Hlanganisa tandla
 takho futsi utsi, ‘Kusele kancane kutsi ngite ngenca
 yemusa wami. Kusele kancane kutsi ngite ngenca
 yemusa wami.’”
 Ngako lengobiyane yenta loku.

The lion chased the monkey until the monkey
 climbed up a nearby tree.



Lelibhubesi lacosha lengobiyane yadzimate yacanca
 sihlahla lebesilapho eceleni kwayo.



One day, the lion saw some meat on a banana leaf on
 the jungle floor.

“There’s a free and easy meal for me,” he thought.

The lion moved towards the middle of the banana leaf,
 but as he sunk his teeth into the meat, the ground gave
 way beneath him. Together with the meat and the
 banana leaf, he fell into a deep pit.

Ngalelinye lilanga, lelibhubesi labona inyama ecebene
 labhanana phansi kulelihlati.

“Naku kudla kwami kwamahhala nalokulula
 kukutfole,” licabanga.

Lelibhubesi lahamba laya kulelicembe labhanana,
 kodvwa nalifaka ematinyo alo enyameni, umhlaba
 wavuleka ngephansi kwalo. Lona nenyama kanye
 nalelicembe labhanana, kwawela emgodzini
 loshonako.



“How was the lion to have known that a free meal is not always free; that an easy meal is not always as easy as it seems?” commented Grandpa. “How could the king of the jungle have known that a hunter had dug a deep pit and covered it with the banana leaf, then placed the meat in the middle of the leaf and covered the leaf with sand to disguise it?”

“Lelibhubesi belingati njani kutsi kudla kwamahhala akusiko kwamahhala ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi; kutsi kudla lokutfole melula akutfolakali melula njengoba kubonakala kanjalo?” kuphawula Mkhulu. “Inkhosi yelihlatsi beyingati njani kutsi umtingeli ugubhe umgodzi loshonako wawumbonya ngelicembe labhanana, wase ubeka inyama emkhatsini walelicembe wavala lelicembe ngesihlabatsi kuze alifihle?”

The old woman then turned to the lion and said, “Clasp your paws and say, ‘Someone is about to die for his kindness.’”
 The lion raised his free front paw and repeated the old woman’s words.
 “No!” said the old woman, “I said clasp your paws, and I mean your two front paws, and then say the words.”
 As the lion obeyed her command and clasped his paws, the monkey escaped and ran away.

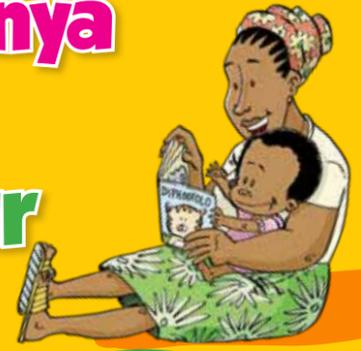
“Cha!” kusho logogo, “Ngitsite hlanganisa tidladla takho, futsi ngisho tidladla takho letimbili tangembili, bese usho lamavi.”
 Njengoba lelibhubesi litfobela umyalo walogogo futsi lihlanganisa tidladla talo, lengobiyane yaphunyula yabaleka.



5

wetizatfu tekutsi kungani kufundza lulwimi lowalumunya kubalulekile

reasons why learning your mother tongue is important



1

Bantwana labafundza ngelulwimi labalumunya bafutfukisa kucabanga lokuncono, inkhumbulo, emakhono ekudala newekucatulula tinkinga. Bangafundza lulwimi lwesibili melula kakhulu ngoba seabkhulise emakhono ekufundza nekubhala kuze bafundze indlela lulwimi lolusebenta ngayo.

Children who learn in their mother tongue have better reasoning, memory, creative and problem-solving skills. They can learn a second language more easily because they have developed the literacy skills to learn how language works.



Bantwana labalukhuluma kahle lulwimi labalumunya bavamise kwenta kahle esikolweni nasenyuvesi. Balucondza kahle lulwimi futsi bakhona kahle kuveta imibono yabo nekucondza tonkhe tifundvo.

Children who are fluent in their mother tongue at home tend to perform better at school and university. They have a better understanding of the language and are better able to express their ideas and understanding across all subjects.

2

3

Kwati lulwimi labalumunya kubasita kutsi bachumane nemagugu abo nelisiko. Lulwimi lesalumunya luyincenye lebalulekile yekwati kutsi sibobani. Kufundza ngelulwimi lesalumunya kungasisita sicondze lapho sibuya khona futsi sitati kutsi sibobani.

Knowing their mother tongue helps children to connect with their heritage and culture. Our mother tongue is an important part of our identity. Learning about your mother tongue can help you better understand where you come from and have a sense of belonging.



Kukhulumisana ngelulwimi labalumunya kusita bantwana bakhulumisane nemindeni yabo nemalunga emmango. Bayakhona kuhlanyela indlela labativa ngayo netinzaba temmango wabo nekuchumana nebanfufu labaseceleni kwabo.

Communicating in their mother tongue helps children to communicate with their family and community members. They are better able to share their emotions, the stories of their community and to connect with the people around them.

4

5

Kukhuluma lulwimi labalumunya kungatfufukisa kutetsembe nekuciniseka. Kukhona kuchumana kahle ngelulwimi labalumunya kunganiketa bantwana umuva wekutigcabha ngekuba yincenye yalokutsite lokunengcondvo losekuba khona etiitukulwaneni ngetitukulwane.

Speaking their mother tongue can improve self-esteem and confidence. Being able to communicate well in their mother tongue can give children a sense of pride and being part of something meaningful that has been around for generations.



Contact us in any of these ways: • **Tsintsana** natsi nobe ngayiphi lenye yaletindlela leti:

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Bantfu abenetiseki



Ibhalwe nguNosicelo Dary Dongwana Imidwebo yentiwe ngu-Heidel Dedekind

Kulomunye ummango longasehlatsini lelitsite, bekuhlala umfana lomncane ligama lakhe lokunguNtando. Abelitsandza lelihlati futsi bekangumngani wato tonkhe letilwane lebetihlala lapho. Ntando bekavame kuhamba ayovakashela labangani bakhe labanguletilwane. Bekukhona injabulo nekuvumelana emkhatsini walomfana lomncane naletilwane telihlati.



Ngalelinye lilanga, letilwane teva lotsite akhala futsi tahamba tayobuka. "Hawu shem! Ngumngani weffu, Ntando," kusho letilwane.

"Ukhalelani?" kubuta Lukhozi

"Angiboni kahle, futsi loko kungenta ngihlazeke. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi ngiyagileka, labanye bantfwana bayangihleka," kuchaza Ntando.

"Yinkinga leyo," kusho Lukhozi, "kodwa ungakhatsateki, ngitakusita." Ngako Lukhozi laniketa Ntando siphos ekubona kahle. Nyalo, Ntando soyabona kahle. Ntando abejabule kakhulu. Walibonga Lukhozi futsi akagilekanga nakahamba abuyela ekhaya. Letilwane nato betijabule kakhulu ngoba betisite umngani wato.

Ngemuva kwemalanga lambalwa, Ntando wabuyela kulelihlati abukeka aphatseke kabi. "Kungani uphatseke kabi?" kubuta Sakhukulu.

"Angikahlakaniphi, futsi akekho lolalela noma yini lengiyishoko," kusho Ntando abukeka anemahloni.

"Yinkinga leyo," kusho Sakhukulu, "kodwa ungakhatsateki, ngitakusita." Ngako, Sakhukulu saniketa Ntando siphos ekuhlakanipha. Ntando abejabule kakhulu. Wabonga leSakhukulu futsi besekajakele ekhaya kuze akhulume nebangani bakhe. Bekati kutsi batamlalela! Letilwane betijabule kakhulu ngoba betisite umngani wato.

Ngesikhatsi lesilandzelako lapho Ntando avakashela lihlati, wahlangana nelibhubesi. "Sawubona, Bhubesi," kusho Ntando. "Ngicela ungisite?" Ngalokuvamile ngitiva ngesaba futsi ngikhatsatekile kutsi bangani bami bangase bacabange kutsi ngiligwala."

LiBhubesi alingatsitanga kusita Ntando. "Nakanjani, ngitakusita. Ngitakunika siphos ekuba nesibindzi," kusho liBhubesi. Ntando wajabula kakhulu. Walibonga liBhubesi futsi wahamba wabuyela emuva ekhaya ativa anesibindzi lesikhulu.

Njengoba emaviki ahamba, Ntando wachubeka avakashela lihlati nakadzinga lusito. Futsi tilwane letibangani bakhe betihlale tikhona kuze timsite. "Anginawo emandla lenele," kukhononda Ntando. Indlovu yahamba yaya kuye futsi yamupha siphos semandla.

"Anginawo ematubane futsi angikake ngawuphumelela umncintiswane," kukhala Ntando. Lihlosi ngekushesha laniketa Ntando siphos ekuba nematubane lamakhulu.

"Angikwati kubhukusha futsi ngikhatsatekile kutsi ngitawumita," kububula Ntando. Ingwenya yamamatseka futsi yafundzisa Ntando kubhukusha emfuleni.

Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi Ntando nakacela lusito, letilwane betinesifiso sekumsita. Kodwa njengoba sikhatsi sichubeka, Ntando besekangabongi ngalolusito, futsi bekangasatisi letilwane natidzinga lusito. Wacala wangasabi nebungani futsi bekabonakala sekute lokumenetisako.

Ngalelinye lilanga, Sakhukulu sabita umhlangano. "Bangani bami labatilwane," kusho Sakhukulu, "lomfana simnike konkhe lakucelako, kodwa akasabongi futsi uchubeka acela lokwengetiwe. Akabongi futsi akakaze enetiseke. Lakwatiko nje kukhononda. Futsi kute lake wasisita ngako." Leti letinye tilwane tavumelana naloko. Tancuma kutsi angeke tiphindze timsite Ntando adzimate acolise ngendlela latiphetse ngayo, abonge nakasitiwe, futsi abe nesifiso sekutisita nato.

Ngesikhatsi lesilandzelako Ntando nakabuyela kulelihlati, wakhononda ngekutsi akanawo umusa ngalokwenene. Wahhala ngephansi kwesihlala wakhala, kodwa kute silwane leseza kutomsita.

Ngemuva kwesikhatsi, Imbuzulwane yefika yandiza ngetulu kwenhloko yaNtando. "Ukhalelani?" kubuta Imbuzulwane. Yayimvela Ntando

"Ngifuna kuba nemusa, kodwa kute kuletilwane lofuna kungisita," kukhala Ntando.

"Sekunyenti kakadze letikunikete kona letilwane, kodwa solo awenetiseki," kusho Imbuzulwane.

"Mhlawumbe kutawudzingeka utibonge ngemusa wato ngaphambi kwekutsi ucele lokwengetiwe."

Nakeva loku, Ntando wafukutsela kakhulu. "Hamba!" amemeta. Futsi nakasho loko wabhelutisa sandla sakhe emoyeni wacishe wayipijita leMbuzulwane!



Leti letinye tilwane tashaceka. "Ungaba kanjani nelulaka futsi ukhohlakale kangaka, Ntando?" kubuta Sakhukulu. "Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi besinemusa kuwe futsi sikusita. Nawucela, sikwente wabona kahle, wabanekuhlakanipha, sibindzi, emandla, ematubane, futsi siphindze sakufundzisa nekubhukusha. Kodwa esikhundleni sekutsi ubonge, ube nelulaka futsi wababete umusa. Kungani ungenetiseki?"

"Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi kunye nje kuphela lengikufunako," kuphendvula Ntando. "Ngilindzele kutsi ningisite."

Letilwane atiyikholwanga indlela Ntando labetiphatsa ngayo, ngako tahlngana futsi tamcosha Ntando kulelihlati. Taphindze tavumelana kutsi angeke tiphindze timsite Ntando noma lomunye umunifwu ngoba tatifundzile kutsi bantfu abenetiseki!

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Nawungatfolo siphos esilwaneni, ungatsandza kutsi sibe yini?
- ★ Yakha iphosta lenetifombe tetilwane kuyo kuze ukhutsate bantfu kutsi babe nemusa etilwaneni. Bhala imilayeto lemifishane kulephosta. Sibonelo, "Bani nemusa etilwaneni. Tinike emanti labandzako, lahlobile nakushisa."

- ★ Cabanga ngemunifwu lobe neluvelo nemusa kuwe. Bhalela lomunifwu umlayeto kuze umbonge ngemusa wakhe nekukunakekela. Wuhlobise lomlayeto uwufake emaphethini lamibalabala nemidwebo.



Humans are never satisfied

By Nosicelo Daryl Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



In a village on the edge of a forest, there lived a young boy named Ntando. He loved the forest and was friends with all the animals who lived there. Ntando often went to visit his animal friends. There was happiness and harmony between the young boy and the forest animals.



One day, the animals heard someone crying and went to look. "Oh no! It's our friend, Ntando," they said.

"Why are you crying?" asked Eagle.

"I cannot see very well, and it makes me clumsy. Every time I trip and fall, the other children laugh at me," explained Ntando.

"That's a problem," said Eagle, "but don't worry, I will help you." So Eagle gave Ntando the gift of good eyesight.

Now, Ntando could see very well. Ntando was very happy. He thanked Eagle and didn't fall once on his way home. The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

A few days later, Ntando returned to the forest, looking sad. "Why are you sad?" asked Owl.

"I am not very wise, and so no one listens to anything I say," said Ntando, looking a bit shy.

"That's a problem," said Owl, "but don't worry, I will help you." Then, Owl gave Ntando the gift of wisdom.

Ntando was very happy. He thanked Owl and couldn't wait to get home to talk to his friends. He knew that they would listen to him! The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

The next time Ntando visited the forest, he met Lion. "Hallo, Lion," said Ntando. "Can you please help me? I often feel scared and I'm worried that my friends might think I am a coward."

Lion didn't hesitate to help Ntando. "Of course, I will help you. I will give you the gift of courage," he said.

Ntando was very excited. He thanked Lion and walked back home, feeling very brave.

As the weeks passed, Ntando kept returning to the forest when he needed help. And his animal friends were always there to help him.

"I am not strong enough," Ntando complained. Elephant stepped forward and gave Ntando the gift of strength.

"I am too slow and never win a race," Ntando cried. Cheetah swiftly gave Ntando the gift of speed.

"I can't swim and I'm worried I will drown," whined Ntando. Crocodile smiled and taught Ntando to swim in the river.

Every time Ntando asked for help, the animals were willing to help him. But as time passed, Ntando no longer said thank you for the help, and he no longer helped the animals when they needed it. He became unfriendly and did not seem satisfied with anything.

One day, Owl called a meeting. "My animal friends," Owl began, "we have given this boy everything he asked for, but he no longer says thank you and keeps asking for more. He is ungrateful and is never satisfied. All he does is complain. He also never helps us in return."

The other animals agreed. They decided that they would not help Ntando again until he apologised for his bad behaviour, said thank you when they helped him, and was willing to help them too.

The next time Ntando returned to the forest, he complained that he was not graceful enough. He sat under a tree crying, but none of the animals came to help him.

After some time, Mosquito arrived and buzzed around Ntando's head. "Why are you crying?" asked Mosquito. He felt a bit sorry for Ntando.

"I want to be graceful, but none of the animals will help me," cried Ntando.

"The animals have already given you so much, but you are still not satisfied," said the Mosquito. "Perhaps you should repay their kindness before you ask for more."

When he heard this, Ntando became very angry. "Go away!" he shouted. And with that he waved his hand and almost squashed Mosquito!



The other animals were shocked. "How can you be so rude and cruel, Ntando?" asked Owl. "We have always been kind and helpful to you. When you asked, we gave you good eyesight, wisdom, courage, strength, speed, and we even taught you how to swim. But instead of being grateful, you have been rude and unkind to us. Why are you never satisfied?"

"There is always one more thing that I want," answered Ntando. "I expect you to help me."

The animals could not believe that Ntando was treating them this way, so they all got together and chased Ntando out of the forest. They also agreed never to help Ntando or any other human ever again because they had learnt that humans are never satisfied!

Get story active!

- ★ If you could get a gift from an animal, what would you like it to be?
- ★ Make a poster with pictures of animals on it to encourage people to be kind to animals. Write short messages on the poster. For example, "Be kind to animals. Give them cool, fresh water on a hot day."

- ★ Think of someone who has been generous and kind to you. Write the person a note to say thank you for the kindness and care. Decorate the note with colourful patterns and drawings.

