



Support beginner readers!

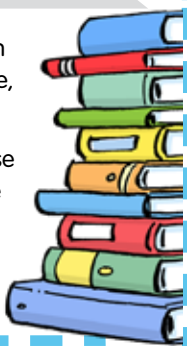
Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. So, what can you do to help them develop as readers? Well, the most important thing you can do is to keep reading to them! Here are some ideas for doing that.

Thekga babadi bao ba sa thomago!

Bana ba bantši ba thoma go ithuta go ipalela ge ba le mengwaga ya magareng ga ye tshela le ye senyane. Gomme, o ka dira eng go ba thuša go hlabologa bjalo ka babadi? Selo se bohlokwa se o ka se dirago ke go tšwela pele go ba balela! Fa ke dikeletšo tša go dira seo.

WHICH BOOKS TO CHOOSE

- ♥ Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, a type of story or a series they like, and this might inspire them to read more books.
- ♥ As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have lots of successful reading experiences.
- ♥ Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.



DIPUKU TŠE O KA DI KGETHAGO

- ♥ E re bana ba gago ba kgethe dipuku tše di ba kgahago. Gantši bana ba hwetša mongwadi, mohuta wa kanegelo goba kgatišo ye ba e ratago, gomme se se ka ba tutuetša go bala go tšwela pele ka go bala.
- ♥ Ge ba thoma go ipalela ka bobona, thuša bana ba gago go kgetha dipuku tša go se be bothata gore ba be le maitemogelo a go bala a go atlega a mantši.
- ♥ E ba le dipuku tša go bala tša bothata tše dintši gore o ba balele tšona.



Talk about stories

- Help your children make connections between the things they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
- Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways and what your children might have done if they were in the same situation.

Bolelang ka dikanegelo

- Thuša bana ba gago go tswalanya dilo tše ba di balago le bophelo bja nnete. Mohlala, ge ba bala ka sekolo, tswalanya seo le maitemogelo a bona sekolong.
- Katološa dikanegelo ka go kgopela bana ba gago go nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng baanegwa ba itshwara ka ditsela tše itšego, le gore bona ba be ba tlo dira eng ge nkabe ba le maamong ao.



More tips

- ★ Sing songs, say tongue twisters (such as: red lorry, yellow lorry) and read rhymes together to get children used to the different sounds in words. This helps them master the skills they need for their own reading and writing.
- ★ Create some opportunities for your children to read to you. For example, once a week take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime.
- ★ Read the stories your children ask for again and again, but also encourage them to read their favourite stories again themselves. This helps them to become more confident readers.
- ★ Remember that the most important thing is to make reading a relaxed, meaningful and satisfying experience.



We will be taking a break until the week of 29 July/3 August 2021. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka beke ya di 29 Mosegamanye/ 3 Phato 2021. Eba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!

Dikeletšo tše dingwe

- ★ Opelang dikoša, bolelang diraragantšha maleme (bjalo ka: monna wa molora, o rwa molora) le be le bale meromokwano mmogo gore bana ba tlwaele medumo ya go fapana mantšung. Se se ba thuša go ba le mabokgoni ao ba a hlokago gore ba tsebe go bala le go ngwala.
- ★ Hlamela bana ba gago menyetla ye mengwe ya go go balela. Mohlala, šedišanang ka go balelana gatee mo bekeng pele le eya malaong.
- ★ Balela bana dikanegelo tše ba di kgopelago gantši le gantši, efela le bona o ba hloheletše go ipalela dikanegelo tše ba di ratago gantši. Se se ba thuša go ba babadi ba go itshepa.
- ★ Gopola gore sa bohlokwa ke go dira gore go bala e be maitemogelo a boiketlo, a go kwagala gape a go kgotsofatša.



Drive your
imagination



**IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANELO.**

Nal'ibali does it again!

For the past eight years, Nal'ibali has been celebrating World Read Aloud Day by calling on members of the public countrywide to read a story out loud to children in their home language. Every year since 2013, when we held our first World Read Aloud Day campaign, Nal'ibali has made it a goal to reach more children than the year before. Despite the challenges of running the campaign during the COVID-19 lockdown, with libraries, schools and learning centres being closed, we have once again been able to reach more children than before. Nal'ibali has set a new read-aloud record in South Africa after receiving pledges to read to **3 004 896** children on World Read Aloud Day 2021!

The pandemic affected the way in which Nal'ibali ran the campaign this year. Usually, we work with our partners to host read-aloud events at schools, community centres and libraries throughout the country. Because of the lockdown and social distancing regulations, we had to change the way in which we approached the campaign. Instead of huge events, we encouraged one-on-one or small group readings between caregivers and children at home.

"We were cautious about this new approach, but ultimately, it is the type of reading behaviour that we want to see," said Yandiswa Xhakaza, Nal'ibali CEO. "Parents are their children's first teachers and supporting a simple routine of reading by using our free literacy resources means they can nurture a lifelong habit of reading with their children."



Magriet Brink & Leo Daly

Leuba le amile mokgwa wo Nal'ibali e sepeditšego lesolo ka wona ngwaga wo. Gantši, re šoma le badirišani go swara ditiragalo tša go-bala-ka-go-hlaboša-lentšu dikolong, mafelong a setšhaba le makgobapukung nageng ka bophara. Ka lebaka la melao ya kiletšo ya mesepelo le katologano, re ile ra swanela go fetola mokgwa wo re sepetšago lesolo ka wona. Legatong la ditiragalo tše dikgolo, re hloheletše go bala ga motho o-tee-ka- o-tee goba ka dihlopha tše dinnyane magareng ga bahlokomedi le bana ka gae.

"Re bile le tlhokomelo ye kgolo kudu ka mokgwa wo moswa wo wa tšepedišo, efela mafelelong, ke mohuta wa maitshwara a go bala ao re ratago go a bona," a realo Yandiswa Xhakaza, Molaodi-mogolo wa Nal'ibali.

"Batswadi ke barutiši ba mathomo baneng ba bona gomme go thekga tiro ya ka mehla ye bonolo ya go bala ka go diriša ditlhabakelo tša go bala le go ngwala tša mahala go ra gore ba ka godiša tlwaelo ya bophelo ka moka ya go bala le bana ba bona."



The more children read, the more they learn to love to read!

Ge bana ba dula ba bala ka mehla, ke ka moo ba ithutago go rata go bala!



Small group readings enabled children and their caregivers to celebrate World Read Aloud Day in a safe environment.

Go bala ka dihlopha tše dinnyane go kgontšhitše bana le bahlokomedi ba bona go keteka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase tikologang ya go bolokega.



Drive your imagination

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day we once again produced a special story. This year our story was, *Fly, Afrika, fly!*, written by Sihle Nontshokweni and illustrated by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly.

It featured the much-loved Nal'ibali characters, with Afrika taking the lead. The story was available in all 11 official languages and appeared in our World Read Aloud Day edition of the supplement, as well as on specially designed story cards (with activity ideas and tips on reading aloud) that were given away.

It has been very encouraging to see more people visiting our data-free website, www.nalibali.org, to download free children's stories or sending a WhatsApp with "stories" as the subject to **060 044 2254** and starting a reading routine with their children. By highlighting the importance of reading enjoyable stories to children in their home language every day, we hope to encourage all South Africans to help grow children's literacy, whether at home, at school or in the community.



Sihle Nontshokweni, the author of *Fly, Afrika, fly!*, our 2021 World Read Aloud Day story, advertises the campaign.

Sihle Nontshokweni, mongwadi wa *Fofa, Afrika, fofa!*, kanegelo ya rena ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase 2021, o bapatsa lesolo.

Ge re itokisetša Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase re tšweleditše kanegelo ya go kgethega gape. Kanegelo ya rena ya ngwaga wo e be e le, *Fofa, Afrika, fofa!*, ya go ngwalwa ke Sihle Nontshokweni gomme ya swantšhwa ke Magriet Brink le Leo Daly.

E bontšhiše baanegwa ba Nal'ibali ba go ratega kudu, ba eteletšwe pele ke Afrika. Kanegelo e bile gona ka dipolelo ka moka tša semmušo tše 11 gomme e tšweletše ka go kgatšho ya rena ya tlaleletšo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, le mo dikarateng tša dikanegelo tša moakanyetšo wa go kgethega (tša go ba le dikgopolo tša mešongwana le dikeletšo ka ga go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu) tše go neelanwego ka tšona.

E bile hlohleletšo go bona batho ba bantši ba etela weposaele ya rena ya go se diriše data, www.nalibali.org, ba laolla dikanegelo tša bana tša mahala goba ba romela WhatsApp ya "dikanegelo" bjalo ka hlogotaba go **060 044 2254** gomme ba thoma setlwaedi sa go bala le bana ba bona. Ka go laetša bohlokwa bja go balela bana ba bona dikanegelo tša bose ka polelo ya ka gae letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe, re holofela go hlohleletša maAfrika Borwa ka moka go godiša tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala baneng, e ka ba ka gae, sekolong goba setšhabeng.

Reading aloud is a fundamental building block of literacy. It is how we introduce books and reading to children and motivate them to learn to read and write for themselves. Reading is a basic foundational skill, which underpins all school learning, and is what we need to be focusing on right now if we want to help children catch up the schooltime they lost due to COVID-19 last year.

Yandiswa Xhakaza, Nal'ibali CEO

Go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu ke motheo wa poloko ya kago ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya bohlokwa. Ke tsela yeo ka yona re tsebišago dipuku le go bala baneng gomme ra ba tutuetša go ithuta go bala le go ngwala ka bobona. Go bala ke mabokgoni a motheo, ao e lego mothopo wa go ithuta sekolong, gomme ke se re hlokago go se lebanya gona bjale ge e le gore re nyaka bana ba thiba sekgoba sa nako ya sekolo ye ba e lobilego ka lebaka la COVID-19 ngwaga wa go feta.

Yandiswa Xhakaza, Molaodi-mogolo wa Nal'ibali



We did it ...

Thank you!

Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read to

3 004 896

children across South Africa!

Re kgonne ...

Re a leboga!

Mmogo, ka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, re baletše bana ba

3 004 896

go aparela Afrika Borwa!



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

For story guidelines see 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 gatšha 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

Go hwetša methaladitlhahlo ka ga dikanegelo lebelela www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories







Drive your imagination

Get the most out of the Na'ibali Supplement

Here are some ideas for using the Na'ibali Supplement – again and again!



Hwetša tše dintši Tlaleletšong ya Na'ibali

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go diriša Tlaleletšo ya Na'ibali – gape le gape!

1 Make story resources. Take the pages for the cut-out-and-keep books (pages 5–12) out of the supplement. On your own or with the children make these into books for the children to use. Use the longer Story Corner stories (pages 14 and 15) to create story cards by pasting them onto cardboard and covering them with cling wrap.

1 Dira didirišwa tša kanegelo. Ntšha matlakala a dipuku tša ripa-oboloke (matlakala a 5–12) ka tlaleletšong. Ka bowena goba le bana dira seo gore e be dipuku tše bana ba tla di dirišago. Diriša dikanegelo tše teletšana tša Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo (matlakala a 14 le 15) go hlama dikarata tša kanegelo ka go di kgomaretša khatepoteng le go di khupetša ka sephuthelo sa go kgomarela.

2 Read aloud. Use the cut-out-and-keep books as stories to read aloud to your children. Let the children follow along in their own copies as you read to them. For older children, you can do this with the Story Corner stories too.



2 Bala ka go hlaboša lentšu. Diriša dipuku tša ripa-oboloke bjalo ka dikanegelo tše o ka di balelago bana ba gago o hlaboša lentšu. Ge o balela bana e re ba bale ka morago ga gago dikhophing tša bona. Ka bana ba bagolwane, o ka dira se le ka dikanegelo tša Sekhutlwana sa Dikanegelo.

3 Read in two languages. Have fun learning to read in two languages. First read the cut-out-and-keep books in your most familiar language and then in the other language.

3 Bala ka dipolelo tše pedi. Ipshineng ka go ithuta go bala ka dipolelo tše pedi. Thomang ka go bala dipuku tša ripa-oboloke ka polelo ye le e tsebago kudu gomme ka morago le bale ka ye nngwe.

4 Tell a story. Familiarise yourself with the Story Corner stories and then tell them to your children.



4 Anega kanegelo. Itlwaetše dikanegelo tša Sekhutlwana sa Dikanegelo gomme o di anegele bana ba gago.



5 Do activities. Use some of the "Get story active!" ideas that appear in the Na'ibali Supplement to help your children understand and think more deeply about stories.

5 Dirang mešongwana. Diriša dikgopolo tše dingwe tša "Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!" tša ka Tlaleletšong ya Na'ibali go thuša bana ba gago gore ba kwešiše le go nagana kudu ka dikanegelo.



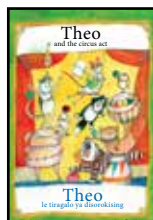
6 Share the news. Look out for the Na'ibali News, Na'ibali Bookshelf and Celebrate features in different editions of the supplement. Cut out these features and display them in places where parents, children and staff can find out more about reading for enjoyment.

6 Abelana ka ditaba. Lebelela dikarolo tša Ditaba tša Na'ibali, Šelefo ya Dipuku ya Na'ibali le dikarolo tša go Keteka ka dikgatišong tša go fapana tša tlaleletšo. Ripa dikarolo tše gomme o di bee fao batswadi, bana le bašomi ba tlogo hwetša tše dintši ka go balela boipshino.



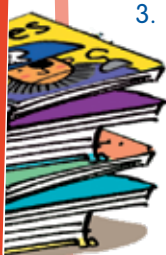
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.

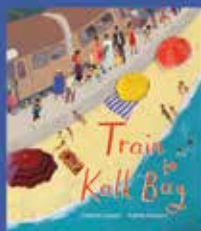
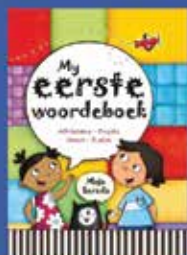


Itlhomele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

- Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
- 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 le dira puku ye nngwe.
- Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tše ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
 - Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



Drive your imagination



**Hop on board
for a reading
adventure ...**



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



Nalibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosešhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your imagination

“AOWAOWA! Ke tšile go dira
bjang?” a realo Theo. “Ke
swanetše go lemoša bohle.”
O lekile go itšhunya ka gare ga
lešaba, efela ga go yo a šutilego
ka ge ditiragalo di be di thomile.
O feleditše a le kgauswi le
lebenkele la dihlapa la Papa
Prawn. Go be go na le teroli ya
dihlapa ka ntle gomme Theo o
ile a namela gore a kgone go
bona gabotse. O be a bona felela
hlogo ya Sheila ge a thoma go
tloia bjalo ka karolo ya tiragalo
ya gagwe.



“OH NO! What am I going to do?” said Theo. “I have to
warn everyone.” He tried to squeeze through the crowd, but
nobody moved because the acts had started. He ended up
next to Papa Prawn’s fish shop. The fish trolley was outside so
Theo climbed onto it to get a better view. He could just see
Sheila’s head as she started to bounce as part of her act.



Theo lived right next to the library. The other cats in town
lived together at Cat Cottage, but not Theo. He lived with
his mother and his brother and sister. Theo loved living
there. He loved reading and he loved asking questions.

One day Theo asked his mother where the stars went in the day,
why the sea looked blue and if sharks slept at night. His mother
sighed and pointed. “There’s the library. Off you go and look in
a book.”

Theo o be a dula kgauswi le bokgobapuku. Dikatshe tše dingwe
tša toropo ye di be di dula mmogo Kotaseng ya Dikatshe, efela
e sego Theo. O be a dula le mmagwe, buti wa gagwe le sesi
wa gagwe. Theo o be a rata go dula fao.

O be a rata go bala ebile a rata go
botšiša dipotšišo. Ka letšatši le
lengwe Theo o ile a botšiša
mmagwe gore dinaledi di
ile kae mo mosegareng, ke
ka lebaka la eng lewatle e
le le letalalerata le gore e
ka ba dišaka di a robala
bošego. Mmagwe o
ile a hemela godimo
gomme a šupa, a
re: “Bokgobapuku
ke bjola. Sepela
o ye o lebelele
ka pukung.”



Theo o ile a fofa gore a ikhute. Sheila o ile a letša dinko a ba
a fetogafetoga ka bokgwari. O ile a nyokanyoka a retologa
a nepiša ka šedi. A wela ka modumo o boima, godimo ga
Brothers Sly.



Theo dived for cover. Sheila snorted and did a magnificent
somersault. She twisted and turned and aimed carefully. She
landed with a heavy thump, right on top of the Brothers Sly.



“Back to the library,” Theo said. “I have something very
important to do.”

And Theo went back to the library to search the shelves. He
wanted to find out everything there was to know about ...
WHO KNOWS WHERE.

“Ke boela bokgobapukung,” Theo a realo. “Ke na le selo sa
bohlokwa se ke nyakago go se dira.”

Gomme Theo o ile a boela bokgobapukung go fetleka
dišelefo. O be a nyaka go hwetša tšohle tše a hlokago go
tseba ka ga tšona ... *GO TSEBA MANG GORE KE KAE.*



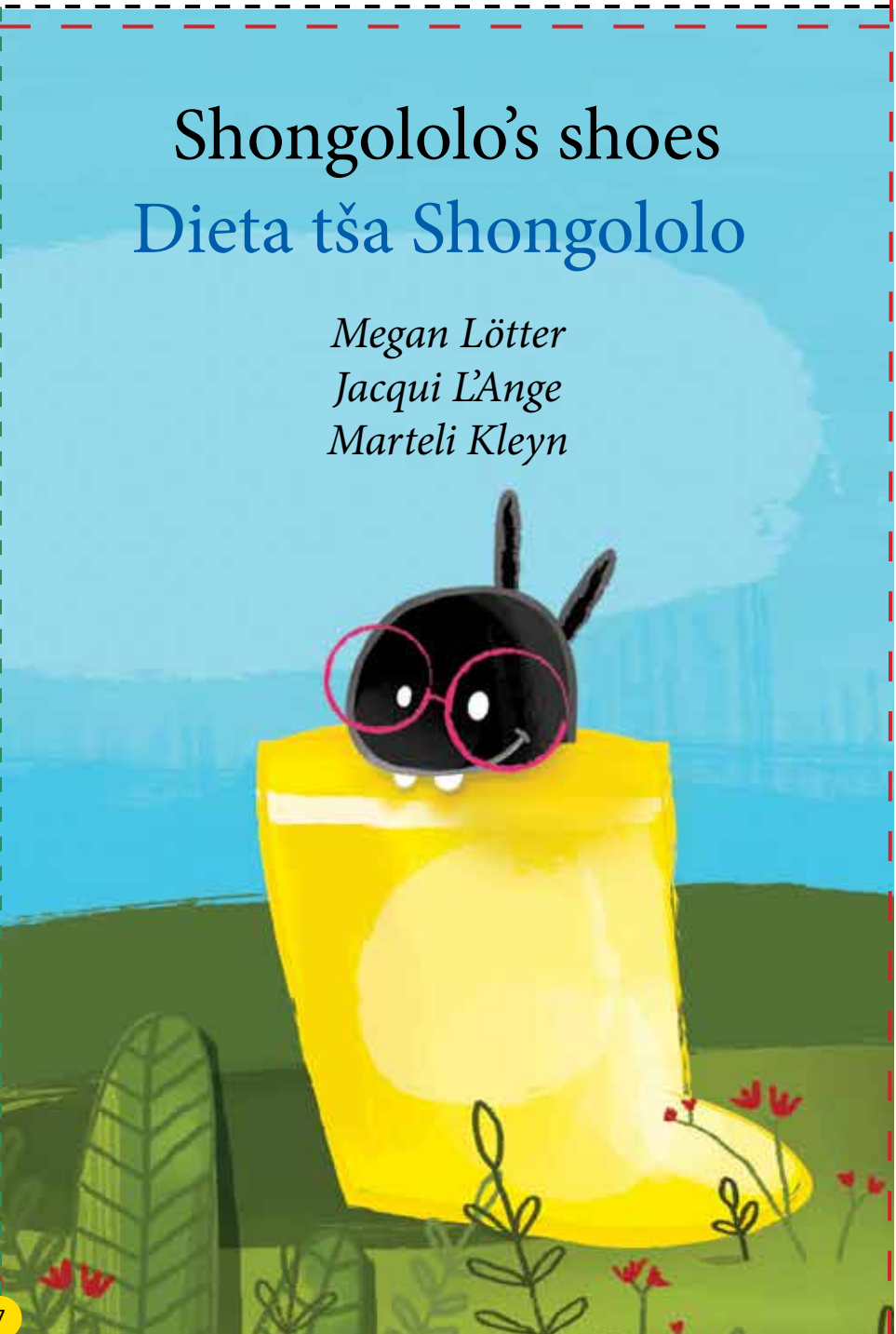
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 Drive your imagination



7





Dieta? Dieta? Eya go
botšiša Flamingo.

Shoes? How many?
Go ask Flamingo.



Dieta, ee? O tla
swanelwa ke go
botšiša dikgabo.

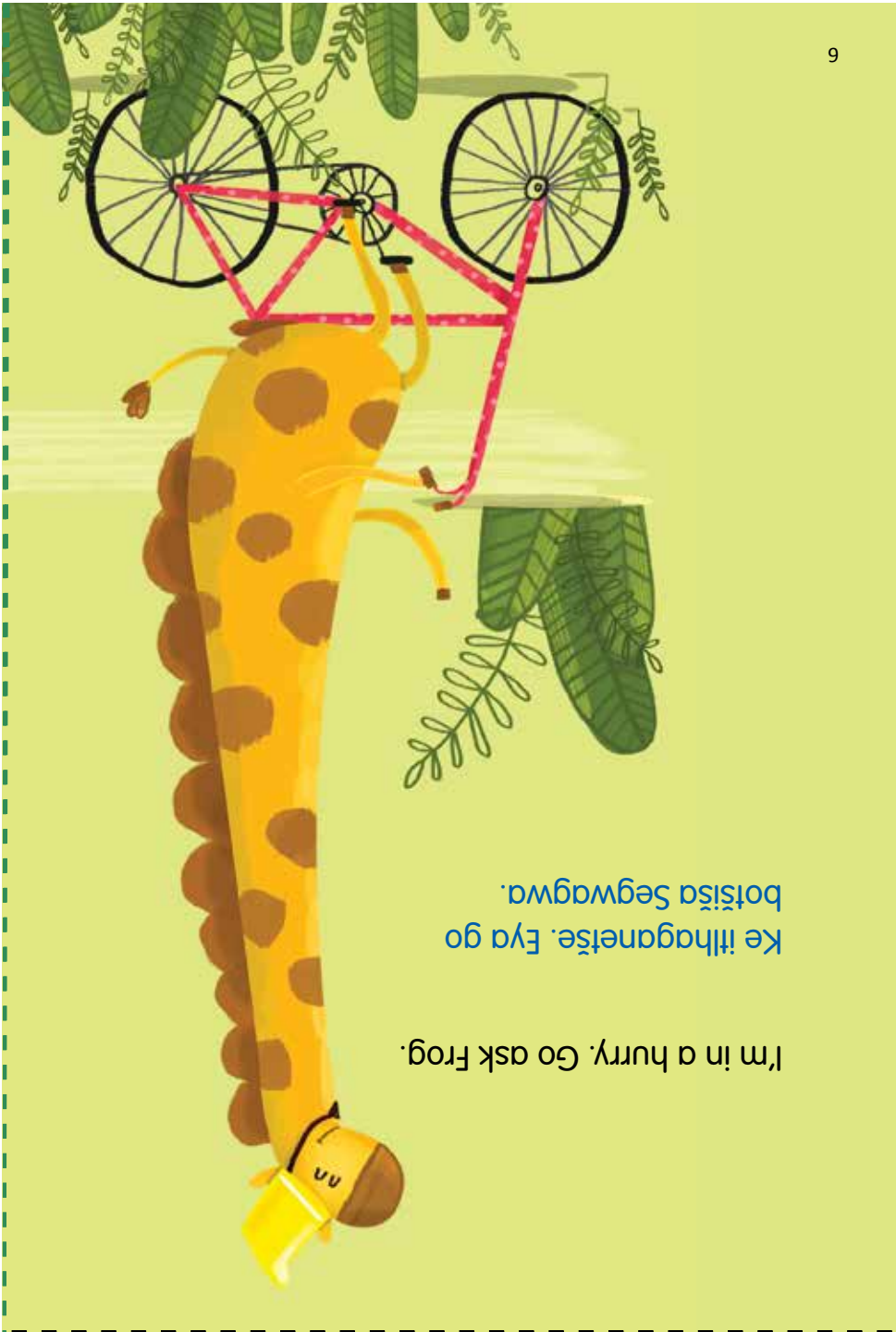
Shoes, eh? You
should ask the
monkeys.



Where are all my shoes? I know I left
them here!

Dieta tša ka di kae? Ke a tseba gore
ke di tlogetše fa!





I'm in a hurry. Go ask Frog.
Ke ithaganeitse. Eya go
botšiša Segwagwa.



We're busy. Go ask Owl. She
knows everything!
Re swaregile. Eya go botšiša
Makgotlo. O tseba tšohle!

Hello, hello!
Dumelang, dumelang!



Ga go na dieta fa. Eya go botšiša Thutlwa.



No shoes here. Go ask Giraffe.

I haven't seen your shoes. Go ask Snail.



Ga se ke di bone dieta tša gago. Eya go botšiša Kgopa.

Hmm. Ke na le kgopolo. Nkane o sa botšiša Tau?



Hmm. I have an idea. Why don't you ask Lion?

These are yours? I'll give them all back if you come to my party!

Tše ka tša gago? Ke tla di buša ka moka ge o ka tla moletlwaneng wa ka!





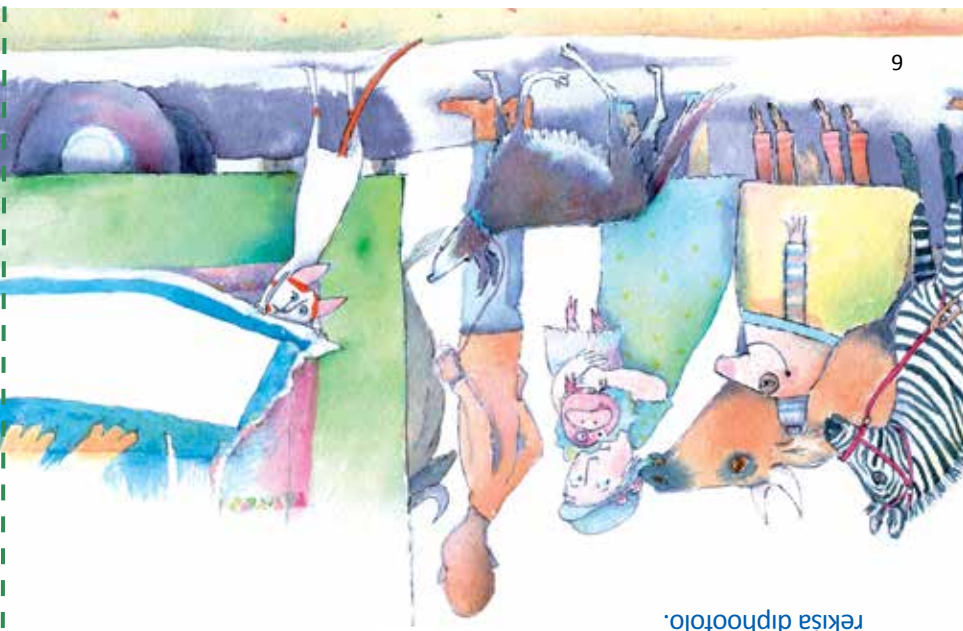
BROTHERS SLY
DIRUWAPATWA TŠA GO DIRAGATŠA
DI ROMELWANTLE GOHLGOMHE
DI tšhiphile! Dithekofase!

“Ke dihwirihwiri,” gwa goeletša Theo. “Lebelang phousetara.”
Dihlogo di ile tša retologa. Gwa ba le setu. Bohle ba ile ba bala
phousetara ba hlaboša mantšu:

THE BROTHERS SLY
PERFORMING PETS
EXPORTED EVERYWHERE
Cheap! Sale!

“They’re crooks,” shouted Theo. “Look at the poster.” Heads
turned. There was hush. Everyone read the poster out loud:

“Then that means we’re all safe,” said someone else.
“I’m going home,” said Sheila, “to practice my bouncing.”
“And we are going home to celebrate,” said the cats. So each
and every cat turned to go back to Cat Cottage. Each and
every cat that is, except Theo.
“Where are *you* going?” they asked him.
“Gomme seo se ra gore ka moka re bolokegile,” yo mongwe
a realo.
“Ke ya gae,” a realo Sheila, “go itlwaetša go tlola.”
“Gomme re ya gae go keteka,” dikatse tša realo. Gomme,
dikatse ka moka di ile tša retologa tša boela morago Kotaseng
ya Dikatse. Katse ye nngwe le ye nngwe, ka ntle le Theo.
“O ya kae?” ba mmošiša.



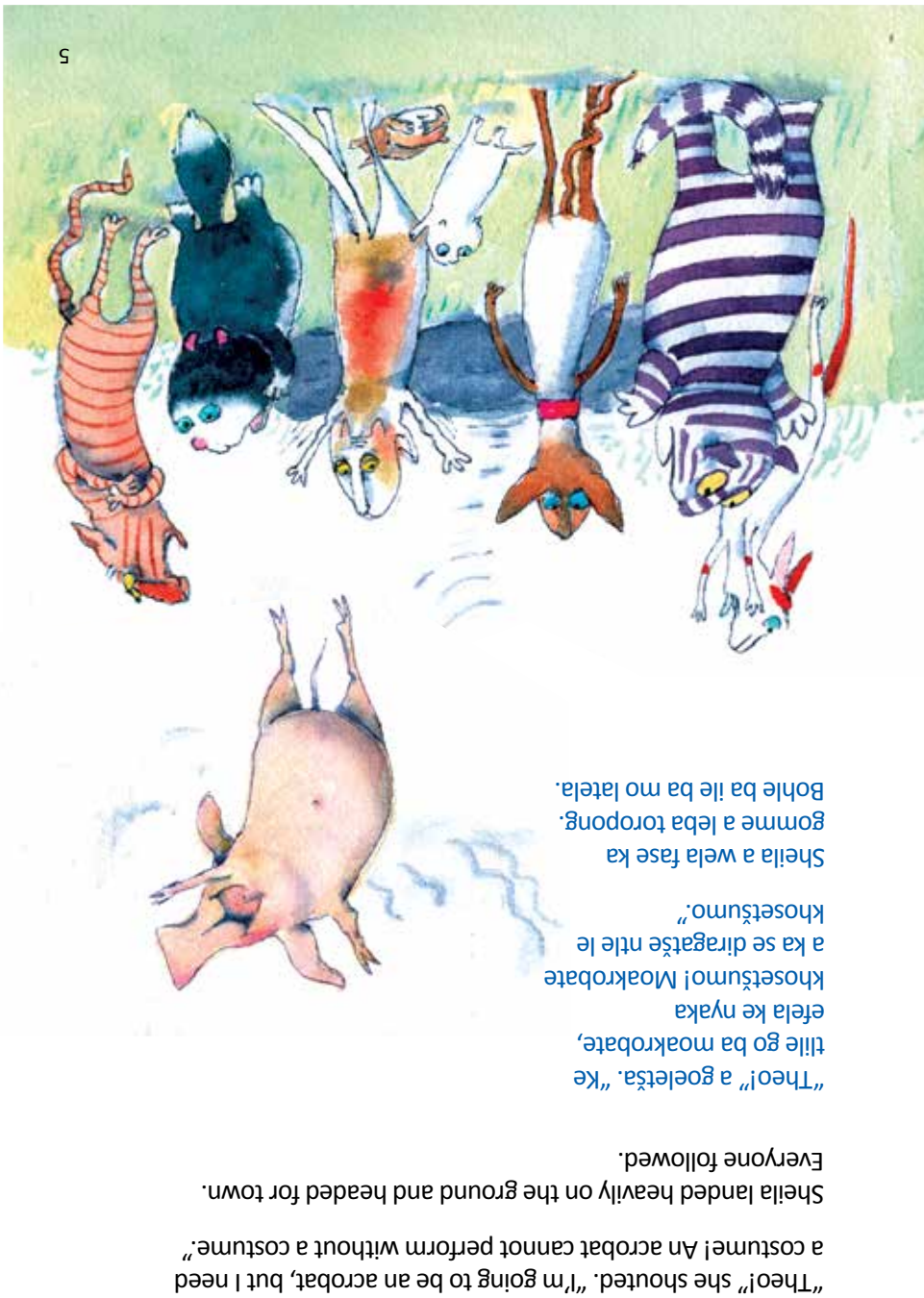
Ka toropong, Mmileng wa Main e be e le semphete ke go fete.
Diphoofolo ka mehuthutha ka moka di be di fihile go tla go diragatša
maleatiana: diphoofolo tše dikgolo, tše dinyane, tše dikopana le
tše ditelele, tša marofa le tša boya. Theo o be a swaregile ka kua
morago gomme a sa bone seo se diragago. O ile a dikologa bene
ya disorokisi. Ge a dikologa, o ile a lemoga gore phousetara e a
kgoramologa ka thoko.
Ka tase ga yona go be go na le phousetara ye nngwe. Ye e be e
bolela se se fapanego ka ga Brothers Sly. E be e bolela gore ba ya go
rekiša diphoofolo.

In town, Main Street was crowded. All kinds of animals had arrived
to perform tricks: big animals, small ones, short and tall, those with
feathers and those with fur. Theo was stuck at the back and could
not see what was going on. He moved around the circus van. As he
did, he noticed the poster peeling off the side.
Underneath there was another poster. This one said something
quite different about the Brothers Sly. It said that they were going to
sell the animals.

Theo did not mind. He wandered through the library searching the
shelves. On the wall, he saw a poster. Never had he seen anything
like it before. There were pictures of animals doing all kinds of
things. It said: “Circus acts needed! Speak to the Brothers Sly.”
“WOW!” he said. “I have to let the other cats know.”
He rushed out of the library and saw a van driving down the street.
It had the same poster on the side. “That must be the circus van!”
he thought.
Theo gase a be le taba. O emaeme ka bokgobapukung a feteleka
dišelefo. Mo lebotong, o ile a bona phousetara. O be a sa ka a bona
selo se se bjalo peleng. Go be go na le diswantšho tša diphoofolo di
dira dilo tša go fapana. E rile: “Go hlokega ditiragalo tša disorokising!
Bolela le Brothers Sly.”
“JOO!” a realo. “Ke swanetše go tsebiša
dikatse tše dingwe.”

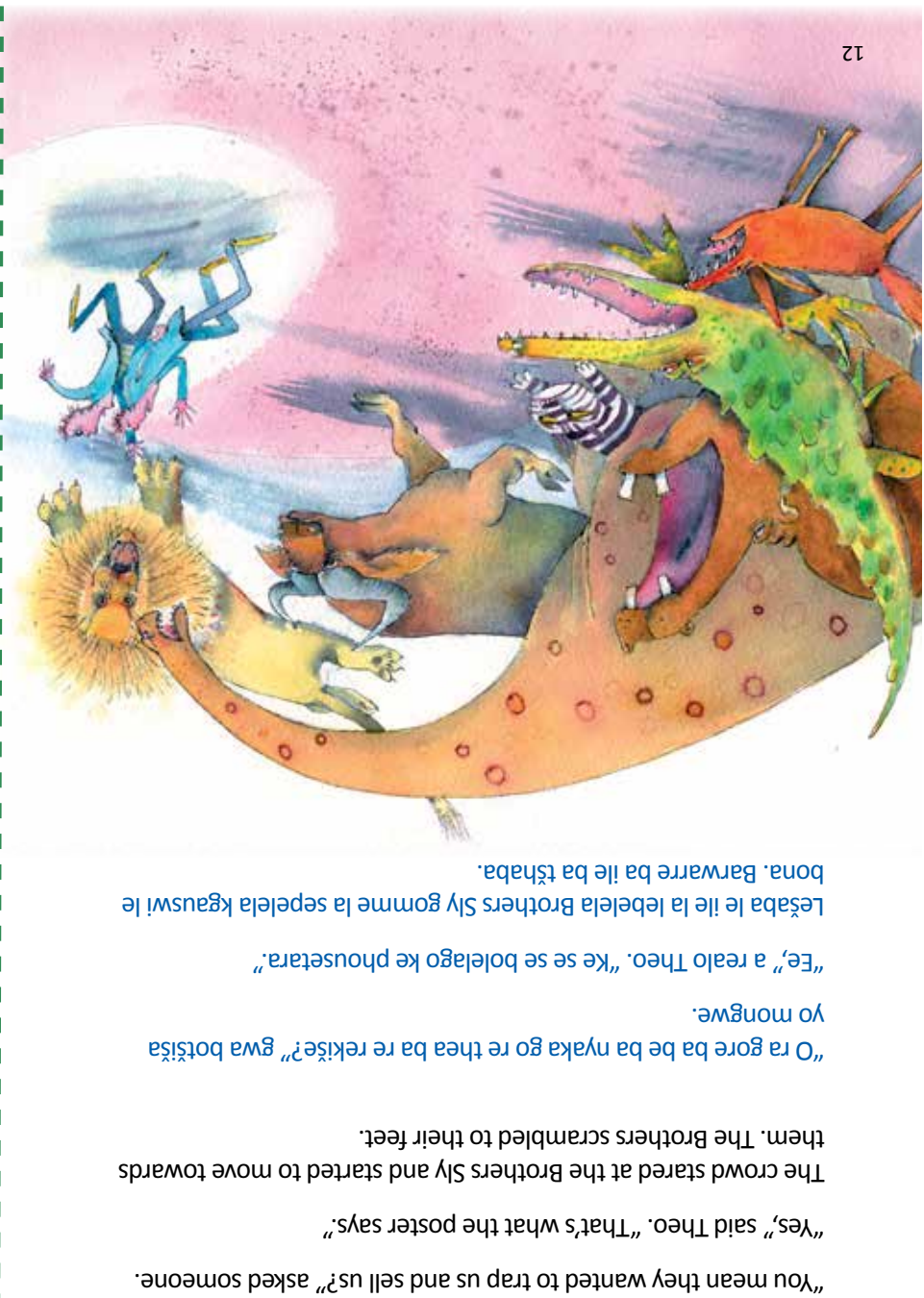
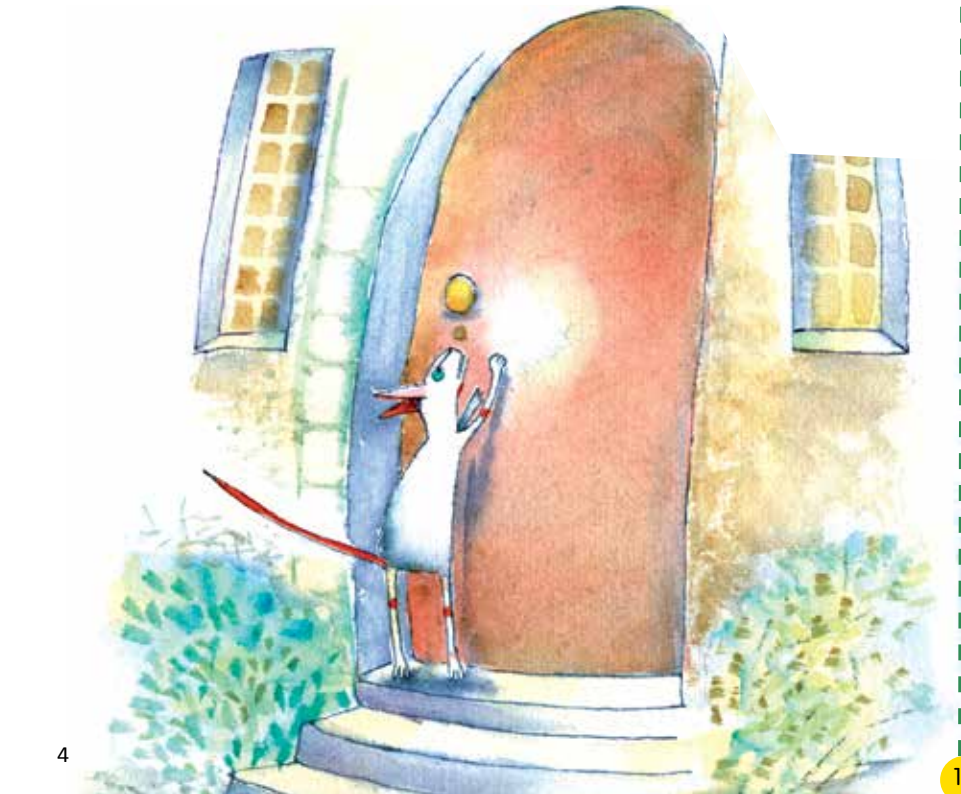


O tšwile ka bokgobapukung ka
lebelo gomme a bona bene e
sepela mmileng. E be e na
le phousetara ya go swana
le yeo ka thoko ga yona.
“E swanetše go ba bene
ya disorokising!” a
nagana bjalo.



“Theo!” she shouted. “I’m going to be an acrobat, but I need a costume! An acrobat cannot perform without a costume.”
Sheila landed heavily on the ground and headed for town. Everyone followed.
“Theo!” a goeletša. “Ke tšile go ba moakrobate, efela ke nyaka khošetšumo! Moakrobate a ka se diragatše ntle le gomme a leba toropong. Bohle ba ile ba mo latelela.”

When Theo arrived at Cat Cottage, he knocked on the door and banged on the windows, but there was not a cat to be seen. Then, he heard a strange sound. It was coming from Mr Khumalo’s farm. He rushed over and there was Sheila, Mr Khumalo’s pig, bouncing on a tractor tube. All the cats were watching her, their heads bobbing up and down as she went higher and higher.
E rile ge Theo a fihla Kotaseng ya Dikatse, a kokota lebating, gomme a betha mafesetere, efela dikatse di be di se gona. Gomme, o ile a kwa modumo o šele. O be o etšwa polaseng ya Mna Khumalo. O ile a kitimela fao gomme a bona Sheila, kolobe ya Mna Khumalo, e tlola tšhupung ya terekere. Dikatse ka moka di be di mmogetše, dihlogo tša tšona di eya godimo le tlase ge a subelela godimodimo.



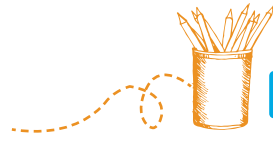
“You mean they wanted to trap us and sell us?” asked someone.
“Yes,” said Theo. “That’s what the poster says.”
The crowd stared at the Brothers Sly and started to move towards them. The Brothers scrambled to their feet.
“O ra gore ba be ba nyaka go re thea ba re rekiše?” gwa botšiša yo mongwe.
“Ee,” a realo Theo. “Ke se se bolelago ke phousetara.”
Lešaba le ile la lebelela Brothers Sly gomme la sepelela kgauswi le bona. Barwarre ba ile ba tšhaba.

“Run!” they screamed at each other. And run they did. They left the van behind and ran as fast as they could, all the way to ...
WHO KNOWS WHERE.
“Kitimang!” ba goeleana. Ba ile ba kitima. Ba ile ba tlogela bene morago ba kitima ka pela ka moo ba kgonago, e le ge ba lebile ...
GO TSEBA MANG GORE KE KAE.



“Are they gone? Will they come back?” asked a terrified tortoise.
“Nothing comes back from there,” someone said. “When I lose something, it’s gone. It’s gone to *WHO KNOWS WHERE* and I never find it again.”
“Ba sepetše? Ba tlo boya?” gwa botšiša khudu ka letšhogo.
“Ga go se se boyago fale,” yo mongwe a realo. “Ge ke timelela selo, se ile sa ruri. Se ile go *GO TSEBA MANG GORE KE KAE*, gomme ga nke ke se hweditša gape.”

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: *Theo and the circus act* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Shongololo's shoes* (pages 7 to 10) and *Prince Sugar and Awande, the baker* (page 14).

Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E theilwe dikanegelong ka moka tša ka gare ga kgatšho ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Theo le tiro ya disorokising* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Dieta tša Shongololo* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10) le *Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri le Awande, wa mopaki* (letlakala la 15).

Theo and the circus act

A circus is a group of people and animals that travels to different places to put on a show for adults and children who pay to see them. The people perform interesting, difficult or funny activities, such as walking on a rope high above the ground or being a clown. The animals are trained to do tricks, such as walking on their back legs only or jumping through rings of fire.

- ★ Do you think you would like to be a circus performer? What would you like to do?
- ★ Draw a poster inviting people to come and see your circus act.
- ★ Imagine that you are a circus lion that has to jump through rings of fire every day. Write a letter to your pride of lions in the bushveld telling them about your life as a circus lion.



Theo le tiro ya disorokising

Disorokisi ke sehlopha sa batho le diphoofole tša go ya mafelong a go fapana go diragatša pontšho go batho ba bagolo le bana bao ba lefago go ba bogela. Batho ba diragatša ditiro tša go kgahliša, tša bothata goba tša boithabišo, tše bjalo ka go sepela godimo ga thapo ye e lego godimo goba go ba bo rametlae. Diphoofole di fiwa tlhahlo ya go dira maleatlana, go swana le go sepela ka maoto a morago fela goba go fofa direng tša mollo.

- ★ O nagana gore o ka rata go ba modiragatši wa disorokisi? O ka rata go dira eng?
- ★ Thala phousetara o laletše batho go tla go bona tiragatšo ya gago ya disorokisi.
- ★ Akanya e ke o tau ya disorokising ye e swanetšego go fofa reng ya mollo letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Ngwalela sehlopha sa gago sa ditau tša lešokeng o ba botše ka bophelo bja gago bjalo ka tau ya disorokising.

Shongololo's shoes

Shongololo has lost his shoes. He asks the other animals if they can tell him where his shoes might be, but they are not being very helpful!

- ★ As you read the book together, talk about the different ways in which the animals are using Shongololo's shoes. Which of these ways do your children think is the cleverest? Which is the funniest?
- ★ Find all the animals from the story in the picture on pages 14 and 15 of the book. Together decide whether you think Shongololo feels happier now. Did he find all his shoes?
- ★ Let your children create their own imaginative shongololos! Cut a row from a recycled egg tray and then paint the sections different colours to make the shongololo's body and head. Cut some wool into pieces of about 5 cm long to make lots of legs. Use sticky tape to stick the legs on the inside of each section of the painted egg tray. Draw a face for the shongololo.

Dieta tša Shongololo

Shongololo o timeletšwe ke dieta. O botšiša diphoofole tše dingwe gore dieta tša gagwe di kae, efela ga di thuše gakaalo!

- ★ Ge le bala dipuku mmogo, bolelang ka diitšela tša go fapana tšeo diphoofole tše dingwe di dirišago dieta tša Shongololo. Bana ba gago ba nagana gore tsela ya bohale go feta tšohle ke efe? Ke efe ya go segiša?
- ★ Hwetša diphoofole tša ka kanegelong ka moka diswantšhong tša matlakala a 14 le 15 a puku. Mmogo bolelang ge eba le nagana gore Shongololo bjale o thabile. O hweditše dieta tša gagwe ka moka ga tšona?
- ★ E re bana ba gago ba itlhamela dishongololo tša bona tša boikgopolelo! Ripa molokoloko thereing ya mae yeo dirišwago leswa gomme o pente dikarolo ka mebala ya go fapana go dira hlogo le mmele wa shongololo. Ripa wulu ka dikarolwana tša botelele bja 5 cm go dira maoto a mantši. Kgomaretša maoto ka theipi ya go kgomaretša ka gare ga karolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya theipi ya mae ya go pentiwa. Thala sefahlego sa shongololo.



Prince Sugar and Awande, the baker

- ★ Imagine that you are a prince. Make a list of the things you would do for the people of your village.
- ★ Think of a special cake that you would ask Awande, the baker, to make for you. Write a recipe for your favourite cake and draw a picture of the cake.



Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri le Awande, wa mopaki

- ★ Akanya e ke o morwa wa kgoši. Dira lenaneo la dilo tšeo o bego o ka di direla batho ba motse wa geno.
- ★ Nagana ka khekhe ya go kgethega ye o bego o ka kgopelago Awande, wa mopaki, gore a go pakele yona. Ngwala resipi ya khekhe ye o e ratago kudu gomme o thale seswantšho sa khekhe yeo.



Drive your imagination



Prince Sugar and Awande, the baker

Written by Ayanda Hlatshwayo ■ Illustrated by Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

There was once a prince named Sugar. Prince Sugar was named after his love of sweet treats like cakes, biscuits, tarts, doughnuts and puddings. Prince Sugar was so spoilt that he wouldn't share any of his sweet treats with the village children.

"Nobody eats my cakes! Understand, Mary? That is the law!" said Prince Sugar to the royal baker. "The cakes, biscuits and tarts all belong to me and me alone."

One day, a mysterious new baker arrived in the village. She started handing out slices of cake and biscuits to all the children. When Prince Sugar heard about this, he became very angry and sent his guards to arrest the baker and bring her to him.

"How dare you enter my village and start giving out treats to the children. It is against the law!" shouted Prince Sugar angrily.

"Your Highness, I apologise sincerely. Please allow me to fix my mistake by baking for you alone," replied the baker, whose name was Awande. "I will bake you a new treat every day. These treats I bake are very special. You have to eat the whole treat within a day."

"Of course, I'll be able to finish a treat every day!" said the Prince greedily.

"Very well," replied Awande with a smile.

So, every morning, Prince Sugar received a freshly baked treat, which he gobbled up. As the days passed, the treats seemed to be tastier and bigger. Prince Sugar was very happy, and he finished all these delicious cakes, biscuits and tarts without sharing even a tiny piece with the village children.



But as the treats grew bigger and bigger, Prince Sugar found that he could no longer finish them. He had to store them in a secret part of the palace so that Awande wouldn't know that he wasn't finishing a treat every day.

After a few weeks, Prince Sugar had had to store so many treats that no more would fit into the secret place. So, he called his servants and Mary, the royal baker, and ordered them to throw away some of the treats.

"Make sure that Awande doesn't see you doing this," he commanded.

So, the next morning Mary and the servants carried the leftover treats deep into the forest behind the palace. But a mysterious thing happened: that night, while everyone slept, all the treats that had been thrown in the forest reappeared in the palace!

The next morning, Awande, the baker, arrived with a fresh sweet treat and demanded to see Prince Sugar.

"Did you think I would not know if you threw my treats away? Did you not agree to eat the whole treat that I sent by the end of the same day? I warned you in the beginning that my treats were special and that you would have to finish each one," said Awande angrily.

Prince Sugar started to feel a little afraid and his stomach felt a little sick, but he ate and ate until he had finished the leftover treats plus the one that Awande had brought that day.

"I no longer enjoy the treats," said Prince Sugar the next morning when Awande arrived with the treat of the day.

"A promise is a promise, your Highness," said Awande.



The prince looked sad. "What can I do to stop you from baking treats for me every day?" asked Prince Sugar.

"You are called Prince Sugar because you love sweet things. Yet, because of your laws, other children don't know sweetness," replied Awande. "So, you must eat and eat the treats, until the children's mouths are sweet." With that, the baker turned around and walked out of the palace, leaving a big, tasty cake for Prince Sugar to eat.

Prince Sugar thought and thought about what Awande had said but he did not understand. How could the children's mouths be sweet if he was the only one eating Awande's treats? So, the prince went for a walk in the garden where it was quiet. He had to think of a way to stop Awande from bringing sweet treats to him every day.

As he was walking along, a soccer ball flew over the high garden wall and landed in the bushes. Next a scruffy little boy appeared over the wall to fetch the ball. When he saw Prince Sugar, he nearly fell over with fright.

"Your Highness, I am so sorry. I just came to get the ball back," said the terrified boy.

Prince Sugar was so busy thinking of a plan to stop getting sweet treats that he forgot to be angry.

"Before you fetch your ball," he said, "please tell me what would make your mouth sweet."

"Things made with sugar, your Highness," said the little boy shyly. "Cakes and doughnuts and biscuits – all the things we are not allowed to eat."

The little boy looked so sad when he said this that Prince Sugar suddenly felt ashamed. For the first time, he saw how selfish he had been. He had so many treats that he no longer enjoyed them, but the village children had not tasted anything sweet for a very, very long time.

The prince hurried back into the palace and sent for Awande.

"Awande," he said, "I've been selfish and silly. I would like to have a party for the people of the village. Please bake your treats for the children and their parents too. From today, everyone may eat sweet things if they wish to."

Awande smiled. "With pleasure, your Highness!" she said, and she baked the fanciest and most delicious cakes, biscuits and tarts that the village people had even seen or tasted. And they ate and ate until they were satisfied.

The following morning, Awande, the baker, had disappeared without a trace. Prince Sugar continued to hold parties for the people of the village – but now he and Mary did the baking themselves.



Drive your
imagination

Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri le Awande, wa mopaki

Mongwadi ke Ayanda Hlatshwayo ■ Diswantšho ka Chantelle le Burgen Thorne

Sekhutlwana
sa kanegelo

Go ile gwa ba le morwa wa kgoši wa go bitšwa Swikiri. Morwa wa kgoši Swikiri o filwe leina le ka ge a be a rata dilo tša swikiri go swana le dikhekhe, dipisikiti, diithate, di-tonate le diphuding. Morwa wa kgoši Swikiri ba be ba mo lemile kudu ka fao a bego a sa nyake go abelana dilo tša gagwe tša swikiri le bana ba mo motseng.

"Ga go yo a jago dikhekhe tša ka! Wa kwešiša, Mary? Ke molao!" a realo Morwa wa kgoši Swikiri go mopaki wa ka mošate. "Dikhekhe, dipisikiti le diithate ke tša ka gape ke tša ka ke le tee."

Ka letšatši le lengwe, go ile gwa tla mopaki yo moswa wa go makatša mo motseng. O ile a thoma go fa bana ka moka dikhekhe le dipisikiti. Morwa wa kgoši Swikiri o rile go kwa ka se, a befelwa kudu a ba a romela baletakgoro ba gagwe go swara mopaki gomme ba mo tliše go yena.

"O tšena motseng wa gešo wa fihla ka go fa bana mabose bjang. Seo se kgahlanong le molao!" a realo Morwa wa kgoši Swikiri ka pefelo.

"Mohlomphegi, ke kgopela tshwarelo ka nnete. Hle ntumelele go phošolla phošo ya ka ka go pakela wena o le noši," gwa fetola mopaki yoo leina la gagwe e lego Awande. "Ke tla go pakela sejo sa bose letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. Dilo tša bose tše ke di pakago di kgethegile kudu. O swanetše go ja sejo seo ka moka o se fetše ka letšatši le letee."

"Le bjalo, ke tla kgona go fetša sejo sa bose ka letšatši le letee!" a realo Morwa wa Kgoši ka megabaru.

"Ke gabotse," gwa fetola Awande ka myemyelo.

Gomme, mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe, Morwa wa Kgoši o be a amogela sejo sa go pakiwa se seswa, seo a bego a tlo se ja ka moka. E rile ge matšatši a feta, dijo tša ba bose kudu gape ya ba tše di kgolwane. Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o be a thabile kudu, gomme o feditše dikhekhe, dipisikiti le diithate ka moka ntle le go abela bana ba mo motseng le ge e ka ba lerathana.



Efela ge dijo di e ba tše dikgolwane kudu, Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o ile a palelwa ke go di fetša. O ile a swanela go di fihla karolong ya sephiri ya phaleisi gore Awande a se sebele gore o be a sa fetše sejo letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

Morago ga dibeke tše mmalwa, Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o ile a swanela go boloka dijo tše dintši ka fao e lego gore ga di sa lekana lefelong la sephiri. Gomme, o ile a bitša mošomedi wa gagwe le Mary, mopaki wa ka mošate, a ba laela gore ba lahle tše dingwe tša dijo tše.

"Le kgonthiše gore Awande ga a le bone ge le dira seo," a ba laela.

Gomme, mesong ya go latela Mary le bašomedi ba lahlile dijo tša go šala ka gare ga sethokgwa sa ka morago go phaleisi. Efela, go diregile selo sa go tla: bošego bjoo, mola batho bohle ba robetše, dijo ka moka tše di lahlilwego sethokgweng di ile tša bonala ka phaleising gape!

Mesong ya go latela, Awande, wa mopaki, o fihlile a swere sejo se sebose se seswa a nyaka go bona Morwa wa Kgoši.

"O be o nagana gore nkase sebele gore o lahla dijo tša ka tša bose? Ga se wa dumela go fetša sejo sa bose ka moka ka letšatši le ke o filego sona? Ke go lemošitše mathomong gore dijo tša ka tša bose di kgethegile gomme o tlo swanela go di fetša nako le nako," a realo Awande ka pefelo.

Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o ile a thoma go tšhoganyana gomme le teng ya gagwe ya thoma go se be bose ga nnyane, efela o ile a ja a ba a ja go fihlela a fetša dijo tša bose tša go šala le seo Awande a se tlišitšego sa letšatši leo.

"Ga ke sa ipshina ka dijo tša bose," a realo Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri mesong ya go latela ge Awande a fihla le sejo sa bose sa letšatši leo.

"Tshephišo ke tshephišo, Mohlomphegi," a realo Awande.



Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o be a bonala a nyamile. "Ke dire eng gore o se hlwe o mpakela dijo tša bose letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe?" gwa botšiša Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri.

"O bitšwa Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri ka gobane o rata dijo tša go ba le swikiri. Le ge go le bjalo, ka lebaka la melao ya gago, bana ba bangwe ga ba tsebe mabose a," gwa fetola Awande. "Ka fao, o swanetše go ja o be o je dijo tša bose, go fihlela melomo ya bana e eba le swikiri." Morago ga seo, mopaki a retologa a tšwa ka phaleising, a tlogela kekhe ya bose ye kgolo gore Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri a e je.

Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o ile a nagana kudu ka seo se boletšwego ke Awande efela ga se a kwešiše. Melomo ya bana e ka ba le swikiri bjang mola e le yena a le tee yo a jago dijo tša bose tša Awande? Gomme, morwa wa kgoši o ile a sepela ka tšhengwaneng fao go bego go homotše. O be a swanetše go nagana ka tsela ya go thibela Awande go mo tlišetša dijo tša bose ka mehla.

O rile ge a dutše a sepela, kgwele ya maoto ya tshela lebota la tšhengwana le letelele gomme ya wela sethokgweng. Ka morago ga yona go tšweletše mošemanyana wa ditšhila a latelela kgwele. O rile ge a bona Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri, a nyaka go wa ka letšhogo.

"Mohlomphegi, ke kgopela tshwarelo. Ke latile fela kgwele," a realo mošemane a tšhogile.

Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o be a nagana ka leano la go emiša go hwetša dijo tša bose ebile a lebetše le go befelwa.

"Pele o tšea kgwele ya gago," a realo, "ke kgopela gore o mpošše gore ke eng seo se tlogo dira gore molomo wa gago o be le swikiri."

"Dilo tša go dirwa ka swikiri, Mohlomphegi," a realo mošemanyana a lewa ke dihlolong. "Dikhekhe, detonate le dipisikiti – dilo ka moka tše re sa dumelelwego go di ja."

Mošemanyana o be a bonala a nyamilwe ge a bolela ka fao Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri a ilego a lewa ke dihlolong ka nakwana. E be e le la mathomo, a lemoga gore o inaganela a le tee. O be a na le dijo tša bose tše dintši tše o sa hlwego a ipshina ka tšona, efela bana ba mo motseng ga senke ba kwa tatso ya selo sa swikiri sebaka se setelele telele.

Morwa wa kgoši o ile a akgofo a ya ka phaleising gomme a laela gore Awande a bitšwe.

"Awande," a realo, "Ke be ke inaganela ke le tee ebile ke le setlaela. Ke nyaka go direla batho ba mo motseng moletlo. Hle o pakele bana ba mo motseng le batswadi ba bona dijo tša bose. Go thoma lehono, batho bohle ba ka ja dijo tša bose ge ba nyaka."

Awande o ile a myemyela. "Ke a leboga, Mohlomphegi!" a realo, gomme a paka dikhekhe, dipisikiti le diithate tša maemo a godimo gape tša bose kudu tše batho ba mo motseng ba di bonego goba go kwa tatso ya tšona. Gomme ba ile ba ja ba ja go fihlela ba kgotsafala.

Mesong ya go latela, Awande, wa mopaki, o ile a nyamelela ntle le mohlala.

Morwa wa Kgoši Swikiri o ile a tšwela pele go direla batho ba mo motseng meletlo – efela bjale go be go paka yena le Mary.

Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

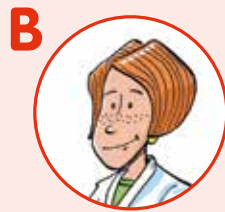


We will be taking a break until the **week of 29 July/3 August 2021**. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka **beke ya di 29 Mosegamanye/3 Phato 2021**. Eba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!

1.

Can you match the children and their mothers?
O ka bapetša bana le bommago bona?



Hope
Hope



Afrika and Dintle
Afrika le Dintle



Neo and Mbali
Neo le Mbali



Bella
Bella

1.

Under each character's picture, write their favourite colour, snack and place to visit. Choose from the answers in the word cloud.

green banana
go to the beach red ice cream
go to soccer matches purple cheese and tomato rolls
go to karate competitions blue salt and vinegar chips
go to kite flying competitions



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Ka tlase ga seswantšho sa moanegwa yo mongwe le yo mongwe, ngwala mmala wa bona wa mmamoratwa, seneke le lefelo le ba ka le etelago. Kgetha dikarabo lerung la mantšu.

talamorogo panana
eya lebopong hubedu aesekeherimo
eya moraloekong wa kgwele ya maoto phepole tšhese le rolo ya tamati
eya diphadišanong tša karate talalerata ditšhipisi tša leswai le binika
eya diphadišanong tša go fofiša khaethe



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Answers: 1) A = Neo and Mbali, B = Hope, C = Bella, D = Afrika and Dintle. 2) Bella = green, banana, go to the beach; Neo = red, ice cream, go to soccer matches; Hope = purple, cheese and tomato rolls, go to karate competitions; Josh = blue, salt and vinegar chips, go to kite flying competitions; Afrika = yellow, banana, go to the beach; Dintle = red, ice cream, go to soccer matches; Neo = hubedu, aesekeherimo, eya moraloekong wa kgwele; Bella = talamerogo, panana, eya lebopong; tšhese le rolo ya tamati, phepole, eya diphadišanong tša karate, ditšhipisi tša leswai le binika, eya diphadišanong tša go fofiša khaethe.



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Drive your
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