



## Develop a reading routine at home

Making literacy part of your home. If you regularly read and write with your children at home, you teach them that reading and writing are important, useful and enjoyable. This helps make literacy learning easier for them. Everyone at home has a role to play in developing young children's reading and writing. Here are some ideas to make literacy an enjoyable part of everyday family life.



### CREATE A STORY ROUTINE

- ★ Set aside time every day to read and/or tell stories. Many children enjoy listening to stories at bedtime, but some children may find it easier to concentrate at other times in the day. Choose a time of day that works best for all of you.
- ★ Spend just 15 minutes a day reading storybooks aloud to your children. Make it a relaxed and enjoyable time. When your children realise that stories can be found in books, and that books are full of magical pleasure, they will try to read for themselves. Good readers at school are often the ones who read at home with family and friends.

### THINGS TO DO AT STORY TIME

- ★ Tell your children stories, sing songs and recite poems you know. This stimulates their imagination and develops their language. Listen to their stories and remember to show your appreciation.
- ★ Use your home language. Firstly, stories should be in your children's home language. Children should read and write in their home language before they learn to do this in other languages. A strong foundation in their home language is the key to all successful learning – including learning to read and write – because to learn well, they need to understand well.

## Go dira gore tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala e be karolo ya lapa la gago

Go dira gore tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala e be karolo ya lapa la gago Ge ka mehla o bala le go ngwala le bana ba gago ka gae, o ba ruta gore go bala le go ngwala go bohlokwa, gape go na le boipshino. Se se thuša go nolofatša go ithuta go bala le go ngwala ga bona. Motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe ka gae o na le karolo ye a swanetšego go e bapala go hlabolla go bala le go ngwala ga bana ba bannyane. Fa ke dikeletšo ka ga go dira gore tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala e be karolo ya boipshino ya bophelo bja lapa bja ka mehla.

### HLAMA SETLWAEDI SA DIKANEGELO



- ★ Kgetha nako ya go bala le/goba go anega dikanegelo letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Bana ba bantši ba ipshina ka go theeletša dikanegelo ka nako ya go ya malaong, efela go bana ba bangwe go bonolo go ba le šedi ka dinako tše dingwe mo letšatšing. Kgetha nako ye e le swanelago ka moka ga lena bokaonekaone mo letšatšing.
- ★ Fetša metsotso ye 15 fela mo letšatšing o balela bana ba gago dipukukanegelo ka go hlaboša lentšu. Dira gore e be sebaka sa boiketlo gape sa boipshino. Ge bana ba lemoga gore dikanegelo di ka hwetšwa ka dipukung, le gore dipuku di tletše boipshino bja maleatlana, ba tlo leka go ipalela. Gantši bana ba go bala gabotse sekolong ke bana ba go bala ka gae le ba lapa le bagwera.

### DILO TŠE O KA DI DIRAGO KA NAKO YA KANEGELO

- ★ Anegele bana ba gago dikanegelo, opela dikoša o be o rete direto tše o di tsebago. Se se hlabolla dikgopolo tša bona gape se hlabolla le polelo ya bona. Le wena theeletša dikanegelo tša bona, gomme o gopole go laetša kgahlego.
- ★ Diriša polelo ya ka gae. Dikanegelo tša mathomo di swanetše go ba ka polelo ya ngwana wa gago ya ka gae. Bana ba swanetše go bala le go ngwala ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae pele ba ithuta go dira se ka dipolelo tše dingwe. Motheo wa go tia ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae go bohlokwa go baleng ka katlego – go akaretšwa le go ithuta go bala le go ngwala – ka gobane gore ba ithute gabotse, ba swanetše go kwešiša gabotse.



### Be a role model

Children learn more from watching what we do than from what we tell them to do! Let your children see you reading for pleasure and to find information, for example, when you read books, recipes, school notices, magazines and newspapers.

### E ba mohlala o mobotse

Bana ba ithuta kudu ka go lebelela seo re se dirago go feta seo re ba botšago gore ba se dire! Dira gore bana ba gago ba go bone o balela boipshino le ge o nyaka tshedimošo, mohlala, go bala dipuku, metswako, ditsebišo tša sekolo, dimakasine le dikuranta.

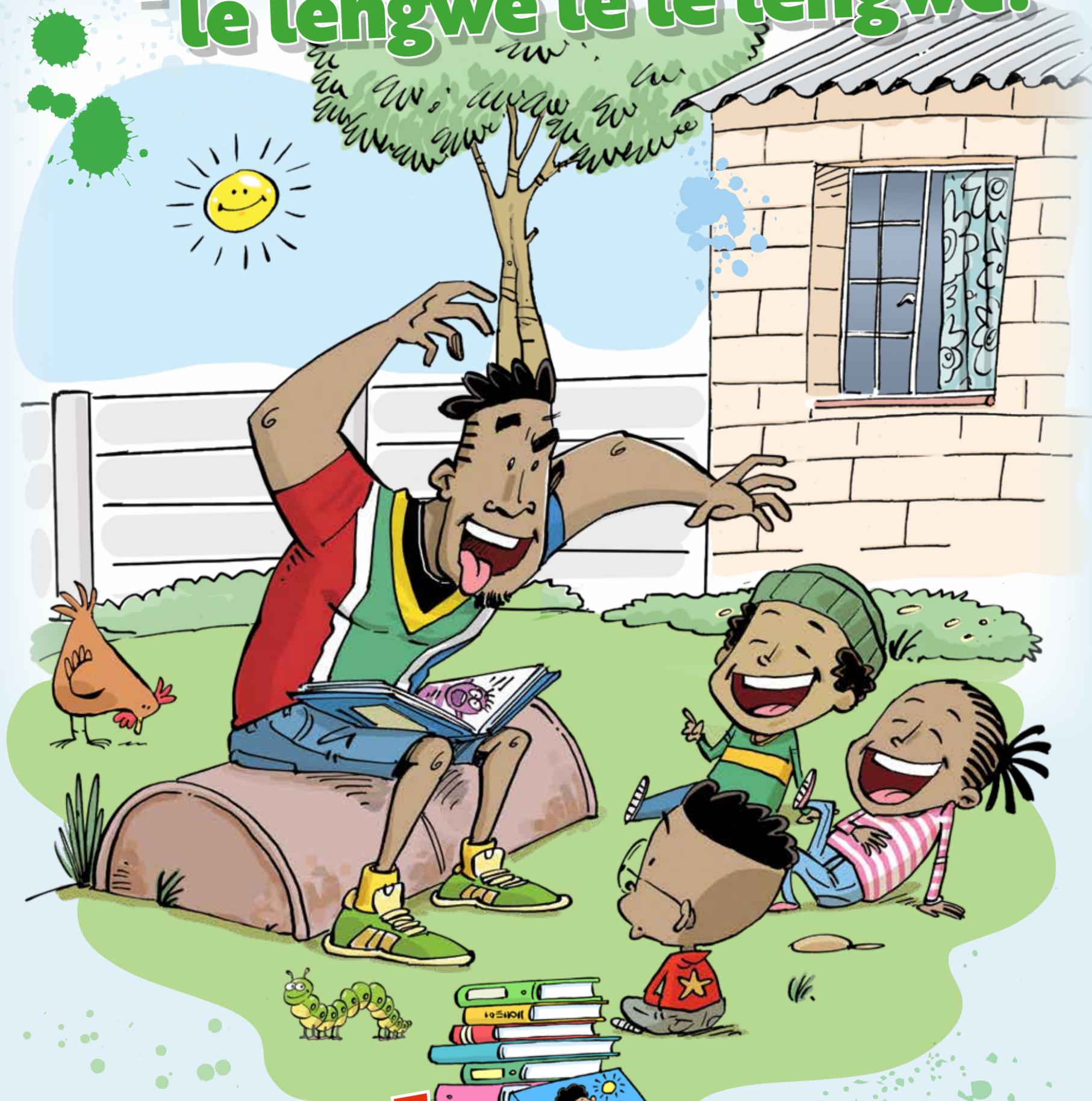


Drive your  
imagination



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO THOMA KA  
KANEGELO.

# Mpalele letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe!



# Read to me every day!

Contact us in any of these ways:  
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*Nalibali*

## Reading club corner



## Sekhutlwana sa sehlopha sa go bala

### What makes a good children's book?

You can't discover the joy of reading without having good books to read! And the more books that children have around them, the more likely they are to pick one to try.

- ♥ Babies and toddlers often like books with big, bold, colourful pictures and few words in them. They also like simple stories with pictures and short sentences, and books with rhymes. Flap books and books with different textures, or that make a sound when you press something, will lead to many fun moments when you read together. Books made of cloth and board are often the most practical because babies like to chew, pat, hit, drop, and even occasionally throw books!
- ♥ Children aged 2 to 5 years mostly enjoy picture books – stories that have pictures and accompanying text that can be read in one sitting. Stories can be about everyday life or about the imaginary worlds of kind or cruel queens, fairies, dragons and animals that talk and act like people. Children in this age group also often enjoy some simple informative books with lots of clear and interesting photographs.
- ♥ Most children learn to read between the ages of 6 and 11 years. Many still enjoy picture books and especially enjoy trying to read books that were read to them when they were younger! As they begin to read books, children often find particular authors whose books they enjoy – and then like to read all the books by this author! Recipe books, craft books, other "how to" books, joke books and fact books seem to be popular with this age group.
- ♥ Children who are regular readers have usually developed an ability to choose books for themselves by the time they are twelve. Suggest new authors to children of this age or suggest authors who write books on similar topics or in a similar style to the ones they have already read and enjoyed.
- ♥ Many teenagers enjoy books that focus on the challenges of growing up, while others prefer to escape into the world of fantasy!

### Ke eng se se dirago puku ya bana ye botse?

O ka se utulle lethabo la go bala ntle le go ba le dipuku tše dibotse tša go bala! Gape gantši ge bana ba dikologile ke dipuku tše dintšhi, go na le kgonagalo ye ntši ya gore ba tope e tee go leka go e bala .

- ♥ Masea le digotlane gantši ba rata dipuku tša go ba le diswantšho tše dikgolo, tše dikoto tša mebalabala le mantšu a mmalwa go tšona. Ba rata gape le dikanegelo tše bonolo tša go ba le diswantšho le mafoko a makopana, le dipuku tša go ba le merumokwano. Dipuku tša difolepe le dipuku tša diphopholego tša go fapana, goba tša go dira modumo ge o tobetša se sengwe, di tlo hlola dibakanyana tše dintši tša go abelana dipuku tša boithabišo . Dipuku tša go dirwa ka lešela le boto gantši di a dirišega ka gobane masea a rata go sohla, go phaphatha, go betha, go wiša le go foša dipuku ka nako ye nngwe!
- ♥ Bana ba mengwaga ye 2 go ya go 5 ba rata kudu dipuku tša diswantšho – dikanegelo tša go ba le diswantšho le sengwalwa seo se ka balwago tulong e tee. Dikanegelo di ka bolela ka bophelo bja ka mehla goba mafase a boikgopolelo a dikgošigadi tša go loka goba tša dipelompe, badimo-mothwana (feri), dintatauwane le diphoofole tša go bolela le go phela bjalo ka batho. Bana ba mengwaga ye gape gantši ba rata dipuku tše bonolo tša tshedimošo tša go ba le dinepe tše dintši tša go hlaka tša go kgahlša.
- ♥ Bana ba bantši ba ithuta go bala magareng ga mengwaga ya 6 go ya go 11. Ba bantši ba sa ipshina ka dipuku tša diswantšho gomme ba ipshina kudu ge ba leka go bala dipuku tše ba di balešwego ge ba be ba sa le ba bannyane! Ge ba thoma go bala dipuku, bana gantši ba humana bangwadi ba itšego bao ba ipshinago ka dipuku tša bona – gomme ba thoma go nyaka go bala dipuku ka moka tša go ngwalwa ke mongwadi yoo! Dipuku tša diresipi, dipuku tša tiroatla, dipuku tše dingwe tša "mokgwa wa go ", dipuku tša metlae le dipuku tša dinnete di ratwa kudu ke bana ba mengwaga ye.
- ♥ Bana bao ba balago ka mehla ba fela ba tšweletša bokgoni bja go ikgethela dipuku ge ba na le mengwaga ye lesomepedi. Šišinya bangwadi ba baswa go bana ba mengwaga ye goba o šišinye bangwadi ba go ngwala ka dihlogotaba tša go swana goba ka setaele sa go swana le sa ka dipukung tše ba šetšego ba di badile ebile ba ipshinne ka tšona.
- ♥ Bana ba bantši ba go tšwa mahlalagading ba ipshina ka dipuku tša go nepiša ditlhotlo tša go gola, mola ba bangwe ba rata go tšabela lefaseng la boikgopolelo!



## Spread the love and tell us your African stories

Nal'ibali is looking for short, original children's stories in all 11 official SA languages to publish in print and on air. Help us keep spreading the joy of reading far and wide. Send your story today in a Word document to [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org)

For story guidelines see [www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories](http://www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories)



## Phatlalatša lerato gomme o re anegele dikanegelo tša gago tša seAfrika

Nal'ibali e nyaka dikanegelo tša bana tše dikopana tša setlogo ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo tše 11 ka moka gore e di phatlalatše ka go di gatiša le mo moyeng. Re thuše go tšwela pele go phatlalatša boipshino bja go bala kgole le bophara. Romela kanegelo ya gago ya tokomane ya Word lehono go [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org)

Go hwetša methaladithahlo ka go dikanegelo lebelela [www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories](http://www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories)

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# Get creative!

# E ba le boithamelolo!



## Make paper plate animal masks

Dirang diširadifahlego tša diphoofolo ka poleiti ya pampiri

1.



1. Choose which animal mask you want to make.
1. Kgetha seširasefahlego sa phoofolo ye o nyakago go e dira.

2.



2. Cut out the holes for the eyes and mouth.
2. Ripa mašoba a mahlo le a molomo.

3.



3. Use paint, crayons or kokis to colour in the animal mask.
3. Diriša pente, dikherayone goba dikoki go khalaria seširasefahlego sa phoofolo.

4.



4. Cut out, colour in and paste on ears, a nose or trunk and whiskers for your animal mask.
4. Ripa, khalaria o be o kgomaretše ditsebe, nko goba mmogo le maledu a seširasefahlego sa gago sa phoofolo.
5. Make holes on the side of the mask. Thread some wool or string through each hole so that you can tie the mask around your head.
5. Phula mašoba ka mathoko a seširasefahlego. Tsenya wulu goba lenti lešobeng le lengwe le le lengwe gore o bofe maseke go dikologa hlogo ya gago.

Photos/Diswantšho: Chèlan Naicker

## 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.



## Itlhamele 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 ditaelo 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 giant was so pleased with himself that when he passed a party being held in a neighbour's house, he decided to take a break to celebrate.

"Give me some beer!" he boomed at the hostess, placing his sack carefully next to him.

"Certainly," she said, but while he was guzzling the drink down, she heard a sweet, sad voice coming from his sack. "There's someone in there!" the hostess said to herself. "We must help her!"

Lekgema le be le thabile kudu gomme ge le feta ndong ya moagišane mo go nago le moletwana, la gopola go ikhutsa gore le lona le kereke.

"Nke o mphhe bjala hle!" la botša monggadi, la bea saka ya lona kgauswi le lona ka dhokomelo.

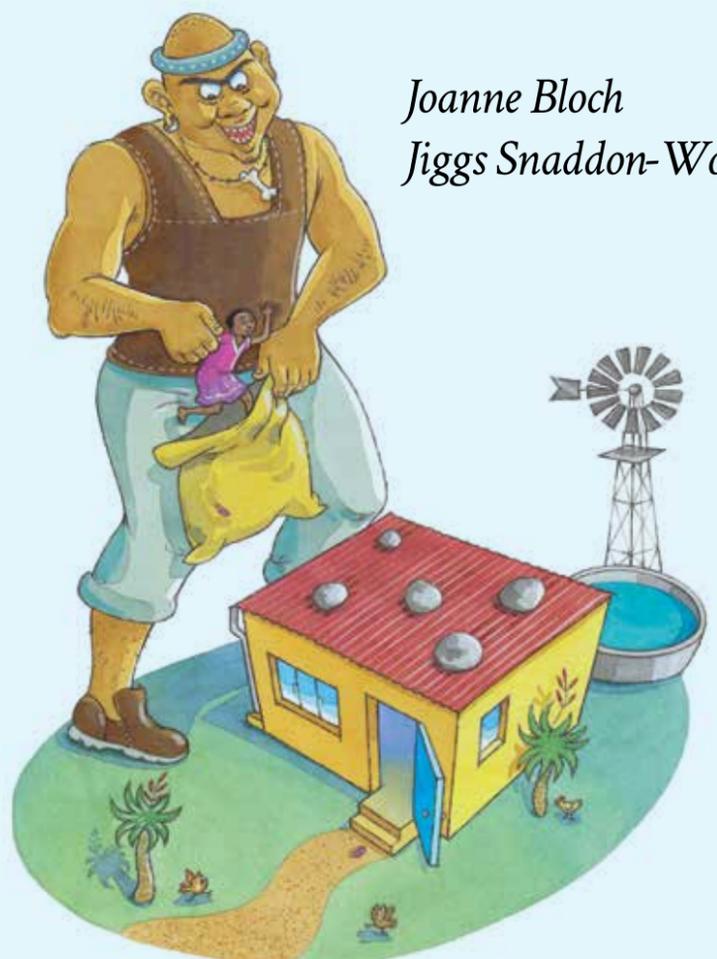
"Ruri," la realo, efela le rile ge le gare le galampela, la kwa lentšu la go nyama le le bose le ešwa sakeng ya lona. "Go na le motho ka fale!" a ipotša bjalo monggadi. "Re swanetše go mo thusa!"



## Tselane and the giant

### Tselane le lekgema

Joanne Bloch  
Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Tselane's mother always sings to her when she arrives home so that Tselane knows it's safe to open the front door. But a horrible giant tricks Tselane into opening the door, then stuffs her into his sack and steals her away. Luckily for Tselane, the giant stops at a neighbour's party to drink some beer. The hostess hears Tselane's voice from inside the bag, and comes up with a wonderful plan to rescue the girl and punish the nasty giant!

This version of the traditional African story, *Tselane and the giant*, is retold by Joanne Bloch.

Ka mehla ge mmago Tselane a fihla gae o be a mo opelela gore Tselane a tsebe gore go bolokegile go bula lebati la ka pele. Efela lekgema la go boifiša le ile la radia Tselane gore a bule lebati, gomme la mo kitela ka sakeng ya lona la mo utswa. Tselane o ile a ba le mahlatse ka gobane lekgema le ile la ema moletwaneng wa moagišane go nwa bjala. Monggadi o ile a kwa lentšu la Tselane go tšwa ka mokotleng, gomme a tla ka leano le le botse la go hlakodiša mosetsana le go otlala lekgema le lebe!

Phetolo ye ya kanegelo ya setšo sa seAfrika, *Tselane le lekgema*, e anagwa leswa ke Joanne Bloch.

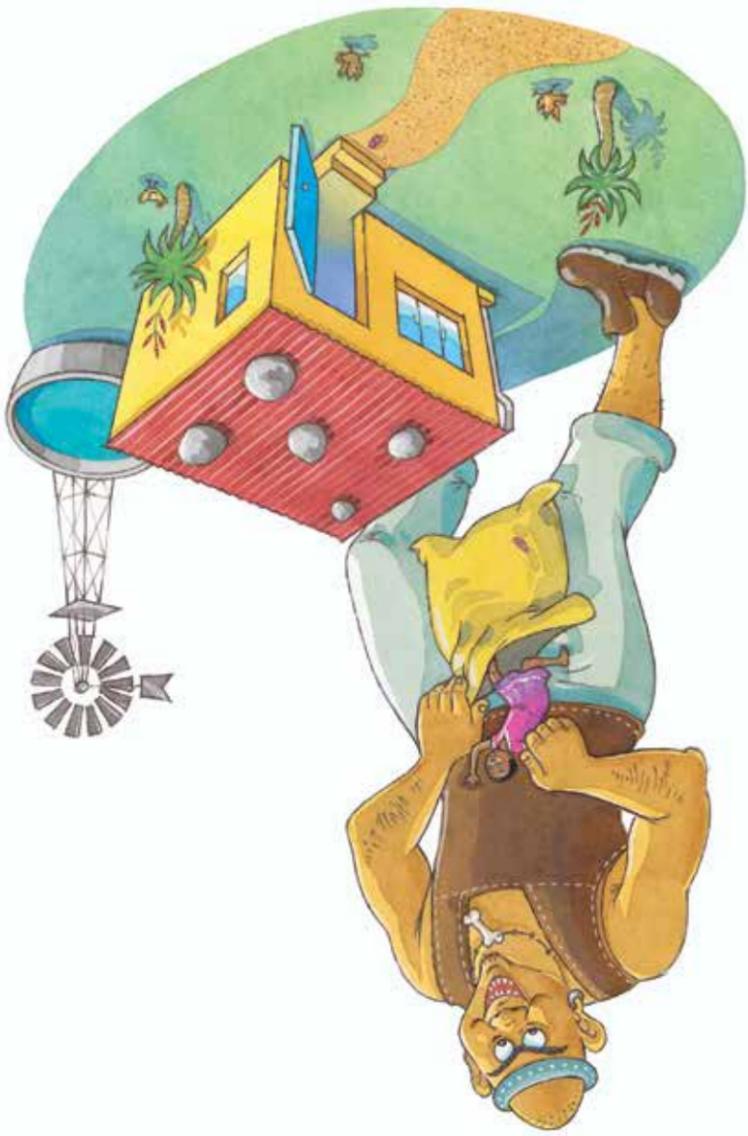
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Turning to the giant, she said, "Please go and fetch me some water at the stream. In return I'll give you a whole bucket of beer."

"Ho ho!" said the greedy giant, grabbing the calabash she gave him. How could he know it had a little hole in it? At the stream, he tried again and again to fill it with water – but somehow, it never quite filled up.

Back at the house, the woman and her husband quickly helped Tselane out of the sack and hid her in their house. Then they filled the sack with snakes, wasps, crickets and frogs.

A retologista go lekgetsa, a re, "Ke kgopela gore o ye go nkgela mectse kua moeleng. Ke da go leboga ka pakete ya go dala ya bjala."

"Hee hee!" la realo lekgetsa la sejato, le tsa sego seo le se fihwego. Le be le da tsebja bjang gore se na le lešobana ka gare? Kua moeleng la leka gantši go datša sego mectse – e tla, ga se nke sa dala.

Morago nlong, mosadi le monna wa gagwe ba ile ba thuša Tselane ba mo ntšha ka sakeeng ka lebelo, gomme a iphihla ka nlong ya bona. Ba ile ba datša saka ka dinoga, dinose, megaditšwane, dikhunkhwane, ditšie le digwagwa.

Long, long time ago, when giants roamed about and chickens talked, a poor woman lived with her daughter, Tselane, in a little house. Since she had nobody to look after Tselane, the woman was forced to leave the child alone when she went to plough her fields each day.

Of course, Tselane's mother wanted her to be safe, so every morning when she left home, she reminded Tselane *never* to open the door for *anyone*. And every time she came home, she sang this song to her, "Tselane, my child, Tselane, my child, come and open the door!"

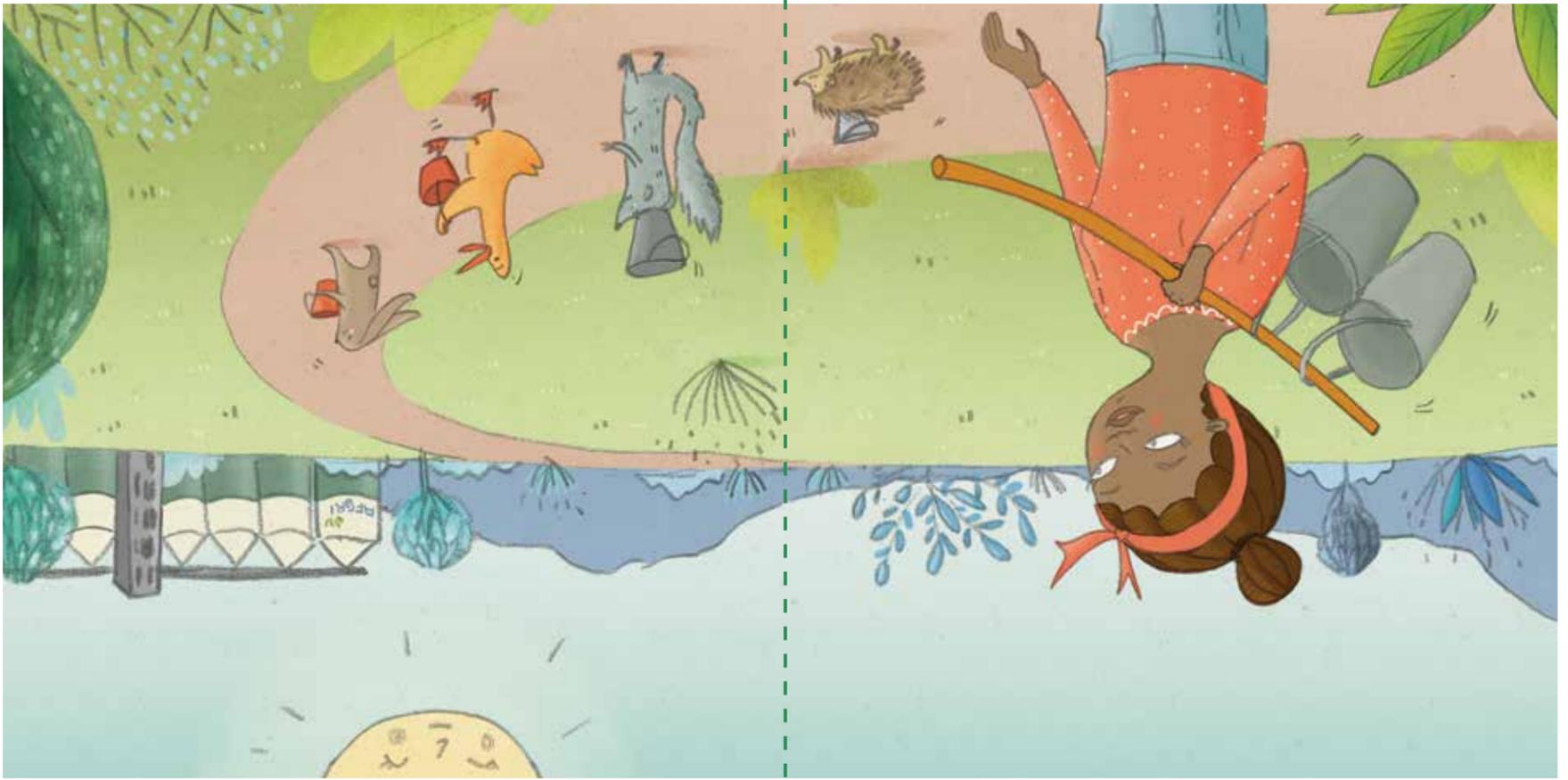
Then Tselane, who was waiting to hear her mother's sweet voice, answered with her own little song. "Yes, Mama, I hear you! Yes, Mama, here I come!" she sang, unlocking the door with a big smile and hugging her mother tightly.

Kgalekgale, mola makgema a be a sa sepela gohle, dikgogo di bolela, mosadi wa go diila o be a dula le morwedi wa gagwe Tselane ka nlong ye nnyane. Ka ge go be go se motho yo a ka hlokomelago Tselane, mosadi yo o be a swanela go tlogela ngwana a le tee ge a eya go lema mašemo a gagwe letšatši ka letšatši.

Le bjale, mmago Tselane o be a nyaka a bolokega, ka fao mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe ge a tloga, o be a gopotša Tselane gore a se bulele motho lebatl. Gomme ka mehla ge a boa gae, o be o be a mo opelela koša ye, "Tselane, ngwanaka, Tselane, ngwanaka, e tla o bule lebatl!"

Gomme Tselane, yo a bego a letetše go kwa lentšu la mmagwe la bose, o be a araba ka košana ya gagwe ye nnyane. "Ee, Mma, ke a go kwa! Ee, Mma, ke etla!" o be a opela, a bula lebatl a bile a myemyela kudu gomme a gokare mmagwe ka maatla.





## COLLABORATE

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

*Serapana* 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.

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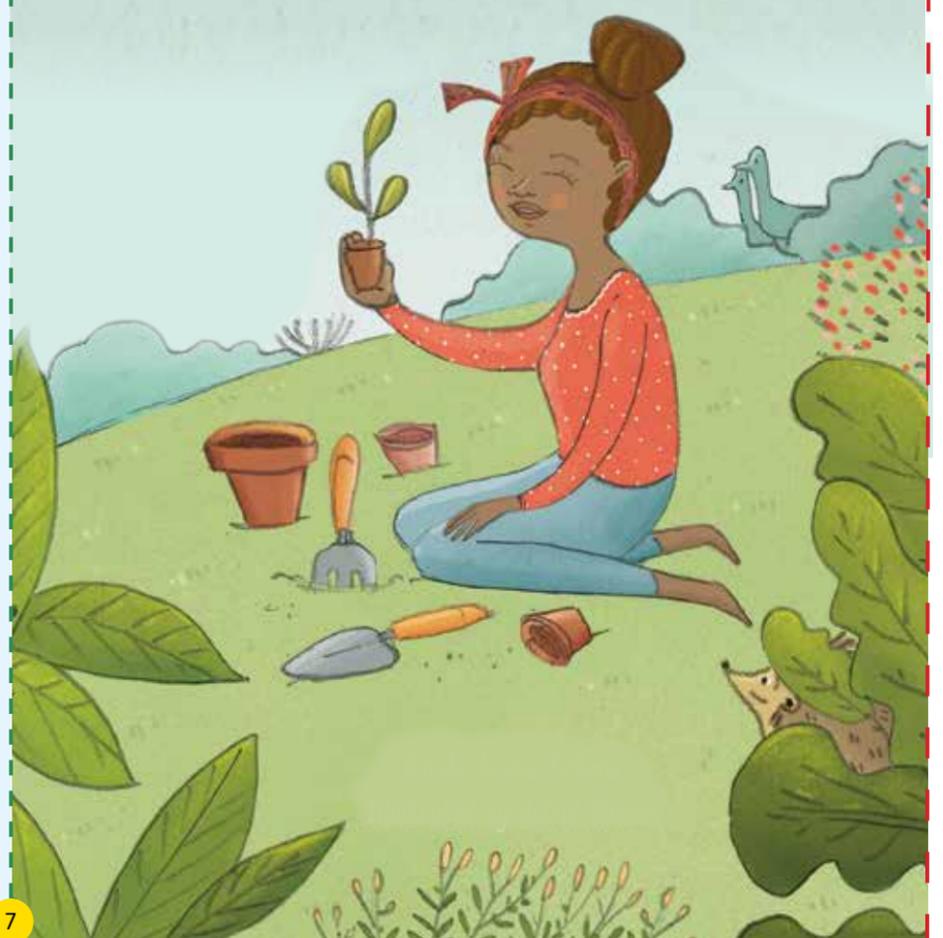


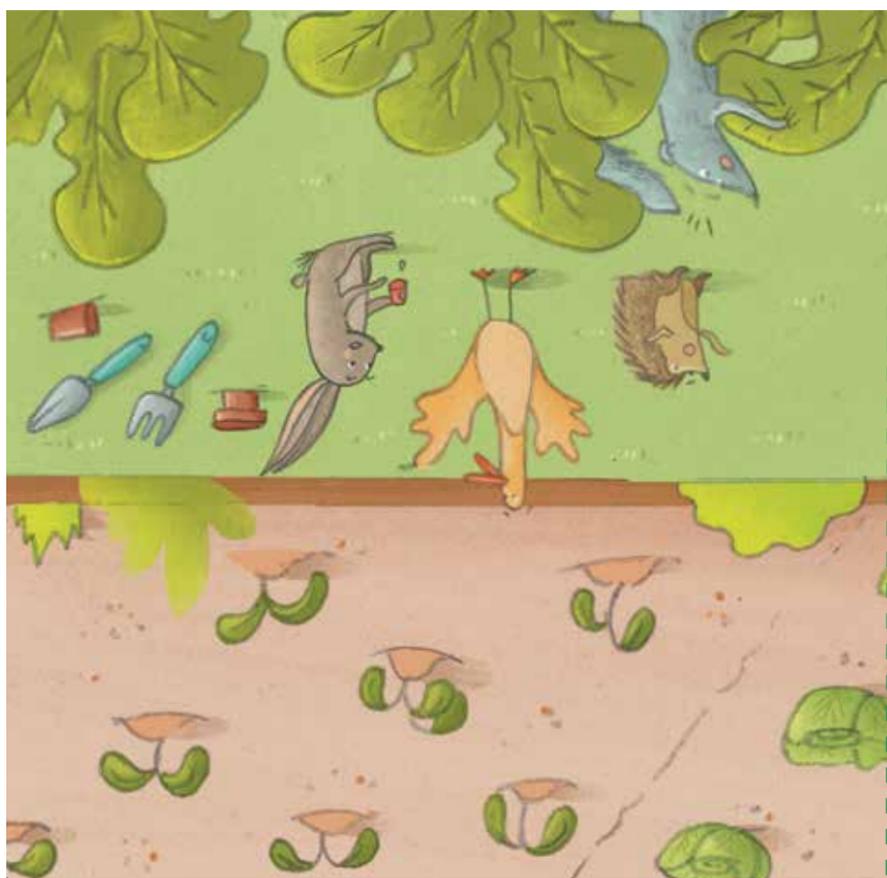
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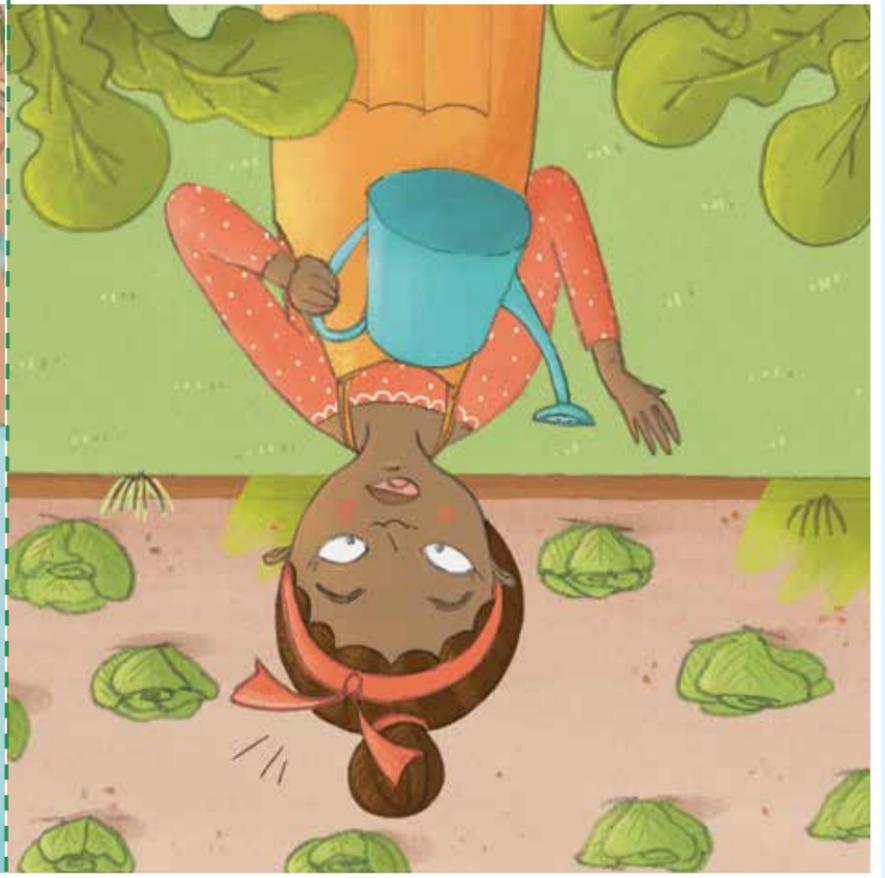
## Serapana

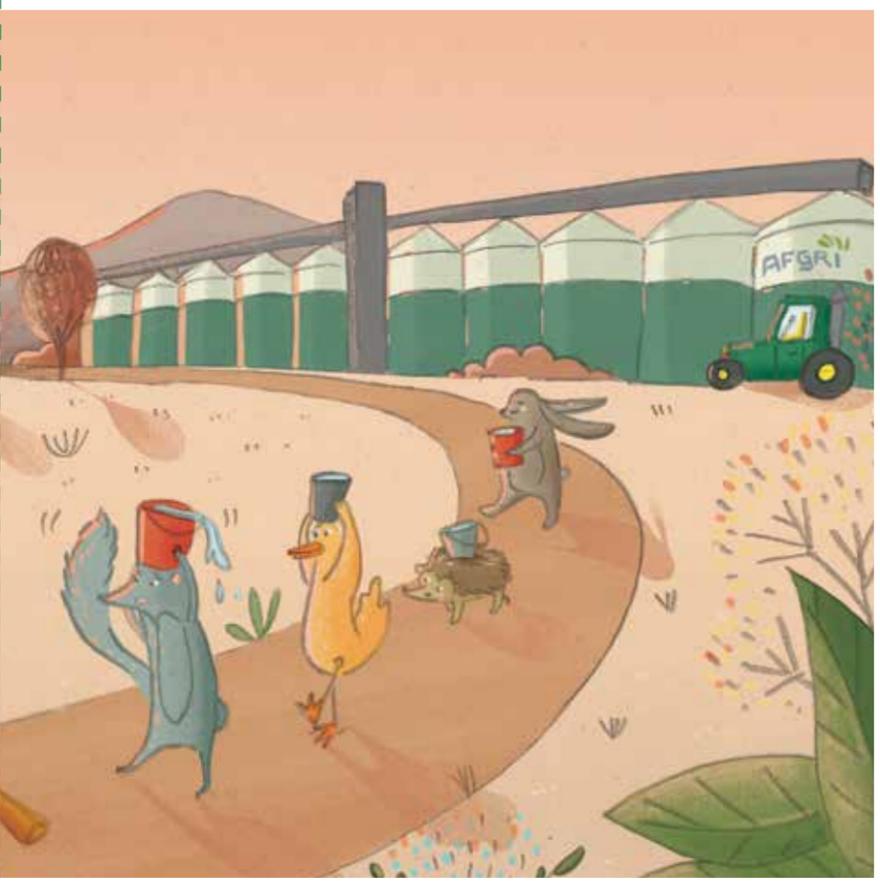
*Raisibe Rosina Kekana*

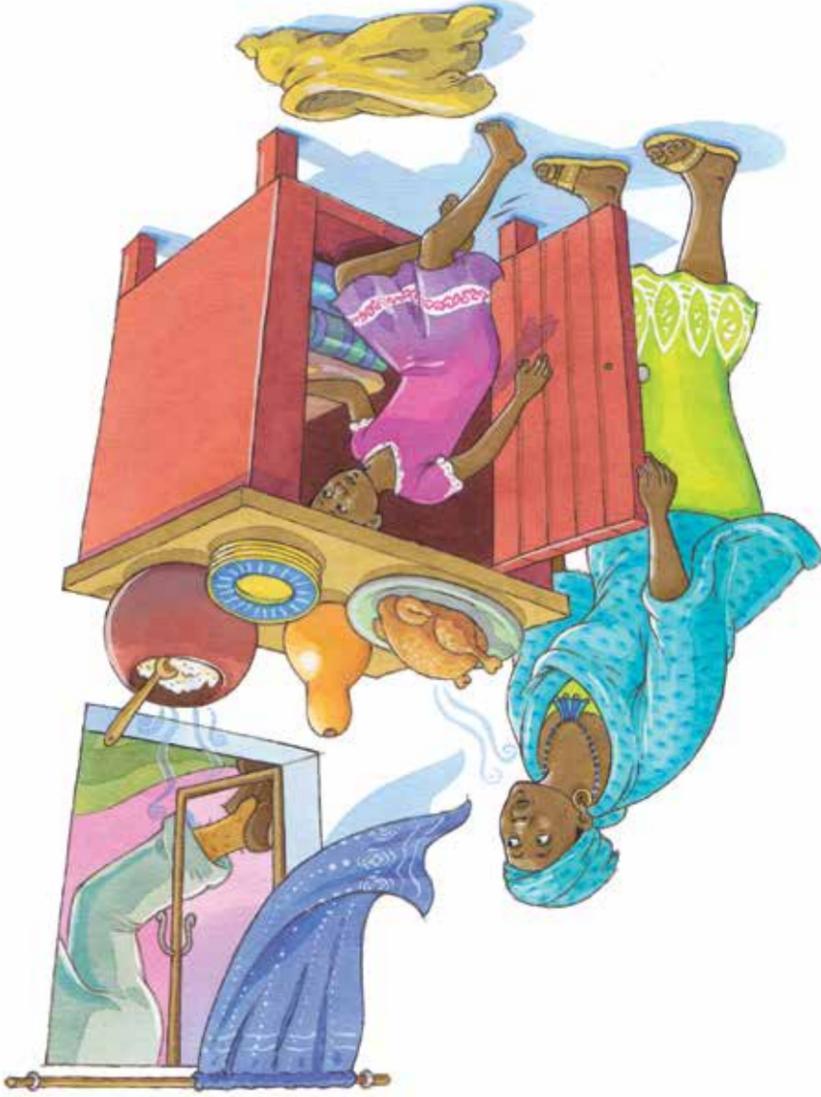
*Astrid Blumer*











Le kgema le ile la betelwa kudu. Le ile la gopola go yo nyaka thuso lelong, "Eja se," la realo lelopo, le le fa setipa sa tshipi ya go fisa. "E, da ferola lentšu la gago."

Ka letšatši ha go latela, ge lekgema le opela Tselane, lentšu la lona le be le bosana. Ka go gopola gore mmagwe o gae, mosetsana a opela koša ya gagwe gomme a bula lebatl ka lethabo. Ka lebelo la legadima, lekgema le ile la mo swara la mo labilela ka sakeng. Le ile la atha saka ya go sikiinyega legeteng gomme la sepele.

The next day, when the giant sang to Tselane, his voice sounded sweet and beautiful. Thinking that her mother was home, the girl sang her song and joyfully opened the door. As quick as lightning, the evil giant seized her and threw her into a sack. Then he slung the wriggling sack over his shoulder and stomped off.

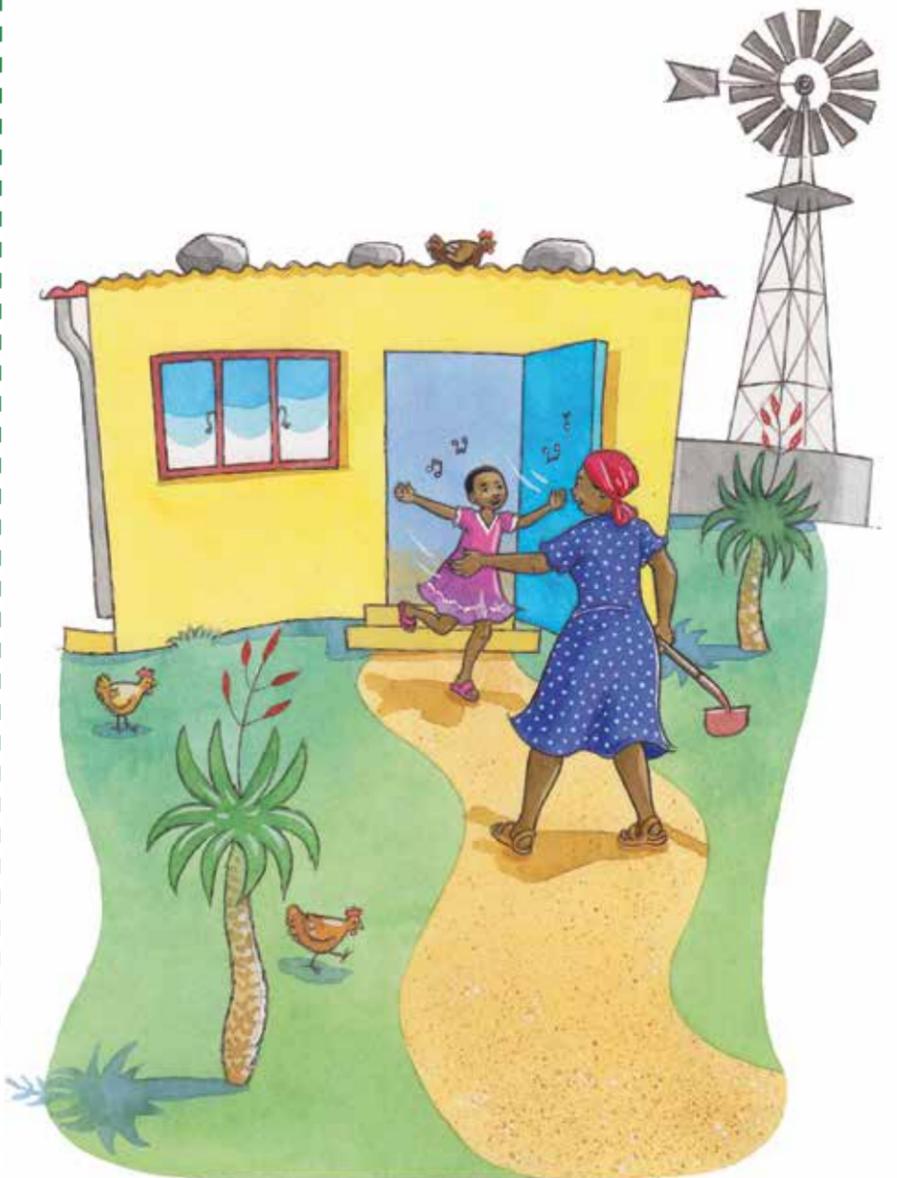
The giant felt very angry. He decided to go to the sangoma for help. "Eat this," said the sangoma, giving him a piece of hot metal. "It will change the sound of your voice."

"Let me see you!" he growled, peering into the sack. But guess what? All the horrible creatures shot out and started stinging and biting him at the same time! Roaring, the giant leapt up and ran to the door, but it was locked. When he finally unlocked it, he ran screaming to the river and plunged his head into the muddy river bank. There he got stuck and turned into a tree.

Look out for a tree with two trunks on the river bank – it is still there to this day. And as for Tselane, she was soon safely back home with her mother.

"E re ke go bone!" la popoduma, le lebelela ka sakeng. Efela akanya gore go diregile eng? Diphedi tšela tše šoro tša tšwa ka sakeng ka moka tša thoma go loma lekgema ka nako e tee! Lekgema la rora, la kitimela lebatl, efela lebatl le be le notletšwe. Le rile go le notlolla, la kitima le goeletša le lebile nokeng gomme la tsenya hlogo ka leribeng la noka ya leraga. Le ile la tanyega fao la fetoga mohlare.

Lebelela mohlare wa go ba le dikutu tše pedi leribeng la noka – o sa le gona le lehono. Ge e le Tselane yena, o ile a boela gae ka bjako ka polokego a ba le mmagwe.



One day, a horrible, greedy giant who lived close by heard the two singing to each other. "Mmmm," he said, drooling and licking his lips, "that child sounds like a delicious, tender snack!" A few days later, when the giant was particularly hungry, he trundled off to Tselane's house. At the front door he took a deep breath, opened his mouth and sang, "Tselane, my child, Tselane, my child, come and open the door!"

But Tselane just laughed. "Go away!" she said. "Your rough, ugly voice is nothing like my mama's beautiful voice!"

Ka letšatši le lengwe, lekgema la sejato, la go boitšša, leo le bego le dula kgaušwi le bona la kwa ge ba opelana. "Mmmm," la realo, le editšša ditšee, ebile le itatšwa melomo, "ngwana yola o kwagala bjalo ka senke sa bolela sa bose kudu!"

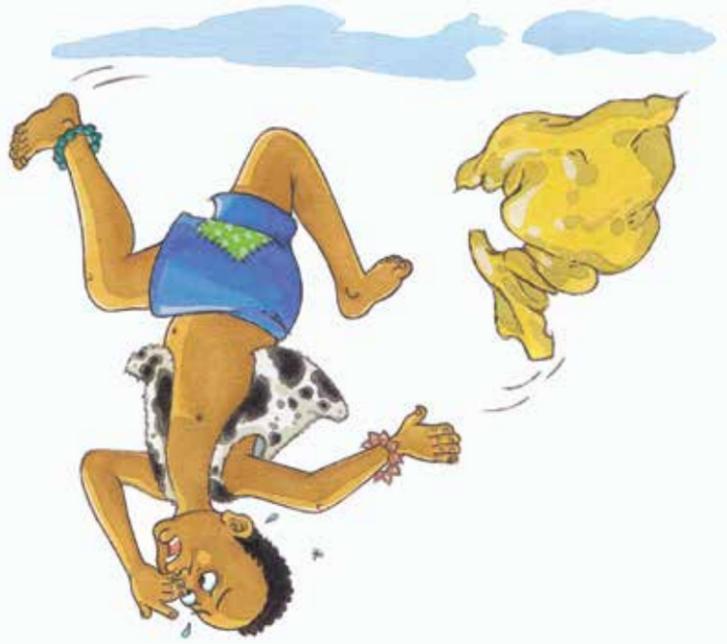
Matšatši a mmalwa ka morago ga fao, ge lekgema le be le swerwe ke tala, le ile la ya ntlong ya Tselane. Le ile la hemela godimo ngwanaka, Tselane, ngwanaka, e da o bule lebatl!

Efela Tselane a sega. "Sepela" a realo. "Lentsu la gago la go befa, la makgwakgwa ga le swane le la mma la bose!"



After a long time, the giant came back with a little bit of water. He flung the leaking calabash down, glared at the woman, grabbed his beer and the sack and stormed off, grumbling and rumbly. At his house, he dropped the sack and went inside.

"Bring my sack inside!" he barked at his son, but when the boy picked the sack up, a wasp flew out and stung him on the nose. "WAAAA!" he wailed, running inside. "WAAAA! WAAAA!"



"WHERE'S MY SACK?" shouted the giant. "Bring it immediately!"

Now, his wife rushed outside, but a snake darted out and bit her hand. "YAAAA!" she howled, running indoors. "YAAAA!"

By now the giant was fuming. "Get out!" he shouted at his family. He jumped up, grabbed the sack and locked the door.

Lekgema le ile la boa morago ga sebaka se setelele ka meetse a manyane. Le ile la fošetša sego sa go dutla fase, la lebelela mosadi ka pefelo, la tšea bjala bja lona le saka la sepela, la tšama le ngunanguna le go popoduma. Le rile go fihla ntlong ya lona la bea saka la tsena ka gare.

"Tliša saka ya ka ka mo ntlong!" la laela morwa wa lona, efela mošemane o rile ge a kuka saka, khunkhwane ya fofela ka ntle ya mo loma nko. "YAAAA!" a golela a kitimela ka ntlong. "YAAAA! YAAAA!"

"SAKA YA KA E KAE?" gwa goletšša lekgema. "E tliše mo ka pela!"

Bjale mosadi wa gagwe a kitimela ka ntle, efela noga ya tšwa ya mo loma seatla. "YAAAA!" a goletšša a kitimela ka ntlong. "YAAAA!"

Ke ge bjale lekgema le befetšwe. "Etšwang!" la omanya ba lapa. Le emeletše la tšea saka gomme la notlela lebatl.

## Get story active!



## Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Tselane and the giant* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Serapana* (pages 7 to 10) and *The mirror in the bushveld* (page 14).

Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E tšwa ka dikanegelong ka moka tša ka gare ga kgatišo ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Tselane le lekgema* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Serapana* (matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10) le *Seipone sa ka sekgweng* (letlakala la 15).

### Tselane and the giant

- ★ Play a game with older children. Ask them to describe a monster that steals children while you draw what they describe. Then swap roles and let them draw a monster you describe.
- ★ What other stories do you know about a person or animal that pretends to be someone else so that they can catch children?
- ★ *Tselane and the giant* is a traditional African tale that has been retold to be more modern. Choose a traditional story that you know and change it into a modern story.



### Tselane le lekgema

- ★ Bapala papadi le bana ba bagolwane. Ba kgopele gore ba laodiše ntatauwane wa go utswa bana mola wena o thala se ba se laodišago. Gomme le fetole boemo bona ba thale ntatauwane yo o mo laodišago.
- ★ O tseba dikanegelo dife tše dingwe tša go bolela ka motho goba phoofolo ya go itira eke ke motho yo mongwe gore e kgone go swara bana?
- ★ *Tselane le lekgema* ke nonwane ya setšo ya seAfrika ye e anegilwego leswa gore e be ya sebjalebjale. Kgetha kanegelo ya setšo ye o e tsebago gomme o e fetole gore e be ya sebjalebjale.

### Serapana

- ★ Put the pictures below in the correct order.

### Serapana

- ★ Bea diswantišho tša ka tlase ka tatelano ya maleba.



- ★ Look at the pictures and make up your own story about what is happening.
- ★ Make up your own story about how animals can help you. Write down or tell your story to a friend. Draw pictures to go with your story.

- ★ Lebelela diswantišho gomme o itirele kanegelo ka ga seo se diregago.
- ★ Itirele kanegelo ka ga ka fao diphoofole di ka go thušago ka gona. Ngwala goba o anegele mogwera wa gago kanegelo. Thala diswantišho tša go sepelelana le kanegelo ya gago.



### The mirror in the bushveld

- ★ Sit opposite a friend. Copy everything that your friend does as if you are a reflection in a mirror. Take turns to play the reflection in the mirror.
- ★ Make animal masks like the ones on page 4. Act out the story *The mirror in the bushveld* with some friends or family members.
- ★ Write or tell a story with the title *The shadow in the city*.



### Seipone sa ka sekgweng

- ★ Dula go lebana le mogwera wa gago. Kopisa tšohle tšeo mogwera wa gago a di dirago tše e kego o ponagatšo ka seiponeng. Šiedišanang go bapala ponagatšo ka seiponeng.
- ★ Dira diširadifahlego tša diphoofole tša go swana le tša letlakala la 4. Diragatšang kanegelo *Seipone sa ka sekgweng* le bagwera ba bangwe goba maloko a lapa.
- ★ Ngwala goba o anege kanegelo ya thaetlele *Moriti wa ka toroponggolo*.



# The mirror in the bushveld

By Melody Ngomane ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



It was a hot day in the African savannah when Rabbit decided to walk down to the stream to drink some water. She was hopping along slowly in the heat along an open dusty path when she saw a mirror flashing in the sunlight. Rabbit had never seen a mirror before, so she wondered what the strange animal was. As she got closer, to her surprise, she saw the veld inside it and a little white rabbit just like herself looking back. Rabbit ran as fast as she could to call for help.

"Help! Somebody please help me!" she cried.

Jackal was resting in the shade of a big tree after hunting. When he heard Rabbit's calls for help, he pretended he had not heard anything and hoped that other animals would help her because he was tired. But before he knew it, Rabbit ran towards where he was resting.

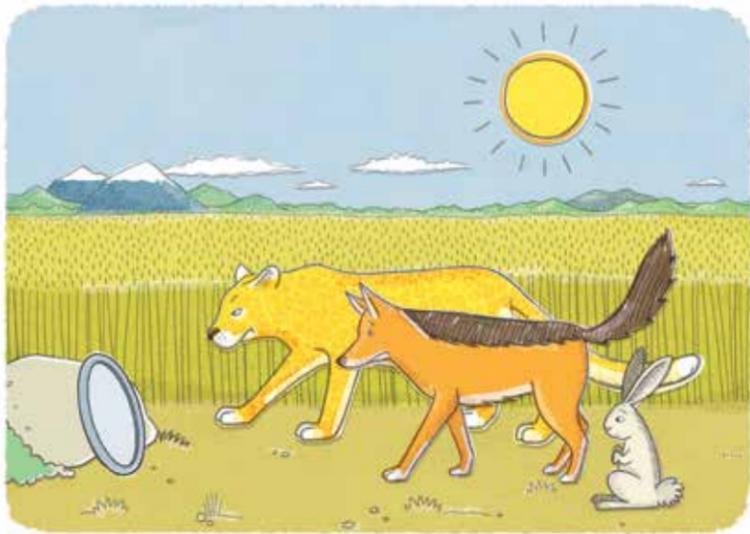
"Jackal, help! A monster, a monster!" cried the little white rabbit.

"A monster? Where?" asked Jackal, yawning.

"Down by the path on the way to the river. It has swallowed the whole veld and a little white rabbit like me," sobbed Rabbit.

At first Jackal chased Rabbit away because he could not believe such a thing had happened. "If the monster has swallowed the veld, why are we here and not inside the monster?"

Rabbit could not answer that question, but she kept on asking for help. Jackal went to call Leopard so that all three of them could go together to see the strange monster.



Jackal and Leopard followed Rabbit to where the monster was. Slowly, they crept up to the mirror. When they got up close, they saw three animals looking at them. The animals inside the monster's stomach looked just like them! They screamed in fright and ran down to the river to call Hippo.

"Hippo, please come and help us. A monster has swallowed the veld and three animals just like us!" said Jackal, talking as fast as possible.

Hippo didn't pay much attention to them and continued to enjoy her swim because she thought the animals were trying to trick her. But when she saw how terrified they were, she got out of the water. Then Hippo, Leopard, Jackal and Rabbit rushed to the place where the mirror was.

When they got there, Rabbit and Jackal stayed behind because they were scared that the strange animal would swallow them too. Leopard and Hippo ran forward to attack the strange animal ... but when they saw another

hippo and leopard running towards them, they ran away screaming, "A monster! A monster!"

The four animals ran to find Lion and told him the story of the strange animal.

"It swallowed a rabbit, a jackal, a leopard and a hippo," explained the animals, all talking at the same time.

"It also swallowed the whole veld," added Rabbit.

"And the animals in its stomach wanted to attack us!" said Hippo.

Lion had never heard of such a thing, so he immediately called his pride of lions together and they rushed off to attack the monster. Rabbit, Jackal, Leopard and Hippo followed closely behind.

On their way, they came across Monkey, who looked like he was searching for something. He jumped in front of Lion.

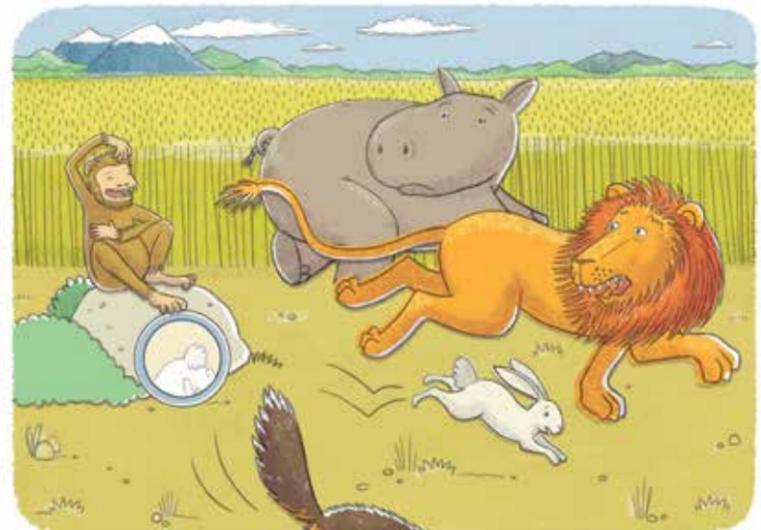
"Oh Lion, I am so glad to see you," he said. "Please help me find my mirror. I think someone has stolen it."

"Out of the way, Monkey. We have something more important to do. We are rushing to attack a monster that has swallowed animals and the veld," said Lion impatiently.

The monkey moved out of the way but decided to follow the animals because he wanted to see what this monster looked like.

When the animals got near to where the mirror was, the lions, Hippo and Leopard stood still and prepared to attack. Then they ran towards the mirror! But when they saw a group of angry animals running towards them, they all scattered into the long grass. Then some of them lay flat on the ground, some hid behind bushes and some climbed into the trees.

When the monkey realised that what the animals were terrified of was his mirror, he burst out laughing. He ran to it and, looking at himself laughing, said, "I have been looking for you the whole day, my mirror."



When the other animals saw Monkey in front of the strange animal and how friendly the monster was to him, they crept out from where they were hiding and started asking Monkey questions about the strange animal.

"This is a mirror, it's not an animal. You look at yourself in it. See, that's me in the mirror," explained Monkey, holding up the mirror.

When the animals heard this, they all had a good laugh and spent a long time just looking at themselves in the mirror.



Drive your  
imagination



# Seipone sa ka sekgweng

Ka Melody Ngomane ■ Diswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly



Sekhutlwana  
sa karagelo

E be e le letšatši la go fiša kudu kua molaleng wa Afrika ge Mmutla a tšea sephetho sa go theogela moleng go yo nwa meetse. O be a tlola ka go nanya ka gare ga phišo tseleng ya lerole ge a bona seipone se bekenya mahlaseding a letšatši. Mmutla o be a sa ka a bona seipone gomme a makala gore phoofolo e šele ye ke efe. Ge a batamela, sa go mo makatša, o bone naga ka gare ga sona le mmutla o monnyane o mošweu wa go swana le yena o mo lebeletše. Mmutla o ile a kitima ka lebelo ka mo a kgonago a eya go nyaka thušo.

“Thušang! Nthušeng hle!” a goeletša.

Phukubje o be a ikhuditše moriting wa mohlare o mogolo morago ga go tsoma. O rile ge a ekwa Mmutla o kgopela thušo, a itira eke ga a kwe selo gape a holofela gore diphoofole tše dingwe di tla mo thuša ka ge yena a lapile. Efela ka nakwana, Mmutla o ile a kitimela fao a bego a khuditše gona.

“Phukubje, thuša! Ntatauwane, ntatauwane!” gwa goeletša mmutla o monnyane o mošweu.

“Ntatauwane? Kae?” gwa botšiša Phukubje, a edimola.

“Tlase kua tseleng ya go ya nokeng. E meditiše lefase ka moka le mmutla o monnyane o mošweu wa go swana le nna,” gwa lla Mmutla.

La mathomo Phukubje o kobile Mmutla ka ge a be a sa tshepe gore selo se sebjalo se diregile. “Ge e le gore ntatauwane e meditiše naga, nkane re le fa re se ka gare ga ntatauwane?”

Mmutla o paletšwe ke go araba potšišo, efela a tšwela pele go kgopela thušo. Phukubje o ile a ya go bitša Nkwe gore ka boraro ga bona ba ye go bona ntatauwane ya go makatša.



Phukubje le Nkwe ba ile ba latela Mmutla go ya lefelong la ntatauwane. Ka go nanya, ba ile ba khukhuna go ya seiponeng. Ba rile go batamela, ba bona diphoofole tše tharo di ba lebeletše. Diphoofole tša ka gare ga mpa ya ntatauwane di be di swana le bona! Ba goleditiše ka letšhogo gomme ba kitimela nokeng go bitša Kubu.

“Kubu, etla o re thuše hle. Ntatauwane e meditiše naga le diphoofole tše tharo tša go swana le rena!” a realo Phukubje, a bolela ka lebelo.

Kubu ga se a ba le taba le bona gomme a tšwela pele go ipshina ka go rutha ka gobane o be a nagana gore diphoofole di be di leka go mo fora. Efela o rile go bona ka fao ba tšhogilego ka gona, a tšwa ka meetseng. Gomme Kubu, Nkwe, Phukubje le Mmutla ba kitimela lefelong la seipone.

Ba rile ge ba fihla fao, Mmutla le Phukubje ba šalela morago ka ge ba be ba tšhoga gore phoofolo ya go makatša e tlo ba metša le bona. Nkwe le Kubu ba ile ba kitimela pele gore ba hlasele phoofolo ya go makatša ... efela ba rile ge

ba bona kubu ye nngwe le nkwe di kitima di ba lebile, ba tšhaba ba goeletša, “Ntatauwane! Ntatauwane!”

Diphoofole tše nne di ile tša ya go Tau gomme tša mmotša ka phoofolo ya go makatša.

“E meditiše mmutla, phukubje, nkwe le kubu,” gwa hlaloša diphoofole ebile di bolela sammaletee.

“E meditiše le naga yohle,” gwa tlaletša Mmutla.

“Gomme diphoofole tša ka mpeng ya yona di be di nyaka go re hlasela!” a realo Kubu.

Tau ga se ya ka ya kwa ka selo sa go swana le seo, gomme ya bitša seboka sa ditau tša kitima go ya go hlasela ntatauwane. Mmutla, Phukubje, Nkwe le Kubu ba ile ba latela ka morago.

Mo tseleng, ba kopane le Kgabo, yo a bego a bonala a nyakana le se sengwe. O ile a fofela pele ga Tau.

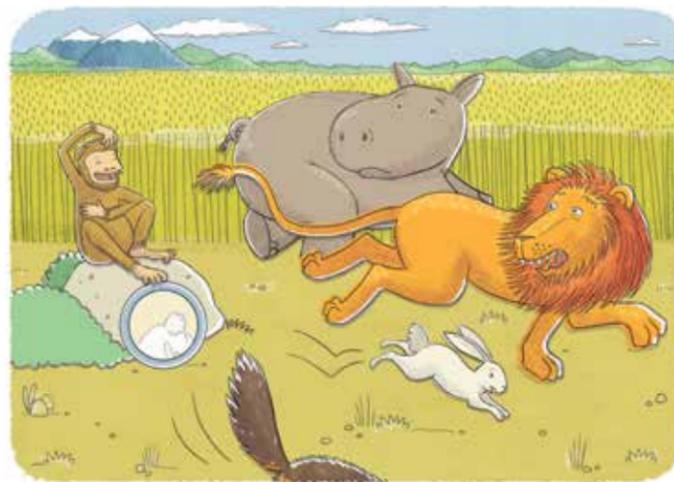
“Ijoo Tau, ke thabetše go go bona,” a realo. “Ke kgopela gore o nthuše go hwetša seipone sa ka. Ke nagana gore go na le yo a se utswitšego.”

“Tloga tseleng Kgabo. Re na le selo sa bohlokwa seo re swanetšego go se dira. Re ihlaganetše go ya go hlasela ntatauwane ye e meditišego diphoofole le naga,” a realo Tau ka go fela pelo.

Kgabo o tlogile tseleng efela a šala diphoofole morago ka ge a be a nyaka go bona gore ntatauwane yeo e bjang.

E rile ge diphoofole di fihla kgauswi le fao go bego go le seipone, ditau, Kubu le Nkwe ba ema gomme ba itokišetša go hlasela. Ba ile ba kitimela seiponeng! Efela ba rile ge ba bona sehlopha sa diphoofole tša go befelwa se kitimela go bona, ka moka ba phatlalala ka bjangeng bjo botelele. Ba bangwe ba bona ba ile ba patlama fase, ba bangwe ba khutile ka morago ga diithokgwa gomme ba bangwe ba nametše mehlare.

E rile ge Kgabo a lemoga gore diphoofole di be di tšhošwa ke seipone sa gagwe, a oma ka disego. O ile a kitimela go sona gomme, a itebeletše ge a sega, a re, “Ke hlwele ke go nyaka letšatši lohle, seipone sa ka.”



E rile ge diphoofole tše dingwe di bona Kgabo a eme pele ga phoofolo ya go makatša le ka fao ntatauwane e bego e mo swere gabotse, ba tšwa fao ba bego ba khutile gona ba thoma go botšiša Kgabo dipotšišo ka ga phoofolo yeo ya go makatša.

“Se ke seipone, ga se phoofolo. O itebelela ka gare ga sona. Le a bona, ke nna ka seiponeng,” gwa hlaloša Kgabo, a swere seipone.

Diphoofole di rile go kwa se, tša oma ka disego, gomme tša fetša nako ye telele di itebeletše ka seiponeng.



# Nal'ibali fun

## Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



**1.** Find the following things from the story, *The mirror in the bushveld*, in the wordsearch block.

- ANIMAL
- RABBIT
- MONKEY
- LEOPARD
- HIPPO
- MONSTER
- BUSHVELD
- MIRROR
- JACKAL

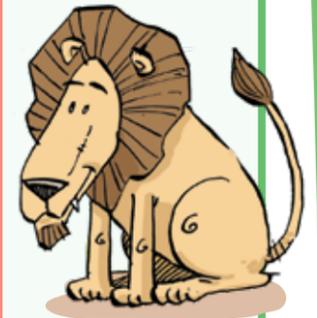
W	R	M	O	N	S	T	E	R
A	A	N	U	F	E	L	L	P
N	B	U	S	H	V	E	L	D
I	B	E	L	M	L	O	E	L
M	I	R	R	O	R	N	O	H
A	T	I	O	N	U	C	P	I
L	J	A	C	K	A	L	A	P
D	X	O	P	E	I	U	R	P
E	L	Y	N	Y	F	R	D	O



**Hwetša dilo tše di latelago kanegelong Seipone sa ka sekgweng ka polokong ya go setšha mantšu.**

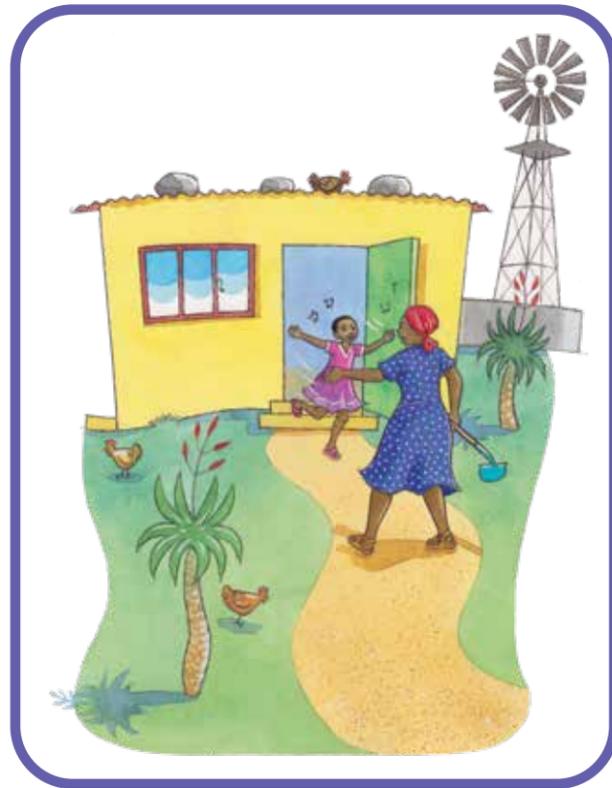
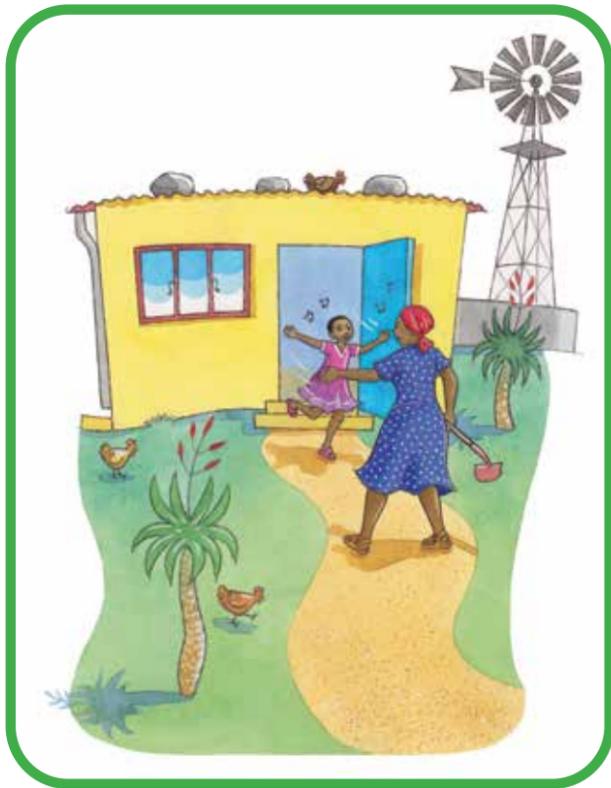
- PHOOFOLO
- MMUTLA
- KGABO
- NKWE
- KUBU
- NTATAUWANE
- SEKGWA
- SEIPONE
- PHUKUBJE

T	S	N	K	A	M	M	B	W	E
S	E	K	G	W	A	M	E	S	L
E	O	U	A	O	W	U	T	K	M
I	N	S	B	E	S	T	A	N	N
P	H	O	O	F	O	L	O	U	K
O	A	W	U	K	K	A	N	E	W
N	T	A	T	A	U	W	A	N	E
E	K	M	O	L	B	O	K	S	A
A	P	H	U	K	U	B	J	E	O



**2.** Find **8** differences between the two pictures.

**Hwetša diphapano tše 8 magareng ga diswantšho tše tše pedi.**



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

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

RISING SUN

PROTEA

RECORD

U MLAZI EYETHU

Bonus

LENTSWE THE VOICE OF MATLORANA

RIDGE TIMES



Drive your imagination

