



## Our stories, our heritage!

**Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories might be ones that were told to you as a child.**

The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! These stories are part of each family's history and they help children understand where they come from and who they are.

### TYPES OF FAMILY STORIES

**There are many different kinds of stories in each family.**

- ★ Some stories are about imaginary or mythical characters and are passed down from generation to generation.
- ★ Family stories are sometimes about trickery or bravery.
- ★ Many family stories teach about different values, like forgiveness and honesty.
- ★ Families share stories about the everyday experiences of family members – now and in the past. These are the stories we tell when our children say, “Mom, tell me a story about when you were little.” Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach something on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. When we share stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.
- ★ Some family stories are about real or imaginary people outside the family. These stories help children to connect with the wider world.

## Mainane a rona, ngwaoboswa ya rona!

**Lelapa lengwe le lengwe le na le mainane a le ka a anelang! Mangwe a mainane a e ka nna a o a utlwileng o sa le monnye.**

Mainane a malapa a rona a kgethegile fela jaaka maloko a rona a lelapa! Mainane a ke karolo ya hisitori ya lelapa lengwe le lengwe mme e bile a thusa bana go tlhloganya mo ba tswang le gore ke bomang.

### MEFUTA YA MAINANE A LELAPA

**Go na le mefuta e le mentsi ya mainane a a farologaneng mo lelapeng lengwe le lengwe.**

- ★ Mainane mangwe a bua ka badiragatsi ba ba ipopelwang mo kakanyong kgotsa ba maitirelwa e bile mainane a fetisetswa mo tshikeng.
- ★ Mainane a lelapa ka dinako dingwe a bua ka tsietso kgotsa bogatlhamelamasisi.
- ★ Mainane a le mantsi a lelapa a ruta ka ga melao e e farologaneng, jaaka go itshwarela le botshepegi.
- ★ Balelapa ba arogana mainane ka ga maitemogelo a bona a letsatsi le letsatsi – a ga jaanong le nako e e fetileng. A ke mainane a re a anelang fa bana ba rona ba re, “Mme, mpolele kang ka ga wena fa o le monnye.” Kgotsa ke mainane a re a anelang ka nako ya dilalelo gore go diragetse eng fa re ne re leka go tlhalelsa sengwe mo shelefong kwa lebenkeleng mosong ono. Fa re arogana mainane a ditiragalo rona tsa letsatsi le letsatsi, re dira kgolagano le bana ba rona – re ba letla go itse go le gontsi ka rona.
- ★ Mainane mangwe a lelapa a bua ka batho ba mmatota kgotsa bamaitlhamelwa ba e seng ba lelapa. Mainane a a thusa bana go tlhloganya tsa lefatše.



**We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!**

**Re tla bo re le mo boikhutsong mo bekeng ya 4 Diphalane 2019. Nna le rona gape mo nakong e e tlang go itumelela metlholo ya go buisa ya Nal'ibali!**



### Benefits of telling our stories

**Listening to our stories helps children learn and develop.**

1. The stories we tell, help them understand how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end. They also learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. When children know how stories work, it helps them when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!
2. As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, “It was really, really dark and I was so scared, but I kept walking towards the bathroom because I wanted to find out what the noise was.” When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.



### Mesola ya go anela mainane a rona

**Go reetsa mainane a rona go thusa bana go ithuta le go tswela pele.**

1. Mainane a re a anelang, a ba thusa go tlhloganya gore mainane a dira jang. Sekao, ba ithuta gore mainane a na le matseno, mmele le bokhutlo. Ba ithuta gape gore ditiragalo tsa mo leinaneng di thusa kang go ya kwa setlhoeng, se ke karolo e e monate ya leinane. Fa bana ba itse gore mainane a dira jang, se se a ba thusa fa ba buisa mainane mo bukeng le fa ba ikwalela mainane a bona!
2. Fa re bua ka se se re diragaletseng gompiano kgotsa bogologolo, ka gale re bua ka moo re neng re ikutiwa ka teng ka nako eo, sekao, “Go ne go le lefifi thata mme ke ne ke tshogile, fela ka tswela go tsamaya go ya kwa phaposing ya go tlhapa gonne ke ne ke batla go itse kwa modumo o tswang gona.” Fa re bua ka gore re ne re ikutiwa jang mo maemong a, re fa bana ba rona puo e e dirang gore ba bue ka maikutlo a bona. Go kgona go tlhagisa maikutlo a gago, ke sengwe se se thusang bana go itshepa.



**IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.**



# The Na'ibali bookshelf



## Šelofo ya dibuka ya Na'ibali



It's always fun to find out about new books! Here are a few of the latest books for children aged 8 and up, published by South African publishers.

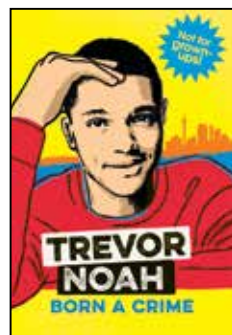
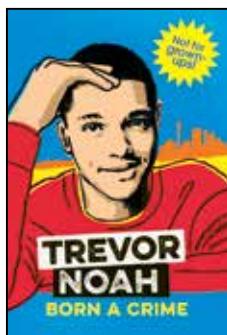
Ka gale go a itumedisa go lemoga fa go na le dibuka tse dintšhwa! Tse ke dingwe tsa dibuka tsa sešweng tsa bana ba dingwaga di le 8 le go feta, tse di phasaladitsweng ke baphasalatsi ba Aforika Borwa.

### Born a Crime

**Author:** Trevor Noah

**Publisher:** Pan Macmillan

Trevor Noah is a much-loved comedian who is known all over the world. Currently he is the host of *The Daily Show* on American television. In *Born a Crime*, he shares what his life was like growing up. The stories he tells in this book will make you laugh, cry and fill you with wonder and inspiration as you learn how this mischievous young boy used his quick wits and humour to get through his day-to-day life. Against all odds and with his mother's unfailing love and belief in him, Trevor overcame many obstacles to create a promising future for himself.



PAN MACMILLAN

### Born a Crime

**Mokwadi:** Trevor Noah

**Mophasalatsi:** Pan Macmillan

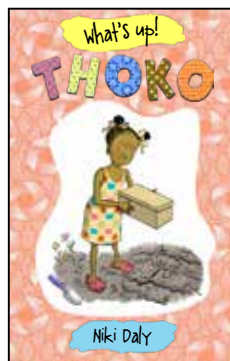
Trevor Noah ke rametlae yo o rategang yo o itsegeng go ralala lefatšhe. Mo malatsing a ke motlhagisi wa *The Daily Show* mo thelebišeneng ya Amerika. Mo go *Born a Crime*, o tlhalosa tsa botshelo jwa gagwe fa a ntse a gola. Mainane a a a anelang mo bukeng ya gagwe a tla go tshegisa, le go go ledisa le go go gakgamatsa e bile a a rotloetsa fa o lemoga gore mosimanyana yo o matlhajana yo o dirisitse bothale jwa metlae go tsweletsa botshelo jwa letsatsi le letsatsi. Fa gare ga dikgwetlho le dikgoreletsi, mmagwe a ntse a mo eme nokeng ka lorato le go mo tshepa, Trevor o kgonne go feta fa gare ga dikgoreletsi mme a itirela bokamoso jo bo phatsimang.

### What's up! Thoko

**Author and illustrator:** Niki Daly

**Publisher:** Jacana Media

The delightful local heroine, Thoko, is back in the third book in the *Thoko* series. This book has four easy-to-read stories: "Thoko's special soup", "Thoko's scary night", "Thoko's snail garden" and "Thoko's holiday". Like all the books in the series, *What's up! Thoko* is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu.



### What's up! Thoko

**Mokwadi le motshwantshi:** Niki Daly

**Mophasalatsi:** Jacana Media

Sekgantshwana se se rategang, Thoko, o buile ka buka ya boraro mo motseletseleng wa dibuka tsa *Thoko*. Buka e e na le mainane a le mane a a buisegang bonolo: "Thoko's special soup", "Thoko's scary night", "Thoko's snail garden" le "Thoko's holiday". Jaaka dibuka tsotlhe mo motseletseleng, *What's up! Thoko* e bonwa ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu.

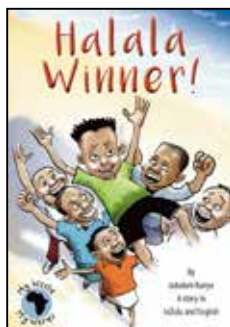
### Halala Winner!

**Authors:** Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden

**Illustrator:** Brandon Reynolds

**Publisher:** Cover2Cover Books

Sibulele is new at Jabulani Junior School. There he meets the Cool Girls and Funky Boys who call him a "loser". Luckily he has friends who stick up for him: Anele, a classmate, and Mr Dube who sells fruit at the taxi rank. And when his class goes on a school outing, and danger threatens, Sibulele learns that winning can happen in all sorts of ways. *Halala Winner!* is available in three different language combinations: English and isiXhosa, English and isiZulu, and English and Sesotho. The comic book style and easy-to-read text make it a fun and engaging read.



### Halala Winner!

**Bakwadi:** Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden

**Motshwantshi:** Brandon Reynolds

**Mophasalatsi:** Cover2Cover Books

Sibulele ke moithuti o montšhwa mo Sekolong Potlana sa Jabulani. Gona koo o kopana le Cool Girls le Funky Boys ba ba mmitšang "sematla". Ka lesego o na le ditsala tse di mo emelang: Anele, ba tsena mmogo mo phaposing, le Rre Dube yo o rekisang maungo kwa renkeng ya ditekisi. Mme fa barutwana ba phaposi ya gagwe e tsaya loeto, mme kotsi e le gaufi, Sibulele o ithuta gore phenyo e ka diragala ka mekgwa e e farologaneng. *Halala Winner!* e teng ka kopanyo ya dipuo di le tharo tse di farologaneng: English le isiXhosa, English le isiZulu, le English le Sesotho. Mokgwa o e kwadilweng ka ona wa khomiki le tsela e e bonolo e e buisegang ka yona e dira gore e nne monate e bo e nne kgogedi fa o e buisa.

### Night of the Red Moon

**Author:** Bontle Senne

**Publisher:** Cover2Cover Books

In Book 1 of the *Shadow Chasers* series, Nom and Zithembe become friends and their lives are changed forever as they go on an African fantasy adventure. In *Night of the Red Moon*, an army of monsters is intent on destroying this world and Nom and Zithembe are trying to stop them. They have discovered that if they defeat the general on the Night of the Red Moon, her army will sleep forever. As the minutes tick by, and the moon turns blood red, the friends are joined by the ancient god, Kaggen. But the general is the fiercest and most dangerous warrior of all. Are their combined forces going to be enough? This fourth novel in the *Shadow Chasers* series, is available in English and isiZulu.



### Night of the Red Moon

**Mokwadi:** Bontle Senne

**Mophasalatsi:** Cover2Cover Books

Mo go Buka 1 ya motseletsele wa *Shadow Chasers*, Nom le Zithembe e nna ditsala mme se se fetola matshelo a bona go ya go ile fa ba tsaya loeto lwa Aforika lwa go ijesa dijo tsa ditiro. Mo bukeng ya *Night of the Red Moon*, setlhophla sa boDimo se ikaelela go senya le go fedisa lefatšhe mme Nom le Zithembe ba leka go ba thibela. Ba lemogile gore fa ba ka fenya mogenerala mo Night of the Red Moon, masole a gagwe a tla robalela ruri. Fa metsotso entse e ya pele, mme ngwedi o fetoga go nna mohibidu jaaka madi, ditsala di kopana le modimo wa bogologolo, Kaggen. Fela mogenerala ke lesole le le pelokgale le mogale o o kotsi go feta botlhe. A mme batlhabetani ba bona ba ba kopaneng ba lekane go ka itwela? Padi e ya bone mo motseletseleng wa *Shadow Chasers* e bonwa ka English le isiZulu.





Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

Authors and illustrators: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo  
Publisher: David Philip Publishers

Kwezi follows the adventures of a young superhero from Gold City. In the fourth collector's edition of this South African comic, Mpisi has been working very hard on an anti-hero campaign. Our team of heroes has been saving lives and helping Mamadou find his family. There's a show-down in a desert and Mohao finally sees the prophecy of his people come true.



dp davidphilip  
Trading as New Africa Books

Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

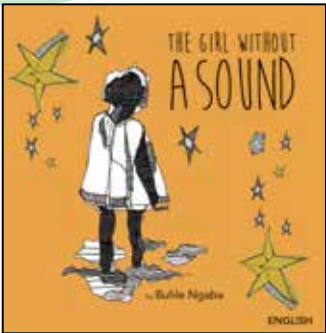
Bakwadi le batshwantshi: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo  
Mophasalatsi: David Philip Publishers

Kwezi o latela loeto lwa borai jwa mošwa yo o pelokgale yo go tswa Gold City. Mo kgatisong e e kgethegileng ya bone ya khomiki e ya Aforika Borwa, Mpisi o ne a dira ka thata mo letsholong la go nna kgatlhanong le mogaka. Setlhophsa sa bagale ba rona se ntse se boloka matshelo e bile se thusa le Mamadou go kopana le balelapa la gagwe. Go na le tlhaselo mo sekakeng mme Mohao kwa bokhutlong o bona diiraglo tse a di bontshitsweng tsa batho ba gagwe di tlhagelela.

The Girl Without A Sound

Author: Buhle Ngaba  
Illustrator: Thozama Mputa  
Publisher: David Philip Publishers

This beautifully-illustrated story is a response to the fairy tales usually told in which princesses have blue eyes and flowing locks of hair. It is about a voiceless girl of colour who goes in search of a sound of her own. It reminds young readers that we all have our own powerful sound which we can use to change our lives and our world. *The Girl Without A Sound* is available in 11 South African languages.



dp davidphilip  
Trading as New Africa Books

Mosetsana Yo O Didimetseng

Mokwadi: Buhle Ngaba  
Motshwantshi: Thozama Mputa  
Mophasalatsi: David Philip Publishers

Leinane la diitshwantsho tse dintle le ke tsibagelo ya mainane a ka gale a buang fela ka bahumagatsana ba ba matlho a botala jwa legodimo le meriri e metelele e e lekelelang. E ka ga mosetsana wa mmala wa sebilu yo o senang lentswe yo o mo loetong lwa lentswe la gagwe. E gakolola babusi ba bannye gore rotlhe re na le medumo ya rona e e maatla e re ka e dirisang go fetola matshelo a rona le lefatshe. *Mosetsana Yo O Didimetseng* e fitlhelwa ka dipuo tse 11 tsa Aforika Borwa.

Collect the Nal'ibali characters



Cut out and keep all your favourite Nal'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of!

About Afrika

Age: 7  
Sister: Dintle  
Cousins: Neo and Mbali  
Favourite snack: watermelon  
Favourite places to visit: museums, science centres  
Books he likes: "How to" books that give instructions for making interesting things, as well as fact books  
Favourite colour: brown



Kgobokanya baanelwa ba Nal'ibali

Sega mme o boloke diitshwantsho tsa baanelwa botlhe ba o ba ratang ba Nal'ibali mme o ba dirise go itirela diitshwantsho, diphousetara, mainane kgotsa sengwe le sengwe se o ka akanyang ka sona!

Ka ga Afrika

Dingwaga: 7  
Kgaitisadi: Dintle  
Bontsale: Neo and Mbali  
Sejo se a se ratang: legapu  
Mafelo a a ratang go a etela: dimuseamo, diitkwatikwe tsa saense

Dibuka tse a di ratang: Dibuka tsa "Go dira se" tse di fang dikaelo tsa go dira dilo tse di kgatlhisang, le dibuka tse di fang dintlha tsa nnete

Mmala o a o ratang: borokwa

Here's an idea ...

- Cut out and colour in the picture of Afrika and paste it on a large sheet of paper. Then do one or more of the following things.
- Draw a thought bubble and then draw a picture inside it to show how Afrika is thinking of using the object he is making.
- Draw something on the end of the hook that will turn this into a funny picture!
- Keep the picture in a safe place and when you have collected all the Nal'ibali characters, use them to create your own Nal'ibali poster!

Kakanyo ke e ...

- Segolola mme o tsenye mmala mo setshwantshong sa ga Afrika mme o se kgomaretse mo tsebeng e kgolo ya pampiri. Mme dira e le nngwe kgotsa go feta ya dilo tse di latelang.
- Thala pudula ya kakanyo mme o thale setshwantsho mo gare ga yona go supa gore Afrika o akanya eng ka go dirisa selo se a se dirang.
- Thala sengwe kwa bofelong jwa huku se se ka dirang gore setshwantsho se lebege se tshegisa!
- Boloka setshwantsho mo lefelong le le bolokeselegileng mme fa o feditse go kgobokanya badiragatsi botlhe ba Nal'ibali, ba dirise go itirela phousetara ya Nal'ibali!



## Celebrate our heritage!

September is Heritage Month in South Africa and we celebrate Heritage Day on 24 September. Here are ideas for some fun activities to grow children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing whilst they explore the concept of "heritage". Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to the children's ages and interests. The activities can be done with the children at your reading club, in your class or at your library as well as with your own children at home!

- ★ **Share a story.** Ask the children to draw a picture of their favourite story and to then tell you about the story and why they like it so much. Don't forget to join in with the children as they do this activity – for you to be a good reading and writing role model, the children need to know that you enjoy reading too!
- ★ **Draw a group picture.** Spend some time talking to the children about special times they have enjoyed with their families. Then divide the children into groups. On a large sheet of paper, let each group create a picture together that captures some of the experiences they shared. Encourage them to take turns doing small drawings of things that remind each of them of these special times. Let them keep doing this until the sheet of paper is full!
- ★ **Write an autobiography.** Give the children blank paper and a choice of writing and drawing materials. Ask them to create books about their own family's story. Enjoy reading the finished books together!
- ★ **Celebrate our natural heritage.** Create your own "nature" stories. Divide the children into groups of three or four. Give each group a large sheet of paper and crayons. Ask them to draw a picture that includes three or four things that you find in nature. Ask the groups to swap pictures and to talk about the picture they received. Then let them use it to tell a story. (Older children can write down the story, if they want to.) Display the pictures (and stories) for everyone to enjoy!



## Ketekang ngwao-boswa ya rona!

Lwetse ke Kgwedi ya Ngwao-boswa mo Aforika Borwa mme re keteka Letsatsi la Ngwao-boswa ka 24 Lwetse. Tse ke dikakanyo tsa ditirwana tse di itumedisang tsa go godisa boithamedi jwa bana le go ba rotloetsa go itumelela go buisa le go kwala fa ba ntse ba sekaseka mogopolo wa "ngwao-boswa". Gakologelwa go tlhophisa ditirwana tse di nyalanang le dingwaga le dikgatlhago tsa bana. Ditirwana di ka dirwa le bana mo setlhopheng sa puiso, mo phaposi-borutelong kgotsa kwa laeboraring ya gago gammogo le kwa gae le bana ba gago!

- ★ **Aroganang leinane.** Kopa bana go thala setshwantsho sa leinane le ba le ratang mme ba go bolelele ka ga leinane le gore goreng ba le rata thata. Se lebele go nna karolo ya bana fa ba dira tirwana e – gore o kgone go nna sekao se sentle sa go buisa le go kwala, bana ba tshwanetse go itse gore le wena o natefelwa ke go buisa!
- ★ **Thala setshwantsho sa setlhophisa.** Nna le nako o bua le bana ka ga dinako tse di kgethegileng tse ba di itumeletseng le balelapa la bona. Kgaoganyana bana ka ditlhophisa. Mo tsebeng e kgolo ya pampiri, a sengwe le sengwe sa ditlhophisa se itirele setshwantsho se se supang maitemogelo a ba ntseng le ona. Ba rotloetse go refosana go dira ditshwantsho tse dinnye tsa dilo tse di gopotsang mongwe le mongwe wa bona ka dinako tse di kgethegileng. A ba tswellele go dira se go fitlha tsebe ya pampiri e tletse!

- ★ **Kwala bayokerafi.** Fa bana pampiri e e sa kwalelwang mme ba itlhophela didiriswa tsa go kwala le tsa go thala. Ba kope go itirela dibuka ka leinane la ba lelapa la bona. Itumelele go buisa dibuka tse ba di dirileng mmogo!
- ★ **Keteka ngwao-boswa ya rona ya tlhago.** Itirele mainane a gago ka "tlhago". Kgaoganyana bana ka ditlhophisa tsa boraro kgotsa bone. Fa setlhophisa sengwe le sengwe pampiri e kgolo le dikherayone. Ba kope go thala setshwantsho sa dilo di le tharo go tswa go tse nne tse di fitlhelwang mo tlhagong. Kopa ditlhophisa go refosana ditshwantsho le go bua ka setshwantsho se ba se amogetseng. Jaanong ba letle go dirisa setshwantsho go anela leinane. (Bana ba bagolwane ba ka kwala leinane, fa ba batla go dira jalo.) Bontsha ditshwantsho mo pontsheng (le mainane) gore botlhe ba itumelele ona!

**WIN!**  
**FENYA!**



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Setshwantsho sa ntlha sa lesele le balelapa* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go [team@bookdash.org](mailto: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.



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

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



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

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



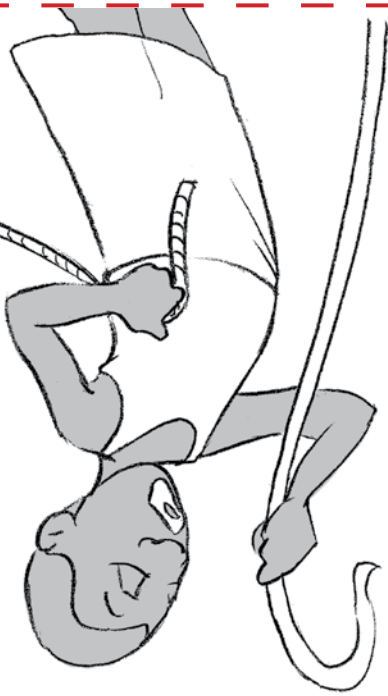
The little shepherd's heart leapt with joy to see this. He couldn't wait to go home. He couldn't wait to see his father's face when he saw the new calf. What would his father say?

Soyiso's father was much surprised to see the calf and, when the boy told him how it had just appeared amongst the herd, he said sooner or later the owner was sure to come looking for it. "For it is truly a beautiful creature... very unusual."

Soyiso's family kept the multi-coloured calf for many, many months. His father said it was too young to go to the veld. Every day, Soyiso gathered sweet young grass for the calf and it grew even more beautiful and fat, its coat glossier and glossier. It was the talk of the village and Soyiso's family was very proud of the calf which they called Buhle, which means beauty.

Buhle continued to grow, until the day came when Soyiso's father said he could go to the veld with the other cattle. And so Soyiso took Buhle to the veld. But, of course, Soyiso first had to sing before Buhle would budge. That calf didn't do anything if one did not sing the request!

The whole morning, the cattle grazed and Soyiso played with his clay cattle, reshaping them and racing them. Around midday, a long shadow fell on the boy and his clay cattle. And a voice boomed, "Aha! Here is my calf!"



Rraagwe Khuduga o ne a gakagamaditwe ke go bona namane eno, fa mosimane wa gagwe a ne a mmolela ka tsela e namane e tlhotse. O ne a re mo nakong e sa fediseng pelo mong wa yona o tle go senkana le yona. "Tota e ntle... ga bo a tswalega bonde boo."

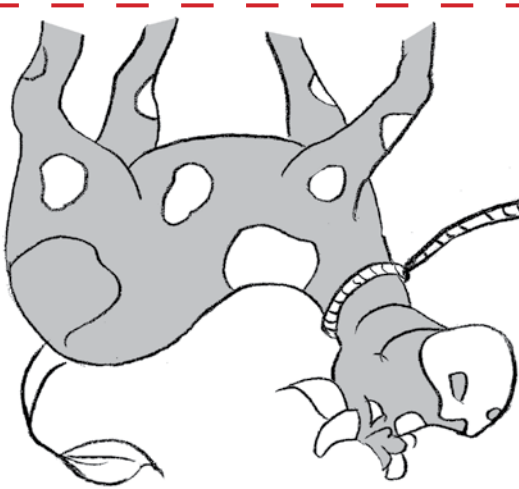
Balelapa la ga Khuduga ba ne ba nna le namane e mebalabala dikgwe di le dintsi.

Rraagwe o ne a rile e nnye thata go ka ya go fula. Letsatsi le letsatsi, Khuduga o ne a e tlela bojang jo bo monneng e bile e gola e nne e nna ntle le go gaisa tota. E ne e phatima e phatsimile.

Mongwe le mongwe o ne a bua ka yona namane eno, e bile balelapa la ga Khuduga ba le motlotlo ka yona namane eno ba e bitsa Bontle. Bontle e ne ya gola, go fitlha letsatsi le rraagwe Khuduga a e letlela go ya go fula le dikgomo tse dingwe. Ke fa Khuduga a tsaya Bontle a e isa kwa mafelong. Fela, jaaka tswalelo, Khuduga o ne a tshwanela ke go opela pele Bontle a ka tsamaya. Namane eno, e ne e sa dire sepe pele mongwe a e opelala!

Moso otlhe, dikgomo di ne tsa fula mme Khuduga o ne a tshameka ka dikgomo tsa gagwe tsa letsopa, a di fetola dibopogo le go di dirisa lebelo. Ka sethoboloko, serithi se setelele se ne sa ema fa godimo ga Khuduga le dikgomo tsa gagwe tsa letsopa.

Lentswe le le bogale la re, "Namane ya me ke eno!"



## Buhle, the calf of many colours

## Bontle, namanee mebalabala

Sindiwe Magona

Nicole Blomkamp



Soyiso was a lively little boy. Every morning he took his father's cattle to the veld. He loved his father and he loved the cattle he minded for him. One day, while he was watching the cattle, he suddenly noticed a strange calf among his cattle. And what a beautiful calf it was!

This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before ...

This is an adapted version of *Buhle, the calf of many colours*, published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from [www.newafricabooks.com](http://www.newafricabooks.com), [www.loot.co.za](http://www.loot.co.za) and [www.takealot.com](http://www.takealot.com). This story is available in eleven official South African languages.



Trading as **New Africa Books**

Khuduga e ne e le mosimane yo matlhagatlhaga. Moso mongwe le mongwe, o ne a isa dikgomo tsa ga rraagwe kwa masimong. O ne a rata rraagwe e bile a rata le go disa dikgomo tseo. Ka letsatsi lengwe a ntse a disitse dikgomo, o ne a lemoga fa go ne go na le namane eo a neng a sa e itse mo dikgomong tsa bona. E ne e le ntle namane eo! E ne e sa tshwane le namane e Khuduga a kileng a e bona mo botshelong jwa gagwe ...

Se ke phetolelo ya tlhagiso ya *Bontle, namane e mebalabala*, e e phasaladitsweng ke New Africa Books mme e bonwa kwa mabenkeleng a dibuka le mo inthaneteng mo [www.newafricabooks.com](http://www.newafricabooks.com), [www.loot.co.za](http://www.loot.co.za) le [www.takealot.com](http://www.takealot.com). Leinane le le fitlhelwa ka dipuo tse somenngwe tsa semmuso tsa Aforika Borwa.

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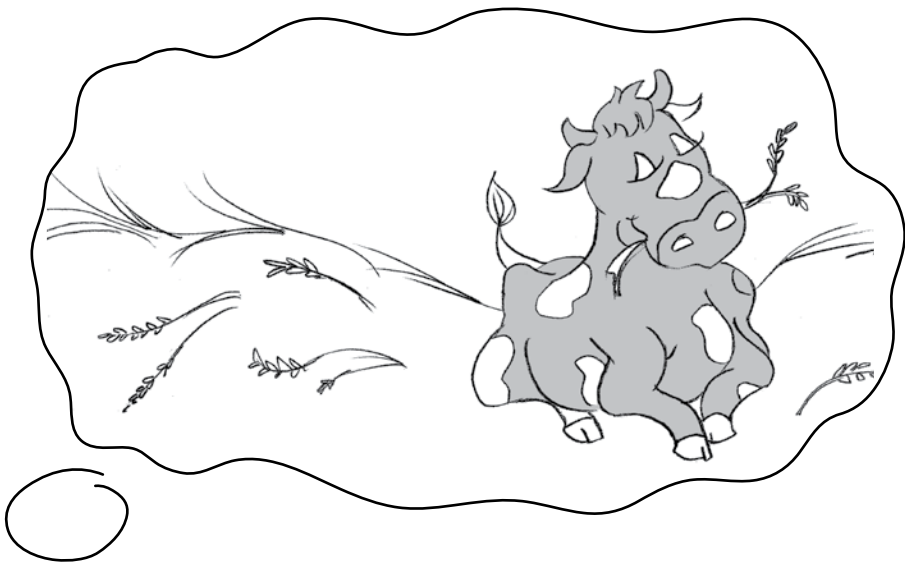
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Soyiso was a lively little boy. Every morning he took his father's cattle to the veld. He loved his father and he loved the cattle he minded for him. His father always praised him because he did his work with much care.

One day, while Soyiso was watching the cattle, he suddenly looked up from the clay cattle he was playing with and noticed a strange calf. Just to make sure he wasn't making a mistake, Soyiso quickly counted the herd of cattle. Indeed, the number did not tally; there was one more than he had brought to the veld earlier that day.



Khuduga o ne a fougaditswe ke dikeledi fa a tabogela gae. O ne a bolelela rraagwe ka se se botlhoko se se diragetseng kwa mafulong. Balosika la gagwe ba ne ba tswa ka bonako go tabogela kwa go Bontle. Fela fa ba goroga koo, banna ba ne ba setse ba tsamaile. Dikgomo tsotlhe di ne di dirile mosako mo Bontle a neng a wetse fa teng.

Fela, Bontle o ne a se gone foo. Fa a neng a le teng, go ne go na le dithunya tse ntle tse di iseng di bonwe. E ne e le yone mebala e mentle ya letlalo le le ntle la ga Bontle ...

"O a bona, mosimane wa me," rraagwe a bua. "Ga go sepe se se nyelelang fela mo lefatsheng. Dilo di ka fetoga ka mebala, ka mekgwa e go dirilweng le dibopego, fela se eleng sona, se tla nna e le sona."

Boitumelo jwa ga Khuduga jwa boa mo pelong ya gagwe. Boitumelo bo ne ba nna mo pelong ya gagwe lobaka lo lolele.

O ne a tlotlela ditlogolo tsa gagwe ka ga kgang ya ga Bontle, namane e e mebalabala.



Fa batho ba ne ba utwela sengwe bothoko, ba ne ba opela. Jaanong, Khuduga o ne a fodisa pelo ya gagwe mme a opela namane eno, a e kopela gore e tle le ena le dikgomo tse dingwe kwa motseng:

"Namane e ntle! Namane e ntle!"

A re tsamaye namane e ntle

Namane ya bontle bo iseng bo bonwe

A re ye gae namane e ntle."

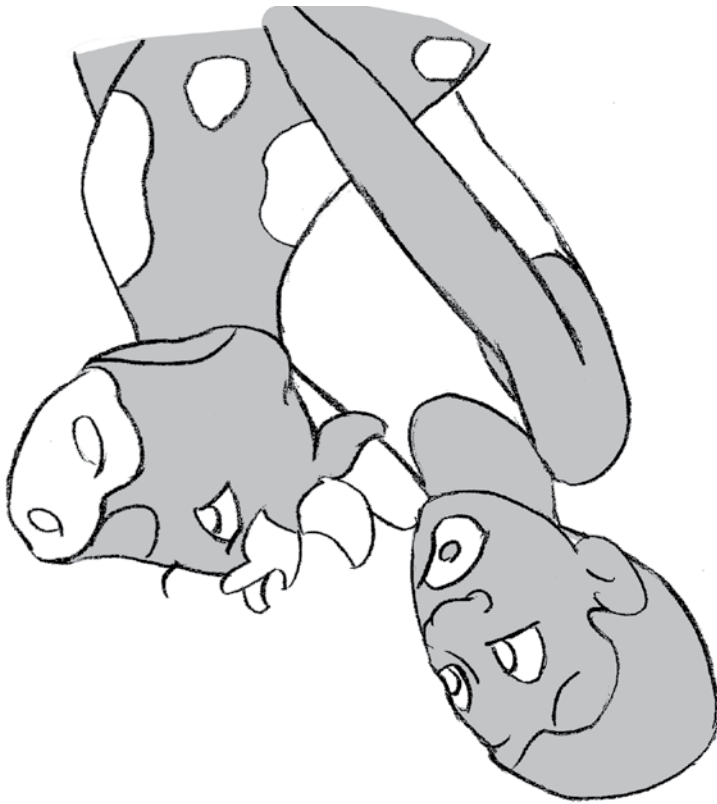
Marago ga gore mosimanyana a opele pina ya gagwe, namane e ne ya tsholetsa tlhogo mme ya mo lebelela ka go amogela pina e a

opetseng. Pele a ka fitlha kwa bofelong jwa pina, namane e ne e setse e tabogetseng go tsamaya le dikgomo tse dingwe. Dikgomo tsotlhe di ne di

iketile go ya gae. Pelo ya mosimanyana e ne ya tala boitumelo e bile a fela le pelo gore o fitlha leng gae. O ne a fela pelo le go bona sefatlhego

sa ga rraagwe fa a bona namane e ntshwa. Rraagwe o tle go re eng?

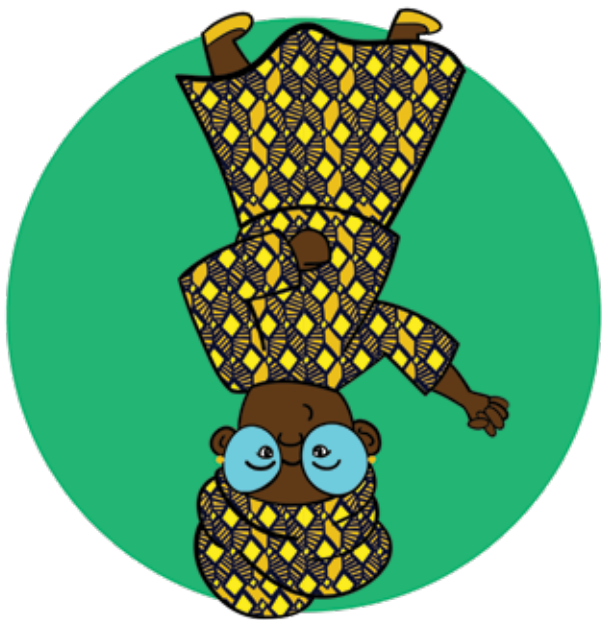
Soyiso's mouth went bone dry. When the man said he was taking his calf home, Soyiso had no words to say. Sadly, he remembered this beautiful calf was not part of his father's herd. His father had not bought it from someone else. No one had given his father the calf as a gift. How then could he stop the awful man from taking Buhle away? Dry-mouthed, Soyiso cast his eyes down to stop the tears from running down his cheeks. The gruff-voiced man shouted at the calf, telling it to move.





Nkoko a its'hikinya.

“Ke rata tuku ya me e serolwana le bontsho.”



Gogo jiggles.

“I love my yellow and black head wrap.”

Papa a oba tlhogo.

“Ke rata hemepe ya me ya mmala wa botala  
!wa legodimo.”



Papa bows.

“I love my blue shirt.”



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Baby's first  
family photo

Setshwantsho sa ntlha  
sa lesea le ba lelapa



Megan Andrews  
Edem Torkornoo  
Nadene Kriel





Mama a dikologa.

“Ke rata khabara ya me e phatsimang ya mmala wa namume.”



Mama twirls.

“I love my bright orange wrapper.”



Whose bright orange wrapper is this?

It is Mama’s.



Khabara e phatsimang ya mmala wa namume ke ya ga mang?

Ke ya ga Mama.



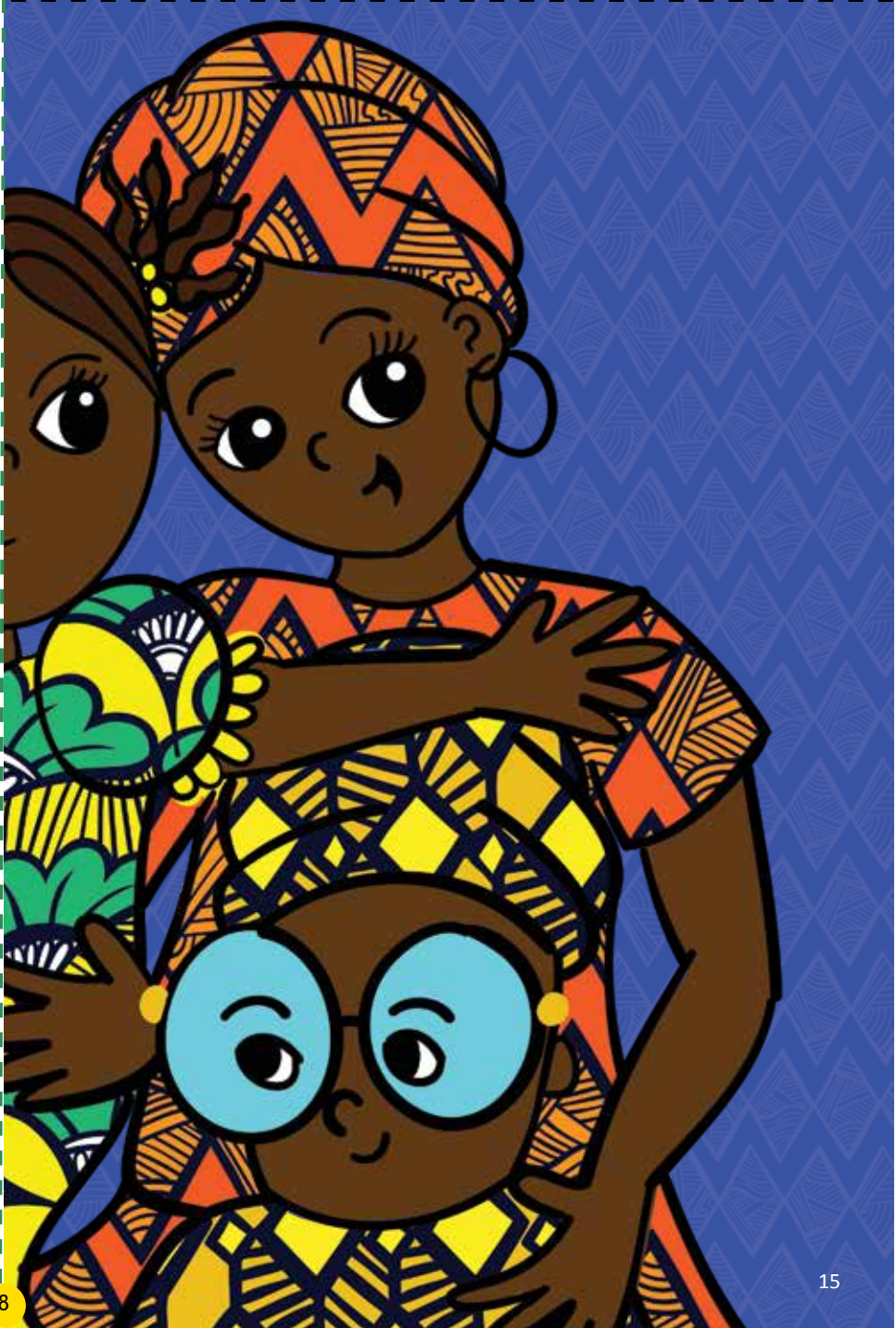
Ausi yo mogolo a bina.

“Ke rata mosese wa me o monte wa malomo a mahibidu le botala.”



Big Sister dances.

“I love my pretty red and green flowery dress.”







Ka opa magofi.

“Ke rata mosese wa me wa malomo a matala le serolwana.”



“I love my green and yellow flowery dress.”  
I clap my hands.



Ke wa mei

Mosese wa malomo a matala le serolwana  
o ke wa ga mang?



It is mine!

Whose green and yellow flowery  
dress is this?



Whose blue shirt is this?

It is Papa’s.



Hempe ya mmala wa botala jwa legodimo  
ke ya ga mang?

Ke ya ga Papa.



Ke wa ga Ausi o mogolo.  
Moses o monte wa malomo a mahibidu  
le botala o ke wa ga mang?



Whose pretty red and green flowery dress  
is this?  
It is Big Sister's.



Whose yellow and black head wrap is this?

It is Gogo's.



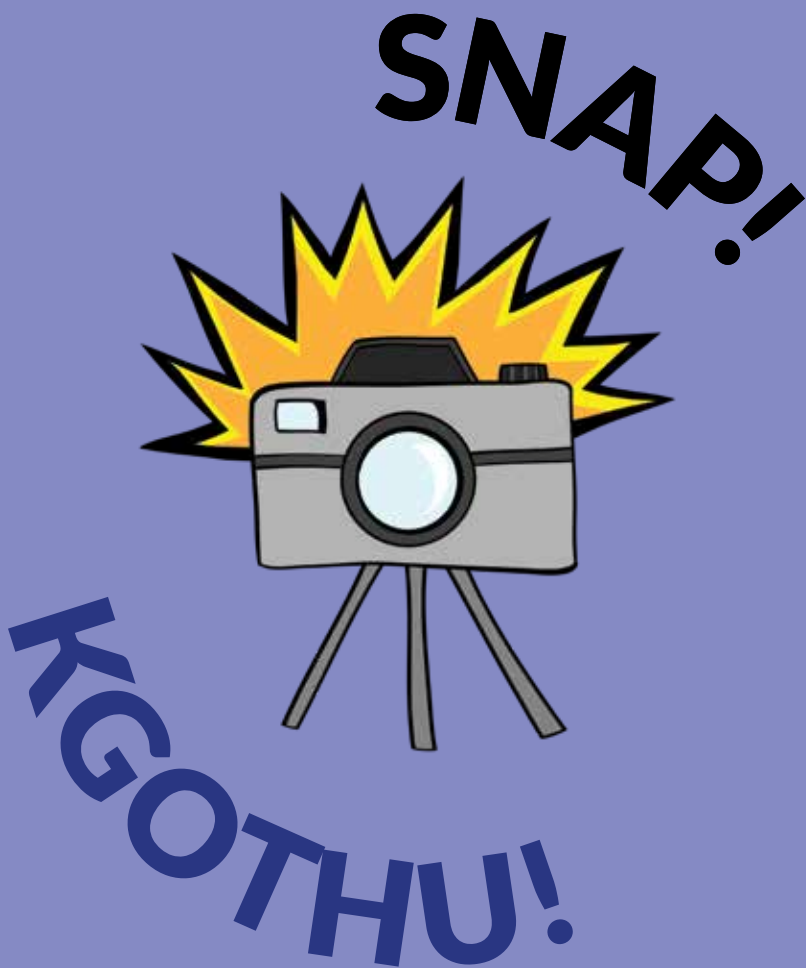
Tuku e e serolwana le bontsho e ke  
ya mang?

Ke ya ga Nkoko.

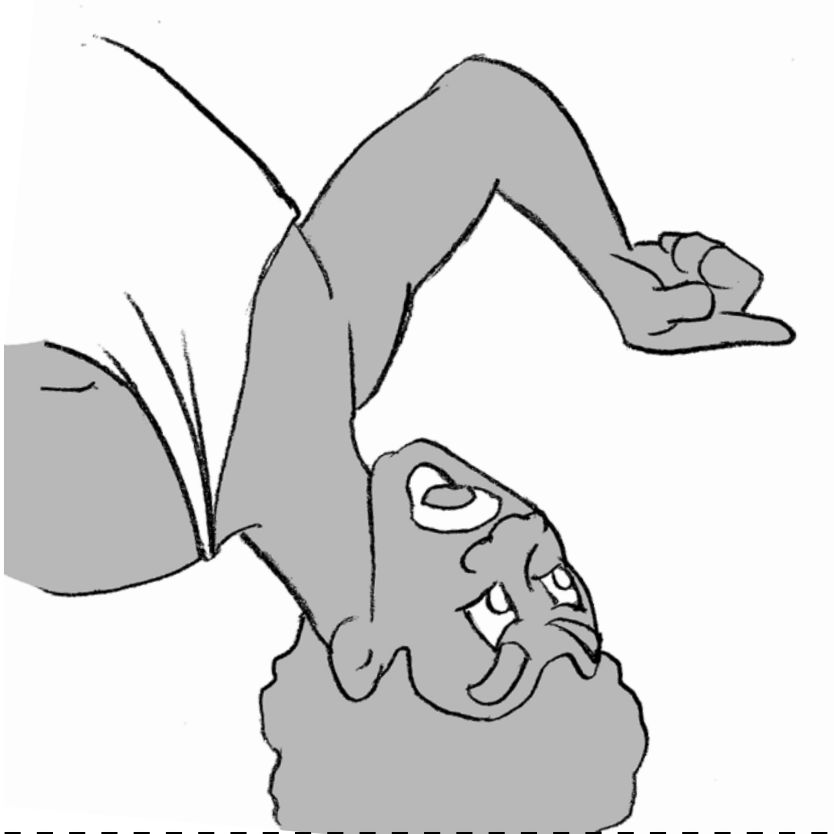
Re ipaakantse.



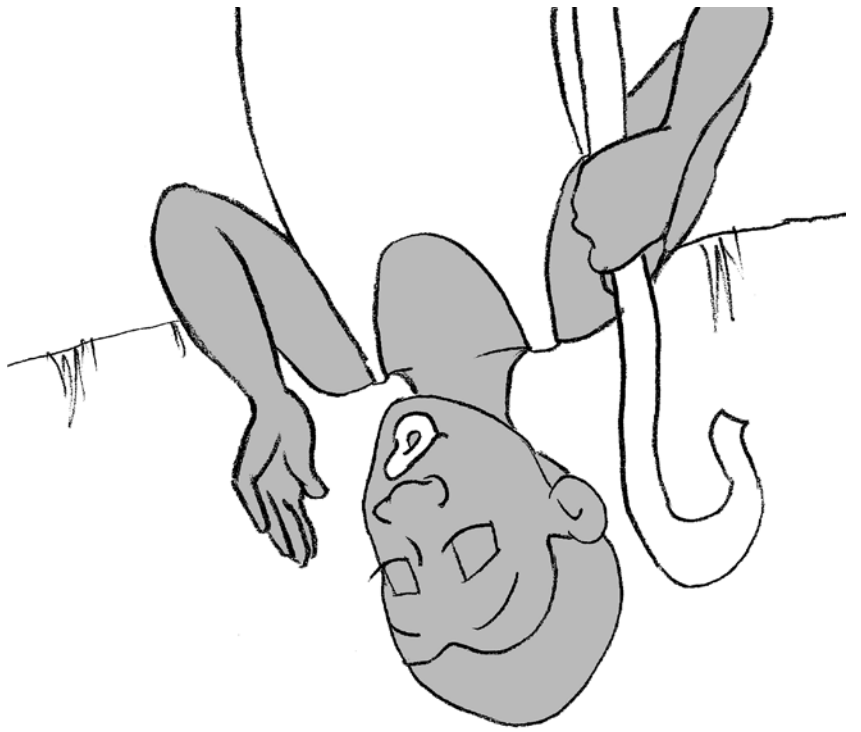
We are ready.



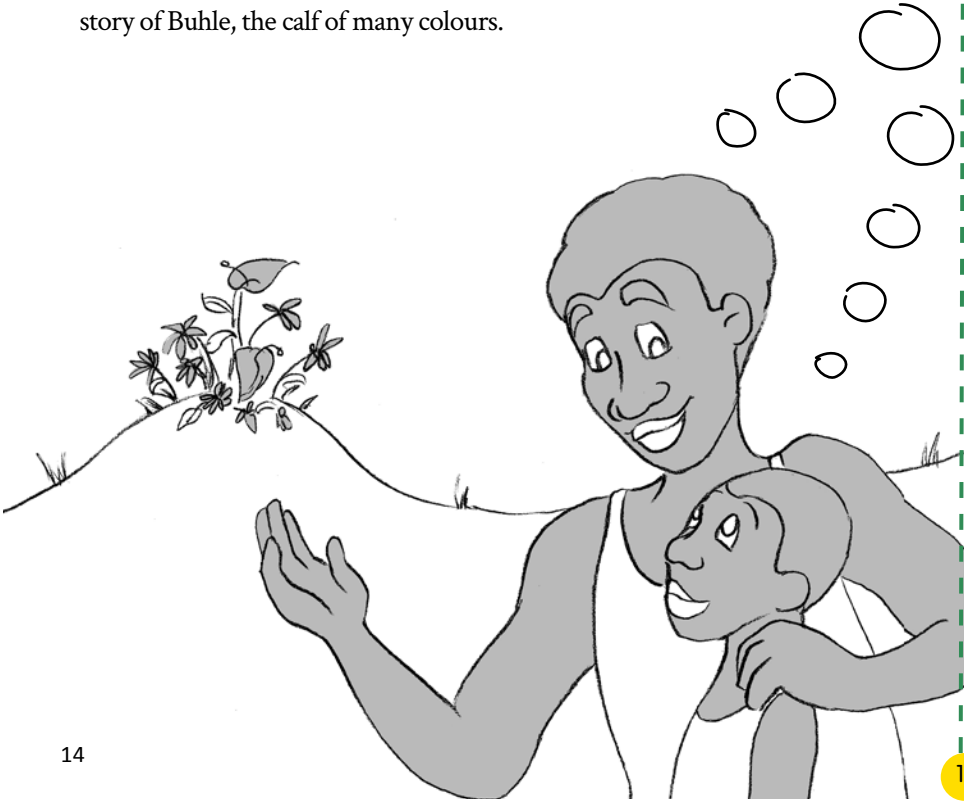




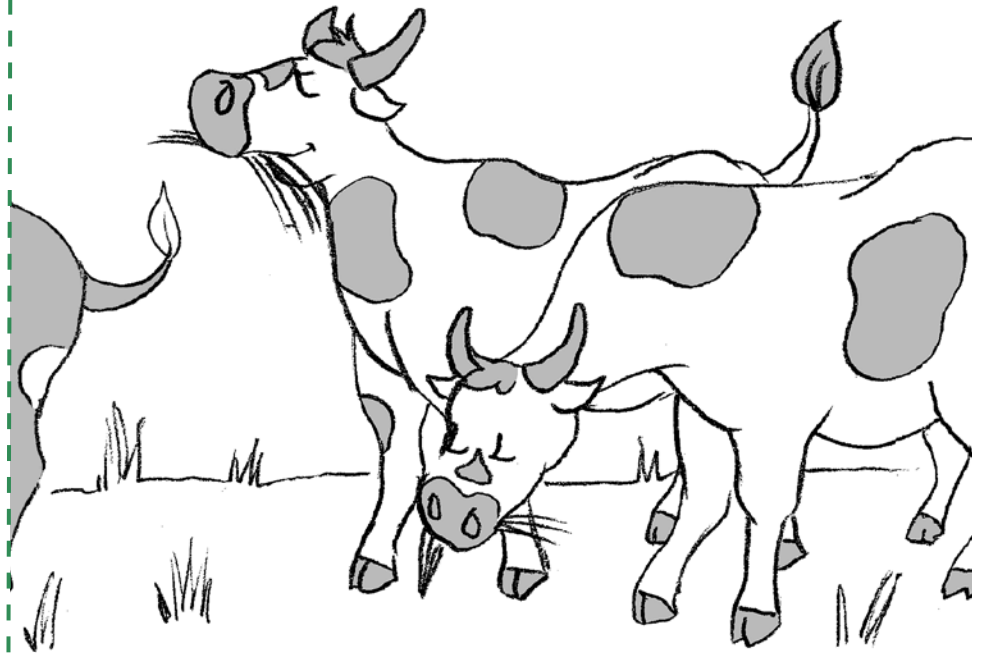
Legano la ga Khuduga le ne la omelela. Fa monna a ne a re o tsaya  
namane ya gagwe, Khuduga o ne a palelwa ke go bua. Ka kutlobothoko,  
a gopola gore namane eno e ne e se karolo ya dikgomo tsa ga rraagwe.  
Rraagwe o ne a sa e reka mo mothong. Ga go motho yo e neileng rraagwe  
jaaka mpho. Jannong a ka thibela jang monna yo o setlhogo go ka  
tsaya Bonde?  
Ka legano le le omeletseng, Khuduga o ne a thiba dikeledi tsa gagwe  
gore di seke tsa fithlelela mo marameng a gagwe. Monna wa lentšwe le le  
magwata o ne a omanya namane a e bolelela gore e tsamaye.  
Fela Bonde ga a ka a tshikinyega. Monna a leka go e kgorometša, a  
e kgorometša, a e kgorometša. O lekile ka bojohlhe. Fela, Bonde ga a ka a



When people feel deeply, they are likely to sing. Now, Soyiso  
poured his heart out, singing to the calf, asking it please to come home  
with the rest of the herd:  
"Beautiful calf! Beautiful calf!  
Let's go beautiful calf  
The calf with a beauty never seen before  
Let's go home beautiful calf!"  
No sooner did the little shepherd start singing his song than the calf  
raised its head and looked at him, as though in appreciation of the song.  
Before he had come to the end of the song, the calf trotted over and  
joined the rest of the herd. Together the cattle ambled their way home.



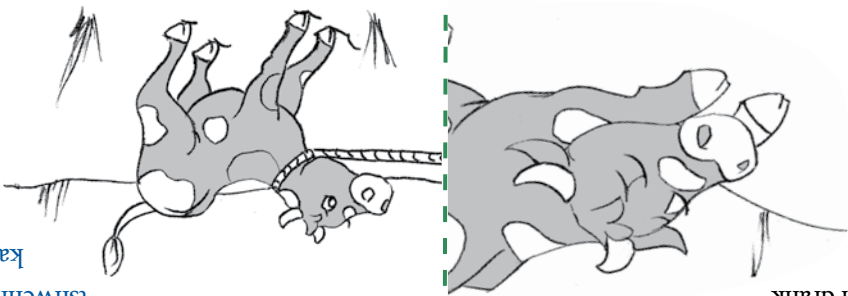
Blinded by tears, Soyiso ran home. He told his father all that had  
happened in the veld. The whole family ran as quickly as they could. But  
when they got there, the men were nowhere to be seen. The whole herd of  
cattle stood in a circle. They stood around the spot where Buhle had fallen.  
But Buhle was not there. In his place, all around, lay the most beautiful  
flowers ever seen. And they were all the colours of all the cattle ever seen.  
All those beautiful, beautiful colours! Buhle's colours...  
"See, son," his father said. "Nothing ever disappears, nothing. Things  
may change shape or form, but what is, always will be."  
And a little happiness came back into Soyiso's heart. That happiness  
stayed with Soyiso for a long, long time. He told his grandchildren the  
story of Buhle, the calf of many colours.



Khuduga e ne e le mosimane yo o matlhagatlhaga. Moso mongwe  
le mongwe, o ne a isa dikgomo tsa ga rraagwe kwa masimong. O  
ne a rata rraagwe e bile a rata le go disa dikgomo tseo. Rraagwe o  
ne a rata go mo akgola ka go dira tiro e a e dirang ka matsetseleko  
le ka tlhokomelo.  
Ka letsatsi lengwe, fa Khuduga a ntse a disitse dikgomo, o  
ne a leba mo gare ga kgomo ya letsopa e a neng a tshameka ka  
yona mme o ne a lemoga fa go ne go na le namane eo a neng a  
sa e itse mo dikgomong tsa bona. Go netefatsa fa a sa fose, o ne  
a bala dikgomo tsotlhe. Etlhile, dikgomo di ne di feta tekano, di

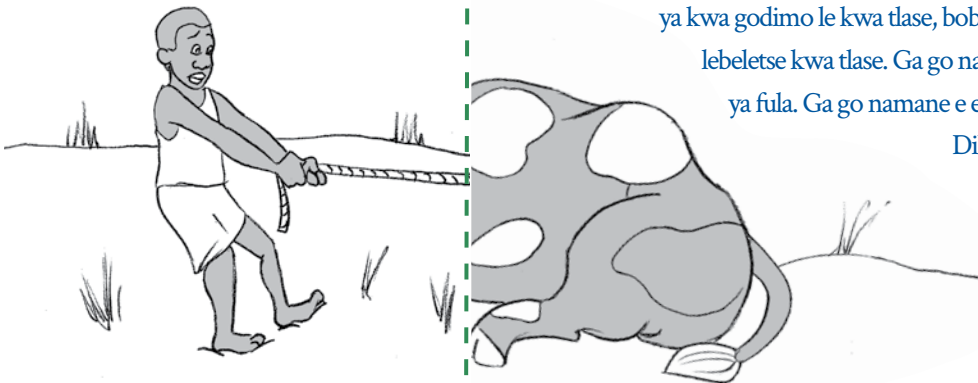


ne di le dintsi ka kgomo e le nngwe. O ne a lemoga sengwe gape. Dikgomo di ne di itshotse ka go sa tswalega. Dikgomo di ne di lebeletse namane e ntshwa. Nnyaya, ga se karolo ya tsa roma, di lebeletse namane e ntshwa. Dikgomo di ne di lebeletse setlaboşeng, namane. E ne e le nde tota! E ne e sa tshwane le namane e Khuduga a kileng a e bona mo botshelelong jwa gagwe. E ne e phatima e kete e tswa go tlhapisiwa le go politšhiwa. Matlho a yona a ne a le bosetlha bo bo tseeneletseng, e le nde mo kgomong nngwe le nngwe e e ka eletsang go tshwana le yone. E ne e lebile Khuduga, e maketse, e ipotsa gore naare ke mang yo. Fela dikgomo tse dingwe tšone, di ne di lebile kwa namane e neng e eme teng e bile di e dloa. Khuduga o ne a e dlogela gore le yone e kgone go fula le dikgomo tse dingwe. Letsatsi lo tlhe o ne a ntse a ipotsa gore namane eno e tswa kae le gore e ditsitswe ke eng. Fa letsatsi le phirima, modisanyana o ne a itse gore ke nako ya go di gapela kwa gae. O ne a di kgobokanya, fela setlaboşeng se ne se sa tshikinyege. O ne a goa, a e kgorometsa, a e goga - fela e ne e kete e kgomareditswe mo e neng e eme teng. Ka gonne Khuduga e ne e le mosimanyana yo o pelo e nde, o ne a sa batle go dlogela namane e le esi bosigo botlhe. O ne a tshwenngwa ke seo dipholologo tsa bosigo di ka e dirang fa a ka e dlogela e le esi.



But Buhle would not budge. The man pushed and pushed and pushed. He pushed with all his might. But Buhle would not budge. It was as though he were glued to the spot. The man thought of trying a different approach. Now, he pulled. He pulled and pulled and pulled. Pulled with all the strength he had. But still the calf would not move. It would not move a step, and all the while the sad-faced little shepherd watched. He watched knowing full well Buhle would not move until the man sang to him. In a fury, the man shouted in a loud voice. Suddenly, out of the nearby bushes sprang a small group of men. Together, they pushed and pulled and pulled and pushed. But even the group of men could not move Buhle at all. They could not move him one little jot. Now the men took the sticks they carried and beat the calf. Soyiso shed tears of rage and sadness. But what could he do against the men? The cruel men beat the calf. But the calf did not utter a sound. Even while they were beating it and beating it and beating it, the calf stood still and silent. The other cattle made a terrible, mournful sound. As they watched the ignorant, unfeeling men beat Buhle, the cattle gave a melancholy bellow – long, low and bitterly sad. Tremors rippled their coats and their heads hung low. Not one cow or bull grazed or chewed the cud. Not a calf drank from its mother. The cattle just stood in a mournful huddle. At long last, Buhle gave a terrible bellow and suddenly crumpled down and lay there, motionless.

Then he noticed something else. The cattle were behaving in a strange manner. They were all standing still and looking at one of the herd. No, not one of the herd, Soyiso quickly corrected himself. The cattle were staring at the newcomer, a calf. And what a beautiful calf it was! This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before. It had all the colours of all the cattle his eyes had ever seen. And how beautifully built it was. Its coat was as shiny as if it had just been washed and polished. Its eyes were the most sombre, dreamy brown eyes any calf could wish for. And it was staring right at him. Staring at him as though wondering who he was. Meanwhile the other cattle looked on this newcomer as though in awe, as though they worshipped it. Soyiso let the calf be. He let it stay with the herd and nibble at the young new green grass all around the veld. And that whole day he kept wondering whose calf this was and what had brought it there. As the sun went down, the little shepherd knew it was time to take the cattle home. He rounded up the herd, but the new arrival would not move. He shouted and pushed and pulled – but it was as though the calf was welded to the spot. Because he was a kind-hearted little boy, Soyiso could not think of leaving the little calf there all by itself all night long. He was worried about what the animals of the night would do to it if he were to leave it on its own.



ba a tshikinyega. E ne e kete e kgomareditswe mo e emeng teng. Monna o ne a nagana ka go leka sengwe. Ka nako eo, o ne a goga. A e goga, a ba a goga ka maatla a gagwe otlhe. Fela, go sena nko e e tswang lemina. Namane ga ya ka ya tshikinyega. Khuduga o ne a lebeletse se se diragalang ka kutlobotlhoko e bile a tlhoname. O ne a lebeletse a ntse a itse sentle gore Bontle ga a kitla a tsamaya pele ga gore monna yo a e opelele. Ka go galefa, monna o ne a goa thata. Ka ponyo ya leitlho, ke fa go tswa setlhopho sa banna mo sekgweng. Mimogo, ba ne ba leka ka maatla go tsamaisa Bontle, ba ne ba goga, ba kgorometsa, ba goga, ba kgorometsa. Fela, le bone ga ba ka ba atlega, ba ne ba palelwa. Ke fa banna ba batla go betsa namane ka dithobane le dithupa tse ba neng ba di tshotse. Khuduga o ne a lela go bontsha kutlobotlhoko. Ke eng se a neng a ka se dira go nna kgatlanong le bona? Banna ba ba kgopo ba ne ba betsa namane. Fela namane ga ya ka ya lela. Le fa ba ne ba e betsa, ba e betsa, ba e betsa, namane e ne ya ema mme ya didimala. Dikgomo tse dingwe di ne tsa dira modumo o o boitshegang o o bontshang kutlobotlhoko. Ka di ne di lebeletse banna ba ba kgopo ba ditlaela ba ntse ba betsa Bontle, di ne di bontsha kutlwelobotlhoko ya selelo sa dikgomo – se setelele, se se kwa tlase, se se botlhoko. Modumo wa go roroma, o ne wa ya kwa godimo le kwa tlase, bobowa le ditlhog tsa tsone di ne di lebeletse kwa tlase. Ga go na kgomo e le nngwe ya tsona e e kileng ya fula. Ga go namane e e neng ya anya. Dikgomo di ne tsa kgobokanya ka seemo sa kutlobotlhoko sa go tlhoboga. Kwa bofelong, Bontle o ne a ntsha selelo se se botlhoko mme o ne a betsana fa fatshe a bo a palelwa ke go tshikinyega.



## Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Buhle, the calf of many colours* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10) and *The owl and the chameleon* (page 14).



## Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke ditirwana dingwe tse o ka di lelang. Di ikaegile ka mainane otlhe a kgatiso e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *Bontle, namane e mebalabala* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Setshwantsho sa ntlha sa lesea le ba lelapa* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha ka 10) le *Morubisi le leobu* (tsebe 15).

### Buhle, the calf of many colours

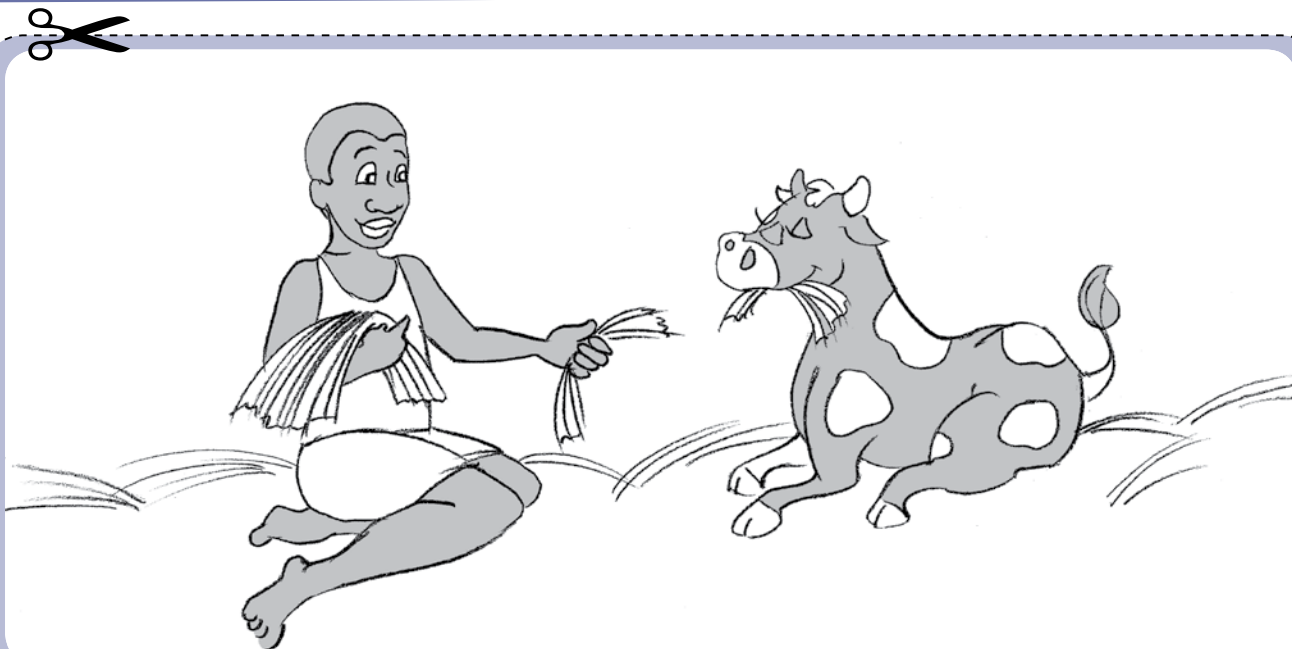
Can you find the words in the story that fit with the picture below? Once you've found them do the following.

1. Cut out this picture and paste it in the middle of a large sheet of paper.
2. Write the words from the story that go with it under the picture. You may also want to add some speech bubbles to the picture.
3. Draw two boxes the same size as this picture – one to the left of the picture and one to the right of it.
4. In the empty boxes, draw pictures to show what happened in the story just before this picture and just after it. Then copy the words from the story under your pictures.

### Bontle, namane e mebalabala

A o ka batla mafoko mo leinaneng a a nyalanang le setshwantsho se se fa tlase? Fa o sena go a fitlha dira tse di latelang.

1. Segolola setshwantsho mme o se kgomaretse fa gare ga letlakala le legolo la pampiri.
2. Kwala mafoko a a tswang mo leinaneng a a tsamaisanang le setshwantsho ka fa tlase ga sona. O ka batla gape go tsenya dipudula tsa kakanyo mo setshwantshong.
3. Thala mabokoso a mabedi a a lekanang le setshwantsho ka bogolo – le lengwe ka fa molemeng wa setshwantsho le lengwe ka fa mojang wa sona.
4. Mo lebokosong le le lolea, thala ditshwantsho go supa se se diragetseng mo leinaneng fela pele ga setshwantsho le fela morago ga sona. Jaanong kopisa mafoko go tswa mo leinaneng o a kwale ka fa tlase ga ditshwantsho.



### Baby's first family photo

Draw or paint a picture of your family, then write something about your family to go with your picture. (If you need help with writing, ask someone older than you to write down the words you tell them. Then let them read the words back to you so you can check that this is what you wanted to say about your family.)



### Setshwantsho sa ntlha sa lesea le ba lelapa

Thala setshwantsho sa ba lelapa la gago, mme o kwale sengwe ka ga ba lelapa se se tsamaisanang le setshwantsho. (Fa e le gore o tlhoka thuso ka go kwala, kopa mongwe yo mogolwane mo go wena go kwala mafoko a o mmolelelang ona. Fa ba fetsa ba go buisetse mafoko a gore o kgone go netefatsa gore ke se o neng o batla go se bua ka ba lelapa la gago.)

### The owl and the chameleon

- ★ Use clay or playdough to create the characters from the story. Then retell the story in your own way using the characters you've made.
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story – then perform it with family and/or friends!



### Morubisi le leobu

- ★ Dirisa mmopa kgotsa tege ya go tshameka go ipopela badiragatsi go tswa mo leinaneng. Jaanong anela leinane sešwa ka tsela ya gago o dirisa badiragatsi ba o ba dirileng.
- ★ Kwala tiragatso o dirisa mokwalo o o tswang mo leinaneng – mme e diragatse le/kgotsa ba lelapa le di sala!





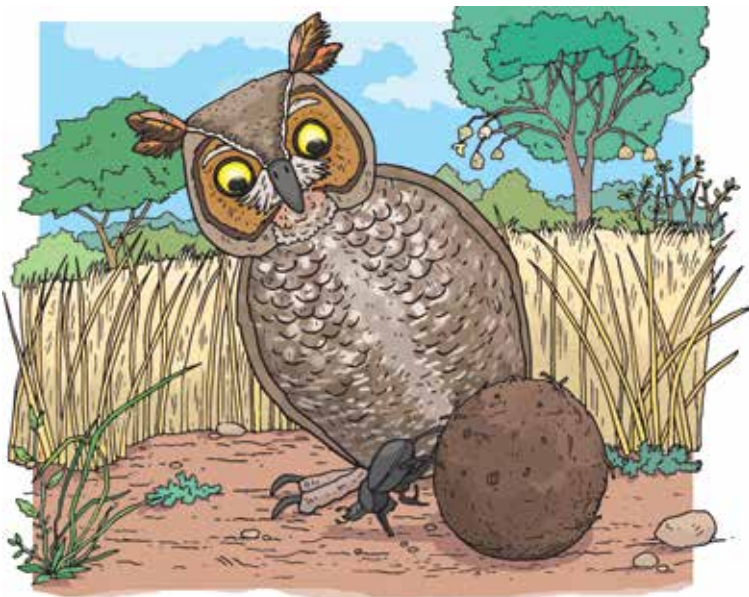
# The owl and the chameleon

By Shasha Seakamela ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



Once, a wise owl decided to travel all over the world. He travelled to many countries and eventually he landed in a part of South Africa called Limpopo. Here the owl became lonely because he had no friends. So, he decided to travel across Limpopo to find friends and learn all about this new place.

On his way, the owl met a dung beetle. "Hello, dung beetle," he said. "I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?"



"I'm a beetle and I feed on animal dung, so that's why I am called a dung beetle," explained the beetle. "This dung ball that I have rolled will be used as a nest for my eggs. Later it will be used to feed my children. I spend my days looking for dung. I don't travel very far, so I can't tell you much about Limpopo. Maybe you should ask the weaverbird to help you."

The owl thanked the beetle and said goodbye. Then he flew around until he saw a weaverbird.

"Hello, weaverbird. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

"I am very creative when I build my nest. It is complicated and needs a lot of work. I do the same things all year round, so every season is the same for me. I go out and collect lots of reeds and grass to weave my nest. I can't really tell you more than that. The honey badger might be able to tell you more about Limpopo," said the weaverbird.



The owl thanked the weaverbird and said goodbye. Then he continued on his way until he came across a honey badger.

"Hello, honey badger. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.



"They call me honey badger because I love honey, but I also eat other things. I might be a small mammal, but I am fearless and strong. I am always on the lookout for honey. I love eating bee larvae, so you can always find me raiding African honeybee nests. If you stay longer, I could take you with me on my next honey hunt. There's not much else I can tell you. If you need to know more, why don't you go and ask the clever chameleon over there? He knows a lot," said the honey badger.

The owl thanked the honey badger and said goodbye. Then he went in search of the chameleon. The owl was just starting to feel sad about not finding a friend who could help him, when he spotted the chameleon.

"Hello, chameleon. I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

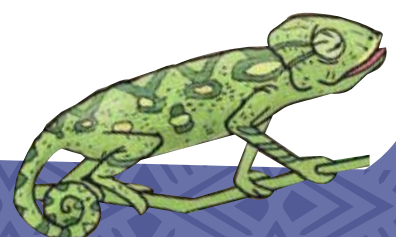
"Well, I'm a chameleon. My skin is special because it can change colour. I can catch flies with my long, sticky tongue.

"Here, in Limpopo, rains come in the summer and then the plants change their colour and become green. I change colour too – to green like the leaves! In autumn the leaves change colour to yellow and brown. Then, my skin changes to look like the different coloured autumn leaves," explained the chameleon.

The owl had never met an animal whose skin could change colour! He listened carefully as the chameleon continued.

"The winters in Limpopo are dry and so the forests look grey. Can you guess what colour I change to in winter? Yes, that's right – to a greyish colour to look just like the forest! In spring, the plants have flowers of all different colours. My skin can change to match all those colours," said the chameleon. "I have all the time in the world, and I can be your friend. I do not travel very far so you will always be able to find me easily."

The owl was so relieved to find a friend who could help him learn about Limpopo. From that day, the owl and the chameleon became best friends, and the owl often visited the chameleon.





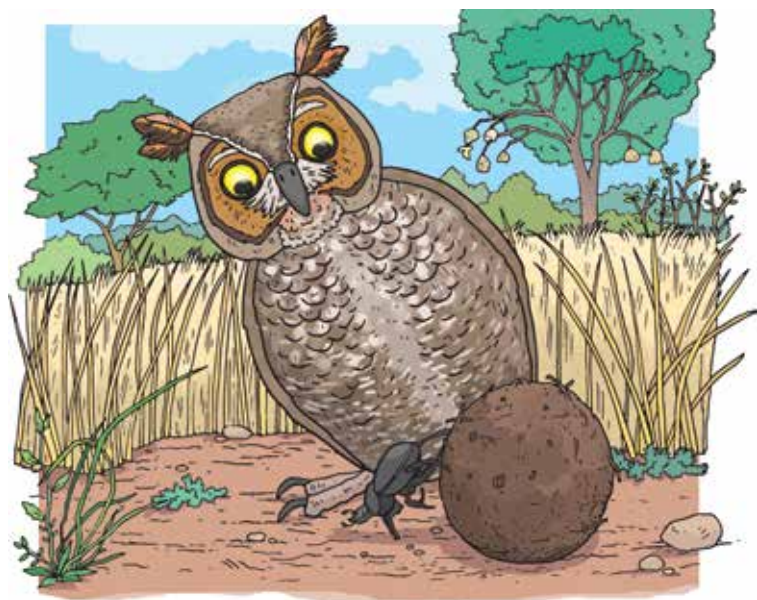


# Morubisi le leobu

Ka Shasha Seakamela ■ Ditshwantsho ka Heidel Dedekind

Ka letsatsi lengwe, morubisi o o botlhale o kile wa swetsa go tsamaya go ralala lefatshe. O ne a etela dinaga di le dintsi a bo a fitlha mo karolong ya Aforika Borwa e e bidiwang Limpopo. Mo lefelong le morubisi o ne a jewa ke bodutu ka gonne a se na ditsala. Ka jalo, a swetsa go tsamaya go ralala Limpopo go iponela ditsala le go ithuta go le gontsi ka lefelo le lentšhwa le.

Fa a le mo tseleng, morubisi a kopana le khukhwane ya boloko. "Dumela, khukhwane ya boloko," a rialo. "Ke nna morubisi yo o botlhale. Ke ntse ke tsamaya go ralala lefatshe ke ithuta ka mafelo a a farologaneng. Ke tšile fa go ithuta ka Limpopo. A o ka nna tsala ya me mme wa mpolelela ka wena le ka Limpopo?"



"Ke khukhwane mme ke tshela ka boloko jwa diphologolo, ke ka moo ke bidiwang khukhwane ya boloko," ga tlhalosa khukhwane. "Bolo e ya boloko e ke e kgokolosang e tšile go dirisiwa jaaka sentlhaga sa mae a me. Morago e tla dirisiwa go fepa bana ba me. Ke tsamaya malatsi ke batla boloko. Ga ke tsamaele kgakala, ka jalo ga nkitla ke go bolelela go le gontsi ka Limpopo. Gongwe o ka kopa thaga go go thusa."

Morubisi a leboga khukhwane mme a mo sadisa sentle. A fofa mo tikologong go fitlhela a bona thaga.

"Dumela, thaga. A o ka nna tsala ya me wa mpolelela ka wena le ka Limpopo?" morubisi a botsa.

"Ke motlhami wa setswerere wa sentlhaga. Ke tiro e e thata mme e tlhoka nako e ntsi. Ke dira dilo di le dingwe fela ngwaga otlhe, ka jalo setlha sengwe le sengwe se tshwana fela mo go nna. Ke tswa ke ya go rwalela matlhaka le bojang go loga sentlhaga sa me. Ga nkitla ke kgona go go bolelela go feta fa. Magogwe a ka kgona go go bolelela go tšala seatla ka Limpopo," ga bua thaga.

Morubisi a leboga thaga mme a mo sadisa sentle. A tšwelela pele ka loeto go fitlhela a bona magogwe.

"Dumela, magogwe. A o ka nna tsala ya me wa mpolelela ka wena le ka Limpopo?" morubisi a dira kopo.



"Ke bidiwa magogwe ka gonne ke rata tswina ya dinotshe, fela ke ja gape dilo dingwe. Ke ka bo ke le phologotswana e nnye, fela ke pelokgale e bile ke nonofile sentle. Ke tsamaya ke batla tswina ya dinotshe ka dinako tsotlhe. Ke rata go ja mamepe, ka jalo o ka fitlhela ke rafa dintlhaga tsa dinotshe tsa Aforika. Fa e le gore o tšile go nna nako e telele, nka tsamaya le wena fa ke ya go rafa dinotshe. Ga go gontsi go nka go buang go feta fa. Fa e le gore o batla go itse go feta fa, goreng o sa ye go botsa leobu le le botlhale ke lele? O itse dilo di le dintsi," ga bua magogwe.

Morubisi a leboga magogwe mme a mo sadisa sentle. A tšwelela pele ka loeto go batla leobu. Morubisi o ne a simolola go hutsafala ka a sa kgone go iponela tsala e e ka mo thusang, fa a bona leobu.

"Dumela, leobu. Ke morubisi o o botlhale. Ke ntse ke tsamaya go ralala lefatshe ke ithuta ka mafelo a a farologaneng. Ke tšile fa go ithuta ka Limpopo. A o ka nna tsala ya me wa mpolelela ka wena le ka Limpopo?" ga botsa morubisi.

"Ke a go utlwa, nna ke leobu. Letlalo la me le kgethegile ka gonne le kgona go fetola mmala. Ke kgona go tshwara dintsi ka loleme lwa me le letelele le le ngapareleng.

"Mono, mo Limpopo, dipula di na ka selemo mme dimela di fetola mmala di nna ditla. Le nna ke fetola mmala wa me – go nna motala jaaka matlhare! Ka letlhabula matlhare a fetola mmala go nna serolwana kgotsa borokwa.

Ka jalo, letlalo la me le a fetoga go tshwana le matlhare a mebala e e farologaneng ya letlhabula," ga tlhalosa leobu.

Morubisi o ne a ise a kopane le phologolo e e kgonang go fetola mmala wa letlalo! O ne a reeditse ka tlhoafalo fa leobu a tšweletse go bua.

"Mariga a Limpopo a tšisa komelelo ka jalo dimela di nna pududu. A o ka fopholetsa gore mmala wa me o fetoga go nna jang ka mariga? Ee, ke nnete – o nna phifadu go tshwana le sekgwa! Ka dikgakologo, dimela di ntsha diithunya tsa mebalabala. Letlalo la me le ka fetoga go tshwana le mebala eo yotlhe," ga bua leobu. "Ke na le nako e ntsi thata, mme e bile nka nna tsala ya gago. Ga ke tsamaele kgakala ka jalo go tla nna bonolo go mphitlhela ka dinako tsotlhe."

Morubisi o ne a gololesegile gore o bone tsala e e ka mo thusang go ithuta ka Limpopo. Go tloga ka letsatsi leo, morubisi le leobu ya nna ditsala tse dikgolo, mme morubisi a etela leobu ka dinako tsotlhe.





# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



**1.** Can you help Neo decide which one of these South African flags is the correct one?

A o ka thusa Neo go swetsa gore mo difolageng tse tsa Aforika Borwa ke efe e e nepagetseng?



**2.**

Gogo wants to enter a competition in the local newspaper because the prize is a trip to any country in Africa – and she loves travelling to new places!

To enter, Gogo has to match the flags to the names of these Southern African countries: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe. Can you help her?

**Gogo o batla go tsenela kgaisano mo lekwalo-dikgannyeng la tikologo ya bona ka gonne sekgele sa kgaisano ke loeto go etela naga nngwe le nngwe mo Aforika – mme o rata go etela mafelo a mašwa!**

Go tsenela kgaisano, Gogo o tshwanetse go nyalanya difolaga le maina a dinaga mo borwa jwa Aforika: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe. A o ka mo thusa?



a: \_\_\_\_\_



b: \_\_\_\_\_



c: \_\_\_\_\_



d: \_\_\_\_\_



We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla bo re le mo boikhutsong mo bekeng ya 4 Diphlane 2019. Nna le rona gape mo nakong e e tlang go itumelela metlholo ya go buisa ya Nal'ibali!

**3.**

If you had to create a flag for yourself, what would it have on it and why? What colours would you use?



Complete the lists below and then share them with a friend, explaining why you have chosen the things on your lists. Then use your lists to draw your flag on a sheet of paper!

Things on my flag

Colours of my flag

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



**Fa e le gore o tshwanetse go dira folaga ka bo wena, e ka nna le eng mo go yona mme goreng? O ka dirisa mebala e e ntseng jang?**

Feleletsa lenaane le le fa tlase mme o abelane le tsala, o tlhalose gore ke goreng o tlhophile dilo tse di mo lenaaneng la gago. Jaanong dirisa manaane a gago go thala folaga mo pampiring!

Dilo tse di mo folageng ya me

Mebala ya folaga ya me

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Answers: 1. d 2. (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Mozambique, (c) Botswana, (d) Namibia  
Dikarabo: 1. d 2. (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Mozambique, (c) Botswana, (d) Namibia

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us by calling our call centre on 02 11 80 40 80, or in any of these ways:

Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsatsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka go leletsa lefelo la rona la megala mo go 02 11 80 40 80, kgotsa ka go dirisa nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

**S**owetan  
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.

*Nal'ibali*