



Ke ka baka la 'ng go le bohlokwa gore bana ba kgone go bala le go ngwala?

Bana ka moka ba swanetše go newa sebaka sa go ithuta go bala le go ngwala. Se se bolela go kgona go bala le go ngwala ka tsela e nago le morero lešatši le lešatši. Go ithuta ga ngwana go bala le go ngwala go ka thoma ganyenyane-ganyenyane ge a dutše a ekwa bose bja dikanegelo goba bja go abelana le ba bangwe dikgopolo tša gagwe ka go ngwala.

Go ithuta go bala le go ngwala go thoma ka gae

Aga tlotlontšu ya bana ba gago ka go ba balela dikanegelo, ka go ba anegela tšona le ka go di theetša o na le bona. Tlotlontšu e botse le go kwešiša mantšu ao a ngwadilwego go thuša bana go kgona go theetša, go bolela, go bala le go ngwala.

- ★ Bana bao ba kwešišago mantšu a mantši ba šoma gabotse sekolong.
- ★ Tlotlontšu e thuša bana go nagana, go rarolla mathata le go ithuta ka tša lefase.
- ★ Ga se gore batswadi ba swanetše go kgona go bala le go ngwala gore ba thuše bana go kgona go bala le go ngwala ka gae. Ba swanetše go anegela bana ba bona dikanegelo le go di theetša le bona, e bile ba dire gore ka gae go be le dipuku tša bana.

Kamoo batswadi ba ka thušago

Ge re thuša bana go kgona go bala le go ngwala, re ba nea senotlelo sa go boledišana le batho ba bangwe lefaseng ka moka. Tše dingwe tša ditsela tše o ka thušago ka tšona ke tše.

- ★ **Eba mohlala.** Bana ba ithuta mohlaleng wa gago. Ba swanetše go go bona o bala le go ngwala lešatši le lešatši.
- ★ **Ba nee ditlabakelo.** Eba karolo ya makgobapuku gore bana ba gago ba kgone go hwetša dipuku tše di kgahlišago gabonolo. Dula o na le dipampiri, dipentshele le dikherayone gore bana ba gago ba kgone go ngwala le go terowa.
- ★ **Thoma sehlopha sa go bala goba o se tseenele.** Bana ba hloka batho ba go kgona go bala le go ngwala gore ba ba thuše go fihlela le bona ba kgona go bala le go ngwala.
- ★ **Eba le kgahlego.** Nako le nako ge bana ba bala le go ngwala, ba hlohleletše ka go kgahlegela se ba se dirago.

Go kgona go bala le go ngwala go bula mejako

Go kgona go bala le go ngwala go thuša bana go:

- ★ ithuta dilo tše difsa dilong tšeo batho ba bangwe ba di ngwadilego.
- ★ utolla le go abelana le ba bangwe dikgopolo tša bona, maikwelo a bona le tsebo ya bona.
- ★ ipshina ka lehumo la polelo le go ithuta go e diriša ka ditsela tše difsa le tša go fapafapana.
- ★ tseba ka batho ba bangwe le go ithuta go bona, le ge ba sa ka ba kopana le bona.
- ★ bona lefase ka leihlo le lengwe.



Why is literacy important for children?



All children should have the opportunity to be literate. Being literate means being able to use reading and writing meaningfully in everyday life. A child's literacy journey can begin with small steps as they experience the excitement of a story or the power of sharing their own ideas in writing.

Literacy starts at home

Build your children's vocabulary by reading to them, telling them stories and listening to stories with them. A good vocabulary and understanding of written words improves listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

- ★ Children who understand many words do better at school.
- ★ Vocabulary helps children to think, solve problems and learn about the world.
- ★ Parents do not have to be literate to build a literacy culture at home. They need to tell and listen to stories and make books available to their children.

How parents can help

When we help children become readers and writers, we give them the key to a worldwide community. Here are some of the ways you can help.

- ★ **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
- ★ **Provide materials.** Join the library so that your children can easily find interesting books. Have paper, pencils and crayons available for your children to write and draw with.
- ★ **Start or join a reading club.** Children need people who can read and write to help them until they can read and write on their own.
- ★ **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.

Literacy opens doors

Being literate allows children to:

- ★ learn new things from what other people have written.
- ★ explore and share what they think, feel and know.
- ★ enjoy the richness of language and learn to use language in new and different ways.
- ★ find out about other people's experiences and learn from them, even when they've never met them.
- ★ discover different ways of seeing the world.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Keteka Letšatši la Bohwa!

Celebrate Heritage Day!

Ngwaga le ngwaga ka di-24 tša September, batho ba diketekete ba kgobokana lebitleng la Kgoši Shaka Zulu go gopola lehu la gagwe leo le diragetšego ka di-24 tša September 1828. Inkatha Freedom Party e ile ya šišinya gore di-24 tša September e be letšatši la bositšhaba la maikhušo. Ka gona ka 1996, Letšatši la Bohwa le ile la thewa e le gore batho ba dišo le ditumelo ka moka ba Afrika Borwa ba kgobokane gomme ba keteke bohwa bja bona.

On 24 September each year, thousands of people would gather at King Shaka Zulu's grave to commemorate his death on 24 September 1828. The Inkatha Freedom Party proposed that 24 September be made a national holiday. So, in 1996, Heritage Day was created for South Africans of all cultures and beliefs to come together and celebrate their heritage.

"Ge mmušo wa rena wa mathomo wa go boutelwa ke setšhaba o be o kgetha Letšatši la Bohwa gore e be le lengwe la matšatši a bositšhaba la maikhušo, re dirile bjalo ka gobane re be re tseba gore dišo tša rena tša go kgahliša tša go fapafapana di na le maatla a magolo a go thuša go bopa setšhaba sa rena se sefsa." - Nelson Mandela



"When our first democratically-elected government decided to make Heritage Day one of our national days, we did so because we knew that our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our new nation." - Nelson Mandela



Bohwa ke eng?

Bohwa ke metlwae yeo batswadi ba e fetišetšago baneng ba bona, e lego metlwae ya ka lapeng, ya setšhabeng le ya lefelong leo ba dulago go lona. E ka ba dilo tša moswananoši tšeo di fetogago go ya ka meloko, e ka ba moaparo, mohuta wa dijo, mmimo le metlwae ya lenyalo. Ka dinako tše dingwe e ka ba le dilo tše batho ba naganago gore ke segagabo bona ka baka la lefelo le ba dulago go lona, e lego dilo tša go swana le meago ya bogologolo, dikoša tša setšhaba le difolaga.

Bohlwa bja tlhago ke tikologo ya naga, go swana le dithaba, dinoka le dišweletšwa tša yona tša go swana le gauta le mehlare. Ditikologo tše dingwe le diphoofolo di kgethegile kudu moo di tsebjago lefaseng ka moka gore ke tša naga e išego. Mehlala ya bohwa bja tlhago bja Afrika Borwa e akaretša Table Mountain, God's Window kua Mpumalanga, mehlare e megolo yeo e bitšwago yellowwood sethokgweng sa kua Knysna le Orange River.

Bohwa bja setšo ke dihlwadieme tša naga, meago, dilo tša bokgabo, madulo a maweng goba selo le ge e le sefe sa bohlokwa sa histori, sa bokgabo goba sa saense. Mehlala ya bohwa bja setšo ya Afrika Borwa e akaretša kgolego ya kua Robben Island, lefelo la Cradle of Humankind, maswika ao a terowilwego diswantšho kua uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park le motse wa bogologolo wa Mapungubwe kua Limpopo.

Kanego-leswa ya "Bohwa ke Eng" go tšwa Historing ya Afrika Borwa wepesaeteng ya www.sahistory.org.za

What is heritage?

Heritage is the traditions that are passed on from parents to children about the family, community and place where they live. It can be something quite personal that changes from group to group, like ways of dressing, types of food, music and marriage customs. Sometimes it includes something that people feel belongs to them because of where they live, such as national landmarks, anthems and a flag.

Natural heritage is a country's environment, like mountains, rivers and natural resources, like gold and trees. Some areas and animals are so special that they are known internationally. Examples of South Africa's natural heritage include Table Mountain, God's Window in Mpumalanga, the big yellowwood trees in the Knysna forest and the Orange River.

Cultural heritage is a country's monuments, buildings, works of art, cave dwellings or anything that is important because of its historic, artistic or scientific value. Examples of South Africa's cultural heritage include the prison on Robben Island, the Cradle of Humankind site, the rock painting in the uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park and the ancient city of Mapungubwe in Limpopo.

Adapted from "What is Heritage" from South African History Online, www.sahistory.org.za

Ipshine ka kgwedi ya Bohwa!

- Etela mmusiamong, moagong wa bogologolo goba phakeng.
- Bala puku ya go bolela ka histori ya Afrika Borwa, setšo goba mafelo.
- Apara diaparo tša setšo.
- Itlute dikoša tša setšo goba metantsho.
- Apea le go ja dijo tša setšo tšeo o sa kago wa di ja.
- Bešang nama ka Letšatši la Bohwa.
- Ngwala lelokelelo la dilo tša Afrika Borwa tšeo o di ratago.



Enjoy Heritage month!

- Visit a museum, a historic monument or park.
- Read a book about South African history, cultures and places.
- Wear traditional clothes.
- Learn traditional songs and dances.
- Cook and eat traditional foods that you haven't eaten before.
- Have a braai on Heritage Day.
- Write a list of your favourite South African things.



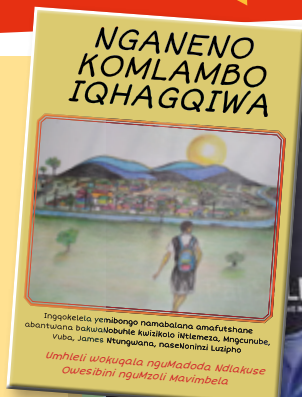
Drive your
imagination

Go keteka dinaletšana tša Nal'ibali!

Celebrating Nal'ibali superstars!

Re lebogiša Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, yo e lego molomaganyi wa projeke ya Nal'ibali le Volkswagen SA kua Kapa Bohlabela, o ile a tla ka leano la gore bana ba go tšwa diphoraemari tše hlano tša KwaNobuhle kua Kapa Bohlabela ba ngwale ka dikgopolo tša bona le maikutlo a bona a ka garegare. Gona bjale dikanegelo, direto le diswantšho tša bana bao di gatišitšwe ka pukung yeo e bitšwago *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (yeo e bolelago gore *Pele o fihla nokeng ya lqhagqiwa, go direga se*). Ruri wo ke mošomo o mobotse!



Madoda Ndlakuse o tile ka leano la puku ya *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

Madoda Ndlakuse came up with the idea for the book *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

Congratulations to Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, who is the Nal'ibali and Volkswagen SA project coordinator in the Eastern Cape, had the idea to ask learners from five primary schools in the KwaNobuhle area of the Eastern Cape to write about their deepest thoughts and feelings. The children's stories, poems and illustrations have now been published in a book titled *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (meaning *Before you reach the river lqhagqiwa, this is what is happening*). What a beautiful project!

Re lebogiša Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

Lindelani o thopile Sefoka sa Leleme le Dipuku phadišanong ya 2021/2022 PanSALB Multilingualism bakeng sa tema yeo a e kgathilego kgo long ya leleme la se-Venda. Ke moithaopi wa Nal'ibali wa go hlohleletša batho go bala le go ngwala, gape ke mongwadi le moeteledi pele wa Sehlopha sa go Bala Dipuku sa Tshedza kua Tshisaulu Posaito, Limpopo.



Lindelani Tshifhango – Molwedi wa go balwa le go ngwalwa ga se-Venda

Lindelani Tshifhango – Tshivenda literacy champion

Congratulations to Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

Lindelani won the Language and Literature Award at the 2021/2022 PanSALB Multilingualism awards for her contribution to the growth of Tshivenda. She is a Nal'ibali literacy volunteer, writer, and the leading facilitator at the Tshedza Reading Club in Tshisaulu Posaito, Limpopo.

Kamoo o ka dirišago dikanegelo tša rena ka ditsela tša go se swane

- 1. Anegele ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Bala kanegelo gomme o itlwaetše go e anega. Ke moka diriša lentšu la gago, sefahlego le mmele go phediša kanegelo.
- 2. Balela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Boledišanang ka diswantšho. Mmotšise gore, "O nagana gore go tlo direga eng ka morago?" goba "O nagana gore ke ka baka la'ng moanegwa yo a boletše selo se goba a dirile selo se?"
- 3. Bala kanegelo le ngwana wa gago.** Šiedišanang ka go bala kanegelo le le mmogo. O se ke wa mo phošolla mo a dirago dipošho, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
- 4. Theetša ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theetše ntle le go mo tsena ganong. Mmotše gore o thabela go mo kwa a go balela.
- 5. Dirang mešongwana ya Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!** Mešongwana ye e swanetše go thabiša wena le ngwana wa gago.

How to use our stories in different ways

- 1. Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- 2. Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- 3. Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- 4. Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Drive your imagination

E ba le boithamelolo!

Dira pukutšatši ya go swana le apola

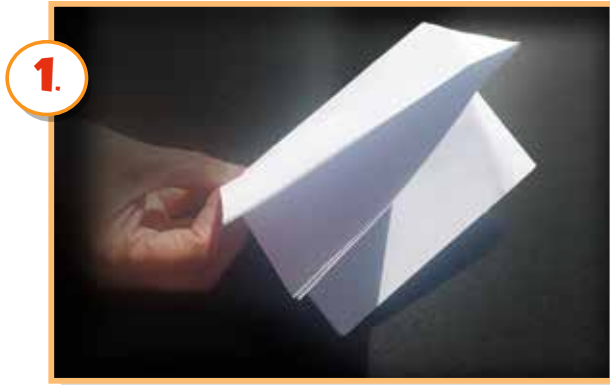
Get creative!

Make a 3D apple diary



O tlo hloka: Matlakala a mabedi a A4, dikherayone, sekero, sekgomaretši, seteipolara goba nalete le garane

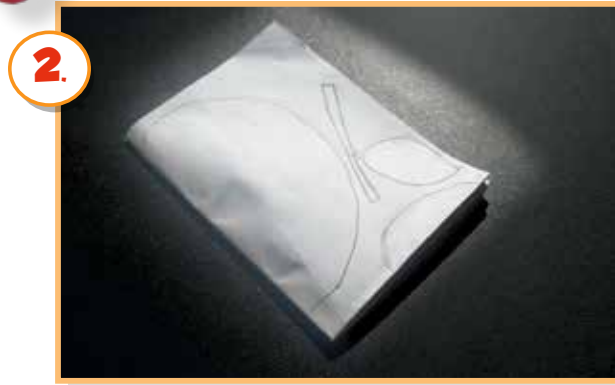
You will need: 2 sheets of A4 paper, kokis or crayons, scissors, glue, stapler or needle and thread



1.

Mogato 1 Mena matlakala a mabedi ka bogare, ke moka o a mene ka bogare gape.

Step 1 Fold the 2 sheets of paper in half, then fold it in half again.



2.

Mogato 2 Terowa seripa sa apola go bapa le momeno o motelele. Terowa seka-nkgokolo go bapa le momeno o mokopana. Terowa lekalana la apola le letlakala.

Step 2 Draw half an apple along the long fold. Draw a small semicircle along the short fold. Draw an apple stem and leaf.



3.

Mogato 3 Ripa diboego tšeo ka moka.

Step 3 Cut out all the shapes.



4.

Mogato 4 Bula diboego tšeo tša apole gomme o bee lekalana le letlakala ka godimo ga diboego tša apola yeo. Seteipolara goba rokelela diboego tšeo go bapa le momeno o bulegilego.

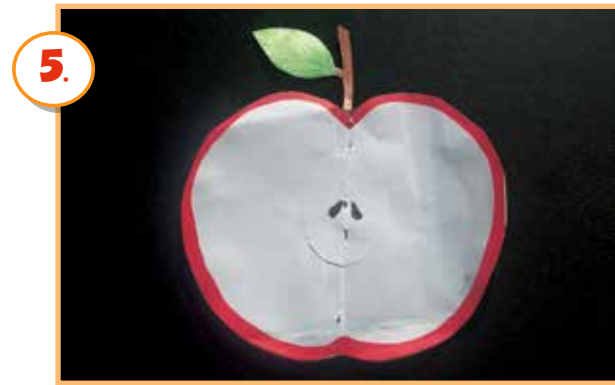
Step 4 Open the apple shapes and place the stem and leaf at the top of the apple shapes. Staple or sew together the shapes along the open fold.

Mogato 5 Khalara mathoko a diboego tšeo tša apole ka bohwebidu, o khalare lekalana ka mmala o motsotho gomme letlakala ka botalamorogo ka mahlakoreng ka bobedi. Terowa dipeu tša apola ka lehlakoreng le tee la nkgokolo e nyenyane.

Kgomaretša nkgokolo yeo bogareng bja lemeno le lengwe le le lengwe la go bulega la apola.

Step 5 Colour the edges of the apple shapes red, the stem brown and the leaf green on both sides. Draw apple pips on one side of the small circle.

Paste a circle in the middle of each open apple fold.



5.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago.

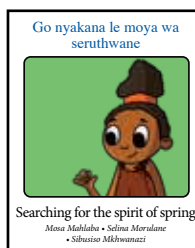
Hlamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Mpho ya letšatši la matswalo ye kaonekaone

1. Ntšha letlakala la 9 la tlaleletšo ye.
2. Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
4. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.

Go nyakana le moya wa seruthwane

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka matlakala a 7 le 8 a be ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
3. Mena matlakala a pampiri ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
5. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

The best birthday present

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

Searching for the spirit of spring

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



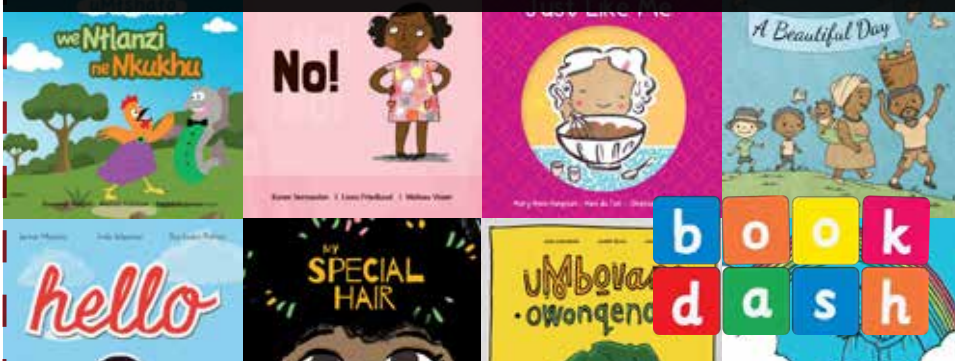
Drive your imagination

Nkanyezi walked all day, through a vast forest of giant trees. As the sky became too dark for her to see, she heard the sound of beating drums. She hurried towards the drumming, feeling the spirit of dance coming to her tired feet.

Nkanyezi o ile a sepela letšatši ka moka, lešokeneng le legolo la mehlare e megolo. E rile ge go fitala a kwa modumo wa metopa. O ile a sepediša go ya mo go tšwago modumo wa moropa, a ikwa a tlelwa ke moya wa mino maotong a gagwe a go lapa.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ O ipshinne ka meletlo efe nakong e fetilego? Terowa seswantšho sa o mongwe wa meletlo yeo gomme o ngwale mafoko a sego kae goba dirapa tšeo di sepedišanago le seswantšho sa gago. (Batswadi, hle thušang bana ba lena ba banyenyane ka gore ba le botše seo ba ratago go se ngwala, ke moka le ba ngwalele sona. Ka mehla ba baleleng mantšu a bona gore ba le botše ge e ba le ngwadile gabotse goba go se bjalo!)
- ★ Ngwala lelokelelo la dijo tše o ka ratago go di ja moletlong wa seruthwane.

Get story active!

- ★ Which celebrations have you enjoyed in the past? Draw a picture of one of these celebrations and then write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with your picture. (Parents, please help younger children by letting them tell you what they would like you to write, and then writing it for them. Always read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)
- ★ Make a list of foods that you would like to eat at a spring festival.

Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla 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



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



Drive your
imagination

Go nyakana le moya wa seruthwane



Searching for the spirit of spring

Mosa Mahlaba • Selina Morulane
• Sibusiso Mkhwanazi

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Ke ka baka la'ng batho ba bantši ba thaba kudu ge seruthwane se tsena? Wena o ikwa bjang ka dihla ka moka tše nne? O nagana gore maikwelo a seruthwane e swanetše go ba afe?

Ideas to talk about: Why do many people get excited when spring comes around? How do you feel about each of the four seasons? What do you think the spirit of spring could be?



Nkanyezi o ile a ikhweša a le motseng wa Bhubezi. Batho ba be ba dulitse mollo, ba betha meropa ebile ba opela. Ga se a ka a kwa mmino o mobose ka tsela ye. O ile a bota bagolo ba motse ka ga lecto la gagwe la go buša moya wa go keteka setshabeng sa gabo. Bhubezi o ile a mo mema gore a robale fao a ikhutshe. Nkanyezi found herself in the village of the Bhubezi. People were sitting around a fire, drumming and singing. She had never before heard such wonderful music. She told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people. The Bhubezi invited her to rest and stay the night.



Go tonya ga marega go fetile. Go be go tsena seruthwana motseng wa Ndlovu. Go se go ye kae badudi ba motse ba tlo kopana go keteka sehla se seswa. Nkanyezi o be a thabetše moletlo wa Seruthwane go feta matšatši ohle mo ngwageng.

The winter cold had passed. Spring was coming to the village of Ndlovu. Soon the villagers would gather to celebrate the new season. Nkanyezi looked forward to the Spring festival more than any other day in the year.

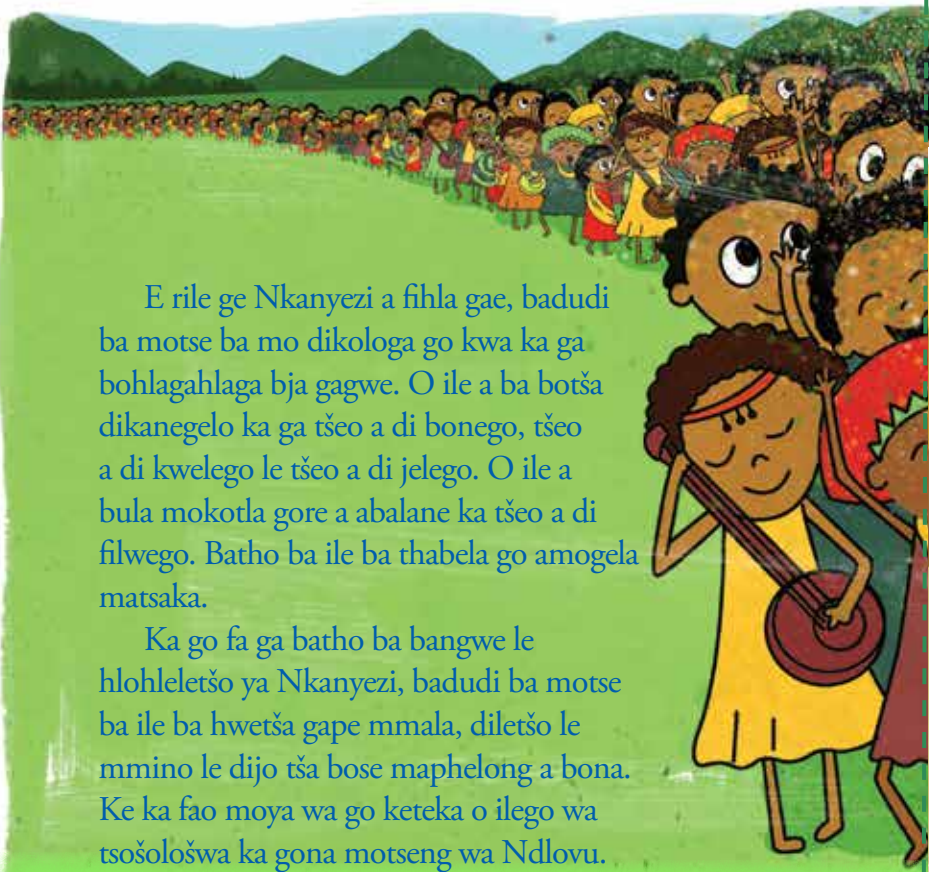


Through the generosity of others and the courage of Nkanyezi, the villagers once again found colour, music and dance, and good food in their lives. And so the spirit of celebration was restored to the village of Ndlovu.



E rile ge bošego bo batamela, Nkanyezi a fihla
moetseng wa diparone le mebala ye o ka rego ga se a
ka e bona. O boditse bagolo ba motse wo ka ga lecto
la go buša moya wa go keteka setšhabeng sa gabo.
Mmago setšhaba se o ile a fa Nkanyezi mpho
gomme a re go yena, “Re go fa pente ye ka lerato go
tsošološa mmala motseng wo o fiftšego.”
Nkanyezi o ile a leboga bagolo gomme a tsenya
pente ka mokotleng wa gagwe.
Mlesong ya letšatši la go latela o ile a wela tsela a
thabisitšwe ke mpho ya mmala.

As night was closing in, Nkanyezi arrived at a
village of patterns and colours like she had never seen
before. She told the village elders about her journey to
bring back the spirit of celebration to her people.
The mother of this tribe gave Nkanyezi a gift and
said to her, “With love we give to you this paint to
restore colour to a village that has gone dull.”
Nkanyezi thanked the elders and put the paint in
her bag.
Early the next morning she went on her way again,
excited with this gift of colour.



E rile ge Nkanyezi a fihla gae, badudi
ba motse ba mo dikologa go kwa ka ga
bohlagahlaga bja gagwe. O ile a ba botša
dikanegelo ka ga tšeo a di bonego, tšeo
a di kwelego le tšeo a di jelego. O ile a
bula mokotla gore a abalane ka tšeo a di
filwego. Batho ba ile ba thabela go amogela
matsaka.
Ka go fa ga batho ba bangwe le
hlohleletšo ya Nkanyezi, badudi ba motse
ba ile ba hwetša gape mmala, diletšo le
mmimo le dijo tša bose maphelong a bona.
Ke ka fao moya wa go keteka o ilego wa
tsošološwa ka gona motseng wa Ndlovu.

When Nkanyezi arrived home, the villagers gathered
around her to hear of her adventures. She told them
the tales of what she had seen, heard and eaten. Then
she opened her bag to share the gifts given. The people
rejoiced to receive these treasures.



Nkanyezi walked all day. She hiked up a hill, and down into a valley. She sailed across the great river, and climbed between sharp rocks. She marched across the plains until she reached the shadow of the red mountains.



Nkanyezi o sepetše letsatsi lohle. O nametše mmoto, a theogela mogoleng. O tshetše noka ye kgolo, a tshela maswika a go ba le dinthla. O sepetše melaleng go fihla moriting wa ditshaba tše dihubedu.

Mesong ye mengwe go ruthetše, Nkanyezi o ile a kwa bakgalabje ba babedi ba mo motseng ba bolela ka moletlo.

“Batho ba Ndlovu ga ba sa na moya wa go keteka,” o tee a hemela godimo.

“Re ka ba bjang le moletlo wa Seruthwane mo motseng wo o lebetšego gore go ketekwa bjang?” yo mongwe a botšiša.

One warm morning, Nkanyezi overheard two village elders talking about the festival.

“The people of Ndlovu have lost their spirit of celebration,” one sighed.

“How can we have a Spring festival in a village that has forgotten how to celebrate?” asked another.



Ka letsatsi la go latela, lekgotla la baapei le ile la mo fa motswako wa disepaese wa sephiri.

“Morwedi wa rena,” ba realo, “ka disepaese tše, le ile go ipshina! Re go fa mpho ya dijo tše di bose.”

Nkanyezi o ile a leboga lekgotla la baapei gomme a tsenya disepaese ka mokotleng wa gagwe. O be a tseba gore o na le tšohle tseo a bego a di nyaka. O ile a thoma leeto la go boela motseng wa Ndlovu ka enetši ye mpsha.

The next day, the council of cooks gave her a secret spice blend.

“Our daughter,” they said, “with these spices, happy tummies are guaranteed! We give you the gift of good food.”

Nkanyezi thanked the council of cooks and put the spices in her bag. She knew she had everything she had been searching for. With new energy she started the long journey back to the village of Ndlovu.

Bobedi ba tsene mabating a digalase gomme Mosadi wa go apara hempe ye talalerata a ba dumediša. "Ke nna Ngaka Molete."

"Dumela Ngaka Molete." Zakariyya a myemela.

"Le amogetšwe mo SPCA. Ke nna ngaka ya diphoofole, ke 'mobete' ge re e khutsofatša. Ke hlokomela diphoofole tša go lwala."

A woman in a blue uniform greeted them, "I'm Dr Molete. Welcome to the SPCA. I am a veterinarian. I care for sick animals."



"We have come to a very special place where animals are cared for. It's called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – or SPCA, for short." Mum held Zakariyya's hand and together they entered through the glass doors.



"Re tlele lefelong la go kgethega mo go hlokomelwago gona diphoofole. Le bitšwa Mokgahlo wa Tšhirelešo ya Bošoro go Diphoofole SPCA, ka boripana." Mma o swere Zakariyya ka letsogo.

Mpho ya letšatši la matswalo ye kaonekaone



The best birthday present

Zaheera Jina Asvat
Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: O tla be o fetša mengwaga e mekae letšatšing le le latelago la matswalo a gago? Naa mpho e kaonekaone ya letšatši la gago la matswalo e ka ba efe? O nagana gore go tlele bjang gore Ginger le Liquorice ba ikhwetše ba le SPCA? Naa ka lapeng la geno le fana dimpho ka matšatši a matswalo? Ke ka lebaka la eng go le bjalo goba go se bjalo?

Ideas to talk about: How old will you be on your next birthday? What would be your best birthday present ever? How do you think Ginger and Liquorice got to be at the SPCA? In your family, do you give each other birthday presents? Why or why not?

Kanegelo ye ke mohuta wa go fetošwa wa *Mpho ya letšatši la matswalo ye kaonekaone* ya go phatlalatšwa ke Cadbury ka tirišanommogo le Nal'ibali bjalo ka karolo ya lenaneo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Kanegelo ye nngwe le ye nngwe e hwetšwa ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tše lesometee ka moka. Go hwetša tše dintši ka ga dithaetlele tša lenaneo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords eya go <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *The best birthday present*, 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>

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Naa o na le seruiwa, goba naa o duma go ba le sona? Terowa seswantšho sa gago o na le seruiwa seo.
- ★ Hwetša dilo tše ka kanegelong: medumo e mebedi yeo e dirwago ke diphoofole, maina a mararo a mebala, nomoro e tee, dilo tše pedi tše re di bonago leratadimeng, leina la mohuta wa dijo.
- ★ Dira okare ke wena Zakariyya gomme o anege lefsa kanegelo ye o sa šomiše mantšu. Diriša mmele wa gago feela go bontšha seo se diragetšego letšatšing la gago la matswalo.

Get story active!

- ★ Do you have a pet, or do you wish you could have one? Draw a picture of yourself with this pet.
- ★ Find these things in the story: two noises that animals make, three colour names, one number, two things we see in the sky, the name of a meal.
- ★ Pretend that you are Zakariyya and retell the story without using any words. Use only body actions to show what happened on your birthday.

Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla 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



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



Drive your
imagination



Zakariyya o ile a tsoga ge seetša sa letšatši se hlola ka diphahla tša garatene. E be e le letšatši la Zakariyya la matswalo gape o be a thabile kudu. Mma o mo tshephišitše mpho ya letšatši la gagwe la matswalo ya go kgethega. Ka morago ga dijo tša go fihlola, Mma o ile a thuša Zakariyya go tsena setulong sa ka morago sa kolo.

Sefatanaga se ile sa ema. Zakariyya o kwele dimpša di goba le dikatse di ngautša. “Mma, re mo kae?” a botšiša.



Zakariyya woke as the sun peeped through the gaps in the curtain. It was Zakariyya’s birthday and he was very excited. Mum had promised him a very special birthday present. After breakfast and dressing, Mum helped Zakariyya into the back seat of the car.

The car stopped. Zakariyya could hear dogs barking and cats meowing. “Mummy, where are we?” Zakariyya asked.



Mma a realo. “Re tile fa go amogela dikatsana tše pedi gore re di godiše.”

“Dikatsana tše pedi?” Zakariyya o be a thabile kudu.

Ngaka Molete o ile a ba isa ka serobeng. Ngaka Molete o ile a bea katsana e tee ya mma o-moso-le-o-mošweu ka gare ga selo sa go rwa dikatse.

Mum said, “We have come here to adopt two kittens.”

“Two kittens?” Zakariyya was very excited.

Dr Molete led them to the kennels. She opened the door and gently placed one ginger kitten and one black-and-white kitten into a cat carrier.



Mma o saenne dipampiri tša go amogela gomme a lefa tšhelete ya go amogela gore a di godiše.

Ka morago, ge ngwedi o laela letšatši, Zakariyya o ile a dula mpeteng le dikatsana a di kukile. “Snepo wa Ginger le Liquorice ke dimpho tša letšatši la matswalo tše dikaonekaone le go feta, Mma!” Zakariyya a sega.

Mum signed the adoption papers and paid the adoption fees.

Later, when the moon waved goodbye to the sun, Zakariyya cuddled in bed with his kittens. “Ginger and Liquorice are the best birthday presents ever, Mum!” Zakariyya laughed.

The elders gave the young girl their blessing for the journey. They also gave her a bag to carry the things she would find.
As she set out, Nkanyezi felt a bit afraid, but she wanted to help her village.



Bagolo ba ile ba šegofatša lecto la mosetsana.
Ba ile ba mo fa le mokola wa go rwa la dilo tše a ka di hwetšago.
Nkanyezi o rile ge a etšwa, a tlelwa ke letšhogonyana, efela o be a nyaka go thuša moise wa gabo.



In the morning the chief called on Nkanyezi.
“My child,” he said, “here is a special drum. It plays a new song every time you beat it.”
Nkanyezi thanked the chief and put the drum in her bag. She went on her way again, delighted with this gift of music and dance.

Mo mesong kgoši o ile a bitša Nkanyezi.
“Ngwanaka,” a realo, “moropa wa go kgethega ke wo. Ka mehla ge o betha moropa wo, o bapala koša ye mpsha.”
Nkanyezi o ile a leboga kgoši gomme a tsenya moropa ka mokodeng wa gagwe. O ile a wela tselä gape, a thabisišwe ke mpho ye ya mmimo.



Nkanyezi o be a tshwenyegile.
“Lešatši le tla hlabisa gape bjanyang ge re sa le opolele
ra le tsoša borokong bja lona bja marega?” a ipotšiša.
Gomme Nkanyezi o ile a nagana sebaka
se setelele.
“Ke swanetše go hwetša seo se re lahlegetšego,” a
tšea sephetho. “Ke swanetše go ya go nyakana le dilo
tše di tlo bušago moya wa moketeko motseng
wa gšo.”
Nkanyezi was worried.
“How will the sun shine again unless we sing to
wake it from its winter slumber?” she asked herself.
Then Nkanyezi thought for a long time.
“I must find what we have lost,” she decided.
“I must go in search of things that will bring back the
spirit of celebration to my village.”



Ka lešatši la boraro la leeto la gagwe, e rile ge
Nkanyezi a feta tšhemmo tša go nona, nko
ya gagwe ya thoma go hlohlonya. Monkgo o mobose
o ile wa hlohlonya dikwina tša gagwe tša ratso gomme
molomo wa gagwe wa thoma go thapa. O ile a latela
monkgo, a fihla motseng fao a hweditšego batho ba eme
dipotong tša setshu tša go ba le musimetsa.
Morose wo o be o tumile ka meletlo ya ona. Nkanyezi
ga se a ka ja mehlo di ye mebose ka tšela ye. Morago
ga goja dijo tša gagwe, o ile a botašaga ba motse
ka ga leeto la gagwe la go buša moya wa go keteka
setšhabeng sa gabo.
On the third day of her journey, as Nkanyezi passed
a field of fat cows, her nose started to tingle. An aroma
tickled her taste buds and her mouth started to water.
She followed the scent, and arrived in a village to find
people standing over steaming pots of stew.
This village was famous for its feasts. Nkanyezi had
never ever tasted such wonderful flavours. After she
had eaten her fill, she told the village elders about her
journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to
her people.



Maswao a bosetšhaba a Afrika Borwa



Letšoba le le bitšwago
Protea • Protea



Mohlare wo o bitšwago
African yellowwood
• African yellowwood tree



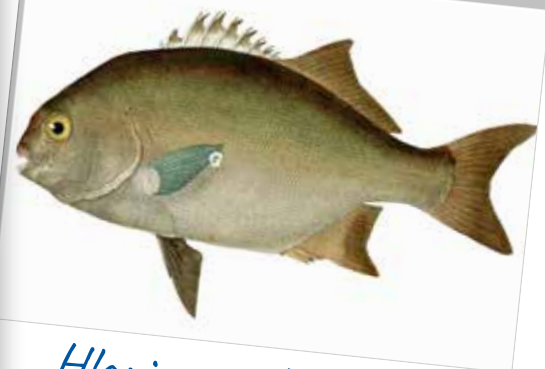
Nonyana yeo e bitšwago
Blue crane • Blue crane



Phuti • Springbok



Folaga ya Afrika Borwa
• South African flag



Hlapi yeo e bitšwago
Galjoen • Galjoen

South Africa's national symbols



Ditlhamo tša ntwā
• Coat of arms

Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

Contact us in any of these ways:

www.nalibali.org

www.nalibali.mobi

[nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)

[@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)

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

info@nalibali.org

nalibali



Pukutšatši ya Jabu



Ka Jane Semu ■ Diswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Jabu e be e le mošemane wa go rata go tseba ka dilo kudu. O be a dula motsaneng o monyenyanane wa Kapa Bohlabela le makgolo wa gagwe, rakgolo wa gagwe, bommane, bomalome le bomotswala ba bantši. Le ge gantši Jabu a be a raloka le bomotswala ba gagwe le bagwera, seo a bego a se rata kudu e be e le go yo ithuta ka dilo sethokgweng sa kgauswi le ga gabo.

Go be go na le dilo tše dintši tše a ka di dirago moo sethokgweng. O be a ka bogela dinonyana, a tsoma dikgopa, goba a bogela makeke ge a dutše a aga diolo.



Jabu o be a ipshina ka go ba moo sethokgweng letšatši le letšatši, eupša o be a dula a nyamišwa ke gore o be a ka se kgone go anegela batswadi ba gagwe ka dilo tše a ithutago tšona moo sethokgweng.

Mmago Jabu le tatagwe ba be ba dula Mossel Bay ka Bodikela bja Kapa. Ba be ba mo founela beke le beke, eupša gantši Jabu o be a kgona go bolela le bona ka metsotso e sego kae ka gore bohle ba be ba nyaka go bolela le bona.

Motswala yo mongwe wa Jabu o be a tla re: "Mphe founo yeo. Ke nyaka go botšiša Mmane selotsoko."

Malome'agwe yena o be a tla re: "Ke nyaka go botšiša tatago molaetša wa bohlokwa."

Ge Jabu a sa emetše go bolela, monagano wa gagwe o be o sa dudišege, a nagana ka dilo tše dintši tša go kgahliša tšeo a nyakago go di botšiša batswadi ba gagwe. "Ke tlo ba botšiša ka nako ya ge ke be ke bona nonyana e kgolo e swara legotlo. Aowa! Ke tlo ba botšiša ka kgopa yeo ke e bonego e eja matlakala mesong ye. Aowa! Ke tlo ba botšiša ka lekeke leo le tsenego ka borokgong bja ka. Aowa! ..." e le ge monagano wa gagwe o duletše go nagana o sa fetše.

Ge nako ya gore a bolele le batswadi ba gagwe e fihla, Jabu o be a eba le dilo tše dintši kudu tše a nyakago go ba botšiša tšona moo a feleletšago a ahlame founong, a sa tsebe gore a thome kae.

Ke moka bekeng e nngwe, morutišigadi wa gagwe e lego Mohumagadi Nako, o ile a botšiša barutwana ba ka klaseng ka puku ya go kgahliša yeo e bitšwago pukutšatši.

Mohumagadi Nako o ile a re go barutwana: "Pukutšatši ke puku ya matlakala a mantši a go ngwalela. E kgethegile ka gore letlakala le lengwe le le lengwe la yona le na le letšatšikgwedi go thoma ka January go fihla ka December. O ka ngwalela ka go yona dilo tša bohlokwa tšeo

di diragetšego mo letšatšing. O ka ba wa swaya matšatši a itšego, go swana le letšatši la gago la matswalo, gore o kgone go gopola go dira dilo tše itšego ka lona."

Jabu o be a thabile kudu!

"Ke hloka puku ye!" a ipotša bjalo ka lethabo. "Ke hloka pukutšatši gore ke ngwale dilo ka moka tša go kgahliša tšeo ke ithutago tšona. Puku ye e tla nthuša gore ge batswadi ba ka ba founne, ke kgone go kgetha dilo tše nka ba anegelago tšona!"

Gateetee ka morago ga sekolo, Jabu o ile a kitimela go Mohumagadi Nako gomme a kgopela pukutšatši yeo a ka e šomišago, le ge e ka ba ya kgale.

Ka mahlatse, Mohumagadi Nako o be a tile le dipukutšatši tše dinyenyane ka klaseng gore a di nee barutwana bao ba ka di nyakago. Jabu o be a thabile kudu. "Ke a leboga, Mohumagadi Nako. Ga le tsebe gore puku ye e bohlokwa gakaakaang go nna!" a realo a myemyela.

Pukutšatši ya gagwe e mpsha e be e le nyenyane gore e ka lekana ka potleng ya gagwe, gore a ye le yona gohle mo a ratago. E be e le e talalerata e bile e na le thapšana ka gare. Mohumagadi Nako o itše a ka tsenya thapšana yeo letlakaleng leo a nyakago go bula go lona.

Jabu o ile a goeletša a sa tla kgorong a etšwa sekolong a re: "Koko, bona pukutšatši ya ka e mpsha!" O be a thabile kudu moo a ilego a se bone le meetse a leraga ao a bego a le ka pele ga gagwe. O ile a gata ka gare ga wona gomme a rapalala fase! Bohle ba ile ba hwa ka disego – gaešita le Jabu o ile a thoma go sega.

"Hao, Jabu," gwa realo Koko, "Ke go boditše gore o thekge ditho ge o thabile kudu. Bona gona bjale o tletše maraga! Efela re leboga gore pukutšatši ya gago e mpsha ga se ya thapa."

"Ke a tseba, Koko," gwa realo Jabu a emelela. "Eupša ye ke tiragalo ya mathomo ya go kgahliša yeo ke tlo ngwalago ka yona ka gare ga pukutšatši ya ka!"

Ge Jabu a hlapile e bile a ikhuditše ka morago ga dijo tša go lalela, o ile a dula kgauswi le Koko gomme a thoma go ngwala.

Ka morago ga matšatši a sego kae, Jabu o be a thabile kudu ka gore o be a ngwadile dilo tše dintši tša go kgahliša ka gare ga pukutšatši ya gagwe e mpsha. O ile a tsentšha thapšana letlakaleng leo a ngwadilego ka taba ya gore o wetše ka gare ga meetse a leraga.

"Koko, ke rata kanegelo ye," gwa realo Jabu. "Kanegelo ye e nkgopotša letšatši leo ke bilego le pukutšatši. E bile le tsela yeo ke ngwalago ka yona e a kaonefala Koko, ka gore ke ngwala letšatši le letšatši!"

"Ke 'taba tše dibotse Jabu," gwa realo Koko, a myemyela le Jabu. "Swara pukutšatši ya gago, ka gore batswadi ba gago ba tla founa e se kgale."

Jabu o ile a nišha pukutšatši ka potleng ya gagwe. O be a thabile kudu e bile a sa swarege, ka gobane gabjale o be a tseba seo a bego a tlo se bolela founong ge nako ya gore a bolele le batswadi ba gagwe e fihla!



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

★ Terowa seswantšho sa go bontšha karolo ye ya kanegelo: *Ge Jabu a hlapile e bile a ikhuditše ka morago ga dijo tša go lalela, o ile a dula kgauswi le Koko gomme a thoma go ngwala.*

★ Hwetša diphedi tše nne tšeo Jabu a di bonego kanegelong ye.
★ Dira pukutšatši ya go swana le apola yeo e lego go letlakala 4. Ngwala ka selo se tee sa go kgahliša seo se go diragaletšego lehono.



Drive your
imagination



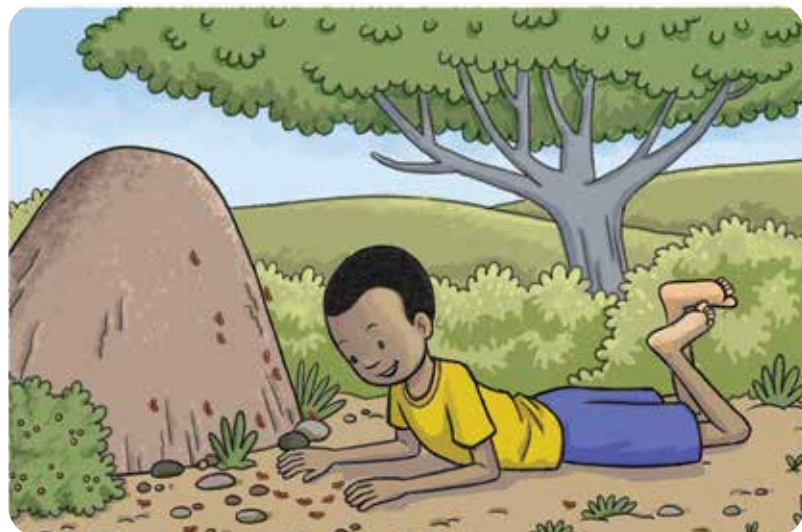
Jabu's diary

By Jane Semu ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Jabu was a very adventurous boy. He lived in a small village in the Eastern Cape with his grandmother, grandfather, aunties, uncles and many cousins. Although Jabu often played with his cousins and friends, what he loved most, was to go on adventures in the bush around his home.

There were many things to do in the bush. He could watch the birds, he could search for snails, or he could watch the termites as they built their nests.



Jabu had a wonderful time in the bush every day, but it always made him sad that he would not be able to share his adventures with his parents.

Jabu's mother and father lived in Mossel Bay in the Western Cape. They phoned every week, but Jabu usually got only a few minutes to speak to them because everyone wanted a turn.

"Give me the phone. I need to ask Aunty something," one cousin would say.

"I have an important message for your father," an uncle would call out.

While he was waiting for his turn, Jabu's mind would race to think of all the exciting adventures he wanted to tell his parents about. "I will tell them about the time I saw a big bird catch a field mouse. No! I will tell them about the snails I saw eating the leaves this morning. No! I will tell them about the termite that crawled into my shorts. No! ..." and so his thoughts went on and on.

When it was his turn to speak to his parents, Jabu would have so many things to say that he would end up freezing on the phone, not knowing which story to tell.

Then, one week, his teacher, Mrs Nako, told the class about a wonderful book called a diary.

"A diary is a book with many pages to write on," said Mrs Nako to the class. "It is special because each page is for one day of the year from January to December. You can use it to write important things that happened during your day. You can also make a note of certain days, like your birthday, so that you can remember to do things on that day."

Jabu was excited!

"This is what I need!" he thought happily. "I need a diary so that I can

write down all my adventures. Then I can sit down and decide which adventures I want to tell my parents about the next time they phone!"

Immediately after class, Jabu ran to Mrs Nako and asked her if she had a diary, even an old one, that he could use.

Luckily, Mrs Nako had brought some small diaries to class in case some of the students wanted them. Jabu was very happy. "Thank you, Mrs Nako. You don't know how important this is for me!" he said smiling.

His new diary was small enough to fit in his pocket, so he could carry it everywhere. It was blue and had a ribbon inside. Mrs Nako said he could use the ribbon as a marker to mark the page he wanted to turn to.

"Gogo, look at my new diary!" Jabu called out from the gate as he arrived home from school. He was so excited that he did not see the big puddle of mud right in front of him. He stepped right into it and fell down with a big splash! Everyone laughed and laughed – even Jabu started laughing at himself.

"Hawu, Jabu," said Gogo, "I told you that you must slow down when you are excited. Now you are covered in muddy water! But luckily your new diary didn't get wet."

"I know, Gogo," said Jabu as he picked himself up. "But this is the first adventure I am going to write about in my diary!"



When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.

After a few days, Jabu was very happy because he had written down many adventures in his new diary. He put the ribbon marker on the story of how he had fallen in the mud puddle.

"I like this story, Gogo," said Jabu. "This story helps me remember the day I got my diary. And my writing skills are also getting better, Gogo, because I write every day!"

"That is very good, Jabu," Gogo said, smiling at him. "Now, fetch your diary because your parents will phone soon."

Jabu took the diary out of his pocket. He felt happy and excited because he finally knew exactly what he was going to say when it was his turn to talk on the phone!

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.*
- ★ Find the four creatures that Jabu saw in this story.

- ★ Make the 3D apple diary on page 4. Write about one interesting thing that happened to you today.

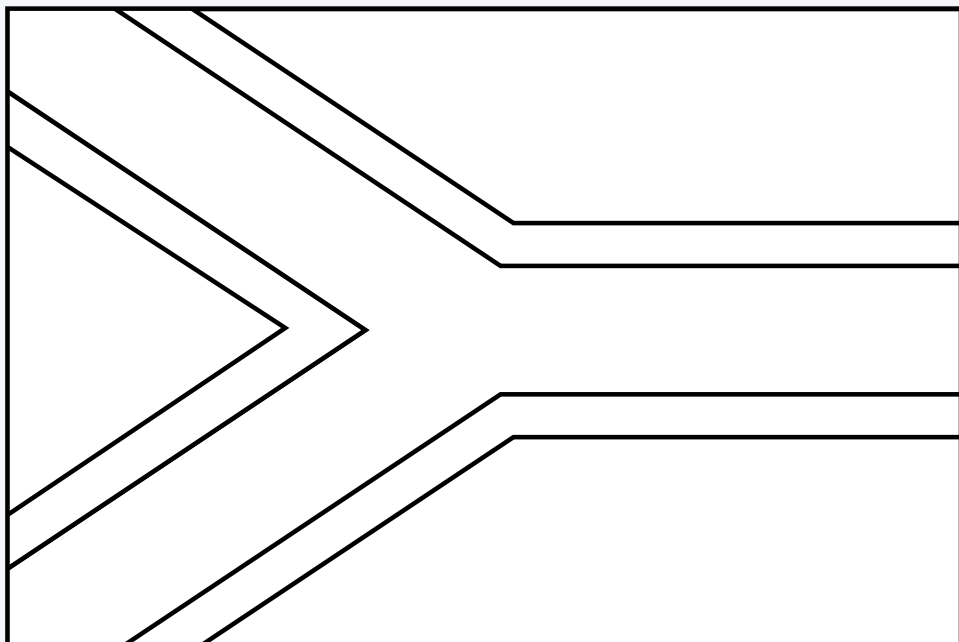
Boipshino bja Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



- 1.** Khalara folaga ye e lego ka mo tlase. Lebelela go letlakala 13 go bona mebala ya maleba.

Colour in the flag below.
Look at page 13 to see the correct colours.

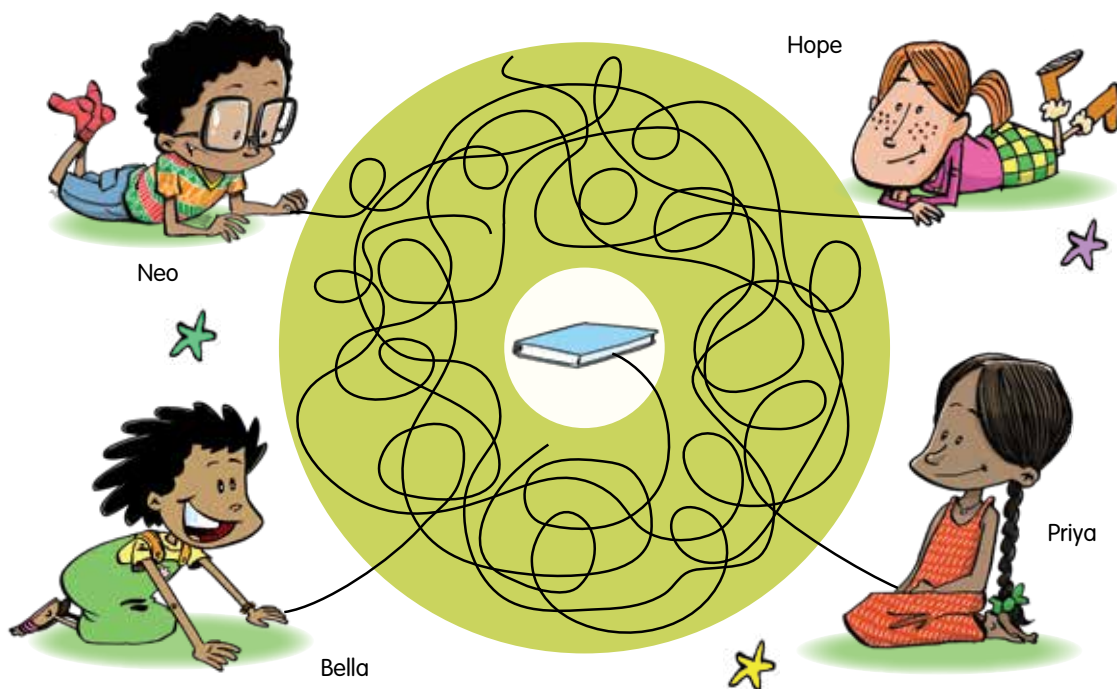


- 2.** Puku ye ke ya mang?

Latelela thapo yeo e swerwego ke popaye e nngwe le e nngwe ya Na'ibali go hwetša gore puku yeo e lego bogareng ke ya mang!

Whose book is it?

Follow the string that each Na'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!



- 3.**



O ka hwetša mantšu a maswa a makae go tšwa lefokong le **GO BALA LE GO NGWALA.**

How many new words can you make from the word **LITERACY?**

- 4.**

Ngwala sereto ka seruthwane.

Seretong sa gago, bolela lefokong le lengwe le le lengwe gore seruthwane se lebelelega bjang, se dira gore re ikwe bjang, se ba le menkgo efe, medumo efe le ditatso dife.

Write a poem about spring.

In your poem, write one sentence each about what spring looks like, how spring feels, how it smells, what it sounds like and how it tastes.



Answers: (2) Priya (3) For example: race, rate, rat, tile, care and so on.

Dikarabo: (2) Priya (3) Mehlala se: bjala, bjang, apola, apara, lerato, lerapo, ngwana, ngwala, bjalobalo.

Na'ibali e fa go go hlohleletša le go go thekga. **Ikopanye le rena** ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

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

www.nalibali.org

www.nalibali.mobi

[nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)

[@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)

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

info@nalibali.org

Produced by The Na'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Na'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER



Drive your
imagination

