



Dipuku le go bala - bohwa bja sa ruri

Lapa le lengwe le le lengwe le na le dikanegelo! Tše dingwe tša dikanegelo tše e ka ba tšeo o kilego wa di botšwa o sa le ngwana. Di ka ba di akaretša baanegwa ba boikgopolelo goba ba dinonwane tšeo di anegilwego go theoša le meloko, dikanegelo tša mabapi le go ba le mahlajana goba sebete, goba dikanegelo tšeo di rutago batho go se hwe matwa le go lebelela.

Books and reading - a lasting legacy

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories might be ones that were told to you as a child. These could include stories about imaginary or mythical characters that have been passed down from generation to generation, stories about trickery or bravery, or stories that teach about the values of perseverance or forgiveness.

Go bala ke mpho go rena

"Ke be ke tlwaetše go fetša bonyenyane mašego a mahlano beke le beke ke anegela goba ke balela barwa ba ka dikanegelo go tloga e sa le ba banyenyane kudu. Ge ba dutše ba gola, re be re ipshina ka go fetša dikanegelo tšeo ka go itsenyetša baanegwa ba rena le ditiragalo ge re dutše re gatela pele. Le gona re sa gopola dilo tše di kgahlišago tše re di thabetšego magaeng ao re dutšego go ona gammogo le batho bao re phetšego le bona ka nako yeo, ka gobane ba ile ba fetoga karolo ya dikanegelo tšeo re bego re di bala le go di kwa. Gabjale barwa ba ka ke banna e bile re sa ipshina ka go anegelana ditiragalo tša letšatši le letšatši le go bala dipuku, dihlogo tša ditaba le selo le ge e le sefe seo re ka se balago. Ka nnete go rata ga rena go bala e bile mpho ya bohlokwahlokwaga ya bophelo ka moka!"

(David Makhuru, setho sa Nal'ibali sa go hlohleletša batho go rata dikanegelo)

Reading is a gift to us

"I used to spend at least five nights each week telling or reading stories to my sons from when they were very young. As they grew older, we enjoyed making stories our own by adding characters and events to the stories as we went along. We also have great memories of the homes that we stayed in and the people who were part of our lives then because they became part of the stories we read and heard. Now, my sons are adult men, and we still enjoy sharing stories about our everyday lives and reading books, news articles and anything we can lay our hands on. Our reading adventures have really been a precious, life-long gift!"

(David Makhuru, Nal'ibali story sparker)

Dikanegelo tša ka malapeng a rena ga di swane, go no swana le ge ditho tša ka lapeng di sa swane! Ke karolo ya histori ya lapa le lengwe le le lengwe gomme di thuša bana go tseba mo ba tšwago gona le seo ba lego sona.

Our family stories are as unique as the people in them! They are part of each family's history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

Go thea metlwae ya go anega dikanegelo

John o re: "Go anega dikanegelo go dira gore bana ba tsebe setšo sa gabo bona le leleme la gabo bona. Setšo se sengwe le se sengwe mo lefaseng se na le dikanegelo, gomme ka dikanegelo tšeo, re dira gore bana ba rena ba tsebe meloko ya gabo rena yeo e phetšego pele ga bona gotee le meetlo le metlwae yeo ba e hlamilogo. Se se thuša bana ba rena go itseba gore ke bona bomang le gore ba tšwa kae – ba kgona go tseba setlogo sa bona! Setlogo sa motho se swana le medu. Medu e thuša sebjalo go tsepama mmung le go iša dijo le meetse dikarolong tše dingwe tša sebjalo gore se kgone go gola gabotse. Go ruta bana ka setlogo sa bona go ba thuša ka tsela e swanago."

(John McCormick, mongwadi wa puku ya "Dad, Tell Me a Story")

Building storytelling traditions

"Storytelling connects children to their own culture and language," says John. "Every culture in the world has a storytelling tradition, and through stories, we connect our children to the generations that came before and the rituals and customs they established. This gives our children confidence in who they are and where they come from – it gives them roots! Roots help a plant to stand strong in the ground and roots help to take food and water to other parts of the plant so that it can grow and be healthy. The roots we give children do the same for them."

(John McCormick, an author of the book "Dad, Tell Me a Story")



Drive your
imagination



MENGWAGA E 10 YA GO
IPSHINA KA DIKANEGELO



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Dikeletšo tše 10 ka ga go abelana dipuku le digotlane le bana ba bannyane

1. Ga go tsela ya maleba goba ya go phošagala ya go diriša dipuku le digotlane le bana ba bannyane. Ipshineng ka nako yeo le e fetšago mmogo.
2. Kgetha dipuku tša go ngwalwa ka polelo ya ka gae ya ngwana wa gago, ge go kgonega.
3. Kgetha mehutahuta ya dipuku. Kgetha dikanegelo tša go ba le bana ba bangwe ka gare ga tšona le tša go ba le ditiragalo tša letšatsi le letšatsi. Dipuku tša morumokwano le tša folepo di tumile kudu go digotlane.
4. Iketle goba o dule ka go iketla le ngwana wa gago o mmeile diropeng goba kgauswi le wena.
5. Ga go na taba gore o bala sebaka se se kaakang – ga o gapeletšege go fetša puku! E no balang puku nako ye telele ka moo le nyakago.
6. Iša šedi ya bana ba gago diswantšhong le bolele ka dikgopolo, baanegwa le tše di diregago ka pukung. Šupa yo mongwe goba selo se sengwe o bolele gore ke bomang goba eng le gore ba dira eng.
7. Phediša se le se balago ka dipukung! Dira medumo le mašata a baanegwa goba dilo tša ka pukung. E re bana ba gago ba dupelele dipuku tšeo; le go di loma ba ka no di loma!
8. Botšiša dipotšišo ka ga tšeo di diregago ka dipukung. Di arabe goba o dumelele ngwana wa gago go di araba, ge a kgona goba a nyaka.
9. Šupa mantšu ge o le gare o a bala. Se se thuša ngwana wa gago go tseba mantšu le gore mantšu ao o a bolelago a tšwa kae.
10. Ge ngwana a laetša go se be le kgahlego, o se ke wa tlogela! Leka gape ka moragonyana goba ka tsela ye nngwe – goba o leke puku ye nngwe.

10 tips for sharing books with babies and toddlers

1. There's no right or wrong way to use books with babies and toddlers. Just enjoy the time you spend together.
2. Choose books in your child's home language, wherever possible.
3. Choose a variety of books. Include some stories that have other children in them and some that are about familiar everyday experiences. Rhyme and lift-the-flap books are very popular with toddlers.
4. Relax and sit comfortably with your child on your lap or next to you.
5. It doesn't matter for how long you read – and you don't have to finish the book! Just share a book together for as long as you both want to.
6. Draw your children's attention to the pictures and talk about what is happening in the book. Point to someone or something and say what or who they are and what they are doing.
7. Be playful with books! Make the sounds and noises of the characters or objects in the book. Let your children touch and smell the books; they may even bite it!
8. Ask questions about what is happening in the book. Answer them yourself or allow your child to answer, if she or he can and wants to.
9. Point to the words as you read them. This helps your child learn what words are and where the words you are saying come from.
10. Don't give up if your child seems disinterested! Try again later, or in another way – or try another book.

Diragatša modumo wo le ngwana wa gago

Bana ba sekolo, tlang sekolong,
Tlang sekolong.
Ekwang tšhipi e a lla,
Ekwang tšhipi e a lla.

Ding dong belele,
Ding dong belele.

Bolela leina la sekolo se o tsenago go sona. Mpotše maina a barutiši ba gago ba bane.

Here is a rhyme to act out with your child

Five little monkeys jumping on a bed,
One fell off and bumped his head.
Daddy called the doctor and the doctor said,
"No more monkeys jumping on the bed!"

Four little monkeys jumping on a bed,
One fell off and bumped his head.
Daddy called the doctor and the doctor said,
"No more monkeys jumping on the bed!"

Count down the number of monkeys jumping on the bed. When you get to one little monkey, replace the last line with:
"Put those monkeys straight to bed!"

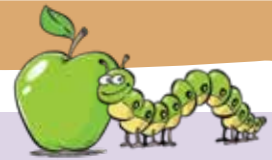


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Sekhutlwana sa sehlopha sa go bala



Reading club corner



Ruta bana ba gago go ngwala

Masea a thoma a sa tsebe leleme le ge e le lefe. Ke moka ganyenyane-ganyenyane, ka go lebelela, go theetša le go ekiša batho ba bangwe, a thoma go bolela. A feleletša a kgona go bolela ka gore batho ba bagolo bao ba phelago le ona ba a thuša ka go bolela le ona le go a theetša. Go ithuta go ngwala ga go fapane kudu le go ithuta go bolela!

Ge bana ba digotlane bona mengwalo e bile ba bona kamoo baratiwa ba bona ba e šomišago ka gona letšatši le letšatši, ba thoma go nyaka go tseba ka yona. Ba ka thoma ka go no thalathala, eupša seo ke mathomomayo a go ithuta go ngwala.

Bona ditsela tše tharo tše bonolo tša go thuša bomapimpana bao ba sešogo ba tsena sekolo go ithuta go ngwala.

- ✓ **Ba bontšhe gore se re se bolelago se ka ngwalwa gomme sa balwa.** Ge ngwana wa gago a terowile seswantšho, mmotšiše gore naa a ka rata o mo thuša go ngwala se sengwe ka ga seswantšho seo. Ngwala mantšu ao a go botšago wona ka fase ga seswantšho seo, ke moka ka morago o mmalele mantšu ao.
- ✓ **Ba bontšhe dilo tša go se swane tšeo o di ngwalago.** Dira gore bana ba gago ba go bone o ngwala – e ka ba dilo tšeo o yo di rekago, dikgopotšo khalentareng, lengwalo goba emeile.
- ✓ **Ba bontšhe gore o tšeela godimo seo ba se ngwalago.** Ge ngwana wa gago a go ngwalela selotsoko, le wena mo ngwalele. Le gona, tšea dilo tše a di terowilego le tšeo a di ngwadilego gomme o di phare ka gae.



Get your little ones writing

Babies start off not being able to use any language at all. Then, bit by bit, by watching, listening to and copying those around them, they begin to talk. They get better at it because the adults in their lives help them by talking and listening to them. Learning to write is not very different from learning to talk!

When toddlers see writing around them and see how the people they love use writing in their daily lives, they become curious about writing. Their first squiggles may just be “pretend writing”, but these are the first steps in learning to write.

Here are three easy ways to help develop your pre-school children's writing:

- ✓ **Show them that what we say can be written down and then read.** When your child has drawn a picture, ask if they would like you to help them write something about it. Write down the words they tell you under their picture and then read the words back to them.
- ✓ **Show them different things you use writing for.** Let your children see you writing – making a shopping list, writing appointments on a calendar or writing a letter or an email.
- ✓ **Show them that you value what they write.** If your child writes something to you, write back to them. Also, display their drawings and writing at home.

Kamoo o ka dirišago dikanegelo tša rena ka ditsela tša go se swane

1. **Anegela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Bala kanegelo gomme o itlwaetše go e anega. Ke moka diriša lentšu la gago, sefahlego le mmele go phediša kanegelo.
2. **Balela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Boledišanang ka diswantšho. Mmotšiše gore, “O nagana gore go tlo direga eng ka morago?” goba “O nagana gore ke ka baka la’ng moanegwa yo a boletše selo se goba a dirile selo se?”
3. **Bala kanegelo le ngwana wa gago.** Šiedišanang ka go bala kanegelo le le mmogo. O se ke wa mo phošolla mo a dirago diphošo, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
4. **Theetša ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theetše ntle le go mo tsena ganong. Mmotšiše gore o thabela go mo kwa a go balela.
5. **Dirang mešongwana ya Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!** Mešongwana ye e swanetše go thabiša wena le ngwana wa gago.



How to use our stories in different ways

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



KETIKA LETŠATŠI LA DITŠHABATŠHABA LA NELSON MANDELA!

Letšatši la Ditšhabatšhaba la Nelson Mandela le ba ka di-18 tša July ngwaga le ngwaga. Ke la go gopola letšatši la matswalo la Nelson Mandela. O lwetše toka le ditokelo tša batho ka moka. Ke ka baka leo go nago le letšatši le le kgethegilego la go mo gopola.

Ka letšatši le, batho lefaseng ka moka ba ipopa ngatana e tee go lwantšha bodiidi le go lwela gore go be le khutšo le go swarwa gabotse le ka tekatekano ga batho ba dišo ka moka, maleme, ditšhaba, merafo le ditumelo.

“Ge re bala,
re kgona go fihla
dinageng tše dintši,
ra kopana le batho ba
bantši le go kwešiša
se se diregago mo
lefaseng.”



CELEBRATE NELSON MANDELA INTERNATIONAL DAY!

Nelson Mandela International Day is on 18 July every year. It is the anniversary of the birth of Nelson Mandela. He fought for justice and human rights for all people. That is why there is a special day to honour his memory.

On this day, people around the world join to fight against poverty and to campaign for peace and fair and equal treatment of all cultures, languages, nations, races and beliefs.



wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson_Mandela

“When we read
we are able to travel to
many places, meet many
people and understand
the world.”



Tše ke tše dingwe tša dilo tše o ka di dirago go keteka Letšatši la Mandela.

- Opela le go reta ka maleme a mantši ao o a kgonago a Afrika Borwa.
- Anega kanegelo ya setšo ya Afrika Borwa.
- Ngwala sereto goba koša ka Madiba le/goba motho yo mongwe yo a kilego a go thuša kudu.
- Kgopela bagwera ba gago le diitho tša lapa gore ba ngwale se ba se naganago ka Nelson Mandela. Ke moka phara mantšu ao mo o ratago gore batho ba kgone go a bala.
- Terowa seswantšho sa Nelson Mandela letlakaleng le legolo a apere heme ya mebalabala ya go taga. Ka fase ga seswantšho seo, ngwala seo o se naganago ka Madiba.

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Mandela Day.

- Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.
- Tell a traditionally South African story.
- Write a poem or song about Madiba and/or someone that has helped you in an important way.
- Ask friends and family members to write down what they think about Nelson Mandela. Then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.
- On a large sheet of paper, draw a picture of Nelson Mandela wearing a colourful shirt. Under the picture, write what you think about Madiba.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlhamela dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



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Go be go le boima go ngwega ntwenng. Re sepetše dinageng tše dintši re nyaka fao re ka dulo. Ka nako ye nngwe re be re hloka dijo goba meetse. Ka nako ye nngwe batho ba be ba re kwela bohloko, gomme ka nako ye nngwe go se bjalo.

Leeto la rena le ile la thatafatšwa kudu ke dintwa. Re tšhabetše dintwa tše tharo – dintwa tša Rwanda, Burundi le Congo. Re bone batho ba go hwa ba gašagane nagenng, bjalo ka matlakala a go wa mohlaleng.

It was hard to escape from the war. We travelled through many countries looking for somewhere to stop. Sometimes we had no food or water. Sometimes people were kind to us, sometimes they were not.

Our journey was made more difficult by wars. We ran away from three wars in Rwanda, Burundi and Congo. We saw dead people lying in a field, like leaves fallen from a tree.

Ba bolale rakgolo. Re kwele lešata, gomme mma le tate ba tšea nna, mogolo wa ka wa mošemane le ngwana wa gešo wa mosetsana gomme ra tšhaba.

They killed my grandfather. We heard a noise, and then my mother and father took me, and my brother and baby sister, and we ran.



PARLIAMENT
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PARLIAMENTARY MILLENNIUM PROGRAMME
www.pmpsa.gov.za

"Journey" comes from a collection of stories written by the children of South Africa, called "Every view counts: My story – Our stories", published by the Parliamentary Millennium Programme and Sunday Times Readright.

Story compiled by Lesley Beake. Art direction by Hybrid.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa go bontšha karolo ye ya kanegelo: *Re ile ra kwa lešata, ke moka mma le tate ba tšea nna, buti'aka le sesi'aka wa lesea, gomme ra tšhaba.*
- ★ Ipone o dula nageng e nngwe. Ngwala kamoo o ka ratago gore batho ba nageng yeo ba go sware ka gona.
- ★ Diragatšang poledišano ya radiong o na le mogwera wa gago goba setho sa lapa. Mmotšiši o botšiša motšwantle gore ke ka baka la eng a tšile Afrika Borwa le gore bophelo bja gagwe bo bjang mo. Šiedišanang ka go ba mmošiši le motšwantle.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *We heard a noise, and then my mother and father took me, and my brother and baby sister, and we ran.*
- ★ Imagine that you had to live in another country. Make a list of the ways in which you would like to be treated there.
- ★ With a friend or family member, role-play a radio interview. The interviewer asks the refugee why they came to South Africa and how they like living here. Take turns to play the role of interviewer and refugee.

Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



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



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Leeto

Kanegelo ya go ngwalwa ke bana ba Addington



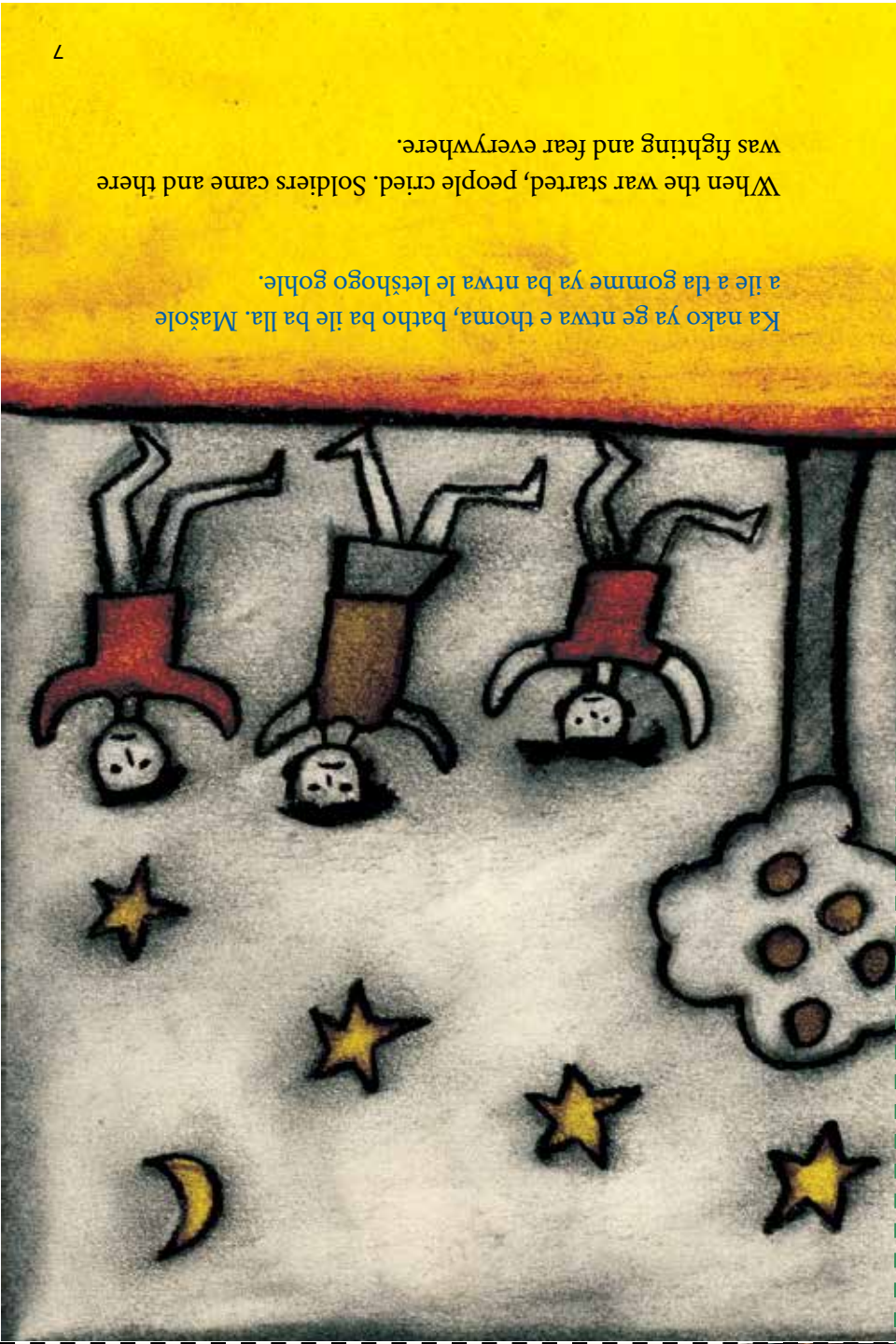
Journey

A story by the children of Addington

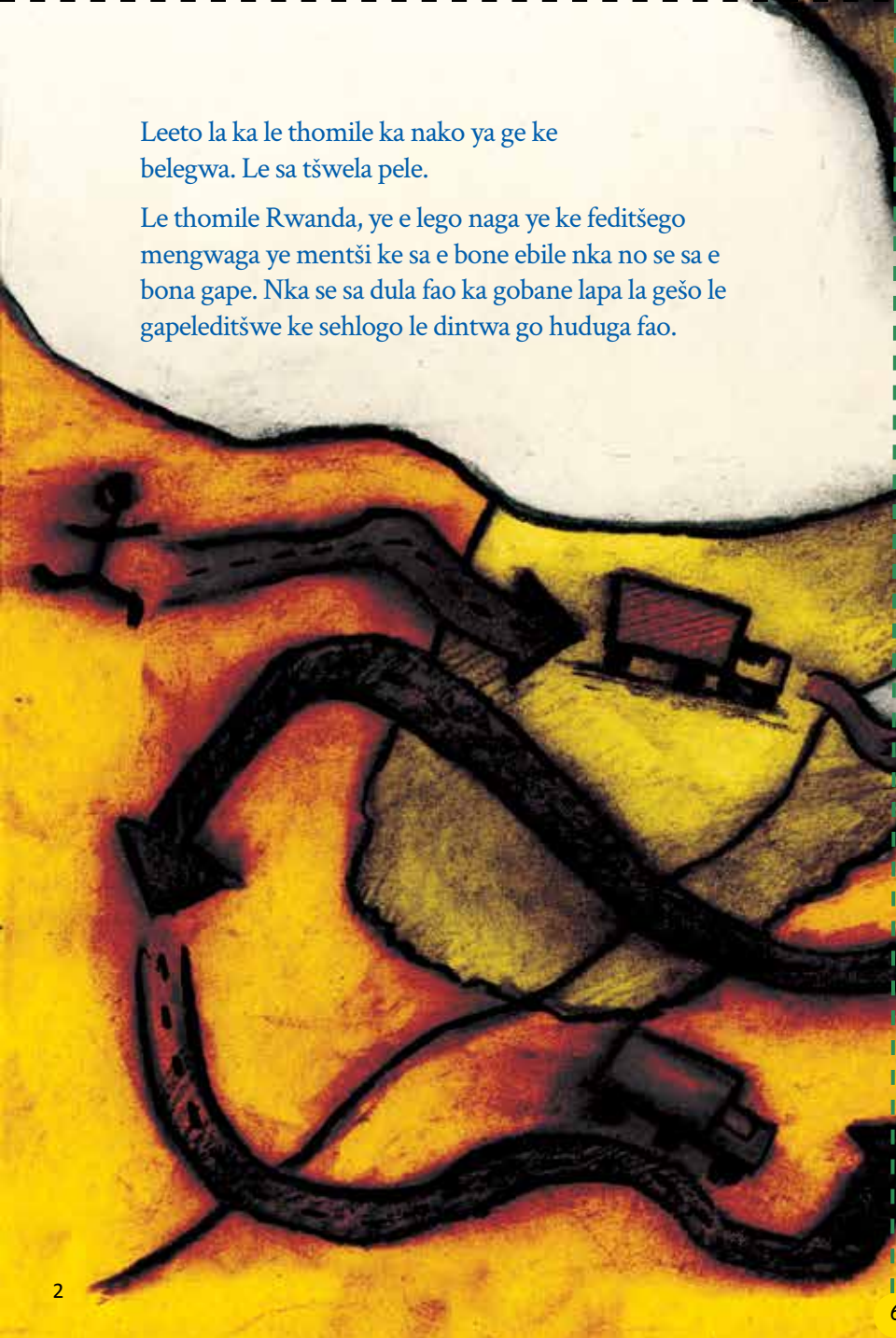
Marie-Jeanne, Jean Claude, Shalom, Priscilla, Tabita, Rehema, Idriss, Eden, Parfait, Maxwell, Christine, Bethell, Dumisani, Sarah, Marie-France

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa tšea leeto le thata? Ke ka baka la'ng le bile thata, gona ke'ng se nkabego se dirile gore le se be thata? Ke ka baka la eng o nagana gore go bohlokwa gore re bale ka maphelo a batho ba bangwe le diphihlelo tša bona.

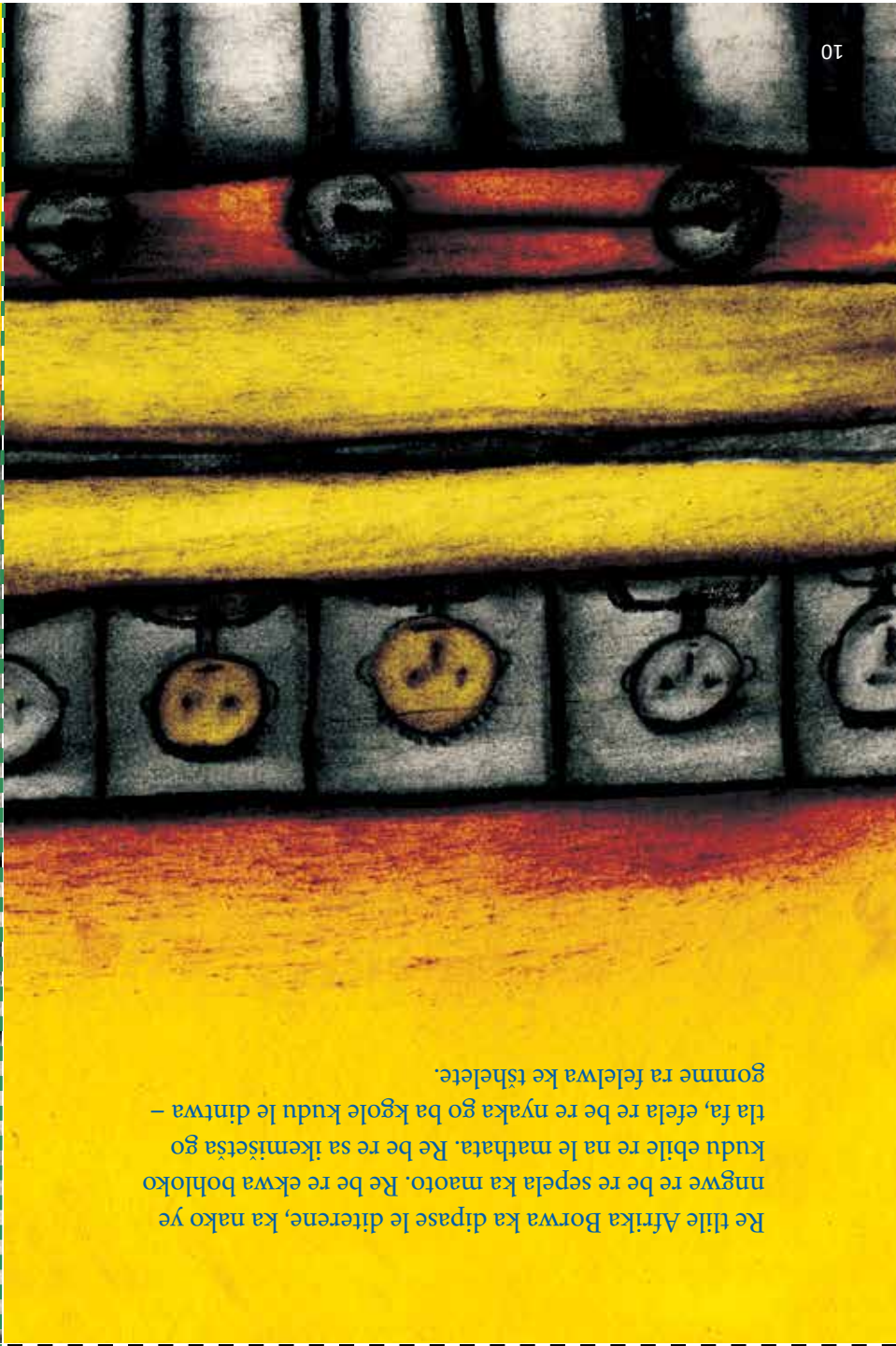
Ideas to talk about: Have you ever been on a difficult journey? Why was it difficult, and what would have made it better? Why do you think it's important to read about other people's life and experiences?



Ka nako ya ge ntwa e thoma, batho ba ile ba lla. Masole
a ile a tla gomme ya ba ntwa le letshogo gohle.
When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there
was fighting and fear everywhere.



Leeto la ka le thomile ka nako ya ge ke
belegwa. Le sa tšwela pele.
Le thomile Rwanda, ye e lego naga ye ke feditšego
mengwaga ye mentši ke sa e bone ebile nka no se sa e
bona gape. Nka se sa dula fao ka gobane lapa la gešo le
gapeleditšwe ke sehlogo le dintwa go huduga fao.



Re tšile Afrika Borwa ka dipase le diterene, ka nako ye
nngwe re be re sepela ka maoto. Re be re ekwa bohloko
kudu ebile re na le mathata. Re be re sa ikemiseša go
tla fa, efela re be re nyaka go ba kgole kudu le dintwa –
gomme ra felelwa ke tšhelete.



Ke holofela gore toro ya ka e tla fetoga nnete. Ke holofela gore
ka letšatši le lengwe lerato le tla tlala lefase.

I hope that dream comes true. I hope that one day love
will fill the world.

“Oh no, you’re not. I’m coming to gobble you up!” shouted the monster.

“Please don’t eat me,” replied Little Billy Goat Gruff. “I’m much too skinny and bony for you. Wait until you see Middle Billy Goat Gruff. He’s bigger and fatter than me.”

“Well, be off with you then, before I change my mind!” shouted the monster.



“Nhekese, o ka se ke. Ke na yoo ke dlo go metša!” gwa goletša kgokgo.

“O se ke wa nja hle,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff yo Monyenane. “Ke otile kudu gore o ka nja, e bile ke no ba marapo fela. Leta go fihlela o bona Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng. Yena ke yo mogolwanyana e bile o nomne go mpheta.”

“Go lokile gee, feta pele ke fetoša monagano!” ya realo kgokgo e goletša.

Little Billy Goat reached the bridge first. *Click clack click clack!* went the hooves of Little Billy Goat Gruff. “Who’s that click-clacking over my bridge?” shouted the monster.

“It’s only me,” said Little Billy Goat Gruff in his bravest voice, “and I’m going up to the top of the koppie to eat the sweet, green grass.”



Billy Goat yo Monyenane o ile a fhla leporogong pele. *Tha, tha, tha, tha!* e le Billy Goat Gruff yo Monyenane a dira lešata ka ditlhako tša gagwe.

“Ke mang a fetago leporogong la ka?” gwa goletša kgokgo.

“Ke na fela,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff yo Monyenane ka lentšu la go bontšha sebetse, “ke ya godimo ga mmotwana wola go yo fula bjang bjo bobose le bjo botalana.”

This is an adapted version of *The three Billy Goats Gruff*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and on-line from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in the eleven official South African languages.

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We publish what we like

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Bana ba banyenyane ba ka terowa diswantšho tša dikgokgo tša go tšhoša. Neang kgokgo e nngwe le e nngwe leina.
- ★ Ralokang papadi le bana ba bagolwanyana. Dirang gore ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe a hlalose kgokgo gomme lena le terowe se a se hlalosago. Ka morago, fetošang mawa gomme bona ba terowe kgokgo yeo lena le e hlalosago.
- ★ Šomišang letsopa, mapokisi a khatepoto le/goba dikotana go dira leporogo. Šomišang bjang goba pampiri go bontšha bjang bja go omelela le bjo bosehla ka lehlakoreng le lengwe la leporogo gotee le bjang bjo bobose le bjo botalana ka lehlakoreng le lengwe. Dirang dipudi tše tharo tša Billy Goats Gruff le kgokgo. Anegang leswa kanegelo ye le šomiša dilo ka moka tše le itlhametšego tšona.

Get story active!

- ★ Younger children can draw pictures of scary monsters. Make up a name for each monster.
- ★ Play a game with older children. Let each child describe a monster while you draw what they describe. Then swap roles and let them draw a monster you describe.
- ★ Use clay, cardboard boxes and/or sticks to build the bridge. Use grass or paper to show the dry, brown grass on one side of the bridge and the sweet, green grass on the other side. Make puppets of the three Billy Goats Gruff and the monster. Retell the story using all of the objects you have made.

Nal’ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la boseshaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



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



Drive your
imagination

Dipudi tše tharo tše di bitšwago Billy Goats Gruff

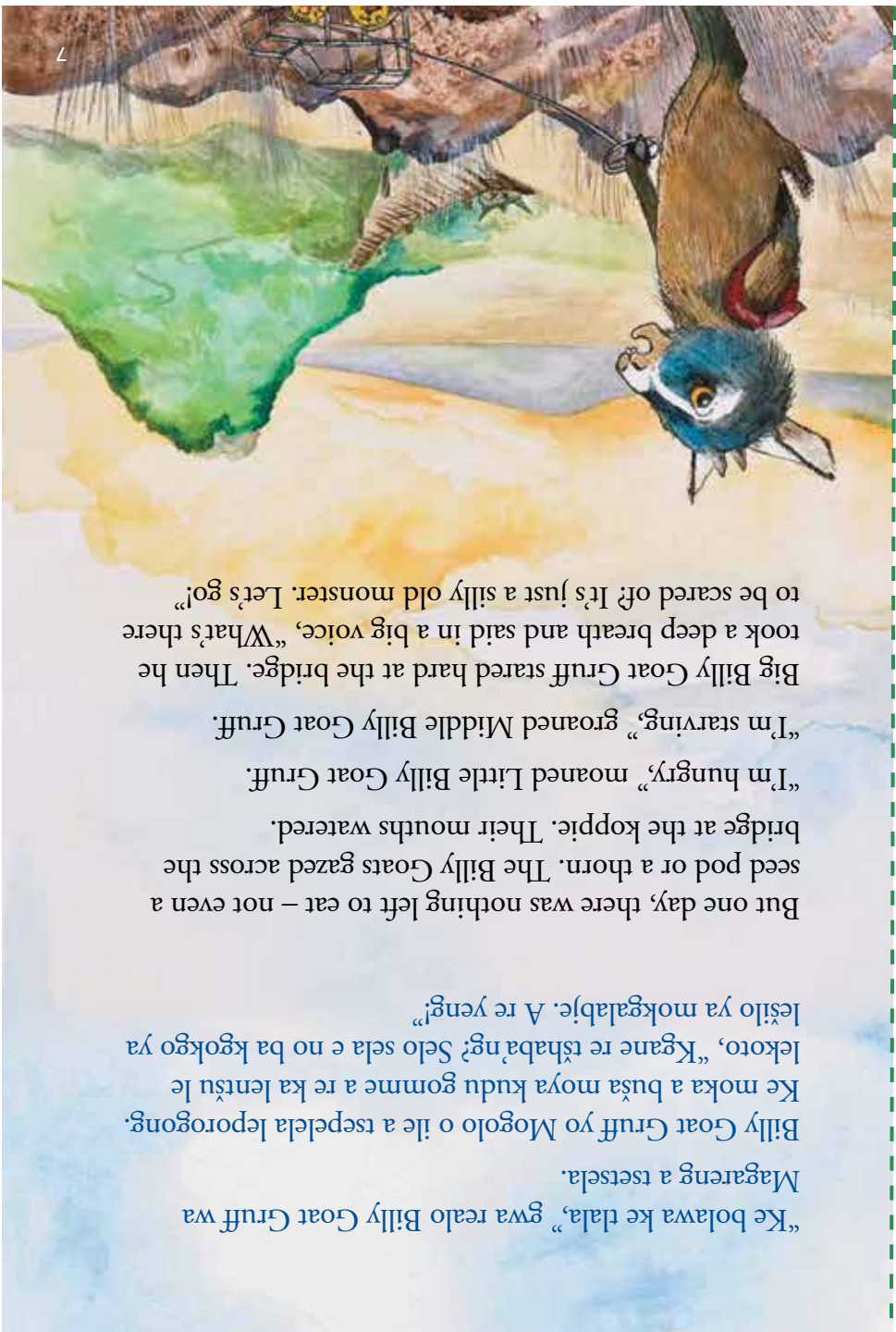


The three Billy Goats Gruff

Carole Bloch • Shayle Bester

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: Ge e ba o tlaišwa ke mphenyašilo wa go go feta ka matla, naa o nagana gore o swanetše go lwa le yena? Ke dilo dife tše dingwe tše o ka swanelwago ke go nagana ka tšona pele o lwa le mphenyašilo?

Ideas to talk about: If you are being bullied by someone stronger than you, do you think you should stand up to the bully? What are some things you may want to think about before standing up to a bully?



“Ke bolawa ke tlala,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng a tsetsetla.

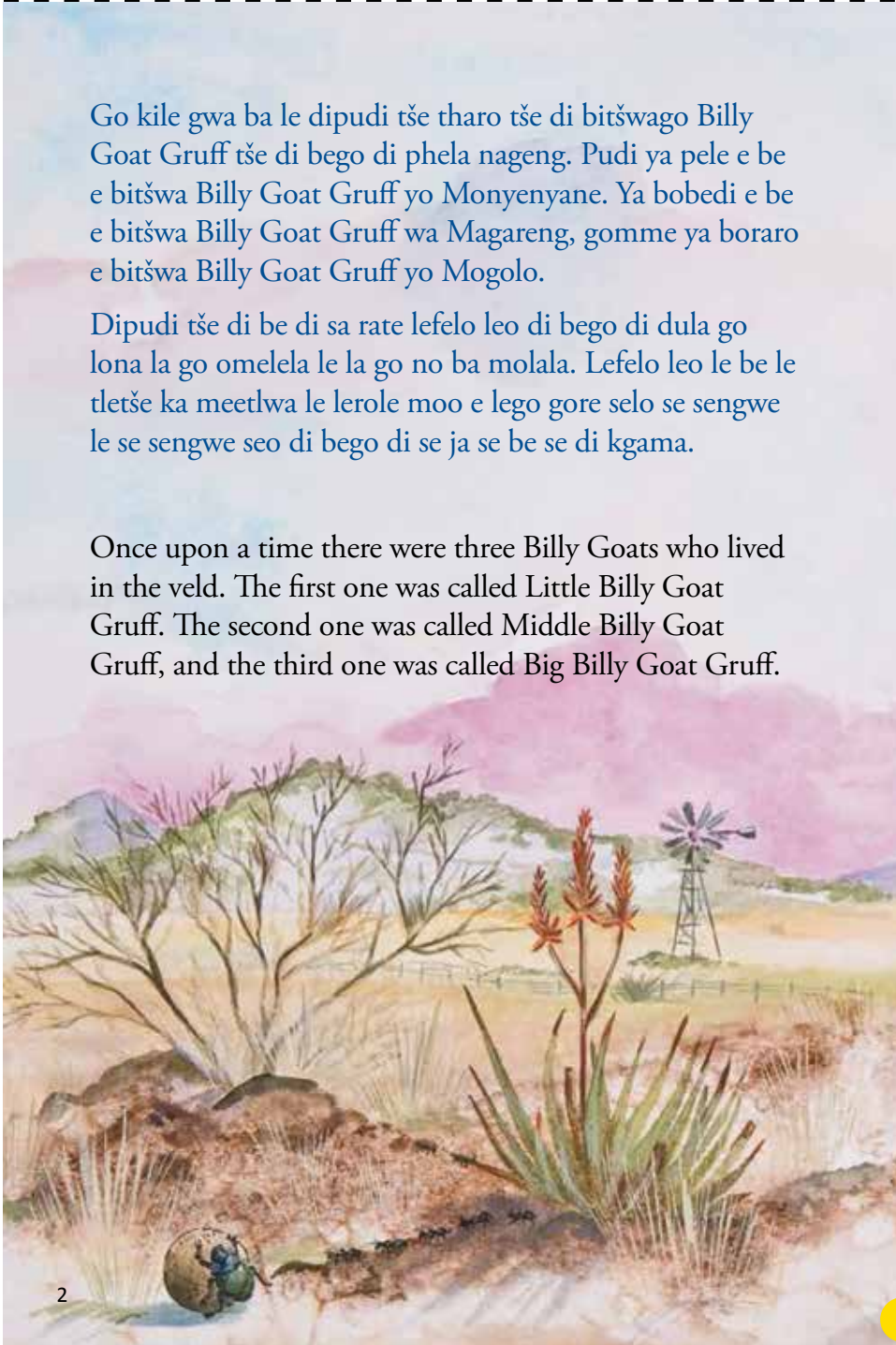
Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo o ile a tsepelela leporogong. Ke moka a buša moya kudu gomme a re ka lenšū le lekoto, “Kgane re tšhaba ng? Selo sela e no ba kgokgo ya lešilo ya mokegalabje. A re yeng!”

But one day, there was nothing left to eat – not even a seed pod or a thorn. The Billy Goats gazed across the bridge at the koppie. Their mouths watered.

“I’m hungry,” moaned Little Billy Goat Gruff.

“I’m starving,” groaned Middle Billy Goat Gruff.

Big Billy Goat Gruff stared hard at the bridge. Then he took a deep breath and said in a big voice, “What’s there to be scared of? It’s just a silly old monster. Let’s go!”



Go kile gwa ba le dipudi tše tharo tše di bitšwago Billy Goat Gruff tše di bego di phela nageng. Pudi ya pele e be e bitšwa Billy Goat Gruff yo Monyenyanane. Ya bobedi e be e bitšwa Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng, gomme ya boraro e bitšwa Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo.

Dipudi tše di be di sa rate lefelo leo di bego di dula go lona la go omelela le la go no ba molala. Lefelo leo le be le tletše ka meetlwa le lerole moo e lego gore selo se sengwe le se sengwe seo di bego di se ja se be se di kgama.

Once upon a time there were three Billy Goats who lived in the veld. The first one was called Little Billy Goat Gruff. The second one was called Middle Billy Goat Gruff, and the third one was called Big Billy Goat Gruff.



Next it was Middle Billy Goat Gruff’s turn to cross the bridge. *Click clack click clack!* went the hooves of Middle Billy Goat Gruff.

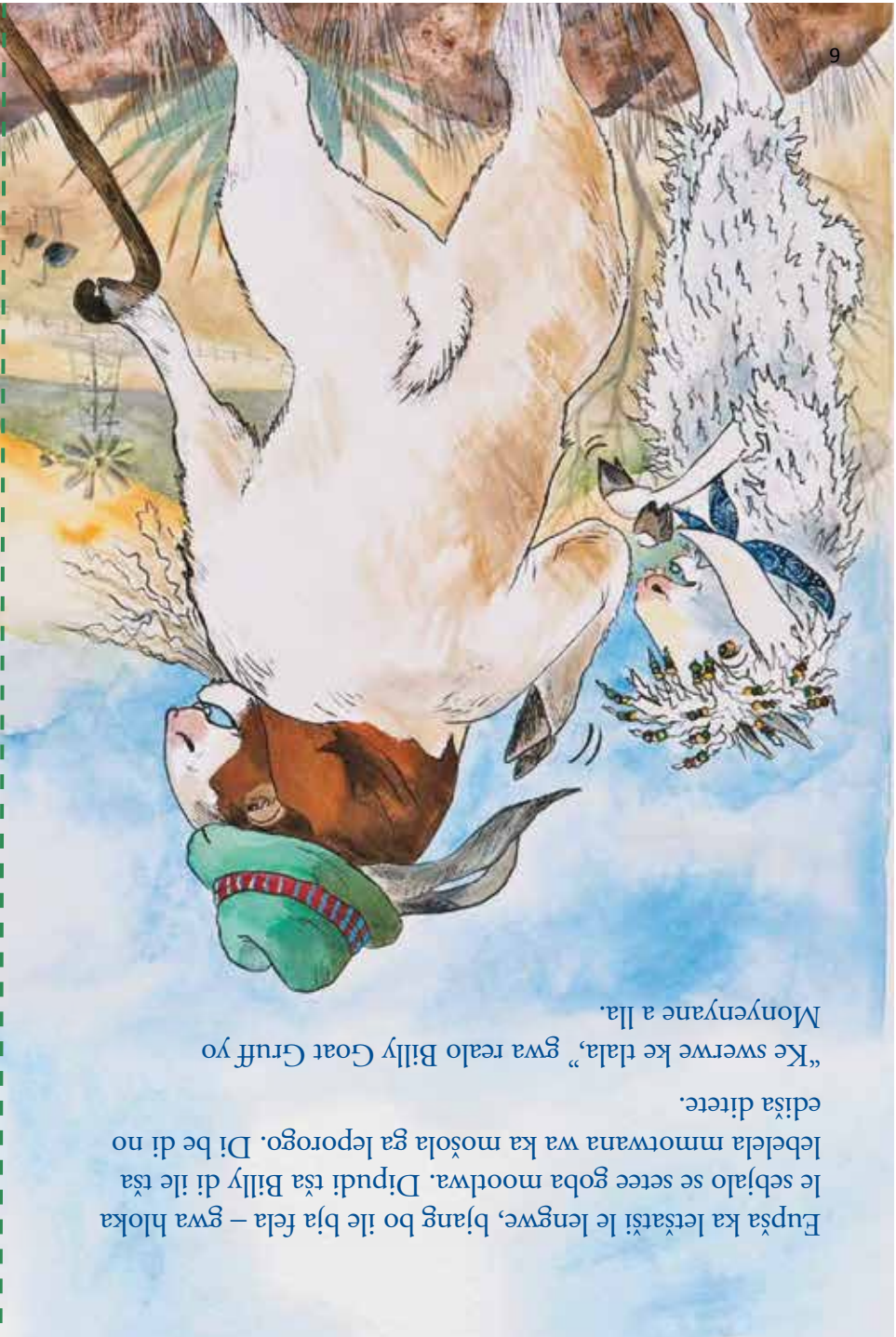
“Who’s that click-clacking over my bridge?” roared the monster.

“It’s only me,” said Middle Billy Goat Gruff. “And I’m going up to the top of the koppie to eat the sweet, green grass,” he said in his bravest voice.

Gabjale e be e le nako ya Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng ya go feta leporogong. *Tha, tha, tha, tha!* e le Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng a dira lešata ka ditlhako tša gagwe.

“Ke mang a fetago leporogong la ka?” gwa realo kgokgo e rora.

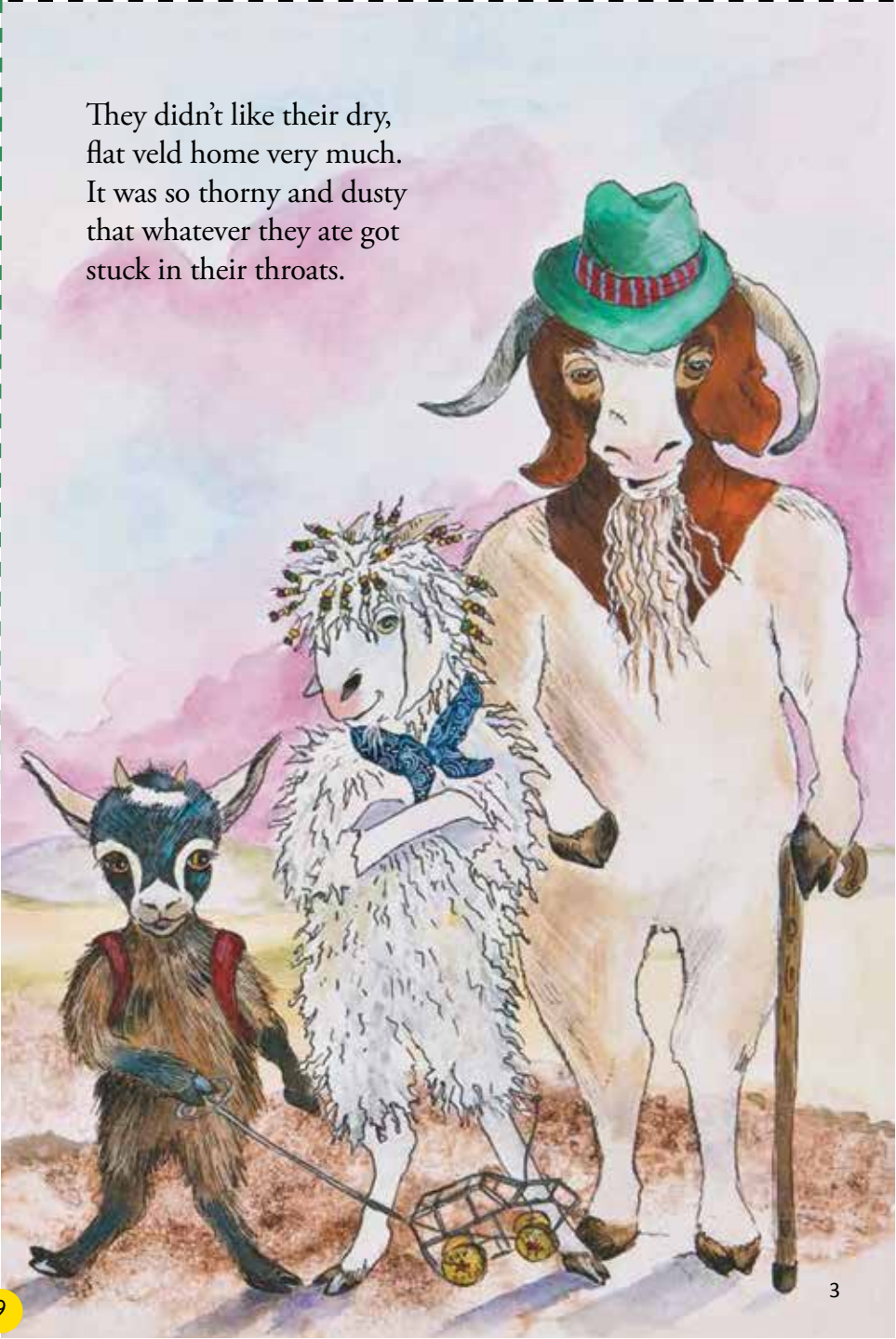
“Ke nna feela,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng. “Ke ya godimo ga mmotwana wola go yo fula bjang bjo bobose le bjo botalana,” a realo ka lenšū la go bontšha sebetse.



Eupša ka letšatši le lengwe, bjang bo ile bja fela – gwa hloka le sebjalo se setec goba moodwa. Dipudi tša Billy di ile tša lebelela mmotwana wa ka mošola ga leporogo. Di be di no ediša ditere.

“Ke swerwe ke tlala,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff yo Monyenane a lla.

They didn't like their dry, flat veld home very much. It was so thorny and dusty that whatever they ate got stuck in their throats.



“Oh no, you're not! I'm coming to gobble you up,” roared the monster.

“Please don't eat me,” replied Middle Billy Goat. “I'm much too skinny and bony for you. Wait until you see Big Billy Goat Gruff. He's bigger and fatter than me.”

“Well, be off with you then, before I change my mind!” roared the greedy monster.



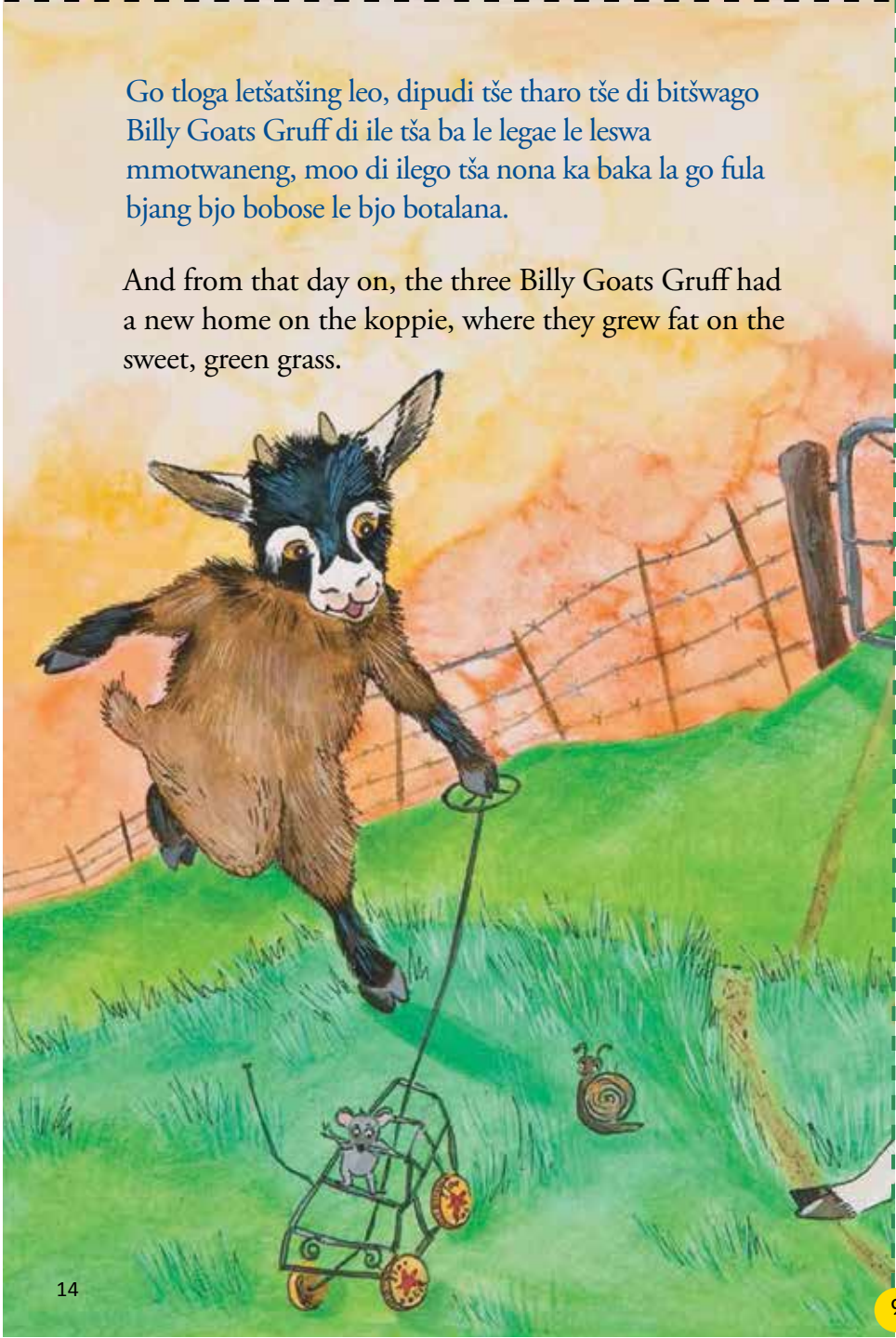
“Nnekese, o ka se ke. Ke nna yoo ke tlo go metša!” gwa realo kgokgo e rora.

“O se ke wa nja hle,” gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff wa Magareng. “Ke otile kudu gore o ka nja, e bile ke no ba marapo fela. Leta go fhlela o bona Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo. Yena ke yo mogolwanyana e bile o nonne go mpheta.”

“Go lokile gee, feta pele ke fetša monagano!” gwa realo kgokgo ya megabaru e rora.

Go tloga letšatšing leo, dipudi tše tharo tše di bitšwago Billy Goats Gruff di ile tša ba le legae le leswa mmotwaneng, moo di ilego tša nona ka baka la go fula bjang bjo bobose le bjo botalana.

And from that day on, the three Billy Goats Gruff had a new home on the koppie, where they grew fat on the sweet, green grass.



the koppie with its sweet, green grass. No wonder the three Billy Goats Gruff had never visited dares to cross my bridge, I'll gobble them up!"

would rumble like thunder. Then he'd shout, "If anyone like lightning cracking across the sky, and his huge belly smack his lips together so hard that it would sound just swollen up like a watermelon. When he was hungry he'd His eyes gleamed like ripe mangoes and his nose was grass. But under that bridge lived a fierce, old monster. Across a bridge was a koppie covered with sweet, green bjo botalana.

Ka mošola wola wa leporogo go be go na le mmotwana wo o apestiŋwe go ke bjang bjo bobose bjo botalana. Eupša ka fase ga leporogo leo go be go dula kgokgo ya go tšhoša ya mokgalabje. Mahlo a yona a be a phadima go etša di mango tša go butšwa gomme nko ya yona e le e kgolo go etša legapu. Ge kgokgo yeo e swerwe ke tlala, e be e bethanšha dipounama tša yona kudu moo di bego di dira lešata la legadima, gomme mpa ya yona e kgolokgolo e be e duma go etša leduma. Ke moka e goletše e re, "Yo a ka no lekago go feta leporogong le la ka, ke tlo mo metša!"

Ke ka baka leo dipudi tše tharo tša Billy Goats Gruff di sa kago tša le bea mmotwaneng wola wa bjang bjo bobose bjo botalana.



the monster.

"Who's that click-clacking over my bridge?" bellowed

groaned under him.

The Billy Goat was so heavy that the bridge creaked and

Just then Big Billy Goat Gruff arrived at the bridge. *Click clack click clack!* went the hooves of Big Billy Goat Gruff.

"Ke mang a feta go leporogong la ka?" gwa realo kgokgo e leporogo le ilego la palega le go dira lešata ge e dutše e feta. Goat Gruff yo Mogolo. Pudi ye e be e imela kudu moo leporogong. *Tha, tha, tha, tha!* e le lešata la ditlhako tša Billy Ka yona nako yeo, Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo o ile a fhla



"Ke nna, nna Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo," gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo ka lentšu le lekotokoto.

"Ke kgale ke go emetše," gwa realo kgokgo e rora, e etšwa ka fase ga leporogo. "Ke etla ke tlo go metša gona bjale!"

"O ka se ke!" gwa realo Billy Goat Gruff yo Mogolo ka lentšu le lekoto. Pudi ye e ile ya inamiša hlogo ya yona gomme ya hlaba kgokgo ka dinaka tša yona tše bogale.

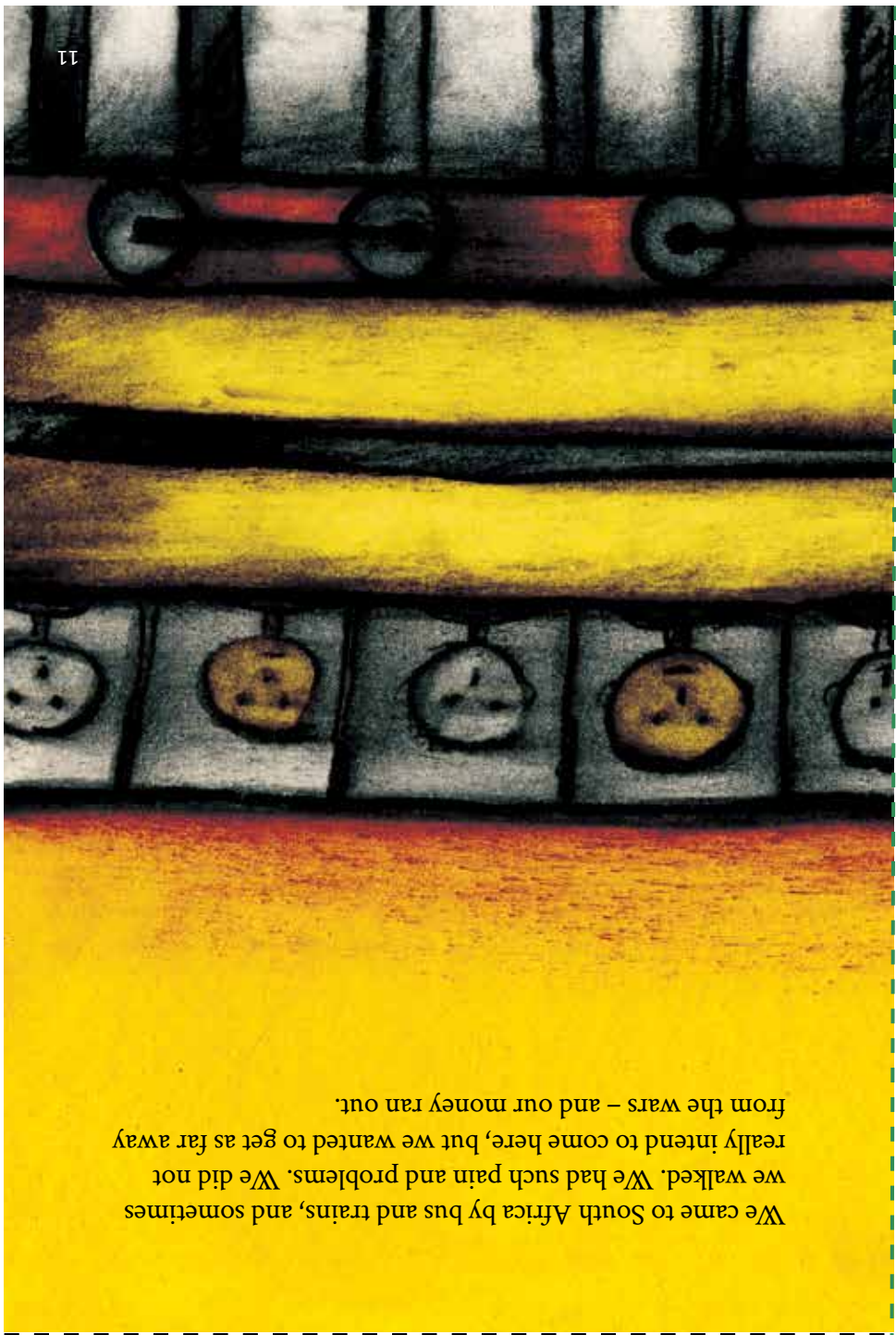
"Tjooo nnaaa!" e le kgokgo e fošeditšwe lefaufaung. E ile ya ja fase gomme ya se sa bonwa gape.

"It is I. Big Billy Goat Gruff," boomed Big Billy Goat Gruff in his loudest voice.

"I've waited long enough," bellowed the monster, rising up from under the bridge. "I'm coming to gobble you up right now!"

"Oh no, you're not!" boomed Big Billy Goat Gruff. He put his head down and charged at the monster with his sharp horns.

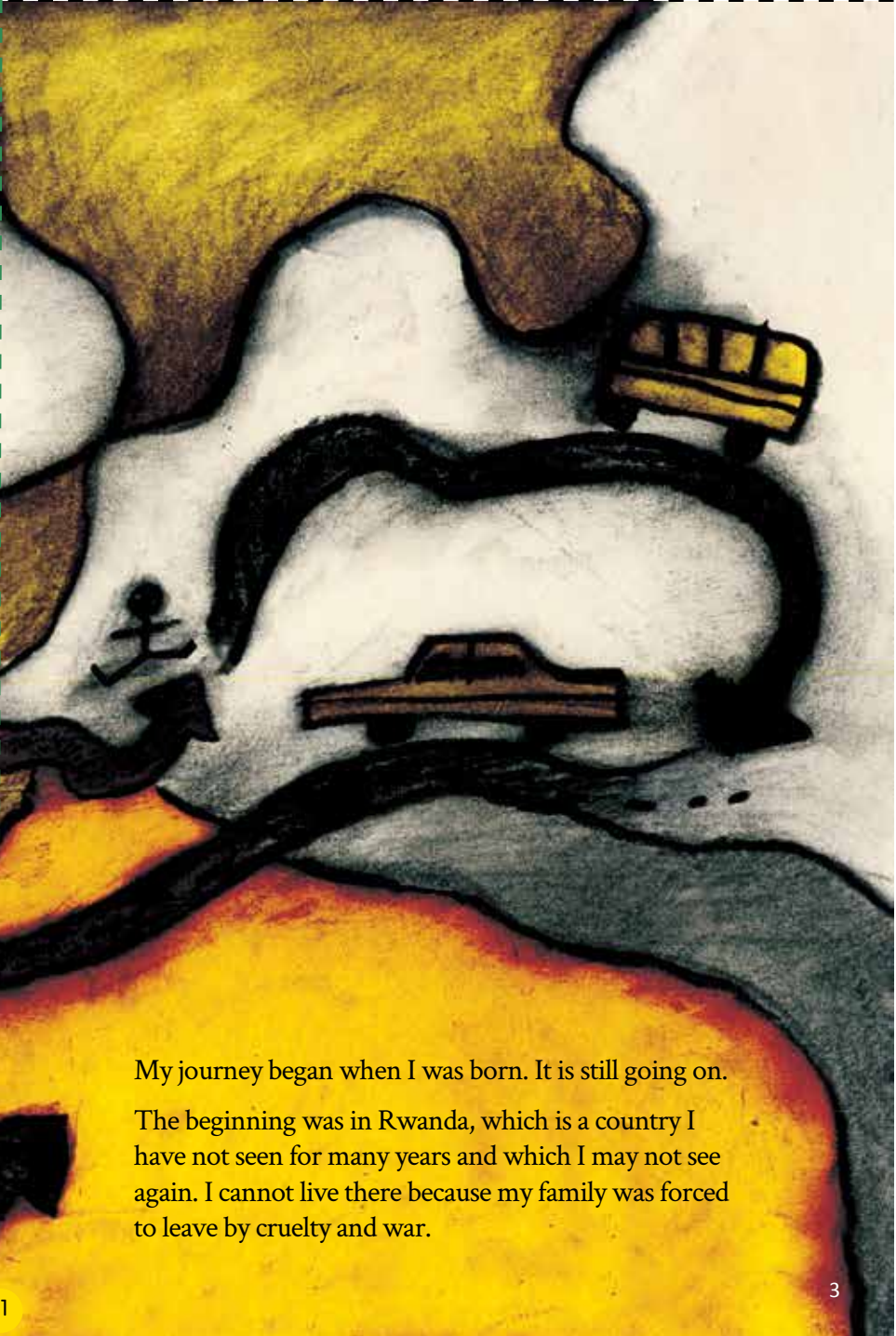
"Einaaaa!" shrieked the monster as he was tossed into the sky. He disappeared out of sight and was never seen again.



We came to South Africa by bus and trains, and sometimes we walked. We had such pain and problems. We did not really intend to come here, but we wanted to get as far away from the wars – and our money ran out.

Gohle batho ba bolela dipolelo tša go fapana. Go boima kudu go ya sekolong go ithuta mola e le gore ga o kwešiše polelo yeo e dirišwago. Bjale ke swanela go ithuta ka Seisemane, seo e lego polelo ya boraro go nna. Efela ke tla šoma ka maatla gomme ka letšatši le lengwe ke tla hwetša mošomo o mobotse – mogongwe nka boela nageng ya gešo gomme ka hlola phetogo fao.

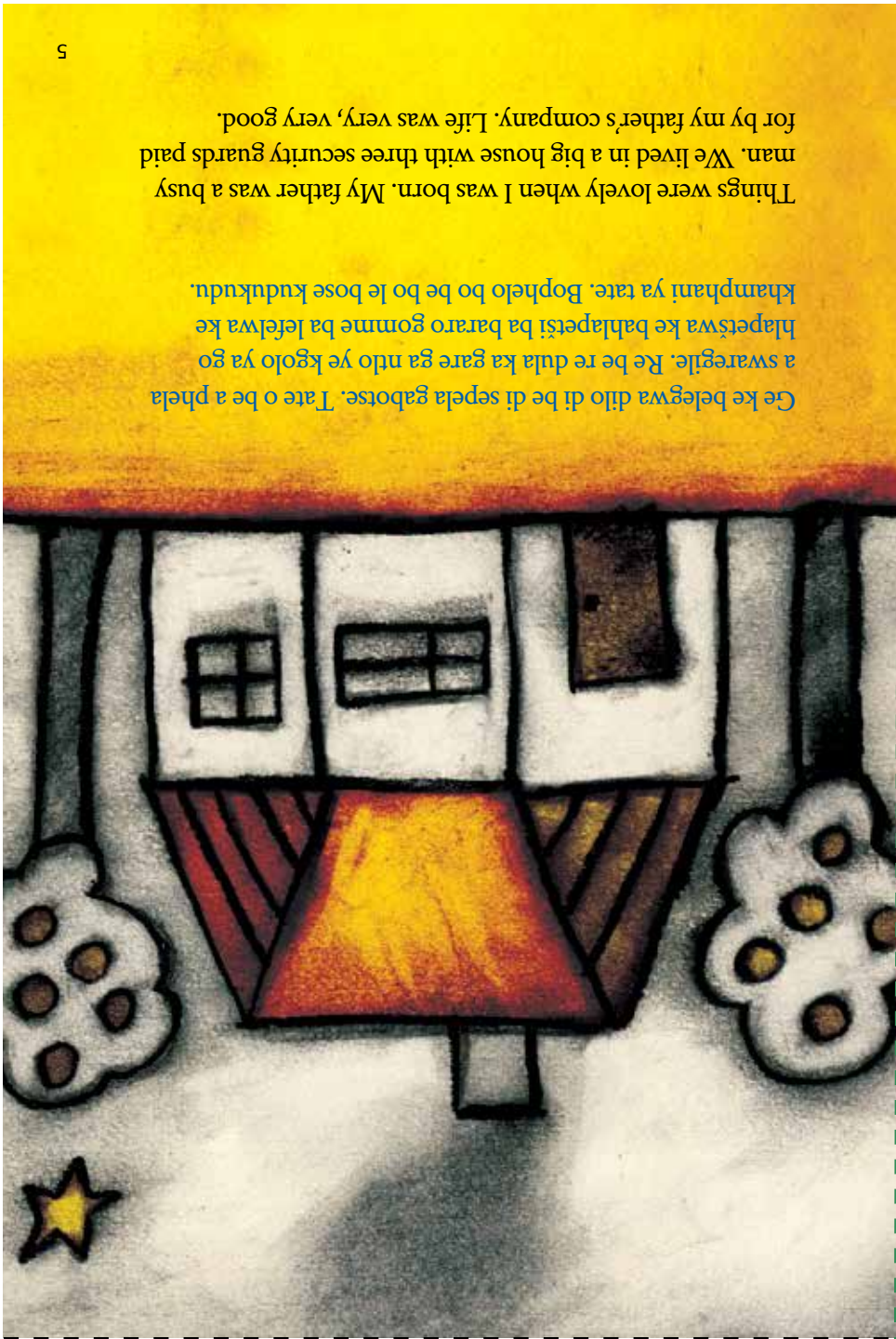
Everywhere people speak different languages. It is very hard to go to school and learn when you don't know the language. Now I have to learn in English, which is my third language. But I will work hard and one day I will have a good job – and maybe I can go back to my country and make a difference there.



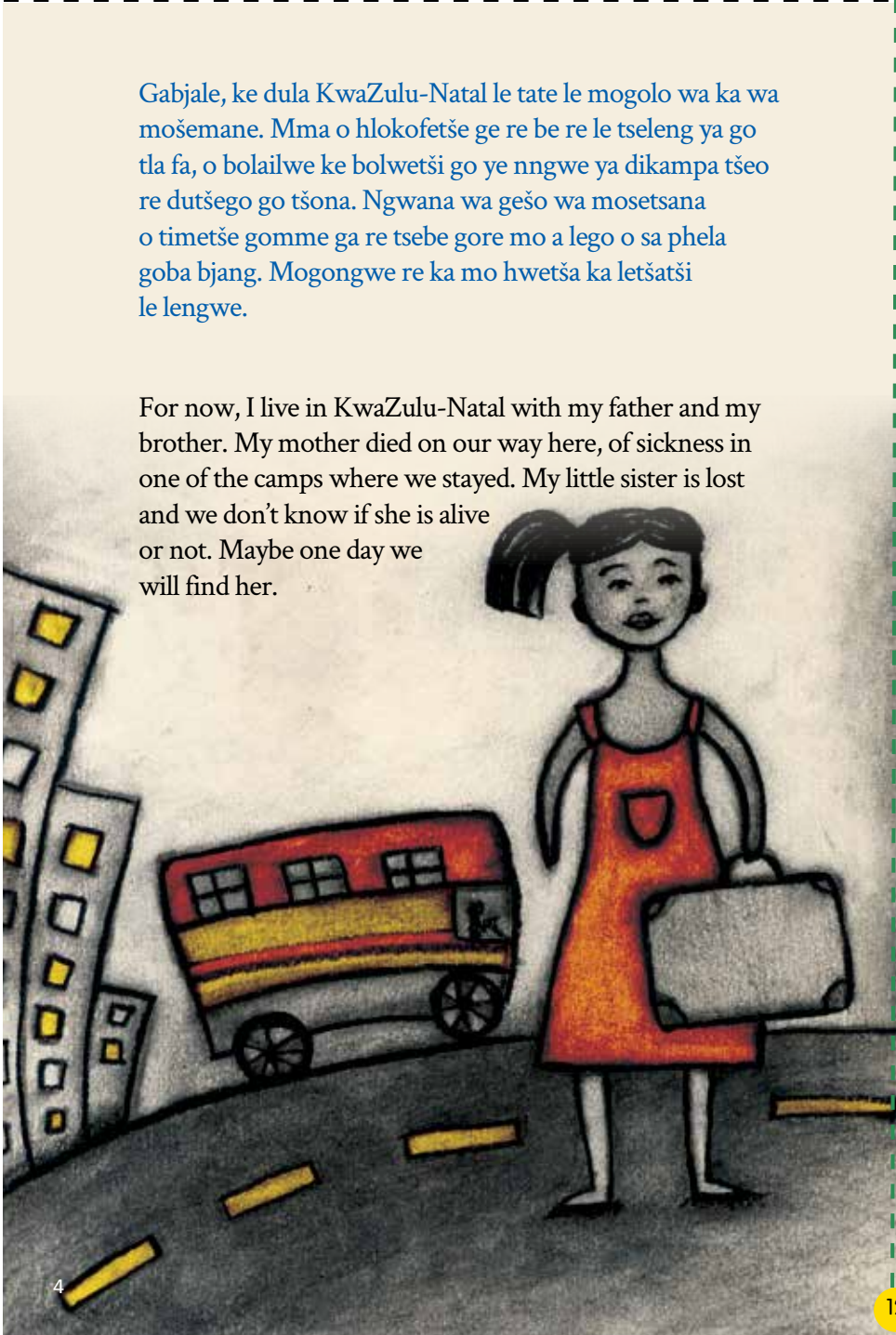
My journey began when I was born. It is still going on. The beginning was in Rwanda, which is a country I have not seen for many years and which I may not see again. I cannot live there because my family was forced to leave by cruelty and war.

Morago dilo di ile tša thoma go fetoga nagenng ya rena. Go be go se na petrolo, go se na dijo ... go se na sesepa. Batho ba ile ba thoma go bolela gore go tlo ba le ntwa. Re be re tšhogile. Ngwana wa gešo o belegwe ka nako yeo. O bile mahlatse ka ge e be e le mosetsana ka gobane ka nako yeo go be go bolawa digorlane tša bašemane. Ga se ka kgona go mo tseba gabotse, ka gobane o be a phela a le go mma. Mma o be a rata kudu go mo kuka, ka mo o ka rego o be a tšhoga gore le ka nako yeo re ka mo loba.

Then things began to change in my country. There was no petrol, no food ... no soap. People began to say that war was coming. We were afraid. My sister was born at that time. She was lucky that she was a girl because they were killing boy babies then. I didn't get to know her very well, because she was always around my mom. Mom used to carry her a lot, as if she was afraid, even then, that we would lose her.

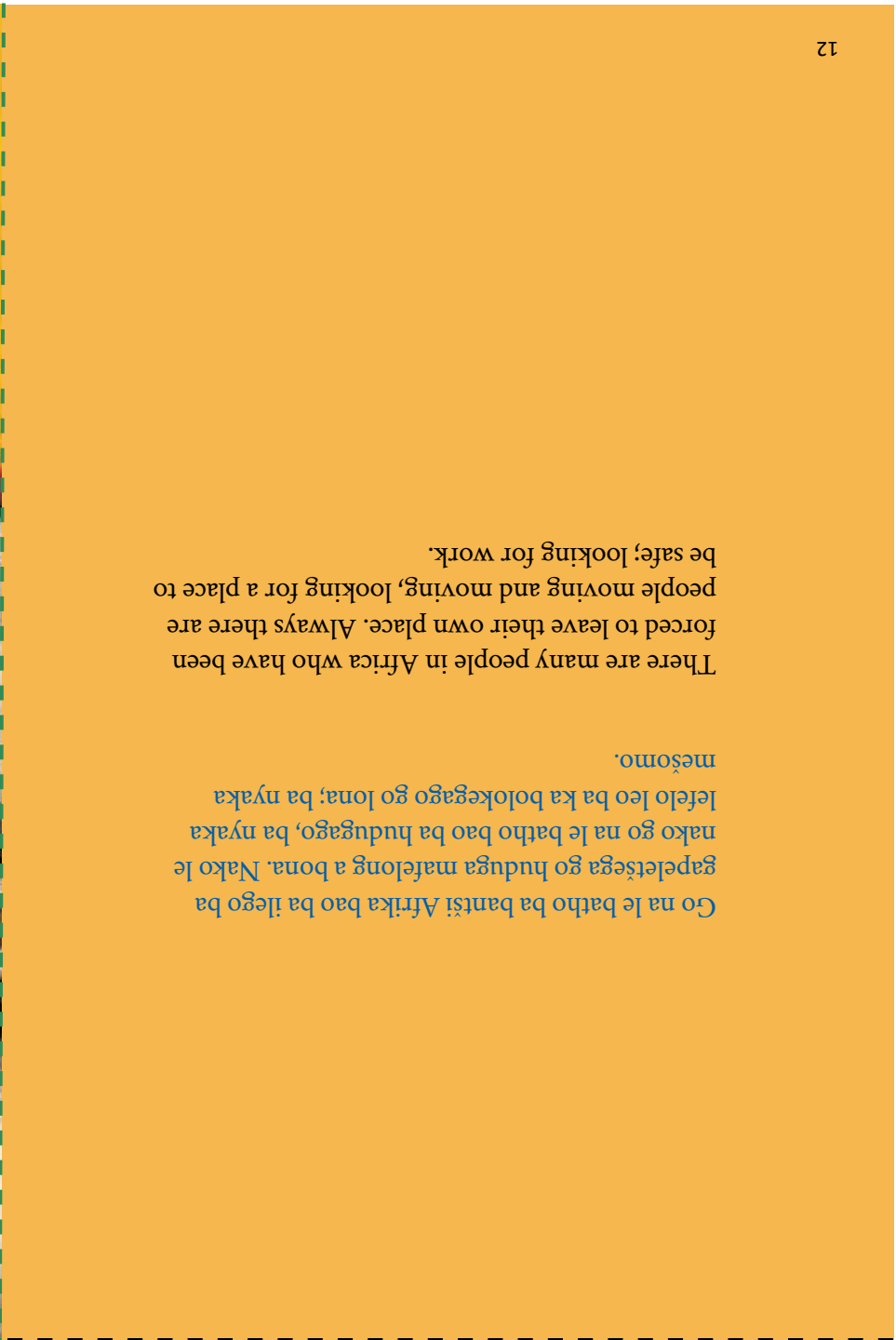


Ge ke belegwa dilo di be di sepela gabotse. Tate o be a phela
a swaregile. Re be re dula ka gare ga ntle ye kgolo ya go
hlapetšwa ke bahlapetši ba bararo gomme ba lefela ke
khamphani ya tate. Bophelo bo be bo le bose kudukudu.
Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy
man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid
for by my father's company. Life was very, very good.



Gabjale, ke dula KwaZulu-Natal le tate le mogolo wa ka wa
mošemane. Mma o hlokošetse ge re be re le tseleng ya go
tla fa, o bolailwe ke bolwetši go ye nngwe ya dikampa tšeo
re dutšego go tšona. Ngwana wa gešo wa mosetsana
o timetše gomme ga re tsebe gore mo a lego o sa phela
goba bjang. Mogongwe re ka mo hwetša ka letšatši
le lengwe.

For now, I live in KwaZulu-Natal with my father and my
brother. My mother died on our way here, of sickness in
one of the camps where we stayed. My little sister is lost
and we don't know if she is alive
or not. Maybe one day we
will find her.



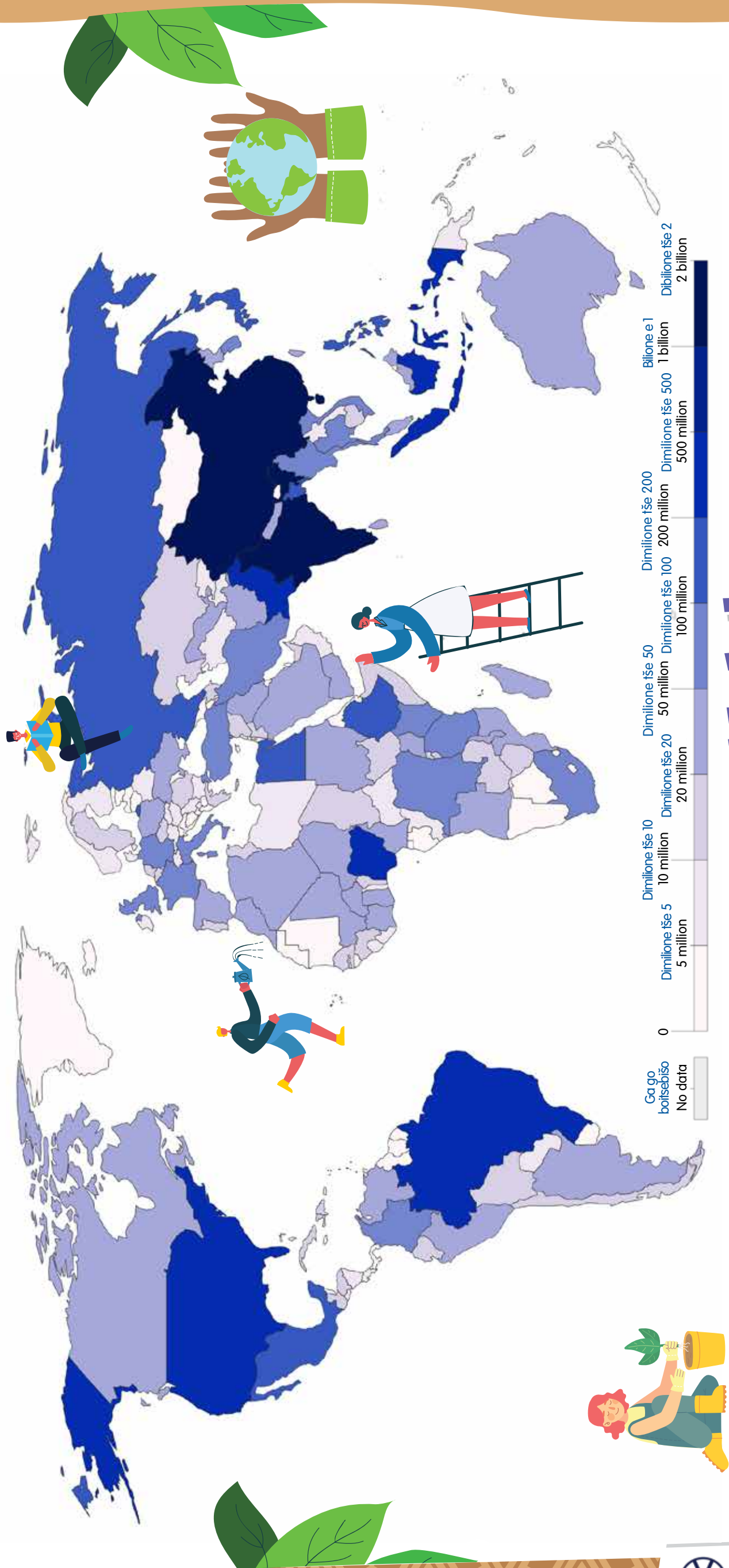
Go na le batho ba bantši Afrika bao ba ilego ba
gapelētšega go huduga matelong a bona. Nako le
nako go na le batho bao ba hudugago, ba nyaka
lefelo leo ba ka bolokegago go lona; ba nyaka
mešomo.
There are many people in Africa who have been
forced to leave their own place. Always there are
people moving and moving, looking for a place to
be safe; looking for work.

Tate o be a sa hwetše mošomo, ka fao ra tla Afrika
Borwa. Ge re fihla Afrika Borwa, batho ba be ba
re rogaka gomme ba diriša polelo ye mpe. Re ile ra
kgotlelela gomme ra phela.

There were no jobs for my father, so we came to
South Africa. When we got to South Africa, people
called us names and used bad language. We just
coped and we survived.

Letšatši la Badudi ba Lefaseng: July 11

GORE POLANETE YA RENA E HLOKOMELE BATHO BA BANTŠI, BATHO BA BANTŠI BA SWANEŠE GO E HLOKOMELA.



World Population Day: 11 July

FOR OUR PLANET TO CARE FOR MANY PEOPLE, MANY PEOPLE MUST CARE FOR OUR PLANET.

Source: Gapminder (v6), HYDE (v3.2), UN (2019) Note: Historical country data is shown based on today's geographical borders. OurWorldInData.org/future-population-growth • CC BY



Drive your imagination



Go bontšha botho ga go nyake le sente ya lešidi

Ka Zahida Wahab ■ Diswantšho ka Heidel Dedekind



Motsaneng o mongwe wa kgolekgole, go be go na le mošemane wa go diila kudu yo a bego a diša dinku gore a hlokomela lapa la gabo. O be a dula a le botho, a thuša batho ba bangwe e bile e le tšhegofatšo go makgolo le rakgolo wa gagwe bao ba mo godišitšego go tloga bjaneng. Leina la gagwe e be e le Thabo gomme o be a ratwa ke batho ka moka.

"Aga! Ke a leboga Thabo ka go yo nthekele borotho," gwa realo Mohumagadi Abbas. "Tšhentšhi ke ya gago."



Eupša Thabo o be a tseba gore Mohumagadi Abbas e be e le modidi. "Aowa, se tshwenyegeng Mohumagadi Abbas," gwa realo Thabo, a myemyela. "Go bontšha botho ga go nyake le sente ya lešidi."

Ka letšatši le lengwe, rapolase yo Thabo a bego a mo šomela o ile a fihla gae le motlogolo wa gagwe Simphiwe. Simphiwe o be a apere diaparato tša maemo e bile a ntšha Sejahlapa ka dinko.

"Thabo, etla o tsebane le Simphiwe," gwa realo rapolase. "Simphiwe o dula toropong eupša o re etetše ka nakwana. Ke holofela gore bobedi bja lena le tla phedišana gabotse le go tlošana bodutu." Thabo o be a thabile kudu gore o kopane le thaka ya gagwe. Re holofela gore e tla ba bagwera ba bagolo.

Eupša e se kgale, lethabo la Thabo le ile la fetoga manyami. Go ile gwa hwetšagala gore Simphiwe ga a na mekgwa e bile ke senganga. O be a sa hlomphe malome'agwe goba bašomi ba bangwe ka moka ba polaseng. "Batho ba ba šilwe ke mabaka," gwa realo Simphiwe a hwile ka disego a sega banna bao ba bego ya eya mošomong le gae ka dikarikana tša go gogwa ke ditonki. "Ga ke kwešiše! Go tla bjang gore motho a no kgetha go phela mo kgole le sekontiri?"

Simphiwe gape o be a gana go thuša ka mešongwana ya letšatši le letšatši polaseng. "Ke rutegile nna. Naa le nagana gore ke tsena sekolo go no re ke tle ke dire mešomonyana ye ya tlasana? Nka se dire mešongwana ye ya lena!"

Go e na le go thuša, Simphiwe o be a fetša letšatši ka moka a patlame ka fase ga sehlare, a gana go dira dijo tša mesong goba tša matena goba go dira mošomo le ge e le ofe. Thabo o be a nyamišitšwe kudu ke gore mošemane yo e lego thaka ya gagwe a ka tšwafa kudu ka tsela ye le go hloka botho. "Ke tsena sekolo motsaneng wo wa gešo. Re rutwa bohlokwa bja go ba botho le go šoma ka thata. Simphiwe ga se a ithuta dilo tše tša motheo," gwa realo Thabo ka mogopolong. "Simphiwe ke lešilo ka go ipotša gore o tla atlega bophelong ka maitshwara a a gagwe."

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Simphiwe o be a swerwe ke bodutu gomme a phetha

ka go ya sethokgweng sa kgauswi le polase gore a yo bethwa ke moya. Batho ka moka ba ile ba mo lemoša gore go kotsi go ya moo, ka ge go be go na le dimpša tša naga moo sethokgweng. Di be di dula di swerwe ke tlala e bile di le bogale kudu! Eupša Simphiwe o ile a no ba sega. "Le tseba'ng lena?" a realo ka lenyatšo. "Nna ke bohla e bile ke kgona go ithokomela."

Thabo o be a sa tšwile le rapolase go yo reka ditlabakelo. Ge a boa, bašomi ba ile ba mmošša gore Simphiwe o ile sethokgweng gore a yo bethwa ke moya a le nnoši. Gateete Thabo o ile a tšea molamo wa gagwe le lepokisi la manggwari gomme a kitima gore a yo tsoma Simphiwe.

"Simphiwe ga a lemoge gore o kotsing e kaakaang," gwa realo Thabo a sebaseba a nnoši a dutše a phatša ka gare ga sethokgwa kapela ka mokgo a ka kgonago. "Ba bangwe ba itše ke tlogele mošemane yo wa go hloka mekgwa wa ditoropong gore a ithute ka lebadi, eupša ga ke nyake Simphiwe a diragalelwa ke selo le ge e le sefe se sebe. Leswiswi le a swara e se kgale, gomme sethokgwa se se kotsi, kudukudu go mošemane wa go swana le Simphiwe yo a tlwaetšego bophelo bja ditoropong feela."

E be e šetše e le kgale Thabo a tsomana le Simphiwe ge gateete a ekwa mokgoši wo o ilego wa mo tšhoša. O ile a kitimela thokong ya mokgoši woo gomme a bona Simphiwe a dikaneditšwe ke sehlopha sa dimpša tša naga. Dimpša tšeo di be di ntšhitše meno a tšona a bogale gomme di le kgauswi le go hlasela. Thabo o ile a swanelwa ke go loga leano kapejana. O ile a tšhuma molamo wo a bego a o swere gomme a tšhošetša dimpša tšeo ka kgabo ya wona.

Ka nakwana, dimpša tšeo di be di sa leka go hlasela bašemane bao, eupša mafelelong tša retologa gomme tša tšhaba.



Simphiwe o be a thothomela ka letšhogo. O be a thinyegile kokoilane ge a be a leka go tšhabela dimpša gomme o be a hlotša ka baka la bohloko. Thabo o be a na le matla ka baka la mešomo ka moka ya polaseng, ka gona o ile a rwala Simphiwe go fihlela ba fihla polaseng.

Ka morago ga matšatši a sego kae, Simphiwe o ile a fola, eupša o be a fetogile. O be a le botho kutšwanyana e bile a se sa ikgantšha kudu. O be a se sa bolela kudu e bile a hlomphe malome'agwe le bašomi ka moka. Ge a bona Thabo, o ile a mo leboga gore o phološitše bophelo bja gagwe gomme a mo nea sellathekeng e le mpho ya ditebogo, eupša Thabo o ile a gana mpho yeo. O ile a no myemyela, ke moka a re, "Go bontšha botho ga go nyake le sente ya lešidi," gomme a tšwela pele a ithatswetša karikana ya ditonki.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

★ Terowa seswantšho sa go bontšha karolo ye ya kanegelo: *Batho ka moka ba ile ba mo lemoša gore go kotsi go ya moo, ka ge go be go na le dimpša tša naga moo sethokgweng. Di be di dula di swerwe ke tlala e bile di le bogale kudu! Eupša Simphiwe o ile a no ba sega.*

★ Bala kanegelo gape. Ngwala mehuta ya dika tšeo Thabo a nago le tšona gomme o ngwale le tša Simphiwe ka thoko e nngwe. Thoma ka tsela ye: Thabo o ... Simphiwe o ...

★ Bala ka go hlaboša dilo tšeo o di ngwadilego, e lego dika tša Thabo le dika tša Simphiwe. Ge o bolela dika tšeo, di bolele ka lentšu leo le tlogo go thuša motho go kwešiša gore di bolela eng.



Drive your
imagination



There is no price for being kind

By Zahida Wahab ■ Illustrated by Heidel Dedekind

Story
corner



In a village far away, there lived a very poor boy who herded sheep to feed his family. He was always kind and helpful to his neighbours and was a blessing to his grandparents who raised him from a little boy. His name was Thabo and he was loved by everyone.

"Aah! Thank you, Thabo, for going to the shop for my bread," Mrs Abbas said. "You can keep the change."



But Thabo knew that Mrs Abbas needed every cent she had. "That's all right, Mrs Abbas," he said, smiling. "There is no price for being kind."

One day, the farmer who Thabo worked for arrived home with his nephew Simphiwe. Simphiwe was dressed in smart clothes and spoke English fluently.

"Thabo, come and meet Simphiwe," said the farmer. "Simphiwe lives in the city but will be visiting us for a while. I hope that you two will get along and be company for each other." Thabo was excited to meet someone his age. Hopefully, they would become good friends.

But Thabo's excitement soon turned to sadness. As it turned out, Simphiwe was rude and arrogant. He showed no respect for his uncle or any of the other workers on the farm. "These people are so old-fashioned," Simphiwe said, laughing loudly at the men who rode to work and back home on donkey carts. "And why would anyone choose to live here in the middle of nowhere, anyway?"

Simphiwe also refused to help out with the daily chores on the farm. "I'm a well-educated person. Do you think I go to school just to end up doing manual labour? I'm not going to do any of these chores!"

Rather than helping, Simphiwe spent his days lazing under a tree, refusing to help prepare the breakfast or lunch or to do any of the chores. Thabo was very disappointed that a boy his age could be so lazy and unkind. "I attend the local village school. There we are taught the value of kindness and hard work. Simphiwe hasn't learnt these basic things," thought Thabo. "He is foolish to think that he can go through life like this."

One day, Simphiwe was bored and decided that he would like to go for a

walk in the bush surrounding the farm. Everyone warned him that this was dangerous, as there were stray dogs living in the bush. They were always hungry and not friendly at all! But Simphiwe just laughed. "What do you know?" he said rudely. "I'm smart enough to look after myself."

Thabo had gone out with the farmer to buy supplies. When he got back, the workers told him that Simphiwe had decided to go for a walk in the bush all by himself. Thabo immediately grabbed a stick and a box of matches and ran to look for Simphiwe.

"He doesn't realise how much danger he is in," Thabo whispered to himself while moving through the bush as quickly as possible. "The others told me to leave the rude city boy to learn a lesson, but I don't want anything bad to happen to Simphiwe. Soon it will be dark, and the bush is a dangerous place, especially for a boy like Simphiwe who has never been out of the city before."

Thabo had been searching for a long time when suddenly he heard a scream that jolted him. He ran in the direction of the scream and saw Simphiwe in the middle of a pack of stray dogs. The dogs were baring their sharp teeth and getting ready to pounce. Thabo had to think fast. He lit the stick that he had brought and charged at the dogs.



For a while, the dogs still threatened to attack the boys, but eventually they turned around and trotted away.

Simphiwe was shivering with fear. He had twisted his ankle trying to run away from the dogs and was limping in pain. Thabo was strong from all the hard work on the farm, so he carried Simphiwe all the way back to the farm.

Simphiwe was back on his feet a few days later, but something was different about him. He was kinder and less boastful. He was quieter and more respectful to his uncle and all the workers. When he saw Thabo, he thanked him for saving his life and offered him his cellphone as a token of his appreciation, but Thabo refused to accept this gift. He just smiled and said, "There is no price for being kind," and carried on washing the donkey cart.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *Everyone warned him that this was dangerous, as there were stray dogs living in the bush. They were always hungry and not friendly at all! But Simphiwe just laughed.*

- ★ Read the story again. Make a list of all the different qualities that Thabo has and make a separate list of Simphiwe's qualities. Start like this: Thabo is ... Simphiwe is ...
- ★ Read your two lists – the list about Thabo and the list about Simphiwe – aloud. Use your voice to say the words on your lists in ways that put across what they mean.



Boipshino bja Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun

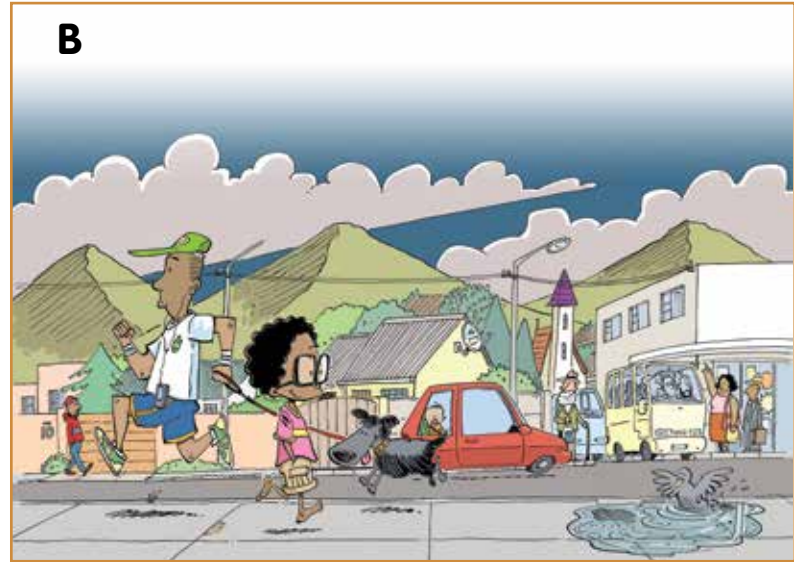
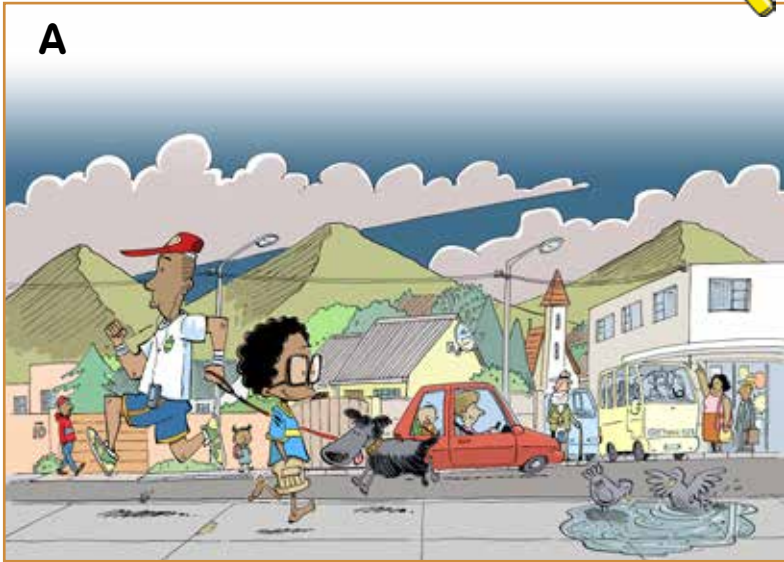


1.

Hwetša diphapano tše 8 gare ga diswantšho tše tše pedi.



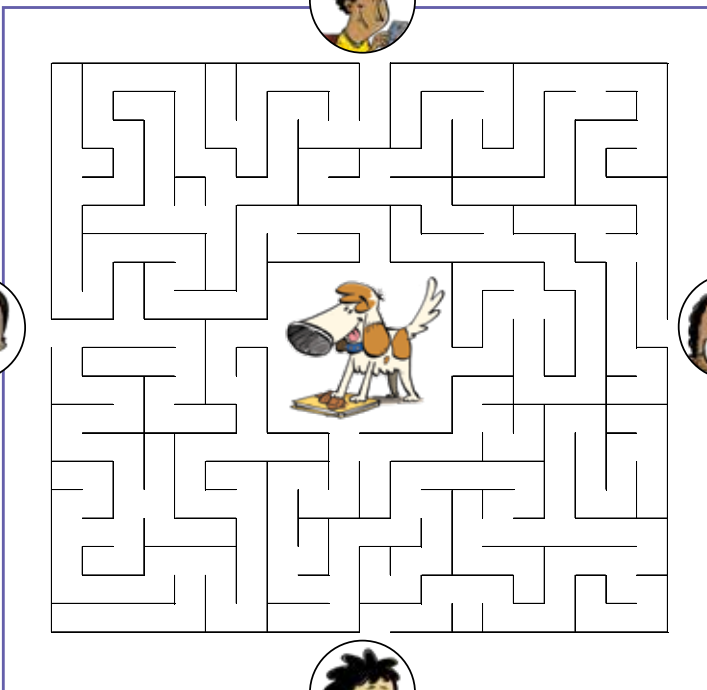
Find 8 differences between these two pictures.



2.

Noodle o timetše! Thuša baanengwa ba rena ba Na'ibali go hwetša mogwera wa bona wa boya.

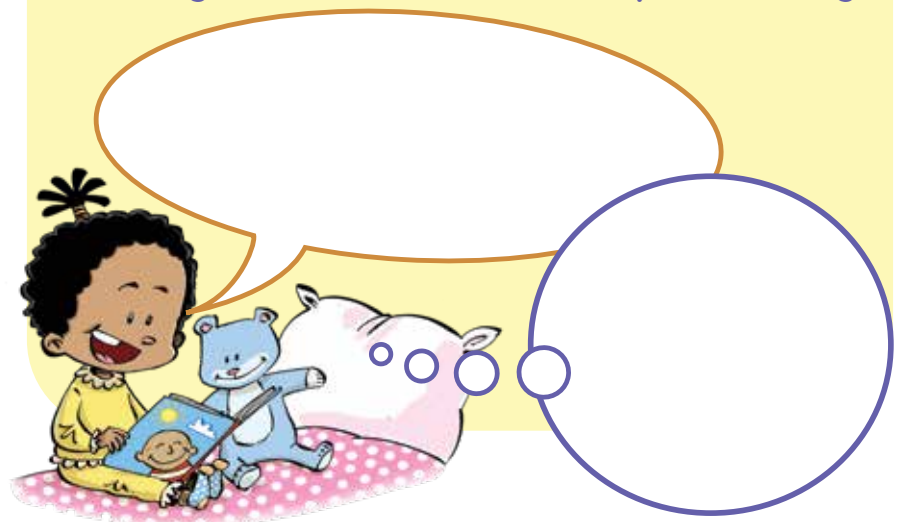
Noodle is lost! Help our Na'ibali characters to find their furry friend.



3.

Mbali ke sesi wa Neo gomme o na le mengwaga ye mebedi. O rata go bala dipuku tša go ba le merumokwano, efela o ipshina gape ka go itira okare o bala dipuku tša Neo. Gantši o balela popi ya gagwe ya bere le ya Bella, Noodle. O nagana gore puku yeo Mbali a e balago seswantšhong e na le sehlogo sefe? Ngwala seo a se bolelago ka dipuduleng tša polelo gomme o thale seswantšho goba o ngwale se sengwe ka puduleng ya go gopola go bontšha seo popi ya gagwe ya bere e se naganago.

Mbali is Neo's sister, and she is two years old. She loves books with rhymes in them, but she also enjoys pretending to read Neo's books. She often reads to her teddy bear and to Bella's dog, Noodle. What do you think the title of the book is that Mbali is reading in the picture? Write what she's saying in the speech bubble and then draw a picture or write something in the thought bubble to show what her teddy bear is thinking.



Na'ibali e fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER



Drive your
imagination