



Read in your language!

We all have at least one language that we understand and communicate best in, although some of us may have more! People use different labels for this language – like “mother tongue” or “mother language” or “home language” – but it is the language we learnt first. It’s the language we think and feel in, the one in which it is easiest for us to express ourselves and communicate with others.

From birth, children hear language around them. First they understand it and then they start to use it themselves. In fact, by the time they are five years old, children’s brilliant young brains have helped them learn how to think and communicate in their home language. But they do still need plenty of opportunities to hear and use their language so that they know it well enough to learn increasingly difficult concepts and skills.

Being read to in your own language should not be considered a nice optional extra for children. It is really an essential and powerful part of learning language and developing literacy. When you read to children regularly in their home language/s, you give them a strong language foundation that makes all learning easier.

If you don’t understand what you are reading, then you are not really reading – no matter how well you can say the words on the page! So, because understanding is at the heart of reading, children need to listen to stories being read in their home language. They can then concentrate completely on the flow of the story instead of struggling to understand a language they don’t know well yet.

Good stories are full of creative language that stimulates our imaginations and gets us thinking about how to solve problems. Authors carefully pick words and phrases that unlock the worlds they are creating for their readers. Like a hearty soup provides goodness to nourish our bodies, reading great stories provides goodness to nourish our minds. They inspire children to read in their home language and then, later on, to learn to read stories in other languages too.

Bala ka polelo ya geno!

Ka moka re na le polelo e tee yeo re e kwešišago le go bolela bokaone ka yona, le ge ba bangwe ba rena re tseba le tše dingwe dipolelo! Batho ba bitša polelo ye ka ditsela tša go fapana – bjalo ka “polelo ya letswele” goba “polelo ya mma” goba “polelo ya ka gae” – efela ke polelo ya mathomo yeo re ithutago yona. Ke polelo ye re naganago le go kwa ka yona, polelo yeo re kgonago go ithagiša ka yona gabonolo le go bolela le batho ba bangwe.

Bana ba kwa polelo ya tikologo ya bona go thoma ge ba belegwa. Ba e kwešiša pele gomme ba thoma go e diriša. Ebile, ge ba fetša mengwaga ye mehlano, mabjokwana a bana a bohlale a tla be a ba thušitše go ithuta go nagana le go bolela ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae. Ba sa nyaka menyefla ye mentši gore ba kwe le go diriša polelo ya bona gore ba tsebe gabotse go ithuta dikgopolo tša go thatafa kudunyana le mabokgoni.

Go bolela ka polelo ya gago ga gwa swanela go tšewa bjalo ka kgetho ya tlaleletšo baneng. Ke karolo ya bohlokwa ye maatla ya go ithuta polelo le tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya go hlabologa. Ge o balela bana ka mehla ka di/polelo ya bona ya ka gae, o ba fa motheo wa polelo wa go tia wa go nolofatša go ithuta.

Ge o sa kwešiše se o se balago, gona ga o bale ka kgonte – go sa ye le ka fao o balago mantšu lephepheng! Ka gore go kwešiša ke yona pelo ya go bala, bana ba swanešhe go theeletša dikanegelo tša go balwa ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae. Gomme ba tlo šetša ge go anegwa kanegelo go na le go swara bothata bja go kwešiša polelo yeo ba sa e kwešišego.

Dikanegelo tše botse di tletše polelo ya boithamelolo ya go hlaboša dikgopolo tša rena le go dira gore re nagane ka ga go rarolla mathata a rena. Bangwadi ba kgetha mantšu le dikafoko tša go bula mafase ao ba a hlamelago babadi ba bona. Bjalo ka sopo ya bose ya go neelana ka bobose bja go fepa menagano ya rena. Di tutuetša bana go bala ka polelo ya ka gae gomme ka morago ba ithute go bala dikanegelo ka dipolelo tše dingwe gape.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Keteka dipolelo tša rena!

Ke rata mainane ka puo ya gaetsho!

Ke rata dipale tse leng ka dipuo tsa ka!

Ke rata dikanegelo tša polelo ya ka!

Ndiyawathanda amabali abhalwe ngolwimi lwam!

NGIYAZITHANDA IZINDABA NGOLIMI LWAMI!

Ngiyazithanda iindafana ezingelimi lesikhethu!

Ngitsandza tindzaba leticocwa ngelulwimi lwami!

Ndzi rhandza mitsheketo hi ririmi ra mina!

Ndi funa zwiṭori zwo nwaliwaho!

Ek hou van stories in my taal!

I love stories in my language!



Celebrate our languages!

Setswana Sesotho Sepedi IsiXhosa IsiZulu IsiNdebele Siswati Xitsonga Tshivenda Afrikaans English

Contact us in any of these ways:
Goba ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

www.nalibali.org

www.nalibali.mobi

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

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

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

info@nalibali.org

Nalibali

Choosing books



Which books get children begging for more? Younger readers often choose a book because they like the illustration on the front cover! More experienced readers might choose a book that is on their favourite subject or by their favourite author. So, how do you choose books for children? Here are some ideas.

Go kgetha dipuku

Ke dipuku dife tša go dira gore bana ba kgopele dipuku le go fetiša? Babadi ba bannyane gantši ba kgetha puku ka ge ba kgahiwa ke seswantšho seo se lego letlakaleng la ka ntle! Babadi ba go ba le maitemogelo kudu ba ka kgetha puku ya go bolela ka tabataba ya bona ya mmamoratwa goba ya mongwadi wa bona wa mmamoratwa. Bjalo, o kgethela bana dipuku bjang? Dikeletšo ke tše.

- ★ Ask around! Check with your children's friends what they have enjoyed reading or ask other parents what their children are reading at the moment. Get to know your local librarians and ask them which authors children of a particular age usually enjoy.



- ★ Botšiša gohle! Botšiša bagwera ba bana ba gago gore ba ipshinne ka go bala eng goba o botšiše batswadi ba bangwe gore bana ba bona ba bala eng ga bjale. Tsebana le bašomi ba bokgobapuku bja selegae gomme o ba botšiše gore bana ba mengwaga ye itšego ba fela ba ipshina ka bangwadi bafé.

- ★ Books for babies and pre-schoolers should be in their home language, where possible. Try translating books that have very few words yourself if they have not been published in the language you need. Also, look out for home language books for older children – nothing beats reading a story in your own language!



- ★ Dipuku tša masea le digotlane di swanetše go ba ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae ge go kgonega. Leka go fetolela dipuku tša go ba le mantšu a mmalwa ka bowena ge di sa phatlalatšwa ka polelo yeo o e nyakago. Gape o nyakele bana ba bagolwane dipuku tša go ngwalwa ka polelo ya ka gae – ga go se se phalago go bala kanegelo ka polelo ya geno!

- ★ Babies like brightly coloured pictures, or photographs of objects or people with simple text. They also love the rhythms of language, so books with repetition and rhyme usually work well.



- ★ Masea a rata diswantšho tša mebala ya go taga kudu, goba dinepe tša dilo goba batho le sengwalwa se bonolo. Ba rata le merethetho ya polelo, gomme dipuku tša go ba le poeletšo le morumkwano di šoma bokaone.



- ★ Wordless books are a great investment because you get the chance to tell a story to your children in your own way in any language you like – and then they can create their own stories with the books too.



- ★ Dipuku tša go hloka mantšu ke peeletšo ye kgolo ka gobane o hwetša sebaka sa go anegela bana ba gago kanegelo ka tsela ya gago gape ka polelo efe goba efe ye o e ratago – gomme le bona ba ka iklamela dikanegelo ka dipuku.

- ★ They say that variety is the spice of life. This is true with books too. Choose some books that reflect things that will be familiar to your children – for example, books in which the homes look like your children's. And choose other books that provide new experiences, like stories set in different places and cultures.

- ★ Ba re mehutahuta e hlabolla bophelo. Se ke nnete le mo dipukung. Kgetha dipuku tša go šupetša dilo tše bana ba di tlwaetšego – mohlala, dipuku tša go bolela ka magae a go swana le a gabo bona. Gomme, o kgethe le dipuku tše dingwe tša go bolela ka maitemogelo a maswa, go swana le dikanegelo tša go direga mafelong le dišong tše di fapanego.

- ★ When children can already read, it's best to choose some books that they can read on their own and some books (with more complicated language and plots) that you can read to them.



- ★ Ge bana ba šetše ba kgona go bala, go kaone ba kgethe dipuku tše go ba ka di balago ka bobona le dipuku (tša polelo le thulaganyo ya go thatafa kudu) tše o ka ba balelago tšona.



- ★ Stories about difficult things in children's lives – like the arrival of a baby, illness, divorce or friendship challenges – can help them process their feelings and face their fears.



- ★ Information books are not just for older children. Factual books help children to learn about our world and encourage them to be curious!

- ★ Dikanegelo tša go bolela ka dilo tše thata maphelong a bana – go swana le go fihla ga lesea, bolwetši, tlhalano goba diithotlo tša segwera – di ka ba thuša go naganiša ka maikutlo a bona le go lebanya tše di ba tšhošago.



- ★ Dipuku tša tshedimošo ga se tša bana ba bagolwane fela. Dipuku tša go bolela dinnete di thuša bana go ithuta ka ga lefase la rena gape tša ba hlohleletša gore ba rate go tseba!



Find more information on reading and sharing stories with children at www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi.

Hwetša tshedimošo ka bottlalo ka ga go bala le go abelana dikanegelo le bana go www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi.

Days to celebrate in March!

This March, we want to celebrate or think about how important books, stories and poetry are in making our lives more enjoyable! Here are three days on which we can make a special effort to make our children more aware of the power of books, storytelling and poetry to grow their imaginations, vocabulary and understanding of people and the world. But remember to enjoy stories and poems every day!

Matšatši a go ketekwa ka Hlakola!

Mo kgweding ye ya Hlakola, re rata go keteka goba go nagana ka fao dipuku tša bohlokwa, dikanegelo le theto di dirago gore maphelo a rena a thabiše kudu! Fa ke matšatši a mararo ao ka ona re ka dirago maiteko a kgethegilego go lemoša bana ba rena maatla a dipuku, kanego ya dikanegelo le theto go godiša dikgopolo tša bona, tlotlontšu le kwešišo ya batho le lefase. Efela gopola go ipshina ka dikanegelo le direto letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe!

World Book Day

4 March 2021

On World Book Day we celebrate books by reading them, doing activities related to our favourite parts of a book and dressing up as characters from books. It's also a day to share books, swap books, donate books and make our own books!

Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase

4 Hlakola 2021

Ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase re keteka dipuku ka go di bala, go dira mešongwana ya go amana le dikarolo tša dipuku tša mmamoratwa wa rena le go apara bjalo ka baanegwa ba ka dipukung. Gape ke letšatši la go abelana dipuku, go fetišetšana ka dipuku, go neela dipuku le go itirela dipuku!

World Storytelling Day

20 March 2021

Storytelling is an important part of children's and adults' lives. Adults love telling stories, and children love hearing stories! Stories are used to pass on the history and traditions of families and communities. On World Storytelling Day, people tell and listen to stories in as many languages as they can.

Letšatši la go Anega Dikanegelo la Lefase

20 Hlakola 2021

Go anega dikanegelo ke karolo ye bohlokwa maphelong a bana le a batho ba bagolo. Batho ba bagolo ba rata go anega dikanegelo, gomme bana ba rata go kwa dikanegelo! Dikanegelo di dirišwa go fetiša histori le diššo tša malapa le dišhaba. Ka Letšatši la go Anega Dikanegelo la Lefase, batho ba anega le go theeletša dikanegelo ka dipolelo tše dintši ka mo go kgonegago.

World Poetry Day

21 March 2021

Poems help us write down our deepest thoughts and feelings. They use rhythm, rhyme, sounds and words to help us think about things in a different way. Poems can make us feel happy or sad. It can be like a song which tells a story in a few words.

Letšatši la Theto la Lefase

21 Hlakola 2021

Direto di re thuša go ngwala dikgopolo tša rena tša botebo le maikutlo. Di diriša morethetho, morumokwano, medumo le mantšu go re thuša go nagana ka dilo ka tsela ye e fapanego. Direto di ka dira gore re ikwe re thabile goba re nyamile. Di ka ba bjalo ka koša ye e re botšago kanegelo ka mantšu a mmalwa.



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.



Itlhamela dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

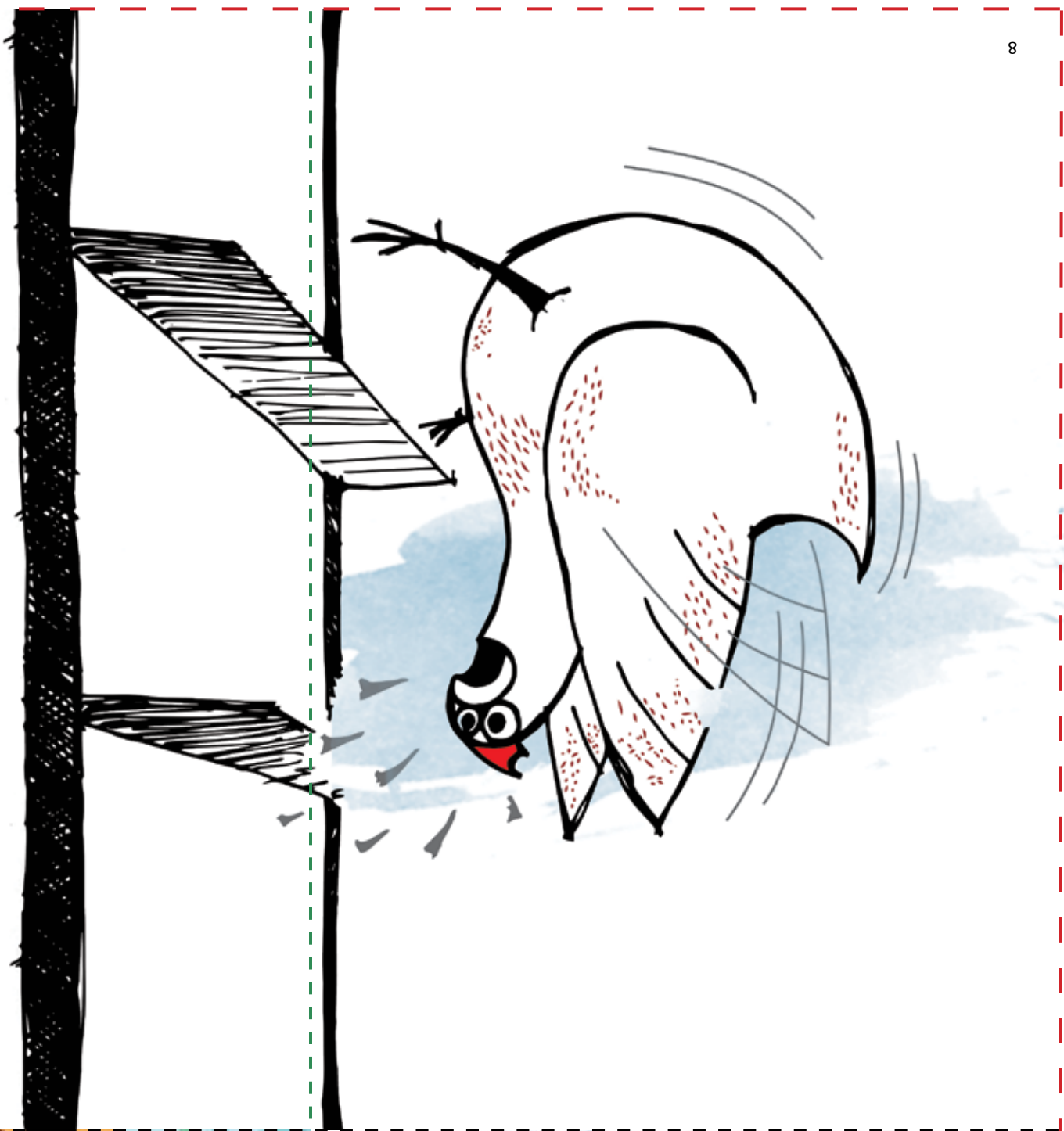
1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaello tša ka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



Drive your imagination

The following day Daisy
climbed to the top of the
chicken coop and – flap, flap,
flap – she flapped her wings.
She flew into the air and
flapped her wings ... and
flapped her wings ... and
flapped her wings and ...

Ka letšatsi la go latela Daisy
a fofela godimo ga hoko ya
dikogo – phuu, phuu, phuu –
a phaphasetša maphago a
gagwe. O ile a fofela moyeng
gomme a phaphasetša
maphago a gagwe ... a
phaphasetša maphago a
gagwe gagwe ... a phaphasetša
maphago a gagwe gagwe ...



Lots more free books at 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 or www.nalibali.mobi

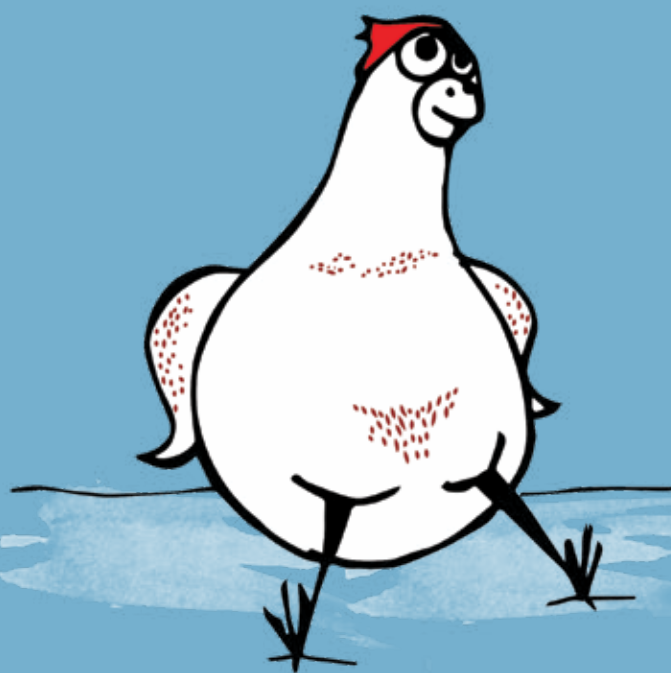


Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosesetšhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwešša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



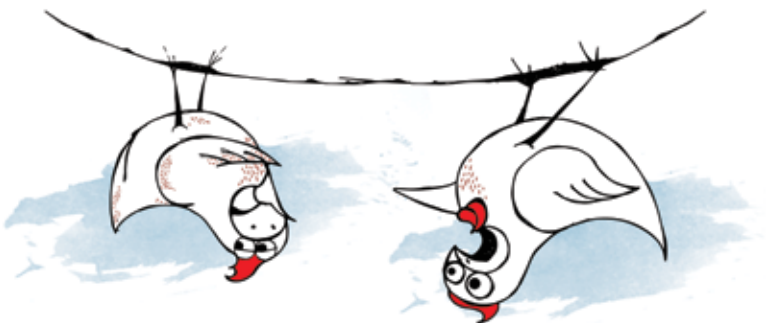
Drive your
imagination

Amazing Daisy!
Daisy wa go makatša!



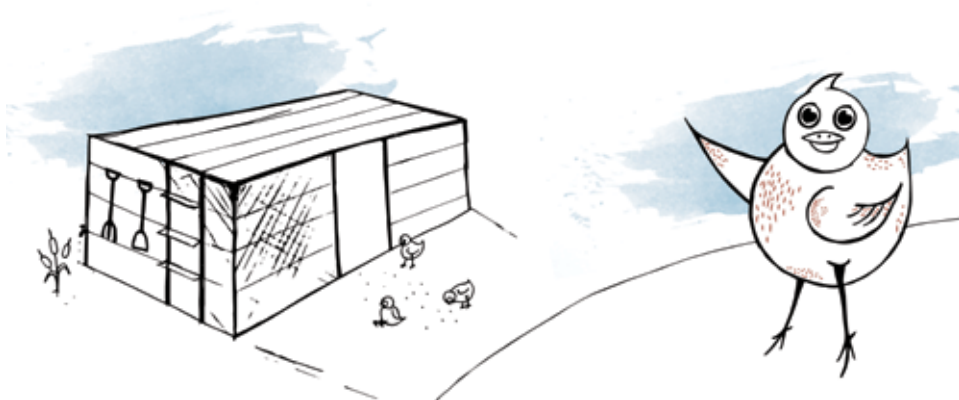
Nozizwe Herero
Siya Masuku
Leona Ingram

“Nkase tsoge ke kgonne go fofa!” Daisy a boša Mmagwe. “Dikgogo tše dingwe di bolela nnete.” “Daisy, ga o swane le dikgogo tše dingwe. Ga di nyake go fofa, gomme wena o a nyaka! O ka fofa,” Mma a realo.



“I’m never going to fly!” Daisy cried to Mama. “The others are right.” “Daisy, you are different from the other chickens. They don’t want to fly, but you do! You can do it,” Mama said.

Once upon a time on a little farm near a little village, there lived a little chicken called Daisy.



Kgale go ile gwa ba le kgogo ye nnyane ya go bitšwa Daisy, e dula polaseng ye nnyane kgauswi le motsana o mongwe.



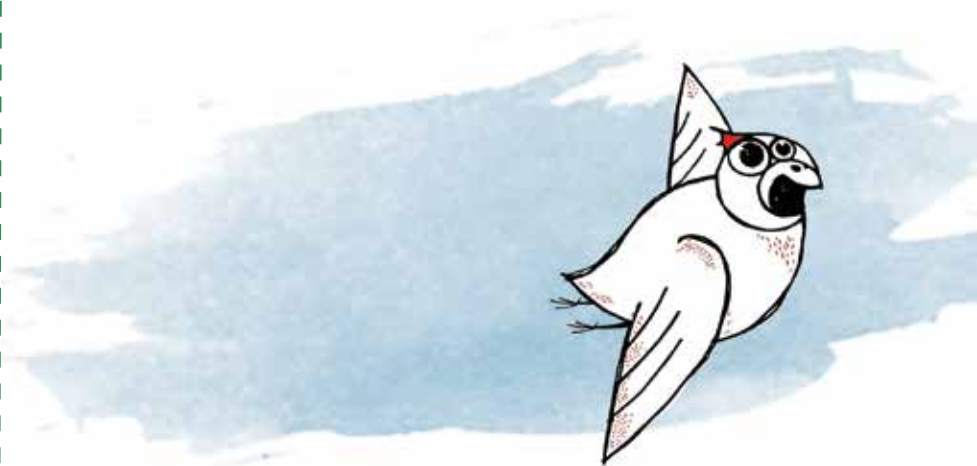
The other chickens laughed out loud. “Ha, ha, ha! We told you! Chickens can’t fly!” Dikgogo tše dingwe tša sega kudu. “Ha, ha, ha! Re go boditse! Dikgogo ga di kgone go fofa!”

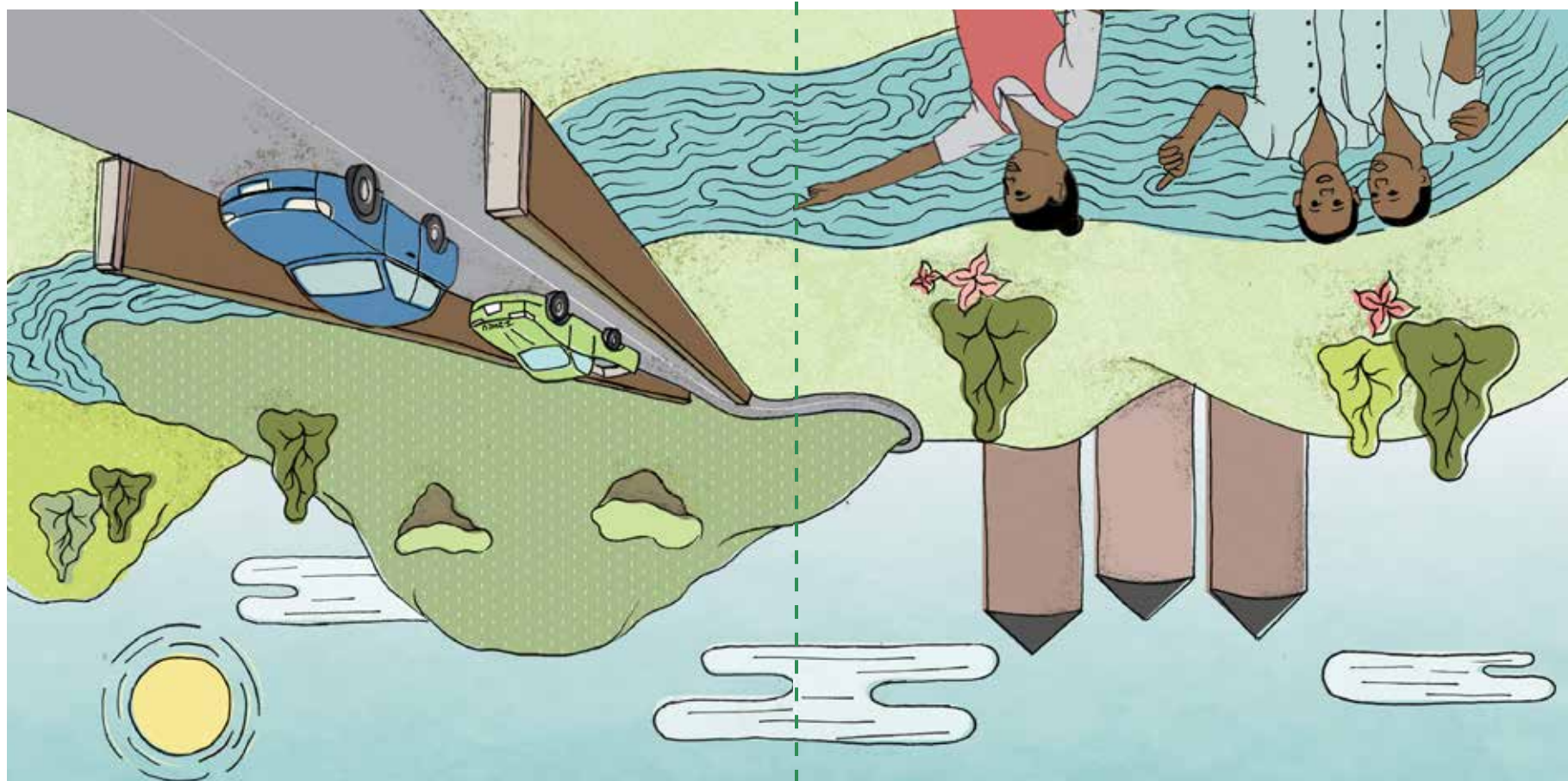


And the other chickens wanted to be just like her. They said, “Oh Daisy, you’re amazing!”

Gomme dikgogo tše dingwe di be di nyaka go ba bjalo ka yena.

Di ile tša re, “Aa Daisy, o a makatša!”





COLLABORATE

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Learning: it's a key was created as part of the Dithakga tša Gobala project (2017). The aim of the project was to create wordless picture books based on stories sourced from parents and children in the Mamelodi community in Pretoria, South Africa. Wordless picture books allow readers to use the illustrations to create a story in a language of their choice. In this way, the project hopes to foster a love of books, reading and storytelling regardless of literacy levels, language preference and age.

www.collaboratecommunityprojects.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 or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosefshaba 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

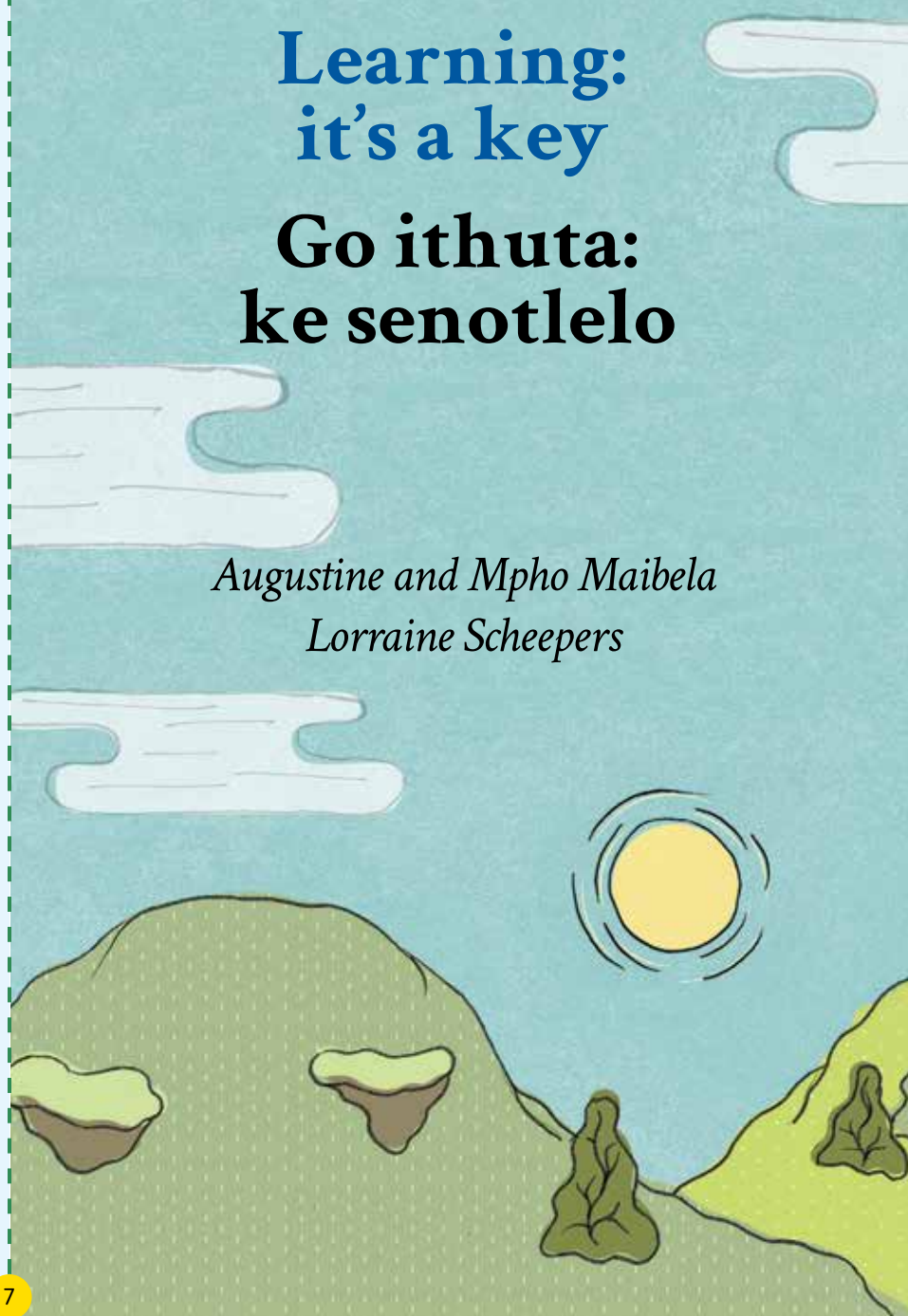


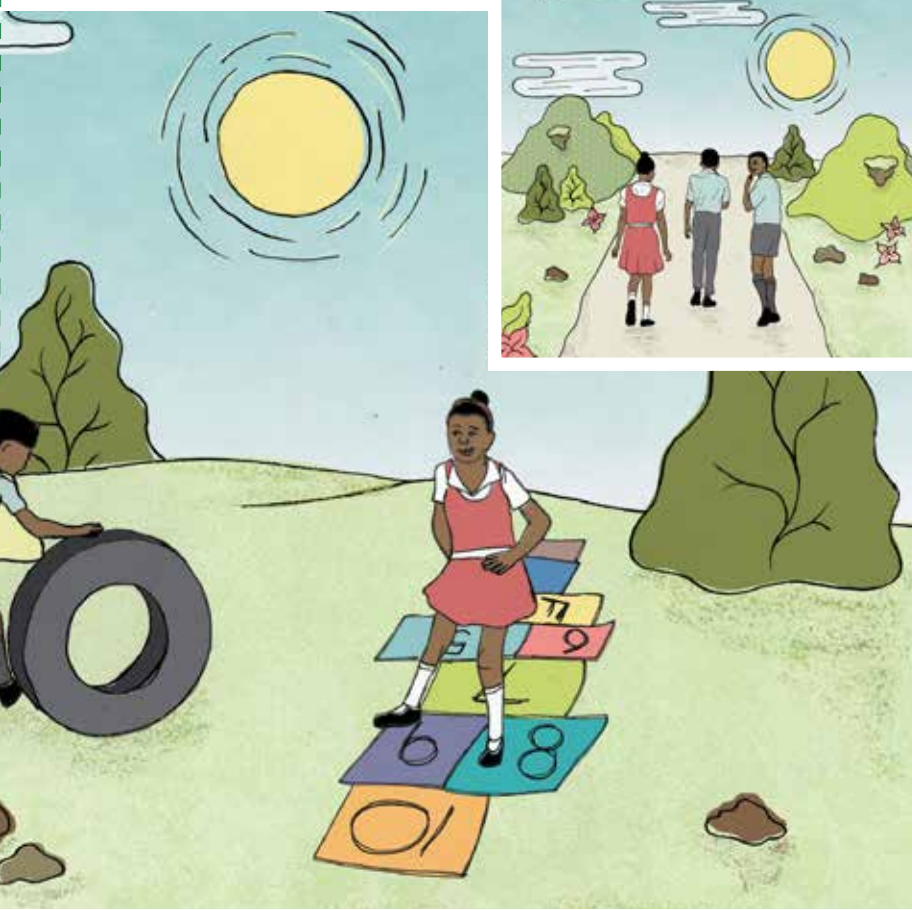
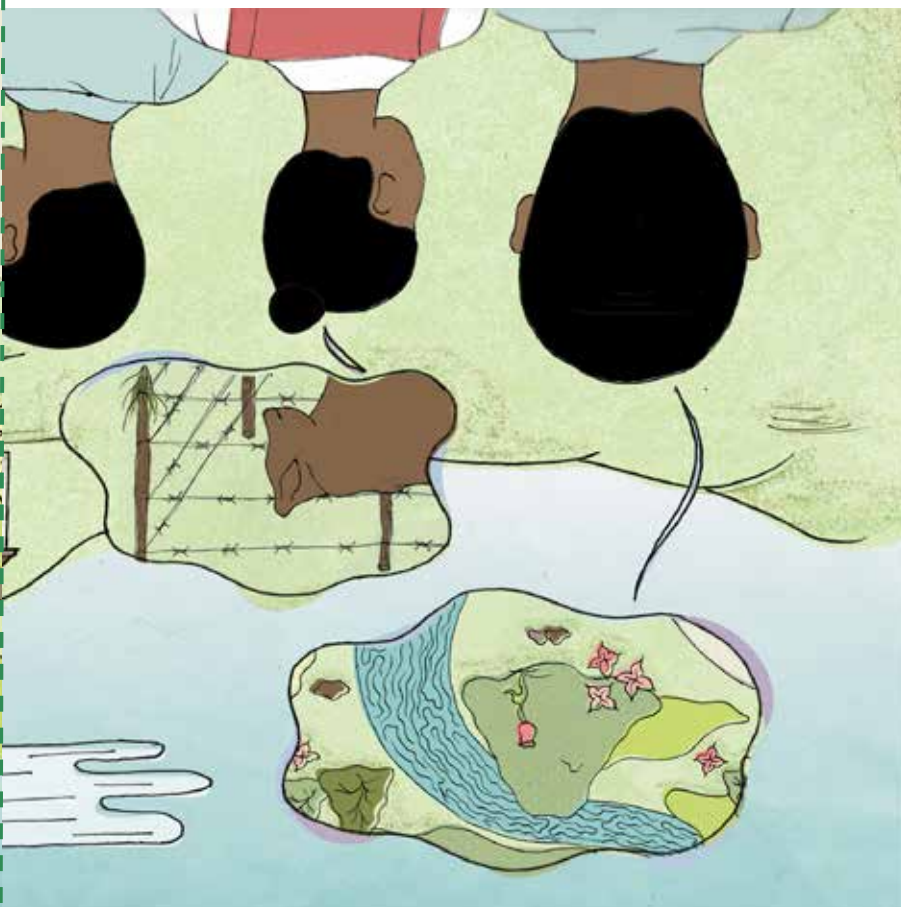
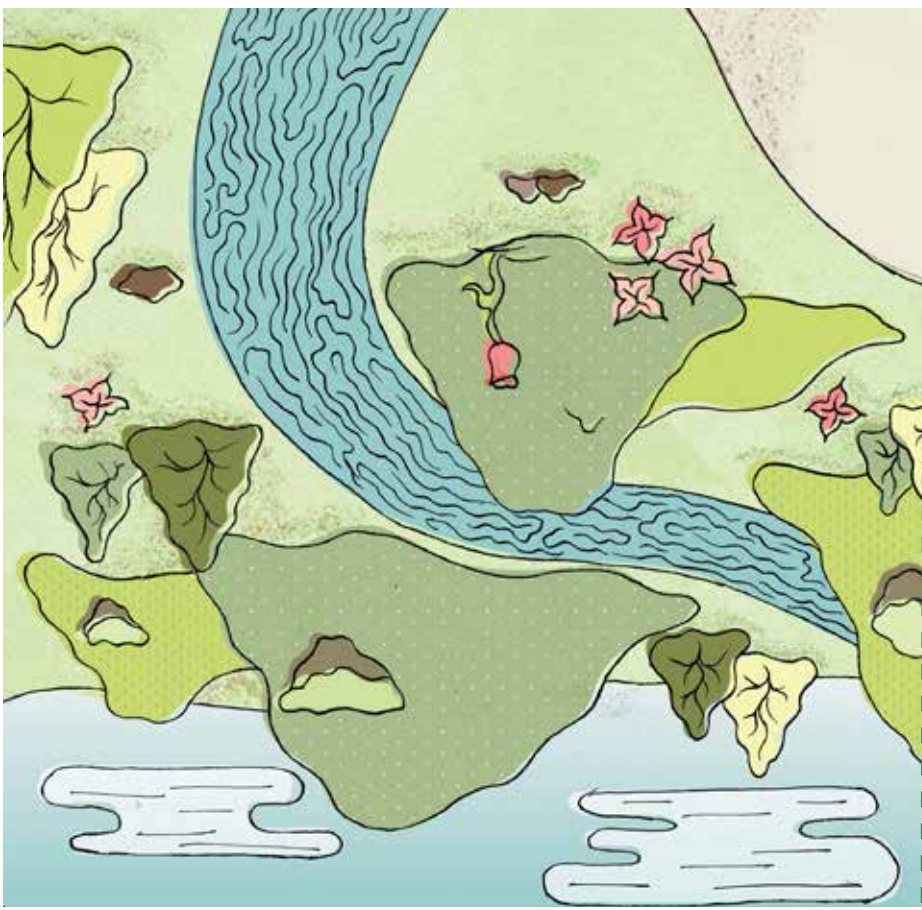
Drive your
imagination

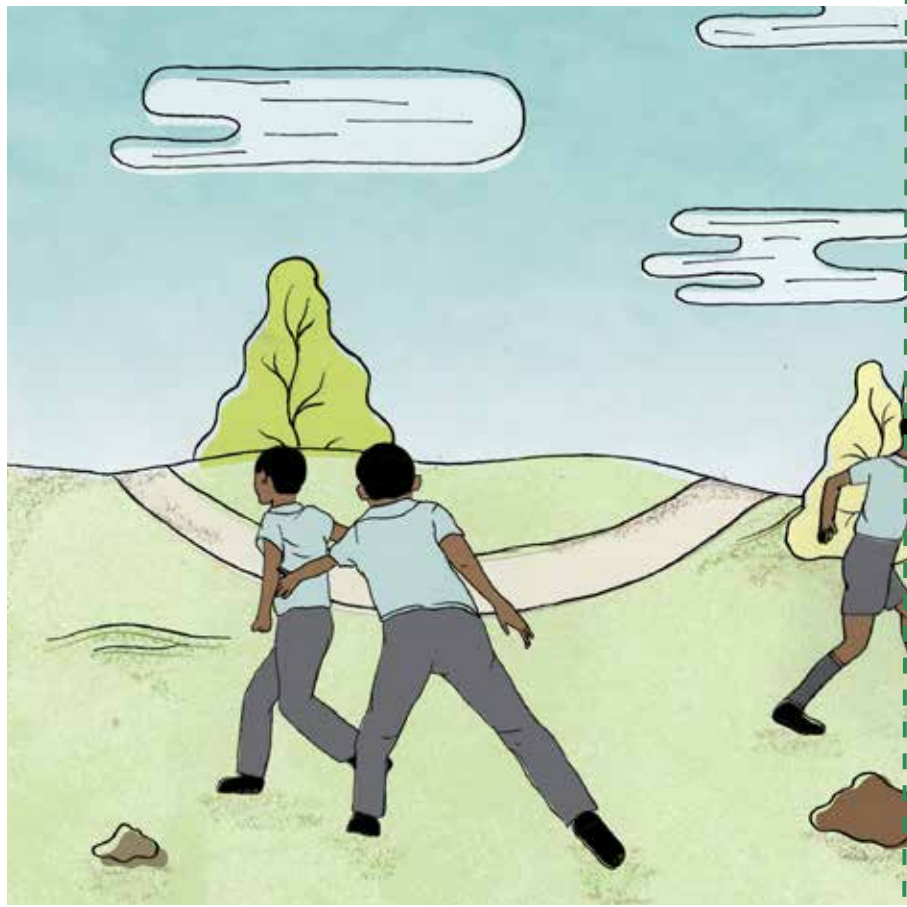
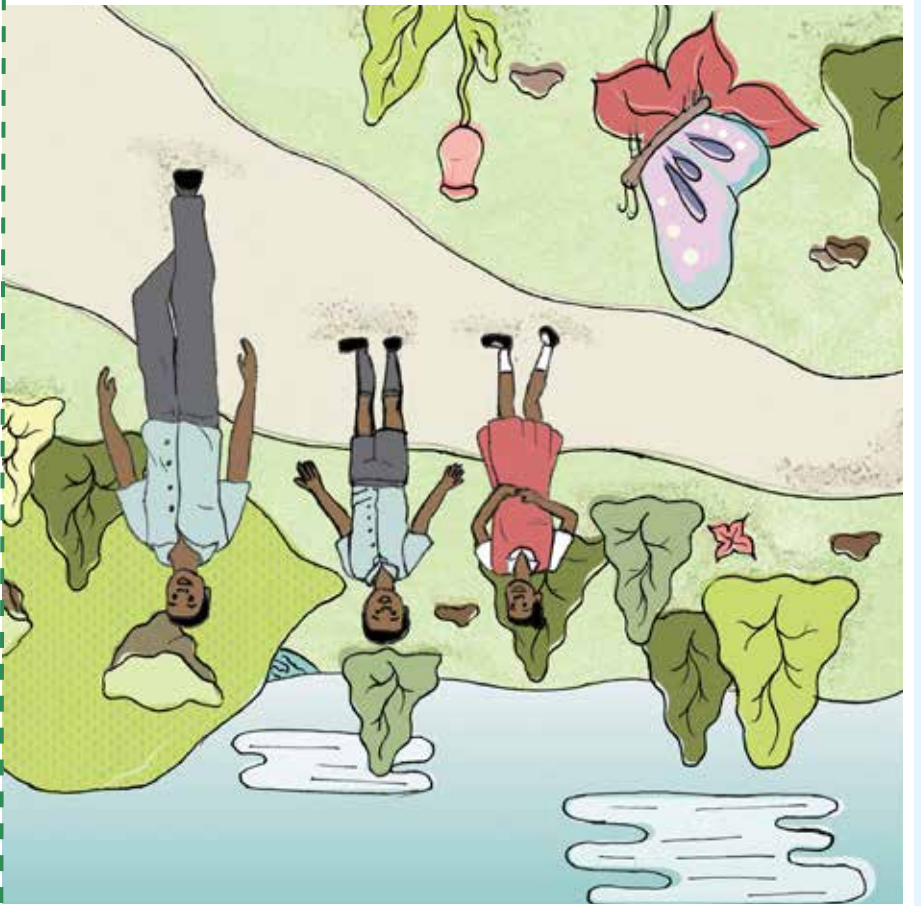
Learning: it's a key

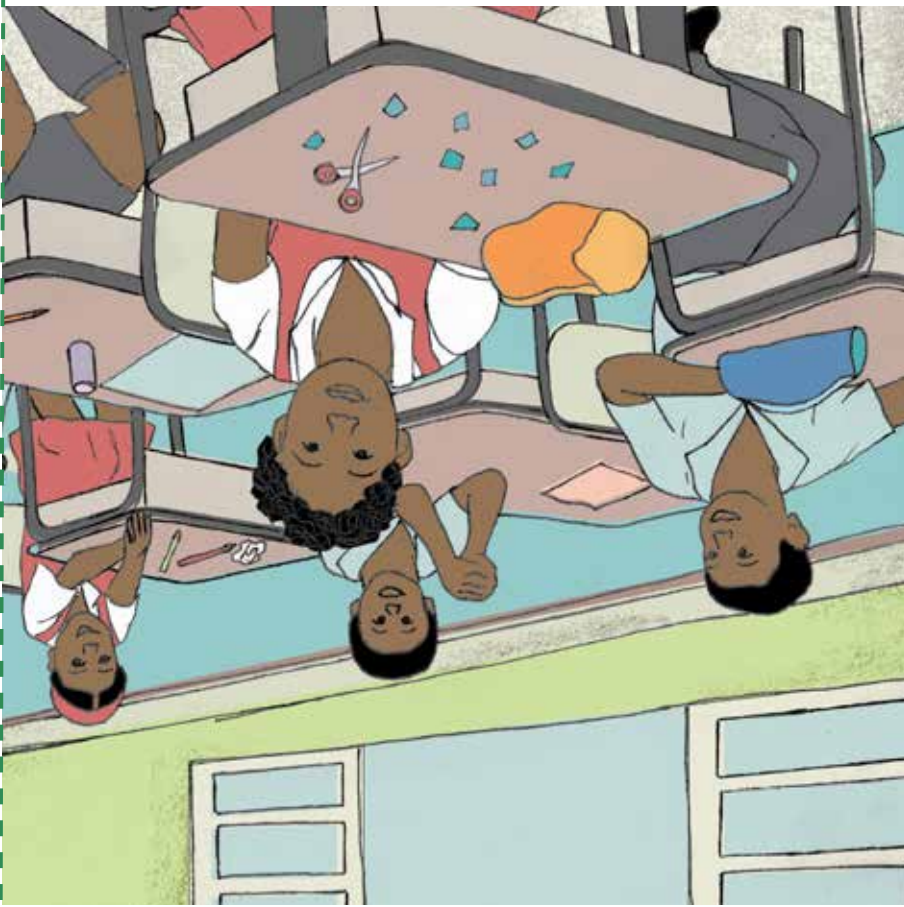
Go ithuta: ke senotlelo

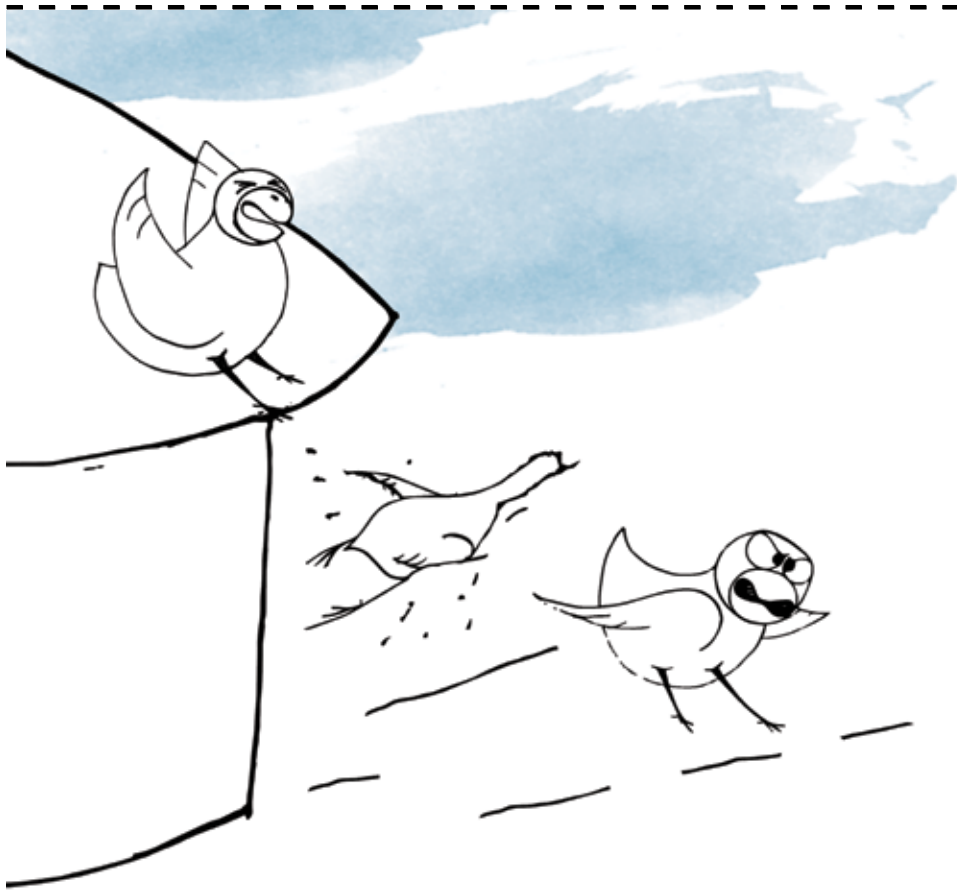
Augustine and Mpho Maibela
Lorraine Scheepers











But the next day Daisy climbed even higher, right up to the top of the rondavel. Flap, flap, flap – Daisy flapped her wings.

Efela ka letšatsi la go latea Daisy o ile a ya godingwana, ka godimo ga rantabola. Phuu, phuu, phuu – Daisy a phaphasetša maphego a gagwe.



Efela dikgogo tše dingwe ka moka di ile tša mo sega.

“O a makatša,” tša realo. “Re ka se sa bapala le wena.”

But all the other chickens laughed at her.

“You are so weird,” they said. “We won’t play with you anymore.”

“Ge ke gola, ke nyaka go fofela godimodimo lefaufaung,” a realo Daisy.

“When I grow up, I want to fly high into the sky,” Daisy said.



So ... Flap, flap, flap – every day Daisy would flap her wings.

Gomme ... phuu, phuu, phuu – ka mehla Daisy o be a da phaphasetša maphego a gagwe.

She would lift off the ground, but fall down again.

O be a da fofa ganyane, efela a wele fase.

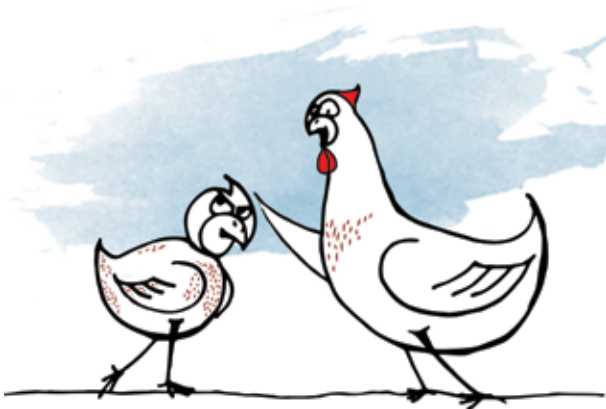




While she practised, she imagined herself flying high into the sky and looking at the chickens below. She imagined herself flying past the sparrows and past the swallows.

“Daisy, we can all flap our wings, but it’s very difficult for chickens to fly,” Mama told her.

“Daisy, ka moka ga rena re kgona go phaphasetša maphego, efela go boima kudu gore dikgogo di fofe,” Mma a mmotša.



Daisy wouldn't give up. Every day she practised by herself, flapping her wings. Flap, flap, flap – she would flap her wings, but she couldn't get off the ground.

Daisy ga se a lahlela toulo. Ka mehla o be a itlwaetša, a phaphasetša maphego. Phuu, phuu, phuu – o be a tla phaphasetša maphego a gagwe, efela o be a sa kgone go fofa.



She flew into the air and flapped her wings ... and
flapped her wings ... and flapped her wings and ...



... she kept flying! The wind
beneath her wings grew stronger
and stronger and she flew higher
and higher!

The sparrows and the swallows said, “Amazing! A flying chicken!”

... a tšwela pele go fofa! Phefo ka tlase ga maphego a gagwe e ile ya matlafala kudu gomme a ya godimodimo!

Diphorokgohlo le dipeolwane tša re, “Go a makatša! Kgogo ya go fofa!”

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Amazing Daisy!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Learning: it's a key* (pages 7 to 10) and *Snails have feelings too!* (page 14).



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 kgatšho ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Daisy wa go makatša!* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Go ithuta: ke senotlelo* (matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10) le *Dikgopa le tšona di na le maikutlo!* (letlakala la 15).

Amazing Daisy!

- ★ Pretend that you are Daisy. Try to think of a reason why Daisy kept trying to fly high, even when she wasn't yet able to. Write down your reason.
- ★ In the beginning, the other chickens said Daisy was weird to want to fly high into the sky. Together write down something you would like to ask or say to the other chickens in the story, to Mama and to Daisy.
- ★ What would you really like to be or do when you grow up? Draw a picture like the one on page 5 of the story, to show how you are now and how you want to be as an adult doing or being what you really like.

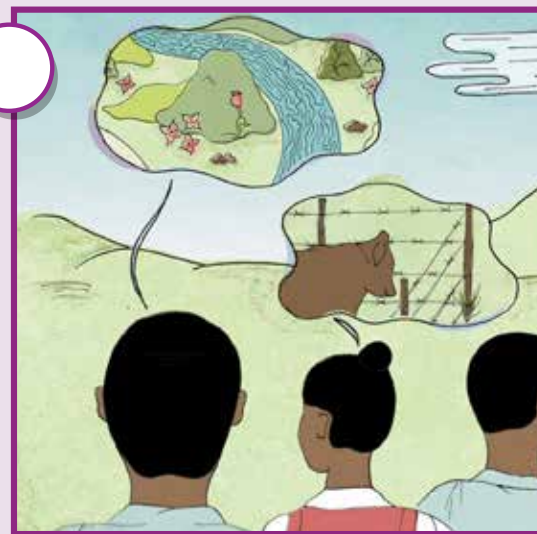


Daisy wa go makatša!

- ★ Dira eke ke wena Daisy. Leka go nagana lebaka la go dira gore Daisy a tšwele pele go leka go fofela godimo le ge a be a sešo a kgona. Ngwala lebaka la gago.
- ★ Mathomong matsuane a mangwe a rile Daisy o a makatša gore a nyake go fofela lefaufaug. Mmogo ngwalelang Mma le Daisy ka ga se le ratago go se botšiša goba go botšiša matsuane a mangwe ka kanegelong.
- ★ Na o nyaka go ba eng goba go dira eng ge o gola? Thala seswantšho sa go swana le seo se lego letlakaleng la 5 la kanegelo, go bontšha ka fao o lego ka gona gona bjale le ka fao o ratago go ba ka gona ge o le motho yo mogolo o dira goba o le se o ratago go ba sona.

Learning: it's a key

- ★ Put the pictures below in the correct order.



- ★ Look at the pictures and make up your own story about what is happening. How many languages can you use to tell your story?

Go ithuta: ke senotlelo

- ★ Bea diswantšho tša ka tlase ka tatelano ya go nepagala.

- ★ Lebelela diswantšho o ithomele kanegelo ka ga se se diregago. O ka anega kanegelo ya gago ka dipolelo tše kae?

Snails have feelings too!

- ★ Draw your favourite animal. Under your drawing, write a note about why you like this animal.
- ★ Imagine that a cat and a dog will be interviewed on the news. The reporter wants to know why cats and dogs don't like each other. What questions do you think the news reporter should ask? What answers do you think the cat and dog will give? Act out the interview with some friends.



Dikgopa le tšona di na le maikutlo!

- ★ Thala phoofolo ya mmamoratwa wa gago. Ka tlase ga seswantšho ngwala gore ke ka lebaka la eng o rata phoofolo ye.
- ★ Nagana e ke katse le mpša di tlo ba le poledišano mo ditabeng. Mmegi wa ditaba o rata go tseba gore ke ka lebaka la eng katse le mpša di sa ratane. Na o nagana gore mmegi wa ditaba a botšiše dipotšišo dife? Na o nagana gore katse le mpša di tlo fa dikarabo dife? Diragatša poledišano le bagwera.



Drive your
imagination



Snails have feelings too!

By Lori-Ann Preston ■ Illustrations by Chantelle and Burgen Thorne



The snails who lived in Mrs Mondliwa's garden were very unhappy.

"I'VE HAD IT!" grumbled Slimy Snail.

"Me too," agreed Speedy, his best friend. "Why can't we snails be liked more by the other garden bugs?"

"I'm fed up with all of this bad treatment," continued Slimy.

"Yeah, what's wrong with us?" asked Speedy.

"I have an idea. Let's get all the snails together and complain to the other bugs," suggested Slimy.

"That's a great idea," agreed Speedy. "We'll tell them that they have to like us more."

The next day, Speedy and Slimy and all the other snails met under the thorn bush to chat to the other garden bugs.

"We snails want to be shown some respect," said Speedy. "We also want all of you to like us more."

"NO WAY!" shouted Butterfly. "Snails are awful."

"YES!" agreed Bee. "Snails must buzz off."

"You're a nuisance," added Caterpillar.

"But what have we ever done wrong?" asked Slimy.

"WHAT! Just look at this bruise on my leg," began Grasshopper. "Do you know how I got it? From snails! You snails slither your slime all over the place causing us to slip and hurt ourselves. Do you have any idea how slippery that stuff is?"

"We're so small, we get stuck in your slime," added Queen Ant.

"Oh dear!" said the snails surprised. "We had no idea."

"And that's not all," Caterpillar said. "Do you know what traffic jams you cause? You snails are sooooo slow."

"And *that's* not all," added Butterfly. "Could you please stop eating all the flowers? You are destroying our beautiful garden."

The snails felt awful. They had no idea they were causing so many problems. The little snails felt so bad that they began to cry.



"There must be something good about snails?" Slimy pleaded.

The other bugs were silent. They thought and thought about what might be good about snails.

Eventually, Butterfly said, "NOPE! Sorry, but you snails are just awful. There is not one good thing about you!"

"In fact, we think all the snails should leave the garden. The rest of us have had enough!" added Worm, even though he was quite slimy himself.

"SNAILS OUT! SNAILS OUT!" the bugs began to chant.

"Wait, wait," said Slimy. "Give us a chance."

"Yes," said Speedy. "Give us a chance and we'll prove that snails can do some good."

The bugs thought for a moment. "Very well then," they agreed. "You have two days to prove to us that you are useful, or else, goodbye!"

After the bugs had gone back to their parts of the garden, the snails sat and thought and thought.

"How about we learn to run?" suggested Speedy.

"Great idea," agreed Slimy. "Come on, snails, let's get fit!" The snails spent the whole day training, but unfortunately, they found running impossible.

"Oh no!" said the oldest snail. "Now what? We have to come up with an idea that will make the other bugs like us."

"I've got it!" said Slimy. "Let's try eating weeds instead of flowers."

"Okay, why not?" agreed the others. So, the snails tried to eat only the weeds in the garden.

"Oh no, this is not going to work. Weeds taste TERRIBLE!" said Speedy after a little while.



The snails felt very sad. Some even started to pack up their homes to leave.

"Hey, I've got an idea," giggled Simphiwe, the youngest snail. "I need you all to meet me at the top of the anthill."

"Are you crazy? It'll take us all day to climb up there," said Slimy.

"Trust me," said Simphiwe.

Two days passed and the snails finally made it to the top of the anthill. The other bugs gathered at the foot of the anthill to see what the snails were up to.

"So, what's your great idea?" they demanded.

"Well, um ..." said Simphiwe.

"Yes?" said the other bugs.

"You'll definitely let us stay when you see what we've made," said Simphiwe.

The other bugs stood completely still, their eyes glued to Simphiwe.

"Ta-da," said Simphiwe moving towards the slope of the anthill. "We've made you the most wonderful SLIPPERY SLIDE from all of our snail slime!"

There was a long pause as the bugs all thought about this idea.

"COOOOOL!" they agreed. "Let's try it out."

And they did. The bugs all took it in turn to slide down the gooey slippery slide. It was loads of fun. Everyone loved the slide and so it was decided that the snails could definitely stay in the garden!



Drive your
imagination



Dikgopa le tšona di na le maikutlo!

Ka Lori-Ann Preston ■ Diswantšho ka Chantelle le Burgen Thorne

Sekhuthwana
sa Kanegelo

Dikgopa tšeo di bego di dula tšhengwaneng ya Moh Mondliwa di be di sa thaba le gatee.

"KE KWELE!" gwa ngongorega Slimy.

"Le nna," gwa dumela Speedy, mogwera wa gagwe wa potego. "Ke ka lebaka la eng rena dikgopa re sa ratwe kudu ke dikhunkhwane tše dingwe tša ka tšhengwaneng?"

"Ke lapišitšwe ke tshwarompe ye ka moka," a tšwela pele Slimy.

"Ee, bothata ke eng ka rena?" gwa botšiša Speedy.

"Ke na le kgopolo, a re kgobokanye dikgopa ka moka re ipelaetše dikhunkhwaneng tše dingwe," gwa šišinya Slimy.

"Ke kgopolo ye botse yeo," gwa dumela Speedy. "Re tla ba botša gore ba swanetše go re rata kudu."

Ka letšatši la go latela, Speedy le Slimy le dikgopa tše dingwe ka moka ba kopana sethokgweng sa meetlwa go boledišana le dikhunkhwane tše dingwe tša ka tšhengwaneng.

"Rena dikgopa re rata go fiwa tlhompho," a realo Speedy. "Gape re nyaka gore ka moka ga lena le re rate kudu."

"GA GO KGONEGE!" gwa goeletša Serurubele. "Dikgopa di a boifiša."

"EE!" gwa dumela Nose. "Dikgopa ga di emenyana."

"Le a lapiša," gwa tlaletša Lešotša.

"Efela re dirile eng se sebe?" gwa botšiša Slimy.

"ENG! Lebelela morurugo leotong la ka," gwa thoma Tšie. "O a tseba gore o hlotšwe ke eng? Ke dikgopa! Lena dikgopa le kgopha gohle ka seretse sa lena sa go dira gore re redimoge re gobale. Naa le a lemoga gore selo se se redimoša bjang?"

"Re ba bannyane kudu, re tanywa ka gare ga seretse sa lena," gwa tlatša Kgošigadi Tšhošwane.

"Oo morategil!" tša realo dikgopa ka go makala. "Re be re sa tsebe."

"Ga se seo fela," Lešotša a realo. "Le tseba sephethephethe se le se hloago? Lena dikgopa le lepologa kuuuudu."

"Gomme ga se seo fela," gwa tlaletša Serurubele. "Le ka kgona go tlogela go ja maloba ohle? Le senya tšhengwana ya rena ya botse."

Dikgopa tša ikwa di boifiša. Di be di sa tsebe gore di hlola mathata a mantši bjalo. Dikgopa tše dinnyane di ile tša ikwa gampe kudu tša thoma go lla.



"Go swanetše go ba go na le se sebotse se re se dirago rena dikgopa?" gwa šišinya Slimy.

Dikhunkhwane tše dingwe di be di homotše. Di ile tša naganiša kudu ka ga se sebotse se se dirwago ke dikgopa.

Mafelelong, Serurubele a re, "AOWA! Tshwarelo, efela lena dikgopa le no boifiša. Ga go na le selo se setee se sebotse ka ga lena!"

"Nnete ke gore, re nagana gore dikgopa ka moka di tloge mo tšhengwaneng. Ka moka ga rena re kwele go lekane!" gwa tlatša Seboko, le ge le yena a be a tletše seretse.

"DIKGOPA GA DI SEPELE! DIKGOPA GA DI SEPELE!" dikhunkhwane tša thoma go opela.

"Emang, emang," a realo Slimy. "Re feng sebaka."

"Ee," a realo Speedy. "Re feng sebaka, re tla le bontšha gore dikgopa di ka dira selo se sebotse."

Dikhunkhwane tša nagana sebakanyana. "Gabotse," tša kwana. "Le na le matšatši a mabedi fela go re bontšha gore le na le mohola, go sego bjalo, tselatšweu!"

Morago ga gore dikhunkhwane di boele dikarolong tša tšona ka tšhengwaneng, dikgopa di ile tša dula tša nagana tša ba tša nagana.

"Go ka ba bjang ge re ka ithuta go kitima?" gwa šišinya Speedy.

"Ke kgopolo ye botse," gwa dumela Slimy. "Etlang dikgopa, a re tšišeng mebele!" Dikgopa di feditše letšatši lohle tlhahlong. Efela ka maswabi, di paletšwe ke go kitima.

"Aowaowa!" ya realo kgopa ya motšofadi. "Bjale re dira eng? Re swanetše go tla ka kgopolo ye e tlo dirago gore dikhunkhwane tše dingwe di re rate."

"Ke na le yona!" a realo Slimy. "A re lekeng go ja sekoro legatong la maloba."

"Go lokile, re sa se jeleng sekoro?" ba bangwe le bona ba dumela. Gomme, dikgopa tša leka go ja sekoro fela ka tšhengwaneng.

"Aowaowa, se se ka se šome. Sekoro se na le tatso ye MPE!" a realo Speedy ka morago ga sebakanyana.



Dikgopa di ile tša nyama kudu. Tše dingwe di ile tša thoma go phutha magae a tšona gore di sepele.

"Hei, ke na le kgopolo ye nngwe," gwa sega Simphiwe, kgopa ye nnyanenyane. "Ke nyaka gore ka moka ga lena le kopane le nna ntlhoreng ya mmoto wa ditšhoši."

"O a gafa? Go tlo re tšea letšatši ka moka go namela mola," a realo Slimy.

"Ntshepeng," a realo Simphiwe.

Go fetile matšatši a mabedi gomme dikgopa tša fihla ntlhoreng ya mmoto wa ditšhoši. Dikhunkhwane tše dingwe di kgobokane maotong a mmoto go bona gore dikgopa di nyaka go dira eng.

"Bjalo, kgopolo ya lena ye kgolo ke efe?" ba nyaka go tseba.

"Ee, um ..." a realo Simphiwe.

"Ee?" dikhunkhwane tše dingwe tša realo.

"Mafelelong le tšile gore re se sepele ge le bona se re se dirilego," a realo Simphiwe.

Dikhunkhwane tše dingwe di ile tša ema kgwathe, mahlo a tšona a kgomaretše Simphiwe.

"Tha-da," a realo Simphiwe a lebile mosekamong wa mmoto wa makeke. "Re o dirile SEREDIMOŠI SA GO REDIMOŠA se sebotse kudu ka seretse sa rena dikgopa ka moka ga rena!"

Go rile hwathe sebakanyana ge dikhunkhwane di nagana ka kgopolo ye.

"GABOOOOTSE!" ba dumela. "A re e lekeng."

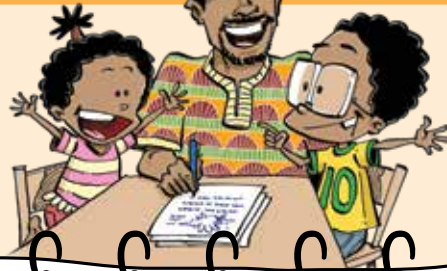
Gomme ba e leka. Dikhunkhwane di ile tša šiedišana ka go redimoga di eya fase seredimošing sa go redimoša. E be e le boithabišo bjo bontši. Bohle ba be ba rata seredimoši gomme gwa kwanwa gore dikgopa di tla tšwela pele go dula ka tšhengwaneng!

Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

1.

Do you know the names of all 11 official languages in South Africa? Unjumble the letters below and then write down the name of each language.



Naa o tseba dipolelo tša semmušo ka moka tše 11 tša Afrika Borwa? Rarolla ditlhaka tša ka tlase gomme o ngwale leina la polelo ye nngwe le ye nngwe gare ga mothaladi.

TVSEHAIND

STSAEWAN

IWSIAST

FARSIKAAN

HISIXAOS

PSEIED

BISINEDLEE

NIGHESL

OSTSOHE

TXISGNOA

UZZIILU

TVSEHAIND

STSAEWAN

IWSIAST

FARSIKAAN

HISIXAOS

PSEIED

BISINEDLEE

NEGESL

OSTSOHE

TXISGNOA

UZZIILU

2.

The word in each speech bubble means "Hello" in a different language. Write the name of the language on the line in the speech bubble. (There are some languages that use the same word to say "Hello". Write the names of all the languages that use that word inside the bubble.)



Mantšu a ka gare ga pudula ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya polelo a ra gore "Dumela" ka polelo ye nngwe. Ngwala leina la polelo mothalading ka gare ga pudula ya polelo. (Dipolelo tše dingwe di diriša lentšu la go swana go re "Dumela". Ngwala maina a dipolelo tše ka moka ka gare ga pudula.)

Lotjhani!

Dumela!

Molo!

Sawubona!

Hallo!

Hello!

Avuxeni!

Ndaa!/Aa!



Answers: 1. Tshivenda, Setswana, Siswati, Afrikaans, Isixhosa, Sepedi, Isindebele, English, Sesotho, Xitsonga, Isizulu; 2. Lotjhani! – Isindebele; Molo! – Isixhosa; Hallo! – Afrikaans; Dumela! – Sepedi, Sesotho and Setswana; Sawubona! – Siswati le Isizulu; Hello! – English; Avuxeni! – Xitsonga; Ndaa!/Aa! – Tshivenda

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

Nal'ibali e fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:



www.nalibali.org



www.nalibali.mobi



nalibaliSA



@nalibaliSA



@nalibaliSA



info@nalibali.org

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mpho Masipa. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

RISING SUN

PROTEA

RECORD

EYETHU

Bonus

LENTSWE

RIDGE TIMES



Drive your imagination

