



Why a special edition?

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, children have not been able to go the library and reading clubs and have been away from school for a long period of time. To support you as you do your best to keep your family safe, Nalibali has put together this special edition of our supplement to help you with ideas on how your children can continue reading and writing for enjoyment at home. Some activities can be enjoyed by the whole family, while others have been divided into age groups to give you age-appropriate ideas.

Ke ka lebaka la eng go na le kgatiso ya go kgethega?

E sa le COVID-19 e eba gona, bana ga ba kgone go ya makgobapukung le dihlopheng tša go bala gomme ba fediše nako ye telele ba sa ye sekolong. Go go thekga ge o le gare o leka ka gohle go dira gore ba lapa la gago ba bolokege, Nalibali e kopantše kgatiso ye ya go kgethega ya tlaletšo ya rena go go thuša ka dikgopolo tša ka fao bana ba gago ba ka tšwelago pele go bala le go ngwalela boipshino ba le gae. Mešongwana ye mengwe ba lapa ka moka ba ka ipshina ka yona, mola ye megwe e arotšwe go ya ka dihlopha tša mengwaga go go fao dikgopolo tša maleba go mengwaga ye itšego.

HOW PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS CAN SUPPORT CHILDREN

Our first responsibility as parents and caregivers is to care for our children and to keep them safe. This has been a difficult time for families across South Africa. Your children may be feeling stressed or anxious at this time. They may find it difficult to communicate their feelings with you, especially if you seem upset. Try to do the following things to help them.

- ★ Use positive language when talking to your children.
- ★ Invite your children to tell you how they are feeling.
- ★ Do fun things together.
- ★ Let them help you by doing some of the chores.



READING AND WRITING AT HOME

One of the best ways for you to support your children is by sharing stories with them. Here are some of the benefits of sharing stories.

- ★ Stories help you bond with your children.
- ★ When you tell or read stories to your children, it lets them know that they are important enough for you to make time for them.
- ★ Stories help develop their imagination and creativity.
- ★ Stories also help develop children's language and thinking, especially when they hear or read stories in their home languages.
- ★ Stories often provide children with examples of how people meet the challenges they face.



KA FAO BATSWADI LE BAFEPI BA KA THEKGAGO BANA

Boikarabelo bja mathomo go rena bjalo ka batswadi le bafepe ke go hlokomelabana ba rena le go dira gore ba bolokege. Ye e bile nako ye thata malapeng go putlaganya naga ya Afrika Borwa. Bana ba gago ba ka no ba ba na le kgatelelo ya monagano le pelaelo ka nako ye. Go ka no sebe bonolo go bona go go hlalošetša maikutlo a bona, kudu ge eba o bonala o nyamile. Leka go dira dilo tše di latelago go ba thuša.

- ★ Diriša polelo yamaleba ge o bolela le bana ba gago.
- ★ E re bana ba gago ba go botše gore ba ikwa bjang.
- ★ Dirang dilo tša go ithabiša mmogo.
- ★ E re ba go thuše go dira mešomo ye mengwe ya ka gae.



GO BALA LE GO NGWALA KA GAE

Ye nngwe ya ditsela tše dikaone tša go thekga bana ba gago ke ka go abelana dikanegelo le bona. Fa ke ye mengwe ya meholo ya go abelana dikanegelo.

- ★ Dikanegelo di go thuša go tswalana le bana ba gago.
- ★ Ge o anega goba o balela bana ba gago dikanegelo, seo se dira gore ba tsebe gore ba bohlokwa kudu go wena ka fao ebilego o ba fa nako ya gago.
- ★ Dikanegelo di thuša go hlabolla dikgopolo tša bona le boithamelolo.
- ★ Dikanegelo di thuša gape le go hlabolla polelo ya bana le menagano ya bona, kudu ge ba ekwa goba ba bala dikanegelo ka dipolelo tša bona tša ka gae.
- ★ Dikanegelo gantši di fa bana mehlala ya ka fao batho ba kopanago le ditlhotlo tše ba lebanego le tšona.



Improve confidence and learning

Encourage your children's attempts to read and write by making positive comments without focusing on mistakes. By giving them lots of support, you will develop their confidence and improve their learning.



Content for COVID-19 Edition 169 is adapted from *Supporting learners from home – a guide for caregivers*, developed by the Covid-19 ECD and Schooling Group, a working group of Covid-19 People's Coalition



www.c19peoplescoalition.org.za

Tlhabolla boitshepo le go ithuta

Hlohleletša maiteko a bana ba gago a go bala le go ngwala ka godira ditshwayotshwayo tša maleba ntle le go tsepelela diphošo. Ka go ba fa thekgo ye ntši, o tla hlabolla boitshepo bja bona gomme wa kaonafatša go ithuta ga bona.

Dikagare tša Kgatiso ya 169 ya COVID-19 di beakantšwe go tšwa go *Thekgo ya thuto o le gae – tlhahli ya bahlokamedi*, ya go hlama ke ba Covid-19 ba Kgodišo ya Pele ya Bana le Sehlopha sa Dikolo, ke sehlopha tšhumo sa Mohlakanelwa wa Batho sa Covid-19



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IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Get creative!

In this special **Get creative!** there are reading and writing activities for all age groups! Everyone at home has a role to play in developing children's reading and writing, as well as their understanding of how to protect themselves and others from COVID-19. Doing this together can be an enjoyable part of everyday family life. Create a story routine by setting aside a time that works best for all of you.



Make special storytelling times

Create storytelling times that the whole family can enjoy together.

- Tell stories, sing songs and recite poems you know. This stimulates children's imaginations and develops their language.
- Have story suppers! Once a week, let a family member tell a story during supper time. You could also create a story together by letting one person tell the beginning of a story and then letting everyone else add a bit to the story until it is complete.
- Deepen your children's understanding of the stories they hear by asking open-ended questions. For example, "How would you feel if ...?", "If you were him, what would you have done?", "Why do you think she did that?", "What does that remind you of?"
- Let your children ask questions too! Answer them and discuss relevant parts of the story.



Read and write for information

To help children remember information better, let them read it or listen to it and then write it down. As a family, make a "Golden rules" poster about COVID-19. Then, at different times during the day, ask your children questions like, "What is the golden rule about coughing and sneezing?"

There are **six golden rules** that we should all follow.

1. Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds as often as you can.
2. Do not touch your face with unwashed hands.
3. Cough and sneeze into a tissue or your elbow. Safely throw away your used tissue.
4. When you are outside your home, stay at least 1,5 m away from others.
5. Wear a mask when you leave your home or if you are caring for someone at home who is sick.
6. Stay home if you are sick. In an emergency, contact the National COVID-19 hotline on **0800 029 999** or WhatsApp: **0600 123456**, or contact your healthcare worker.



E ba le boithamelolo!



Ka go **E ba le boithamelolo!** ye go na le mešongwana ya go bala le go ngwala ya dihlapha tša mengwaga ka moka! Motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe ka gae o na le karolo ye a swanetšego go e bapala go hlabolla go bala le go ngwala ga bana, le kwešišo ya bona ya go itšhireletša le go šireletša batho ba bangwe go COVID-19. Go dira se mmogo e ka ba karolo ya bophelo bja lapa ya boipshino letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Hlamba lenaneo la setlwaedila kanegelo ka go bea nako ya go le swanela ka moka ga lena.



Dira dinako tša go anega kanegelo tša go kgethega

Hlamba dinako tša go anega kanegelo tšeo ba lapa ka moka ba ka ipshinago ka tšona mmogo.

- Anega dikanegelo, opelang dikoša le rete direto tše le di tsebago. Se se tutuetša maikgopolelo a bana gomme sa hlabolla polelo ya bona.
- E bang le dikanegelo tša dijo tša go lalala! Gatee mo bekeng, e re lelako la lapa le anega kanegelo ka nako ya dijo tša go lalala. Gape le ka hlamba kanegelo mmogo ka go dumelela motho o tee go bolela mathomo a kanegelo gomme yo mongwe le yo mongwea tlaleletša gannyane kanegelong go fihlela efelelela.
- Matlafatša kwešišo ya bana ba gago ya dikanegelo tše ba di kwago ka go ba botšiša dipotšišo tša go nyaka karabo ya ee goba aowa. Mohlala, "O ka ikwa bjang ge ...?", "Ge nkabe o le yena, nkabe o dirile eng?", "O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng a dirile seo?", "Seo se o gopotša eng?"
- E re bana ba gago le bona ba botšiša dipotšišo! Di arabe gomme le ahlahlale dikarolo tša maleba tša kanegelo.



Bala le go ngwalela tshedimošo

Go thuša bana gore ba gopole tshedimošo bokaone, e re ba e bale ba be ba e theeletše gomme ba e ngwale. Bjalo ka lapa, dirang phousetara ya "Melao ya gauta" ka ga COVID-19. Gomme, ka dinako tša go fapana mosegare, botšiša bana ba gago dipotšišo tše bjalo ka, "Melao wa gauta ka ga go gohlola le go ethimola ke ofe?"

Go na le **melao ya gauta ye tshela** yeo ka moka re swanetšego go e latela.

1. Hlala diatla tša gago ka sesepe le meetse sebaka se e ka bago metsotswana ye 20 gantši ka fao o ka kgonago.
2. O se sware sefahlego sa gago ka diatla tša go-se hlapuwe.
3. Gohlola le go ethimola ka thišung goba setšung sa gago. O lahle ka polokego thišu ye o e dirišitšego.
4. Ge o le ka ntle ga legae la gago, e ba sebaka sa go lekana 1,5 m kgole le batho ba bangwe.
5. Aparar seširasefahlego ge o etšwa ka gae goba ge o hlokomela motho yo a lwalago ka gae.
6. Ge o lwalala dula gae. Ge go na le seemo sa tšhoganetšo, ikgakaganye le mogala wa COVID-19 wa Bosetšhaba go **0800 029 999** goba WhatsApp: **0600 123456**, goba o ikgakaganye le mošomi wa hlokomelo ya tša maphelo.



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Role play

Children don't always know how to respond when they hear someone say something that is not true. By doing role play, you can help your children practise this skill. Let everyone share ideas about how you could respond to false information about COVID-19. Ask your children to act out how they would respond if someone made the following false statements. Remind them to be honest and respectful.



- Only rich people get COVID-19.
- COVID-19 is a sickness of white people or Chinese people.
- The coronavirus cannot survive in hot areas.
- Drinking ginger, garlic and lemon will cure COVID-19.



Diragatša

Bana ga ba dule kamehla ba tseba gore ba fetole bjang ge ba ekwa motho yo mongwe a bolela se e sego nnete. Ka go diragatša, o ka thuša bana ba gago go itlwaetša bokgoni bjo. E re yo mongwe le yo mongwe a fe kgopolo ya gagwe ya gore o ka araba bjang tshedimošo ya maaka ka ga COVID-19. E re bana ba gago ba diragatše ka fao ba tlogo araba ka gona ge motho yo mongwe a boletše ditatemele tša maaka tše di latelago. Ba gopotše gore ba bolele nnete le go hlomphe.

- Ke bahumi fela bao ba tsenwago ke COVID-19.
- COVID-19 ke bolwetši bja batho ba bašweu goba bja Matšhaena.
- Khoronabaerase e ka se phele ditikologong a go fiša.
- Go nwa kgemere, konofele le swiri go tlo fodiša COVID-19.



Make audio stories

Record your own audio stories with your children!

- Find a story with different voices that your children will enjoy.
- Let your children choose a character and then try out different voices for their character.
- You can read the part of the narrator. Let your children read or tell the story as the different characters.
- Let someone make sound effects, like footsteps or animal sounds.
- Practise reading or telling the story with sound effects until everyone is comfortable with their part.
- Use a cellphone to record your story and then enjoy listening to it!



Dira dikanegelo tša go theeletšwa

Rekhota dikanegelo tša gago tša go theeletšwa le bana ba gago!

- Hwetša kanegelo ya go ba le mantšu a go fapana ao a tlogo dira bana ba gago baipshine.
- E re bana ba gago ba kgethe moanegwa gomme ba leke mantšu a go fapana a moanegwa wa bona.
- O ka bala karolo ya moanegi. E re bana ba gago ba bale goba ba anege kanegelo e le baanegwa ba go fapana.
- E re yo mongwe a dire dikekišo tša medumo ye bjalo ka dikgato tša maoto goba medumo ya diphoofolo.
- Itlwaetšeng go bala goba go anega kanegelo ya go ba ledikekišo tša medumo go fihlela yo mongwe le yo mongwe a e ba le boiketlo ka karolo ya gagwe.
- Dirišang sellathekeng go rekhota kanegelo ya lena gomme le ipshine ka go e theeletša!



Write together

Show your children how you use writing in your daily life, for example, when you write a shopping list. Then do some writing activities together.

Make sure you have paper, crayons, pens and pencils in a place that is easy for your children to reach. Let them write thank you notes, messages, or letters to friends and family who live far away. Encourage your children to keep journals in which they can write about anything they like. You can also make books by stapling blank sheets of paper together and writing stories with your children. Younger children can draw the pictures and you can write the words they tell you. Allow older children to draw and write on their own.



Ngwalang mmogo

Bontšha bana ba gago ka fao o dirišago go ngwala ka gona bophelong bja gago bja letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe, mohlala, ge o ngwala lenaneo la go reka. Gomme le dire mešongwana ya go ngwala mmogo.

Kgonthiša gore le na le pampiri, dikherayone, dipene le phensele tšeo di lego lefelong la go ba bonolo go bana ba gago go ka di fihlelela. E re ba ngwalele bagwera goba ba lapa bao ba dulago kgole mangwalwana a go leboga, melaetša goba mangwalo. Hloheletša bana ba gago go ba le dipukutšatši tšeo ba ka ngwalago se sengwe le se sengwe seo ba se ratagoka gare ga tšona. Le ka dira le dipuku ka go seteipola matlakala a pampiri a gose ngwalwe selo mmogo gomme la ngwala dikanegelo go ona le bana ba gago. Bana ba bannyane ba ka thala diswantšho gomme wena o ka ngwala mantšu ao ba go botšago ona. Dumelela bana ba bagolwane go thala le go ngwala ka bobona.



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Ideas for 0- to 3-year-olds

When children feel happy and secure, it helps them develop properly. Here are some things you can do to help your children feel happy and secure.

- Make time for them every day.
- Play their favourite games.
- Talk to them often.
- Really listen to them.
- Tell them why you enjoy spending time with them.

Babies and toddlers learn by doing different activities with you and their older siblings. They enjoy singing songs, playing games, saying rhymes, listening to stories, telling stories, drawing and pretending to read and write.

Share songs, games and rhymes

Can you remember the games you played when you were a child? Do you remember the fun you had, and what you learnt without even realising it? Which songs and rhymes did you love to sing and say? Share these games, songs and rhymes with your children.

- They will help develop children's language skills.
- They help to build trust and strengthen the bond between adults and children.
- They build confidence and self-esteem and help children to relax.
- Children learn easily through play and having fun.



Dikgopolo tša bana ba mengwaga ye 0 go fihla go ye 3

Ge bana ba ikwaba thabile ebile ba bolokegile, se se ba thuša gore ba gole gabotse. Fa ke dilo tše o ka di dirago go thuša bana ba gago gore ba ikwe ba thabile ebile ba bolokegile.

- E ba le nako ya bona letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.
- Bapalang dipapadi tša bona tšammamoratwa.
- Bolela le bona gantši.
- Ba theeletše ka nnete.
- Ba botše gore ke ka lebaka la eng o ipshinago hlwa o na le bona.

Masea le digotlane ba ithuta ka go dira mešongwana ya go fapana ba na le wena le bagolwane ba bona. Ba ipshina ka go opela dikoša, go bapala dipapadi, go bolela merumokwano, go theeletša dikanegeto, go anega dikanegeto, go thala le go itirisa eke ba a bala le go ngwala.

Abelanang dikoša, dipapadi le merumokwano

O ka gopola tše o di bapetšego ge o be o sa le ngwana? O gopola ka fao o bego o ipshina ka gona, le se o ithutilego sona ntle le go lemoga seo? Ke dikoša dife tše o bego o rata go di opela le merumokwano efe ye o bego o rata go e bolela? Abelana le bana ba gago dikoša, dipapadi le merumokwano yeo.

- Di tlo thuša go hlabolla bokgoni bja polelo baneng.
- Di thuša go aga tshepo le go tliša tswalano magareng ga batho ba bagolo le bana.
- Di aga boitshepo le boithompho gape di thuša bana gore ba iketle.
- Bana ba ithuta gabonolo ka go bapala le go ipshina.

Share books

- Until babies can sit by themselves, it is easiest to put them on your lap with their back against you and to hold the book in front of them.
- Books that have simple pictures or photographs of babies' faces work well for young babies.
- Point and name different objects in the books. Talk about what you both see in the pictures. Doing this helps your young children learn words and learn about the world around them.



Abelana ka dipuku

- Go fihlela bana ba kgona go dula ka bobona, go bonolo kudu go ba bea seropeng sa gago ba go furaletse le go swara puku mo pele ga bona.
- Dipuku tša go ba le diswantšho tša bonolo goba dinepe tša difahlego tša bana di šoma gabotse maseeng a manyane.
- Šupa le go bolela maina a dilo tša go fapana ka pukung. Bolela ka tše le di bonago diswantšhong. Go dira se go thuša bana ba gago ba bannyane go ithuta mantšu le go ithuta ka lefase leo le ba dikologilego.

Make time to talk

Having conversations with your children is important. You might find that they often ask lots of "why" questions. Be patient and encourage them by explaining how things work. Doing this will build your children's vocabulary and their understanding of the world.

Never be afraid to tell your children that you do not know the answer to a question. Tell them you will find out and let them know the answer later. This helps them understand that adults are still learning too.



Dira nako ya go bolela

Go ba le dipoledišano le bana ba gago go bohlokwa. O ka hwetša gore gantši ba botšiša dipotšišo tša "ke ka lebaka la eng". O se ba felele pelo gomme o ba hlohleletše ka go ba hlalošetša gore dilo di šoma bjang. Go dira se go tlo aga tlotontšu ya bana ba gago le kwešišo ya bona ya lefase.

O se tšhabe go botša bana ba gago gore ga o tsebe karabo ya potšišo. Ba botše gore o tlo nyakišiša gomme wa ba botša karabo ka morago. Se se ba thuša go kwešiša gore batho ba bagolo le bona ba sa ithuta.



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Ideas for 3- to 6-year-olds

Children learn a lot through their everyday experiences. By doing enjoyable activities with your children, you can help grow their vocabulary and their understanding of the world.



Songs and rhymes build language skills

Sing or say songs and rhymes in your children's home language and in an additional language too. Write out the words of a song or rhyme and then point to the words as you sing or say them. Even if your children cannot read or write yet, seeing written words being used helps them to understand that what we say, can be written down and read, again and again.



Dikgopolo tša bana ba mengwaga ye 3 go fihla go ye 6

Bana ba ithuta tše dintši ka maitemogelo a bona a letšatši ka letšatši. Ka go dira mešongwana ya boipshino le bana ba gago, o ka thuša go aga tlhotlontšu ya bana ba gago le kwešišo ya bona ya lefase.



Dikoša, merumokwano le go aga mabokgoni a polelo

Opela goba o bolele dikoša le merumokwano ka polelo ya bana ba gago ya ka gae le ka polelo ya tšaleletšo. Ngwala mantšu a koša goba morumokwano gomme o šupe mantšu ge o a opela goba o a bolela. Le ge bana ba gago ba sešo ba kgona go bala goba go ngwala, go bona mantšu a go ngwalwa a dirišwa go ba thuša go kwešiša gore se re se bolelago, se ka ngwalwa fase sa balwa, gape le gape.



Use your senses

Let your children use their senses to explore!

- ♥ **Sense of smell:** Play a guessing game with your children. Let your children put on blindfolds. Then put a few strong-smelling foods in small bowls, for example, vinegar, bananas, curry powder and coffee. Ask your children to guess what is in each bowl by only smelling it.
- ♥ **Sense of touch:** Let your children wear their blindfolds again. Put a few small, non-breakable objects, like a spoon and a toothbrush, into a pillowcase. Ask your children to take an object out of the pillowcase. Can they guess what the object is just by touching it?
- ♥ **Sense of hearing:** Fill small containers with different things, like sand, stones, beads or bottle tops. Ask your children to close their eyes and listen as you shake each container. Ask, "Did it make a loud or a soft sound? Why do you think it made a loud or a soft sound?"



Diriša dikwi tša gago

E re bana ba gago ba diriše dikwi tša bona go hlottetša!

- ♥ **Go kwa monkgo:** Bapala le bana ba gago papadiya go akanya. E re bana ba gago ba apare diširamahlo. Gomme o beye dijo tše mmalwa tša monkgo wo matla ka dikotelong tše dinnyane, mohlala, binika, dipanana, lerole la khari le kofi. Kgopela bana gore ba akanye gore go na le eng ka sekotelong se sengwe le se sengwe ka go se dupa fela.
- ♥ **Go swara:** E re bana ba gago ba apare diširamahlo gape. Tsenya dilo tše dinnyane tša gase thubege tše mmalwa, tše bjalo ka lehwana le poraše ya meno ka selopong. Kgopela bana ba gago gore ba tšeye selo ka selopong. Ba ka akanya gore selo seo ke eng ka go se swara fela?
- ♥ **Go kwa:** Tlatša diswara tše dinnyane ka dilo tša go fapana, bjalo ka mohlaba, maswika, diphepa goba dikhurumelo tša mabotelo. Kgopela bana ba gago gore ba tswalele mahlo a bona gomme ba theeletše ge o šikinya seswara se sengwe le se sengwe. Botšiša, "Se dirile modumo wa lešata goba o bolela? O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng se dirile modumo wa lešata goba o bolela?"



Learn about your body

Play these games to help your children learn about their bodies.

- ♥ Play call-out games, like this one: *Lizzy, Lizzy, stir the porridge ... with your right arm/with your left arm/with your right foot/with your left foot.* Use your arms and feet to do the actions as you say the words.
- ♥ Have fun playing a game in which you take turns calling out instructions to "stick" two different parts of your bodies together. For example, if one of you says, "Elbow to knee!", then everyone needs to touch one of their knees with one of their elbows, and stay like that for a few seconds!



Ithute ka ga mmele wa gago

Bapalang dipapadiše go thuša bana ba gago go ithuta ka ga mebele ya bona.

- ♥ Bapalang meraloko ya go bitša, bjalo ka wo: *Lizzy, Lizzy, hudua motepa ... ka seatla sa gago sa go ja/ka seatla sa gago sa ngele/ka leoto la gago la go ja/ka leoto la gago la ngele.* Dira dikekišo ka matsogo le maoto a gago ge o bolela mantšu.
- ♥ Ipshineng ka go bapala papadiye le šiedišanang ka go bolela dišalelo "kgomaganya" dikarolo tša go fapana tše pedi tša mmele wa gago mmogo. Mohlala, ge yo mongwe wa lena a re, "Setšu khurungi!" yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa lena o swanele go kgoma ya gagwe ye tee ka setšu sa gagwe, gomme a dule ka tsela yeo metsotswana ye mmalwa!



Ideas for 6- to 9-year-olds

Writing and reading go hand in hand. Writing helps children to learn that words can be written down and then read again and again.



Write and draw

After your children have listened to a story, let them try some of these writing and drawing activities.

- Together, write and sing an original song that tells the story.
- Let them draw a picture that shows the setting of the story.
- Ask them to draw a character from the story. Then let them make a list of all the things the character does in the story. Ask them, "Why do you think the character did these things?" Let them write a sentence explaining how they feel about the character.



Make your own storybook

Follow these steps to work together as a family to create a storybook.

- Together decide what the story will be about. Think about: where the story happens, who the main characters are, what the problem in the story is and how this problem is solved.
- Make a blank book by folding a few sheets of paper in half.
- Let different family members write down a part of the story on each page of the blank book.
- Let everyone take turns drawing pictures for the story.
- Enjoy reading your book together!



Listen to stories

As a family, listen to stories on the radio. You can visit our website at www.nalibali.org to find the broadcasting schedule for the Nalibali radio stories. You can also listen to audio stories by clicking on the link in the "Story resources" section on our website.



Theeletša dikanegelo

Bjalo ka lapa, theeletšang dikanegelo seyaalemoyeng. Le ka etela weposaete ya rena go www.nalibali.org go hwetša lenaneo la go gaša dikanegelo tša seyaalemoya tša Nalibali. Le ka theeletša le dikanegelo tša go theeletšwa ka go tobetša linki karolong ya "Story resources" weposaeteng ya rena.



Dikgopolo tša bana ba mengwaga ye 6 go fihla go ye 9

Go ngwala le go bala di a sepedišana. Go ngwala go thuša bana go ithuta gore mantšu a ka ngwalwa fase gomme a balwa gape le gape.



Ngwala o thale

Morago ga ge bana ba gago ba theeditše kanegelo, e re ba leke ye mengwe ya mešongwana ye ya go ngwalwa le go thalwa.

- Mmogo, ngwalang le be le opele koša ya setlogo ya go bolela ka kanegelo.
- E re ba thale seswantšho sa go bontšha lefelo la kanegelo.
- Ba kgopele gore ba thale moanegwa wa ka kanegelong. Ka morago e re ba thale lenaneo la dilo ka moka tše di dirilwego ke moanegwa mo kanegelong. Ba botšise, "O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng moanegwa a dirile dilo tše?" E re ba ngwale lefoko ba hlaloše ka moo ba ikwago ka ga moanegwa.



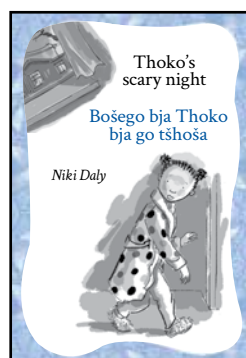
Dirang pukukanegelo ya lena

Latelang dikgato tše di latelago go šoma mmogo bjalo ka ba lapa go hlama pukukanegelo.

- Mmogo naganang gore kanegelo e tlo bolela ka eng. Naganang ka: fao kanegelo e diregago gona, ke bo mang baanegwakgolo, seo e lego bothata ka kanegelong le ka fao bothata bjo bo tlogo rarollwa.
- Dira puku ya go-se ngwalwe selo ka go mena matlakala a pampiri a mmalwa ka bogare.
- E re maloko a lapa a go fapana a ngwale karolo ya kanegelo letlakaleng le lengwe le le lengwe la puku ya go se ngwalwe selo.
- E re bohle ba šedišane ka go thala diswantšho tša kanegelo.
- Ipshineng ka go bala puku ya lena mmogo!

Create ONE cut-out-and-keep book

- Take out pages 7 to 10 of this supplement.
- Use this sheet to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make the 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.

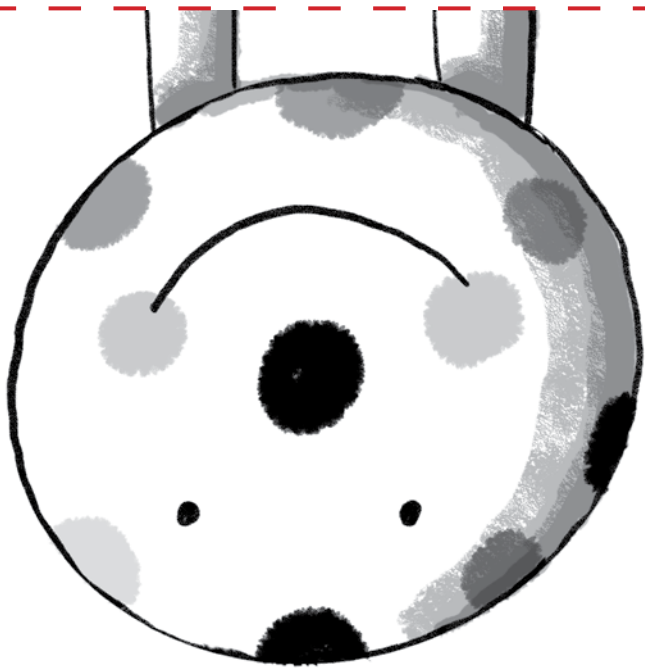


Itlamele puku ya ripa-o-boloke ye TEE

- Ntsha matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10 a tlaletšo ye.
- Diriša letlakala le go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methladi ya marontho a mahubedu.

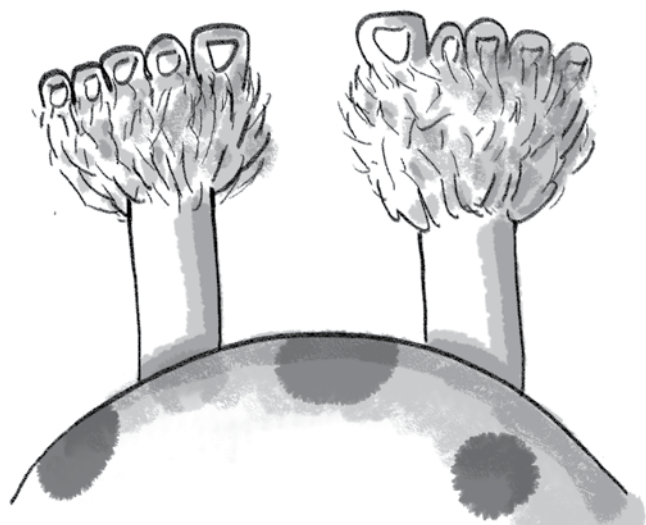


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"It's very round and covered in polka dots,"
whispered Mama.
"Like my dressing gown," said Thoko.
"What else?"
"Ke nkogokolo gomme e khupeditšwe ke
marontho," gwa hebahaba Mima.
"Bjalo ka kaone ya ka," a realo Thoko.
"Le eng gape?"

"What does it look like?" whispered Thoko.
"It has big fluffy pink feet," whispered Mama.
"Like my slippers," said Thoko. "What else?"
"E lebelelega bjang?" gwa hebahaba Thoko.
"E na le maoto a mapinki a sekafofa a
magolo," gwa hebahaba Mima.
"Bjalo ka disiliphere tša ka," a realo Thoko.
"Le eng gape?"



We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of "Thoko's scary night" from the collection *What's up! Thoko* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to www.jacana.co.za.

Ye ke mohuta wo o kgethilwego wa "Thoko's scary night" go tšwa mokgobong wa *What's up! Thoko* wa go phatlalatšwa ke Jacana Media gomme e hwetšwa mabenkeleng a dipuku le inthaneteng go www.jacana.co.za. Kanegelo ye e hwetšwa ka Seisemane, seAfrikaanse, seXhosa le seZulu. Jacana e phatlalatša dipuku tša babadi ba bannyane ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo tše lesometee ka moka. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga dihaetlele tša Jacana eya go www.jacana.co.za.

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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 goba www.nalibali.mobi



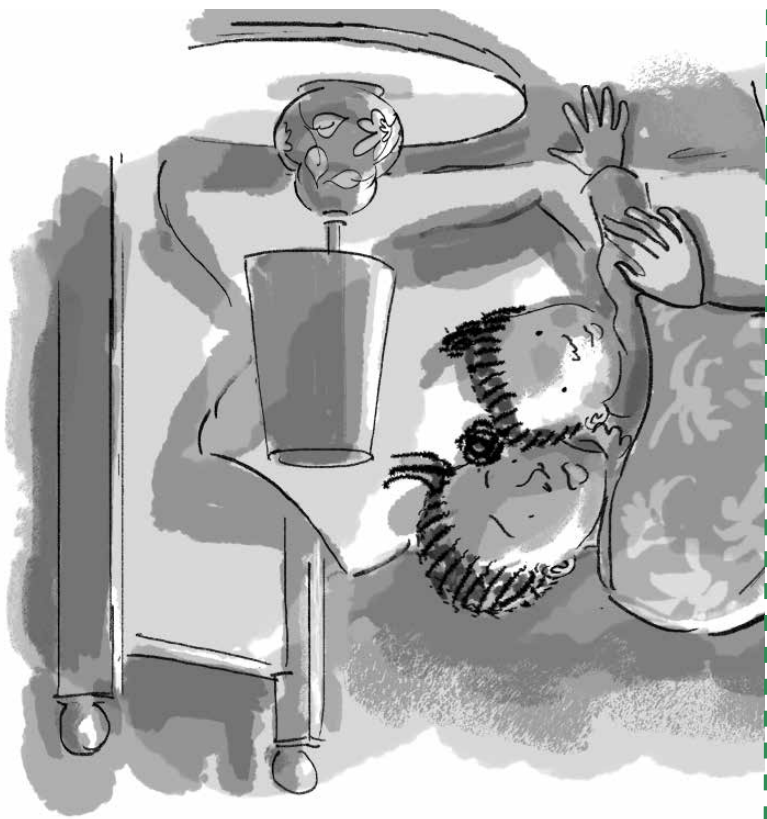
Drive your
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Thoko's scary night

Bošego bja Thoko
bja go tšhoša

Niki Daly



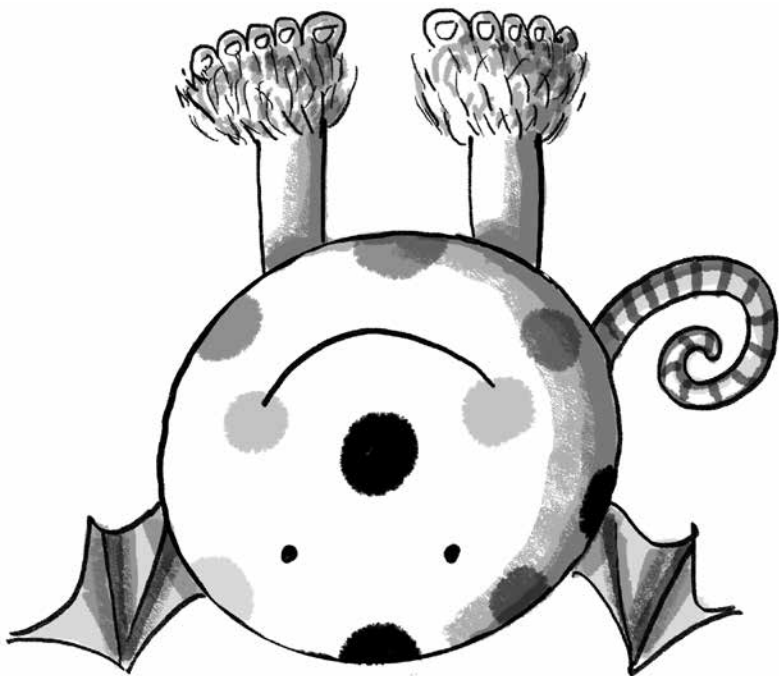


“Ke fela moya wa go foka mathaleng a ka ntle,” gwa
hebahaba Mma.
“Aowa, e sego seo!” gwa hebahaba Thoko. “Modumo
wa go tšhoša kudu – bjalo ka ntatauwane.”
“Gona, go kaone o tsene mpeteng le nna,” gwa
hebahaba Mma. “O kwagala bjalo ka eng?”
Thoko a re, “Kgorra-Kgorra! Hooaaaaah! Pwooooooi!”
“Woo ke modumo wa go dirwa ke Ntatauwane-
ya-Kgorra-Kgorra-Hooooaaah-Pwoooooo go koba
dintatauwane tše dimpe kudu,” a realo Mma.

One dark windy night, Thoko woke up to a scary
sound. It went, “Ghorra-Ghorra!”



Bošego bjo bongwe bja go ba le moya bja go fifala,
Thoko o ile a tsošwa ke modumo wa go tšhoša. O rile,
“Kgorra-Kgorra!”



“It has a puff-ball nose, bat wings and a curly-
whirly tail,” whispered Mama. “It’s really sweet.”
Then Thoko knew that Mama was making it all
up! But she was already starting to fall asleep, so she
didn’t argue.

Outside, the wind dropped.
At last, all was quiet and Gogo, Mama and Thoko slept – as
snug as three bugs in a rug.



Ka ntle, moya o fokotšegile.
Mafelelong, go rile tuu gomme Koko, Mma le Thoko
ba ile ba robala – ba swaragane bjalo ka dikhunkhwane tše
tharo mmeteng.

Go be go rile tuu – e le fela moya wa go foka mathaleng. Thoko o ile a robala a gokerwe ke diatla tša Mma. Gomme o ile wa kwagala gape...
"Kgorra-Kgorra! Hooaaaah! Pwoooooo!"
tsoša Mma.
Ga bjale modumo wa go makatša o ile wa
"Kgorra-Kgorra! Hooaaaah! Pwoooooo!"
This time the strange sound woke Mama.
"Ghorra-Ghorra! Hooaaaah! Bwoooooo!"
her. Then it happened again... "Ghorra-
with Mama's arms wrapped around
through the wires. Thoko slept
only the wind blowing
All was quiet –



"It's only the wind blowing through the wires outside," whispered Mama.
"No, not that!" whispered Thoko. "A really scary sound – like a monster."
"Well, you'd better climb into bed with me," whispered Mama. "What did it sound like?"
Thoko went, "Ghorra-Ghorra! Hooaaaah! Bwoooooo!"
"That's the sound the nice Ghorra-Ghorra-Hooaaaah-Bwoooooo-Monster makes to chase away really bad monsters," said Mama.



It was Gogo – snoring her head off!
Mama pulled Thoko close to her and giggled.
"It's not the Ghorra-Ghorra-Hooaaaah-Bwoooooo-Monster," whispered Mama. "It's the Snoring-Gogo-Monster!"
They both giggled until the bed shook. Gogo stirred and immediately stopped snoring.

E be e le Koko – a gona go kgaola hlogo!
Mma o ile a gogela Thoko kgauswi le yena gomme a segasega.
"Gase Ntatauwane-ya-Kgorra-Kgorra-Hooaaaah-Pwoooooo," gwa hebaheba Mma. "Ke Ntatauwane-ya-Koko-wa-go-Gona!"
Bobedi ba ile ba segasega go fihlela mpete o šikinyega. Koko o ile a tsoga gomme ka nako yeo a emišago gona.



Then it stopped and went, "Hooaaaah! Bwoooooo!" like some big scary monster breathing down your neck.

Thoko's room was dark except for streaky shapes that shivered against the bedroom wall from a street light. Thoko pulled her duvet over her head. But she could still hear the sound – deeper and scarier this time, "Ghorra-Ghorra! Hooaaaah! Bwoooooo!"

O ile wa homola gomme wa re, "Hooaaaah! Pwoooooo!" bjalo ka ntatauwane ya go tšhoša ye kgolo e hemela molaleng wa gago.

Phapoši ya Thoko e be e fifetše ka ntle le dibopego tša methaladi tšeo di begodi thothomela lebotong la phapošiborobalo go tšwa leboneng la kua mmileng. Thoko o ile a goga tubete a ikhupetša hlogo. Efela o ile a tšwela pele go kwa modumo – wa go t tsenelela le go tšhoša kudu bjale, "Kgorra-Kgorra! Hooaaaah! Pwoooooo!"



Ka bjako, Thoko o ile a apara disiliphere le kaone a kitimela phaposi borobalo ya Mma. "Mma! Mma!" gwa hebaheba Thoko. "Tsoga!" "Ke eng, Thoko?" gwa botsisa Mma a swerwe ke boroko. "Theleisa!" a realo Thoko. "Go na le modumo wa go tshoša wa go tšwa go gongwe." Mma o ile a thumaša lebone la ka thoko ga mpete wa gagwe a theleša.

Quickly, Thoko put on her slippers and dressing gown and ran to Mama's bedroom. "Mama! Mama!" whispered Thoko. "Wake up!" "What's the matter, Thoko?" asked Mama sleepily. "Listen!" said Thoko. "There's a scary sound coming from somewhere." Mama switched on her bedside lamp and listened.



Mama tried sitting up. But her one arm had gone dead from Thoko lying on it.

"Thoko! Thoko!" whispered Mama. "Wake up. This bed's too small for the two of us." Mama got Thoko out of bed and they tiptoed to Gogo's room. "Climb in!" whispered Mama. Thoko got in beside Gogo, leaving space for Mama to join her. No sooner had they settled down when ... "Ghorra-Ghorra! Hooooaaah! Bwoooooo!"



"Thoko! Thoko!" gwa hebaheba Mma. "Tsoga. Mpete wo ga o lekane batho ba babedi." Mma o ile a ntsha Thoko mpeteng gomme ba nanya ba ya phaposing ya Koko. "Namela!" gwa hebaheba Mma. Thoko o ile a tsena ka thoko ga Koko, a tlogela sekgoba gore Mma a tsene. E be e se sebaka ba lokologile ge ... "Kgorra-Kgorra! Hooooaaah! Pwoooooo!"

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Thoko's scary night* (pages 7 to 10) and *Morongwa's surprise* (page 12).

Thoko's scary night

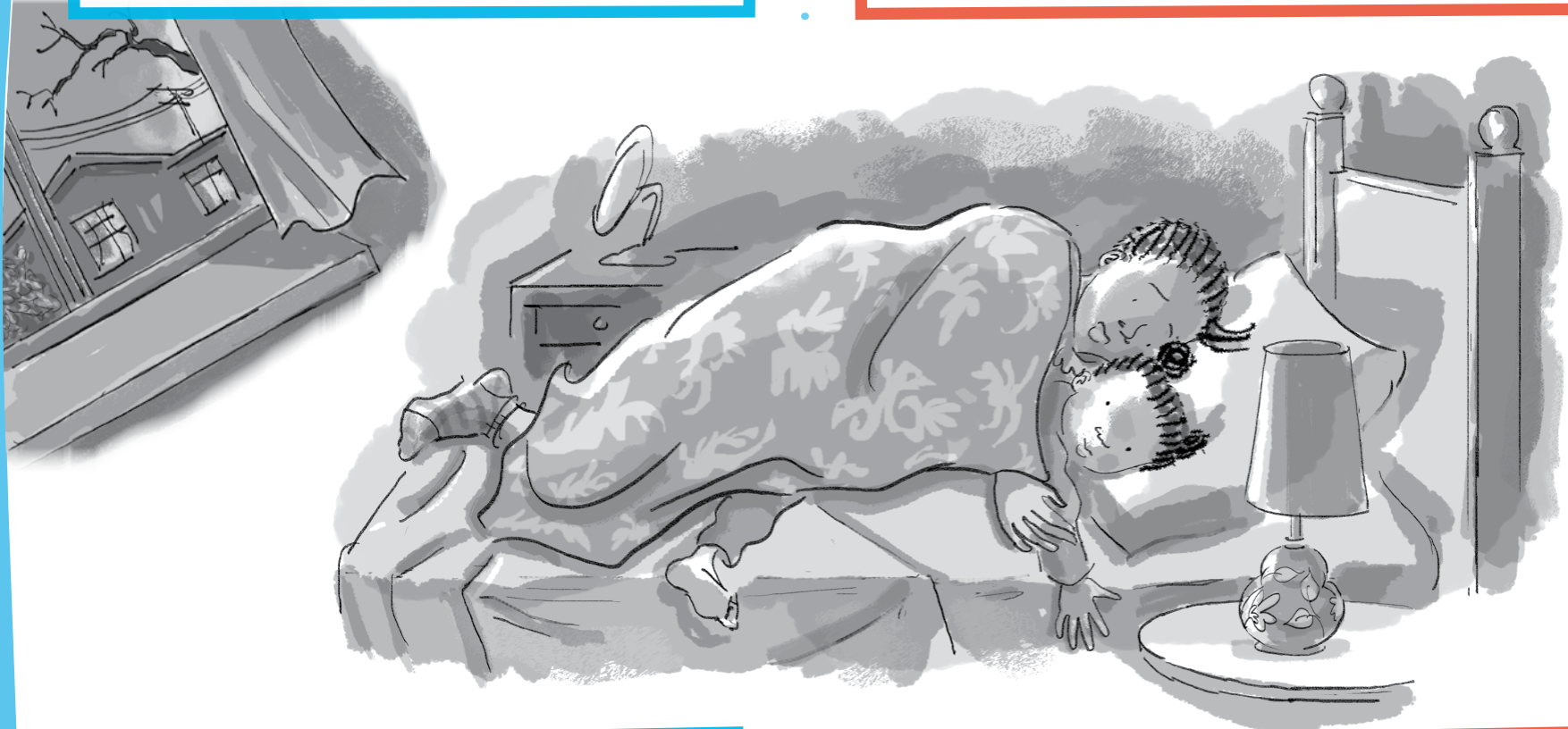
- ★ Do you know someone who snores loudly? What does it sound like? Try to write the sound using letters of the alphabet.
- ★ What kind of monster does this snoring noise remind you of? Draw a picture of the monster and then write a few sentences about it.
- ★ Have you ever woken up at night and felt scared? What made you feel scared? Tell or write your story. Use interesting words to say what you heard, saw and how you felt. Draw a picture of your scary night.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

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: *Bošego bja Thoko bja go tšhoša* (matlakala 7 ka fihla ka 10) le *Semaka sa Morongwa* (letlakala la 13).

Bošego bja Thoko bja go tšhoša

- ★ Naa go na le motho yo o mo tsebago wa go dira lešata ge a gona? O kwagala bjang? Leka go ngwalamodumo wa gona ka ditlhaka tša alfapete.
- ★ Lešata la gona le go gopotša ntatauwane ya mohuta ofe? Thala seswantšho sa ntatauwane gomme o ngwale mafoko a mmalwa ka yona.
- ★ Naa nkile wa phapharega bošego wa kwa o tšhogile? O be o tšhošwa ke eng? Bolela goba o ngwale kanegelo ya gago. Diriša mantšu a go kgahliša go bolela se o se kwelego, bonego le gore o ikwele bjang. Thala seswantšho sa bošego bja gago bja go tšhoša.



Morongwa's surprise

- ★ Make a picture story about your own family. Think of a story about your family. Use colour pens or pencils to write the words of the story. Look for pictures in old magazines. Cut them out and use them to illustrate your story.
- ★ Remind others to keep safe. Find bits of paper or cardboard and write reminders like these on them: "Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds", "Remember to wear your face mask" and "Practice social distancing". Make up some of your own reminders too. Decorate the reminders and paste them where people can see them. For example, paste the reminder about wearing a mask on the inside of the front door so that people will see it before they leave the house.
- ★ Morongwa and her brothers use sign language to speak to Mama Maduo. What languages do you know? Practise using all the languages you know to tell others to stay safe.

Semaka sa Morongwa

- ★ Dira kanegelo ya diswantšho ka ga lapa la geno. Nagana ka kanegelo ya lapa la geno. Diriša dipene tša go khalara goba diphensele go ngwala mantšu a kanegelo. Nyaka diswantšho ka dimakasine tša kgale. Di ripe gomme o di diriše go swantšha kanegelo ya gago.
- ★ Gopotša batho ba bangwe gore ba dule ba bolokegile. Hwetša pampiri ye nnyane goba khatepote gomme o ngwale digopotšo tša go swana le tše go yona: "Hlala diatla tša gago ka meetse le sesepe metsotswana ye 20", "Gopola go apara seširasefahlego" gomme o "tlhwaetše go ba kgojana le batho ba bangwe". Tlrele digopotšo tša gago le wena. Kgabiša digopotšo o di kgomaretše fao di tlo bonwago ke batho. Mohlala, kgomaretše segopotšo sa go apara maseke ka gare ga lebatl la ka pele gore batho ba sebone pele ba etšwa ka ntlong.
- ★ Morongwa le bobuti ba gagwe ba diriša polelo ya diatla go bolela le Mama Maduo. O tseba dipolelo dife? Tlhwetše go diriša dipolelo ka moka tše o di tsebago go botša batho ba bangwe gore ba dule ba bolokegile.





Morongwa's surprise

By Lorato Trok ■ Illustration by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



On the last day of school, just before the start of the holidays, Morongwa sat quietly at her desk listening to her teacher, Mrs Nchwe, tell the class about a new germ that had been found. It was called the coronavirus and was making many people all over the world very sick.

As she listened, Morongwa didn't know what to feel. The germ sounded really scary, but on the other hand, the president had announced that all schools would close earlier for the holidays. The country was going into lockdown to keep people safe. This meant a very long break from school, and that sounded good! But Morongwa wasn't sure what a lockdown was.

During the next lesson, Morongwa sat quietly at her desk thinking about what Mrs Nchwe had told them. She felt confused and worried. Although her teacher had told them about the virus and the lockdown, Morongwa didn't really understand everything. It all sounded very serious.

After a while, Morongwa raised her hand. "Yes, Morongwa," said her teacher.

"Mrs Nchwe," Morongwa began, "I understand that there is a new virus that can make us all very sick and that is why schools are closing today. But can you please explain more about the virus? How does it make you sick?"

"That's a good question, Morongwa," said Mrs Nchwe. "Let me help you understand better."

Mrs Nchwe put up a poster. "First of all, if the coronavirus gets into your body, it may cause an illness called COVID-19. The coronavirus can get inside your body when someone who has the virus sneezes or coughs near you. The virus comes out of their mouth in small drops of water. These drops can get onto your hands. If you then touch your mouth, nose or eyes, the virus can get into your body and make you sick," Mrs Nchwe explained.

"So how can we stop ourselves from getting the virus?" asked Morongwa.

"You have to wash your hands with water and soap as often as you can. Slowly count to twenty while you wash to make sure your hands are clean. You also have to stay at home. You should stay away from everyone outside your home. If you have to go outside, you must wear a mask," said Mrs Nchwe.

Morongwa had more questions for her teacher. She raised her hand again. "Can my dog get sick, or could I make my dog sick?" she asked.

"Luckily, we can't get the coronavirus from our pets, nor give it to our pets," smiled Mrs Nchwe.

Then she explained that the virus is passed from person to person. "Anyone can get it from anyone, and anyone can give it to anyone," she said. "That is why the country is going into a lockdown. Everyone must stay home and away from other people so that no one can make anyone else sick."

Just as Morongwa was starting to worry about how she was going to remember all these facts so that she could tell her mama and younger brothers, Mrs Nchwe handed out booklets to everyone. "You can take these little books home to remind you about the important information we have shared today," she said.

Morongwa was putting her booklet safely into her school bag when the school bell rang.

The first thing Morongwa did when she got home was to wash her hands with soap and water. "Ofentse, Lesedi, come join me," Morongwa said when she saw her younger brothers watching her. "Slowly count to twenty while you wash." She signed to Mama Maduo to wash her hands too.

"Why do we have to wash our hands, Morongwa?" Ofentse asked, his hands up in the air.

"Let's just all wash our hands. I will explain why later," Morongwa said.

Mama Maduo was surprised by Morongwa's change in attitude. If there was one of her children who always had to be reminded to wash her hands, it was Morongwa. It was good to see this change in her. Mama Maduo smiled, but she was also a little confused about this change.

That night Morongwa read the booklet that her teacher had given her to her family and explained to them what COVID-19 is. Then she gave Mama Maduo the booklet to read.

A few days later Morongwa saw that her two brothers were a bit bored because of the lockdown. "Hey, you two, I've got a plan! Do you want to have fun?" asked Morongwa.

Morongwa did not wait for their answer. Instead she went straight to the corner of their small bedroom where Mama Maduo kept her magazines. Morongwa chose a few magazines and laid them on the floor. Next, she took out the scissors, crayons, glue and sheets of paper that their uncle had bought for them at the beginning of the school year. As Lesedi watched his big sister, his eyes grew wide with excitement.

For the next few afternoons Morongwa, Ofentse and Lesedi locked themselves in their bedroom and had lots of fun cutting out pictures from magazines. There was a lot of cutting and a lot of laughing!

"This is fun!" said a giggling Lesedi.

"Remember that it's a surprise, Lesedi. This is our holiday surprise mission," said Morongwa, tickling Lesedi's legs.

Then, one evening after dinner, Mama Maduo was surprised to see her children lining up next to her. Ofentse and Lesedi were each holding a sheet of paper and Morongwa was holding a book. "What are those?" signed Mama Maduo.



"It is our holiday surprise for you!" the children all signed together. "Can we show you?" Mama Maduo nodded.

It turned out that Morongwa had helped her brothers make picture stories for their mama as a surprise. It was now time for show and tell!

Lesedi went first. He told the story about his picture and also used his little hands to do sign language so that Mama could follow his story. And even though Lesedi's story didn't always make sense to Morongwa, it was funny and made everyone laugh.

Next, it was Ofentse's turn. He had cut out pictures of a beautiful mother and also two big bird wings. Then he had glued the wings onto the mother's shoulders. "This is you, Mama," he said pointing at his mother. Then he signed, "You are our special superhero."

When it was Morongwa's turn, she showed Mama the picture book she had made about a protective Mama Bear and her cubs. She wanted to make sure Mama Maduo knew how much they loved her and how proud they were of their real-life Mama Bear.

By this time, Mama Maduo was crying tears of joy and gave all her children a big, happy bear hug.

The children were happy too. They had each made up a different story and told it in their own way. And while they were doing this, they had completely forgotten about the lockdown! "Lockdown? What lockdown?" they all laughed.

For Morongwa and her family the lockdown had become a happy time to discover new things and start new family traditions. Mama Maduo's magazine collection was now more valuable than ever. The family's new-found enjoyment of writing, reading and telling stories had become a fun-filled family adventure.

Over the next few weeks Mama Maduo, Morongwa, Lesedi and Ofentse created, read and told more and more stories. This made Mama wonder whether perhaps the president had been thinking of Morongwa when he started his *Thuma Mina* (send me) Campaign to rebuild South Africa. It seemed like that to Mama! After all, in Setswana Morongwa's name means "the one who is sent".



Drive your
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Semaka sa Morongwa

Ka Lorato Trok ■ Seswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly



Ka letšatši la mafelelo la sekolo, pele ga maikhutšo, Morongwa o ile a dula a homotše tesekeng ya gagwe a theeleditše morutišigadi wa gagwe, Mdi Nchwe, a botša mphato ka tšatši ye mpšha ye e hweditšwego. E be e bitšwa khoronabaerase gomme e dira gore batho ba bantši lefaseng ka bophara ba lwale kudu.

Ge a dutše a theeleditše, Morongwa o be a sa tsebe gore a ikwe bjang. Tšatši yeo e be e tšhoša kudu, efela ka thoko ye nngwe mopresidente o tsebišitše gore dikolo ka moka di tlo tswalelwa ka pela go ya maikhutšong. Naga e be e tlo thoma go ba le kiletšo ya mesepele gore batho ba bolokege. Se se ra gore go tlo feta sebaka se setelele go sa iwe dikolong, gomme seo e bile taba ye botse! Efela Morongwa o be a se na bonnete bja gore kiletšo ya mesepele ke eng.

Ka thuto ya go latela, Morongwa o dutše tesekeng ya gagwe a homotše a nagana ka ga seo ba se boditšwego ke Mdi Nchwe. O ikwele a gakanegile ebile a na le pelaelo. Le ge morutišigadi wa gagwe a ba boditše ka baerase le kiletšo ya mesepele, se ga se re gore Morongwa o kwešitše tšohle. Ditaba tšohle di be di kwagala di le bohlokwa kudu.

Ka moragonyana, Morongwa o ile a emiša seatla. "Ee, Morongwa," a realo morutiši wa gagwe.

"Mdi Nchwe," Morongwa a thoma, "ke a kwešiša gore go na le baerase ye e ka dirago gore ka moka ga rena re lwale kudu gomme ke ka lebaka leo dikolo di tswalelwago lehono. Efela o ka hlaloša go ya pele ka ga baerase ye? E go lwatša bjang?"

"Ke potšišo ye botse yeo, Morongwa," a realo Mdi Nchwe. "E re ke go thuše gore o kwešiše bokaone."

Mdi Nchwe o ile a fega phousetara. "Sa mathomo, ge khoronabaerase e tsena mmeleng wa gago, e ka hlola bolwetši bja go bitšwa COVID-19. Khoronabaerase e ka tsena mmeleng wa gago ge motho yo mongwe yo a nago le baerase a ethimola goba a gohlola kgauswi le wena. Baerase ye e tšwa ka molomong e le marothi a mannyane a meetse. Marothi a ka wela diatleng tša gago. Ge o ka swara molomo, nko goba mahlo a gago morago ga seo, baerase e ka tsenammeleng wa gago ya dira gore o lwale," Mdi Nchwe a hlaloša.

"Bjalo re ka dira eng go thibela baerase gore e se re tsene?" gwa botšiša Morongwa.

"O swanetše go hlapa diatla tša gago ka sesepe le meetse gantši ka fao go kgonegago. Balela ka go nanya go fihla go masomepedi ge o dutše o hlapa go kgonthiša gore diatla tša gago di hlwekile. O swanetše o dule gae. O swanetše go ba kgole le batho bohle ba gose dule ka legaeng la gago. Ge o swanela go ya ka ntle, o swanetše go apara maseke," a realo Mdi Nchwe.

Morongwa o be a na le dipotšišo tše dintši tše a bego a nyaka go di botšiša morutišigadi wa gagwe. O ile a emiša seatla sa gagwe gape. "Naa mpšha ya ka e ka lwala, goba nka e tšhela bolwetši?" a botšiša.

"Ka mahlatse, diruiwaratwa tša rena di ka se re fetetše khoronabaerase, le rena re ka se di fetetše," gwa myemyela Mdi Nchwe.

O ile a hlaloša gore baerase e fetela motho e etšwa go yo mongwe. "Motho ofe goba ofe a ka e hwetša go motho ofe goba ofe, gomme motho ofe goba ofe a ka fetetša motho ofe goba ofe," a realo. "Ke ka lebaka leo naga e tlo bago le kiletšoya mesepele. Motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe o swanetše go dula ka gae le gona kgole le batho ba bangwe gore go se be le motho yo a lwatšago yo mongwe."

E rile ge Morongwa a thoma go belaela gore o tlo gopola bjang dinnete tše ka moka gore a botše mmagwe le bana ba gabo ba bašemane, Mdi Nchwe a fa bohle dipukwana. "Le ka ya le dipukwana tše gae go ikgotšiša tshedimošo ya bohlokwa ye re e abelanego lehono," a realo.

Morongwa o be a tsenya pukwana ka mokotleng wa gagwe gore e bolokege ge tšhipi ya sekolo e lla.

Selo sa mathomo se Morongwa a se dirilego ge a fihla gae e bile go hlapa diatla ka sesepe le meetse. "Ofentse, Lesedi, etlang le hlapeng," Morongwa a realo ge a bona bana ba gabo ba bašemane ba mmogetše. "Balelang ka go nanya go fihla go masomepedi ge le hlapa." O ile a lemoša Mma Maduo gore le yena a hlape diatla tša gagwe.

"Ke ka lebaka la eng re swanetše go hlapa diatla, Morongwa?" Ofentse a botšiša, diatla tša gagwe di le godimo moyeng.

"A re hlapeng diatla ka moka ga rena. Ke tla hlaloša ka morago," Morongwa a realo.

Mma Maduo o be a makadišwe ke ka fao Morongwa a fetogilego ka gona. Ge go be go na le ngwana wa gagwe o tee yoo a bego a swanela go gopotšwa go hlapa diatla e be e le Morongwa. E be e le go go botse go bona phetogo ye mo go yena. Mma Maduo o ile a myemyela, efela le yena o be a gakantšhitšwe ke phetogo ye.

Bošego bjoo Morongwa o ile a balela ba lapa la gabo pukwana ye a e filwego ke morutišigadi gomme a ba hlalošetša gore COVID-19 ke eng. Ka morago o ile a fa Mma Maduo pukwana gore a bale.

Matšatši a mmalwa morago ga fao Morongwa o bone gore bana ba gabo ba bašemane ba babedi ba bolaišwa bodutwana ke kiletšo ya mesepele. "Hei, lena ba babedi, ke na le polane! Le nyaka go ipshina?" gwa botšiša Morongwa.

Morongwa gase a emela karabo. O ile a leba sekhutlwane sa ka phapošing ya marobalo ye nnyane fao Mma Maduo a beago dimakasine tša gagwe. Morongwa o ile a kgetha dimakasine tše mmalwa a di beya lebatong. Sa go latela o ile a tšea sekero, dikherayone, sekgomaretši le matlakala a pampiri ao ba a reketšwego ke malome wa bona mathomong a ngwaga wa sekolo. Mahlo a Lesedi a ile a tomoga ka lethabo ge a be a lebeletše sesi wa gagwe.

Mesegare ye mmalwa ya go latela Morongwa, Ofentse le Lesedi ba inotlelela ka phapošing ya marobalo ba ba le boipshino bjo bontši ge ba ripa diswantšho dimakasine. Go be go tletše go ripa ebile go tletše sesego!

"Se ke boipshino!" gwa bolela Lesedi a sega.

"Gopolang gore seo ke semaka, Lesedi. Wo ke mišene wa rena wa semaka wa maikhutšo," a realo Morongwa, a tsikiditla maoto a Lesedi.

Gomme, mathapama a mangwe ka morago ga dijo tša go latela, Mma Maduo o ile a makatšwa ke ge a bona bana ba gagwe ba eme ba dirile mothladi kgauswi le yena. Ofentse le Lesedi ba be ba swere letlakala la pampiri yo mongwe le yo mongwe gomme Morongwa a swere puku. "Ke eng tšeo?" a realo Mma Maduo.



"Ke semaka sa maikhutšo se re o diretšego sona!" bana ka moka ba bolela sammaletsee.

"Naa re ka go bontšha?" Mma Maduo o ile a dumela ka hlogo.

Go bonagetše gore Morongwa o thušitše bana ba gabo ba bašemane go direla mmago bona semaka sa dikanegelo tša diswantšho. Bjale e be e le nako ya go bontšha le go anega!

Lesedi o thomile pele. O anegile kanegelo ka seswantšho sa gagwe a ba a dira polelo ya diatla ka diatla tša gagwe tše dinnyane gore Mma a kgone go latela kanegelo. Le ge ka mehla Morongwa a be a sa kwešiša kanegelo ya Lesedi, e be e segiša gomme e dirile gore batho bohle ba sege.

Sebaka sa go latela, e bile sa Ofentse. O be a ripile diswantšho tša mma yo mobotse le maphego a nonyana a magolo a mabedi. Gomme o be a kgomareditše maphego magetleng a mma. "Yo ke wena, Mma," a realo a šupa mmagwe. Ka morago o ile a bolela, "O mogalegolo wa rena wa go kgethega."

Ka sebaka sa Morongwa, o ile a bontšha Mma puku ya diswantšho ye a e dirilego ya Mma Bera le bana ba gagwe. O be a nyaka go kgonthiša gore Mma Maduo a tsebe ka fao ba mo ratago ka gona le ka fao ba ikgantšhago ka Mma Bera wa nnete.

Ka sebaka se, Mma Maduo o be a lla ka megokgo ya lethabo gomme a gokara bana ba gagwe ka moka ka kgokaro ya bera ya lethabo ye kgolo.

Bana le bona ba be ba thabile. Yo mongwe le yo mongwe o dirile kanegelo ye e fapanego a e bolela ka tsela ya gagwe. Gomme ge ba be ba dira se, ba be ba lebetše ka ga kiletšo ya mesepele! "Kiletšo ya mesepele? Kiletšo ya mesepele ya eng?" ka moka ba ile ba sega.

Go Morongwa le ba lapa la gabo kiletšo ya mesepele e ile ya ba nako ya lethabo ya go utulla dilo tše diswa le go thoma diišo tša lapa tše diswa. Go kgoboketša dimakasine ga Mma Maduo bjale go be go le bohlokwa le go fetiša. Lethabo la go hwetšwa le leswa la lapa la go ngwala, go bala le go anega dikanegelo e bile bohlagahlaga bja lapa bja go tlaa boipshino.

Mo dibekeng tše mmalwa tša go latela Mma Maduo, Morongwa, Lesedi le Ofentse ba ile ba hlama, ba bala le go anega dikanegelo tše dintši kudu. Se se dirile gore Mma a ipotšiša gore e ka ba mopresidente o be a nagana ka Morongwa ge a be a thoma Lesolo la *Thuma Mina* (nthome) go aga Afrika Borwa leswa. Go be go bonagala go le bjalo go Mma! Le bjalo, ka Setswana leina la Morongwa le ra gore "yo a romilwego".



Ideas for 10- to 13-year-olds

Children at this age may enjoy learning more about things that they have not been exposed to before. They may also start to question why things are the way they are. Encourage your child to become curious about the world!



Talk about TV and books

Watching TV helps children develop their critical thinking about what they watch, as well as what they read. Ask them questions, not to test them, but to encourage them to express their opinions and thoughts on what they are watching and reading. For example, you could ask:

- Did you enjoy the show/story? Why or why not?
- Which character did you like the most? Why?
- Which character did you dislike the most? Why?
- Do you think the story is believable? Do these kinds of things really happen?



Write for a reason

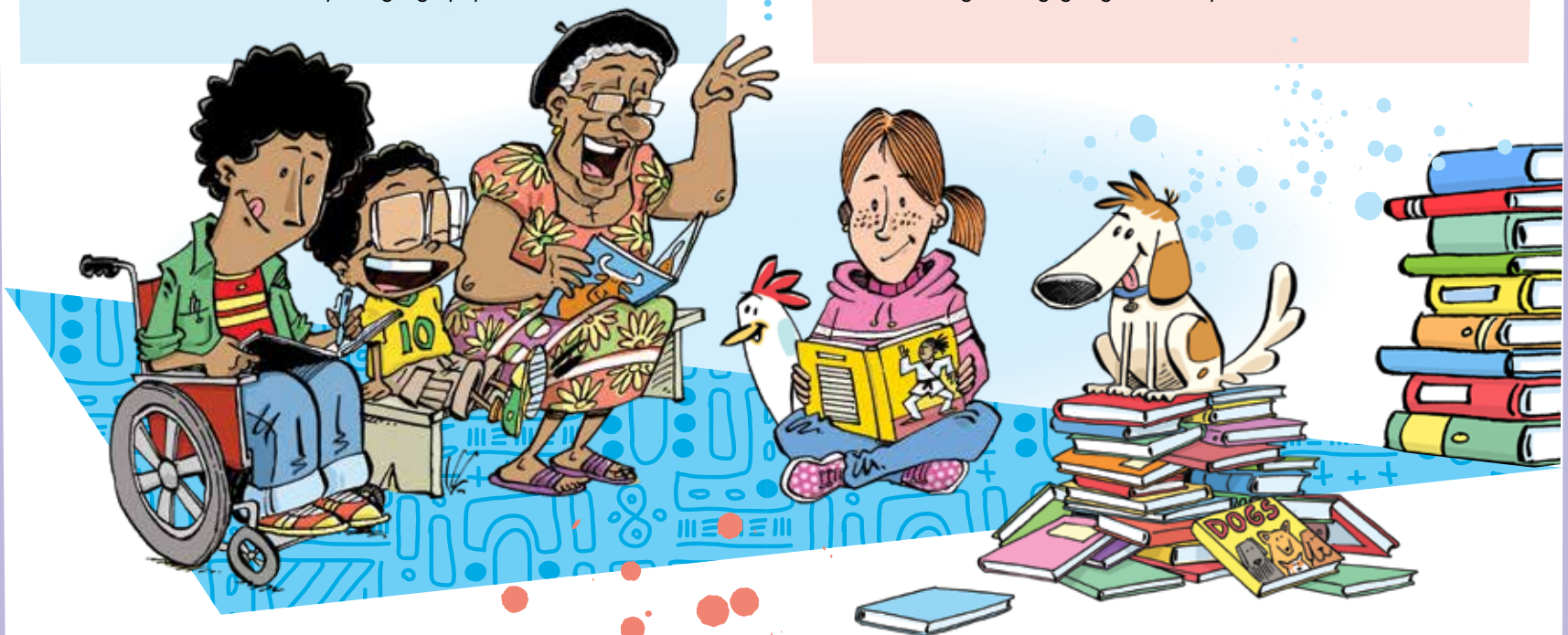
Invite your children to try these writing activities related to a book they have read, a story they have listened to or one of their favourite TV shows.

- Prepare an interview with one of the characters. Write down at least ten questions that would give the character an opportunity to discuss their thoughts and feelings about their role in the story.
- Write a book review. Make sure you provide information about the book's setting and characters, and what the story is about – but don't give away all the details! Remember to also say what you liked and/or didn't like about the book.
- Write a description of three characters from a story you have read. Include these details: what they look like, what feelings they experience and how they relate to other characters. Draw a picture of each character to go with the description.
- Write a short summary of the things you learnt from a story.



Read non-fiction books

As they get older, some children may find that they enjoy non-fiction books as much as storybooks. Non-fiction books will help them discover new places, things, people and events. It will grow their vocabulary about specific topics and teach them practical skills. Non-fiction books can also teach them words that are used specifically in science, mathematics, history and geography.



Dikgopolo tša bana ba mengwaga ye 10 go fihla go ye 13

Bana ba mengwaga ye ba ka ipshina kudu ka ga go ithuta ka ga dilo tše ba sa kago ba di bona. Ba ka thoma le go botšiša gore ke ka lebaka la eng dilo di le ka tsela ye di lego ka yona. Hlohloletša bana ba gago gore ba ume go tseba ka ga lefase!



Bolela ka TV le dipuku

Go bogela TV go thuša bana go hlabolla kgopolo ya bona ya go sekaseka se ba se bogelago, le se ba se balago. Ba botšiša dipotšišo, e sego go ba leka, efela go ba hlohloletša go hlagaša dikgopolo le menagano ya bonaka ga seo ba se bogelago le seba se balago. Mohlala, o ka botšiša:

- Naa o ipshinne ka pontšho/kanegelo? Ka lebaka la eng?
- Ke moanegwa ofe yo o mo ratilego kudu? Ka lebaka la eng?
- Ke moanegwa ofe yo o sego wa mo rata kudu? Ka lebaka la eng?
- O nagana gore kanegelo ye e a tshepega? Dilo tše di bjalo di a direga?



Ngwala ka lebaka

Laletša bana ba gago go leka mešongwana ye ya go ngwala ya go amana le puku ye ba e badilego, kanegelo ye ba e theeleditšego goba ye nngwe ya dipontšho tša TV ya bona ya mmamoratwa.

- Beakanya poledišano le yo mongwe wa baanegwa. Ngwala bonnyane dipotšišo tše lesome tše di tloga fa moanegwa monyetla wa go ahlahlala dikgopolo le maikutlo ka ga karolo ya gagwe ka kanegelong.
- Ngwala tshekatsheko ya puku. Kgonthiša gore o neelana ka tshedimošo ya lefelo la puku le baanegwa, le gore kanegelo e bolela ka eng – efela o se neelane ka dintlha ka moka! Gopola go bolela gore o ratile eng le/goba gase wa rata eng ka ga puku.
- Ngwala tlhalošo ya baanegwa ba bararo ba ka kanegelong ye o e badilego. Akaretša dintlha tše: ba lebelega bjang, ba ikwa bjang le gore ba phela bjang le baanegwa ba bangwe. Thala seswantšho sa moanegwa yo mongwe le yo mongwe go sepelelana le tlhalošo.
- Ngwala kakaretšo ye kopana ya dilo tše o ithutilego tšona ka kanegelong.



Bala dipuku tše e sego tša dinonwane

Ge ba gola, bana ba bangwe ba ka hwetša gore ba ipshina ka dipuku tše e sego tša dinonwane go swana le dipukukanegelo. Dipuku tše e sego tša dinonwane di tlo ba thuša go utulla mafelo a maswa, dilo, batho le ditiragalo. Di tlo godiša tlotlontšu ka ga dihlogotaba tše itšego tša ba ruta le mabokgoni a go dirwa. Dipuku tše e sego tša dinonwane di ka ba ruta gape le mantšu a go dirwa gagolo go saense, dipalo, histori le thutofase.



Drive your
imagination

Ideas for teenagers

Teenagers enjoy trying new things and being independent. Even though it may not always seem like it, they appreciate it when you spend time with them, encourage them to do challenging activities and show an interest in the things that they enjoy.



Read, write and learn

- 💡 **Encourage writing.** Suggest that your teenagers keep a lockdown diary or write poetry to express their thoughts and feelings.
- 💡 **Local history.** Let your teenagers do a history project with family members. They can interview you and other adults at home about your early memories of where you grew up, events that happened and how these things affected you. Encourage your teenagers to write down the interviewee's answers or to use a cellphone to record the interview.
- 💡 **Talk about the news.** Teenagers are bombarded with news from radio, television, WhatsApp groups and other social media. As a family, practise being critical about the news so that teenagers can learn to work out what is true and what is false. Here are some questions to ask.
 - ★ From whose perspective is the story being told?
 - ★ Who is speaking? Who is being spoken about?
 - ★ Who has power? How is this power expressed?
 - ★ What is left out and/or taken for granted?
 - ★ Who benefits?
- 💡 **Get reading.** Encourage your teenagers to read on their own and for their own enjoyment. If they don't have access to books, help them find FunDza's online library at: live.fundza.mobi.
- 💡 **Read aloud.** Reading aloud is not only for young children! It can be fun to read a story or script out loud to or with teenagers. Find scripts to enjoy reading aloud on FunDza's mobisite at: live.fundza.mobi/catalogue/?genre=chattalogue.
- 💡 **Managing their studies.** Work out a daily routine with your teenagers so that they can keep to regular study times. Also, encourage them to talk to you about what they are studying. This will help them understand and remember what they have learnt. In fact, one of the best ways of checking if you really understand something is to teach it to someone else. So, ask your teenagers to teach you about a topic – in whatever language they prefer.

Dikgopolo tša baswa

Baswa ba rata go leka dilo tše diswa le go ipuša. Le ge go sa bonagale go le bjalo, ba thabela ge o tšea nako le bona, ba hlohleletše go dira mešongwana ya go tlhotla gomme o laetše kgahlego go dilo tše ba ipshinago ka tšona.

Bala, ngwala gomme o ithute

- 💡 **Hlohleletša go ngwala.** Šišinya gore baswa ba gago ba be le pukutšatši ya kiletšo ya mesepele goba ba ngwale direto go hlagiša dikgopolo le maikutlo a bona.
- 💡 **Histori ya selegae.** E re baswa ba gago ba dire projeke ya histori le maloko a lapa. Ba ka ba le poledišano le wena le batho ba bangwe ba bagolo ka gae ka ga tše le di gopolago ka ga fao le goletšego gona, diiragalo tšeo di diregilego le ka fao dilo tše di le amilego ka gona. Hlohleletša baswa ba gago go ngwala dikarabo tša motho yo ba boledišanago na ye goba ba rekhote poledišano ka sellathekeng.
- 💡 **Bolelang ka ditaba.** Baswa ba kgobalelwa ka ditaba tša go tšwa seyalemoyeng, thelebišeneng, dihlopheng tša WhatsApp le diphatlatatši tše dingwe tša segwera. Bjalo ka lapa, itlwaetšeng go sekaseka ditaba gore baswa ba ithute go tseba se e lego nnete le se e lego maaka. Fa ke dipotšišotše o ka di botšišago.
 - ★ Kanegelong e anegwa go tšwa go ponego ya mang?
 - ★ Go bolela mang? Go bolelwa ka mang?
 - ★ Ke mang yo a nago le maatla? Maatla a hlagišwa bjang?
 - ★ Go tlogetšwe eng gape/goba ke eng seo se tšeelwago fase?
 - ★ Ke mang yo a holegago?
- 💡 **Balang.** Hlohleletša baswa ba gago go ipalela le gore ba ipshine. Ge ba sa fihlelele dipuku, ba thuše go hwetša bokgobapuku bja intheneteng bja FunDza go: live.fundza.mobi.
- 💡 **Bala ka go hlaboša lentšu.** Go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu gase selo sa bana ba bannyane fela! E ka ba boipshino go bala kanegelo goba sengwalwa ka go hlaboša lentšu go goba le baswa ba gago. Hwetša dingwalwa tše le ka ipshinago go di bala le hlaboša lentšu mopisaeteng wa FunDza go: live.fundza.mobi/catalogue/?genre=chattalogue.
- 💡 **Go laola dithuto tša bona.** Ebang le se le se dirago ka mehla le baswa ba gago gore ba tlwaelego swara nako ya go ithuta ka mehla. Le gona, ba hlohleletše go bolela le wena ka seo ba ithutago sona. Se se tlo ba thuša go kwešiša le go gopola seo ba ithutilego sona. Nnete ke gore, tsela ye nngwe ya tše dikaonekaone ya go lekola ge eba o kwešiša selo ke go se ruta motho yo mongwe. Ka fao, kgopela baswa ba gago gogo ruta ka ga hlogotaba – ka polelo ye ba a ratago.

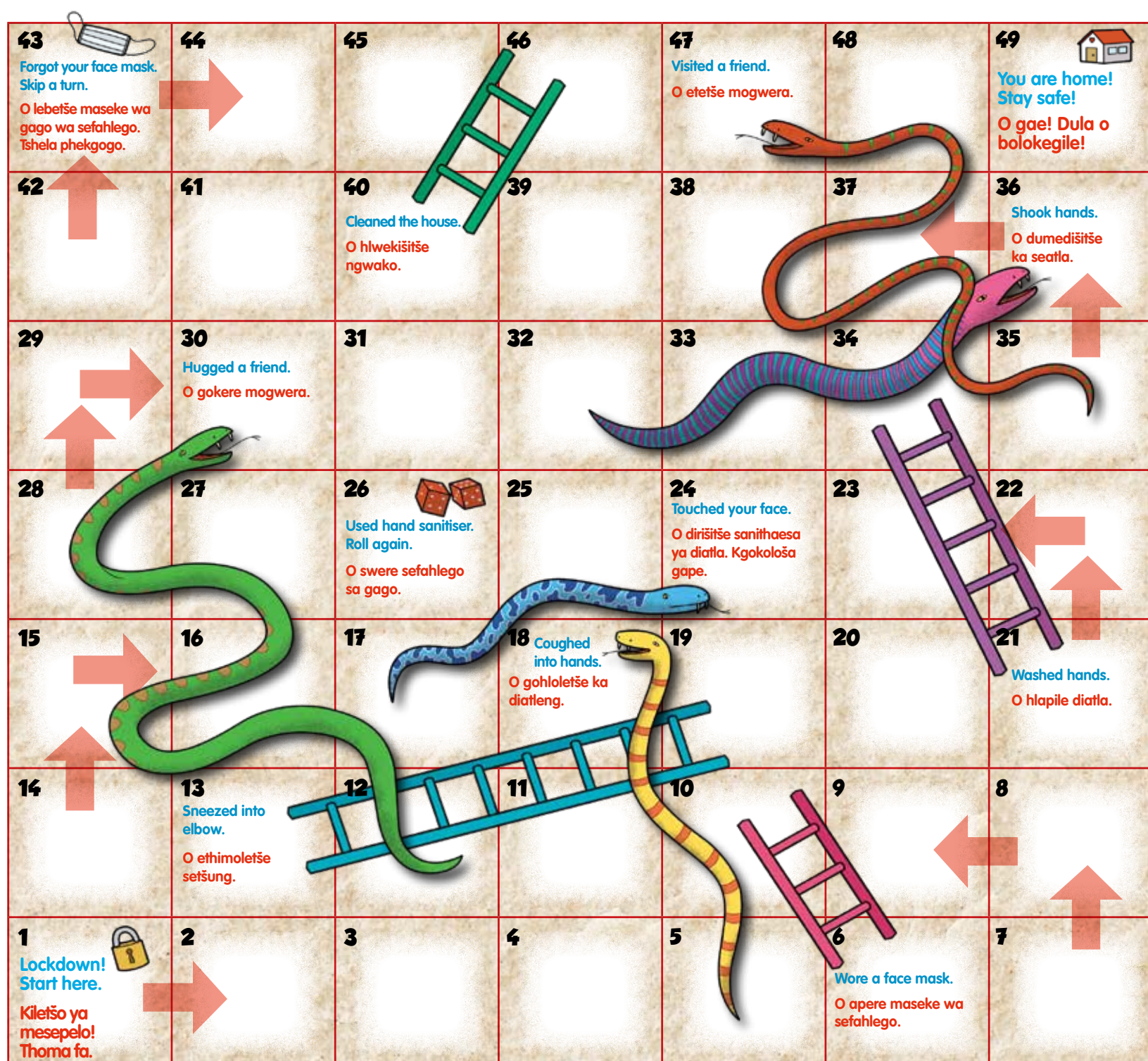


How to play

- ④ Each player puts a button on the block that says: **Lockdown! Start here.**
- ④ Take turns to roll the dice and move your button the number of blocks shown on the dice.
- ④ Follow the instructions in the block you land on.
- ④ If your button lands at the bottom of a ladder, you can move up to the top of the ladder.
- ④ If your button lands on the head of a snake, you must slide down to the bottom of the snake.
- ④ The first player to reach: **You are home! Stay safe!** is the winner.

Ka fao le bapalago ka gona

- ② Mmapadi yo mongwe le yo mongwe o beya konopi kagong ye e rego: **Kiletšo ya mesepele! Thoma fa.**
- ② Šiedišanang ka go kgokološa letaese gomme o sepetše konopi ya gago go lekana le nomoro ya dikago tše di bonalago letaeseng.
- ② Latela taelo ya ka kagong ye o emago go yona.
- ② Ge konopi ya gago e felela botlase bja lleri, o ka ya godimo bogodimong bja lleri.
- ② Ge konopi ya gago e ema hlogong ya noga, o swanetše go sobelela go ya botlase bja noga.
- ② Mmapadi wa mathomo wa go fihla: **O gae! Dula o bolokegile!** ke mothopi.



Illustrations/Diřwantsho: Maqriet Brink and/le Leo Daly

Nal'ibali e fa go go hlohleletša 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:



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