



What about the girls?

In South Africa, August is Women's Month! We pay tribute to the women in this country who have fought and continue to fight for freedom and equality for all. We also recommit ourselves to creating a society in which *all* girls and boys can reach their potential.

What we tell our children about girls and women is an important part of building a more equal society. And we tell them about girls and women in lots of different ways. One of these is through the stories we share with them.

Stories have the power to shape the way we see ourselves and the world. The stories children hear and read help them to work out who they are, what their place in the world is and how they relate to others. If we want to build a more equal society, the stories that we share with children should not teach them to feel inferior nor superior because of their gender.

What is left out in the stories we read, is as important as what is in them! For example, if the only characters in the stories we read are boys, then our children

learn that girls and women don't matter. If boys are always the heroes in the stories, our children learn that only men can be leaders.

So, we need to think carefully about the books we choose to read to our children. Here are a few questions to help you.

- ☉ Are women (especially black women) always shown as needing help, while men are always in leadership and action roles?
- ☉ Are the achievements of girls and women based on their own initiative and intelligence? Or do they achieve because of the way they look or because a boy or man helps them?
- ☉ Do the girls or women in the story have to change to be accepted?
- ☉ Do the main female characters make decisions about how they live their lives? If they don't, is this perhaps because the story is trying to show that treating woman as inferior, is wrong?

It is good for girls *and* boys to read books about the real-life achievements of women, as well as stories that provide them with different kinds of female role models. The more children read stories with strong female role models in them, the more girls are encouraged to become strong women and boys learn not to be threatened by strong women.

Re a reng ka basetsana?

Mo Aforika Borwa, Phatwe ke Kgwedi ya Basadi! Re tlotlomatsa basadi ba ba lwetseng le go tswelala go lwela kgololesego le tekatekanyo ya botlhe mo nageng e. Gape re ikaelela go aga setšhaba se basetsana le basimane *botlhe* ba ka fitlhelelang bokgoni jwa bona.

Se re se bolelelang bana ba rona ka basetsana le basadi ke karolo e e botlhokwa ya go aga setšhaba se se lekalekanang. E bile re ba bolelela ka basetsana le basadi ka ditsela tse dintsi tse di farologaneng. Nngwe ya ditsela tse ke ka mainane a re a aroganyang le bona.

Mainane a na le maatla a go bopa tsela e re iponang ka teng le lefatšhe. Mainane a bana ba a utlwang le go a buisa a ba thusa gore ba ikitse, le lefelo la bona mo lefatsheng ke lefe le gore ba ka tsalana le ba bangwe jang. Fa re batla go aga setšhaba se se lekanang, mainane a re a aroganang le bana ga a tshwanela go ba ruta go ikutlwa ba le mo maemong a a kwa tlase kgotsa a a kwa godimo ka ntšha ya bong jwa bona.

Se se tlogetsweng mo mainaneng a re a buisang, se botlhokwa fela jaaka se se mo go tšone! Sekai, fa baanelwa mo mainaneng a re a buisang e le basimane fela, bana ba rona ba ithuta gore basetsana le basadi ga ba na mosola. Fa basimane ka gale e le bagaka mo mainaneng, bana ba rona ba ithuta gore ke banna fela ba e ka nngang baeteledipele.

Jaanong, re tlhoka go akanya ka kelotlhoko ka ga dibuka tse re tlhophang go di buisetsa bana ba rona. Dipotso tse di tlaa go thusang ke tse.

- ☉ A basadi (bogolosegolo basadi ba bantsho) ba tlhagisiwa ba tlhoka thuso, fa banna ka gale ba le mo maemong a boeteledipele le botlhobani?
- ☉ A diphitlhelelo tsa basetsana le basadi di ikaegile ka dikgato tsa bona le botlhale? Kgotsa a ba di fitlhelela ka ntšha ya ditebego tsa bona kgotsa ba thusiwa ke mosimane kgotsa monna?
- ☉ A basetsana kgotsa basadi mo leinaneng ba tshwanetse go fetoga gore ba amogelege?

INSIDE!

- ★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.
- ★ Ideas for celebrating Women's Month.

MO GARE!

- ★ Phousetara ya dipuo tse pedi mo tsebeng ya 2 go go thusa go aga tikologo e e humileng ka dikwalo ya bana ba gago.
- ★ Dikakanyo go go thusa go keteka Kgwedi ya Basadi.

- ☉ A baanelwabagolo ba basadi ba tsaya ditshwetso gore ba tshela jang matshelo a bona? Fa go se jalo, a se ke ka gore gongwe leinane le leka go bontsha gore go tshwarela basadi kwa tlase, ga go a siama?

Ke selo se se siameng go basetsana le basimane fa re arogana dibuka ka diphitlhelelo tsa mannete tsa basadi le mainane a a ba neelang ka mefuta e e farologaneng ya basadi ba ba ka latelang motlhala wa bona. Fa bana ba buisa dibuka tse dintsi tsa basadi ba ba maatla ba metlhala e mentle, bana ba basetsana ba roloetsega go nna basadi ba ba maatla le go feta le basimane ba ithuta go se tshosediwwe ke basadi ba ba maatla.



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Nna karolo ya rona. Arogana mainane ka puo ya gago letsatsi le letsatsi.



★ Go buisa go go isa ★
boitumelong bo bontsi.



★ Reading takes you
on adventures.

Nal'ibali news

In March this year, Jacana Media won the Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa award at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair. Jacana is a South African publishing company that has a special focus on publishing children's picture books in indigenous languages. Since they started publishing for South African children 13 years ago, Jacana has published close to 500 children's books in different languages!

The Bologna Children's Book Fair started in 1963 and every year children's book publishers from all over the world gather in Bologna, Italy for four days to showcase their publications. The Best Children's Publisher of the Year award recognises publishers who have "most distinguished themselves for their creative and publishing excellence over the last year".

One of the factors that led to Jacana winning this award was that its children's books are published in many South African languages. "We work hard to bring our books to a South African audience and it is heartening when the quality of our publications is recognised internationally. We are thrilled to be acknowledged for our creative and publishing excellence," explained Carol Broomhall, children's book publisher at Jacana.

Winning this award is important for Jacana, but it is also important for South African authors and illustrators. It showcases their talents on a world stage and helps them to reach a wider audience.

Jacana has been a Nal'ibali partner since 2012. During this time, it has supplied printed books for different promotions as well as allowed us to reproduce lots of its storybooks in the Nal'ibali Supplement. Jacana recognises the importance of publishing children's books in as many languages as possible and is part of the drive to establish a reading culture in South Africa. Its commitment is rooted in a desire to spark and grow a love of reading in children.

Congratulations on winning the award, Jacana!

Dikgang tsa Nal'ibali

Ka Mopitlwe ngwaga o, Jacana Media e fentse sekgele sa Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa kwa Bologna Children's Book Fair ya ngwaga wa 2018. Jacana ke khampani ya phasalatso ya Aforika Borwa e e kgethegileng ka tsepamo ya go phasalatsa dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho ka dipuo tsa setho. Fa e sa le e simolotse go phasalatsa dibuka tsa bana ba Aforika Borwa dingwaga di le 13 tse di fetileng, Jacana e phasaladitse dibuka tsa bana tse di gaufi le 500 ka dipuo tse di farologaneng!

Bologna Children's Book Fair e simolotse ka ngwaga wa 1963 mme ngwaga le ngwaga baphasalatsi botlhe ba dibuka tsa bana go ralala lefatšhe ba kgobokana kwa Bologna, Italy malatsi a le mane ba bontsha dibuka tsa bona. Sekgele sa Best Children's Publisher of the Year se tlotla baphasalatsi ba ba "itlhaotseng ka tiro ya bone ya boithlamedu le bophasalatsi jo bo gaisitseng mo ngwageng e e fetileng".

Sengwe sa dilo tse di dirileng gore Jacana e gape sekgele se ke gore dibuka tsa bona tsa bana di phasaladitswe ka dipuo tse dintsi tsa Aforika Borwa. "Re dira ka thata go tlisetsa Maaforika Borwa dibuka tsa rona mme go a namatsa fa boleng jwa dibuka tsa rona bo lemogiwa boditšhaba. Re itumetse thata go tlotliwa ka ntšha ya boithlamedu jwa rona le bophasalatsi jo bo gaisang," ga tlhalosa Carol Broomhall, mophasalatsi wa dibuka tsa bana kwa Jacana.

Go fenyha sekgele se go botlhokwa go Jacana, mme gape go botlhokwa go bakwadi le bataki ba Aforika Borwa. E bontsha bokgoni jwa bona mo seraleng sa lefatšhe mme e ba thusa go fitlhelela batho ka bophara.

Jacana ke modirammo go le Nal'ibali go tloga ka 2012. Mo nakong eo, e neelane ka dibuka tse di gatisitsweng tsa dipapatso tse di farologaneng le go re letlelela go dirisa dibuka tsa bona ka poeletso mo Tlaleletsong ya Nal'ibali. Jacana e lemoga botlhokwa jwa go phasalatsa dibuka tsa bana ka dipuo tse dintsi jaaka go tlhokega mme ke karolo ya go kgweetsa le go simolola setso sa go buisa mo Aforika Borwa. Maikemisetso a bona a metse mo keletsong ya go baka tlhasedi le go godisa lorato la go buisa mo baneng.

Re a go lebogisa mo go gapeng sekgele, Jacana!



The award.

Sekgele.



Some of Jacana's children's books on show at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair.

Dingwe tsa dibuka tsa bana tsa Jacana mo dipontshong kwa Bologna Children's Book Fair ya 2018.



Get creative!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books as well as the Story Corner story in this supplement, as well as some fun Women's Month activities to grow your children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing. Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to your children's ages and interests.

- ★ After you have read *Her Story: Daughters of Modjadji* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), discuss with your children some of the things that they find most inspiring about the women in these stories. You could also talk about the similarities and differences you can see between the women's stories.



- ★ After you have read *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), encourage your children to:

- draw or paint pictures of the things they dream of doing. Join in and create a picture of your dreams that you can share with them too!
- use the following materials to make a spaceship: a long cardboard roll (or long cardboard boxes), an egg carton, scissors, glue and paint.



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.

- ★ After you have read *The giraffe and the fox* (page 14), talk to your children about how they like to be treated by their friends and then use their suggestions to write a list together called, **10 ways to be a good friend.**



- ★ Throughout August, read and tell stories that show women in different roles, for example, women as mothers, sisters, leaders, artists, writers and sports women.

- ★ Tell your children the story of how on 9 August 1956, South African women fought for justice for themselves and others. Then encourage them to draw or paint a picture of a scene from the story and to write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with their pictures.

- ★ Ask your children to write a letter of appreciation to a woman who has made a difference in their lives. This woman does not have to be famous – she could be a mother, grandmother, aunt, teacher, local church leader and/or storyteller. Many people have had the course of their lives changed by the generosity, courage and/or sacrifice of an ordinary woman.

- ★ Suggest that your children write a song, poem or rap about women. If they need help getting started with a poem, let them write the letters of the word "women" one underneath the other and use these letters to start each line of their poem about women.

- ★ Invite very young children to think about all the women that they know and then to draw pictures of the ones that are important to them. If they are learning to write, suggest that they try writing a few words or a sentence about each woman on their own. If they prefer, they could also tell you the words that they want you to write for them.



Nna le boithamedi!



Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane mo tlaleletsong e, ga mmogo le ditirwana tse di itumedisang tsa Kgwedi ya Basadi go godisa boithamedi jwa bana ba gago le go ba rotloetsa go itumelela go buisa le go kwala. Gakologelwa go thlopha ditirwana tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

- ★ Fa o fetsa go buisa *Kgang ya Gagwe. Barwadi ba ga Modjadji* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) buisana le bana ba gago ka ga dilo dingwe tse ba boneng di kgothatsa ka basadi ba mo mainaneng a. Gape lo ka bua ka ga dilo tse di tshwanang le tse di farologaneng tse lo di bonang magareng ga mainane a basadi ba.

- ★ Fa lo fetsa go buisa *Toro ya me mo šelofong* (ditsebe 7 le 10), rotloetsa bana ba gago go:

- taka kgotsa go penta ditshwantsho tsa dilo tse ba lorang ka tsona. Nna karolo mme o tlhame setshwantsho sa ditiro tsa gago se o ka se aroganang le bona!
- dirisa didiriswa tse di latelang go dira sesutlha-lefaufau: khateboto e e telele (kgotsa dikhateboto tse ditelele tsa mabokoso), lebokoso la mae, dikere, sekgomaretsi le pente.

Kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane le mme o bone tšhono ya go ikgapela dibuka! Bona dintlha mo tsebe 13.

- ★ Fa o feditse go buisa *Thutlwa le phokojwe* (tsebe 15), bua le bana ba gago ka tsela e ba batlang gore ditsala tsa bona di ba tshole ka yona mme morago ba dirise ditshwaelo tsa bona go kwala mmogo lenaane le le bidiwang, **ditsela di le 10 tsa go nna tsala e e siameng.**

- ★ Mo kgwedding yotlhe ya Phatwe, buisa le go anela mainane a a bontshang basadi mo dikarolong tse di farologaneng, sekai, basadi jaaka bomme, bokgaisedi, baeteledipele, badiragatsi, bakwadi le basadi ba ba tsayang karolo mo metshamekong.

- ★ Bolelela bana ka leinane la di 9 Phatwe 1956, ka moo basadi ba Aforika Borwa ba lwetseng kgololesego ya bona le ya ba bangwe. Jaanong ba rotloetse go taka kgotsa go penta setshwantsho sa lefelo la tiragalo go tswa mo leinaneng le go kwala mela e le mmalwa ya ditemana e e tsamaelanang le ditshwantsho.

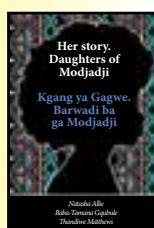
- ★ Kopa bana ba gago go kwala lekwalo la go leboga go mosadi yo o dirileng pharologano mo matshelong a bona. Mosadi yo ga a tlhoke go nna yo o itsegeng – e ka nna mme, nkoko, mangwane, morutabana, moeteledipele wa selegae wa kereke le/kgotsa moanelaleinane. Batho ba le bantsi matshelo a bona a fetotswe ke bopelonolo, bopelokgale le/kgotsa go ikitsha setlhabelo ga mosadi yo o tlhvaelesegileng.

- ★ Tshitshinya gore bana ba gago ba kwale pina, leboko kgotsa ba dire pina ya poeletso modumo ka ga basadi. Fa ba tlhoka thuso go simolola leboko, ba letle go kwala lefoko "basadi" kwa tlase ga le lengwe mme ba dirise ditlhaka tse go simolola mola mongwe le mongwe wa leboko la bona ka ga basadi.

- ★ Laletsa bana ba bannye go akanya ka basadi botlhe ba ba ba itseng le go taka ditshwantsho tsa ba ba leng botlhokwa mo go bona. Fa ba ithuta go kwala, tshitshinya gore ba leke go kwala mafoko a se kae kgotsa mola ka ga mosadi mongwe le mongwe ka bo bone. Fa ba rata, ba ka go bolelela mafoko a ba batlang o ba kwalele one.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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



Hirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

- Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
- 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.
- Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
 - Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 - Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
 - Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



There is a Chinese saying that the tallest trees catch the most wind. This means that people in high positions are criticised the most. Women at all levels have to work harder to prove themselves. They must fight to be heard and do the right thing, even if it means people find fault with what they do.

Journalist Ferial Haftajee has faced this dilemma when speaking her mind. Ferial was born in Cape Town, and her mom wanted her to become a lawyer. She studied law, but didn't really like it, so after graduating, she started working as a trainee journalist at the *Mail & Guardian* newspaper in 1991. Ferial wrote down her goals in life and one of them was to become an editor. After working for different newspapers, she became editor of the *Mail & Guardian* in February 2004, making her the first female editor of a major newspaper in South Africa. Later, she became editor of *City Press*. Ferial has strong views on many things, and tells South African stories as she sees them – even if people disagree with her. Ferial always responded by arguing her point of view and proudly stating, “This is who I am.” Her book, *What If There Were No Whites In South Africa?*, is about race and identity, and the conversations and interviews she had about these issues as a journalist over the years. As an editor, she believes that you have to be a good journalist, be decisive and be creative. Her own goals also include telling the stories of violence against women, celebrating women achievers and representing a “different shape of leadership”.

I love the fact that criticism has never stopped Ferial from fighting to be heard and being a leader in her field.



Editor at large: Ferial Haftajee
Mookamedi mogolo: Ferial Haftajee



Most of history excludes or underplays the role that women play in society. The *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe* series tells the stories of women from across the continent. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, features 30 South African women and women's groups, across generations and from different sectors and spheres of life. The stories are accompanied by vivid illustrations and comic strips. The book is bilingual – published in English and isiZulu – and is aimed at promoting Pan-Africanism and diversity. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, is available for sale online (www.khalozabooks.com), or at the following South African book sellers: African Flavour Books, Bridge Books, Xarra Books and Protea Bookshop. Buy it today and inspire your daughter or son to be anything they want to be in this world!

Bogolo jwa hisetori ga bo akaretse kgotsa bo nyatsa karolo e basadi ba e tshamekileng mo setšhabeng. Motseletsele wa *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe* o bolelela dikanalelo tsa basadi go rala kontinente. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, e bontsha basadi ba le 30 ba Aforika Borwa le ditlhopha tsa basadi, go ralala masika le go tswa kwa ditirong le dikarolong tse di farologaneng tsa botshelo. Dikgang di latelwa ke ditshwantsho tse di bonalang thata le ditselana tsa dikhomiki. Buka e kwadilwe ka dipuo tse pedi – e phasaladitswe ka Sekgowa le Sezulu – mme maikaelelo a yona ke go rotloetsa Pan- Africanism le batho ka kakaretso. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, e rekisiwa mo inthaneteng (www.khalozabooks.com), kgotsa kwa barekising ba dibuka ba ba latelang ba Aforika Borwa: African Flavour Books, Bridge Books, Xarra Books and Protea Bookshop. E reke gompiano mme o kgothatse morwadi wa gago kgotsa morwaago go nna sengwe le sengwe se a batlang go nna sona mo lefatsheng le!

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



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

Her story. Daughters of Modjadji

Kgang ya Gagwe. Barwadi ba ga Modjadji

Natasha Allie
Baba-Tamana Gqubule
Thandiwe Matthews

Mokgwa o re aparang ka ona o bua go le gontsi ka se re leng sona. Fa re lebelela dimakasine tsa moaparo, go ne go na le palo e e kwa tlase ya bomolelana ba Bantsho ba ba neng ba apara ditaele tsa Scaforika.

Nkhensani Nkosi o ne a batla go fetola se. O ne a rata go dira diaparo, mme gape o ne a batla go dira diaparo tse di neng di bontsha ditšo tsa selegae le gore batho ba nne modoto go na Maforika. Ka ngwaga wa 2000, o ne a simolola Stoned Chertie, mofoa wa diaparo o o dirang diaparo tsa Afonika, ditshwantsho le dikgabiso tse di tumileng.

Kwa pontshong ya diaparo ya boditshaba kwa New York ka 2009, dimolelana tse di apereng diaparo tsa Stoned Chertie ba ne ba tsamaya mo secaleng ka mekgabo e e mebalabala, dibage le mekgabiso. Diaparo tsa ga Nkhensani di ne di dintsise matsela a mefutafofa. Dikete le mesese di ne di na le ditaele tse di farologaneng, le dikipara tsa gagwe, tse di gatisitsweng sefathlego sa ga Steve Biko, e ne ya na letshwao la diaparo tsa gagwe. Ka moaparo, o bontshitse khumo ya mefutafofa ya ngwao ya Afonika mo letatsheng.

Nkhensani e ne e le ena wa pele go dirisa matsela a Afonika mo mekgabisong ya segompieno go bontsha ditaele tsa Afonika Borwa. Stoned Chertie e buletse maloko otlhe a bathlami ba ba dirang diaparo tsa macmo, dilhako, dikgabiso, dibenyane le dilhutsi tse di mo dinakong le Scaforika ditsele. Gompieno la o lebelela dimakasine tsa moaparo, ga o na fela go bona ditiro tsa bona, o tla bona le dimolelana tsa Bantsho ka bontsi. Stoned Chertie e re ruile go apara diaparo tsa Scaforika ka boipelo.



The hair doctor: Nonhlanhla Khumalo

Ngaka ya moriri: Nonhlanhla Khumalo

Go na le puo ya Setshana e reng sefihare se se telele se tshwara phefo e ntsi. Se se raya gore batho ba ba mo maemong a kwa godimo ba kgalwa go feta. Basadi mo maemong otlhe ba tshwanetse go dira ka natla go bontsha gore ba na le bokgoni. Ba tshwanetse go lwela go reediwa le go dira tse di siameng, le fa e le gore batho ba bona diphofo le se ba se dirang.

Mmegadikgang Fetal Hafajee o ne a lebaganne le bohata jo fa a bua maikuto a gagwe. Fetal o tholegetse kwa Motsekapa, fela mme wa gagwe o ne a batla gore e nne mmueli. O ithutitse mola, mme o ne a sa o rate, jamong e nle a fetsa dituto tsa gagwe, a simolola go dira jaaka moituti wa bobegadikgang kwa lekwadodikgang la *Mail & Guardian* ka 1991. Fetal o ne a kwala maikaelelo a gagwe mo botshelong mme ngwe ya ona e ne e le go na mookamedi wa lekwadodikgang. Morago ga a sena go direla makwadodikgang a farologaneng, o ne a na mookamedi wa *Mail & Guardian* ka Fethkong 2004, se sa mo dira mookamedi wa natla wa mosadi wa lekwadodikgang le le boihlokwana mo Afonika Borwa. Morago, o ne a na mookamedi wa *City Press*.

Fetal o na le maikuto a maatla mo dilong tse dintsi, le go anela dikgang tsa Afonika Borwa jaaka a di bona – le fa batho ba sa dumelane le ena. Fetal ka gale o ne a fetola ka go ikarabela ka go tlhalosa boemo ka moo a bonang dilo ka teng mme a bua ka go ipela a re: “Ke se ke leng sona.” Bua ya gagwe, *What If There Were No Whites In South Africa?*, ke ka ga letso le go ikitse, le dipuisano le diposoloto tse a ntileng le tsona jaaka megadikgang mo dingwageng tse dintsi. Jaaka mookamedi, o dumela gore o tshwanetse go na mme megadikgang yo o tlhahlwa, o kgone go tsaya ditshwetso le go na le boihlamedi. Maikaelelo a gagwe a akaretse go anela dikgang tsa tsholako kgathlanong le basadi, go itumela basadi ba ba nang le bokgoni le go emela “boetledipela jwa popego e e farologaneng”;

Ke rata natla ya gore go tshwara diphofo ga go a ka ga emisa Fetal go lwela go utlwa le go na moetledipela mo tirong ya gagwe.



A o kile wa robega lerapo kgotsa wa thinyega lenyenana? Fa o kile wa diragalelwa ke seo, o tla lemoga gore go boima jang go dira dilo tse dintsi tse re sa di tseleleng tsia – go kwala, go taboga, go thuma.

Natalie du Toit o simolotse tiratso ya gagwe ya boditshaba a le dingwaga tse 14, a thuma kwa Commonwealth Games tsa 1998. Dingwaga tse tharo tse di latelang, o ne a thulwa ke koloi fa a ne a kgweetsa sethuthuthu sa gagwe fa a ya gae a tswa go ikatisa go thuma. O ne a utlwile bothoko thata, dingaka di ne tsa tshwanela ke go kagola leoto la gagwe la molema mo lengoleng. E ne e ka bo e le maitemogelo a bokhutlo jwa lefatshe go ba le bantsi, mme fela Natalie o ne a boetse gape a thuma morago ga dikgwedi tse tharo, a ithuta go thuma ka leoto le le lengwe pele ga a ka itse le go tsamaya.

Mo go nna, Natalie ke tlhaloso ya bogatlamelamasisi. Ngwaga fela morago ga kotsi ya gagwe, o ntile motshameki wa natla o o sa itekanelang mo mmeleng go fetela kwa legatong la makgaolakgang a dimetara tse 800 a Freestyle kwa Commonwealth Games tsa 2002 – kgaisano ya batshameki ba ba itekanetseng mo mmeleng. Kwa All Africa Games tsa 2003, o gapile metlele wa gauta mo kgaisanong eo, gape a gaisana le batshameki ba ba itekanetseng mo mmeleng. Go gaisana le batshameki ba ba itekanetseng mo mmeleng ba ba tlhwatlhwa ke phitlhelelo e bontsi jwa rona bo sa e tlhaloganyeng, mme go dira seo fa o le mmele o o sa itekanelang ke go galalela!

Natalie o ile go fenyisa dimetlele tse dintsi kwa dikgaisanong tse di farologaneng tsa go thuma tsa boditshaba, mme gongwe katlego ya gagwe e kgolo ke boitshwara jwa gagwe. Bogole jwa gagwe ga bo a mo kgoreletsa ka tsela epe. Bogolo, o ntse a roba dikgoreletsi magareng ga batshameki ba ba itekanetseng le ba ba sa itekanelang mo mmeleng.

Ke kgothadiwa ke kgang ya ga Natalie ka gonne dinako dingwe go bonolo go ikutlwa e kete botshelo ga bo go tshware sentle, mme botshelo ke fela go ema gape fa o wela mo fatshe. Itetlele go utlwa bothoko le go swaba fa o ikutlwa jalo, mme fa o ipaakantse, leka gape.

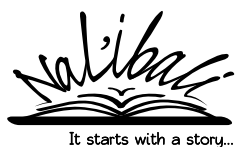


I took it to the playground,
And watched it bounce about.
Ke ile ka e isa kwa lebaleng la motshameko,
Mme ka e lebelela e tlola.



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



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

My dream in the drawer Toro ya me mo šelofong



Megan Lötter
Fred Strydom
Marteli Kleyn



And then my dream, it got so big,
I had to let it out ...
Mme toro ya me, ya gola thata,
Ke ne ka tlhoka go e ntshetsa kwa ntle ...



I once had a dream, so small and light, I kept it in a box.
I kept it hidden, safe and sound, in my drawer of socks.
This tiny dream, I had, you see,
Was mostly about me ...

Ke kile ka bo ke na le toro, e le nnye e le motlhofo, ke ne ke
e beile mo lebokosong
Ke ne ke e fitlhile, e sirelegile e siame, mo šelofong ya me
ya dikausu.
Toro e nnye e, e ke na leng yona, o a bona,
E ne e le thata ka ga nna ...



Then all the kids, they saw my dream, and said,
“We want one too!”
I said to them, “Ok, no probs.” And told them
what to do.



ya goletsega ...
ya goletsega ...
ya goletsega.



At first, it was a little dream, until one
 day it grew,
 And so I took it out for air, to show my
 dream to you.
 Pele, e ne e le toro e mnye, go fitlha e
 gola ka letsatsi lengwe,
 Jaaonng ka e ntsha gore e bone moya,
 go go bontsha toro ya me.

and soared ...
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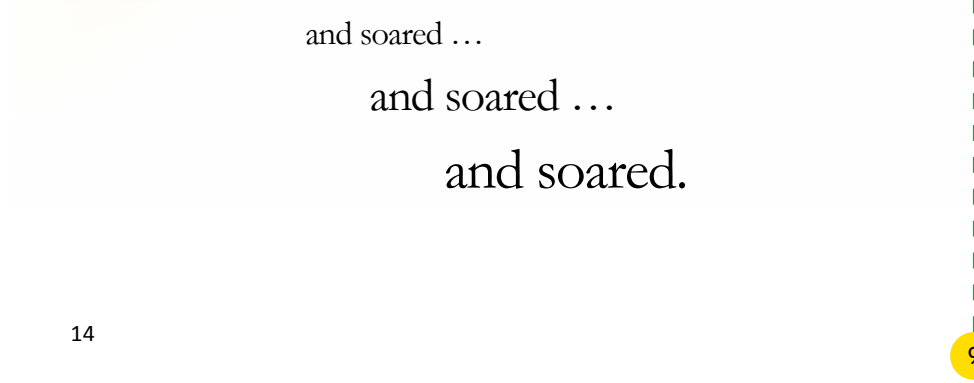
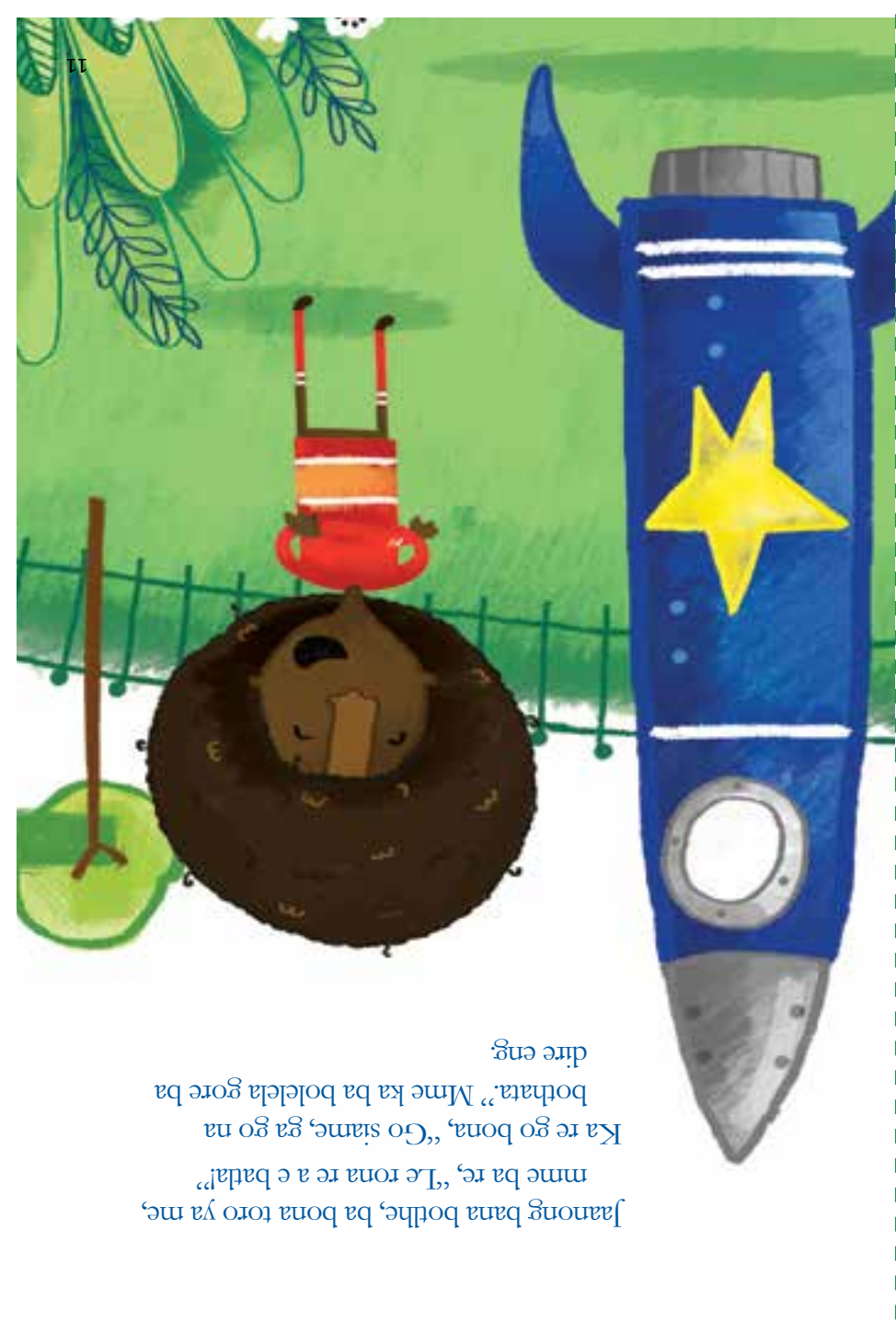
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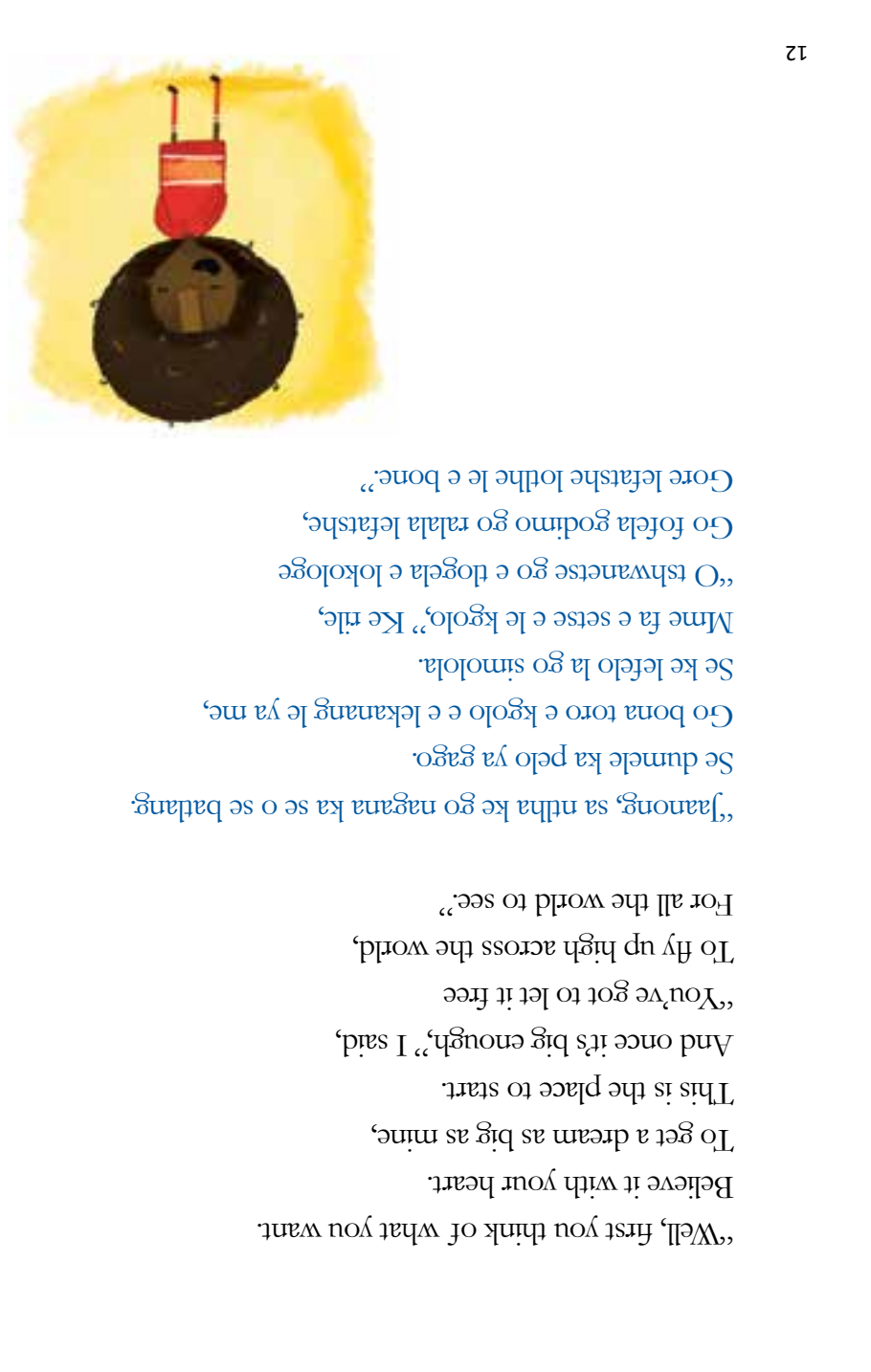
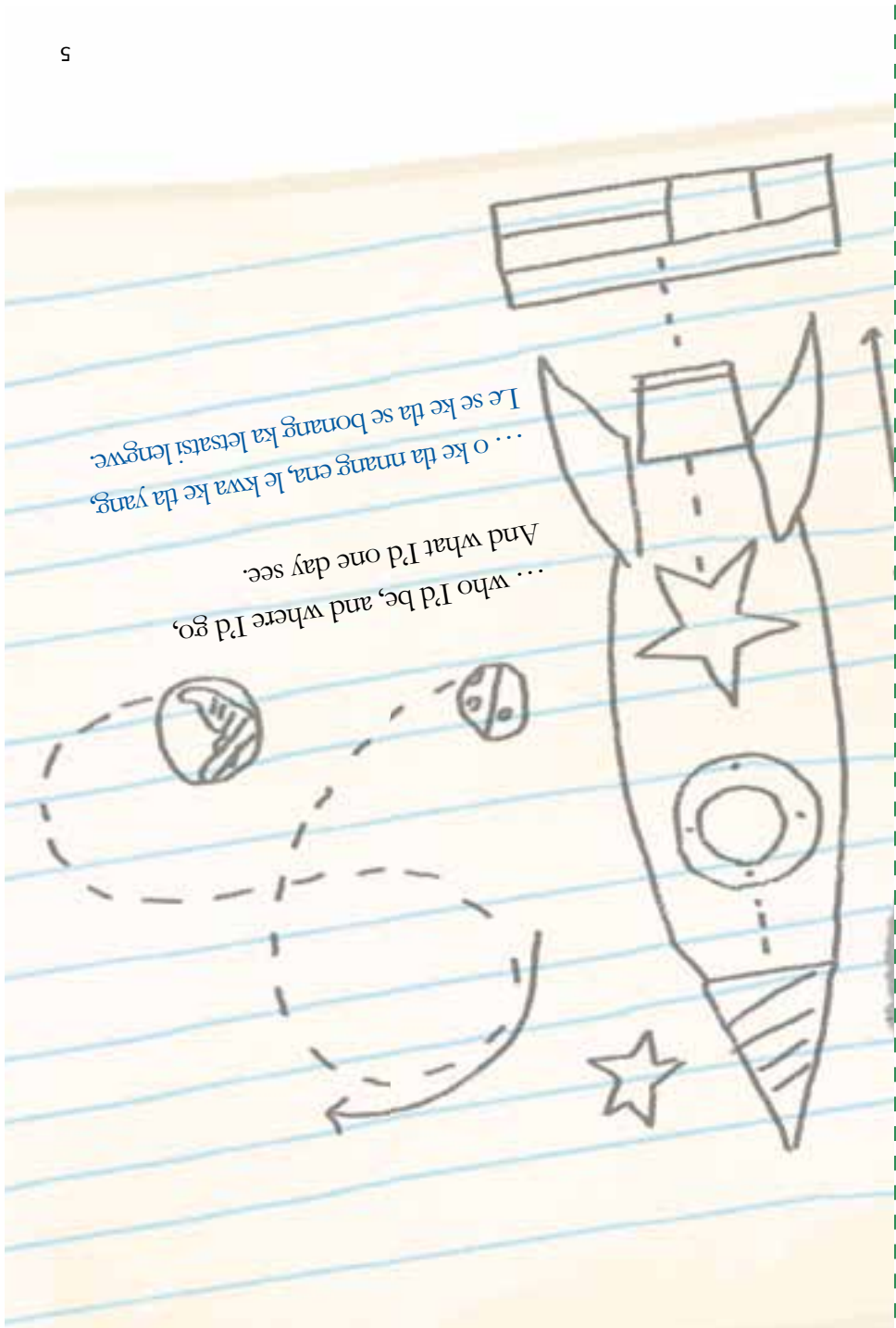
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 and soared.



And at that point, my big old dream,
Which once was in a drawer,
Shook and climbed,
Took to the sky ...

Mme ka motlha oo, toro ya me e kgolo ya kgale,
E e kileng ya bo e le mo šelofong,
E tshikintswe e palangwe,
Ya tsamaela kwa loaping ...

Breaking the silence: Prudence Mabele

When I feel nervous or scared to speak up, I think of a brave woman named Prudence Mabele. Prudence was the first Black woman in South Africa to publicly say that she was HIV-positive. When Prudence told the public about her status in 1992, South Africans were scared of HIV and AIDS. Many people where dying from it and no one wanted to get infected. This fear made people bully and humiliate others who had the virus. When Prudence found out she was infected, she was studying medical technology at the Cape Town Technikon. People at her school worried that she would infect other students in the laboratory, so she changed courses. This difficult experience made her feel very alone and misunderstood. It frustrated her that people did not understand how the virus worked or how it could be spread, but instead of hiding away in shame, she became an HIV activist.



Nonhla (Khadzoa Books)

Prudence started the Positive Women's Network in 1996 and helped form other organisations that encouraged and supported women (and men) to understand the virus, and learn how to manage it – like taking the right medication and eating healthy foods. Despite the stigma and discrimination she faced, Prudence continued to fight for the rights of people living with HIV and AIDS. Sadly, Prudence passed away on 10 July 2017, and a once scared South African public mourned her death. Today, as a result of the activism of the many who fought alongside Prudence, HIV has become a disease that can be lived with, if we get the right treatment and healthcare services.



The way we dress often says a lot about who we are. When looking at fashion magazines in the past, there were very few Black models who wore African styles.

Nkhensani Nkosi wanted to change this. She loved making clothes, but she also wanted to design clothing that reflected local cultures and for people to be proud to be African. In 2000, she launched Stoned Cherrie, a clothing brand that makes African designs, images and prints fashionable.

At an international fashion show in New York in 2009, models dressed in Stoned Cherrie clothes took to the runway with brightly coloured patterns, beading and embroidery. Nkhensani's designs used a variety of textures. The skirts and dresses had different styles, and her T-shirts, printed with Steve Biko's face, became a signature feature of her brand. Through fashion, she showed the rich diversity of African heritage to the world.

Nkhensani was one of the first to use African textiles in modern designs to reflect South African styles. Stoned Cherrie paved the way for a generation of designers who create trendy clothes, shoes, accessories, jewellery, and hats that are hip and African. If you flip through fashion magazines today, not only will you see their work, but you'll see far more Black models. Stoned Cherrie taught us to wear African designs with pride.



Having my hair brushed or combed is, to this day, a painful experience. As a child, I used to dread the Sunday evenings when I would sit on a little red plastic chair in front of my mother, who got out the hair food, comb, and towel. No good came from combing out the tangles, and I didn't dare turn my head to look at the TV screen!

Dr Nonhlanhla Khumalo also dreaded her mother's afro comb, but it inspired her to become a doctor. In her matric year, she walked into a laboratory during a visit to the University of Natal, saw an electron microscope for the first time and decided to become a hair scientist. She went on to research African hair, because there was so little information about it. She and Professor David Ferguson created the first electron microscope "root-to-tip" scan of Black African hair. Nonhlanhla wanted to understand why many Black women suffer from hair loss, and what effects chemicals, such as relaxers, have on Black hair. This led her to create the first hair research clinic in Africa – the UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory – where students can now study trichology – the study of hair and the scalp.

Have you examined your hair? How it stretches when you pull it and quickly bounces back when you let it go? The world has long told Black girls that straight hair is the most beautiful, and for too long, we listened. Black people's hair is magical, and Nonhlanhla's work means that more people know that every day.





Zondile Yokoo

Wear your African pride: Nkhensani Nkosi
Apara tlola ya gago ya Seaforika: Nkhensani Nkosi

Go borašwa kgotša go kamiwa ga moriri wa me, go fitlha letsatsi le, ke maitemogelo a a botlhoko. Fa ke ne le ngwana, ke ne ke sa eletse Disontaga maitsiboa fa ke ne ke dula mo setulong se se khibidu se sennye mo pele ga mme wa me, fa a ne a ntsha setlolo sa moriri, kama le toulo. Go ne go se sepe se sentle se se neng se tswa mo go kameng tshopaganyo ya moriri, mme fa ke ne nka akanya go sutisa tlhogo ya me go lebelela TV gona!

Ngaka Nonhlanhla Khumalo gape o ne a tshaba kama ya afro ya ga mmagwe, mme fela e mo rotloeditse go nna ngaka. Ka ngwaga wa gagwe wa marematlou, o ne a tsamaela mo laborathoring fa a ne a etetse Yunibesithi ya Natal, fa a bona maekhorosekhoupu wa eleketeroniki lekgetlo la ntlha mme a tsaya tshwetso ya go nna moitseanape wa moriri. O ne a ya go dira dipatlisiso tsa moriri wa Aforika, ka gonne go ne go na le kitso e e potlana ka ga se. Ene le Moporofesara David Ferguson ba ne ba tlhama maekhorosekhoupu wa eleketeroniki wa ntlha wa “modi-go-ntlha” wa go lebelela ka kelotlhoko wa moriri wa Aforika o montsho. Nonhlanhla o ne a batla go tlhaloganya gore ke eng basadi ba Bantsho ba amiwa ke tatlhegelo ya moriri, le ditlamorago tsa dikhemikhale, jaaka tse di otlololang meriri, di na leng tsona mo meriring ya Bantsho. Se se ile sa isa kwa go reng a simolole tliliniki ya ntlha ya dipatlisiso mo Aforika – UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory (Laboratori ya Dipatlisiso tsa Moriri le Letlalo ya UCT) – kwa jaanong baithuti ba ka ithutang therakholoji – thuto ya moriri le letlalo la tlhogo.

A o kile wa sekaseka moriri wa gago? Gore o taologa jang fa o o goga le gore o boela morago ka bonako fa o o tlogela? Lefatshe le boeletse basetsana ba Bantsho ka nako e e telele gore moriri o motelele ke ona o montle, mme ka nako e telele, re reeditse seo. Moriri wa Batho bantsho o montle thata, mme tiro ya ga Nonhlanhla e raya gore batho ba le bantsi ba itse se letsatsi le letsatsi.



Ka bomadimabe, Prudence o ne a tlhokafala ka 10 Phukwi 2017, mme seishaba se se neng se tshogile kegale sa AforikaBorwa se ne sa uidwisiwa botlhoko ke loso la gagwe. Gompicno, ka ntlha ya ba bantsi ba ba loleng go bapa le Prudence, HIV e nse mogare o go ka tshelwang ka ona, fa re fitlhelela kalaft e maleba le ditirelo tse di siameng tsa pholo.

Prudence o ne a simolola Positive Women's Network ka 1996 mme a thusa go tlhama mekgallho e mengwe e neng e rotloeditse le go tshogetsa basadi (le banna) go dhalogany'a mogare, le go ithuta go o laola – jaaka go nwa melomo e e siameng le go ja diyo tse di iekametseng. Le fa a ne a itemogela tshothoko le kgethololo, Prudence o tswelitse go lwela ditshwanelo tsa batho ba ba tshelang ka HIV le AIDS.

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motlha ditshwanelo wa HIV.

o ka tshwatsana jang, mme go na le gore a iphitlhe ka ntlha ya ditlhong, o ne a nna a tshwengwa ke gore batho ba ne ba sa tlhalogany'e gore mogare o o dira jang kgotša Maitemogelo a botlhoko a dira gore a ikutwe a le esi e bile a sa tlhalogamngwe. O ne baithuti ba bangwe mme a fetola ditluto tsa gagwe.

ya Motsekapa. Batho kwa sekolong sa gagwe ba ile ba tshaba gore o da tshwatsa gore o tshwatsengile, o ne a ithutela botegeniki jwa kalaft kwa 'Thakenikhonong le go dtondola ba bangwe ba ba neng ba na le mogare. Fa Prudence a ne a lemoga motlho yo o batlang go tshwatsenga. Letshogo le le ne la dira gore batho ba kgetise bantsi ba ne ba bolawa ke yona e bile go se a ne a tshaba HIV le AIDS. Batho ba le maemo a gagwe ka 1992, Maforika Borwa Fa Prudence a ne a bolelela seishaba ka le kokwana-tlhoko ya HIV.

Aforika Borwa go bua phatlhalatsa gore o na e ne e le mosadi wa ntlha wa Montsho mo yo o bidwang Prudence Mabele. Prudence bua, ke magana ka ga mosadi yo o pelokgale Fa ke ikutwa ke tshogile kgotša ke tshaba go



Nontha (Khalaza Books)

Go thuba tidimalo: Prudence Mabele

Just keep swimming: Natalie du Toit
Tswelela go thuma: Natalie du Toit



Ruvimbo Mutasa

Story stars

Books for all our children

Carol Broomhall, a publisher at Jacana Media, is passionate about publishing children's picture books in as many South African languages as possible. We spoke to her about her love of reading and publishing stories!

Why is it important to publish books in all South African languages?

We have a reading crisis in South Africa because our literacy rates are so low. To encourage children to read more, they have to enjoy reading. To enjoy reading, there must be interesting books in children's home languages.

Are stories important?

Stories help us understand the world around us. They can be inspirational and empowering. They can make us laugh and make us cry. Stories can travel between continents, across languages, cultures and time, encouraging imagination and curiosity.

For how long have you been publishing children's books?

Thirteen years!

What is your favourite part of producing children's books?

It's hard to say! Every book is unique and I love the challenge of making each book the best it can be. I also love getting involved in children's literacy projects so that we can reach more children and know that in some way we are helping to grow a love of reading. It is incredibly rewarding to watch children interact with and read the books we make!

Did someone read to you or tell you stories when you were a child?

At home, my mother, father and grandparents told me stories. At primary school, we had a wonderful librarian who read to us and kept us wanting more! She also let us choose what we wanted to read from the library. I was always going to the library!

Did you read to your children when they were young? Why?

Yes, for so many reasons! I love books and stories, so I enjoyed spending time with my children sharing, connecting and talking about books.

The book I most enjoy reading to children is ...

The long trousers by Maryanne and Shayle Bester.

Do you ever re-read books?

Yes, some books have changed the way I see and understand things and they inspire me.



Jacana Media

Carol Broomhall

Dinaledi tsa mainane

Dibuka tsa bana ba rona botlhe

Carol Broomhall, mophasalatsi kwa Jacana Media, o rata thata go phasalatsa dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho ka dipuo tsa Aforika Borwa tse dintsi tse kgonagalang. Re buile le ene ka Lorato la gagwe la go buisa le go phasalatsa mainane!

Ke eng go le botlhokwa go phasalatsa dibuka ka dipuo tsothe tsa Aforika Borwa?

Re na le mathata a go buisa mo Aforika Borwa ka gonne dipalopalo tsa rona tsa go buisa le go kwala di kwa tlase. Go rotloetsa bana go buisa go le gontsi, ba tshwanetse ba itumelele go buisa. Go itumelela go buisa, go tshwanetse go nne le dibuka tse di itumedisang ka dipuo tsa bana tsa kwa gae.

A mainane a botlhokwa?

Mainane a re ruta go tlhaloganya lefatshe le le re dikaganyeditseng. Di ka kgothatsa le go matlafatsa. Di ka re tshegisa le go re ledisa. Mainane a ka tsaya loeto magareng ga dikontinente, dipuo ka go farologana, ditso tse difarologaneng le nako, thotloetso ya go ikakanyetsa le go eletsa go itse.

Ke nako e kae o phasalatsa dibuka tsa bana?

Dingwaga tse lesometharo!

Ke karolo efe ya go tlhagisa dibuka tsa bana e o e ratang thata?

Go thata go araba! Buka e nngwe le e nngwe e kgethegile mme ke rata kgwetlho ya go dira buka nngwe le nngwe ka tsela e e gaisang. Ke rata gape go tsaya karolo mo diporojekeng tsa go buisa le go kwala tsa bana gore re kgone go fitlhelela bana ba le bantsi le go itse gore ka tsela nngwe re thusa go godisa lorato la go buisa. Go itumedisa thata go lebelela bana ba amana le go buisa dibuka tse re di dirang!

A go mongwe yo o neng a go buisetsa kgotsa a go tlhabela mainane fa o ne o le ngwana?

Kwa gae, mme, rre le nkoko le rremogolo ba ne ba nkanegela mainane. Kwa sekolong se se potlana, re ne re na le modiri wa laeaborari yo o neng a dira ka thata a re buisetsa mme a dira gore re batle go le gontsi! Gape o ne a re letla go buisa se re neng re batla go se buisa go tswa kwa laeaboraring. Ka gale ke ne ke ya laeaboraring!

A o ne o buisetsa bana ba gago fa ba le bannye? Goreng?

Ee, ke mabaka a mantsi! Ke rata dibuka le mainane, ka jalo ke ne ke itumelela go nna le nako le bana ba me, re golagana le go bua ka dibuka.

Buka e ke itumelelang go e buisetsa bana ke ...

Borukgwe jo boleele ka Maryanne le Shayle Bester.

A o tle o boeletse go buisa dibuka?

Ee, dibuka dingwe di fetotse tsela e ke bonang le go tlhaloganya dilo mme di a nkgothatsa.



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to 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, kwala tshakatsheko ya leinane, *Toro ya me mo šelofong* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go team@bookdash.org, kgotsa tsaya 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 kgolagano.



The giraffe and the fox

Retold by Nicky Webb ★ Illustrations by Simphiwe Mangole

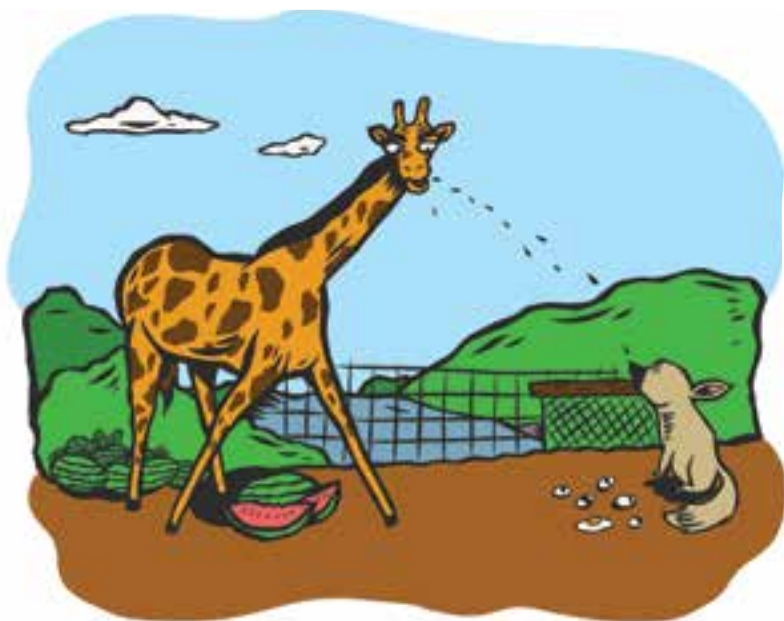
Once upon a time there was a giraffe and a bat-eared fox who were very good friends. They were both very good at stealing and spent a lot of time together getting up to no good.

One day Fox was feeling hungry. "Come, my friend," he said to Giraffe. "Let's cross the river and steal some food from the farm over there."

"Great idea!" said the giraffe, licking his lips. "I feel like a tasty watermelon."

The giraffe and the fox crossed the river. The fox held tightly to the giraffe's long neck because he could not swim.

On the other side of the river, the clever fox made a hole in the farmer's fence with his sharp teeth. Then the fox and the giraffe squeezed quietly through the fence to steal food on the other side. The fox stole five eggs from the hen coop and the giraffe chewed through a patch of lettuce. The giraffe was just starting on a juicy watermelon when the fox lifted his nose to the sky and gave a howl.



"Shhhhh," hissed the giraffe spitting bits of watermelon all over the fox.

"What do you mean, 'shhhhh'?" asked the fox wiping his whiskers. "I always sing when I have finished my food. It's my custom."

"Well, wait for me to finish my watermelon," crunched the giraffe. "Otherwise the farmer is going to hear you and come and chase us away."

The fox was tired of waiting. He lifted his nose to the sky again and started to sing, "Owoooooooo!"

The farmer was having his lunch when he heard the fox howling. He ran outside with his big stick. The fox saw him coming and, being very quick, he dashed through the hole in the fence and was gone before the farmer even saw him.

The poor giraffe, on the other hand, was standing with his front legs wide apart trying to enjoy the last of his watermelon. When he saw the farmer coming, he tried to stand up and run away, but his legs became tangled and he fell over.

"Never, never steal from me again!" shouted the farmer, beating the giraffe with his stick.

When the giraffe eventually escaped, he was bruised all over his body and furious with the fox. He limped over to the river where the fox was snoozing under a bush.

"Some friend you are!" shouted the giraffe, waking the fox. "Thanks to your singing I have been beaten black and blue."

"Don't be angry," said the fox. "I told you I always sing once I have finished my food. Now let's cross the river and go back home."

The fox held onto the giraffe's neck and the giraffe swam out into the river. When the giraffe reached the deepest part of the river, he said to the fox, "I am going to take a bath now. I feel all hot and bothered after that beating."

"You can't!" said the fox, staring at the giraffe with bulging eyes. "If you go under the water, I will drown! I cannot swim!"

"But I *must* bath," said the giraffe. "It's my custom." With that, the giraffe ducked under the water. The fox sputtered and thrashed his paws.

"Help! Help! I'm drowning!" the fox cried.

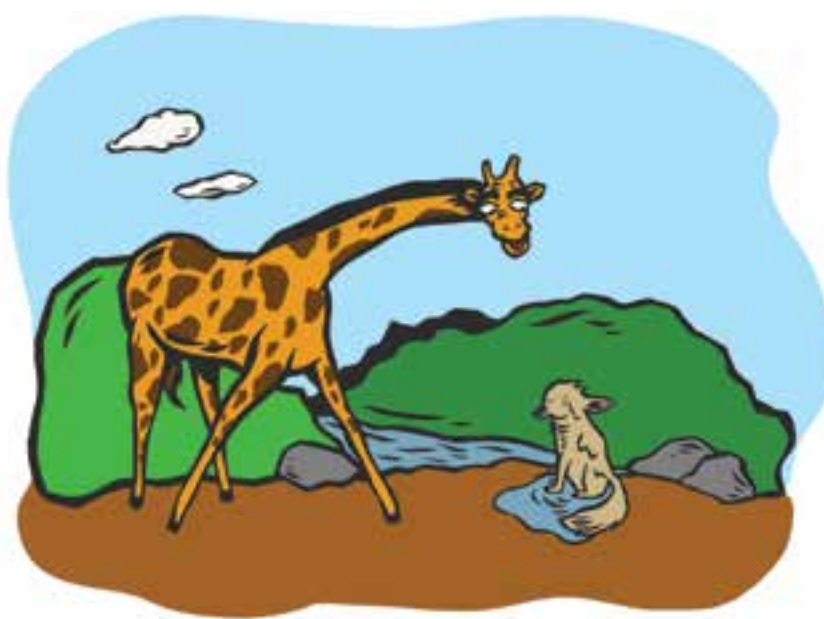
The giraffe was cross about his beating, but he felt terrible watching the fox splash around in the water. The fox was his friend after all. The giraffe put his head under the water and used it to lift the fox back onto his neck. The fox coughed and choked and held on to the giraffe for dear life.

When they reached the other side of the river, the fox thought about what he had done to his friend. "Giraffe?" he said quietly.

"Yes, Fox," answered the giraffe.

"I'm sorry for treating you badly. I see that what you did to me was because of the bad way that I treated you earlier," said Fox.

Giraffe nodded. "It was," he said. "I was paying you back for what you did to me."



"Sorry," said the fox.

So, the fox and the giraffe had learnt that it is important to treat others the way we want to be treated, and from that day on, they always did so. And, to this day, they are still the best of friends.



Thutlwa le phokojwe

Kanelosešwa ka Nicky Webb ✨ Ditshwantsho ka Simphiwe Mangole

Sekhutl-
wana sa leinane

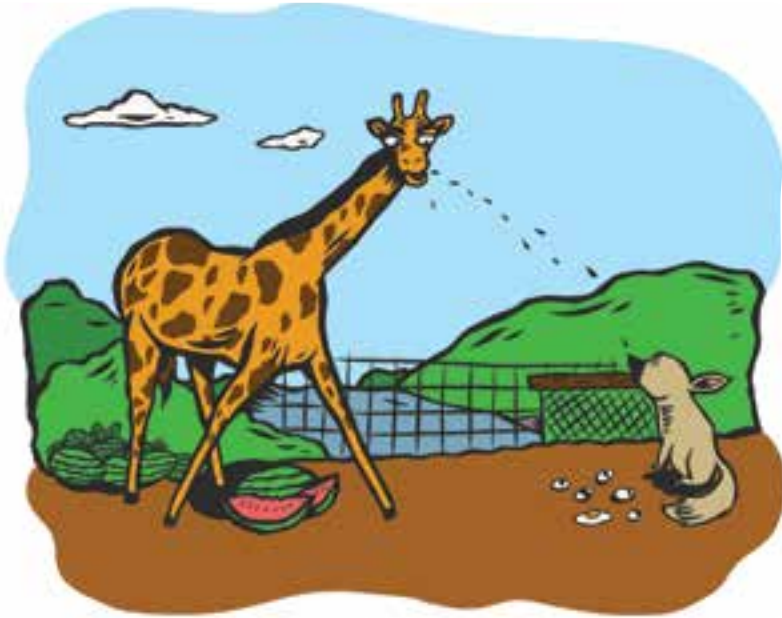
Bogologolotala go ne go na le thutlwa le phokojwe e e ditsebe tsa mamathwane ba e neng e le ditsala tse di kgolo thata. Bobedi jwa bone ba ne ba kgona go utswa thata mme ka nako e ntsi ba ne ba nna mmogo ba dira dilo tse di maswe.

Ka letsatsi lengwe Phokojwe o ne a utlwa a tshwerwe ke tlala. “Tlaa, tsala ya me,” a rialo go Thutlwa. “A re tshela noka mme re utswa dijo kwa polaseng ele.”

“Ke leano le le ntle!” ga bua thutlwa, a itatswa dipounama. “Ke utlwa ke eletsa legapu le le monate.”

Thutlwa le phokojwe ba tshela noka. Phokojwe o ne a itshwareletse thata ka thamo ya thutlwa ka a ne a sa itse go thuma.

Kwa karolong e nngwe ya noka, phokojwe yo o botlhale a dira leroba mo terateng ka meno a gagwe a a bogale. Jaanong phokojwe le thutlwa ba itshukunyetsa mo terateng go ya go utswa dijo kwa karolong e nngwe. Phokojwe ya utswa mae a matlhano kwa hokong ya dikoko mme thutlwa ya tshotlha bontlha jwa lethisi. Thutlwa e ne e simolola go ja legapu le le monate fa phokojwe e ne e tsholetsa nko ya yona kwa loaping mme ya bokolela.



“Shhhhh,” thutlwa ya suma e kgwela manathwana a legapu mo go phokojwe.

“O raya jang fa o re, ‘shhhhh’?” ga botsa phokojwe e iphimola ditedu. “Ka gale ke a opela fa ke fetsa go ja dijo. Ke tlwaelo ya me.”

“Ee jaanong, nkemele ke fetse legapu la me,” thutlwa a phuphura. “E seng jalo rapolase o tlile go go utlwa mme a re lelekise.”

Phokojwe e ne e lapisitswe ke go leta. E ne ya tsholetsa nko ya gagwe kwa loaping gape mme ya simolola go opela, “Owooooooooo!”

Rapolase o ne a ja dijo tsa gagwe tsa motshegare fa a utlwa phokojwe e bokolela. O ne a tabogela kwa ntle le thupa ya gagwe e kgolo. Phokojwe e ne ya mmona fa a tla mme, ka a ne a le bonako, a itatlhela kwa ntle ka leroba la terata mme ke fa ile pele ga rapolase a mmona.

Thutlwa ya batho, mo letlhakoreng le lengwe, o ne a eme ka maoto a yona a kwa pele a bulegile a leka go itumelela legapu la gagwe la bofelo. Fa a bona rapolase a tla, o ne a leka go ema a taboga, maoto a gagwe a kgolagana mme a welo mo fatshe.

“O seka wa ba wa tlhola o nkutswetsa gape!” rapolase a rialo, a betsa thutlwa ka thupa ya gagwe.

Kwa bokhutlong fa thutlwa a ne a kgona go tshaba, mmele wa gagwe otlhe o ne o le matsadi mme a kgotswetse phokojwe. O ne a tlhotsetsa kwa nokeng kwa phokojwe a neng a robetse kwa tlase ga setlhatshana.

“Ga o tsala wena!” ga rialo thutlwa e tenegile, e tsosa phokojwe. “Ke lebogela go opela ga gago, ke iteilwe botlhoko.”

“O seka wa tenega,” ga rialo phokojwe. “Ke go boleletse gore fa ke fetsa go ja ka gale ke a opela. Jaanong a re tshela noka re boele gae.”

Phokojwe ya itshwarelela ka thamo ya thutlwa mme thutlwa ya thuma mo gare ga metsi. Fa thutlwa e fitlha kwa karolong e e boteng ya noka, a raya phokojwe a re, “Jaanong ke ya go tlhapa. Ke ikutlwa ke gotetse le go tshwenyega morago ga go itewa go le.”

“O ka seke!” ga rialo phokojwe, a lebeletse thutlwa ka matlho a a tomogileng. “Fa o ka tsenelela mo metsing, ke tla nwela! Ga ke itse go thuma!”

“Mme ke *tshwanetse* go tlhapa,” ga rialo thutlwa. “Ke tlwaelo ya me.” Ka seo, thutlwa ya tsenelela mo metsing. Phokojwe ya welo mo gare mme ya ragaraga ka maoto a yona.

“Thusang! Thusang! Ke a nwela!” phokojwe ya lela.

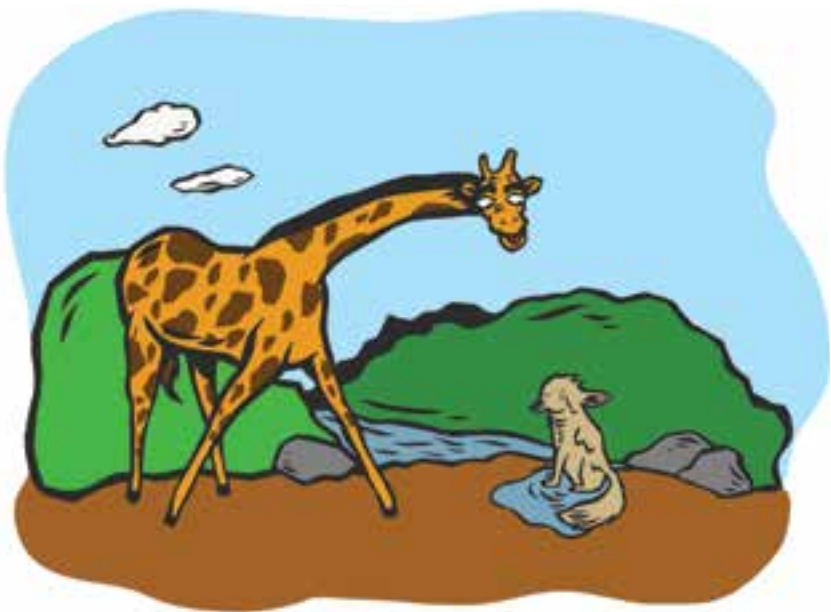
Thutlwa e ne e tenegile ka go itewa ga gagwe, mme a utlwiwa botlhoko ke go lebelela phokojwe e ragaraga mo metsing. Phokojwe e ne e le tsala ya gagwe kwa bokhutlong. Thutlwa ya tsenya tlhogo ya yona mo tlase ga metsi mme ya e dirisa go emisa phokojwe gape mo thamong ya yone. Phokojwe e ne ya gotlholo le go kgamega mme ya itshwarelela ka thutlwa thata.

Fa ba fitlha kwa karolong e nngwe ya noka, phokojwe ya nagana ka se e se dirileng tsala ya yona. “Thutlwa?” a buela kwa tlase.

“Ee, Phokojwe,” ga araba thutlwa.

“Ke maswabi go go tshwara makgwakgwa. Ke a bona gore se o se ntirileng ke ka ntlha ya tsela e ke go tshwereng ka yona nako e le,” ga rialo Phokojwe.

Thutlwa a tshikinya tlhogo ka tumelano. “Ee go jalo”, a rialo. “Ke ne ke go duelela se o se ntirileng.”



“Maitshwarelo,” ga rialo phokojwe.

Jaanong, phokojwe le thutlwa ba ithuta gore go siame go tshwara batho ka tsela e o batlang go tshwarwa ka yona, mme go tloga ka letsatsi leo, ba ne ba dira jalo ka gale. Mme, go fitlha le gompiano, e santse e le ditsala tsa nnete.



Nal'ibali fun
Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

Tell a story.

Mrs Dube is writing down the words of the story that Thembi is telling.

- Can you tell who some of the characters in Thembi's story are?
- Do you know any stories that have a mouse and/or a lion in them?
- Tell a friend or family member one of these stories or make up your own story about a lion and a mouse.

Anela leinane.

Moh Dube o kwala mafoko a leinane le Thembi a le anelang.

- A o ka neela bangwe ba baanelwa mo leinaneng la ga Thembi?
- A go na le mainane a o a itseng a a na leng peba le/kgotsa tau mo go ona?
- Anela tsala kgotsa mongwe wa losika nngwe ya mainane a, kgotsa itirele leinane ka ga tau le peba.



2.

Write a list.

- What do you think Josh is reading about?
- Look at the words to the left of the picture. Which of these words have something to do with space? Write them as a list and then add four more words about space that you know. (Your four words could also describe what you think it would be like to travel in space.)

planet
moon
star
sun
train
astronaut
rocket
soil
mountain
Earth
comet



Kwala lenaane.

- O gopola gore Josh o buisa ka ga eng?
- Lebelela mafoko a a mo mojeng mo setshwantshong. Ke mafoko afe a a ka ga loapi? A kwale jaaka lenaane mme o oketse ka a mangwe a mane ka ga loapi a o a itseng. (Mafoko a gago a mane a ka tlhalosa gape se o gopolang gore go ntse jang fa o ya looping.)

My list of space words
Lenaane la me la mafoko a loapi

polanete
ngwedi
naledi
letsatsi
terena
moithutadinaledi
rokhete
mmu
thaba
Lefatshe
khomete

Answers: 2. planet, moon, star, sun, astronaut, rocket, Earth, comet
Dikarabo: 2. polanete, ngwedi, naledi, letsatsi, moithutadinaledi, rokhete, Lefatshe, khomete

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