



Our stories, our heritage

Heritage Day is a time for South Africans to stop and think about who we are as a nation, where we have come from and where we are going. An important part of who we are, is the languages we speak, and the stories we tell and those that have been told to us.

Storytelling is central to our heritage as South Africans, Africans and human beings. As human beings we use stories to remember and to make sense of our lives. We tell each other about our lives using the story form. So, because telling and remembering stories is so easy for us, we can use stories to connect our children to their language, culture and the generations that have come before us. And what's more, as we share and tell stories, we inspire children to want to tell stories themselves – and this is where the literacy magic begins.

Dikanegelo tša rena, bohwa bja rena

Letšatši la Bohwa ke nako ya maAfrika Borwa ya go ema le go nagana ka gore re bomang bjalo ka setšhaba, mo re tšwago le mo re yago. Karolo ye bohlokwa ya seo re lego sona, ke polelo ye re e bolelago, le dikanegelo tše re di anegago le tšeo re ilego ra di anegelwa.

Go anega dikanegelo go garegare ga bohwa bja rena bjalo ka maAfrika Borwa, maAfrika le go batho. Bjalo ka batho re diriša dikanegelo go gopola le go hlaologanya maphelo a rena. Re botšana ka ga maphelo a rena ka go diriša mokgwa wa kanegelo. Ka fao, ka ge go anega le go gopola dikanegelo go tloga go le bonolo go rena, re ka diriša dikanegelo go kgokaganya bana ba rena le dipolelo tša bona, setšo le meloko ye e fetilego. Gomme se sengwe gape, ge re abelane le go anega dikanegelo, re tutuetša bana go nyaka go anega dikanegelo ka bobona – gomme seo ke mo maleatlana a tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala a thomago gona.

Do you want to make sure that your children are getting the most out of your storytelling times? Here are ideas to help deepen and extend their experiences of the stories you tell.

Before

- ★ Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the content of the story or one of the story characters.
- ★ Ask your children if they know any stories about the kinds of characters that will appear in the story you are about to tell, for example, "Do you know any stories about boys or girls who get lost?" Invite your children to share their memories as well, for example, "Have you ever been lost?"

During

- ★ As you tell the story, stop briefly once or twice to ask, "What do you think will happen next?" When children think about cause and effect, it deepens their understanding about how things work.
- ★ Invite your children to join in the telling of the story by asking them to make sound effects, like knocking on the floor to make the sound of knocking on a door. They can also use

body movements to imitate parts of the story, for example, swaying like trees in the wind.

After

- ★ Many stories focus on how characters deal with challenges that life sends their way. Encourage your children to relate these things to challenges that they face in their own lives, by saying something like, "When I tell this story, it reminds me of how important good friends are. What does it remind you of?"
- ★ Children develop empathy by putting themselves in a character's situation. Help them to do this by asking them to think about why characters behaved in particular ways in the story.
- ★ Invite children to retell the story you have told, or to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part of the story. Or, act out the story with them. These activities help them to deepen their understanding of the story.

O nyaka go kgonthiša gore bana ba gago ba hwetša tše kaonekaone go dinako tša gago tša go anega dikanegelo? Fa ke dikeletšo tša go tsenyeletša le go katološa maitemogelo a bona go anega dikanegelo.

Pele

- ★ Opela koša goba o bolele morumokwano wo o kgokaganyago diteng le kanegelo goba yo mongwe wa baanegwa ba kanegelo.
- ★ Botšiša bana ba gago ge eba ba tseba dikanegelo dife goba dife ka ga mehuta ya baanegwa bao ba tla tšwelelago kanegelong yeo o tla e anegago, mohlala, "O tseba dikanegelo dife goba dife ka ga bašemane goba basetsana bao ba ilego ba timela?" E re bana ba gago ba abelane ka dikgopolo tša bona gape, mohlala, "O ile wa timela?"

Ge o bala

- ★ Ge o anega kanegelo, ema gannyane gatee goba gabedi go botšiša, "O nagana gore go tlo direga eng sa go latela?" Go nagana ka ga go hlola le khuetšo go tliša kwešišo ya bana ya ka fao dilo di šomago ka gona.
- ★ E re bana ba tšeye karolo go anegeng ga kanegelo ka go ba kgopela go dira medumo, go swana le go kokota lebato go dira modumo wa go kokota lebating. Ba ka diriša gape

mesepelo ya mmele go ekišetša dikarolo tša kanegelo, mohlala, go šikinyega bjalo ka mehlare phefong.

Ka morago

- ★ Dikanegelo tše dintši di nepiša ka mo baanegwa ba šomanago le ditlhohlo tšeo bophelo bo ba romelago tšona. Hloheletša bana ba gago go amanya dilo tše le ditlhohlo tše ba lebanago le tšona maphelong a bona ka go bolela se sengwe sa go swana le se, "Ge ke anega kanegelo ye, e nkgopotša ka mo bagwera ba go loka ba lego bohlokwa ka gona. Naa e go gopotša eng?"
- ★ Bana ba thoma go ba le kwelobohloko ka go ipeya boemong bja moanegwa. Ba thuše go dira seo ka go ba kgopela go nagana ka gore ke ka lebaka la eng baanegwa ba itshwere ka tsela ye itšego ka kanegelong.
- ★ E re bana ba anege kanegelo leswa yeo o ba anegetšego, goba ba thale goba ba pente seswantšho sa karolo ya mmamoratwa ya bona ka kanegelong. Goba, diragatša kanegelo le bona. Mešongwana ye e ba thuša go tsenyeletša kwešišo ya bona ya kanegelo.

What's inside?

- ★ The story by our Story Bosso 2016 winner
- ★ Two other stories to enjoy
- ★ A Heritage Day poster on page 2

Go na le eng ka gare?

- ★ Kanegelo ka ga mofenyi wa rena wa Story Bosso wa 2016
- ★ Dikanegelo tše dingwe tše pedi tše o ka ipshinago ka tšona
- ★ Phousetara ya Letšatši la Bohwa letlakaleng la 2



We will be taking a break until the week of 15 October 2017. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re ile go ba maikhutšong go fihlela ka beke ya di 15 Oktobere 2017. Gona e ba le rena go maleatlana a mantši a go bala a Nal'ibali!



Drive your imagination

Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!
E tla o be le rena ge re fetišetša maatla a dikanegelo maamong a godimo. Areyel!



Read to me.



In my language.

Get the most out of the Na'ibali Supplement

Here are some ideas for using the Na'ibali Supplement – again and again!



Hwetša tše dintši Tlaleletšong ya Na'ibali

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go diriša Tlaleletšo ya Na'ibali – gape le gape!

- Make story resources.** Take the pages for the cut-out-and-keep books (pages 5–12) out of the supplement. On your own or with the children make these into books for the children to use. Use the longer Story Corner stories (pages 14 and 15) to create story cards by pasting them onto cardboard and covering them with cling wrap.
- Read aloud.** Use the cut-out-and-keep books as stories to read aloud to your class or reading club. Let the children follow along in their own copies as you read to them. For older children, you can do this with the Story Corner stories too.
- Read in two languages.** Both you and the children can have fun learning to read in two languages. First read the cut-out-and-keep books in your most familiar language and then in the other language.
- Read alone and in pairs.** Let the children choose which cut-out-and-keep book or Story Corner story they would like to read on their own (independent reading) or with another child (paired reading). At your reading club, also invite older children to read to younger children.
- Tell a story.** Familiarise yourself with the Story Corner stories and then tell them to the children in your class or at your reading club.
- Do classroom activities.** Use some of the “Get story active!” ideas that appear in the Na'ibali Supplement, as classroom activities for your Literacy and/or Life Skills lessons.
- Store the stories.** Need a place to store the cut-out-and-keep books you have made? Reuse ice-cream containers, cereal and shoe boxes, and photocopy paper boxes and lids to store your reading resources. Keep them in a special place in your classroom or at your reading club, so that the children know where to find them if they want to read them.
- Share the news.** Look out for the Na'ibali News, Na'ibali Bookshelf, Reading Club Corner and Story Powered Schools features in different editions of the supplement. Cut out these features and display them in the staff room. Or, make a news board somewhere in the school so that parents, children and staff can all find out more about reading for enjoyment.
- Help families learn.** Share information with the children's parents and other caregivers by sending home page 1 of the supplement for them to read.

- Dira didirišwa tša kanegelo.** Ntšha matlakala a dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke (matlakala a 5–12) ka tlaleletšong. Ka bowena goba le bana dira seo gore e be dipuku tše bana ba tla di dirišago. Diriša dikanegelo tše teletšana tša Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo (matlakala a 14 le 15) go hlama dikarata tša kanegelo ka go di kgomaretša khatepoteng le go di khupetša ka sephuthelo sa go gomarela.
- Bala ka go hlaboša lentšu.** Diriša dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke bjalo ka dikanegelo tša go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu ka mphatong wa gago goba sehlopheng sa gago. E re bana ba go šale morago ge o ba balela ka dikhophi tša bona. Go bana ba bagolwane, o ka dira se ka dikanegelo tša Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo gape.
- Bala ka dipolelo tše pedi.** Wena le bana ba gago bobedi le ka ipshina ka go ithuta go bala dipolelo tše pedi. Sa mathomo bala dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke ka polelo ye o e tlwaetšego kudu gomme ka morago ka polelo ye nngwe.
- Bala o nnoši goba ka diphere.** E re bana ba kgethe puku ya ripa-o-boloke goba ya kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo yeo ba tla ratago go e bala ka bobona (go bala o nnoši) goba le ngwana yo mongwe (go bala ka diphere). E re bana ba bagolwane ba balele bana ba bannyanenyana gape, sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala.
- Anega kanegelo.** Itlwaetše dikanegelo tša Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo gomme o di anegele bana ka mphatong wa gago goba ka sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala.
- Dira mešongwana ya mphato.** Diriša tše dingwe tša dikeletšo tša “Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!” yeo e tšwelelago Tlaleletšong ya Na'ibali bjalo ka mešongwana ya phapošiborutelo thutwaneng ya gago ya Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala le/goba Mabokgoni a Bophelo.
- Boloka dikanegelo.** O nyaka lefelo la go bolokela dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše le di dirilego? Diriša leswa dišhelo tša lebebetšididi, mapokisi a sirele le dieta, mapokisi a pampiri ya go gatiša le dikhurumelo go bolokela didirišwa tša gago tša go bala. Di boloke lefelong leo le kgethegilego ka phapošiborutelong ya gago goba sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala, gore bana ba tsebe mo ba ka di hwetšago ge eba ba nyaka go di bala.
- Abelanang ditaba.** Nyaka Ditaba tša Na'ibali, Šelefo ya Dipuku ya Na'ibali, Sekhutlwana sa Sehlopha sa go Bala le diponego tša Story Powered Schools ka Dikanegelo. Ripa diponego tše gomme o di laetše ka phapošing ya barutiši. Goba, dira boto ya ditaba go gongwe ka sekolong gore batswadi, bana le barutiši ka moka ba kgone go hwetša tše dintši ka ga go balela boipshino.
- Thuša malapa go ithuta.** Abelana ka tshedimošo le batswadi ba bana gape le baabathokomelo ka go romela letlakala la 1 gae gore ba le bale.

Did you know that you can get copies of this supplement in other languages, or copies of earlier supplements? Go to the “Stories & supplies” section and then scroll down to “Story supplies” on our special Story Powered Schools website: www.storypowerschools.org.



Naa o be o tseba gore o ka hwetša dikhophi tša tlaleletšo ye ka dipolelo tše dingwe, goba dikhophi tša ditlaleletšo tša pejana? Eya go karolo ya “Stories & supplies” gomme o ye tlase go “Story supplies” mo go weposaete ya rena ya Story Powered Schools ka Dikanegelo tše kgethegilego: www.storypowerschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go dira gore dikanegelo e be selo se bohlokwa sekolong sa geno



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books, *Spider, the drummer* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Orange* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *The sky is falling down!* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Spider, the drummer

Winner, Story Bosso 2016

This story is a retelling of a traditional South African story. In it, the people of a small village admire Spider for his drumming skills, but dislike his greediness. They decide to keep a village celebration a secret from Spider so that his greediness doesn't ruin it. But the trouble starts when Spider finds out.

- ★ Ask your children questions that encourage them to think critically about the actions of the villagers and Spider in the story. For example, you could ask:
 - ✿ Do you think the villagers were right to keep the celebration a secret from Spider? Why/why not?
 - ✿ Do you think Spider was right to feel angry at them for keeping the celebration a secret? Why/why not?
- ★ Suggest that your children add to the story. Ask them to imagine what the villagers did after the story ends. When the villagers woke up the next morning, how did they feel about what had happened? What might they have decided to do? Your children could start their new part of the story, with, "The next morning when the villagers woke up ...". Encourage them to write or tell the next part of the story.



Orange

On his visit to the city, a young boy notices all the things around him that are the colour, orange. Younger children will enjoy this book, but you can use it with older children too. Suggest that they read it in their home language first and then in the other language of the supplement.

- ★ As you read the book together, talk about the illustrations. You can ask your children questions like these on each of the pages.
 - ✿ What can you see that is orange in this picture?
 - ✿ What is the boy/the boy's family doing?
 - ✿ What else can you see in the picture?
- ★ Encourage your children to make their own books about a colour. They could draw the pictures themselves or cut them out of magazines. Help younger children by writing down the words and/or sentences that they tell you for their book. Suggest that older children make bilingual books by writing their book in their home language first and then translating it into another language.



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tša go diriša dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše pedi, *Segokgo, moletši wa moropa* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Namune* (matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10), gape le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa kanegelo, *Leratadima le wela fase!* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopolo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona bokaone.

Segokgo, moletši wa moropa

Mothopasefoka wa, Story Bosso wa 2016

Kanegelo ye ke kanego leswa ga kanegelo ya Afrika Borwa ya setšo. Ka fa gare, batho ba motsana ba kgahlwa ke Segokgo ka mabokgoni a sona a go letša moropa, efela ga ba rate bojato bja sona. Ba akanya go swara sephiri ka ga moketeko wa motse gore Segokgo se se tsebe ka gobane bojato bja gagwe bo ka tla bja o senya. Efela bothata bo ile bja thoma ge Segokgo se utulla seo.

- ★ Botšiša bana ba gago dipotšišo tšeo di ba hloheletšago go nagana ka go tsitsinkela ka ga ditiro tša badudi ba motse le Segokgo ka kanegelong. Mohlala, o ka botšiša:
 - ✿ O nagana gore badudi ba motse ba be ba nepile ka go swara sephiri ka ga moketeko gore Segokgo se se tsebe? Goreng/ge go se bjalo?
 - ✿ O nagana gore Segokgo se be se nepile go ka ba befelela ka ge ba swere sephiri ka ga moketeko? Goreng/ge go se bjalo?
- ★ Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba tlaleletše kanegelong. Ba kgopela go gopola ka seo badudi ba motse ba se dirilego ge kanegelo e fela. Ge badudi ba motse ba tsoga mesong ye latelago, ba ikwele bjang ka seo se hlagilego? Ba ka be ba akantše go dira eng? Bana ba gago ba ka thoma karolo ye mpsha ya bona ya kanegelo, ka, "Mesong ya go latela ge badudi ba motse ba tsoga ...". Ba hloheletše go ngwala goba go bolela ka karolo ye latelago ya kanegelo.

Namune

Ketelong ya gagwe motsešetoropong, mošemane yo monnyane o lemoga dilo ka moka go mo dikologa tšeo di nago le, mmala wa namune. Bana ba banyane ba tla ipshina ka puku ye, efela o ka e diriša gape le bana ba bagolwane. Šišinya gore ba e bale ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae gomme ka morago ka polelo ye nngwe ya tlaleletšo.

- ★ Ge le bala puku mmogo, bolelang ka diswantšho. O ka botšiša bana ba gago dipotšišo tša go swana le tše go le lengwe le le lengwe la matlakala.
 - ✿ Ke eng seo o se bonago seswantšhong se sa mmala wa namune?
 - ✿ Naa mošemane/lapa labo mošemane le dirang?
 - ✿ Ke eng se sengwe seo o se bonago seswantšhong?
- ★ Hloheletša bana ba gago go itirela dipuku ka ga mmala. Ba ka ithalela diswantšho goba ba di ripa dimakasine. Thuša bana ba banyane go ngwala mantšu le/goba mafoko ao ba go botšago a puku ya bona. Šišinya gore bana ba bagolwane ba dire dipuku tša polelopedi ka go ngwala ka pukung ya bona pele ka polelo ya bona gomme ka morago ba e fetolele go polelo ye nngwe.

The sky is falling down!

Little Chicken is out walking one day when a marula fruit falls on her head. She thinks that the sky is falling down and decides that she must go and warn the chief. Along the way, Little Chicken meets other animals that join her. They are all so busy worrying about the falling sky that they don't realise what danger they are in when they meet Jackal!



- ★ When Little Chicken said that the sky was falling, all her friends believed her without question. Nothing bad would have happened if they had asked Little Chicken questions to help them work out what had really struck her on the head. Ask your children what they think we can learn from this.
- ★ Invite your children to draw or paint a picture to show what it might look like if the sky really was falling down.
- ★ Can your children think of a different ending for this story? Invite them to retell the story in their own way, changing what happened after the animals entered the Jackal's cave.

Leratadima le wela fase!

Ka letšatši le lengwe Kgogotshadinyana o be a tšwele a sepela ge lerula le mo wela hlogong. O nagana gore leratadima le wela fase gomme a akanya gore o swanetše go yo lemoša kgoši. Fa tseleng, Kgogotshadinyana a kopana le diphoofolo tše dingwe tša ba le yena. Ka moka ba tshwenyegile kudu ka ga leratadima la go wa gomme ba sa lemoge ka kotsi ye ba lego go yona ge ba kopana le Phukubje!

- ★ Ge Kgogotshadinyana a re leratadima le a wa, bagwera ba gagwe ka moka ba ile ba mo kgolwa ntle le potšišo. Ga go se mpe seo se tla bego se hlagile ge nkabe ba ile ba botšiša Kgogotshadinyana dipotšišo go ba thuša go hwetša ka nnete seo se bethilego hlogo ya gagwe. Botšiša bana ba gago ka seo ba nagana gore re ka ithuta go tšwa go se.
- ★ E re bana ba gago ba thale goba ba pente seswantšho go bontšha gore go be go tla lebelelega bjang ge ka nnete le be le wela fase.
- ★ Naa bana ba gago ba ka nagana ka mafelelo a go fapana a kanegelo ye? E re ba anege kanegelo leswa ka tsela ya bona, ba fetošé seo se hlagilego ka morago ga ge diphoofolo di tsena ka leweng la Phukubje.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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



Itlhameleng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

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



Drive your imagination



Very early in the morning, people started getting ready for the celebration. Quietly, they snuck out of their homes so that Spider would not notice them.

Everyone was very busy preparing all sorts of delicious food and drink, but then they ran out of fresh water. Of course, no feast can be prepared properly without water, so the village elders sent a young girl to the river to fetch some water.

When the girl got to the river's edge, she knelt down and dipped her clay pot into the water. Then ...



legumpee, gump, gump, legumpee! What was that
drumming sound that he could hear? *legumpee, gump, gump,*
legumpee, gungumun! The rhythm of the drums made him stand up
and dance, and just like the girl, he forgot all about collecting the water.
He danced and danced and danced until he was very, very tired.

When the boy didn't return, someone else was sent to the river to
collect water ... and then someone else ... and then someone else ...
until almost every villager had left the preparations and was at the
river's edge.

legumpee, gump, gump, legumpee, legumun! They were all
dancing and dancing to the rhythm of the drums.

Eventually one of the villagers managed to stop dancing and said,
"Wait! I know whose drumming this is! It's Spider's!"

Kutipukitipunun, kutipun, kutipun, kutipun, kutipunkutipunun!
Kutipun, kutipun, kutipunkutipunun, kutipunkutipunun! More than
one village had been celebrating the festival. A village from
swana le mosetsana, a village from ka ga go kgela mosele ka moka.
In the village from ka ga go fhlala a lapa kudu, go lapa lapalapi.

Ge mošemaane a sa boye, yo mongwe gape a romelwa go ya nokenge
go kga meetse ... gomme ka morago yo mongwe gaape ... gomme
ka morago yo mongwe gaape ... go fhlala go go ka lekana modudi wa
moise yo mongwe le yo mongwe a dlogetše dipakanyetšo gomme a
ile lenheng la moka.

Kutipukitipunun, kutipun, kutipun, kutipun, kutipunkutipunun!
Ba ba ba bina ka moka le go bina morethetho wa moropa.

Mafatelong yo mongwe wa badudi ba moise a kgona go emisa go bina
gomme a re, "Emanzi! Ke a tsebja gore ke modumo wa moropa wa
manzi! Ke wa Segokgo?"

“In that case, you may come to our celebration!” said the people and everyone made their way back to the village to start celebrating, leaving Spider to pick up his drums and carry them up the hill.

Just as everyone was about to begin eating and drinking, Spider arrived. This time he was not alone. He had brought his wife and children with him!

What do you think happened next? Well, before the villagers could even say, “Hello!”, the spiders started eating. They didn’t look up or down. They didn’t look left or right. They just shovelled the food into their mouths with their many busy legs until nothing at all was left for the poor villagers – not even a crumb!

The people were stunned. They had been tricked! Quietly, they went back to their huts. Spider had not changed! He was still as greedy as ever!

Here I rest my story.

“Ka tsela yeo, o ka no tla moketekong wa rena!” gwa bolela batho gomme bohle ba boela morago motseng go thoma go keteka, ba tlogela Segokgo a tšea meropa ya gagwe le go e rwalela godimo mmotong.

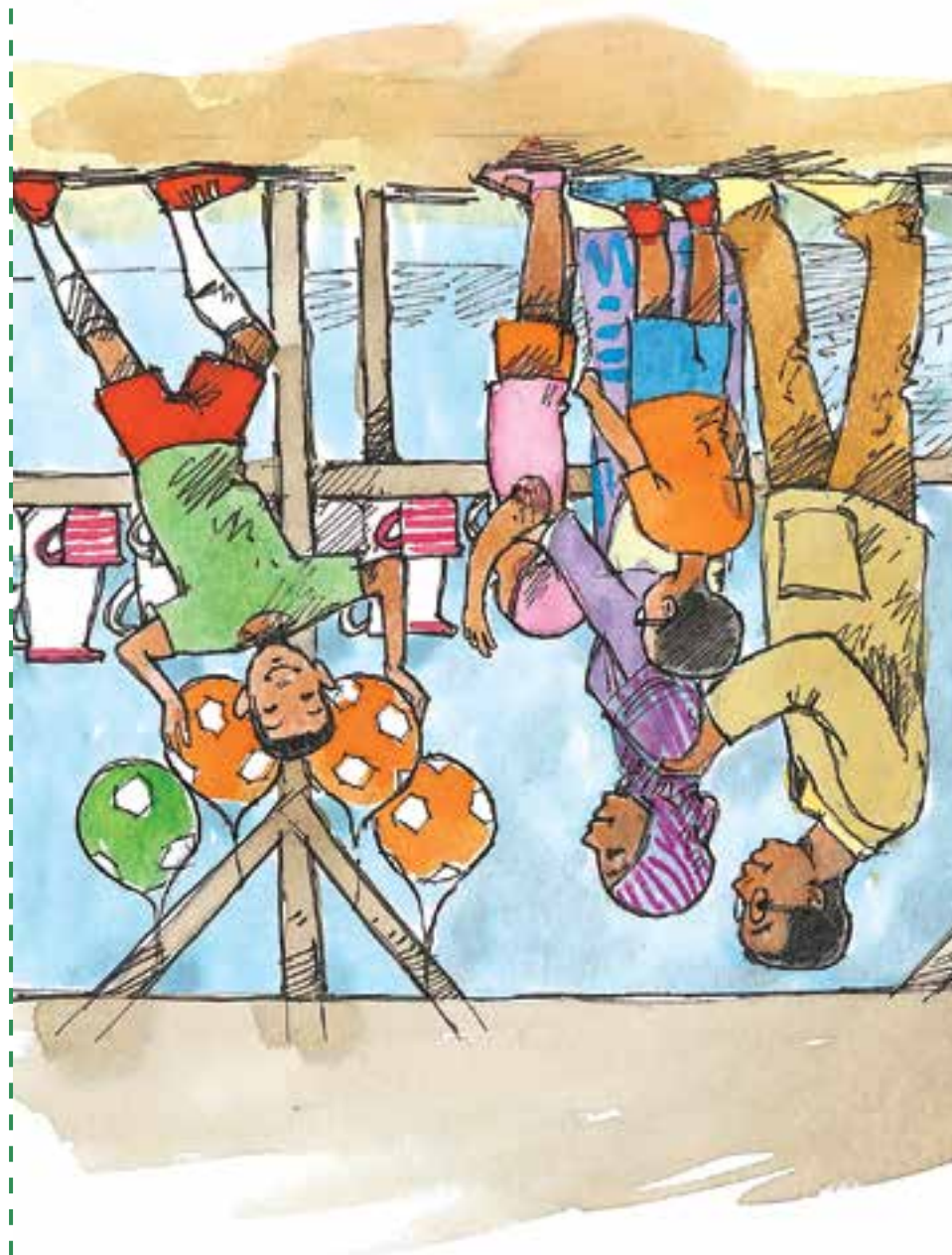
Ge bohle ba tla thomiša ka goja le gonwa, Segokgo a goroga. O be a se
noši ka nako ye. O tile le mosadi wa gagwe le bana!

O nagana gore go diregile eng sa go latela? Gabotsebotse, pele badudi ba motse ba ka re, “Dumela!”, digokgo tša thoma goja. Ga se ba lebelela godimo goba tlase. Ga se ba lebelela ka nngeleng goba ka magojeng. Ba no kitela dijo ka melomong ya bona ka maoto a bona a mantši a go theogela go fihlela go sa šale selo le gatee sa badudi ba motse ba go šokiša – go se na le lerathana!

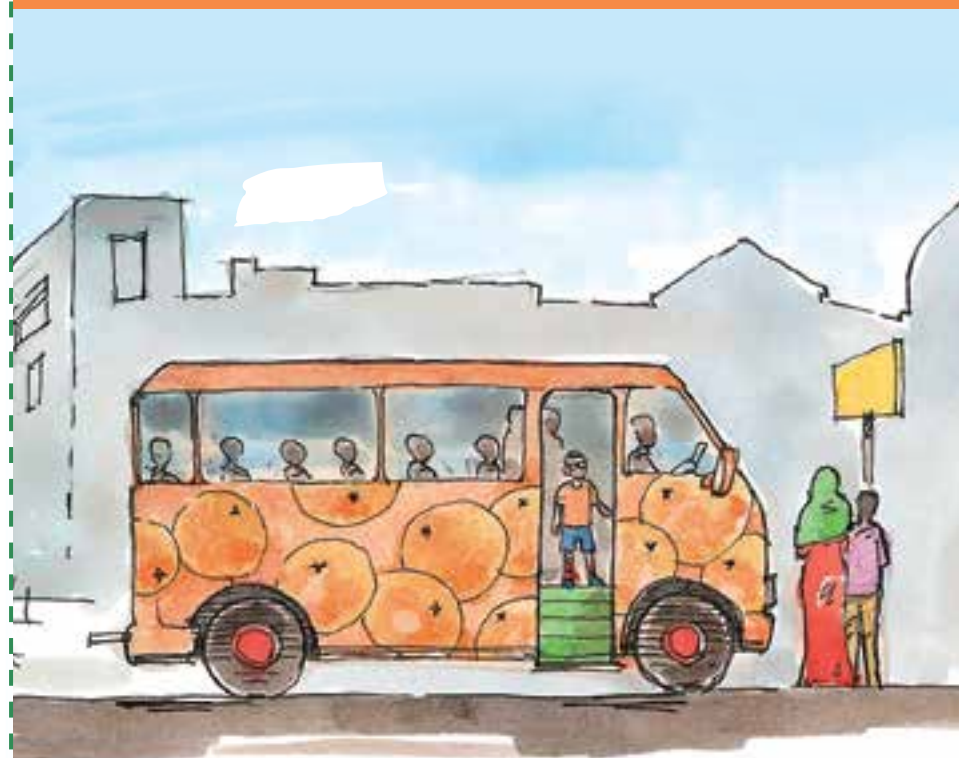
Batho ba be ba tlabegile kudu. Ba radiilwe! Ntle le lešata, ba boela mekutwaneng ya bona. Segokgo ga se a fetoge! E sa le sejato le go fetal!

Fa ke mafelelo a kanegelo.

Beruk is holding two
orange balls.
Beruk o swere dikgwele tše
pedi tša mmala wa namune.



Orange Namune



*Michael Daniel Ambatchew
Lizza Littlewort
Moroka Mamaile*

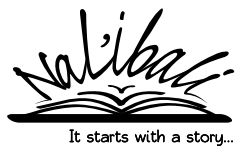


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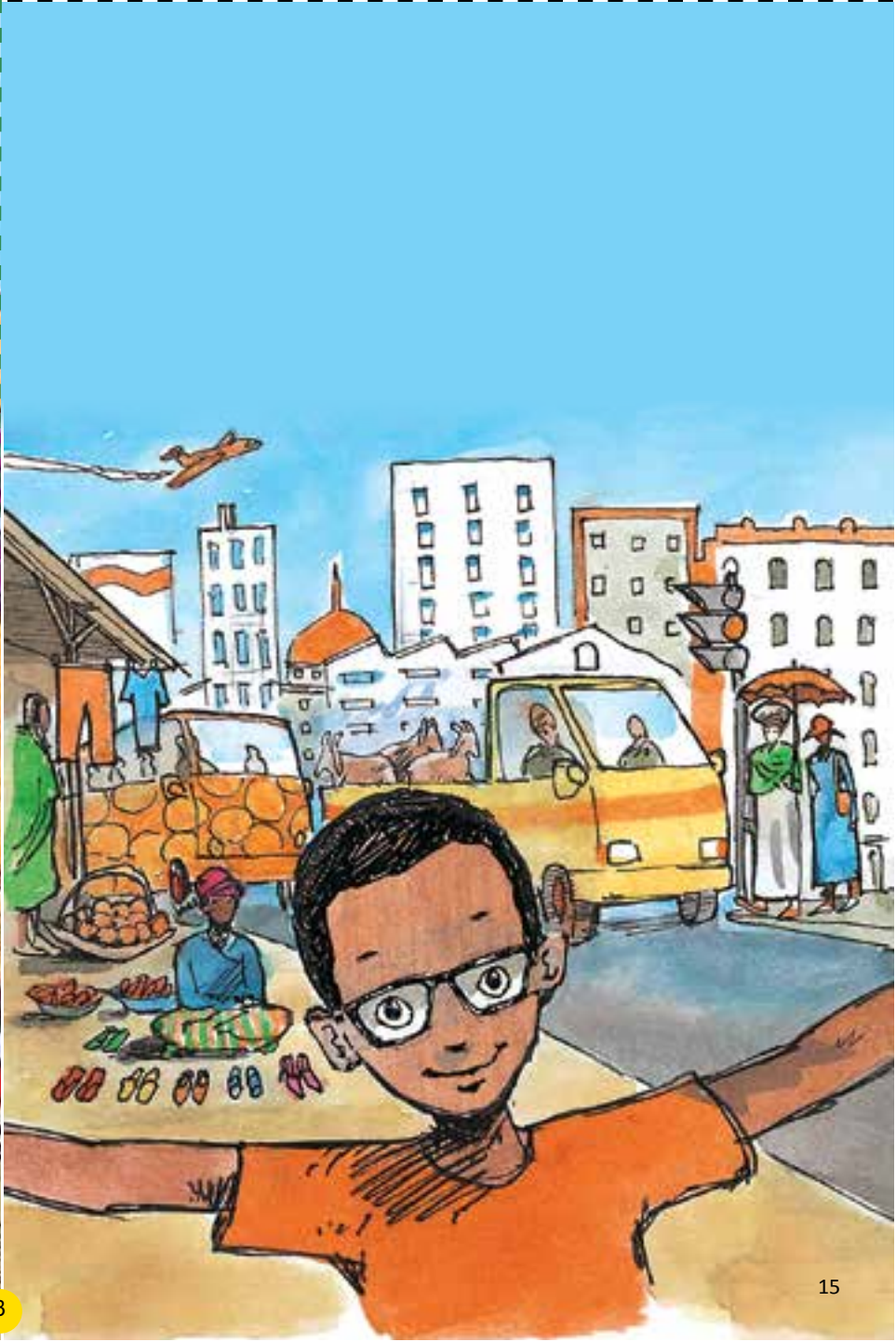


Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi





Baba has an orange razor.
Tate o na le legare la mmala
wa namune.

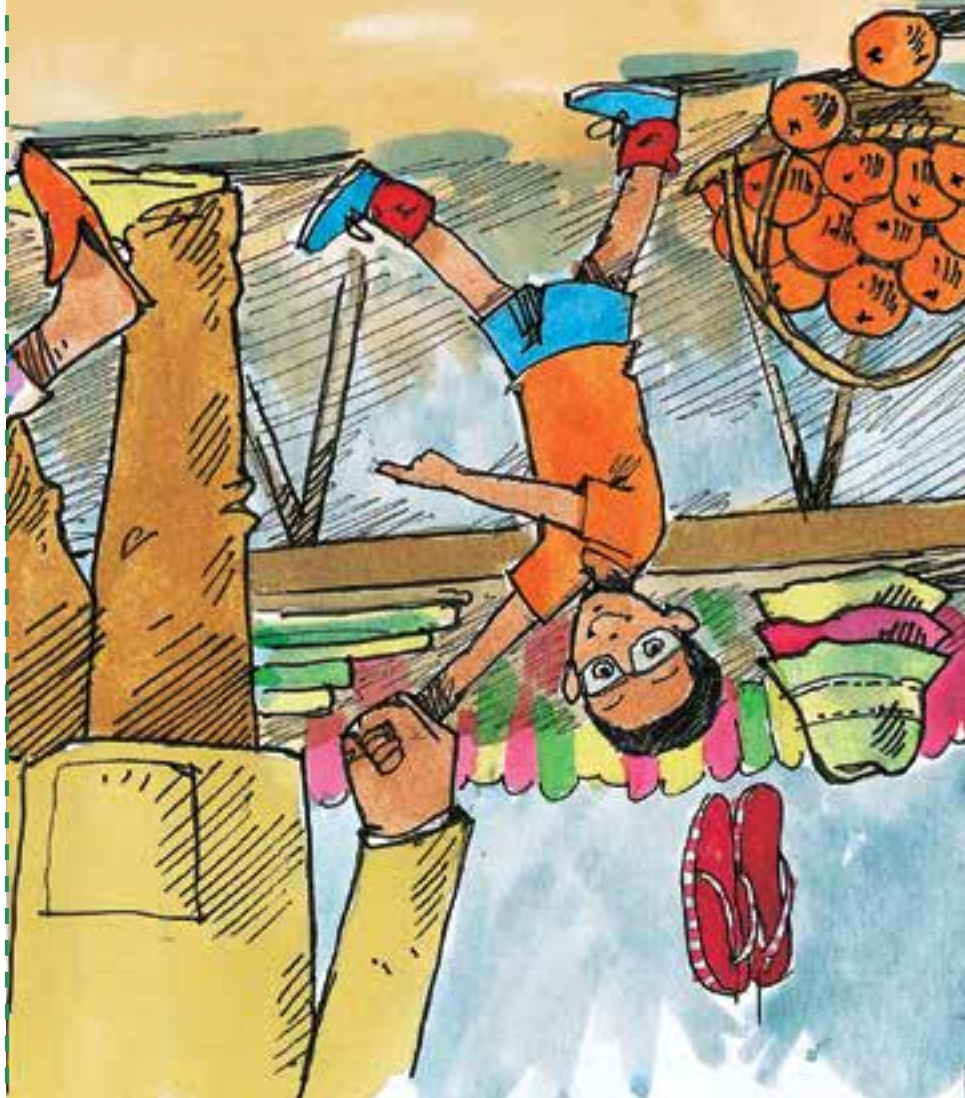


Mma o apere disilipere tša mmala wa
namune. Mimi o apere borokgwana bja
mmala wa namune.

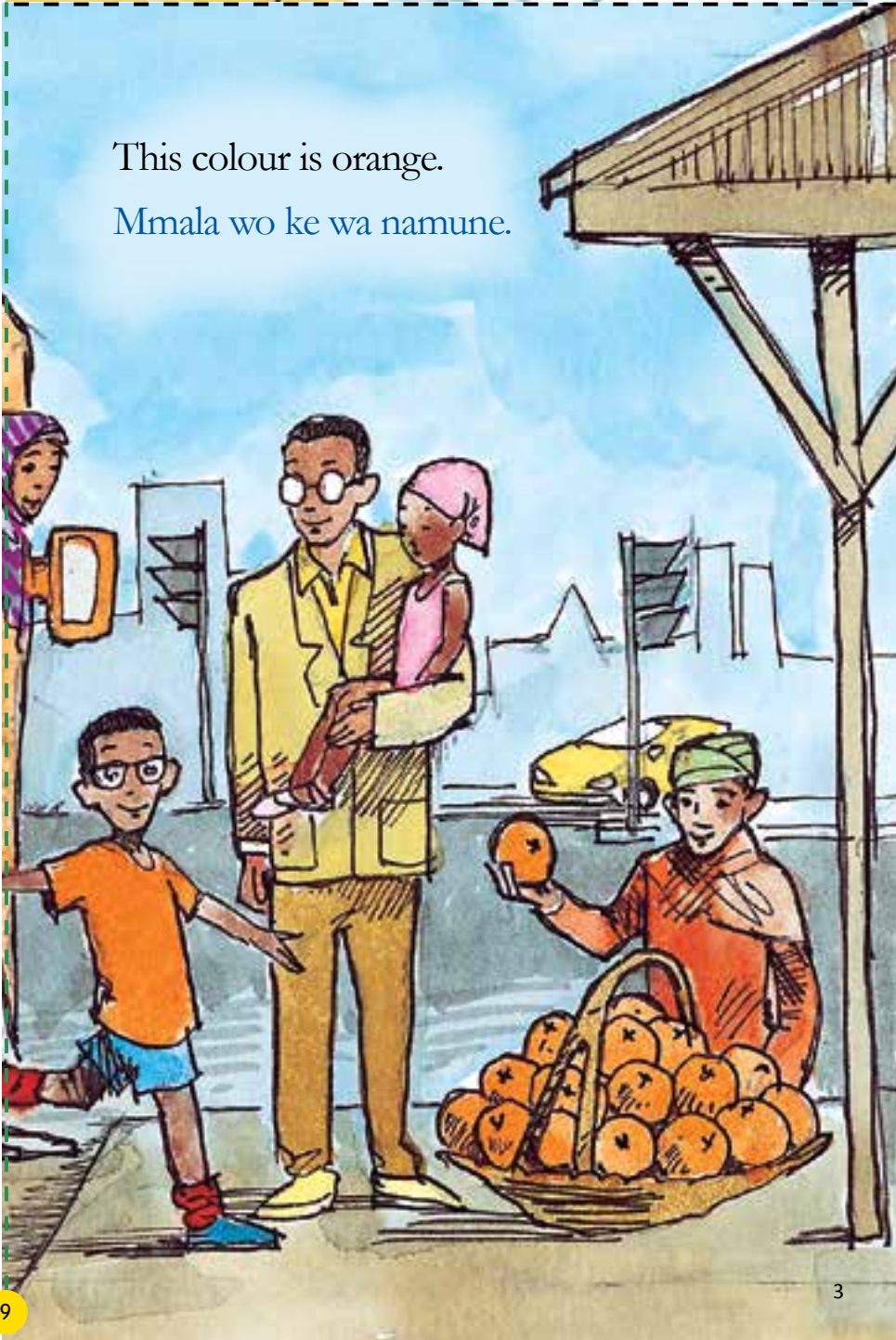


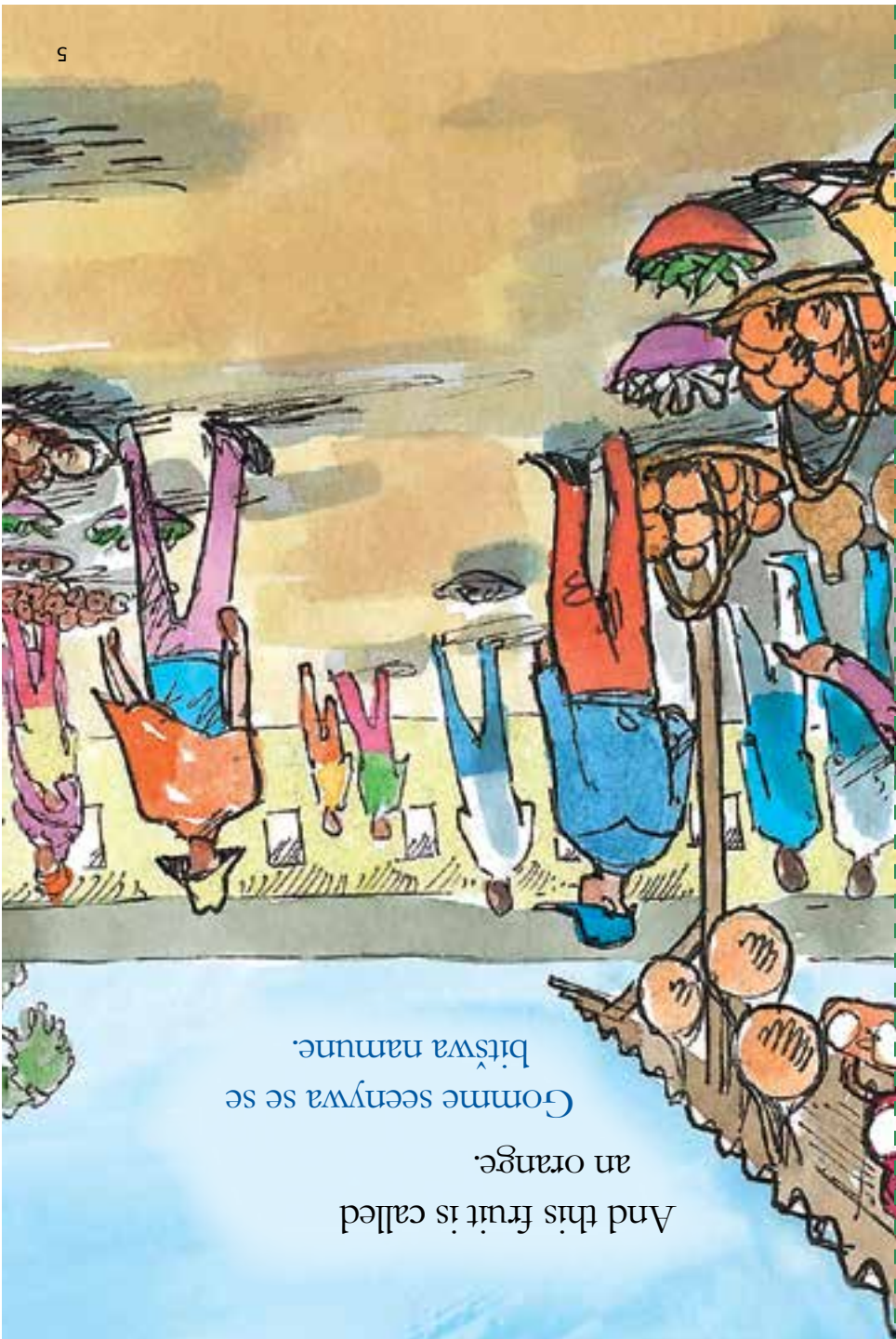
What other orange things
can you find?
Ke dilo dife tše dingwe tše
o ka di hwetšago tša mmala
wa namune?

Mama's wearing orange slippers. Mimi's
wearing orange shorts.

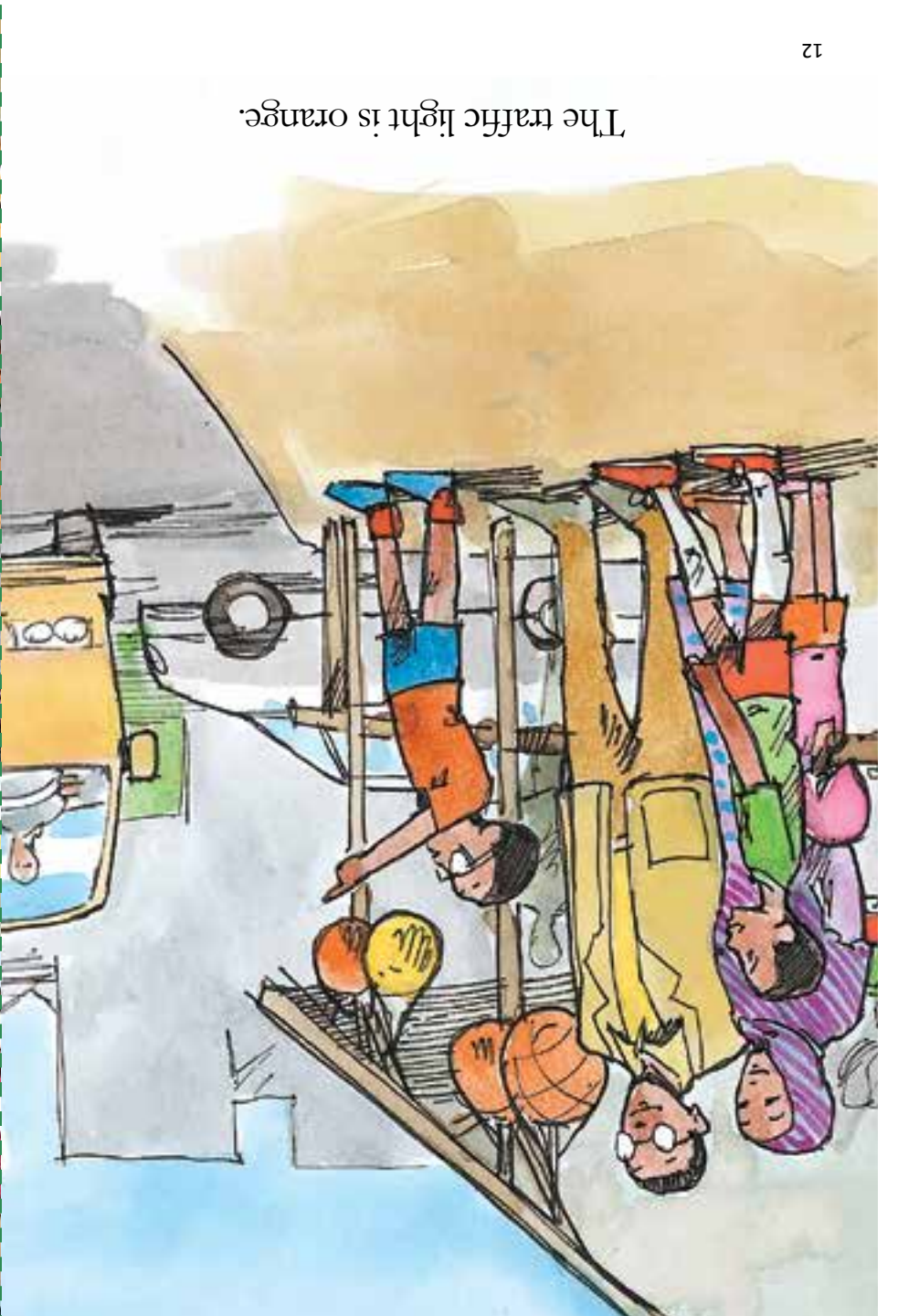
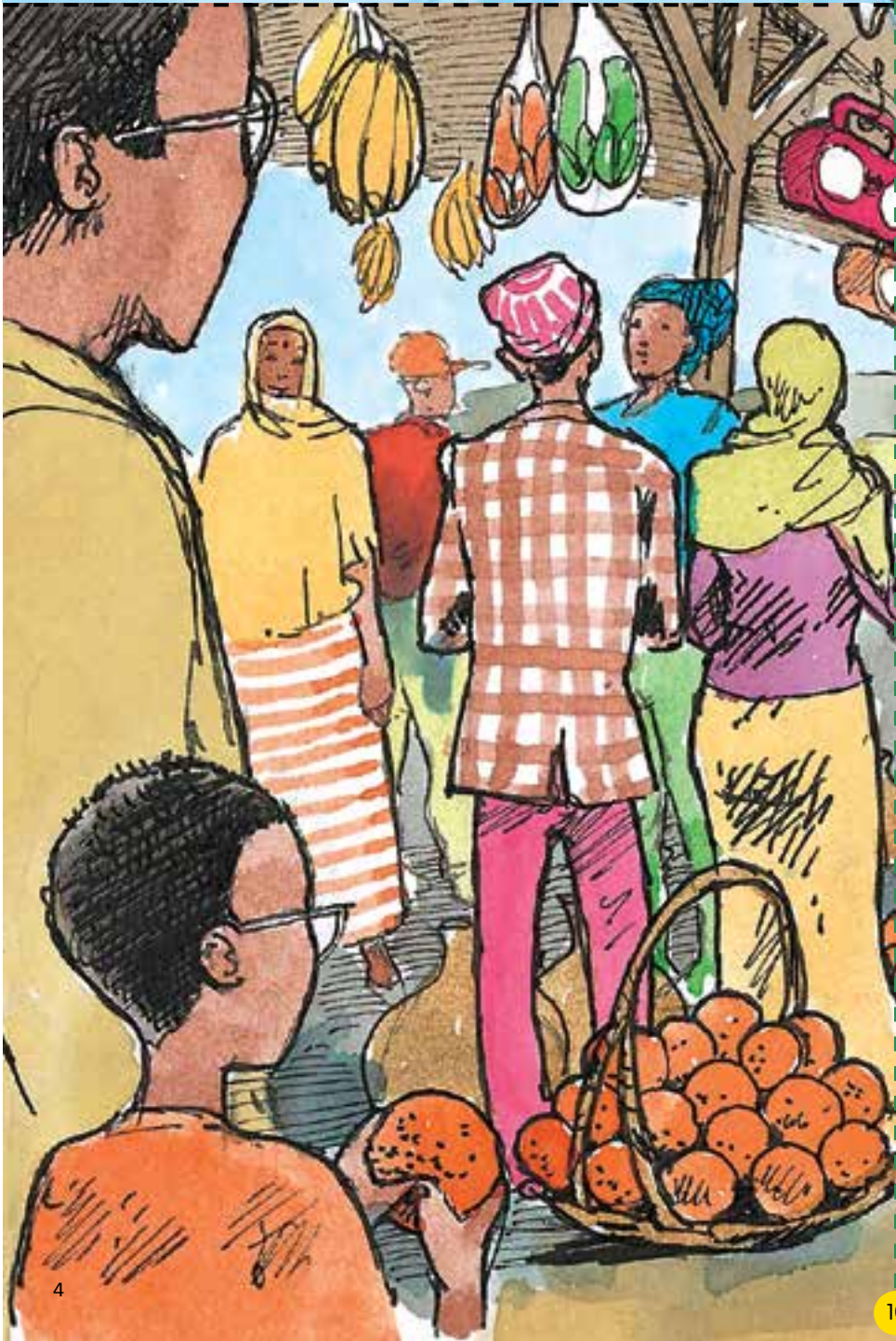


This colour is orange.
Mmala wo ke wa namune.





And this fruit is called
an orange.
Gomme seenywa se se
bitšwa namune.



The traffic light is orange.



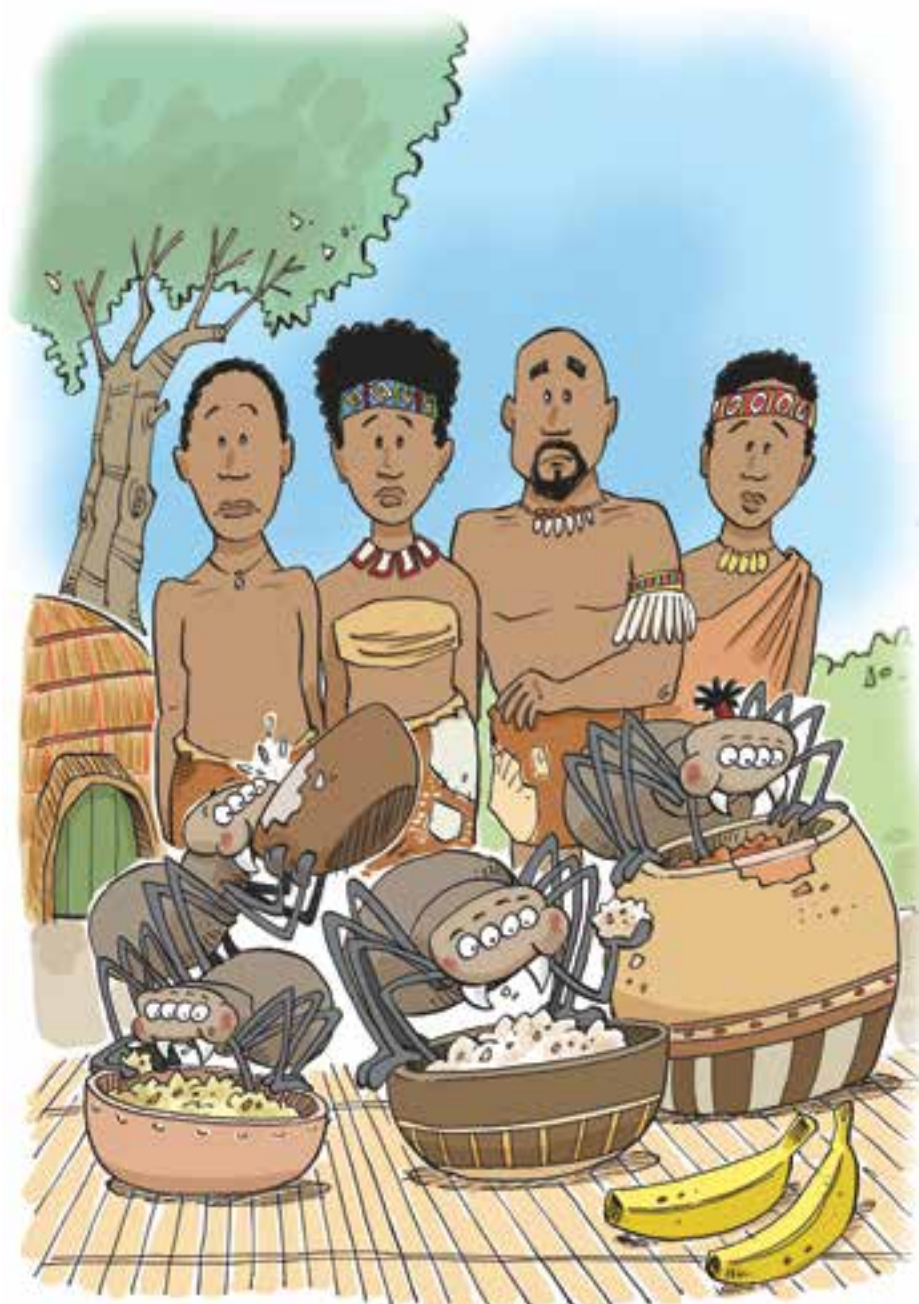
Lebone la therafiki ke la mmala wa namune.



The evening before the celebration, Spider waited until the sun had set and darkness covered every part of the earth. When he was sure that all the villagers were fast asleep, he took his drums and carried them down to the river. Then he hid in the tall summer grass on the river's edge until dawn.

Bošegong bja pele ga moketeko, Segokgo a leta go fihlela ge swahlana e swara gomme leswiswi le khupeditše karolo ye mgwe le ye mgwe ya lefase.

Mola a na le bonnete bja gore badudi ba motse ba swerwe ke boro ko, a tšea moropa ya gagwe gomme a e rwalala tlase kua nokenge. Bjale a khuta ka mabjananyeng a selemo a matelale leribeng la noka go fihlela ka masa.



A long time ago, when animals could speak human languages, there lived a spider.

Spider was no ordinary creature. He was an excellent drummer and such a seasoned musician that when he drummed, every one of his eight legs would beat a different drum!

Although people in Spider's village really loved his music, there was one thing that they didn't like about him. Whenever there was a celebration, Spider would eat up all the food and there would be nothing left for anyone else.

Kgalekgale, ge diphoofole di kgona go bolela dipolelo tša batho, go be go na le segokgo.

Segokgo e be e se sebopiwa sa go tlwaelega. E be e le moletši wa moropa yo hlwahlwa gape e le rammino wa makgonthe gomme ge a be a tidinya moropa, le lengwe le le lengwe la maoto a gagwe a seswai le be le tla betha modumo wa go fapana!

Le ge e le gore batho ba motseng wa boSegokgo ba be ba rata mmimo wa gagwe, go be go na le se sengwe se tee seo ba bego ba sa se rate. Ka mehla ge go na le moketeko, Segokgo o tla ja dijo ka moka gomme gwa se be le selo setee seo se šalelago mang goba mang.

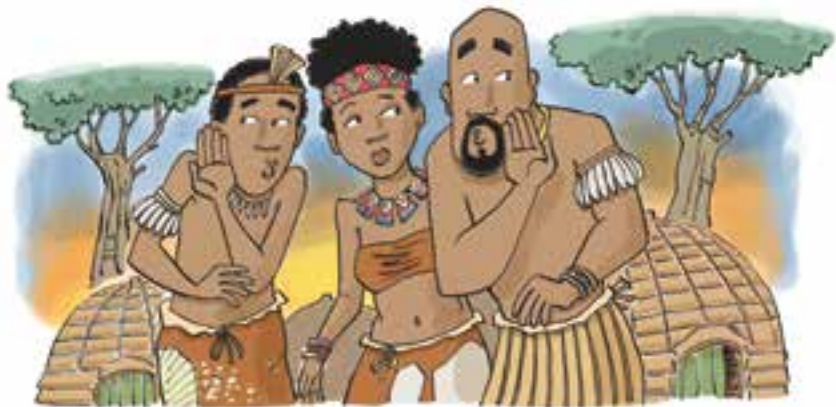


But someone didn't know how to keep a secret! It wasn't long before Spider heard that he was the only one not invited to the celebration. He was furious!

"How dare they ignore me like that!" fumed Spider. "I'll teach them a lesson. Now they'll see my true colours." Then he sat down and began to think. He thought and thought, until eventually he had a plan. He knew just what he was going to do.

Efela motho yo mongwe o ba a sa kgone go swara sephiri! E se kgale Segokgo a kwa gore ke yena a moši a sa memiwago moketekong. O be a befešwe kudu!

"Goreng ba ntlhokomologa ka tsela ye!" a beša Segokgo. "Ke tša ba ruta thuto. Gabjale ba tšeba mebala ya ka ya nnete." Bjale a dula fāse gomme a thoma go naga. A naga le go naga, go fhlēla a eša ka leano mafelōng. O be a tšeba gabotse seo a tša se dirago.

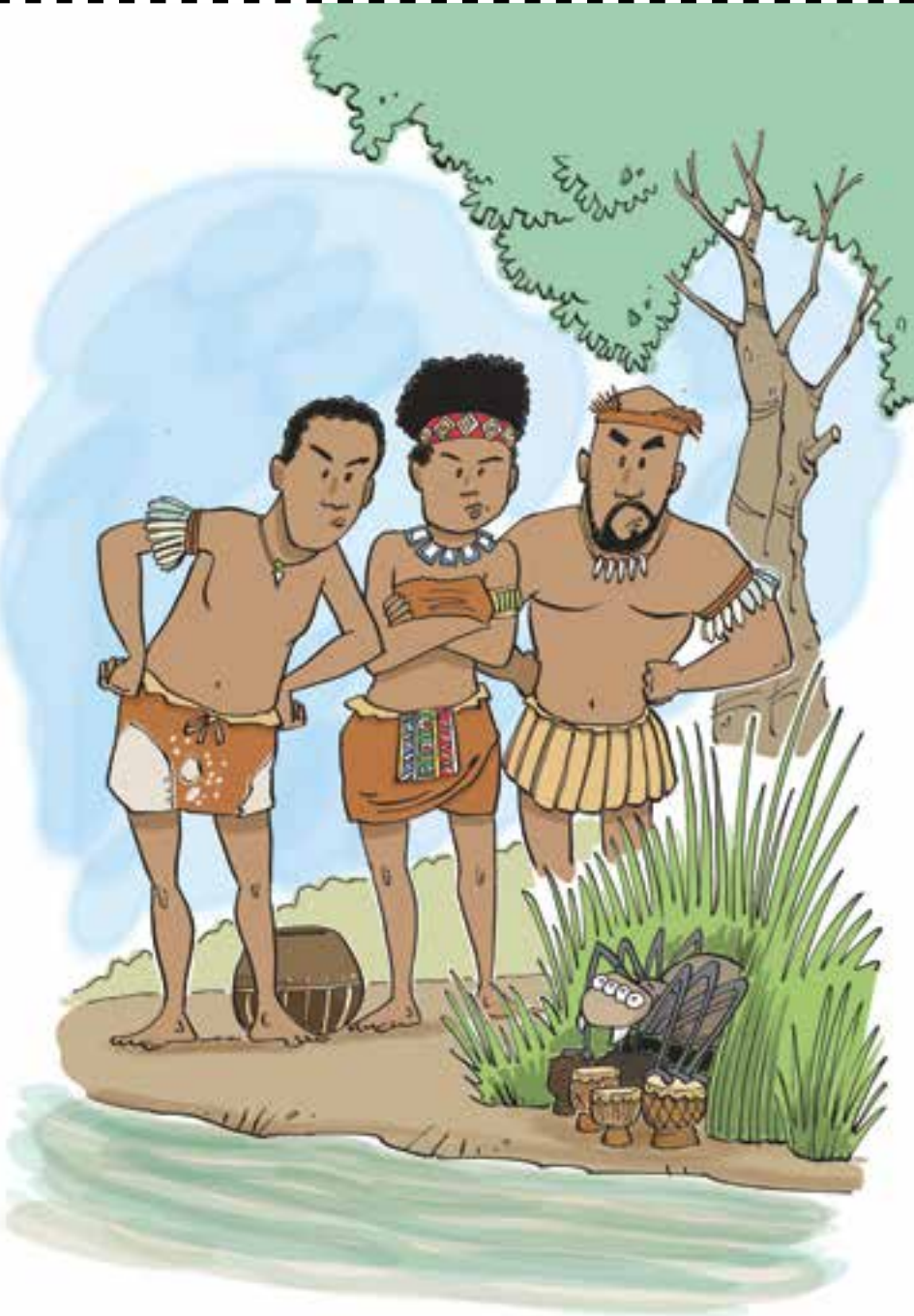


One day, the people in the village were preparing for a big celebration. News spread fast and everyone was excited about it. But then they remembered the problem of greedy Spider!

"Let's keep the celebration a secret this time," the villagers said to one another. They all agreed that Spider should never find out.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, batho ba motseng ba be beakanyetša moketeko o mogolo. Ditaba di phatlalala ka lebelo gomme bohle ba be thabetše seo. Efela ka morago ba gopola bothata bja bojato bja Segokgo!

"A re swareng sephiri ka moketeko ka nako ye," badudi ba motse ba botšana. Ka moka ba ile ba dumela gore Segokgo a se ke a tseba le gatee.



"Aha!" shouted everyone. "Spider! Spider! Come out from your hiding place! We know you're here!"

Spider crawled out of the long grass, looking very pleased with himself.

"Why did you make us dance until we were exhausted?" the people asked.

"Well, if you had invited me to the celebration, I wouldn't have," snarled Spider.

"But Spider, the only reason we didn't invite you, is because you are so greedy! You always eat all the food at our celebrations," they explained.

Spider looked down and said, "I'm sorry. I promise you I will change. I won't ever be so greedy again."

"Agelē!" bohle ba goeletša. "Segokgo! Etšwa bokhutong bja gago! Ke a tšeba gore o gona fa!"

Segokgo o ile a gagabēla ka ntle ga mabjang a matelele, a bonala a kgahlegile kudu.

"Goreng o re diraga gore re bine go fhlēla re lapa kudu?" batho ba botšiša.

"Gabotsebōtse, ge le be le mmemele moketekong, ke be nka se dire seo," gwa gegēša Segokgo.

"Efela Segokgo, lebaka le tše la gore re se go mēme, ke gore o sejato! Ka mehla o ja dijo ka moka tša moketekong wa rena," ba hlaloša.

Segokgo a lebelela fāse gomme a re, "Tšhwarelo, ke a le tšhepiša gore ke tša fetoga. Nka se sa ba sejato le gatee gape."

Meet the Chopra family!

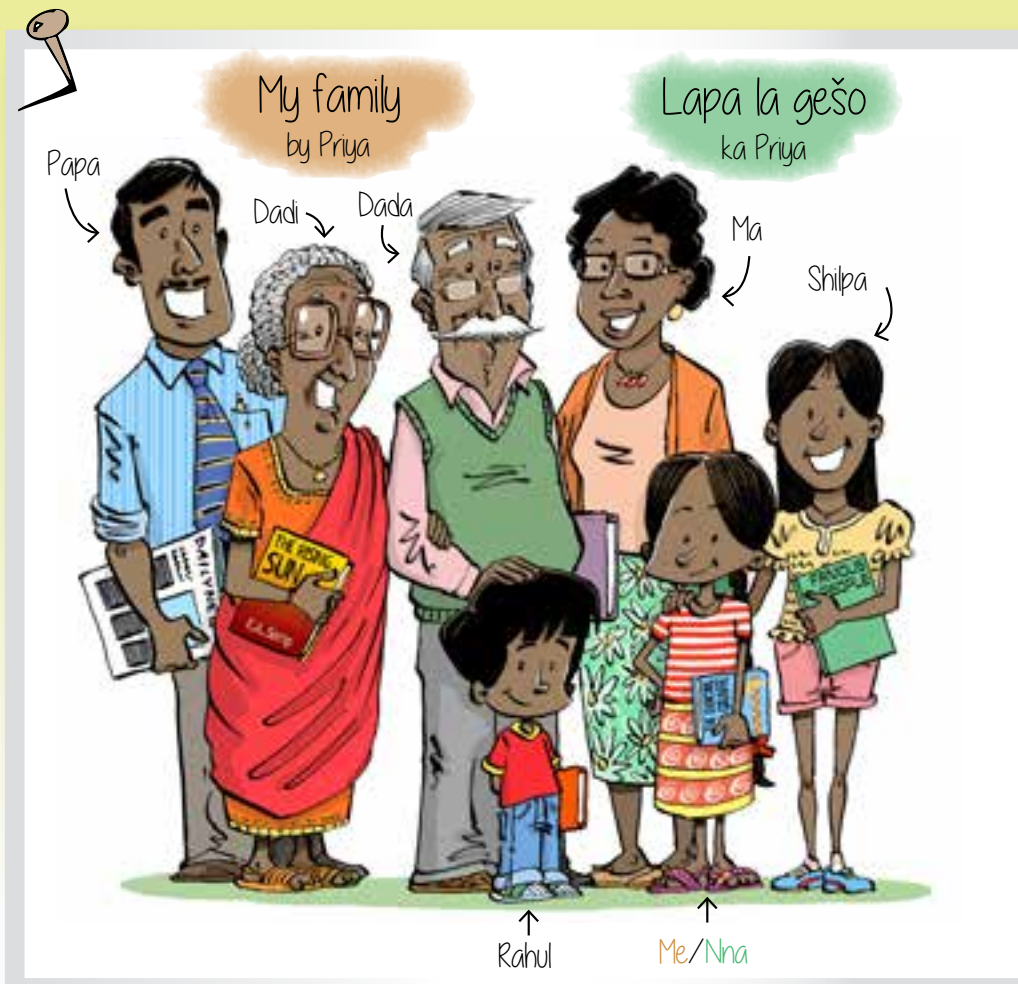
We'd like to introduce you to some of our new Nal'ibali characters – Priya and her family!

Priya is 8 years old. She lives with her mother, father, grandfather, grandmother, younger brother and older sister. She is very lucky because all the adults in her home take turns to read to the children! Her sister, Shilpa, who is 11 years old, also reads to her sometimes. Shilpa especially enjoys reading books about famous people. Priya thinks that some of these people seem a bit boring, but she enjoys it when Shilpa reads to her about people who have discovered interesting things about the universe!

Priya and Neo are in the same class at school. They are in Grade 2. They are friends at school and they also spend time together after school. Sometimes when Neo comes over to play at Priya's house, he brings Mbali with him. Then Mbali and Priya's younger brother, Rahul, play together. Priya thinks that Rahul can be a bit bossy towards Mbali, just because he is four years old and she is only two. But, they seem to have lots of fun together – and they make the biggest mess ever! Once they brought buckets of sand inside the house and built a sandcastle on the mat in the lounge!

Priya is also good friends with Bella. They often play together, and every Saturday one of their moms takes both girls to the library. (Noodle usually tries to go too, but dogs are not allowed in the library!) Priya and Bella's favourite game is to dress up as queens and to dress Noodle up too. Then they have a pretend feast of their favourite foods – bananas, biscuits and ice-cream.

How is your family similar to Priya's? How is it different?



Kopana le ba lapa la ga Chopra!

Re rata go o tsebiša ba bangwe ba baanegwa ba Nal'ibali – Priya le ba lapa la gabo!

Priya o na le mengwaga ye 8. O dula le mmagwe, tatagwe, rakgolo wa gagwe, koko wa gagwe, moratho wa gagwe wa mošemane le sesi wa gagwe. O na le mahlatse ka gobane ka lapeng la gabo batho ba bagolo ka moka ba šedišana ka go balela bana! Sesi wa gagwe, Shilpa, wa mengwaga ye 11, le yena o a mmalela ka nako ye nngwe. Shilpa o rata kudu go bala dipuku tša go bolela ka batho ba go tuma. Priya o nagana gore ba bangwe ba batho ba ba bodutunyana, efela o a ipshina ge Shilpa a mmalela ka ga batho ba go utulla dilo tša go kgahliša ka ga lefase!

Priya le Neo ba ka mphatong o tee sekolong. Ba ka go Kreiti ya 2. Ke bagwera kua sekolong ebile ba fetša nako ye ntši ba le mmogo ka morago ga sekolo. Ka nako ye nngwe ge Neo a etla go bapala ntlong ya gabo Priya, o tla le Mbali. Gomme Mbali le moratho wa Priya wa mošemane, Rahul, ba bapala mmogo.

Priya o nagana gore Rahul a ka rata go laola Mbali, ka ge a na le mengweaga ye mene gomme yena a na le ye mebedi. Efela, ba bonala ba ipshina mmogo – gomme ba senya kudu! Nkile ba tliša pakete ya mohlaba ka ntlong gomme ba aga khasele ya mohlaba mmeteng ka phapošibodulong!

Priya ke mogwera yo mogolo wa Bella. Gantši ba bapala mmogo, gomme Mokibelo wo mongwe le wo mongwe, mmago yo mongwe wa bona o iša basetsana ba bokgobapukung. (Noodle le yena gantši o leka go ya, efela dimpša ga di dumelelwe ka bokgobapukung!) Moralo ko wa mmamoratwa wa Priya le Bella ke go apara bjalo ka bommakgoši le go apeša Noodle. Gomme ba itira e ke ba a keteka ka dijo tša mmamoratwa – dipanana, dipisikiti le lebebetšididi.

Lapa la geno le swana bjang le la gabo Priya? A fapana bjang?

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune into the following radio stations to enjoy listening to stories on Nal'ibali's radio show!

Ikwekwezi FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.45 a.m.

Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9.45 a.m.

Ligwalagwala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

Munghana Lonene FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.35 a.m.

Phalaphala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 11.15 a.m.

RSG on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 p.m.

Thobela FM on Tuesday and Thursday at 2.50 p.m., on Saturday at 9.20 a.m. and on Sunday at 7.50 a.m.

Ukhozi FM on Wednesday at 9.20 a.m. and on Saturday at 8.50 a.m.

Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.30 a.m.

X-K FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.00 a.m.



NAL'IBALI DIYALEMOYENG!

Theeletša diteišene tše di latelago tša seyalemoya gore o ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo lenaneong la seyalemoya la Nal'ibali!

Ikwekwezi FM ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.45 a.m.

Lesedi FM ka Mošupologo, Labobedi le Labone ka 9.45 a.m.

Ligwalagwala FM ka Mošupologo le Laboraro ka 9.10 a.m.

Munghana Lonene FM ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.35 a.m.

Phalaphala FM ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 11.15 a.m.

RSG ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 9.10 a.m.

SAfm ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 1.50 p.m.

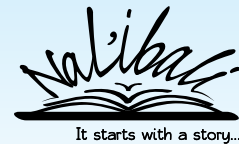
Thobela FM ka Labobedi le Labone ka 2.50 p.m., Mokibelo ka 9.20 a.m. le Sontaga ka 7.50 a.m.

Ukhozi FM ka Laboraro ka 9.20 a.m. le ka Mokibelo ka 8.50 a.m.

Umhlobo Wenene FM ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 9.30 a.m.

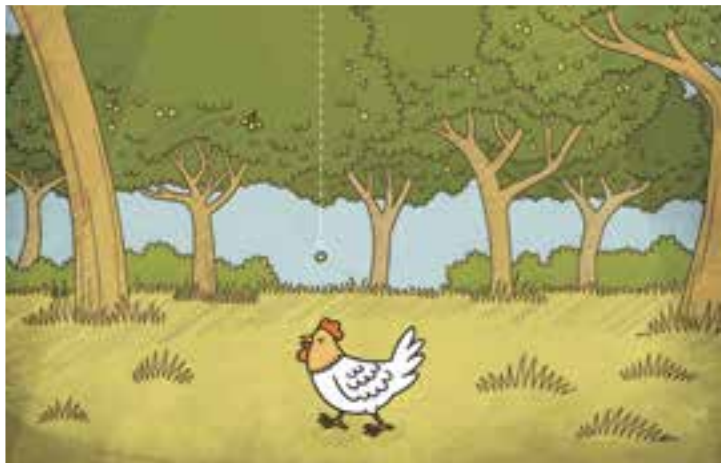
X-K FM ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.00 a.m.

The sky is falling down!



Retold by Wendy Hartmann ★ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

One sunny day, Little Chicken went out to look for food. She was walking under a clump of marula trees, when suddenly *THWACK!* – a fruit from one of the trees fell on her head.



“Ow! Something fell on my head!” clucked Little Chicken. She looked up and saw nothing but the sky. “Oh my goodness,” said Little Chicken. “It must be the sky. The sky is falling down. I must go tell the chief.” So off she went cluck, cluck, clucking, and then she met Rooster pecking in the field.

Rooster looked up from his pecking. “Where are you going, Little Chicken?” he asked.

“I’m going to tell the chief that the sky is falling down,” explained Little Chicken.

“That’s awful! May I come with you to give the chief this news?” asked Rooster.

“Yes,” said Little Chicken, “you may come with me.”

So Little Chicken and Rooster went to tell the chief that the sky was falling down. They walked along clucking and pecking, and then they met Duck at the edge of the farm dam.

“Where are you going, Little Chicken and Rooster?” asked Duck.

“We’re going to tell the chief that the sky is falling down,” explained Little Chicken.

“That’s awful! May I come with you to give the chief this news?” asked Duck.

“Certainly,” said Little Chicken and Rooster. “Come with us.”

So Little Chicken, Rooster and Duck went to tell the chief that the sky was falling down. They walked along clucking, pecking and quacking, and then they met Goose.

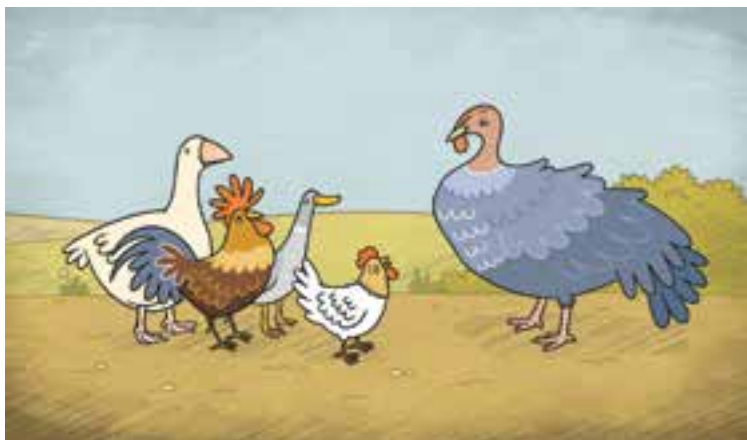
“Where are you going?” asked Goose.

“We’re going to tell the chief that the sky is falling down,” explained Little Chicken.

“May I come with you?” asked Goose.

“Yes,” said Little Chicken, Rooster and Duck.

So Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck and Goose went to tell the chief that the sky was falling down. They walked along clucking, pecking, quacking and honking, and then they met Turkey.



“Where are you all going?” asked Turkey.

“We’re going to tell the chief that the sky is falling down,” explained Little Chicken.

“May I come with you?” asked Turkey.

“Oh yes, of course you may,” said Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck and Goose.

So Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck, Goose, and Turkey all went to tell the chief that the sky was falling down. They walked along, clucking, pecking, quacking, honking and gobbling, and then they met Jackal.

Jackal asked, “Where are you going, Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck, Goose and Turkey?”

“Jackal,” they said, “we’re going to tell the chief that the sky is falling down.”

“Oh! But this is not the way to the chief,” said Jackal. “I know the right way. Shall I show you?”

“Yes, please, Jackal,” they answered.

“Follow me then,” said Jackal. “This way, quickly!”

So Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck, Goose, Turkey and Jackal all went to tell the chief that the sky was falling down. They walked and walked until they came to a narrow and dark hole. Now, this was the door to Jackal’s cave. But Jackal said, “This is the short way to the chief’s kraal. You’ll soon get there if you follow me. I will go first and you must follow me.”

“Thank you,” said Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck, Goose and Turkey.

So Jackal went into his cave. He didn’t go all the way to the end. He stopped halfway and turned around to wait. At last he saw Turkey coming through the dark hole into the cave. Turkey didn’t get very far when suddenly Jackal snapped at him and tore out a whole bunch of feathers.

“Oh no!” gobbled Turkey. “No, no, no!” He turned around to run out of the cave and bumped straight into Goose. Goose turned and bumped into Duck. Duck turned and bumped into Rooster. Rooster turned and bumped into Little Chicken. And Little Chicken? Little Chicken fell *PLOP!* on the ground.



Quickly she jumped up, and then every single one of them ran out of the cave as fast as they could! They ran and ran until at last, puffing and panting, Little Chicken, Rooster, Duck, Goose and Turkey got home safely. And that is where they stayed.

They never trusted Jackal again. Of course, none of them got to the chief’s kraal and no one ever told the chief that the sky was falling down.

And ... guess what? To this very day, it never has.

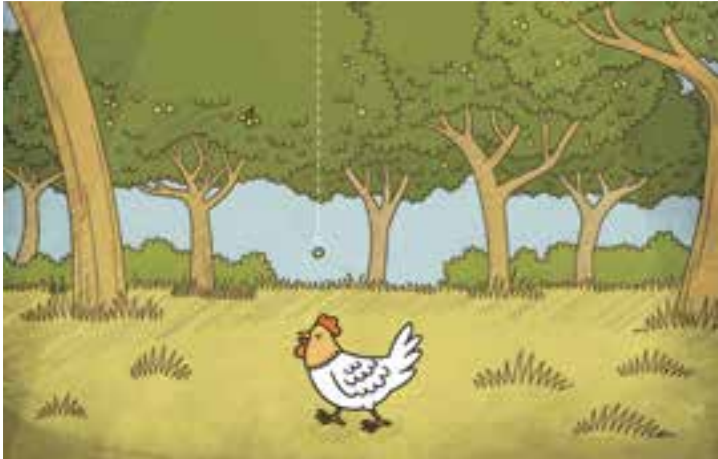


Leratadima le wela fase!

Kanegoleswa ka Wendy Hartmann ★ Diswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Sekhut-
wana
sa kanegelo

Ka letšatši le lengwe Kgogotshadinyana o ile a tšwa go nyaka dijo. O be a sepela ka tlase ga sehlopha sa mehlare ya marula, ge ka pejana go kwagala *THWAA!* – seenywa go tšwa go o mongwe wa mehlare sa wela hlogong ya gagwe.



“Joo! Selo se sengwe se wetše hlogong ya ka!” gwa kokoretša Kgogotshadinyana. O lebeletše godimo gomme a se bone selo ge e se leratadima. “Joo ke mehlolo ye,” gwa bolela Kgogotshadinyana. “E swanetše go ba e le leratadima. Leratadima le wela fase. Ke swanetše go yo botša kgoši.” Ka fao a tloga a re kokoko, kokoko, a kokoretša gomme ka morago a kopana le Mokoko o kobola ka tšhemong.

Mokoko a lebelatše godimo ge a fetša go kobola. “O ya kae, Kgogotshadinyana?” a botšiša.

“Ke ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase,” gwa hlaloša Kgogotshadinyana.

“Seo ke semaka ruri! Nka ya le wena go botša kgoši ditaba tše?” gwa botšiša Mokoko.

“Ee,” a realo Kgogotshadinyana, “o ka ya le nna.”

Ka fao Kgogotshadinyana le Mokoko ba ya go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase. Ba be ba sepela mmogo ba kokoretša le go kobola, gomme ka morago ba kopana le Lepidibidi leribeng la letamo la polasa.

“Le ya kae, Kgogotshadinyana le Mokoko?” gwa botšiša Lepidibidi.

“Re ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase,” gwa hlaloša Kgogotshadinyana.

“Seo ke semaka ruri! Nka ya le lena go botša kgoši ditaba tše?” gwa botšiša Lepidibidi.

“Gabotse fela,” gwa realo Kgogotshadinyana le Mokoko. “Eya le rena.”

Ka fao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko le Lepidibidi ba ya go botša kgoši gore Leratadima le wela fase. Ba be ba sepela mmogo ba kokoretša, kobola le go koakoa gomme ka morago ba kopana le Legantshe.

“Le ya kae?” gwa botšiša Legantshe.

“Re ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela tlase,” gwa hlaloša Kgogotshadinyana.

“Nka ya le lena?” gwa botšiša Legantshe.

“Ee,” gwa relao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko le Lepidibidi.

Ka fao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi le Legantshe ba ya go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase. Ba be ba sepela mmogo ba kokoretša, kobola, koakoa le go hohonka, gomme ka morago ba kopana le Lekalakune.



“Le ya kae ka moka?” gwa botšiša Lekalakune.

“Re ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase,” gwa hlaloša Kgogotshadinyana.

“Nka ya le lena?” gwa botšiša Lekalakune.

“Aowi ee, ka nnete o ka no ya,” gwa relao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi le Legantshe.

Ka fao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi, Legantshe le Lekalakune ba ya go botša kgoši gore Leratadima le wela fase. Ba be ba sepela mmogo ba kokoretša, kobola, koakoa, hohonka le go gabura, gomme ka morago ba kopana le Phukubje.

Gwa botšiša Phukubje, “Le ya kae, Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi, Legantshe le Lekalakune?”

“Phukubje,” ba realo, “re ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase.”

“Ao! Efela ye ga se tsela ya go ya go kgoši,” gwa realo Phukubje. “Ke tseba tsela ya maleba. Nka le bontšha?”

“Ee, hle, Phukubje,” ba araba.

“Bjale ntateleng,” a realo Phukubje. “Tsela ke ye, ya ka pejana!”

Ka fao Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi, Legantshe, Lekalakune le Phukubje ba ile go botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase ka moka. Ba sepetše sebaka go fihlela ba fihla moleteng wo mosesane gape wa leswiswi. Bjale, se ke lebatlale la lewa la Phukubje. Efela Phukubje a re, “Se ke tsela ya go kgaoletša go ya go kgorong ya kgoši. E se kgale le tla fihla ge le ka ntatela. Ke tla tsena pele gomme lena le swanelwa ke go ntatela.”

“Re a leboga,” gwa realo Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi, Legantshe le Lekalakune.

Ka fao Phukubje ya tsena ka leweng la yona. Ga se a ye go fihla mafelelong. O ile a ema gare ga tsela gomme a retologa go ba emela. Mafelelong a bona Lekalakune a etla ka moleteng wa leswiswi ka leweng. Lekalakune ga se a fihle kgole ge ka pejana Phukubje a mo phuthuma gomme a ntšha ntšuhla ka botlalo ya mafafa.

“Joo aowa!” gwa gabutša Lekalakune. “Aowa, aowa, aowa!” A retologa gore a tšhaba ka leweng gomme a thula Legantshe thwii. Legantshe a retologa a thula Lepidibidi. Lepidibidi a retologa a thula Mokoko. Mokoko a retologa a thula Kgogotshadinyana. Gomme Kgogotshadinyana? Kgogotshadinyana a wa *PHU!* mo fase.



Ka pejana a tšhelela godimo, gomme yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa bona a tšhaba ka leweng ka lebelo ka mo a ka kgonago! Ba kitima le go kitima go fihlela mafelelong, Kgogotshadinyana, Mokoko, Lepidibidi, Legantshe le Lekalakune ba fihla gae ka polokego ba fufuletswe le go hemelana. Gomme ke fao ba dutšego gona.

Ga se ba ka ba tshepa Phukubje gape. Ka nnete, ga go le o tee wa bona yo a fihlilego kgorong ya kgoši gomme ga go motho yo a ilego a botša kgoši gore leratadima le wela fase le gatee.

Gomme ... o akanya eng? Go fihla nankhono, ga se nke le dire.



Nal'ibali fun

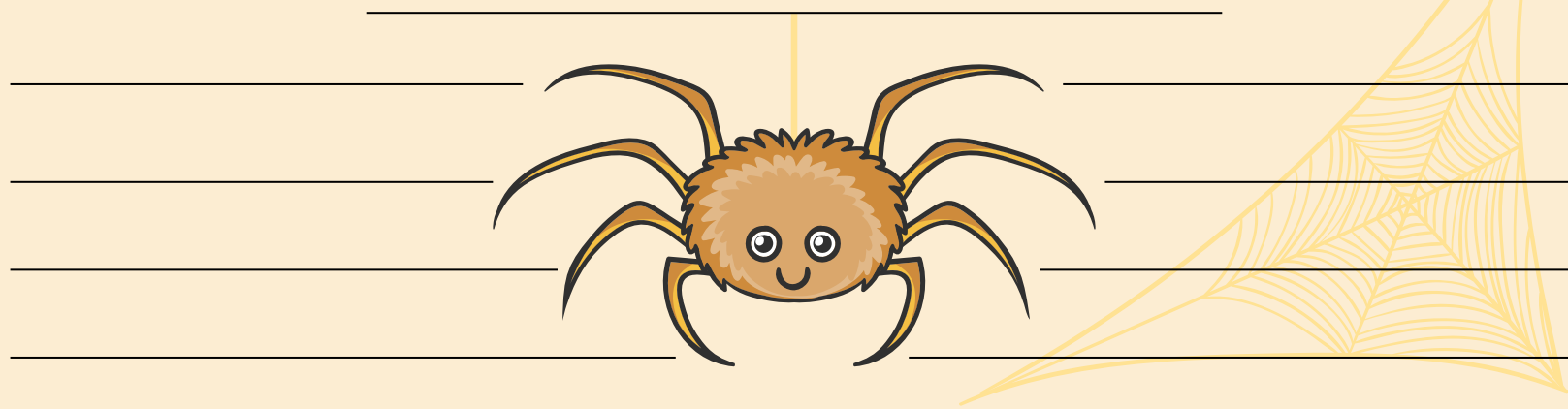
Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



1.

What words or sentences would you use to describe the spider in the story, *Spider, the drummer*? Write these next to the legs of this spider to create your own poem about the character. Then give your poem a title.

Ke mantšu afe goba mafoko ao o tla a dirišago go hlaloša segokho ka kanegelong. *Segokgo, moletši wa moropa?* Ngwala seo kgauswi le maoto a segokgo go itlhamela sereto sa gago ka moanegwa wo. Ka morago o fe sereto sa gago thaetlele.



2.

In this picture from *Spider, the drummer*, the villagers are talking about the celebration that they want to keep a secret from Spider. Complete the speech bubbles and thought bubble to show what they are saying and thinking.

Mo seswantšhong se sa *Segokgo, moletši wa moropa*, badudi ba motse ba bolela ka ga moketeko wo ba nyakago gore e be sephiri gomme Segokgo a se tsebe. Feleletša dipudula tša polelo le pudula ya kgopolo go bontšha seo ba se bolelago le seo ba se gopolago.



3.

How many of the animals in the story, *The sky is falling down!* have wings? Can you name them?

Ke diphoofole tše kae ka kanegelong ye, *Leratadima le wela fase!* tšeo di nago le mafofa? O ka di bolela?

Dikarabo: (3) Tše hlano: Kgogotshadi, mokoko, lepidibidi, legantšhe, lekalakune

Answers: (3) Five: chicken, rooster, duck, goose, turkey

Don't forget that we will be taking a break until the week of **15 October 2017**. Enjoy the holidays, and join us after the holiday for more Nal'ibali reading magic! In the meantime, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



O se le bale gore re tlo ba maikhutšong go fihla ka **beke ya di 15 Oktobere 2017**. Ipshine ka maikhutšo, gomme o tle o be le rena gape ka morago ga maikhutšo go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši! Gabjale, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi go hwetša dikanegelo le tutuetšo ya go-balela-boipshino.

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