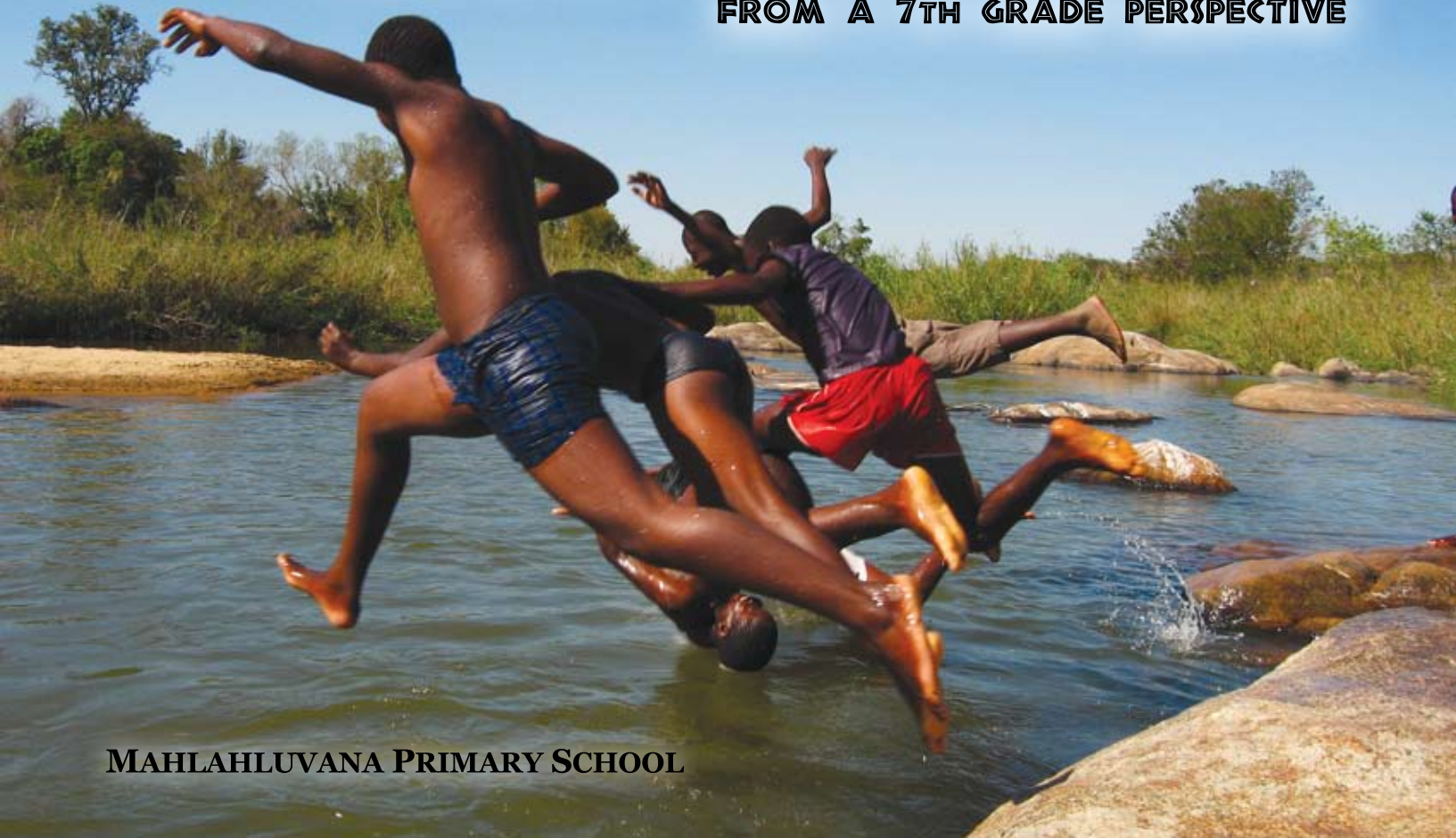


MODERN SHANGAAN LIFE

FROM A 7TH GRADE PERSPECTIVE



MAHLAHLUVANA PRIMARY SCHOOL



MODERN SHANGAAN LIFE

FROM A 7TH GRADE PERSPECTIVE

Created by Mahlahluvana Primary School & N. Adam Willard
Copyright © 2009 by Mahlahluvana Primary School. All Rights Reserved.
Dumphries B, Mpumalanga, South Africa
Printed by Ulusaba Pride 'n Purpose



Nelson Ngwenya & Adam Willard



INTRODUCTION

This book is the result of a correspondence developed between Nelson Ngwenya's Grade 7 English class at Mahlahluvana Primary School in South Africa and Jenifer Cooper's Grade 7 World Geography classes at Haskell Middle School in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, USA. It was created by the efforts of the 2009 Grade 7 class at Mahlahluvana and Peace Corps Volunteers, Adam & Lora Willard. It was originally intended to be a sort of "yearbook" for the Oklahoma students to learn about and see pictures of Mahlahluvana Primary School. It developed from there into a fairly comprehensive and unique perspective on modern rural South African life among Shangaan people.

The setting of the book is a rural village, Dumphries B, in the eastern part of the Mpumalanga Province of South Africa. Though the setting is specific, the writings and photographs in the book could have come from any of the many rural villages in South Africa, areas still largely undeveloped in the midst of South Africa's wealth and success.

All photographs were taken by Adam and Lora Willard. Every paragraph contained within was written by the 2009 Grade 7 learners of Mahlahluvana and every piece of writing was left intact as it was originally written. Only the portions that are (*italicized and in parentheses*) were added to clarify in the case of difficult spelling or grammatical mistakes. None of these learners speak English as a first language and most would have to travel several hours by public transport to encounter someone who does. Though leaving their writings originally intact can make some of it difficult to understand at times, I believe it highlights both the struggles and successes of rural South African learners.

Printing has been entirely funded by Pride 'n Purpose at Ulusaba, Richard Branson's private game lodge, just a few kilometers from Dumphries B. Proceeds from sales of the book go directly to support development projects for Mahlahluvana and the surrounding communities.

I hope you enjoy this book as much as I enjoyed making it, by trekking many kilometers every day around Dumphries with Grade 7 learners, observing their lives, taking photos and learning about their subjects of choice. Special thanks to Nelson Ngwenya and Matimba Sibuyi for so much help in making this happen!

- Adam Willard

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Daily Routine	1
School Grounds	2
Assembly	3
School Uniforms	5
Time of School	6
In the Class	7
Principal Silaule RS	9
Deputy Principal Ngwenya PN	10
Teachers	11
Feeding Scheme (<i>School Lunch</i>)	13
To Play in Breaktime	15
Hawkers (<i>Breaktime Vendors</i>)	16
School Garden	17
Cleaning at School	18
After-School Activities	20
Field Trips	21
Art Competition Winners	22
Dumphries & Surroundings	25
Transport	26
Houses	27
Families	32
Sleeping Arrangements	33
Food at Home	34

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chores for Girls	36
Washing Clothes	38
Chores for Boys	39
Water Supply & Collection	40
Bathing (<i>Swimming</i>)	43
Farming	45
Wild Fruits	46
Wild Animals	48
Trapping Birds	50
Fishing	52
Games	53
Toys	56
Village Store	58
Social Grants (<i>Pension Day Market</i>)	59
Churches	61
Funerals	63
Induna (<i>Chief</i>)	64
Sangoma (<i>Traditional Healer</i>)	66
Traditional Dances	68
Meet the Authors	74
Shangaan Greetings	85
Mahlahluvana Contacts	86
Pride 'n Purpose	88

My School



A picture of Mahlahluvana school grounds (minus the admin block and kitchen) drawn by 5th grader Isaac Ndlovu

DAILY ROUTINE

I weark (wake) up in the Moning (morning).
 I take the cattle I put the water I plak (plug – plug in the electric kettle to heat up the water) I wash my self I breash (brush) my teath I eating break-fast I take the bay (bag) I go to school I ring a sarrin (siren/bell) I go to the as-semble I sing I pray I reed a bybel (Bible) I going to the class room I take my Book I Reed (read) I Right (write) to the Book I ring a peroder (period) change the teach (teacher)

by Nancy Nhlongo

SCHOOL GROUNDS

Before you enter at our school you see a board. Where it from Kruger National park and flower and also a board from our school There is written by this Mahlahluvana p. school education is victor (*virtue*) and asmall house from a school at the side there is three jackalberry (*trees*) and an office at the side of the office there is a office of mr Khumalo and they are 5 offices for our Teachers. at the side is a Garden It help us to get a vegetable in our school they have many tree it help us to get Fruits. and block (*the school buildings/structures are called "blocks"*) they are three bloock of classis in each bloock they are 4 classis. the block of our school it is 12 Rooms at our scool we have 17 Teachers and we have 4 Jackal berry and we have many Types of tree and flowers and we have 2 blocks of toilets of girls and the other one is for boys. We have a ground whe we play Netball and outside to the school we have a ground whe boys play soccer ball

by Mkhensio Mathebula



Above: Mkhensio Mathebula at the entrance to Mahlahluvana Primary School



Right: Mkhensio Mathebula in front of the 5th, 6th, and 7th grade classroom block during break time.

ASSEMBLY



Portia Ndlovu in front of the Grade 7 girls' line at the morning Assembly. The Grade 7 boys' line is next to them towards the front.

We go to assembly and take a chorus to finished take a risimu (*song*) and finished read a bible We read this letter (*any mail received for students or their parents comes through the school's PO Box*) Finished read letter your close your eye any whole people in school and pray in teachers and mam (*ma'am*) we go to the class we learn at in a class take a book and start to read book saying (*siren/bell ring*) and ring we go out for playing this my friends I finished to play I wash my hand I eat food ring syring (*siren/bell*) go to the class and learn syring (*siren/bell*) ring go to the home I eat food lunch

by Agreement Masiye

In ring a sairin (*siren/bell*) I go to quere (*queue/line*) I take the corus (*chorus/song*) and singing and finish singing Mam (*ma'am*) Mgiba is read the bible and finish to read I go to Pray and finish to pray Mr Silaule is annoumentall (*announcements*) all school and finish to annoumant (*announcements*) all people I go to our classes and finish to go in our classes and city (*sit*) down and make noice (*noise*) is our classes and the story or the part of Asanmble (*assembly*) is finished. (*Assembly happens outside every morning before school begins.*)

by Portia Ndlovu



SCHOOL UNIFORMS



Above: Girls in school uniform, drawn by 4th grader, Trinity Sibuyi

Left: Adele Ubisi, Precious Makhubela, Vhalani Monareng, Victor Sibuyi, and Glad Sibuyi wearing their school uniforms.

We wear this uniform & green scat (*skirt*) and the white shat (*shirt*) and blue shat (*shirt*) in our school, We wear wandfull (*wonderful*) uniform we wear beutyfull uniform and our socks is green and white and our jecy (*jackets*) is green and white and our tay (*tie*) is green and white and our school is green and white. name called mahlavhluvana Primary School. And me Precious I have 13 years old but I am in grade 7 and my class teacher name called TPK (*Khumalo*) the teachers teach us our culture. Our culture is very good our names mchongolo, xibavana and many more (*names of dances*). It our culture is very Beutyfull. god give our school gift on soccer and cuture.

by Precious Makhubela

THE TIME OF SCHOOL

I wake up in the morning I wash my body I put my uniform at 6h30 I go to school at 7h30 sairing (*siren/bell*) ring I go to asembly I take the curaus (*chorus/song*) and I read the bible and I prays.

After Pray I go to class at 9:20 sairing (*siren/bell*) ring I got breck (*break*) and I eat breakfast after eat breakfast I play omo (*jump rope*) after play omo (*jump rope*) at 10h30 sairing (*siren/bell*) ring I go to class I read and right (*write*) the book at 12h20 the sairing (*siren/bell*) ring I go to toilet and I play omo (*jump rope*) the sairing (*siren/bell*). I go to class at 1h20 the sairing (*siren/bell*) ring I pray and I go home.

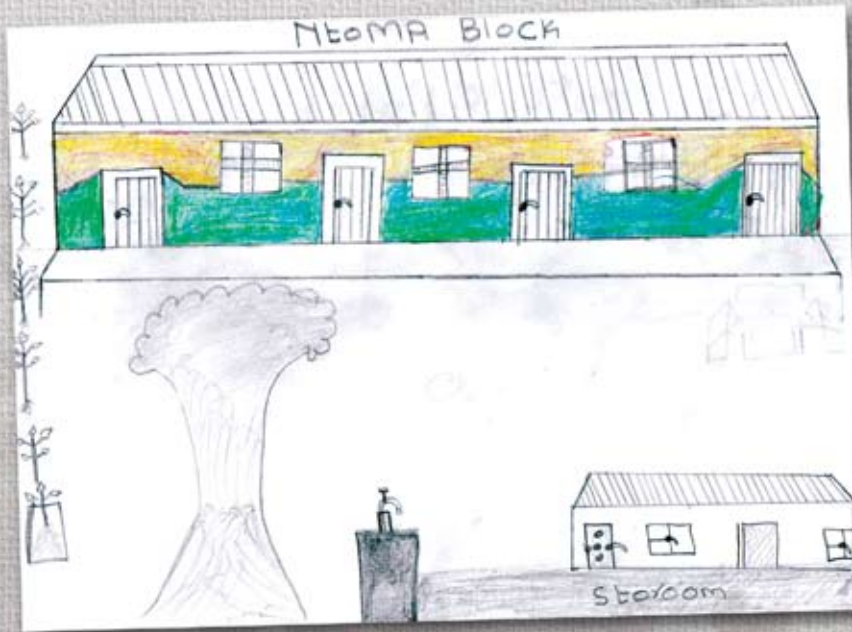
by Loveness Machave



Above: Rejoice Ngwenya and Akani Mzimba playing jump rope with Portia Ndlovu during break time at school.

In our school we open on January go to school until March When we close on March we have a holiday good Friday and we open on April then go to school we had a holiday on 16 June and close on June we open on July we go to school until September we close we open on October go to school and we close on December we go to Christmas and on 01 January We go to new year then we open

by Matimba Sibuyi



Above: A picture of the Grade 5, 6, and 7 (and teacher staff room) classroom block drawn by 7th grader Portia Ndlovu. The block is called the "Ntoma" block because the jackalberry trees are nearby. ("Ntoma" is the Tsonga word for jackalberry.)

responsibility because we must do to pass or maybe write test in our class We must not put paper (*on floor*) we have a dustbeen (*dustbin / trash can*) in our school when its break go and put the paper in the dustbeen (*trash can*). When break ring for going in the class we must go quickly because break says go to the class break is finished when learners put the pictures (*visual aids*). We must respect the pictures (*visual aids*) we can learn about this picture and the pictures (*visual aids*) will not learned me and you and our child (*other students in the future*) will come and see them and our class prefect (*student monitor*) will not make noise she/he have the right to write down the learners that are making noise and she have the right to do that he/she want to do.

by Carlphonia Chobede

IN THE CLASS

We must clean our class in Friday or after school. We must know the teacher when is teaching the other teacher will no (*not*) borrow a period because is teaching and you can write best. When teacher is teaching we must listen (*to*) he or she because is teaching you (*make*) no noise When teacher is coming we must stand up and say Good Morning if it is morning or Good afternoon if is afternoon. We must pray before we want to start to learn We must listen and respect our rights in class and responsibility. Our responsibility in class, no noise, no Fight or bullying other learners when we are learning, when teacher questioning we must rise up our hand our right in class, when teacher give you homework we must write or classworks this is not our Right is our

Opposite Page: Carlphonia Chobede sitting next to Maggy Ubisi at the front of the Grade 7 class during regular classtime. There were 62 learners in her Grade 7 class.



MR R.S. SILAULE (PRINCIPAL)

Hi! My name is Phumzile. My surname is Mashego. I am a girl. I have 3 sisters and 4 brothers. I like school. Today I want to tell you about my teacher. Mr R.S. Silaule is a good teacher he like to teach school children. He like to help people. Mr Silaule is a principal. Everyone who want to help he help because he pray god. He like teachers and learners school. He fat and he like chicken. Your (*his*) favorite food is chicken, chips and bread. He make me good because im lesten (*listen*) in class. He like to come to class in period number 3 and 4. Sometimes he come in period number 7 to 8.

The end.

by Phumzile Mashego



Above Left: Phumzile Mashego standing with Principal R S Silaule. He's busy managing things in his office when he's not busy teaching.

Left: Brighten Sibuyi with the School Management Team (from left to right): HOD (*Head of Department*) HH Machave/Ubisi, Prinicipal RS Silaule, Deputy (*Vice*) Prinicipal PN Ngwenya, HOD SE Tonga, and HOD L Manzini.

TEACHER OF MR NGWENYA

Mr Ngwenya is a Good teacher. As he teaches me at Mahlahluvana P. School. And he likes to laugh because he is frendly and he is also not cruel because when he was acting to be a cruel men he was going to be ugly men. In his face he is black beauty & he likes to wear formal clothes as well as he can in a cetain (*certain*) day. when you look at (*him*) you will not ask, you will see that he is a teacher (*who*) walk there.

by Mpilo Masiye



Above: Mpilo Masiye standing at the front of class with Mr Ngwenya as he's busy teaching.

Left: Mr Nelson Ngwenya busy teaching Grade 7 English. He's also the Deputy Principal of Mahlahluvana and the pastor at Latter Rain Church.



Silinda Sthembile with Mr Tonga at the front of the school.

MY TEACHER MR TONGA

Mr Tonga is a good teacher. When he was inside the class all we enjoy him. When he teache maths we enjoy When he teache social science we enjoy. He likes to smile well. Im proud with my teacher. And he have black beauty. Trust him.

by Silinda Sthembile

THE STORY OF MAM H.H.

My Story is HH. She set (*stays in*) Thulamahashe. She teach in Mahlah-luvana Primary. She teaching so good. She must not bully other children. She have a car the colour of car is white. She teaching Art and Culture and Life Orentation. In their Art Peroud (*period*) she tell the learn (*learners/students*) to go out exsescising (*exercising*) and you must finished go to the Class. She teach in a story of Molefe is 13 years old boy. And in life Orentation She teach in a story of Maria's story a very young girl. She was impotate (*important*) to their me and the class. In a Art she teach the flag in South Africa and the Colour Wheel is blue red and yellow to mix P+P (*primary + primary colors*) and S+S (*secondary + secondary colors*) is A life orientation. The End.

by Melody Monareng

Right:
Melody
Monareng
standing
with HH
Machave
outside of
class.



KHUMALO TP

My perfect teacher is TP Khumalo. He teach me in Grade 5, Grade 6, and Grade 7. at Grade 5 he was my class teacher Grade 6 he was my class teacher and now in Grade 7 hes my class teacher teacher Khumalo teach us Natural Scince (*science*) and technology. Teacher Khumalo is tail (*tall*) and he has a big stomach. But is not to (*too*) big is a midlesize. He like to eat sweets. He teach on Grade 5, Grade 6 and Grade 7. I like him because he always happy and smiling (*smiling*). TP Khumalo teach at Mahlahluvana Primary School. He live in Malamule (*a village not far from here*).

by Akani Mzimba

Below: Sharon Mnisi
standing with Theko GW
in front of the school.

Right: Akani Mzim-
bia standing with
Khumalo TP in class



TEACHER THEKO G.W.

Mr Theko is a good teache. He live in Zandia (*Xanthia – a rural area not far from Dump-hries*) and he like jocks (*jokes*) and to smile. He come to school Monday to Friday in a week. He like to trained school children. In grade 4, 5 and 7 he teach Tsonga but in grade 6 he teach Natural Sciences. My name is Sharon but he call me Shazz. I don't mind when he call me Shazz because is my nickname. Every day when he come in the class the First one is good morning and in afternoon he say good Afternoon. He like fruits, vegetable, snakes (*snacks*), eggs tin stuff fish and chilli periperi (*chili peppers*). He don't mind when he ate that. He like call child and to cook his food at break.





Above: Tlangelani Maluleke with her lunch for the day: pap/vuswa and cabbage with gravy.

NOTE: (Food from the "Feeding Scheme" is free to all learners every day.)

Below: Tinyiko Mathebula watching kids lining up at each class to receive lunch/breakfast during the first break.



FEEDING SCHEME (SCHOOL LUNCH)

Is Mother(s) work (wake) up in the morning a time 5 o'clock and Monday from (for) cooking food (at) Mahlahluvana Primary School cleaning to (the) kitchen after clean fire (fire) and wood pile (pile) and boil (boil) the water. After going to class and take (take) the bugute (bucket) to class and going (to do) the washing. And chay (chayile – bell rings) long break (break) lines to childrens and children peks (takes) the food and peks (packs – plates/tupperware for food) are finished to going and the children washing the buguter (buckets). And one for Thesday (Thursday) for cooking sitamp (stamp: white corn kernels with beans). After finishe chay (chayile – bell rings) after school and washing bugut (buckets) and taikeng (taking) the mother down are (our) kitchen are finished.

by Messopiana Sibuyi



Above: Messopiana Sibuyi standing at the “kitchen” with the mothers who cook the school’s food.

Left: Learners washing their dishes after eating.

Far Left: Messopiana Sibuyi serving “stamp” from the food bucket to Sibusiso Limeme in the Grade 7 line.

TO PLAY IN BREAKTIME

When bell sings I go and eat breakfast. If I finish I take my roup (*rope*) and call my friend and tall (*tell*) them lets play a jump roup with my freands and we finish we take a ball a (*and*) play soccer and netball. If we finish, with my friends we go and drink water and bell ring we go to classes. With another bell ring we go and play netball and soccer and roup.

by Ntombenkosi Ungwati

Below: A drawing of break-time jump rope by 7th grader, Loveness Machave

Above: Rirhandzu Mkansi playing jump rope during break as Messopiana Sibuyi, Mpilo Masiye and other kids are watching.



HAWKERS (BREAKTIME VENDORS)

At school they are selling many things like – As follows

Nick-Nacks (*like cheetos*) – each R1,00

Banana emeree (*three*) for R4,00

Yogothan (*Yogettee/ a sucker*) – each R1,50

Fish – each R2,50

Vet – cook (*cooked vegetables*) = each R1,00

Choppies (*bubblegum*) each R,50c

Abock-sweat (*sweet – like taffy*) – each R,50c

4 Peace (*pieces*) of braid (*bread*) peace of Polony (*bologna*) half ea Russians (*hot dog*) and – 1 spoon (*spoon*) of achar (*achar, made with vinegar, mangos, and chili peppers*) is R5,00

2 peace of broid (*bread*) and smoll chips (*french fries*) and achar is R2,50

1 peace of chipps is R5,00

1 spoon of each (*achar*) is R1,50

by Ripfumelo Ngwenya



Above: Hawkers sitting in the shade of a jackalberry tree, selling a variety of snacks to the learners during breaktime.



Right: Ripfumelo Ngwenya buying snacks from the hawkers.



SCHOOL GARDEN

Left: Oupa Sibuyi, Percy Manzini, Kulani Maluleke, Lumiso Masiye, and Glad Sibuyi watering the school garden.

Below: Vusi Makamu, Sthembiso Khosa, Kulani Maluleke, and Glad Sibuyi shovelling dirt in the school garden to maintain the vegetable rows.



In the garden we will have a plots (plants): sipe-nachi (spinach) and tometos and onions and PoPos (papayas) and chiles (chili peppers). All the Plots (plants) need water and mulching in the special grass (grass) not green grass and plots (plants) a letters (lettuce) and the Cabbeges and Green Papir (bell peppers) and beetroot this one a verry nice in My Garden All the Plots (plants) will need lots of water and lotsi of marnuwasi (manure/fertilizer).

by Glad Sibuyi

CLEANING AT SCHOOL

At school we clean at Monday to Thursday But when we clean we don't mop we brash (*brush/sweep*) At Friday we mop and make a polish so when we make a polish at Monday Brash and thursday is that we clean at thank you The END

by Ancient Sibuyi

Right: Ancient Sibuyi sweeping the class floor after school.

(NOTE: The students are responsible for cleaning all the classrooms. The cleaning worker usually only cleans things/rooms the teachers/staff use.)



Left: Portia Ndlovu, Ancient Sibuyi, and Messopiana Sibuyi polishing the floor on a Friday.



AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

I love soccer. In our school most of the children are talented at soccer. In theas (*this*) year some of the kids have gone to Secunda (*a large township where a provincial soccer tournament was held*) because of soccer. Even the net ball girls they have tried ther best even thou (*though*) they didnt achive (*achieve*) ther goal. This school (*has a*) lot of jerses (*jerseys/sports uniforms*) becose of soccer and net ball. I think next year they will make it. They will win the Donone (*Danone Yoghurt – sponsored the soccer tournament in Secunda*) Competition. I dont know were (*where*) they will go but I ken (*can*) tell they will fly.

by Trevor Ubisi

Above Right: Grade 7 girls: Melody Monareng, Vukosi Whati, and Maggy Ubisi playing Netball after school.

Right: Learners, including many Grade 7 learners, sitting in the shade while Ma'am Mgiba speaks to them at the weekly after school SCO (*Student Christian Organization*).



Above: Learners painting at the weekly after school Art Club, led by Adam Willard and Ma'am HH Machave.

Left Page: Trevor Ubisi at the soccer grounds after school while Percy Manzini plays in the background.





On 2007 At morning I went at Moholoholo Cape. At the trip I see an animals and dams. If I go I see a lion the lion its angry. My teachers was teaching learners another anamal they eat a meat. I see a house/shelter and I see an other learner's at a trip and the other animals its dead. An I see a birds the birds are crying (*chirping*) and lion are cry (*roar*). The teacher's tell our learners, he said get in a bus he start to pray and tell the driver to its over let's go home town to buy a food for eating said let's go home. Said it is Mahlahluvana. My teacher's he said let us pray so I get out in a bus so I go home.

by Light Mahumane

FIELD TRIPS

I go to SKZ (*Skukuza – part of Kruger National Park*) to learner to clean environment and in aroud in ruraly cetlement (*rural settlements*). Put a papers and tens (*cans*) bottle and cloth. Make a big fear (*fire*) Put all something in big fear (*fire*) Teke (*take*) all something faki (*faka - put*) in ther fear (*fire*) clean a river and water not teka (*take*) a something of dead animals put in a rive (*river*) or water. Oil all make in a road water not to put products in a water and soil do not make all something wrong in reve and road clean every day types of pollution.

Hand pollution – a papers, bottle, tens (*cans*), plastic (*bags*)

Water pollution – oil, dead animals, mud

Are (*air*) pollution – a smoke, cricket (*fireworks – for celebrations*)

Causes of pollution

1 Factoes (*factories*)

2 Povet (*poverty – people throw trash on the ground*)

3 Toilets

4 Disaslatal (*disasters – storms blow trash all over including parts of peoples' houses*)

by Petunia Mashaba

Above Left: Kids looking for animals while on a “game drive” for a school field trip.

ART COMPETITION WINNERS

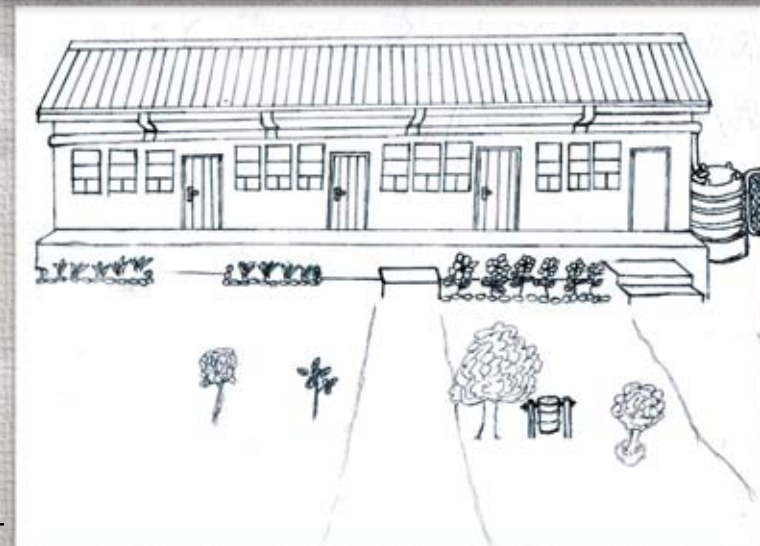


Mahlaluvana's Art Club had their first Art Competition during the 3rd term of 2009, based on the subject of Mahlaluvana. These are the top three winners, as judged by Mahlaluvana staff:

Top Left: A drawing of the school sign and entrance garden by 2nd place winner, 7th grader Nicholas Mzimba

Top Right: A drawing of one of the school guards reprimanding late-coming learners at the gate, by 1st place winner, 5th grader Floyd Themba

Right: A drawing of the "Senior Phase" (Grade 5, 6, and 7) block by 3rd place winner, 7th grader Nyiko Ubisi









Above: Maggy Ubisi standing at the edge of Dumphries B and the surrounding bush. Ulusaba Private Game Lodge can be seen in the background.

Preceeding Pages: Children playing soccer in the setting sun at the sports field next to Mahlahluvana Primary School.

DUMPHRIES AND SURROUNDINGS

O (our) assurounding have the two schools (*primary school and high school*). They have two taverns (*bars/liquor stores*). This taverns is a dangerase (*dangerous*) place When you have this probelem give me a report can help you with something. They have churchs they have number one name of this churchs is Nazarene kanana, letaring (*Latter Rain*), Zion Christian Church and ZCC When you have the many church Give me them. They have hospital but this time dont work I dond no (*don't know*) is Good hospital or bad. They have one creche (*preschool*) is working on Monday to Friday is work to help children. They have lot of plants to help Animals and people to have food becous (*because*) they use firewood for cooking. They have river they help them for people use water to wash, drink, cook and to sweeming (*swimming*). They have bedge (*bridge*) they help them for cars wark (*work – to cross the river*). they have famils people they live in his familys to help them. My topic is finish

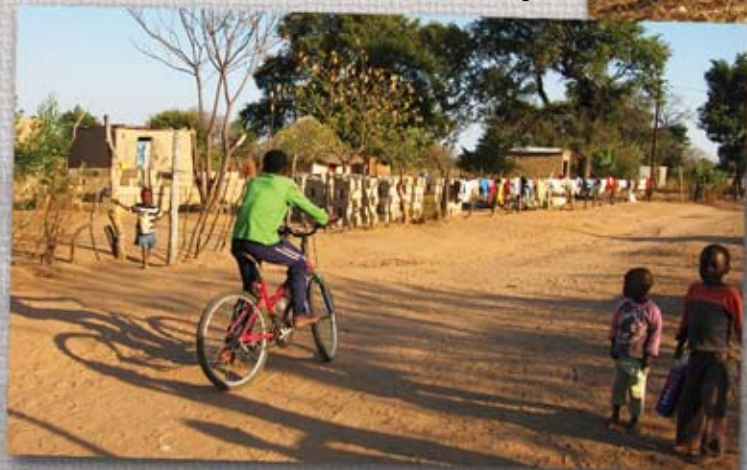
by Maggy Ubisi

TRANSPORT

I go to school but my road is to *(too)* long to go school. If I going to school I walking 20 minets after school im going to home im walking 30 minets because I walking to slow I take a long time. If I going im pass the spazet shop *(name for a very small shop that sells basic goods)* I go I cross I look north then I go to home.

by Nyiko Ubisi

Right: Victor Sibuyi, Matimba Sibuyi, and Nyiko Ubisi walking a few kilometers from one part of Dumphries village to another. Walking is the most common form of transport.



Left: Nyiko Ubisi riding a bicycle, another somewhat common form of transport within and between villages.

Right: Taxis are a common mode of transport for longer distances between villages or to town or between cities.





Above: Construction workers adding a new room to a “block standard” house



Above Right: Vulani Hlatshwayo standing in front of an RDP (*government-built*) house.

Right: Two “traditional” style houses, one with traditional decorations. The bottom slab surrounding the houses are made from cow dung.



Following Pages: Many family compounds have both “traditional” and newer “block standard” style houses.

HOUSES

Hello my name is Vulani
My Surname is Hlatshwayo

I want to tell you with Types of Houses.

With Block Sterar (*standard*) House if you want to make Block Stendr (*standard*) House you use Sement (*cement*), revar sent (*river sand*), water, boy sent (*bou/building sand – white cement*), forck speind (*spade/shovel*) and you put the wendors (*windows*), and Door to make a House of Block Stenar (*standard*) at. Make a House of Kalchar (*culture/traditional*) you use Boy sent (*bou/building sand – white cement*), and water, Door, grass, and you Finish. And R.D.P Stein (*stand*) fo Reconstruc-tion Development Programme. Is an government House that House give that has not have and House (*given to those that don't have houses*).

The end of my Topic of House's

by Vulani Hlatshwayo

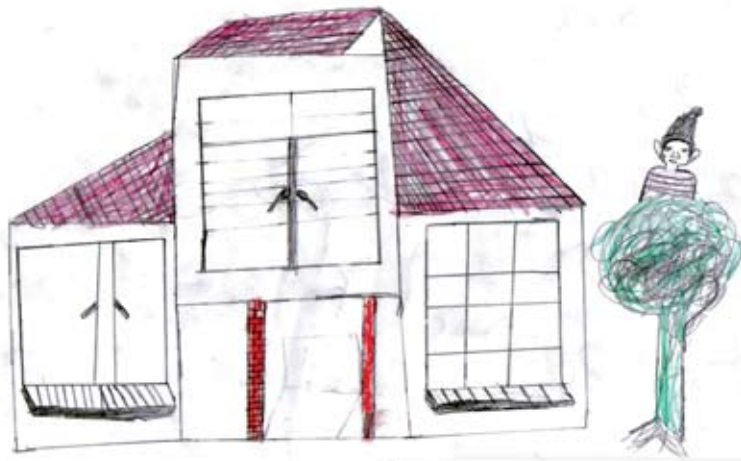
Right: Vulani Hlatshwayo standing in front of a "traditional" style house.

Right: Peace Corps Volunteer, Lora Willard, sitting on her porch in one of many different styles of "block standard" houses.









Above: A drawing of a "block standard" house by 4th grader Nqobile Ngwenya.

NOTE: Families living at the same housing compound are generally very large, combining many extended family members, and children are often looked after only by grandparents.

Below: The Ngwenya family which lives in the same housing compound, comprising: three grandmothers, mothers, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Including Grade R teacher, Rosemary Ngwenya, 7th graders Matimba Sibuyi and Ripfumele Ngwenya and the two Peace Corps Volunteers being hosted, Adam & Lora Willard.



MY FAMILY

Right: Lucky Jozina standing in front of his house with the family members he stays with, including: grandmother, aunts, and cousins.

Below: Life Mhlongo's drawing of his family and his family's housing compound, with multiple houses, goat pen, outdoor cooking and seating, etc.



I stiy (stay) with Grandmother – Rooth Ubisi
 Cousin – Merry Mzimba
 Cousin – Betty Mzimba
 Brother – Respect Mzimba
 Brother – Life Mzimba
 Brother – Dibrien Mzimba
 Sisteres – Nandi Mzimba and Shine Mzimba
 Uncle – Hlasisile Bila
 Uncle – Sindile Bila
 Uncle – Sabatha Sambo
 Uncle – Locken Mzimba

by Lucky Jozina



SLEEPING ARRANGEMENTS

Left: Tinyiko Mathebula sitting in her bedroom with one of her sisters, Prudence Mathebula.

Below: A regular meal of *vuswa* (pap / porridge) and *xixexo* (meat and vegetables)



I sleep a (*with*) four children in my room I sleep. I when I go to the sleep I watch in the tv game or DVD I watch in the rhythm city and news on tuesday I watch the 6:00 I watch the news and rhythm city 7.00. I watch the news premar (*premier*) time on 7.30 I watch a scandal (*a popular soap opera*) on 8.00 I watch the SABC 1 (*a public TV channel*) I watch the Generation (*the most popular soap opera/ TV show in SA*) I Go to the room I read the books and I sleep the children four the last one Prudence and Nandipua and Prosperity and me Tinyiko She also you go pray when I sleep. I (*my*) mom say goobye” mom and dad

by Tinyiko Mathebula

MY FAMILY FOOD

My femely food I am cooking food at my mother (*house*) I eat my beakfast at half past 7. at (*after*) aw (*our/we*) eat breakfast I am going to school at (*after*) aw (*our*) school I am going to home at half past 200. at (*after that*) cooking food at (*after*) aw (*our*) cooking food I am eat acha (*achaar – a mix of vinegar, mangos, and chili peppers*) at (*after*) aw (*our*) mother, brother, sister, baby at (*after*) aw (*our/we*) eat I am washing you plates at (*after*) aw (*our*) swashing I am washing my self at (*after*) aw (*our*) washing myself I am going to siliping (*sleeping*) at aw (*our*) bed Moning (*morning*) I am washing my self at (*after*) washing my self I am washing you plates at (*after*) washing my plates I am clining (*cleaning*) my house at (*after*) clining I am cooking food at (*after*) cooking I am eat you Bananas you eat to chenken (*chicken*) and poteto (*potato*) and brand (*bread*) I eat at my Mother and Brother.

by Altonate Chauke

Every month my parents by a chrossary (*groceries*) of R1200 this chrossary (*grocery*) will supply him every(*thing*). Monday will cook a vegetable and pap (*vuswa/porridge*) Tuesday will cook a meet (*meat*). Wensedy (*Wednesday*) will cook a rice and meet (*meat*). Thursad (*Thursday*) will cook a tin stuff (*maybe canned fish*) Friday will cook a meet (*meat*). Surardly (*Saturday*) we cook a vegetable and Sunday will cok (*cook*) a Sunday cost (*kos *Afrikaans* - food*) and all the letters (*lettuce – salad*) will there and after that will drink a cocacola so the chossary (*grocery*) will supply him for them.

by Lucky Jozina



Altonate Chauke with her afternoon meal.
Most food is eaten with your hands.



Above: Phumzile Sigauke grinding the mealies (*corn kernels*) at home.

Right: Phumzile sweeping the yard.



Left: Portia Ndlovu, Nancy Mhlongo, and Phumzile Sigauke taking water home from the river.

Below: Phumzile chopping wood from a tree in the bush.



CHORES FOR GIRLS

1. I wash my cloths on the river
2. I cut the trees to make a wood
3. I graind (*grind*) the mills (*mealies/maize/corn*) to make a porengi (*porridge/vuswa/mealie pap*)
4. I put the wood on head.
5. I wash my self at river and at home.
6. I cut down the poppos (*papayas*) on garden.
7. I take the water to put in the bacet (*bucket*).
8. I brach (*brush*) down on the brach (*branches*) (*the dirt yard is always swept clean of leaves and branches*)

by Phumzile Sigauke

Right: Phumzile Sigauke pouring water in her bucket from the well.

Below: Phumzile Sigauke, Nancy Mhlongo, and other girls going to the river to wash their clothes.

Bottom Left: Phumzile carrying firewood home on her head.





WASHING CLOTHES

If I washing I use Sunlight (*a brand of laundry detergent*) and water and I use hand and bava (*bavhu – wash basin*) if put Sunlight and water I put cloht (*clothes*) and sat washing weni (*when*) I finase (*finish*) saci (*a rough vegetable sack for scrubbing*) and hanin (*hands*) so that I'm finase (*finished*). Thanks.

by Percy Manzini

Opposite Page: Mpilo Masiye, Vukosi Whati, Maggy Ubisi, (*from Grade 7*), Vukona Khosa, and Avoid Manzini (*from Grade 4*) taking their clothes to the river for washing.



Above: Girls and women including Rirhandzu Mkhansi washing their clothes at the river.

Percy Manzini washing clothes at the river with his brother, Reason Mkansi from Grade 9.

Befor washing take cloth (*clothes*), bath (*large bath bucket for bathing/washing*) omo (*a brand of laundry detergent*) water.

Take a cloth puting on the Bath (*bucket*) and puting omo the gon (*gone - finished*) of puting omo. She is washing. She was finish of washing cloth.

The washing cloth are finish

Take a cloth in a self drite (*dry*)

Take iron ain (*in/to*) a cloth at finish washing

by Tlangelani Maluleke





Above: Light Mkansi shepherding cattle through the bush.

CHORES FOR BOYS

I take a wait (water) you
wash a dishe (in) it you
wash a dish take dish and
water stel (steel) wool it
you wash I take yo bath
and water out at water in
bath (bucket/basin) and
dish take dish out at water
and bath (bucket/basin)
If you Finish take cleen
bath (bucket/basin) put
dish it you put go to rest
in house

Cleen house

Take a yo cleen house you
cleen dust gate out in you house you house cleen.



Right: Marks Masinga washing the dishes.

by Marks Masinga

My name is Light My surname is mkansi I am a boy im 14 yaers old I in grade 7. Im shaperding (shepherding). Monday I work up a 5h00 in the moning (morning). I go to open (open the kraal / corral – where the cows stay) a caws (cows) and I go to deb (dip - medicine bath for cows to prevent ticks – provided by Dept. of Agriculture) 6h00 im close (close the corral) 11h00 im open (the corral) 3,30 I go to revor (river) to dreck (drink) water and me I washing my cloth (clothes) and I go home 4h00 im close (close the corral). Tasday (Tuesday) I open in 11h00 Tusday I no go to deb (dip – medicine bath) 3h00 I go to revor (river) to cows dreck a water 4h00 im close everyday im open at 11h00 and im close at 4h00. gots (goats), gots im open (open the corral) at 2h00. 3h00 im go to dam to gots dreck (drink) a water at dam not revar (river) 5h00 pm im close. Oing (our?) people in South Africa I sheperding like thes.

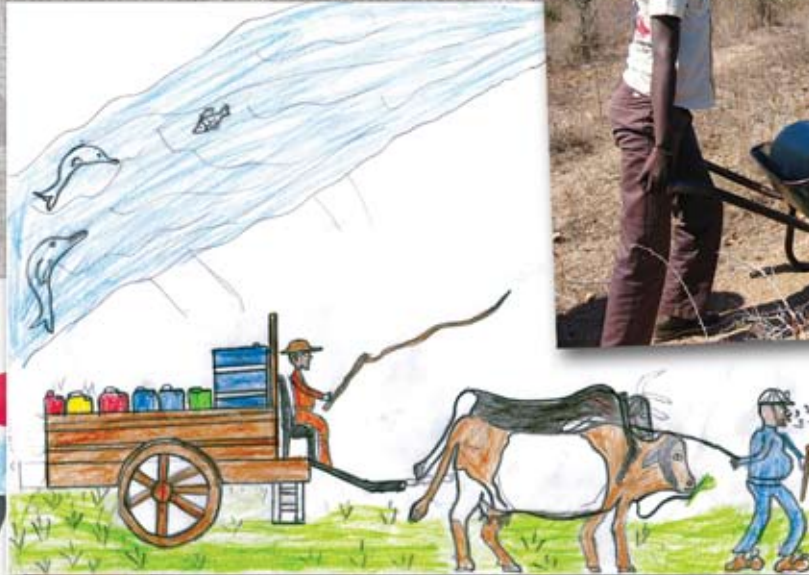
by Light Mkansi

WATER IN RURAL AREAS

Right: A picture of fetching water from the river with a cattle-drawn cart, drawn by 7th grader Nicholas Mzimba

Below: Victor Sibuyi fetching water from a deep well.

Right: Light Mhlongo fetching water by wheelbarrow from the river.



The water I put in (get from) the river I put in a car or I willbarrow (wheelbarrow). and I put (get from) a tank (1000L tank filled by municipality) I put in a

line and other (either) I take willbarrow or I go to take a bakket (bucket) in has the water are in control and (if/when I am the) leader (front of line) I put the water in now. I put the water in 10 and 10 of bakket (buckets) all poeple that put water in him (everyone is limited to 10 buckets) because that poeple when you put the water in 12 bakket I swear people yuose ("use"/ get angry at) him the water and I put on the boare (wheelbarrow). (People get angry if anyone uses more than 10 buckets, so everyone is limited to only 10 in the line.)

by Life Mhlongo



Left: Kids playing at the river running between Dumphries A, B, & C

WATER

Water is a source of life. Water needed *(for)* lot of things. Water needed to cook, wash, bathing and drinking. In Dumphries They dont have a water in a tap. From 2004 to 2009 in Dumphries they dont have a water is a problem. When people want a water they go to the river to carry a water. When people come to the home They boil a water and give a Jik *(bleach)* before drink. Another people drink the water when they dont boil. When they drink they get a cholera and diarrhea. Then people spend lot of money to go hospital. Because in Dumphries They dont have a hospital. Cholera diead *(killed)* more people. People go to the river every day because they dont have a water. Unless the Bushbuckridge *(the municipality)* water kaan *(can)* come to get water in Tanks. *(sometimes transported by truck and fills up 1000-gallon tanks throughout the village.)* From Dumphries water is a problem. Because They don't live without a water.

by Brightness Mashaba

Below: Dumphries residents waiting for the municipality to fill the water tank so they can then fill their water storage containers and take them home.

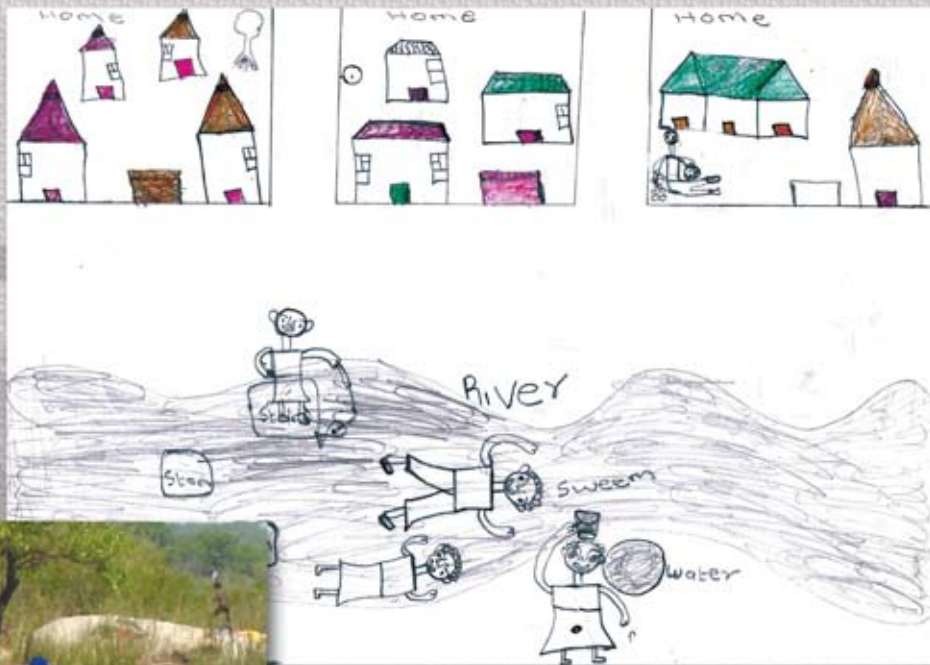


BATHING (SWIMMING)

If Im at home befor 1:hoo I tal (*tell*) Mam to Im gowing (*going*) to the river Im come beck with 1:30 So If Im in the river Im take my cloth (*clothes*) off so befor that go to bathing I swem (*swim*) 3:minets (*minutes*) after 3:minets Im ware (*wear*) my cloth if Im ware my cloth Im gowing back home at 6:hoo I take my food so Im eat my Food fast Im pray after pray I eat my Food if Im fineshed to eat I wash my plait (*plate*)

by Welcome Khoza

Right: A picture of swimming at the river drawn by 7th grader Portia Ndlovu



The river that runs between Dumphries A, B & C is always a busy, active, and happy place with boys, girls, women and young men doing their laundry and collecting water there every day of the week. Most people, but especially children of all ages, take the chance to cool off by swimming and playing while there.

Opposite Page: 7th graders, Oupa Sibuyi, Nicholas Mzimba, Philani Sibuyi, and Matimba Sibuyi with younger boys doing an impromptu dance on the sand banks while at the river swimming.



FARMING

Left:
Memory
Sithole
hoeing
the
ground
in her
family
garden.

Hi my name is Memory. I want to tell your learners from how can you farming. If I went to farm I use a plants and water I well puting in Top Soil and I use manu (*manure/ fertilizer*) and gerss (*grass / mulching*) in the Top Soil I put gerss (*grass / mulching*) in the Top Soil and I put water and puting plants and I put gerss (*grass*) and plants a manu (*manure / fertilizer*) and so I makeing farming. Good bye.

by Memory Sithole

Below: “Mealies” (maize) and peanuts are the two primary crops for residents of Dumphries; they fill up the entire yard of nearly every home during summertime.

Below: 5th grader
Isaac Ndlovu's
drawing of plow-
ing the fields with
his family.



FRUITS IN THE BUSH

Jackalsberry (*ntoma*) – loose leeve and at winter proems (*produces*) the leaves early summer – produces jaceberry (*jackalberry*) October to Febuary March – produces a fruit November to March – loose the leaves June to October produces the leaves
Black Monkey Orange (*makwakwa*) – produces a Fruit November to December loose the leaves June to September Produces the leaves end of winter.

by Victor Sibuyi

Right: Black Monkey Orange (*"makwakwa"*) fruit being sun-dried.

Below: Victor Sibuyi holding a "green monkey orange."



At our bush we have many fruts (*fruits*) and that fruts are differy (*different*) but they many mans (*names*) so the name of fruit is like jocol berry (*jackalberry*), marula and so on and so on our Bush have the Rivers and the we have the animal and on that animals we kill the animals but dis year we kill a hipopo (*hippo*) (*we*) humans (*it has a*) dig mounth (*big mouth*) <---->

by Carelight Ndlovu



Above: Victor Sibuyi climbing a tree to get the jackalberry fruits. Jackalberry is a favorite indigenous fruit of children in Dumphries.



Right: Marula fruit gathered to sell.







Above: The head of a hippo that was killed in Dumphries and eaten by Dumphries residents.

WILD ANIMALS

The snakes on winter we don't find it because they feel cold on winter but on summer (*summer*) we get lot of snakes in the bush bites snakes and the snakes that don't bites there is some snakes they are very dangerous and there are some are not dangerous as some. And there is a hare a hare you can trap it at any time even in winter or summer (*summer*) you can trap a hare but you can trap it at night or evening and if you go tomorrow you will get it there at your trap.

by Oupa Sibuyi

Opposite Page: Some girls with the "Mopani Worms" that they've found at school and are taking home to eat.

Below: Nqobile Ngwenya with a "Wahlberg's Velvet Gecko" found at home.

Below Left: Enough Ndlovu, Oupa Sibuyi, Nicholas Mzimba, and Philani Sibuyi with a snake skin they found in the bush.



If we want to trop (*trap*) Birds we must have a roupe (*rope*) and sticks. If we done we want locust Go Carch (*catch*) birds. If we want that things the birds will come down. And we must make sure the roupe (*rope*) is tite (*tight*) very tite because the birds will go away and they will Never Come back. Agen (*again*). The End.

by Nelson Ubisi



Above: Oupa Sibuyi holding an indigenous “nhlakanhli” fruit (not eaten by humans) used for trapping birds.



Left: Clement Sithole setting his spring-loaded trap to catch a bird.

TRAPPING BIRDS

I take a trap and trap to birds and jacopberry (*jackalberry*) and eat birds Nhlakanhli (*spiky orange indigenous fruit*) to berds come on and want to eat and you finish to I take a trap and wool (*string*) and smol (*small*) stone Put trap to smoll wood to Nhlakanhli (*spiky orange indigenous fruit*) and Bird you want to eat nhlakanhli (*spiky orange indigenous fruit*) and drink water and you finish to trap you go home to tost (*roast/barbecue*) and you finish to tost you eat bird.

by Clement Sithole



Above: A “southern hornbill” bird that was trapped and de-feathered by 3rd grader Anthwell Ngwenya.

Left: The snare and lure is all set for the bird to land and become trapped.



FISHING

I take my fishing thing and I go to river when I rich (*reach*) river I go to the mud digging for the earthworm and then I use it to trap fish. So I go to breake a reeds one of its that I see is Flacsebule (*flexible*) then I take a fish line Make it like one meatre (~3 ft.). Then I tie up the fish line on a reed. So then I take the earthworm and put it in to the Hook. The (*then*) I get ready and take my fishing equipment put in the water that is in the river. and womens use a nat (*net*) to fish there is a net that womens use for fishing is need two people to use it they put white thing on the net the fish's it think that is a porrage (*porridge/ vuswa/mealie pap*) so it comes to eat then it get trapped.

by Matimba Sibuyi



Above right: A skinny earthworm on a hook, used as bait for catching fish.

Right: Matimba Sibuyi fishing in the river as Agreement Sithole and other kids are swimming downstream.

Left: Matimba Sibuyi preparing his reed to use as a fishing rod, while Agreement Sithole looks on in the background.

Opposite Page: Some kids fishing in the river late in the evening.





Above: Vukosi Whati playing her favourite game of “tinketo.”

GAMES

Hi! My name is Vukosi my surname is Whati. I want to tell you about game of “tinketo” (*like jacks*). Sometimes I tell my sister then I play. Every day when at school I tell my Friends and play tinketo. And I like to play tinketo because is my favourite game. Everyone who want to play she come to me and play. When I play tinketo I make a round (*a small hole dug in the sand/dirt*) and put my stone then play. And you try to play tinketo because is for everyone who want to play. Is a good game because is not a danger (*dangerous*) game. My mother know me that my favourite game is tinketo. When I’m still young every day I try to play tinketo but (*then*) I don’t (*didn’t*) know that (*how to play*). But now I know.

The end “game of tinketo”.

by Vukosi Whati

Right: Marula seeds in a hole used for playing tinketo.





Left: Nicholas Mzimba playing marbles.

Right: Marks Masinga and Hlulani (from Grade 6) playing marbles.

Bottom Right: Matimba Sibuyi and Nicholas Mzimba playing “marabaraba”, a game kind of like tic tac toe and checkers combined.



The mables (*marbles*) hi (we) play with two Bottles we put e (in) sent (*sand*) one Bottles and we go stater (*start*) the game of Mabels.

E (*The*) game of Mabels we play with two people we ckore (*score*) one goal (*through the bottles*) your wine (*win*). E (*the*) game of mabels we play with hend (*hands*) and we bet: 50¢. 50¢ and go stater (*start*) dis Game of Mabels. If you wine you teck (*take*) that monery (*money*) if you beat with the man. And if you wine the Game of Mabels- we colect the nader (*another*) member. We bay (*buy*) the mabels on the shop with 50¢. 50¢ we bay (*buy*) with. Mabels 50¢ on shop. We Play dis (*these*) mabels on (*with*) Sowu (*Saulos*) and Aunest (*Honest*) (*these last two are names of other boys*).

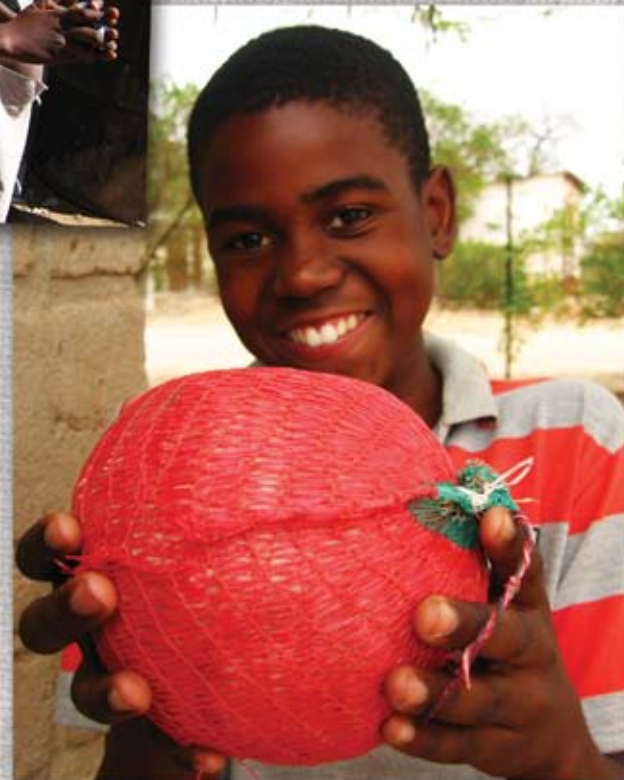
by Nicholas Mzimba.

Right: Vulani Hlatshwayo and Excellent Mhlaba making wheels for a toy car out of soda cans.

Below: Some Dumphries boys from grade 3 and 4 ready to race their tires down the main road.



Below: Excellent Mhlaba, a Grade 5 boy with a ball he's made out of a vegetable sack and other plastic sacks.



TOYS

Im making a toi (toy) ca (car). My toi ca is making the weire (wire) and for make my toi use the pliys (pliers) and swi weire (small wires). Is not (nothing) ese (else) for make my toi but forme is ese (from these). becuse I kow (know how to) make a toi car. The fast (first) one Im Take the weire and take the pliys (pliers). Thanadaone (then another one) make a frunt sid (side). The nexte one make rite sid and the the left sid and the becke (back) sid. Im Join all that the parts and en (then) for make wils (wheels) use the can and nife (knife). Nife use for cating (cutting) a can Make a wil and en (then) my toi car is Finich is Redy for going. Im Finich the toi car.

by Nelson Mungoi

Above: A Grade 4 boy with his toy car watching another boy play frisbee.

Right: Nelson Mungoi holding his own toy car.





VILLAGE STORE

The name of the cafe is Xilumane. open time is 6:00 o'clock close time is 6:00 o'clock. They sale's five star (*a brand of maize meal*), sugar, white bread, brown bread, cooldrink, cooking oil, sunlight (*a brand of laundry detergent*), sweet, sheld (*a brand of deodorant*) and many thing that we can not mation (*mention*) it. Every one can buy thing that they want

by Rirhandzu Mkansie



Above: Dumphries B residents purchasing items at the village's main store.

Left: Aftab, the main worker at the Dump-hries B store, and Tanveer, who owns / manages that store and two others in neighboring villages. They're relatives and from Pakistan.



SOCIAL GRANTS

Hello, my name is brightness my surname is mashaba. Im in grade 7. A want to tell him about South African social grant in South Africa lot of people pay (*are paid*) social grant to fineshed (*make up for*) the poor or porvat (*poverty*). Because lot of people are not work (*working*) and people are Happy. Gorvenment gives social grant. Because they don't want a Crime. Because a Crime



is not a good ideas. In Dumphries the people that are pay (*paid*) social grant is a babys and the grands (*grandparents*) to buy a food and clothes. (*NOTE: Women with babies are paid R200 per month and retired people are paid R1000 per month*)

by Brightness Mashaba

Above: Brightness in front of some cooking pots for sell.

Left: Brightness in front of a fruit and vegetable stand on "Pension Day" (*the day when social grants are given to each village*).

Opposite Page: "Pension Day" on the main road of Dumphries is the busiest day of the month.





NAZARENE CHURCH

My topic is a church of Nazarene Kanana on my church name is Nazaren Kanana. Time for state (*start*) is 10h00. Open with preying and go to the groups have sunday school time is for babys and you (*youth*) group and adults group. They have 1 teacher in groups. After learning go to the house. And preying after they sing very serias (*serious*) after the group state (*start*) to read the poems they state (*start*) with group one. Group one is Sunday school, group two is youth, group three is adults after they have many kwais (*choirs*) to song (*sing*) they have group of Sunday school song, youth song is a nice song, Adults song and Fathers song. After they prey after they song (*sing*) Paster Preach the word of God after she prey and the close they work into prey by Maggy Ubisi



Left:
Mpilo
Masiye
standing
in front
of the
Latter
Rain
church.

Right: Matimba Sibuyi and Thabo Mkhathshwa sitting at the ZCC (*Zion Christian Church*) - the largest denomination in South Africa.

CHURCH LATTER RAIN

The Letter Rain Christian Church in Zion we go on Sundys on 11 o'clock MC (*master of ceremonies*) go in stage open the day and he/she says Now is a time for vumboni (*testimonies*) and state for Sunday school intermidate (*intermediate*) youth mothers and granis (*grannies*) and then otter (*others*) (*the order for people to go to stage and give short testimonies*) that MC he/she says now is the time of songs states (*starts*) whith Sanday School Intermidate Chou (*choir*) of Church and Mother and after that youth praise and worship (*order of singing groups to go on stage*) all after "minikelo" (*offering/tithes*) after switiviso (*announcements*) after Paster Ngwenya P.N. come forward aboute word of God and Someone Read and he prevete (*preaches*) and we sing the song after we all and he go dow (*down*) and seat MC she/he says praise and after Praise we all go on our homes

by Mpilo Masiye



SWISS CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)

In our church swiss on sartuday we go and practice a song to sing with Sunday in our church we were (wear) a uniform you ware (wear) black and white and Sonda School and adult were (wear) grey bluis (blouse) and black skirt and black shoe in our church we sing in notesbook, Our Father like to sing a song every Sunday Our Postor (pastor) read bible and prayer so very much when we finished we give a lord a money so when we give lord money we pray and go home every Sunday.

by Qoli Khosa

Below: The "adult choir" on stage at Latter Rain church.

Z.C.C. (ZION CHRISTIAN CHURCH)

On Z.C.C. we have (to) drink tea this tea have no sugar but is for god. every Good Friday we go to pray god at Z.C.C. we pay money then you go to trip (pilgrimage). Z.C.C. we (have) good pastor. When you go to Z.C.C. you go with (on) time. When we come you come on time. Before you in Pastor was take water and drink when you finish to drink water the god can bless you.

by Thabo Mkhathswa





FUNERALS

Left: People at a funeral for a Mahl-ahluvana learner in Dumphries.

Below: Sqelo Mashele standing in front of a family graveyard.

My name is Sqelo My surname is Mashele. Im a boy.
The people cry (*cry*) Someone is dei (*dead*) and I go
to the Fuenaral (*funeral*). And to be dei (*dead*) and
people cry (*cry*) I go to Fuenaral first (*starts at*) 4

I lulky (*look at*) the people beti (*but*) same one dei
(*died*) et (*at*) Friday I go to take the box e (*and*) pynti
(*put*) ming (*man*) to be die (*that died*) I Friday I cend
(*sing*) et 4:00 AM and I a Fnih (*first*) to be cent (*sing*)
I go to 9.00 PM I cend (*sing*) beti (*but*) eti (*at*) 12.00
(*finishes at midnight on Friday*) eti (*at the*) Fuen-
eral at Sytiyday (*Saturday*) I go to pynti (*put*) the
Man to dei dei (*in the earth*) I (*bury*) at 9.00 AM

by Sqelo Mashele



INDUNA (CHIEF)

When have problem go to Induna (*chief*).
When you want the stand (*site/plot of land for building a house or farming*) you go to Induna
When they have fight you go to Induna we can help you
Induna is a good person
Because every day was solve problem
You must not choppy (*chop*) tree out of Induna
You must go to Induna when you wanto choppy tree
And Induna every Sattuday (*Saturday*) he going to help the poor

by Thabo Mkhathshwa

Right: Thabo Mkhathshwa sitting with the Induna (surname: Ubisi) for Dumphries A, B, and C.





Left: A sangoma from N'wamitwa “tossing the bones” (*like fortune-telling*). In Tsonga, it's called “hlahluva” - it's where “Mahlahluvana Primary School” got its name, meaning “You should toss the bones”.

Right: “Nkanyi” (*marula*) trees often have their bark cut off for making “murhi” (*traditional herbal medicine*)



Right: Bottles for containing “murhi” (*traditional herbal medicine*) - prescribed by a Sangoma.



SANGOMA (TRADITIONAL HEALER)

Granmather (*grandmother*) she is good to sagom (*a good sangoma*) the people cam (*come*) to granmother she was sike (*sick*) and the house of sagoma (*sangoma*) the people cam to grandmother she washs (*makes*) mabis (*murhi – traditional herbal medicine*)

by Enough Ndlovu



Enough Ndlovu (center) sitting in front of the Sangoma's sacred house (*where the Sangoma's ancestors stay*). At the right is his grandmother, the Sangoma (*traditional healer*) of Dumphries B and at the left is her "thwasani" (*trainee/initiate*).



XIBAVANA DANCE

The story of xibavana we make up cloths (*clothes*) and the coulur is Red, yellow, white, blue and greed (*green*) And we make up in Mbokazim (*beaded necklace – blue, green, and red*) and shat (*short*) t-shet (*t-shirt*) and not (*next*) wake up (*wear*) a shouse (*shoes*) and socks. And wake up a xikimawa (*small blouse*) and nat (*next*) wake up zaza (?) and not (*next*) eating a braed or meat or drink water or drink cold drink (*soda*) or eat food or eat fruits and vegetable and nat (*next*) dencing (*dancing*) you denceng (*dancing*) xibavana means that on xibavana we not drink a bear (*beer*) we drink water. On xibavana not dance very fast to day on xibavana I farmd (*learned from*) teacher Theko or Mams (*Ma'ams – female teachers*) on a xibavana I shate (*shirt*) up a colurs a red, a green, blue, white, and yellow. So what it means total line is 16. That so me or you, my name (*date of*) birth is 1997, 16 June, time 12h00

by Nhlamulo Mhlaba

Opposite Page: Girls at Mahlahluvana Primary School performing the xibavana dance.

Right: Nhlamulo Mhlaba dressed in clothes for xibavana dancing.





MAKHWAYA DANCE

On I dancing I care (*wear*) a white cloths and care (*wear*) a cap an the girls are senging so me and nther (*other*) boys are dance so the people like this Makhwaya and me I like this Makhwaya.

by Sibusiso Lememe

Above: Sibusiso Lememe, Enough Ndlovu, Clement Sithole, Carelight Ndlovu, Nicholas Mzimba and some Grade 6 boys dancing the Makhwaya at school while Grade 7 girls are singing.

Right: Old women dancing the "mthimba" in Dumphries B.









MCHONGOLO DANCE

I like this dance, This is the most impoted (*important*) dance I like. And Mchongolo is my traditional dance. That is why I like it and Mchongolo is a special thing to me every Sunday after church I go to Mchongolo and watch them When they dance and if I have some money I give them like an offer. One day I tried to dance This dance is easy aney one can do it.

by Success Manzini

Previous two pages, and above: The mchongolo dance being performed on Sundays in Dumphries.

Right: Success Manzini, Matimba Sibuyi, and some Grade 6 boys dancing the Mchongolo at school.





MEET THE AUTHORS

This book is about these learners' lives and is told from their perspectives. Every paragraph or article in this book was written by the 2009 Grade 7 class at Mahlahluvana Primary School. Frequently, each learner is pictured next to his or her subject of choice, but in some instances they weren't available. On the following pages is every Grade 7 learner from Mahlahluvana's class of 2009 including a few details about them and their favourite things.



Altonate Chauke
Girl Age: 13
Brothers: 2 Sisters: 4
Favourite Colour: Pink
Favourite Food: Parq (*Pork*)
Favourite Learning Area: Tsonga
Favourite Game: Soccer



Carlphonia Chobede
Girl Age: 13
Brothers: 5 Sisters: 2
Favourite Colour: pink
Favourite Food: Rice, Fruit and
vege (*vegetables*)
Favourite Learning Area: English
Favourite Game: Net ball



Vulani Hlatshwayo
Boy Age: 13
Brothers: 1 Sisters: 2
Favourite Colour: Red and Belu
(*blue*)
Favourite Food: Rice and Porridge
(*porridge/vuswa/mealie pap*)
Favourite Learning Area: Economec
(*Economic and Management Sci-
ences*)
Favourite Game: Soccer ball



Lucky Jozina
Boy Age: 15
Brothers: 4 Sisters: 4
Favourite Colour: Red and
White
Favourite Food: Meti and Rais
(*Meat and Rice*)
Favourite Learning Area:
Tsonga & Eilishi (*English*)
Favourite Game: Soccer



Qoli Khosa
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: net ball



Jimmy Khoza
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 4 Sisters: 7
 Favourite Colour: chocolate (brown)
 Favourite Food: nik naks
 (like cheetos)
 Favourite Learning Area: Maste
 (math)
 Favourite Game: Soccer boll



Welcome Khoza
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Black
 Favourite Food: Vege
 (vegetables) and Fruits
 Favourite Learning Area: Tsonga
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Sibusiso Limeme
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Blue
 Favourite Food: rice
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Socces foot ball
 (soccer)



Ntombenkosi Lingwati
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: yellow/Black
 Favourite Food: Poradge
 (Porridge/Vuswa/Mealie Pap) /meat
 Favourite Learning Area: Marth
 (math)
 Favourite Game: foot ball (soccer)



Loveness Machave
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: whit
 Favourite Food: bananas
 Favourite Learning Area: maths
 Favourite Game: net boll



Precious Makhubela
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Poreg
 (Porridge/Vuswa/Mealie Pap)
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Jabulani Makhubele
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: red
 Favourite Food: rice
 Favourite Learning Area: math
 Favourite Game: Soccer ball



Cally Makofane
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 5
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Meat
 Favourite Learning Area:
 EMS (Economic and Man-
 agement Sciences)
 Favourite Game: Sport



Kulani Maluleke
 Boy Age: 18
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Green
 Favourite Food: rgbedg (chicken)
 Favourite Learning Area: Zgnuzd
 (xiTsonga)
 Favourite Game: soccess (soccer)



Tlangelani Maluleke
 Girl Age: 14
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Cakes
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Net boll



Percy Manzini
 Boy Age: 17
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: black
 Favourite Food: banana
 Favourite Learning Area: maths
 Favourite Game: ball



Success Manzini
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: KFC
 Favourite Learning Area:
 Stonga (xiTsonga)
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Brightness Mashaba
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Fruit and vegetable
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths,
 and Tsonga
 Favourite Game: Lade soccer
 (ladies' soccer)



Lify Mashaba
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Blue
 Favourite Food: Rice
 Favourite Learning Area:
 English
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Petunia Mashaba
 Girl Age: 15
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 4
 Favourite Colour: What
 Favourite Food: Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: net Ball



Phumzile Mashego
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 4
 Favourite Colour: red (red)
 Favourite Food: faul and vergent
 (fowl? and vegetables?)
 Favourite Learning Area: maltse
 (maths)
 Favourite Game: netbrent (netball)



Sqelo Mashele
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 6 Sisters: 7
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Rice and egg
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Scoeer (soccer)



Marks Masinga
 Boy Age: 12
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Checken
 Favourite Learning Area: tsonga
 Favourite Game: Foot bal (soccer)



Agreement Masiye
 Girl Age: 12
 Brothers: 4 Sisters: 0
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Meat
 Favourite Learning Area: maths,
 tsonga and english
 Favourite Game: Velly ball (volley
 ball)



Mpilo Masiye
 Girl Age: 12
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: yellow, pink and
 wite
 Favourite Food: Fruit
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 and English
 Favourite Game: basket ball



Mkhensho Mathebula
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: green
 Favourite Food: hot dog
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: net ball



Tinyiko Mathebula
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 4
 Favourite Colour: Blue
 Favourite Food: Cakes
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Nete boll



Light Mathumane
 Girl Age: 15
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Net ball



Nhlamulo Mhlaba
 Girl Age: 12
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Pink and White
 Favourite Food: Chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: lions (*Dumphries A Soccer Team*)



Life Mhlongo
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: rice and Fruit
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Nancy Mhlongo
 Girl Age: 12
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: yellow
 Favourite Food: banana
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Light Mkansi
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Black and white
 Favourite Food: poreng
 (*porridge/vuswa/mealie pap*)
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Motobeyk games
 (*motorcycle racing videogame*)



Rirhandzu Mkansie
 Girl Age: 16
 Brothers: 4 Sisters: 5
 Favourite Colour: Green
 Favourite Food: Meat and bread
 Favourite Learning Area: Thabisile
 Favourite Game: soccer (*soccer*)



Thabo Mkhathswa
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: green
 Favourite Food: Fruits
 Favourite Learning Area: EMS
 (*Economic and Management Sciences*)
 Favourite Game: Sdoku puzzle



Sharon Mnisi
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 0
 Favourite Colour: Blue and pink
 Favourite Food: Chicken and pasta
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 and english
 Favourite Game: Lady Soccer



Melody Monareng
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: english
 Favourite Game: net ball



Vutlhari Monareng
 Girl Age: 18
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: brown
 Favourite Food: chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: tsonga
 Favourite Game: leady soccer
(ladies' soccer)



Nelson Mungoni
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Reed
 Favourite Food: Mili Mili
(Vuswa/Mealie Pap) and Chisken
 Favourite Learning Area: Matematica
(math)
 Favourite Game: Voul bol *(volley ball)*



Akani Mzimba
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Pink, yellow
 and blue
 Favourite Food: Cake, KFC, Rice,
 and chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Net ball



Nicholas Mzimba
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Red and yellow
 Favourite Food: Rice and
 Favourite Learning Area: Math-
 ematics
 Favourite Game: Soccer boll



Carelight Ndlovu
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Blue colour
 Favourite Food: Pap
(Porridge/Vuswa/Mealie Pap)
 Favourite Learning Area: EMS
*(Economic and Management Sci-
 ences)*
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Enough Ndlovu
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: KFC
 Favourite Learning Area: Stonga
(xiTsonga)
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Harry Ndlovu
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Rad
 Favourite Food: KFC
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Portia Ndlovu
 Girl Age: 14
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: yellow green
 Favourite Food: porrage
(porridge/vuswa/mealie pap) and
 Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: Marths
(math)
 Favourite Game: Reislin *(wrestling)*



Ripfumelo Ngwenya
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 0 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: banana and
 parpy (*vuswa/mealie pap?*)
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Ancient Sibuyi
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: pink
 Favourite Food: pizza, KFC
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Net ball



Brighten Sibuyi
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: pink
 Favourite Food: Rice and meat
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: soccer



Glad Sibuyi
 Boy Age: 17
 Brothers: 0 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: red
 Favourite Food: Strempu
 (*Stamp/Mealies/White Corn*)
 Favourite Learning Area: Tsonga
 Favourite Game: Carleca (?)



Matimba Sibuyi
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: white
 Favourite Food: rice
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Messopiana Sibuyi
 Girl Age: 15
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Pick
 Favourite Food: banana
 Favourite Learning Area: Tsonga
 Favourite Game: Net boll



Oupa Sibuyi
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 2 Sisters: 3
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Meat
 Favourite Learning Area:
 Fem (?)
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Victor Sibuyi
 Boy Age: 16
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 4
 Favourite Colour: red
 Favourite Food: Meat
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Phumzile Sigauke
 Girl Age: 15
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: green
 Favourite Food: portengi and
 verge (*porridge/vuswa/mealie
 pap and vegetables*)
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: neatball



Clement Sithole
 Boy Age: 13
 Brothers: 5 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Yellow
 Favourite Food: meat
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: Foot ball (*soccer*)



Memory Sithole
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 1 Sisters: 0
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Meat and Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: Tongo
 (*xiTsonga*) and EMS (*Economic and
 Management Sciences*)
 Favourite Game: omo (*laundry detergent?*)



Silinda Sthembile
 Girl Age: 12
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 4
 Favourite Colour: green
 Favourite Food: Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: Social
 Sciences
 Favourite Game: Nett Ball



Adel Ubisi
 Girl Age: 14
 Brothers: 4 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: yellow
 Favourite Food: Rice
 Favourite Learning Area: English
 Favourite Game: net ball



Maggy Ubisi
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Pink
 Favourite Food: Fruits
 Favourite Learning Area: Math-
 ematics
 Favourite Game: Nett ball



Nelson Ubisi
 Boy Age: 15
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Red
 Favourite Food: Rice and Beens
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Nyiko Ubisi
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 3 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: yello
 Favourite Food: meat
 Favourite Learning Area: maths
 Favourite Game: soccer



Trevor Ubisi
 Boy Age: 14
 Brothers: 4 Sisters: 1
 Favourite Colour: Green
 Favourite Food: Chicken
 Favourite Learning Area: Maths
 Favourite Game: Soccer



Vukosi Whati
 Girl Age: 13
 Brothers: 0 Sisters: 2
 Favourite Colour: Red and pink
 Favourite Food: Rice and Porridge
(porridge/vuswa/mealie pap)
 Favourite Learning Area: tsonga and
 english
 Favourite Game: net boll and skeeping
(skipping - like hopscotch)





Above: Adam carrying water home in a wheelbarrow.

Mailing Address:
Adam & Lora Willard
c/o Jeff & Sally Willard
37 W Northbrook Dr
Van Buren, AR 72956
USA

E-mail:

Adam Willard: MadagascarAdam@gmail.com

Lora Willard: LoraWillard@gmail.com

Below: Lora carrying clothes to the river in Dumphries for washing.



ADAM & LORA WILLARD

Adam and Lora Willard are US Peace Corps Volunteers in South Africa. They've been living and working in Dumphries B since September 2008 and will remain until their service ends in late 2010. Most of their work has been within two primary schools: Mahlahluvana in Dumphries B and Welani in Dumphries A. Among projects completed and begun so far are included: several teaching workshops, computer skills training, literacy development, school administration support, starting and maintaining a library, participation in World Wise Schools' international cultural exchange programs, an after-school Art Club, participation in One World Classroom's International Art Exchange, an after-school Dance & Drama Club, an after-school Book Club, computer repair for members of the Dumphries community, and after-school and school holiday play activities for Dumphries children. Several of their projects, including this one, have been supported by Pride 'n Purpose, the charitable arm of Ulusaba, Richard Branson's Private Game Reserve.



When living in the United States, both Adam & Lora were certified teachers; Adam taught French and Lora taught Speech/Theatre. Adam is also involved in freelance graphic design. Once finished with Peace Corps service, Adam and Lora plan to return home to visit family. Shortly after, they hope to move to Madagascar and continue with similar work long-term.

SHANGAAN GREETINGS

Following are the typical greetings and phrases that you might hear when walking through a Shangaan community. Direct translations are included.

Avuxeni! / Inhlekani! / Riperile!

Ahee. Minjhani?

Hi kona / Hi pfukile.

Minjhani n'wina? / Hi nga vona.

Hi kona / Hi pfukile.

Hiswona! / Mi sala kahle! / Mi famba kahle!

Inkomu! / Hi kensile!

In the east (the sun has risen)! / It's the afternoon! / The sun has set!

Yes. How are you?

We're here / We've awoken.

How are you all? / We can see.

We're here / We've awoken.

That's it! / Stay well! / Go well!

Thanks! / We're thankful!

MAHLAHLUVANA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mahlahluvana is situated in one of the remote villages of Bushbuckridge in the Mpumalanga province. The school was built by the community from donations that were collected from house to house. The infrastructure development at the school is very slow. The number of class rooms available is not adequate for the learners; this results in learners being crammed in class rooms thereby making it difficult to have effective teaching and learning. Due to the high unemployment rate in the village, the community does not afford to raise money to build more class rooms. The school has to rely on external sources to fund the construction of class rooms and resource centres.

We are proud to see that our learners are sharing the life style of the community with you. If you have something to share and you are passionate about helping the school with something you can contact us at the details provided.

- Nelson Ngwenya
Deputy Principal
Mahlahluvana Primary School

Mailing Address:
Mahlahluvana Primary School
PO Box 555
Thulamahashe
1365
South Africa



School E-mail:
Mahlahluvana@gmail.com
Principal's Cell No.:
(+27)/(0) 73 447 1247



Grade 7 learners enjoying their yearbooks,
printed and paid for by Pride 'n Purpose.





Pride 'n Purpose is Ulusaba's charitable arm working to improve the lives of those in the communities adjacent to the Sabi Sand Reserve.

The charity was set up by members of the Ulusaba family and all our running expenses are covered by Virgin Unite, the Virgin Group's non-profit foundation and Virgin Limited Edition. This means that 100% of all guest donations go directly towards our projects.

We focus primarily on orphan and vulnerable child care, early education, food security, job creation, health and wellness and the provision of clean water. We believe that people are most effectively helped if they are empowered to help themselves. Our aim is to therefore work with and not for the people. Over 35,000 people across six communities benefit from Pride 'n Purpose.



This book is about modern life in a rural village of South Africa. It's told entirely by a group of 7th graders in a Shangaan village bordering Kruger National Park. Even as these young men and women are developing in their education, so their village is still developing towards the modern world around them.

All proceeds from the sales of this book go directly towards development projects benefitting their community and their school.

