



## Helping children through stories

Have you thought how stories can offer a way of supporting children through some of life's challenges? As they grow, children are faced with a variety of situations. Some of these may be exciting, like making new friends. But very often they can be difficult and then children may need your help. There are many wonderful stories about the challenging situations and events that children may face, such as starting school, separation, illness, the death of a loved one, divorce, prejudice and bullying.

## Go thuša bana ka dikanegelo

Naa o ile wa nagana ka fao dikanegelo di ka neelanago ka tsela ya go thekga bana ditlhotlong tše dingwe tša bophelo? Bana ge ba dutše ba gola, ba ba ka gare ga maemo a bophelo a mehutahuta. A mangwe a ka tliša lethabo, bjalo ka go ba le bagwera ba baswa. Efela gantši a ka ba a boima gomme bana ba ka hloka thušo ya gago. Go na le dikanegelo tše dintši tše dibotse ka ga maemo a go hlotla le ditiragalo tše bana ba ka lebanago le tšona, bjalo ka go thoma sekolo, karogano, bolwetši, lehu la yo ba mo ratago, tlhalo, kgethollo le go kgoelwa.

### HOW TO USE STORIES TO HELP CHILDREN COPE

1. Find a story that you like, with a character who has to deal with an issue that your child is facing, or one that might interest him or her. Ask someone who knows storybooks well (like a librarian, bookshop assistant, teacher, counsellor or another parent) to help you choose, or look on the internet for suitable stories.
2. Read and get to know the story yourself before sharing it with your child or a group of children.
3. Think aloud and ask open-ended questions about the story during and after reading it to children. Open-ended questions have no right or wrong answers and help children to reflect on, explore and talk about their concerns, feelings and ideas. Here are some questions for you to try:
  - ★ How would you feel if ...?
  - ★ If I were him, I wonder what I'd do ...
  - ★ I wonder why she said/did that?
  - ★ What do you think is going to happen next?
  - ★ What would you do if ...?
  - ★ What do you do when ...?
4. Find some more ways, related to the story, for children to continue to explore their thoughts and feelings. For example, children can:
  - ★ retell the story in their own way and/or act it out
  - ★ draw a picture about the story or that is inspired by it
  - ★ write a note or letter to one of the story characters
  - ★ tell and/or act out their own stories.



### KA FAO DIKANEVELO DI KA THUŠAGO KA GONA

1. Hwetša kanegelo ye o e ratago, ye e nago le moanegwa yo a šomanago le bothata bja go swana le bja ngwana wa gago, goba bjo bo ka mo kgahago. Kgopele motho yo a tsebago dipuku tša dikanegelo gabotse (bjalo ka mošomi wa bokgobapuku, mothuši wa ka lebenkeleng la dipuku, morutiši, moeletši goba motswadi yo mongwe) a go thuše go kgetha, goba o lebelele dikanegelo tša maleba inthaneteng.
2. Bala kanegelo gomme o e tsebe pele o e anegela ngwana wa gago goba sehlopha sa bana.
3. Nagana ka go hlabaša lentšu gomme o botšiše dipotšišo tša go se be le dikarabo tša thwii ka ga kanegelo ge o balela bana go ba ka morago ga go ba balela. Dipotšišo tša go se be le dikarabao tša thwii ga di na karabo ya go nepagala goba go fošagala gomme di thuša bana go nagana ka, go hlohloša le go bolela ka ga tše di ba amago, maikutlo le dikgopolo. Fa ke dipotšišo tše o ka di lekago:
  - ★ O ka ikwa bjang ge ...?
  - ★ Ge nkabe ke le yena, ke ipotšiša gore ke be ke tlo dira bjang ...
  - ★ Ke ipotšiša gore ke ka lebaka la eng a boletše/dirile seo?
  - ★ O nagana gore go tlo direga eng sa go latela?
  - ★ O tlo dira eng ge ...?
  - ★ O dira eng ge ...?
4. Hwetša ditsela tše dingwe, tša go amana le kanegelo, gore bana ba tšwele pele go hlohloša dikgopolo tša bona le maikutlo. Mohlala, bana ba ka:
  - ★ anega kanegelo leswa ka ditsela tša bona le/goba ba e diragatša
  - ★ thala seswantšho ka ga kanegelo goba se se tutuetšwago ke kanegelo
  - ★ ngwalela yo mongwe wa baanegwa sengwalwa goba lengwalo
  - ★ anega le/goba ba diragatša dikanegelo tša bona.



### How stories can help

- ★ When children discover story characters who have had similar experiences as they have, it helps them feel less alone and may also help them to better understand and cope with a challenging situation.
- ★ Many children find it difficult to identify and communicate how they are feeling. Reading stories can help them understand themselves better and can give you all a great starting point for discussions.

### Ka fao dikanegelo di ka thušago ka gona

- ★ Ge bana ba utulla baanegwa ba ka kanegelong ba go ba le maitemogelo a go swana le a bona, go ba thuša gore ba ikwe ba se tee, gomme go ka ba thuša go kwešiša bokaone le go kgona go phela ka gare ga maemo a go hlotla.
- ★ Bana ba bantši ba palelwa ke go hlatla le go kwešiša maikutlo a bona. Go bala dikanegelo go ka ba thuša go ikwešiša bokaone gomme go ka le fa mathomo a poledišano ka moka.



Drive your  
imagination



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO THOMA KA  
KANEVELO



## Stories@school

Do you want to encourage the children in your class to keep reading and writing? Here are two easy ideas to try!

- Invite the children to express their opinions about the books and Nalibali Supplement stories they have read. Let them fold A4 sheets of paper in half and glue them together to make reading record cards. Ask them to write their names at the top and to draw three columns. Each week they can write the names of the books and stories they have read in the first column, and in the second column they can rate the book or story from 1–5 to show how much they enjoyed it. Encourage them to write the reasons for their rating in the third column.

- Celebrate any writing that the children have done by asking them to read their stories or poems aloud to other children in your class or other classes. If you can, also display their writing so that other children can read it at their leisure!



## Dikanegelo dikolong

Naa o nyaka go hlohleletša bana ba mphato wa gago go dula ba bala le go ngwala? Fa ke dikgopolo tše bonolo tše pedi tše o ka di lekago!

- Laletša bana gore ba go fe dikgopolo tša bona ka ga dipuku le dikanegelo tša Tlaleletšo ya Nalibali tše ba di badilego. E re ba mene matlakala a pampiri a A4 gare gomme ba a kgomaretše mmogo go dira dikarata tša go rekhota tša go bala. Ba kgopele go ngwala maina a bona kua godimo gomme ba thale dikholomo tše tharo. Beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe ba ka ngwala maina a dipuku le dikanegelo tše ba di badilego ka kholomong ya mathomo, gomme ka kholomong ya bobedi ba ka reita puku goba kanegelo go thoma ka 1–5 go bontšha gore ba ipshinne ka yona gakaakang. Ba hlohleletše go ngwala mabaka a direiti tša bona ka kholomong ya boraro.

- Keteka sengwalwa sefe goba sefe sa go dirwa ke bana ka go ba kgopela go balela bana ba bangwe ba mphato wa gago goba mephato ye mengwe dikanegelo tša bona goba direto ba hlaloša mantšu. Ge o ka kgona, laetša dingwalwa tša bona gore bana ba bangwe ba kgone go di bala ka nako ya bona!



## Reading club corner



Choosing a name for your reading club is important because the name needs to inspire children to want to join the club – and then to keep coming back! So your club's name needs to be positive and something the children are proud of.



### Ideas to include in your club's name

You could include any of the following ideas.

- The name of the area in which your club meets.
- Words that rhyme or start with the same letter.
- Words that encourage children to believe in themselves.
- Words that describe the club members.

You could put two or more of these elements together to create a name for your club. You could also ask the children for suggestions for a name for your reading club and then vote to choose the one that is the most popular.

### Future Leaders Reading Club



### Dikgopolo tše o ka di akaretšago leineng la sehlopha sa gago

O ka akaretša ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya dikgopolo tše di latelago.

- Leina la tikologo yeo sehlopha sa gago se koapanago go yona.
- Mantšu a go ba le morumokwano goba a go thoma ka tlhaka ya go swana.
- Mantšu a go hlohleletša bana gore ba itshepe.
- Mantšu a go hlaloša maloko a sehlopha.

O ka kopanya tše pedi tša dielemente tše goba go feta go hlama leina la sehlopha sa gago. O ka kgopela bana go šišinya leina la sehlopha sa go bala gomme la bouta gore le kgethe la go ratega kudu.

### Bright Sparks Reading Club

### Boksburg Bookworm Reading Club

### Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Future Leaders

### Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Boksburg Bookworm

### Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Bright Sparks

## GIVE-AWAY! MPHO!



We publish what we like

For a chance to receive one of five copies of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, send an email to [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) with **Supplement Book Give-away** in the subject line. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go hwetša monyetla wa go amogela e tee ya dikhophi tše hlano tša *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, romela emele go [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) gomme mothalading wa hlogotaba o ngwale **Supplement Book Give-away** (Mpho ya Puku ya Tlaleletšo). O gopole go tsenya leina la gago, mengwaga le dintlha tša kgokaganyo.



Drive your imagination

## Get creative!

Words make us think! Here are a few quick, fun word games to play with your family and at your reading club.

**You will need:** paper; scissors; pens or pencils; Prestik (optional)

### What to do

1. Prepare for the activity by cutting up paper into small pieces that are about 4 cm x 5 cm. It doesn't matter if the measurements are not exact. If you can use sheets of different coloured paper, that is even better!
2. Give each person between 8 and 10 pieces of paper and a pencil or pen.
3. Now you should all write one word on each piece of paper. As you do this:
  - ★ don't think too hard about what words to write, just write down the words that pop into your head!
  - ★ don't worry about spelling the words correctly – that can always be corrected later, as long as you know what the word says.
  - ★ help younger children by writing the words they tell you.



4. Put all the words in an open area (like on a wall or on the floor) where everyone can see them. Then try out one or more of these ideas.
  - ★ Choose words to combine into unusual pairs. For example: *monster stars* or *fly flowers*.
  - ★ Choose one word, then see how many of the other words you can use with it. For example: *lost flowers*, *lost monster*, *lost stars*, *lost window*, *lost window flowers*, *lost fly*, etc.
  - ★ Choose 10 words and see how many different sentence combinations you can make with them. (You may need to use other words, like *the*, *and*, *a*, *to*, *but*, *on* to link the words you choose.)
  - ★ Choose words and build poems with them. You'll need to add linking words here too.

## E ba le boithamelolo!

Mantšū a dira gore re nagane! Fa ke meraloko ya mantšū ya boipshino, ya bjako ye mmalwa ye o ka e bapalago le ba lapa le sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala.

**O tlo hloka:** pampiri; sekero; dipene goba diphensele; Prestik (ge o nyaka)

### Se o se dirago

1. Itokisetše mošongwana ka go ripa pampiri ka diripana tše e ka bago 4 cm x 5 cm. Ga go tshwenye ge o sa nepa kelo. Ge o ka diriša matlakala a dipampiri tša mebala, go ka ba kaone kudu!
2. Efa motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe diripa tša pampiri le phensele goba pene.
3. Bjale yo mongwe le yo mongwe o swanetše go ngwala lentšū le letee seripeng se sengwe le se sengwe sa pampiri. Ge o dira se:
  - ★ o se nagana kudu ka mantšū a o ka a ngwalwago, ngwala fela mantšū ao a tlogo ka hlogong ya gago!
  - ★ o se belaele ka go ngwala mopeleto wa mantšū gabotse – seo se ka phošollwa ka morago, sa bohlokwa ke ge o tseba gore lentšū leo le reng.
  - ★ thuša bana ba bannyane ka go ngwala mantšū a ba go botšago ona.

4. Bea mantšū ohle lefelong la go bulega (bjalo ka leboto goba lebato) fao a tlo bonwago ke bohle. Gomme o leke e tee goba tše dingwe tša dikgopolo tše.
  - ★ Kgetha mantšū ao o ka a kopanyago ka diphere tša go se tlwaelege. Mohlala: *ntatauwane dinaledi goba ntšhi maloba*.
  - ★ Kgetha lentšū le tee, gomme o bone gore o ka dira mantšū afe a mangwe ka lona. Mohlala: *maloba a go timela*, *ntatauwane ya go timela*, *dinaledi tša go timela*, *lefasetere la go timela*, *maloba a lefasetere a go timela*, *ntšhi ya go timela*, bj.bj.
  - ★ Kgetha mantšū a 10 o bone gore o ka dira mafoko a go kopana a go fapana a makae ka ona. (O ka hloka go diriša mantšū a mangwe, a bjalo ka *a*, *le*, *ya*, *go*, *efela*, *la*, *tša* go kgokaganya mantšū ao o a kgethago.)
  - ★ Kgetha mantšū gomme o bope direto ka ona. O tlo hloka go tsenya makgokedi le gona fa.

## Collect the Na'ibali characters

Cut out and keep all your favourite Na'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of! You could also cut out this picture of Dintle and add a speech bubble to show what she is "saying" as she "reads" her book!

### About Dintle

**Age:** 9 months old

**Lives with:** her mother, Mme wa Afrika, and her brother, Afrika

**Home languages:** she doesn't speak yet, but understands Sesotho and she kicks her feet and gurgles when her mom reads to her!

**Books she likes:** books about animals and babies

**Also likes:** listening to Sesotho rhymes that Afrika says to her



## Kgoboketša baanegwa ba Na'ibali

Ripa o boloke baanegwa ba Na'ibali ba o ba ratago ka moka gomme o ba diriše go hlama diswantšho tša gago, diphousetara, dikanegelo goba se sengwe le se sengwe se o se naganago! Gape o ka ripa seswantšho se sa Dintle wa tsenya pudula ya polelo go bontšha se a se "bolelago" ge a "bala" puku ya gagwe!

### Ka ga Dintle

**Mengwaga:** dikgwedi tše 9

**O dula le:** mmagwe, Mme wa Afrika, le buti wa gagwe, Afrika

**Dipolelo tša ka gae:** ga sešo a kgona go bolela, efela o kwešiša Sesotho gomme o ragaraga maoto a sega ge mmagwe a mmalela!

**Dipuku tše a di ratago:** dipuku tša go bolela ka diphoofole le masea

**Gape o rata:** go theeletša merumokwano ya Sesotho yeo Afrika a mmošago yona



## Get caught reading!

It is fun to try and catch your children reading – and for them to catch you too! Encourage others to connect or reconnect with reading – whether that means reading a novel, a picture book, a biography, poetry, a blog, their favourite magazine or the sports pages in the newspaper!

Here are some ideas for ways to spread the “reading is fun” message.

- Show others that reading can be done anywhere. Read in a bus, taxi or train. Try reading in different places, like on a bench at the park, in a shopping centre or in the queue at the bank!
- Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – in the car or on the bus on the way to and from school, on the playground and in their classroom!
- Write a note to your child and put it in their lunchbox, in a school textbook or somewhere else where they will find it during the day. Put this message at the end of your note: “I just caught you reading!”
- Take photos of yourself reading on your own or with others – especially with your children – and post them on Facebook or Instagram with the hashtag #GetCaughtReading.

## Hwetšwa o Bala!

Ke boithabiso go leka go hwetša bana ba gago ba bala – le go bona go hwetša wena gape! Hloheletša batho ba bangwe go itswalanya goba go itswalanyaleswa le go bala – e ka ba go bala padi, puku ya diswantšho, taodišophelo, theto, poloko, makasine wa mmamoratwa goba matlakala a tša dipapadi ka kuranteng!

Fa ke dikgopolo ka ga go phatlalatša molaetša wa “go bala go a thabiša”.

- Bontšha batho ba bangwe gore o ka bala lefelong lefe goba lefe. Bala ka paseng, ka thekising goba ka setimeleng. Leka go bala mafelong a go fapanafapana, go swana le mo pankeng mo phakeng, lefelong la mabenkele goba o eme mothalading ka pankeng!
- O se dumelele bana ba gago go tšwa ka gae ba se ba swara puku. Ba hloheletše go bala lefelong lefe goba lefe – ka sefatanageng, ka paseng tseleng ya go ya le go boa sekolong, lepatlelong la go bapala goba ka mphatong wa bona!
- Ngwalela ngwana wa gago sengwalwa o se tsenye ka sekhafothining sa gagwe, ka pukung ya sekolo ya go bala goba kae goba kae mo ba tlo se hwetšago mo letšatšing. Ngwala molaetša woo mafelelong a sengwalwa sa gago: “Ke go swere o bala!”
- Itšeye dinepe o bala goba o bala le batho ba bangwe – kudu le bana ba gago – gomme o di pose go Facebook goba Instagram ka heštheke #GetCaughtReading.



## WIN! FENYA!



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The very tired lioness* (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). (Your review could be published in a future Nal'ibali Supplement!) Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go hwetša monyetla wa go thopa dipuku tša Book Dash, ngwala tshekatsheko ya kanegelo, *Taugadi ya go lapa kudu* (matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10), o e emeilele go [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), goba o tšea senepe o re romele tweet go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). (Tshekatsheko ya gago e ka phatlalatšwa ka Tlaleletšong ya Nal'ibali ka moso!) O gopole go akaretša maina a gago ka botlalo, ngwaga le dintlha tša kgokaganyo.



### 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.



### Itlhomele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

1. Nišha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa maronitho a maso.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa maronitho a matalamorogo.
  - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya maronitho a mahubedu.



Drive your  
imagination

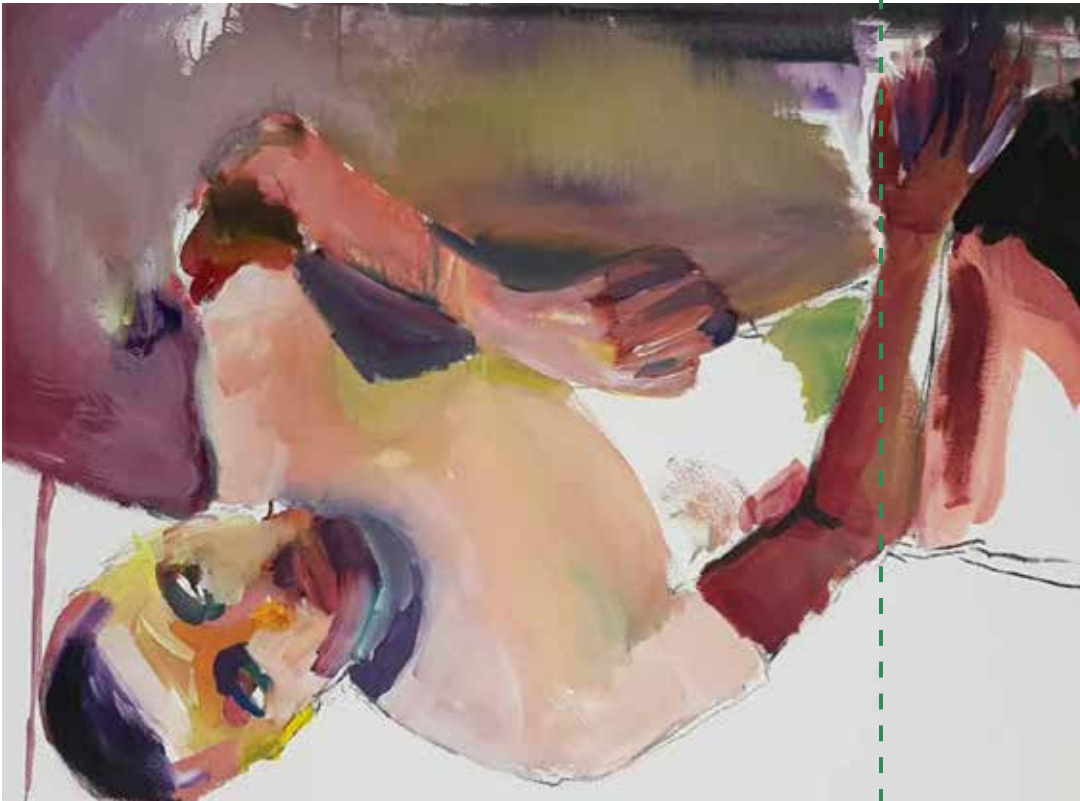


Banele o nagana gore batho ba bantši ba rata mešomo ya gagwe ka lebaka la gore mešomo ya gagwe ya bokgabo e ka ga ka maikutlo ao a kwago ka mehla. Bokgabo bjalo ke "mogwera" yo a sa mo ahlolego gore a botegele kudu ka dikgoplo tša gagwe le maikutlo. Go bolela ka maikutlo le go abelana le batho ba bangwe ka ona ka nako ye nngwe go ba boima bathong. Go swana le go swabišwa ke ge o boletše se sengwe sa go tšwa tseleng go motho yo mongwe, goba go nyamišwa ke ge motho yo mongwe a seba ka wena. Ge batho ba lebelela bokgabo bja Banele, le ge ba bolela ka bjona, ba ka lemoga gore: "Ee, nkile ka ikwa bjalo pele!"

Banele thinks many people like his work because his artworks are all about emotions that he feels every day. Art has become a "friend" that doesn't judge him so that he can be completely honest with his thoughts and feelings. Talking about emotions and sharing them with others can sometimes be hard for people. Like feeling embarrassed because you said something silly to someone, or feeling sad when someone gossips about you. When people look at Banele's art, and read about it, they can recognise: "Yes, I have felt that way before!"

But Banele was worried that not enough people thought that they could go into galleries because they didn't understand what art was, or how they should behave in a gallery. He was also worried that he was successful while many of his friends were not. So he created a gallery that feels nice and comfortable where anyone can come and see and learn about art. When you go into Banele's gallery you get the same warm and friendly feeling from the space that you get from talking to Banele himself.

A painting by Banele. Seswantšho ka Banele.



Ellela Banele o be a belatšwa ke gore ga se batho bao ba lekane go bao ba bego ba nagana ka go ya dikalatng ka ge ba be ba sa kwešiše gore bokgabo ke eng, goba ba išhware bjang ka kalatng. O be a belatšwa gape ke gore o adlegile mola bagwera ba gagwe ba bantši ba se ba atlega. Comme o ile a hlama kalari ya botse ye o ka iketlago go yona la mang le mang a ka tla go a bona le go ithuta ka bokgabo. Ge o eya ka kalatng ya Banele o hwetša maikutlo a borutho a segwera sekgo beng se o se hwetšago ge o boletše le Banele.

EXPLORE!

AWESOME  
SOUTH AFRICAN  
ARTISTS



HLOHLOMIŠA!

BORABOKGABO  
BA AFRIKA BORWA  
BA GO KGAHLIŠA

COBI LABUSCAGNE  
LAUREN MULLIGAN



This is a specially adapted version of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, published by Jacana Media. The original book shares the stories of 44 of South Africa's finest living contemporary artists, as well as examples of their art. It is written for children between the ages of 9 and 15 and is available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Wo ke mohuta wo o amantšhitšwego ka go kgethegala wa *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, wa go phatlalatšwa ke Jacana Media.

Puku ya pele e bolela ka dikanegelo tše 44 ka borabokgabo ba khonthemphorari ba go phela bophelo bja maemo a godimo ba Afrika Borwa, gape le mehlala ya bokgabo bja bona. E ngwaletšwe bana ba mengwaga ya magareng ga 9 le 15 gomme e hwetšwa mabenkeleng a dipuku le inthaneteng go [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

© Jacana Media (World rights) Tel: 011 628 3200



We publish what we like

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



Nalibali ke lesolo la go balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) goba [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your  
imagination



But Banele had a dream, and so he moved to Pretoria to study to become an artist. It didn't take very long before he was quite a successful artist. Even when he was still a student, Banele had lots of followers on social media and that was how he started to find people who understood him and had the same feelings that he did.

He started selling his work to close friends and staff members at school. The most important moment was when he won two big art competitions. He tried for three years to win without getting anywhere. This did not bother him too much though, because he saw it as a way to get more people to see his work. Eventually he won and he got the opportunity to work in the big city of Paris for three months. Living and working as an artist in Paris was Banele's biggest dream for his future and he achieved this when he was only 23 years old!

Efele Banele o be a na le toro, gomme o ile a hudugela Pretoria a ya go ithutela go ba rabokgabo. Ga se gwa feta sebaka se setelele pele a eba rabokgabo wa go atlega. Le ge e be e sa le motluti, Banele o be a na le balatedi ba bantši go diphatlalatši tša segwera gomme ke ka fao a thomilego go hwetša batho ba go mo kwešiša gape ba be ba na le maikutlo a go swana le a gagwe.

O ile a thoma go rekisetsa bagwera ba gagwe ba potego le bašomi ba sekolo sa gagwe mešomo ya gagwe. Sebaka sa bohlokwa kudu e bile ge a thopa diphatlišano tša bokgabo tše dikgolo tše pedi. O lekilie mengwaga ye meraro go thopa efela a sa ye felo. Se ga se sa mo tshwenya kudu, ka lebaka la gore o bone e le tšela ya go dira gore batho bantši ba bone mešomo ya gagwe. Mafelelong o ile a thopa sefoka gomme a hwetša monyetla na go šoma toropongkgolo ya Paris dikgwedi tše tharo. Go dula le go šoma bjalalo ka rabokgabo Paris e be e le toro ye kgolo ya Banele ka bokamoso bja gagwe gomme o philelletse se a na le mengwaga ye 23 felai

fhhleltsē se a na le mengwaga ye 23 felai

# NKULE MABASO

It is strange to think that Nkule Mabaso at first struggled with schoolwork. They realised later that it was because she was left-handed and was being forced to do everything with her right hand. Nkule grew up in KwaZulu-Natal as one of seven children. Her parents were both teachers. At one point her mother had to travel many hours every day to teach at a school far away. That meant that Nkule spent time in aftercare and in extramurals, which was the perfect opportunity for her to draw and paint.

For a long time before she decided on art, Nkule thought she would be a fashion designer. She liked that it was a type of art that people could wear and other people could see. Her father wanted her to be an engineer to make sure that she had many options in life. So there was a bit of a fight when Nkule insisted on art or nothing. In the end she got to go to art school.

Nkule was dissatisfied at art school. She felt that there was too much focus on only making art, so she took on lots of other subjects too. Nkule was used to doing more than she had to because in matric she took ten subjects rather than the usual six!

to go to art school.

Nkule was dissatisfied at art school. She felt that there was too much focus on only making art, so she took on lots of other subjects too. Nkule was used to doing more than

she had to because in matric she took ten subjects rather than the usual six!

The title of his first solo exhibition in an American museum shows that sometimes Kemang is still surprised by everything that has happened to him in the art world. For this exhibition he made one work where he illustrated notes from a song by South African jazz musician, Feya Faku, out of hair. The song speaks about the life of South African activist, Steve Biko. The hair reminds you of the way people in South Africa were classified into different races because of how their hair looked. He called the exhibition, “In All My Wildest Dreams”.

Kemang feels that art has a political job to do. And while people might say art can't change the world, he thinks it can change individuals, both those who make it and those who engage with it.

Thaetlele ya pontsho ya gagwe ya mathomo ye a e dirilego a le tee mosiamong wa Amerika e bontšha gore ka dinako tše dingwe Kemang o sa makaditšwe ke tšohle tše di mo diragaletšego lefaseng la bokgabo. Pontshong ye o dirile mošomo o tee fao a swantšhitšego dinoutse tša koša ya rammino wa jese wa Afrika Borwa, Feya Faku, ka meriri. Koša ye e bolega ka molwelatokologo wa Afrika Borwa, Steve Biko. Meriri e go gopotša ka fao batho ba Afrika Borwa ba bego ba arotšwe ka merafe go ya ka fao meriri ya bona e lego ka gona. O biditše pontsho ye, “Ditorong Tša Ka Kamoka Tša Go Se Kgonege” (“In All My Wildest Dreams”).

Kemang o bona bokgabo bo na le mošomo wa sepolotiki wo bo swanetšego go o dira. Le ge batho ba re bokgabo bo ka se fetole lefase, o nagana gore bo ka fetola batho, bao ba bo dirago le bao ba bo dirišago bobedi.



Ka fao taugadi ya emelela ka go nanya  
gomme ya latela letšatši.



So the lioness slowly got up and followed  
the sun.

Ge taugadi e bula mahlo gape, letšatši le be  
le sa le mohlareng.  
“Re a latelwa,” a realo letšatši. “Ntatele.”



When the lioness opened her eyes again, the  
sun was still in the tree.  
“It’s getting late,” said the sun. “Follow me.”

## The very tired lioness Taugadi ya go lapa kudu



Imile Wepener  
Maren Bodenstein  
Nathan McKay



Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)

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



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la  
go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya  
Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye  
nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) goba [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your  
imagination



One day the lioness woke up with a strange feeling that something was watching her. When she looked up, she saw a boiling, roiling creature in the tree. "Who are you?" asked the lioness. "I am the sun. I have come to fetch you," answered the creature. "Go away," grumbled the lioness. "I want to sleep."

Ka letšatši le lengwe taugadi e tsogile ka maikuto a go makatša o kare go na le yo a mmogetšego. O rle ge a lebelela godimo, a bona sephedi sa go befelwa, sa go šišimišega mohlareng.

"Ke wena mang?" gwa botšiša taugadi. "Ke na letšatši. Ke tle go go tšea," gwa fetola sephedi. "Tloga fa," gwa ngunguna taugadi. "Ke nyaka go robala."



Go ile gwa ba le taugadi ya go tšofala kudu gape ya go lapa kudu. E be e lapile ka fao e bego e robala letšatši lohle ... le bošego bjohle.



But at night, when the sun is asleep, she looks down at the beautiful world she left behind.



Efela bošego, ge letšatši a robetše, o lebelela tlase lefaseng le lebotse leo a le tlogetšego morago.



“Happy hunting,” called her sisters and daughters after her.  
“See you! See you!” chirped the bird.  
But the lioness didn’t hear anything as she climbed higher and higher and higher into the sky.  
“Ipsiheng ka go tsoma,” boresi ba gagwe le barwedi ba gagwe ba realo go yena.  
“Re tla go bona! Re tla go bona!” gwa lla nonyana.  
Efela taugadi ga se ya kwa selo ge e dutše e namelela godingwana le godingwana le godingwana lefaufau.



And so the lioness came to live with the sun. All day she lays lazily in its warmth.



Gomme taugadi ya tla go dula le letšatši.  
Letšatši lohle o be a kanama ka botlapa boruthong bja lona.

“Come and hunt with us,” said her sisters and daughters.  
But the lioness was too tired.



“Etle o tsome le rena,” ba realo boresi ba gagwe le barwedi ba gagwe.  
Efela taugadi e be e lapile kudu.





“What’s wrong with her?” asked the young impalas.

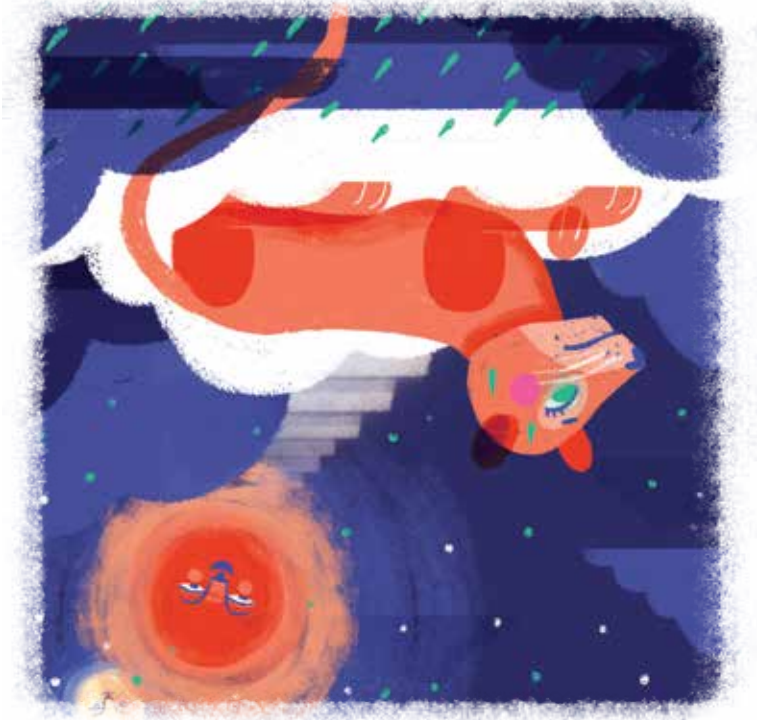
“Don’t go too close,” warned their mothers. “She might eat you.”

But the lioness just flicked her ears to chase away the flies.

“Bothata ke eng ka yena?” gwa botšiša diphala tše dinnyane.

“Le se batamele kudu,” mmago bona a ba lemoša. “A ka le ja.”

Efela taugadi o emišitše tsebe fela a boka dintšhi.



“Ijoo, ke kgole,” a realo taugadi.

“Phew, it is far,” said the lioness.

“Not too far to go now,” said the sun.

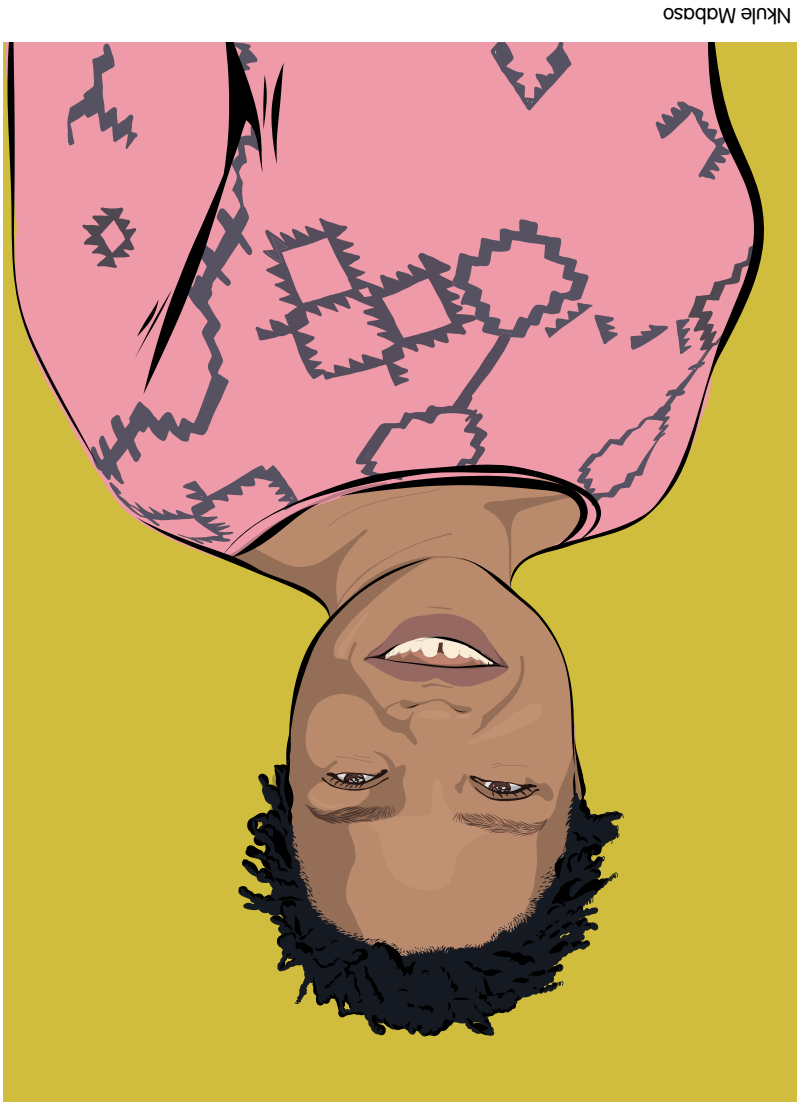
“You can rest when we get there.”



“Ga e sa le kgole bjale,” a realo letšatši.

“O ka ikhutša ge re fihla kua.”





Nkulule Mabaso

After matric Kemang enrolled at the Community Arts Project in Cape Town to study theatre. Although he enjoyed it, he slowly became more fascinated with visual arts and he wanted to learn more about it.

Just as in theatre, Kemang’s work has props that help us to read the story that he is telling through his art. He has made video works, installations and even compiled a whole jazz album for one of his exhibitions. Sometimes he incorporates drawings and sometimes he performs himself. He has made many works that use old school desks to create different objects. Through these desks, he speaks about education in our history and our present.



An illustration of “My apologies to time” by Kemang. The original artwork is made from real objects.

Seswantšho sa “Ke kgopela tshwarelo go nako” (“My apologies to time”) ka Kemang. Mošomo wa bokgabo wa pele o dirilwe ka dilo tša nnete.

Moraga ga mphato wa marematlou Kemang o ile a ingwadiša go Projeke ya Bokgabo ya Setšhaba kua Toropong ya Kapa go ithutela tša teatere. Le ge a be a ipshina ka yona, gannyanegannyane o ile a thoma go kgahlwa ke bokgabo bja ponego gomme a nyaka go ithuta kudu ka bjona.

Go swana le ka teatere, mošomo wa Kemang o na le ditlabela tša sefaleng tša go re thusa go bala kanegelo ye a e anegago ka bokgabo bja gagwe. O dirile mešomo ya dibiteyo, go hloma bokgabo gomme a ba a hlamela ye nngwe ya dipontšho tša gagwe alepamo ya mmino wa jese. Ka nako ye nngwe o diriša le dithalwa gomme ka nako ye nngwe o a diragatša. O dirile mešomo ye mentši ka ditseke tša kgale tša sekolo go hlama dilo tša go fapana. Ka ditseke tše, o bolela ka thuto ya histori ya rena le maemo a bjale.

Ka ge e be e le ngwana wa bohale, Banele Khoza o be a boditšwe gore o swaneše go ba ngaka. Fao a golešegogo gona, go ba ngaka e be e le selo sa maemo a godimo kudu ao motho a ka nagangogo ka ona. O be a tšhoga gore ge a ka ba seo a lego sona, a ka swabiša batswadi ba gagwe le batho ba bangwe ba eSwatini.

Because he was a clever child, Banele Khoza was told that he had to become a doctor. Where he grew up, becoming a doctor was the most prestigious thing that people could imagine. He was scared that if he was just himself, he might disappoint his parents and others in eSwatini.

Banele Khoza



## BANELE KHOZA

## BUHLEBEZWE SIWANI

Sometimes something happens in your life that makes you see the world in a new way. Something like this happened to Buhlebezwe Siwani when she was still at university. She realised that she had “the calling” to become a sangoma. A sangoma is a spiritual person and traditional healer.

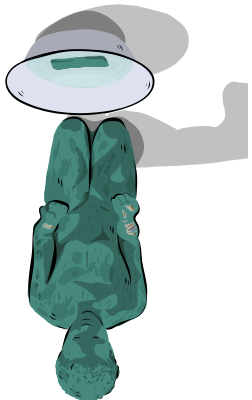
Ka nako ye nngwe go diragala selo se sengwe bophelong bja gago gomme sa dira gore o bone lefase ka tsela ye mpšha. Selo sa go swana le se se diragaletše Buhlebezwe Siwani ge a be a sa le yunibesithi. O lemogile gore o na le “pitšo” ya go ba lelopo. Leloпо ke motho wa semoya le ngaka ya setšo.



Buhlebezwe Siwani



Buhlebezwe gantši o dira bokagabo bja tiragatšo, bjo e lego mohuta wa bokagabo fao o diriša go mmele wa gago goba ya batho ba bangwe sekobeng gomme babogedi ba bogela. O dirile gape le mešomo ye menti ya bokagabo ka mohuta wa sesepa sa go tšwa Kapa Bohlabela seo ba lapa la gabo ba bego ba se diriša go hlatswa se sengwe le se sengwe go thoma ka diaparo, meriti, go fihla ka dibjana. O bedile seswantšho sa gagewe sesepeng seo, gomme a bopa sesepa ka sebopogo sa sekodilo seo ba bego ba hlapela ka gare ga sona. Mošomo wo wa bokagabo o bontšhišwe Paris bjalo ka karolo ya moketeko wa borabokagabo ba khonthemphorari ba Afrika Borwa.



An illustration of Buhlebezwe's artwork.

After receiving her calling, Buhlebezwé started seeing her art as part of her contemporary artists.

Buhlebezwé mostly does performance art, which is a form of art where you use your own or other people's bodies in a space and an audience watches it. She has also made many artworks with a kind of soap from the Eastern Cape that her family used for washing everything from clothes, to hair, to dishes. She carved a figure of herself out of this soap, and moulded the soap into the shape of the dish that they used to wash themselves. This artwork was shown in Paris as part of a celebration of South African

Before this moment, Buhlebezwe had been studying art. Growing up she wanted to be a pilot. She noticed that the pilots' voices that spoke over the intercom were mostly male. She thought she could do that job, but art won her ambitions. When it came time to study, she received a scholarship for law and engineering, but she wanted to study art instead.

Buhlebezwe grew up spending half her time with her mother in Soweto and half with her father in the Eastern Cape. Her great-grandmother was jailed at Constitution Hill in Johannesburg for marching for women's rights. So Buhlebezwe grew up very aware of the political situation in South Africa. She can even remember her grandmother playing pretend voting with her where she had to draw her own ballots. That might be where she developed the strong impression that artists have an important job to do. Art should help people heal from the difficult situations that life has brought them.

Pele ga se, Buhlebezwe o be a ithutela tša bokgabo. Ge a gola o be a nyaka go ba mofofiši wa difofane. O lemogile gore gantsi mantšu a bafofiši ba difofane a go bolela ka inthakhomong ke a banna. O be a nagana gore a ka dira mošomo woo, efela bokgabo bja thopa pelo ya gagwe. E rile ge nako ya go thoma dithuto e fihla, a hwetša pasari ya dithuto tša molao le boentseneere, efela yena o be a nyaka go ithutela tša bokgabo.

Buhlebezwe ge a gola o be a fetša seripa sa nako ya gagwe le mmagwe kua Soweto gape a fetša seripa se sengwe le tatagwe kua Kapa Bohlabela. Koko-khukhu wa gagwe o be a golegilwe Constitution Hill kua Johannesburg ka ge a be a gwantela ditokelo tša basadi. Gomme Buhlebezwe o gotše a lemoga maemo a sepolitiki Afrika Borwa. O sa gopola le ge koko wa gagwe a be a dira e ke o a bouta le yena fao a bego a swanela go thala dipalote tša gagwe. Se e ka no ba se hlotšego kgopolo ya go tia ya gore borabokgabo ba na le mošomo wa bohlokwa wo ba swanetšego go o dira. Bokgabo bo swanetše go thuša batho go fola go tšwa maemong a bohloko ao ba a tlišeditšwego ke bophelo.

Morago ga sekolo sa bokgabo, Nkule o ile a ya Switzerland go dira ditluto tsa bohlokomedi bja tsa bokgabo. Mohlokomedi wa tsa bokgabo o beakanya dipontsho gomme a nagana gore a ka dirisa mešomo efe ya bokgabo le ka fao a swanetsego go e bea ka gona. Ka tsela ya, ke mošomo wa mokhureitha go kopanya baboditši le mošomo wa bokgabo.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Nkule le mogwera wa gagwe Nomusa Makhubu ba ile ba akanya go tsenela phadisoano ya go ba mholokomedi wa tsa bokgabo wa ye nngwe ya dipontsho tsa boditshabatshaba tše dikgolo kgolo tša go swarwa Itali menwaga ye menngwe le ye menngwe ye mbedi. Tiragalo ye ke "Venice Biennale". Ga se ba tshepa gore setsenla sa bona se fentše gomme ya ba bahlokomedi ba tša bokgabo ba 58th Venice Biennale's South African Pavilion. Ye ke tlhompho ye kgelo gomme ke tšwelelo ya bahlokomedi ba tša bokgabo ba bantši. Ba diritše monyetla wo go bontsha bokgabo bja go lekka go bolala ka histori ya naga ya rena gomme se se be sa bontshwe pele. Ba e biditše "Ce re ta" ("The Stronger We Become"). Borrobokgabo bao ba kgethilego go šoma le bona, Tracey Rose, Mawande Ka Zenzile Dineo Seshree Bopape, ka mokha ba lebetše morago mo re tšwago gore ba kwešise mo re lego gona leho.

Nkule o re, "O ka se tsebe ge eba o tlo thop, gomme o swanetše go ba boale. Phadisoano ye nngwe le ye nngwe goba kgopelo ya thuso ya tšhelele ke moleko, gomme gabajale, re hweditše 10 godimo ga 10!"

After art school, Nkule went to Switzerland to study curation. A curator puts exhibitions together and decides which artworks to use and how they should be displayed. In this way, it is the curator's job to bring the audience and the artwork closer together.

One day, Nkule and her friend Nomusa Makhubu decided to enter a competition to be the curators of one of the biggest international exhibitions that happens in Italy every two years. This event is the "Venice Biennale". They could not believe it when their entry won and they became the curators for the 58th Venice Biennale's South African Pavilion. This is a very big honour and the highlight of many curators' careers. They used this opportunity to show art that tries to tell the histories of our country and that had been left out before. They called it "The Stronger We Become". The artists they chose to work with, Tracey Rose, Mawande Ka Zenzile and Dineo Seshee Bopape, all look back at where we come from in order to better understand our present.

Nkule says, "You never know if you might win, so you have to be brave. Every competition or funding application is a test, and this time we got 10 out of 10!"

# KEMANG WA LEHULERE



## Kemang wa Lehulere

A life in theatre is what you would have predicted for Kemang wa Lehulere if you had watched him as a child. From a young age he was completely swept up by the magic of directing, props, lighting, sound and acting. Kemang took acting classes, had a casting agent and even tried to create a theatre group with his classmates, although no one except Kemang and his teacher showed up. Kemang was a politically aware child and in his house the evening news was not just watched, it was also discussed among the family members.

Bophelo bja teatere ke se o bego o tlo se akanyetša go Kemang wa Lehulere ge o be o mmona ka nako ye e sa le ngwana. Go thoma a sa le yo monyane o ile a tanywa ke maleatlana a bolaodi, ditabela tša sefaleng, modumo le go diragatša. Kemang o ithutetše go diragatša, o be a na le eitsente ya khaste gomme o lekile le go hlama sehlopha sa teatere le baithuti-mmogo, le ge e le gore ga go motho yo a tilego ge e se Kemang le morutiši wa gagwe. Kemang e be e le ngwana wa go lemoga dipolotiki gomme ka ntlong ya gabo mathapama go be go sa bogelwe ditaba fela, ba lapa ba be ba di ahlaahla.



## Get story active!



## Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Explore! Awesome South African artists* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *The very tired lioness* (pages 7 to 10) and *Temo and the plant thieves* (page 14).

- Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E tšwa ka dikanegelong ka moka tša ka gare ga kgatišo ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Hlohlomiša! Borabokgabo ba Afrika Borwa ba go kgahliša* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Taugadi ya go lapa kudu* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10) le *Temo le mahodu a dimela* (letlakala la 15).

### Explore! Awesome South African artists

- ★ Write down five things that you found interesting or that surprised you about the artists' stories.
- ★ Use recycled materials (like cardboard boxes, fabric scraps, egg cartons, pictures from magazines and cardboard toilet rolls) and/or natural materials (like twigs, sand and leaves) to create a sculpture (an object) or a collage (a picture made of different materials) about yourself. Think about the things that make you unique, things that interest you and things you like to do.

### Hlohlomiša! Borabokgabo ba Afrika Borwa ba go kgahliša

- ★ Ngwala dilo tše hlano tše di go kgahlilego goba tše di go makadišego ka ga dikanegelo tša boorabokgabo.
- ★ Diriša ditlabela tše di dirišitšwego leswa (bjalo ka mapokisi a dikhatepote, malaselapi, dikhathoni tša mae, diswantšho tša dimakasine le dirolo tša khatepote tša tshwamare) le/goba ditlabela tša tlhago (bjalo ka dikotana, mohlaba le matlakala) go hlama sehlwaseeme (selo) goba kholatše (seswantšho sa go dirwa ka ditlabela tša go fapana) ka ga wena. Nagana ka dilo tša go dira gore o be moswananoši, dilo tše di go kgahlago le dilo tše o ratago go di dira.

### The very tired lioness

- ★ What could the lioness be thinking as she looks down at the beautiful world that she left behind? Write her thoughts in the big cloud.
- ★ How do you think she feels? Write a "feeling" word in each of the small clouds.

### Taugadi ya go lapa kudu

- ★ Taugadi e kabe e be e nagana eng ge e lebeletše tlase lefaseng leo e le tlogetšego morago? Ngwala dikgopolo tša gagwe ka lerung le legolo.
- ★ O nagana gore o ikwa bjang? Ngwala lentšu la "maikutlo" ka lerung le lengwe le le lengwe le lennyane.



### Temo and the plant thieves

- ★ Make "Wanted" posters for the goats, cows and birds. Start by writing down all the words you can think of that describe each animal. Write "Wanted" at the top of three separate A4 sheets of paper. On each sheet, draw a picture of one of the animals, and then use the words you thought of to write a short description of the animal so that people will easily be able to recognise it.
- ★ What is the most unusual plant you can think of growing? How could it be used?



### Temo le mahodu a dimela

- ★ Dira diphousestara tša "Di a nyakwa" tša dipudi, dikgomo le dinonyana. Thoma ka go ngwala mantšu ao o ka a naganago a go hlaloša phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Ngwala "Di a nyakwa" bogodimong bja matlakala a pampiri a A4 a go fapana. Letlakaleng le lengwe le le lengwe, thala seswantšho sa ye nngwe ya diphoofole, gomme o diriše mantšu ao o a naganego go ngwala tlhalašo ye kopana ya diphoofole gore batho ba kgone go di hlatha gabonolo.
- ★ Ke semela sefe sa go se tlwaelege se o ka naganago go se bjala? Se ka dirišwa bjang?

I'd love to grow a plant that has books on it instead of leaves, then I could pick a new book to read any time.



Nka rata go bjala mohlare wa go ba le dipuku mo go ona e sego matlakala, gomme ke tlo kgona go tšea puku ye mpsha ka e bala nako efe goba efe.

I'd love to grow a plant with purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I'd always have two of my favourite things nearby!



Nka rata go bjala semela sa matlakala a maphepolo le mmotu o mophepolo go sona. Phepolo ke mmala wo ke o ratago kudu gomme ke rata mmotu, gomme ke tlo ba le dilo tše pedi tše ke di ratago kudu kgauswi le nna!



Drive your imagination





# Temo and the plant thieves

By Kgosi Kgosi ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Temo was a clever young girl who lived in the village of Qunu. She loved going to school and learning new things.

One day at school, her class learnt about planting and growing vegetables. Temo was so fascinated by this idea that she could not wait to get home to tell her parents about it.

*BRRRRING!* The last school bell of the day rang and all the children rushed out of their classrooms to make their way home.

When Temo arrived home, her mother and father were in the kitchen having tea.

"Hello, Mama. Hello, Papa," she said as she walked into the kitchen.

"Hello, Temo," answered her parents.

"How was your day at school today?" asked her mother.

"It was good! I learnt something very interesting," replied Temo excitedly while making her way to her bedroom.

Temo's parents wondered what their daughter was talking about, but before they could ask her to explain, she had disappeared.

In her bedroom, Temo took off her school uniform and put on her other clothes. But these were not her everyday other clothes. She put on her overalls, gumboots and a hat.

Temo walked back into the kitchen. "Ta-da! Mama and Papa, look!" she said.

Her parents were very surprised. Temo never wanted to do any chores at home, so why was she suddenly dressed in work clothes?

"Why are you dressed like that, Temo?" her father asked.

"Because I want to start growing my own vegetables, Papa," she said excitedly.

"So, you want to have your own garden here at home?" her mother asked.

"Yes, Mama," Temo replied.

Temo's parents looked at each other and wondered how Temo would manage to take care of a garden when she complained about chores as simple as making them tea. But they decided to have faith in her anyway.

So Temo and her father went outside and chose a piece of land in their yard where Temo could start her garden. Then Temo's father went inside to change into his overalls.

First, Temo and her father used a garden fork to break up the ground they had chosen. This helped make the soil soft for planting seeds. It also helped loosen unwanted weeds and stones under the soil. Next, they raked all the unwanted weeds and stones from the soil. Temo and her father put all the weeds into big black plastic bags and threw them into the dustbin.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she quickly changed out of her school uniform and went into her garden with her father. Her father had bought some seeds for them to plant. So, they planted and planted! They planted spinach, carrot, tomato and bean seeds. Then Temo watered the soil to help the seeds grow. Every day after that Temo was excited to come home from school and water her garden.



But there was a little problem: while no one was looking, the animals were starting to eat Temo's vegetable plants!

One day, when she came home from school, Temo found the goats feeding in her garden. She chased them away and ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! The goats are eating my vegetable plants. Why didn't you watch out for them?" she said, crying.

"Sorry, Temo," apologised her father. "Mama and I were taking a nap. Let's go outside and see what we can do."

So they went into the garden. What a mess the goats had made! But at least only a small part of the garden had been damaged.

"Let's build a fence around the garden, Papa," Temo suggested.

"That's a good idea!" Papa replied.

So Temo and her father built a fence around the garden so the goats could no longer get in.

The next day when she came home from school, Temo found the cows eating her plants. The cows had been clever enough to open the garden gate with their horns!

Temo tried to chase the cows away, but it only took one cow with large, sharp horns to look at her and she was terrified! The cows looked so big! So she ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! This time the cows are eating my vegetable plants," she said.

Temo and her father went outside and found the cows grazing in Temo's garden. Her father chased them away.

"Papa, why don't we lock the gate with a padlock?" Temo suggested. "That way the cows won't be able to open the gate again."

Her father thought that was a good idea so they went and bought a padlock and they locked the gate.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she found not the goats, not the cows, but the birds eating the plants in her garden! She chased them away and ran to tell her parents.

"Mama! Papa! Now the birds are eating my vegetable plants," she cried.

Temo's father went outside with her to see what the problem was.

"I don't know what to do now, Temo," said her father scratching his head as he thought hard.

"I know what we can do," said Temo quickly. "We can put a net over the garden, then the birds won't be able to get to the plants."

And Temo was right! She never had to worry about any animals eating the plants in her garden again. No goats could get in, no cows could get in and no birds could get in either.

The plants in her garden grew and grew, and soon the vegetables were ready for picking! Temo's mother cooked a tasty soup of beans, carrots, spinach and tomatoes and they all enjoyed a meal that had come from Temo's garden.



Drive your  
imagination





# Temo le mahodu a dimela

Ka Kgosi Kgosi ■ Diswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly



Temo e be e le mosetsana yo monnyane wa bohlae yo a bego a dula motseng wa Qunu. O be a rata go ya sekolong le go ithuta dilo tše diswa.

Ka letšatši le lengwe sekolong, mphato wa gagwe o ile wa ithuta ka ga go lema le go bjala merogo. Temo o be a kgahlilwe ke kgopolo ye kudu ka fao a bego a fela pelo ya go fihla gae gore a botše batswadi ba gagwe ka yona.

*TINGGGG!* Tshipi ya mafelelo ya sekolo ya lla gomme bana ka moka ba kitima ba ešwa ka diphapošiborutelong ba lebile gae.

Ge Temo a fihla gae, mmagwe le tatagwe ba be ba enwa teye ka moraleng.

“Dumela, Mma. Dumela, Tate,” a realo ge a tsena ka moraleng.

“Dumela, Temo,” gwa araba batswadi ba gagwe.

“Letšatši la gago le bile bjang sekolong?” gwa botšiša mmagwe.

“Le bile bose! Ke ithutile se sengwe sa go kgahliša,” gwa fetola Temo ka lethabo a lebile phapošing ya gagwe ya malao.

Batswadi ba Temo ba ile ba makala gore Temo o bolela ka eng, efela pele ba mo kgopela gore a hlaloše, a nyamelela.

Ka phapošing ya gagwe ya malao, Temo o ile a hlobola yunifomo ya gagwe a apara diaparo tše dingwe. Efela e be e se diaparo tša letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. O apere diobarolo, diputsu le lephophe.

Temo o ile a boela ka moraleng. “Halala! Mma le Tate, lebelelang!” a realo.

Batswadi ba gagwe ba be ba maketše kudu. Temo o be a sa ke a dumela go dira mešomo ya ka gae, ke ka lebaka la eng gateetee a apere diaparo tša mošomo?

“Ke ka lebaka la eng o apere ka tsela yeo, Temo?” tatagwe a botšiša.

“Ka gobane ke nyaka go thoma go bjala merogo ya ka, Tate,” a realo ka lethabo.

“Bjalo, o nyaka go ba le tšhengwana ya gago ka mo gae?” mmagwe a botšiša.

“Ee, Mma,” Temo a fetola.

Batswadi ba Temo ba ile ba lebelešana ba ipotšiša gore Temo o tlo kgona bjang go hlokomela tšhengwana mola a balabala ge a swanetše go dira mešomo ye bonolo bjalo ka go ba direla teye. Efela ba akantše gore ba nyaka go mo tshepa le ge go le bjalo.

Gomme Temo le tatagwe ba ya ka ntle ba kgetha seripa sa naga ka jarateng fao Temo a ka thomago tšhengwana ya gagwe. Tatago Temo o ile a ya ka gae go apara diobarolo tša gagwe.

Sa pele, Temo le tatagwe ba dirišitše foroko ya tšhengwana go epa fase. Se se thušitše ka go lefetaša mabu gore ba kgone go bjala dipeu. Se thušitše gape go lefetaša ngwang wa go se nyakege le maswika a ka tlase ga mabu. Sa go latela, ba harakile ngwang wa go se nyakege le maswika mmung. Temo le tatagwe ba tsentše ngwang ka dipolasetiking tše dikgolo tše diso ba di lahlela ka gare ga motomo wa matlakala.

Ka letšatši la go latela Temo o rile ge a boa sekolong, a hlobola yunifomo ya sekolo ka pela a ya le tatagwe ka tšhengwaneng ya gagwe. Tatagwe o rekile dipeu tše ba tlo di bjalo. Gomme, ba bjala ba bjala! Ba bjetše dipeu tša sepenetšhe, dikherote, ditamati le dinawa. Gomme Temo a nošetša mabu go thuša dipeu gore di mele. Ka letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe morago ga fao Temo o be a thabela go tla gae ge sekolo se ešwa le go nošetša tšhengwana ya gagwe.



Efela go be go na le bothatanyana: ge go be go se yo a lebelešego, diphoofolo di be di thoma goja dimela tša merogo tša Temo!

Ka letšatši le lengwe, o rile ge a eya gae go tšwa sekolong, Temo a hwetša dipudi di eja dimela ka tšhengwaneng ya gagwe. O di kobile gomme a kitimela ka ntlong.

“Mma! Tate! Dipudi di ja dimela tša ka tša merogo. Nkane le be le sa di lebelele?” a realo, a lla.

“O re swarele, Temo,” tatagwe a kgopela tshwarelo. “Nna le Mma re be re sekame. Areye ka ntle re bone gore re ka dira eng.”

Gomme ba ya ka tšhengwaneng. Dipudi di sentše bjang! Efela go kaone ka gobane di sentše karolo ye nnyane ya tšhengwana fela.

“A re ageletše tšhengwana ka legora, Tate,” Temo a šišinya.

“Ke kgopolo ye botse yeo!” Tate a fetola.

Gomme Temo le tatagwe ba ageletša tšhengwana ka legora gore dipudi di se sa tsena.

Ka letšatši la go latela ge a boa gae go tšwa sekolong, Temo a hwetša dikgomo di eja dimela tša gagwe. Dikgomo di bile bohlae kudu tša bula keiti ya tšhengwana ka manaka a tšona!

Temo o ile a leka go koba dikgomo, efela kgomo ye tee ya manaka a bogale a magolo, e ile ya mo lebelela gomme a tšhoga! Dikgomo e be e le tše dikgolo! Gomme o ile a kitimela ka ntlong.

“Mma! Tate! Bjale dikgomo di ja dimela tša ka tša merogo,” a realo.

Temo le tatagwe ba tšwetše ka ntle ba hwetša dikgomo di fula ka tšhengwaneng ya Temo. Tatagwe o ile a di koba.

“Tate, nkane re sa notlele keiti ka senotlelo?” Temo a šišinya. “Dikgomo di ka se sa kgona go bula keiti gape.”

Tatagwe o naganne gore ke kgopolo ye botse yeo gomme ba ya go reka senotlelo ba notlela keiti.

Ka letšatši la go latela Temo o rile ge a boa sekolong, a se hwetše dipudi, le dikgomo, efela dinonyana di eja dimela ka tšhengwaneng ya gagwe! O di kobile a kitimela batswading ba gagwe go ba botša.

“Mma! Tate! Bjale dinonyana di ja dimela tša ka tša merogo,” a lla.

Tatago Temo o ile a ya le yena ka ntle go bona gore bothata ke eng.

“Ga ke tsebe gore ke dire eng bjale, Temo,” a realo tatagwe a ingwaya hlogo ge a dutše a nagana kudu.

“Ke tseba gore re ka dira eng,” Temo a realo ka pejana. “Re ka apeša nete ka godimo ga tšhengwana, gomme dinonyana di ka se fihlelele dimela.”

Gomme Temo o be a nepile! Ga se a hlwa a sa belaešwa ke diphoofolo tša goja dimela tša tšhengwana ya gagwe gape. Ga go dipudi tše di tlogo tsena, ga go dikgomo tše di tlogo tsena gape ga go dinonyana tše di tlogo tsena.

Dimela tša ka tšhengwaneng ya gagwe di ile tša gola tša gola, gomme e se kgale ya ba nako ya go kga merogo! Mmago Temo o apeile sopo ya bose ya dinawa, dikherote, sepenetšhe le ditamati gomme ka moka ba ipshina ka dijo tša go tšwa ka tšhengwaneng ya Temo.



Drive your  
imagination



# Nal'ibali fun

## Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

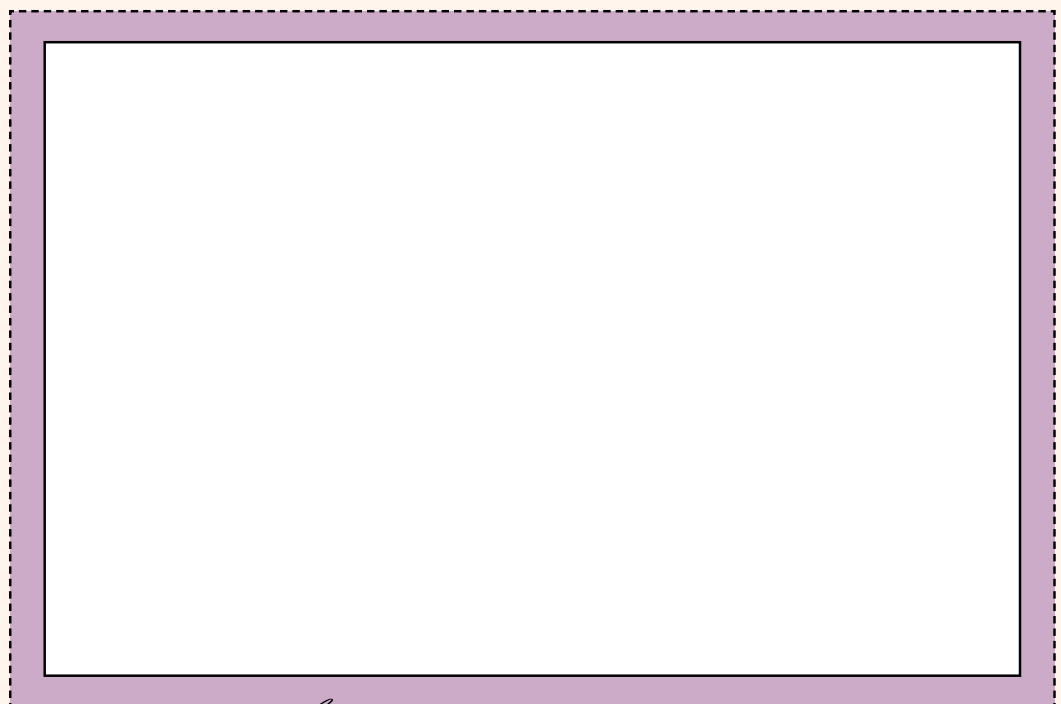
When people travel to interesting places they often send postcards to friends and family back home. Postcards usually have a photograph of a place you have visited on one side. A message and the address of the person you are sending the postcard to, are on the other side. Now follow the steps below to make your own postcard!

1. Cut out the front and back sides of the postcard.
2. Glue the two sides together.
3. On the front of your postcard, draw a picture of a place you would like to visit or a place you enjoyed visiting – or create a magical place all of your own!
4. On the back of your postcard:
  - ★ on the left, write a message to someone you know telling them about how you are enjoying visiting the place in the picture and what you've done while you are there.
  - ★ start your message like this: Dear ...
  - ★ don't forget to say who the message is from – you!
  - ★ on the lines on the right, write the name, surname and address of the person you are sending the postcard to.
  - ★ in the empty block above the address, draw a postage stamp.

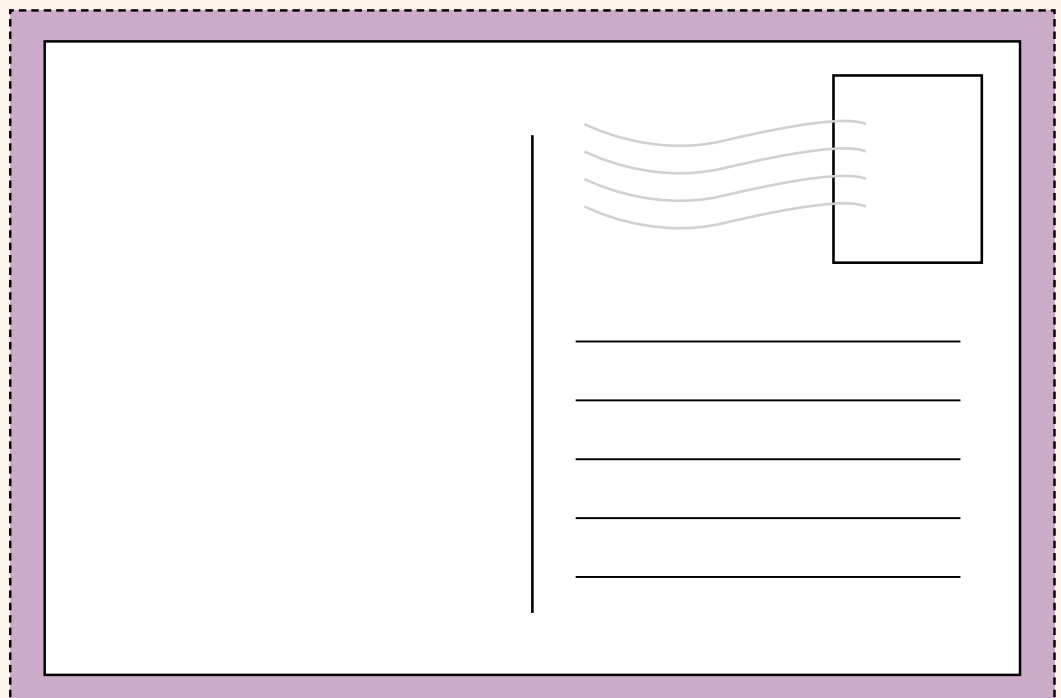
**Gantši ge batho ba eya mafelong ao ba a ratago ba romela dikarata tša posong gae go bagwera le ba lapa. Dikarata tša posong ka lehlakoreng le lengwe di ba le seswantšho sa lefelo le o le etetšego. Molaetša le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelago karata ya posong, di ba ka lehlakoreng le lengwe. Bjale latela dikgato tša ka tlase go dira karata ya gago ya poso!**

1. Ripa lehlakore la ka pele le la ka morago ga karata ya poso.
2. Kgomaretša mahlakore a mabedi mmogo.
3. Ka pele ga karata ya gago ya poso, thala seswantšho sa lefelo leo o ratago go le etela goba lefelo le o ipshinnego go lona ge o be o le etetše – goba itlhomele lefelo la gago la maleatlana!
4. Ka morago ga karata ya gago ya poso:
  - ★ ka go la ngele, ngwalela motho yo o mo tsebago molaetša o mmošše ka fao o ipshinago ka go etela lefelo leo le lego seswantšhong le tše o di dirilego ge o le fao.
  - ★ thoma molaetša wa gago ka tsela ye: Dumela ...
  - ★ o se le bale go bolela gore molaetša o tšwa go mang – wena!
  - ★ methalading ya ka go la goja, ngwala leina, sefane le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelago karata ya poso.
  - ★ polokong ya go se be le selo ka godimo ga aterese, thala setempe sa poso.

Front/Ka pele



Back/Ka morago



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 fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. **Ikgokaganye le rena** ka go lletša lefelo la rena la megala go **02 11 80 40 80**, goba ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:



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



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



[nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)



[@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)



[@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA)



[info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org)

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust and Arena Holdings Education. Translation by Mpho Masipa. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.



Drive your  
imagination

The Herald

**Sowetan**  
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.

Nal'ibali