



Go swara dipuku le go boledišana ka tšona!

Motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe a ka boledišana le bana ka dipuku. Dira gore poledišano e itele feela. Nyaka dipuku tšeo ngwana wa gago a di thabelago, gomme o gopole go thoma ganyenyane-ganyenyane, ka matlakala a sego kae lekgeng le lengwe le le lengwe.

Thoma poledišano!

"Naa o ka rata gore ke go balele?"
"Would you like me to read to you?"

"Naa o rata seswantšho sa mo letlakaleng la ka mtle? Ke ka baka la'ng o realo?"
"Do you like the picture on the cover? Why?"

"Yo ke motho yo a terowilego diswantšho tša ka pukung ye."
"This is illustrator who drew the pictures."



"Ke ipotšiša gore puku ye e bolela ka eng ... Naa re e bale gomme re kwe?"
"I wonder what this book is about ... Shall we turn the pages and find out?"

"Yo ke motho yo a ngwadilego puku ye."
"This is the author who wrote the book."

Bala mantšu a ka morago ga puku gomme o akanyetše gore puku yeo e bolela ka eng. E re ngwana wa gago a kgome puku yeo e bile a dupelele matlakala a yona. Se se thuša bana gore ba rate dipuku.

Read the blurb on the back cover and guess what the book is about. Let your children touch the book and smell the pages. This helps to create a positive relationship with books.

Naganišiša ka go tsenelela ka kanegelo le puku

- ★ **Abelanang dipono le dikgopolo.** Bolela se o se naganago ka kanegelo, gomme o botšiše bana ba gago gore bona ba nagana eng ka yona.
- ★ **Ithuteng go ba le ponelopele.** Ge le dutše le bala kanegelo, tšama o botšiša ngwana gore "O nagana gore go tlo direga'ng ka morago?"
- ★ **Šetšang dilo tše dinyenyane.** Kgopela bana ba banyenyane gore ba hwetše batho ba itšego goba dilo tše itšego diswantšhong. Ba botšiše gore ke ka baka la eng ba nagana gore lentšu le itšego ke le legolo goba ke le lenyenyane ge le bapetšwa le mantšu a mangwe letlakaleng. Baneng ba bagolwanyane, boledišana le bona gore ke ka baka la eng mongwadi a ka ba a dirišše lentšu le itšego.
- ★ **Arabang dipotšišo.** Ge ngwana a botšiša gore "Ke ka baka la'ng?" o ka mo araba ("Ke nagana gore ke ka baka la gore ...") goba wa botšiša yena gore "Ke ka baka la'ng o nagana gore ...?"
- ★ **Dirang gore dikanegelo di le kgome dipelo.** Dikanegelo tše dintši di bolela kamoo baanegwa ba kgonago go lebelešana le mathata. Thuša bana ba gago go bona kamoo le bona ba ka fenyago mathata a swanago, ka go bolela selo sa go swana le gore: "Kanegele ye e mponiša bohlokwa bja go phetha seo re se tšhepišišego. Wena e go gopotša'ng?"
- ★ **Ithuteng go ba le lešoko.** Thuša bana go ipea maemong a moanegwa ka go ba botšiša gore ba nagana gore ke ka baka la eng moanegwa wa kanegelong a ile a itshwara ka tsela e itšego.

Think deeply about the story and book

- ★ **Share opinions and ideas.** Say what you think about the story, and ask your children what they think too.
- ★ **Learn to predict.** As you read a story, ask "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ **Pay attention to detail.** Ask younger children to find particular people or objects in the pictures. Ask why they think a word is larger or smaller than the other words on the page. With older children, talk about why the author might have used a particular word.
- ★ **Respond to questions.** When a child asks "Why?" you can either answer the question ("I think it is because ...") or ask "Why do you think ...?"
- ★ **Connect with stories.** Many stories focus on how characters deal with difficult challenges. Help your children to connect these challenges to their own lives by saying something like: "This story reminds me of how important it is to keep a promise. What does it remind you of?"
- ★ **Develop empathy.** Help children to put themselves in a character's place by asking them why they think a character in the story behaved in a certain way.

- ★ Go bolela ka dipuku go thuša bana go ithuta kamoo dipuku di šomago ka gona le go tseba ka ga tšona. Go ba thuša go tseba segagabo bona le go ba le boitshepo. E bile go thuša le wena gore o kgone go bolela ka dipuku ka kgodišego.

- ★ Talking about books helps children learn about how books work and how to explore them. It helps grow their language and self-esteem. And it helps you become confident to talk about books.



Drive your
imagination



MENGWAGA E 10 YA GO
IPSHINA KA DIKANEGELO



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

New Afrika Books e thopa sefoka sa go bitšwa "Yo mogologolo"!

New Africa Books (NAB) ke khamphani ya Afrika Borwa ya go gatiša dipuku tša bana ka maleme ka moka a 11 a semmušo a Afrika Borwa. Ngwageng wo ka March, khamphani ye e thophile Sefoka sa Ngwaga sa 2022 sa Bologna sa Mogatiši wa Maemo a Pele wa Dipuku tša Bana Afrika (BOP). Sefoka se sa maemo a godimo se tsebja e le "Yo mogologolo" gare ga difoka tša bagatiši.

Moletlwana wa Dipuku tša Bana wa Bologna o thomile ka 1963. Ngwaga le ngwaga, bagatiši ba dipuku tša bana go tšwa lefaseng ka bophara ba kopana kua Bologna, Italy, ka matšatši a mane go abelana dipuku tša bona. Moletlwana wo wa dipuku ke wa go keteka bagatiši bao ba di gogilego pele dikarolong tša Afrika, Amerika Bogare, Amerika Borwa, Amerika Leboa, Asia, Yuropa le Oceania.

Dušanika Stojaković, e lego mogatiši wa khamphani ya NAB o itše: "Go thabiša kudu go lemogwa. New Africa e thomile mengwageng e 50 e fetilego ke Marie le David Philips, bao e bilego ba mathomo ba go gatiša dipuku tša selegae. New Africa e tšweditše pele mošomo wo, e gatiša dipuku ka maleme a setlogo ka morero wa go tšweletša dipuku tše bose tša bana ga e sa le go tloga mathomong a bo-1980. Gabjale re ngwageng wa mathomo wa Mengwaga e Lesome ya UN ya Maleme a Setlogo, gomme sefoka sa Bologna se tloga se kgantšha mošomo wa rena karolong ye."

Tsebišo ya go thopa sefoka e dirilwe ka tsela e latelago:

"Bakeng sa Afrika, mothopasefoka ke khamphani ya New Africa Books, go tšwa Afrika Borwa. New Africa Books e gatiša dihlogo ka maleme ka moka a Afrika Borwa gomme e lebišitše šedi e kgolo go ruteng bana le baswa setšo sa gabo bona ... Morero wa khamphani ye ke go hwetša mašoba kgwebong ya dipuku le go di tswalela ka mošomo o mobotse le wa bokgwari."

New Africa Books wins "the big one"!

New Africa Books (NAB) is a South African publishing house that specialises in publishing children's books in all 11 of South Africa's official languages. In March this year, NAB won the Bologna Prize for the Best Children's Book Publisher of the Year for Africa (BOP) 2022 award. This prestigious award has become known as "the big one" among publishing awards.

The Bologna Children's Book Fair started in 1963. Every year, children's book publishers from all over the world meet in Bologna, Italy, for four days to share their books with each other. This book fair celebrates publishers who have distinguished themselves in the regions of Africa, Central and South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

"It's wonderful to be recognised," said Dušanika Stojaković, a publisher at NAB. "New Africa was started 50 years ago by Marie and David Philips, who were innovators in local publishing. New Africa has continued to lead the way, publishing mother-tongue books with a focus on making beautiful, relevant and homegrown children's books since the early 1980s. We are now in the first year of the UN's Decade of Indigenous Languages, and the BOP award really highlights our work in this area."

The winning announcement was made with the following description:

"For Africa, the winner is New Africa Books, from South Africa. New Africa Books publishes a catalogue of titles covering all the South African languages and is particularly focused on the cultural development of children and young people ... Its aim is to find gaps in the book market and fill them with beautiful and meaningful works."



Tafolaneng ya khamphani ya New Africa Books, Dušanika Stojaković a na le Paulin Assem, mongwadi wa go tšwa Togo

At the New Africa Books stand, Dušanika Stojaković with Paulin Assem, a publisher from Togo



Elena Pasoli (wa bobedi ka pele go tloga ka go le letshadi), molaodi wa Moletlwana wa Dipuku tša Bana wa Bologna, le sehlopha sa bangwadi

Elena Pasoli (front second left), exhibition manager of the Bologna Children's Book Fair, with a group of publishers



Bagatiši ba go tšwa Afrika ba a tsebana

Publishers from Africa getting to know one another



Drive your
imagination

Hwetša dipuku mahala

Get free books

go Nal'ibali le BiblioneSA!

Go keteka mengwaga ya rena e 10, Nal'ibali e swaršane le BiblioneSA go go tlišetša dipuku tše oketšegilego ka segageno! Re hweditše maleme a šupago ao a se nago dipuku tše di lekanego. Maleme ao ke **se-Ndebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, se-Swati, se-Venda le se-Tsonga**. Ge e ba mafelong a go balela dipuku le mešongwaneng ya go ithuta go bala le go ngwala o šomiša letee la maleme a goba go feta moo, o ka dira dikgopelo tša go hwetša dipuku tša mahala ka maleme a.

Lepokisi le le bontšha gore ke dipuku tše kae tše di lego gona ka leleme le lengwe le le lengwe le mengwaga ya bana, ka gona dira dikgopelo kapela ka mokgo o ka kgonago!

Mengwaga Age	se-Ndebele IsiNdebele	Sepedi Sepedi	Sesotho Sesotho	Setswana Setswana	se-Swati Siswati	se-Venda Tshivenda	se-Tsonga Xitsonga
3-6	600	200	400	300	50	300	50
6-9	700	300	700	600	400	500	200
9-12	800	900	1 000	900	200	400	200
13-18	500	2 800	400	1600	700	800	500
	2 600	4 200	2 500	3 400	1 350	2 000	950

Ke bomang ba ka dirago dikgopelo?

Dikolo, dikolo tša bomapimpana, magae a go hlokomela bana, dikampa tša bafaladi goba mokgatlo le ge e le ofe woo o kgothaletšago batho go bala le go ngwala e ka dira dikgopelo. Ge o dira dikgopelo, o swanetše go romela le lengwalo la gago la go go bolelela. Mekgatlo ya makheišeneng, ya mafelong a baipei le ya metsemagaeng e tlo newa thušo pele. Gore o hwetše fomo ya go dira dikgopelo, eya go www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.

from Nal'ibali and BiblioneSA!

To celebrate our 10-year anniversary, Nal'ibali has partnered with BiblioneSA to bring you more books in your language! We have identified seven languages in which not enough books are available for mother-tongue speakers. The languages are **isiNdebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda and Xitsonga**. If you speak one or more of these languages in your reading club and literacy activities, you can apply to get free books in these languages.

This table shows how many books are available for each language and age group, so apply as soon as you can!

Who can apply?

Schools, preschools, children's homes, refugee camps or any other organisation that promotes reading and literacy can apply. You must attach a motivation letter on your letterhead. Organisations in townships and informal settlements and those in deep rural areas will be considered first. Go to www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/ to find the application form.

Go direga'ng ge o dira dikgopelo?

Tlatša fomo go www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.

Khamphani ya BiblioneSA e hlahloba kgopelo ya gago. Ge e ka amogelwa, dipuku tša gago di a pakwa gomme tša romelwa go wena.



Fill in the application at www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.



BiblioneSA evaluates your application. If it is accepted, your books are packed and delivered to you.

What happens when you apply?

Diriša dipuku ka ditsela tše dintši le bana ba bantši ka mokgo o ka kgonago.



Use the books in as many ways with as many children as possible.

Dula o romela dipego go BiblioneSA ka phapano yeo dipuku di e dirilego go wena le bana.



Send regular reports to BiblioneSA about the difference having the books has made to you and the children.

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

- 1. Anegeta 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 dipošo, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
- 4. Theetša ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theetše ntle le go mo tsena ganong. Mmotše 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.



Drive your imagination

Dinaledi tša dikanegelo

Go ba le dipuku tša segagabo rena

Dušanika Stojaković o šoma khamphaning ya New Africa Books, e lego khamphani ya Afrika Borwa ya go gatiša dipuku tša go kgahliša kudu tša bana.

"Afrika Borwa, batho ba bantši ga ba kgone go bala le go ngwala ka baka la mabaka a mmalwa. Bana ga ba balelwe dipuku ka segagabo bona, malapeng a mantši ga go na dipuku gomme gantši makgobapuku a kgole e bile ga a na dipuku tša bana ka segagabo bona tšeo di tlogo go ba kgahla. Ka gona, khamphaning ya New Africa, re a tsoma le go hwetša bangwadi ba baswa ba Afrika, bathadi ba diswantšho ba Afrika le bafetoledi ba baswa ba Afrika Borwa, gore re direle bana dipuku ka segagabo bona."

1. **Naa go na le yo a kilego a go anegela dikanegelo ge o be o sa le ngwana?** Ee, tate o be a dira bjalo ka Seserbo-Croat.
2. **Naa go na le yo a bego a go balela dipuku?** Puku ya pele yeo [mma] a re baletšego yona re le lapa ke ya *Heidi*, ka Seisemane.
3. **Naa wena o kile wa balela bana ba gago?** Ke na le morwa, yoo gabjale a nago le mengwaga e 32. Ke mmaletše dipuku ka Seisemane go tloga a sa na le dikgwedi tše tshela. Ge o balela bana ba gago, ke nako ya go ba le bona ka tsela e kgethegilego – lefelong la go homola moo ba kgonago go tsepamiša kgopolo le go boledišana le wena.
4. **Ge ke be ke balela ngwana'ka ...** Ke be ke mmaletše dipuku tša go kgahliša le tša go thabiša. E bile go bohlokwa go bala ka matšato le go tsenya bophelo kanegelong.
5. **Thuto e kgolokgolo yeo ke ithutilego yona ka pukung goba kanegelong ...** Ke ithutile gore go bohlokwa go se lahlele toulle le go dula o leka, le ge tša bophelo di fela di go makatša.
6. **Puku yeo e ilego ya dira gore ke ile ke ya ...** *Black Beauty* ka Anna Sewell.
7. **Puku yeo e ilego ya dira gore ke sege ke ya ...** *Grandpa Zombie* ka Jaco Jacobs
8. **Bophelo ntle le dikanegelo ...** bo tla tšwafiša le go hloka morero.



Dušanika Stojaković moletswaneng wa 2022 wa Dipuku tša Bana wa Bologna, ke na le Chirikure Chirikure, e lego sereti le modiragatši wa Zimbabwe yo a thopilego sefoka sa lefase

Dušanika Stojaković at the 2022 Bologna Children's Book Fair, with Chirikure Chirikure, an international award-winning Zimbabwean poet and performer

Story stars

Getting books in the languages we speak

Dušanika Stojaković works for New Africa Books, a South African publishing company that publishes very beautiful books for children.

"In South Africa, we have very poor literacy rates for several reasons. Children are not read to in the language they speak, there are no books in most homes and libraries are often far away and do not have books in the child's language that would interest that child. So, at New Africa, we look for and find new African writers, new African illustrators and new South African translators, to make books for children in their mother tongues."

1. **Did someone tell you stories when you were a child?** Yes, my father in the Serbo-Croat language.
2. **Did someone read to you?** The first book [my mother] read to us as a family was *Heidi*, in English.
3. **Did you read to your children?** I have a son, who is 32 years old now. I read to him in English from when he was six months old. When you read to your children, it is a time to be with them in a very special way – in a quiet place where concentration and interaction can take place.
4. **When I read to my child ...** I tried to read books that are fun and interesting. It is also important to read in an energetic and animated way.
5. **The greatest lesson that I learnt from a book or story ...** I learnt that it is important never to give up hope and to keep trying, even when your life is tricky.

6. **A book that made me cry is ...** *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell.
7. **A book that made me laugh ...** *Grandpa Zombie* by Jaco Jacobs
8. **Life without stories ...** would be deadly dull and boring.



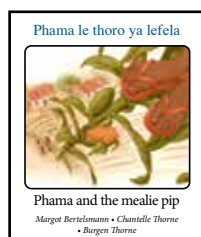
Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Ithamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Phama le thoro ya lefela

1. Ntšha letlakala la 9 la tlaletšo ye.
2. Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
4. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.

MMOGO RE NA LE MAATLA

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Matlakala a 7 le 8 a be ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
3. Mena matlakalaka a pampiri ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
5. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Phama and the mealie pip

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

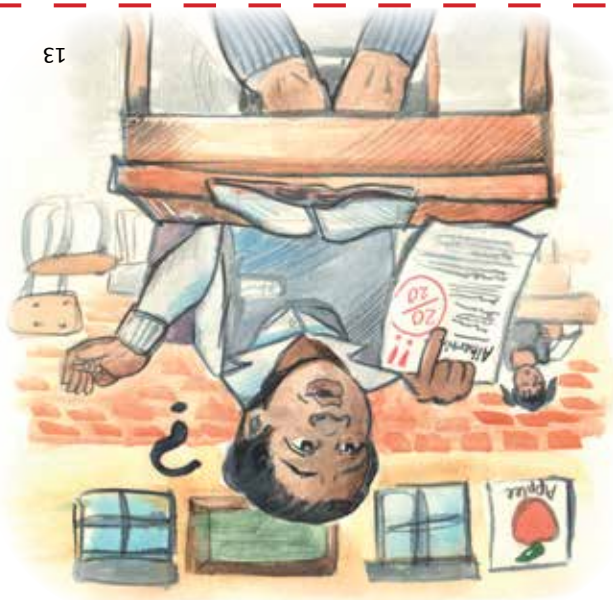
TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

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



Drive your
imagination

Moleko o ile a wa thoma. Menwana ya Albertina ya thothomela. Seatla se ile sa kgomarela phensele, eupša a tšwela pele. “O šomile, Albertina!” a realo morutiši wa gagwe mafetšong. Ka morago go ile gwa fihla moofisiri wa bohlokwa a bileša baithuti ba babedi ba go hwetša meputso ya godimo sefaleng. “O šomile Albertina ka go kgona dikarabo ka moka,” a realo, “efela o yo mogolo kudu go ka thopa sefoka se. Thušo ya tšhelete ya dithuto e ya go ...” Albertina a thibela sello. O ile a goga maoto a ya gae. Morutiši wa Albertina o ile a ngwalela kuranata ka ga sephetho sa go se kgotsofatše. Buti Joe wa setešene sa baruti ba Khatholiki o ile a bala kanegelo ka nako ya difihlolo tša gagwe. O kgarameditše kuranata go putla tafola go Tate Bernard. Le yena ga se a rata diteing tša kanegelo yeo.



The test began. Albertina's fingers shook. Her hand cramped on her pencil but she continued. “Well done, Albertina!” said her teacher at the end. The important official arrived and called the top two students to the stage. “Well done to Albertina for full marks,” he said, “but you are too old. The scholarship goes to...” Albertina tried not to cry. She dragged her feet all the way home. The teacher wrote to the newspaper about the unfair decision. Brother Joe at the Catholic mission station read the story over his breakfast. He pushed the newspaper across the table to Father Bernard. He didn't like the story one bit either.



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Mmago Albertina o be a na le moano wa gore: “Ge re le mmogo, re na le maatla!” Naa wena goba ka lapeng la geno le na le moano? Ge e ba go se bjalo, o ka rata gore moano wa geno e be ofe?
- ★ Naa go na le mosadi yo maatla le yo sebeti yo o mo tsebago? Terowa seswantšho sa gagwe, ke moka ka tlase ga sona o ngwale gore ke ka baka la eng wena o bona a na le maatla le sebeti.
- ★ Bula go letlakala 13 gomme o bale ka basadi bao ba ilego ba gwantela Pretoria ka di-9 tša August 1956.

Get story active!

- ★ Albertina's mother had a motto: “Together we're strong!” Do you or your family have a motto? If not, what would you like your family's motto to be?
- ★ Is there a strong, brave woman who you admire? Draw a picture of her and, underneath the picture, write what makes her strong and brave in your eyes.
- ★ Turn to page 13 to read about the women's march to Pretoria on 9 August 1956.

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



Drive your imagination

MMOGO RE NA LE MAATLA

Kanegelo ya Albertina Sisulu (kanego-leswa)



TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)

Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: Ke ka baka la'ng o nagana gore go bohlokwa go bala le go ngwala ka maphelo a batho bao ba kgathilego tema ya bohlokwa historing? Naa motho feela yo a tlwaelegilego le yena re ka ngwala ka yena gore batho ba bale ka yena? Gore'ng o realo?

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think it's important to read and write about the lives of people who played important roles in history? Can an ordinary person's life also be an important story for others to read? Why?

Her mother was often sick and needed Albertina to look after the home. In her last year of primary school, Albertina was the oldest pupil in the school. She was chosen to be the head girl and wore her badge with pride.

Her best friend, Betty, told her about a competition, saying, "You must apply, my clever friend."

"What is the prize?" asked Albertina, growing curious.

"A scholarship to high school!" said Betty. "You must apply. You'll win it, for sure."

Albertina studied until the candle burned down. She practised sums. She practised spelling.



Ka marega a mangwe a go tonya kudu,
batho ba bantši mo nageng ba be ba
lwala. Marama a Ma Monikazi a ile a swa.
Mmele wa gagwe o be o elela sethitho.
Ka dikobong, o ile a swara mpa ya gagwe,
a opelela ngwana yo a lego ka gare ga
gagwe, “*E ba le maatla, ngwana. Marega ke a
makopana. E ba sebetse, ngwana. Mmogo re na
le maatla!*”

Bošego bjo bongwe bja seetša, ngwedi e be
e le o mogolwane, wa go nonanyana ebile e
le o mopinki go feta mehleng. O ile a hema
ka lebelo. Ngwana o be a le tseleng.

Monikazi o rile ge a swara morwedi wa
gagwe yo mobotse ka diatleng, a tseba
gore ke mosetsana wa go kgethega, molwi.
Tšhegofatšo ye kaakaa! O file morwedi
wa gagwe leina la Nontsikelelo. E tla ba
tšhegofatšo ya go feta ditšhegofatšo tšohle.

Ka pelanyana Albertina a hwetša thušo
ya tšhelete ya dithuto!

Mariazell kgauswi le Matatiele e be e le
kgole le Xolobe, efela motse ka moka
o ile wa ema. Mosetsana wa gabo bona
o be a eya sekolong sa godimo. Ba mo
diretše molelwana o mogolo. Basadi
ba ile ba titiela bjala bja setšo gomme
ba gotša mello. Ba bolaile dikgogo ba
hudua dipoto tša nama. Albertina o
ile a myemyela go fihlela sefahlego sa
gagwe se eba bohloko.

Pele a namela pase ya go ya Matatiele,
o ile a laela Shishi. Albertina o ile
a poratšha jase ya pere gomme a
phaphatha boetse bjo bosesse. Shishi ya
lla ya kiba mošito.



Police came in the middle of the night, banging on
the door. She would support her husband who kept
many secrets and hid from the police.

She joined the women and worked to organise a
march to Pretoria. The women refused to carry
a pass. They sang, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’
imbokodo! You strike a woman; you strike a rock!”

Walter was jailed on Robben Island for 26 years.
Albertina, also, was sent to jail many times.

But even on the darkest nights, she could see a sliver
of moon through the window in her cell. She sang the
song that Ma Monikazi sang before she was born:
“*Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long.
Be brave, little one.
Together we’re strong!*”



Soon enough there was a scholarship for Albertina. Mariazell near Matatiele was a long way from Xolobe, but the whole village erupted. Their home girl was off to high school. They threw a party like no other. The women brewed the sorghum beer and lit the fires. They slaughtered chickens and stirred up pots of meat. Albertina smiled till her face ached. Before setting off on the bus to Matatiele, she said goodbye to Shishi. Albertina brushed her coat and stroked her wiry mane. Shishi whimied and stamped the ground.

Mmago Albertina o be a fela a lwala gomme a nyaka gore Albertina a hlokomela legae. Ka mengwaga ya gagwe ya mafelo sekolong sa phoraemari, Albertina o be a feta baitluti bohle sekolong. O ile a kgethwa go ba moetapele wa mosetsana gomme a apara petšhe ka go ikgantšha. Mogwera wa gagwe wa potego, Betty, o ile a mmotša ka phadišano a re, “O swanetše go dira kgopelo mogwera wa ka yo bohale.” “Go thopiwa eng?” gwa botšiša Albertina, a nyaka go tseba. “Thušo ya tšhelete ya go ya sekolong sa godimo!” a realo Betty. “O swanetše go dira kgopelo. Ke dumela gore o tlo thopa setoka.” Albertina o ile a ithuta go fihlela lekerese le felela. O ile a itlwaetša dipalo. O ile a itlwaetša mopeleto.

Maphodisa a ile a tla gare ga mpa ya bošego gomme ba betha lebati. O thekgile monna wa gagwe wa go ba le diphiri tše dintši ebile a khutela le maphodisa.



Albertina o thekgile basadi ba bangwe ba beakanya mogwanto wa go ya Pretoria. Basadi ba be ba gana go swara pasa. Ba be ba opela, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo! Ge o betha mosadi; o betha leswika!”

Walter o ile a lahlelwa kgolegong ya Robben Island mengwaga ye masomepedi-tshela. Albertina le yena, o rometšwe kgolegong mengwaga ye mentši.

Efela, le mašegong a leswiswi o be a bona seetša sa ngwedi ka lefasetere la phapoši ya gagwe kgolegong. O opetše koša ya go opelwa ke Ma Monikazi pele a belegwa, “E ba le maatla, ngwana. Marega ke a makopana. E ba sebetse, ngwana. Mmogo re na le maatla!”



One harsh winter, many people in the land were sick. Ma Monikazi’s cheeks burned. Sweat dripped from her body. Under her blanket she held her belly and sang to the baby inside her: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”

One bright night the moon was bigger, fatter and pinker than ever. Her breath came fast. The baby was ready. When Monikazi held her beautiful daughter in her arms, she knew she was a special girl, a fighter.

What a blessing! Her name is Nontsikelelo. She will be the mother of all blessings.



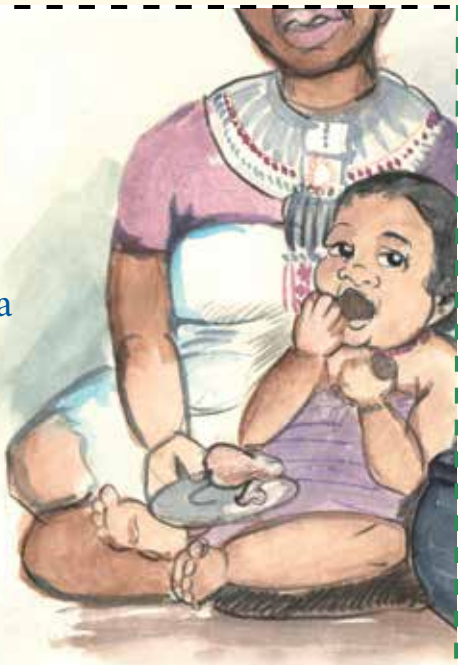
On her sixth birthday she went to school. “You must choose an English name,” said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: “Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.” Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina had bounce. Albertina was a name you didn’t mess with.

Matšatši a sekolo a thomile gabotse pele letšatši le hlaba. Basetšana ba hlapile ka lebelo ka meetse a go tonya gomme ba swiela bodulo pele pele ga tirelo ya sedumedi yeo e bitšwago Mass. Motepa wa maswi o be o sa ke o lekana; setšhuu le sona se be se se bose go swana le sa Mmane morago gae. Efela Albertina o ile a ithuta ka maatla. O be a bapala kgwele ya diatla ge go fiša mosegare.

Ka maikhutšo a dikolo Albertina o be a šoma mo go dulago baruti. O ile a gohla go boroto ya go hlatswa ya lesenke. O bedišitše malakane ka gare ga dikotlelo tša koporo, gomme a di gamola segamodiny.



Nontsikelelo e be e le yo mobotse a na le maatla le mahlo a dithaka tše diso a mašošo. O be a rata buti wa gagwe, Mcengi. Mcengi o ile a koba dikgogo tseo di bego di fata ka tšhengwaneng fao Ma Monikazi a bjetšego morogo le marotse a go fepa lapa la gagwe. Ntsiki o be a kitima ka morago ga gagwe ge maoto a gagwe a tiilela.



Ma Monikazi o ile a ba le ngwana o mongwe wa mošemane, Velaphi, le o mongwe, Qudalele. Mafelelong, Ntsiki o ile a ba le moratho wa mosetsana, Nomyaleko. Ge moratho wa Ntsiki wa mošemane a lla, Ntsiki o be a mo kuka a mo tsikiditla go fihlela a sega.

Ntsiki o rutile bobuti ba gagwe le bosesi ba gagwe go opela, “E ba le maatla, ngwana. Marega ke a makopana. E ba sebetse, ngwana. Mmogo, re na le maatla!”



Walter Sisulu was a brave and clever man who dreamed of freedom for South Africa. His big smile captured Albertina’s eye. Walter wanted Albertina to be the mother of his children.

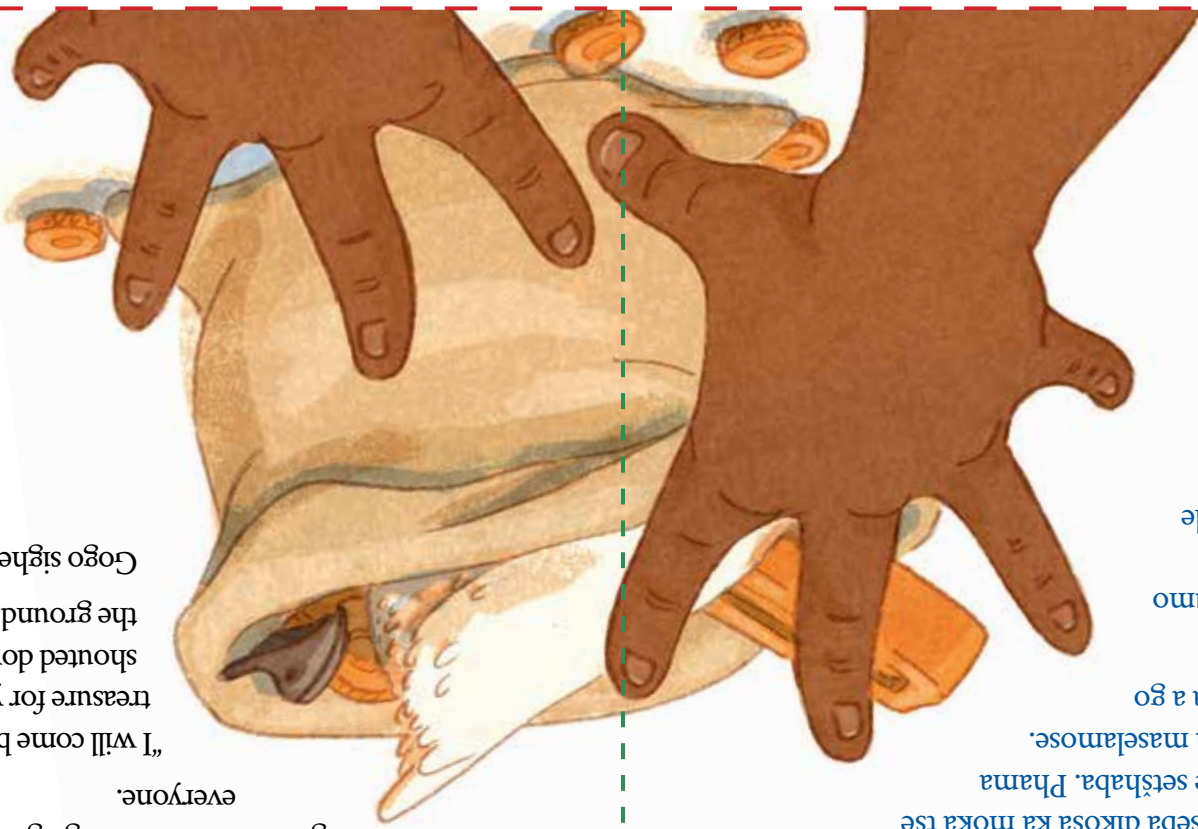
Bright ribbons decorated the Bantu Men’s Social Centre on their wedding day. Albertina’s long-sleeved dress had a swirling train of lace.

Within a year, Max was born. Albertina had become a mother. One day people would call her the mother of the nation.

Max had his mother’s black button eyes and his father’s round chin. He was the hope for their future. Albertina wanted to fight for a new South Africa, so that Max could be free.

When he cried, she sang: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”

A huge voice boomed.
 "Sniff-splutter-snort-fart! I smell the blood of a young
 upstart!"
 It was the nasty giant.
 "Catch me if you can," teased Phama.
 Phama saw a magic bag. Inside was all the gold the
 nation ever mined. Phama saw a magic singer. He knew
 all the songs the nation ever sung. Phama saw a magic
 goose. She laid enough golden eggs for
 everyone.
 "I will come back with
 treasure for you," Phama
 shouted down to Gogo on
 the ground.
 Gogo sighed.



Go ile gwa kwagala lentšu le legolo.
 "Ethia-phšaša-fort-puuu! Ke kwa monkgo wa madi a
 mothomi yo moswa!"
 E be e le lekgema le lebe.
 "Ntšware ge o kgona," gwa kaela Phama.
 Phama o ile a bona mokotla o mogolo wa maselamose.
 Ka gare o be o na le gauta ka moka ye e epilwego ke
 setšhaba. Phama o ile a bona moopedi o mogolo wa
 maselamose. O be a tseba dikōša ka moka tše
 nkilego tša opelwa ke setšhaba. Phama
 o ile a bona leganse la maselamose.
 Le beetše mae a gauta a go
 lekana batho bohle.
 "Ke tla go tlela le lehumo
 ge ke boya," Phama o
 ile a goeletša Koko a le
 kua fase. Koko o ile a
 hemela godimo.

Kanegelo ye ke mohuta wa go fetošwa wa *Phama le thoro ya lefela* ya go phatlalatšwa ke Cadbury ka tirišanommo le Nal'ibali bjalo ka karolo ya lenaneo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Kanegelo ye nngwe le ye nngwe e hwetšwa ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tše lesometee ka moka. Go hwetša tše dintši ka ga dihaetlele tša lenaneo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords eya go <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *Phama and the mealie pip*, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal'ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Iterowele seswantšho sa Phama le lekgema le lebe ka tsela ya go bontšha gore lekgema e be e le le legolo.
- ★ Eba lephodisa la go nyaka mantšu! Lebeledišša kanegelo gabotse. Naa o ka kgona go hwetša dilo tšeo Phama goba lekgema le lebe ba di dupeletšego, ba di bonego goba ba di latswišego?
- ★ Akanya Phama a ngwala ka go pukutšatši ya gagwe ka letšatši leo a nametšego ntllhoraneng ya lefela. O ka thoma ka tsela ye: Dumela Pukutšatši, o ka se kgolwe se se diragetšego lehono ...

Get story active!

- ★ Draw your own picture of Phama and the nasty giant that shows how big the giant is.
- ★ Be a word detective! Look closely at the story. Can you find the things that Phama or the nasty giant smelled, saw or tasted?
- ★ Imagine that Phama is writing in his diary about the day on which he climbed to the top of the mealie stalk. You could start like this: Dear Diary, You will never guess what happened today ...

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



Drive your
imagination

Phama le thoro ya lefela

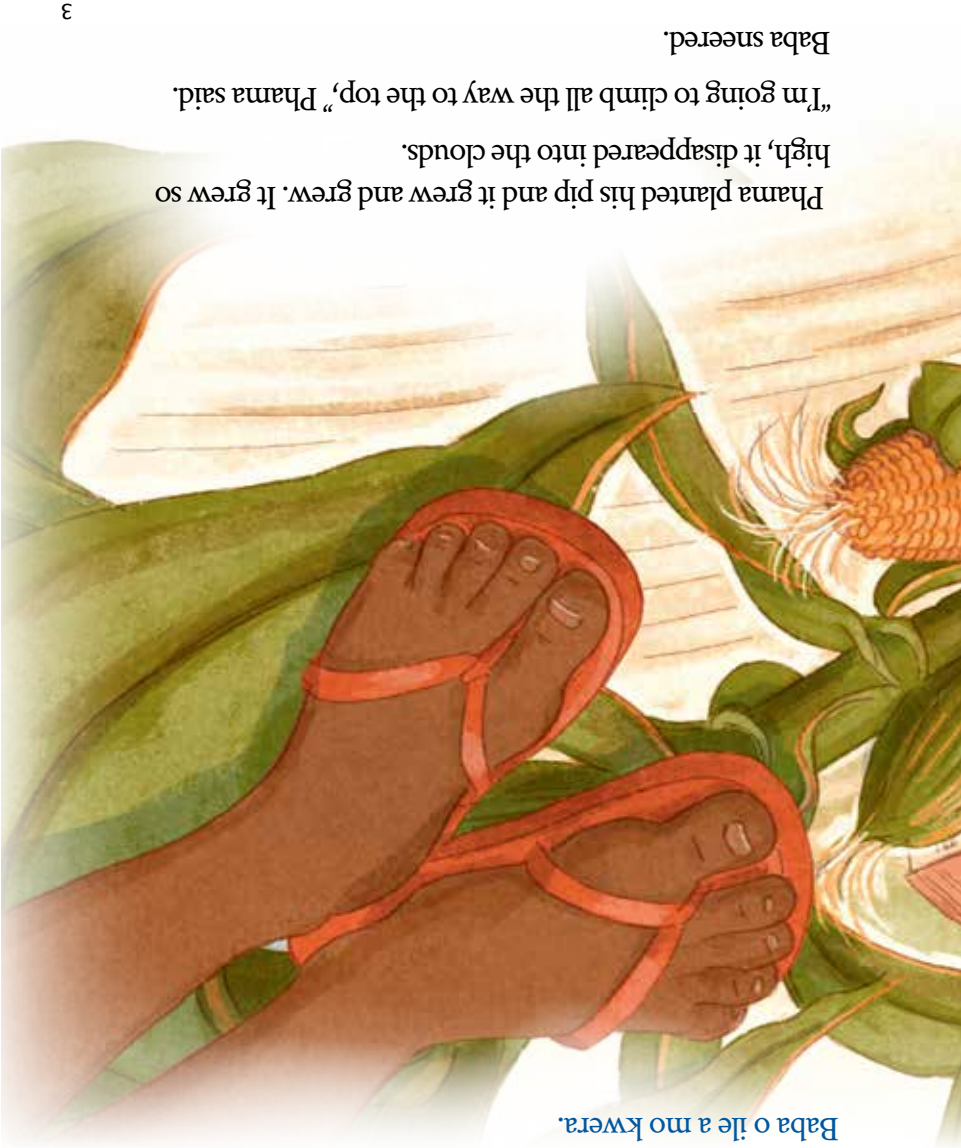


Phama and the mealie pip

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne
 • Burgen Thorne

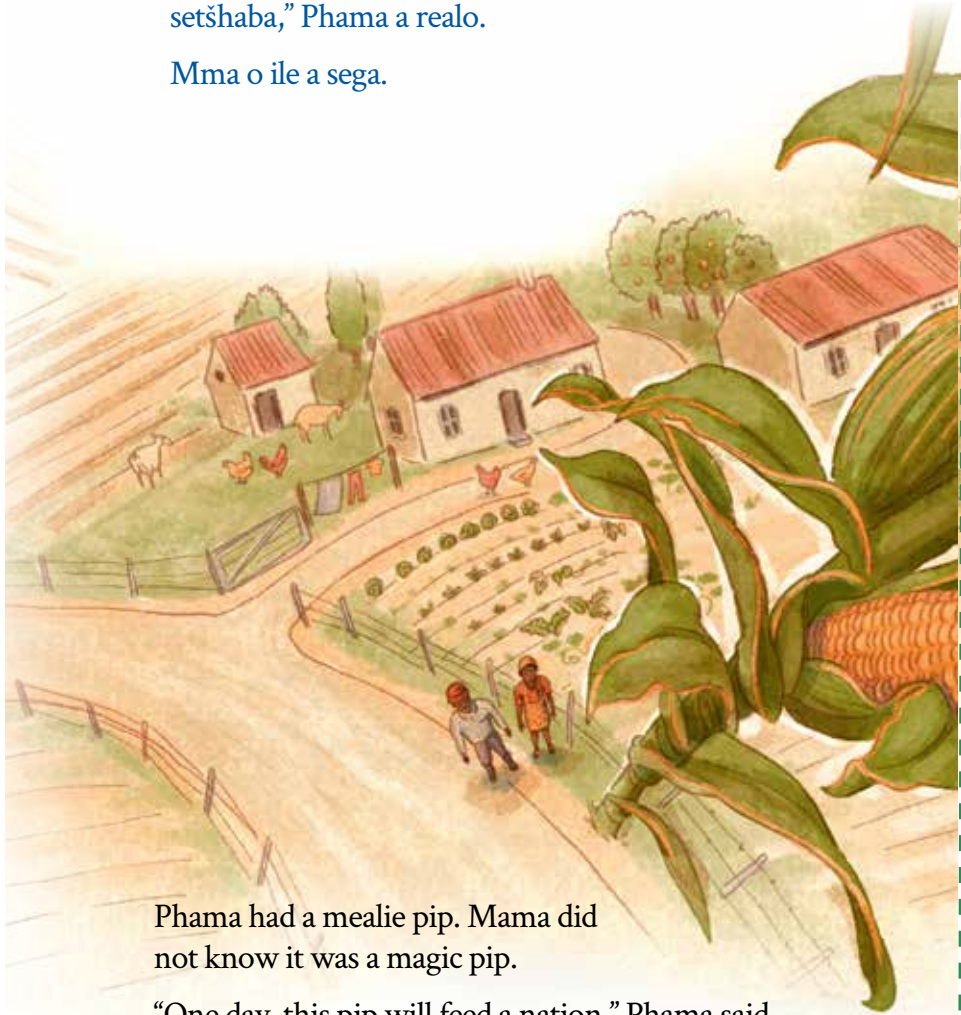
Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa go nepagetše gore Phama a tšee mahumo a lekgema ntle le go a kgopela? Ke ka baka la'ng o re go swanetše, goba o re ga se gwa swanela? O nagana gore Phama o ile go dira'ng ka mokotla wa mahumo a lekgema le moopedi? Ge nkabe o le Phama, wena nkabe o ile wa dira'ng se se fapanego?

Ideas to talk about: Is it right for Phama to take the giant's treasure without asking? Why/why not? What do you think Phama is going to do with the giant's treasure bag and the singer? What would you have done differently if you were Phama?

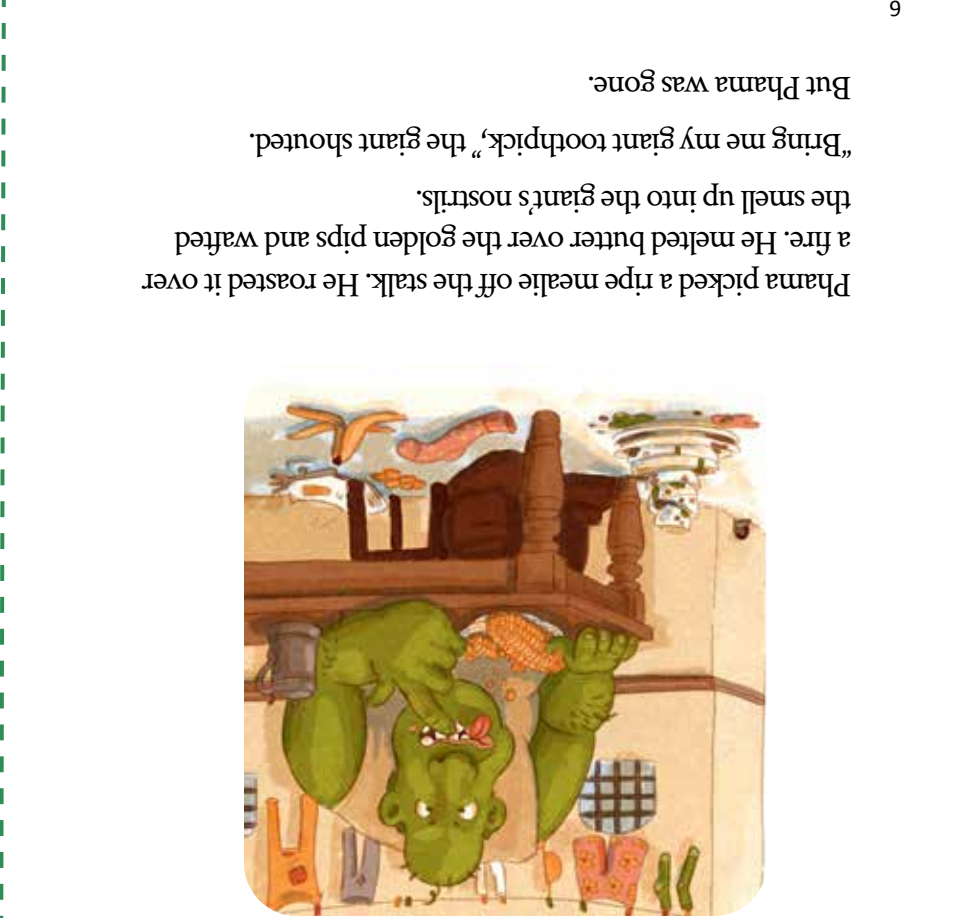


Phama o ile a bjala thoro ya gagwe gomme ya gola ya ba ya
gola. E bile ye telele kudu, gomme ya nyamelela ka marung.
“Ke tle go nanela ka ya ntlhoraneng,” Phama a realo.
Baba o ile a mo kwera.

Phama o be a na le thoro ya lefela. Mma o be a
sa tsebe gore e be e le thoro ya maselamose.
“Ka letšatši le lengwe, thoro ye e tlo fepa
setšhaba,” Phama a realo.
Mma o ile a sega.

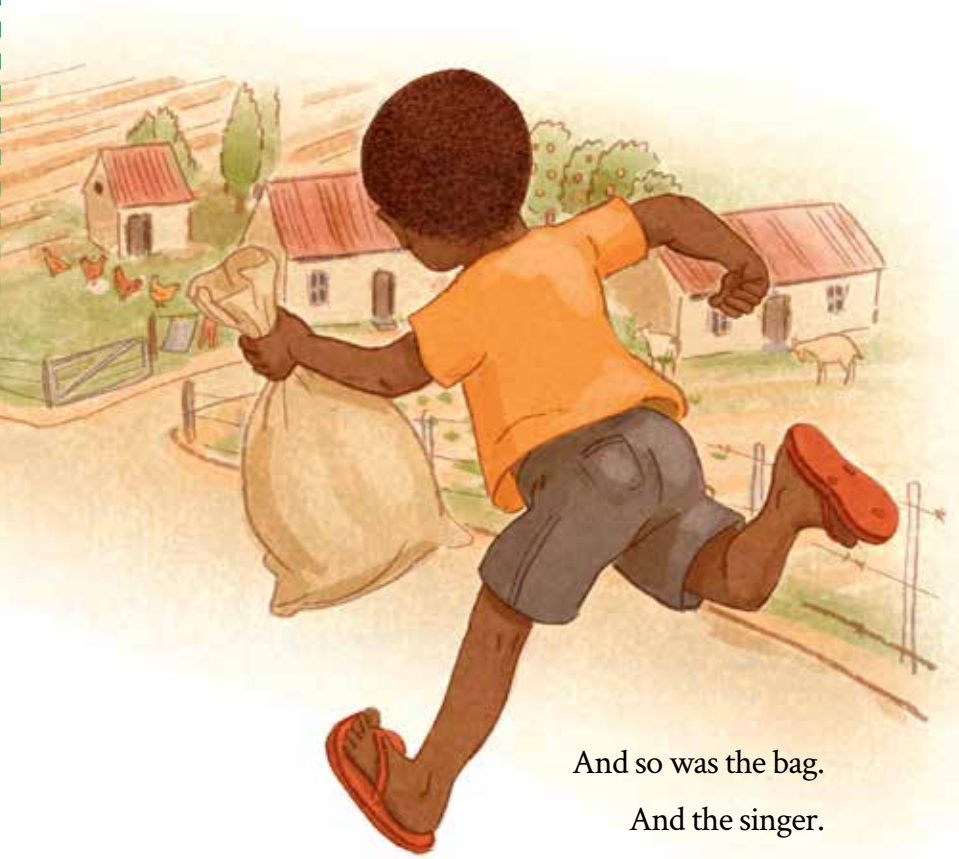


Phama had a mealie pip. Mama did
not know it was a magic pip.
“One day, this pip will feed a nation,” Phama said.
Mama laughed.



Phama o ile a roba lefela la go butšwa lehlakeng. O ile a
le beša mollong. O ile a tološetša pоторo dihorong tša
mmala wa gauta gomme monkggo wa fihlela mašoba a
nko ya lekgema.
“Mph e setatameno sa ka se segolo,” gwa goeletša lekgema.
Efela Phama o be a sepetše.

Mokotla le wona.
Le moopedi.
Le leganse.
Le lehlaka la lefela le be le sepetše.
Phama o le ripile, wa bona.



And so was the bag.
And the singer.
And the goose.
Even the mealie stalk was gone.
Phama had chopped it down, you see.

Albertina o be a rata bosesi ba bakgethwa bao ba bego ba mo ruta. Naa a ka ba sesi yo mokgethwa? “Efela bosesi ba bakgethwa ga ba lefiwe moputso,” a realo Tate Bernard. “Naa mogongwe o ka ba mooki? O tlo hwetša moputso o sa le moithuti.”

School days started well before sunrise. The girls washed quickly in the cold water and swept the dormitories before Mass. The milky porridge was never quite enough; the stew not as tasty as Aunt’s back home. But Albertina studied hard. She played netball on sunny afternoons.

In her school holidays Albertina worked at the mission station. She rubbed and scrubbed against the zinc washboard. She boiled sheets in copper tubs, then wound them through the wringer. Albertina loved the nuns who taught her. Could she become a holy sister?

“But nuns earn no salary,” said Father Bernard. “Perhaps you should become a nurse? You’ll be paid while you study.”

Walter Sisulu e be e le monna wa sebeteng bohlale wa go lora ka tokologo ya Afrika Borwa. Myemyelo ya gagwe ye kgolo ya tlala leihlong la Albertina. Walter o be a nyaka gore Albertina e be mmago bana ba gagwe.

Ka letšatši la lenyalo la bona, diripone tša go taga di kgabišitše Lefelo la tša Leago la Bantu Men. Roko ya Albertina ya matsogo a matelele e be e na le mosela wa manyokenyoke wa go dirwa ka leisi.

Max o ile a belegwa ngwageng woo. Albertina ya ba mma. Ka letšatši le lengwe batho ba ile go mmitša mmago setšhaba. Max o be a na le mahlo a go swana le a mmage a dithaka tše diso le seledu sa tatagwe sa nkgokolo. E be e le yena kholofelo ya bokamoso. Albertina o be a nyaka go lwela Afrika Borwa ye mpsha, gore Max a lokologe.

Ge a be a lla, o be a opela, “E ba le maatla, ngwana. Marega ke a makopana. E ba sebeteng, ngwana. Mmogo re na le maatla!”



Ntsiki o ile a ya sekolong ka ngwaga wa gagwe wa matswalo wa bosela.

“O swanetše go kgetha leina la Seisemane,” a realo morutiši, efela Ntsiki o be a rata leina la gagwe. Morutiši ka pefelo a bala maina a hlaboša lentšu: “Ada, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.”

Ntsiki o be a rata kudu leina le letelele. Al-ber-ti-na! Leina la go ba le morethetho. Leina le na le motabogo. Albertina ke leina le o sa dirego phošo ka lona.



Nontsikelelo was beautiful and strong with crinkling black button eyes. She loved her older brother, Mcengi. Mcengi chased the chickens that scratched in the garden where Ma Monikazi grew spinach and squash to feed her family. Ntsiki ran after him as her legs grew strong.

Ma Monikazi had another baby boy, Velaphi, and another, Qudalele. Finally another sister, Nomyaleko. Little Ntsiki picked up her baby brother when he cried and tickled him till he laughed.

She taught them to sing: “Be strong, little one. Winter is gone. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”



Her father, Bonilizwe, came home from the mines at Christmas. Ntsiki pulled herself up onto Shishi's broad back. She rode out to meet him at the bus stop. Ntsiki sat tall and straight. She handled the reins with gentle fingers. How proud Bonilizwe was of his daughter. The biggest smile Ntsiki had ever seen covered her father's face.

Qingqiwe, rakgolo wa gagwe, o ruile dipere. O be a rata Shishi, peretshadi ye ntsho ya go phadima. Ntsiki o rile go gola, a mo kuka a mmea saleng pele ga gagwe. O ile a tsenya maleisele menwaneng ya gagwe.

E rile ge tatago Ntsiki, Bonilizwe, a boa gae ka Keresemose, go tšwa meepong, a inametša mokokotlong wa Shishi o mophara. O ile go mo gahlanetša boemapase ka peretshadi. Ntsiki o ile a dula thwii ka botelele bja gagwe. O be a swere maleisele ka menwana ye boleta.

Bonilizwe o ile a ikgantšha ka morwedi wa gagwe. Ntsiki o bone myemyelo ye a sa kago a e bona sefahlegong sa tatagwe.

Qingqiwe, her grandfather, raised horses. His favourite was Shishi, a glossy black mare. As soon as Ntsiki was old enough, he hoisted her on to the saddle in front of him. He laced the reins through her fingers.

Albertina o ile a namela setimela a ya Johannesburg. O rekile yunifomo ye tšhweu ye botse, dieta tše dinebi tše diswa le pene ye hubedu ya go phadima. Batho ba go lwala ba tla bookelong letšatši lohle. Ge masea a lla, o be a opela, "E ba le maatl, ngwana. Marena ke a makopana. E ba sebet, ngwana. Mmogo re nale maatl!" Mašego a mangwe Albertina o be a šoma go fihlela ka masa. O lebelele ka lefasetere a gopola ba lapa la gabo. Ke mang yo a bego a nametše Shishi? O be a gopola monkgo wa mobu. Fa go be go se na tšhengwana ya mero. Go be go se na lefelo la dipere. Albertina o be a sa ye meletwaneng. O bolokile tšhelete yohle. Ge a be a sa ye mošomong o be a ithuta go bapala thenese. O be a duma go ba le tšheletiana ye nngwe gore a e romele gae, ka mehla.



Albertina took a train to Johannesburg. She bought a smart white uniform, new navy shoes and a shiny red fountain

pen. Sick people came all day to the hospital.

When the babies cried, she sang: "*Be strong, little one. Winter's not long. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!*"

Some nights Albertina worked till dawn. She looked out the window and thought of her family. Who was riding Shishi? She missed the scent of the earth. There was no vegetable garden here. There was nowhere for a horse.

Albertina never went to parties. She saved every shilling. On her days off she learned to play tennis. Always, she wished for a little more money to send home.

GE O BETHA BASADI, O BETHA LESWIKA! YOU STRIKE THE WOMEN, YOU STRIKE THE ROCK!



Ka di-9 tša August 1956, basadi ba 20 000 go tšwa nageng ka bophara ba ile ba gwantela Union Buildings kua Pretoria go yo ipelaetša ka melao ya ditompase. Melao yeo e be e nyaka gore Maafrika ao go bego go thwe ke bathobaso ka tlase ga Pušo ya kgatelelo ya Afrika Borwa (apartheid), ba dule ba swere ditompase ka dinako tšohle.

On 9 August 1956, 20 000 women from all over the country marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws. These laws required people who were classified as black African by the apartheid South African Government to carry a travel pass with them at all times.

Basadi ba ka godimo ga 20 000, bao ba bego ba eteletšwe pele ke Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams le Rahima Moosa, ba ile ba romela molaetša o kwagalago wa gore ba ka se thibje melomo goba go amogwa tokologo ya bona. Ba ile ba iša dikgopelo tše 14 000 tše di bego di na le mesaeno e 100 000 go mongwaledi wa tonakgolo gomme ba ema ka setu ka metsotso e 30. Ke moka basadi bao ba ile ba thoma go opela koša yeo ba bego ba e ngwaletše tiragalo yeo.

"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."

Molaetša o be o le molaleng: "Gabjale le bethile basadi, le bethile leswika."

Mogwanto woo o hlalotswa e le o mongwe wa megwanto ya khutšo, ya seriti le ya go kgoma maikwelo woo naga ye e kilego ya ba le yona. Basadi bao ba ile ba opela koša ya *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* mafelelong a mogwanto wa bona pele ba ka sepela.

Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka di-9 tša August, le kgwedding ka moka ya August, re keteka dilo tšeo basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba di fihleletšego.

Over 20 000 women, led by Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams and Rahima Moosa, sent a clear message that they would not be silenced or have their freedom taken from them. They handed 14 000 petitions with 100 000 signatures to the prime minister's secretary and stood in absolute silence for 30 minutes. Then the women began to sing a song that had been written for the occasion.

"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."

The message was clear: "Now you have struck the women, you have struck a rock."



The march was described as one of the most disciplined, dignified and emotional demonstrations the country had ever seen. The women sang *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* at the very end of their protest before walking away.

Every year, on 9 August, and throughout the month of August, we celebrate the achievements of South African women.

“Basadi ke bona ba tlogo go re imolla kgatelelong ye ka moka le kgateleletšegong. Ntwa yeo gabjale [ka 1956] e kgatlampanago Soweto kgahlanong le ditefišo tša rente e thomilwe ke basadi. Basadi ke bona bao ba lego dikomiting tša diterata gomme ba ruta setšhaba gore se eme ka maoto le go šireletšana.”

Albertina Sisulu



“Women are the people who are going to relieve us from all this oppression and depression. The rent boycott that is happening in Soweto now [in 1956] is alive because of the women. It is the women who are on the street committees educating the people to stand up and protect each other.”

Albertina Sisulu

Dilo tšeo o ka di dirago ka Letšatši la Bosetšhaba la Basadi

- Ithute ka basadi ba Afrika Borwa bao ba itirelago leina Afrika Borwa lehono. Tsoma <https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Ngwalela ngwanenyana goba mosadi yo a go thušitšego bophelong lengwalo la ditebogo. E ka ba makgolo'ago, mmame, morutišigadi goba moagišani.
- Bolela ka mathata ao a hlalagago basadi le banenyana lehono. Ge o nyaka ditaba tše o ka bolelago ka tšona, eya go <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/>
- Bala dipuku tša mabapi le basadi goba tše di ngwadilwego ke basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba go swana le Sindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner le ba bangwe.
- Ngwala sereto ka basadi bao e lego karolo ya bophelo bja gago.

Things to do on National Women's Day

- Find out about South African women who are making their mark on South Africa today. Search <https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Write a thank you letter to a girl or woman who has made a positive difference to your life. It could be a granny, aunt, teacher or neighbour.
- Talk about the issues that face women and girls today. Visit <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> for ideas to talk about.
- Read books about female characters or by female South African writers like Sindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner and others.
- Write a poem about the women in your life.



Selo se sengwe le se sengwe se ka direga



Ka Dorah Masigo ■ Diswantšho ka Samantha van Riet

Kgalekgaleng, Kgogo le matswana a gagwe a mararo, o be a phela le Kgomo lefelong le letee.

Kgomo o be a rata go fula bjang ge a dutše a phatša lefelong leo a le tseleng ya go etela mogwera wa gagwe Kgogo. Eupša bophelo bo be bo le thata. Pula e be e nele llata ngwageng wo, ka gona go be go se na bjang bjo bontši. Kgomo o be a swerwe ke tlala kudu ge a dutše a ikgoga a eya hokong ya Kgogo. Rapolase o be a lebetše go reka furu.

Kgogo o be a thabile kudu ge a bona Kgomo. "Dumela mogwera," gwa realo Kgogo. "E re ke go tlele le meetse a monate le a go tonya gore o nwe. O swanešše go ba o nyorilwe ka morago ga leeto le le letelele." Ke moka Kgogo o ile a kitima gomme a yo kgela Kgomo meetse.

Ge Kgomo a be a kwaetše ka fase ga moriti wa mohlare o mogolo le wa kgale wa meetlwa, matswana a mararo a be a raloka go mo dikologa. A be a nonne gomme e le a maserolane, a swana le matšoba a mohlare wo o bitšwago tabebuia, ao Kgomo a bego a fela a a bona ka seruthwane.

Mala a Kgomo a be a lla e bile a duma ge a dutše a bogetše matswana ao a raloka. O ile a tsoša hlogo gomme a lebelela ka mahlakoreng ka moka a itiwa ke letswalo. O ile a thoma ka go lebelela ka go le letona, a lebelela ka go le letshadi, ke moka a lebelela ka go le letona gape. O ile a lemoga gore Kgogo ga a gona mo kgauswi.

Bjale, dikgomo ka tlhalelo ga di je nama, eupša gopola, selo se sengwe le se sengwe se ka direga! Kgomo o be a swerwe ke tlala kudu moo ntle le go nagana, a ilego a tsoga gomme a thoma go kitimiša matswana ale a go nona le a maserolane!



Matswana ale a mararo a ile a phatlalala ka pele ga Kgomo, a mo lebelela ka mahlong gomme a re: "Re na le lebelo la mmutla. O ka se re sware le ge o ka dirang. Re na le lebelo la mmutla. O ka se re sware le ge o ka dirang." A realo a dutše a tswietša e bile a hwile ka disego.

Ka yona nako yeo, Kgogo o ile a tšwelela a swaretše Kgomo meetse. O ile a lebelela lerole leo le bego le thunya go dikologo matswana a gagwe.

"Go direga'ng?" gwa botšiša Kgogo, a myemyela le matswana a gagwe a mararo.

"Kgomo o raloka le rena papadi ya go kitimišana," gwa realo matswana, a welana godimo e bile maotwana a wona a lebile godimo.

"Eupša o nanya kudu," a realo a tswietša. Ke moka a tsoga ka go akgofa gomme a kitima go phatša maoto a Kgomo go kgantšha lebelo la wona.

"Aowa hle, le se ke la lapiša mogwera wa rena," Kgogo o ile a sega matswana a gagwe pele a yo gela Kgomo meetse a mangwe gape.

Ge Kgogo a se no sobelela, Kgomo o ile a thoma go kitimiša matswana ale gape, a leka ka gohle gore bonyenyane a sware letswiana le letee. Eupša a ile a mo šia, a dutše a opela a re: "Re na le lebelo la mmutla. O ka se re sware le ge o ka dirang. Re na le lebelo la mmutla. O ka se re sware le ge o ka dirang."

Ge Kgogo a boa, ke ge leleme la Kgomo le lekeletše ka ntle, ke moka a metša gatee meetse ao Kgogo a mo tletšego le ona.

"Bana ba ka ba rata go farafara baeng. Ba ithatela go raloka," gwa realo Kgogo. "Eupša ke kgothatšwa ke go tseba gore ba ka se jewe ke segotšane, yoo a dulago a ba tomoletše mahlo a le kgolekgole." Kgogo o ile a lebelela godimo ka letšhogo ke moka a myemyela le mogwera wa gagwe Kgomo gomme a re go yena: "Ke leboga go ntlhokomelela bana ge ke be ke sa potetše ka mo."

Kgomo o be a tseba gore o be a sa dire seo, e bile ka ge a be a ipona molato, o ile a no dumela ka hlogo a lapile. Mo nakong ye, tlala e be e mo setla o šoro. Go kitimišana le matswana ale go be go mo feditše matla.

Ka morago ga nako e itšego, Kgomo o ile a emelela gomme a laela Kgogo, a dutše a ipotšiša ge e ba a tla ba le matla a go sepela leeto le letelele la go boela lešakeng la gagwe.

Kgomo o ile a fihla lešakeng ge leswiswi le le kgauswi le go swara. O ile a imologa kudu ge a bona mokgobo o mogolo wa furu yeo e tlišitšwego ke rapolase. O itše go thoma go ja, a se sa nyaka le go kgaotšha. O ile a ja, a ja, a ja a tlatša dimpa go fihlela a tšewa ke moya gomme a lekelela lefaufauing okare ke paluni. O se ke wa makala, gopola gore selo se sengwe le se sengwe se ka direga!



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Ke selo sefe se se sa tlhalelegago kudu seo o kilego wa se ja? Terowa selo seo. Ka tlase ga seswantšho, hlalosa monkgo wa selo seo le tatso ya sona.
- ★ Ngwala phetho e mpsha ya kanegelo. Go be go tlo direga'ng ge nkabe Kgomo a be a se na furu yeo a ka e jago ge a fihla gae? Gopola, selo se sengwe le se sengwe se ka direga!



Drive your
imagination



Anything can happen

By Dorah Masigo ■ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



Once upon a time, Hen, together with her three little chicks, shared a field with Cow.

Cow loved grazing as she walked all the way across the field to visit her friend, Hen. But times were hard. The rain had come late this year, and there was very little grass. Cow was very hungry as she plodded slowly over to Hen's coop. The farmer had forgotten to buy hay.

Hen was happy to see Cow. "Hello, my friend," said Hen. "Let me bring you some cool, fresh water to drink. You must be thirsty after your long walk." Then Hen rushed off to fetch some water for Cow to drink.

As Cow was lying in the shade of a big, old thorn tree, the three little chicks were playing around her. They were plump and yellow, just like the blooms of the tabebuia tree that Cow sometimes saw in springtime.

Cow's tummy growled and rumbled as she watched the chicks playing. She raised her head and looked over her shoulder guiltily. First right, then left and then right again. There was still no sign of Hen.

Now, cows don't usually eat meat, but remember, anything can happen! Cow was so hungry that before she could think, she jumped up and started chasing after the little balls of yellow plumpness!



The three chicks scattered before Cow, peeping innocently: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try." And they peeped and cheeped with laughter.

Just then, Hen returned with some water for Cow. She looked at the dust clouds hanging around her baby chicks.

"What's going on?" Hen asked, smiling at the three chicks.

"Cow is playing catch with us," peeped the chicks, falling over each other, legs in the air.

"But she is too slow," they cheeped. Then they jumped up and ran through Cow's legs to show how fast they were.

"Don't tire out our friend," Hen clucked at her brood before walking away to fetch more refreshments for Cow.

As soon as Hen was out of sight, Cow was after the chicks again, trying her best to catch at least one. But they scurried away, singing: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try."

By the time Hen returned, Cow's tongue was hanging out of her mouth, and in one big gulp, she swallowed the water Hen had placed in front of her.

"They are always under one's feet. So playful," said Hen. "But at least I know they are safe from the falcon, who is always watching from afar." Hen nervously looked up at the sky and then smiled at Cow. "Thank you for keeping an eye on them while I was gone," she told her friend.

Cow knew that this was not what had really happened, and although she felt bad, she only nodded tiredly. By now, she was faint with hunger. Running around after the chicks had used up all her energy.

After some time, Cow got up and said goodbye to Hen, wondering whether she would even be able to make the long walk back to her shed.

Cow stumbled into the shed just as the evening shadows started to stretch out on the floor. She was relieved to see a big pile of hay brought in by the farmer. And once she started eating, she couldn't stop. She ate and ate and ate until she was so full that she floated right up to the moon like a big, patchy balloon. Because remember, anything can happen!



Get story active!

- ★ What is the most unusual thing you have ever eaten? Draw a picture of the food. Below the picture, describe the smell and taste of the food.
- ★ Write a new ending for the story. What would have happened if there was no hay for Cow to eat when she got home? Remember, anything can happen!

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

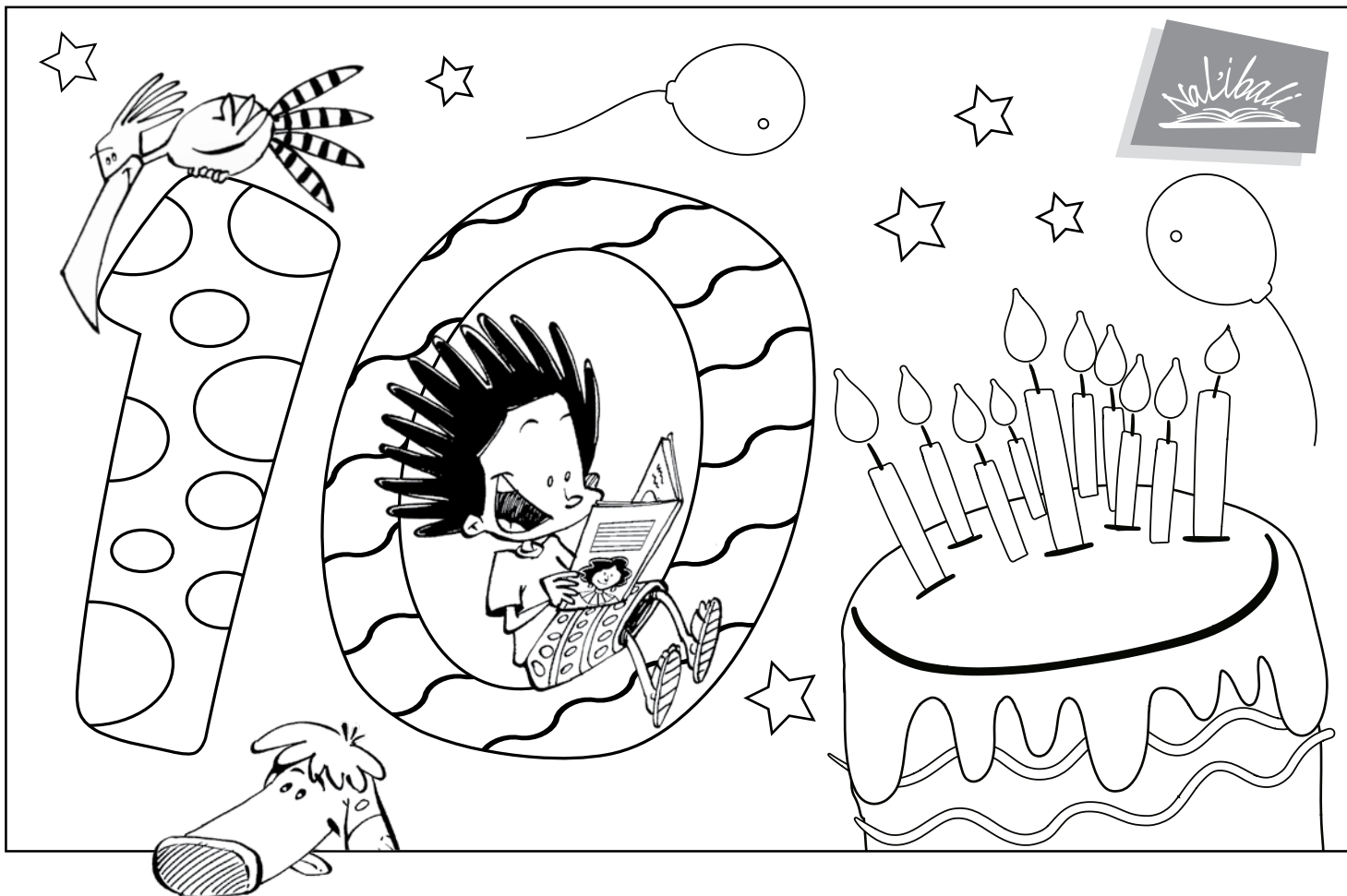
Na'ibali fun

1.

E le go keteka mengwaga e 10 ya Na'ibali ya matla a dikanegelo, ripa seswantšho sa ka mo tlase gomme o se khalare. Foreiming ya seswantšho se, ngwala mantšu ao a tlogo ka monaganong ge o nagana ka go bala.



To celebrate 10 years of Na'ibali story power, cut out the picture below and colour it in. In the frame around the picture, write the words that you think of when you think about reading.



2.

Beakanya ditlhaka tše gabotse gore o hwetše dilo tšeo Phama a di tšerego go lekgema kanegelong ya Phama le thoro ya lefela.

Can you unscramble the letters to find the things that Phama took from the giant in the story *Phama and the mealie pip*?

TLAKOOM

HEMULO

ANSEGLE

OMOPEDI

AGUTA



BGA

USRERATE

OSEGO

RGESNI

LOGD

Na'ibali e fa go go hlohleletša 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
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