



## Keep reading!

**Reading for enjoyment doesn't have to end when reading clubs take a break! Holiday programmes can provide spaces for children to continue enjoying and exploring stories during the school holidays.**

In reading-for-enjoyment holiday programmes the emphasis is always on reading for pleasure! The activities that make up the programmes have one aim: to spark and sustain children's love of reading and stories.

There are many benefits to holiday programmes that focus on reading for enjoyment. Here are some of them.

- ★ Holiday programmes help children to see reading as something you do in your free time. Seeing reading as an enjoyable leisure time activity is an important step in helping children to become lifelong readers.
- ★ Holidays are usually less busy times. This means that there is more time available for reading-for-enjoyment activities than there is during the school term. So, holiday programmes can be relaxed and they can run for longer each day than reading-club sessions do during term times.
- ★ Children who aren't already members of a reading club can be included in holiday programmes. This introduces them to how satisfying stories, books and reading can be. It encourages them

to become regular readers and even to join a reading club!

- ★ Holiday programmes keep children busy and entertained in relaxed and safe environments. They are especially important if the children's parents are working, and in communities where there are not a lot of things for children to do during the school holidays.

Children attend reading-for-enjoyment holiday programmes not because someone has told them that they have to, nor because they are rewarded for doing so. They attend simply because it is a fun and satisfying thing to do!

Find out more about running a reading-for-enjoyment holiday programme on page 3 of this supplement and in our Story Power Guide 5, which is available for free at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



## Tswelela go buisa!

**Go buisetsa go itumela ga go a tshwanela go khutla fa ditlhophla tsa puiso di kgaotsa! Mananeo a malatsi a boikhutso a ka fa bana nako ya go tswelela pele go itumelela le go batla go itse go le gontsi ka mainane ka malatsi a sekolo a boikhutso.**

Mo lenaneong la go buisetsa-go-itumelala malatsi a boikhutso kgatelelo ka gale e mo go buisetseng go itumela! Ditirwana tse di dirang lenaneo di na le maikaelelo a le mangwe fela: go tlhosea tlhase le go tsweledisa lorato la bana la go buisa le mainane.

Go na le mesola e le mentsi go mananeo a matsatsi a boikhutso e e tsepamisang mo go buisetseng go itumela. Tse ke mengwe ya tsone.

- ★ Mananeo a malatsi a boikhutso a thusa bana go bona gore go buisa ke sengwe se o se dirang

ka nako ya gago e o sa e diriseng. Go bona go buisa jaaka tiragalo e e itumedisang ke kgato e e botlhokwa ya go thusa bana gore e nne babuisi ba botshelo botlhe.

- ★ Malatsi a boikhutso go le gantsi ke malatsi a a iketlileng. Se se raya gore go na le nako e ntsi ya ditirwana tsa go buisetsa-go-itumela go nale ka nako ya fa dikolo di butswa. Jaanong, mananeo o malatsi a boikhutso a ka iketlisiwa e bile a ka tsamaisiwa nako e telele letsatsi le letsatsi go na le a kopano ya setlhophla sa puiso ka nako ya fa dikolo di butswa.
- ★ Bana ba e seng maloko a setlhophla sa go buisa ba ka akarediwa mo mananeong a malatsi a boikhutso. Se se ba itsise ka moo mainane, dibuka le go buisa go kgotsofatsang ka teng. Go ba rotloetsa go nna babuisi ba ka metlha e bile ba ka nna maloko a setlhophla sa puiso!

- ★ Mananeo a malatsi a boikhutso a thusa bana go nna le se ba se dirang le go ba jesa monate mo mafelong a a iketlileng e bile a babalesegile. A botlhokwa thatathata fa batsadi ba bana ba dira, le mo metseng e go se nang dilo tse dintsi tse bana ba ka di dirang ka malatsi a boikhutso a sekolo.

Bana ga ba tsene mananeo a malatsi a boikhutso a go buisetsa-go-itumela ka gonne go na le mongwe yo o ba boleletseng go dira jalo, kgotsa ba fiwa mpho ya go dira jalo. Ba tsena fela ka gonne e le selo se se itumedisang le go kgotsofatsa go se dira!

Bona go le gontsi ka ga go tsamaisa lenaneo la malatsi a boikhutso la go buisetsa-go-itumela mo tsebeng 3 ya tlaleletso e mo kaedi ya 5 Story Power ya rona, e e fitlhelwang ntle le tuelo mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

Join us. Be a literacy role model.  
Nna karolo ya rona. Nna motlhala wa kitso ya go buisa le go kwala.



# 10 fun holiday ideas

Whether you are at home with your own children or running a holiday programme, here are some activities that incorporate reading and writing to keep your children entertained during the holidays. The idea is to enjoy yourselves, so use the language/s you and your children feel most comfortable with.



# Dikakanyo tse 10 tsa malatsi a boikhutso

A o ko gae le bana ba gago kgotsa o tsamaisa lenaneo la malatsi a boikhutso, ditirwana tse di akaretsang go buisa le go kwala tse di tla thusang bana ba gago go nna ba natefetswe ka malatsi a boikhutso ke tse. Kakanyo ke gore di lo itumedise, jaanong dirisang di/puo tse wena le bana ba gago lo ikutlwang lo phuthologile thata go di dirisa.

**1 Try something old and new.** Together read stories by authors you have not tried before. Also encourage your children to introduce their favourite books to their friends and/or siblings.

**1 Leka sengwe se sešwa le sa kgale.** Mmogo buisang mainane a bakwadi ba lo iseng lo tsamaye lo ba leke. Gape rotloetsa bana ba gago go itsise dibuka tse ba di ratang thata go di sala tsa bona le/kgotsa bokgaisadiabona.

**2 Write the story's words.** Together look at a picture book that does not have any words. Then challenge everyone to write their own words for the story on separate sheets of paper. (Remember to write down the page numbers too so that you know where the words go!) Help younger children do this by writing down the words they tell you. When you have all finished, take turns reading your story words aloud while someone turns the pages of the book. Notice the ways in which each of your stories is similar and/or different.

**2 Kwala mafoko a leinane.** Mmogo lebelelang buka ya ditshwantsho e e se nang mafoko go tlhelele. Jaanong gweitha mongwe le mongwe go ikwalela mafoko a bone a leinane mo letlhareng le le farologaneng la pampiri. (Gakologelwa go kwala dinomoro tsa ditsebe gore o itse kwa mafoko a yang gone!) Thusa bana ba banyane go dira se ka go kwala mo fatshe mafoko a ba go a bolelelang. Fa lo feditse lotlhe, fapaanelang go buisa mafoko a leinane la gago kwa godimo fa yo mongwe a phetlha ditsebe tsa buka. Ela tlhoko di sala tse ka tsone mainane a lona a tshwanang le/kgotsa a farologanang.

**3 Keep it short.** Challenge your children to write a 50-word story set in the winter.

**3 E khutsafatse.** Gweitha bana ba gago go kwala leinane la mafoko a le 50 le le diregang ka nako ya mariga.

**4 Play a game.** Here is a game that stimulates your children's imagination and encourages critical thinking. Write some "Would you rather ...?" questions linked to winter on separate strips of paper. (For example: Would you rather sleep in a house made of large blocks of ice or one made of large cardboard boxes? Would you rather be stuck on top of a mountain in the winter or in the summer? If you could only wear one thing to keep warm, would you rather wear a scarf around your neck or socks on your feet? Would you rather walk barefoot across some snow or on the hot tar of a road?) Fold up the questions and put them in a container. Let everyone have a turn to take out a question and be the first to answer it. Then let everyone else answer the question too. Remember to encourage everyone to give a reason or reasons for their answer.

**4 Tshameka motshameko.** Se ke motshameko o o dirang mogopolo wa bana ba gago matlhagatlhaga le go rotloetsa go nagana mo go maleba. Kwala dipotso tsa "A o kampa wa ...?" tse di golaganngwang le mariga mo manathwaneng a pampiri a a farologaneng. (Sekai: A o kampa wa robala mo ntlong e e dirilweng ka dikgapetlana tse dikgolo tsa letlha kgotsa e e dirilweng ka dikhateboto tse dikgolo? A o kampa wa gaelelwa kwa godimo ga thaba ka nako ya mariga kgotsa ka nako ya selemo? Fa o kgona fela go apara selo se le sengwe go go thutafatsa, a o kampa wa apara sekhafo mo thamong ya gago kgotsa dikausu mo maotong a gago? A o kampa wa tsamaya o sa rwala ditlhako mo gare ga kapoko kgotsa mo gare ga tsela e e mogote thata?) Menagana dipotso mme o di lathele mo selwaneng se segolo. Neela mongwe le mongwe tšhono ya go ntsha potso mme nna wa ntsha go e araba. Jaanong letla mongwe le mongwe go araba potso. Gakologelwa go rotloetsa mongwe le mongwe go ntsha lebaka kgotsa mabaka a dikarabo tsa bona.

**5 Create a story wall.** Find some space on a wall and stick up large sheets of blank paper. Give your children crayons and pencils and ask them to write and draw about the stories they enjoy.

**5 Dira lebota la mainane.** Batla lefelo mo leboteng mme o kgomaretse letlhare le le sa kwalwang sepe. Fa bana ba gago dikherayone le diphensele mme o ba kope go kwala le go taka ka ga mainane a ba a ratang.

**6 Record your memories.** Invite your children to draw pictures, use photographs, cut out words from newspapers and magazines, and use their own words to create posters or books called: My memories.

**6 Rekota dikgopotso tsa gago.** Laletsa bana ba gago go taka ditshwantsho, go dirisa dinepe, go segolola mafoko mo dikuranteng le mo dimakasine, le go dirisa mafoko a bona go bopa diphousetara kgotsa dibuka tse di bidiwang: Dikgopotso tsa me.

**7 Host a talk show.** Choose a story that you have all read. Then choose one person to be the TV talk show host and others to be the characters from the book. Let the host interview the characters from the book.

**7 Gasa lenaneo la dipuisano.** Tlhopha leinane le lo le buisitseng lotlhe. Jaanong tlhopha motho a le mongwe go nna mogasi wa lenaneo la TV la puisano mme ba bangwe e nne baanelwa go tswa mo bukeng. Letla mogasi a botsototse baanelwa go tswa mo bukeng.

**8 Tell a story.** Ask your children to find something that is small enough to fit into a pocket, and then to tell a story about it.

**8 Anela leinane.** Kopa bana ba gago go bona sengwe se sennye se se kgonang go tsena mo kgetsing, mme jaanong ba anele leinane ka sona.

**9 Create a letter without writing.** Let your children cut out words from old newspapers or magazines and then paste them on paper to make a letter to a friend or family member.

**9 Dira lekwalo kwa ntle ga go le kwala.** Letla bana go segolola mafoko go tswa mo dikuranteng le dimakasine tsa kgale mme jaanong ba di kgomaretse mo pampiring go dira lekwalo le ba le kwalelang tsala kgotsa leloko la lelapa.

**10 Be an inventor.** Ask your children to invent a machine to help do chores at home more easily. Let them draw a picture of their machine and label it to show how it works. They could even try to make a model of the machine using recycled materials.

**10 Nna motlhami.** Kopa bana ba gago go tlhama motšhini go thusa go dira ditiro tsa kwa gae bonolo. Ba letle go taka setshwantsho sa motšhini wa bona mme ba o beye sesupo sa gore o dirisiwa jang. Ba ka nna gape ba leka go dira mofuta wa motšhini wa bona ka go dirisa didirswa tse di boelediawang.

## Plan a holiday programme

Use what excites you about stories and books to help you create a fun and inspiring programme. But whatever activities you choose, proper planning is important. Here are some ideas to guide you.

- Draw up a programme of activities for each day. Choose different types of activities to keep the programme interesting. Many of the activities can relate to the stories you have chosen, but include other reading or writing activities too. Remember that many of the children will come back day after day so you will need different stories, songs and games. Practise doing the stories and activities you've chosen so that you know how much time they'll take to complete.
- Advertise your holiday programme at school parent meetings, in newsletters and on notice boards at libraries, clinics and schools.
- Organise a sign-up day so that you know how many children will be taking part in the programme. This will help you decide what resources you need. Invite parents and other caregivers to come and register their children for the programme about two weeks before it starts.
- Plan how you will make the venue attractive. Think about how to set up quieter areas where children will be able to look at or read books on their own, and other areas suitable for the activities you're planning.



## Dira lenaneo la malatsi a boikhutso

Dirisa se se go itumedisang ka mainane le dibuka go go thusa go dira lenaneo le le itumedisang e bile le go tlhotlheletsa. Mme fela mo go nngwe le nngwe ya ditirwana tse o di tlhophang, go tlhokega paakanyetso e e maleba. Tse ke dikakanyo tse di tla go thusang go go bontsha tsela.

- Dira lenaneo la ditirwana tsa letsatsi lengwe le lengwe. Tlhophisa ditirwana tse di farologaneng go natefisa lenaneo. Ditirwana tse dintsi di ka tsamaelana le mainane a o a tlhophileng, mme akaretsa le ditirwana tse dingwe tsa go buisa kgotsa go kwala. Gakologelwa gore bontsi jwa bana ba ba tlile go tla letsatsi le letsatsi jaanong o tla tlhoka mainane, dipina le metshameko e e farologaneng. Itlwaetse go dira mainane le ditirwana tse o di tlhophileng gore o itse gore di tla tsaya nako e kae go di fetsa.
- Bapatsa lenaneo la gago la malatsi a boikhutso kwa dikopanong tsa sekolo tsa batsadi, mo pegong ya dikgang ya maloko le mo botong ya dikitsiso kwa dilaeboraring, ditleliniki le kwa dikolong.
- Rulaganya letsatsi-la-ikwadiso gore o itse gore ke bana ba le kae ba ba tlileng go tsaya karolo mo lenaneong. Se se tla go thusa go itse gore o tla tlhoka didiriswa dife. Laletsa batsadi le batlhokomedi ba bangwe go tla go kwadisa bana ba bona mo lenaneong dibeke tse pedi pele ga le simolola.
- Rulaganya gore o tla dira jang gore lefelo la ditiragalo le kgatlhise. Akanya gore o tla baakanya jang mafelo a a didimetseng kwa bana ba tla kgonang go lebelela kgotsa go buisa dibuka ka bobone, le mafelo a mangwe a a tshwanelang ditirwana tse o di rulaganyang.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to [www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).



Dira gore go buisetsa monate go nne karolo ya sekolo sa gago! Go bona tshedimosetso ka bottlalo le kaelo ya go dira se, etela mo [www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go eteletsa pele botlhokwa jwa mainane kwa sekolong sa gago

### 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.
- Motsweding FM** on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.30 a.m.



### NAL'IBALI MO DIYALEMOWENG!

Reetsa diteišene tse di latelang tsa seyaalemowa go itumelela mainane mo lenaneong la seyaalemowa la Nal'ibali!

- Ikwekwezi FM** ka Mosupologo, Laboraro le Labotlhano ka 9.45 mo mosong.
- Lesedi FM** ka Mosupologo, Labobedi le Labone ka 9.45 mo mosong.
- Ligwalagwala FM** ka Mosupologo go fitlha ka Laboraro ka 9.10 mo mosong.
- Munghana Lonene FM** ka Mosupologo, Laboraro le Labotlhano ka 9.35 mo mosong.
- Phalaphala FM** ka Mosupologo go fitlha ka Laboraro ka 11.15 mo mosong.
- RSG** ka Mosupologo go fitlha ka Laboraro ka 9.10 mo mosong.
- SAfm** ka Mosupologo, Laboraro le Labotlhano ka 1.50 motshegare.
- Thobela FM** ka Labobedi le Labone ka 2.50 motshegare, Lamatlhatso ka 9.20 mo mosong, le Sontaga ka 7.50 mo mosong.
- Ukhozi FM** ka Laboraro ka 9.20 mo mosong le ka Lamatlhatso ka 8.50 mo mosong.
- Umhlobo Wenene FM** ka Mosupologo go fitlha ka Laboraro ka 9.30 mo mosong.
- X-K FM** ka Mosupologo, Laboraro le Labotlhano ka 9.00 mo mosong.
- Motsweding FM** ka Mosupologo, Laboraro le Labotlhano ka 9.30 mo mosong.

## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Thuli, Special and the secret* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *I am the man* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Crocodile's funeral* (page 13).

### Thuli, Special and the secret

Thuli and her grandmother have a cow called Special. Thuli loves Special very much. She also loves biscuits. One day, Thuli makes a secret plan to share a treat with Special.

Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 15 for details.

- ★ As you read the story, draw your children's attention to the pictures and text by asking questions and making comments. For example:
  - ♥ **page 6:** Look at Thuli's face! What kind of story do you think Grandmother is telling?
  - ♥ **pages 8 and 9:** Why do you think Thuli wants to share her biscuits with Special?
  - ♥ **page 15:** Why do you think Special licks Thuli? What do you think her tongue feels like?
- ★ Have a discussion about secrets. Here are some questions you could talk about together.
  - ♥ What is the secret in the story?
  - ♥ Can some secrets be good while other secrets are bad?
  - ♥ How do you know if a secret is bad?
  - ♥ Do you think Thuli and Special's secret was a good one or a bad one?
- ★ Give your children paper plates, cardboard, glue and paint or crayons, and suggest that they use these materials to make a cow.
- ★ Encourage your children to draw a picture of an animal or treat that is special to them, and then to write about why it is so special.

### I am the man

This is a story for children aged about 10 years and older. It is about honesty, having the courage to do the right thing and second chances.

- ★ After you have read the story, spend some time discussing these questions together.
  - ♥ Why do you think the boy steals?
  - ♥ What do you think made him behave differently this time?
  - ♥ Is it always easy to do the right thing? Explain your opinion.
- ★ Ask your children to imagine that the boy from the story keeps a diary in which he records what happens each day, as well as his thoughts and his feelings. Suggest that your children write his diary entry for the day in the story. They could start like this:

Dear Diary  
Today I was ...

### Crocodile's funeral

All the animals in the bushveld were afraid of Crocodile, so they kept away from her. But at her funeral, they all claim to be her relative so that they can inherit her large pile of gold. What will it take to prove who her real relatives are?

- ★ Encourage your children to use the following materials to make a crocodile: a long egg carton or egg tray, cardboard, scissors, glue, green paint and kokis.
- ★ After you have finished reading the story, discuss some of these questions.
  - ♥ If you were Crocodile and you had woken up at your own funeral, what would you have said or done?
  - ♥ Do you think the lizards were Crocodile's real relatives?
  - ♥ What do you think would have happened if Crocodile had really been dead? How would it have been decided who her relatives are?
  - ♥ Who are your relatives? What do you have in common with them? Can we have things in common with people who are not our relatives?



## Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke, *Thuli, Moratiwa le sephiri* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Ke nna monna* (ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10), ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Phitlho ya ga Kwena* (tsebe 14).

### Thuli, Moratiwa le sephiri

Thuli le Nkoko wa gagwe ba na le kgomo e e bidiwang Moratiwa. Thuli o rata Moratiwa thata. Gape o rata dibisikiti. Ka letsatsi lengwe, Thuli o dira leano la sephiri go kgaoganya se se monate le Moratiwa.

Kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane le mme o bone tšhono ya go ikgapela dibuka! Bona dintlha mo tsebe 15.

- ★ Fa o ntse o buisa leinane, gogela kgatlhego ya bana ba gago kwa ditshwantshong le mokwalo ka go botsa dipotso le go dira ditshwaelo. Sekai:
  - ♥ **tsebe 6:** Lebelela sefatlhego sa ga Thuli! O akanya gore ke leinane lefe le Nkoko a le anelang?
  - ♥ **ditsebe 8 le 9:** O akanya gore ke goreng Thuli a batla go kgaoganya bisikiti ya gagwe le Moratiwa?
  - ♥ **tsebe 15:** O akanya gore ke goreng Moratiwa a latswa Thuli? O nagana gore leleme la gagwe le utlwala jang?
- ★ Nna le puisano ka ga diphiri. Tse ke dipotso tse lo ka buisanang ka tsone mmogo.
  - ♥ Sephiri ke eng mo leinaneng?
  - ♥ A diphiri dingwe di siame fa diphiri tse dingwe di sa siama?
  - ♥ O itse jang fa sephiri se sa siama?
  - ♥ A o akanya gore sephiri sa ga Thuli le Moratiwa ke se se siameng kgotsa ke se se sa siamang?
- ★ Fa bana ba gago dipoleiti tsa dipampiri, khateboto, sekgomaretsi le pente kgotsa dikherayone, mme tshitshinya gore ba dirise didirisiwa tse go bopa kgomo.
- ★ Tlhotlheletsa bana ba gago go taka setshwantsho sa phologolo kgotsa se se monate se se kgethegileng mo go ene, jaanong a kwale gore ke goreng se kgethegile thata jaana.

### Ke nna monna

Le ke leinane la bana ba dingwaga tse 10 le kwa godimo. Ke ka ga botshepegi, go nna pelokgale ya go dira selo se se siameng le ditšhono tsa lekgetlho la bobedi.

- ★ Fa lo fetsa go buisa leinane, buisanang ka dipotso tse di latelang mmogo.
  - ♥ O akanya gore ke goreng mosimame a utswa?
  - ♥ O akanya gore ke eng se se dirang gore a itshware ka tsela e sele jaanong?
  - ♥ A go bonolo ka gale go dira se se tshwanetseng? Tlhalosa mogopolo wa gago.
- ★ Kopa bana ba gago go akanya gore mosimane wa leinane o kwala eng mo bukatsatsing ya gagwe moo a rekotang se se diragalang letsatsi le letsatsi mmogo le dikakanyo tsa gagwe le maikutlo a gagwe. Tshitshinya gore bana ba gago ba kwale mo bukatsatsing ya gagwe mo letsatsing. Ba ka simolola jaana:

Bukatsatsi e e Rategang  
Gompieno ke ne ke ...

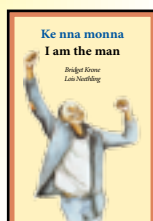
### Phitlho ya ga Kwena

Diphologolo tsotlhe tsa kwa nageng di ne di tshaba Kwena, ka jalo ba tsamaela kgakala le ene. Mme kwa phitlhong ya gagwe, tsotlhe di ne tsa iponagatsa jaaka balosika gore di kgone go tsaya boswa jwa mokoa wa gagwe wa gauta. Go tla tlhokega gore go dirwe eng go tlhotlhomisa gore balelapa la gagwe la nnete ke bomang?

- ★ Rotloetsa bana ba gago go dirisa didirisiwa tse di latelang go dira kwena: lebokoso le le telele la mae kgotsa therei ya mae, khateboto, dikere, sekgomaretsi, pente ya mmala o motala le dikhoki.
- ★ Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, buisanang ka dingwe tsa dipotso tse.
  - ♥ Fa o ne o le Kwena mme o tsogile kwa phitlhong ya gago, o ne o ka reng kgotsa o ne o ka dira eng?
  - ♥ A o akanya gore mekgantitwane e ne e le balosika la ga Kwena ba mannete?
  - ♥ O akanya gore go ka bo go diragetse eng fa Kwena a ne a sule ka nnete? Go ne go ka bo go atlhotswe jang gore balosika la gagwe ke bomang?
  - ♥ Balosika la gago ke bomang? O na le eng se se tshwanang le sa bona? A re kgona go nna le dilo tse di tshwanang le batho ba e seng balosika la rona?

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

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



### Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
  - c) Segaga go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



Special always looks at Thuli as she eats her biscuits. Thuli wants to share her biscuits with Special, but Grandmother gives her only enough for herself.

Moratiwa ka gale o lebelela Thuli fa a ja dibisisikiti. Thuli o batla go kgaoganya dibisisikiti tsa gagwe le Moratiwa, fela Nkoko o mo fa selekano sa gagwe.

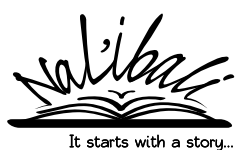


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## Thuli, Moratiwa le sephiri Thuli, Special and the secret



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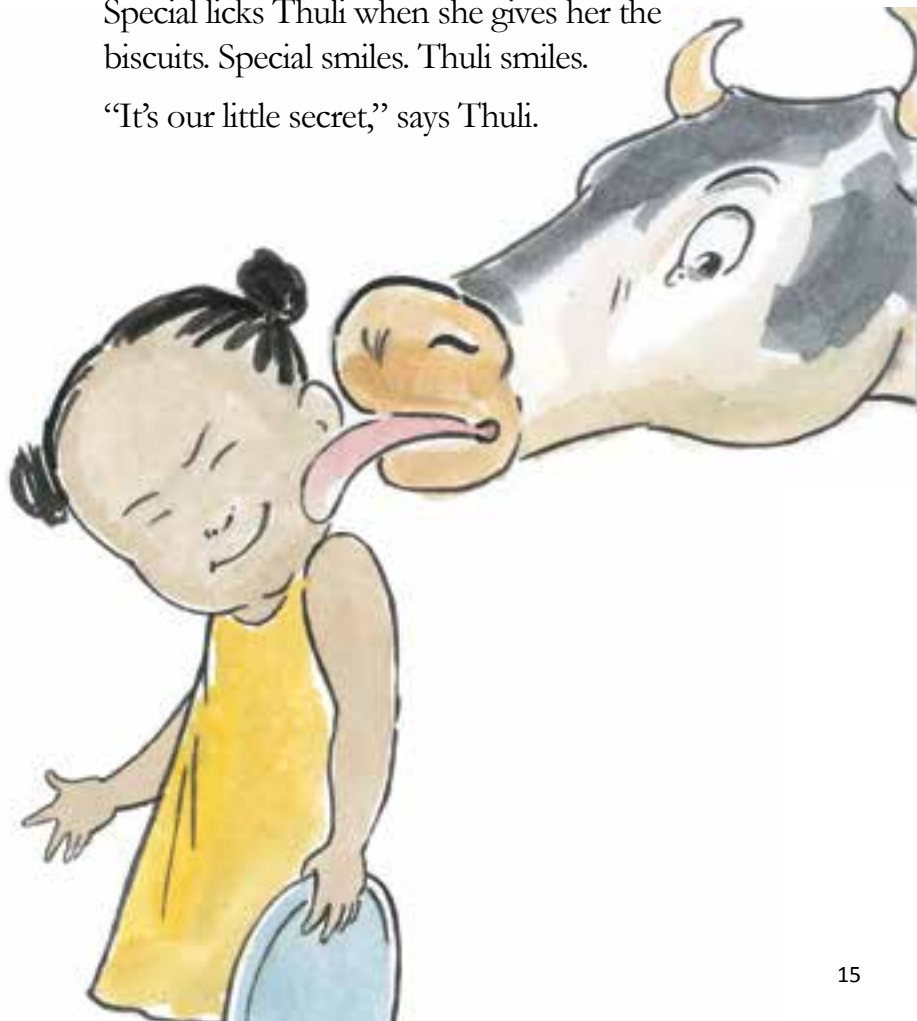


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Baeletsi Tsatsi  
Yihenew Worku  
Dali Gaga



Thuli o dula le nkoko wa gagwe le kgomo ya bone, Moratiwa, mo motseng. Batsadi ba gagwe ba dira kwa toropong-kgolo.



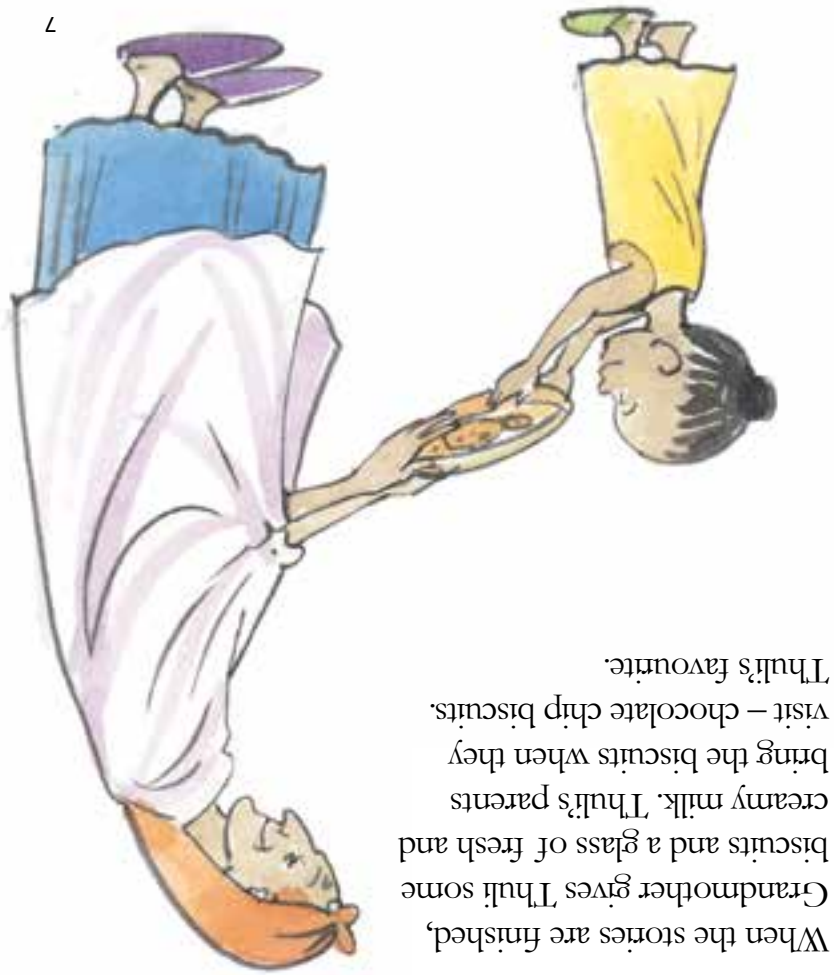
Special licks Thuli when she gives her the biscuits. Special smiles. Thuli smiles.  
“It’s our little secret,” says Thuli.

Moratiwa o latswa Thuli fa a mo fa dibisikiti.  
Moratiwa o a nyenya. Thuli o a nyenya.  
“Ke sephiri sa rona se se kgethegileng,” ga rialo Thuli.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, morago ga go reetsa mainane, Thuli o sala Nkoko morago go ya kwa ndong, a nanabela gore Nkoko a se ka a mo udwa. Thuli o bona Nkoko a ntsha dibisikiti mo ontong.



One day, after listening to stories, Thuli follows Grandmother into the house, tiptoeing so that Grandmother won’t hear her. Thuli sees Grandmother take some biscuits out of the oven.



Fa mainane a fedile, Nkoko o fa Thuli dibisikiti le galase ya masi a foreše a a lobede. Batsadi ba ga Thuli ba tla ka dibisikiti fa ba tile gae – dibisikiti tsa tshokolete. Tse Thuli a di ratang dhata.  
When the stories are finished, Grandmother gives Thuli some biscuits and a glass of fresh and creamy milk. Thuli’s parents bring the biscuits when they visit – chocolate chip biscuits. Thuli’s favourite.

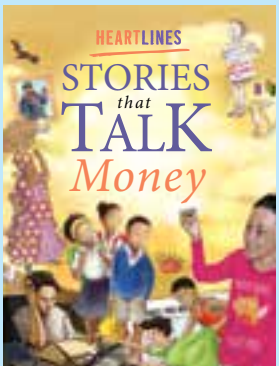
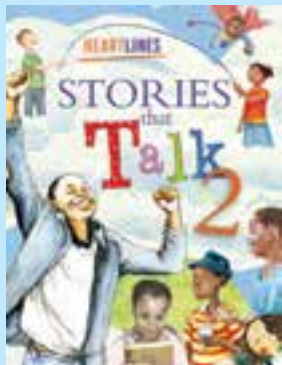
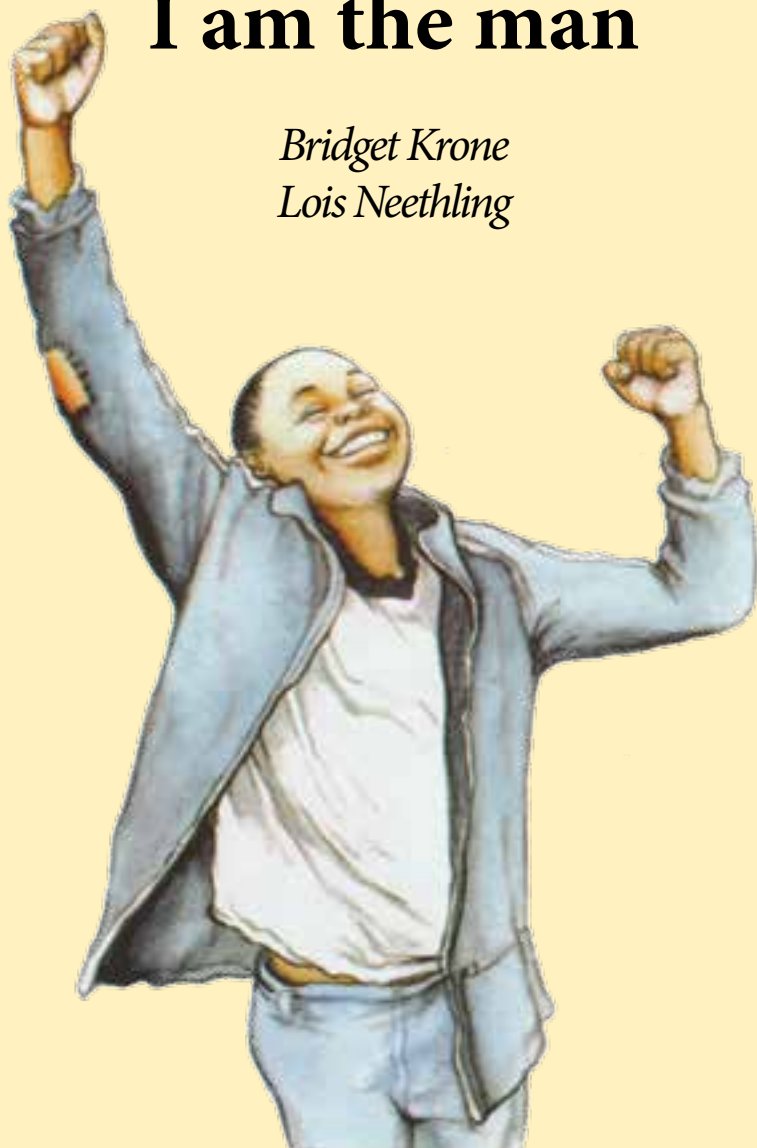


I moved like a snake and slipped in beside her in the crowd. I smiled at the little girl and tickled her leg and she giggled happily on her mother's hip. My hand slid easily into the folds of her mother's skirt. I found the small bundle of money. One quick movement and it was in my pocket.

Ke ne ka tsamaya jaaka noga mme ka relela gauhi le ene mo boididing jwa batho. Ke ne ka nyenya le mosetsanyana mme ka tsitsilha leoto la gagwe mme a tshikinyega ka boitumelo mo lethekeng la ga mmagwe. Letsogo la ka le ile la tsena bonolo mo memenong ya mosese wa ga mmagwe. Ke ne ka filhela ngata e nywe ya madi. Ke sutile ganagwe fela mme ka bonako e ne e setse e le mo kgetsing ya me.

## Ke nna monna I am the man

Bridget Krone  
Lois Neethling



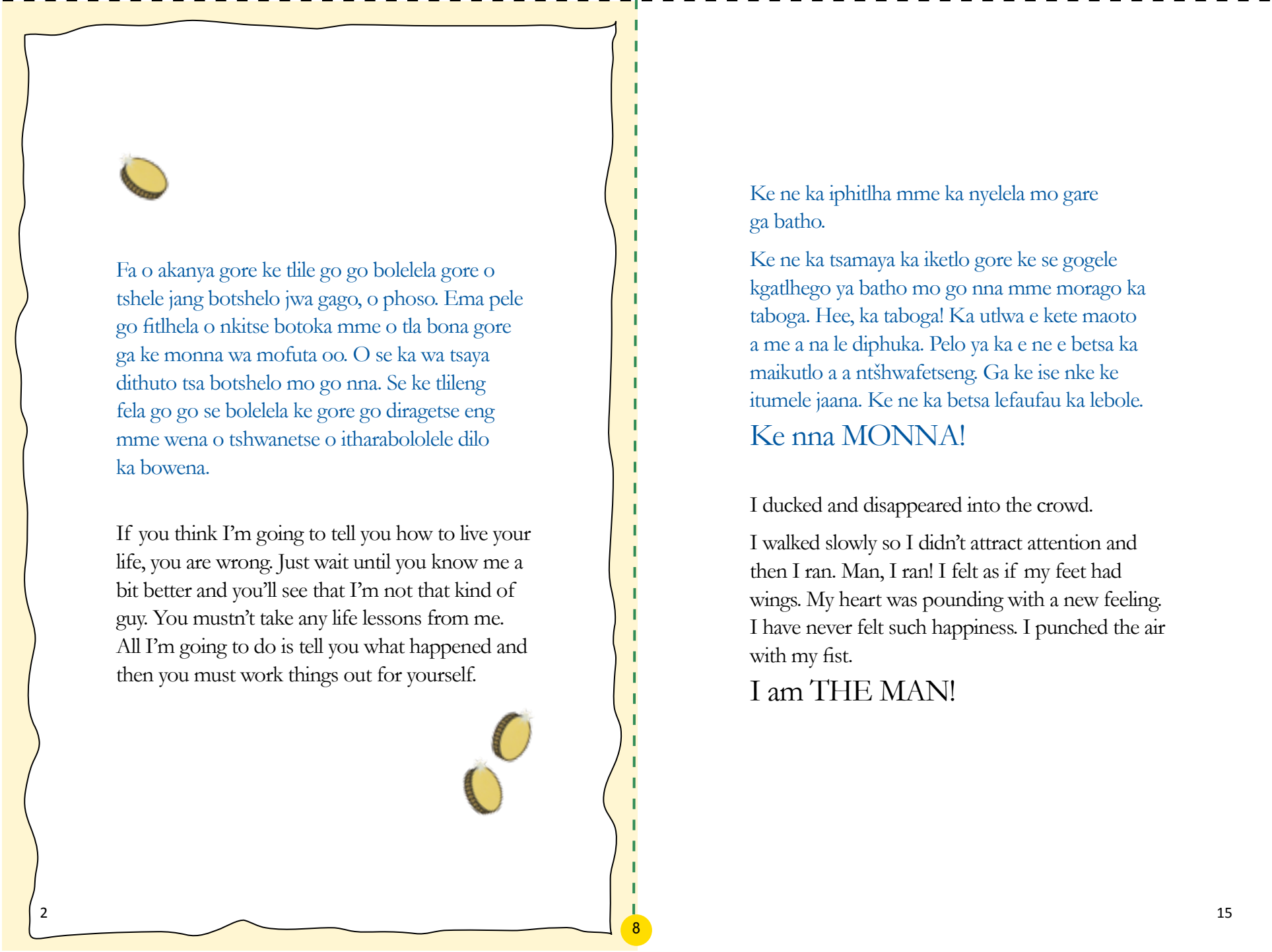
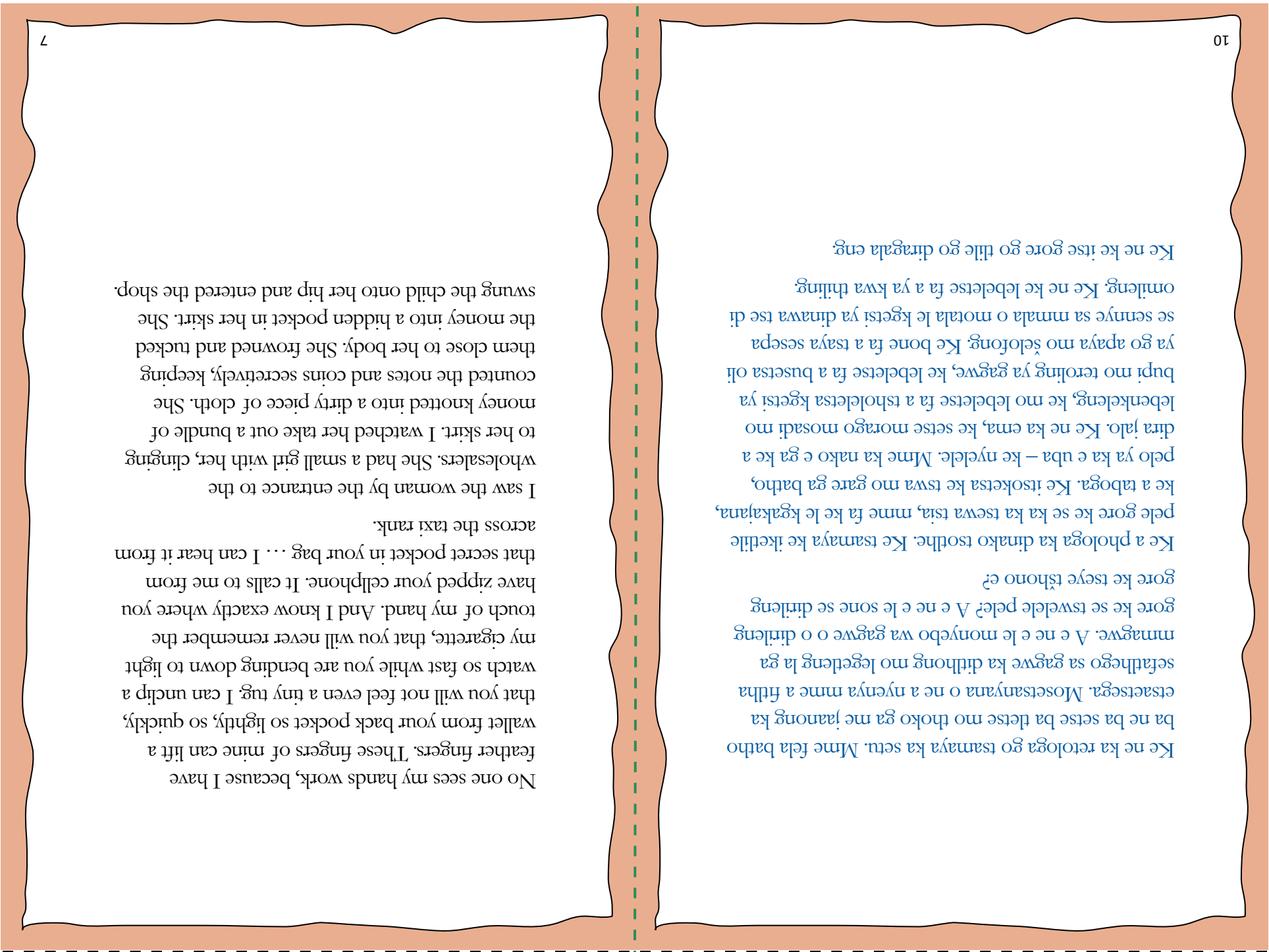
This story comes from *Stories that Talk 2*, Heartlines' second collection of stories about values. For more information please email [info@heartlines.org.za](mailto:info@heartlines.org.za) or phone (011) 771 2540.

**HEARTLINES**  
The Centre for Values Promotion

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No one sees my hands work, because I have feather fingers. These fingers of mine can lift a wallet from your back pocket so lightly, so quickly, that you will not feel even a tiny tug. I can unclip a watch so fast while you are bending down to light my cigarette, that you will never remember the touch of my hand. And I know exactly where you have zipped your cellphone. It calls to me from that secret pocket in your bag ... I can hear it from across the taxi rank.

I saw the woman by the entrance to the wholesalers. She had a small girl with her, clinging to her skirt. I watched her take out a bundle of money knotted into a dirty piece of cloth. She counted the notes and coins secretly, keeping them close to her body. She frowned and tucked the money into a hidden pocket in her skirt. She swung the child onto her hip and entered the shop.

Ke ne ka retologa go tsamaya ka setu. Mme fela batho ba ne ba setse ba tletse mo thoko ga me jaanong ka etsaetsesga. Mosetsanyana o ne a nyenya mme a filha sefathlego sa gagwe ka dithlong mo legedeng la ga mmagwe. A e ne e le monyebo wa gagwe o o dirileng gore ke se tswelile pele? A e ne e le sone se dirileng gore ke tseye tshono e?

Ke a phologa ka dinaako tsoille. Ke tsamaya ke iketille pele gore ke se ka ka tsewa tsia, mme fa ke le kgakajana, ke a taboga. Ke itsoketsa ke tswa mo gare ga batho, pelo ya ka e uba – ke nyelele. Mme ka nako e ga ke a dira jalo. Ke ne ka ema, ke setse morago mosadi mo lebenkeleng, ke mo lebelele fa a tsholeleisa kgetsi ya bupi mo teroling ya gagwe, ke lebelele fa a busetsa oli ya go apaya mo selofong. Ke bone fa a tsaya sescpa se senye sa mmala o motala le kgetsi ya dinaawa tse di omileng. Ke ne ke lebelele fa a ya kwa thiling.

Ke ne ke itse gore go tlele go diragala eng.

Fa o akanya gore ke tlele go go bolelela gore o tshole jang botshelo jwa gago, o phoso. Ema pele go fitlhela o nkitse botoka mme o tla bona gore ga ke monna wa mofuta oo. O se ka wa tsaya dithuto tsa botshelo mo go nna. Se ke tlelele fela go go se bolelela ke gore go diragetse eng mme wena o tshwanetse o itharabololele dilo ka bowena.

If you think I'm going to tell you how to live your life, you are wrong. Just wait until you know me a bit better and you'll see that I'm not that kind of guy. You mustn't take any life lessons from me. All I'm going to do is tell you what happened and then you must work things out for yourself.

Ke ne ka iphitlha mme ka nyelela mo gare ga batho.

Ke ne ka tsamaya ka iketlo gore ke se gogele kgatlhego ya batho mo go nna mme morago ka taboga. Hee, ka taboga! Ka utlwa e kete maoto a me a na le diphuka. Pelo ya ka e ne e betsa ka maikutlo a a ntshwafetseng. Ga ke ise nke ke itumele jaana. Ke ne ka betsa lefaufau ka lebole.

Ke nna MONNA!

I ducked and disappeared into the crowd.

I walked slowly so I didn't attract attention and then I ran. Man, I ran! I felt as if my feet had wings. My heart was pounding with a new feeling. I have never felt such happiness. I punched the air with my fist.

I am THE MAN!

Ga go motho yo o bonang matsogo a me a dira,  
ka gonne ke na le matsogo a lefofa. Matsogo a  
ame a kgona go tsholetsa sepatšhe go tswa kwa  
morago ga kgetsi bothofo, ka bonako, moo e leng  
gore o ka se utlwe le fa e le tshikinyego e nnye. Ke  
kgona go bofolola tshupanakgo fa o obile mokwala  
go tshuba motsoke, moo e leng gore o ka se  
gakologelwe letsogo la me le go tshwara. Gape ke  
itse sentle gore o zipile kae sefoumu ya gago. E  
mpitsa go dloga kwa kgetsaneng ya gago ya sephiri  
mo kgetsing ya gago ... Ke e utlwa go dloga kwa  
renkeng ya dithakeši.

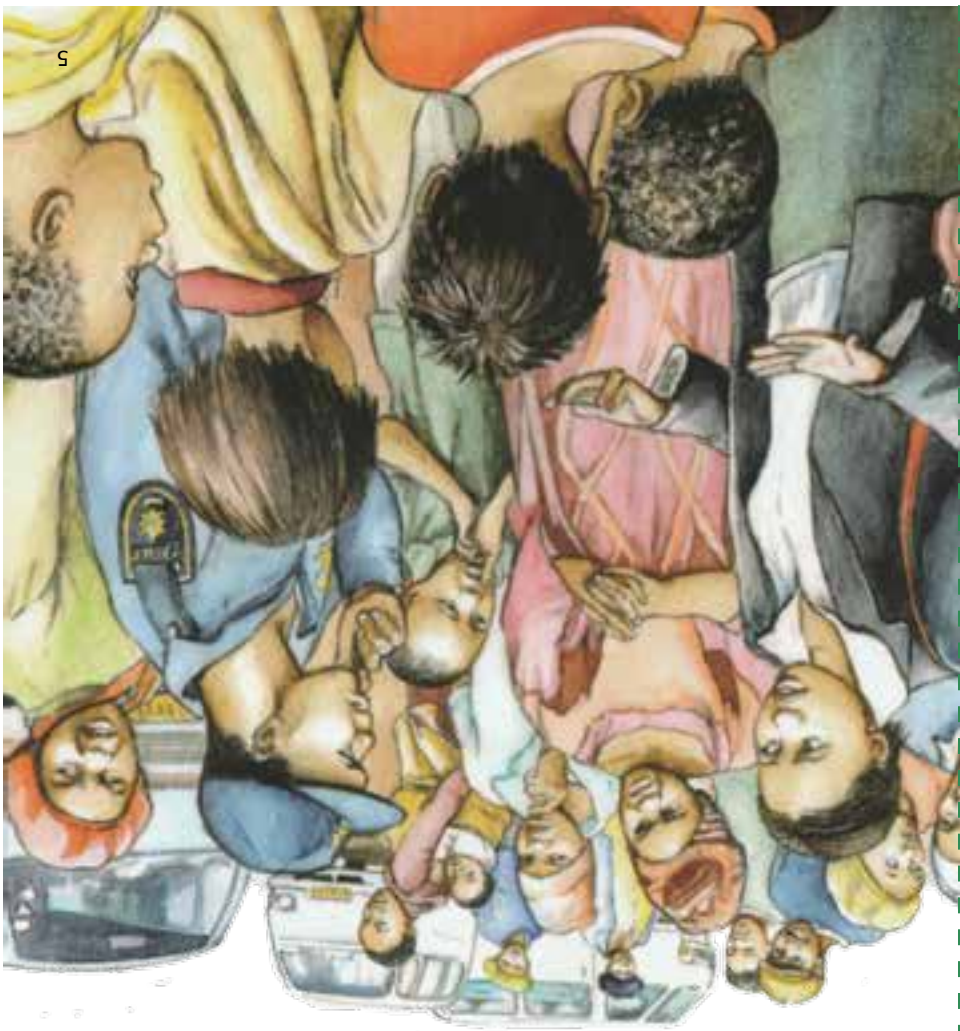
Ke bone mosadi kwa matsenong a lebenkele la  
dithoto tse dintsi. O ne a na le mosetsanyana,  
a tshwareletse ka mosese wa gagwe. Ke ne ke  
mo lebelletse a ntsha ngata ya madi e neng e  
bofetsewe mo letseleng le le leswe. O ne a bala  
madi a pampiri le a tshipi ka sephiri, a balle gaufo  
le mmele wa gagwe. O ne a sosobanya setlhahego  
mme a sukunyetsa madi mo kgetsaneng e  
fithagileng mo moseseeng wa gagwe. O ne a akgelela  
ngwana mo lethekeng la gagwe mme a tsena mo  
lebenkeleng.

I turned to slip away. But the crowd was pressing  
around me, so I hesitated. The little girl smiled  
and buried her face shyly in her mother's  
shoulder. Was it her smile that made me lose my  
head? Was that why I took such a chance?

I get away every time. I walk slowly at first so  
as not to attract attention and then, when I  
have gained enough distance, I run. I weave in  
and out of the crowds, my heart pounding – I  
disappear. But this time I didn't. I stayed, trailing  
the woman in the shop, watching her as she  
lifted the bag of mealie meal into her trolley,  
watching as she put the cooking oil back on the  
shelf. I saw her pick up a small bar of green  
soap and a bag of dried beans. I watched as she  
went up to the till.

I knew exactly what was going to happen.

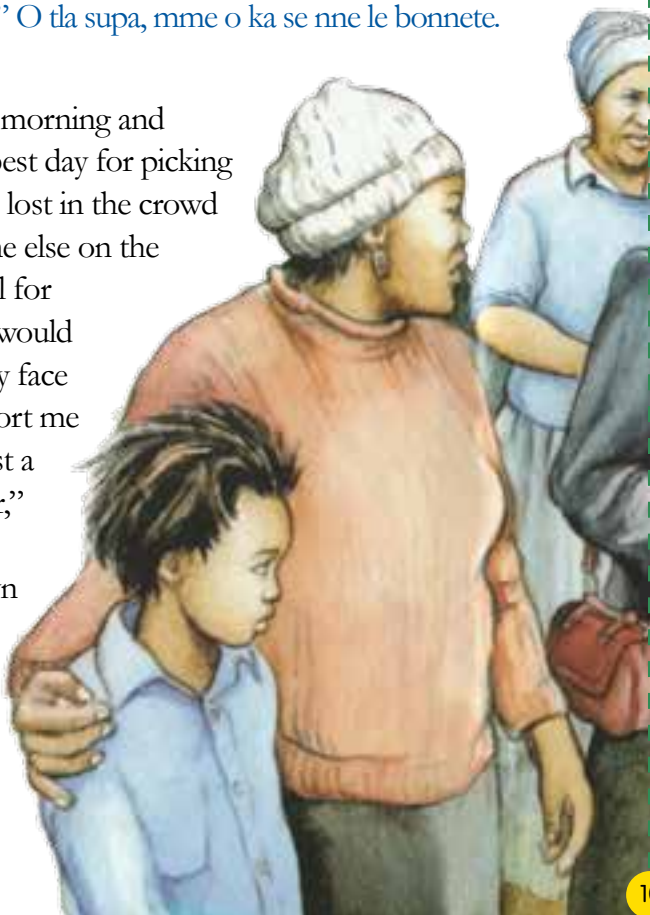




I can't remember what he was wearing ... no distinguishing marks or features. I think he went ... that way? And you would point, but you wouldn't be certain.

E ne e le moso wa Lamatlhatso e bile gape e le mafelo a kgwedi: letsatsi le le botlhokwa thata la go utswa. Ke kgona go nyelela mo boididing jwa batho botoka go feta mongwe le mongwe mo mebileng. Ke monnye thata moo ke sa lekaneng le dingwaga tsa me tse sometharo e bile o ka se gakologelwe sefatlhego sa me fa o ka mpega kwa mapodising. "Mosimane fela yo monnye, Motlhankedi," o tla rialo. "Moriri o mokhutswane, matlho a mmala o mosetlha ke a nagana ... eeh ... ga ke gakologelwe gore o ne a apere eng ... ga go na mengapo kgotsa dipopego tse di mpharologanang. Ke akanya gore o ile ... kwa." O tla supa, mme o ka se nne le bonnete.

It was a Saturday morning and month-end: the best day for picking pockets. I can get lost in the crowd better than anyone else on the streets. I am small for thirteen and you would not remember my face if you had to report me to the police. "Just a small boy, Officer," you would say. "Short hair, brown eyes I think ... um ...



O ne a goa a lela a maketse mme ke ne ke bona letshogo fa matsogo a gagwe a bada mo dikgetsing tsa gagwe gangwe le gape. Modiri wa thili o ne a sa kgathale. O ne a tobetsa konopi mo tlase ga thili ya gagwe go bitisa motsamaisi, sefatlhego sa gagwe se tenejile.

Motsamaisi o ne a eme a bua le ene, matsogo a gagwe a le mo dinokeng tsa gagwe. Sefatlhego sa gagwe se ne se tshwana le lebota le le lolea.

Batho ba bantsi ba ne ba kgobokanetse mosadi yo. Ke ne ka tsamaya jaaka noga mme ka relelela mo thoko ga gagwe. Ke ne ka suta gabedi ka bonako. Ka seatla se le sengwe ke ne ka tsenya ngata ya madi mo seatleng sa mosetsanyana mme ka se sengwe ka mo nota. Thata. O ne a lela mme mmagwe a retologela kwa go ene.

The manager stood talking to her, his hands on his hips. His face was like a blank wall.

Lots of people were crowding round to look at the woman. I moved like a snake and slipped in beside her. I made two quick movements. With one hand I slipped the bundle of money into the little girl's fist and with the other I pinched her leg. Hard. She cried out and her mother turned to her.





She runs back outside and tells Special that soon she will have biscuits to share with her.

O tabogela kwa ntle gape go bolelela Moratiwa gore mo nakong e khutswane o tla bo a na le dibisikiti go di kgaooganyanya le ene.

O bula onto mme a ntsha dibisikiti go fa Moratiwa.

She opens the oven and takes out some biscuits for Special.



After eating, Thuli and Grandmother sit under the tree and Grandmother tells Thuli stories.

Fa ba fetsa go ja, Thuli le Nkoko ba dula mo tlase ga setlhare mme Nkoko a anele Thuli mainane.

Thuli lives with her grandmother and their cow, Special, in the village. Her parents work in the city.





Fa 'Thuli a le monte a le phepa, Nkoko o fa 'Thuli bogobe. 'Thuli o rata bogobe. Mme o rata masi go feta, gonne a tswa mo kgomong ya bone, Moratiwa. Masi a foreše e bile a lobebe.

When 'Thuli is nice and clean, Grandmother gives 'Thuli some porridge. 'Thuli loves the porridge. But she loves it milk more, because it comes from their cow, Special. The milk is fresh and creamy.

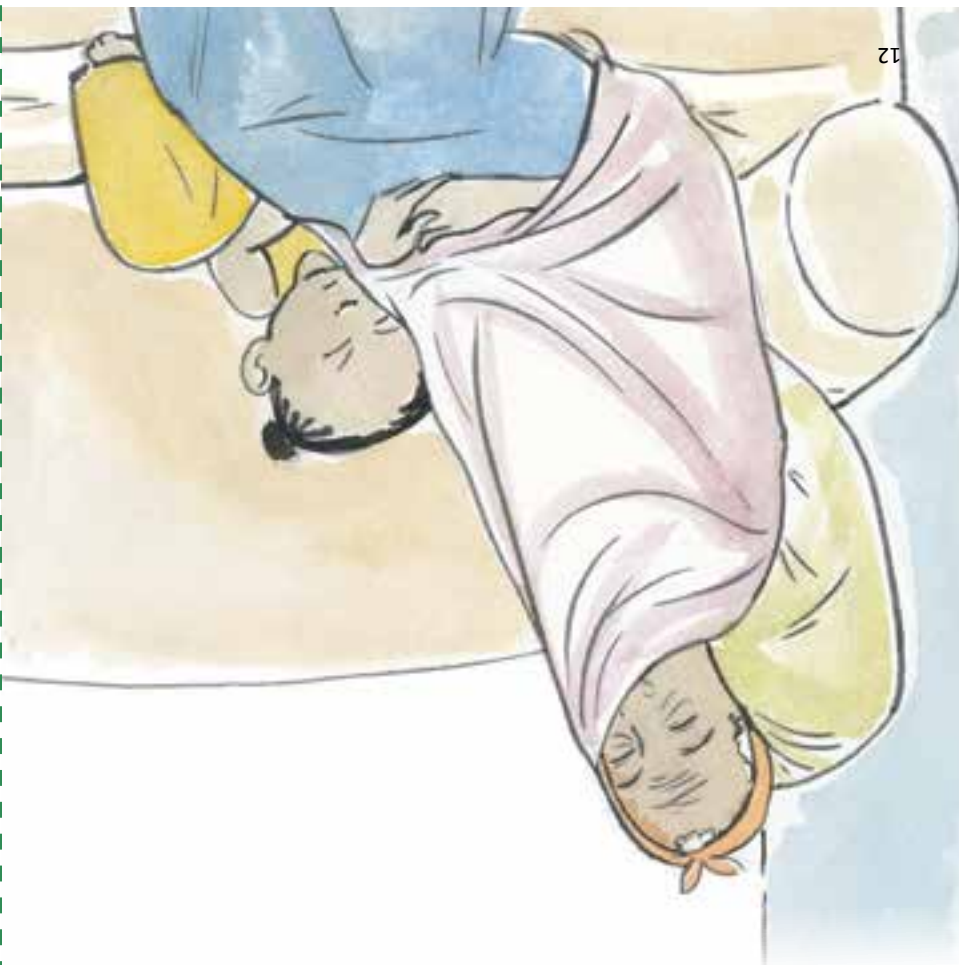
Nkoko wa ga 'Thuli o mo tsosa moso mongwe le mongwe go ya go bona tlhabo ya letsatsi.

Fa letsatsi le le kwa godimo kwa loaping, Nkoko o tlapisa 'Thuli. O tlapisa meno a ga 'Thuli, a tlapise sefatlhego sa gagwe mme a kame moriri wa gagwe ka boratšhe.



Every morning 'Thuli's grandmother wakes her up early to go and watch the sunrise.

When the sun is up in the sky, Grandmother bathes 'Thuli. She brushes 'Thuli's teeth, washes her face and brushes her hair.



Moragonyana mo motshhegareng, Nkoko le 'Thuli ba ne ba robala go se kae. Ba ne ba tsoga go lebelela phirimo ya letsatsi.

Later in the afternoon, Grandmother and 'Thuli have a nap. Then they wake up to watch the sunset.

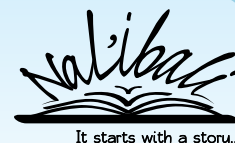
Morago ga phirimo ya letsatsi, 'Thuli o ne a nanabelela mo kitšhining

When the sun has set, 'Thuli sneaks off into the kitchen.



# Crocodile's funeral

Retold by Kai Tuomi 🌸 Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



All the animals knew that Crocodile had a big pile of gold in her house, but none of them had ever seen it because Crocodile was nasty and mean. She would chase them away and bite them with her sharp teeth.

One hot day in summer, Monkey was out walking by the river when he saw Crocodile lying in the sunshine. Monkey, who was very naughty, picked up a stick and poked Crocodile on the side of her body. Crocodile didn't move, so Monkey poked her again.



"She must be dead," said Monkey. He ran off to tell the other animals.

All the animals arrived to have a funeral for Crocodile. They stood around her body and talked. They wanted to know who would get Crocodile's big pile of gold. They all wanted the gold, of course, but the law of the bushveld said that the gold belonged to Crocodile's relatives.

And that was the problem – nobody knew who Crocodile's living relatives were. So wise Tortoise called a big meeting on the river bank to find out.

First the birds, with their colourful feathers and beautiful voices, stood up to speak. "We must be the living relatives of our dear mother Crocodile," they sang together. "Even though Crocodile was not as beautiful as we are, she laid big eggs in the sand. We deserve her big pile of gold."

The other animals shouted, "NOOO!" and the birds sat down.

"That is very true," said Tortoise. "Crocodile did lay big eggs in the sand. Does anyone else have something to say about it?"

The lizard clan stood up, and hissed at the birds. "That's rubbish," said the leader of the lizards. "I know plenty of lizards who also lay eggs, and we aren't birds at all. Crocodile was a member of our clan because of her scaly skin. We deserve the big pile of gold."

The other animals shouted, "NOOO!" and the lizards sat down.

"That is also very true," said Tortoise. "Crocodile does have scaly skin. Does anyone else have something to say about it?"

There was a splash from the river, and four blue heads popped out of the water. "We don't care if she laid eggs, or had scaly skin," said the fish. "We have scales too, and we used to watch Crocodile swim underwater every day. She was a fish, just like us. We deserve the big pile of gold."

"Oh no, that's not true," said the leader of the lizards. "Just look at her lying there. She has four legs. Show me a fish with four legs."

"But she swam," said the fish.

"Wait!" said Springbok. "Crocodile has four legs. Everyone in the buck clan has four legs too, so she must have been a buck. We deserve the big pile of gold."

"But you don't lay eggs," sang the birds.

The fish popped out of the river and sprayed water on the birds. The birds took off into the sky and flapped around.

"Why did you do that?" asked one of the birds.

"If you really are Crocodile's relatives, then you would love water," said the fish. "Besides, did you ever see Crocodile fly?"

And soon all the animals of the bushveld were fighting amongst themselves and shouting.

"Stop, everybody! Stop!" said Tortoise, but no one would listen to him.

Suddenly, Tortoise felt a tap on his shoulder and turned around. Something terrible was looking down at him. It had great big eyes and very sharp teeth. It was Crocodile!

"I thought you were dead," said Tortoise, shaking in his shell.

"I was sleeping," said Crocodile in her big voice. "But all this noise woke me up."

Tortoise mumbled an apology and scuttled off into the bushveld. Crocodile turned to the other animals.

"Hey!" she shouted. Everyone stopped fighting and was silent. They looked at Crocodile with wide eyes.



"That's better," said Crocodile. "So you all want my gold, do you? Well, firstly, I would like to have dinner with my *living* relatives. So who wants to stay and eat something delicious?" asked Crocodile licking her lips.

"The birds are your relatives," said the fish, swimming away quickly.

"Oh, no, the buck are," said the birds flying off into the treetops. "They have four legs." But the buck clan had already disappeared into the bushes.

"Well," said the lizards, "that leaves only us. Oh please, don't gobble us up, Crocodile."

"Gobble you up?" said Crocodile smiling. "Why would I eat my own relatives? Come on, lizards. Let's go and have dinner."

So the lizards followed Crocodile to her hut, where they ate marula cake and drank delicious spring water, and told jokes and laughed until it was dark outside. And from that day on, all the animals knew that the lizards were the true living relatives of Crocodile, and that when she did actually die, they would get her big pile of gold.



Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di itse gore Kwena o ne a na le moko a mogolo wa gauta mo ntlong ya gagwe, mme ga go ope wa bona o o tlleng a o bona ka gonne Kwena o ne a na le pelo e e maswe e bile a se botsalano. O ne a ba lelekisa e bile a ba loma ka meno a gagwe a a bogale.

Ka letsatsi lengwe le le mogote la selemo, Tshwene o ne a itsamaela fa thoko ga noka fa a bona Kwena a rapame mo letsatsing. Tshwene, yo o neng a le makgakga, o ne a sela legong mme a kgotla Kwena mo letlhakoreng la mmele wa gagwe. Kwena o ne a sa tshikinyege, mme Tshwene a mo kgotla gape.



“O tshwanetse a be a tlhokafetse,” ga rialo Tshwene. O ne a taboga a ya go bolelela diphologolo tse dingwe.

Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne tsa goroga go direla Kwena phitlho. Di ne tsa dikaganyetsa mmele wa gagwe mme tsa bua. Di ne di batla go itse gore ke mang a tlleng go bona gauta ya ga Kwena. Tsotlhe di ne di batla gauta, mme molao wa kwa nageng o ne o re gauta ya ga Kwena ke ya balelapa la ga Kwena.

Se e ne e le bothata – go ne go se na yo o itseng balelapa la ga Kwena. Jaanong Khudu yo o botlhale a bitsa pitso mo dintshing tsa noka go batlisisa.

Dinonyane pele, ka diphuka tsa tsone tse di mebalabala le mantsewe a tsone a a monate, tsa ema go bua. “Re tshwanetse go nna balelapa ba ga mme wa rona yo o rategang Kwena,” tsa opela mmogo. “Le fa Kwena a ne a se montle jaaka rona, o ne a beela mae mo mmung. Re tshwanelwa ke moko a wa gagwe wa gauta.”

Diphologolo tse dingwe tsa goa, “NNYAA!” mme dinonyane tsa dula mo fatshe.

“Seo ke nnete,” ga bua Khudu. “Kwena o ne a beela mae a gagwe mo mmung. A go na le mongwe yo o batlang go bua sengwe?”

Balosika la mekgantitswane ba ema, mme ba sumela dinonyane. “Seo ke matlakala,” ga bua moeteledipele wa mekgantitswane. “Ke itse mekgantitswane e mentse e le yona e beelang mae, mme ga re dinonyane le e seng. Kwena e ne le lelolo la losika la rona ka ntlha ya letlalo la gagwe le le magwata. Re tshwanelwa ke gauta ya gagwe.”

Diphologolo tse dingwe tsa goa, “NNYAA!” mme mekgantitswane ya dula mo fatshe.

“Seo le sone ke nnete,” ga bua Khudu. “Kwena o ne a na le letlalo le le magwata. A go na le mongwe yo o batlang go bua sengwe?”

Go ne go nna le go phašakana ga metsi go tswa mo nokeng, mme ditlhogo tse nne tsa mmala wa botla jwa legodimo tsa tlhagelela go tswa mo metsing. “Ga re kgathale gore o ne a beela mae, kgotsa o ne a na le letlalo le le magwata,” ga bua ditlhapi. “Le rona re na le letlalo le le magwata, e bile re ne re rata go lebelela Kwena a thuma mo tlase ga metsi letsatsi le letsatsi. E ne e le tlhapi, fela jaaka rona. Re tshwanelwa ke gauta ya gagwe.”

“Nnyaa, seo ga se nnete,” ga bua moeteledipele wa mekgantitswane. “Mo lebeleleleng fela a robetse moo. O na le maoto a le mane. Mpontshe tlhapi ya maoto a le mane.”

“Fela o ne a thuma,” ga bua ditlhapi.

“Emang!” ga bua Tshepe. “Kwena o na le maoto a le mane. Mongwe le mongwe mo losikeng la ditshepe o na le maoto a le mane. Re tshwanelwa ke moko a o mogolo wa gauta.”

“Fela ga lo beele mae,” dinonyane tsa opela.

Ditlhapi di ne tsa tlola go tswa mo metsing mme tsa gasa dinonyane ka metsi. Dinonyane di ne tsa tshabela kwa loaping mme tsa fofa.

“Ke eng fa lo ne lo dira jalo?” ga botsa nngwe ya dinonyane.

“Fa o ne o le wa losika la ga Kwena la nnete, o ne o ka bo o rata metsi,” ga bua tlhapi. “Ntle le moo, a lo kile lwa bona Kwena a fofa?”

Morago ga moo ke fa diphologolo tsotlhe tsa naga di lwa ka botsone e bile di goa.

“Emisang, lotlhe! Emisang!” ga bua Khudu, mme go se nne le yo o mo reetsang.

Ka nakwana, Khudu a utlwa a kgotliwa mo legetleng la gagwe mme a lebelela kwa morago. Sengwe se se maswe se ne se mo lebeletse. Se ne se na le matlho a magolo le meno a a bogale thata. E ne e le Kwena!

“Ke ne ke akanya gore o sule,” ga bua Khudu, a roroma mo legapeng la gagwe.

“Ke ne ke robetse,” ga bua Kwena ka lentswe la gagwe le legolo. “Ke tsositswe fela ke modumo o.”

Khudu o ne a kopa maitshwarelo a buela kwa tlase mme a nyelela mo gare ga naga. Kwena o ne a retologela go diphologolo tse dingwe.

“Hee!” a goa. Botlhe ba emisa go lwa mme ba didimala. Ba ne ba lebelela Kwena ka matlho a a bulegileng.



“Go botoka,” ga bua Kwena. “Lo batla gauta ya me lotlhe, akere? Sa ntlha, ke batla go ja dijo tsa bosigo le balosika la me ba ba *tshelang*. Jaanong ke mang yo o batlang go nna a ja sengwe se se monate le nna?” Kwena a botsa a latswa molomo wa gagwe.

“Dinonyane ke balosika la gago,” ga bua ditlhapi, di thumela kgakala ka bonako.

“Ao, nnyaa, ditshepe ke tsona,” ga bua dinonyane di fofela kwa godimo ga ditlhare. “Di na le maoto a le mane.” Fela balosika la ditshepe ba ne ba setse ba nyeleletse mo gare ga sekgwa.

“Mme jaanong,” ga bua mekgantitswane, “se se tlogela rona fela. Tsweetswee, o se ka wa re kometsa, Kwena.”

“Ke lo kometsa?” Kwena a bua a nyenya. “Goreng nka ja balosika la me? A reyeng, mekgantitswane. A re yeng go ja dijo tsa bosigo.”

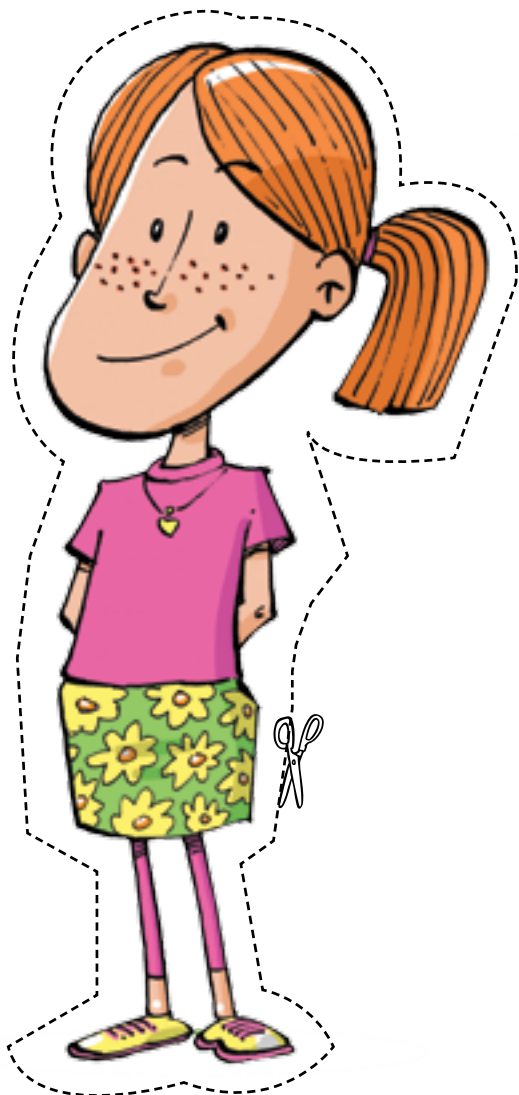
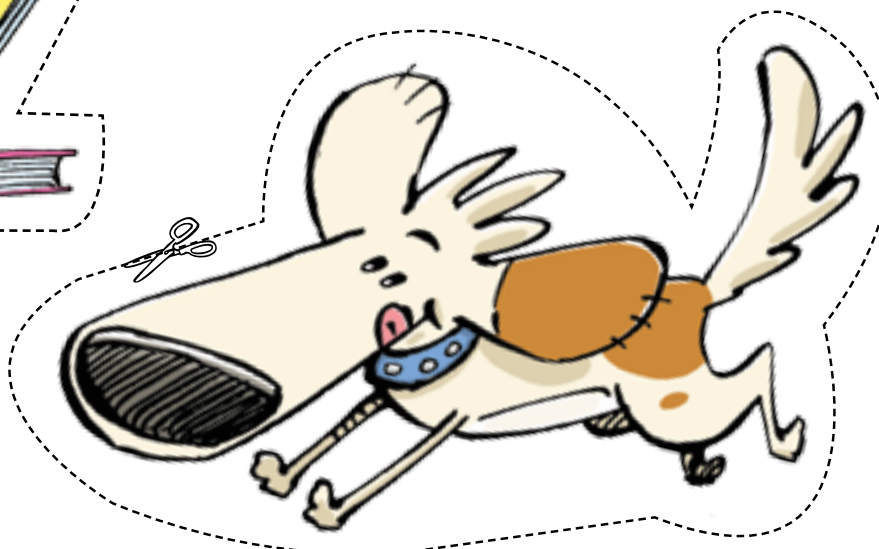
Jaanong mekgantitswane ya sala Kwena morago kwa ntlong ya gagwe, koo ba neng ba ja kuku ya marula mme ba nwa metsi a a monate a motswedi, mme ba dira metlae ba tshega go fitlha go nna lefifi kwa ntle. Go tloga ka lona letsatsi leo, diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di itse gore mekgantitswane e ne e le balosika la mannete la ga Kwena, le gore fa Kwena a sule ka nnete, ba tla tsaya gauta ya gagwe.



# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali

- © Cut out these pictures of Afrika, Bella, Noodle, Hope and Neo. Then stick them to the tops of spoons or sticks to create your own Nal'ibali puppets. Use them to make up a story and put on a puppet show!
- © Segolola ditshwantsho tse tsa ga Afrika, Bella, Noodle, Hope le Neo. Jaanong di gokelele mo maswaneng le dikgong go itirela diphapete tsa gago tsa Nal'ibali. Di dirise go dira leinane mme o dire tiragatso ya diphapete!

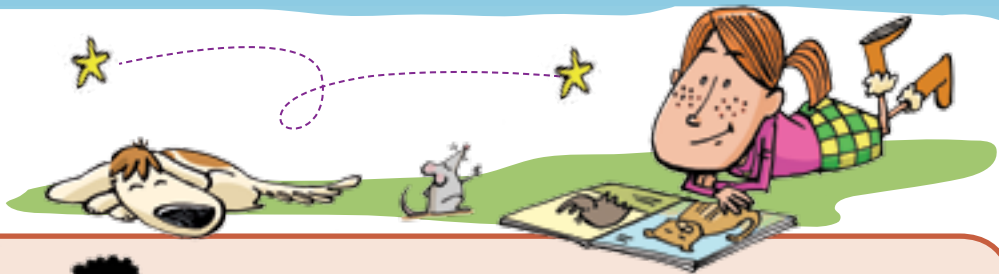


For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Thuli, Special and the secret* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwalla tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Thuli, Moratiwa le sephiri* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), mme o le romele go [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), kgotsa setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolaganyo.



Nal'ibali fun
Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

Crack the code!

What are Neo and his friends going to spend time doing during the holidays? Use the blue code-breaker table to help you find out.



- 1. Neo is going on a (19, 15, 3, 3, 5, 18) tour for the first week of the holidays.
- 2. Mbali is going on an outing to a (6, 1, 18, 13) with the other children at Gogo's educare centre.
- 3. Bella is going to (18, 5, 1, 4) to Noodle and take him to play with the other dogs at the (16, 1, 18, 11).
- 4. Hope is taking part in a (11, 1, 18, 1, 20, 5) competition.
- 5. Afrika and Dintle are going to help their mother to (2, 1, 11, 5) cakes and biscuits for her stall at the winter fair.
- 6. Priya is going with her sister to a story workshop at the (12, 9, 2, 18, 1, 18, 25).
- 7. Josh is helping to run a (8, 15, 12, 9, 4, 1, 25) (16, 18, 15, 7, 18, 1, 13, 13, 5) for the younger children at his school.

Table with 8 columns (A-H) and 8 rows (1-8) for code-breaking.

Rarabolola khoutu!

Neo le ditsala tsa gagwe ba ile go dira eng mo malatsing a boikhutso? Dirisa tafale e e botala jwa mmala wa legodimo go go thusa go rarabolola khoutu e ya mokwalo.

- 1. Neo o tsaya loeto la (11, 7, 23, 5, 12, 5) (25, 1) (4, 9, 14, 1, 15) ka beke ya ntlha ya malatsi a boikhutso.
- 2. Mbali o tswa loeto go ya kwa (16, 15, 12, 1, 19, 5, 14, 7) le bana ba bangwe kwa kagong ya thuto le tlhokomelo ya ga Gogo.
- 3. Bella o ya go (2, 21, 9, 19, 5, 20, 19, 1) Noodle le go mo isa go ya go tshameka le dintša tse dingwe kwa (16, 8, 1, 11, 5, 14, 7).
- 4. Hope o tsaya karolo mo kgaisanong ya (11, 1, 18, 1, 20, 5).
- 5. Afrika le Dintle ba ya go thusa mme wa bona go (2, 1, 11, 1) dikuku le dibisikiti tsa sekhutlwana sa gagwe kwa marekisetso a mariga.
- 6. Priya o tsamaya le ausi wa gagwe go tsenela katiso ya go kwala mainane kwa (12, 1, 5, 2, 15, 18, 1, 18, 9, 14, 7).
- 7. Josh o thusa go tsamaisa (12, 5, 14, 1, 14, 5, 15) (12, 1) (13, 1, 20, 19, 1, 20, 19, 9) (1) (2, 15, 9, 11, 8, 21, 20, 19, 15).



2.

Write in code!

Use the code-breaker table to write down the code for six things you want to do during the holiday. Give your list and the code-breaker table to a friend or parent. Can they crack the code?

Kwala ka khoutu!

Dirisa tafale ya go rarabolola-khoutu go kwala dikhoutu tsa dilo tse thataro tse o batlang go di dira mo malatsing a a boikhutso. Fa tsala kgotsa motsadi lenaane la gago le tafale ya go rarabolola-khoutu. A ba kgona go rarabolola khoutu?

Your list:/Lenaane la gago:

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

Crack the code here:/Rarabolola khoutu fa:

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



Answers: 1. soccer 2. farm 3. read 4. park 5. bake 6. library 7. holiday programme
Dikarabo: 1. Kgwele ya dinao 2. farm 3. buisetsa, phakeng 4. karate 5. baka 6. laeboraring 7. lenaneo la matsatsi a boikhutso

Don't forget that we will be taking a break until the week of 22 July 2018. 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.



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O se ka wa lebala gore re tla be re le mo boikhutsong go fitlhelela ka beke ya 22 Phukwi 2018. Itumelele malatsi a boikhutso, mme nna le rona morago ga malatsi a boikhutso go bona metlholo e mengwe ya Nal'ibali ya go buisa! Go sa le jalo, etela www.nalibali.org kgotsa www.nalibali.mobi go bona mainane le tlhotlhetso ya go buisetsa-go itumela.