



Kafa o ka dirisang dibuka ka teng le go bua ka tsone!

Mongwe le mongwe a ka bua le bana ka dibuka. Dira gore motlotlo o tswellele pele ka tsela ya tiholego. Batla dibuka tse di kgatlhang ngwana wa gago mme gakologelwa go simolola ka bonyane, simolola ka ditsebe di le mmalwa.

Simolola motlotlo!

"A o ka rata gore ke go buisetse?"
"Would you like me to read to you?"

"A o rata setshwantsho se se mo khabareng? Ka ntlha yang?"
"Do you like the picture on the cover? Why?"

"Yo ke motshwantshi yo o torowileng ditshwantsho."
"This is the author who wrote the book."



How to handle books and talk about them!

Anyone can talk to children about books. Let the conversation flow naturally. Look for books that interest your child, and remember to start slowly, with a few pages at a time.

Start a conversation!

"Ke ipotsa gore buka eno e bua ka eng ... Re phetlhe ditsebe tsa yone gore re bone?"
"I wonder what this book is about ... Shall we turn the pages and find out?"

"Yo ke mokwadi yo o kwadileng buka eno."

"This is the author who wrote the book."

Buisa mafoko a a mo khabareng e e kafa morago mme o fopholetse gore buka e bua ka eng. Dira gore bana ba gago ba ame le go nka ditsebe tsa buka. Seno se thusa gore ba nne le kamano e e siameng le dibuka.

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.

Akanyetsa kwa teng ka leinane le ka buka

- ★ **Abelanang maikutlo le megopolo.** Bua ka se o se akanyang ka leinane, mme o bo o botsa le bana ba gago gore bone ba akanya eng.
- ★ **Ithute go bonela pele.** Fa o ntse o bala leinane, mo dintlheng tse di farologaneng tsa leinane botsa gore "O akanya gore go tla diragala eng morago ga fa?"
- ★ **Ela dintlhanyana tse dinnye tihoko.** Kopa bana ba banyane gore ba batle batho kgotsa dilo tse di rileng mo ditshwantshong. Ba botse gore ba akanya gore ke ka ntlha yang lefoko le le rileng le le kgolwane kgotsa le le lennye go gaisa mafoko a mangwe mo tsebeng eo. Mo baneng ba bagolwane, bua ka lebaka la go bo mokwadi a dirisitse lefoko le le rileng.
- ★ **Araba dipotso.** Fa ngwana a botsa a re "Ke ka ntlha yang?" o ka nna wa araba potso ka gore ("Ke akanya gore ke ka ntlha ya ...") kgotsa wa botsa gore "O akanya gore ke ka ntlha yang ...?"
- ★ **Nna le kamano le mainane.** Mainane a le mantsi a bua thata ka tsela e batho ba ba mo go one ba lebanang le dikgwetlho tse di boima ka teng. Thusa bana ba gago gore ba amanye dikgwetlho tse tse ba nang le tsone mo matshelong a bone ka go bua sengwe se se tshwanang le seno: "Leinane leno le nkgopotsa kafa go leng botlhokwa ka teng go diragatsa tsholofetso e o e dirileng. Wena e go gopotsa eng?"
- ★ **Tihagolela kutlwelobotlhoko.** Thusa bana go ipaya mo ditlhakong tsa batho ba ba mo bukeng ka go ba botsa gore ba akanya gore ke ka ntlha yang fa motho mongwe mo bukeng a ne a itshwara ka tsela e e rileng.

- ★ Go bua ka dibuka go thusa bana go ithuta gore dibuka di bereka jang le gore ba ka ithuta jang ka tsone. Go tokafatsa puo ya bone e bile go oketsa le tsela e ba itshepang ka yone. Mme go thusa wena go itshepa fa o bua ka dibuka.



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.

- ★ 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.

10

DINGWAGA DI LE 10 TSA
MONATE WA LEINANE

Nalibali

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.

GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.

New Africa Books e gapa "e kgolo"!

New Africa Books wins "the big one"!

New Africa Books (NAB) ke khampani e e gatisang ya Aforika Borwa e e tlhomang mogopolo mo go gatiseng dibuka tsa bana ka dipuo tsotlhe tse 11 tsa semolao tsa Aforika Borwa. Ka March monongwaga, NAB e ile ya gapa Sekgele sa Bologna sa Mogatisi yo o Molemo go Gaisa wa Dibuka tsa Bana sa Ngwaga sa awate ya Aforika (BOP) ya 2022. Awate eno ya maemo a a kwa godimo ile ya itsege e le "e kgolo" mo kabong ya diawate tsa go gatisa.

Papatso ya Dibuka tsa Bana ya Bologna e simologile ka 1963. Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe, bagatisi ba dibuka tsa bana go ralala lefatshe ba kopana kwa Bologna, kwa Italy, ba dira jalo ka malatsi a le manè gore ba tlote ka dibuka tsa bone. Papatso eno ya dibuka e tlotlomsa bagatisi ba ba ileng ba itshupa ka tsela e e kgethegileng mo dikgaolong tsa Aforika, Amerika Bogare le Borwa, Amerika Bokone, Asia, Yuropa le Oceania.

Dužanka Stojaković, mogatisi mongwe kwa NAB o ne a bolela jaana: "Go a itumedisa go tsewa tsia. New Africa e ne ya simololwa dingwaga di le 50 tse di fetileng ke Marie le David Philips, ba ba neng ba tlisa diphetogo mo tirong ya go gatisa mo nageng ya rona. New Africa e ne ya tswela e etelela pele, mo go gatiseng dibuka ka dipuo tse batho ba di buang mme ga tlhomiwa mogopolo mo go direng dibuka tsa bana tse di maleba tsa kwa ba nnang teng fa e sale ka masimologo a bo1980. Gone jaanong re mo ngwageng wa ntlha wa Dingwaga di le Lesome tsa Dipuo tsa Selegae tsa UN, mme ruri awate ya BOP e gatelela botlhokwa jwa tiro e re e dirang mo kgaolong eno."

Kitsiso malebana le go gapa sekgele e ne ya dirwa ka tlhaloso eno:

"Mo Aforika, yo o tsayang sekgele ke New Africa Books, go tswa Aforika Borwa. New Africa Books e gatisa lenaane la ditlhogo tse di akaretsang dipuo tsotlhe tsa Aforika Borwa mme e tlhoma mogopolo thata kgatelopele ya setso ya bana le ya basha ... Boikaelelo jwa yone ke go bona go sa tshwane go go leng teng mo thekisong ya dibuka le go dira diphetogo ka ditiro tse dintle tse di mosola."

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 Dužanka 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."



Mo tafoleng ya New Africa Books go na le Dužanka Stojaković le Paulin Assem, mogatisi wa kwa Togo

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



Elena Pasoli (mo pele wa bobedi kafa molemeng), manejara wa ditshupiso wa Papatso ya Dibuka tsa Bana ya Bologna, a na le sethlopha sa bagatisi

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



Bagatisi ba ba tswang Aforika ba leka go itsane botoka Publishers from Africa getting to know one another

Bona dibuka tsa mahala

Get free books

go tswa go Nal'ibali le BiblioneSA!

Go keteka segopotso sa rona sa dingwaga di le 10, Nal'ibali e dirile bolekanane le BiblioneSA go go tisetša dibuka tse di oketsegileng ka puo ya gago! Re bone dipuo di le supa tse di senang dibuka tse di lekaneng ka puo e e buiwang ke beng ba puo. Dipuo tseo ke **Sendebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Seswati, Seveda le Setsonga**. Fa e le gore o bua nngwe ya dipuo tseno kgotsa tse di oketsegileng mo setlhopheng sa gago sa go buisa le mo ditirong tsa go buisa le go kwala, o ka dira kopo ya go bona dibuka tsa mahala ka dipuo tseno.

Lenaane leno le bontsha gore go na le dibuka di le kae mo puong nngwe le nngwe le bontsha gape le setlhopho sa dingwaga, ka jalo, dira kopo ka bonako ka mo o ka kgonang ka teng!

Dingwaga Age	Sendebele IsiNdebele	Sepedi Sepedi	Sesotho Sesotho	Setswana Setswana	Seswati Siswati	Seveda Tshivenda	Setsonga 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 ba ka dirang kopo?

Dikopo di ka dirwa ke dikolo, dikeretšhe, magae a bana, dikampa tsa batshabi kgotsa mokgatlo ope o mongwe o o rotloetsang go buisa le go kwala. Mo lekwalong le le nang le leina la mokgatlo wa gago akaretsa lekwalo le le kgothatsang.

Mekgatlo e e kwa makeisheneng le kwa mekhukung le mafelo a a kwa metseselegaeng e e kgakala ke yone e tla akanyediwang pele.

Ya go www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/ go bona foromo ya go dira kopo.

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 eng fa o dira kopo?

Tlatsa foromo ya kopo mo go www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.

BiblioneSA e tla sekaseka kopo ya gago. Fa e amogelwa, dibuka tsa gago di tla pakiwa le go isiwa kwa o nnang teng.

What happens when you apply?

Dirisa dibuka ka ditsela tse dintsi mo baneng ba le bantsi ka mo o ka kgonang ka teng.

Ka metlha romelela BiblioneSA dipego malebana le kafa go nna le dibuka go dirileng pharologanyo ka teng mo go wena le mo baneng.



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.



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



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

Kafa o ka dirisang mainane a rona ka ditsela tse di farologaneng ka gone

- Bolelela ngwana wa gago leinane.** Buisa o bo o ithapisetse go bolela leinane. Dirisa lentswe la gago, sefatlhego le mmele go dira gore leinane e nne la mmatota.
- Buisetsa ngwana wa gago leinane.** Bua ka diishwantsho. Botsa gore, "O akanya gore go diragalang morago ga fa?" kgotsa "O akanya gore ke eng fa motho yoo a ile a bua se kgotsa a dira sele?"
- Buisa leinane le ngwana wa gago.** Refosanang go buisa leinane mmogo. O se ka wa baakanya diphoso tsa bone, mme ba thuse fela fa ba go kopa go dira jalo.
- Reetsa ngwana wa gago fa a buisa.** Reetsa kwantle ga go mo tsena mo ganong. Ba bolelele gore wa itumela fa o ba utlwa ba go buisetsa kwa godimo.
- Dira ditiro tsa Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!** Seno e tshwanetse go nna sengwe se wena le ngwana wa gago lo se itumelelang.

How to use our stories in different ways

- 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.
- 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?"
- 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.
- Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Dinaledi tsa Leinane

Go bona dibuka ka dipuo tse re di buang

Dušanika Stojaković o berekela New Africa Books, e leng khampani e e gatisang ya Aforika Borwa e e gatisang dibuka tse dintle tsa bana.

“Mo Aforika Borwa, re na le dipalo tse di kwa tlase thata tsa batho ba ba kgonang go buisa le go kwala ka ntlha ya mabaka a a farologaneng. Bana ga ba buisediwe dibuka ka puo e ba e buang, mme ga go na dibuka tse di lekaneng mo malapeng a le mantsi e bile gantsi dilaaborari di kgakala thata mme ga di na dibuka ka puo e ngwana a e buang tse di ka kgatlang ngwana yoo. Ka jalo, mo khampaning ya New Africa Books, re batla e bile re bona bakwadi ba basha ba Baaforika, batshwantshi ba basha ba Baaforika le baranodi ba basha ba Aforika Borwa, go direla bana dibuka ka dipuo tse ba di buang kwa gae.”

1. **A mongwe o ne a go tlotella mainane fa o ne o le ngwana?** Ee, re o ne a ntlotella ka puo ya Se-Serbo-Croat.
2. **A mongwe o ne a go buisetsa?** Buka ya ntlha e [mmè] a neng a re buisetsa yone re le lelapa e ne e le ya ga *Heidi*, ka Seesemane.
3. **A o ne o buisetsa bana ba gago?** Ke na le morwa, yo gone jaanong a leng dingwaga di le 32. Ke ne ke mo buisetsa ka Seesemane fa a ne a le dikgwedi di le thataro. Fa o buisetsa bana ba gago, ke nako e o ka nnang mmogo le bone ka tsela e e kgethegileng – mo lefelong le le didimetseng mo lo ka kgonang go tlhoma mogopolo gone le go buisana.
4. **Fa ke ne ke buisetsa ngwanake ...** Ke ne ke leka go buisa dibuka tse di monate le tse di kgatlang. Mme gape go botlhokwa go buisa ka tsela e e matlhagatlhaga le e e nang le botshelo.
5. **Thuto e e botlhokwa e ke ithutleng mo bukeng kgotsa mo leinaneng ...** Ke ithutile gore go botlhokwa gore le ka motlha ke se ka ka ithoboga mme ke nne ke leke, tota le fa botshelo jwa gago bo sa iketla.
6. **Buka e e neng ya dira gore ke lele ke ...** *Black Beauty* ka Anna Sewell.
7. **Buka e e neng ya ntshegisa ke ...** *Granpa Zombie* ka Jaco Jacobs
8. **Botshelo jo bo senang mainane...** bo ne bo ka se nne monate le eseng e bile bo tla lapisa pelo.



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.



Dušanika Stojaković kwa Papatsong ya Dibuka tsa Bana ya Bologna ya 2022, le Chirikure Chirikure, mmoki le modiragatsi wa boditshabatsheba yo o gapileng awate wa kwa Zimbabwe

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

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.



Godisa laeaborari ya gago. Itirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke tse PEDI

- Phama le tlhaka ya mmidi**
1. Ntsha letlhare la tsebe 9 la tlaleletso e.
 2. Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 3. Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
 4. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganya ditsebe.

- MMOGO RE NONOFIE**
1. Go dira buka e dirisa ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
 2. Tlogela ditsebe 7 le 8 mo gare ga ditsebe tse dingwe.
 3. Mena matlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 4. A mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
 5. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganya ditsebe.



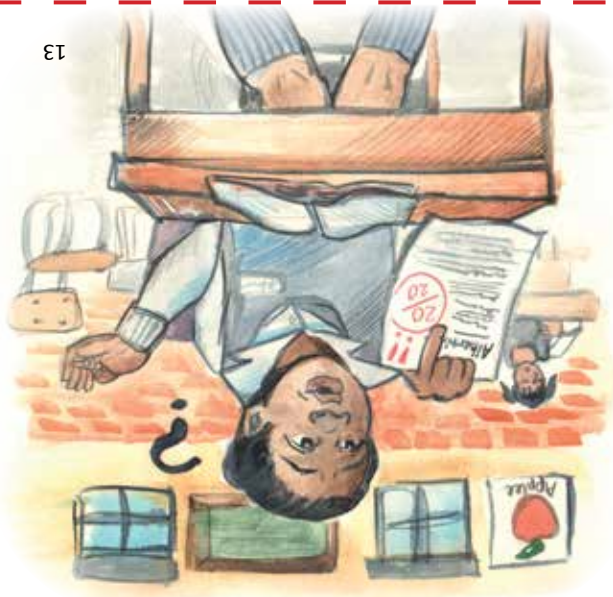
Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- 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.

Tlhatlho e ne ya simologa. Menwana ya ga Albertina e ne ya roroma. Le fa seatla gagwe se ne se tshwarwa ke kerempe fa a ntse a tshwere phensele o ne a tswela pele. Kwa bofelong morutabana wa gagwe o ne a re, "O dirile sentle thata, Albertina!" Go ne ga fitlha modiredimogolo yo o bothokwa mme a biletša baithuti ba babedi ba boneng maemo a kwa godimo kwa seraleng. "Albertina re a go akgola ka go bo o bone maduo a feletseng," mme a re, "o mogolo thata. Basari e fiwa..."

Albertina o ne a leka gore a se ka a lela. O ne a tsamaya a goga dinao tsela yothe fa a ya gae. Morutabana o ne a kwalela lokwalodikgang ka tshwetso eno e sa siamang e tserweng. Moitlami Joe kwa lefelong la Barongwa la Katoliki o ne a buisa ka kgang eno fa a ntse a ja sefitholo. O ne a kgoromeletsa lokwalodikgang kwa go Father Bernard mo tafoleng. Ga a ka a rata kgang eo le eseng.

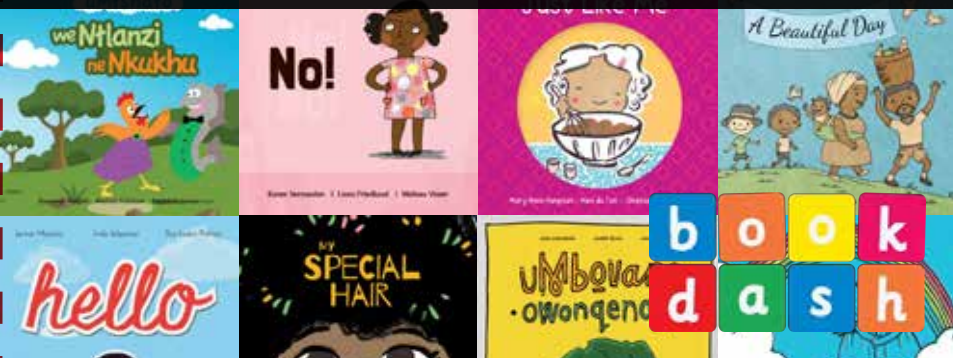


The test began. Albertina's fingers shook. Her hand cramped on her pencil but she continued. "Well done, Albertina!" said her teacher at the end. The important official arrived and called the top two students to the stage. "Well done to Albertina for full marks," he said, "but you are too old. The scholarship 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.

Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Mmaagwe Albertina o ne a na le moano o o reng: "Mmogo re nonofile!" A wena kgotsa ba lelapa la gaeno ba na le moano? Fa e le gore ga lo na one, o ka rata gore moano wa ba lelapa la gaeno e nne eng?
- ★ A go na le mosadi yo o nonofileng, yo o pelokgale yo o mo ratang? Torowa setshwantsho sa gagwe, mme kafa tlase ga setshwantsho, kwala gore ke eng se se dirang gore o mmone e le motho yo o nonofileng le yo o pelokgale.
- ★ Ya kwa Tsebeng 13 go buisa ka mogwanto wa basadi wa go ya kwa Pretoria ka 9 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.

Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi



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

MMOGO RE NONOFIE

Leinane la ga Albertina Sisulu (phetelelo)



TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)

Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: Ke eng fa o akanya gore go botlhokwa go buisa le go kwala ka matshelo a batho ba ba nnileng le seabe se se botlhokwa mo hisitoring? A botshelo jwa motho yo o tlwaelegile le jone bo ka nna leinane le le botlhokwa le batho ba bangwe ba ka le buisang? Ka ntlha yang?

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 mariga mangwe a a bogale, batho ba le bantsi ba naga ba ne ba lwala. Mme marama a ga Mmè Monikazi a ne a fisa. Mofufutso o ne o rotha mo mmeleng wa gagwe. O ne a tshwere mpa ya gagwe kafa tlase ga kobo mme a opelela lesea le le mo teng ga gagwe jaana: *"Nonofa, nana. Mariga a tloga a fela. Nna pelokgale, nana. Mmogo re nonofile!"*

Bosigo bongwe ngwedi o ne o le mogolwane, o le mokimanyana e bile o ne o le pinki le go feta. O ne a hemela kwa godimo. Lesea le ne le siametse go goroga. Fa Monikazi a ne a tshwara morwadie yo montle mo matsogong a gagwe o ne a itse gore ke mosetsanyana yo o kgethegileng, ke lesole.

A bo e le tshegofatso ruri! Leina la gagwe ke Nontsikelelo. O tla nna mma masego otlhe.

Go ise go ye kae Albertina o ne a amogela basari. Mariazell gaufi le Matatiele e ne e le kgakala thata go tloga kwa Xolobe, mme go ne ga tsoga boitumelo jo bogolo mo motसानeng otlhe. Mosetsana wa motsana wa bone o ya sekolong se segolwane. Ba ne ba dira motlelo o mogolo o o iseng o ke o nne gone. Basadi ba ne ba ritela bojalwa jwa momela mme ba tshuba molelo. Ba ne ba tlhaba dikoko ba bo ba tlhatlhaya dipitisa tsa nama. Albertina o ne a ngenya go fitlhela a utlwa gore sefathlego sa gagwe se botlhoko. Pele ga a tsamaya go ya go tshwara bese e e yang Matatiele, o ne a ya go sadisa Shishi sentle. Albertina o ne a gotla letlalo la gagwe ka borashe mme a bo a solasola seriri sa gagwe se se thata. Shishi o ne a khinkhinyega a bo a ruta fa fatshe ka ditlhakwana.



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.

Mmaagwe o ne a nna a lwala mme o ne a tlhoka Albertina gore a tlhokomele legae. Mo ngwageng wa gagwe wa bofelo kwa sekolong sa poraemari, Albertina e ne e le yo mogolo mo baitluting ba bangwe kwa sekolong. O ne a tlhophiwa go nna porifekte mme o ne a tsenya betshe ya gagwe ka boipelo. Tsala ya gagwe e kgolo e bong, Betty, o ne a mmolela ka kgaisano ngwe a re, “O tshwanetse go ikwadisa tsala ya me e e botlhale.” Albertina o ne a botsa jaana a shwegashwega, “moputso ke eng?” Betty o ne a re: “Basari ya go ya kwa sekolong se segolwane!” “O tshwanetse go ikwadisa. Ruri o tla gapa sekgelae.” Albertina o ne a ithuta bosigo le motshegare. O ne a ithapisa go dira dipalo. A ithapisa go peleta.

Mapodise a ne a tla gare ga bosigo, a betsagana lebati. O ne a ema monna wa gagwe nokeng, monna wa gagwe o ne a bolokile diphiri di le dintsi e bile o ne a iphitlhela mapodise.



O ne a ikopanya le basadi ba bangwe mme ba rulaganya mogwanto wa go ya kwa Pretoria. Basadi ba ne ba gana go tsamaya ba tshwere pase. Ba ne ba opela ba re, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo! Fa o itaya basadi; o itaya lefika!”

Walter o ne a ya kgolegong kwa Robben Island ka dingwaga di le 26. Albertina, le ene, o ne a romelwa kgolegelong ka makgetlho a le mantsi.

Mme tota le ka masigo a a lefifi thata, o ne a tle a bone ntlhanyana ya ngwedi fa a lebelela kwa ntle ka fensetere ya sele ya gagwe. O ne a opela pina e Mmè Monikazi a neng a e opela pele ga a tsholwa: “Nonofa, nana. Mariga a tloga a fela. Nna pelokgale, nana. Mmogo re nonofile!”



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.

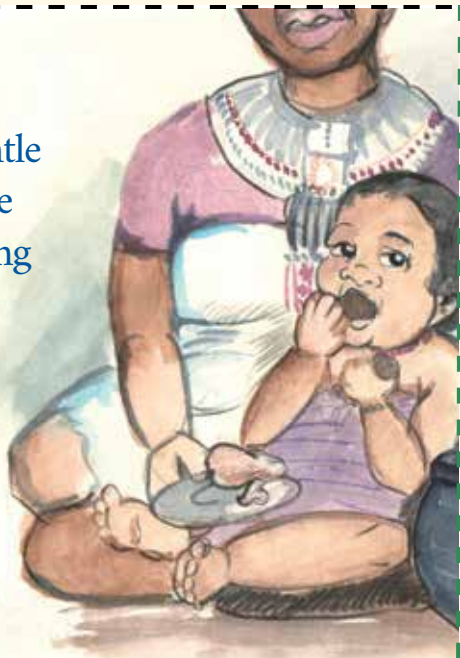


On her sixth birthday she went to school. “You must choose an English name,” said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: “Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.” Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina was a name you didn’t mess with.

Malatsi a sekolo a ne a simolola pele ga letsatsi le tlhaba. Basetšana ba ne ba tlhapa ka bonako ka metsi a tsididi ba bo ba feela mafelo a borobalo pele ga Mmisa. Phaletshe e e tshetsweng mashi e ne e senke e lekana sentle; setshuu se ne se monate jaaka sa ga Rakgadi kwa gae. Mme Albertina o ne a ithuta thata. O ne a tshameka *netball* mo mathapameng fa letsatsi le tlhabile sentle. Ka malatsi a gagwe a boikhutso a sekolo, Albertina o ne a bereka mo lefelong la borongwa. O ne a gotla a forogotlha mo lesenkeng la go tlhatswa. O ne a bidisa dilakane mo teng ga dibata tsa koporo a bo a di tsenya mo motshining o o gamolang.



Nontsikelelo o ne a le montle e bile o ne a nonofile a na le matlho a mantsho a e keteng dikonopo. O ne a rata kgaitsadie, e bong Mcengi. Mcengi o ne a lelekisa dikoko tse di neng di fatafata mo tshimong e Mmè Monikazi a jetseng sepinatšhe le sekwashe mo go yone go fepa lelapa la gagwe. Fa maoto a ga Ntsiki a simolola go nonofa, o ne a taboga mo morago ga gagwe.



Mmè Monikazi o ne a nna le ngwana yo mongwe wa mosimane, e bong Velaphi, a nna le yo mongwe gape e bong, Qudalele. Kgabagare ga tla monnawe e bong, Nomyaleko. Ntsiki o ne a tle a tsholetse monnawe fa a ne a lela a bo a mo tsitsitlha go fitlhela a tshega.

O ne a ba ruta go opela jaana: “Nonofa, nana. Mariga a tloga a fela. Nna pelokgale, nana. Mmogo re nonofile!”



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.

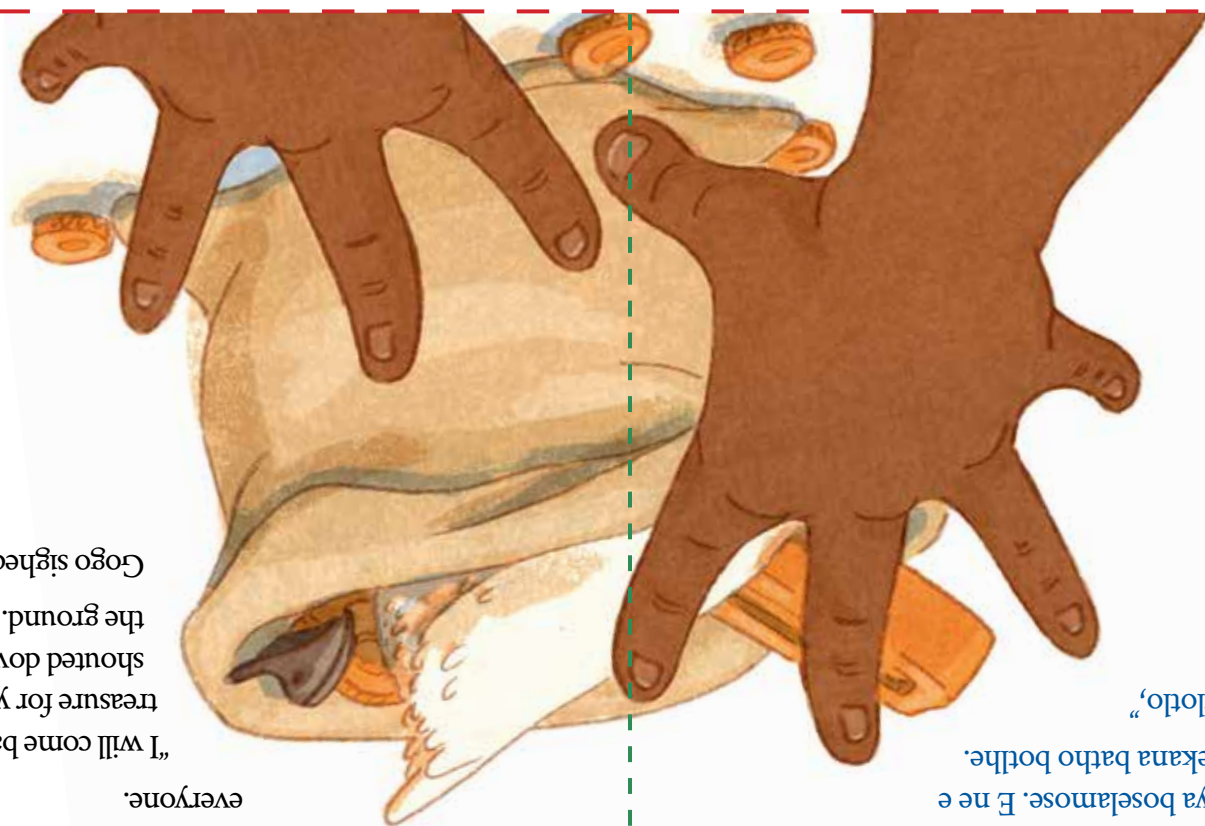
Bright ribbons decorated the Bantu Men’s Social Centre on their wedding day. Albertina’s long-sleeved dress had a swirling train of lace.

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.



Ga utlwala lentsewe le legolo.
 "Nkgelela-gagaša-šuma-phinyai! Ke utlwa monko wa
 madi a mogaka!"
 E ne e le dimo o o makgakga.
 "Ntshware fa o kgona," Phama a mo kgokgontsha.
 Phama a bona kgetsana ya boselamose. E ne e na le
 gouta yotlhe e e kileng ya epiwa ke setshaba. Phama
 a bona moopedi wa moselamose. O ne a itse dipina
 tsoilhe tse di kileng tsa opelwa mo setshabeng.
 Phama a bona ganse ya boselamose. E ne e
 tsala mae a a neng a lekana batho botlhe.
 "Ke tlaa go tlela ka letlotlo,"
 Phama a goeletsa go
 Nkoko kwa tlase.
 Nkoko a goga mowa
 kgakala.

Leinane le ke phetolelo ya *Phama le tlhaka ya mmidi* e e phasaladitsweng ke Cadbury ka
 tirisanommogo le Nalibali jaaka karolo ya itshimololelo ya porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk
 #InOurOwnWords. Leinane lengwe le lengwe le ka fitlhelwa ka dipuo tsa semmuso di le
 lesomenngwe tsa Aforikaborwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ya tlaleletso ka ga maina a mainane a
 porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords o ka ya go <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *Phama and the mealie pip*, published by Cadbury in
 partnership with Nalibali 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>

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Iterowele setshwantsho sa ga Phama le dimo yo o pelo e maswe se se bontshang
 gore dimo yono o mogolo go le kana kang.
- ★ Nna mophuruphutshi wa mafoko! Leba leinane leno sentle. A o kgona go bona dilo
 tse Phama kgotsa dimo yo o pelo e maswe ba neng ba di dupelela, ba di bona
 kgotsa ba di latswa?
- ★ Akanya Phama a kwala mo tayaring ya gagwe letsatsi la fa a ne a pagame kwa
 godimodimo ga letlhokwa la mmidi. O ne o ka simolola jaana: Tayari e e Rategang,
 O tla gakgamala fa nka go bolelela ka se se diregileng gompieno ...

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 ...

Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate
 e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala
 Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela
 mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi



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

Phama le tlhaka ya mmidi



Phama and the mealie pip

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne
 • Burgen Thorne

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A go siame gore Phama a tseye letlotlo la ga dimo a sa
 mo kopa? Goreng o re go ne go siame/go ne go sa siama? O akanya gore Phama o tllile go
 dirang ka kgetsana ya letlotlo la ga dimo le moopedi? Ke eng se o ka bong o se dirile ka tsela e
 sele fa o ne o le Phama?

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 picked a ripe mealie off the stalk. He roasted it over a fire. He melted butter over the golden pips and waited the smell up into the giant's nostrils.

"Bring me my giant toothpick," the giant shouted.

But Phama was gone.




Phama a roba segwere se se butswitseng sa mmidi go tswa mo lethakeng. O ne a o besa. Morago a tshasa botoro mo ditlhakeng tsa mmidi mme a isa kwa nkong ya ga dimo go mo gadisa.

“Mpho mmutwana wa me wa meno o mogolo,” ga goa dimo.

Fela Phama a bo a ile.

Le kgetsana fela jalo.
Le moopedi.
Le ganse.
Tota le letlhaka la mmidi le ne le ile.
Ka go re Phama o ne a le kgetlhile.

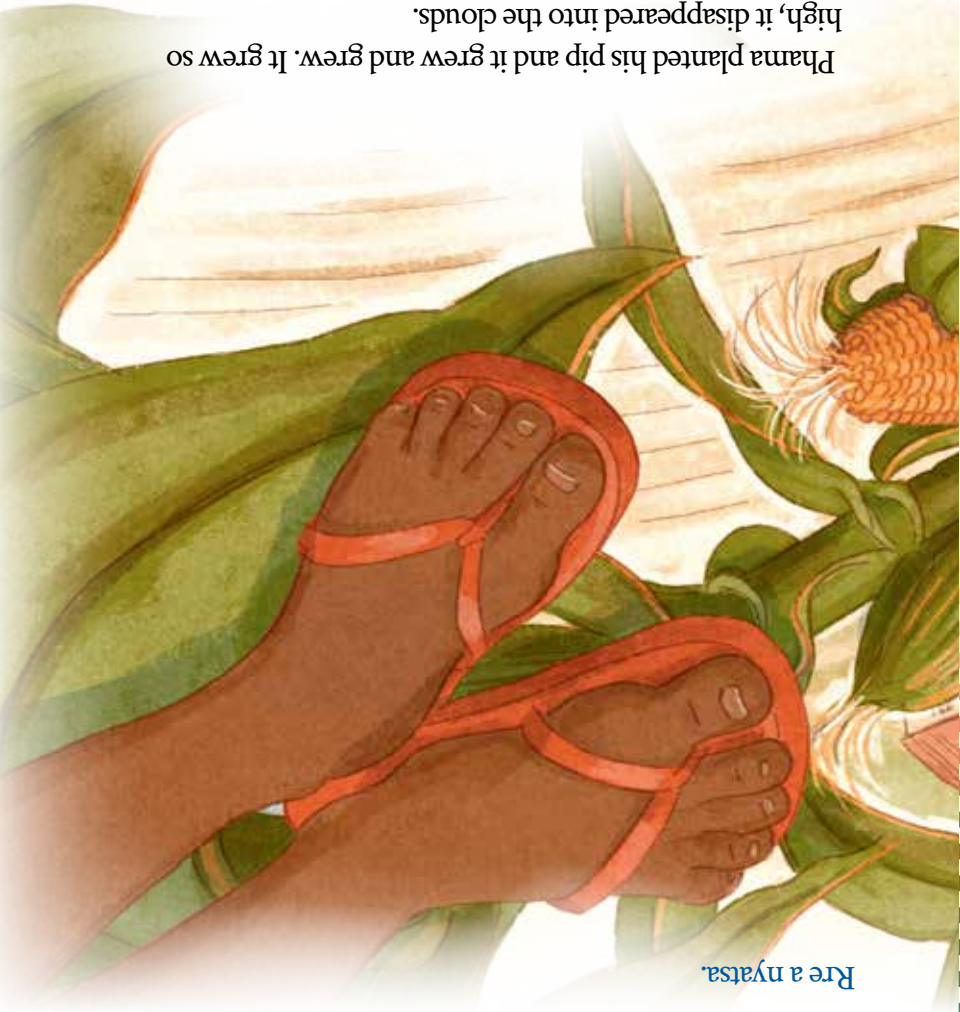


And so was the bag.
And the singer.
And the goose.
Even the mealie stalk was gone.
Phama had chopped it down, you see.

Phama planted his pip and it grew and grew. It grew so high, it disappeared into the clouds.

"I'm going to climb all the way to the top," Phama said.

Baba sneered.

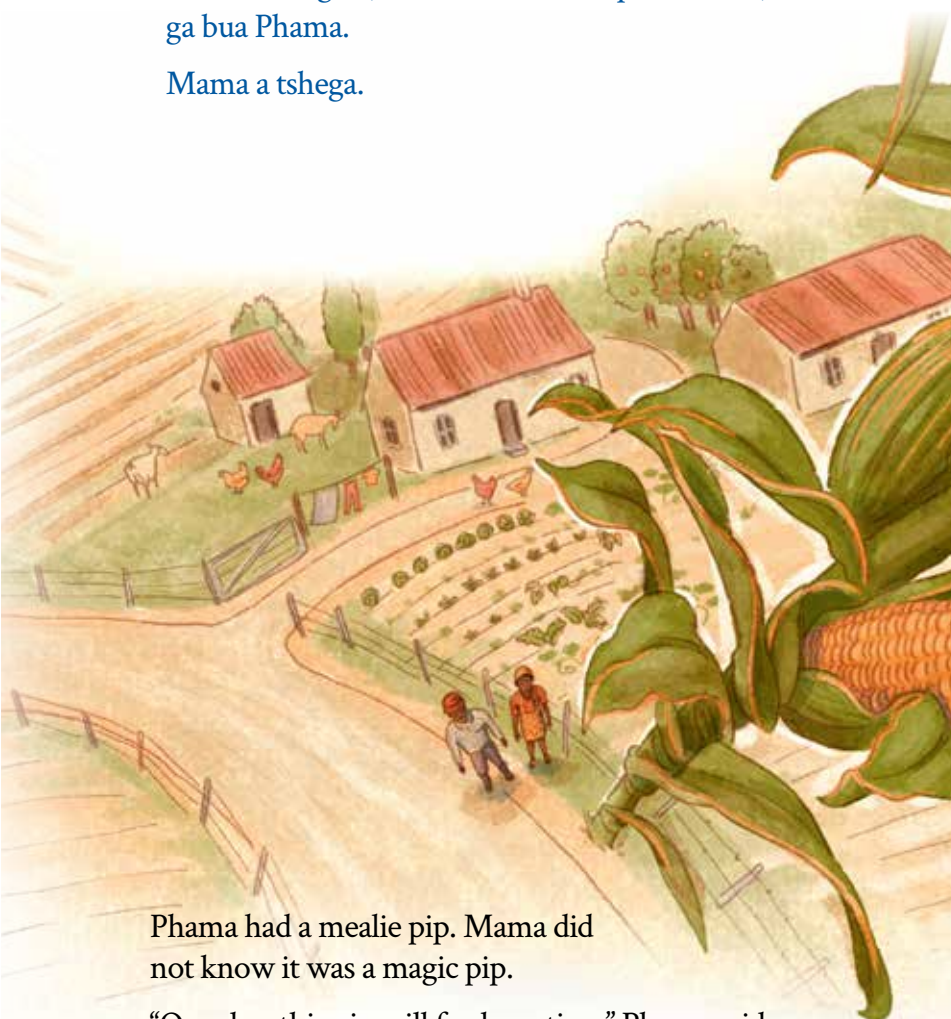


Phama a jala tlhaka mme ya simolola go gola.
E ne ya golela kwa godimo tota ya ba ya nyelelela kwa marung.
“Ke ya go palamela kwa godimodimo,” ga bua Phama.
Rre a nyatsa.

Phama o ne a na le tlhaka ya mmidi. Mmaagwe
o ne a sa itse fa e le tlhaka ya boselamose.

“Letsatsi lengwe, tlhaka eno e tlaa fepa setšhaba,”
ga bua Phama.

Mama a tshega.



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.

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."

Albertina o ne a rata baitlami ba ba neng ba mo ruta. A o ne a ka nna moitlami yo o boitshupo? "Mme gone baitlami ga ba amogele madi ape," Father Bernard a rialo. "A gongwe o ka nna mooki? O tla duelwa o ntse o ithuta."

Walter Sisulu e ne e le monna yo o pelokgale le yo o bothale yo o neng a lora ka kgololesego ya Aforika Borwa. Monyenyo wa gagwe o mogolo o ne wa gapa kgatlhego ya ga Albertina. Walter o ne a batla gore Albertina a nne mmaagwe bana ba gagwe.

Bantu Men's Social Centre e ne e kgabisitswe ka dilente tse di tsabakelang ka letsatsi la lenyalo la bone. Mosese wa ga Albertina wa matsogo a matelele o ne o na le lesiri le le gogobang la kanta. Mo lobakeng lwa ngwaga, Max o ne a tsholwa. Albertina o ne a nna mmè. Ka letsatsi lengwe batho ba tla mmita mmè wa setšhaba.

Max o ne a na le matlho mantsho a e keteng dikonopo a ga mmaagwe le seledu se se kgolokwe sa ga rraagwe. E ne e le tsholofelo ya bokamoso jwa bone. Albertina o ne a batla go lwela Aforika yo mosha, gore Max a nne le kgololesego. Fa a ne a lela, o ne a tle a opele jaana: "Nonofa, nana. Mariga a tloga a fela. Nna pelokgale, nana. Mmogo re nonofile!"



Fa a le dingwaga di le thataro o ne a ya sekolong. Morutabana wa Mo-Presbyterian o ne a re: "O tshwanetse go tlhophahlela la Seesemane," mme Ntsiki o ne a rata leina la gagwe. Morutabana o ne a sosobana sefatlhego a bo a buisa maina ano a goela kwa godimo: "Adaah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna." Ntsiki o ne a rata thata leina le lelele. Al-ber-ti-na! Leina leno le ne le na le moritho e bile le dira modumo o o ipoelatsang. Albertina e ne e le leina le o sa tshamekeng mo go lone.



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, rremogoloagwe, o ne a ruile dipitse. Mamoratwa wa gagwe e ne e le Shishi, pitse e e namagadi ya mmala wa bontsho jo bo phatsimang. Ka bonako fa Ntsiki a setse a godile sentle, o ne a mo pega mo saleng fa pele ga gagwe. A bofelela ditomo mo menwaneng ya gagwe.

Rraagwe e bong, Bonilizwe, o ne a tla gae go tswa kwa meepong ka Keresemose. Ntsiki o ne a palama mo mokwatlang o o sephara wa ga Shishi. O ne a ya go mo kgatlhantsha kwa boemelong jwa dibese a palame pitse. Ntsiki o ne a nna mo go yone a tlhamaletse. O ne a laola ditomo ka menwana e e bonolo.

Bonilizwe o ne a ipela jang tota ka morwadie. Ntsiki o ne a bona monyenyo o mogolo go gaisa mo sefatlhegong sa ga rraagwe.

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 ne a tsamaya ka terena go ya Johannesburg. O ne a reka yunifomo e ntle e tshweu, ditlhako tse disha tse di pududu le pene e khibidu e e phatsimang e e tshelwang enke. Batho ba ba lwalang ba ne ba tla kokelong letsatsi lotlhe. Fa masea a ne a lela, o ne a opela jaana: "Nonofa, nana. Mariga a tloga a fela. Nna pelokgale, nana. Mmogo re nonofile! Masigo mangwe Albertina o ne a bereka go fitlha ka masa. O ne a lebelela kwa ntle ka fensetere mme a akanya ka ba lelapa la gaabo. Ke mang a palamang Shishi? O ne a tlhologelelwa monko wa mmu. Go ne go sena tshimo ya merogo fano. Go ne go sena fa pitse e ka nmanang teng.



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.

FA O ITAYA BASADI, O ITAYA LEFIKA! YOU STRIKE THE WOMEN, YOU STRIKE THE ROCK!



Ka 9 August, 1956, basadi ba le 20 000 go tswa mo dikarolong tsotlhe tsa naga ba ne ba gwantela Union Buildings kwa Pretoria go ya go dira ditshupiso kgatlhanong le melao ya pase. Go ya ka melao eno ya batho ba ba neng ba tlhaolwa jaaka Baaforika ba bantsho ke Puso ya tlhaolele ya Aforika Borwa ba ne ba tshwanetse go tsamaya ba tshware pase ya mosepele ka dinako tsotlhe.

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 ba fetang 20 000, ba ba neng ba eteletswe pele ke Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams le Rahima Moosa, ba ne ba romela molaetsa o o utlwalang sentle wa gore ba ka se didimadiwe e bile ba ka se tseelwe kgololesego ya bone. Ba ne ba naya mokwaledi wa tonakgolo dikopo di le 14 000 tse di neng di saenilwe ke batho ba le 100 000 mme ba ne ba ema ka tidimalo ka metsotso e le 30. Morago ga foo basadi bano ba ne ba opela pina e e neng e kwaletswe tiragalo eno.

"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."

Molaetsa o ne o utlwala sentle: "Jaanong o iteile basadi, o iteile lefika."

Mogwanto ono o ile wa tlhalosiwa e le e nngwe ya ditshupetso e e tlotlegang thata, e e nang le seriti thata e bile le e e amang maikutlo thata e naga e kileng ya e bona. Basadi ba ne ba opela *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* kwa bofelong jwa tshupetso ya bone pele ga ba tsamaya.

Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe, ka 9 August, le go ralala kgwedi yotlhe ya August, re keteka se se fitlheletsweng ke basadi ba Aforika Borwa.

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 bone batho ba ba tla re gololang mo kgatelelong eno le mo kgatelelong ya maikutlo. Go gana go duela rente go go leng teng mo Soweto gone jaanong [ka 1956] go nnile teng ka ntsha ya basadi. Ke basadi ba ba leng mo dikomiting tsa seterata mme ba ruta batho go ema le go sireletsana.

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 tse o ka di dirang ka Letsatsi la Boditshabatshaba la Basadi

- Dira dipatlisiso ka basadi ba Aforika Borwa ba ba itiretseng leina mo Aforika Borwa gompino. Senka <https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Kwala lekwalo la go leboga o kwalela mosetsana kgotsa mosadi mongwe yo o nnile le tlhotlheletso e e siameng mo botshelong jwa gago. E ka nna nkoko, rakgadi, morutabana kgotsa moagelani
- Bua ka mathata a a amang basadi le basetsana gompino. Ya go <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> go bona dikakantsho tse o ka buang ka tsone.
- Buisa dibuka tse di buang ka basadi kgotsa bakwadi ba basadi ba Aforika Borwa ba ba jaaka Sindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner le ba bangwe.
- Kwala poko ka mosadi mongwe mo botshelong jwa 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.



Go ka direga sengwe le sengwe

Ka Dorah Masigo ■ E tshwantshitswe ke Samantha van Riet



E kile ya re ka nako nngwe, Koko le dikokwana tsa gagwe ba ne ba nna le Kgomo mo nageng.

Kgomo o ne a rata go fula fa a ntse a tsamaya a ralala naga go ya go etela tsala ya gagwe, Koko. Mme e ne e le dinako tse di thata. Pula e ile ya diega monongwaga mme go ne go sena bojang jo bontsi. Kgomo o ne a tshwerwe ke tlala thata fa a ntse a tsamaya ka bonya a ya kwa hokong ya ga Koko. Rapolasi o ne a lebetse go reka furu.

Koko o ne a itumeletse go bona Kgomo. "Dumela, tsala ya me," ga rialo Koko. "Mma ke go tlele metsi a go nwa a a tsididi a a phepa. O tshwanetse wa bo o nyirilwe morago ga go tsamaya sekgala se setelele." Go tswa foo Koko o ne a itlhaganela go ya go tseela Kgomo metsi a go nwa.

Fa Kgomo a ntse a rapame mo moriting wa setlhare se segolo, sa mokala sa bogologolo, dikokwana tse tharo tse dinnye di ne di tshameka gaufi le ene. Di ne di nnone e bile di le serolwana, fela jaaka dithunya tsa setlhare sa tabebuia tse Kgomo a tlholang a di bona ka nako ya dikgakologo.

Mala a ga Kgomo a ne a duma a kurutla fa a ntse a lebeletse dikokwana di tshameka. O ne a tsholetsa tlhogo ya gagwe a gadima kwa morago a ikutlwa molato. A leba kafa mojeng pele, a bo a leba kafa molemeng, a bo a leba kafa mojeng gape. Koko o ne a ise a bonale gope.

Gone mme, gantsi dikgomo ga di ke di ja nama, mme gopola, go ka direga sengwe le sengwe! Kgomo o ne a tshwerwe ke tlala thata mo e leng gore pele ga fa a ka akanya, o ne a tlola a bo a simolola go lelekisa dikokwanyana tse di nonneng tse di serolwana!



Dikokwana tse tharo tsa phatlalala fa pele ga Kgomo, di tswirinya jaana ka boikutlo jo bo siameng: "Re matšato mme re kgona go potela ka bofefo. O ka se re tshware le fa o ka leka." "Re matšato mme re kgona go potela ka bofefo. O ka se re tshware le fa o ka leka." Mme di ne tsa tswirinya di ipolaile ka ditshego.

Ka yone fela nako eo, Koko a boa a tlela Kgomo metsi. O ne a lebelela lerole le le neng le kubueditse dikokwanyana tsa gagwe.

"Go direga eng?" Koko a botsa jalo a nyenya le dikokwana tse tharo.

"Kgomo o tshameka maiphitlwane le rona," dikokwana tsa tswirinya jalo, di pitikana, maoto a lebile kwa godimo.

"Mme o bonya thata," tsa tswirinya. Morago ga foo tsa tlola di feta mo maotong a ga Kgomo go bontsha gore di bofefo jang.

"Lo se ka lwa lapisa tsala ya rona," Koko a tshegatshega le mamphorwana a gagwe pele ga a tsamaya a ya go tseela Kgomo metsi a mangwe a a lapolosang.

Fa fela Koko a sena go potela, Kgomo a tabogela dikokwana gape, a leka ka natla go tshwara bobotlana e le nngwe fela. Mme di ne tsa betsega, di opela di re: "Re matšato mme re kgona go potela ka bofefo. O ka se re tshware le fa o ka leka." "Re matšato mme re kgona go potela ka bofefo. O ka se re tshware le fa o ka leka."

Ka nako ya fa Koko a boa, loleme lwa ga Kgomo le ne le akgega mo molomong wa gagwe, a kodumetsa metsi a Koko a neng a a beile mo pele ga gagwe otlhe ka nako e le nngwe.

"Di nna fela di le mo tseleng ya gago. Di rata go tshameka thata," ga rialo Koko. "Mme bobotlana di sireletsegile mo go phakalane, yo o nnang a lebile a le kgakala." Koko o ne a lebelela kwa godimo a tshogile mme a leba Kgomo a nyenya. A raya tsala ya gagwe a re: "Ke a leboga go bo o ile wa ba baya leitho fa ke ntse ke seyo."

Kgomo o ne a itse gore tota ga se se se diragetseng, mme le fa a ne a ikutlwa molato, o ne a dumela fela ka tlhogo a lapile. Gone jaanong, o ne a le bokoa ka ntlha ya tlala. Go nna a taboga mo morago ga dikokwana go ile ga fetsa maatla a gagwe otlhe.

Morago ga nakwana, Kgomo o ne a ema mme a sadisa Koko sentle, a ipotsa gore a mme o tla kgona go tsamaya sekgala se setelele a boela kwa mabolokelong a gagwe.

Kgomo o ne a tsena mo mabolokelong fela moriti wa maitseboa o simolola go bonala mo boalong. O ne a wela makgwafo fa a bona mokoa o mogolo wa furu o rapolasi a o tlisitseng. Mme fa a simolotse go ja, o ne a sa kgone go tlogela go ja. O ne a ja, a bo a ja go fitlhela a kgora thata jaana mo e leng gore o ne a tlhatlhogela kwa ngwedding jaaka balune e kgolo ya dibatabata. Ka gone gopola, go ka direga sengwe le sengwe!



Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Ke eng se se sa tlwaelegang le go feta se o kileng wa se ja? Torowa setshwantsho sa dijo tseo. Kafa tlase ga setshwantsho, tlhalosa monko, le moutlwalo wa dijo tseo.
- ★ Kwala konelo e ntšha ya leinane leno. Go ne go tla direga eng fa go ka bo go sena furu e Kgomo a ka e jang fa a fitlha kwa gae? Gopola, go ka direga sengwe le sengwe!



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!

Monate wa Na'ibali

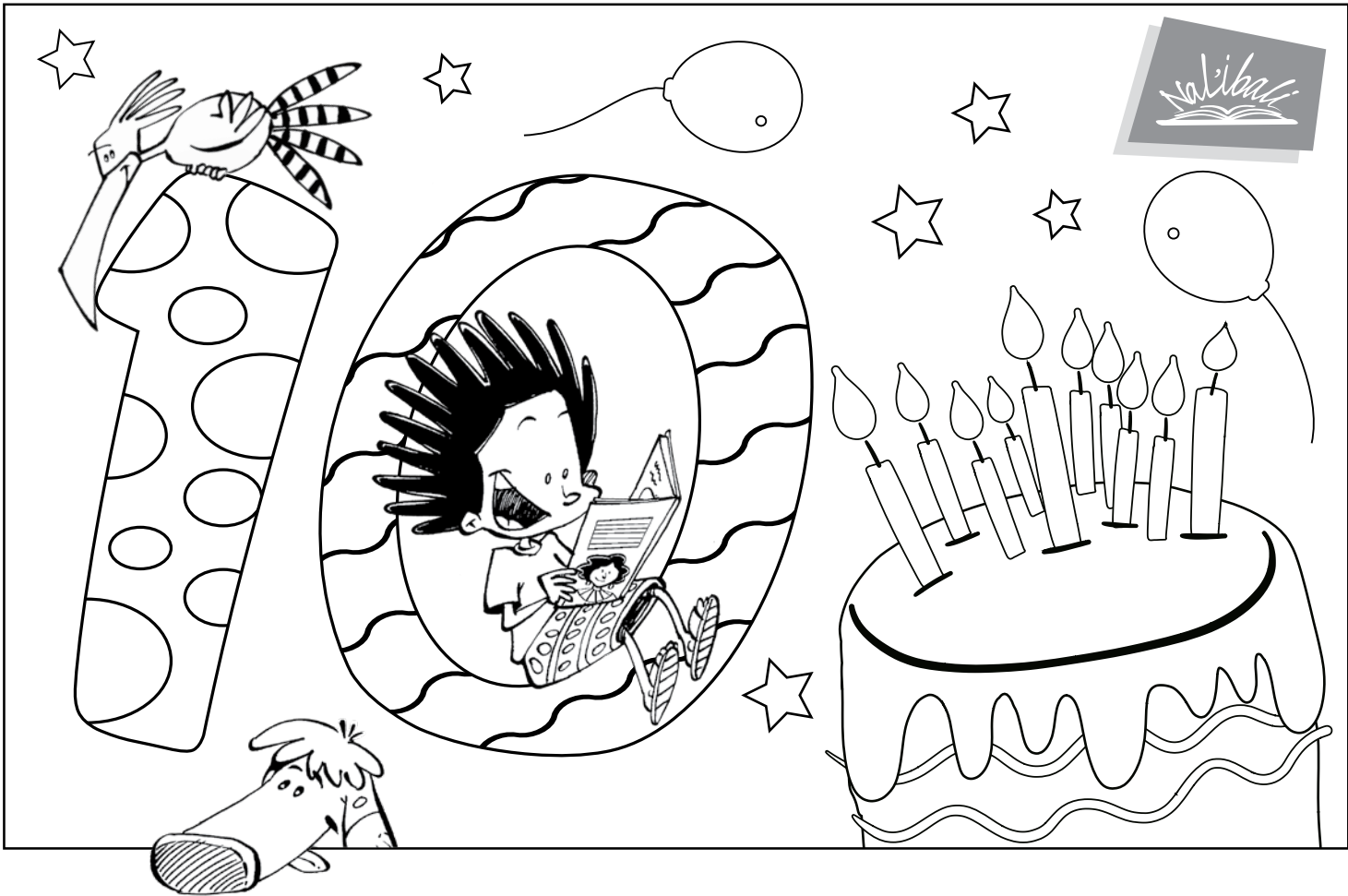
Na'ibali fun

1.

Go keteka dingwaga di le 10 tsa monate wa leinane la Na'ibali, segolola setshwantsho se se fa tlase fano mme o se tsenye mebala. Mo foraimeng ya sone, kwala mafoko a o akanyang ka one fa o akanya ka go buisa.



- 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.

A o ka kgona go kwala sentle diithaka tseno tse di tlhakaneng go bona dilo tse Phama a ileng a di tseela dimo mo leinaneng la Phama le tlhaka ya mmidi?

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

TSANAKGE

TLOLETLO

NSEGA

PEDIMOO

TAGOU



BGA

USRERATE

OSEGO

RGESNI

LOGD

Na'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsisa. Ikgologanye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:
Na'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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Produced by The Na'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Na'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

