



Tsela e botsebotse ya go thoma go atlega sekolong le bophelong

Go bala ke se sengwe sa dilo tše bohlokwa kudu tšeo motswadi goba moledi a ka di rutago bana go di dira. Dikanegelo di fepa mabjoko a rena le go re ruta go se fele pelo, go ba le boitshwaro le lešoko. Dikanegelo tše dingwe di ka re ruta le dithuto tše dingwe tše bohlokwahlakwa. Eupša gape di a thabiša e bile bomma, botate le lapa ka moka ba ka ipshina ka go di bala mmogo!

- ★ **Go bala go re thuša go bona dilo ka leihlo la kgopolo.** Ge bana ba theetša dikanegelo goba ba di bala, ba šomiša mantšu a mongwadi go ba thuša go bona kanegelo ka leihlo la kgopolo.
- ★ **Go bala go re dira batho ba bakaone.** Ge bana ba naganišiša ka mathata a kanegelong le kamoo ba ka a rarollago ka gona, ba ithuta go nanela maikwelo a baanegwa ba kanegelong. Seo se ba ruta go bontšha batho ba bangwe lešoko.
- ★ **Go bala go re hlohleletša go ja marapo a hlogo.** Ge bana ba nagana gabotse ka dikgopolo tša mongwadi, ba tlo kgona go gopola le dilo tše dingwe tše ba kilego ba di kwa goba go di bala.

- ★ **Dulang le na le dipuku ka gae.** Dirang lefelwana la go balela dipuku ka gae. Dira gore bana ba gago ba go bone o bala dipuku.
- ★ **Di baleng leboelela.** Balela bana ba gago dipuku le direto tše ba di ratago gantši ka mokgo ba ratago. Se se dira gore ba kwešiše kanegelo kutšwanyana le mantšu ao a šomišitšwego.
- ★ **Balang gohle, ka nako le ge e le efe.** Dula o swere dipuku tše sego kae ka mokotleng gore bana ba gago ba di bale ge le emetše pese goba thekisi, goba ge le le kliniki. Tlaleletšo ya dikanegelo tša Nalibali e diretšwe sona seo!
- ★ **Dirang go bala sethwaedi.** Ipheng nako go bala ge lapa la lena le duše mmogo, go etša nakong ya dijo.
- ★ **Go bala le go ngwala ke monwana le lenala.** Kgothaletša bana ba gago go ngwala, e ka ba maina a bona, dilo tše le tlo di rekago, goba seo se ba diragaletšego letšatšing leo. Bakeng sa bana bao ba sego ba hlwa ba kgona go ngwala, ba ngwalele seo ba go botšago sona gomme o ba balele sona gore ba se kwe.

Go thwe'ng ka masea le bomapimpana?

- ★ **Thoma kapela.** O ka balela lesele la gago le pele le ka belegwa! Le gona le balele dikanegelo gantšintši, gohle le ka nako le ge e le efe.
- ★ **Ipshineng!** Dirišang mantšu a go fapafapana ge le anega dikanegelo goba ge le di bala. Dirang medumo e itšego. Šupetšanang diswantšho gomme le boledišane ka tšona.
- ★ **Boledišana le ngwana wa gago.** Šupetšanang dilo tša tikologong ya lena gomme le di fe maina. Bana ba kgona go kwešiša seo mantšu a se bolelago le pele ba ka kgona go bolela.

The best start to success in school and life

Reading is one of the most important things that a parent or caregiver can teach their children to do. Stories feed our brains and build patience, self-control and empathy. Some stories can also teach us valuable lessons. But it's also fun and something moms, dads and the whole family can enjoy doing together!

- ★ **Reading develops imagination.** When children listen to or read stories, they use the writer's words as clues to "see" the story in their minds.
- ★ **Reading builds good character.** When children think carefully about the problems in the story and how to solve them, they learn to consider the feelings of the characters in the story. That teaches them to show empathy for people they meet in their daily lives.
- ★ **Reading encourages deep thinking.** When children follow a writer's thoughts carefully, they are more likely to remember other things that they have heard or read.

- ★ **Keep books in your home.** Set up a reading corner in any small available space. Let your children see you reading books.
- ★ **Read it again.** Read favourite books and poems as often as your child wants. This deepens their understanding of the story and the words used.
- ★ **Read anywhere at any time.** Keep a few books in a bag for your children to read when you are waiting for a bus or taxi, or at the clinic. The Nalibali story supplement is perfect for that!
- ★ **Create a reading routine.** Make time to read when the family is already together like at mealtimes.
- ★ **Reading and writing go together.** Encourage your children to write, whether it's their name, a shopping list or something about their day. For children who cannot yet write on their own, write what they tell you and then read it back to them.

What about babies and toddlers?

- ★ **Start early.** You can read to your baby before he or she is born! Also, tell stories often, anywhere and at any time.
- ★ **Have fun!** Use different voices when telling and reading stories. Make up rhymes. Point at and talk about pictures.
- ★ **Talk to your child.** Point at and name things in your surroundings. Children understand the meaning of words even before they start talking.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANELO.

Kamoo o ka dirago lefelo la go tlala ka mengwalo bakeng sa bana

Aa Bb Cc
1 2 3

How to create print-rich environments for children

Lefelo la go tlala ka mengwalo ke lefelo la go swana le legae, leo le nago le dilo tša go fapafapana tše di gatišitšwego, e ka ba maswao, maswao a ditemošo, dipapatšo, dimakasine, dikuranta, dipuku, diphoustara, mangwalo, dikarata le tše dingwe. Dilo tše di ka ba ka leleme le tee, a mabedi goba go feta moo.

Go bonolo gore bana ba ithute go bala le go ngwala ge ba le lefelong la go tlala ka dikgatišo. Ba kgona go bona gore go bala le go ngwala go ka dirišwa bjang, gomme go matleng a rena bao re ba hlokometšego gore re ba thuše go dira bjalo.

Ge bana ba ka bona gore batswadi ba bona ba beetše lefelwana ka thoko le nako ya go bala le go ngwala, ba tlo bona bohlokwa bja seo. Tše dingwe tša ditšhišinyo tša go dira lefelo la go tlala ka mengwalo ke tše di latelago.

A print-rich environment means a place, like a home, that has a variety of printed materials like signs, notices, advertisements, magazines, newspapers, books, posters, letters, cards, and so on. These may be in one language or in two or more languages.

It is easier for children to learn to read and write in a place that has a lot of printed material in it. It shows them what reading and writing can be used for, and it is up to us as adult caregivers to show them how.

If children see their parents making space and time for reading and writing, they will place value on it. Here are some ideas for making a print-rich environment.

Diphoustara

- Itireleng diphoustara ka go šomiša dilo tše di terowilwego goba diswantšho tša ka dimakasineng tša kgale le dikuranta. Le ka ingwalela mantšu a lena goba meano ka leleme le tee, a mabedi goba go feta moo.
- Dirang diphoustara tša medumo, dikoša le dinyepo ka maleme a fapafapanego. Kgopela bana ba gago goba batho ba bangwe ba bagolo gore ba le fe dikgopolo gomme le dire medumo, dikoša le dinyepo tšeo le di tsebago.
- Phara diphoustara tšeo moo bana ba gago ba ka kgonago go di bona gabonolo. Gopola go dula o bea tše diswa e le gore tša kgale di se thome go tšwafiša bana ba gago.
- Hlohleletša bana ba gago gore ba itirele diphoustara ka gae gomme ba di phare, go akaretša le tše ba di dirago seklolong.
- Hlohleletša bana ba gago gore ba bale diphoustara tšeo ba boelela ba le nnoši goba le bagwera ba bona.



Posters

- Make your own posters by using drawings or pictures from old magazines and newspapers. You can write your own message or slogan in one, two or more languages.
- Make posters with rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages. Ask your children and other adults for ideas and use rhymes, songs and riddles that you know.
- Display posters where your children can see them easily. Remember to replace them with different posters regularly so that your children do not become bored by them.
- Encourage your children to make their own posters at home and to display them as well as those they make at school.
- Encourage your children to read and reread the posters by themselves or with friends.

Ditšhate tša ditlhaka

- Ditšhate tša ditlhaka di thuša bana ba gago go iponela ka noši ditlhaka tšeo di bopago mantšu. Ba thuše go kopanya ditlhaka tšeo di dirago modumo o itšego.
- Terowela tlhaka e nngwe le e nngwe seswantšho. Seswantšho seo e swanetše go ba sa selo seo se thomago ka tlhaka yeo.
- Kgopela ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe gore a terowe seswantšho sa gagwe sa go tsamaišana le tlhaka ya mathomo ya leina la gagwe.



Alphabet charts

- Alphabet charts let your children see the letters that make words. Help your children to match sounds to the letters.
- Draw a picture for each letter. The picture should be of something that has the letter at the start of the word.
- Ask each child to make an alphabet picture of themselves using the first letter of their name.

Maphaaphaa a dikgatišo

- Kgoboketša dikuranta, dimakasine, dikhataloko tša mabenkeleng a dijo, dipampišana tša ditsebišo le dikarata tša kgale tša ditumedišo. Bana ba ka bala dilo tšeo, ba bapala ka tšona goba ba di ripa ge ba itirela dikarata goba diphoustara.
- Kgopela bagwera le ba lelolo gore ba le nee dipuku goba ba nee ngwana wa gago puku e le mpho.



Lots to read

- Collect newspapers, magazines, grocery store catalogues, information pamphlets and old greeting cards. Children can read them, use them as props to act with or cut them up when they make their own cards and posters.
- Ask friends and family members to donate a book or give a book as a gift.

Eba mohlala

- Balela bana ba gago dipuku, o be o di bale le bona. Ge ba bona o ipshina ka seo, le bona ba tla ipshina ka seo.
- Ngwalela bana ba gago, o be o ngwale le bona. Ba tlogelele ditlankana tša go ba le melaetšana ya go ba gopotša ka mešongwana ya ka gae, go swana le go hlatswa dibjana.

Be a role model

- Read to and with your children. When they see you enjoying it as something fun to do, they will do it too.
- Write for and with your children. Try leaving short notes around the house reminding them to do their chores, like washing the dishes.



Drive your
imagination

Dumela Na'ibali ... Dear Na'ibali ...

Dumela Na'ibali

Ke ka gae le ngwana'ka wa mengwaga e mehlano. Ke mmalela dikanegelo, eupša ga ke tsebe gore go tloga mo ke dire eng. Ke tshwenywa ke taba ya gore ga a dire dilo tše dintši ka baka la gore ga se a hlwa a eya lefelong la go hlokomela digotlane.

Cornell Williams, Goodwood, Cape Town

Dumela Bettany

O dira gabotse kudu ka go balela ngwana wa gago! O ka leka go dira se sengwe sa dilo tše di latelago ka morago go ge le badile kanegelo mmogo.

- ★ Opelang koša goba le dire modumo wo o tsamaisanago le kanegelo. E bile le ka itlhamela koša ya lena goba modumo.
- ★ Botšiša ngwana wa gago dipotšišo ka kanegelo, tša go swana le gore, "O be o tla ikwa bjang ge nkabe e le wena?", 'Naa o nagana gore ke ga maleba go bolega bjalo goba go dira bjalo?"
- ★ Mo kgopele gore a terowe seswantšho ka karolo yeo a e ratilego kudu kanegelong goba baanegwa ba gagwe ba mmamoratwa.
- ★ Diragatšang kanegelo goba karolo ya yona mmogo. Goba ka nakwana, aparang go swana le baanegwa ba kanegelong gomme le itire okare le bona.

Tšwela pele o bala ditlaleletšo tše gore o kwe kamoo o ka thušago ngwana wa gago go kgona go bala le go ngwala!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali

I am at home with my five-year old child. I read stories to him, but I need advice on what to do next. I'm worried that he doesn't do enough things because he's not at an ECD centre.

Bettany, Springbok

Dear Bettany

You are doing very well by reading to your child! You can try doing one of these things after you have read a story together.

- ★ Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the story. You can also make up your own song or rhyme.
- ★ Ask him questions about the story like, "How would you feel if that was you?", "Do you think that was the right thing to say/do?"
- ★ Ask him to draw a picture of the part of the story he liked best or of his favourite characters.
- ★ Act out the story or a part of it together. Or, just dress up and pretend to be the story characters for a while.

Keep reading the Na'ibali supplement for more ideas on how you can support your child's literacy journey!

The Na'ibali Team

RE NGWALELE! WRITE TO US!

The Na'ibali Supplement
The Na'ibali Trust
2 Dingle Avenue
Kenilworth
Cape Town
7708
Western Cape
info@nalibali.org



Dumela Na'ibali

Ga ke tsebe gore ke dire eng gore morwedi wa ka wa mengwaga e senyane a rate go no ipshina ka go bala. Sekolong o thatafalelwa ke go bala, ka baka leo le ka gae ga a nyake go bala.

Cornell Williams, Goodwood, Cape Town

Dumela Cornell

Ge bana ba thatafalelwa ke go bala, ga se gantši ba ka ipalela ka nako ya bona. Leka go hwetša ditsela tša go dira gore morwedi wa gago a latswe monate wa dipuku le dikanegelo ntle le gore a di bale ka boyena. Ka mohlala, mo hweletše dipuku tša diswantšho feela. Dira gore a theetše dikanegelo. (O ka hwetša dikanegelo tše di rekhotilwego go www.nalibali.org). Bogelang mmogo mmubi wo o theilwego pukung e itšego gomme le kwaneng go bala puku yeo le le gotee. Re kgodišegile gore e se kgale morwedi wa gago o tla thoma go rata dipuku.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali

I don't know how to get my nine-year-old daughter to read for pleasure. She struggles with reading at school and so she doesn't want to read at home.

Cornell Williams, Goodwood, Cape Town

Dear Cornell

When reading is difficult for children, they are less likely to read in their spare time. Try to find ways for your daughter to experience the joy of books and stories without having to read on her own. For example, find wordless picture books for her. Let her listen to stories. (You can find audio stories on www.nalibali.org). Watch a movie based on a book together and then suggest reading the book together. We're sure that she'll get hooked on books in no time.

The Na'ibali Team

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

1. **Anegela 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. Mmotšiše 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. Mmotšiše 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



Karolo ye ke ya bahlokomedi ba digotlane ka go kgethega

A feature especially for caregivers of young children

Thobela Mma, Tate, Makgolo, Rakgolo, Buti le Sesi, Moagišani, Mmane le Malome

Go hlokomela bana ke o mongwe wa mešomo e bohlokwahlokwale le e thata kudu mo lefaseng.

Re a tseba gore le kganyogela bana ba lena tše dibotse le gore le šoma ka thata gore ba dule ba šireletšegile, ba na le diaparo, dijo e bile ba phetše gabotse.

Ditsebi tša kgolo ya bana di re re swanetše go dira go feta moo. Di re re swanetše go kgothaletša bana ba rena go rata go tseba ka dilo tše diswa le go rata go ithuta. Bana ba banyenyane ba swanetše:

- Go ithuta go šomiša mantšu a mantši
- Go ithuta go rata go bolela le go theetša
- Go ithuta go rata dipuku le segagabo bona.

Lebeledišiša **Leotwana la go ithuta go bala le go ngwala** leo le kgahlišago gore o ithute kamoo o ka thušago ngwana wa gago.

- Thoma lehono ka Nomoro 1.
- Ripa gomme o hlame puku ya go bitšwa, **Thoye e timetšego**.
- E nee bana ba gago gomme le boledišane ka yona.
- E bee gabotse bokgobapukung bja ka lapeng la lena.

Tlaleletšong e nngwe le e nngwe, go tlo ba le mešongwana e meswa le dilwanalwana tše dintši tšeo wena le lapa la gago le tlo ipshinago ka tšona!

Metsotso e sego kae ka letšatši e ka dira phapano e KGOLO!

Dear Mother, Father, Grandmother, Grandfather, Brother and Sister, Neighbour, Aunty and Uncle

Caring for children is one of the most important and most difficult jobs in the world.

We know you want what is best for your children and that you do everything you can to keep them safe, warm, fed and healthy.

Specialists in children's development tell us that we need to do even more. They say we must encourage our children to become curious and active learners. Young children must:

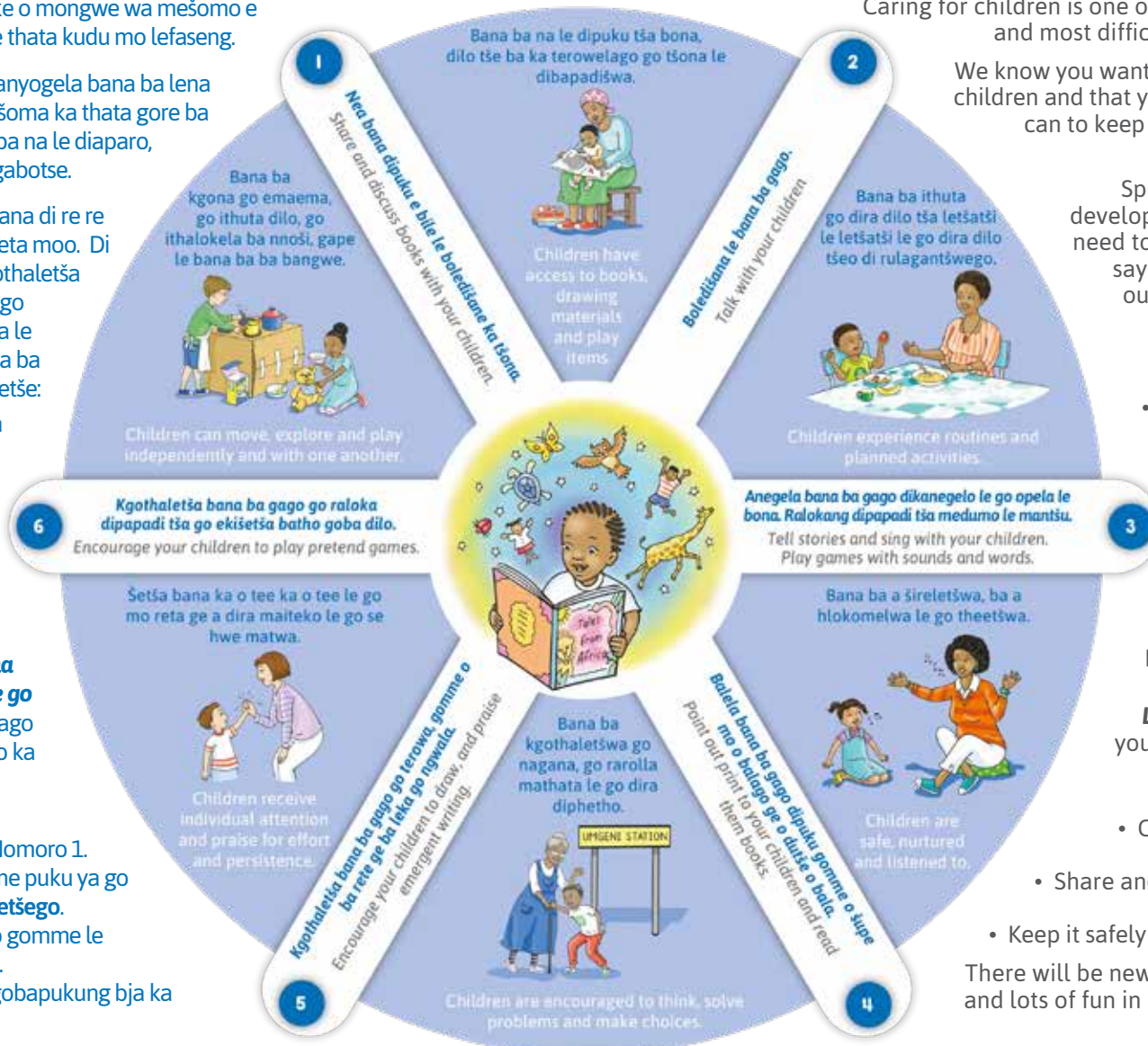
- Build confidence to use many words
- Learn to enjoy talking and listening
- Develop a love for books and their home language.

Look carefully at this wonderful **Wheel of Literacy** to learn how you can help your child.

- Start today with Number 1.
- Cut out and make the book, **Lost toy**.
- Share and discuss it with your children.
- Keep it safely in your home library.

There will be new activities, resources and lots of fun in each supplement for you and your family!

Just a few minutes a day can make a BIG difference!



Taonelouta lenaneo la mahala la Wordworks ka go Playstore bakeng sa dilo tše dingwe tše dintši!

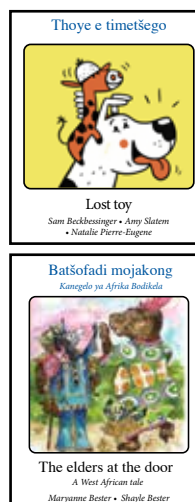
Download the free Wordworks app from the Playstore for so much more!



Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago.

Itlamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



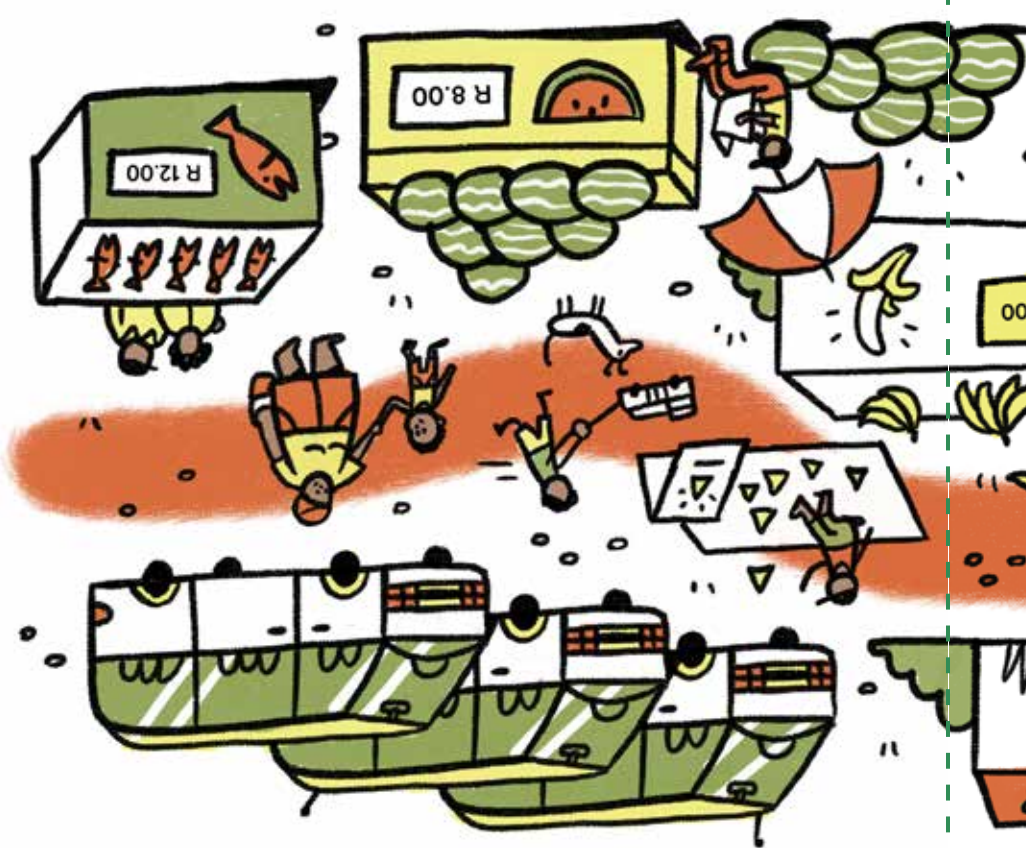
Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

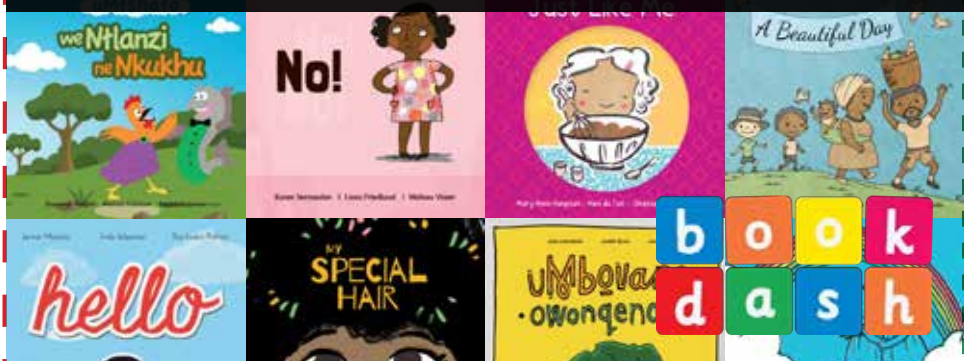
1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along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



Drive your
imagination



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa thoye yeo o e ratago kudu.
- ★ O nagana gore ke ka baka la'ng thoye e tshetše gomme ya tšwa ka mokotleng wa mosadi?
- ★ Ngwala mafoko goba dirapa tše sego kae tšeo di sepedišanago le seswantšho sa kanegelong. (Batswadi, re kgopela gore le ngwalele bomapimpana seo ba tlo le botšago gore le se ngwale. Ba baleleng seo le se ngwadilego gore ba le botše ge e ba le ngwadile gabotse goba go se bjalo!)

Get story active!

- ★ Draw your favourite toy.
- ★ Why do you think the toy jumped out of the lady's bag?
- ★ Write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with the pictures in the story. (Parents, please help younger children by writing what they would like you to write. Read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)

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

Thoye e timetšego

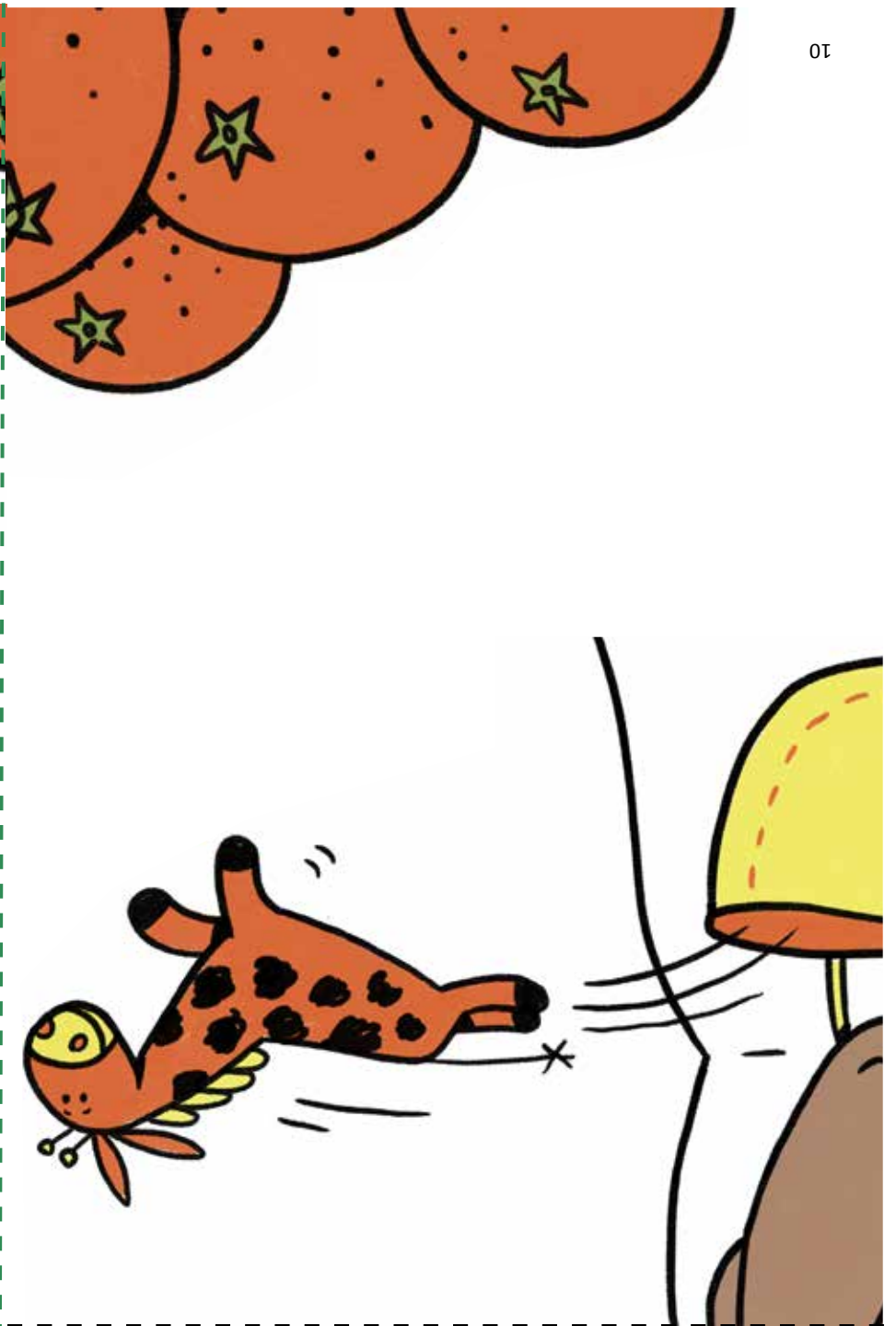


Lost toy

Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem
• Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa gona bjale o na le thoye yeo o e ratago, goba o be o rata thoye efe ge o be o sa le yo monyenyanane? Naa o kile wa timelelwa ke selo se o se ratago kudu? Re ikwa bjang ge re timeditše dilo tša rena goba ge batho ba bangwe ba di utswitše?

Ideas to talk about: Do you have a favourite toy now, or what was your favourite toy when you were younger? Have you ever lost something that you loved very much? How do we feel when we lose our things or when other people steal them?



“...and I am Love,” said the third.
“...eh nna ke nna Lerato,” gwa realo wa borato.



Kanegelo ye e ngwadiwe ka go kgethega le go tsenywa diswantšho e le e nngwe ya dikanegelo tše lesome ka pukung ya *Sunday Times Storytime*, yeo e bego e hlametšwe bana ba Afrika Borwa ka go lebanya.

This story was especially written and illustrated as one of ten stories in the *Sunday Times Storytime* book, which was created specifically for South African children.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Latela goba o kopiše seswantšho se o se ratago kudu sa kanegelo ye. Se khalare ka mmala wo o o ratago.
- ★ Ngwala dika tše dingwe tše nne tše o di ratago ka batho ba kanegelong, ka mohlala, go swana le Botshepegi.
- ★ Bala kanegelo ka go hlaboša o diriša mantšu a go se swane go moanegwa yo mongwe le yo mongwe.

Get story active!

- ★ Trace or copy your favourite picture of this story. Colour it in the colours of your choice.
- ★ Write down four other characteristics that you admire in people, like loyalty, for example.
- ★ Read the story aloud using a different voice for each character.

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

“I am Wisdom,” said the second.
“Ke nna Bohale,” gwa realo wa bobedi.



Batšofadi mojakong

Kanegelo ya Afrika Bodikela



The elders at the door

A West African tale

Maryanne Bester • Shayle Bester

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: O nagana gore ke ka baka la'ng batšofadi ba fela ba tšewa ba kgethegile setšhabeng? Batšofadi ba swarwa ka ditsela dife go fapana le batho ba bagolo bao ba sego ba tšwa ba tšofala?

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think older people are sometimes viewed as special in the community? In what ways are older people treated differently to younger adults?

“I am Blessing,” said the first elder.
“Ke nna Tšhegofatšo,” gwa realo mošofadi wa mathomo.



The family began to discuss whom they should choose.
The eldest child said, “Daddy, your business has not been going so well ... so I think we should invite Blessing to come inside, so that your business can grow. Then we will be blessed with many good things.”



Lapa leo le ile la thoma go boledisa gore le kgetha mang.
Ngwana yo mogolo o ile a re, “Tapa, kgwebo ya lena ga e sepele gabotse matsatsi a ... ka gona ke nagana gore le kgethe Tšhegofatšo gore a tsene, gore kgwebo ya lena e kgone go gola. Ke moka re tla šegofatšwa ka dilo tše dintši tše dibotse.”

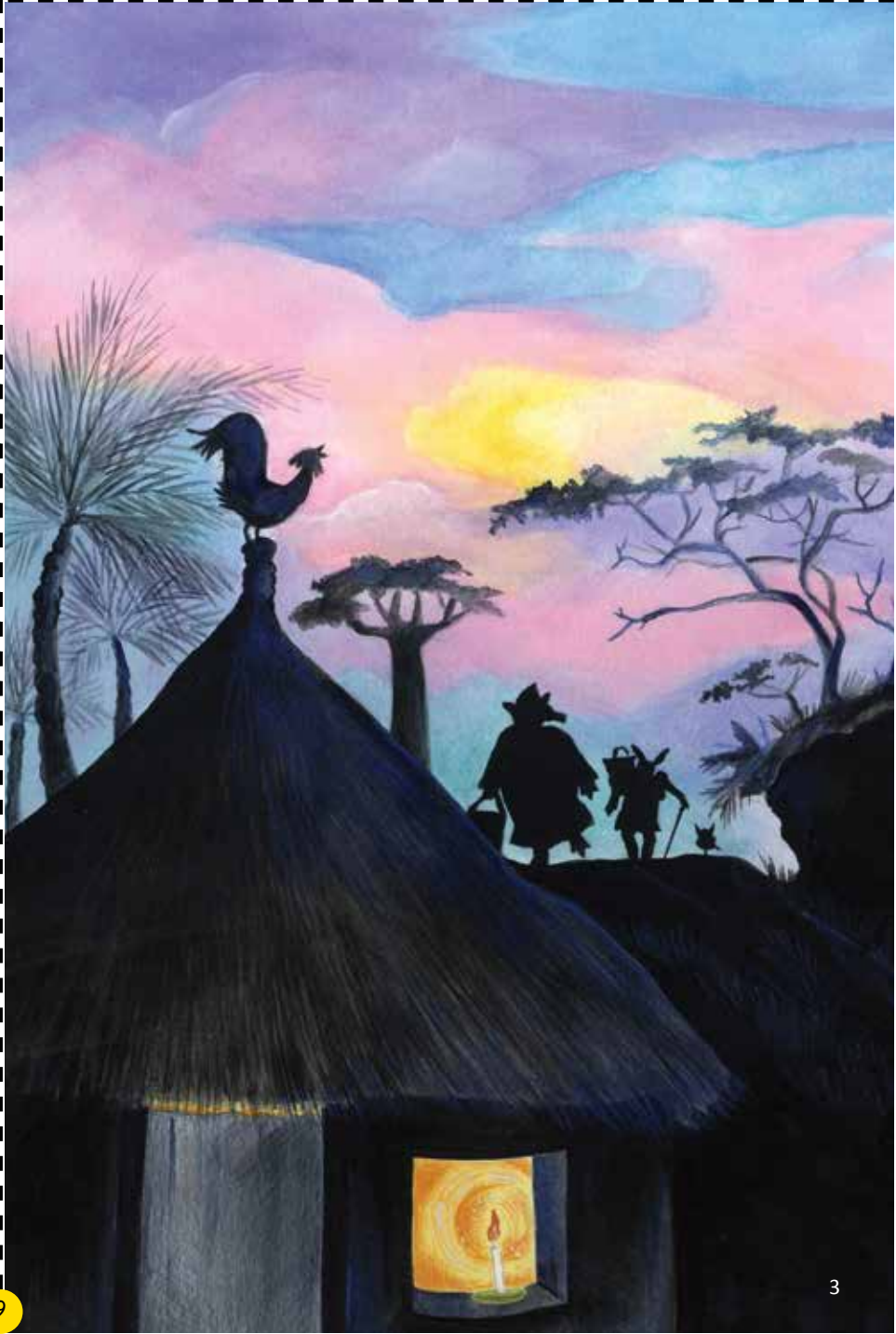
E be e le ka masa, e sa le leswiswi. Gona moo maswiswing, go ile gwa tšwelela dibopego tše tharo di sepela mmileng ka go nanya, di theogela motsaneng. Di ile tša ema ka ntle ga ntlo gomme tša kokota mojakong.

Batho ba ka ntlong yeo ba be ba šetše ba tsogile. Bana ba gona ba be ba swere magang e bile ba opelela godimo, mola mmago bona a be a apea dijo tša mesong. Ge dijo di butšwitše, lapa le leo le swerwego ke tlala le ile la dula fase gore le je. Ke ka yona nako yeo moo ba ilego ba kwa gore go na le motho yo a kokotago.

It was early morning and still dark. In the shadows, three figures slowly, slowly made their way along the road and down into the village. They stopped outside a house and knocked on the door.

Inside the house, the family was wide awake. The children talked and sang with big voices, while their mother cooked the morning meal. When it was ready, the hungry family sat down to eat. Only then did they hear the knocking.





Mosadi wa lapeng le o ile a ya lefasetereeng gomme a hlola ka ntle. Ka nako ye, dititi di be di tšetše di emeletše, gomme o be a kgona go bona dilopopego tšela di eme ka ntle.

O ile a re go monna wa gagwe: “Go na le batšofadi ba bararo ka mo ntle. Ba na le ditšhila e bile ba swerwe ke dala, ba hloka thušo.”

“Gona bula mojako o ba boitse ba tsene,” gwa realo monna wa gagwe.

Mosadi yoo o ile a ya mojakong gomme a bulela batšofadi bao.

Batšofadi bao ba ile ba re: “Aowii, re a leboga mosadi yo botho, eupša re ka se tsene re le ka moka. O swanetše go kgetha o tee wa rena.”

Mosadi o ile a boela go monna wa gagwe gomme a mmotša seo batšofadi! bao ba se boletšego.

“Gona a re ba boitse maina a bona gore re kgethe o tee wa bona,” gwa

realo monna.

Ka go realo mosadi a boela mojakong a yo botšiša batšofadi bao maina

a bona.

The mother went to the window and looked out. By now the shadows had lifted, and she could see the figures waiting outside.

“There are three elders out there,” she said to the father. “They are dirty

and hungry, and need to be taken care of.”

“Then you must open the door and invite them in,” said her husband.

So the mother went to the door and invited the elders in.

“Ah thank you, kind woman, but we never enter together,” said the elders.

“You must choose one of us.”

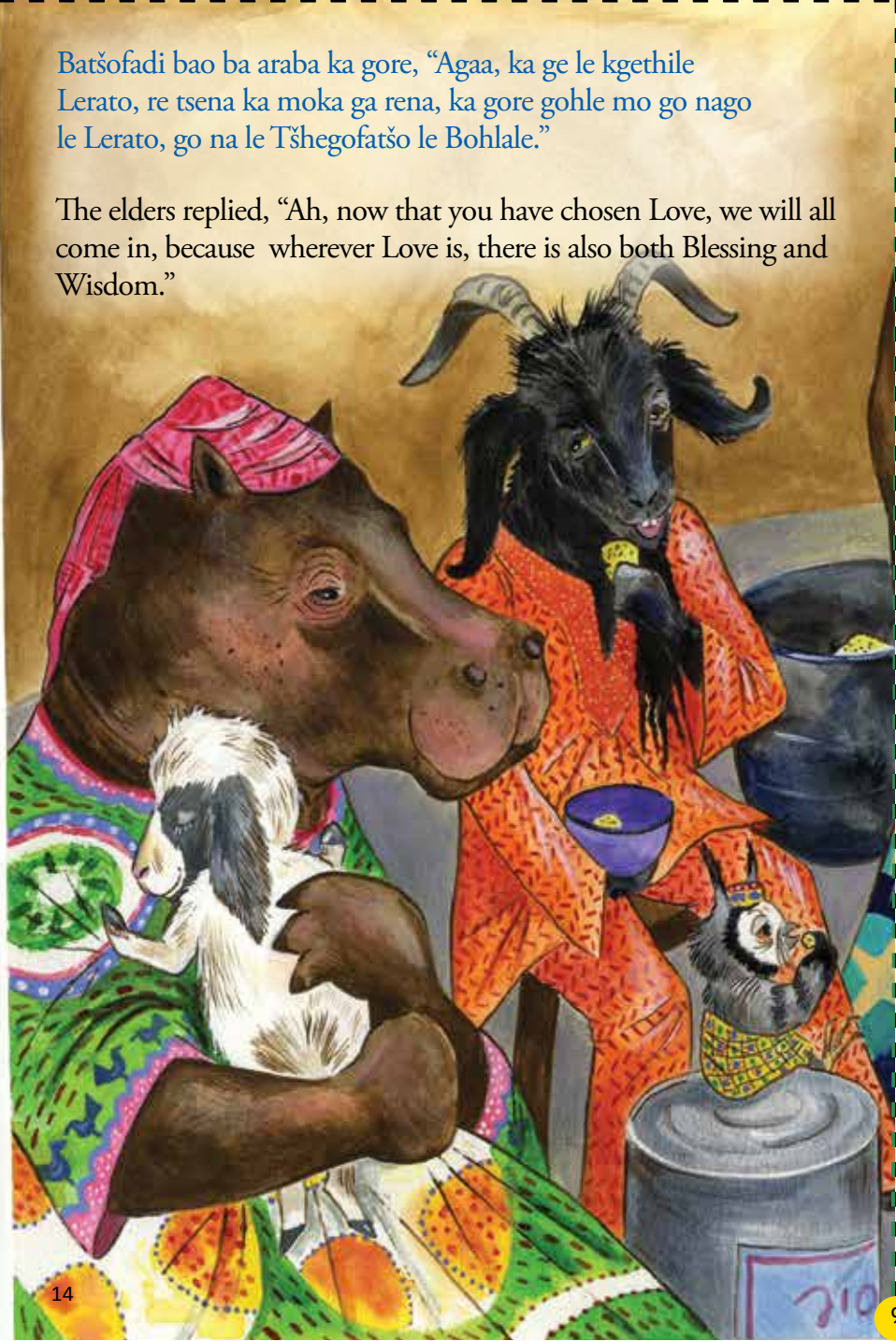
The mother went back to the father and told him what the elders had

said.

“Then we must ask them for their names and choose one of them,” said

the father.

So the woman went back and asked them for their names.



Batšofadi bao ba araba ka gore, “Agaa, ka ge le kgethile Lerato, re tsena ka moka ga rena, ka gore gohle mo go nago le Lerato, go na le Tšhegofatšo le Bohlale.”

The elders replied, “Ah, now that you have chosen Love, we will all come in, because wherever Love is, there is also both Blessing and Wisdom.”

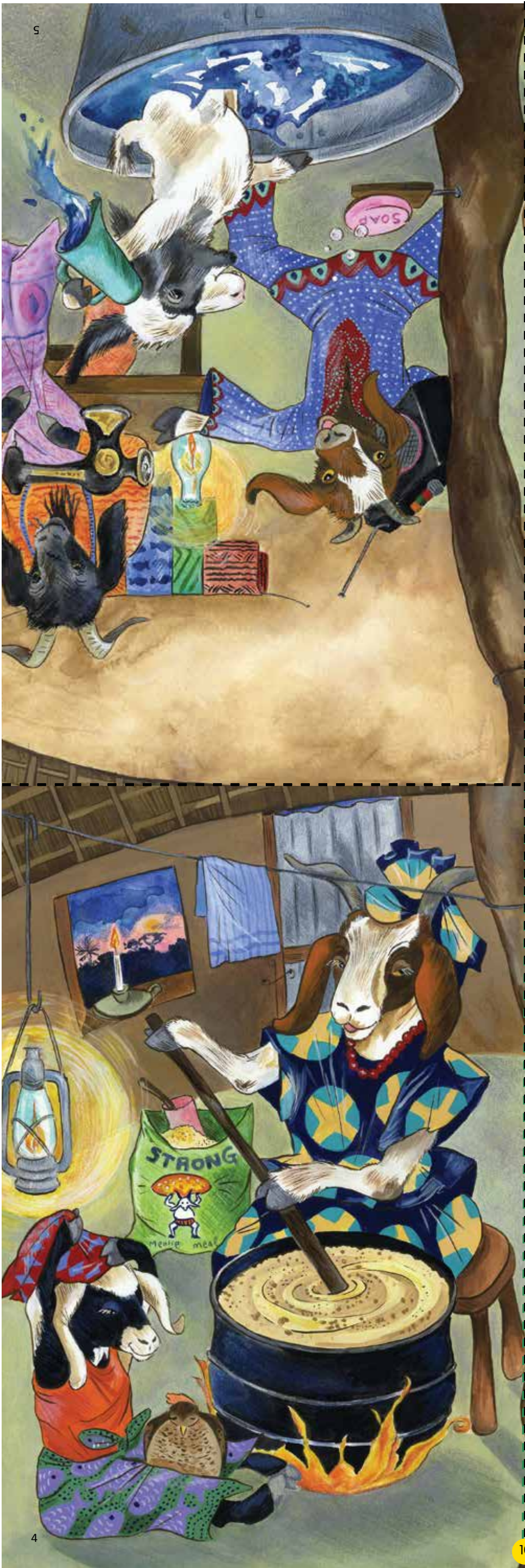


Papa, e reng go tsene Bohlale.”

e godiša.

Sesi wa gagwe a re, “Aowa ke a gana. LEBAKA la gore kgwebo ya lena e se sepcle gaborse ke ka gobane le hloka bohlale bja go

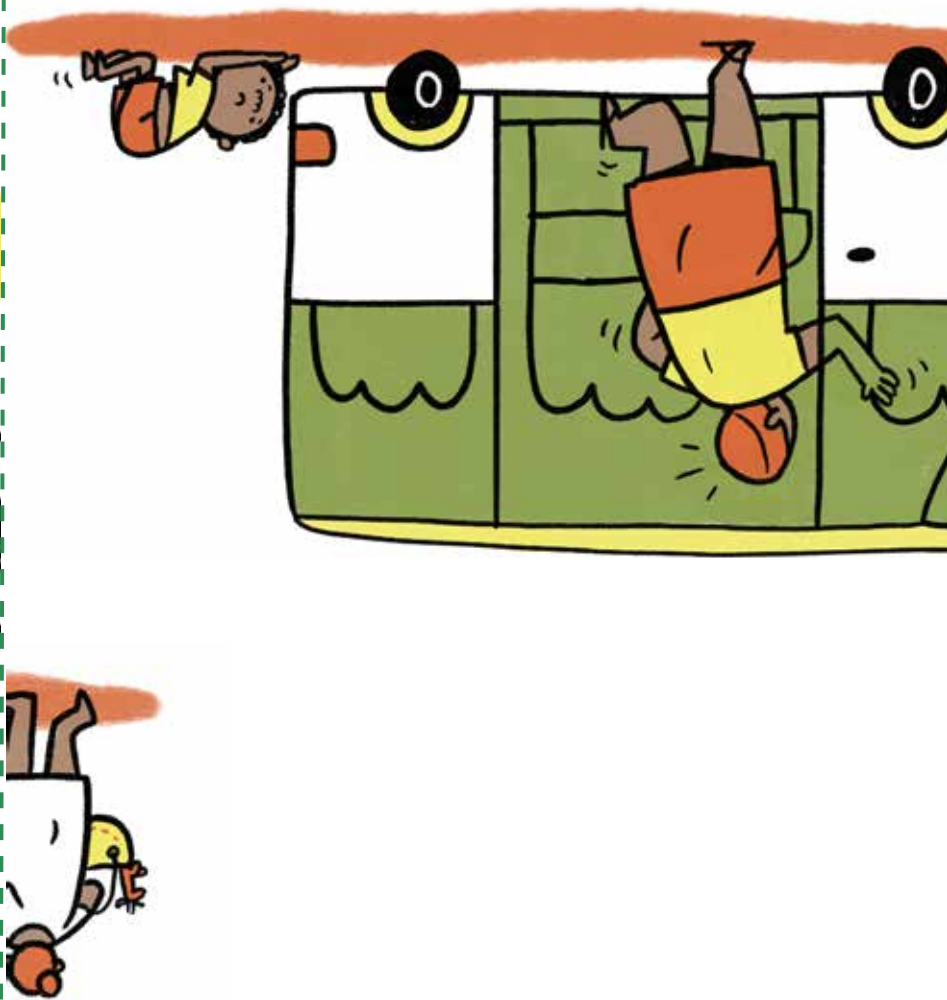
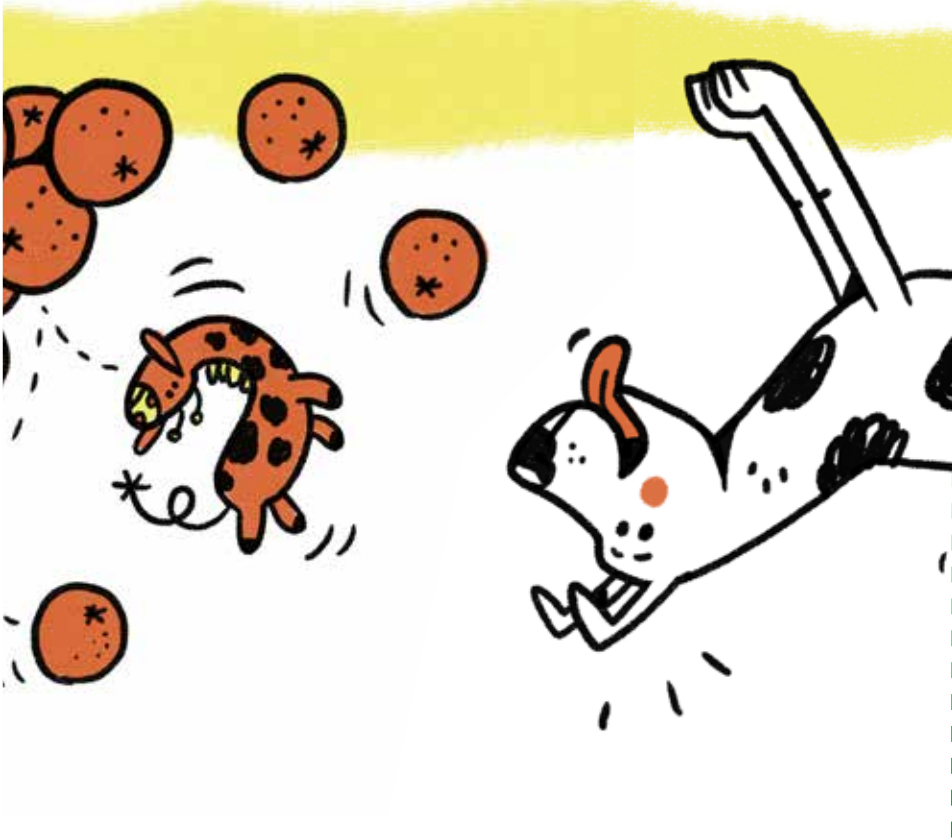
His sister said, “No, no. The REASON your business is not going well is because you need the wisdom to make it grow. We should ask Wisdom to come in, Daddy.”



Eupša lesa la lapeng le, leo le bego le se la hlwa le kgona go
bolela gabotse, le be le duletše gore, “Lerato, Lerato, Lerato.”
Ka gona lapa leo le ile la se sa bolela tše dintsi. Le ile la phetha
ka gore Lerato e be yena a tsenago ka ndong ya lona.
But the baby, who knew few words, with great insistence, said
over and over again, “Love. Love. Love.”
So the family discussed the matter no further. They decided to
invite Love into their home.



Mosadi o ile a boela mojakong ka lekga la mafelelo. O ile a ema
ka pele ga batšofadi bao gomme a re, “Re kgethile Lerato.”
For the last time then, the mother went to the door. She
stood before the elders and said, “We have chosen Love.”





October 16 ke Letšatši la Lefase la Dijo

Letšatši la Lefase la Dijo le thomilwe ka 1979 go lemoša batho ka mathata a go sepedišana le dijo le go lwantšha tlala, phepompe, tshenyo ya dijo le bodiidi. Batho ba dimilione mo lefaseng ga ba na dijo tše di lekanego, mola lefase le tšweletša dijo tše di lekanego go ka fepa batho ka moka mo lefaseng.

Malapa, dikolo le mekgatlo ya setšhaba e ka thuša go abela bahloki dijo tše di lego boemong bjo bobotse, tše di nago le phepo, tša go se ture goba tša mahala ka go bjala dienywa le merogo mafelwaneng le ge e le afe ao a hwetšagalago le go ngwathelana seo ba se bunnego!



16 October is World Food Day

World Food Day was started in 1979 to increase awareness of the problems with regard to food and to take action against hunger, malnutrition, food wastage and poverty. Millions of people around the world do not have enough to eat, yet the earth produces enough food to feed everyone on the planet.

Families, schools and community organisations can help to provide fresh, healthy and cheap or free foods to those who need it by planting fruit and vegetable gardens in any available space and sharing the harvest!

1



Dirišang dipeu le mahlogedi. Abelanang dipeu tše le di hwetšago dienyweng tše le di jago le bagwera ba lena. Bjalang dipeu goba mahlogedi ka gare ga mapokisi a mae goba dirolo tša khatebhotlo. Bolokang mobu wo le bjetšego dipeu go wona o na le monola, o se wa thapa. Beang dilo tše le bjaletšego go tšona moo go nago le letšatši.

Use seeds and cuttings. Share some seeds from the foods you eat with your friends. Plant seeds or cuttings in egg boxes or cardboard rolls. Keep the soil in the seedling containers moist, not wet. Put the seedling trays in a sunny place.



2

Dirišang diswaro tše di lahlilwego. Bjalang dipeu tša lena ka gare ga mabottlelo a polasetiki, diithini, masaka a kgale, diithaere le mapokisi a mapolanka.

Use free recycled containers. Plant your seedlings in plastic bottles, tin cans, old sacks, tyres and wooden boxes.

3



Dirišang mafelwana a lena ka bohale. Leketšang mabottlelo, diithini goba masakana lebotong goba fentsheng gore go be le sekgoba ka serapaneng sa lena.

Use your space wisely. Hang the bottles, cans or smaller bags against a wall or fence to make more space for your garden.

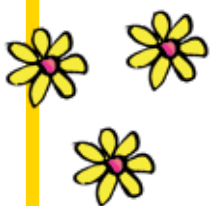
Dirišang dilo tše le nago le tšona.

Lahlelang matlakala a merogo, mabjang, magapi a mae le mahlare a tee ka gare ga metomo ya morole goba ka gare ga teromo. Ge dilo tše di bodile, di dirišeng e le manyora go nontšha dibjalo tša lena.

Use what you have. Put your vegetable peels, grass cuttings, eggshells and tea leaves in a compost heap or drum. Once it has rotted, use the compost to feed your plants.



4



Sebolaya-dikhunkhwane se bonolo le sa go se ture

Diriša dikhemikhale tše di sego kotsi tikologong go šireletša dibjalo tša gago dikhunkhwaneng. Dihlare tše tša go fothela ga se tša dirwa ka dikhemikhale tša mpholo.

1. Makhura a go fothela dikgoba-boloko, dintšhi tše tšhweu, dikgofa le dikhunkhwane tše di bitšwago aphids le di-thrip.

Tswaka komiki e tee ya makhura a go apea le lelepolana le letee la sesepe sa go hlatswa dibjana. Tšhela malepolana a mararo a motswako woo ka gare ga lithara e tee ya meetse.

2. Binika ya go fothela di-slug, dikgopa, ditšhošwane le dintšhi.

Tswaka komiki e tee ya binika le dikomiki tše tharo tša meetse gotee le seripa sa lelepolana la sesepe sa go hlatswa dibjana.

Cheap, easy insect spray

Use environmentally friendly pesticides to protect your plants from bugs. These sprays are not made from poisonous chemicals.

1. Oil spray for aphids, beetles, whiteflies, thrip and mites. Mix 1 cup of cooking oil with 1 teaspoon of dishwashing soap. Add 3 teaspoons of the mixture to every litre of water.

2. Vinegar spray for slugs, snails, ants and flies. Mix 1 cup of vinegar to 3 cups of water and half a teaspoon of dishwashing soap.



Fothela dibjalo tša gago mesong goba thapama gore motswako o ome pele letšatši le fiša kudu gomme le tšhuma matlakala a dibjalo tše. Fothela dibjalo tša gago matšatšing a mangwe le a mangwe a 7 go ya go a 10.



Spray your plants early in the morning or in the evening so that the mixture can dry before the sun becomes strong and burns the plant leaves. Spray your plants every 7 to 10 days.



Drive your imagination



Kgomo ya go Hlomphega!

Ka Keketso Tsemekwane ■ Diswantšho ka Heidel Dedekind



Kgalekgale, Kgomo le Katse ba be ba dula Mmotong wa Toutswemogala. Ba be ba dula moo le diphoofole tše dingwe ka moka. Nakong e ntši, diphoofole tše ka moka di be di phedišana ka khutšo le kwano.

Kgomo o be a kgethegile gare ga diphoofole ka moka ka gore e be e le yena feela a nago le tšale. Mesong e mengwe le e mengwe o be a tšea tšale ya gagwe, a e kgaphege magetleng gomme a sware lekgotla.



Ge Kgomo a eme moo a apere tšale ya gagwe, o be okare ke modingwana ka nnete. O be a le bohlole kudu e bile a kgona go fana ka maele ditabeng ka moka, tše dikgolo le tše dinyenyane.

Bjale, ka maswabi, ga go na yo a bego a rata Katse gabotsenyana. Diphoofole tše dingwe ka moka di be di nagana gore Katse ke moradia e bile di sa mo tshepe. Di be di ipotšiša gore gore'ng a hlwa a sasanka bošego ka moka, eupša mosegare a hlwa a robetše letšatši ka moka bjalo ka sebedu. Di be di feditše le pelo gore Katse ke molotšana.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Katse o ile a tla go Kgomo gomme a kgopela maele. Katse o ile a botšiša gore, "Kgomo, gore'ng wena le diphoofole tše dingwe le sa nthate?"

Kgomo o ile a no koba hlogo, a bofelela tšale ya gagwe magetleng gomme a itshepelela ntle le go ntšha lentšu.

"Kgomo," gwa realo Katse a lla, "Ke nyaka go tseba gore gore'ng le sa nthate? O swanetše go re hlokomela ka moka ga rena, e bile le ge o dula o thuša diphoofole tše dingwe ka moka, nna yena ga o na taba le nna."

Katse o be a boela go Kgomo letšatši le letšatši a mo swaretše dimpho, a nyaka go tseba gore goreng diphoofole ka moka di be di sa mo rate. O be a tlišetša Kgomo bjang bjo bontši bjo bobose le bjo botalana bja go tšwa moeding le meetse a mabose a go hlweka a go tšwa molapong. Eupša go sa šetšwe seo Katse a bego a se dira, Kgomo le diphoofole tše dingwe ga sa nka ba rata Katse. Ba ile ba dulela go hlokomologa Katse, gomme se se ile sa mo nyamiša kudu.

Se se ile sa tšwela pele go fihlela ge ka letšatši le lengwe Katse a re go Kgomo, "Bjale gona go lekane!" ke moka Katse a huduga.

E se kgale, magotlo a mantšintši a ile a thoma go kitimakitima lefelong leo. Ke moka diphoofole tše dingwe di ile tša tla go Kgomo tša ipelaetša. Di be di galefile kudu. Di ile tša re, "Kgomo Mohlomphegi!" ge di dutše di lla le go ngunanguna ka ditsela tša go se swane.

"Kgomo, o swanetše go dira se sengwe," gwa realo Tau a rora.

"Magotlo a tletše gohle – mo re robalago, mo re jelago, gotee le mo re nwago meetse," gwa realo Kubu a ngunanguna.

Ke ka yona nako yeo moo Kgomo le diphoofole tše dingwe ba ilego ba thoma go lemoga mošomo wa bohlokwa wo Katse a bego a o dira bošego ge bona ka moka ba robetše.

Bjalo ka moetapele wa Toutswemogala, Kgomo o ile laela gore go tšwiwe lesolo la go tsoma Katse. Diphoofole ka moka di ile tša tsoma Katse gohle. Di ile tša fetša matšatši a šupago di mo tsoma.

Ge mafefelong di hweditše Katse, Thutlwa, yoo a mmonego pele, o ile a ema ka pele ga diphoofole ka moka. A re: "Katse, diphoofole ka moka di go hlogetše. Ga re sa nagana gore o moradia le molotšana. Ge magotlo a re šulafaletša bophelo, kemoo re go hlogelago le go feta. Re a go hloka, e bile re a go rata. Hle boela le rena Toutswemogala."



Katse o be a Thabile kudu ge a dutše a boela Toutswemogala a na le diphoofole tše dingwe. Bošego bjo bongwe le bjo bongwe o be a eja magotlo gomme a a hlasela ka mošobaneng le dikhutlwaneng ka moka. Diphoofole ka moka di be di thabile kudu, eupša Kgomo o be a thabile go di feta ka moka ka gore gona bjale, go swana le peleng, go be go na le khutšo le boiketlo Mmotong wa Toutswemogala. Le gona go tloga letšatšing leo, Kgomo le Katse e ile ya ba bagwera ba bagolo, moo Kgomo a bego a dula a šielwa Katse maswi letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

★ Terowa seswantšho sa legotlo.

★ Diriša letsopa goba hlama go bopa kgomo, katse le thutlwa. Diriša diphoofole tša gago tša letsopa go raloka kanegelo ye.

★ Ingwalele sephetho sa kanegelo ye. Nagana Katse a ganne go boela Toutswemogala. O nagana gore nkabe go ile gwa direga'ng?



Drive your
imagination



Great Cow!

By Koketso Tsemekwane ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



In the olden days, Cow and Cat lived on Toutswe-mogala Hill. They shared this hill with all the other animals. For the most part, all the animals lived together in peace and harmony.

Cow was very special amongst the animals because she was the only animal to have a *mogogolwane*, a beautiful cloak. Every morning she took her *mogogolwane* out, put it around her shoulders and held council.



Standing there in her finery, Cow looked like a real goddess. She was full of wisdom and would give advice on all matters big and small.

Now, sadly, no one liked Cat very much. The other animals believed that Cat was sly and they didn't trust her. Why did she slink around at night and then sleep lazily in the sun the whole day? They were sure Cat was up to no good.

One day Cat came to Cow for some advice. Cat asked, "Cow, why don't you and the other animals like me?"

Cow just lowed, wrapped her *mogogolwane* tighter around her shoulders and walked away without answering.

"Cow," Cat meowed, "I want to know why you don't like me. You are supposed to look after all of us and, even though you always help all the other animals, you never show any kindness towards me."

Every day Cat went back to Cow with gifts, wanting to know why no one liked her. She brought sweet, fresh grass from the valley and sparkling, cool water from the stream. But no matter what Cat tried, Cow and the other animals still did not like her. They kept on ignoring Cat, and this made Cat feel very sad.

This went on until one day Cat said to Cow, "Enough is enough," and moved away.

It took a while before the mice started running amok. This is when the other animals came to Cow to complain. They were very upset. "Great Cow!" they cried as they snorted and growled and bellowed and squeaked and screeched.

"You have to do something, Cow," Lion roared.

"There are mice everywhere – where we sleep, where we eat, even where we drink," grunted Hippopotamus. It was only then that Cow and the other animals started to realize the important work Cat had done at night while they were all sleeping.

As the leader of Toutswe-mogala, Cow called together a search party to look for Cat. They all set off searching up and down, high and low. For seven days they looked here and there and everywhere.

When they finally found Cat, Giraffe – who had spotted her first – stepped forward. "Cat," Giraffe said, "all the animals miss you. We no longer think that you are sly and up to no good. The more the mice plague us, the more we miss you. We need you and we like you. Please come back with us to Toutswe-mogala."



Cat felt very happy as she walked back to Toutswe-mogala with the other animals. Every night she ate the mice and chased them out of every nook and cranny. All the animals were very happy, but Cow was the happiest because now, once again, there was peace and quiet in Toutswe-mogala. And from that day on Cow and Cat became very good friends, with Cow saving a lick of milk for Cat every day.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a mouse.
- ★ Use clay or play dough to make models of a cow, a cat and a giraffe. Use your clay animals to act out the story.

- ★ Write your own ending for the story. Imagine that Cat refused to come back to Toutswe-mogala. What do you think would have happened?



Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

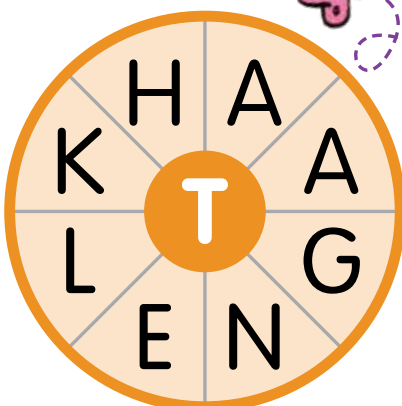
O naganago gore bana ba ba Nal'ibali ba be ba bala ba le kae? Karolong e nngwe le e nngwe, terowa lefelo leo o naganago gore bana ba ba be ba bala ba le go lona.

Can you imagine where these Nal'ibali characters got caught reading? In each block, draw the place where you think the children are reading.

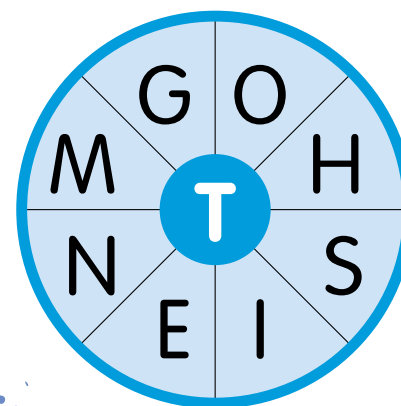


2.

1. Hlamba mantšu a go ba le ditlhaka tše pedi goba go feta moo.
2. Lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe, diriša tlhaka e nngwe le e nngwe ya ka leotwaneng gatee feela.
3. Lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe, tsenya tlhaka yeo e lego bogareng bja leotwana.
4. Ga se wa dumelelwa go hlama mainaina.



1. Make words with two or more letters.
2. Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
3. Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
4. No proper nouns allowed.



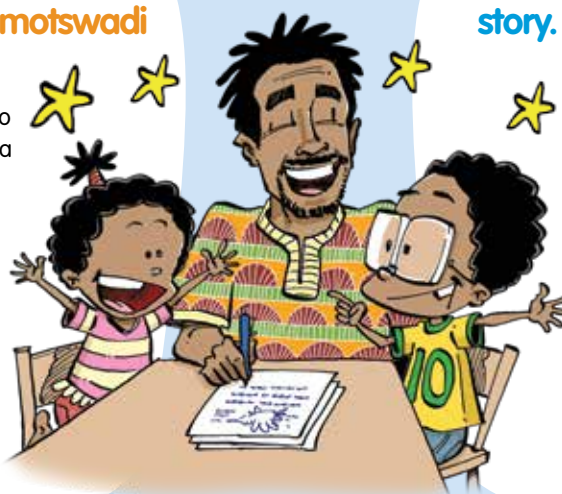
3.

Diriša leihlo la kgopolo go feleletša kanegelo. Anegele mogwera wa gago goba motswadi kanegelo yeo ya gago.

Kgalekgale go be go na le molemi yo a bitšwago Vusi yo a bego a na le maatla a magolo. O be a kgona go rwala dikgomo tše pedi ka nako e tee, eupša go se na motho yo a tsebago gore o kgona seo bjang.

Mesong e mengwe ge Vusi a tsoga, o ile a ya godimo le fase a tšhogile. O ile a goeletša a re: "Pheta ya ka! Ke mang a utswišego phetha ya ka ya maselamose? Ntle le yona nka se be le maatla gomme ke tlo no swana le batho ka moka!"

O ile a akgofela lefasetereng, ge a fihla moo, a bona mošemanyana a eja fase ka lebelo la mmutla ...



Use your imagination to complete the story. Tell a friend or parent your story.

Once upon a time, there was a farmer called Vusi who was very, very strong. Nobody knew how he did it, but he could easily carry two cows at the same time.

One morning, when Vusi woke up, he ran around in a panic. "My necklace! Who has stolen my magic necklace?" he shouted. "Without it I will have lost all my strength and will be just like everyone else!"

He rushed to the window, just in time to see a little boy running off very, very fast ...

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

Nal'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 Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER



Drive your
imagination

