



## 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.

## Buisa ka puo ya gago! ★★

Rotlhe re na le puo e le nngwe e re e tšaloganyang e bile re kgona go tšaeletsana ka yona botoka, le fa e le gore bangwe ba rona re ka bo re itse dipuo di le mmalwa! Batho ba dirisa matshwao a a farologaneng ka puo e – jaaka “leleme la ga mme” kgotsa “puo ya ga mme” kgotsa “puogae” – fela ke puo e re e ithutleng lwa ntšha. Ke puo e re akanyang ka yona e bile re tšhalosa maikutlo ka yona, puo e re kgonang go itšhalosa ka yona botoka le go tšaeletsana le batho ka yona.

Go tloga kwa tšhologong, bana ba utlwa puo mo tšologong ya bona. Sa ntšha ba simolola go e tšhaloganya mme ba tšwelele go e dirisa ka bobona. Boammaruri ke gore, fa ba le dingwaga di le tšhano, boboko jwa bana bo a bo bo setse bo ba thusitse go ithuta go akanya le go tšaeletsana ka puogae ya bona. Fela ba santse ba tšhoka ditšhono di le dintsi go reetsa le go dirisa puo ya bona gore ba kgone go e itse sentle go ithuta go oketsa mareo a a tšhata le bokgoni jwa puo.

Go buisetswa ka puo ya gaeno ga go a tšhwanelwa go tšewa e le boitšhophelo jwa tšaleletso jwa bana. Boammaruri ke gore ke karolo ya boitšhokwa ya go ithuta puo le go godisa kitso ya go buisa le go kwala. Fa o buisetsa bana gangwe le gape ka di/puogae, o ba agela motheo o o popota wa go itse puo le go ba nolofaletsana go ithuta.

Fa o sa tšhaloganye se o se buisang, boammaruri ke gore tota ga o buise – go sa kgathalasege gore o kgona go kapodisa mafoko a a kwadilweng ka bokgeleke jang! Ka jalo, ka gonne go tšhaloganya e le motheo wa go buisa, bana ba tšhwanelse go reetsa mainane a ba a buisetswang ka puogae. Se se ka dira gore ba kgone go reetsa ka tšhoafalo ka mo leinane le elelang ka teng go na le go kgaratlha go tšhaloganya puo e ba sa e itseng sentle.

Mainane a a kwalegileng sentle a na le puo e e tsosolosang boitšhamedi mo go rona, e e dirang gore re akanye gore re ka rarabolola mathata jang. Bakwadi ka gale ba tšhophela mafoko le dipolelo tse di sedifatsang lefatšhe la dikakanyo ka kelotšhoko gore babuisi ba tšhaloganye bonolo. Fela jaaka sopo e tšhuthafatsa mmele go re o ikutlwe monate, go buisa mainane a a tšhabosang go dira gore ditšhaloganyo tsa rona di ikutlwe monate. A tšhotšheletsana bana go buisa ka puogae, e bile mo isagong, go ithuta go buisa mainane ka dipuo tse dingwe.



*Nalibali*

IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.



# Keteka dipuo tsa rona!

Ke rata mainane ka puo ya gaets'ho!

**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!**

*Ngizazithanda iindafana ezingelimi lesikhethu!*

Ngitsandza tindzaba leticocwa ngelulwimi lwami!

*Ndizi 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:  
Ikgologanye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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

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

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

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

## 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 tlhopha dibuka

Ke dibuka dife tse bana ba di kopang gantsi? Bana ba bannye go le gantsi ba rata dibuka tse di nang le ditshwantsho mo khabareng ya buka e e mo pele! Babuisi ba ba nang le maitemogelo ba ka itlhophelela buka e e nyalanang le serutwa se ba se ratang kgotsa ya mokwadi o ba mo ratang. Ka jalo, o ka tlhophelela bana dibuka jang? Leba megopolo e e latelang.

- ★ 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.



- ★ Botsa batho bangwe! Botsa ditsala tsa bana ba gago ka dibuka tse di ba jesitseng monate kgotsa botsa batsadi ba bangwe gore bana ba bona ba buisa mainane afe. Ikgolaganye le badiri bangwe ba dilaeborari tsa mo tikologong ya gago mme o ba botse gore ke bakwadi bafe ba ba ratwang ke bana ba dingwaga tse di rileng.

- ★ 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!



- ★ Dibuka tsa masea le bana ba kheretšhe di tshwanetse go nna ka puogae fa go tlhokagalang. Leka go fetolela dibuka tse di nang le mafoko a se mantsi fa di sa phasalatswa ka puo e o e tlhokang. Leka ka gatlhe go batlela bana ba bagolwane dibuka tsa puogae – ga go se se gaisang go buisa leinane ka puo ya gago!

- ★ 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 ditshwantsho tsa mebalabala tse di phatsimang, kgotsa ditshwantsho tsa didiriswa kgotsa batho tse di dirisang puo e e motlhofo. Ba rata tiriso ya puo ya moretheto, dibuka tsa dipoapoeitso le morumo.



- ★ 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.



- ★ Dibuka tse di se nang mafoko di na le boleng jwa kwa godimo gonne o kgona go bolelela bana leinane ka tsela ya gago le ka puo e o e ratang – le bona ba ka itlhamela mainane a bona ka tsona dibuka tseo.

- ★ 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.

- ★ Ga twe dilo tsa methalethale di tsala kgatlhego. Se ke boamaruri le ka dibuka tota. Tlhopha dibuka dingwe tse di ka bontshang dilo tse bana ba gago ba di tswaetseng – sekao, dibuka tse di bontshang matlo a a tshwanang le magae a bona. Gape, tlhopha dibuka dingwe tse di ba supetsang dilo tse ba di bonang lwa ntsha, jaaka mainane a a supang maitshetlego a mafelo le dingwao tse di farologaneng le tse ba di itseng.

- ★ 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.



- ★ Fa bana ba setse ba itse go buisa, go botlhokwa go tlhopha dibuka dingwe tse ba ka di buisang ka bobona le dibuka dingwe (tsa puo le poloto e e marara) tse o ka ba buisetsang tsona.



- ★ 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!

- ★ Mainane a a mabapi le dilo dingwe tse di thata mo matshelong a bana – jaaka kgorago ya lesea, malwetse, tlhalano kgotsa dikgwetlho tsa botsalano – di ka ba thusa go mekamekana le maikutlo le go lepalepana le dipoifo tsa bona.



Find more information on reading and sharing stories with children at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).

- ★ Dibuka tsa tshedimosetso ga se tsa bana ba bagolwane fela. Dibuka tse di nayang mabaka di thusa bana go ithuta ka lefatše le re tshelang mo go lona le go ba rotloetsa go nna podimatseba!



Iponele tshedimosetso ya tlaletso ya go buisa le go abelana mainane le bana mo go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://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!

# Malatsi a a ketekiwang ka Mopitlwe!

Mo kgweding e ya Mopitlwe, re batla go keteka kgotsa go akanya ka mo dibuka, mainane le poko di leng botlhokwa ka teng le ka mo di dirang gore botshelo jwa rona bo itumedise! A ke malatsi a le mararo a ka ona re ka dirang maiteko a a kgethegileng go dira gore bana ba rona ba itumogele ka botlhokwa jwa dibuka, kanelo ya mainane le poko go godisa boikakanyetso jwa bona, tlotlofoko le go tlhaloganya batho le lefatshe. Fela gakologelwa go itumelela mainane le maboko letsatsi lengwe 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!

## Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka

4 Mopitlwe 2021

Mo Letsatsing la Lefatshe la Dibuka re keteka dibuka ka go di buisa, go dira ditirwana tse di nyalanang le dikarolo tsa dibuka tse re di ratang le go apara jaaka badirigatsi ba mo dibukeng. Gape ke letsatsi la go arogana dibuka, go adimana dibuka, go aba dibuka le go itirela dibuka tsa rona!

## 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.

## Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Kanelomainane

20 Mopitlwe 2021

Kanelomainane ke karolo e e botlhokwa ya matshelo a bana le bagolo. Bagolo ba rata go anela mainane, mme bana ba rata go reetsa mainane! Mainane a dirisiwa go fetisa hisitori le ngwao ya malapa le merafe go tswa kokomaneng go ya go e nngwe. Mo Letsatsing la Lefatshe la Kanelomainane, batho ba anela le go reetsa mainane ka dipuo di le dintsi ka mo ba ka kgonang.

## 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.

## Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Poko

21 Mopitlwe 2021

Maboko a re thusa go kwala megopolo le maikutlo a rona a a boteng. A dirisa moretheto, morumo, medumo le mafoko go re thusa go akanya ka dilo ka tsela e e farologaneng. Maboko a ka dira gore re itumele kgotsa re tlhoafale. A ka tshwana le mmno o o anelang leinane ka mafoko a se kae fela.



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

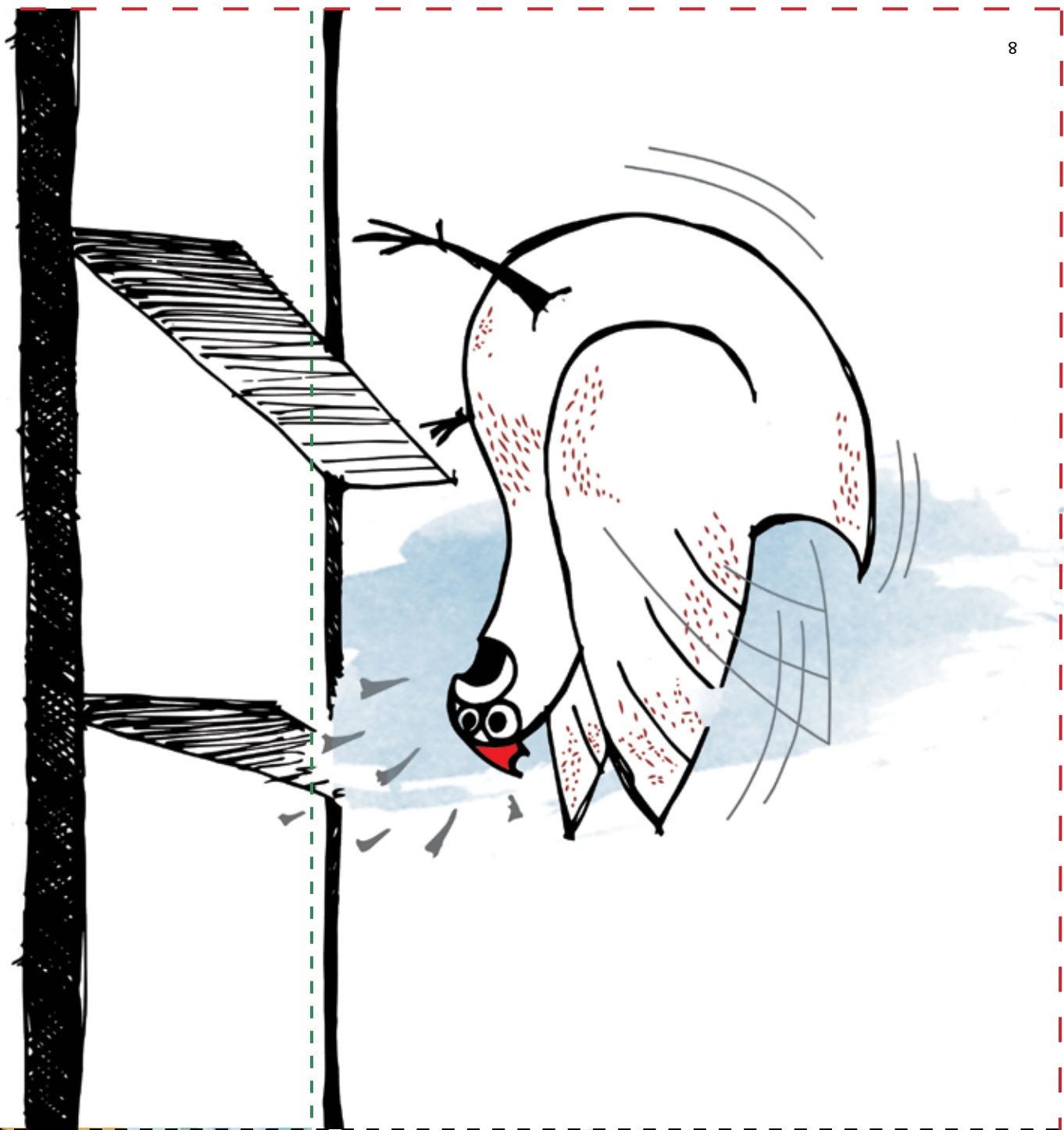
1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along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



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

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
  - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

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  
Letsatsi le le latelang Teise a  
palama mo godimo ga hoko  
ya dikoko mme a itaaganya  
diphuka a re pha, pha, pha.  
A fofela mo phefong  
mme a itaaganya diphuka ...  
a itaaganya diphuka ...  
mme a re ...



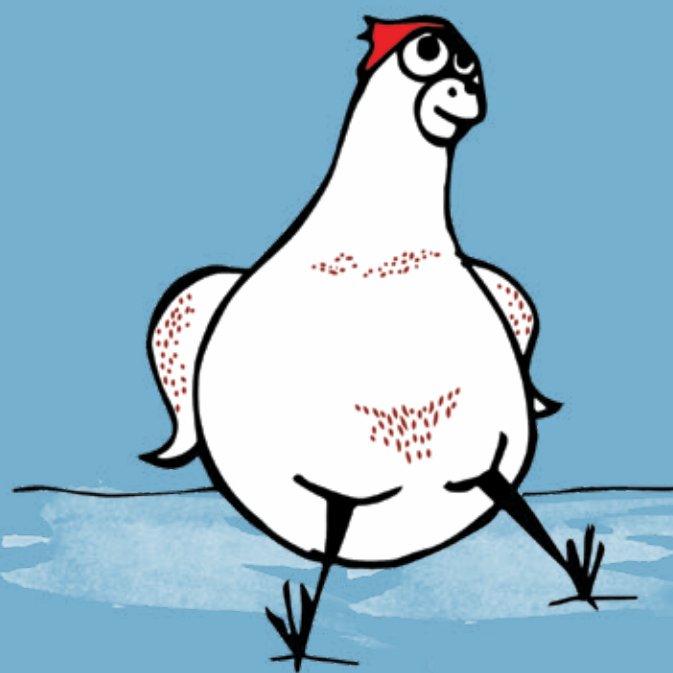
Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



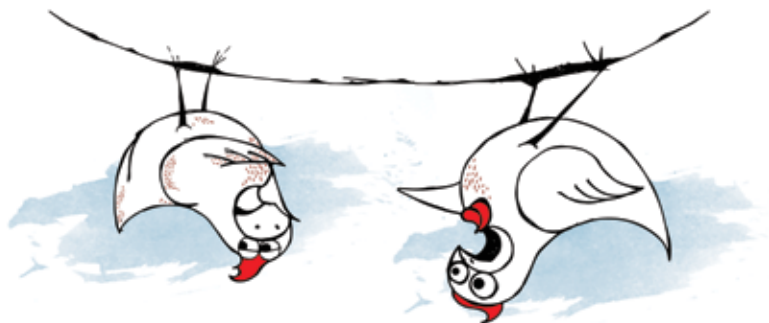
Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa mo [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

Amazing Daisy!  
Koko e e Fofang!



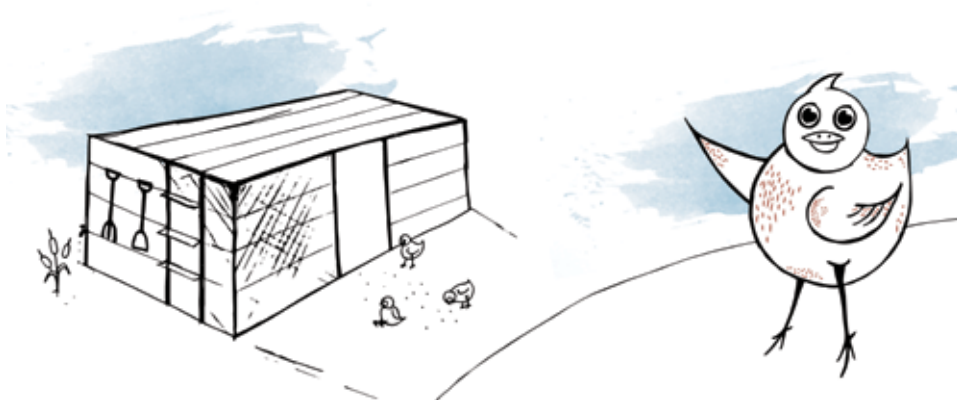
Nozizwe Herero  
Siya Masuku  
Leona Ingram

“Ke ka se kgone go fofa!” Teise a raya Mama jalo a lela. “Ga ba ake.”  
“Teise, ga o tshwane le dikoko tse dingwe. Ga di batle go fofa mme wena o a batla! O ka kgona go fofa.” Mama a mo raya jalo.



“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.



Mo polasing nngwe e nnye gaufi le motsana mongwe go ne go le kokwana e bidiwa Teise.



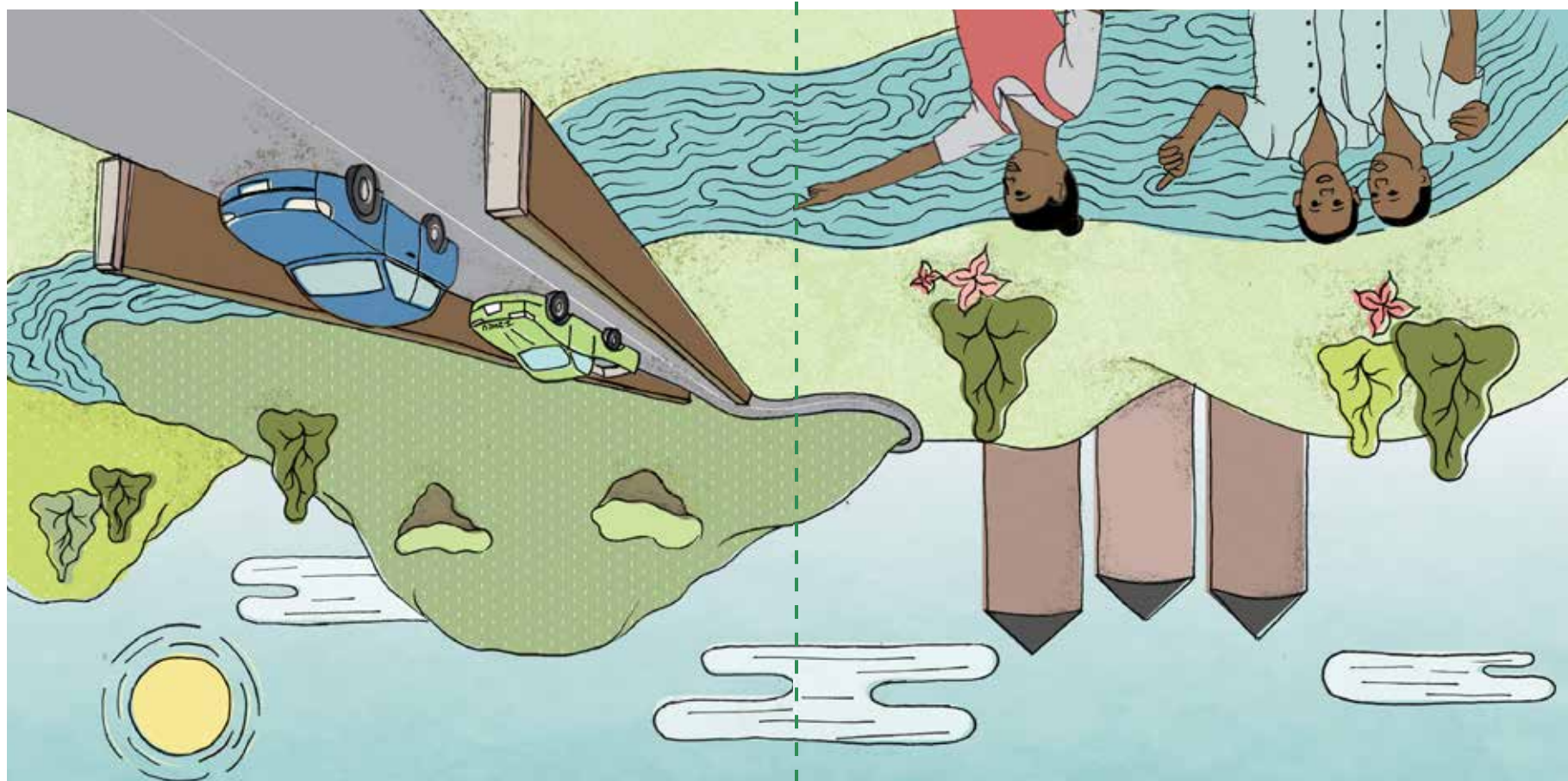
The other chickens laughed out loud. “Ha, ha, ha! We told you! Chickens can’t fly!”  
Dikoko tse dingwe tsa mo tshoga. “Ha ha ha! Re go boleletse! Dikoko ga di kgone go fofa!”



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

Mme dikoko tse dingwe tsa batla go tshwana le ene. Tsa re, “Teise, o re makaditse!”





## 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](http://www.collaboratecommunityprojects.org)

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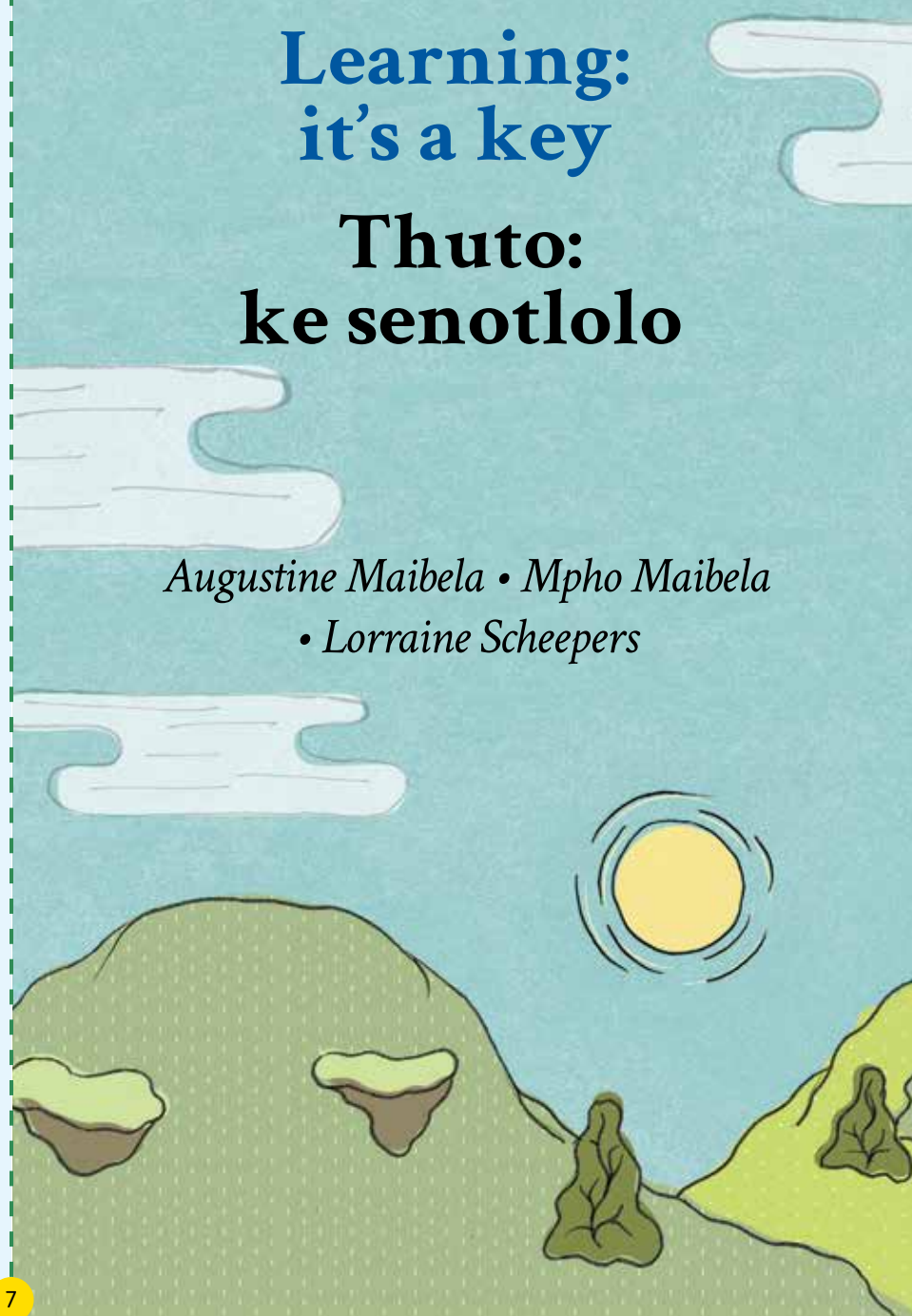


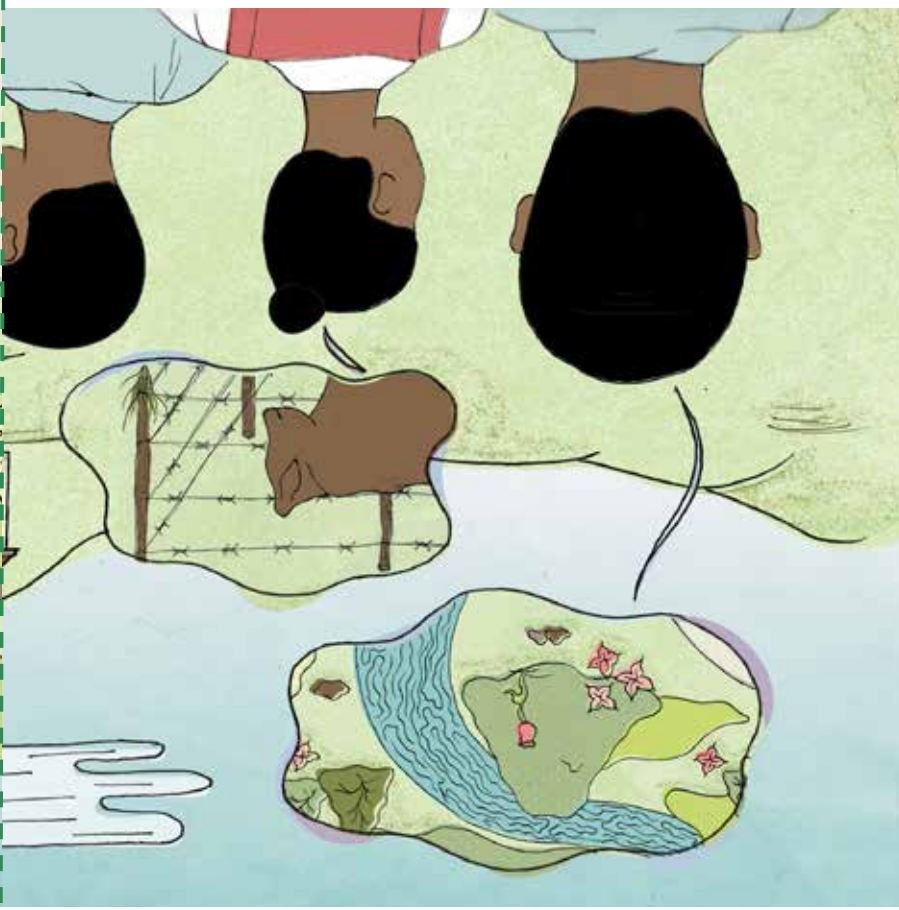
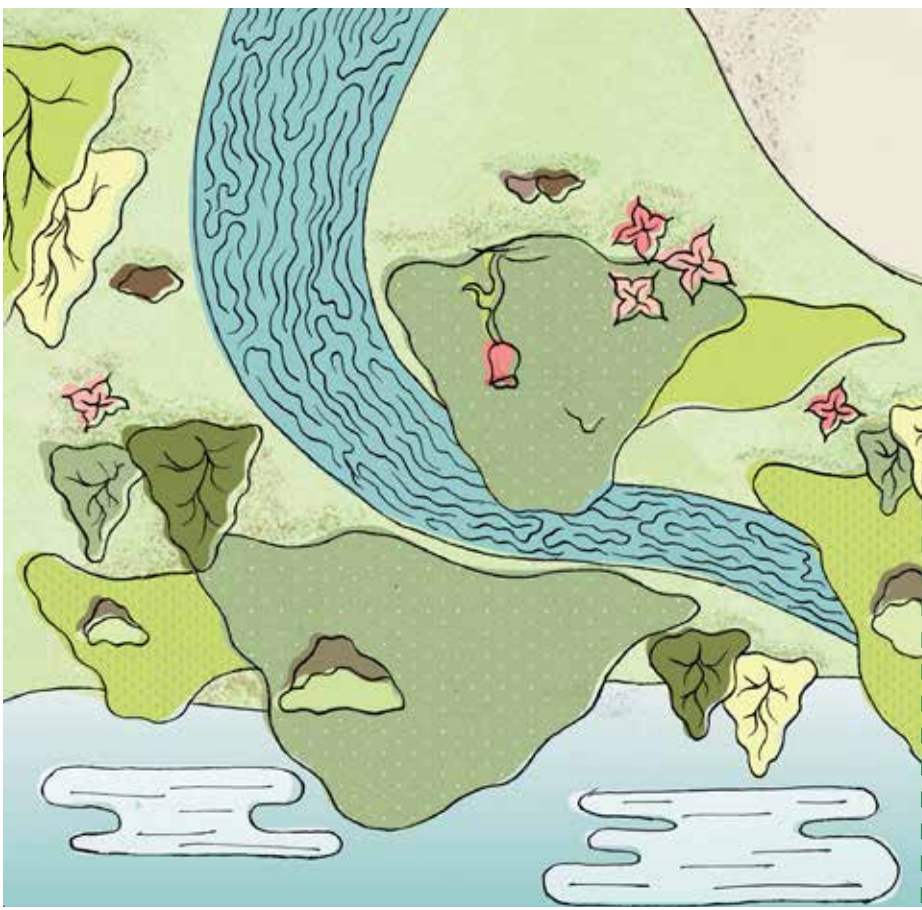
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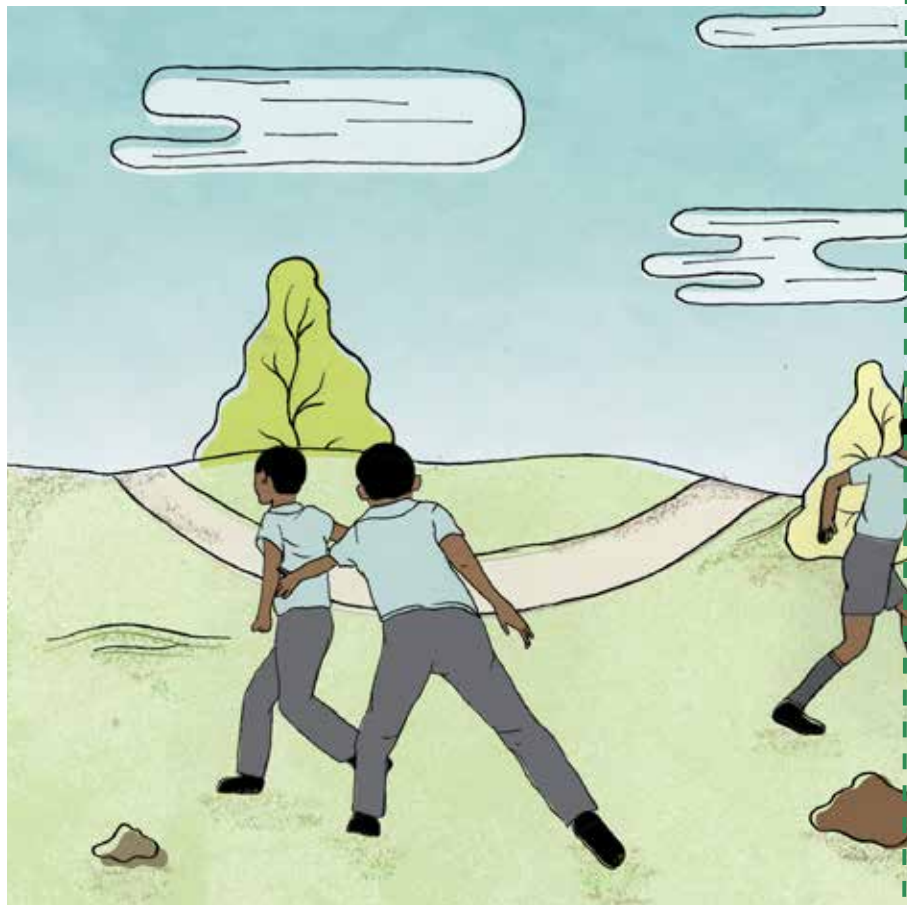
## Learning: it's a key

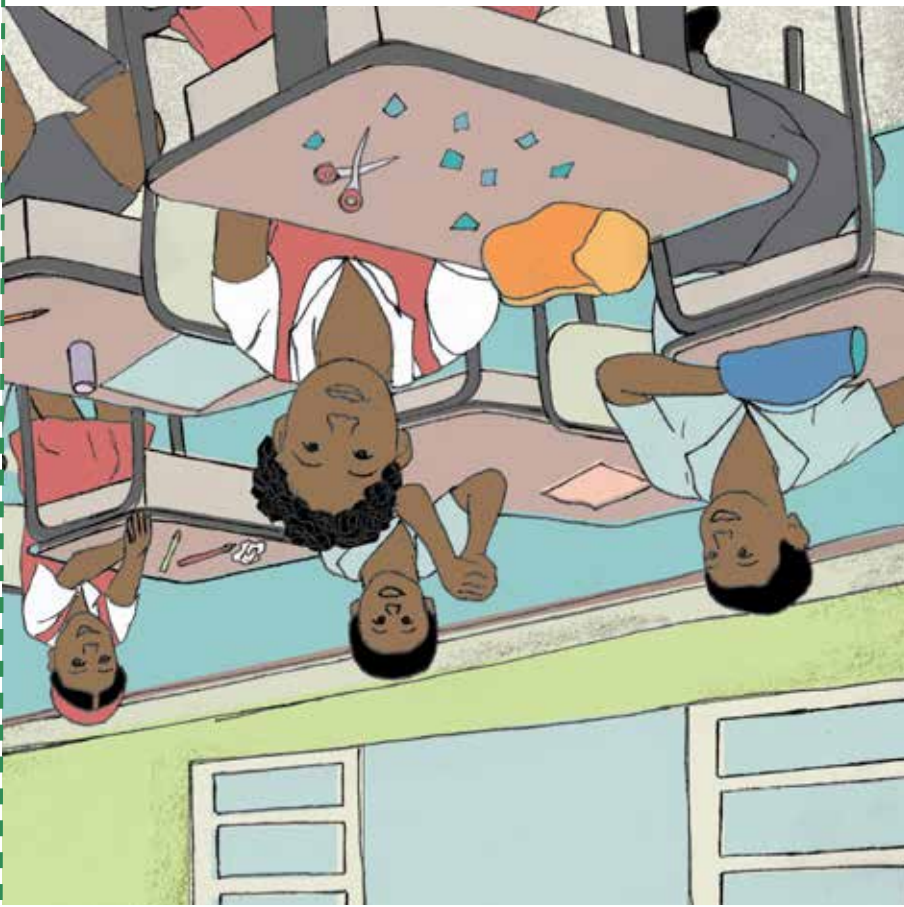
### Thuto: ke senotlolo

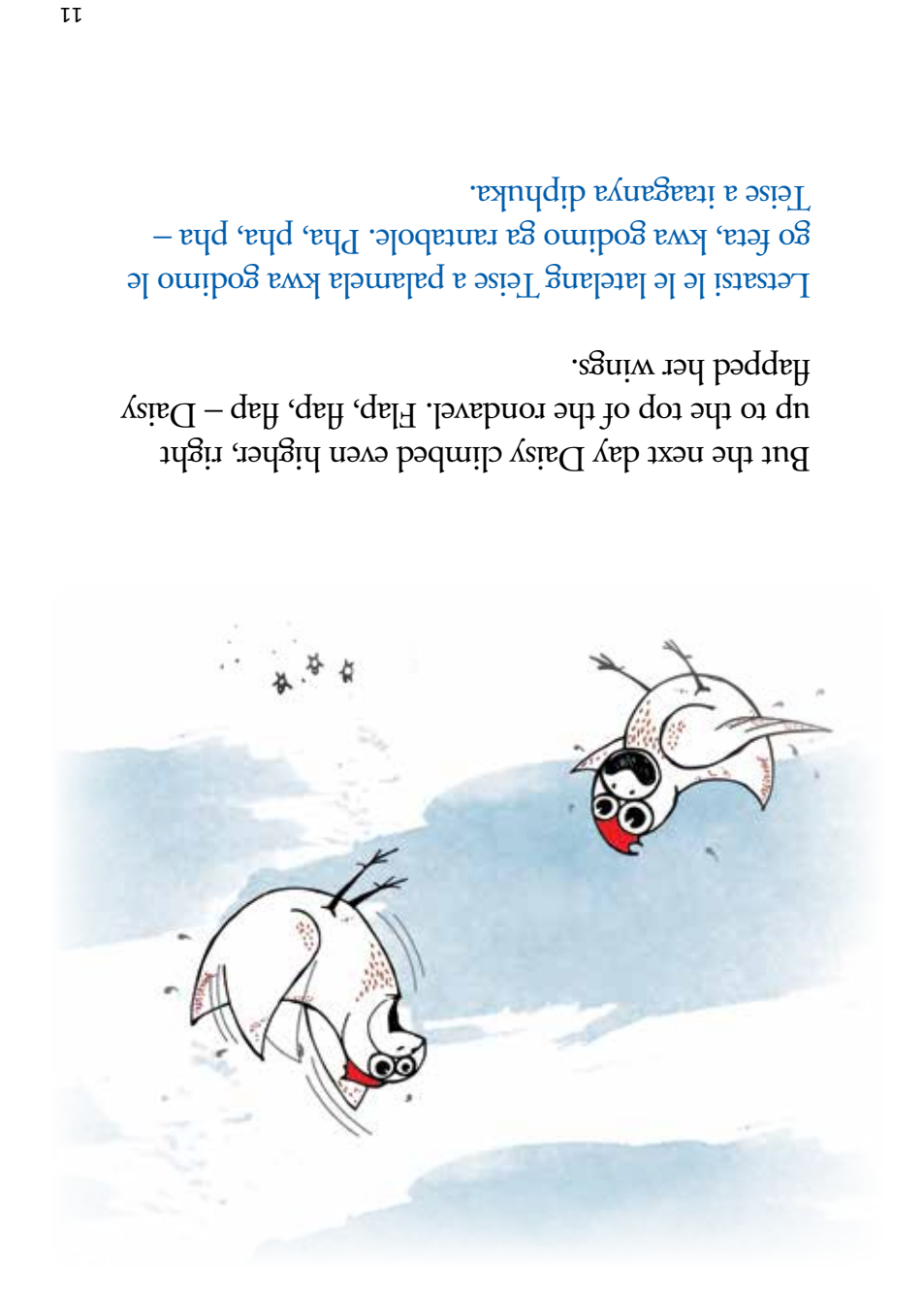
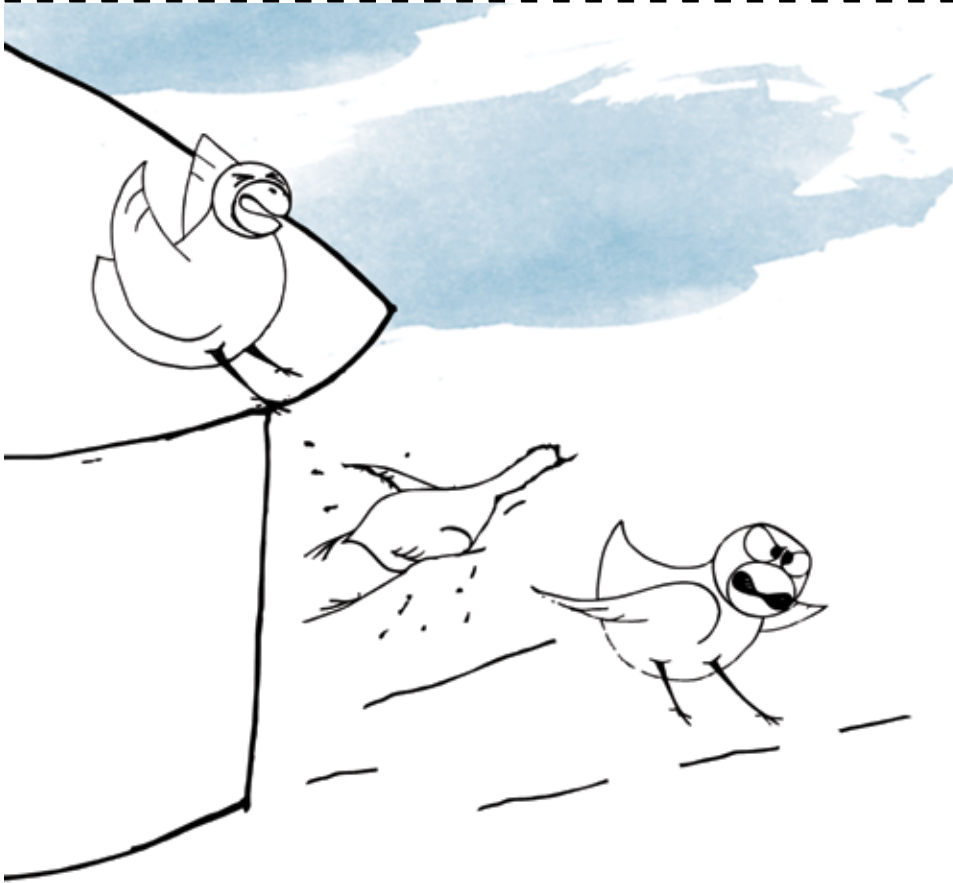
*Augustine Maibela • Mpho Maibela  
• Lorraine Scheepers*











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

“Fa ke gola, ke batla go fofela kwa godimo, kwa godimo thata kwa marung,” Teise a rialo.

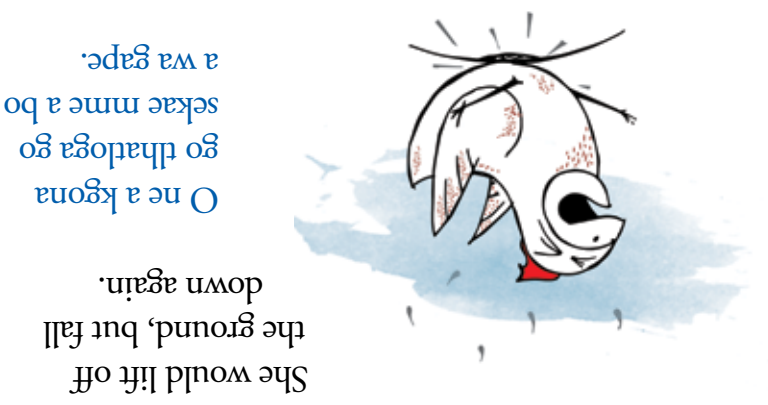
But all the other chickens laughed at her. “You are so weird,” they said. “We won’t play with you anymore.”



Dikoko tse dingwe tsotlhe tsa mo tshega. “O a tsenwa wena,” tsa mo raya jalo. “Re ka se tthole re tshameka le wena.”



So ... Flap, flap, flap – every day Daisy would flap her wings. Ka jalo ... go ne go utwala – pha, pha, pha, letsatsi le letsatsi itaaganya diphuka.



She would lift off the ground, but fall down again. O ne a kgona go tlhatloga go sekae mme a bo a wa gape.

But the next day Daisy climbed even higher, right up to the top of the rondavel. Flap, flap, flap – Daisy flapped her wings. Letsatsi le le latelang Teise a palamela kwa godimo le go feta, kwa godimo ga ranabole. Pha, pha, pha – Teise a itaaganya diphuka.



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. “Wow!” the birds would say. “A chicken that can fly!” Fa a nse a ithuta, a ipona a fofa a le kwa godimo kwa loaping a lebile dikoko fa fatshe. O ne a ipona a fofa a feta dithaga le dipeolwana. “Banna!” dinonyane di ne di tla bua jalo. “Koko e e fofang!”

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

“Teise, rotlhe re kgona go itaaganya diphuka mme dikoko ga di kgone go fofa,” Mama a mo raya jalo.



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.

Teise a gana go utlwa. O ne a ithuta a le nosi go fofa letsatsi le letsatsi, a itaaganya diphuka. Pha, pha, pha – o ne a itaaganya diphuka mme a sa kgone go tthatloga.



She flew into the air and flapped her wings ... and flapped her wings ... and flapped her wings ... a itaaganya diphuka mme ... a itaaganya diphuka ... a itaaganya diphuka mme ...



... 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 nna a fofa! Phefo ka fa tlase ga diphuka tsa gagwe ya nna maatla mme a fofela kwa godimo-dimo!

Dinthaga le dipeolwane tsa re, “Ijo! Koko e e fofang!”

## 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).



## Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

Tse ke ditirwana dingwe tse o ka di lekang. Di ikaegile ka mainane otlhe a kgatiso e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *Koko e e Fofang!* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Thuto: ke senotlolo* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha go 10) le *Dikgopa le tsona di na le maikutlo!* (tsebe 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.

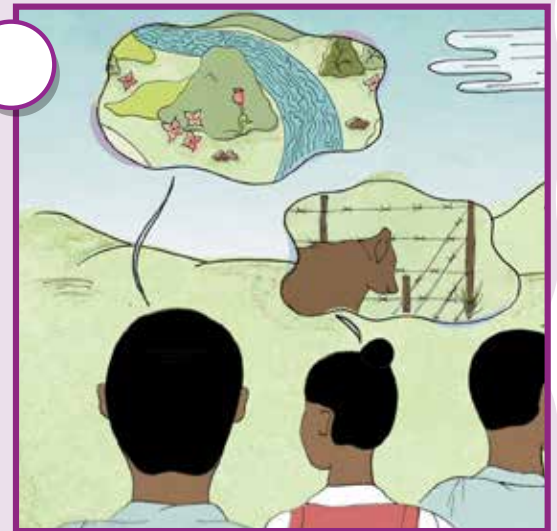


### Koko e e Fofang!

- ★ Itire e kete ke wena Daisy. Leka go akanya ka lebaka le le dirileng gore Daisy a tswellele go leka go fofela kwa godimo le fa a ne a tlhologa go dira jalo. Kwala lebaka la gago.
- ★ Kwa tshimologong dikoko dingwe di rile Daisy o ne a di gagamatsa go batla go fofela kwa lefaufaug. A setlhophsa sa lona se kwale sengwe se lo batlang go botsa ka sona kgotsa go bua ka sona le dikoko dingwe mo leinaneng, go Mama gammogo le Daisy.
- ★ Ke eng se o ka ratang go nna sona kgotsa se o ka se dirang fa o gola? Thala setshwantsho se se tshwanang le se se mo tsebeng ya 5 ya leinane, go supa ka mo o leng ka teng gajaanong le ka mo o batlang go nna ka teng fa o gola kgotsa go nna se o se ratang.

### 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?

### Thuto: ke senotlolo

- ★ Baya ditshwantsho fa tlase ka tatelano e e maleba.

- ★ Leba ditshwantsho mme o ikwalele leinane la gago ka se se diragalang. O ka dirisa dipuo di le kae go anela leinane la gago?

### 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 tsona di na le maikutlo!

- ★ Itlalele phologolo e o e ratang. Kwala ntlhakgolo gore ke goreng o rata phologolo e o e thadileng ka fa tlase ga mothalo wa gago.
- ★ Ikakanyetse fela fa katse le ntšwa di ka tshwara puotherisano mo dikgannyeng. Mmegi o batla go itse gore ke goreng katse le ntšwa di sa ratane. O akanya gore mmegi wa dikgang a ka botsa dipotso dife? O akanya gore katse le ntšwa di ka naya dikarabo dife? Diragatsang puotherisano le ditsala dingwe tsa gago.



# 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!



# Dikgopa le tsona di na le maikutlo!

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

Sekhutlwana  
sa leinane



Dikgopa tse di neng di nna mo tshingwaneng ya ga Mme Mondliwa di ne di sa itumela.

"NNA KE UTLWILE!" ga ngongorega Kgopa e e bidiwang Slimy.

"Le nna," Speedy, tsala ya gagwe a dumelana nae. "Goreng rona dikgopa re sa tshwane le ditshenekegi dingwe tsa mo tshingwaneng?"

"Ke šakgetse tota ka mo re tlhorontshiwang ka teng," ga tswela Slimy.

"Ee, tota molato ke eng ka rona?" ga botsa Speedy.

"Ke na le kakanyo, a re epong pitso ya dikgopa mme re ipelaetse mo ditshenekeging dingwe," Slimy a dira tshitshinyo.

"Ke kakanyo e ntle," Speedy a dumelana nae. "Re tshwanetse go ba bolelela gore ba re rate le go feta."

Mo letsatsing le le latelang, Speedy le Slimy le dikgopa tse dingwe ba kopanela ka fa tlase ga setlhare sa mebitlwa go bua le ditshenekegi dingwe tsa tshingwana.

"Rona dikgopa re kopa go fiwa tlotlo," ga bua Speedy. "E bile re kopa gore lona lotlhe lo re rate le go feta."

"LEGOKA!" Serurubele a goa. "Dikgopa di a sisimosa."

"EE," Notshe a dumelana nae. "Owaa, Dikgopa a di tloge fa."

"Lo letshwenyo," ga tlaleletsa Seboko.

"Ao, re lo siamoleletse ka eng?" ga botsa Slimy.

"ENG!" Bona letsadi le le mo leotong la me," ga bua Tsie. "A o a itse gore ke le bone jang? Ke le filwe ke dikgopa! Lona dikgopa lo tshela dieledi tsa lona gotlhe fela tse re relelang mo go tsona di re ntsha dintho. A lo a itse gore dieledi tsa lona di relela jang?"

"Re bannye e le tota, re tshwarega mo dieleding tsa lona," ga tlaleletsa Kgosigadi Tshoswane.

"Ruri!" ga bua dikgopa di akabetse. Re ne re sa itse."

"Fela ga go a felela," ga bua Seboko. "A lo a itse gore ke eng se se tlholang tlhakatlhakano ya pharakano? Lona dikgopa lo bonya e le ruri."

"E bile *ga go felele foo*," ga tlaleletsa Serurubele. "A lo ka emisa go ja dithunya tsotlhe? Lo bolaya tshingwana ya rona e ntle."

Dikgopa di ne di swabile. Di ne di sa itse gore di tlhola mathata a le mantsi jaana. Dikgopa tse dinnye di ne di utlwile botlhoko e bile tsa simolola go lela.



"Go tshwanetse ga bo go le sengwe se sentle se rona dikgopa re se dirang?" ga tshitshinyo Slimy.

Dikgopa dingwe di ne di didimetse. Di ne di akanya tsa bo tsa akanya ka sengwe se sentle se di ka bong di se dira.

Kwa bokhutlong, Serurubele a re, "NNYAA! Maswabi, fela lona dikgopa lo a sisimosa. Ga go sepe se sentle se lo se dirang!"

"Boammaruri, re akanya gore dikgopa tsotlhe di lelekwe mo tshingwaneng. Rotlhe re utlwile go lekane!" ga bua Seboko le fa e le gore le ene o ne a le borerepu jaaka dikgopa.

"TSAMAYANG DIKGOPA! TSAMAYANG DIKGOPA!" Dikhukhwana tsa simolola go opela.

"Emang, emang," ga bua Slimy. "Re kopa lo re neye sebaka."

"Ee," ga bua Speedy. "Re neyeng sebaka, re tla netefatsa gore dikgopa di ka dira matsetseleko mangwe."

Dikhukhwane tsa inaya nako ya go akanya. "Go siame ge," tsa dumalana. "Re tla lo naya malatsi a le mabedi go re lo re supetse fa lo na le mosola, fa go sa nne jalo, lo tla gata kosene!"

Fa dikgopa di se na go boela kwa lefelong la tsona mo tshingwaneng, dikgopa tsa simolola go ja marapo a tlhogo.

"Go ka nna jang fa re ka ithuta go taboga?" Speedy a latlhela tlhware legonyana.

"Kakanyo e ntle," Slimy a dumelana nae. "Go matshwanedi dikgopa, re tshwanetse go itekanela sentle!"

Dikgopa tsa itshidila motshegare otlhe. Fela ka bomadimabe, mme ba lemoga gore go taboga ga go kgonege.

"Nnyaa tlhe!" ga bua kgopa ya motsofe. "Re ka dirang? Re tshwanetse go tla ka leano le le ka dirang gore dikhukhwane tse dingwe gore di re rate."

"Ke na le leano!" ga bua Slimy. "A re simololeng go ja mofero e seng dithunya."

"Go siame, goreng re sa dire jalo?" botlhe ba dumelana. Jalo dikgopa tsa leka go ja mofero fela mo tshingwaneng.

"Nnyaa, se ga se kitla se kgonega. Mefero GA E MONATE!" ga bua Speedy morago ga sebakanyana.



Dikgopa tsa hutsafala. Dingwe tsa simolola go phutha merwalo ya tsona go huduga.

"Heela, ke na le leano," ga bua Simphiwe a nyenya, kgopa e nnye mo go tsona. "Ke kopa lotlhe lo kopane le nna kwa tlhoeng ya seolo."

"A o a tsenwa? Go tla re tsaya letsatsi lotlhe go fitlha koo," ga bua Slimy.

"Ntshepeng," ga bua Simphiwe.

Ga feta malatsi a le mabedi pele dikgopa di goroga kwa tlhoeng ya seolo. Dikhukhwane tse dingwe tsa kokoana mo tshimologong ya seolo go bona gore dikgopa di dirang.

"Jaanong, leano la gago ke eng?" ba batla go itse.

"Mmm, ke..." ga bua Simphiwe.

"Ee?" ga bua dikhukhwana tse dingwe.

"Lo tlile go re dumelela gore re nne mo tshingwaneng fa lo bona se re se dirileng," ga bua Simphiwe.

Dikhukhwana dingwe di ne di lebile ka tlhoafalo, di tlhabile Simphiwe matlho.

"Ta-da," ga bua Simphiwe a ya kwa mokgokoloseng wa seolo.

"Re lo diretse MOKGOKOLOSA O O RELEDISANG go tswa mo dieleding tsa rona!"

Ga nna tidimalo sebaka se seleele fa dikhukhwana di akanya ka se se buiwang.

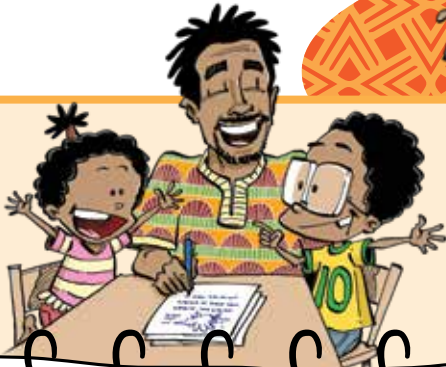
"BONTLE E LE TOTA!" ba dumalana. "A re releleng."

Ba dira fela jalo. Dikhukhwana tsa refosanya mo mokgoloseng o o reledisang. Monate o tswa ka ditsebe. Botlhe ba ne ba rata sereledisa mme ga tsewa tshwetso ya gore dikgopa di nne mo tshingwaneng.

Nal'ibali fun

Monate wa 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.



A o itse dipuo tsotlhe tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa Aforikaborwa? Rulaganya ditlhaka tse di fa tlase mme o kwale leina la puo nngwe le nngwe mo moleng o o fa gare.

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.)



Lefoko le le mo puduleng ya puo nngwe le nngwe le kaya "Dumela!" ka puo e e farologaneng. Kwala leina la puo mo moleng mo puduleng ya puo. (Go na le dipuo dingwe tse di dirisang lefoko le le tshwanang gore "Dumela!". Kwala maina a dipuo tsotlhe tse di dirisang lefoko le le mo gare ga pudula.)

Lotjhani!

Dumela!

Molo!

Sawubona!

Hallo!

Hello!

Avuxeni!

Ndaa!/Aa!

Answers: 1. Tshivenda, Setswana, Siswati, Afrikaans, Isixhosa, Sepedi, IsiNdebele, English, Xitsonga, Isizulu; 2. Lotjhani! - IsiNdebele; Molo! - Isixhosa; Hello! - Afrikaans, Dumela! - Sepedi, Sesotho and Setswana; Sawubona! - Siswati and 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 fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgologanye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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RISING SUN

PROTEA

RECORD

EYETHU

Bonus

LENTSWE

RIDGE TIMES

