



Ku dyondza hi risimu, xiphato na ntlangu

Xana wa ha swi tsundzuka u tlanga mintlangu na vana van'wana loko wa ha ri ntsongo? Xana a wu rhandza ku yimbelela kumbe ku tlhokovetsela swiphato? A swi kanakanisi leswaku a wu tiphina swinene, naswona handle ko swi xiya a wu dyondza timhaka letintshwa ni vutshila byin'wana. Vana hinkwavo va lava nkarhi wo tala wo tlanga. Ku tlanga swi endla va vona swilo hi tihlo ra vutswatsi, va kota ku tlhantlha swiphato hi ku olova, va kota ku hanyisana ni van'wana ni ku tiva ririmi ku antswa. Vutshila lebyi byi pfuna vana leswaku va tshama va xalamukele ku tlhantlha swiphato hi ku pfumelelana na swiyimo.



Learning through song, rhyme and play

Do you remember playing games with other children when you were a child? Did you love to sing songs or say rhymes? You likely had a lot of fun, and without realising it, you learnt new ideas and skills. All children need plenty of opportunities to play. Playing feeds their imaginations and develops their problem-solving, social and language skills. These skills help children become resilient, well-adjusted problem-solvers.

HA YINI SWI FANERILE KU TIRHISA TINSIMU, SWIPHATO NA MINTLANGU?

- ★ Vana va dyondza swilo hi ku tlanga ni ku tiphina hi leswi va swi endlaka.
- ★ Tinsimu, swiphato na mintlangu swi endla leswaku n'wana a dyondza ririmi leri a ri mameke, naswona swi n'wi pfulela ndlela yo dyondza ririmi rin'wana.
- ★ Swi kurisa vutivi bya vana ni leswi va swi dyondzaka evuton'wini, naswona swi va pfuna leswaku va nga titekeli ehansi, ku nga swilo swa nkoka swinene eku dyondzeni.
- ★ Loko vanhu lavakulu va yimbelela na vana ni ku tlanga na vona, swi endla leswaku va tshembana ni ku va ni vuxaka lebyikulu.
- ★ Tinsimu na mintlangu swi endla leswaku vana va ntshunxeka. Vana a va dyondzi kahle loko va karhateka, va ri na ntshikelelo kumbe va chava.



WHY USE SONGS, RHYMES AND GAMES?

- ★ Children learn when they play and have fun.
- ★ Songs, rhymes and games develop children's home language skills and are a natural way to learn a second language.
- ★ They reinforce children's knowledge and experiences and build self-esteem, which is very important for learning.
- ★ When adults participate in songs and games with children, it builds a sense of trust and strengthens the bond between them.
- ★ Songs and games relax children. Children struggle to learn when they are anxious, under pressure or scared.

NDLELA YO TIRHISA TINSIMU, SWIPHATO NA MINTLANGU

- ★ Tshukatshukisa miri hi ndlela leyi fambisanaka ni marito ya risimu kumbe xiphato.
- ★ Printela vana marito ya tinsimu kumbe u va tsalela wona leswaku va ma hlaya loko va ri karhi va yimbelela. Kutani kombetela marito loko mi yimbelela kumbe ku ma hlaya. Sweswo u nga swi endla hambiloko vana va nga si kota ku hlaya kumbe ku tsala, hikuva ku vona marito lama tsariweke ma tirhisiwa swi ta va pfuna va dyondza ndlela leyi hi ma hlayaka ha yona.



HOW TO USE SONGS, RHYMES AND GAMES

- ★ Use body movements and actions that fit the words of the song or rhyme.
- ★ Print or write the words of the songs for children so that they can read them as they sing. Then point to the words as you sing or say them. You can do this even if the children cannot read or write yet because seeing written words being used will help them learn how we read.

LAHA TINSIMU NA SWIPHATO SWI NGA KUMIWAKA KONA

- ★ Dyondzisa vana tinsimu na swiphato leswi u swi dyondzeke wa ha ri ntsongo.
- ★ Tirhisa tinsimu leti mi ti tivaka hinkwenu, u cinca marito ma fambisana ni leswi vana va swi dyondzeke evuton'wini.
- ★ Endlani tinsimu kumbe swiphato leswi sekeriweke eka mintsheketo leyi mi yi hlayeke.
- ★ Kombela vana va ku dyondzisa tinsimu na swiphato leswi va swi tivaka, u tlhela u va kombela ku tiendlela tinsimu ta vona na swiphato.
- ★ Lombani tibuku ta swiphato leti nga na swifaniso elayiburari.
- ★ Nghena eka <https://www.youtube.com/@TheNalibaliChannel/videos> leswaku u kuma swikombiso swa mintlangu, tinsimu na swiphato leswi mi nga swi tirhisaka.

WHERE TO FIND SONGS AND RHYMES

- ★ Teach children the songs and rhymes that you learnt as a child.
- ★ Use songs everyone knows and change the words to reflect your children's experiences.
- ★ Make up your own songs or rhymes based on the stories you read.
- ★ Ask children to teach you the songs and rhymes they know and let them make up their own songs and rhymes.
- ★ Borrow illustrated books of rhymes from your library.
- ★ Visit <https://www.youtube.com/@TheNalibaliChannel/videos> for examples of games, songs and rhymes that you can use.

Nghena eka website ya hina eka <https://nalibali.org/stories> leswaku u kuma mintsheketo, swiphato ni tinsimu hi tindzimi to hambanahambana!

Visit our website at <https://nalibali.org/stories> for stories, rhymes and songs in different languages!



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.

SWI SINGULA HI
NTSHEKETO.

Pfuna n'wana wa wena a rhandza ku hlaya!

Vana van'wana va tshamiseka va tsakela ku yingisela mintsheketo nkarhi wo leha va nga si etlela, kasi van'wana a va tshamiseki naswona va hatla va borheka. Van'wana va rhandza ku hlaya, kasi van'wana a va swi rhandzi kahle. Sweswo swi tolovelekile naswona va nga cinca loko va ri karhi va kula.



Help your child connect to reading!

Some children can happily sit still during a long bedtime story, while others start to fidget and lose interest quickly. Some children love books, and others need a bit of encouragement. This is normal and can change as they grow older.



Vana lava nga rhandziki ku hlaya minkarhi yin'wana ku ehleketiwa leswaku "a va swi koti kahle ku hlaya." Sweswo a hi ntiyiso. Swi nga endleka va nga rhandzi ku hlaya hileswi va nga tiviki nchumu hi tibuku leti nga kona, hileswi tibuku ti nga kumekiki hi ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka, kumbe hileswi va kuleleke emitini leyi nga rhandziki ku hlaya.

Children who don't like to read are sometimes thought of as "less able" readers. This is not true. They may not be interested in reading because they have never connected with the books around them, don't have books in their preferred language or haven't grown up in a reading culture.

Vana va rhandza tibuku na mintsheketo hi ririmi leri va kotaka ku ri hlaya ni ku ri twisisa. Tibuku ti fanele ti vulavula hi timhaka leti va tsakisaka kumbe leti fambisanaka ni vutomi bya vona, naswona xa nkoka, ti fanele ti va tsakisa ku ti hlaya! Nal'ibali yi ni madzana ya mintsheketo ya swifaniso swo xonga ya vana va laha Afrika Dzonga, leyi kumekaka mahala eka www.nalibali.org/stories.



Children need books and stories in a language that they can read and understand. The books should be on topics that

they are interested in or that are relevant to their lives and, importantly, that are enjoyable! Nal'ibali has hundreds of free, beautifully illustrated South African children's stories available at www.nalibali.org/stories.



Vatswari, ku hlayela vana va n'wina nkarhi na nkarhi swi fanele swi va xiendlakalo xo tsakisa. Kutani vana va n'wina va ta kuma leswaku ku hlaya swa tsakisa, naswona hakanyingi va ta rhandza ku tihlayela loko va kula. Swi teka nkarhi ku titoloveta ku hlaya nkarhi na nkarhi, kambe nchumu wa nkoka swinene i ku sungula ku endla tano!

Parents, reading to your children regularly should be an enjoyable time together. Your children will then connect reading with enjoyment and be more likely to read on their own later on. It takes time to develop the habit of reading regularly, but the most important thing is to start!

1. Xalamukela leswi tsakisaka vana va wena

Vanhu hi ntambuluko va tsakisiwa hi ku hlamuselana timhaka – ku nga va ta timuvhi, mintsheketo ya mindyangu kumbe ku hlamusela un'wana hi leswi siku ri fambiseke xiswona. Kuma mintsheketo leyi vana va wena va nga ta yi tsakela, ku nga va ya le tibukwini to hlekisa, tipopayi kumbe tinovhele leti nga ni swifaniso.



1. Focus on what your children enjoy

Humans are naturally fascinated and connected to stories – whether it's movies, family stories, or telling someone about your day. Find stories that your children like, whether it's comic books or cartoons, or even information books.

2. Ku vona tibuku to tala

Yanani elayiburari kutani u tshika vana va hlawula tibuku leti va lavaka ku ti hlaya. Ku xixima leswi vana va lavaka ku hlaya swona swi va pfuna leswaku va kula va rhandza ku hlaya.



2. Greater exposure

Visit the library and let your children choose books that they want to read. Respecting what your children want to read helps them to grow as readers.

3. Endla va swi teka swi ri swa vona

Hakanyingi vana va hlanganisa ku hlaya na ntirho wa xikolo. Endla leswaku ku hlaya swi va tsakisa hi ku va tsalela marito yo karhi kumbe swiphato u swi veka eka khonthena ya swakudya swo longa kumbe emubedweni, kumbe kun'wana. Loko u kota ku endla leswaku va tolovela mintsheketo ni ku hlaya, va ta sungula ku rhandza ku tihlayela.



3. Make it personal

Most of the time, children associate reading with schoolwork. Make reading fun by leaving little notes or poems in your child's lunch box, for example, or on their bed. Once you start making reading and stories a regular personal activity, children will start developing a positive relationship with reading.

4. Ku tlanga mintsheketo

Endlani leswaku vana vo sukela eka lembe rin'we ku ya eka ntllhanu va sungula ku rhandza mintsheketo hi ku va hlayela yona. Tlangani swiyenge swa ntsheketo mi tlhela mi vulavula hi vatlangi va wona leswaku mi pfuna n'wana a antswisa vuswikoti byo vona swilo hi tihlo ra mianakanyo a tlhela a kuma vutivi lebyi engetelekeke.



4. Storyplay

Start a love of stories in one- to five-year-olds by reading to them. Stimulate your child's imagination and cognitive development by acting out parts of the story together and talking about the characters.

Tinyeleli ta Ntshheketo

Sithembiso Nhlapo – NGHWAZI ya Nal'ibali!

Sithembiso Nhlapo i muhlanganisi la nga ni malembe yo tala swinene wa timhaka ta Nal'ibali eswifundzheni. I muyimeri ni muvulavuleri wa Nal'ibali eGauteng ni le FFree State, laha a nga muhlanganisi wa mintirho ni matsima ya hina na hinkwavo lava hi tirhisanaka na vona.

1. Ku ta fikela sweswi i yini leswi u swi fikeleleke entirhweni wa wena?

Ndzi ake vuxaka lebyinene ni lava hi tirhisanaka na vona eswifundzheni naswona sweswo swi pfune nhlango wa hina wu tiendlela vito lerinene ngopfu etlhelweni ra ku dyondzisa ku tsala ni ku hlaya.

2. U ehleketa leswaku mintsheketo na tibuku swi byi khumba njhani vutomi bya hina ni vanhu hi ku angarhela?

Ndlela leyi hi anakanyaka ni ku endla swilo ha yona evuton'wini swi lawuriwa hi leswi hi swi hlayaka na mintsheketo leyi hi yi twaka. Matimu ya hina ma tsariwe ehansi kumbe ma hlamuseriwa kunene leswaku hi tiiva kahle hi tlhela hi tiva lomu hi humaka kona. Vumundzuku bya hina byi lawuriwa hi timhaka leti hi tihlayeleke tona kumbe hi byeriweke tona hi van'wana.

3. Xana i swa nkoka leswaku hi va na tibuku hi tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika Dzonga?

Leswaku hi endla nhluvuko evuton'wini ni ku kondletela moya wa ku rhandza ku hlaya etikweni, nhlayo leyi engetelekeke ya vana ni vatswari va fanele va tikarhatela ku hlaya, naswona ku hlaya mintsheketo hi ririmi ra wena swi vuyerisa ngopfu. Loko vana va hlayeriwa ntsheketo hi ririmi ra vona, va kota ku wu twisisa kahle ni ku vona ndlela leyi wu khumbaka vutomi bya vona ha yona.

4. U ehleketa leswaku ha yini vo tala Afrika Dzonga va nga koti ku hlaya ni ku tsala?

Eka hina mhaka ya ku hlaya a yi le ngatini. Swilo swa xisekelo a hi swi endli kahle; hi fanele hi va ni minongonoko ya ku dyondza emakaya, etikhrexe, eswikolweni, etilayiburari ni le migangeni ya ka hina. Ku hlaya ku fanele ku va nchumu lowu endliwaka siku na siku.

5. Xana wena ku na loyi a a ku hlamusela mintsheketo loko wa ha ri ntsongo?

Kokwana wa xisati a a ndzi hlamusela, kambe hayi masiku hinkwawo.

6. Xana ku na loyi a a ku hlayela tibuku loko wa ha ri ntsongo?

Khombo ra kona, a ndzi nga hlayeriwi hi munhu. Tanihileswi a ndzi rhandza ku tiva, ndzi lo tisungulela ku tihlayela tibuku ndzi tlhela ndzi dyondza ku tsakela ku ti hlaya.

7. Ha yini n'wana un'wana ni un'wana a fanele a kota ku hlaya?

Ku kota ku hlaya swi nga va fikisa laha va nga si tshamaka va ya kona. Swi nga va pfuna va endla swiboho swo antswa, swi aka vumunhu bya vona ni ku va pfuna leswaku va ti tshemba leswaku va kota ku fikelela kwihi na kwihi laha va lavaka kona.



Sithembiso Nhlapo – nchwazi ya hina eku dyondziseni ku tsala ni ku hlaya!

Sithembiso Nhlapo – our literacy champion!

Story stars

Sithembiso Nhlapo – a Nal'ibali SUPERSTAR!

Sithembiso Nhlapo is Nal'ibali's longest-serving provincial coordinator. He is the face and voice of Nal'ibali in Gauteng and the Free State, where he coordinates all partnership activities and programmes.

1. What have you achieved through your work so far?

I have built good partnerships in the provinces that have helped the organisation to grow its reputation in the literacy development sector.

2. What is your take on the role of stories and books in our lives and in society?

How we think and approach life is influenced by what we read and the stories we hear. The history of our society is written or narrated orally so that we know who we are and where we are from. Our future is shaped by ideas that we have read or have been told about.

3. Is it important that we have books in all South African languages?

In order for us to advance and build a culture of reading in our society, we need more children and their parents reading, and there's no better way of reading stories than in one's mother tongue. When children are read to in their mother tongue, they are able to understand and engage with the story.

4. Why do you think South Africa's literacy rates are so low?

We don't have an embedded culture of reading in our society. We are not doing the fundamentals correctly; we need to have reading activities at home, ECD centres, schools, libraries and in our communities. Reading should be part of our everyday life.

5. Did someone tell you stories when you were a child?

My grandmother used to do it but it was not consistent.

6. Did someone read to you when you were a child?

Unfortunately, I was not read to. It was through my inquisitiveness that I delved into reading and learnt to enjoy books.

7. Why should every child read?

Reading can take them to where they have never been. It can help them to make better decisions, build their characters and allow them to have more confidence so that they can go anywhere.

Ku tirhisa mintsheketo ya hina hi tindlela to hambanahambana

- 1. Hlamusela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Hlaya ntsheketo kutani u praktisa ku wu hlamusela. Tirhisa rito, xikandza ni miri, u endla leswaku ntsheketo wu hanyana.
- 2. Hlayela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Vulavulani hi swifaniso. Vutisa, "U ehleketa leswaku ku ta landzela yini sweswi?" kumbe "U vona onge hikwalahokayini mutlangi a vule leswi a swi vuleke kumbe ku endla leswi a swi endleke?"
- 3. Hlaya ntsheketo ni n'wana wa wena.** Hlayani ntsheketo hi ku siyerisana. U nga n'wi lulamisilulamisi loko a nga hlayanga kahle, naswona n'wi pfune loko a kombela mpfuno ntsena.
- 4. Yingisela n'wana wa wena a hlaya.** N'wi yingisele handle ko n'wi kavanyeta. N'wi byele leswaku swa ku tsakisa ku n'wi twa a ri eku hlayeni.
- 5. Endlani leswi lavekaka eka Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula.** Leswi swi ta mi tsakisa hinkwenu.

How to use our stories in different ways

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



Hoyohoyo Siku Ra Manana Hi Ti-14 Ta May

Happy Mother's Day 14 May



Nan'waka Siku ra Manana ri ta tlangeriwa hi Sonto, hi ti-14 ta May. Hlanganyela na hina hi siku rero, hi nkhenisa vamana wa hina, ku katsa na vavasati van'wana lava hi va tekaka va ri vamana wa hina. Landzela swiletelo leswi nga laha hansu u endla khadi ra mana wa wena kumbe un'wana loyi u n'wi tekeke a ri mana wa wena evuton'wini!



This year, Mother's Day will be celebrated on Sunday, 14 May. Join us in celebrating our mothers, as well as the women who are like mothers to us, on this day. Follow the instructions to make a card for your mother or the mother figure in your life!

Endla khadi ra Siku ra Manana

1. Tsema khadi hi le ka nkhwati wo tshwuka.
2. Petsa khadi hi le ka nkhwati wa ntima.
3. Hlanganisa makhadi lava mambirhi hi glu.
4. Eka tlhelo leri nga ni xifaniso, tsala meseji lowu yaka eka loyi u nga ta n'wi nyika khadi. Khalara xifaniso.
5. Eka tlhelo lerin'wana, dirowa xifaniso xa wena u ri na munhu wa kona. Kumbe, tsala xiphato kumbe pharagrafu u hlamusela leswaku ha yini u ehleketa leswaku vamanana i va nkoka.



Make a Mother's Day card

1. Cut out the card along the red dotted line.
2. Fold the card along the black dotted line.
3. Glue the two parts together.
4. On the side with the picture, write a message to the person you will give the card to. Colour in the picture.
5. On the other side, draw a picture of you and this person together. Or, write a poem or a paragraph on why you think mothers are important.



Tiendlele layiburari ya wena.

Endla tibuku **TIMBIRHI** hi ku tsema u ti hlayisa

Ntshoketo wa ntiyiso hi mhelembe ya nsuku

1. Susa pheji 9 eka xitatisi.
2. Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsemeka.
3. Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza.
4. Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka leswaku ku huma matluka mambirhi.

Nsinya wa xitsundzuxo

1. Leswaku u endla buku ya kona, tirhisa mapheji 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 na 12.
2. U nga humesi pheji 7 na 8 laha ti ngheneke kona.
3. Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsemeka.
4. Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza.
5. Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka leswaku ku huma matluka mambirhi.



Grow your own library.

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

The story of the golden rhino

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.

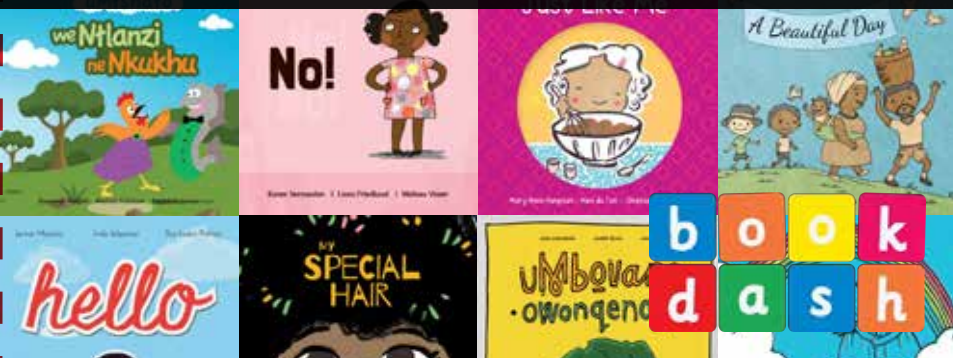
The memory tree

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

Thembi is angry and throws her doll. "Why did Grandpa Nathi have to die!" Mommy pulls Thembi close on her lap. "It's okay to be angry," says Mommy. "I miss Grandpa Nathi too."

Thembi u yangatsekile ivi a cukumeta xipopana xakwe. "Ha yini Kokwana Nathi a file!" Mama u tshinere Thembi ekusuh i na yena. "Ku hlundzuka a hi xidyoho," ku vula Mama. "Na mina ndza n'wi tsundzuka Kokwana Nathi."

Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Get story active!

- ★ What do you enjoy doing with your grandpa or grandma? Draw a picture of you and your special grandparent doing your favourite things together.
- ★ Write a short note or a letter to your special grandparent to tell them how much you love them.
- ★ Thembi and Thulani were very sad when Grandpa Nathi died. Have you lost someone special? How did you feel, and what made you feel better?

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ I yini leswi u tsakelaka ku swi endla na kokwa wa wena? Dirowa xifaniso xa wena u ri na kokwa wa wena wa xirhandzwa mi ri karhi mi endla swilo leswi u swi tsakelaka ngopfu.
- ★ Tsalela kokwa wa wena wa xirhandzwa xipapilana u n'wi hlamusela ndlela leyi u n'wi rhandzaka ha yona.
- ★ Thembi na Thulani va twe ku vava ngopfu loko Kokwana Nathi a lova. Xana u tshama u feriba hi munhu wo hlawuleka eka wena? U titwe njhani, naswona u chaveleriwe hi yini?

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



Nalibali i pfhumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhontlha ni ku simeka ntolovelo wo hlaya eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org.



The memory tree

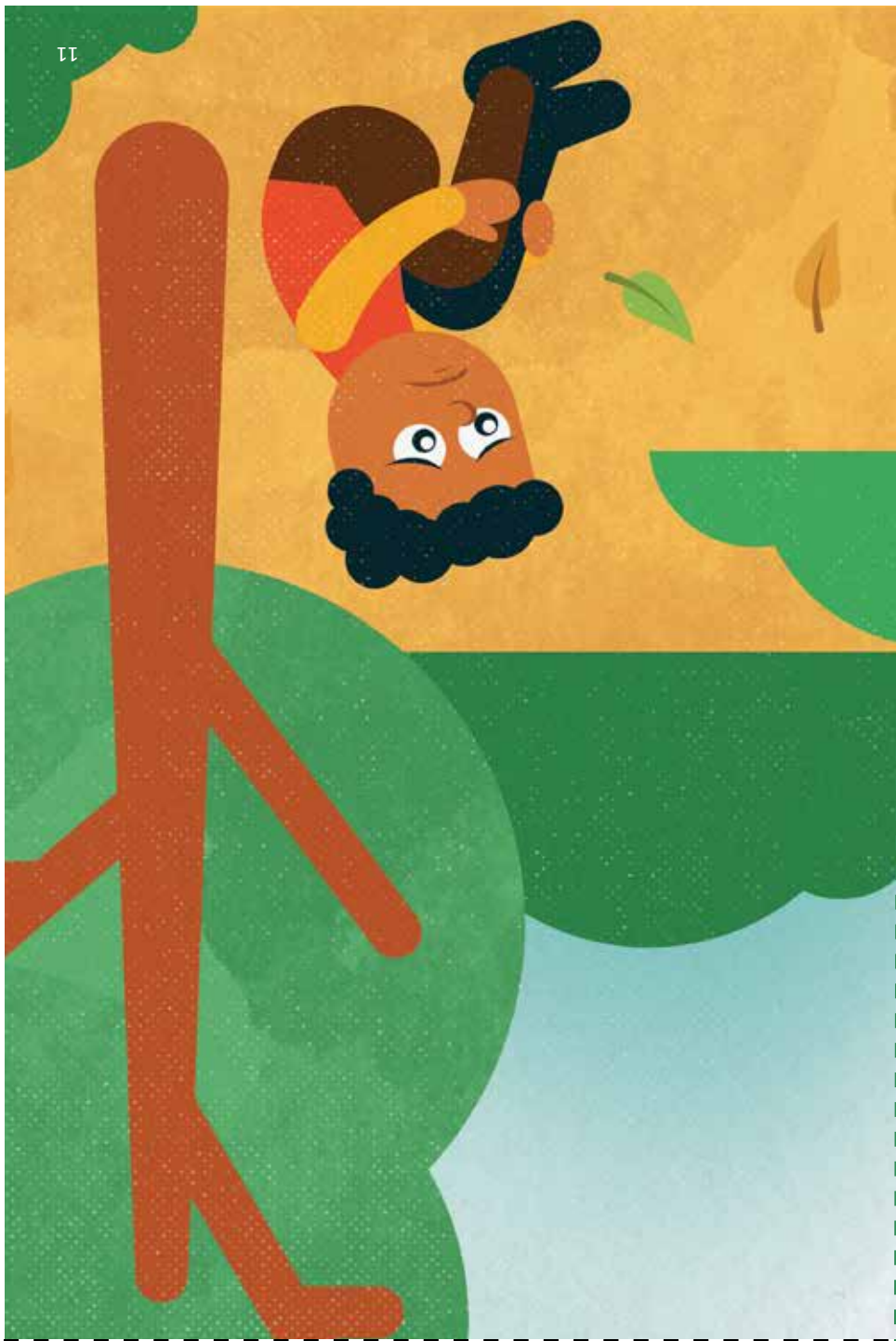


Nsinya wa xitsundzuxo

Savnola Goldridge • Agrippa Mncedisi Hlophe • Jason Given

Ideas to talk about: What can you see on the memory tree? Who do you think is in the photos? Why do you think the tree is called a memory tree?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: U vona yini eka nsinya wa xitsundzuxo? U anakanya leswaku i mani loyi a nga eswifanisweni? U ehleketa leswaku ha yini wu vuriwa nsinya wa xitsundzuxo?



Today Mommy, Daddy, Thulani and Thembi are wearing their best clothes to go to church for Grandpa Nathi's funeral. Everyone is coming to remember Grandpa. Mommy holds Thembi's hand as they sing. Grandpa Nathi's favourite songs. Everybody sings and dances too. Nammutha Mama, Papa, Thulani na Thembi va ambale va saseka va ya exilahweni xa Kokwana Nathi ekerakeni. Vanhu va te eku tsundzukeni ka Kokwana. Mama u khoma voko ra Thembi loko va ri karhi va yimbelela tinsimu leti Kokwana Nathi a a ti rhandza ngopfu. Vanhu hinkwavo va yimbelerile va tlhela va cina.

Thembi and Thulani like to visit the park with Grandpa Nathi.
They love their Grandpa Nathi.

Thembi na Thulani va rhandza ku ya ephakeni na Kokwana wa xinuna Nathi.
Va n'wi rhandza Kokwana wa vona Nathi.





Thulani is sitting outside under Grandpa Nathi's favourite tree.
 He doesn't feel like playing with Thambi.
 He wishes Grandpa Nathi could read him a story.
 Thulani u tshame ehandle ehansi ka nsinya lowu Kokwana Nathi a a rhandza ku tshama ehansi ka wona.
 A a navela onge Kokwana Nathi a nga n'wi hlayela ntshkeeto.

Daddy smiles. "Now, anytime we want to remember Grandpa Nathi, we can come to our memory tree."

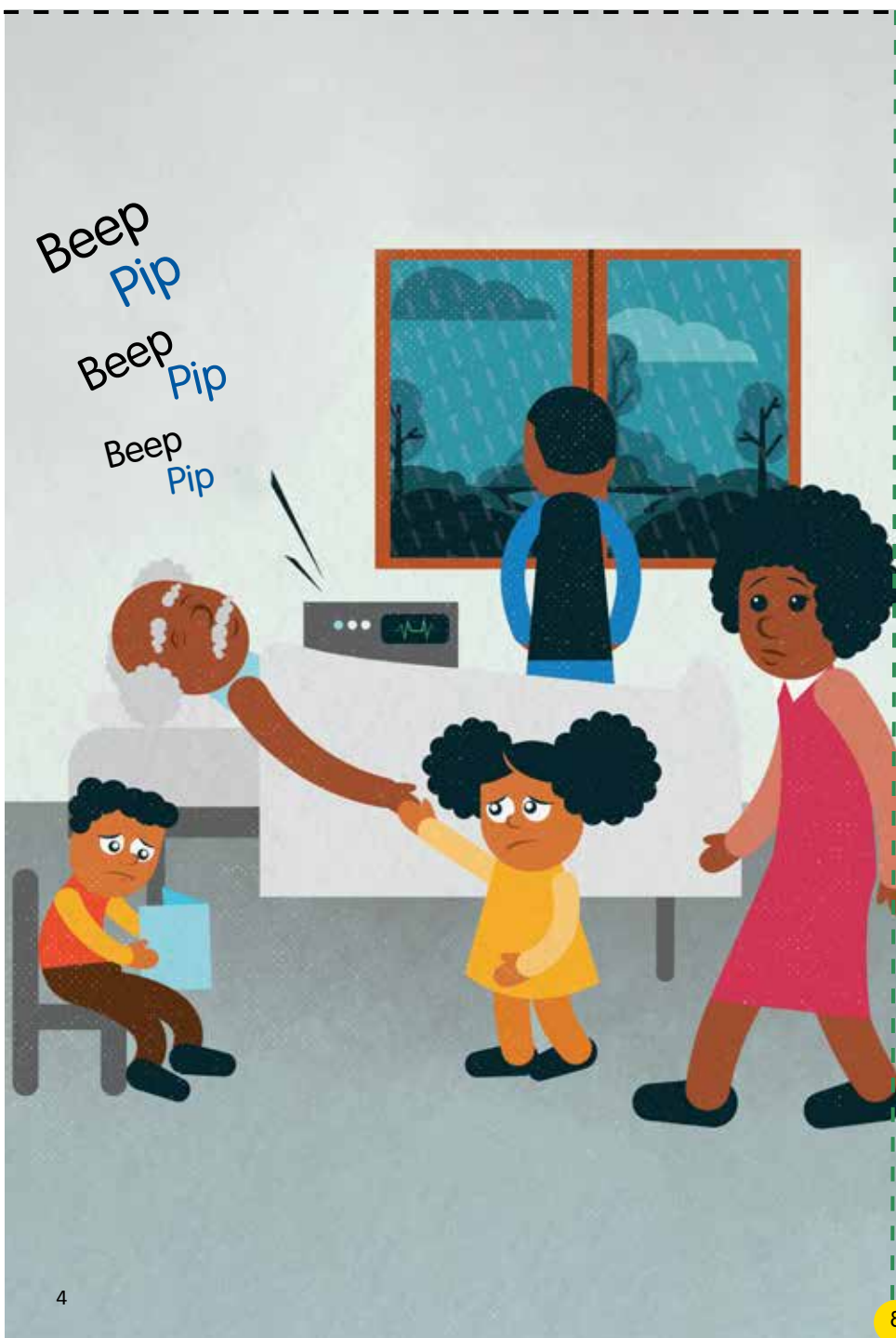
"We will never forget Grandpa Nathi. He will always be in our hearts."

Papa u n'wayiterile. "Kutani, rini na rini loko hi lava ku tsundzuka Kokwana Nathi, hi nga ta eka nsinya wa hina wa xitsundzuxo."

"A hi nge pfuki hi n'wi rivarile Kokwana Nathi. U ta tshama a ri etimbilwini ta hina."



Mommy and Daddy are very sad.
 “What’s wrong?” asks Thembi. Her tummy
 feels sore.
 Mommy’s voice is very quiet. “Grandpa
 Nathi was old and sick. The doctors couldn’t
 make him better.”
 Her eyes fill with tears. “We won’t be
 seeing Grandpa Nathi again.”
 Mama na Papa va na gome lerikulu.
 “Ku humelele yini?” ku vutisa Thembi.
 Khwiri rakwe ri sungule ku pandza.
 Rito ra Mama ri twalela ehansi swinene.
 “Kokwana Nathi a kurile naswona a a vabya.
 Madokodela a ma kumanga ndlela ya ku n’wi
 hanyisa.”
 Hiloko a tengatenga mihloti. “A hi nge
 tlheli hi n’wi vona Kokwana Nathi.”



Together they all stick pictures of Grandpa Nathi onto the tree. They remember the fun times they had.

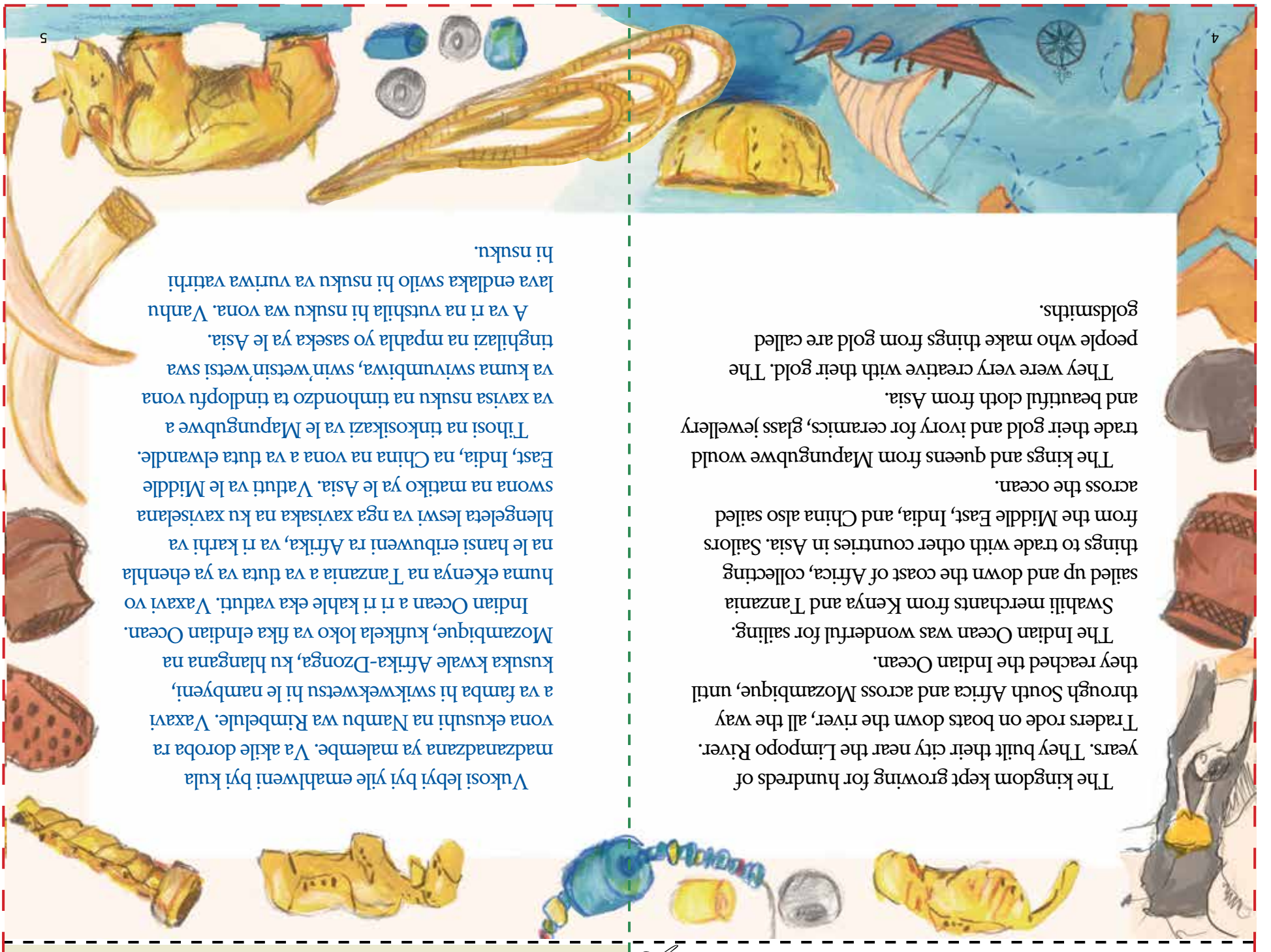
Thembi claps excitedly.

“This is my new favourite tree!”

Hiloko hinkwavo va namaketa swifaniso swa Kokwana Nathi ensinyeni. Va tsundzuke minkarhi leyi va tiphineke ha yona va ri swin’we.

Thembi u be mavoko hi ku nyanyuka.

“Lowu i nsinya lowu ndzi wu rhandzaka ku tlula hinkwayo!”



The kingdom kept growing for hundreds of years. They built their city near the Limpopo River. Traders rode on boats down the river, all the way through South Africa and across Mozambique, until they reached the Indian Ocean.

The Indian Ocean was wonderful for sailing. Swahili merchants from Kenya and Tanzania sailed up and down the coast of Africa, collecting things to trade with other countries in Asia. Sailors from the Middle East, India, and China also sailed across the ocean.

The kings and queens from Mapungubwe would trade their gold and ivory for ceramics, glass jewelry and beautiful cloth from Asia.

They were very creative with their gold. The people who make things from gold are called goldsmiths.

Vukosi lebyi byi yile emahlweni byi kula madzanadzana ya malembe. Va akile doroba ra vona ekusuhli na Nambu wa Rimbelule. Vaxavi a va famba hi swikwekwetsu hi le nambyeni, kusuka kwale Afrika-Dzonga, ku hlangana na Mozambique, kuhlela loko va fika eIndian Ocean. Indian Ocean a ri ri kahle eka vaduti. Vaxavi vo huma eKenya na Tanzania a va tuta va ya ehenhla na le hansi erbuweni ra Afrika, va ri karhi va lengeleta leswi va nga xavisaka na ku xaviselana swona na matiko ya le Asia. Vaduti va le Middle East, India, na China na vona a va tuta eSwandile. Tihosi na tinkosikazi va le Mapungubwe a va xavisa nsuku na timhondzo ta tindlophu vona va kuma swivumbiwa, swin'wetsin'wetsi swa tinghlazi na mpahla yo sasaka ya le Asia.

A va ri na vutshila hi nsuku wa vona. Vanhu lava endlaka swilo hi nsuku va vutlwa vatihhi hi nsuku.

The story of the golden rhino



Ntsheketo wa ntiyiso hi mhelembe ya nsuku

Griffin Shea • Elizabeth Sparg

Ideas to talk about: Were the kings and queens of Mapungubwe richer than other people living there? Is that fair? Why/why not? What is your understanding of the role of kings and queens in communities?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Xana tihosi na tihosikati ta Mapungubwe a ti fume ku tlula vanhu lava tshamaka kona? Xana swi kahle sweswo? Hikokwalaho ka yini swi ri tano/hikwalaho ka yini swi nga ri tano? Hi kwihi ku twisisa ka wena ka ntirho wa tihosi na tihosikati emigangeni?

This story is an adapted version of **The story of the golden rhino**, 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>.

Ntsheketo lowu i ntekelelo wa vhexini ya **Ntsheketo wa ntiyiso hi mhelembe ya nsuku** lowu hangalasiweke hi xinakulobye xa Nal'ibali na qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk#InOurOwnWords. Ntsheketo wun'wana na wun'wana wa kumeka hi tindzimi ta khumen'we ta ximfumu ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku kuma swo tala hi tinhlokomhaka ta qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords yana eka <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a king and queen in the royal court at the top of the hill.
- ★ Which five facts from the story do you find the most interesting?
- ★ What questions do you have after reading the story? Write these down.
- ★ Use clay to make a rhinoceros small enough to fit into your hand.
- ★ Imagine finding a secret staircase. Where do you think it might lead? Climb to the top and when you get there, describe what you see.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Dirowa xifaniso xa hosi na hosikati ehubyeni ehenhla ka xintshabyana.
- ★ I timhaka tihhi ta ntlhanu ku suka eka ntsheketo u kumaka ti tsakisa swinene?
- ★ I swivutiso swihi u nga na swona endzhaku ko hlava ntsheketo? Tsala leswi ehansi.
- ★ Tirhisa vumba ku endla timhelembe letitsongo ku ringanela exandleni xa wena.
- ★ Anakanya u kuma xitepisi xa xihundla. Xana u ehleketela leswaku xiya kwihi? Khandziya ehenhla kutani loko u fika kona, hlamusela leswi u swi vonaka.

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



Nal'ibali i pfumba ra rixaka ro hlalala ku tiphina ku tlhontlha ni ku simeka ntolovelu wo hlava eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org.



Did you know that 1 000 years ago, the most powerful kings and queens in South Africa lived on top of a hill?

Today we call the hill Mapungubwe. That means “hill of the jackal”. It is a very big hill, large enough for the kings and queens to have lived with all of their royal families, their guards, and their servants. All of these people together were called the royal court.

On the ground, at the bottom of the hill, lived the rest of the city. Thousands of people lived there. Some farmed the land to grow food. Some made clothing. Some carved wood. And some melted gold to create beautiful jewellery.

The kings and queens were very rich. They mined gold and gathered ivory from elephant tusks. They were also very clever. They created a secret staircase to reach the royal court. The stairs were hidden so that people on the ground couldn't see who was going up and down.



The goldsmiths had to build very hot fires to melt the gold. The fire needed to heat the gold to more than 1 000 degrees Celsius to melt it.

Then the goldsmiths might pour out the melted gold and beat it with a hammer to make a very thin foil. Or they might make gold drops into beads, or stretch out pieces into coils for jewellery.

After the goldsmiths made the gold foil, the woodworkers helped them. The woodworkers carved wood into shapes, and then the goldsmiths shaped the gold foil around it.

This way they could shape the gold into animals, or bowls, or sceptres.

That's how the goldsmiths made the famous golden rhino.

The kings and queens didn't leave any writing behind. They left behind their gold. Like the pharaohs in Egypt, they were buried with their gold treasures.

Vatirhi hi nsuku a va fanele ku aka tihonto ku n'wokisa nsuku. Ndzilo lowu a wu hisa nsuku a wu fanele wu hisa 1 000 wa tidigiri ta Selixiyasi leswaku yi n'oka.

Endzhaku vatirhi hi nsuku va chela nsuku lowu n'wokeke kutani va wu himetela hi hamula leswaku va endla foyili ya xiphpherele. Kumbe va endla leswaku nsuku wu thona wu endla vuhlalu, kumbe va lehisa swipetlupetlu swi endla xipiringi leswaku va endla xin'wetsin'wetsi.

Endzhaku ka loko mutirhi hi nsuku a endlile foyili, vavatli a va va pfuna. Vavatli a va vatleta timhandzi ku endla swivumbeko, kutani vatirhi hi nsuku va vumba tifoyle eka tona.

Hi ndlela leyi a va ta vumba xiharhi hi ku tirhisa nsuku, kumbe nkambani, kumbe va endla nhonga.

I ndlela leyi vatirhi hi nsuku va nga endla hayona mhelembe ya nsuku leyi tivekaka.

Tihosi na tinkosikazi a ti siyanga matsalwa lama nga tsariwa. Va siyile nsuku wa vona. Kufana na vafaro va le Egypt, va lahliwile na rifuwo ra vona ra nsuku.



Xana wa swi tiva leswaku eka 1 000 wa malembe lama nga hunda, tihosi na tinkosikazi ta matimba eAfrica-Dzonga a ti tshama ehenhla ka xintshabiyana?

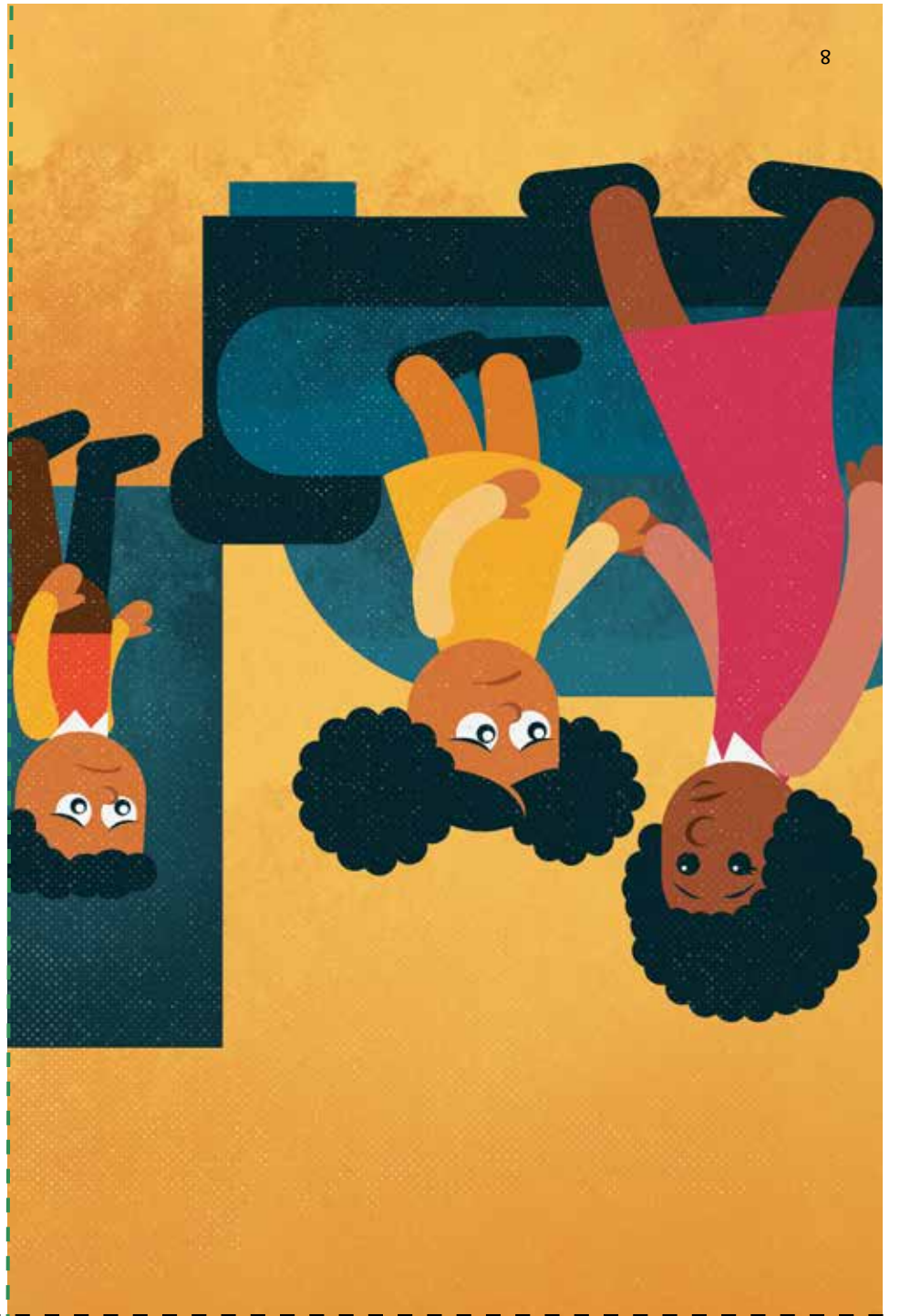
Namuntlha hi vula xintshabiyana lexi Mapungubwe. Leswi swi vula “xintshabiyana xa timhisi”. I xintshabiyana lexi kulu swinene, xi kule ku ringanela tihosi na tinkosikazi ku va va tshama kona na vandyangu wa le vukosini, varindzi va vona, na vatirhi va vona. Vanhu lava hinkwavo a va vutlwa huvo ya le vukosini.

Ehansi, ehansi ka xintshabiyana, a ku ri na dorobankulu hinkwaro. Madzanzanzana ya vanhu a va tshama kona. Van'wana a va rima misava va byala swakudya. Van'wana a va rhunga swiambalo. Van'wana a va vata timhandzi. Van'wana a va n'okisa nsuku ku endla swin'wetsin'wetsi.

Tihosi na tinkosikazi a va fumile swinene. A va cela nsuku, na ku hengeleta timhondzo ta tindlophu.

Nakambe a va tharhile swinene. A va endile xitepisi xa le xihundleni ku fika ehubyeni ya le vukosini. Xitepisi lexi a xi fihliwe leswaku vanhu lava nga le hansi va nga swi voni leswaku i mani a yaka ehenhla na le hansi.

Thembi can't sleep. She calls out to Mommy.
 "Mommy, I miss Grandpa. My heart is so sore!"
 Thembi a nga koti ku etela. Hiloko a
 huwela Mama.
 "Mama, ndzi tsundzuka Kokwana. Mbilu ya
 mina yi vava ngopfu!"



But Grandpa Nathi is very sick in the hospital. His eyes are closed.

The machine next to Grandpa Nathi goes beep, beep, beep.

"Mommy, why won't Grandpa Nathi sing with me?" asks Thembi.

Mommy says, "Grandpa Nathi can still hear you. His heart is singing with you."

Kambe Kokwana Nathi wa vabya swinene exibedlhele. Mahlo yakwe ma pfalekile.

Muchini lowu nga etlhelo ka Kokwana Nathi wu rila wu ku pip, pip, pip.

"Mama, ha yini Kokwana Nathi a nga yimbeleli na mina?" ku vutisa Thembi.

Mama a ku, "Kokwana Nathi wa ku twa. U yimbelela na wena hi mbilu."



Thembi and Thulani are eating breakfast when Daddy walks in with a big, big, big cardboard tree.
 “This is a memory tree,” says Daddy. He sticks the cardboard tree on the wall. Mommy has a box of photos. “Take your favourite pictures of Grandpa Nathi and stick them on the tree.”
 Thembi na Thulani a va ri eku fhuleni loko Papa a ngehena a khome nsinya lowukulu ngopfu lowu endliweke hi makhadibodo.
 “Lowu i nsinya wa xitsundzuxo,” ku vula Papa. U namakete murhi lowuya wa makhadibodo ekhumbini.
 Mama u na bokisi ra swifaniso. “Tekani swifaniso leswi mi swi thandzaka ngopfu swa Kokwana Nathi mi swi namaketa eka nsinya lowu.”

At home, Thembi and Thulani are waiting at the window.

Mommy and Daddy are taking so long at the hospital.

Then Thembi sees Mommy and Daddy walk up the driveway.

“They are back!”

Ekaya, Thembi na Thulani va yime efasitereni.

Mama na Papa va hlwela ku vuya exibedlhele.

Hiloko Thembi a vona Mama na Papa va ta hi xindledyana xa movha.

“Va vuyile!”



Tiko ro hlamarisa ra Afrika!

Amazing Africa!



Afrika ri dume ngopfu hi tindhawu to saseka ni swiharhi swo tala. I kaya ra vanhu vo sungulasungula emisaveni naswona ri fuwile hi mindhavuko yo hambanahambana ni vanhu va tinxakaxaka. A hi kambisiseni swilo swin'wana malunghana ni khonthinente leyi ya vumbirhi hi vukulu emisaveni!

Ti-25 ta May i Siku ra Afrika!
25 May is Africa Day!

Africa is well known for its beautiful landscapes and abundant wildlife. It is the home of the world's oldest civilisations and is rich in vibrant cultures and diverse peoples. Let's explore some facts about the second-largest continent in the world!

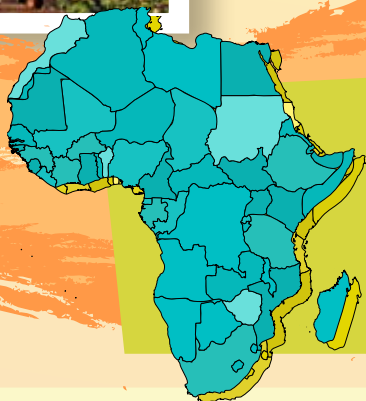


Sun City eTintshaveni ta Pilanesberg i rhizoto leyi dumeke hi vukulu bya yona emisaveni hinkwayo.

Sun City in the Pilanesberg Mountains is the world's biggest themed resort.

Ku tlula 25% wa tindzimi ta misava ti vulavuriwa eAfrika ntsena. Nigeria, leri nga ni tindzimi ta 502, hi rona ri nga ni tindzimi to tala ku tlula leti vulavuriwaka ematikweni laman'wana eAfrika!

Over 25% of the world's languages are spoken only in Africa. Nigeria, with 502 spoken languages, has the most living languages in Africa!



Afrika ri na matiko ya 54.

There are 54 countries in Africa.

Swiharhi leswikulu, swo leha ni swa rivilo ku tlula hinkwaswo swi huma eAfrika! Tindlopfu ta le Afrika i swiharhi leswikulu ku tlula hinkwaswo leswi fambaka emisaveni. Ti nga tika mpimo wo tlula tiithani ta tsevu, ti tlhela ti leha timitara to fikela eka nkombo ku suka enhlokweni ku fikela encileni.

Xiharhi xo leha ku tlula hinkwaswo emisaveni i nhutlwa. Tinhutlwa ta xinuna ti nga kula ku fika eka 6 wa timitara ku suka ehansi, kasi ta xisati ti nga fika eka 4,6 wa timitara.

Xiharhi xa rivilo ku tlula hinkwaswo leswi fambaka emisaveni i xinkankanka. Xi nga tsutsuma tikhilomitara to fika eka 96,5 hi awara.

The world's largest, tallest and fastest animals come from Africa! The African elephant is the world's largest land animal. It can weigh over six tonnes and grow up to seven metres long.

The world's tallest animal is the giraffe. Male giraffes can grow as long as 6 metres, while females can reach about 4,6 metres.

The fastest land animal in the world is the cheetah. It reaches speeds of up to 96,5 kilometres per hour.

Blyde River Canyon eMpumalanga hi wona mawa lamakulu ya tintshava emisaveni lama nga tlhuma.

The Blyde River Canyon in Mpumalanga is the world's largest green canyon.

Vanhu vo sungula va huma eAfrika. Minkarhi yin'wana Afrika ri vuriwa Masungulo ya Vanhu hikwalaho ka swilo swo tala swa khale leswi nyikaka vuthala bya leswaku vanhu vo sungula va huma kona.



The earliest humans originated from Africa. Africa is sometimes called The Cradle of Humankind because of the many fossils that suggest that early human life originated here.



Ku rurha lokukulu ka swiharhi ku endleka eAfrika! Lembe na lembe timangwa to tlula 750 000 na tihongonyi to tlula 1,2 wa timilyoni ti rurha ti ya lava madyelo yo antswa eSerengeti le Tanzania.

The largest migration of wildlife takes place in Africa! Every year more than 750 000 zebras and 1,2 million wildebeest trek across the Serengeti in Tanzania.

Afrika ri humesa 70% wa tindzoho ta khokho emisaveni. Tindzoho ta khokho ti tirhisiwa ku endla chokolete.

Africa produces 70% of the world's cocoa beans. Cocoa beans are used to make chocolate.



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Nyarhinyana ni mpfumawulo wa ku dzindza



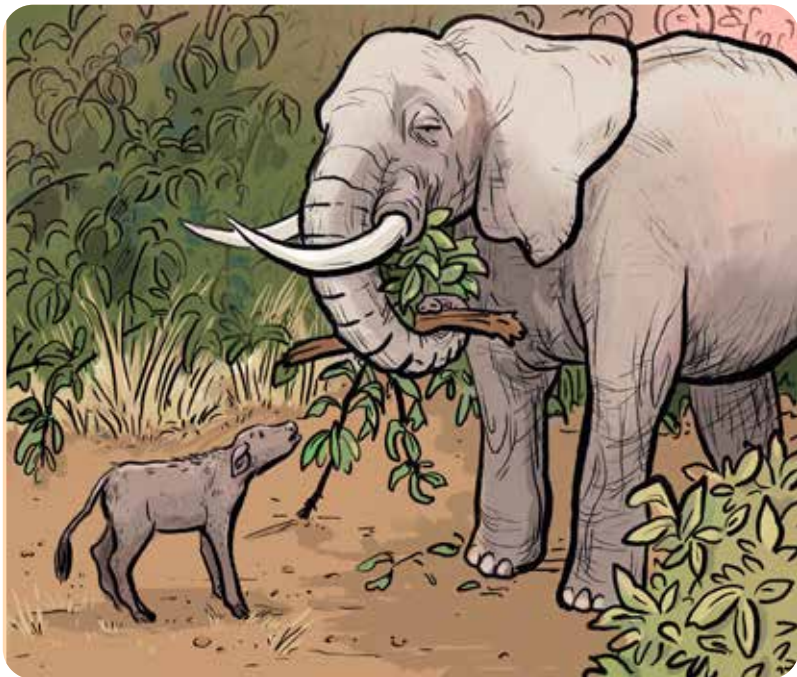
Hi Marilize de Wet ■ Mimfanekiso hi Heidel Dedekind

Nyarhinyana u pfuke a ri emadyelweni lama nga n'wi khomangiki kahle mixo wolowo. A a nga etelanga kahle matolo wa kona. Vusiku hinkwabyo a a twa mimpfumawulo yo chavisa swinene enhoveni.

Eku sunguleni, mimpfumawulo ya kona a yi twalela ekule le, kambe a yi ta yi tshinela. A yi twala ku fana na khwiri ra Kokwana N'wandlopfu loko a twa ndlala! Mixo wolowo a swi tikomba onge tinyarhi letin'wana a ti twanga nchumu. Naswona, hambileswi Nyarhinyana a a ri yena lontsongo entlhambini wa tinyarhi, a nga tiyimiselanga ku vutisa tinyarhinyana letin'wana hi mpfumawulo wa kona! Kumbexana a ti ta ehleketa leswaku i toya, ivi ti n'wi endla xihlekiso!

Mixo hinkwawo, Nyarhinyana a a tivutisa leswaku mpfumawulo lowuya a wu ri wa yini.

Kokwana N'wandlopfu a a ri karhi a gayela matluka ya murhi wa mopani a nga karhatiwi hi nchumu loko Nyarhinyana a n'wi hundza a kongome edan'wini ra mati. "Kokwana N'wandlopfu, xana i khwiri ra wena leri a ri rilela ehenhla swinene matolo lerova ndzi ri twa ndzi ri halahaya ka nhova?" ku vutisa Nyarhinyana.



"E-e, Nyarhinyana. A ku nga ri mina. Khwiri ra mina ri sungule mixo lowu ku rila, ni dyambu se ri humile," ku hlamula Kokwana N'wandlopfu. Hiloko a hundzuluka a kongoma emirhini yo leha.

Le matini, Nyarhinyana u kume Hahani N'wampfuvu a orha masana.

"Hahani N'wampfuvu, xana a wu twanga mpfumawulo wa ku rila ka khwiri matolo?" ku vutisa Nyarhinyana.

"E-e, Nyarhinyana. Tindleve ta mina a ti ri ehansi ka mati. A ndzi twanga nchumu," ku hlamula Hahani N'wampfuvu. Hiloko a pfula nomu swi nyawula a ahlamula, ivi a pfala mahlo a ba xithongwana xa nindzhenga.

Ndzhenga wolowo hinkwawo Nyarhinyana a a tivutisa leswaku mpfumawulo lowuya a wu ri wa yini. U vutise swiharhi hinkwaswo leswi a hlangeke na swona loko swi wu twile, kambe a swi tikomba ku nga ri na lexi wu tweke.

"Kumbexana a wo lorha, Nyarhinyana," ku hlamula Mama Nyarhi loko a n'wi vutisa. Naswona Mama Nyarhi ingi a swi twile hikuva Nyarhinyana a a etlele etlhelo ka yena.

Loko miseve ya dyambu yi nyamalarile, ku fike nkarhi wa leswaku Nyarhinyana na tinyarhi letin'wana hinkwato ti vundza ebyanyini byo olova ti etlela.

Nyarhinyana a a ha ku khomiwa hi vurhongo loko a khindlimuka xikan'wekan'we. A a nga kanakani leswaku u twe ku rila ka khwiri nakambe! Eku sunguleni, a ku twalela ekule, kambe ku ye ku tshinela. Naswona a ku ya ku twalela ehenhla! Mbilu ya Nyarhinyana yi bele ehenhla. U langute tinyarhi letin'wana a lava ku vona loko na tona ti twa mpfumawulo wa kona, kambe hinkwato a ti ye na vurhongo. Hambu ku ri Mama Nyarhi a a nga langutanga helo.

Nyarhinyana a a chuhile. Mpfumawulo a wu twala hinkwako etlhelo kwakwe. Hiloko a twa ku, ... *THO!* Ku na nchumu wo tsakama lowu nga wela enhomphini ya Nyarhinyana! *Tho, tho, tho!* Ku thone mathonsi yo tala.



Nyarhinyana u langute ehenhla. Mathonsi lamakulu ya mati a ma wa ma suka esibakabakeni. Nyarhinyana u tihleke ku vava ... phela ... a ku ri mpfula. A ku ri ro sungula a nerwa hi mpfula! Naswona mpfumawulo lowu a wu tweke a ku ri ku dzindza ka tilo! A ku nga ri na xo chavisa.

Leswi mbilu yakwe a yi wile, Nyarhinyana u tikotle ekusuhu na Mama Nyarhi leswaku a twa ku kufumela. U teke nkarhinyana a yingisela mpfumawulo wa mpfula loko yi nela matluka ni byanyi, hiloko a ya na vurhongo a nga ha karhateki hi nchumu.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Xana u tsundzuka u twa mpfumawulo wo chavisa? U endle yini? A ku ri mpfumawulo wa yini?
- ★ Dirowa xifaniso xa Nyarhinyana a ri na Hahani N'wampfuvu. Dirowa swimbyarumbyaru swa marito ya Nyarhinyana ni swa Hahani N'wampfuvu.

Kopa marito ya leswi haun'we a swi vuleke eka ntsheketo u ma tsala eka swimbyarumbyaru swa kona.

- ★ Anakanya hi mpfula. Tsala xiphato lexi hlamuselaka mpfumawulo wa mpfula, nun'hwelo wa yona ni leswi u swi twaka loko yi ku thonela enhlongeni ya wena.



Little Buffalo and the rumble-grumble

By Marilize de Wet ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind

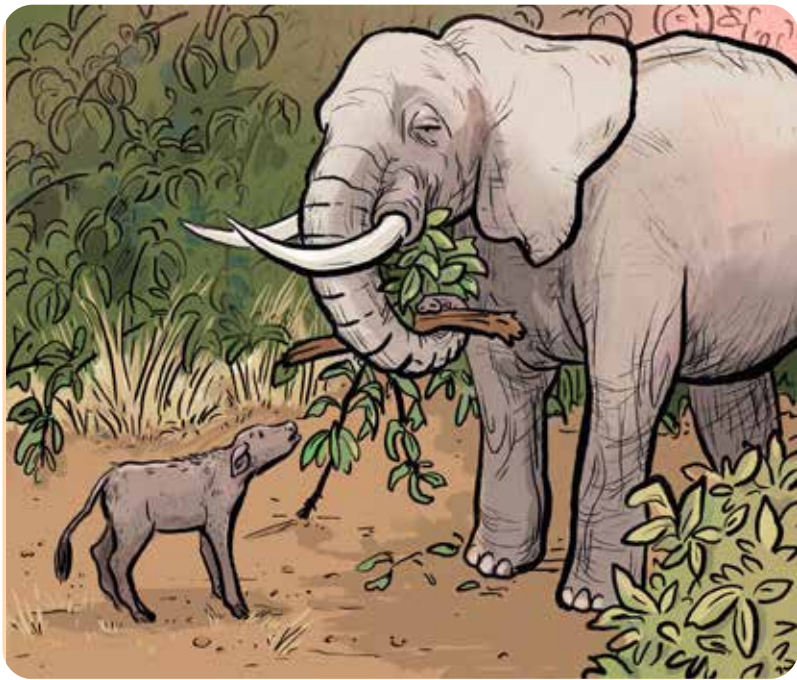


Little Buffalo woke up on the wrong side of the grassy patch that morning. He had not slept well last night. All night long he had heard the most frightful sounds in the bushveld.

At first the sounds were far away, but then they came closer and closer. It sounded just like the rumble-grumble of Grandpa Elephant's stomach when he is hungry! This morning it seemed as if none of the other buffaloes had heard it. And even though Little Buffalo was the youngest in the buffalo herd, he was not about to ask the other young buffaloes about the sound! What if they thought he was a coward and teased him?

All morning Little Buffalo wondered what the rumble-grumble sound could have been.

Grandpa Elephant was peacefully chewing some mopane leaves when Little Buffalo walked past him on his way to the waterhole. "Grandpa Elephant, was it your stomach that rumble-grumbled so loudly last night that I could hear it all the way across the bushveld?" asked Little Buffalo.



"No, Little Buffalo. It wasn't me. My stomach only started rumble-grumbling after sunrise this morning," answered Grandpa Elephant. Then he turned around and walked towards the tall trees.

At the waterhole, Little Buffalo found Aunt Hippo basking in the sun.

"Aunt Hippo, did you perhaps hear the rumble-grumble sound last night?" asked Little Buffalo.

"No, Little Buffalo. My ears were under the water. I heard nothing," answered Aunt Hippo. Then she gave a big hippo yawn and closed her eyes for an afternoon nap.

All afternoon Little Buffalo wondered what the rumble-grumble sound could have been. He asked everyone he met if they had heard the sound, but no one else seemed to have heard it.

"Perhaps it was only a dream, Little Buffalo," answered Mama Buffalo when he asked her. And surely Mama would know because Little Buffalo had slept right next to her.

When the last sunbeams had disappeared, it was time for Little Buffalo and all the other buffaloes to settle down on the soft grass for the night.

Little Buffalo had just fallen asleep when he woke up with a jolt. Without a doubt, he heard the rumble-grumble again! At first the rumble-grumble sounded far away, but then it came closer and closer. And it got louder and louder! Little Buffalo's heart beat like a drum. He looked around to see if the other buffaloes heard the sound too, but they were all fast asleep. Even Mama Buffalo was not stirring.

Little Buffalo felt scared. It rumbled and grumbled and rumble-grumbled all around him. And then ... *SPLASH!* something wet landed on Little Buffalo's nose! *Splash, splash, splash!* More and more waterdrops appeared.



Little Buffalo looked up. Big drops of water fell in sheets from the sky. Little Buffalo laughed out loud at himself ... of course ... this had to be rain. His very first rain shower! And the rumble-grumble he had heard, was only thunder! There was nothing to be scared of.

With a peaceful heart Little Buffalo snuggled up close to Mama Buffalo's warm body. He listened to the sound of the rain falling on the leaves and grass for a little longer, and then he fell fast asleep without a care in the world.

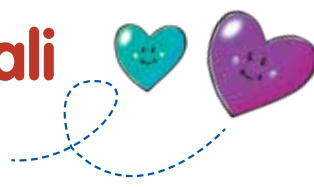
Get story active!

★ Can you remember a time when you heard a scary sound? What did you do? Where did the sound come from?

- ★ Draw a picture of Little Buffalo and Aunt Hippo. Draw a speech bubble that comes from Little Buffalo and another that comes from Aunt Hippo. Copy the words from the story that each character says into their speech bubbles.
- ★ Think about rain. Write a poem that tells how rain sounds, smells and feels on your skin.

Swo tsakisa hi Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



1.

Kuma swilo swa nhungu leswi nga faniki eswifanisweni leswi swimbirhi.



Find eight differences between these two pictures.



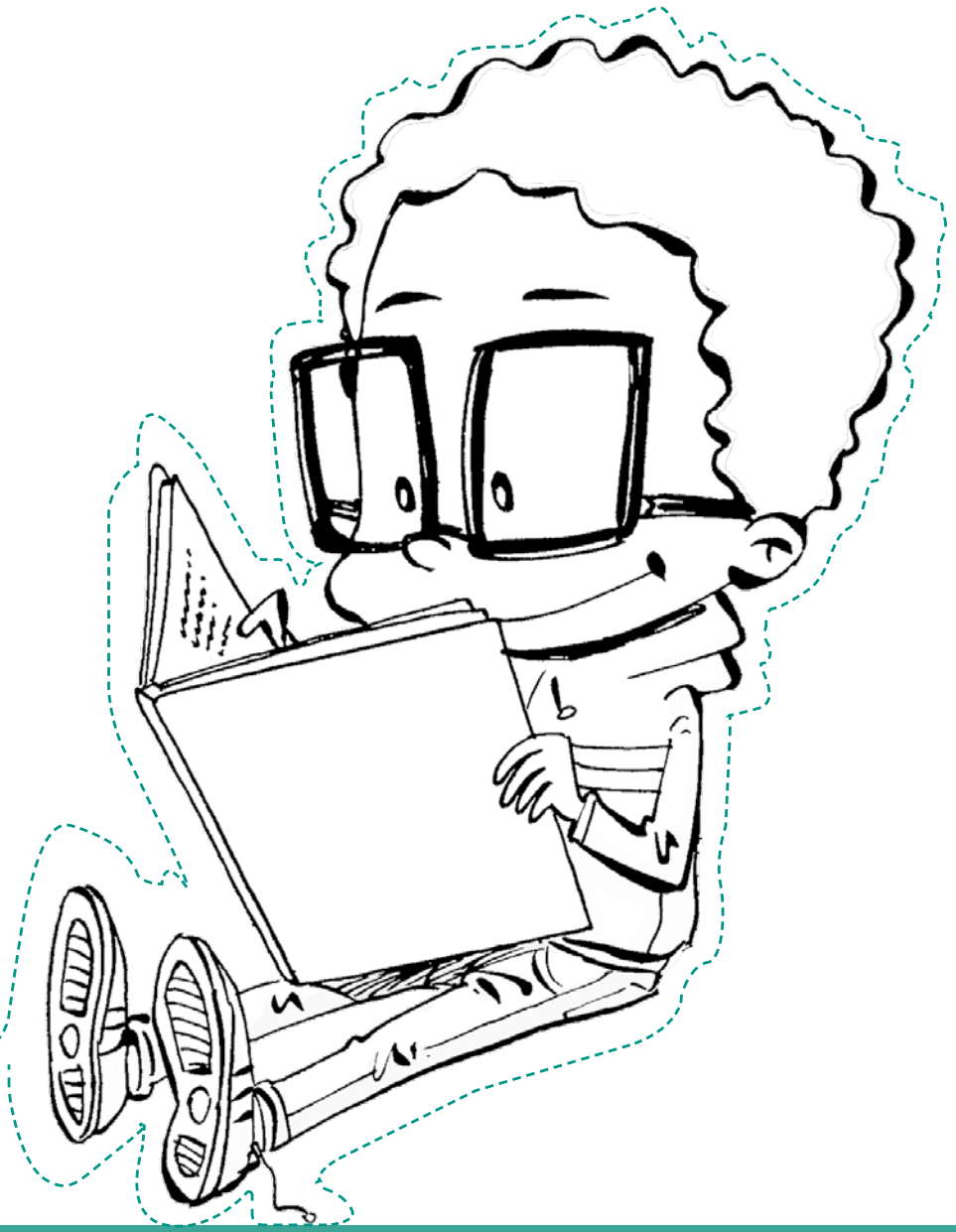
2.

Endla phostara leyi nge *Kumeka u ri karhi u hlaya hi May!*

- ☉ Tsema xifaniso xa Neo u xi khalara ivi u xi namaketa ehenhla ka phepha lerikulu.
- ☉ Tsala vito ra buku leyi Neo a yi hlakaya ivi u dirowa xifaniso eka xifunengeto xa yona xa le mahlweni.
- ☉ Hetisa xifaniso u komba laha Neo a tshameke kona a ri eku hlaleni!
- ☉ Endla phostara leyi nga na nhlokomhaka leyi nge **Kumeka u ri karhi u hlaya siku na siku!**

Make a *Get caught reading in May!* poster

- ☉ Cut out and colour in the picture of Neo and then paste it on a large sheet of paper.
- ☉ Write in the name of the book Neo is reading and draw a picture on the front cover.
- ☉ Complete the picture to show where Neo is sitting and reading!
- ☉ Make a poster with the heading **Get caught reading every day!**



Na'ibali yi kona ku ku hlohotela na ku ku seketela. **Tihlanganisi na hina** hi yin'wani ya tindlela leti:
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