let's rea

Starting the reading journey



Umvundlana The little hare

Page 4-5



Word Search

Page 8

It starts with

South Africa

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By Chante Daries

eading has never been associated with fun. Children and adults are more likely to sit in front of the television than read a book. This is quite sad considering that South Africa has one of the highest illiteracy rates in the world. We are sitting with the dilemma that many primary school and some high school students cannot read. Action must be taken to fix this problem.

The Nal'ibali reading initiative is but one of the many reading initiatives that were developed to combat this problem that is facing the youth of South Africa. Nal'ibali was started by The Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Avusa media. The Nal'ibali programme is funded by the DG Murray trust.

The main ethos of Nal'ibali is to bring back the enjoyment of reading, instil an active reading lifestyle in both adults and children and also promote multilingualism in the community.

With weekly supplements in every major newspaper in the country, including The Daily Dispatch and The Herald, there are now fun filled activities,

resources, reading club tips and support for the children. But it does not just stop at the weekly supplements. Extensive reading clubs have been established to help children to improve their reading. In

Grahamstown there are Nal'ibali reading clubs at the Lebone centre, the community library in Currie Street, Makana Primary and also in Extension nine. There has been considerable progress considering that the Nal'ibali initiative in Grahamstown has

only been active for just over three months.

Cathy Gush from the Lebone literacy programme and also the person who brought the

Nal'ibali reading initiative to Grahamstown says that there has been a good response to the programme. She says that there are on average 15 children in a reading club from grade 4 to 7. "Next year there will be even more focus on the programme because we is not always the will be receiving more funding and we will also be getting help from the students from Kingswood College with regards to the reading clubs."

> The Nal'ibali programme has been reaching out to schools in the Grahamstown community by delivering supplements to schools like, Mary Waters, community projects like Upstart and the community libraries. They are now focusing on

getting the message through to the children and also their parents.

The Nal'ibali supplement is a bilingual supplement that comes in English and isiXhosa and also English and isiZulu in the KwaZulu-Natal edition. Nal'ibali is also very active in the social media aspect, where you can download various stories, get reading tips and also compete in various competitions.

With South Africa being such a diverse country filled with different cultures and languages, education for all is not always the easiest thing to achieve. But with programmes such as the Nal'ibali reading initiative, that accommodates various languages, we can now combat the problem of illiteracy so that future generations do not have to suffer the consequences.

For more information on Nal'ibali contact Cathy Gush at 0826574718 or visit the website at http://nalibali.org/

Sustainable literacy project by Masifunde Let's Read

This pull-out is part of a sustainable literacy project by Masifunde: Let's Read, a radio show focussed on promoting literacy in Grahamstown.

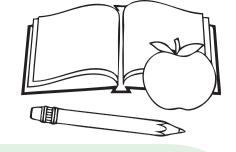
Inside you will find information about literacy-related issues that affect your child's learning, as well as suggestions on how to make the learning process an enjoyable experience. Much like our show, we hope to drive home how day-to day living is affected by one's literacy skills. Many of us take these for granted; we are constantly surrounded by signs, billboards, food labels, ATMs, till slips, medication scripts, and hardly consider how not being able to understand or read such may cause a degree of inconvenience.

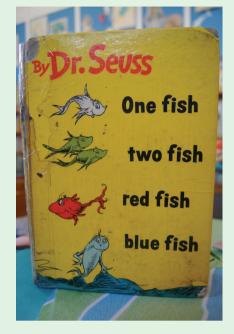
We therefore encourage you as parents to play an active role in your child's learning. Just as a house needs firm foundations or a tree strong roots to ground it, so too do children need a solid base of language, literacy and numeracy to ensure that they grow to be healthy, confident and capable individuals. Simple activities like playing in the garden, reading stories at bedtime, singing songs and colouring in, are all easy and inexpensive ways to promote a love of reading and learning. Take a stand and fight for every child's right to a bright future.

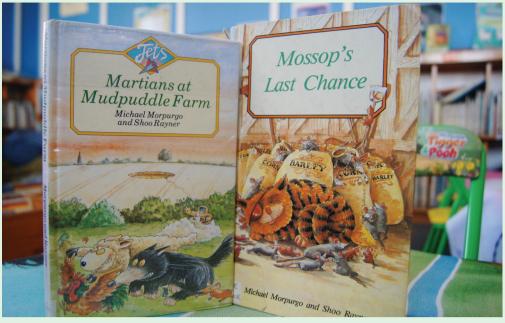
The shows airs every Tuesday on Radio Grahamstown (102.1fm) from 2:30pm to 3pm. Give us a

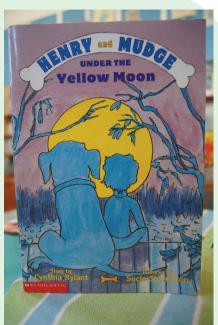
Should you wish to find out more, contact us on 079 2686 212. Or email Cathy Gush, Project Read co-ordinator, on gush.cathy@gmail.











Pictures by Karlien van der Wielen

Starting the reading journey

By Karlien van der Wielen

"The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go," said Dr Seuss, who is very rarely wrong. What he doesn't tell us here though, is how to start on that journey of reading. When you are between the ages of five and nine, you are only beginning to take the steps to the places you'll go, and that requires some pretty special books to help you along. June Kockott, assistant librarian at Hill Street library and the children's section savant, recommends the following plan:

Children aged five to six should start out with books that are very light on text, like the All Aboard Reading series. In the Hill Street Library, there is a whole bookcase for readers who are just starting. These books have about one sentence per page, repeat phrases and words so that they can sink in and are very colourful. Look! I Can Tie My Shoes! by Susan Hood has simple rhyming sentences and colourful illustrations that teach readers how to tie their shoes while helping them to develop their reading skills.

At around the age of seven, children start to appreciate books that are a little more complicated, like the Cat in the Hat series. These books have three or four sentences per page, but the print is still large and easily readable. "As readers progress they start to feel like they don't want books that are too babyish," said June, pointing out Dr Seuss's One fish two fish red fish blue fish. His books remain a popular choice among young readers because they are filled with repetition and catchy rhymes, as well as colourful and recognisable illustrations.

When a child's reading ability becomes a bit more developed, June explains that he or she would want books that are less like the picture books of their early days and more like grown-up books in appearance. The "My First Read Alone" books, like Willy Woodlouse by Damon

Burnard become more popular. These books have much more text per page and their illustrations are black and white and cartoonlike. Another favourite for this age group is Henry and Mudge: Under the Yellow Moon by Cynthia

Rylant. While June doesn't believe in prescribing specific writers for young readers, she highly recommends Michael Morpurgo's children books. His books, like Martians at Mudpuddle Farm and Mossop's Last Chance, contain bigger chunks of text but still have fun illustrations and pictures. Children aged around eight to nine would enjoy more challenging books like these.

For those who The more that are interested in South African children's books, you read, the more the "My Gogo" series can prothings you will vide challenging but fun reading. know. The more that These stories are specifically aimed at isiXyou learn, the more hosa-speaking children, and places you'll go feature bright photographs

> along with longer chunks of text. They follow the stories of young children as they spend time with their gogos.

Those who feel comfortable reading can try more difficult books. At

and illustrations

this point, children's tastes vary widely, and they will easily find a book that they like. Books like the Harry Potter-series by J. K. Rowling, Spy Kids Adventures and the Horrid Henry-series by Francesca Simon are popular, and provide different levels of difficulty for eager readers.

All of the books for early readers will have something on the cover that clearly shows that it is a beginner book. June suggests that at this stage of development, books should not be chosen based on author, but on the individual child's reading ability. The important thing is to encourage children to read by giving them books that they can handle, then gradually increasing the amount of words as they develop. By following these steps, readers can read more, know more, and learn more, as the wise Dr Seuss recommends.

All of the pictured books are available at the Hill Street library.

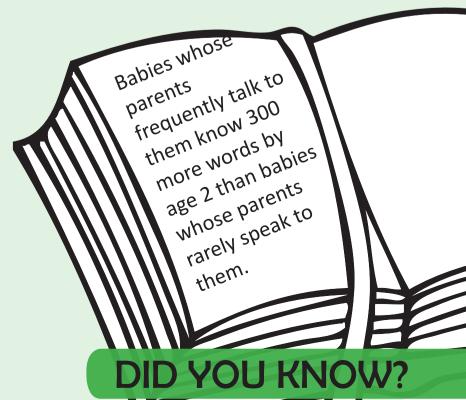
HOW TO GET A LIBRARY CARD

Would you love to lend books from the library and you have wondered how this is done? . Do you know how to get a library card?

If not, follow these 6 easy steps to own a library card.

- **STEP 1** Go to the community library in Currie or Hill Street.
- STEP 2 Take an Adult along if you are younger than 18.

 With a valid South African ID or South African Passport
- **STEP 3** Fill in a Library membership form which can be acquired by a Librarian.
- **STEP 4** You are then allowed to take books out of the library.
- **STEP 5** After two weeks you will receive your library card.
- **STEP 6** Have fun reading!











Die belangrikheid van geletterdheid

Vrywilligers en kinders werk saam.



Foto deur Mia van der Merwe

Foto deur Mia van der Merwe

Chanté Daries

Beskerm ons kinders", dit is die emosie wat jy ervaar as jy die klein saaltjie binnestap. Ek kon nie help om te dink dat kennis en geletterdheid die enigste manier is om die jeug te beskerm nie. Die Rhodes Inkwenkwezi organisasie probeer om kinders te bemagtig vir hulle toekoms, so te bemagtig dat hulle beskerm is teen dié onheil van ongeletterdheid.

Hierdie uitstappie na St Mary's Primêr, was iets wat my oë regtig laat oop gaan het. Ek was nog nooit een vir gemeenskapswerk nie. Ek het altyd gedink dat dit nie so groot problem is nie. Dit was regtig 'n belewenis om te sien hoe die kinders se vordering 'n impak kan he op hulle menswees. Dit het beslis 'n impak op My gehad.

Soos die vrywilligers by hulle tafels gesit en wag het vir die kinders om in te kom, kon ek nie help om te wonder wat deur hulle koppe gaan nie. Dit is nie maklik om met vier, baie energieke, graad twee's te werk nie. Ek respekteer die vrywilligers vir hulle geduld en toewyding. Sodra die kinders die lokaal betree, kan jy die verskil in die lug voel. Daar is ywerigheid, energie en gelukkigheid te bespeur en die kinders is gretig om by die werktafels uit te kom, gretig om te leer en om al die nuwe kennis te absorbeer.

Ek het met 'n paar van hulle gepraat en ek kon die smag na kennis in hulle oë sien. Hulle was so gelukkig om my te vertel van die boeke wat hulle lees en my te wys hoe hulle hul name kan skryf. Terwyl hulle vir my vertel het van al hul aktiwiteite, kon ek die hoendervleis op my arms voel.

Ek het nog nooit soveel gretigheid vir kennis gesien nie, hierdie kinders wíl hier wees, hulle wíl leer.

Die kinders se entoesiasme en hulle bereidwilligheid om nuwe konsepte aan te leer, het my heeltemal oordonder en woordeloos gelaat. Die uithouvermoë van hierdie kinders was definitief iets om te beleef. As hulle nie 'n woord reggekry het nie, dan probeer hulle weer. Diep in konsentrasie, met 'n plooi op die voorkop en die tong effens uit, kan jy onmiddellik sien dat hierdie kinders die geleenthede aangryp en nie tou opgooi nie.

Daar is 'n negatiwiteit oor die Suid – Afrikaanse onderwysstelsel en baie dink dat daar geen vordering plaasvind nie.

Ek het tot 'n groot mate saam gestem, maar dit wat ek gesien het op daardie dag het my weer hoop gegee vir ons land en ook ons kinders.

Ek het besef dat daar meer vrywillige organisasies soos Inkwenkwezi moet wees.

Ons moet hierdie inisiatief en soortgelyke pogings bystaan en hulle ondersteun, want as ons saamstaan kan ons 'n verskil maak.

Ukudlala nabantwana xa befunda yintsika ebalulekileyo

By Carole Bloch for The Times

Ungazibuza ukuba kutheni iintsana nabantwana kufuneka bafumane iincwadi okanye, kubaluleke ngantoni ukusetyenziswa kolwimi xa kucace kwaphela ukuba iintsana azikwazi kwa ukufunda . Nazi ke izizizathu endicinga ukuba kutheni kuzokubaluleka oku:

Ngaphandle kokutya nendawo yokulala, iintsana ziphila ngokuva unxebelelwano olukhoyo phakathi kokubanjwa nokukhathalelwa okwezenzeka ezandleni zalowo ukhethekileyo ofana nomama wazo. Xa oko kuquka nokuboniswa kwemifanekiso ebhanya-bhanya nenomtsalane umntwana wenza izandi ezinesingqi, eziyolisayo nechulumancisayo emntwaneni, abe esalathwa, encokolwa nawo..elo iba lizulu lentsana.

Kwesi sigaba ebomini iintsana zikhathalele ulonwabo,

ukuzola nokusingathwa ngako konke ukufudumala oluza ngakubo, hayi ngeencwadi. Kodwa xa befundelwa rhoqo, bazakuqonda ukuba kukho umehluko, baze baqale ukubonisa umdla kwiincwadi.

Oo"phinda" noo "enye kwakhona mama" bosuka babe ngamazwi asetyenziswa mihla le ngabantwana abasuka kumakhaya ekundwa incwadi kuwo.

Kancinci, kancinci kuye kubekho ukukhula kolwazi lokuba oko kuthethwayo nokwenziwayo kubanefuthe elithile ebomini

bomntwana. Kungantsuk' zatywala xa umama ejikileza endlini ekhomba ekwalinganisa isandi esenziwa sisikhukukazi sasencwadini, umntwana uye ajonge aqwalasele athi, "tyhini umama sisikhukukazi mna mandibelintshontsho ndilinganise yena". Le nto iye iqhubeke nakwamanye amabalana akwiincwadi zahantwana apho umama asuka

Ngoko

ke, phambili

ngokuziswa

kweencwadi

Asiyondlalo

Asiyondlalo kuphela ke le kodwa sisiqalo kokukhula kwamandla okucinga aze abenokuziman-

galisa ngokusebenzisa amathambo engqondo.Oku kukhokelela ekukhuleni nasekukwazini ukufunda Abantwana abaqala amabanga aphantsi esikolweni abaneengqondo eziphuphuma iimbono neengcinga ezakhayo eziyelelene ekutyebeni kolwimi namaphupha ahlobileyo ngabona banenyweba ekuphumeleleni. Oko kwenziwa kukuba bayaqonda, bakwanalo negalelo eliza ngemibizo kwizinto ezayalene nolwimi namava abanawo afumaneka besezintsana

Lo mmangaliso ungenzeka njani ke ngolwimi umntwanna angazani nalo? Sonke siyabazi abantwana abakhawulezayo ukucinga ngoko bakufundayo kodwa xa bengakuqondi oko bakufundayo baye bangakwazi ukucinga ngokugqibeleleyo. Ukusuka kunxulumano olwenzeka kumntwana eselula, ukufundelwa nokuzifundela, nokukwenza intsingiselo koko bakufundayo kunegalelo ekukhuleni komntwana.

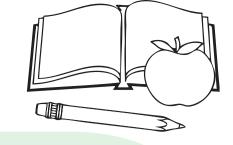
Ngoko ke imibhalo aqala ukufunda ngayo umntwana yileyo ibhalwe ngolwimi lwenkobe lomntwana lowo. Iintetho neenkumbulo ezakhiwa ngexesha lokudla nomama kufundwa amagama amatsha ngokwalatha nokufunda iincwadi nabanye bantwana aziphelela ukuba zinkumbulo kuphela, oku kukhokelela ekwazini nasekuqondeni oko kubhaliweyo.

Baninzi abantwana abafudumeze iintliziyo zabazali bebanika ulonwabo olungathethekiyo ngokuphinda amagama abekhe bawava ngaphambili okanye bakhumbule elo bebelixelelwe ngumzali. Okukubalulekile, kodwa bubudlelwane namabali awalingaswa ngumntu osenyongweni, intliziyweni nasengqondweni yomntwana kuphela.

Ngoko ke, phambili ngokuziswa kweencwadi kwiintsana.

Translated by Luso 9 October 2012







The value of nutrition

The phrase "food for thought" has been used so indiscriminately and so often that it has almost lost its value. What many people fail to understand is that food and the brain are mutually exclusive.

By Lonwabo Nodada

The Child Wellness Centre

The brain needs food if it is to develop and function to its maximum capacity. This development is at its most important stage very early stage in life. Sean Brotherson, a Family Science Specialist, explains that "some of the specific foods that

children should eat more of to stimulate brain function and growth are leafy green vegetables, fish (e.g., tuna), nuts, lean meats, fresh fruits and dairy products".

Child nutrition should start from birth. The US based charity, Early Years Institute, says that "almost 90 percent of a child's brain is developed by age 5". It is

import that parents learn how to create a healthy, balanced diet with all the necessary nutrients in it. This is reinforced by the Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy, an independent American policy advocacy group, who states that, "diet influences all facets of a child's growth: physical, mental, cognitive, and psychosocial.

Brain development can be restricted by even mild malnutrition but chronic undernutrition can lead to life-long cognitive limitations and behavioural impairments". All parents would like their children to grow up to be strong and smart. If the brain is malnourished and underdeveloped, this will not

happen. "The development of the brain and the learning connections within the brain are at the heart of learning for young children," says Brotherson. Encouraging children to read books at a young age helps their brain development, but it is nutrition that impacts on how the brain learns and develops.

Feeling bored? Here are 10 fun things to do with your friend.



Swap books you have enjoyed with a friend. Say what you felt about what happened in the story and why you want your friend to read it.



Read a book with a friend. Talk about things in the book as you read together. Take turns to read aloud to each



Start a journal with a friend. Take turns to write a page a day.



Cut out words from magazines and newspapers. Make them into sentences for a letter to your friend.



Make a board game with your friend. Make rules and play the game together.

Go for a walk with your friend. Draw pictures of the



things you see.

Make a joke or riddle book. Collect jokes and riddles from friends and family. Tell the jokes to your friends.



Hide something in your home and draw a map for your friend to find it.



Follow instructions to make things with your friend. Find easy exciting things that you can make. You can follow recipes to make things like sweets, cakes, milkshakes, ice cream. You can find instructions to make things like paper aeroplanes, greeting cards, kites, decorations.



Write a book with your friend. You can write a story or a non-fiction book about animals, cars, computers or anything that interests you.









PEANUT BUTTER AND JAM MUFFINS

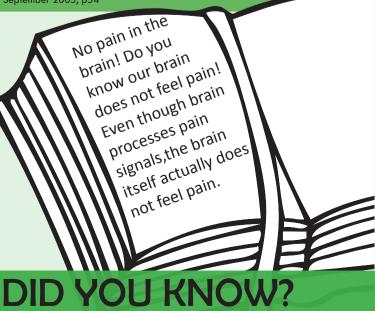
- 2 cups all-purpose flour
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 3/4 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 3/4 cup thawed apple juice concentrate
 - 1/2 cup reduced-fat chunky peanut butter
- 1/4 cup fat-free milk
- 3 tablespoons butter, melted
- 1/3 cup strawberry spreadable fruit

Directions

- In a large bowl, combine the flour, baking powder, baking soda and salt. Combine the eggs, apple juice concentrate, peanut butter, milk and butter; stir into dry ingredients just until
- Coat 12 muffin cups with cooking spray. Spoon half of the batter into cups. Spoon about 1-1/4 teaspoons spreadable fruit into the center of each; top with remaining batter.
- Bake at 350° for 15-20 minutes or until a toothpick inserted into muffin comes out clean. Cool for 5 minutes before removing from pan to a wire rack to cool completely. Yield: 1 dozen.

1 muffin = 225 calories, 8 g fat (3 g saturated fat), 43 mg cholesterol, 315mg sodium, 33 g carbohydrate, 1 g fiber, 6 g protein. Diabetic Exchanges: 2 starch, 1-1/2 fat.

Originally published as Peanut Butter 'n' Jelly Muffins in Light & Tasty August/ September 2005, p54











Meet Ellie Amner, an avid reader

By David Williams

magine having a library with you wherever you went. A library you listened to, not just read. Meet Ellie Amner, a passionate reader, story teller and lately public speaker – a near walking library.

Ellie loves books and stories, including the audiobooks she listens to on her iPod.

Not only is Ellie an avid reader of stories, but she also writes her own. She has had her stories published in Ukufunda, a weekly supplement in Grahamstown's Grocotts Mail dedicated to local education and literacy issues. The stories are about a girl called Lucy, who goes on some disastrous camping trips.

Ellie's favourite author is Michael

Morpurgo. She first read a book by him because it had a tiger on the cover, and tigers just happen to be her favourite animal. Since then she has read many of his other stories, which she enjoys because they look at historical events, like wars.

On the right is the speech she delivered at a public speaking competition and came first in her age group.

When she finishes school, Ellie has a few ideas of what she would like to do, ranging from being a chemist to studying art and English and becoming an illustrator.

This would mix her love of books with her love of art. She is inspired by Vincent van Gogh, who is her favourite artist Not bad for a grade 4 pupil from Victoria Primary School!

Here is a sample of Ellies work. It draws inspiration from a favourite book of hers: JM Barrie's Peter Pan.

I'd like to live in a tree in a place called Neverland.

I'd like to have a fairy for a best friend.

I'd like to fly among the stars.

I'd like to believe the world is made of faith, and trust and fairy dust.

I'd like to be Peter Pan.

Good morning everyone. Peter Pan is the boy who never grows up. He is cunning and funny and has a fairy as a best friend. But the real reason I'd like to be like him is that he can fly. I'd give anything to be able to fly. Peter Pan uses fairy dust to fly so if I found a fairy I could fly too.

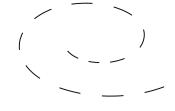
Peter has some interesting ideas about girls. 'One girl is worth more than twenty boys,' he tells Wendy. When she asks him who the lost boys are he tells her they are "children who fall out of their prams when the nurse is not looking. 'Are there girls too?' Wendy inquires. 'Girls are much too clever to fall out of their prams' says Peter.

Peter is a boy who believes in the power of stories – just like me. Do you know, he asks Wendy, why swallows build their nests in the eaves of houses? Its to listen to the stories.

You know that place between sleep and awake, the place where you can still remember dreaming? That's where I'll always love you, Peter Pan.

Goodbye for now. If you're looking for me I'll be second star to the right and straight on 'til morning.







Lets play some games!



Word Search:

Crossword

Find the following words in the table of letters below:

Amagama (words)

incwadi	
abafundi	
abahlobo	
ukubhala	

ukufunda inqununu abantwana imidlalo ulwazi instimbi utitshala sonka

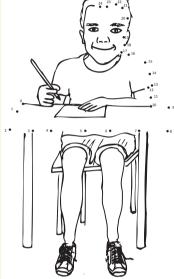
isikolo usiba amabanga coca

ı	L	К	J	0	Р	Α	S	D	٧	С	Α	F	В	R	В	Ι	М	I	D	L	Α	L	0	С	Υ	G	Α	F	Α	А	F	G
Ν	U	К	U	F	U	Ν	D	Α	ı	٧	Х	Α	А	G	Н	F	С	٧	Α	F	С	В	L	W	Α	G	м	D	В	А	s	Α
С	Е	s	F	D	Т	С	0	С	Α	Т	Ν	F	Υ	Α	ī	М	Н	ı	Ν	Т	s	ı	М	В	ı	R	Α	Α	Α	N	U	К
W	Е	ı	N	Т	L	Α	N	G	Α	N	ı	s	0	к	L	N	L	Н	W	G	N	W	Е	ı	S	J	Р	Т	Н	V	D	N
Α	Е	s	х	G	Р	М	Р	G	0	Н	Т	L	к	R	К	D	L	Р	Υ	s	М	D	F	G	D	М	Н	U	L	х	Х	٧
D	Е	D	٧	Р	Е	N	Α	м	Α	м	Α	В	Α	N	G	Α	Z	Е	Р	N	Х	s	Α	F	٧	Z	Е	K	0	s	G	z
ı	R	s	х	0	s	G	L	Н	L	Α	0	Р	Р	Р	Α	К	Т	L	Н	С	В	F	R	٧	L	В	Р	L	В	s	٧	С
Т	s	F	٧	ı	D	Н	Н	z	В	Т	М	L	L	F	Q	Р	Н	Н	Z	N	s	Т	Е	Х	Т	s	Н	L	0	D	z	s
G	Κ	s	N	L	W	М	Р	0	Α	D	s	J	к	М	А	к	Х	Z	W	D	G	М	Т	z	K	Α	Α	Н	W	С	s	D
G	U	Κ	U	D	Α	D	Α	U	R	N	В	0	Н	С	Р	М	U	L	W	Α	z	ı	Υ	D	J	z	R	С	s	L	ı	G
G	Α	F	٧	Е	Q	Е	к	L	С	N	ı	В	И	s	ı	N	L	Е	Α	Υ	L	s	R	Α	Н	Х	R	s	Х	٧	W	G
В	D	F	N	Е	Α	Т	L	٧	L	Α	К	Υ	м	к	L	κ	L	L	N	W	D	G	Z	D	Υ	Н	Υ	F	Е	Т	Q	s
U	K	U	В	Н	Α	L	Α	Α	N	N	Υ	В	F	κ	Α	U	Т	ı	Т	s	Н	Α	L	Α	Е	М	ı	N	Х	F	Q	D
U	D	J	Α	R	Α	D	ı	D	N	0	s	Υ	J	L	Q	s	W	Κ	N	L	Υ	W	С	0	L	Е	Κ	Υ	Т	Е	s	Т
s	ı	Κ	L	В	Υ	U	к	Р	С	U	М	N	м	Α	Α	В	Α	z	Α	L	ı	В	Т	Р	М	ı	Р	Υ	F	F	G	٧
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Р	Т	G	Н	J	К	L	ı	м	ı	N	Q	U	Ν	U	N	U	W	Н	Т	N	s	L	K	Е	Α	S	0	Н	U	U	K	J
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Connect the dots:

Instructions:

Use a pencil to join the dots in the order of the numbers. When you are done, you will have a full picture!



Now w In the holidays...

Holidays that pay

Tshegofatso Masoba & Viwolwethu Tukululu

It's the school holidays and the streets of Fingo Village are buzzing with busy bodies joyfully soaking the up the sun's rays. One street is a soccer pitch, where groups of young boys battle it out for supremacy. Not far away a fleet of girls winds down time playing Pucu, a traditional game played by throwing little stones in the air and catching as many as possible with

These are some of the more usual ways you would expect primary school learners to be spending their holidays.

Not 14-year-old Viwolwethu Tukululu and his friends, who instead spend their days in town trying to earn extra money.

Viwolwethu lives with his older brother in Emsengeni. Both his mother and father have passed away. He is a grade six learner at Samuel Ntsiko Primary School, where his favourite subject is isiXhosa. During weekends and school holidays he and his friends, Sanele and Thokozani, meet up with one another and stroll into Market Square. There they wait by the robots to help old people carry their groceries to the taxi rank. "They give us about R5 for helping

"They give us about R5 for helping them. The old ladies are the kindest; they sometimes give R10 when they are happy," Viwolwethu says. He says he makes up to R30 every day this way. He buys food saves the rest for clothes. "I like looking smart when I can."

Now write your own!

Play
Zone

