



Tell us a story!

How often have your children said, "Tell us a story, please?" You may remember what it feels like to be completely wrapped up in a story – it's like everything around you disappears and you are part of the story! Children love hearing stories, and they are a great way to stimulate their imagination and their use of language. Here are some tips to help you be a magical storyteller for your children.



Which stories should I tell?

- ★ **Get going.** It's always easiest to start with what you know, so start by telling stories that you know well.
- ★ **Find more stories.** Keep adding to the number of stories you can tell by finding new ones. Look in books and on the internet. Translate stories that are only available in one language into the language(s) you are comfortable telling stories in.
- ★ **Match with your audience.** Choose a story to tell that you think will interest your listeners and is appropriate for their ages. For example, most children enjoy stories that have animals in them, but stories with evil spirits in them may scare very young children.

How do I tell a story?

- ★ **Choose your words.** Try to choose interesting and expressive words that help your listeners to build a picture in their heads as they listen to the story.
- ★ **Use expression.** Tell the story with expression in your voice, and give the characters different sounding voices, like a squeaky voice for a little mouse and a deep, booming voice for a lion.
- ★ **Use your whole body.** Use your face to show the expressions of different characters in the story. For example, frown when a character is shouting and cross about something. Use body gestures, like swaying gently from side to side to show how a tree moved in a gentle breeze and then using bigger movements to show how it moved as the wind got stronger.

Re anele leinane!

Ke ga kae bana ba gago ba go kopa gore, "Re anele leinane, tswee-tswee?" O ka gakologelwa gore o ikutlwa jang fa o akanya fela ka leinane – o lebala dilo tsotlhe tse di go dikanyeditseng, botshelo jwa dilo tsotlhe bo a ema mme o akanya fela ka leinane! Bana ba rata go reetsa mainane e bile mainane a tlhophetsa boikakanyetso jwa bona le tsela e ba dirisang puo ka yona. Tse ke dingwe tsa dikeletso tse di ka go thusang go nna moanedi yo o tlhwalhwa wa mainane mo baneng ba gago.



Nka anela mainane afe?

- ★ **Tswelela sentle.** Ka gale go bonolo go simolola ka se o se itseng, ka jalo simolola ka mainane a o a itseng sentle.
- ★ **Ipatlele mainane a mantsi.** Tswelela go oketsa palo ya mainane a o a anelang ka go a oketsa ka a mangwe a mašwa. Batla mainane mo dibukeng le mo inthaneteng. Dira diphetoletso tsa mainane a a fitlhelwang mo dipuong tse dingwe gore o kgone go anela mainane ao ka botswerere.
- ★ **Mainane a a maleba go bareetsi.** Tlhopa mainane a o itseng gore a tla natefela bareetsi mme e bile a le maleba le dingwaga tsa bona. Sekao, bana ba le bantsi ba rata mainane a diphologolo, fela mainane a a buang ka dipoko le didimo a ka tshosa bana ba bannye.

Nka anela jang leinane?

- ★ **Tlhopha mafoko ka kelotlhoko.** Leka go tlhopha mafoko a a molodi e bile a gogela mme a thusa mmuisi go ipopela ditshwantsho mo tlhogong fa a reeditse leinane.
- ★ **Dirisa tlhagiso ya maikutlo.** Anela leinane o dirisa maikutlo mo lentsweng la gago, naya baanelwa ba gago mantswe a a farologaneng, lentse le le sesane la legotlo le lennye, le le moporo wa tau fa e rora.
- ★ **Dirisa dikarolo tsa mmele wa gago tsotlhe.** Dirisa sefatlhego sa gago go supa maikutlo a baanelwa ba ba farologaneng mo leinaneng, sekao, medilolo fa modiragatsi a omana e bile a tenegile. Dirisa puo ya matsogo, jaaka phefo e foka bonolo, e akgaaga dikala tsa setlhare mo matlhakoreng mme gape o ka dirisa matsogo go supa ka mo phefo ya ditsuatse e nang le maatla ka teng.

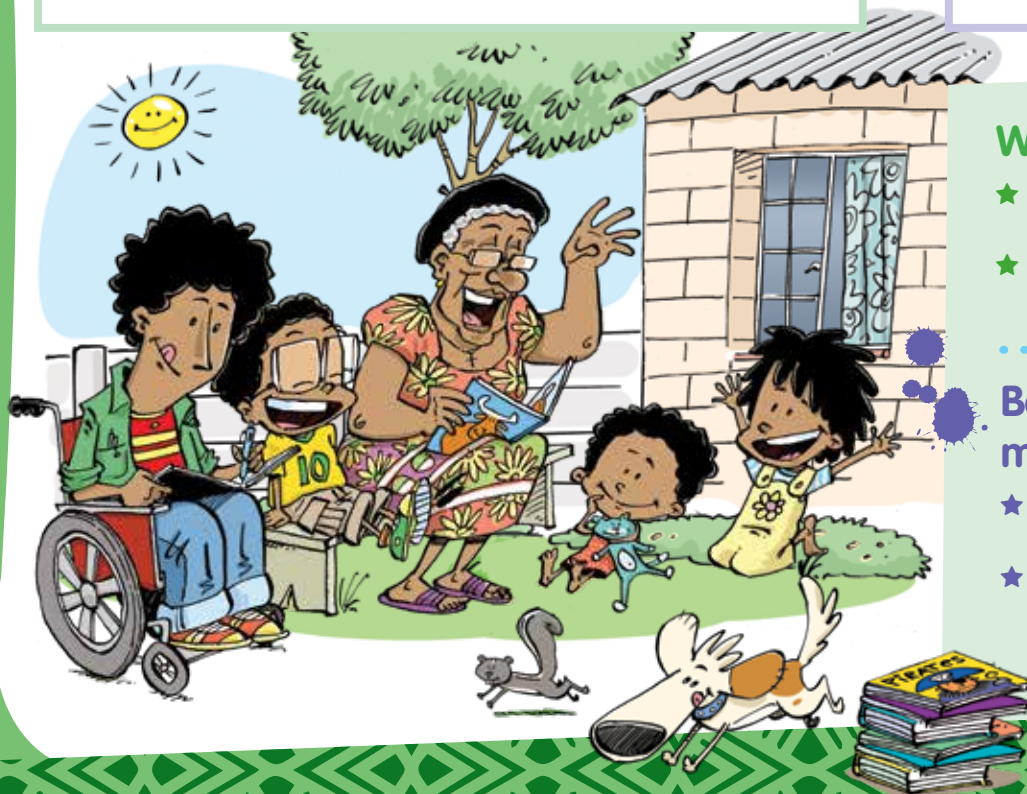


What do good storytellers do?

- ★ **Practise.** If you are telling a story to a group of children, practise in advance so that you know the story well.
- ★ **Enjoy yourself.** If you enjoy telling a story, then it is likely that your children will enjoy listening to it too! So, relax and have fun!

Baenedi ba mainane ba bo maitseanape ba dira eng?

- ★ **Ipaakanye.** Fa o anela setlhopha sa bana leinane, ipaakanye pele go le gale gore o kgone go itse leinane sentle.
- ★ **Itumelele se o se dirang.** Fa o itumelela go anela leinane, le bana ba tšile go itumelela go reetsa fa le anelwa! Ka jalo, repa mme o ijese monate!



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.

IsiZulu in the spotlight

Dumisani (EDM) Sibiya, has been translating the Nal'ibali supplement into IsiZulu since Edition 119, our first supplement of 2017! So, we at Nal'ibali are very proud to share with you that Dumisani Sibiya is the winner of the 2021 University of Johannesburg main prize for Creative Writing in isiZulu. He was awarded the prize for his book, *Isibusiso Nezinyembezi* ("Blessings and Tears").

Sibiya's book is an anthology, or collection, of 100 poems. Each poem marks a year of Sibusiso Nyembezi's life – the book was published in 2019 when Nyembezi would have been 100 years old if he was still alive. The poems were written by 13 gifted poets and are about the work done by Sibusiso Nyembezi. Nyembezi's work had a great influence on isiZulu literature, so the poems in the book draw attention to aspects of culture, politics, nature, love, education, history, death and war from a Zulu perspective.

Dumisani Sibiya is a well-respected writer of novels, stories and poems. He wrote his first novel when he was 24. Since then, Sibiya has won many awards for his fine works.

This makes Sibiya our **Story superstar** of the month of March!



Dumisani (EDM) Sibiya – award-winning writer and poet, editor and IsiZulu translator for Nal'ibali

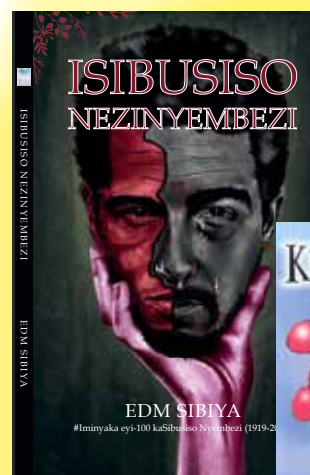
Dumisani (EDM) Sibiya – mokwadi le mmoki yo o fentseng dikgele, motselegany le mofetoledi wa SeZulu mo Nal'ibali

isiZulu mo pontsheng

Dumisani (EDM) Sibiya, o ne a ntse a fetoleta tlaletso ya Nal'ibali mo puong ya isiZulu go tloga ka Kgatiso 119, tlaletso ya rona ya ntsha ya 2017! Ka jalo rona mo Nal'ibali re itumelela go lo itsise gore Dumisani Sibiya ke mofenyi wa Sekgele-sekgolo sa Boithlamedi jwa Dikwalo jwa isiZulu jwa 2021 mo Yunibesithing ya Johannesburg. O abetswe sekgele ka buka ya gagwe *Isibusiso Nezinyembezi* ("Blessings and Tears")

Buka ya ga Sibiya ke ngatana, kgotsa kgobokanyo, ya maboko, a le 100. Leboko lengwe le lengwe le tlotlomatsa botshelo jwa ga Sibusiso Nyembezi – buka e e ne ya phasaladiwa ka 2019 ngwaga o ka one Nyembezi a ka bong a le dingwaga di le 100 fa a ka bo a santse a tshela. Maboko a kwadilwe ke baboki ba ditswerere ba le 13 mme maboko a bua ka ditiro tsa manontlhotlho tse di dirilweng ke Sibusiso Nyembezi. Tiro ya ga Nyembezi e nnile le tlhotlhetso e kgolo thata mo dikwalong tsa SeZulu, ka jalo maboko a a mo bukeng e a sedimosa ngwao, dipolotiki, tlhago, lorato, thuto, ditso, loso le dintwa go ya ka molebo wa Mazulu. Dumisani Sibiya ke mokwadi yo o tlotlegang wa dipadi, mainane le maboko. O kwadile padi ya gagwe ya ntsha a le dingwaga di le 24. Go tloga foo, Sibiya o ne a fenyha dikgele di le dintsi ka dikwalo tse dintle.

Se se dira gore Sibiya e nne **Naledi e e benyang ya leinane** la kgwedi ya Mopitlwe!



2002 – *Kungasa Ngifile* (a novel) – Sanlam Prize for Youth Literature silver medal

2003 and 2004 – *Kungasa Ngifile* – finalist in the M-Net Literary Awards

2005 – *Imikhizo* (a collection of short stories) – Muntu Xulu Award for Short Stories silver medal

2006 – *Ngidedele Ngife* (a novel) – Sanlam Prize for Youth Literature gold medal

2010 – *Ngiyolibala Ngifile* – Sanlam Prize for Youth Literature gold medal

2011 – *Ngiyolibala Ngifile* – K Sello Duiker Memorial Award at the South African Literary Awards

2002 – *Kungasa Ngifile* (padi) – Sekgele sa Sanlam sa Dikwalo tsa Bašwa sa medale wa selefera

2003 and 2004 – *Kungasa Ngifile* – Makgaolakang kwa Dikabong tsa Dikwalo tsa M-Net

2005 – *Imikhizo* (kgobokano ya dikhutshwe) – Sekgele sa Muntu Xulu sa Dikhutshwe medale wa selefera

2006 – *Ngidedele Ngife* (padi) – Sekgele sa Sanlam sa Dikwalo tsa Bašwa medale wa gauta

2010 – *Ngiyolibala Ngifile* – Sekgele sa Sanlam sa Dikwalo tsa Bašwa medale wa gauta

2011 – *Ngiyolibala Ngifile* – Sekgele sa Segopotso sa K Sello Duiker kwa Dikabong tsa Dikwalo tsa Aforikaborwa



Drive your imagination

Celebrate our libraries!

Libraries offer us a wealth of stories and information to enrich our lives. Smaller libraries have hundreds of books while larger ones have thousands for us to choose from, giving us a wider choice of reading material than we could ever own – and we get to take some of the books home for a while!

South African Library Week runs from 14–20 March 2022. This year's theme is "ReImagined! RePurpose! ReDiscover ... Libraries!" So, read the reasons we think it's worth being a regular library user, then take your whole family to visit your library during Library Week.

- ★ Sign everyone up as members so that you can all borrow books and other resources.
- ★ Discover what materials and regular activities it has to offer.

- ★ Experience some of the special events held to celebrate Library Week.
- ★ Take time to explore different sections of your library, particularly those that you have not borrowed books from before – choose books with titles or covers that interest you and just "dip" into them.
- ★ Visit the children's section and, if you had a favourite storybook as a child, find it so that you can read it to your children.

Go to www.nalibali.org to find tips and ideas on choosing and exploring stories with children.

Ketekang dilaeborari tsa rona!

Dilaeborari di re naya khumo ya mainane le tshedimosetso e e humisang matshelo a rona. Dilaeborari tse dinnye di na le dibuka di le makgolokgolo fa dilaeborari tse dikgolo tsona di le diketekete tsa dibuka tse re ka ithophelang dibuka mo go tsona, le go re naya diithono tse di ntsintsi tsa go ithophela dibuka tse re ka se tsogeng re ntile le tsona – mme e bile re kgona go tsaya dingwe tsa dibuka tse go ipuiseisa tsona kwa gae!

South African Library Week e simolola go tloga ka 14-20 Mopitlwe 2022. Thitokgang ya monogwaga ke "Matlhom! Boleng! Phitlhelelo...Dilaeborari!" Ka jalo, buisa mabaka a a dirang gore re akanye gore go a tlhokega gore o etele laeborari gantsintsi, fa o fetsa o tseye balosika la gago botlhe go etela laeborari ya gago mo Bekeng ya Laeborari.

- ★ Kwadisa balosika botlhe jaaka maloko a laeborari gore lotlhe lo kgone go adima dibuka le metswedi mengwe.

- ★ Iponole gore ke dimatheriale dife le ditirwana dife tse di fitlhelwang fa.
- ★ Itemogele dingwe tsa ditiragalo tse di kgethegileng tse di dirwang go keteka Beke Ya Laeborari.
- ★ Tsaya nako go tlhotlhomisa dikarolo tse di farologaneng tsa laeborari, segolo tse o iseng o adime dibuka mo go tsona – ithophele dibuka tse di nang le ditlhogo le dikhabara tse di go kgatlhang mme o "ine" mo go tsona
- ★ Etela karolo ya dibuka tsa bana mme fa o na le buka ya mainane a bana e o e ratang, iponele yona gore o tle o e buisetse bana ba gago.

Etela www.nalibali.mobi go bona dikeletso le megopolo e e ka go thusang go tlhopha le go tlhotlhomisa mainane le bana.



5 reasons to use your library

- 1. Help your children be better readers.** Children who use the library are nearly twice as likely to be above-average readers than children who don't.
- 2. Reading for free.** Libraries offer a wider variety of reading material than we could ever own – and it is free!
- 3. More than books.** Many libraries also offer more than just books – for example, CDs, DVDs, newspapers and magazines. Some libraries also have computers you can use to access the Internet.
- 4. Enjoy free activities.** Some libraries offer activities especially for children (like regular storytelling times) that let them have fun with books.
- 5. Quiet space.** The library is a peaceful place for older children to do their homework. There are plenty of books to help them do research for school projects and assignments.



Mabaka a le 5 a go dirisa laeborari ya gago

- 1. Thusa bana ba gago go nna babusi ba ba botoka.** Bana ba ba dirisang laeborari ba gaisa ba ba sa e diriseng gabedi- ka ba kgona go buisa ka matsetseleko go gaisa ba ba sa diriseng laeborari.
- 2. Go buisa mahala.** Dilaeborari di naya bana mefuta e e farologaneng ya dibuka go feta ka mo re ka akanyang – mme e bile puiso ke mahala!
- 3. Go feta puiso ya dibuka.** Dilaeborari di le dintsi ga di tshole dibuka fela, di na le didiriswa di le dintsi – jaaka, di-CD, di-DVD, dikuranta le dimakasine. Dilaeborari dingwe di na le dikhomputara tse di nang le Inthanete
- 4. Itumelele ditirwana tse di sa duelelweng.** Dilaeborari dingwe di na le ditirwana tse di diretswe bana (jaaka dinako tsa gale tsa kanelo ya mainane) tse di dirang gore ba ijese monate ka dibuka.
- 5. Lefelo la tidimalo.** Laeborari ke lefelo la tidimalo gore bana ba bagolwane ba kgone go dira tiroyagae. Go na le dibuka di le dintsi go ba thusa ka dipatlisiso diporojeke le diasaenemente tsa sekolo.

Days to celebrate in March!

Think about how important books, stories and poems are in making our lives more enjoyable! Books, storytelling and poetry have the power to grow our imaginations and vocabulary. They also help us to understand people and the world better. Here are three days on which we can try to make stories a special part of our family time. But remember to enjoy stories and poems every day!

Malatsi a a ketekiwang mo kgweding ya Mopitlwe!

Akanya gore dibuka, mainane le poko di botlhokwa jang go dira gore botshelo jwa rona bo itumedise! Dibuka, kanelo ya mainane le poko di kgona go godisa boikakanyetso le tlotlofoko ya rona. Di re thusa gape go tihloganya batho le lefatshe botoka. A ke malatsi a le mararo a re ka lehang go dira mainane karolo e e kgethegileng ya nako ya balelapa. Fela gakologelwa go re o itumelele mainane le maboko letsatsi lengwe le lengwe!

World Book Day

4 March 2022

On World Book Day, spend some time reading your favourite books. Try taking the whole family to a library so that everyone can choose at least one book to read. Share your love of books by swapping books with friends and family members, donating books to schools or reading clubs and making your own books!

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka

4 Mopitlwe 2022

Ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka, ineye nako ya go buisa buka e o e ratang. Leka go isa balelapa botlhe kwa laeborari gore mongwe le mongwe a ithophele buka e le nngwe go e buisa. Supa lerato la gago la dibuka ka go ananya dibuka le ditsala le maloko a balelapa, go abela dikolo dibuka kgotsa diithopha tsa puiso le go itirela dibuka tsa gago!

World Storytelling Day

20 March 2022

Grown-ups love telling stories, and children love hearing stories, so World Storytelling Day is a wonderful opportunity for families to spend time together. Why not spend a few hours during this day sharing stories about the history and traditions of your families and of the communities of which you are a part?

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Kanelomainane

20 Mopitlwe 2022

Bagolo ba rata go anela mainane, mme bana ba rata go reetsa mainane, ka jalo Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Kanelomainane ke tshono ya bamalapa go iketla mmogo. Goreng lo sa iketle mmogo le balelapa diura di se kae mo letsatsing le go abelana mainane a ditso le ngwao ya lelapa la lona gammogo le ditso tsa morafe wa lona?

World Poetry Day

21 March 2022

Poems use rhythm, rhyme, sounds and words in a special way to help us think about things differently. Poems can also help us to write about our deep thoughts and feelings. They can be like a song that tells a story in a few words.

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Poko

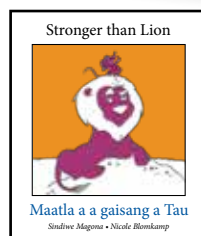
21 Mopitlwe 2022

Maboko a dirisa moretheto, morumo, medumo le mafoko ka tsela e e kgethegileng go re thusa go akanya ka dilo ka tsela e e farologaneng le e re e tlwaetseng. Maboko a ka re thusa gape go kwala ka dikakanyo le maikutlo a a boteng. Maboko a dirisiwa go tshwana le pina e e anelang leinane ka mafoko a se kae fela.



Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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



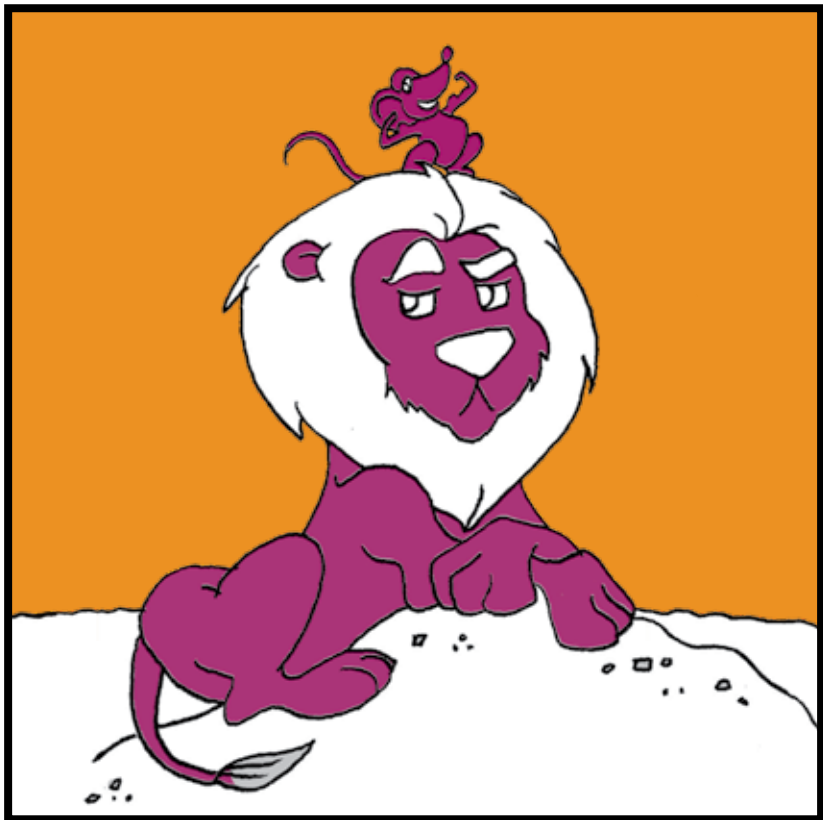
Itirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke tse PEDI

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

Legotlo le Lemnye la re, "Motlotlegi, le phologolo eo e
eletsa go kopana le wena."
Ka jalo, ba simolola loetlo lwa bona, Tautona a tsamaya fa
morago ga Legotlo le Lemnye. A mo isa mo logageng le o neng
a itse gore le gauhi. E ne e le lefelo le lentle la leano la gagwe.
E rile fa ba goroga, a re "Motlotlegi a ka tsena. Ke tlaa
go emela ka fa ntle ga kgoro. Phologolo e e matla go gaisa
Motlotlegi e laetse gore kopano e magareng ga lona lo le
babei!"
A ntse a duma, Tautona mme a tsena mo logageng. E rile fa
a le ka fa gare ga logaga, Legotlo le Lemnye la tswala kgoro ya
logaga ka lefika le legolo le o neng a le belle gauhi gore a tle a
le dirise. Go ne go le lefifi fa gare ga logaga.
Tautona a sesetatsa matlho a gagwe gore a tle a bone sentle.
Fela le fa a ne a leka ka natla a seke a bona ope mo logageng.
Morago ga sebakanyana, ka lentšwe le le kodukgolo,
Tautona a botsa "E kae phologolo e e boitshhegang e ke tla e
tipitlang ka e ntsha manathwana a mannye? Fa ke feditse ka
yona, ke ikana gore mmaayo ga a kitla a lemoga fa e le ngwana
wa yona!"
E rile fa Legotlo le Lemnye le utlwa potso ya ga Tautona,
a baya molomo wa gagwe gauhi le mophanyego o o fa gare ga
majale le kgoro ya logaga mme a re "Nna pelotetlele, Motlotlegi.
Phologolo eo e tla iponatsa go ise go ye kae."

"WHAAT?" Lion roared. "Wha-at did you say?"
And, although Little Mouse trembled in her shoes, she made her voice
as brave as she could and said, "I beg your pardon, My Lord, I am merely
the messenger."
"Where is this animal you say is stronger than Mighty Lion?" Lion
asked. But before Little Mouse could answer, he ordered her to take him
to that animal.
Little Mouse said, "Sir, this animal has also expressed the wish to
see you."
So, they set off, Mighty Lion following Little Mouse. She led him to a
cave she knew was nearby. It was the perfect place for her plan.
When they got there, she said, "Your Lordship may enter. I will wait
just outside the door. The animal stronger than Your Lordship said the
meeting must be between just the two of you."
Growing, Mighty Lion entered the cave. As soon as he was safely
inside, Little Mouse closed the mouth of the cave with a huge rock she'd
put nearby for that purpose. It was dark inside. Mighty Lion narrowed his
eyes to see better. But, hard as he looked, he could not see anyone in
the cave.
After a while, with a loud voice, Mighty Lion asked, "Where is this
goofy animal that I will crush to bits and pieces? When I'm through with
him, I swear not even his mother will recognise him!"
When Little Mouse heard Mighty Lion's question, she put her mouth
to a little crack between the rock and the door of the cave and said,
"Patience, Your Lordship. This animal will soon show itself."
By now, the sun was setting. Soon, night fell, and Little Mouse went
home for the night. She left Lion fuming and growling in the cave.
At the crack of dawn the next day, Little Mouse was back at the door
of the cave. Again, she put her little mouth to the little crack between the
rock and the door of the cave.

Stronger than Lion



Maatla a a gaisang a Tau

Sindiwe Magona • Nicole Blomkamp

Ideas to talk about: What do you think could be stronger than a lion? What could you do to stop someone who is bullying you?

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: O akanya gore ke phologolo efe e e nang le maatla go gaisa tau? O ka dira eng go emisa mongwe yo o o kgerisang?



Trading as **New Africa Books**

This version of *Stronger than Lion* has been specially adapted for use in the Nal'ibali Supplement. The published storybook, *Stronger than Lion*, is available in English, Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, Sepedi, Sesotho, Ndebele, Xitsonga, Siswati, Tshivenda and Setswana from Exclusive Books, Bargain Books and all good bookstores countrywide.

Get story active!

- ★ Lion treated the other animals badly and was very proud. Do you think Mouse's plan was the best way to solve the problem? Why do you say so?
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story.
- ★ Use cardboard or paper plates, paint and string to create masks of the characters in the story. Then act out the story wearing your masks.

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

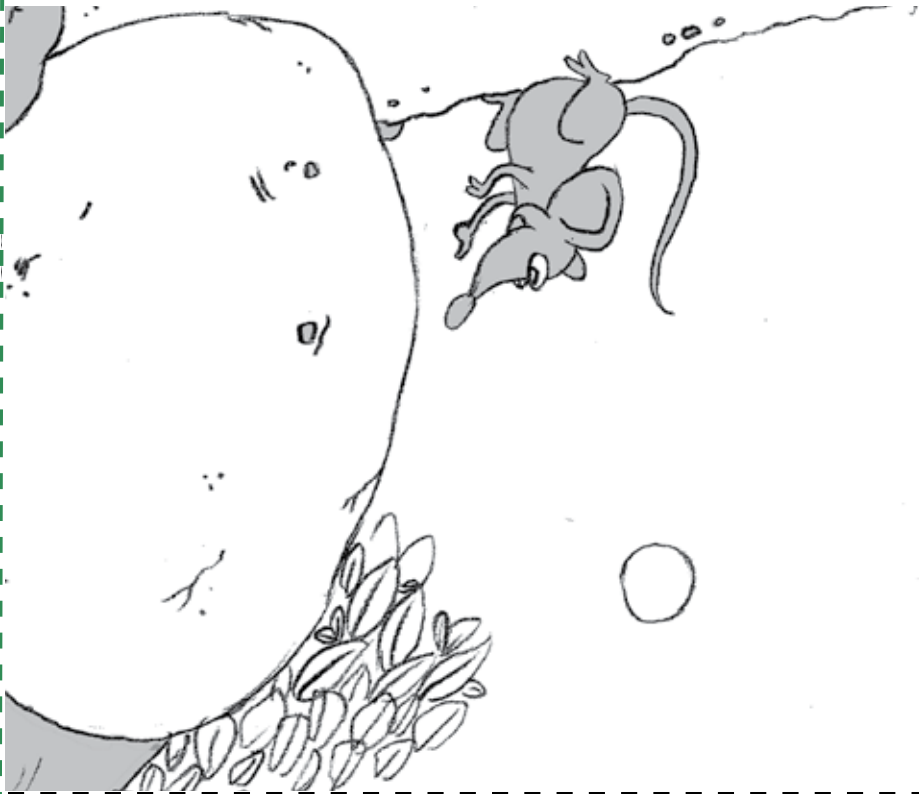
- ★ Lau e ne e kgerisa diphologolo tse dingwe mme e bile e ikgantsha ka seo. A o akanya gore leano la Legotlo e ne e le le siameng go rarabolola bothata? Goreng o rialo?
- ★ Kwala motshameko o dirisa diteng tse di tswang mo leinaneng.
- ★ Dirisa khatebokoso kgotsa dipoleite tsa pampiri, pente le thapo go dira dimmamatlhwana tsa badiragatsi mo leinaneng. Jaanong diragatsang leinane lo apere mmamatlhwana.

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



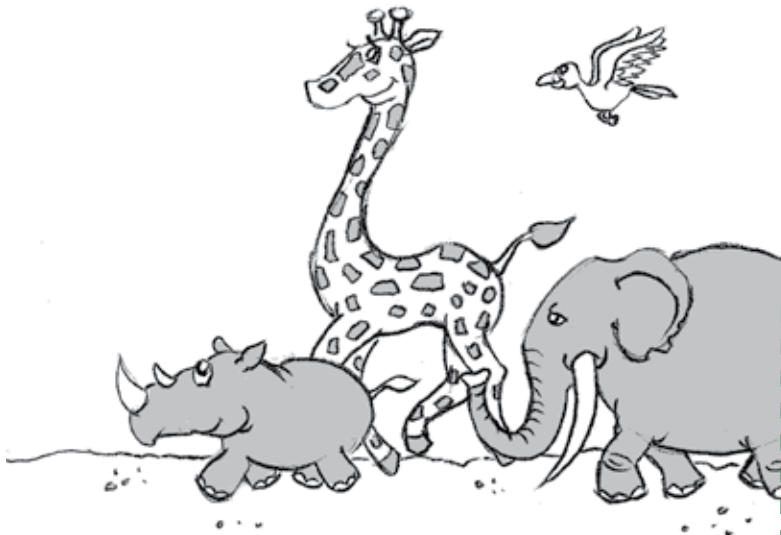
Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimoseiso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

Fela fa morago ga kopano, Legoto le Lenny le Lenny la ya kwa mongobong wa Tau. Tautona o ne a gakgametse go bona selo se sennye jaana se tle go mmolela gore diphologo di tsele tshwetso efe kwa kopanong. “Ke molaetsa ofe o o ntiseditseng ona?” Tautona a botsa legoto. “Tautona, motlotlegi!” ga bua Legoto le Lenny, a khubama ka mangwele. “Ke go tlisetsa dikgang tse di gakgamatsang, Motlotlegi. Go na le phologo e re sa e tseng e e maatla a a fetang a gago Motlotlegi.” E rle fa a bua jalo Tau ya rora. Dithare tsa sekgoa tsa tshikinyega le diphologo tsa tshaba mme tsa iphitlha mo mesimeng, mo mafelo a tsoma kgotsa e se a tsoma. “WA REENG?” Tau ya rora. O - o nteng?” Le fa e le gore Legoto le Lenny le ne le roroma ka letshogo, le ne le bua ka bogathamelamasisi ka mo le ka kgonang ka teng mme a re, “O tla intshwara, Motlotlegi, mma ke morongwa.” “E kae phologo o o reng e na le maatla go gaisa Tautona?” ga botsa Tau. Fela ya re pele Legoto le Lenny le araba, a mo laela gore a mo ise kwa phologolong eo.

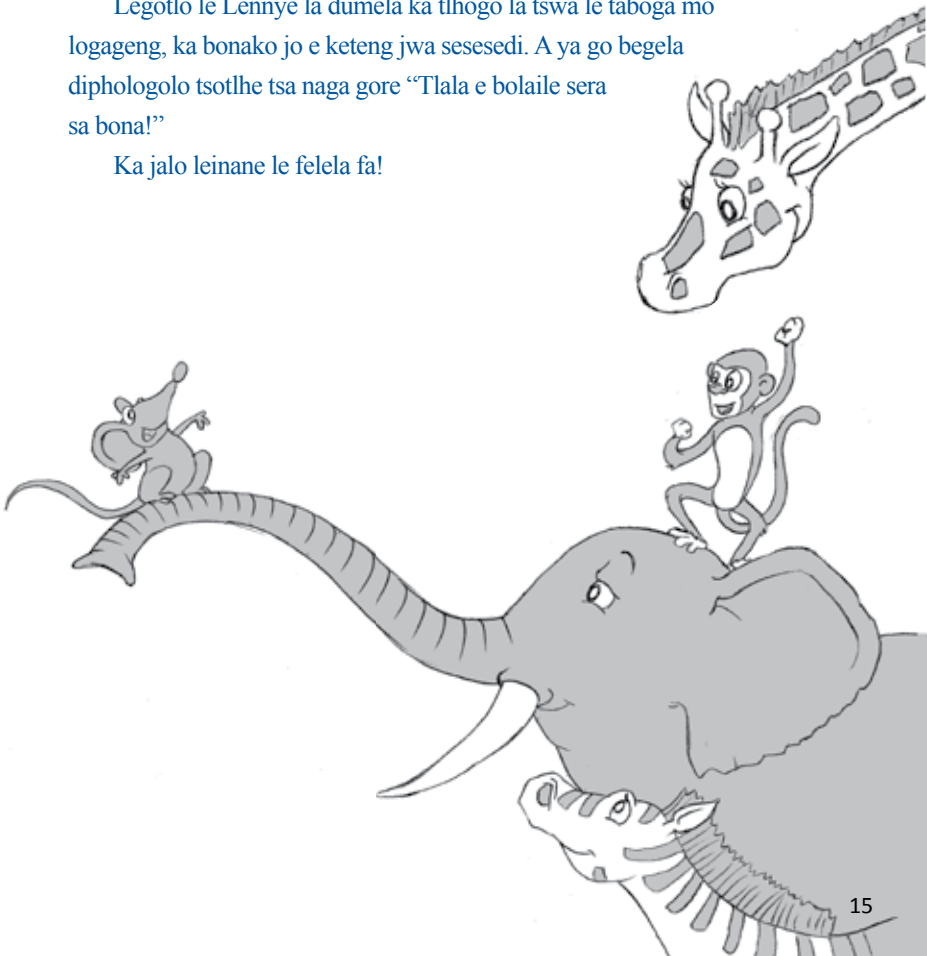


“Has he come, Your Lordship? Has he come yet?” she asked. “The snivelling coward must have run away as soon as he heard my mighty roar,” Lion answered. “I have looked high and low for him. Open the door and let me out. I am hungry and a little thirsty.” But Little Mouse said, “Patience, Your Lordship, I do believe this animal is on its way. Before long he will be by your side.” Day after day, the same thing happened. Mighty Lion roared and growled, waiting to crush his challenger. But the challenger did not appear. And Little Mouse urged him to wait, assuring him that soon the challenger would come.

Once upon a time, the animals of the jungle decided a meeting was long overdue. This was to be no ordinary meeting, and it was extremely important that each and every animal attend it. All the animals were invited to attend. All except Lion. He was not invited because, you see, the meeting was about him. But Lion thought he was not invited because he was King of the Jungle. “Perhaps,” thought Lion, “these silly fools want to crown me king. About time!” At last, the day of the meeting dawned, and a bright and sunny day it was. Elephant declared the meeting open. The animals were all fuming.

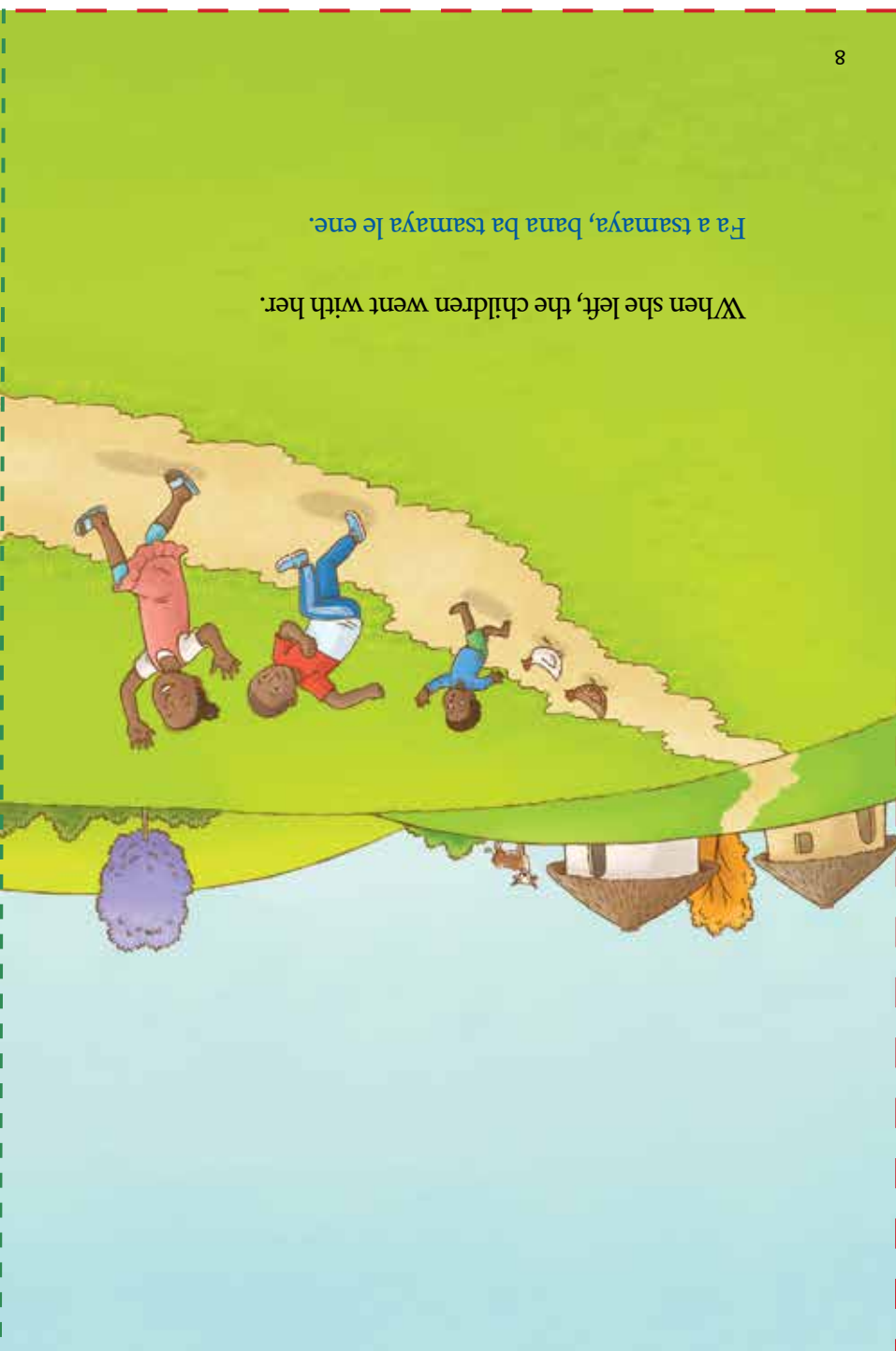


“Ga a a tla,” a bua ka lentswe le le bokoa, le le bogwata le le ditlhong. “O dirile phoso, Motlotlegi,” ga bua Legoto le Lenny, le tlolela kwa tlase le kwa godimo ka boitumelo. “O tlele! Ee, o tlele!” Tautona a menola matlho a a bokoa go tswa letlhakoreng go ya go le lengwe. “O kae?” Ke ene yo o go tlisitseng mo lefelong le o leng mo go lona. Ke ene a go tseetseng maatla otlhe. O omisitse lolame le magalapa a gago, a go tseela go rora ga gago!” Matlho a ga Tautona a gogomoga. Ka phatlha e e tsutsubaneng le lolame lo lo elelang ditete go tswa mo ganong, a botsa potso, “Tlala?” Legoto le Lenny la dumela ka tlhogo la tswa le taboga mo logageng, ka bonako jo e keteng jwa sesesedi. A ya go begela diphologo tsotlhe tsa naga gore “Tlala e bolaile sera sa bona!” Ka jalo leinane le felela fa!





Fa a tsamaya, bana ba tsamaya le ene.
When she left, the children went with her.



This story is an adapted version of *The storyteller of Ham* published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal'ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Leinane le ke phetolelo ya *Moanedi wa Ham* e e phasaladitsweng ke Cadbury ka tirisano mmogo le Nal'ibali jaaka karolo ya itshimololelo ya porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Leinane lengwe le lengwe le ka fitlhelwa ka dipuo tsa semmuso di le lesomenngwe tsa Aforikaborwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ya tlaleletso ka ga maina a mainane a porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords o ka ya go <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Get story active!

- ★ Make a poster with a slogan about why libraries are important. Decorate your poster with a drawing of a library.
- ★ Pretend that you are the storyteller. Show how you would walk and talk like the old woman. Tell your favourite story.
- ★ Use clay or playdough, twigs, cardboard, sand and any other suitable materials to make a model of a village like the one in the story.

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Dira phousetara ka tsekedi e e tlhalosang botlhokwa jwa dilaaborari. Kgabisa phousetara ya gago ka setshwantsho sa laaborari.
- ★ Itire e kete o moanedi wa leinane. Supa ka moo o ka tsamayang le go bua jaaka mosadimogolo. Anela leinane le o le ratang.
- ★ Dirisa mmopa kgotsa tege ya go tshameka, dikalana, khateboto, mmu le sediriswa sengwe le sengwe se se maleba go bopa setshwantsho sa motsana o o tshwanang le o go buiwang ka ona mo leinaneng.

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



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The storyteller of Ham

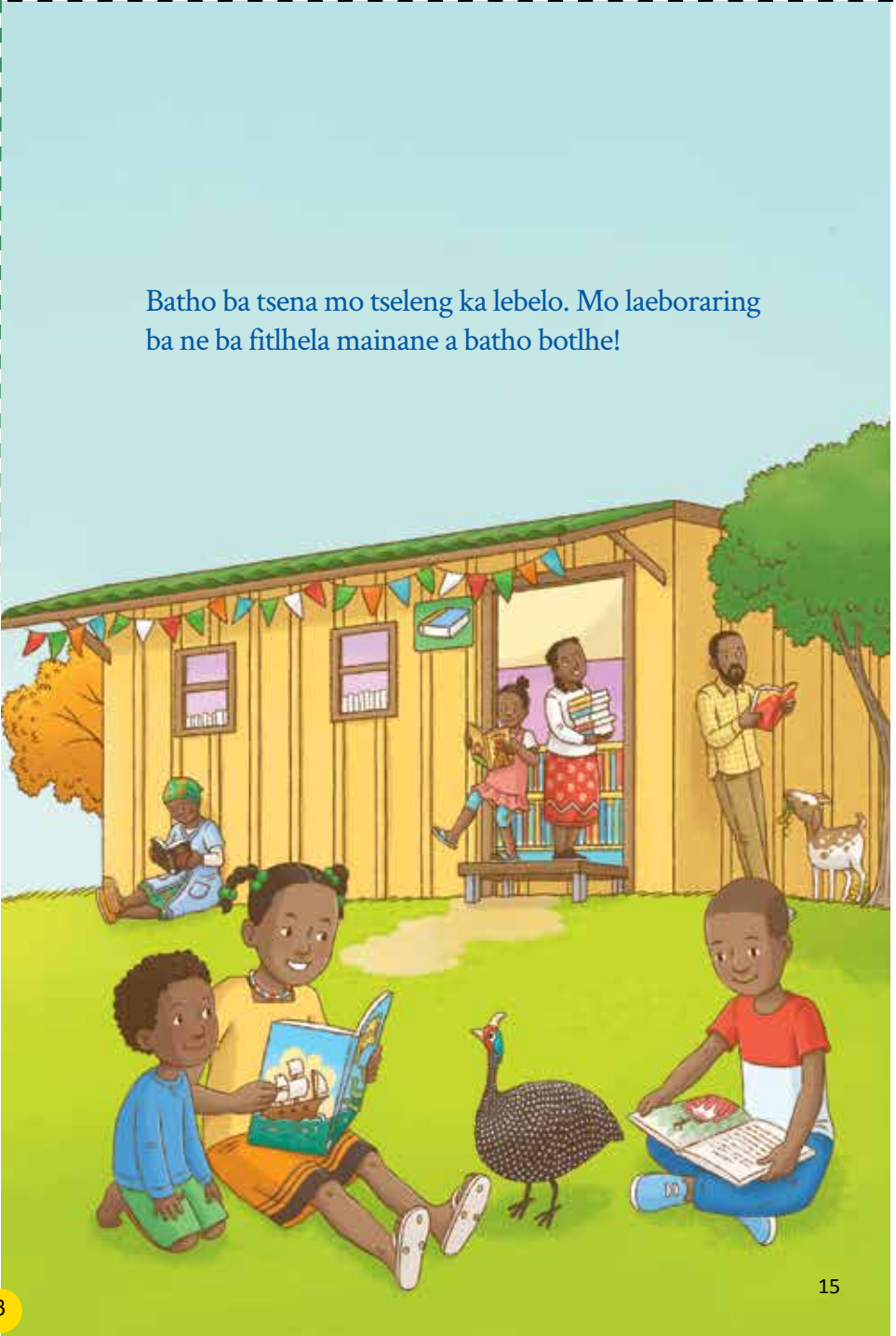
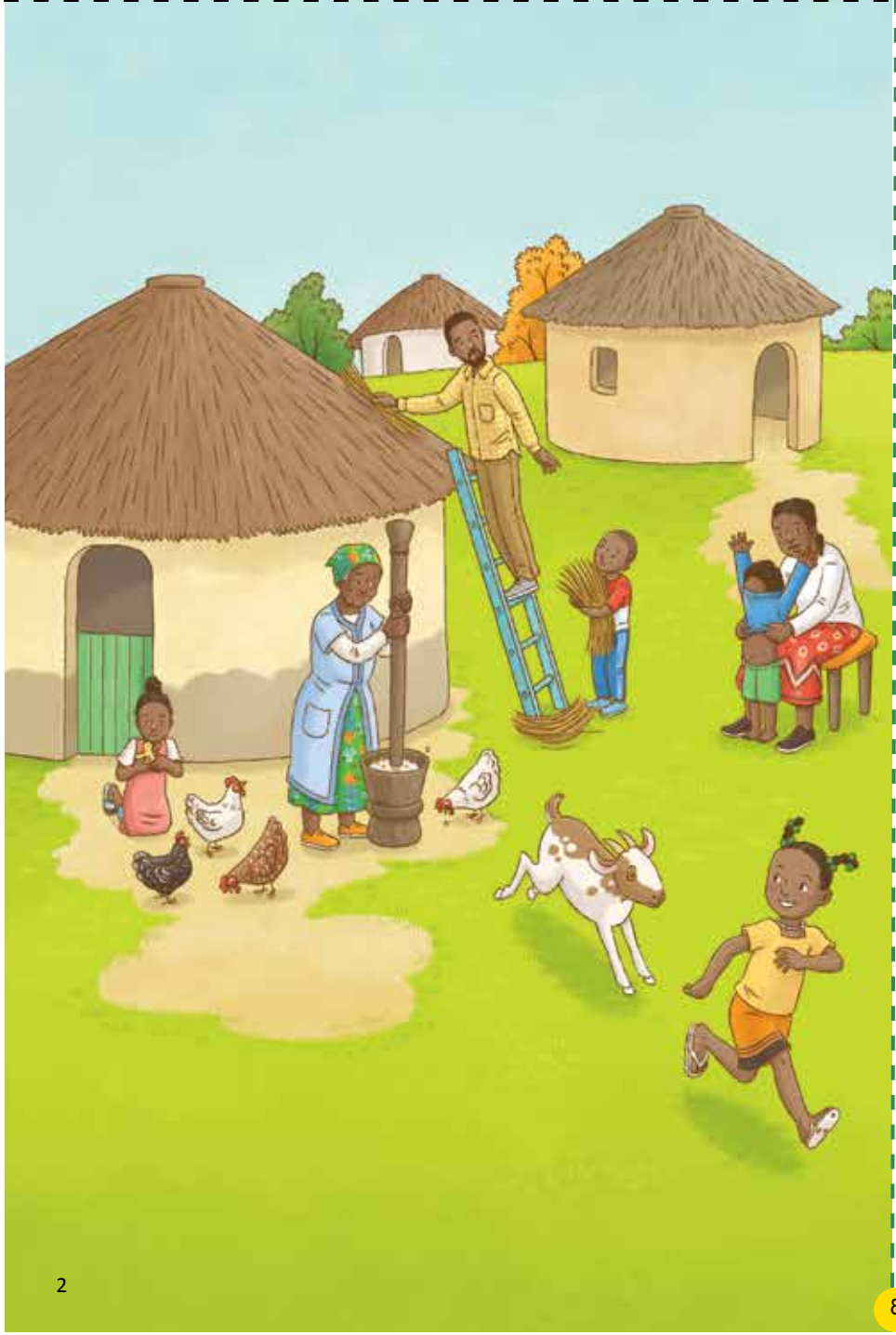


Moanedi wa Ham

Lesley Beake • Natalie Hinrichsen

Ideas to talk about: What are your favourite kinds of stories to listen to? Can we learn things from stories? What have you learned from a story that you heard?

Dikakanyo tse lo ka buang ka ga tsona: Ke mefuta efe e o e ratang ya mainane e o ka e reetsang? A go na le se re ka ithutang sona go tswa mo mainaneng? Ke eng se o ithutiteng sona mo leinaneng le o neng o le reeditse?



Batho ba tsena mo tseleng ka lebelo. Mo laeboraring ba ne ba fitlhela mainane a batho botlhe!

“What can I do to thank you?”
“Please tell us a story!” they said.
So she did.
She told two stories. Then she told two more.
“Nka dirang go lo leboga?”
“Re kopa o re anele mainane” ba rialo.
A dira jalo.
A ba anele mainane a mabedi. A boa a ba
anela a mangwe a mabedi gape.



“Where are the children?” Papa
asked Gogo.
“Bana ba kae?” Rre a
botsa Nkoko.



“Where are the children?” Gogo
asked Mama.
“Bana ba kae?” Nkoko a
botsa Mama.



An old, old lady came walking slowly into the village.
“Can I please have some water?”
The children brought her water.
Fa go ntse go ile, ba bona mosadimogolo yo o tsofetseng thata a tsamaela mo motseng ka bonya.
“Ke kopa metsi tsweetswee?”
Bana ba mo tlisetsa metsi.



No children. Where could they be?



Bana ga ba yo. Ba ka tswa ba ile kae e le ruri?

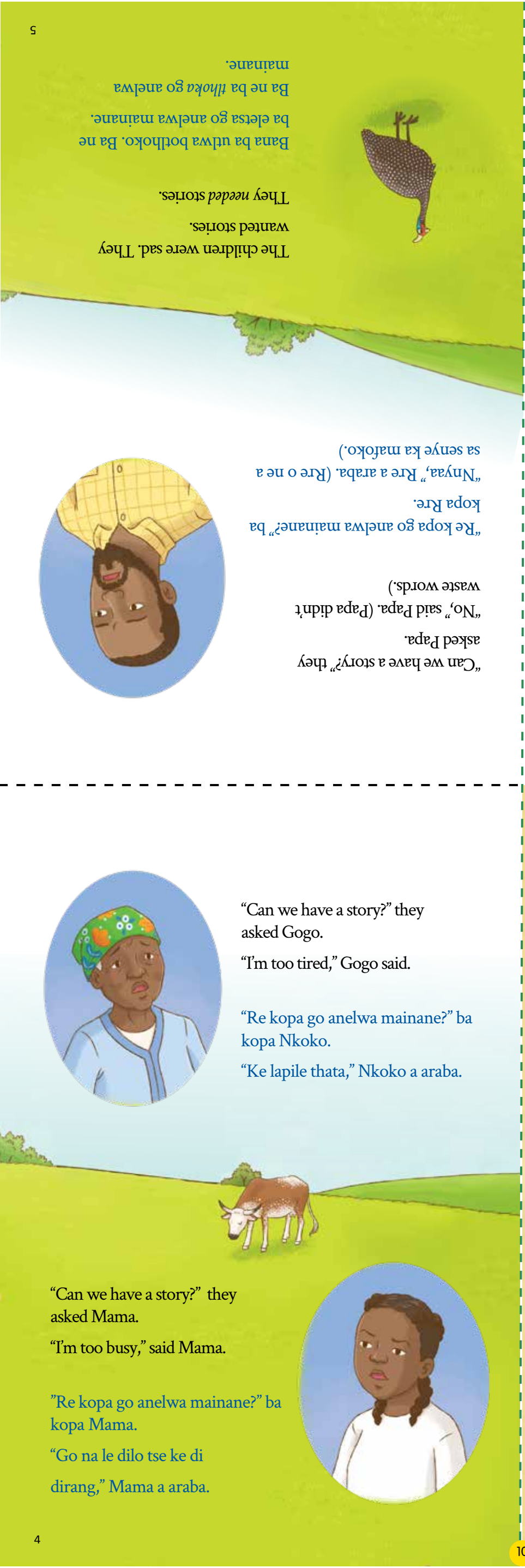
“Where are the children?” Mama asked Papa.
“Bana ba kae?” Mama a botsa Rre.

The people ran down the road. In the library they found stories for everybody!

Once there was a village called Ham. It was just a village. Huts. Kraal. Cattle. People. Some of the people were children.

Ka letsatsi lengwe go kile ga bo go le motsana o o neng o itsege ka Ham. E ne e le motsana o o sa reng sepe. Go le megwaafatshe. Masaka. Dikgomo. Batho. Bangwe e ne e le bana.





The children were sad. They wanted stories. They needed stories. Bana ba utlwa bothoko. Ba ne ba elets'a go anelwa mainane. Ba ne ba tlhoka go anelwa mainane.



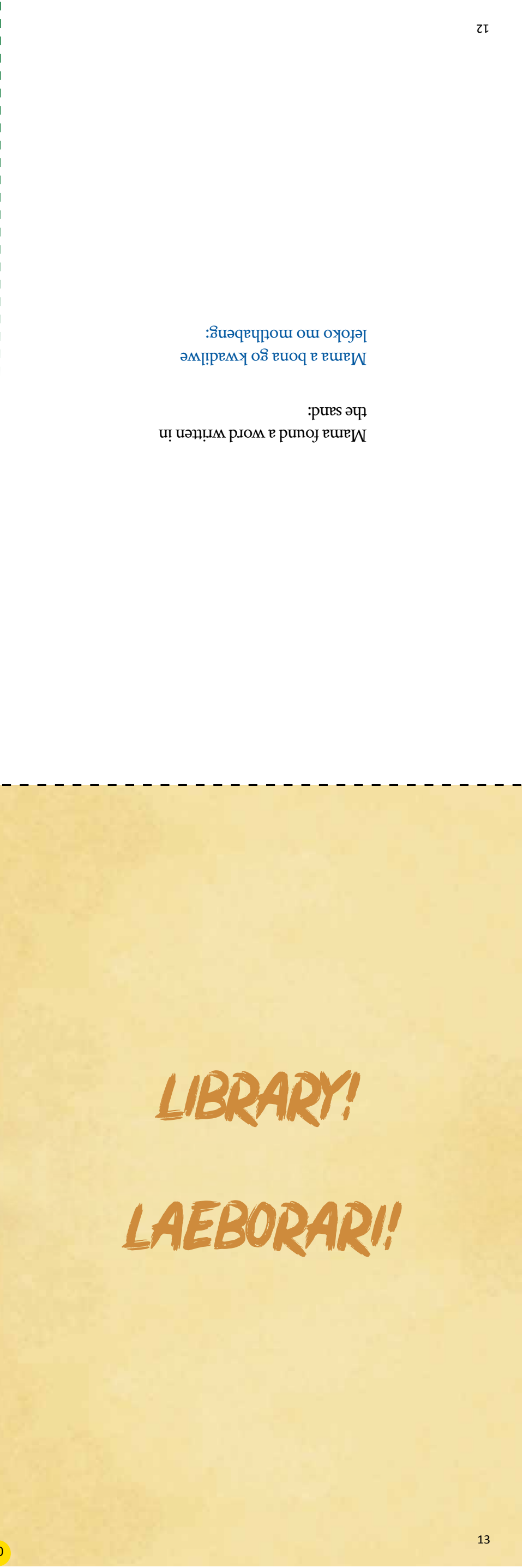
"Can we have a story?" they asked Papa. "No," said Papa. (Papa didn't waste words.) "Re kopa go anelwa mainane?" ba kopa Rre. "Nnya," Rre a araba. (Rre o ne a sa senye ka mafoko.)



"Can we have a story?" they asked Gogo. "I'm too tired," Gogo said. "Re kopa go anelwa mainane?" ba kopa Nkoko. "Ke lapile thata," Nkoko a araba.



"Can we have a story?" they asked Mama. "I'm too busy," said Mama. "Re kopa go anelwa mainane?" ba kopa Mama. "Go na le dilo tse ke di dirang," Mama a araba.



Mama found a word written in the sand: Mama a bona go kwadilwe lefoko mo mothabeng:

LIBRARY!
LAEBORARI!!

Straight after the meeting, Little Mouse went to Lion's den. Mighty Lion was astonished to see this little thing who had come to tell him what the animals had decided at the meeting. "What message do you bring?" Mighty Lion asked the mouse. "O, Mighty One!" Little Mouse said, bowing low. "I bring rather surprising news, My Lord. There is, unbeknown to us, an animal stronger than Your Lordship!" At that, Lion gave a terrible, mighty roar. The trees in the jungle shook and the animals scurried and hid in their burrows, nests and whatever else they could find, whether it was theirs or someone else's.



Bogologolotala, diphologolo tsa naga di kile tsa epa pitso e e ka bong e dirilwe go sa le gale. E ne e se kopano e e tlwaelegileng, e bile go ne go le botlhokwa thata ore diphologolo tsotlhe di tle pitsong.

Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne tsa lalediwa go tla kopanong. Tsotlhe kwa ntle ga Tau. O ne a sa lalediwa, ka ntlha ya gore kopano e ne e ka ga ena. Fela Tau a akanya gore o ne a sa lalediwa ka gonne e le Kgosi ya Dikgwa.

"Gongwe," Tau a akanya, "dieleele tse di batla go nthwesa serwalo sa bogosi. Ke nako!"

Kwa bofelong letsatsi la kopano la goroga, e le letsatsi le le galalelang. Tlou a bula kopano.

Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di šakgetse.

"Ditsala," ga goa Phiri, "Tau ga a kgore. Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe re a bolawa gore a bone dijo, a tsenye mo mpeng ya gagwe e e sa tlang. O re fetsa ka bonako go feta ka mo re tsalang bana. E bile o ja le bana ba rona. Ga ba fiwe sebaka sa go gola!"

Ka nakong e, letsatsi le ne le dikela. Moragonyana, ga mna bosigo, mme Legotlo le Lemnye la ya gae. A dlogela Tau e duma e bile e rola mo logageng. E rile ka makuku mo mosong o o latehang. Legotlo le Lemnye la boela mo kgorong ya logaga. A boa a baya molomo mo mophanyengong gaufi le kgoro ya logaga. "A o setse a gorotile, Motlotlegi? A o setse a tille?" a botsa. "Legatlapa leo le tshwanetse go bo le inele naga fa a ulwa ke rola," Tau a araba. "Ke lebeleitse mo goitlhe ke mmala. Bula kgoro gore ke kgone go tswa. Ke tshwerwe ke tšala le lenyora." Fela Legotlo le Lemnye la re, "Se fela pelo, Motlotlegi, ke akanya gore phologolo eo e mo tseleng. Mo nakong e sa fediseng pelo o tla bo a goroga." Malatsi a tlhatlhamaana go nise go diragala seio se le sengwe fela. Tautona ya rola, ya goa ya bokolela, e letile go robakanya mogweithi wa yona. Fela mogweithi ga a ka a iponatsiha. Legotlo le Lemnye le nise le mo tlhohlheletsa go ema, a mo netaletsa gore go ise go ye kae mogweithi o tla goroga.



"He did not come," said a small, hoarse and hesitant voice.

"You made a mistake, Your Lordship," said Little Mouse, jumping up and down with glee. "He did come! Yes, he did!"

Mighty Lion rolled his dull eyes from side to side. "Where is he?"

"He is the one who is holding you where you are. He has drained you of all your strength. He has dried your tongue and stolen your roar!"

Mighty Lion's eyes bulged. With his brow furrowed and his tongue hanging limply out of his mouth, he asked, "Hunger?"

Little Mouse nodded and ran out of that cave as fast as her little legs could carry her. She went and announced to all the animals of the jungle, "Hunger has slain our enemy!"

And so, this tale ends!

“Go ise go ye kae, re tlile go nyelela rolhe”, ga bua Tshukudu. Tshwene a goa, “Ka ponyo ya letlho, re tlile go nyelela! Go nyelela!”

Potso ya bothokwa ke gore: *Re ka fedisa jung go ripitlwa jaana?* Jaanong Tlou ya botsa, “A go na le yo o nang le tshitsinyo?” Ee, go ne go le ditshitsinyo di le dintsi, ke a go boelela. Fela le fa di ne di tla di le dintsi, di ne di sa amogelwe.

Kwa bokhutlong, morago ga gore maano a tshitsiningwe le go ganiwa, lentswa le lennye la re, “Bomme le bore, ke na le leano!” Matlho otlhe a leba kwa modumo o neng o tswa gone, mme botlhe ba gakegama! go bona gore ke mang yo o neng a bua mafoko ao.

Legotlo le Lennye la latlhe! la motlapiso. “Go supa ka moo ke dumelang mo leanong la me, nka diragatsa tiro yotlhe ka bona?”

“Wena?” Ga bua Thutlwa ka lonyatso, a palelwa ke go thiba setshego. “O akanya gore o ka dirang Tautona?”

Jaanong dipholologo dingwe tsa simolola go tshaga Legotlo le Lennye.

Legotlo le Lennye la ngotla matlho a lona. Mogatla wa gagwe wa tetesela. O tla bontsha dipholologo tse dikgolo gore o bua ka eng. O tla ba bontsha - ee, tota o tla ba bontsha.

Morago, setshego sa kgaotsa. Dipholologo tsa lemoga gore ga go leano lengwe le le tshikintshweng. Di tshwanetse go amogela leano la Legotlo le Lennye.

“Ke kopa lo mphhe dibeke di le pedi go diragatsa leano la me,” ga bua Legotlo le Lennye. Mme a bua a re, o tla bo a gwabofaditse Tautona, e bile ga a kitla a tlhola a ba bolaya.

“Friends,” Wolf howled, “Lion’s appetite is appalling. Every day many of us die to provide a feast for his bottomless pit of a stomach. He is eating us up faster than we can produce babies. He even eats the little ones. They don’t get a chance to grow up!”

“Soon, there won’t be any of us left,” Rhino said.

Monkey screeched, “Soon, soon, we shall be history! History!”

The big question of the day was: *How to stop the massacre?*

Then Elephant asked, “Does anyone have any suggestions?”

Oh, there were many suggestions, I can tell you. But, as fast as they came, they were discarded.

Finally, after many plans had been suggested and rejected, a small voice said, “Ladies and gentlemen, I have a plan!” All eyes turned towards the sound, and everyone was surprised to see who had spoken those brave words.

Little Mouse said her piece. “To show you how much I believe in my plan, I shall carry it out all by myself.”

“You?” Giraffe bellowed, unable to stop the giggles. “What do you think you can do to Mighty Lion?”

Now the other animals joined in and laughed at Little Mouse.

Little Mouse narrowed her little eyes. Her little tail trembled and quivered. She would show these big animals. She would show them – yes, she would.

Finally, the laughter stopped. The animals saw there was no other plan on the table. They had to accept Little Mouse’s plan.

“All I ask for is two weeks in which to carry out my plan,” Little Mouse said. By then, she said, she would have tamed Mighty Lion, and he would no longer gobble them down at will.

As the days passed, Mighty Lion grew more and more impatient. His strength weakened. His hunger grew, as did his thirst. But his pride did not grow any less. He still wanted to teach his challenger a lesson.

Each day, Lion’s roar grew weaker. Weaker and weaker it grew until, one day, Little Mouse had to put her little mouth to the crack and shout with all her might, “My Lord, has he not come yet?”

Then she listened for Mighty Lion’s reply. But none came. Little Mouse strained as hard as she could and listened for any sound from inside the cave. Finally, she heard a shuffling, a puffing and a puffing. After a while, there came a sound – Mighty Lion was trying to roar, but had no strength to do so at all.

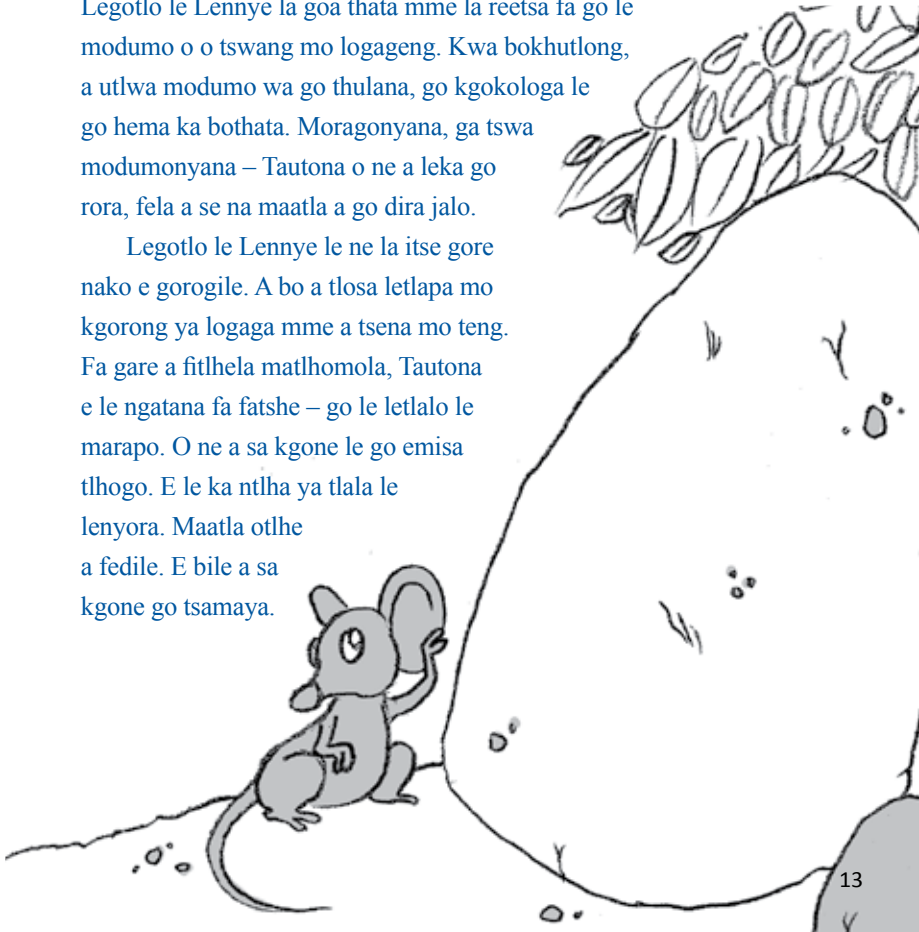
Little Mouse knew the time had come. She quickly rolled back the rock closing the mouth of the cave and she entered. Inside she found the mighty one huddled in a sorry bundle – all skin and bones. He could not even lift his head. That is how dehydrated and famished he was. All his strength had left him. Of course, he was in no condition to walk at all.

Fa malatsi a feta, Tautona a simolola go fela pelo. A felelwa ke maatla. Tlala le yona ya mo koafatsa, lenyora la ipha matla. Fela boikgantsho jwa gagwe jwa dira gore a se ke a ineela. O ne a santse a batla go ruta mogwetlhi wa gagwe se a se jeleng ka tlala.

Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe go rora ga Tau go ne go koafala. La koafala la bo la koafala go fitlha ka letsatsi lengwe Legotlo le Lennye a baya molomo wa lona gaufi le mophanyego mme le goa ka lentswa le le utlwalang gore, “Motlotlegi a mogwetlhi ga a ise a tle?”

A reetsa go utlwa karabo ya ga Tautona. Fela ga se utlwale sepe. Legotlo le Lennye la goa thata mme la reetsa fa go le modumo o o tswang mo logageng. Kwa bokhutlong, a utlwa modumo wa go thulana, go kgokologa le go hema ka bothata. Moragonyana, ga tswa modumonyana – Tautona o ne a leka go rora, fela a se na maatla a go dira jalo.

Legotlo le Lennye le ne la itse gore nako e gorogile. A bo a tlosa letlapa mo kgorong ya logaga mme a tsena mo teng. Fa gare a fitlhela matlhomola, Tautona e le ngatana fa fatshe – go le letlalo le marapo. O ne a sa kgone le go emisa tlhogo. E le ka ntlha ya tlala le lenyora. Maatla otlhe a fedile. E bile a sa kgone go tsamaya.



The March equinox – what's that?

This year the **March equinox** falls on Sunday, 20 March 2022.

What is the equinox about? An **equinox** is when the centre of the sun is directly above the equator. The equator is an imaginary line that divides Earth into a northern and a southern hemisphere.

On the equinox, the daytime and the night are almost the same length. On that day, the day is only about 8 minutes longer than the night.

There are two equinoxes each year, one around 20 March and the other around 23 September.

There are also two **solstices**, one around 21 June and one around 21 December.

Ekhwinokese (Kgabaganyo ya mogarafatshe) ke eng?

Ekhwinokese ke fa bogare jwa letsatsi bo le fa godimo ga mogarafatshe.

Mogarafatshe ke molakgopolo o o kgaoganyang Lefatshe ka dikarolo di le pedi e bong sephatlo sa bokone le sephatlo sa borwa.

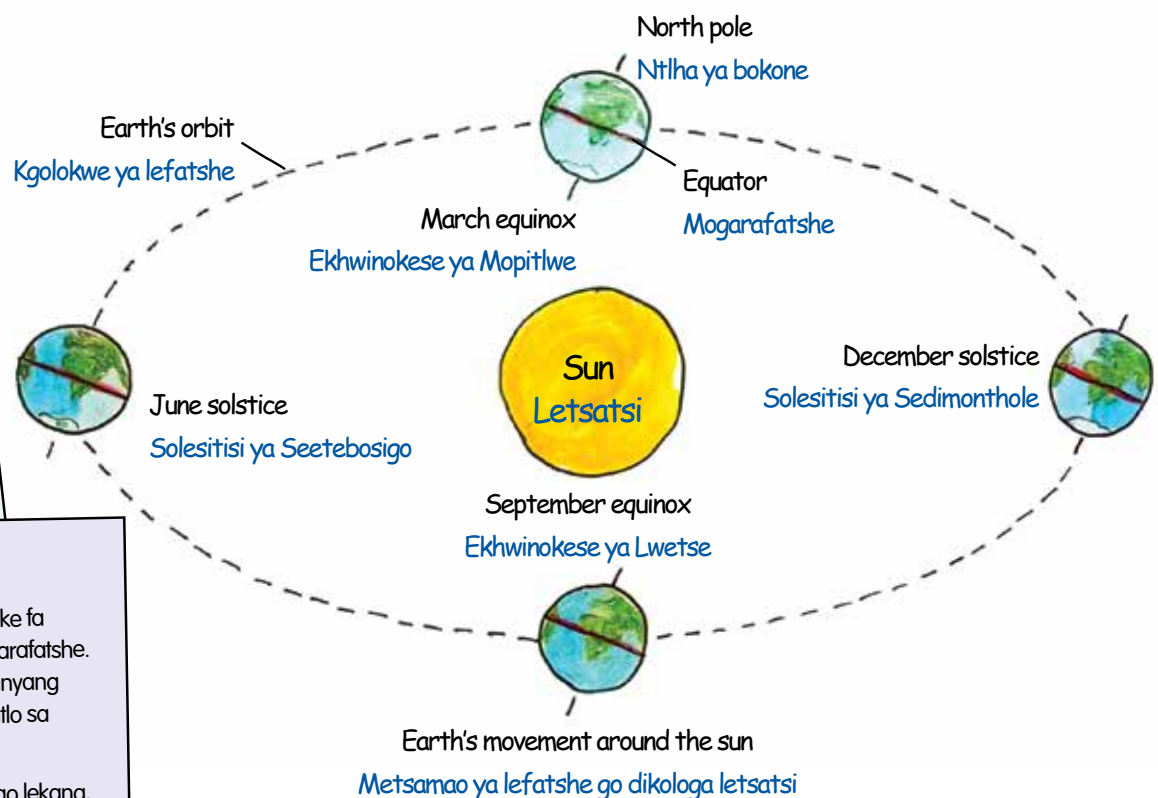
Ka Ekhwinokese, letsatsi le bosigo di batlle go lekana. Fela mo letsatsing le, letsatsi le leleele ka metsotso e le 8 go feta bosigo.

Go na le Ekhwinokese di le pedi mo ngwageng mongwe le mongwe, ka 20 Mopitlwe le ka 23 Lwetse.

Go na gape le disolesitisi (Kgabaganyo ya mogarafatshe) di le pedi, ya ntlha ka 21 Seetebosigo mme e nngwe e tla ka 21 Sedimonthole.

Ekhwinokese ya Mopitlwe (Letsatsi la kga-baganyo ya mogarafatshe) – ke eng seo?

Monongwaga **Ekhwinokese ya Mopitlwe** (Letsatsi le kgabaganyo mogarafatshe) e tla ka Sontaga, 20 Mopitlwe 2022.



What is the March equinox?

After the equinox, the sun crosses the equator and moves northwards. This means the start of autumn in the southern hemisphere and the start of spring in the northern hemisphere.

Ekhwinokese ya Mopitlwe ke eng?

Fa ekhwinokese e fetsa go diragala, letsatsi le kgabaganya mogarafatshe le lebile kwa bokone. Se se tlhola tshimologo ya letlhafula mo sephatlong sa borwa mme kwa sephatlong sa bokone ke tshimologo ya dikgakologo.

FUN FACT!

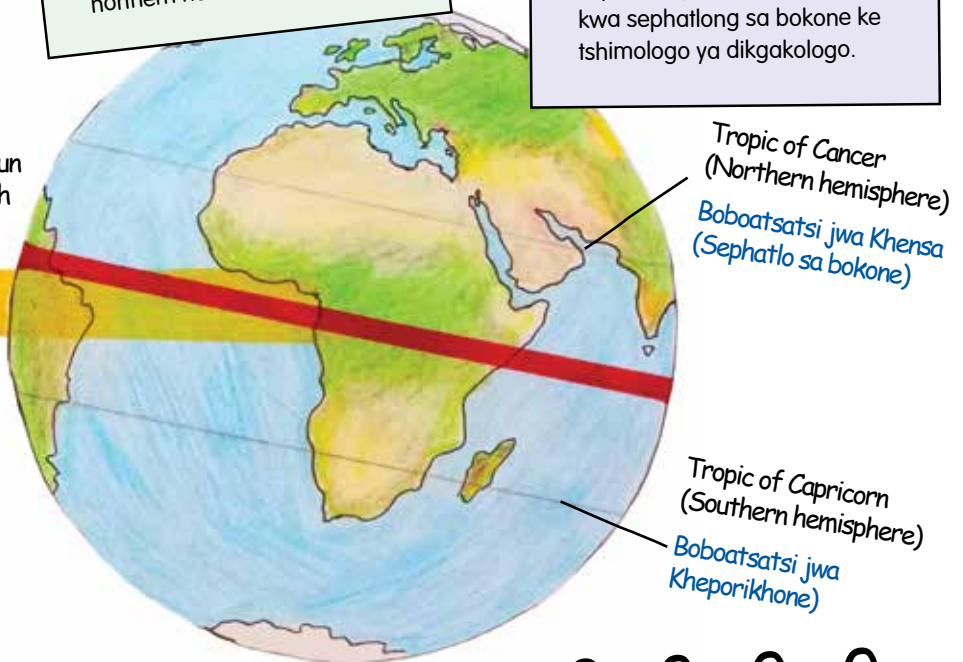
The fastest sunsets and sunrises of the year happen on the days of the equinoxes.

NTLHA E E ITUMEDISANG!

Phirimo ya letsatsi le tlhabo ya letsatsi e e bonako thata e diragala mo malatsing a diekhwinokese.

The centre of the sun is directly in line with the equator.

Bogare jwa letsatsi bo mo moleng wa mogarafatshe ka tlhamalalo.



4 ways to celebrate the March equinox:

1. Spend time playing games outside. From now on, the days will become shorter and colder as we move towards autumn and winter.
2. Make a diary in which to write the signs of autumn that you see each day.
3. Find out why some trees start losing their leaves and other trees do not.
4. Write a poem about the equinox.

Ditsela di le 4 tse re ka ketekang ekhwinokose ya Mopitlwe ka teng:

1. Tsaya nako o tshameka metshameko kwa ntle. Go tloga jaanong, malatsi a tlile go nna makhutshwane e bile go le marutshwana gonne ditlha tsa letlhafula le mariga di gaufi.
2. Itirele bukatsatsi e mo go yona o tla kwalang matshwaa a letlhafula a o itemogelang ona letsatsi lengwe le lengwe.
3. Batlisisa gore ke goreng ditlhare tse dingwe di tlhothorega matlhare mme tse dingwe di sa tlhothorege.
4. Kwala leboko ka ekhwinokose.



Why dassies have no tails



Written by Themba Mabaso ■ Illustrated by Vian Oelofson

Long, long ago, animals had no tails. They were very unhappy about this, so they called a meeting at the watering hole.

Dassie watched as the animals passed by on their way to the meeting.

"Hurry up! We need to get to the meeting," shouted Hare as she hopped by.

"Don't worry, I'll follow you!" answered Dassie and he turned his back towards the rays of the warm sun.

"Aren't you joining us?" asked Monkey as he passed by.

"Don't worry, I'll be on my way soon," replied Dassie lying on his back to warm his tummy.

The last animal to come by was Dassie's best friend, Tortoise. "Aren't you coming to the meeting?" she asked.

"Only if my friend can give me a lift," replied Dassie.

"But my shell is already heavy," said Tortoise.

"Well, I'm not heavy. You won't notice any difference with me on top," said Dassie with a wide smile.

"But my shell is hard and uncomfortable to sit on," explained Tortoise.

"I'm a dassie! I'm used to sitting on hard rocks!" replied Dassie, jumping on Tortoise's back. Dassie was heavy, but what could Tortoise do? Dassie was her best friend.

At the meeting, the animals talked about tails.

"I look ugly without a tail," complained Hyena.

"When I try to turn when I'm running, I fall over because I do not have a tail," said Cheetah.

"I need an extra limb to free my hands when I swing on the trees and pick fruit," said Monkey.



"Let's ask the Creator to give us tails," suggested Lion.

So, the animals turned their faces up to the sky. "Oh, Creator, please give us tails!" they pleaded.

A loud voice boomed from the sky. "Tomorrow morning, go down to the river and there you will find tails on the big tree."

The animals returned home feeling hopeful and happy.

"I can't wait to get a tail. Tomorrow, let's go together to fetch our tails," said Dassie as Tortoise dropped him at the rock he called 'home'.

Knowing that she moved slowly, Tortoise woke up early the next morning. It was still dark when she left her home, and the other animals were still sleeping.

As Tortoise passed Dassie's home, she shouted, "Come on! Let's go and get our tails!"

"Not today. I'm feeling lazy. I'm just going to sit on this rock and enjoy the sun. Please fetch a tail for me and drop it off on your way home," said Dassie with a wide smile. "I would love a long, bushy one."

Tortoise was surprised that Dassie was not coming along. "Will do," she said happily, realising that at least she would not have to carry Dassie on her back.

At dawn, the other animals made their way to the river in a large group. They were faster than Tortoise, so they passed her along the way. But Tortoise was determined to reach the tree to get a tail for herself and her friend, so she crawled on.

As the animals neared the river, they saw the tree filled with tails. There were short tails, long tails, bushy tails and thin tails. There were beautiful tails and ugly tails.

The animals started to move towards the tree. It was clear that whoever reached it first would have the best choice of tail. Monkey jumped from tree to tree. Lion, Cheetah and Zebra sprinted. Elephant and Rhino made a clumsy dash. Jackal trotted faster as did Pig, but Pig stopped here and there to eat some tasty grubs and roots. Tortoise followed at the back.

Monkey was first to get to the tree. She grabbed the longest tail. Cheetah was second and he took another long tail. The next animals chose tails from the ones left hanging on the tree.

When Pig and Tortoise finally arrived, there were only two tails left. One was a short, stubby tail and the other a thin, curly one. Pig chose the curly tail, so Tortoise got the chubby one.

There was nothing left on the tree, and no one had remembered that Dassie wanted a tail too.



From his rock, Dassie could see the animals coming home. They walked with a swagger and swung their tails from side to side. "I cannot wait to get my new tail!" thought Dassie.

Dassie saw Tortoise and Pig walking along. "Did you bring me my tail, Tortoise?" asked Dassie as they drew nearer.

"No, I'm sorry, my friend, but they ran out! Pig and I got the last two tails. Look at my tail," explained Tortoise, pointing to her stubby tail. "This is all I could get."

"I should have gone myself!" said Dassie regretfully. "I am faster than both of you. I could have got myself a really nice tail if only I had not been so lazy."

Tortoise and Pig walked away in silence.

And that's why dassies don't have tails – but they still sit on rocks to enjoy the warmth of the sun!

Get story active!

- ★ Imagine that the animals had chosen different tails from the tree. Draw a picture of any animal with a different type of tail, such as Tortoise with a lion's tail or a zebra with a pig's tail.

- ★ Be a word detective! Look closely at the story. Can you find: the names of four animals - two number words - five words that describe tails?
- ★ Pretend that you are Dassie. Write a letter to the Creator asking for another chance to get a tail.



Goreng dipela di se na megatla

E kwadilwe ke Themba Mabaso ■ Etshwantshitswe ke Vian Oelofson

Sekhuthwana
sa leinane

Bogologolo tala, diphologolo di ne di se na megatla. Di ne di sa itumelele go nna jaana, ka jalo di ne tsa tshwara kopano kwa letamong.
Pela e ne e lebeletse diphologolo tse di fetang di ya kopanong.
"Tlithaganeleng! Re batla go goroga ka nako kwa kopanong," ga goa Mmutla a ntse a tlalatlola.
"O seke wa tshwenyega, ke tla go sala morago!" ga araba Pela fa a fetsa a retologa go aramela marang a letsatsi le le bothito.
"A wena ga o ye kopanong?" ga botsa Kgabo a feta ka tsela.
"O seke wa tshwenyega, ke tlaa lo latela mo nakong e khutshwane," ga araba Pela a kakaletse ka mokwatla go thutafatsa mpa ya gagwe.
Phologolo ya bofelo go tla mo go Pela e ne e le tsala ya gagwe e ba ntshanang sa inong, Khudu. "A ga o tle kopanong?" a botsa.
"Nka dira jalo fa tsala ya me e ka mpega," ga araba Pela.
"Fela kgopa ya me e setse e le boima," ga bua Khudu.
"Fela, ga ke bokete. O ka se utlwe gore ke palame mo mokwatleng wa gago," ga bua Pela ka monyenyo o o edileng.
"Fela kgopa ya me e thata e bile e a kokonela," ga tlhalosa Khudu.
"Nna, pela! Ke tlwaetse go nna mo matlapeng a a thata!" ga bua Pela, a palama mo mokwatleng wa Khudu. Pela o ne a le bokete, fela Khudu o ne a ka dira eng? Pela ke tsala ya gagwe ya go wa le go tsoga.
Kwa kopanong diphologolo di ne tsa bua ka megatla.
"Tota ga ke montle fa ke se na megatla," Phiri a ngunanguna.
"Fa ke leka go retologa ke ntse ke taboga, ke a wa gonne ga ke na megatla," ga bua Lengau.
"Ke tlhoka leoto la tlaletso go lokolola mabogo a me fa ke palame mo ditlhareng go kga maungo," ga bua Kgabo.



"A re kopeng mmopi go re naya megatla," Tau a dira tshitshinyo.
"Jaanong diphologolo tsa tsholetsa difatlhego tsa tsona kwa legodimong.
"Oh, Mmopi wa rona, re kopa megatla!" ba kopa ka boikokobetso.
Ga utlwa lentse le le bokete go tswa kwa magodimong. "Ka moso maphakela, le ye kwa nokeng mme le tla fitlhela go na le megatla mo setlhareng se segolo.
Diphologolo tsa boela gae di na le tsholofelo e bile di itumetse.
"Ruri ke fela pelo go iponela megatla. Kamoso, a re tsamaye mmogo re ye go itseela megatla," ga bua Pela fa Khudu a mo folosa mo legapeng le o le bitsang 'legae'.
Ka a ne a itse gore o tsamaya ka bonya, Khudu a tsoga phakela mo letsatsing le le latelang. Go ne go santse go le lefifi fa a tloga mo gae mme diphologolo tse dingwe di ne di santse di robetse.
Fa Khudu a feta gaufi le ntlo ya Pela, a goa, "Tlaa kwano! E tla re ye go tsaya megatla ya rona!"
"E seng gompiano, ke batla go nna fa gae. Ke tlele go nna fa godimo ga lefika ka aramela letsatsi. Tswee-tswée ntlele megatla koo mme o tlaa nnaya ona

fa o boela gae," ga bua Pela a nyenya. "O ntlele megatla o moleele, wa boboa jo bontsi."

Khudu o ne a gakgametse gore Pela ga a tle go tsamaya nae. "Ke tlaa dira jalo, a bua a itumetse, fa a akanya gore ga a tlo pepa Pela mo mokwatleng wa gagwe.

E rile fa bosigo bo sa, diphologolo dingwe tsa simolola go bothologela kwa nokeng ka makatlanamane. Di ne di tsamaya ka bonako go gaisa Khudu, ka jalo ba mo feta mo tseleng. Fela Khudu o ne a ikemiseditse go fitlha kwa setlhareng go tsaya megatla wa gagwe le wa tsala ya gagwe, ka jalo a tswela pele ka go gagaba.

E rile fa diphologolo di le gaufi le noka, tsa bona setlhare se mo go sona go neng go le megatla e le mentsi. Go na le megatla e mekhutshwane le e meleele, megatla ya boboa le e mesesane. Go ne go na le megatla e mentle le e e befileng.

Diphologolo tsa simolola go atamela setlhare. Go ne go le mpaananeng gore diphologolo tse di tla gorogang pele di tla iponela megatla e mentle. Kgabo o ne a tlola go tswa mo setlhareng go ya go se sengwe. Tau, Lengau, le Pitse e tilodi, Tlou le Tshukudu ba ne ba okaoka. Phokoje a goroga ka bonako fela jaaka kolobe, le fa go le jalo kolobe a diega ka a ne a tsamaya a ema go ja digwere le medi ya dijalo. Khudu ene o ne a le kwa morago.

Kgabo ya nna ene wa ntsha go fitlha mo setlhareng. A tsaya megatla o moleele go feta e mengwe. Lengau ya nna wa bobedi le ene a iponela megatla o moleele. Diphologolo tse dingwe tsa tlhophela megatla e e setseng, e e neng e lepelela mo setlhareng.

E rile fa Kolobe le Khudu ba goroga, ga bo go setse megatla e le mebedi fela. O mongwe o ne o le mokhutshwane e bile o le phaphati mme o mongwe o le mosesane e bile o tshopegile. Kolobe ya tsaya megatla o o tshopegileng, mme



Khudu a tsaya o mokima.

Go ne go sa sala megatla ope mo setlhareng, e bile go ne go se ope yo o gakologelwang gore Pela le yona e ne e batla megatla.

Go tswa mo letlapeng la gagwe, Pela e ne e bona diphologolo tse di tlang gae. Di ne di tsamaya ka boitumelo di tsokotsa megatla ya tsona go tswa mo letlhakoreng le lengwe go ya go le lengwe. "Ga ke itse gore ke tlele go dirang fa ba mpha megatla wa me!" Pela a buela mo pelong.

Pela a bona Khudu le Kolobe ba tsamaya mmogo. "A lo tlele le megatla wa me, Khudu?" ga botsa Pela fa ba mo atamela.

"Nnyaya, re maswabi, tsala ya me, re fitlhetse megatla e fedile! Nna le Kolobe re fitlhetse go setse e mebedi ya bofelo. Leba megatla wa me," ga tlhalosa Khudu, a supa megatla wa gagwe o mokhutshwane. "Ke ona fela o o neng o setse."

"Nka bo ke ile ka bonna!" ga bua Pela ka maswabi. "Ke lebelo go gaisa bobedi jwa lona. Nka bo ke iponetse megatla o montle e le tota fa nka bo ke se setshwakga." Khudu le Kolobe ba tsamaya ka setu.

Jaanong ke ka moo dipela di senang megatla— fela ba santse ba dula mo matlapeng ba itumelela bothito jwa letsatsi!

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Akanya fela fa diphologolo di ka bo di tlhophile megatla e e farologaneng go tswa mo setlhareng. Thala setshwantsho sa phologolo nngwe le nngwe fela ka megatla o o farologaneng le e mengwe, jaaka Khudu ka megatla wa tau kgotsa pitse e tilodi ka megatla wa kolobe.

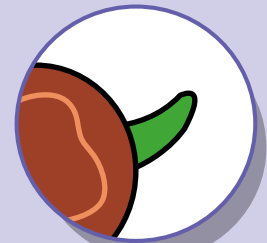
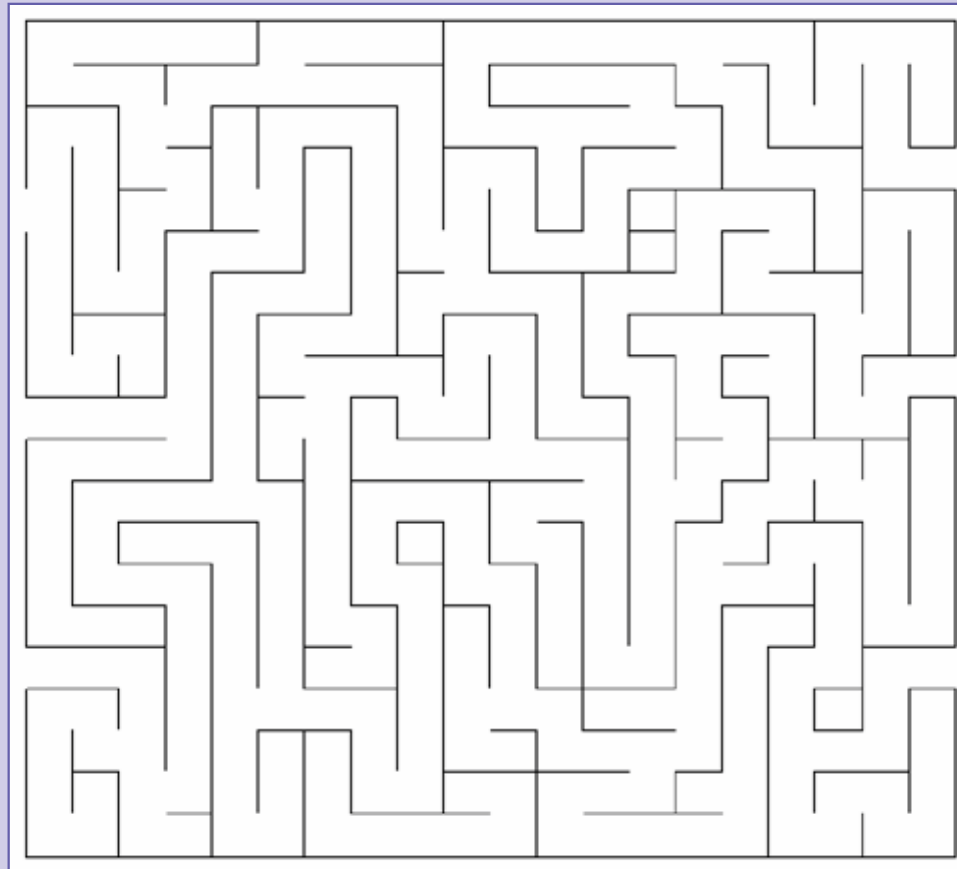
- ★ Nna letseka la mafoko! Leba leinane ka tsenelelo. A o kgona go bona: maina a diphologolo di le nne – mafoko a mabedi a dinomoro – mafoko a le matlhano a a tlhalosang megatla?
- ★ Itsheme o le Pela. Kwalela Mmopi lokwalo o mo kope gore a go neye tshono e nngwe ya go fiwa megatla.



1.

Which tail belongs to which animal?

☞ Follow the paths through the maze to find out.



Ke mogatla ofe o e leng wa phologolo efe?

☞ Latela ditsela mo tharaanong go bona karabo. Jaanong tlatsa mafoko a a tlhokafalang go tlatsa temana e e fa tlase.

2.

If you had a tail, what would it look like?

☞ Circle the words that would describe your tail.

long short hairy fluffy
no hair curly straight
brown pink black yellow

Write a short paragraph about what you would do if you had a tail.

☞ If you had a tail, would you hang from a tree?
☞ Would you use it to sweep the floor or to wash your face?

Fa o ka bo o na le mogatla, e ne e ka nna o o ntseng jang?

☞ Sekelela mafoko a a ka tlhalosang mogatla wa gago.

telele khutshwane bobowa mafofa a a
se nang bobowa mogaro thokwa pinki
ntsho serolwana

Kwala polelwana gore o ne o ka dirang fa o ne o na le mogatla.

☞ Fa o ka bo o na le mogatla, a o ka o gokela mo setlhareng?
☞ A o ka o dirisa go feela lelapa kgotsa go tlhapa sefatlhego?



Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. **Contact us** in any of these ways:
Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. **Ikgologanye le rona** ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

