



## A reading adventure

Every day, all across South Africa, reading activists like you and Nalibali help children to discover the joy of reading. Sometimes the children we share stories with are our own children, but often they are also the children in our classrooms, libraries and reading clubs. And we are part of a wider community of adults across the world who are committed to making sure that our children experience the power of reading!

It takes time and energy to help children establish the habit of reading for enjoyment – it happens as we share books and stories with children again and again. The beginning of a new year is always a good time to think about what reading experiences you want your children to have over the next twelve months.

Reading for enjoyment needs to be an adventure, not a chore! Adventures help us to explore new things and they often involve challenges. Giving children reading challenges encourages them to try out new things that they may not even have thought of. These challenges can help to motivate children, and motivation plays a big part in children's reading lives. Motivation is the thing that makes children want to learn to read in the first place. Then it keeps them reading and turns reading for enjoyment into a healthy habit!

Reading challenges may take us out of our comfort zones for a while, but they also allow us to discover things about ourselves as readers – including what we enjoy reading and what we don't enjoy reading!

So, to help make 2018 a reading adventure for your children, we have created a reading passport (see pages 13 and 14) that encourages them to explore reading and stories! Follow the instructions on page 15 to make the passport and then let the fun begin! We wish you a happy, adventure-filled reading year!

## Leeto la ho sibolla ka ho bala

Kamehla, Afrika Borwa ka bophara, balwanedi ba ho bala ba kang wena le Nalibali ba thusa bana ho sibolla monyaka wa ho bala. Ka dinako tse ding bana bao re abelanang dipale le bona ke ba rona, empa hangata ebile ke bana ba leng ka tlaseng tsa rona, dilaeboraring le ditlapong tsa ho bala. Mme re karolo ya setjhaba se sehlo sa batho ba baholo lefatsheng ho pota ba inehetseng ho netefatsa hore bana ba rona ba ikutlwela matla a ho bala!

Ho nka nako le matla ho thusa bana ho ipopela tlwaelo ya ho balla boithabiso – hoo ho etsahala ha re ntse re abelana dibuka le dipale mmoho le bana kgafetsa. Qalo ya selemo se setjha kamehla ke nako e ntle bakeng sa ho nahana ka ditseta tseo o batlang hore bana ba hao ba ikutwele monate wa ho bala dikgweding tse latelang tse leshome le metso e mmedi.

Ho balla boithabiso ho lokela hore e be leeto la tshibollo, eseng mosebetsi o tlamang! Maeto a tshibollo a re thusa ho utulla dintho tse ntjha mme hangata di kenyeletsa diphephetso tse itseng. Ho fa bana diphephetso tsa ho bala ho ba kgothaletsa ho leka dintho tse ntjha tseo ba neng ba sa di nahane le ho di nahana. Diphephetso tse di ka thusa ho kgothatsa bana, mme kgothatso e bapala karolo e kgolo maphelong a bana a ho bala. Kgothatso ke yona ntho e etsang hore bana ba batle ho ithuta ho bala. Mme e ba boloka ba bala ebile e fetola ho balla boithabiso hore e be tlwaelo e tletseng bophelo bo botle!

Diphephetso tsa ho bala di ka re ntsha boiketlong ba rona ka nakwana e itseng, empa hape di re dumella ho sibolla dintho tse itseng mabapi le borona jwaloka babadi – ho kenyeletswa seo re natefelwang ke ho se bala le seo re sa natefelwang ke ho se bala!

Kahoo, ho thusa ho etsa hore 2018 e be leeto la tshibollo ya ho bala bakeng sa bana ba hao, re entse pasepoto ya ho bala (sheba leqephe la 13 le la 14) e ba kgothaletsang ho sibolla ho bala le dipale! Latela ditaelo tse leqepheng la 15 bakeng sa ho etsa pasepoto mme ebe monyaka o a qala! Re le lakaletsa selemo se tletseng thabo le tshibollo ya ho bala!



**INSIDE:**  
Your 2018 reading passport!  
Turn to pages 13 to 15.

**KAHARE:**  
Pasepoto ya hao ya ho bala ya 2018! Phetla leqephe la 13 ho isa ho la 15.

**It's World Read Aloud Day on 1 February 2018!**  
Look out for our special World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nalibali Supplement, which will be available in the week of 28 January. For information on how to get involved in Nalibali's World Read Aloud Day activities, go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**Ke Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ka la 1 Hlakola 2018!** Lebella kgatiso ya rona e kgethehileng ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ya Tlatsetso ya Nalibali, e tlang ho fumaneha bekeng ya la 28 Pherekong. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding ya kamoo o ka bang le seabo diketsahalong tsa Nalibali tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, eya ho [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Drive your imagination

Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!  
Eba le rona bakeng sa ho fetsetsa matla a dipale boemong bo ka pele. Ha re yeng!



# I want to be a chef!

By Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

In the town of Mahikeng, there lived a young boy named Kabelo. He loved nothing more than cooking. He cooked good food that everyone in his family enjoyed. Kabelo was also good at baking. He baked cakes and bread. He also made soup for homeless people in his community.

One morning at school, Mrs Ramaila, Kabelo's teacher, asked everyone in the class to say what they would like to do after they finish school one day.

A girl stood up. "I would like to be an astronaut and go to space," she said.

"I would like to be a doctor," said one of the boys.

Then Kabelo stood up. "I would like to earn a living by cooking," he said. "I want to be a chef."



All the children were shocked. First they stared at Kabelo and then they all started laughing.

"But cooking is for girls," laughed one of the girls.

Mrs Ramaila told everyone to be quiet. "You can be anything you want to be, Kabelo," she said kindly. "Don't listen to them." But Kabelo's feelings were already hurt.

On the way home from school the other children kept on teasing him.

When he got home, Kabelo found his father washing the dishes while his mother made lunch.

"How was school today?" asked his father.

"Everyone laughed at me when I told them I wanted to be a chef and cook for a living," explained Kabelo. "They said that boys don't cook and that cooking is for girls. They also said real boys play rugby and soccer. But I don't like those things!"

His father hugged him. "Do you know that some of the best chefs in the world are men?"

Kabelo was surprised and said, "Really?"

"Yes!" said his father as he took his cellphone out of his pocket. "Look!" He showed Kabelo pictures of the many chefs around the world who were men. They looked at pictures of all the good food the chefs had cooked and Kabelo started to feel a little better.

"You should enter a cooking competition, Kabelo," his mother said to him. "There is one called *The Young Super Chef* and it is on television."

His father agreed. "Yes," he said, "your cooking is very good. You could win that competition."

And that was how it came about that Kabelo entered *The Young Super Chef* competition.

A few months later, as part of the competition, Kabelo was on television. He found himself amongst other young chefs just like him. Some of them were boys who loved cooking – just like him!

The competition was really tough! The young chefs were asked to cook meals they had never cooked before. They also had to use ingredients they had never heard of before. One by one, they were voted out by the judges. Kabelo saw them cry as they left. He did not want the same thing to happen to him. He concentrated extra hard to make sure that he didn't make any mistakes.

When Kabelo ended up in the final round of the competition, his mother and father were so proud of him! The whole school was watching on television – even the boys and girls who had made fun of him. Kabelo was making his school proud.

Kabelo felt nervous. The competition was nearly over, but there was one person left he had to beat in order to win. The problem was, that young chef was as good as Kabelo was!

The final round started. The two young chefs each had an hour to cook their meal. Fifteen minutes into the round, Kabelo dropped a bowl filled with the mixture for a chicken pie onto the floor. He wasn't allowed to pick the mixture up – that would mean that he would lose the competition. So he had to start all over again. Now it would be a struggle for him to finish in time. Everyone watching was worried, but Kabelo managed to finish his dish just in time.

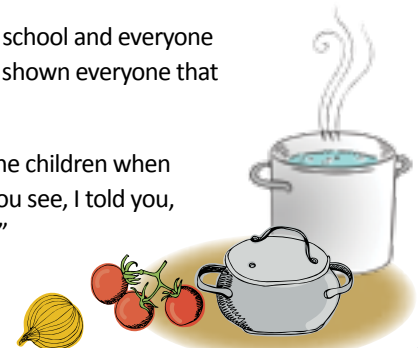
Then the judges had to taste the food. This would decide who the winner would be! They tasted Kabelo's food and said that they thought it was very good. Then they tasted the food of the other young chef. They thought that was very good too! They left to make a final decision. The audience knew that choosing a winner was going to be difficult.

It was a whole hour before the judges came back with a final decision. The winner was ... Kabelo! His parents were so happy and proud! Their son was *The Young Super Chef* of the year. Kabelo won a trophy and prize money.



The next day Kabelo took his trophy to school and everyone there celebrated with him. Kabelo had shown everyone that boys could be chefs too!

"I'm glad you didn't listen to some of the children when they teased you," said Mrs Ramaila. "You see, I told you, you could be anything you want to be!"



# Ke batla ho ba seapehi!

Ka Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

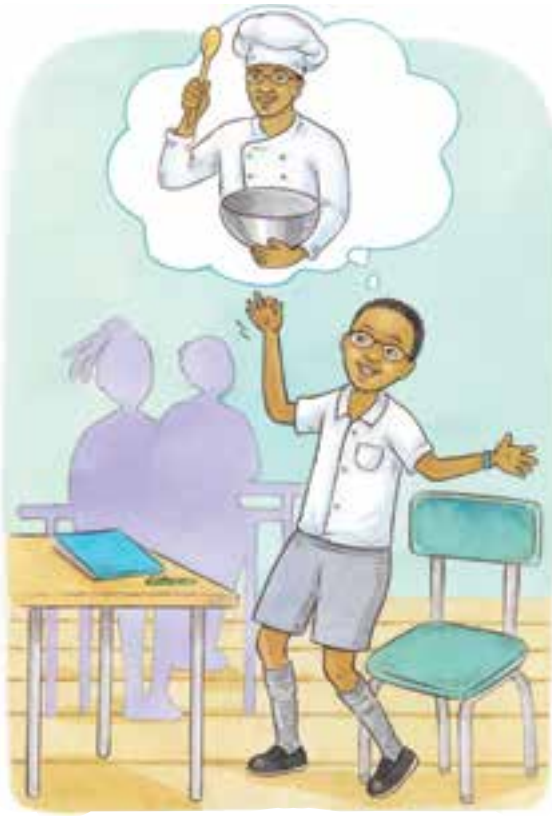
Toropong ya Mahikeng, ho kile ha dula moshemane ya neng a bitswa Kabelo. O ne a rata ho pheha ho feta dintho tsohle. O ne a pheha dijo tse monate tseo bohle lapeng labo ba neng ba di thabela. Kabelo hape o ne a tseba le ho baka. O ne a baka dikuku le bohobe. Hape o ne a etsa sopho bakeng sa batho ba se nang mahae motseng wabo.

Hoseng ho hong sekolong, Mof Ramaila, e leng titjhare ya Kabelo, a re bohle ka tlelaseng ba bolele seo ba batlang ho se etsa mohla ba qetang sekolo.

Ngwananyana e mong a ema. "Ke lakatsa ho ba asteronate mme ke ye sekapakeng," a rialo.

"Nna ke batla ho ba ngaka," ha rialo moshanyana e mong.

Yaba Kabelo o a ema. "Nna ke batla ho fumana tjelete ka ho pheha," a rialo. "Ke batla ho ba seapehi."



Bana bohle ba ne ba maketse. Ba qala ka ho tonela Kabelo mahlo mme bohle ba qala ho mo tsheha.

"Empa ho pheha ke ntho ya banana," ha tsheha e mong wa banana.

Mof Ramaila a re bohle ba kgutse. "O ka ba ntho efe kapa efe eo o batlang ho ba yona, Kabelo," a rialo ka mosa. "O se ke wa ba mamela." Empa Kabelo o ne a se a utlwile bohloko pelong ya hae.

Tseleng e yang hae ha a tswa sekolong bana ba bang ba ne ba ntse ba mo soma.

Ha a fihla hae, Kabelo a fumana ntatae a ntse a hlatswa dijana mme mme wa hae a etsa dijo tsa motsheare.

"Ho ne ho le jwang kajeno sekolong?" ha botsa ntatae.

"Bana kaofela ba ile ba ntsheha ha ke ba bolella hore ke batla ho ba seapehi le ho pheha bakeng sa ho iphedisa," ha hlalosa Kabelo. "Ba ile ba re bashemane ha ba phehe le hore ho pheha ke mosebetsi wa banana. Hape ba ile ba re bashemane ba nnete ba bapala rakebi le bolo ya maoto. Empa nna ha ke di rate dintho tseo!"

Ntatae a mo haka. "Na o a tseba hore baapehi ba bangata ba maamong a hodimo lefatsheng moo ke banna?"

Kabelo a makala haholo mme a re, "Ka nnete?"

"Ehlile!" ha rialo ntatae mme a ntsha selefouno ya hae ka pokothong. "Sheba!" A bontsha Kabelo ditshwantsho tsa baapehi ba bangata ba lefatsheng lohle bao e leng banna. Ba sheba ditshwantsho tsa dijo kaofela tseo baapehi bana ba di phehileng mme Kabelo a qala ho ikutlwa a kgotsofetse.

"O lokela ho kenela tlhodisano ya ho pheha, Kabelo," mmae a rialo. "Ho na le e bitswang *Seapehi se Senyenyane se Hlwahlwa* mme e thelevisheneng."

Ntatae le yena a dumela. "Ee," a rialo, "dijo tsa hao di monate haholo. O ka nna wa hlola tlhodisanong eo."

Mme ke kamoo Kabelo a ileng a kenela tlhodisano ya *Seapehi se Senyenyane se Hlwahlwa*.

Dikgwedi tse mmalwa kamora moo, jwaloka karolo ya tlhodisano, Kabelo a hlahella thelevisheneng. A iphumana a le kahara baapehi ba bang ba banyenyane jwalo ka yena. Ba bang ba bona e ne e le bashanyana ba ratang ho pheha – jwaloka yena feela!

Tlhodisano e ne e le boima e le nnete! Baapehi ba sa leng batjha ba ile ba kotjwa ho pheha dijo tseo ba esokang ba di pheha pele. Hape ba ne ba tlameha ho sebedisa ditswakwa tseo ba qalang ho di bona kapa ho utlwela ka tsona. Ka bonngwe, ba ile ba nna ba ntshwa tlhodisanong ke baahlodi. Kabelo a bona ba lla ha ba tsamaya. O ne a sa batle hore hoo ho etsahale le ho yena. O ile a sebetsa e le ka nnete le ka thata ho etsa bonnete ba hore ha a etse diphoso hohang.

Ha Kabelo a qetella a se a le mokgahlelong wa makgaolagang wa tlhodisano, mmae le ntatae ba ne ba le motlotlo ka yena! Sekolo sohle se ne se shebella thelevishene – esitana le bashemane le banana ba neng ba mo soma. Kabelo o ne a etsa hore sekolo sa habo se be motlotlo.

Kabelo o ne a tshohile. Tlhodisano e ne e se e tla fela, empa ho ne ho setse motho a le mong eo a neng a lokela ho mo hlola. Bothata feela e ne e le hore seapehi seo se senyenyane se ne se tseba ho pheha hantle feela jwaloka Kabelo!

Makgaolagang a qala. Baapehi ba babedi bana ba ne ba filwe hora bakeng sa ho pheha dijo tsa bona. Metsotsong e leshome le metso e mehlanu kamora ho qala ho pheha, Kabelo a diha sejana se tletseng motswako wa phae ya kgoho fatshe. O ne a sa dumellwa ho thonaka motswako oo fatshe – seo se ne se bolela hore o tla lahlehelwa ke tlhodisano. Kahoo a tlameha ho qala qalong hape. Jwale ho ne ho tla ba boima ho yena ho qeta ka nako. Bohle ba neng ba shebelletse ba ne ba kgathatsehile, empa Kabelo a kgona ho qeta sejo sa hae ka nako.

Yaba baahlodi ba tlameha ho latswa dijo tsa bona. Ba ne ba tla etsa qeto hore mohlodi ke mang! Ba latswa dijo tsa Kabelo mme ba re ba nahana hore di monate haholo. Yaba ba latswa dijo tsa seapehi se seng. Le tsona ba nahana hore di ntse di le monate! Ba tsamaya ho ya etsa qeto ya ho qetela. Babohi ba ne ba tseba hore ho kgetha mohlodi e tla ba ntho e boima haholo.



Kamora hora kaofela baahlodi ba kgutla ba entse qeto. Mohlodi e ne e le ... Kabelo! Batswadi ba hae ba ne ba thabile ba bile ba le motlotlo! Mora wa bona e ne e le *Seapehi se Senyenyane se Hlwahlwa* sa selemo. Kabelo a ikgapela mohope le mopotso wa tjelete.

Tsatsing le hlahlamang Kabelo a ya

le mohope wa hae sekolong mme bohle ba keteka le yena. Kabelo o ne a bontshitse bohle hore bashemane le bona ba ka nna ya eba baapehi!

"Ke thabile haholo hore ha o a ka wa mamela bana ba bang ha ba o soma," ha rialo Mof Ramaila. "O a bona, ke o boleletse, o ka ba ntho efe kapa efe eo o batlang ho ba yona!"



## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the Story Corner story, *I want to be a chef!* (page 2), as well as the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Six blind mice and an elephant* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Fruit salad* (pages 9 and 10). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



### I want to be a chef!

When Kabelo tells the other children in his class that he wants to be a chef when he grows up, they laugh at him and tease him saying that cooking is only for girls. Then Kabelo enters a cooking competition on TV and gets through to the finals! Will this make the children in his class change their minds?



- ★ Discuss the following question with your children: Do you think there are some jobs that should only be done by men and some that should only be done by women? Why?
- ★ Kabelo wants to be a chef when he leaves school. Ask your children what they want to be one day. Then encourage them to draw a picture of themselves that shows what they imagine their lives will be like when they are adults.

### Six blind mice and an elephant

An elephant wanders into a barn and falls asleep. Six blind mice come out of their mouse-hole to investigate this most unusual creature. They come up with six very different ideas as they explore what an elephant's body is like.



- ★ As you read the story:
  - ☉ talk about the details in the pictures together.
  - ☉ ask your children to suggest why the mice thought that the different parts of the elephant's body were like a wall, a spear, a fan, a snake, a tree and a rope.
- ★ After you have read the story, encourage your children to draw their own pictures of the six blind mice exploring the elephant's body while he sleeps.
- ★ Play a game with your children in which they use only their sense of touch to describe and name objects. Without letting your children see what you're doing, put some objects into a pillowcase or shopping bag. Now let the children take turns to close their eyes and take an object out. Let them keep their eyes closed as they feel the object, describe it and then try to guess what it is.

### Fruit salad

This little book names some of the fruits that are enjoyed by children from different parts of Africa – from Egypt to South Africa. Younger children will enjoy this book, but you can use it with older children too. Suggest that they read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to each other and to younger children who they know.



- ★ After you have read the book together, discuss which of the fruits your children have tasted before, and also which ones they liked.
- ★ Find some fruit and make a fruit salad together – then enjoy eating it! Encourage your children to write a recipe for your fruit salad.
- ★ Suggest that your children make their own books about fruit by drawing pictures of their favourite types of fruit and then writing a description of the fruit next to each picture. Encourage them to think of words to describe the colour and shape of each fruit, as well as what it is like on the outside and inside.

## Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa pale ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Ke batla ho ba seapehi!* (leqephe la 3), esitana le dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse pedi tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa, *Ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fufetseng le tlou* (maqephe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Salate ya Ditholwana* (leqephe la 9 le la 10). Kgetha mehopolo e ka tshwanelang dilemo le diithahasello tsa bana ba hao hantle.

### Ke batla ho ba seapehi!

Ha Kabelo a bolella bana ba bang ka tlelaseng ya hae hore o batla ho ba seapehi ha a hola, ba a mo tsheha le ho mo soma ba re ho pheha ke ntho ya banana. Mme Kabelo o kenela tlhodiiso ya ho pheha e thelevisheneng mme o tswella ho ya filha ho makgaolakang! Na see se ka etsa hore bana ba tlelase ya hae ba fetole mehopololo ya bona?

- ★ Buisanang ka potso e latelang mmoho le bana ba hao: Na le nahana hore ho na le mesebetsi e lokelang ho etswa ke banna feela le e lokelang ho etswa ke basadi feela? Hobaneng?
- ★ Kabelo o batla ho ba seapehi ha a qeta sekolo. Botsa bana ba hao hore bona ba batla ho ba eng ka tsatsi le leng. Ebe o ba kgothaletsa ho taka setshwantsho sa bona se bontshang kamoo ba nahanang maphelo a bona a tlang ho ba ka teng ha e se e le batho ba baholo.

### Ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fufetseng le tlou

Tlou e solla ka hara lesaka mme e qetella e kgalehile. Ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fufetseng di tswa ka mokoting wa tsona ho tla batlisa sebopuwa sena se sa tlwaelehang. Di tla ka menahano e tshelatseng e fapaneng haholo ha di ntse di utolla kamoo mmele wa tlou o leng ka teng.

- ★ Ha le se le badile pale:
  - ☉ buang ka dintlha tse ditshwantshong mmoho.
  - ☉ kopa bana ba hao ho hlalosa hore ke hobaneng ha ditweba di ile tsa nahana hore dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa mmele wa tlou di tshwana le lebota, lerumo, fene, noha, sefate le thapo.
- ★ Ha le se le badile pale, kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho taka ditshwantsho tsa bona tsa ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fufetseng di ntse di ithuta mmele wa tlou ha a sa ntse a robetse.
- ★ Bapala papadi mmoho le bana ba hao moo ba sebedisang feela maikutlo a ho thetsa bakeng sa ho hlalosa le ho bolela ntho e itseng. Ntle le ho dumella bana ba hao ho bona seo o se etsang, kenya dintho ka hara selopo sa mosamo kapa mokotlana wa ho ya mabenkeleng. Jwale e re bana ba fane sebaka sa ho kwala mahlo a bona mme ba ntshe ntho e le nngwe. E re ba dule ba kwetse mahlo ebe ba phopholetsa ntho eo, ba e hlalose mme ba leke ho noha hore ke eng.

### Salate ya Ditholwana

Bukana ena e bolela mabitsa a ditholwana tseo bana ba natefelwang ke tsona dikarolong tse fapaneng tsa Afrika – ho tlhola Egepeta ho isa Afrika Borwa. Bana ba banyenyane ba tla natefelwa ke buka ena, empa o ka nna wa e sebedisa le ho bana ba baholwanyane. Hlahisa hore ba e bale ka puo ya bona ya letswela pele ebe ba e bala ka puo e nngwe ya tlatssetso. Ba ka nna ba e ballana esitana le ho e balla le bana ba banyenyane bao ba ba tsebang.

- ★ Kamora hoba le badile buka ena mmoho, buisanang hore ke ditholwana dife tseo bana ba hao ba kileng ba di latswa, le hore ke dife tseo ba ileng ba di rata.
- ★ Batla ditholwana tse itseng mme le etse salate ya ditholwana mmoho – jwale natefelwang ke ho e ja! Kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho ngola resepe bakeng sa salate ya lona ya ditholwana.
- ★ Hlahisa hore bana ba hao ba iketsetse dibuka tsa bona mabapi le ditholwana ka ho taka ditshwantsho tsa mefuta eo ba e ratang ka ho fetisisa ya ditholwana mme ba ngole tlhaloso ya tholwana eo haufi le setshwantsho. Ba kgothaletse ho nahana ka mantswe a ho hlalosa mmala le sebopelo sa tholwana ka nngwe, esitana le kamoo e leng ka teng ka ntle le ka hare.

## Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

### Fruit salad

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.

### Six blind mice and an elephant

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.



## Iketsitse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa tse PEDI

### Salate ya Ditholwana

1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la tlatssetso ena.
2. Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
3. Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
4. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.

### Ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fufetseng le tlou

1. Ho etsa buka ena sebedisa maqephe ana 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka leqephe la 7 le la 8 ka hara maqephe a mang.
3. Mena maqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
4. A mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
5. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.

The third mouse, who was busy exploring the elephant's ear, piped up. "That's really silly! It is all too clear to see that an elephant is like a – **fam**!"



"Tweba ya boraro, e neng e neng e hahloba tsebe ya tlou, ya hoelisa. "Ke bothoto feela boo! Ho hlakile haholo hore tlou e tswana le – **fene!**"

Suddenly, the elephant stood up and scratched his ear with such gusto that some of the mice let go of him while others held on for dear life.



Hanghang, tlou ya ema mme ya ngwaya tsebe ya yona ka mahlahalaha hoo tse ding tsa ditweba di ileng tsa e tlhela mme tse ding tsa tshwarelletsa ka thata.



Ditweba tse tsheletseng tse fufetseng le tlou

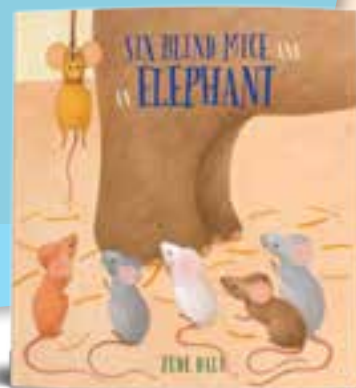
Six blind mice and an elephant

Jude Daly

**I was lucky enough to have my imagination enlivened and enriched**

by stories as a child. Stories that flew out of books and into my play helping me to make some sense of my world. This simple story encourages us to step back and draw on all our senses to piece together the BIG picture. So let's play, I'll be the oldest blind mouse. Who would you like to be? - Jude Daly

Courtesy of Otter-Barry Books(UK) and Tafelberg (an imprint of NB Publishers)



NBPublishers



NBPublishers



nb\_bookstagram

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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

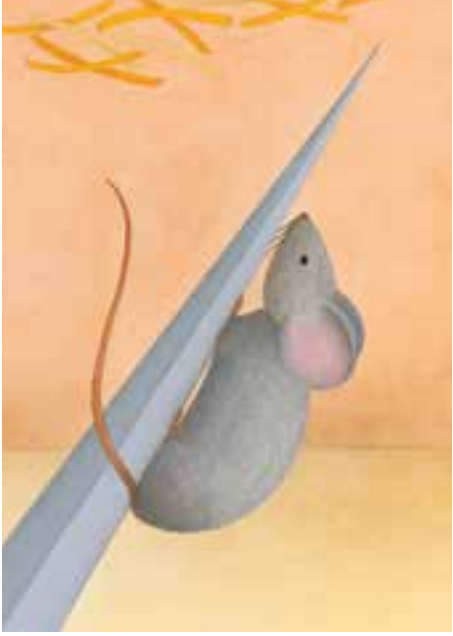


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your imagination

“Because it is not,” squeaked the second mouse, as she scuttled up and down the elephant’s smooth, sharp tusk. “An elephant is actually like a – **spear!**”



“Hobane ha e tshwane le lebota,” ha tsetsela tweba ya bobedi, ha e ntse e tsheshema e nyolosa e theosa lenakeng le boreledi, le hlakang la tlou. “Tlou hantle e tswana le – **lerumo!**”

“A fan, what nonsense!” he squealed. “This creature is very like a – **snake!**”  
The fourth blind mouse managed to cling on to the elephant’s trunk as it twisted this way and that.

“Tweba ya bone e fofetseng ya kgona ho itshwareletsa ka nko e telele ya tlou ha e ntse e eya kwana le kwana. tswana hantle le – **noha!**”  
“Fene, ke ditsebadi mo tseo!” ya tsetsela. “Sebopuwa sena se

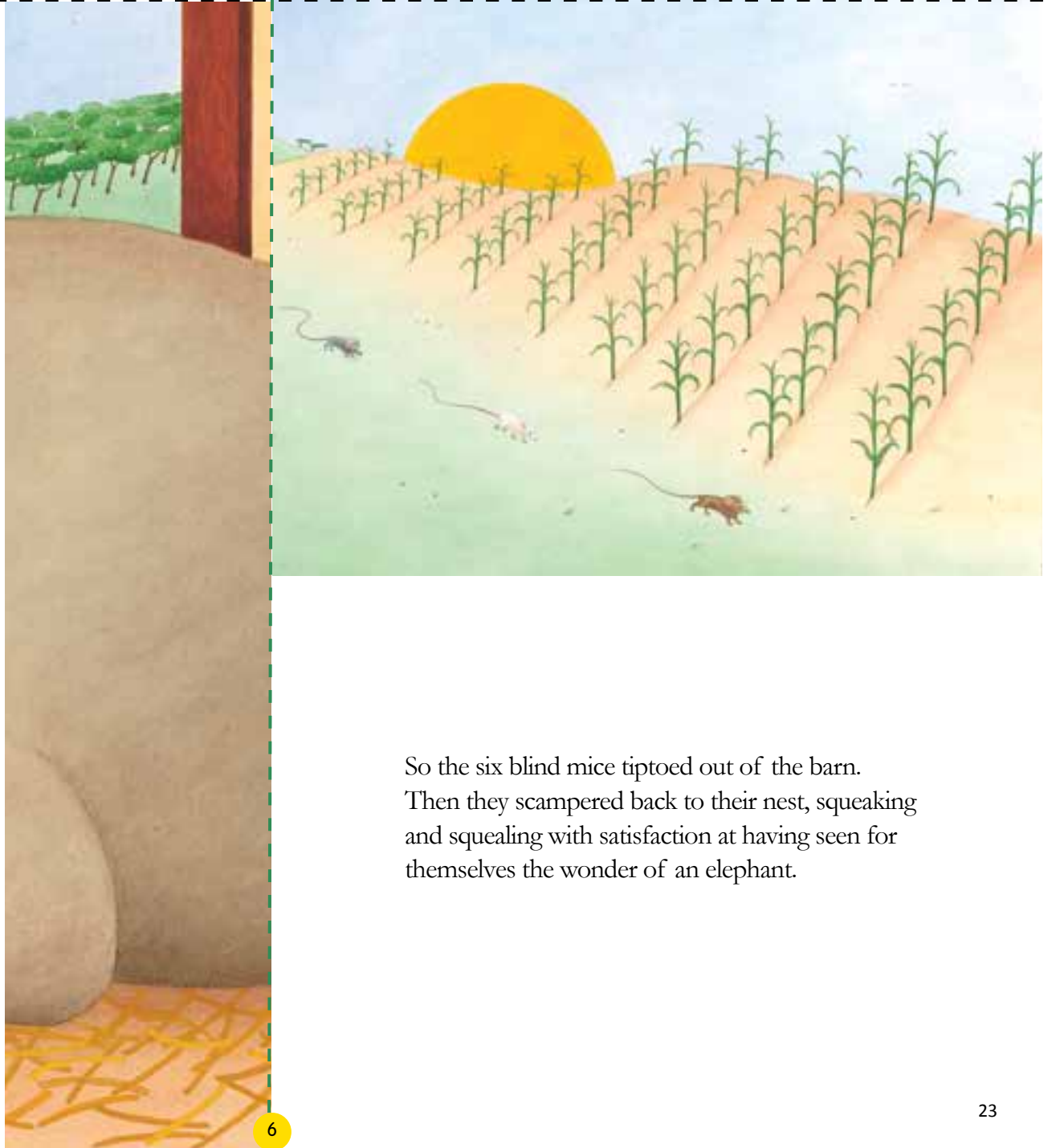


Ka tsatsi le leng ho tjhesa haholo, tlou e otselang e ne e solla ka ntle morung mme ya kena lesakeng la rapolasi. Ya nna ya fofonela, mme ya iketsetsa sebaka sa ho robala, ya idimola mme ya kgaleha moo.

Rapolasi o ne a ntse a batla ho bona tlou ya nnete. A hoeletsa mosadi wa hae le bana ka thabo e kgolo mme bohle ba tswela ka ntle ba matha ho tla bona.

One hot, hot day, a sleepy elephant wandered out of the forest and into a farmer’s barn. He sniffed around, made himself a cosy bed, sighed contentedly and fell asleep.

The farmer had always wanted to see a real elephant. He beckoned excitedly to his wife and children and they all ran out to look.



So the six blind mice tiptoed out of the barn. Then they scampered back to their nest, squeaking and squealing with satisfaction at having seen for themselves the wonder of an elephant.

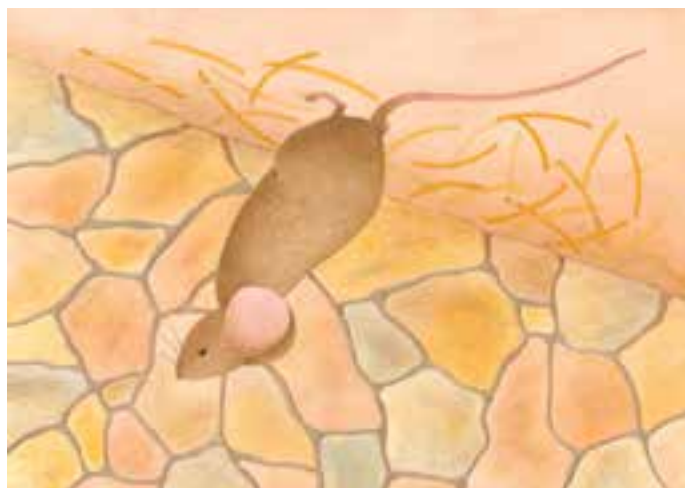
“A snake?” squeaked the fifth mouse, as he scuttled around a knotty knee. “How ridiculous! Why, even the blindest mouse could tell you that an elephant is like a – **tree!**”

“Noha?” ha tsetsela tweba ya bohano, ha e ntse e dolatola ho potoloha lengwele le maqhutsu. “Ho a makatsa! Hobaneng, le tweba e fofetseng e ka o bolella hore dou e tshwana le – **setate!**”



Yaba ditweba tse tshelatseng tse fofetseng di nanya ho tswa ka hara lesaka . Mme tsa kgukguna ho ya mokoting wa tsona, di ntse di tsetsela di tlatlarietsa ke ho kgotsofalla ho iponela ka botsona mehlolo ya tlou.

First to reach the barn was the oldest blind mouse. He scampered inside and almost crashed into the elephant’s gigantic, solid side. “Ouch!” he squealed. “Why did no one say that an elephant is like a – **wall!**”



E ileng ya fhla lesakeng pele e ne e le tweba e kgolo ho tsona e fofetseng. Ya tshethemela ka hare mme ya bata e thula lehlakore le leholo la mmele wa dou. “Tjhu!” ya holetsa. “Hobaneng ho se motho ya mpoleletseng hore dou e tshwana le – **lebotata!**”



So, as soon as all the people and all the animals – especially the cat – went away, the mice crept out of their hole and set off again.

While they were hiding, the six blind mice overheard people talking about a remarkable creature called an elephant, that was sleeping in the farmer's barn. And the more the mice heard, the more they knew this must be the creature they were looking for.

... CATSI!

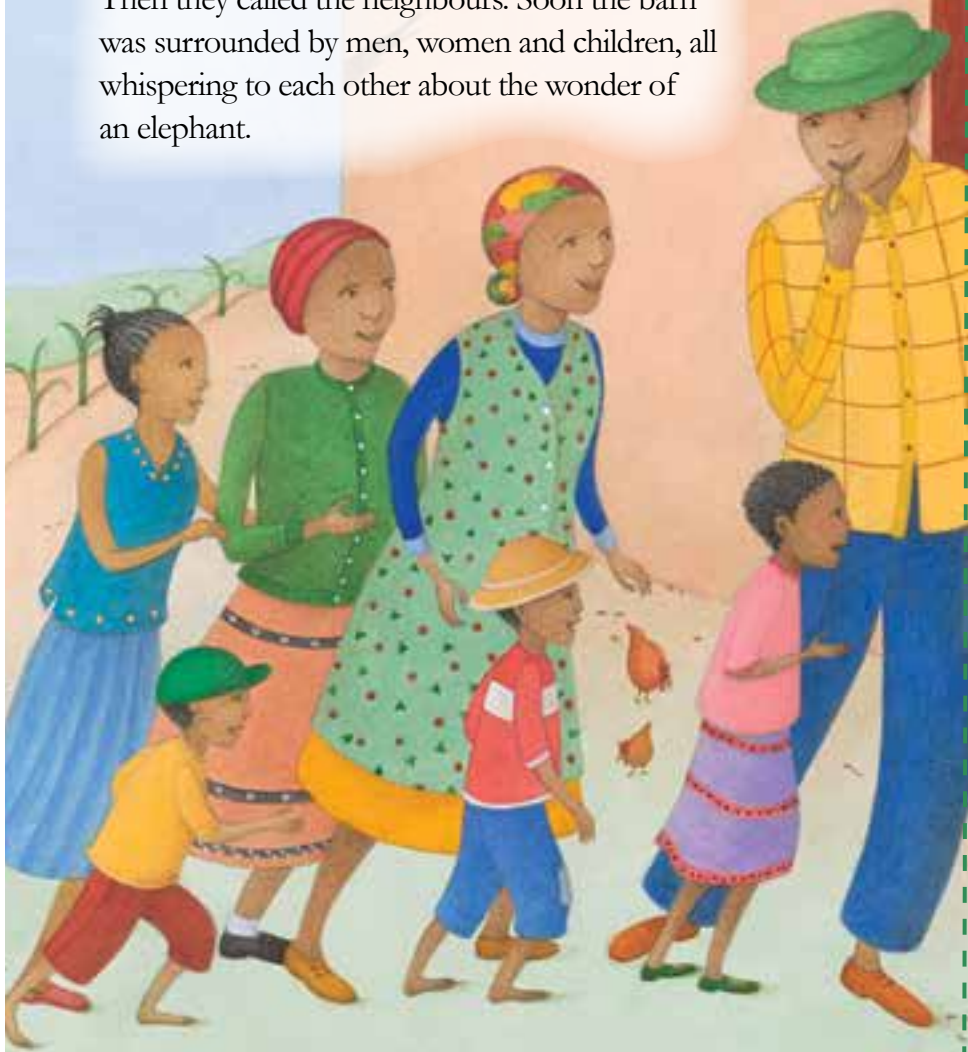


“Thusang!” ha tsetseha ditweda, mme tsa itshunya mokoting wa ho ipata. Ha di ntse di ipatile, ditweda tse tshelatseng tse fofetseng tsa utwa batho ba bua ka sebopuwa se makatsang se bitwang tlou, se neng se robetse lesakeng la rapolasi. Mme yare ha ditweda tseo di ntse di utwa, tsa tseba hantle hore sena ke sebopuwa seo di neng di ntse di batana le sona. Kahoo, yare hang ha batho bohle le diphoofolo tsohle – haboholo katse – ba tsamaya, ditweda tsa tswa ka mokoting oo di ipatleeng ho ona tsa tsamaya hape.

... DIKATSE!

Yaba ba bitsa baahisane. Ho eso ye kae lesaka le ne potilwe ke banna, basadi le bana, bohle ba ntse ba sebelana ba makaletse mohlolo ona wa tlou.

Then they called the neighbours. Soon the barn was surrounded by men, women and children, all whispering to each other about the wonder of an elephant.





Suzette o rata morara.  
Suzette likes grapes.



Mutesi o rata keranadela.  
Mutesi likes passion fruit.

Tiringo o rata dipanapole.  
Tiringo likes pineapples.



Kwesi o rata dipanana.  
Kwesi likes bananas.

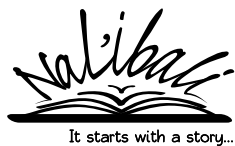


E hlahisitswe hape ka tumello e mosa ya The Little Hands Trust le Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA). Ho utlwa haholwanyane mabapi le PRAESA, eya ho [www.praesa.org.za](http://www.praesa.org.za).

Reproduced by kind permission of The Little Hands Trust and the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA). To find out more about PRAESA, go to [www.praesa.org.za](http://www.praesa.org.za).



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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

## Salate ya Ditholwana Fruit salad



*Suzana Mukobwajana  
Fortunée Kubwimana  
Félix Seminega  
Molefinyane Motsoetsoana*

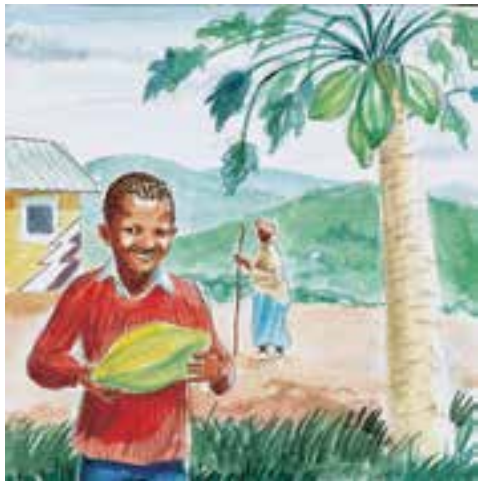
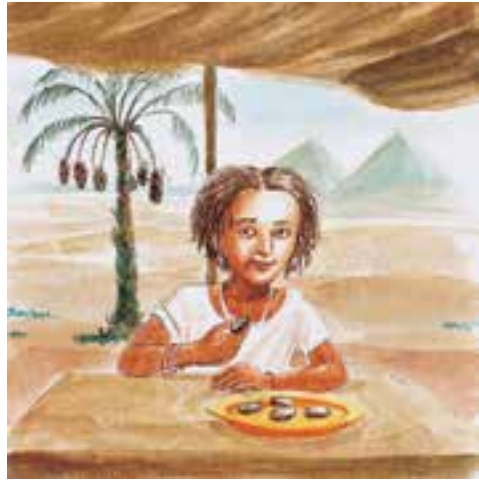


Juma o rata  
di-mangoe.  
Juma likes  
mangoes.



Muvara o rata  
dlamunu.  
Muvara likes  
oranges.

Aisha o rata  
monokotshwai.  
Aisha likes dates.



Phakamani o  
rata phoopho.  
Phakamani likes  
paw paw.

Mme Nna? Ke rata  
salate ya ditholwana!  
E monate, salate  
ya ditholwana e  
monate.  
And me? I love  
fruit salad! Lovely,  
lovely fruit salad.



Mariama o  
rata lehapu.  
Mariama likes  
watermelon.



Aisha



Phakamani



Muvara



Kwesi



Mutesi



Tiringo



Mariama



Juma



Suzette

“Hey, everyone!” called the sixth and youngest blind mouse, hanging from the elephant’s tail. “You are all wrong! I’ll tell you exactly what an elephant is like!”

The other mice crept closer. Why, even the elephant himself seemed to be listening!

“An elephant is exactly like a – – **rope!**”

There was a moment’s silence. Then the sleepy elephant flapped his ears and trumpeted so loudly that all six mice scurried for cover.

“Hlang jona!” ha holetsa tweba ya botshela e nyane ho tsona kaofela, e leketlile mohateng wa tlou. “Kaofela ha jona le fositse! Ke ta le bolella hore tlou ena eka eng?”

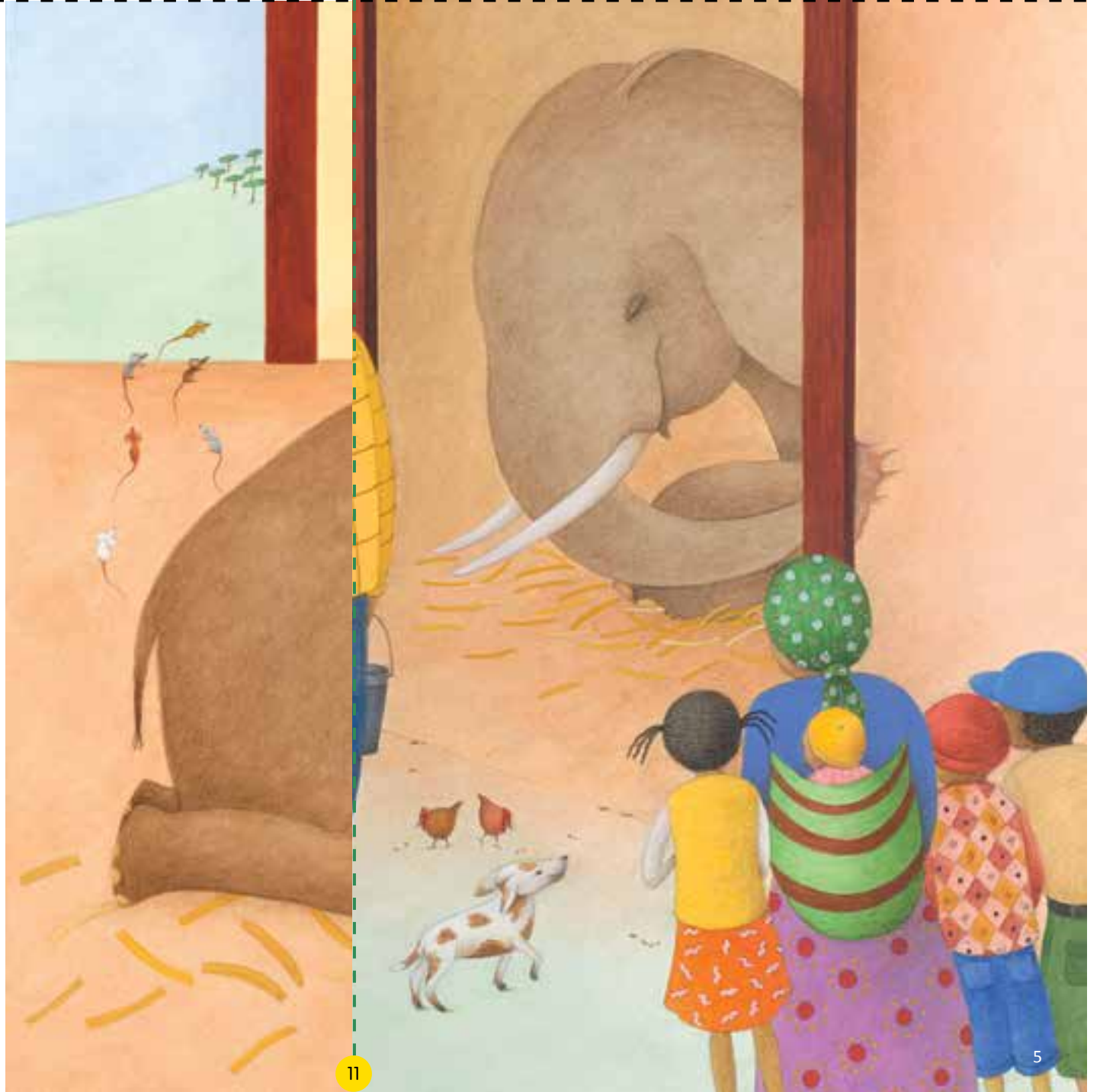
Ditweba tse ding tsa atamela. Hobaneng, esitana le tlou ka boyona e ne eka e mametse!

“Tlou e tshwana handle feela le – – **thapo!**”

Ho ile ha ba le ho kgutsa ha nakwana. Mme yaba tlou e otsehang e otlanya ditsebe tsa yona mme ya etsa modumo o kang wa terompeta haholo hoo ditweba tse tshelatseng di ileng tsa matha ho ya ipata.

Yaba tlou e a idimola.  
 “Tlou e ntle haholo,” tweba e kgolo ho tsona e fufetseng ya tsetselela fatshe.  
 “Tlou e kgathetseng haholo!” tweba e nyane ho tsona kaofela ya tlatselisa.  
 Yaba tlou e tshaha haholo ho fihlela e kgaleha hape.

Then the elephant yawned.  
 “A very beautiful elephant,” the oldest blind mouse squeaked quietly.  
 “A very tired elephant!” the youngest mouse chipped in.  
 And the elephant rumbled with laughter until he fell fast asleep.





Ditweba tse tshelletseng tse foufetseng, di ne di kgalehile mokoting wa tsona, tsa tsoswa ke monko o sa tlwaelehang, lephoka leo di neng di qala ho le utlwa. Ebe e ne e le eng? Tsa tlameha ho ya batlisisa.

Ha di ntse di tsamaya mmoho, di latetse dinko tsa tsona, tsa utlwa menko ya dintho tse ngata tseo di neng di di tlwaetse: dikgoho, dikgomo, dikolobe, batho, dintja le ...

Six blind mice, dozing in their nest, were woken by a most unusual smell, a scent they had never smelled before. What could it be? They just had to find out.

As they crept along, following their noses, they smelled lots of things they knew about: chickens, cows, pigs, people, dogs and ...



“Jowe!” ha ralo tlou e buela fatsho. “Ke ne ke sa re ke a le tshosa. Kgutlang hle. Ke ne ke batla feela hore e mong le e mong wa lona o nepile.”

“Ke moholo mme ke thata haholo ka dinaka tse motsu tse hlabang le ditsebe tse kang difene. Mme ke a dumela hore maoto a ka a tshwana le dikutu tsa sefate, nko ya ka e telele e kobehile le mohlatla wa ka o tshwana le thapo. Empa, kamora tsena tsohle, metswalle ya ka, ke tshwana hantle feela le **tlou!**”



“I am large and solid with sharp tusks and big fan-like ears. And I have to agree that my legs are like tree-trunks, my nose is long and bendy and my tail could be mistaken for a rope. But, when all is said and done, my friends, I am exactly like an **elephant!**”

“Oh dear!” said the elephant softly. “I really did not mean to scare you. Please come back. I just wanted to say that each of you is a little bit right.”



**Challenge 2**

Neo loves playing soccer, so he enjoys soccer stories. Read stories about children or adults who have the same hobby as you, or who enjoy playing the same sport as you.

**Phephetso ya 2**

Neo o rata ho bapala bolo ya maoto, kahoo o natefelwa ke dipale tsa bolo ya maoto. Bala dipale tse buang ka bana kapa batho ba batholo ba ratang ntho e tshwanang le ya hao ya boihlabiso kapa ya natefelwang ke ho bapala papadi eo le wena o e ratang.



**Dipale tse leshome tseo ke di ratang ka ho fetisisa tsa 2018**

**Sehlooho sa pale/Story title** **Mongodi/Author**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_



**My 10 favourite stories of 2018**

**Sehlooho sa pale/Story title** **Mongodi/Author**

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



**Challenge 1**

Hope likes stories about everyday life – especially stories about groups of friends and stories that take place at school. Can you find stories that have friends in them and/or have something to do with school? Enjoy reading them!

**Phephetso ya 1**

Hope o rata dipale tse buang ka bophelo ba kamehla – hahlohlo dipale tse buang ka dihlopha tsa metswalle le dipale tse etsahalang sekolong! Na o ka fumana dipale tse nang le metswalle ho tsona le/kapa tse buang ka ho hong mabapi le sekolo? Natefelwa ke ho di bala.

**Phephetso ya 5**

Afrika o rata ho bala dipale tsa kgale. Tshomo eo a e ratang ke ya "Tselane le dimo". Nka nako ho bala tse ding tsa dipale tsa kgale. Bala hope tseo o di ratang ka ho fetisisa mme o batle tse ding tseo o esaka o di bala.

**Challenge 5**

Afrika likes reading traditional stories. His favourite is "Tselane and the giant". Take the time to read some traditional stories. Re-read ones that are your favourites and also find ones that you have not read before.

**Phephetso ya 10**

Hangata Josh o balla Neo le Bella. Kgetha tse ding tsa dipale tseo o lieng wa natefelwa ke ho di bala mme o fumane mofho eo o ka mmallang tsona. (Habea tse ding tsa dipale tse na e le dinobele, mohlomong o ka rata ho kgetha kgabo e le nngwe kapa tse pedi bukeng ka nngwe tseo o ka di ballang hodimo!)

**Challenge 10**

Josh often reads to Neo and Bella. Choose some stories that you have enjoyed reading and then find someone to read them to. (If some of these stories are novels, you may want to choose only one or two chapters from each book to read aloud!)

FOLD 1



Priya le Neo hangata ba pheletana dipale tseo ba sa tswang ho di bala! Botsa ba bang ba metswalle ya hao mabapi le dipale tseo ba natefetsweng ke ho di bala. Jwale tsa mo balla dipale tse na mme o ipalle tsona.

**Challenge 9**

Priya and Neo often tell each other about stories that they have just read! Ask some of your friends about stories that they have enjoyed reading. Then find these stories and read them yourself.

**Phephetso ya 6**

Bella o rata dipale tse mabapi le diphoofolo. Na o na le pale eo o e ratisang e mabapi le diphoofolo? E bale hope, mme o batle dipale tse ntha tse mabapi le diphoofolo tseo o ka di ballang.

**Challenge 6**

Bella likes stories about animals. Do you have a favourite story about animals? Read it again, and then find new stories about animals to read.







## A reading passport

Children learn to read by reading – and they get better at it the more they do it! Your children can use the reading passport on pages 13 and 14 to help them explore the world of reading.

- ★ Encourage them to try all the challenges in the passport, but do not force them to do this.
- ★ They do not have to complete the challenges in order. They may feel more comfortable starting with something they have tried before.
- ★ It doesn't matter if they don't complete all the challenges, but encourage them to try at least one a month.
- ★ Whatever your children read, make sure they enjoy doing it. If they do not like a book or story, they do not have to finish it! The important thing is to explore different types of books and stories.

### Get going

Follow these steps to help your child create their own reading passport.

1. Cut off pages 13 and 14.
2. Fold three times. Make sure the dotted line is inside the fold each time.
  - a. Fold along the purple line. (Fold 1)
  - b. Fold along the green line. (Fold 2)
  - c. Now fold along the blue line. (Fold 3)
3. Cut along the red lines.
4. Let your children add their own reading challenges on pages 12 and 13. Now the passport is ready to use!
5. Let your child try the twelve reading challenges on pages 2 to 13 of the passport. There is a stamp next to each one which they can colour in once they have completed the challenge.
6. Let your child write down the names of ten stories that they read during 2018 and enjoyed the most. These could be new stories that they read, or old favourites. They could be stories that they read as part of the passport challenges or other books they enjoyed.



### Where to find free stories

Nal'ibali has free stories for your children to read throughout the year. Find these stories:

- in the 2018 Nal'ibali Supplements
- in copies of the Nal'ibali Supplement from previous years. (You can download these from the "Multilingual supplement archive" in the "Story supplies" section on the Nal'ibali website – [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)
- in "Multilingual stories" and "Story cards" in the "Story & rhyme library" section on the Nal'ibali website ([www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)) and on the mobisite ([www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)). You can download the stories and print them out, or read them on a cellphone.



## Pasepoto ya ho bala



Bana ba ithuta ho bala ka ho bala – mme ba ntlafala ho baleng ha ba ntse ba bala ho tswela pele! Bana ba hao ba ka sebedisa pasepoto ya ho bala e leqepheng la 13 le la 14 ho ithusa ho utulla lefatshe la ho bala.

- ★ Ba kgothaleitse ho leka diphephetso tsohle tse ka hara pasepoto, empa o se ke wa ba qobella ho etsa sena.
- ★ Ha ba a tlameha ho phetha diphephetso ka tatelano. Ba ka nna ba ikutlwa ba batla ho qala ka ntho eo ba kileng ba e leka pele ho moo.
- ★ Ha ho tsotellehe le haeba ba sa phethele diphephetso tsohle, empa ba kgothaleitse ho leka bonnyane e le nngwe ka kgwedi.
- ★ Eng kapa eng eo bana ba hao ba e balang, etsa bonnete ba hore ba natefelwa ke ho e bala. Haeba ba sa rate buka kapa pale e itseng, ha ba tlangwe ke letho ho e qeta! Ntho ya bohlokwa feela ke hore ba sibolle mefuta e fapaneng ya dibuka le dipale.

### Qalella

Latela mehato ena ho thusa ngwana wa hao ho iketsetsa pasepoto ya hae ya ho bala.

1. Seha leqephe la 13 le la 14.
2. Mena ka makgetlo a mararo. Netefatsa hore mola o matheba o ka hara lemeno ka dinako tsohle.
  - a. Mena moleng o perese. (Momeno wa 1)
  - b. Mena moleng o motala. (Momeno wa 2)
  - c. Jwale mena moleng o botala ba lehodimo. (Momeno wa 3)
3. Seha meleng e mofubedu.
4. E re bana ba hao ba kenye diphephetso tsa bona tsa ho bala leqepheng la 12 le la 13. Jwale pasepoto e se e loketse ho sebediswa!
5. E re ngwana wa hao a leke diphephetso tse leshome le metso e mmedi tse leqepheng la 2 ho isa ho la 13 la pasepoto. Ho na le setempe pela phephetso ka nngwe seo ba ka se kenyang mebala hang ha ba phethetse phephetso.
6. E re ngwana wa hao a ngole mabitso a dipale tse leshome tseo a di badileng selemong sa 2018 mme tsa mo natefela haholo. Tsena e ka ba dipale tse ntjha tseo a di badileng, kapa tsa kgale tseo a di ratang. E ka nna ya eba dipale tseo a di badileng e le karolo ya phephetso ya pasepoto kapa dibuka tse ding tseo a ileng a natefelwa ke tsona.



### Moo re ka fumanang dipale tsa mahala teng

Nal'ibali e na le dipale tsa mahala bakeng sa bana ba hao tseo ba ka di balang selemo ho pota. Fumana dipale tse na:

- Ditlatsetsong tsa Nal'ibali tsa 2018
- ka hara dikhopi tsa Tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali tsa dilemo tse fetileng. (O ka di jarolla karolong ya "Multilingual supplement archive" ho karolo ya "Story supplies" websaeteng ya Nal'ibali – [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)
- karolong ya "Multilingual stories" le "Story cards" ka hara "Story & rhyme library" ho websaete ya Nal'ibali ([www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)) le ho mobisaete ([www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)). O ka jarolla dipale mme wa di hatisa, kapa wa di bala selefounong ya hao.



## 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 RADIYONG!

Bulela diteishene tse latelang tsa radiyo ho natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale lenaneong la radiyo la Nal'ibali!

**Ikwekwezi FM** ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.45 hoseng.

**Lesedi FM** ka Mantaha, Labobedi le Labone ka 9.45 hoseng.

**Ligwalagwala FM** ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.10 hoseng.

**Munghana Lonene FM** ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.35 hoseng.

**Phalaphala FM** ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 11.15 hoseng.

**RSG** ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.10 hoseng.

**SAfm** ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 1.50 motsheare.

**Thobela FM** ka Labobedi le Labone ka 2.50 motsheare, ka Moqebelo ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Sontaha ka 7.50 hoseng.

**Ukhozi FM** ka Laboraro ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Moqebelo ka 8.50 hoseng.

**Umhlobo Wenene FM** ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.30 hoseng.

**X-K FM** ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.00 hoseng.



# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

Be a chef that cooks words instead of food! Look in the story, *I want to be a chef!*, and find as many words as you can that have something to do with cooking and baking. Write them on and around the pot below. Then add ten words of your own.



Eba seapehi se phehang mantswe ho ena le dijo! Sheba paleng ya, *Ke batla ho ba seapehi!*, mme o fumane mantswe a mangata kamoo o ka kgonang a boelang ho hong mabapi le ho pheha le ho baka. A ngole hodima pitsa e ka tlase mona le ho e potoloha. Jwale eketsa ka mantswe a hao a leshome.



2.

Use your imagination to complete the story.

Sebedisa boinahanelo ba hao ho qetella pale ena.

Long ago, there was a land filled with every kind of fruit tree. The only fruit that nobody had ever seen or tasted, was the lemon.

One day, the king's favourite daughter, Bokang, fell ill. Many doctors and sangomas tried to help her, but Bokang didn't get better. At last, a very old sangoma was called.

"Somewhere in this country there is a lemon tree," she told the king. "If you give Bokang the juice of one of its lemons, she will get better ..."



Mehlang ya kgalekgale, ho ne ho ena le naha e neng e tletse mefuta yohle ya difate tsa diitholwana. Tholwana e le nngwe feela eo ho neng ho se motho ya kileng a e bona kapa hona ho e latswa, e ne e le sirilamunu.

Ka tsatsi le leng, moradi wa Morena eo e neng e le thathatsi, Bokang, a kula. Dingaka tse ngata le boramethokgo ba leka ho mo thusa, empa Bokang a nna a kula ho ya pele. Qetellong, ho ile ha bitswa ngaka e nngwe e tsosetseng ya ditaola.

"Kaekae naheng ena ho na le sefate sa sirilamunu," a bolella Morena. "Ha o ka fa Bokang lero la tholwana e nngwe ya sirilamunu, a ka fola ..."

Look out for the World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement in the week of 28 January. For information on how to get involved in Nal'ibali's World Read Aloud Day activities, go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Visit us on Facebook:  
[www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA](http://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)  
Re etele ho Facebook:  
[www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA](http://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)

Dula o lebeletse kgatiso ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ya Tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali bekeng ya la 28 Pherekong. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding ya kamoo o ka bang le seabo diketsahalong tsa Nalibali tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, eya ho [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Hilda Mohale. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SW  
Sunday  
World



Drive your imagination