



It starts with a story...

Playing with books

Helping young children to develop the ability to read and write is a serious business because being literate is extremely important in our daily lives. But we also need to remember that we don't have to actively teach or tell children *about* books and reading. Instead, we need to allow our children to learn about books by exploring them. One of the ways we can do this is by giving them opportunities to play with books. Being allowed to be playful with books helps children to become literate.

Here are some of the ways that children at different stages of development may "play" with books.

♥ Babies like to try out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators. Often they make sounds and clap their hands to show how much they are enjoying us reading to them. Try giving babies board and cloth books when you want to allow them to handle books on their own, like during nappy changes. These kinds of books are tough and don't break easily.

♥ Older babies enjoy books with flaps, pop-ups and buttons that they can press to make sounds. They also like to point to things on the page, or to try turning the page.

♥ Many toddlers like to pretend to read aloud and older children often like to pretend to be "the teacher" and read to the class. They can be found turning the pages of a storybook telling their own story as they go, or retelling a story they have heard often – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising to read and showing you that they understand what books are about. Encourage them by making sure that there are always some books around for them to pick up and "read" when they want to.

♥ Young children often act out stories they know, or create their own, using familiar story characters. In these imaginary play times, children learn about symbols – when they use a stick as a fairy's magic wand or a box as a car, it means that they understand how one thing can "stand for" another. This is important for literacy learning. Encourage your children's imaginary play by reading lots of different kinds of stories to them.

Playing with books offers children opportunities to learn important literacy lessons and – best of all – it's what children do naturally when we read to them and when they have books to choose from in their environment.



INSIDE!

★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.

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.

Go tshameka ka dibuka

Go thusa bana ba bannye go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa go buisa le go kwala ke tiro e e botlhokwa ka gonne go itse go buisa le go kwala go botlhokwa thata mo matshelong a rona. Mme gape re tshwanetse go gakologelwa gore ga re a tshwanela go ruta bana kgotsa go ba bolelela *ka ga* dibuka le go buisa. Bogolo, re tlhoka go letlelela bana ba rona go ithuta ka ga dibuka ka go di sekaseka. Nngwe ya ditsela tse re ka dirang se ke ka go ba fa ditšhono tsa go tshameka ka dibuka. Go letlelelwa go tshameka ka dibuka go thusa bana go itse go buisa le go kwala.

Tse ke ditsela tse dingwe tse bana mo dikgatong tse di farologaneng tsa matshelo a bone ba ka "tshamekang" ka dibuka.

♥ Masea a rata go lekeletsa dibuka ka go di tshwara, go di phophotha, go di tshikinya tota le go di tlhafuna! Gape ke bareetsi le baetsisi ba bagolo. Gantsi ba dira modumo le go opa diatla tsa bone go bontsha ka moo ba re itumelelang ka teng fa re ba buisetsa dibuka. Leka go fa masea dibuka tsa dikhatoboto le tsa masela fa o batla go ba letla go itshwarela dibuka, jaaka ka nako ya go fetola mengato. Mefuta e ya dibuka e tiile e bile ga e robege bonolo.

♥ Masea a magolwane a itumelela dibuka tse di bulegang, tsa ditsebe tse di tlolelang kwa ntle le dikonopi tse ba ka di tobetsang go dira modumo. Gape ba rata go supa dilo mo tsebeng, kgotsa go leka go phetlha tsebe.

♥ Masea a dingwaga tsa magareng a rata go dira e ka re ba buisetsa kwa godimo mme bana ba bagolo ba rata go dira e ka re ke "barutabana" mme ba buisetsa phaposi. Ba ka bonwa ba phetlha ditsebe tsa buka ya leinane ba anela leinane la bona fa ba ntse ba tswetse, kgotsa ba anela sešwa leinane le ba le utlwieng gantsi – ka dinako dingwe ka buka e pitikolotswe! Ba ikatisa go buisa le go go bontsha gore ba tlhologanya se dibuka di leng ka ga sona. Ba rotloetse ka go netefatsa gore go na le dibuka dingwe ka dinako tsotlhe go ba ralala gore ba kgone go di "buisa" ka dinako tsotlhe fa ba batla jalo.

♥ Bana ba bannye gantsi ba diragatsa mainane a ba a itseng, kgotsa ba itlhamela a bona, ba dirisa badiragatsi ba ba itsegeng ba mainane. Mo dinakong tse tsa motshameko wa boikakanyetso, bana ba ithuta ka ga matshwao – fa ba dirisa legong jaaka thobane ya malepa e e dirisiwang ke phologotswana ya boithlamedi kgotsa lebokoso jaaka koloi, se se raya gore ba tlhologanya gore selo sengwe se ka "emela" jang se sengwe. Se se botlhokwa mo go ithuteng go buisa le go kwala. Rotloetsa motshameko wa boikakanyetso wa bana ba gago ka go ba buisetsa dibuka tse dintsi tse di farologaneng.

Go tshameka ka dibuka go fa bana ditšhono tsa go ithuta dithuto tse di botlhokwa tsa go buisa le go kwala mme – se se botlhokwa go feta – ke se bana ba se dirang ka tlwaelo fa re ba buisetsa le fa ba na le dibuka tse ba ka di tlhophang mo tikologong ya bona.



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

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

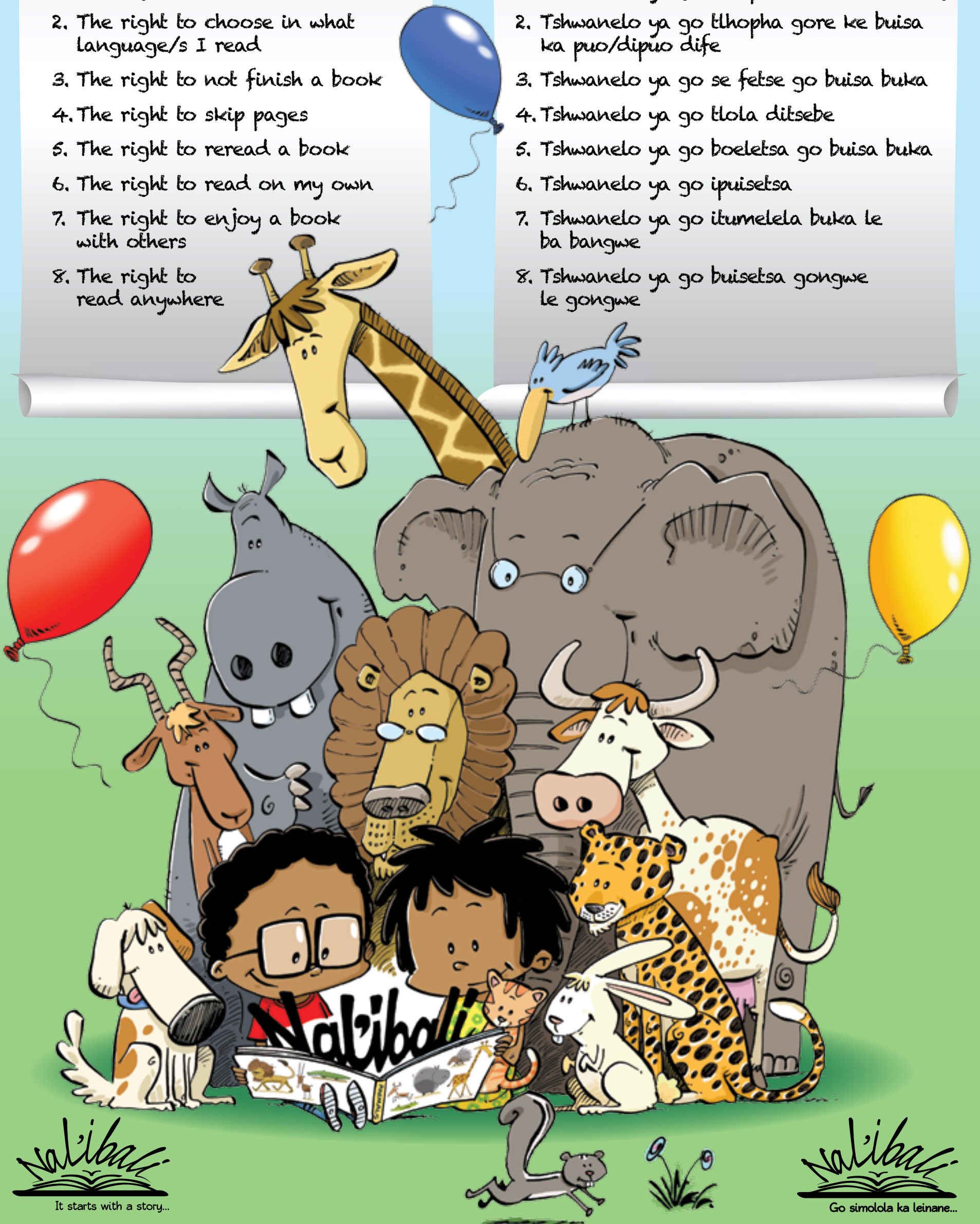


The reader's bill of rights ...

1. The right to choose what I read
2. The right to choose in what language/s I read
3. The right to not finish a book
4. The right to skip pages
5. The right to reread a book
6. The right to read on my own
7. The right to enjoy a book with others
8. The right to read anywhere

Lenaane la ditshwanelo la mmuisi ...

1. Tshwanelo ya go tlhophisa se ke se buisang
2. Tshwanelo ya go tlhophisa gore ke buisa ka puo/dipuo dife
3. Tshwanelo ya go se fetse go buisa buka
4. Tshwanelo ya go tlola ditsebe
5. Tshwanelo ya go boeletsa go buisa buka
6. Tshwanelo ya go ipuisetsa
7. Tshwanelo ya go itumelela buka le ba bangwe
8. Tshwanelo ya go buisetsa gongwe le gongwe



Make stories part of your language lessons



Did you know that you can use stories to teach language? Here are some ideas of how to do this.

- Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- Poems tell stories too. Let the children read a poem and then act it out, or they can draw pictures that are inspired by the poem, or add their own verses to it.
- Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- Encourage the children to imagine that they are going on a journey with one or more of the characters in a story. They can draw pictures and write lists of the things they will need to take with them on the journey. (If necessary, let younger children tell you what they want you to write for them on their lists.)
- Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together. Or, let them draw a picture of their favourite characters and discuss each one with some classmates.
- Are there things that happen in the story that the children are curious about? For example, why a character made certain choices. Suggest that they write a letter to this character asking for more information – and then they can write the character's response to this letter!
- After reading a story, invite the children to write a different beginning or ending for it. Or, they could write the first few paragraphs of a chapter that follows on from the end of a novel.
- Collect lots of small, easy-to-find objects, like a feather, hairclip, rubber band, pencil, addressed envelope, stone, sock and spoon. Let each child choose one of the objects and then imagine and write it's "life story", for example, who it belonged to, how this person used it, how they came to own it and where it came from before they owned it.

Dira mainane karolo ya dithuto tsa gago tsa puo

A o ne o itse gore o ka dirisa mainane go ruta puo? Dikakanyo tsa go dira se ke tse.

- Dira phaposiborutelo e e ikaegileng ka mainane ka go simolola le go feleletsa letsatsi lengwe le lengwe ka leinane.
- Maboko le ona a re bolelela kgang nngwe. Letla bana go buisa leboko mme morago ba le diragatse, kgotsa ba ka taka ditshwantsho tse di ba rotloetsang tsa leboko, kgotsa ba tlitse ka ditemana tsa bona.
- Thusa bana go ithuta ka go itlhamela ditemana tse di farologaneng. Ba ka dira ka diithopha go tlhama pego ya dikgang tsa TV ka nngwe ya ditiragalo tsa leinane. Kgotsa ba ka kwala lenaane la dipotso la potsolotso mme ba botsolotsa moithuti ka bona yo o diragatsang jaaka moanelwa mo leinaneng.
- Dira lebota la dipuo tse dintsi. Rotloetsa bana go kwala mafoko a a kgatlhisang a ba a buisitseng mo mainaneng mme ba a tlaleletse mo leboteng.
- Rotloetsa bana gore ba akanye e kare ba tsaya loeto le moanelwa kgotsa baanelwa mo leinaneng. Ba ka taka ditshwantsho le go kwala manaane a dilo tse ba tlileng go di tlhoka fa ba tsaya loeto. (Fa go tlhokega, letla bana ba bannye gore ba go bolelele se ba batlang o se ba kwalele mo mananeng a bona.)
- Laletsa bana go kwala tlhaloso ya tebego le mokgwa wa moanelwa yo ba mo ratang thata go tswa mo leinaneng le lo le buisitseng mmogo. Kgotsa, ba letle go taka setshwantsho sa baanelwa ba ba ba ratang thata mme ba buisane ka mongwe le mongwe wa bona le bangwe ba baithutimmo.
- A go na le dilo tse di diregang mo leinaneng tse bana ba eletsang go itse ka tsona? Sekai, goreng moanelwa a tseile tshwetso e e rileng. Tshitshinya gore ba kwalele moanelwa yo lekwalo ba kope kitso e nngwe – mme ba ka kwala karabo ya moanelwa ya lekwalo le!
- Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, laletsa bana go kwala tshimologo kgotsa bokhutlo tse di farologaneng. Kgotsa, ba ka kwala ditemana tsa ntsha di le mmalwa tsa kgaolo e e latelang go tswa kwa bokhutlong jwa padi.
- Kgobokanya ka bontsi dilo tse dinnye, tse di bonwang bonolo, jaaka lefofa, setshwara-moriri, bante ya rabara, phensele, enfelopo e e nang le aterese, letlapa, sekausu le leswana. Letla ngwana mongwe le mongwe go tlhopha sengwe sa dilo tse mme a akanye le go kwala ka ga "botshelo jwa sona", sekai, gore e ne e le sa ga mang, motho yo o ne a se dirisa jang, go tlile jang gore e nne sa gagwe le gore se ne se tswa kae pele e nna sa gagwe.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypoweredschools.org.



Dira gore go buisetsa monate go nne karolo ya sekolo sa gago! Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo le kaelo ya go dira se, etela mo www.storypoweredschools.org.

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



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The lion who wouldn't try* (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 tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Tau e e neng e sa batle go leka* (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.



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Lindiwe, our hero!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Why the bat flies at night* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Lindiwe, our hero!

Lindiwe's granny runs Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas and Anneke come to stay and everything is going well until Tomas loses his wallet.



- ♥ Before you start reading, read the title on the cover and ask your children questions that help them to use the clues on the cover to predict what the story might be about. For example:
 - ✏ Do you think one of these children could be Lindiwe?
 - ✏ (Point to the younger child.) What is she holding? What do you think she is doing with it?
 - ✏ What do you think Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast is?
- ♥ The pictures in this story are a mixture of painting and paper collage. Give your children large sheets of white paper, paint, scissors, glue and sheets of different coloured paper. (If you don't have coloured paper, use pictures torn out of old magazines.) Let them have fun creating their own paint-and-collage pictures.

The lion who wouldn't try

The animals in the jungle invite Lion to join in their games, but he won't. So he sits all alone watching them play. But things change when Lion slips on a banana peel ...



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 3 for details.

- ♥ Do you or your children know of games in which there is no winner and everyone works together to get something done? Play some of these games together. Here's one called "People to people" for you to try.
 - ✏ You need at least three people. One person calls out the instructions while the others work in pairs. They carry out the instructions which require them to "connect" different parts of their bodies to each other. Here are some examples of instructions: "back to back", "elbow to elbow", "elbow to knee", "nose to knee".
 - ✏ When the person calling out the instructions says, "people to people", then the players have to find another partner and a new person calls out the instructions.
- ♥ In the story, banana peels were used in an unusual way – to play a game! How many other unusual uses for banana peels can you and your children make up?

Why the bat flies at night

Once upon a time, Legotlo, the bush rat, was very good friends with Mamanthwane, the bat. But Mamanthwane was jealous because everyone liked Legotlo more than they liked him, and so he did a terrible thing that changed both their lives forever.



- ♥ After you have finished reading the story, discuss what life lessons you and your children think Mamanthwane and Legotlo might have learnt.
- ♥ Ask your children to suggest how Mamanthwane could have escaped from his jail cell, and then suggest that they draw a picture showing his great escape.
- ♥ Bats are often the baddies in stories, but did you know that in real life bats help human beings? They eat lots of the insects that feed on the plants we grow for food. Some nectar-feeding bats also pollinate flowers – just like bees! Share these facts with your children and suggest that they write or tell stories of their own in which a bat is the hero!

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tse pedi tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke, *Lindiwe, mogaka wa rona!* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Tau e e neng e sa batle go leka* (ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10) ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Ke goreng mamanthwane a fofa bosigo* (tsebe 15). Tlhophla ditirwana tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

Lindiwe, mogaka wa rona!

Nkoko wa ga Lindiwe ke mookamedi wa Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas le Anneke ba tlile go nna mme sengwe le sengwe se tsamaya sentle go fitlhela Tomas a latlha waletle ya gagwe.

- ♥ Pele ga o simolola go buisa, buisa setlhogo mo ntle ga buka mme botsa bana ba gago dipotso tse di ba thusang go dirisa mefihla e e mo ntle ga buka go bonela pele gore leinane le ka ga eng. Sekai:
 - ✏ A o akanya gore mongwe wa bana ba e ka tswa e le Lindiwe?
 - ✏ (Supa ngwana yo monnye.) O tshwere eng? O akanya gore o dira eng ka sona?
 - ✏ O akanya gore Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast ke eng?
- ♥ Ditshwantsho mo leinaneng le ke motswako wa botaki le kholaje ya pampiri. Fa bana ba gago matlhare a magolo a pampiri e tshweu, pente, dikere, sekgomaretsi le matlhare a dipampiri tsa mebala a a farologaneng. (Fa o se na pampiri ya mebala, dirisa ditshwantsho tse di gagotsweng mo dimakasineng tsa kgale.) Ba letle go itumelela go dira ditshwantsho tsa bona tsa pente-le-kholaje.

Tau e e neng e sa batle go leka

Diphologolo mo sekgweng di laletsa Tau go tshameka le bona, mme ga a batle. Ka jalo o dula a le esi a ba lebeletse ba tshameka. Fela dilo di a fetoga fa Tau a reledisiwa ke letlape la panana ...

Kwala tshekatshoko ya leinane le mme o bone tšhono ya go ikgapela dibuka! Bona dintlha mo tsebe 3.

- ♥ A wena kgotsa bana ba gago lo itse ka ga metshameko e e se nang mofenyi mme batho botlhe ba dira mmogo gore tiro e direge? Tshamekang mongwe wa metshameko e mmogo. Fano ke motshameko mongwe o o bidiwang "Batho go batho" o o ka o lelang.
 - ✏ O tlhoka bonnye batho ba bararo. A le mongwe o bua ditaelo tsa motshameko fa ba bangwe ba dira ka bobedi. Ba diragatsa ditaelo tse di tlhokang gore ba "golaganye" dikarolo tse di farologaneng tsa bona tsa mmele. Dikai tsa ditaelo dingwe ke tse: "mokatla le mokatla", "sekgono le sekgono", "sekgono le lengole", "nko le lengole".
 - ✏ Fa motho yo o ntshang ditaelo a re, "batho go batho", jaanong batshameki ba tshwanetse go batla molekane yo mongwe mme motho yo mošwa o ntsha ditaelo.
- ♥ Mo leinaneng, matlape a dipanana a ne a dirisitswe ka tsela e e sa tlwaelegang – go tshameka motshameko! Ke ditsela dife tse dingwe tse di sa tlwaelegang tsa matlape a dipanana tse wena le bana ba gago lo ka tlang ka tsona?

Ke goreng mamanthwane a fofa bosigo

Bogologolotala, Legotlo, peba ya sekgwa, e ne e le tsala e kgolo le Mamanthwane. Mme Mamanthwane o ne a le lefufa ka gonne mongwe le mongwe o ne a rata Legotlo go feta ene, ka jalo a dira selo se se maswe se se fetotseng matshelo a bona go ya go ile.

- ♥ Fa o feditse go buisa leinane, buisanang ka ga dithuto tsa botshelo tse wena le bana ba gago lo akanyang gore Mamanthwane le Legotlo ba ka be ba di ithutle.
- ♥ Kopa bana ba gago go tshithinya gore Mamanthwane a ka bo a tshabile jang kwa kgolegolong, jaanong tshithinya gore ba take setshwantsho se se bontshang fa a tshaba.
- ♥ Bomamanthwane go le gantsi ga ba a siama mo mainaneng, mme a o ne o itse gore mo botshelong jwa nnete ba thusa batho? Ba ja ditshenekegi tse dintsi tse di jang dijalo tse re di lemang go dira dijo. Bomamanthwane ba ba jang matute a maungo gape ba ungwisa dithunya – fela jaaka dinotshe! Arogana dintlha tse le bana ba gago mme o tshithinye gore ba kwale kgotsa ba anele mainane a bona moo mamanthwane e leng mogaka!

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.



Hirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso 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 fa 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) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

Makhulu a re, "Ehang pele, tlaa re akanyeng. Lebat! le ne le notetswe mme difensetere tshothle di ne di tsvaletswe ka jalo walete e tshwanetse ya bo e sa ntshe e le ka mo ntlong. Re tla tshwanelwa ke gore re e balle."

Lindiwe o ne a na le mathagathaga a go thusa go batla mme bohlhe ba re fela, "O monnye thata gore o ka thusa, o tla bo o re kgoreletsa fela."

Makhulu said, "Wait, let's think. The door was locked and the windows were all closed, so the wallet must still be in the house. We'll just have to search for it."

Lindiwe was very keen to help search, but everyone just said, "You're too young to help, you'll just get in the way."

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This is an adapted version of *Lindiwe, our hero!* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com. This story is available in the eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children's stories collected from across Africa.

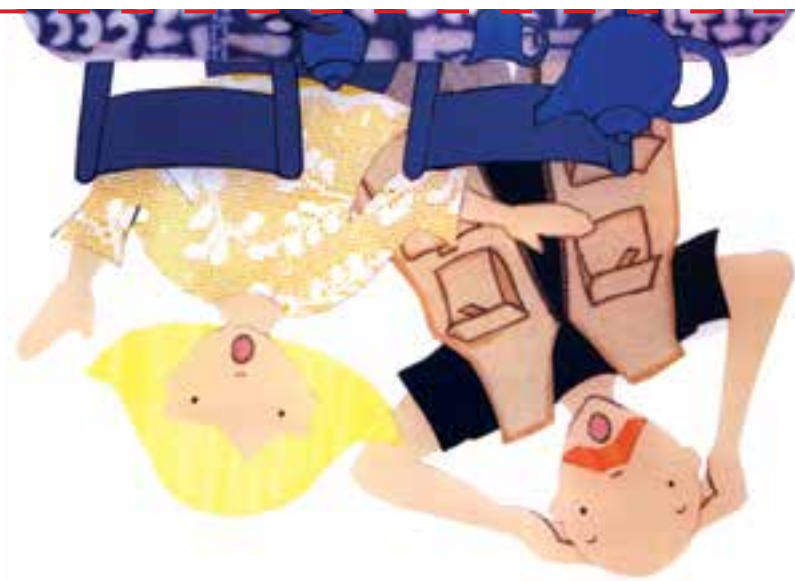
Se ke phetolelo ya tlhagiso ya *Lindiwe, mogaka wa rona!* e e phasaladitsweng ke New Africa Books mme e bonwa kwa mabenkeleng a dibuka le mo inthaneteng mo www.loot.co.za le www.takealot.com. Leinane le le fitlhelwa ka dipuo tse somenngwe tsa semmuso tsa Aforika Borwa mme ke karolo ya motseletsele wa Dikgang Tse Dintšhwa Tsa Aforika – motseletsele wa mainane a a tshwantshitsweng bontle a bana a a kgobokantsweng go ralala Aforika.

dp davidphilip
Trading as **New Africa Books**

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



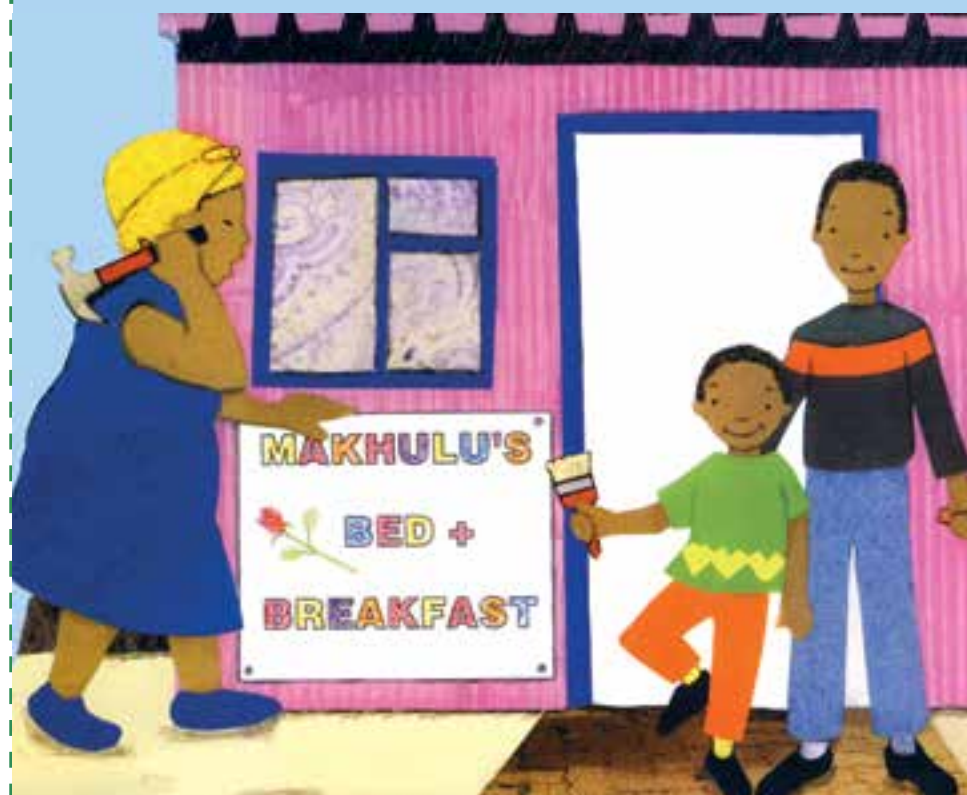
Makhulu o ne a dirile sefitholo se se monatenate thata, fela batho bohlhe ba ne ba sulafaletswe thata moo go neng go se ope wa bona yo o neng a akanya ka go ja.

Anneke le Tomas ba ne ba tswelela ka gore, "Tshelete yo tlhe ya rona e ka mo waleteneng, le diphasepoto tsa rona. Re tle go dira eng?"

Makhulu had made the most delicious breakfast, but they were all so upset that no one could think about eating.

Anneke and Tomas kept saying, "All our money is in the wallet, and our passports. What are we going to do?"

Lindiwe, our hero! Lindiwe, mogaka wa rona!



Michelle Schwartz
Dikeledi Shole



Themba o ne o batla ka fa tlase ga matlase. Lindiwe a lebelela ka fa tlase ga bolao.
 “Themba a re, “doga foo Lindiwe,” a sa bontshe thata go se itumele fa a ne a kgatlhametsa bolao go bo busetsa kwa morago. “O monnye thata gore o ka thusa, sa gago ke go re kgoreletsa fela.”
 “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Themba, not too unkindly, as he pushed back the bed. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

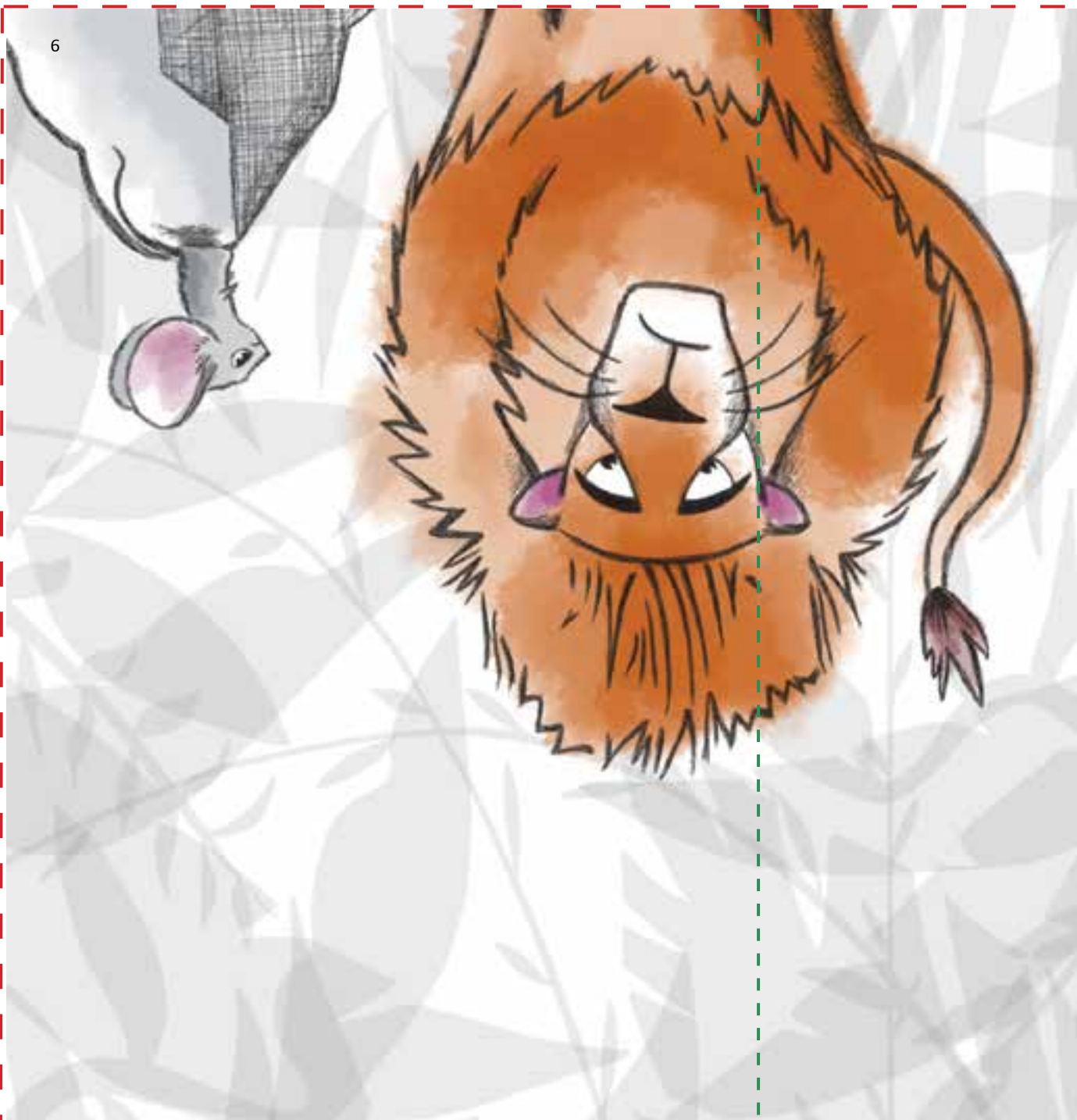
... and pulled out Tomas’s wallet!
 “Lindiwe, you’re our hero!” shouted Tomas as he lifted her up into the air.
 Makhulu threw back her head and laughed. Then everyone danced around and around the table. At last they were ready to eat Makhulu’s delicious breakfast.

... mme o ne a ntsha waletle ya ga Tomas!
 “Lindiwe, o mogaka wa rona!” Tomas o ne a kua fa a ne a mo tsholeletsa kwa godimo mo lefaufaung.
 Makhulu o ne a akgela tlhogo ya gagwe kwa morago mme a tshaga. Ke gone botlhe ba bina go dikologa tafole gangwe le gape. Kwa bokhutlong ba ne ba siame go ka ja sefitlholo se se monatenate sa ga Makhulu.



Tomas e ne e le monna yo o rulaganeng thata. Pele a ya go robala o ntsha dilo tsohle a di beye Kwa ntle ga gore mo mosong, fa a ne a apara, o ne a se ka a bona waletle ya gagwe!

First Lindiwe’s granny brought home a new stand for the TV. Then Makhulu painted the house bright pink. Themba and Lindiwe helped her. After that she put up a big sign – “Makhulu’s Bed and Breakfast”. Now people could come from all over the world and stay in their house, and Makhulu would cook them her wonderful food.



Lion sat sadly by himself,
watching Crocodile and
Elephant swim.
“Why are you sad,
Lion?” asked Mouse.
“Because I don’t want to
play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Tau o ne a dutse a le esi a
tlhoname, a lebetse Kwenala
Tlou ba thuma.
“Ke goreng o tlhoname,
Tau?” ga botsa Peba.
“Gonne ga ke batle go
tshameka,” ga bua Tau. “Nka
se feny.”

The lion who wouldn’t try

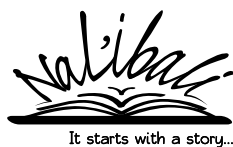
Tau e e neng e sa batle go leka

*Liza Esterhuyse
Andre Kieswetter
Nick Mulgrew*



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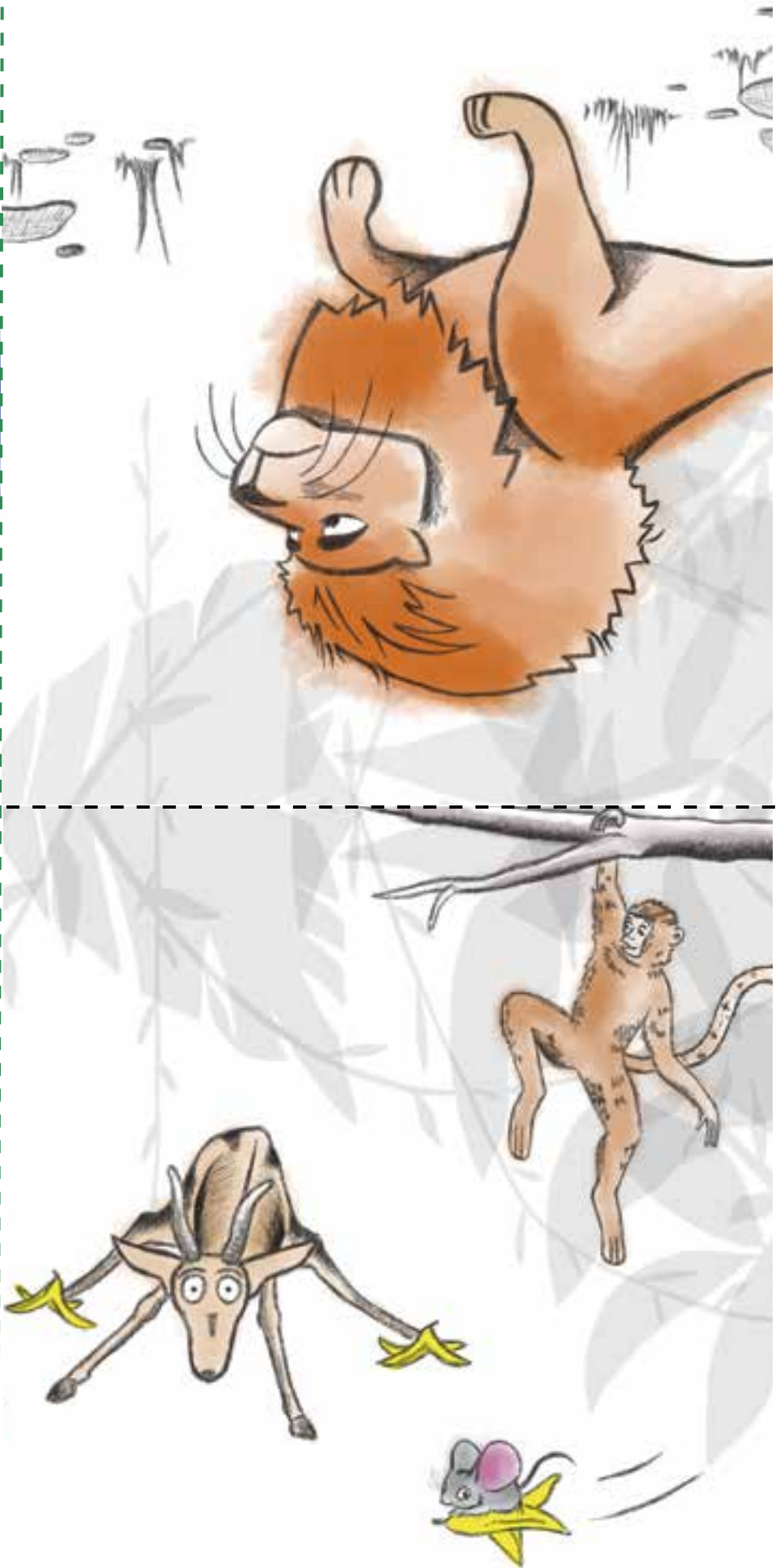
Tlou le Kwena ba ne ba nna le kgaisano
ya go thuma ntle le Tau. Kwena o ne a le
bonako go feta Tlou, mme nako mgwe le
mgwe fa Kwena a ya kwa pele, Tlou o ne
a mo tsikidal! *TSIKI-TSIKI-TSIKI!* Tlou le
Kwena ba thuma.

Elephant and Crocodile
had the swimming competition
without Lion. Crocodile was
quicker than Elephant, but
each time Crocodile got
ahead, Elephant tickled
him! *TEE-HEE-HEE!* went
Elephant and Crocodile.

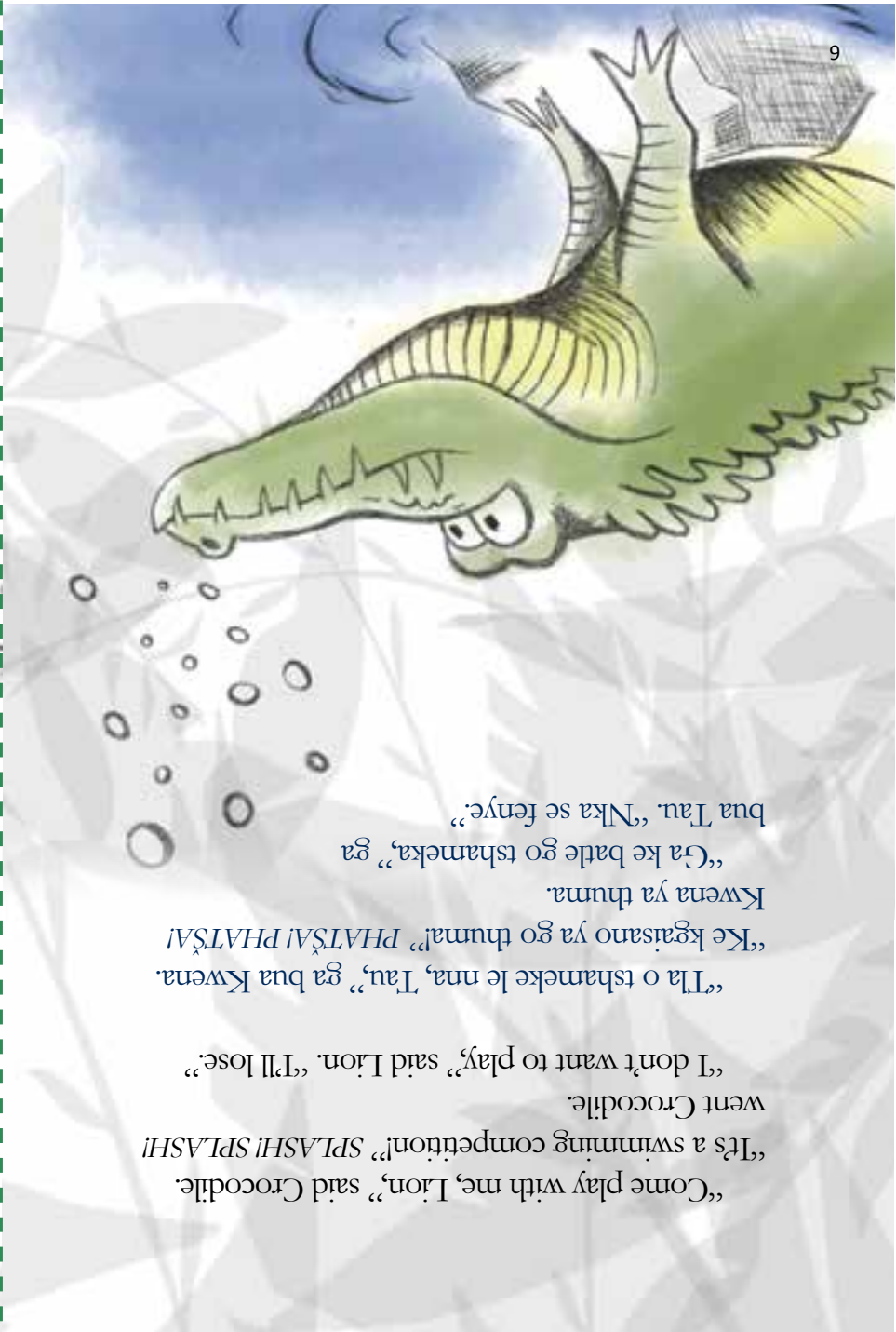
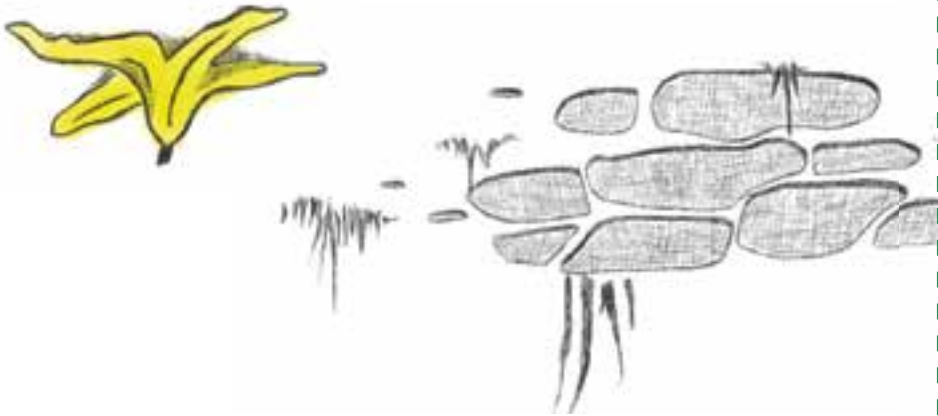


It was a sunny day in the jungle. All the animals were
out playing.
“Come play with me, Lion,” said Cheetah.
“Catch me if you can!” *ZOOM-ZOOM!*
went Cheetah.
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

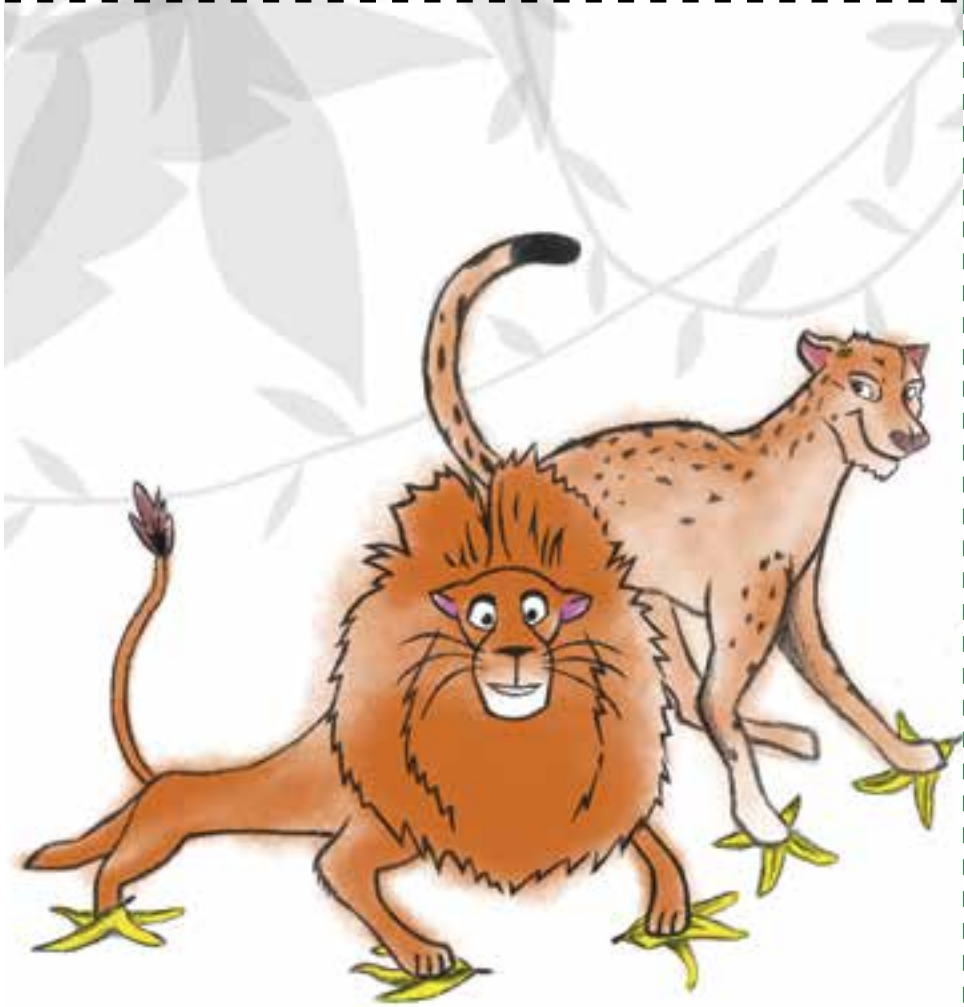
E ne le letsatsi le le monate mo sekgweng.
Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di ile go tshameka.
“Tla o tshameke le nna, Tau,” ga bua Lengau.
“Ntshware fa o ka kgona!” *TABO-TABO!* Lengau
a taboga.
“Ga ke batle go tshameka,” ga bua Tau. “Nka
se fenye.”



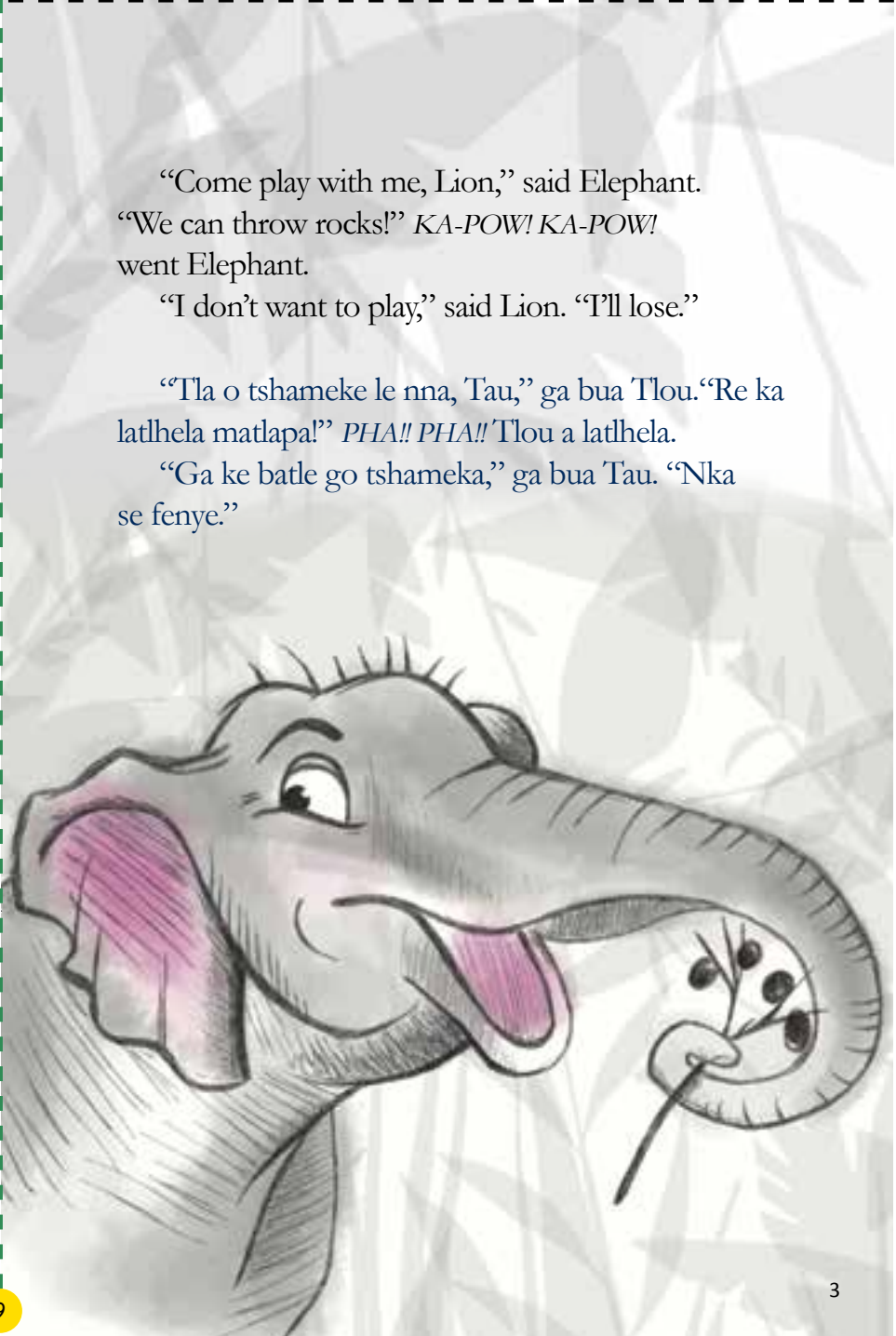
Tau o ne a tshameka mme o ne a itumetse.



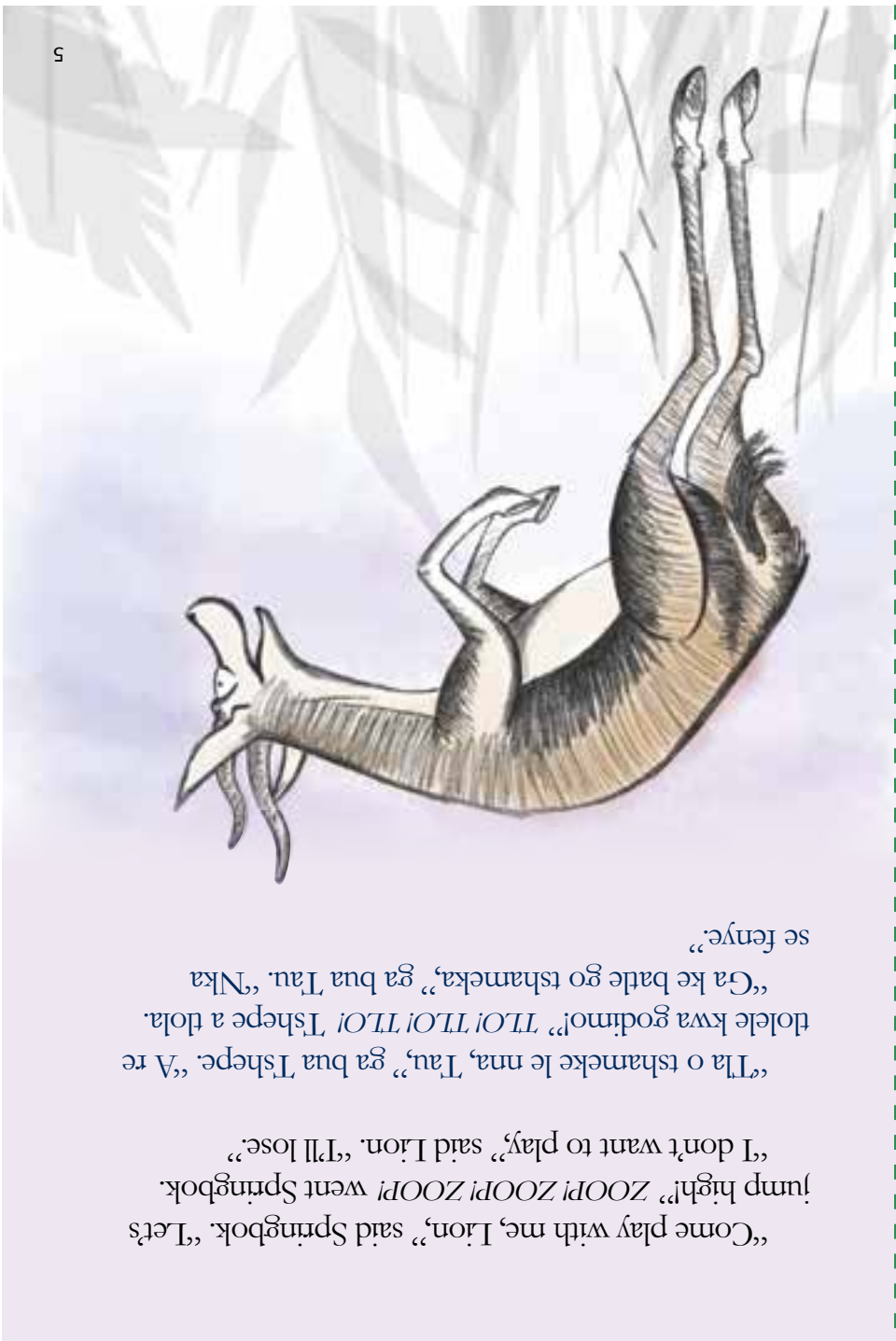
“Come play with me, Lion,” said Crocodile.
“It’s a swimming competition!” *SPLASH! SPLASH!*
went Crocodile.
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”
“Tla o tshameke le nna, ‘Tau,’ ga bua Kwenā.
“Ke kgaisano ya go thuma!” *PHATŠAI PHATŠAI*
Kwenā ya thuma.
“Ga ke batle go tshameka,” ga
bua ‘Tau. “Nka se fenye.”



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Elephant.
“We can throw rocks!” *KA-POW! KA-POW!*
went Elephant.
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”
“Tla o tshameke le nna, ‘Tau,’ ga bua ‘Tlou. “Re ka
latlhela matlapa!” *PHA!! PHA!!* Tlou a latlhela.
“Ga ke batle go tshameka,” ga bua ‘Tau. “Nka
se fenye.”

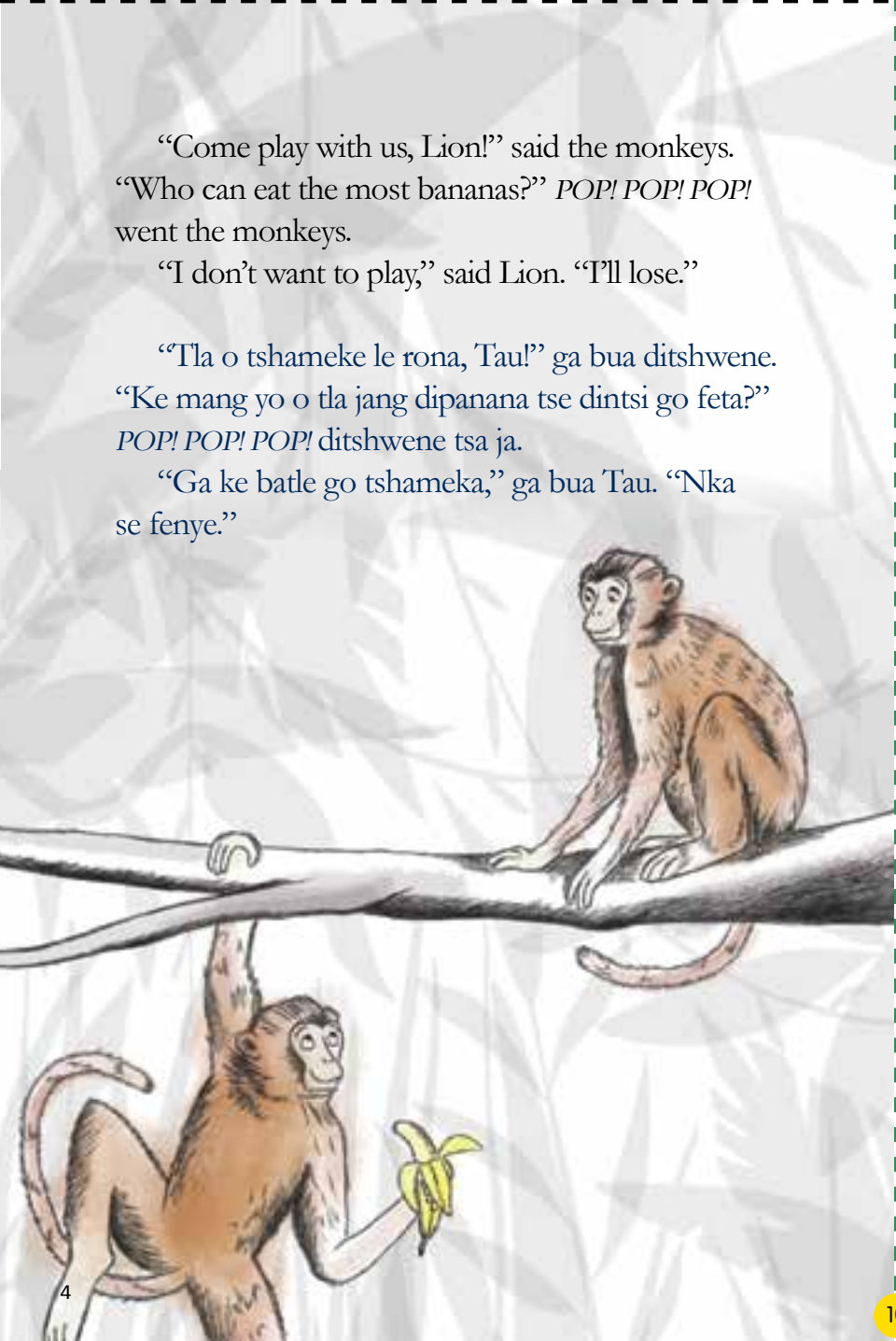


Lion played and he was happy.



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Springbok. “Let’s jump high!” *ZOOPI ZOOPI ZOOPI* went Springbok. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Tla o tshameke le nna, Tau,” ga bua T’shepe. “A re tlhole kwa godimo!” *TLO! TLO! TLO! T’shepe a dola. “Ga ke batle go tshameka,” ga bua Tau. “Nka se fenyce.”*

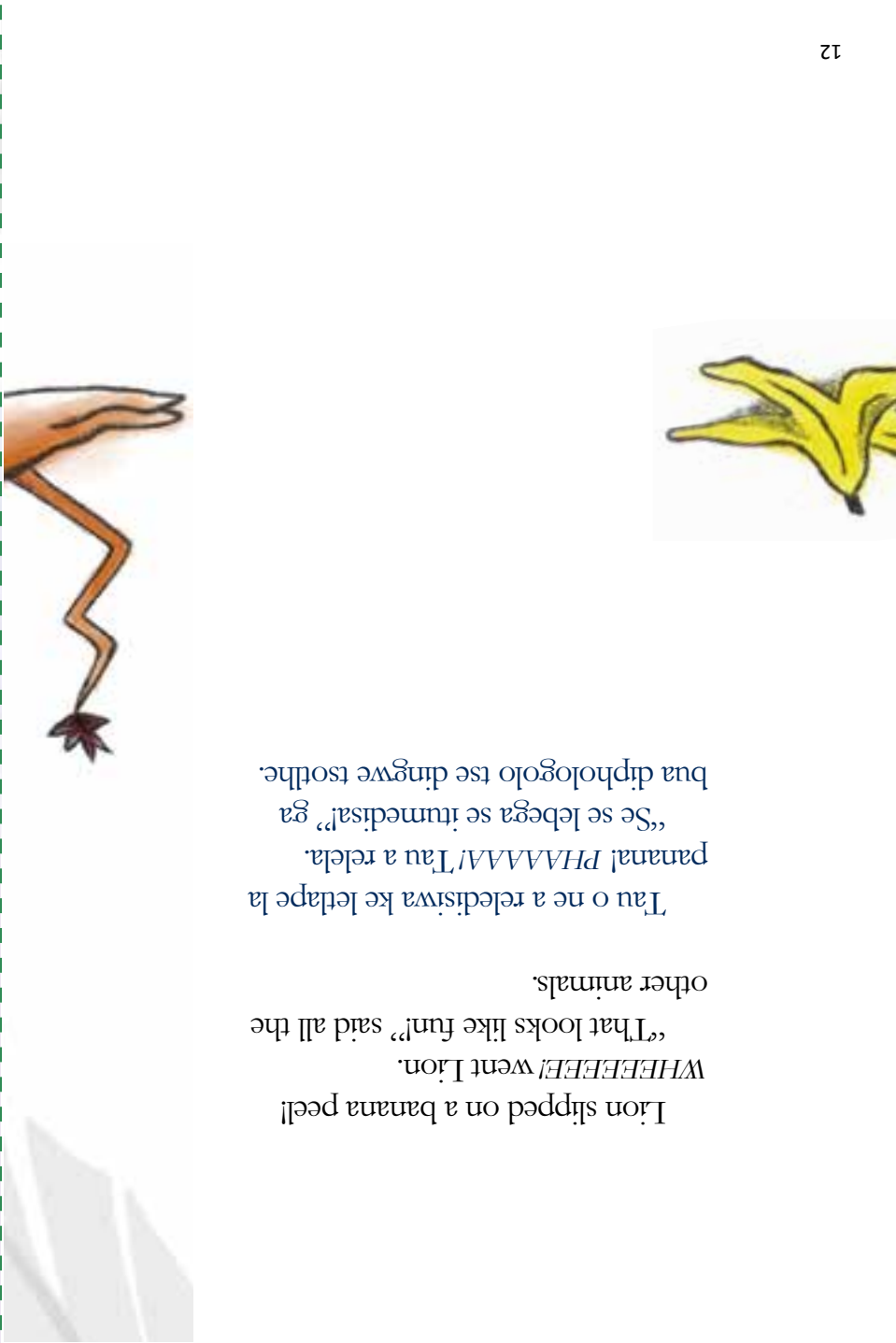


“Come play with us, Lion!” said the monkeys. “Who can eat the most bananas?” *POP! POP! POP!* went the monkeys.

“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Tla o tshameke le rona, Tau!” ga bua ditshwene. “Ke mang yo o tla jang dipanana tse dintsi go feta?” *POP! POP! POP!* ditshwene tsa ja.

“Ga ke batle go tshameka,” ga bua Tau. “Nka se fenyce.”



Lion slipped on a banana peel!

WHEEEEE! went Lion.

“That looks like fun!” said all the other animals.

Tau o ne a reledisiwa ke letlape la pananal *PHAAAA!* Tau a relela.

“Se se lebega se itumedisa!” ga bua dipholologo tse dingwe tsothhe.





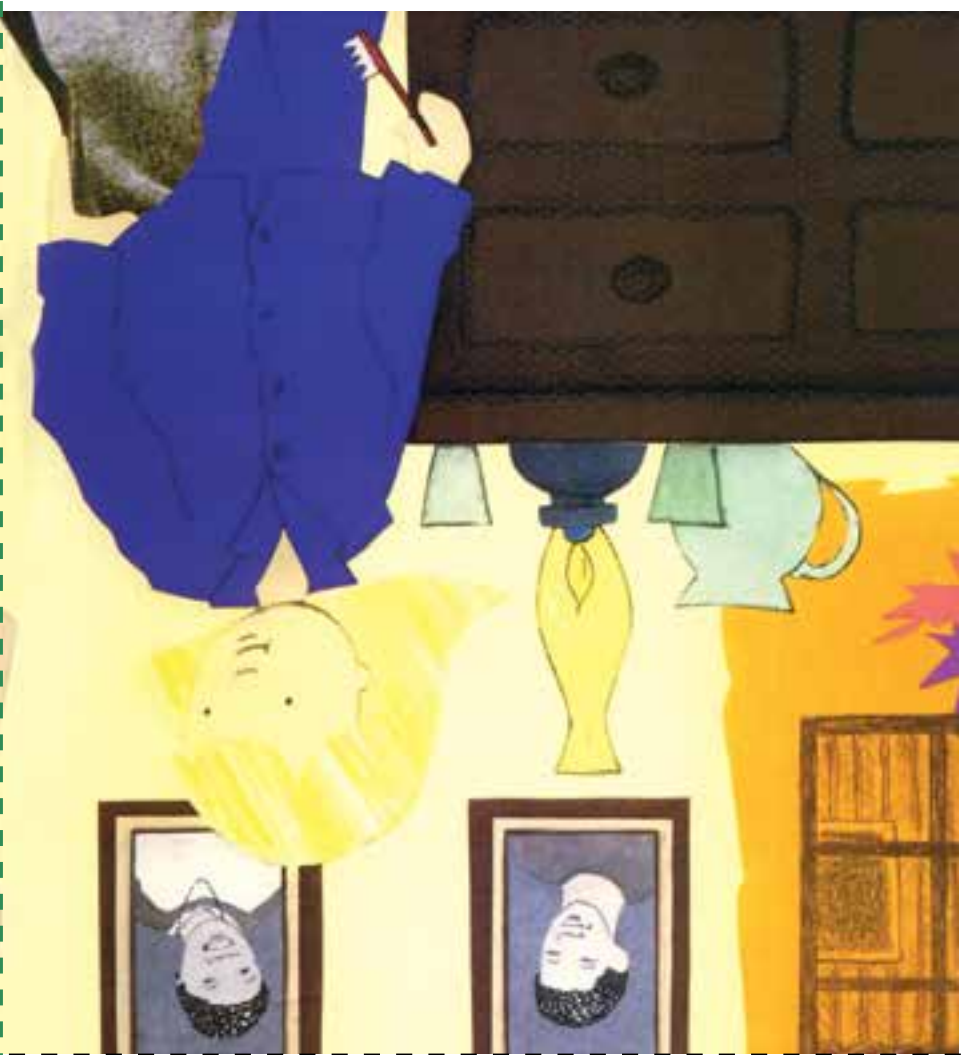
Anneke a pakolola disutukheisi tsa bona mme a lebelela ka kelotlhoko mo dlong tshothle tsa gagwe le tsa Tomas. Lindiwe a lebelela ka fa tase ga setulo se segolo se Anneke a neng a ntse mo go sona. Anneke a re, “loga foo Lindiwe,” a sa bontshe thata go se itumele fa a ne a phuta dilo tsa bona a di busetša gape ka mo disutukheising. “O monnye thata gore o ka thusa, sa gago ke go re kgoreletsa fela.”

Anneke unpacked their cases and looked carefully through all her and Tomas’s things. Lindiwe looked under the big chair that Anneke was sitting on. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Anneke, not too unkindly, as she packed their things back into the cases. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

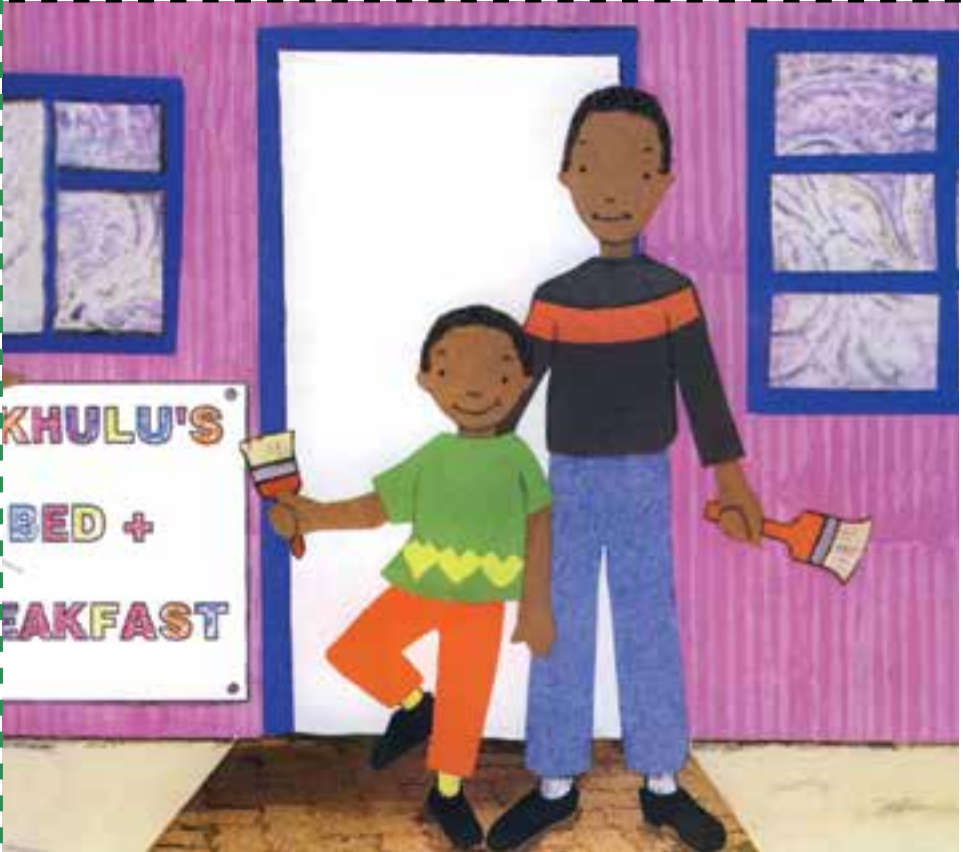
Lindiwe said nothing.
She went and fetched a long stick. Then she put the stick behind the shelf ...



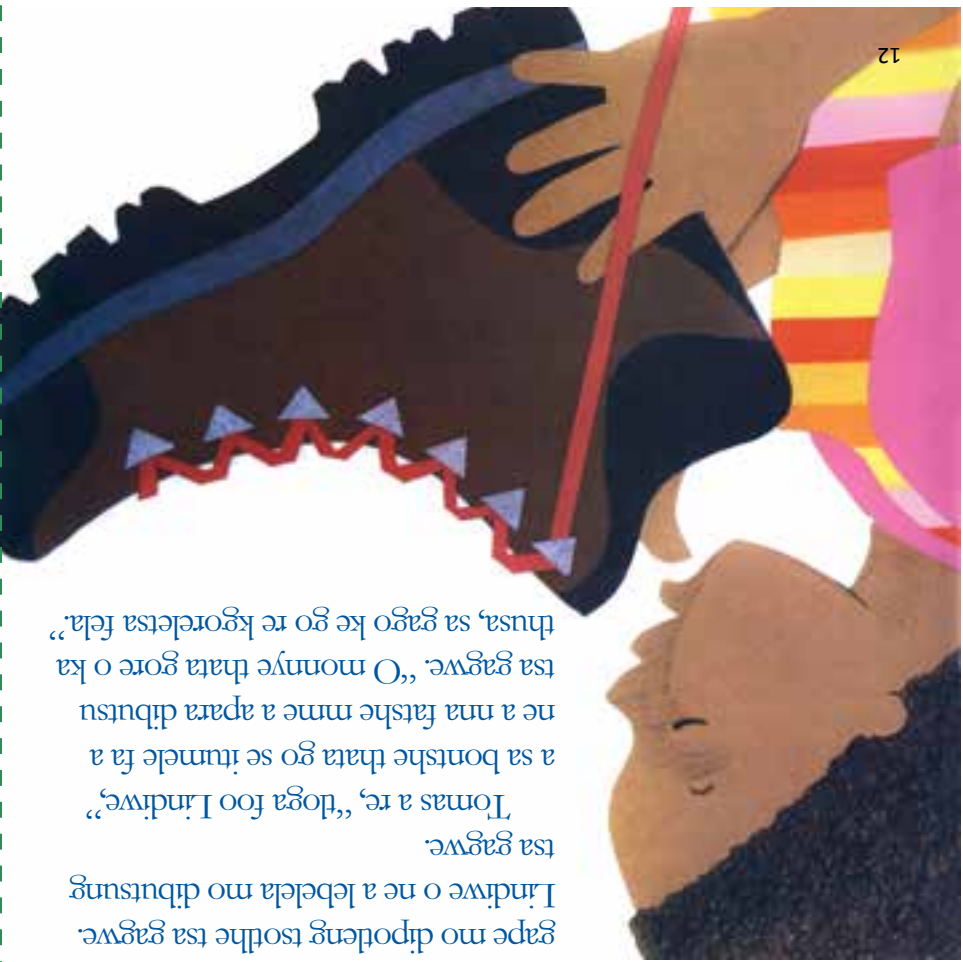
Lindiwe a se ka a re sepe.
A tsamaya a ya go tsaya thobane e telele. Ke gone a baya thobane mo morago ga raka ...



Tomas was a very organised man. Before he went to bed, he put everything out neatly, so he’d find it easily in the morning.
Except in the morning, when he got dressed, he couldn’t find his wallet!



Sa ntlha nkokoagwe Lindiwe o tlele gae le kobotlo e ntšhwa e e bayang thelebišene. Makhulu a tloga a penta ntlo ka pinki e e galalelang. Themba le Lindiwe ba ne ba mo thusa. Morago ga moo a baya sesupo se segolo – “Makhulu’s Bed and Breakfast”. Jaanong batho ba ka tla go tswa lefatsheng ka bophara go tla go nna mo nlong ya bona, mme Makhulu o tla ba apeela dijo tsa gagwe tse di monate.



Tomas o ne a tlhohlhora baki ya gagwe, a tswelela go batla gagwe le gape mo dipoleeng tsotlhe tsa gagwe. Lindiwe o ne a lebelela mo dibutsung tsa gagwe.

Tomas a re, “doga foo Lindiwe,” a sa bontshe thata go se itumele fa a ne a nna fatshe mme a apara dibutsu tsa gagwe. “O monnye thata gore o ka thusa, sa gago ke go re kgoreletsa fela.”

Tomas shook out his jacket, he went through all his pockets again and again. Lindiwe looked in his boots.

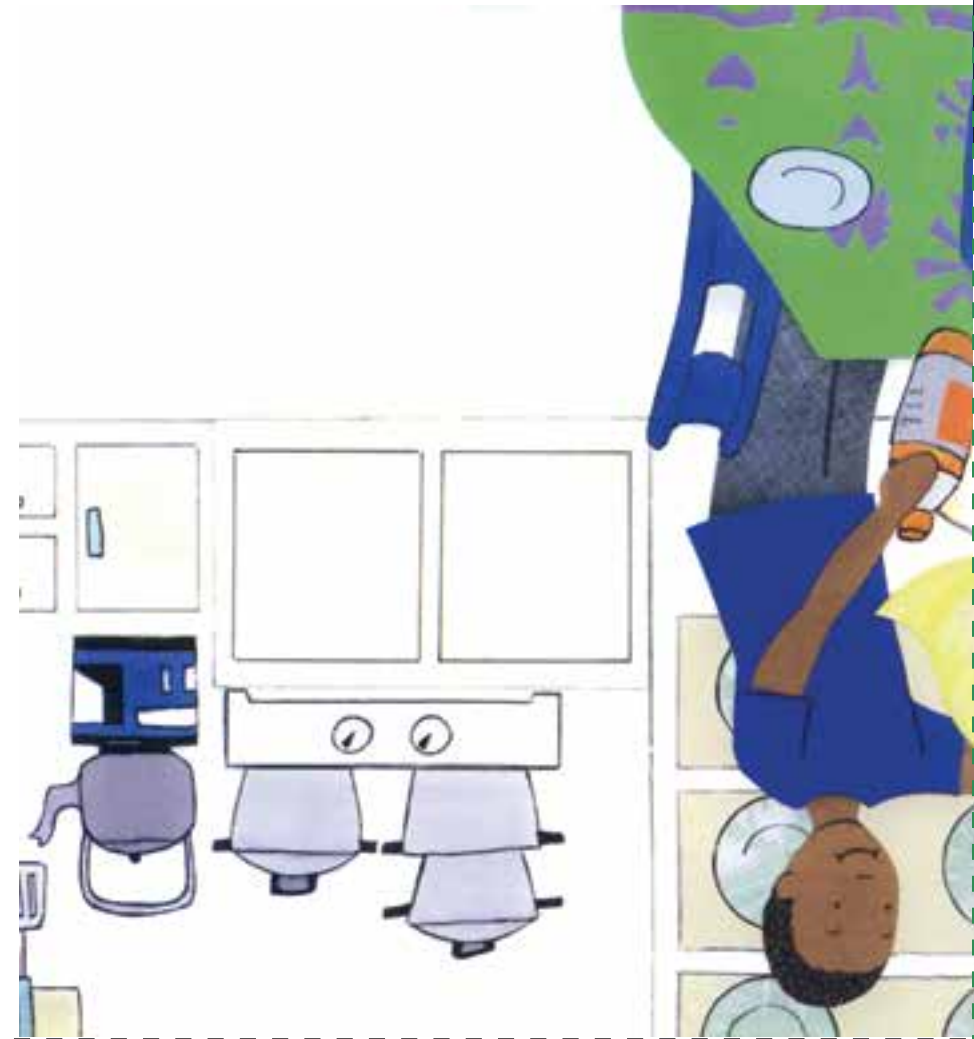
“Mind, Lindiwe,” said Tomas, not too unkindly, as he sat down and put his boots on. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

Makhulu took all the things off the shelf where Tomas had left his wallet. Lindiwe looked under the shelf.

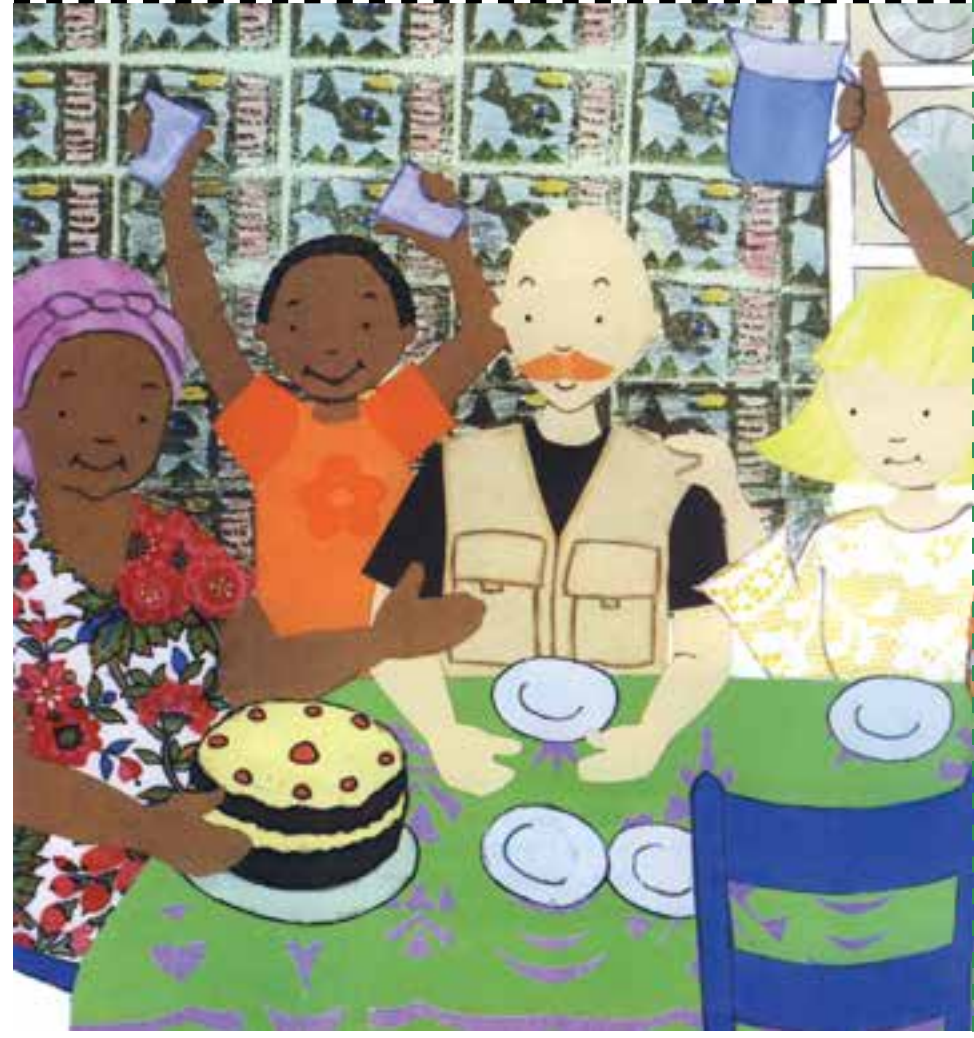
“Mind, Lindiwe,” said Makhulu, not too unkindly, as she put the things back on the shelf. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

Makhulu a tlosa dilo tsotlhe mo rakeng mo Tomas a neng a tlogetse waleteng. Lindiwe a lebelela ka mo tlase ga raka.

Makhulu a re, “doga foo Lindiwe,” a sa bontshe thata go se itumele fa a ne a busetsa dilo morago mo rakeng. “O monnye thata gore o ka thusa, sa gago ke go re kgoreletsa fela.”



Baeng ba nllha ba ne ba tla. Maana a bona e ne e le Anneke le Tomas. Mo bosingong joo boithe ba ne ba itumetse thata. Mme, *omai*, mo mosong o o latelang go ntle le mathata, mathata a le mantshi thata. Ka lesego Lindiwe o ne a le teng go thusa.



The first guests came. Their names were Anneke and Tomas. That night everyone had a lovely time. But, *ai*, the next morning there was trouble, lots of it. Luckily Lindiwe was there to help.

The Na'ibali bookshelf

When you meet someone for the first time, is the colour of their skin one of the first things you notice about them? But what can someone's skin colour tell us about them? Despite what some people say, your skin colour means very little! Inside we're all the same.

Widely-acclaimed South African author and storyteller, Sindiwe Magona, teamed up with well-known anthropologist and science educator, Nina G. Jablonski, and award-winning illustrator, Lynn Fellman, to create a much-needed book for children about race and skin colour – *Skin we are in*.

Skin we are in follows five friends – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris and Roshni – as they explore and discuss the skin they are in. They discover why humans have different skin colours, and how people's thinking about skin colour has changed throughout history. The scientific text is written by Jablonski and it expands and supports the conversation topics that are part of the children's adventure.

"We'd like this book to help change the conversation around some difficult topics ... to get children to think about something that is beautiful, natural and badly misunderstood," explains Sindiwe Magona. "We want children to grow up with healthy attitudes about skin colour. This is a storybook, and the story is about the meaning of skin. First, why we all have different skin colours; how it all began, what it means and, more interestingly, what it does not mean. All children deserve to get the message, as early as possible, that they are perfect as they are, and that the colour of their skin does not have anything to do with their character or ability. It has nothing to do with what they are capable of and what dreams they may cherish or goals they may set for themselves. Skin colour is not a determinant of destiny."

Skin we are in is a beautiful book that has already got lots of positive reviews. It is aimed at children between the ages of 8 and 12 and is already available in English, Sepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu and Afrikaans. It will be available in Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, isiNdebele and Siswati during 2018.



Sindiwe Magona

Šelofo ya dibuka ya Na'ibali

Fa o kopana le motho lekgetlho la ntlha, a mmala wa letlalo la gagwe ke selo sa ntlha se o se lemogang ka ga ena? Mme ke eng se mmala wa letlalo la motho o re se bolelelang ka ena? Ntle le se batho ba se buang, mmala wa gago wa letlalo o tthalosa go le gonnye! Mo gare re tshwana rotlhe.

Mokwadi le moanedi wa mainane yo o tlotlegang wa Aforika Borwa, e bong Sindiwe Magona, o dirile mmogo le moitseanape yo o itsegeng wa kitso ya batho le ditso le morutabana wa serutwa sa saense, e bong Nina G. Jablonski, le motaki yo o ikgapetseng dikabo e bong Lynn Fellman go kwala buka e e tlhokegang thata ya bana ka ga lotso le mmala wa letlalo – *Skin we are in*.

Skin we are in e sala morago ditsala tse tlhano – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris le Roshni – fa ba ithuta le go buisana ka letlalo le ba leng mo go lona. Ba lemoga gore ke goreng batho ba na le mefuta e e farologaneng ya mmala wa letlalo, le ka moo megopolo ya batho ka ga mmala wa letlalo e fetogileng ka teng mo nakong yotlhe ya hisetori. Mokwalo wa saense o kwadilwe ke Jablonski mme o oketsa le go tshegetsa ditlhogo tsa motlotlo tse e leng karolo ya bana ya go ithuta.

"Re rata gore buka e e thuse go fetola puisano ka ditlhogo tse di thata ... go dira gore bana ba akanye ka selo se sentle, sa tlholego le se se sa tlhologangweng sentle," ga tthalosa Sindiwe Magona. "Re batla gore bana ba gole ba na le mekgwa e e itekanetseng ka ga mmala wa letlalo. Se ke buka ya leinane, mme leinane le ka ga bokao jwa letlalo. Sa ntlha, ke goreng re na le mekala e e farologaneng ya letlalo, gore se se kaya eng, mme se se kgatlhisang thata, gore ga se kaye eng. Bana botlhe ba tshwanelwa ke go utlwa molaetsa o, ka bonako ka moo go kgonegang, gore ba siame fela jaaka ba ntse, le gore mmala wa letlalo la bona ga o supe sepe ka botho le bokgoni jwa bona. Ga o amane ka gope le bokgoni jwa bona le ditiro tse ba ka di ratang kgotsa maikaelelo a ba ka ipeelang ona. Mmala wa letlalo ga o laole bokamoso jwa gago."

Skin we are in ke buka e ntle e e setseng e filwe ditshekatsheko tse di namatsang. Ke buka ya bana ba dingwaga tse di magareng ga 8 le 12 mme e setse e fitlhelwa ka Sekgoa, Sepedi, seXhosa, seZulu le seAforikanse. E tla fitlhelwa gape ka Sesotho, Setswana, seTsonga, seVenda, seNdebele le Siswati ka 2018.

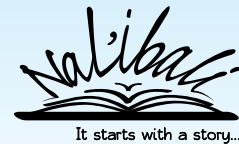


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Why the bat flies at night

Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ★ Illustrations by Mdu Ntuli



Once upon a time, many, many moons ago, there was a bush rat called Legotlo. Legotlo was a close friend of Mamanthwane – the bat. The two of them were always together.

But Mamanthwane was jealous of Legotlo. Legotlo had many friends and everyone liked him more than the bat. Legotlo also had a wife who loved him very much. The bat was jealous of all these things that Legotlo had.

Legotlo and Mamanthwane always ate together. When the bat cooked, the food was always very good.

“How is it that when you make the soup it is so tasty?” asked the bush rat.

“I always boil myself in the water, and my flesh is sweet. That’s what makes the soup so good,” explained the bat. But he was lying.

Mamanthwane offered to show the bush rat how it was done. He got a pot of warm water that was not hot enough to burn anyone, but he told Legotlo that the water was boiling hot. Then Mamanthwane jumped into the pot and quickly got out again. When Mamanthwane served the soup, it tasted as good as usual. Legotlo was amazed. The bat’s trick really does work, he thought.



After they had finished eating, the bush rat went home and told his wife that he was going to make good soup just like the bat’s. His wife asked how he was going to do that. “It’s a secret!” said Legotlo.

Legotlo asked his wife to boil some water, which she did. When his wife was not looking, Legotlo jumped into the pot. Soon he was boiling in the water!

“Help me! Help me!” he screamed. “I am burning!”

The bush rat’s wife rushed to pull him out, but the damage had already been done. Legotlo was so badly burned that he had lost all his fur. His skin was red and pink from the hot water.

“Why would you get into a pot of boiling water?” his wife asked.

“Because Mamanthwane told me that’s what makes his soup taste really good,” said Legotlo.

When Legotlo’s wife looked at him and saw how injured he was, she cried. She took him to the doctor, but the doctor wasn’t able to help him. Instead, the doctor said that Legotlo would never grow fur again.

When Legotlo’s wife heard this sad news, she was very angry! She reported the matter to the king and queen. They ordered all the people of the village to find the bat so that he could be punished.

Everyone turned up to search for the bat. But Mamanthwane had already heard about what was going to happen so he had flown away into the bush and hidden himself. The people of the village looked and looked, but they couldn’t find him anywhere.

The next day, the people of the village made their way into the bush to see if they could find Mamanthwane there. They were right – they found Mamanthwane hiding there in a tree. They waited until he was asleep, then they caught him and took him straight to the king and queen.

When they arrived at the royal house, Legotlo and his wife were already there. Mamanthwane was ashamed to look his friend, Legotlo, in the eye.

“Why would you do this to me? We were best friends!” Legotlo said to the bat.

“Because I was jealous of you,” answered Mamanthwane. “You have everything that I don’t have and everyone loves you and hates me.”

The people of the village were shocked at Mamanthwane’s response. They wondered why Mamanthwane hadn’t just asked his friend how he had managed to get everyone to love him.

Then the king said, “Well, you have just given everyone a reason to hate you even more.”

The king and queen ordered the guards to take Mamanthwane to jail. The queen said, “Today we will lock you up! Tomorrow we will decide how to punish you!”

The next morning when the guards came to fetch Mamanthwane from his jail cell, he was not there. He had escaped and no one knew how. Legotlo and his wife were furious when they heard the news. The king and queen were also very angry. They ordered the people in the village to search for the bat again.

All day long the people tried to find and catch Mamanthwane, but they failed. Mamanthwane had found a cave far away from the village that no one knew about. The cave was hard to find. Mamanthwane also decided to change one of his habits – from that day, he only came out to feed when it was dark.



And so, that is why even today, you will never see Mamanthwane, the bat, during the day. Only at night will you see him flying around.

Ke goreng mamanthwane a fofa bosigo

Kanelosešwa ka Kgosi Kgosi ★ Ditshwantsho ka Mdu Ntuli

Sekhutl-wana sa leinane

Bogologolotala, dingwedi tse dintsi tse di fetileng, go ne go na le peba ya sekgwa e bidiwa Legotlo. Legotlo e ne e le tsala e kgolo ya ga Mamanthwane. Bobedi jwa bone bo ne bo tlhola bo le mmogo ka dinako tsotlhe.

Fela Mamanthwane o ne a fufegela Legotlo. Legotlo o ne a na le ditsala tse dintsi mme o ne a ratiwa ke batho botlhe go feta mamanthwane. Gape legotlo o ne a na le mosadi yo o neng a mo rata thata. Mamanthwane o ne a fufegela dilo tsotlhe tse Legotlo o neng a na le tsona tse.

Legotlo le Mamanthwane ba ne ba ja mmogo ka metlha. Fa mamanthwane a apeile, dijo di ne le le monate thata ka metlha.

“Go tla jang gore fa o dira sopo e nna monate jaana?” ga botsa peba ya sekgwa.

“Ka metlha ke ipedisa mo metsing, le letlalo la me le botshe. Ke sona se se dirang sopo monate,” ga tlhalosa mamanthwane. Fela o ne a bua maaka.

Mamanthwane o ne a ithaopa go bontsha peba ya sekgwa gore se se diriwa jang. A tlisa pitsa ya metsi a a bothito fela a se molelo thata go fisa ope, fela a bolelela Legotlo gore metsi a molelo thata. Jaanong Mamanthwane o ne a itatlhela mo pitseng mme a tswa gape ka bonako. Fa Mamanthwane a tshola sopo, e ne e utlwala e le monate jaaka gale. Legotlo o ne a maketse. Matlhale a ga mamanthwane a a dira ruri, a akanya.



Fa ba feditse go ja, peba ya sekgwa o ne a ya gae mme a fitlha a bolelela mosadi wa gagwe gore o tlile go dira sopo e e monate fela jaaka ya ga mamanthwane. Mosadi wa gagwe a botsa gore o ya go e dira jang. “Ke sephiri!” Legotlo a rialo.

Legotlo a kopa mosadi wa gagwe go bedisa metsi, mme a dira jalo. Fa mosadi wa gagwe a ne a sa lebelela, Legotlo a itatlhela mo pitseng. Morago ga nakwana o ne a bela mo metsing!

“Nthuseng! Nthuseng!” a goa. “Ke a ša!”

Mosadi wa ga peba ya sekgwa a ithaganelela go mo gogela kwa ntle, mme fela tshenyo e ne e setse e diregile. Legotlo o ne a šele maswe thata moo e leng gore o ne a latlhegetswe ke boboa jwa gagwe jotlhe. Letlalo la gagwe le ne le le lehibidu le bopinki ka ntlha ya metsi a a belang.

“Ke goreng o ne o tsena mo pitseng ya metsi a a belang?” mosadi wa gagwe a botsa.

“Ka gonne Mamanthwane o mpoleletse gore ke sona se se dirang sopo ya gagwe monate thata,” ga bua Legotlo.

Fa mosadi wa ga Legotlo a mo lebelela mme a bona dikgobalo tsa gagwe tse di botlhoko, o ne a lela. O ne a mo isa ngakeng, fela ngaka ga e a ka ya kgona go mo thusa. Bogolo, ngaka e rile Legotlo ga a kitla a tlhola a tlhoga boboa gape.

Fa mosadi wa ga Legotlo a utlwa dikgang tse di botlhoko tse, o ne a tenegile thata! O ne a ya go itsise kgosi le kgosigadi. Ba ne ba laela batho botlhe ba motse go batla mamanthwane gore a tle a otlhaiwe.

Batho botlhe ba ne ba tla go batlana le mamanthwane. Fela Mamanthwane o ne a setse a utlwile gore go tlile go diragala eng mme o ne a fofetse kwa sekgweng go ya go iphitlha. Batho ba motse ba ne ba batla gotlhe, mme ba se mmone gope.

Ka letsatsi le le latelang, batho ba motse ba ne ba ya kwa sekgweng go bona gore a ba ka se bone Mamanthwane teng. Ba ne ba nepile – ba fitlhetse Mamanthwane a iphitlhile mo setlhareng. Ba ne ba mo emela go fitlhela a robala, mme ba mo tshwara ba mo isa kwa go kgosi le kgosigadi.

Fa ba fitlha kwa ntlong ya segosi, Legotlo le mosadi wa gagwe ba ne ba setse ba le teng. Mamanthwane o ne a tlhabiwa ke ditlhong tsa go lebelela tsala ya gagwe, Legotlo, mo matlhong.

“Ke goreng o ne o ntira se? Re ne re le ditsala tse di ntshanang se inong!” Legotlo a rialo go mamanthwane.

“Ka gonne ke ne ke go fufegela,” Mamanthwane a araba. “O na le sengwe le sengwe se ke se nang sona e bile o ratiwa ke batho botlhe mme nna ga ba nthate.”

Baagi ba motse ba ne ba makaditswe ke karabo ya ga Mamanthwane. Ba ne ba ipotsa gore ke goreng Mamanthwane a ne a sa botse tsala ya gagwe gore o dira jang gore a ratiwe ke batho.

Jaanong kgosi ya re, “Mme jaanong, o fetsa go fa batho lebaka la gore ba go tlhoe le go feta.”

Kgosi le kgosigadi ba ne ba laela batlhokomedi go isa Mamanthwane kgolegelong. Kgosigadi o ne a re, “Gompieno, re tlile go go tswalela! Kamoso re tla tsaya tshwetso ya kotlhao ya gago!”

Mo mosong o o latelang fa batlhokomedi ba tla go tsaya Mamanthwane, o ne a se teng. O ne a ngwegile mme go ne go se motho yo o neng a itse gore jang. Legotlo le mosadi wa gagwe ba ne ba tenegile fa ba utlwa dikgang tse. Kgosi le kgosigadi le bona ba ne ba tenegile. Ba ne ba laela batho ba motse go ya go mmatlha gape.

Letsatsi lotlhe batho ba ne ba leka go bona le go tshwara Mamanthwane, mme ba palelwa. Mamanthwane o ne a bone logaga le le kgakala le motse le go neng go se ope yo a itseng ka lona. Logaga le ne le se bonolo go bonwa. Mamanthwane gape o ne a swetsa go fetola mengwe ya mekgwa ya gagwe – go tloga ka letsatsi leo, o ne a tswa fela fa go le lefifi go batla dijo.



Jaanong, ke sone se le gompieno, ga o kitla o tsamaya o bona Mamanthwane, motshegare. Ke bosigo fela o ka mmonang a fofa.

Nal'ibali fun Monate wa Nal'ibali

1.

Whose book?

Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!

Ke buka ya ga mang?

Latela mogala o moanelwa mongwe le mongwe wa Nal'ibali a o tshwereng go bona gore buka e e mo gare ke ya ga mang!



Neo

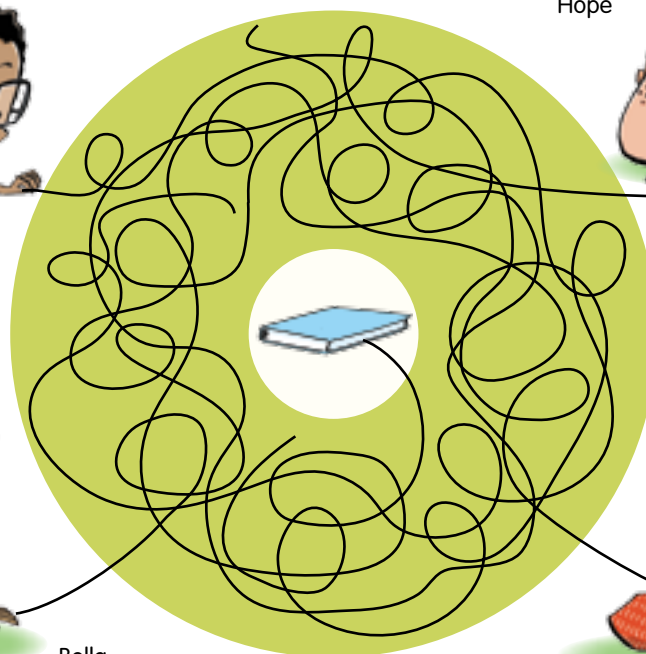
Hope



Bella



Priya



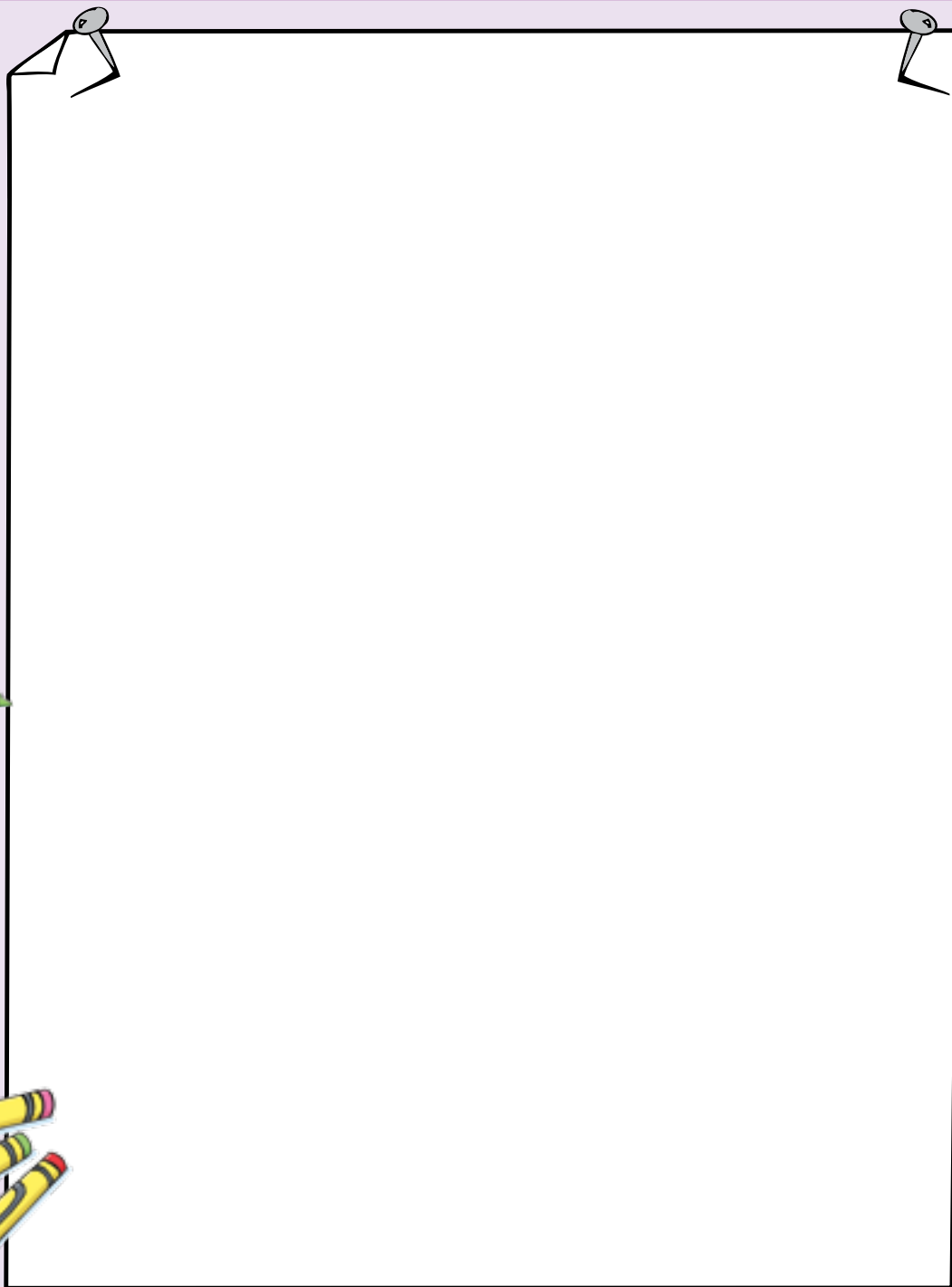
2.

Design an advert!

Can you help Lindiwe's granny to get more guests? Use the space alongside to design an advertisement for Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast that will make everyone want to come and stay there.

Tlhama papatso!

A o ka thusa nkokoagwe Lindiwe go nna le baeti ba bantsi? Dirisa phatlha e e fa thoko go tlhama papatso ya Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast e e tla dirang gore batho botlhe ba batle go tla go nna kwa teng.



Answer: 1. Priya. Karabo: 1. Priya

Grow your children's love of reading by printing out our beautifully illustrated story cards containing traditional and modern stories from the "Start reading" section on our website: www.nalibali.org.



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Oketsa lorato lwa go buisa la bana ba gago ka go gatisa dikarata tsa rona tsa leinane tse di tshwantshitsweng bontle tse di nang le mainane a setso le a segompieno go tswa mo karolong ya "Start reading" mo webosaeteng ya rona: www.nalibali.org.

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SW
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World