



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 puo ya hao!

Hangata bohle re na le bonyane puo e le nngwe eo re e utlwisang le ho hokahana ka yona hantle ka ho fetisisa, leha ba bang ba rona ba ena le tse ngata! Batho ba sebedisa dilebole tse fapaneng bakeng sa puo ena – jwaloka “puo ya letswele” kapa “leleme la letswele” kapa “puo ya lapeng” – empa ke puo eo re ithutleng ka yona pele. Ke puo eo re nahanang le ho ba le maikutlo ka yona, eo ka yona ho leng bonolo ho rona ho ikutlwahatsa le ho buisana le batho ba bang.

Ho tlhoa ha ba tswalwa, bana ba utlwa puo moo ba phelang. Ba qala ka ho e utlwisisa pele mme ebe ba qala ho e sebedisa ka bobona. Hantlente, ha ba fihla dilemong tse hlano, dikelelo tsa bana tse hlalefileng haholo tse nyane di ba thusa ho nahana le ho hokahana ka puo ya bona ya lapeng. Ba ntse ba hloka menyella e mengata ya ho utlwa le ho sebedisa puo ya bona e le hore ba tle ba e tsebe hantle hoo ba ka ithutang dintho tse ntseng di thatafala esitana le bokgoni bo itseng.

Ho ballwa ka puo ya heno ha ho a tshwanela ho nkuwa e le kgetho feela e ntle e ka etswang bakeng sa bana. Hantlente ke karolo e hlokolosi e le matla ya ho ithuta puo le ho aha tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola. Ha o dula o balla bana kamehla ka puo dipuo tsa bona tsa lapeng, o ba fa motheo o matla wa puo o tlang ho etsa hore ho ithuta ho be bonolo.

Haeba o sa utlwisise seo o se balang, e tla ba ka nnete o ntse o sa bale – ho sa kgathallehe hore o bitsa mantswe a leqepheng hantle hakae! Kahoo, kaha kutlwisiso e le kgubung ya ho bala, bana ba hloka ho mamela dipale tseo ba di ballwang ka puo ya bona ya lapeng. Jwale ba ka tsepamisa maikutlo ka hohlehole ho phallo ya pale ho ena le ho sokolana le ho utlwisisa puo eo ba esong ho e tsebe le hantle.

Dipale tse monate di tletse puo ya boiqapelo e tsoselletsang boinahanelo ba rona mme e etsa hore re nahane ka mekgwa ya ho rarolla mathata. Bangodi ba kgetha ka hloko mantswe le dipolelwana tse notlolang mafatshe ao ba a bopileng bakeng sa babadi ba bona. Jwalo kaha sopho e monate e fana ka phepo le ho matlafatsa mmele, ho bala dipale tse lokileng haholo ho fana ka phepo e ntle bakeng sa ho matlafatsa dikelelo tsa rona. Di kgothaletsa bana ho bala ka puo ya bona ya lapeng mme ebe, ha morao, ba ithuta ho bala dipale ka dipuo tse ding.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
HO QALA
KA PALE.



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:

Ikopanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:

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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.

Ho kgetha dibuka

Ke dibuka dife tse etsang hore bana ba dule ba kopa tse ntjha? Babadi ba sa leng banyenyane hangata ba kgetha buka hobane ba rata setshwantsho se ho bokantle ba buka! Babadi ba seng ba ena le boitsebelo ba ka nna ba kgetha buka e buwang ka taba eo ba e ratang ka ho fetisisa kapa eo e leng ya mongodi eo ba mo ratang. Jwale, wena o kgetha dibuka jwang bakeng sa bana? Mehopolo e meng ke ena.

- ★ 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! Lekola hore metswalle ya bana ba hao e badile dibuka dife kapa botsa batwadi ba bang hore bana ba bona ba bala eng hona jwale. Tseba basebetsi ba laeborari ya motseng wa heno mme o ba botse hore ke bangodi bafe ba ratwang ke bana ba dilemo tse itseng.

- ★ 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 esong ho qale sekolo di lokela ho ngolwa ka puo ya bona ya lapeng ha ho kgoneha. Leka ho fetoletsa dibuka tse nang le mantswe a mmalwa ka bowena haeba di sa phatlalatswa ka puo eo o e hlohang. Hape o batlane le dibuka tse ngotsweng ka dipuo tsa lapeng bakeng sa bana ba baholwanyane – ha ho ntho e fetang ho bala pale ka puo eo e leng ya hao!

- ★ 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.



- ★ Bana ba banyenyane ba rata diitshwantsho tse mebala e kganyang, kapa dinepe tsa dintho kapa tsa batho tse nang le mongolo o bonolo. Hape ba rata morethetho wa puo, kahoo dibuka tse nang le phetapheto le raeme hangata di sebetse hantle haholo.



- ★ 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 se nang mantswe ke letlotlo le leholo hobane di o fa monyetla wa ho phetela bana ba hao pale ka tsela eo e leng ya hao le ka puo efe kapa efe eo o e batlang – mme jwale le bona ba ka ipopela dipale tsa bona ka dibuka.

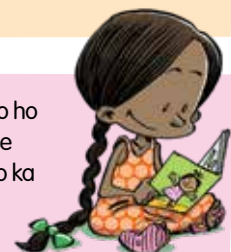
- ★ They say that variety is the spice of life. This is true with books too. Choose some books that reflect things that will be familiar to your children – for example, books in which the homes look like your children's. And choose other books that provide new experiences, like stories set in different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

- ★ Ho thwe ho tswaka dintho ke ho natefisa bophelo. Sena ke nnete le ka dibuka. Kgetha dibuka tse bontshang dintho tseo bana ba hao ba di tswaetseng – ho etsa mohlala, dibuka tseo ho tsona mahae a tshwanang le a bana ba hao. Mme, o kgethe dibuka tse ding tse fanang ka boitsebelo bo botjha, jwaloka dipale tse etseditsweng dibakeng tse fapaneng le diitsoeng tse fapaneng.

- ★ 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.



- ★ Ha bana ba se ba tseba ho bala, ho molemo haholo ho kgetha dibuka tseo ba ka ipallang tsona le dibuka tse ding (tse nang le puo le poloto tse thatanyana) tseo o ka ba ballang 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!

- ★ Dipale tse mabapi le dintho tse boima maphelong a bana – tse kang ho fihla ha lesea ka paleng, ho kula, tihlano kapa mathata a setswalle – di ka ba thusa ho sebetšana le maikutlo a bona le ho shebana le dintho tseo ba di tshabang.



- ★ Dibuka tsa tlhahisoleseding ha di a etsetswa bana ba baholwanyane feela. Dibuka tse nang le dintlha di thusa bana ho ithuta ka lefatše la rona mme di ba kgothaletsa ho ba le thahasello ya ho tseba dintho!



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

Fumana tlhahisoleseding e nngwe mabapi le ho bala le ho arolelana dipale le bana ho www.nalibali.org kapa 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!

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 Tlhakubele 2021

Ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka re keteka dibuka ka ho di bala, ho etsa diketsahalo tse amanang le dikarolo tseo re di ratang ka ho fetisisa bukeng le ho apara jwaloka bapphetwa ba dibukeng. Hape ke letsatsi la ho abelana ka dibuka, ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka, ho nyehela ka dibuka le ho iketsetsa dibuka ka borona!

Matsatsi a ketekwang kgweding ya Tlhakubele!

Kgweding ena ya Tlhakubele, re batla ho keteka kapa ho nahana kamoo dibuka, dipale le dithotokiso di leng bohlokwa kateng bakeng sa ho natefisa maphelo a rona! Matsatsi a mararo ke ana ao ho ona re ka etsang matsapa a ikgethileng bakeng sa ho eelliswa bana ba rona ka matla a dibuka, ho pheta dipale le ka dithotokiso bakeng sa ho hodisa menahano ya bona, tlotlontswe le kutlwisiso ya batho le lefatshe. Empa o hopole ho natefelwa ke dipale le dithotokiso letsatsi le letsatsi!

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 ho Pheta Dipale

20 Tlhakubele 2021

Ho pheta pale ke karolo e bohlokwa ya maphelo a bana le batho ba baholo. Batho ba baholo ba rata ho pheta dipale, mme bana ba rata ho mamela dipale! Dipale di sebediswa ho fetisa nalane le meetlo ya malapa le ditjhaba. Ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Pheta Dipale, batho ba pheta le ho mamela dipale ka dipuo tse ngata kamoo 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 Dithotokiso

21 Tlhakubele 2021

Dithotokiso di re thusa ho ngola fatshe menahano ya rona le maikutlo a rona. Di sebedisa morethetho, raeme, medumo le mantswe ho re thusa ho nahana ka dintho ka tsela e fapaneng. Dithotokiso di ka etsa hore re ikutlwe re thabile kapa re hlona. Di ka tshwana le pina e re bolellang pale ka mantswe 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.



Iketsetse dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

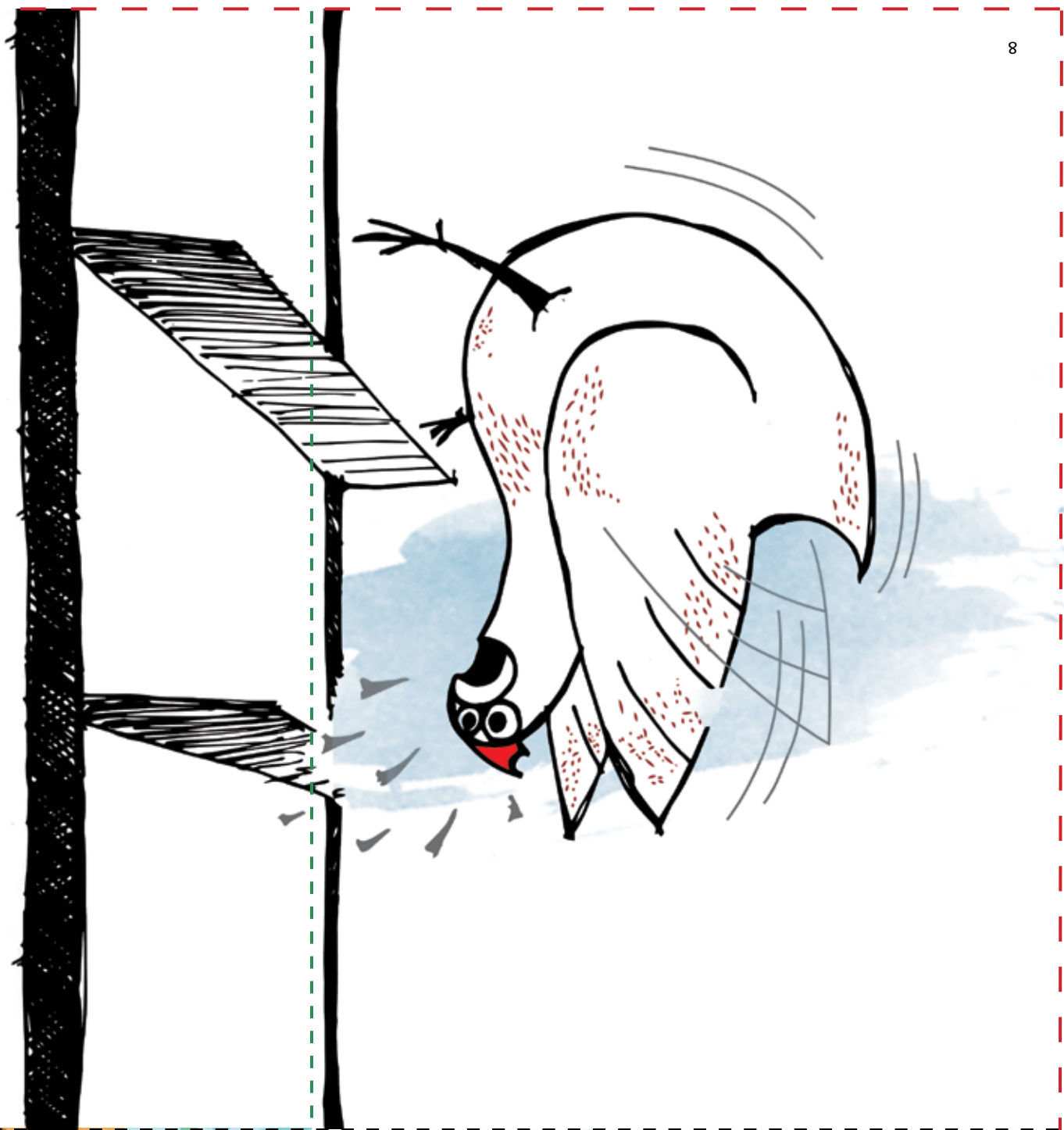
1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



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 ...

Tsatsing le hlahlamang Daisy
a palama hodima serobe
sa dikgotho mme – phuku,
phuku, phuku – a otanya
mapho a hae. A fofela
moyeng a nse a phukutsa
mapho ... a phukutsa
mapho mme ...



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

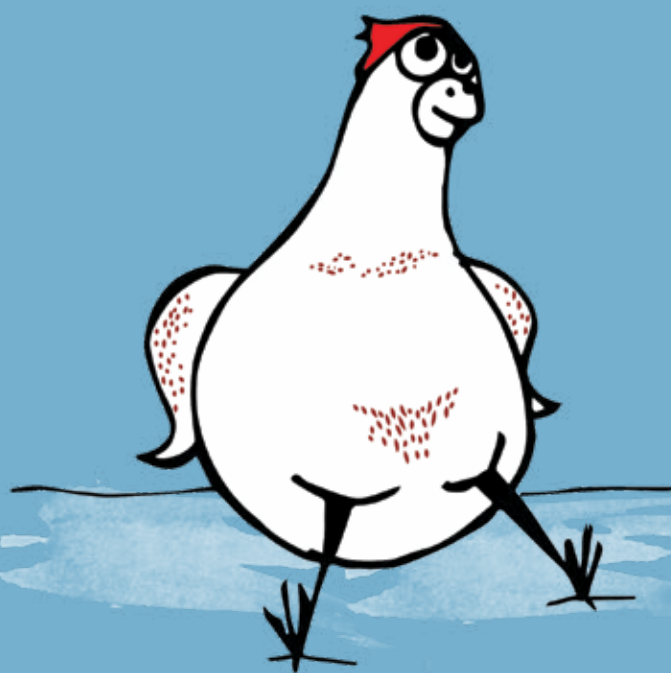
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your
imagination

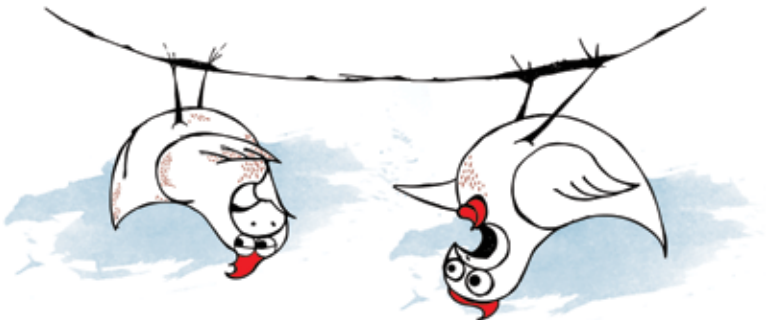
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Amazing Daisy!
Daisy ya makatsang!



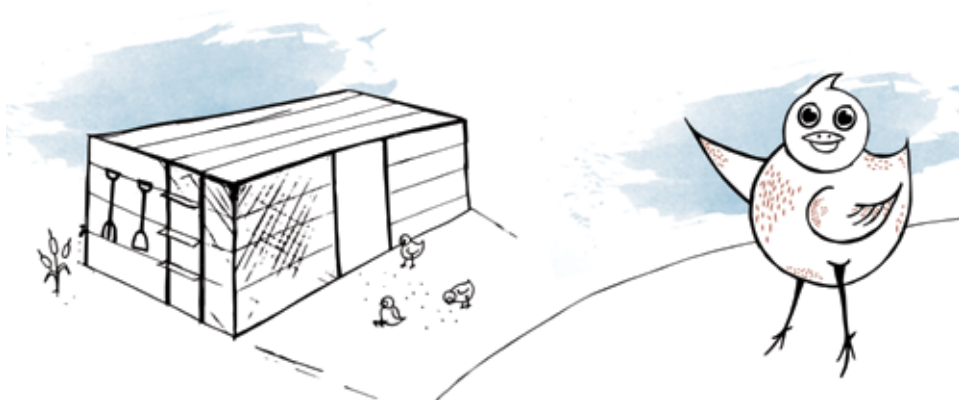
Nozizwe Herero
Siya Masuku
Leona Ingram

“Nkeke ka hlola ke tseba ho fofa!” Daisy a llaela
Mme. “Ba bang ba nepile.”
“Daisy, ha o tshwane le dikgoho tse ding. Ha ba
bale ho fofa, empa wena o a bada! O ka kgona,”
Mme a rialo.



“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.



Mehleng ya kgale polasing e haufi le motsana o mong, ho
kile ha eba le kgohonyana e neng e bitswa Daisy.



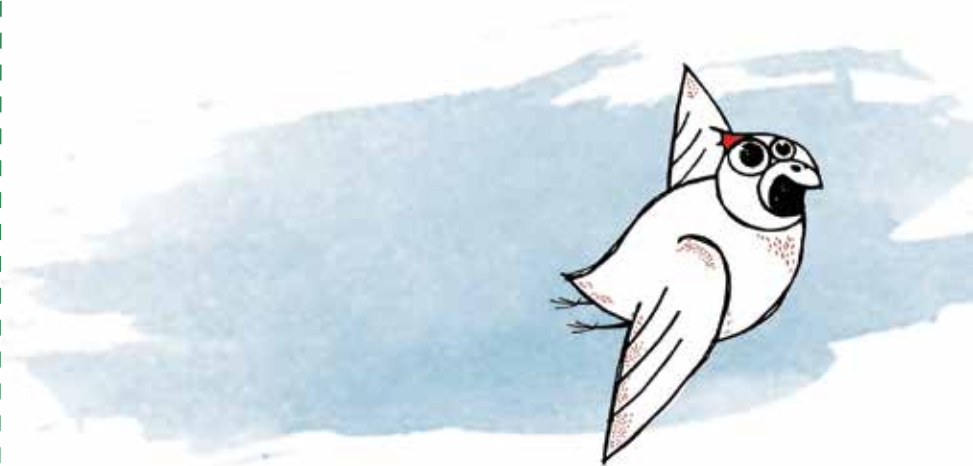
The other chickens laughed out loud. “Ha, ha, ha,
We told you! Chickens can’t fly!”
Dikgoho tse ding tsa mo tshaha haholo. “Ha, ha,
ha! Re o boletse! Dikgoho ha di tsebe ho fofa!”

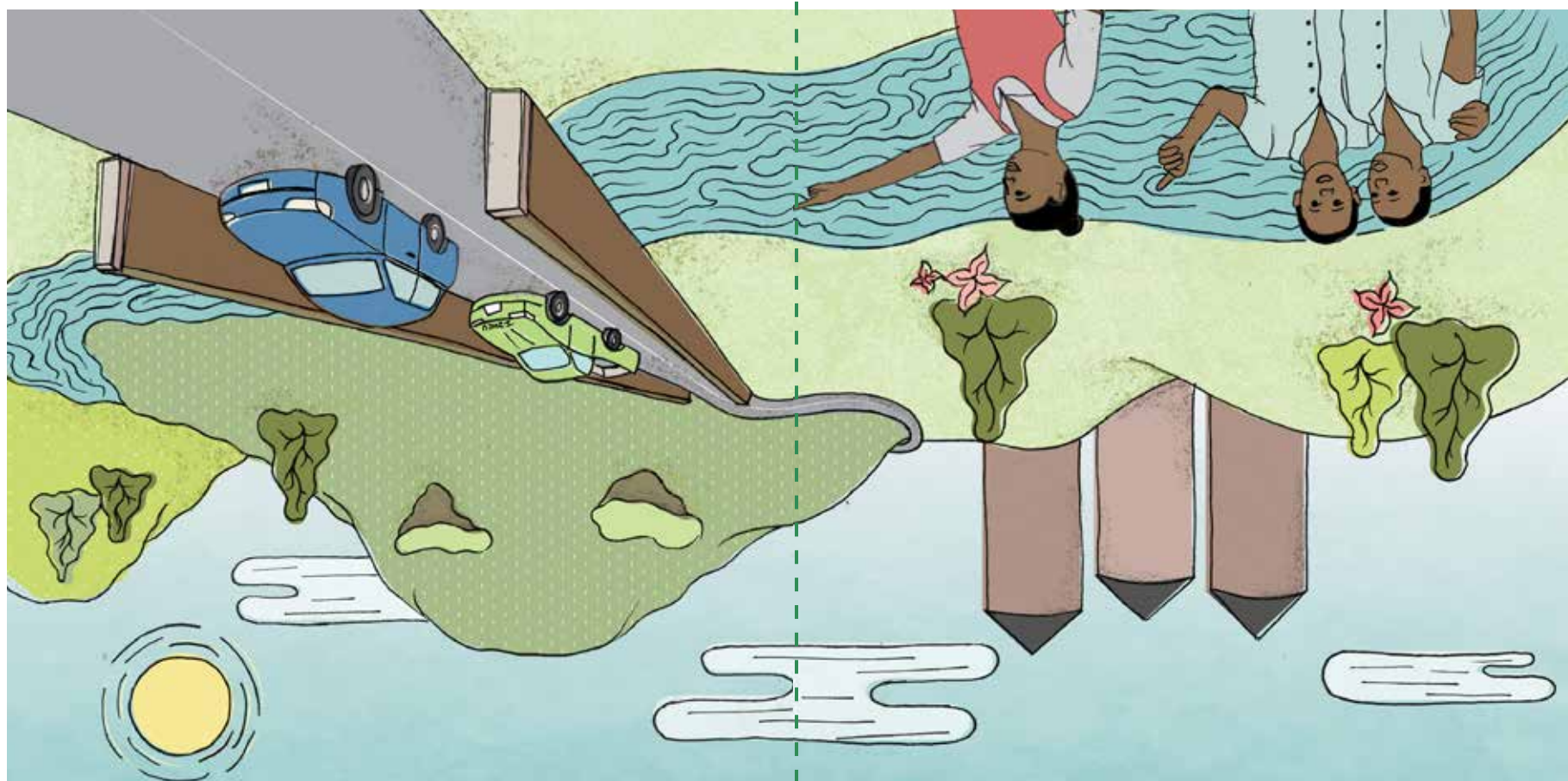


And the other chickens wanted to be just like her.
They said, “Oh Daisy, you’re amazing!”

Mme dikgoho tse ding tsa batla ho tshwana
le yena.

Tsa re, “Helang Daisy, o a makatsa ruri!”





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

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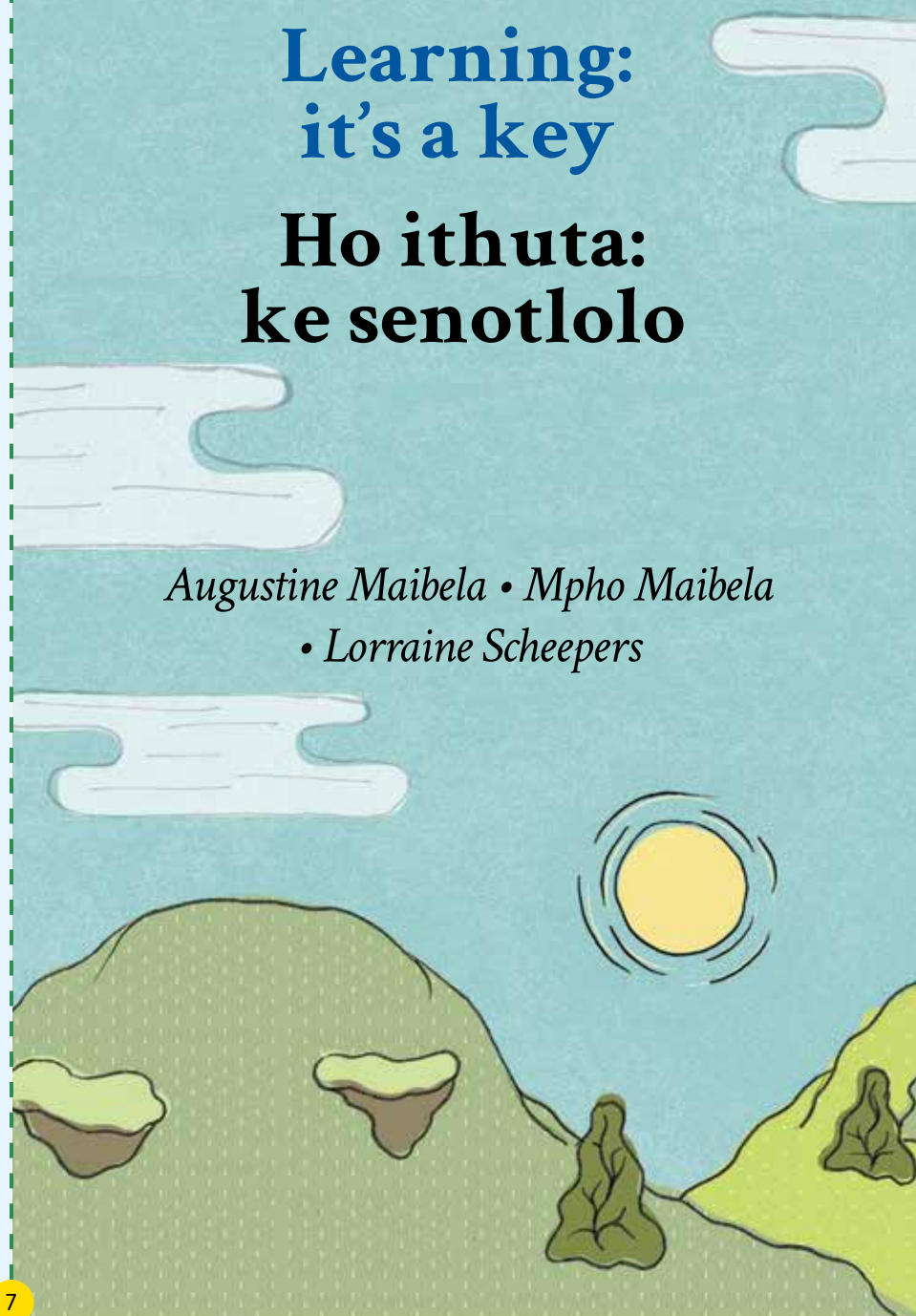
Drive your
imagination

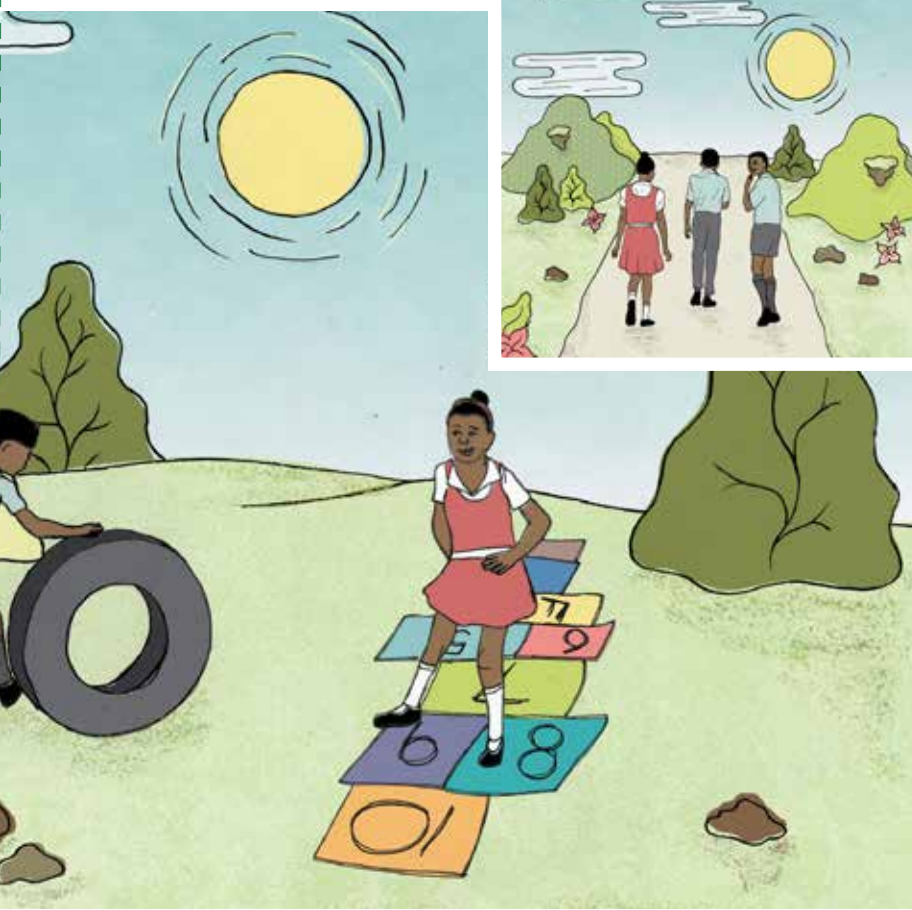
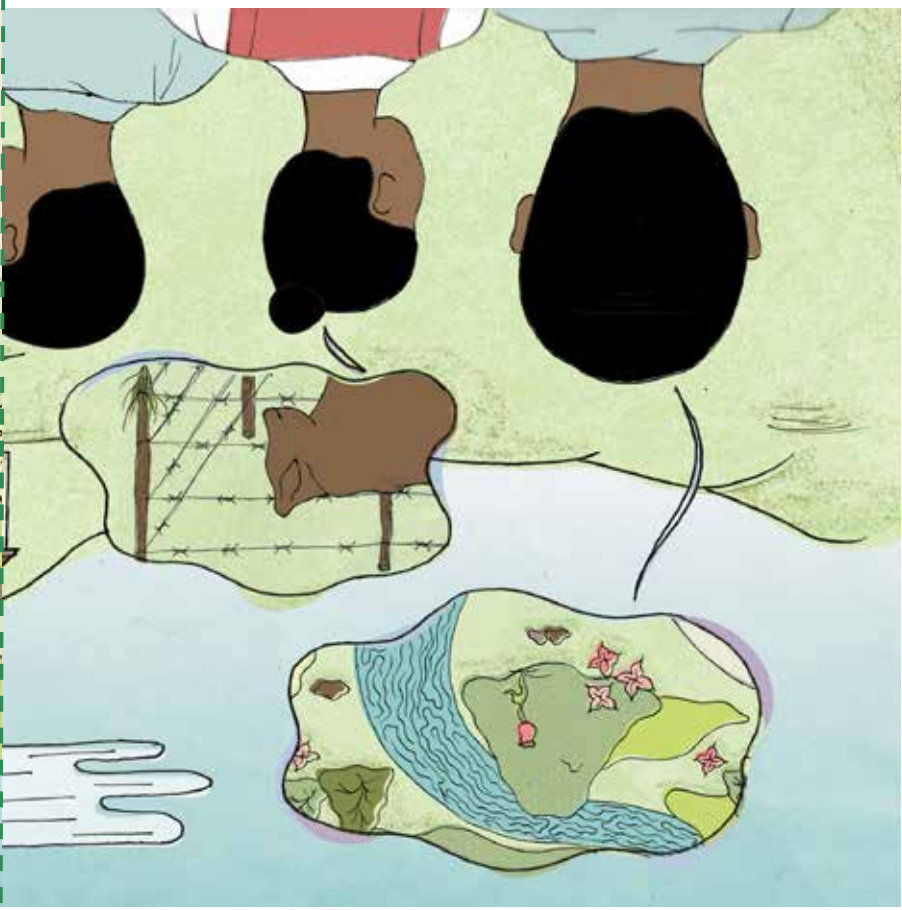
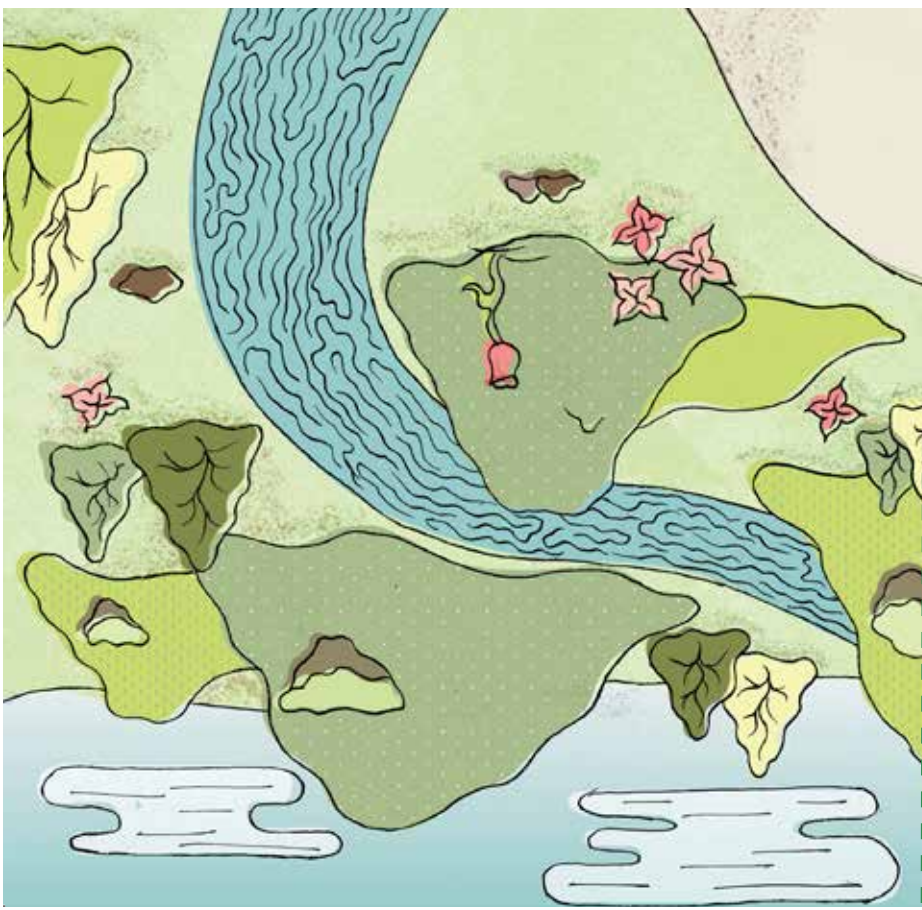
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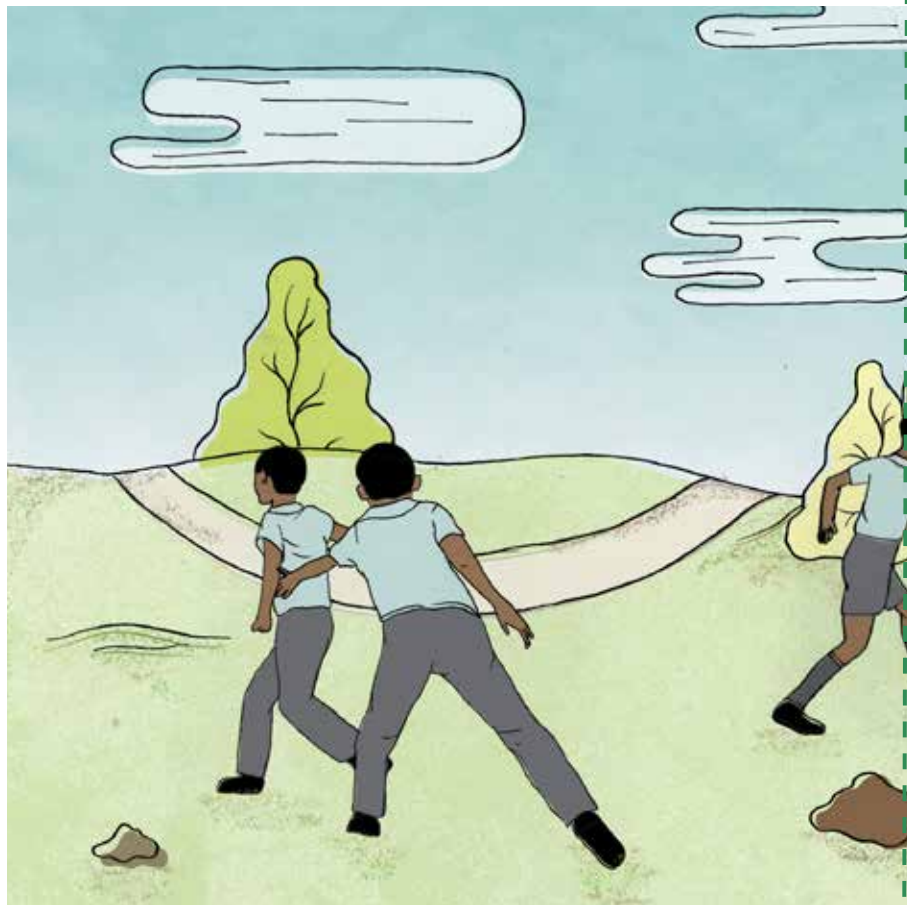
Learning: it's a key

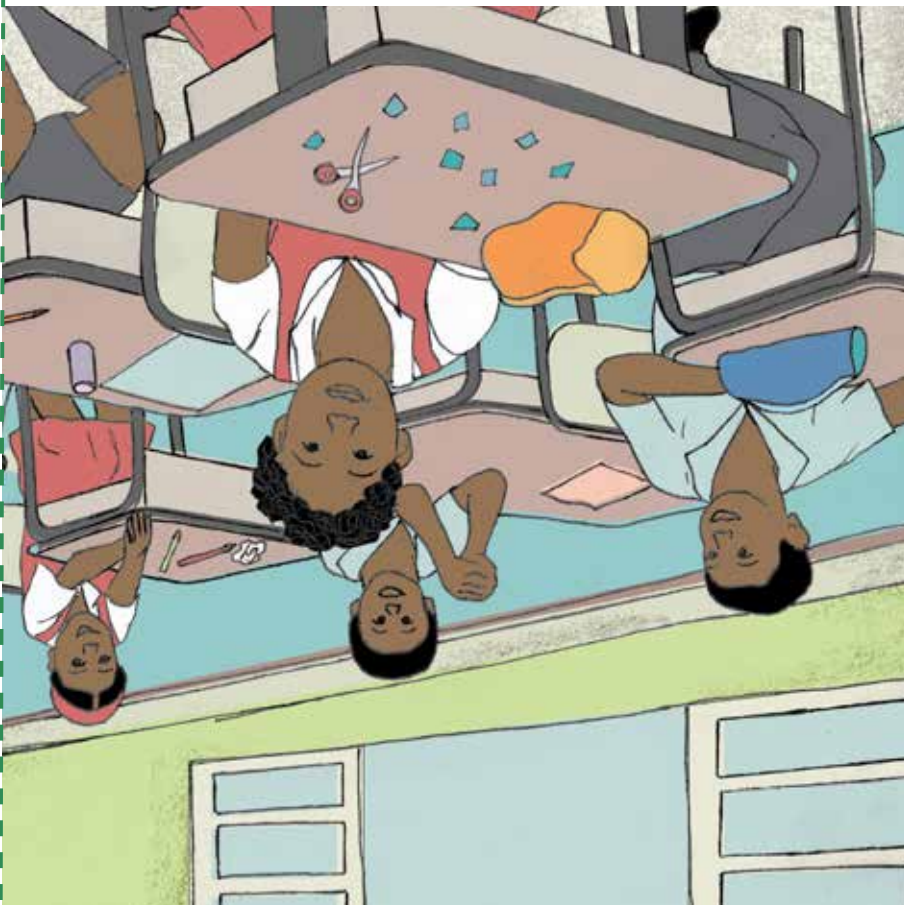
Ho ithuta: ke senotlolo

Augustine Maibela • 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.



On e a ka leka ho
tlolela hodimo,
empa a qetelle a
wetse fatšhe hape.

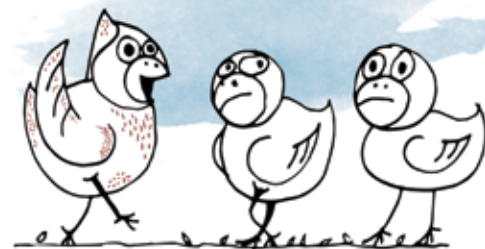
She would lift off
the ground, but fall
down again.



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

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

“Ha ke hola, ke batla
ho fofela hodimo
marung,” Daisy o ne a rialo.



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

Empa dikgoho tse ding
di ne di mo tsheha.

“O a makatsa ruri,” di ne di tjho jwalo. “Re keke ra hlola re bapala le wena.”





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.

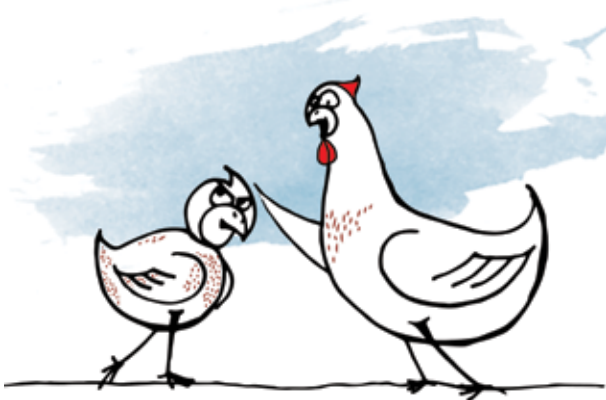
“Wow!” the birds would say. “A chicken that can fly!”

Ha a ntse a ikwetlisa, o ne a ipona a se a tseba ho fofela hodimo marung mme a shebile dikgotho tse ding tase mane. O ne a ipona a fofa a kopana le dirobale le mafokotsane.

“Helang!” dinonyana di ne di tla rialo. “Kgotho e tsebang ho fofa!”

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

“Daisy, kaofela ha rona re ka phukutsa mapheo a rona, empa ho thata haholo ho kgoho ho ka fofa,” Mme a mmoella jwalo.



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 o ne a sa nyahame. Ka tsatsi le leng le le leng o ne a ikwetlisa a le mong, a phukalatsa mapheo. Phuku, phuku, phuku – o ne a otlanya mapheo a hae, empa a sa kgone ho pahama fatshe.



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

A fofela moyeng mme a otlanya mapheo a hae ... a otlanya mapheo a hae ... a otlanya mapheo a hae 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 tswela pele ho fofa! Moya o ka tlasa mapheo a hae wa nna wa eba matla mme a fofela hodimo le hodimo!

Dirobale le mafokotsane tsa re, “Mohlolo! Kgoho 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 Na'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).

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.



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

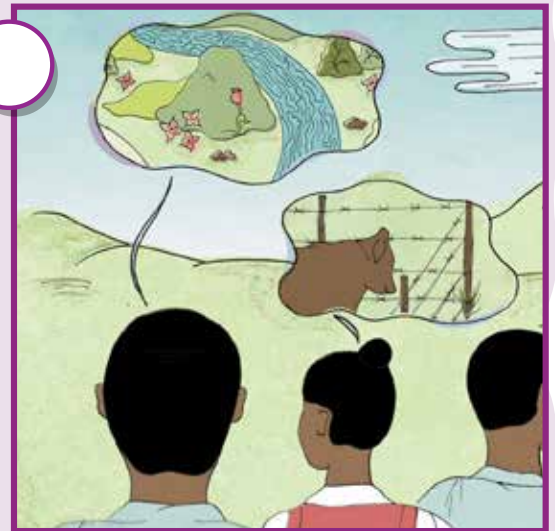
Diketsahalo tse mmalwa ke tsena tseo o ka di lekang. Di theilwe ho dipale tsohle tse kgatisong ena ya Tlatsetso ya Na'ibali: *Daisy ya makatsang!* (maqephe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Ho ithuta: ke senotlolo* (maqephe ana 7 ho isa ho 10) le *Dikgofu le tsona di na le maikutlo!* (leqephe la 15).

Daisy ya makatsang!

- ★ Iketse eka o Daisy. Leka ho nahana lebaka la hore ke hobaneng ha Daisy a ne a dula a leka ho fofela hodimo esitana le ha a ne a esoka a kgona ho etsa jwalo. Ngola lebaka la hao.
- ★ Qalong dikgoho tse ding di ne di re Daisy o a makatsa ha a batla ho fofela hodimo marung. Mmoho ngolang ntho eo le ka ratang ho e botsa ho dikgoho tse ding paleng, ho Mme le ho Daisy.
- ★ Ke eng hantlente seo o lakatsang ho ba sona kapa ho se etsa ha o hola? Taka setshwantsho se tshwanang le se ka leqepheng la 5 la pale, ho bontsha kamoo o leng ka teng hona jwale le kamoo o batlang ho ba kateng ha o se o le moholo o etsa seo o se ratang kapa o le seo o lakatsang ho 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?

Ho ithuta: ke senotlolo

- ★ Bea ditshwantsho tse ka tlase mona ka tatelano e nepahetseng.

- ★ Sheba ditshwantsho mme o iqapele pale ya hao e mabapi le se etsahalang. O ka sebedisa dipuo tse kae ho pheta pale ya hao?

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.



Dikgofu le tsona di na le maikutlo!

- ★ Taka phoofolo eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa. Ngola polelo ka tlasa motako wa hao hore ke hobaneng o rata phoofolo ena.
- ★ Ako nahane feela eka katse le ntja di etswa inthaviu ditabeng. Motlalehi o batla ho tseba hore ke hobaneng ha katse le ntja di sa utlwane hakana. Ke dipotso dife tseo o nahanang hore motlalehi wa ditaba o tla di botsa? O nahana hore ntja le katse di tla fana ka dikarabo dife? Tshwantshisang inthaviu ena le metswalle.



Drive your
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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!



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Dikgofu le tsona di na le maikutlo!

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



Dikgofu tse neng di phela tshimong ya Mof Mondliwa di ne di sa thaba hohang.

"HA KE SA BATLA LETHO!" ho honotha Kgofu e bitswang Slimy.

"Le nna," Speedy, motswalle wa hae, a dumellana le yena. "Hobaneng ha rona dikgofu re sa ratwe ke dikokwanyana tse ding tsa tshimong mona?"

"Ke kgathetse ke tshwara ena e mpe ho rona," Slimy a tswela pele.

"Ehlile, phoso ya rona ke efe?" ha botsa Speedy.

"Ke na le mohopolo, ha re bitse dikgofu tsohle mmoho mme re ilo ipelaetsa ho dikokwanyana tse ding," Slimy a etsa tlhahiso.

"Ke mohopolo o motle," Speedy a dumellana le yena. "Re tla ba bolella hore ba lokela ho re rata ho feta."

Letsatsing le hlahamang, Speedy le Slimy le dikgofu tse ding tsohle tsa kopana ka tlasa sehlahla sa meutlwa ho ya buisana le dikokwanyana tse ding tsa tshimong.

"Rona dikgofu re batla ho fuwa tlhompho," ha rialo Speedy. "Hape re batla hore lona bohle le re rate ho feta."

"LE KGALE!" ha hoeletsa Serurubele. "Dikgofu di mpe."

"EHULE!" ha rialo Notshi. "Dikgofu ha di ilo wela kwana."

"Le a tena," ha eketsa Mokone.

"Empa re le entse eng e mpe hakana?" ha botsa Slimy.

"ENG! A ko shebe feela ho ruuho tlhafung ya ka," ha rialo Kgopi. "Na le a tseba hore ke ho fumane jwang? Ho dikgofu! Lona dikgofu le tsamaya le siya slaeme sa lona se nepolohang hohle mona mme se baka hore re thelle re tswe kotsi. Na le a tseba hore ntho eo e thellisa jwang?"

"Re banyane haholo, re tshwaseha ka hara slaeme sa lona," Mofumahadi Bohlwa le yena a eketsa.

"Helang!" ha rialo dikgofu di maketse. "Re ne re sa tsebe."

"Mme ha se tseo feela," ha rialo Mokone. "Na le a tseba hore le sitisa sephethephethe hakae? Lona dikgofu le lenaama."

"Mme ha se tseo feela," ha eketsa Serurubele. "Ebe le ka tlhela ho ja dipalesa kaofela? Le senya tshimo ya rona e ntle"

Dikgofu tsa ikutlwela bohloko. Di ne di sa tsebe hore di baka mathata a mangata hakana. Dikgofu tse nyane tsa utlwa bohloko hoo di ileng tsa ba tsa lla.



"Ho tshwanetse ho be ho ena le ntho e ntle ka rona dikgofu?" Slimy a etsa tlhahiso.

Dikokwanyana tse ding di ne di itholetse. Tsa nahana, tsa nahana mabapi le hore ebe ke eng e lokileng ka dikgofu.

Qetellong, Serurubele a re, TJHE! Ke maswabi, empa lona dikgofu ha le a loka hohang. Ha ho le ntho e le nngwe e lokileng ka lona!"

"Hantlentle, re nahana hore dikgofu kaofela di tswe tshimong mona. Kaofela ha rona re kgathetse ke lona!" ha eketsa Seboko, le ha le yena a ne a ntse a le mmele o thellang ka boyena.

"DIKGOFU HA DI TSWE! DIKGOFU HA DI TSWE!" dikokwanyana tse ding tsa qala ho hoeletsa.

"Butleng, butleng," ha rialo Slimy. "Re feng sebakanyana."

"E," ha rialo Speedy. "Re feng sebaka, re tla le bontsha hore dikgofu le tsona di ka etsa dintho tse molemo."

Dikokwanyana tsa inahana motsotswana. "Ho lokile he," tsa dumela. "Le na le matsatsi a mabedi hore le re bontshe hore le na le molemo, ho seng jwalo, tsamayang!"

Kamora hoba dikokwanyana tse ding di kgutlele dikarolong tsa tsona tsa tshimo, dikgofu tsa dula tsa nahana, tsa nahana.

"Ho ka ba jwang ha re ka ithuta ho matha?" Speedy a hlalisa.

"Ke mohopolo o motle," ha dumela Slimy. "Ha re qaleng, dikgofu tseso, ha re ikwetliseng!"

Dikgofu di ile tsa qeta letsatsi lohle di ikwetlisa. Empa ka bomadimabe, di ne di thatafallwa ke ho matha.

"Tjhe bo!" ha rialo kgofu e tsosetseng ho di feta tsohle. "Jwale re tla etsang? Re lokela ho nahana ditsela tse tla etsa hore dikokwanyana tse ding di re rate."

"Ke a tseba!" ha rialo Slimy. "Ha re lekeng ho ja lehola ho ena le dipalesa."

"Ho lokile, ha re etseng jwalo!" bohle ba dumellana. Kahoo, dikgofu tsa leka ho ja lehola feela tshimong.

"Jowee, ena le yona ha e no sebetsa. Lehola le latsweha HAMPE HAHOLO!" ha rialo Speedy kamora nakwana.



Dikgofu tsa utlwa bohloko haholo. Tse ding tsa ba tsa qala ho pakela thoto ya tsona ho falla.

"Helang, ke na le leqheka," ha tseha Simphiwe, kgofu e nyane ho feta. "Ke batla hore kaofela ha lona le kopaneng le nna ka hodima seolo sa bohlwa."

"Na o fapane hlooho? Ho tla re nka letsatsi lohle ho palama ho ya hodimo mane," ha rialo Slimy.

"Ntshepeng," ha rialo Simphiwe.

Matsatsi a mabedi a feta mme dikgofu tsa qetella di fihlile ka hodima seolo sa bohlwa. Dikokwanyana tse ding tsa bokana tlasa seolo sa bohlwa ho ya bona hore na dikgofu di ikemiseditse ho etsa eng.

"Jwale, mohopolo wa lona o bohlale ke ofe he?" tsa botsa di halefile.

"Ee, kwana..." ha rialo Simphiwe.

"O reng?" ha rialo dikokwanyana tse ding.

"Ha le ka bona seo re se entseng, ruri le tla re dumella hore re dule," ha hoeletsa Simphiwe.

Dikokwanyana tse ding tsa ema di kgutsitse, di tjametse Simphiwe.

"Ta-da," ha rialo Simphiwe a tsamaela ho ya motheong wa seolo. "Re le etseditse THELLISANE e monate ka ho fetisisa ka slaeme se tswang ho rona dikgofu!"

Ho ile ha ba le kgutso e telele ha dikokwanyana di sa ntse di nahana ka taba ena.

"KE HANTLE!" tsa dumellana. "Ha re e lekeng re bone."

Mme tsa etsa jwalo. Dikokwanyana tsohle tsa fana sebaka sa ho thella ho ya tlase ka thellisane e nepolohang. Di ne di natefetswe haholo. Bohle ba ne ba rata thellisane eo mme ka lebaka leo ha etswa qeto ya hore dikgofu di ka nna tsa dula tshimong!



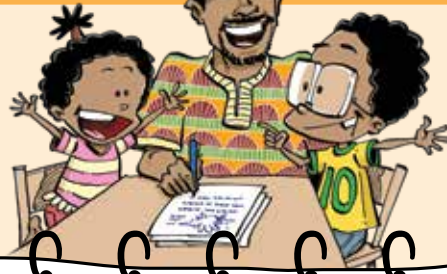
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Nal'ibali fun

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.



Na o tseba dipuo tsohle tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa? Hlopholla diithaku tse ka tlase mona ebe o ngola lebitso la puo ka nngwe moleng o hare.

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.)



Lentswe le ka hara pudulana ka nngwe le bolela "Dumela!" ka puo e nngwe. Ngola lebitso la puo moleng o ka hara pudulana ya puo. (Ho na le dipuo tse ding tse sebedisang lentswe le tshwanang bakeng sa "Dumela!". Ngola mabitso a dipuo tsohle tse sebedisang lentswe leo ka hara pudulana.)

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; Hallo! - 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 mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshehetsa. Ikopanye le rona kapa ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse lateng:



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info@nalibali.org

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RISING SUN

PROTEA

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EYETHU

Bonus

LENTSWE

RIDGE TIMES



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