



Tsela e e molemo ya go simolola katlego kwa sekolong le mo botshelong

Go buisa ke nngwe ya dilo tse di botlhokwa thata tse motsadi kgotsa motlhokomedi a ka di rutang bana ba gagwe go di dira. Mainane a fepa maboko a rona e bile a dira gore re nne le bopelotelele, boikgapo le kutlwelobotlhoko. Mme gape mainane mangwe a ka re ruta dithuto tse di botlhokwa. Mme gape go monate e bile ke sengwe se bomama le bopapa le lelapa lotlhe le ka kgonang go se itumelela mmogo!

- ★ **Go buisa go thusa gore motho a ikakanyetse dilo.** Fa bana ba reetsa kgotsa ba buisa mainane, ba dirisa mafoko a mokwadi jaaka dintlha tse di ka ba thusang go "bona" mainane mo megopolong ya bone.
- ★ **Go buisa go dira gore motho a nne le botho jo bo molemo.** Fa bana ba akanya ka kelotlhoko ka mathata a a mo leinaneng le kafa ba ka a rarabololang ka teng, ba ithuta go akanyetsa maikutlo a batho ba ba mo leinaneng. Seo se ba thusa go bontsha kutlobotlhoko mo bathong ba ba kopanang le bone mo botshelong jwa bone jwa letsatsi le letsatsi.
- ★ **Go buisa go thusa gore motho a akanyetse kwa teng.** Fa bana ba latela megopolo ya mokwadi ka kelotlhoko, gantsi ba kgona go gopola dilo tse dingwe tse ba di utlwileng kgotsa tse ba ileng ba buisa ka tsone.

- ★ **Nna le dibuka mo ntlong ya gago.** Dira sekhutlwana sa puiso mo lefelonyaneng lepe fela le le leng teng. Dira gore bana ba gago ba go bone o buisa dibuka.
- ★ **E buise gape.** Buisa dibuka le dipoko tse bana ba gago ba di ratang thata ka makgetlho a le mantsi ka mo ba batlang ka teng. Seno se dira gore ba tlhaloganye leinane le mafoko a a dirisitsweng botoka.
- ★ **Buisa gongwe le gongwe le ka nako nngwe le nngwe.** Tsenya dibuka di le mmalwa mo kgetsing ya gago gore bana ba gago ba di buise fa o lefile bese kgotsa thekisi kgotsa fa o lefile kwa klinikeng. Tlaleletso ya leinane la Nal'ibali e tshwanela seo sentle!
- ★ **Dira thulaganyo ya go buisa.** Dira nako ya go buisa fa lelapa le setse le le mmogo jaaka ka nako ya dijo.
- ★ **Go buisa le go kwala go a tsamaisana.** Rotloetsa bana ba gago go kwala, e ka tswa e le go kwala maina a bone, lenaane la dilo tse o yang go di reka, kgotsa sengwe ka letsatsi la bone. Mo baneng ba ba iseng ba kgone go ikwalela, ba kwalele se ba go bolelelang gore o se kwale mme o bo o ba buisetsa se o se kwadileng.

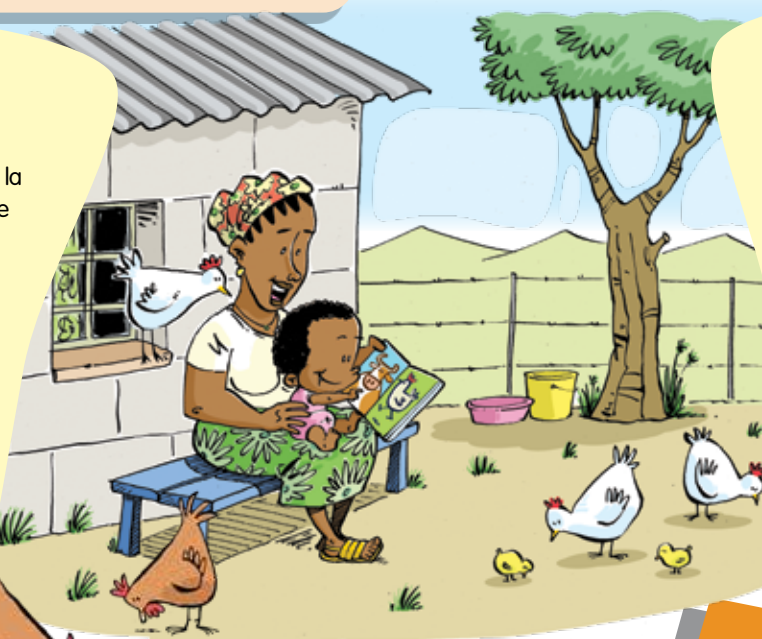
The best start to success in school and life

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 Nal'ibali 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.

Go tweng ka masea le bana ba ba gagabang?

- ★ **Simolola go sa le gale.** O ka buisetsa lesea la gago pele ga le tsholwa! Mme gape, ba tlotele mainane ka makgetlho a mantsi, gongwe le gongwe le ka nako nngwe le nngwe.
- ★ **Dira gore go nne monate!** Dirisa medumo e e farologaneng ya lentswe fa o tlotla ka mainane le go a buisa. Tlhama dipina tsa bana. Supa ditshwantsho mme o bue ka tsone.
- ★ **Bua le ngwana wa gago.** Supa le go tlhalosa maina a dilo tse di mo tikologong ya gago. Bana ba tlhaloganya bokao jwa mafoko le e leng pele ga ba simolola go bua.



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.



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.

Kafa o ka direlang bana ba gago lefelo le le tletseng ka dilo tse di gatisitsweng

Aa Bb Cc
1 2 3

How to create print-rich environments for children

Go nna le lefelo le le tletseng dilo tse di gatisitsweng go raya go nna le lefelo, jaaka legae, le le nang le dilo tse di farologaneng tse di gatisitsweng tse di jaaka matshwao, dikitsiso, dipapatso, dimakasine, makwalodikgang, dibuka, diposetara, makwalo, dikarata, jalo le jalo. Dilo tseno di ka nna tsa bo di le teng ka puo e le nngwe, di le pedi kgotsa tse di oketsegileng.

Go motlhofo thata gore bana ba ithute go buisa le go kwala mo lefelong le le nang le dilo tse dintsi tse di gatisitsweng. Lefelo leo le ba bontsha se go buisa le go kwala go ka dirisediawang sone, mme go ikaegile ka rona batlhokomedi ba ba godileng go ba bontsha gore ba dire seo jang.

Fa bana ba bona batsadi ba bone ba dira sebaka le nako ya go buisa le go kwala, ba tla tseela seo kwa godimo. Fa tlase fano go na le dikakantsho tsa kafa o ka dirang lefelo le le tletseng dilo tse di gatisitsweng ka gone.

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.

Diposetara

- Itirele diposetara tsa gago ka go dirisa dilo tse di torowilweng kgotsa ditshwantsho go tswa mo dimakasine tsa bogologolo le mo makwalodikganyeng. O ka ikwalela molaetsa kgotsa moano wa gago ka puo e le nngwe, di le pedi kgotsa tse di oketsegileng.
- Dira diposetara tse di nang le dipina tsa bana, dipina le diithamalakane ka dipuo tse di farologaneng. Kopa dikakantsho mo baneng ba gago le mo bagolong ba bangwe mme o dirise dipina tsa bana, dipina le diithamalakane tse o di itseng.
- Baya diposetara mo bana ba gago ba ka kgonang go di bona motlhofo gone. Gopola go di emisetša ka metlha ka diposetara tse di farologaneng gore di se ka tsa lapisa bana ba gago.
- Rotloetsa bana ba gago gore ba itirele diposetara kwa gae mme ba di beye mo di ka bonwang gone mme ba dire jalo le ka tse ba di dirileng kwa sekolong.
- Rotloetsa bana ba gago go buisa diposetara le go di boeletsa gape ba le nosi kgotsa le ditsala tsa bone.



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.

Ditshate tsa Dialefabeto

- Ditshate tsa dialefabeto di dira gore bana ba gago ba bone ditlhaka tse di bopang mafoko. Thusa bana ba gago go dira gore medumo e tsamaisane le ditlhaka.
- Torowa setshwantsho sa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe. Setshwantsho seo se tshwanetse go nna sengwe se se nang le tlhaka eo mo tshimologong ya lefoko.
- Kopa ngwana mongwe le mongwe gore a dire setshwantsho sa gagwe ka alefabeto a dirisa tlhaka ya ntlha 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.

Dilo tse dintsi tse di ka dirisediawang go buisa

- Kgobokanya makwalodikgang, dimakasine, dikhatalluku tsa mabenkele a dijo, diphamfolete tsa tshedimosetso le dikarata tsa ditumediso tsa bogologolo. Bana ba ka di buisa, ba di dirisa jaaka didirisiwa tsa go tshameka motshameko kgotsa ba ka di segolola fa ba itirela dikarata le diposetara tsa bone.
- Kopa ditsala le maloko a lelapa gore ba abe buka go nna moneelo kgotsa ba abe buka jaaka 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.

Nna sekao

- Buisetsa bana ba gago o bo o buise le bone. Fa ba go bona o go itumelela jaaka sengwe se se monate go se dira, le bone ba tla dira jalo.
- Kwalela bana ba gago o bo o kwale le bone. Leka go tlogela makwalonyana a makhutshwane mo ntlong a a ba gopotsang go dira ditiro tsa bone tsa mo gae, tse di jaaka go tlhatswa dijana.

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.

Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Ke mo gae le ngwanake wa dingwaga di le tlhano. Ke mmuisetsa mainane, mme ke tlhoka kgakololo malebana le gore ke dire eng morago ga seno. Ke tshwenngwa ke gore ga go na dilo tse di lekaneng tse a ka di dirang ka gonne ga a kwa setheong sa ECD.

Ke nna Bettany, wa kwa Springbok

Bettany yo o rategang

O dira sentle tota ka go buisetsa ngwana wa gago! O ka nna wa leka go dira nngwe ya dilo tse di latelang fa lo sena go buisa leinane mmogo.

- ★ Opelang pina kgotsa opelang pina ya bana e e amanang le leinane. O ka nna gape wa itlhamela pina kgotsa pina ya bana.
- ★ Mmotse dipotse tse di malebana le leinane tse di jaaka, "O ne o ka ikutlwa jang fa e ka bo e ne e le wena?", 'A o akanya gore go ne go siame go bua jalo/go dira jalo?"
- ★ Mo kope gore a torowe setshwantsho sa karolo ya leinane e a e ratileng thata kgotsa setshwantsho sa batho ba a ba ratang thata.
- ★ Tshamekang leinane leo kgotsa karolo ya lone mmogo. Kgotsa, aparang fela diaparo tse di rileng lo itira batho ba ba mo leinaneng go sekaenyana.

Tswelelapela o buisa tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali go bona dikakantsho tse di oketsegileng malebana le kafa o ka tokafatsang tsela e ngwana wa gago a ka ithutang go buisa le go kwala ka teng!

Setlhophsa sa Nal'ibali

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali supplement for more ideas on how you can support your child's literacy journey!

The Nal'ibali Team

Nal'ibali yo o rategang ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

RE KWALELE! WRITE TO US!

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



Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Ga ke itse gore ke dire jang gore morwadiake wa dingwaga di le robongwe a kgone go buisetsa monate. O na le mathata a go buisa kwa sekolong ka jalo ga a batle go buisa fa a le mo gae.

Ke nna Cornell Williams, wa kwa Goodwood, kwa Kapa

Cornell yo o rategang

Fa go buisa go le thata mo baneng, ga se gantsi ba ka buisang ka nako e ba sa direng sepe ka yone. Leka go batla ditsela tse ka tsone morwadio a ka kgonang go itumelela dibuka le mainane kwantle ga gore a di ipuisetse. Ka sekai, mo batlele dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di senang mafoko. Dira gore a reetse mainane. (O ka kgona go bona mainane a a rekotilweng mo go www.nalibali.org). Lebelelang filimi e e buang ka buka nngwe mmogo mme o bo o akantsha gore lo buise buka eo mmogo. Re a tlhomamisega gore go ise go ye kae o tla bo a rata dibuka thata.

Setlhophsa sa Nal'ibali

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team

Kafa o ka dirisang mainane a rona ka ditsela tse di farologaneng ka gone

1. **Bolelela ngwana wa gago leinane.** Buisa o bo o ithapisetse go bolelela leinane. Dirisa lentswe la gago, sefatlhego le mmele go dira gore leinane e nne la mmatota.
2. **Buisetsa ngwana wa gago leinane.** Bua ka ditshwantsho. Botsa gore, "O akanya gore go diragalang morago ga fa?" kgotsa "O akanya gore ke eng fa motho yoo a ile a bua se kgotsa a dira sele?"
3. **Buisa leinane le ngwana wa gago.** Refosanang go buisa leinane mmogo. O se ka wa baakanya diphoso tsa bone, mme ba thuse fela fa ba go kopa go dira jalo.
4. **Reetsa ngwana wa gago fa a buisa.** Reetsa kwantle ga go mo tsena mo ganong. Ba bolelele gore wa itumela fa o ba utlwa ba go buisetsa kwa godimo.
5. **Dira ditiro tsa Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!** Seno e tshwanetse go nna sengwe se wena le ngwana wa gago lo se itumelelang.

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.





Karolo e e diretsweng segolobogolo batlhokomedi ba bana ba banye

A feature especially for caregivers of young children

Bommè, Borre, Bommèmogolo, Borremogolo, Nkgonne le Kgaisadi, Moagisani, Rakgadi le Malome ba ba rategang

Go tlhokomela bana ke nngwe ya ditiro tse di botlhokwa le tse thata go gaisa mo lefatsheng.

Re a itse gore lo batlela bana ba lona se se molemo thata le gore lo dira sengwe le sengwe se lo ka se kgonang go dira gore ba nne ba sireletsegile, ba le bothito, ba fepegile e bile ba na le botsogo jo bo siameng.

Baitse ba kgolo ya bana ba re bolelela gore re tlhoka go dira mo go oketsegileng le go feta. Ba re re tshwanetse go rotloetsa bana ba rona go batla go itse dilo le gore ba nne baithuti ba ba matlhagatlhaga. Bana ba banye ba tshwanetse go:

- Godisa go itshepa ga bone ka go dirisa mafoko a mantsi
- Ithuta go itumelela go bua le go reetsa
- Tlhagolela lorato lwa dibuka le la puo ya bone ya mo gae.

Lebelela **Leotwana la Thuto** le lentle leno ka kelotlhoko gore o ithute kafa o ka thusang ngwana wa gago ka teng.

- Simolola gompiano ka Nomboro ya 1.
- E segolole mme o dire buka ya, **Setshamekisi se se latlhegileng**.
- E dirise le go tlotla ka yone le bana ba gago
- E boloke e babalesegile mo laeboraring e e mo ntlong ya gago.

Go tla nna le ditiro tse disha tse di ka dirwang, didirisiwa tse dintsi le dilo tse di monate mo tlaletsong nngwe le nngwe e lelapa la gago le ka di dirisang!

Metsotso e sekae fela ka letsatsi e ka dira pharologanyo 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:

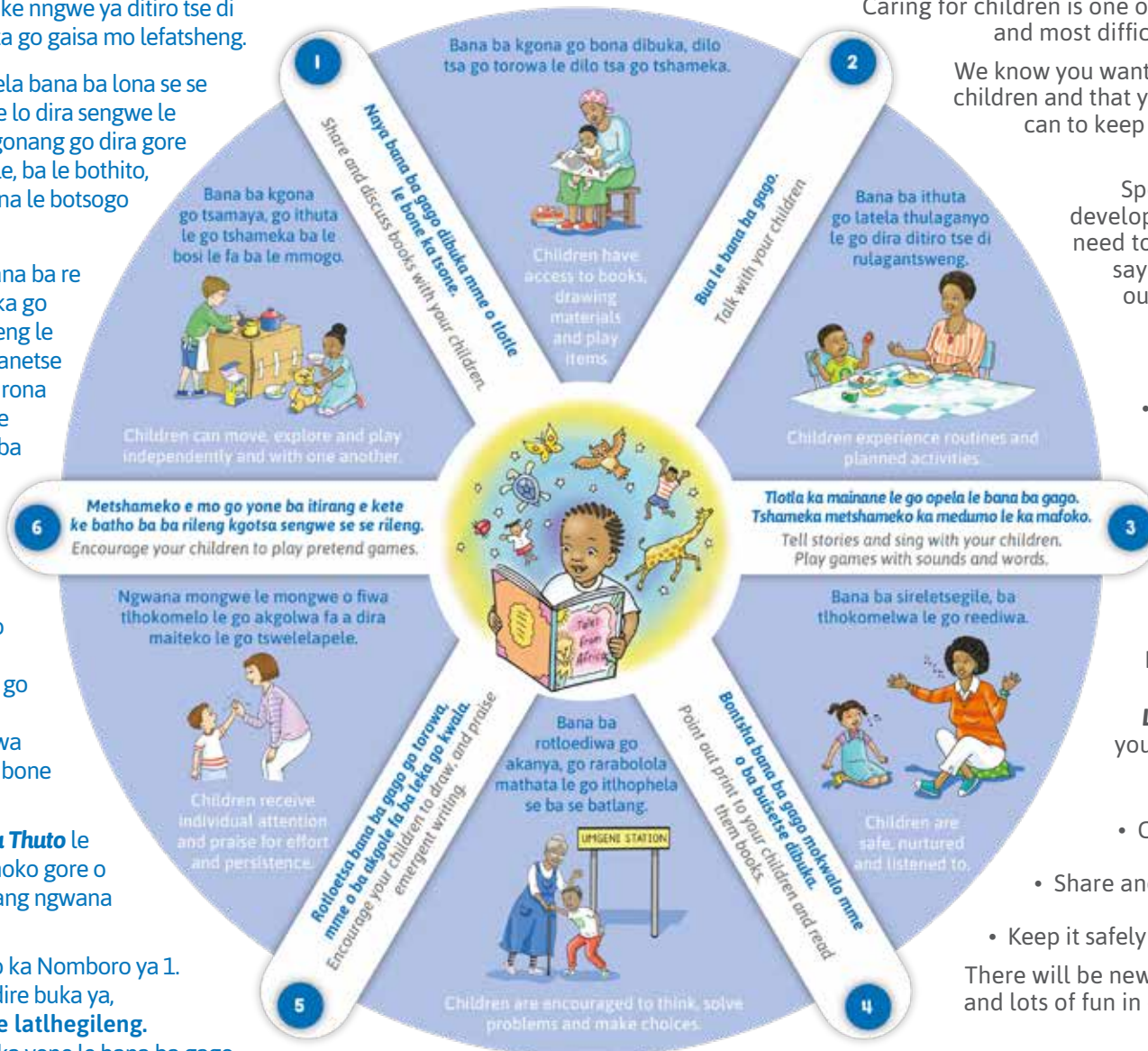
- Build confidence to use many words
- Learn to enjoy talking and listening
- Develop a love for books and their home language.

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!



Daunlouta App ya mahala ya Wordworks go tswa go Playstore go bona dilo tse dintsi tse di oketsegileng!

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



Godisa laeborari ya gago.

Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaletso 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.



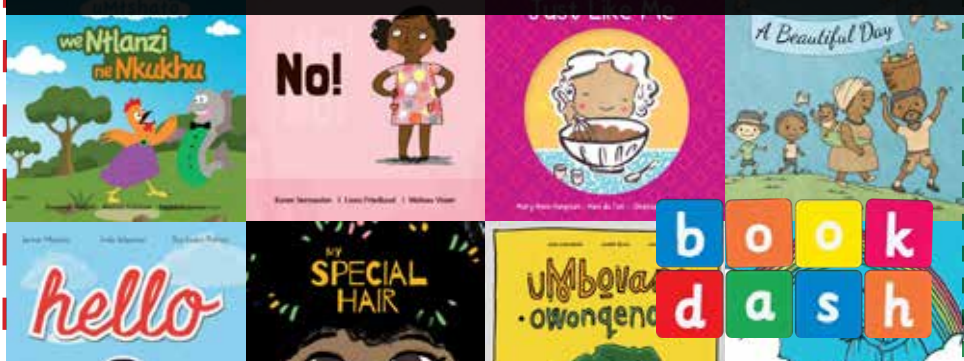
Grow your own library.

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.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Torowa setshamekisi sa gago se o se ratang thata.
- ★ O akanya gore ke eng fa setshamekisi se ile sa tlola go tswa mo kgetsing ya mosadi yole?
- ★ Kwala diele di le mmalwa kgotsa serapa se se tsamaisanang le ditshwantsho tse di mo leinaneng. (Batsadi, tsweetswee thusang bana ba bannye ka go kwala se ba ka ratang gore lo se kwale. Ba buisetse se lo se kwadileng gore ba tle ba lo bolelele fa e le se ba neng ba se batla!)

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 letsholo la bosesetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo 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

Setshamekisi se se latlhegileng

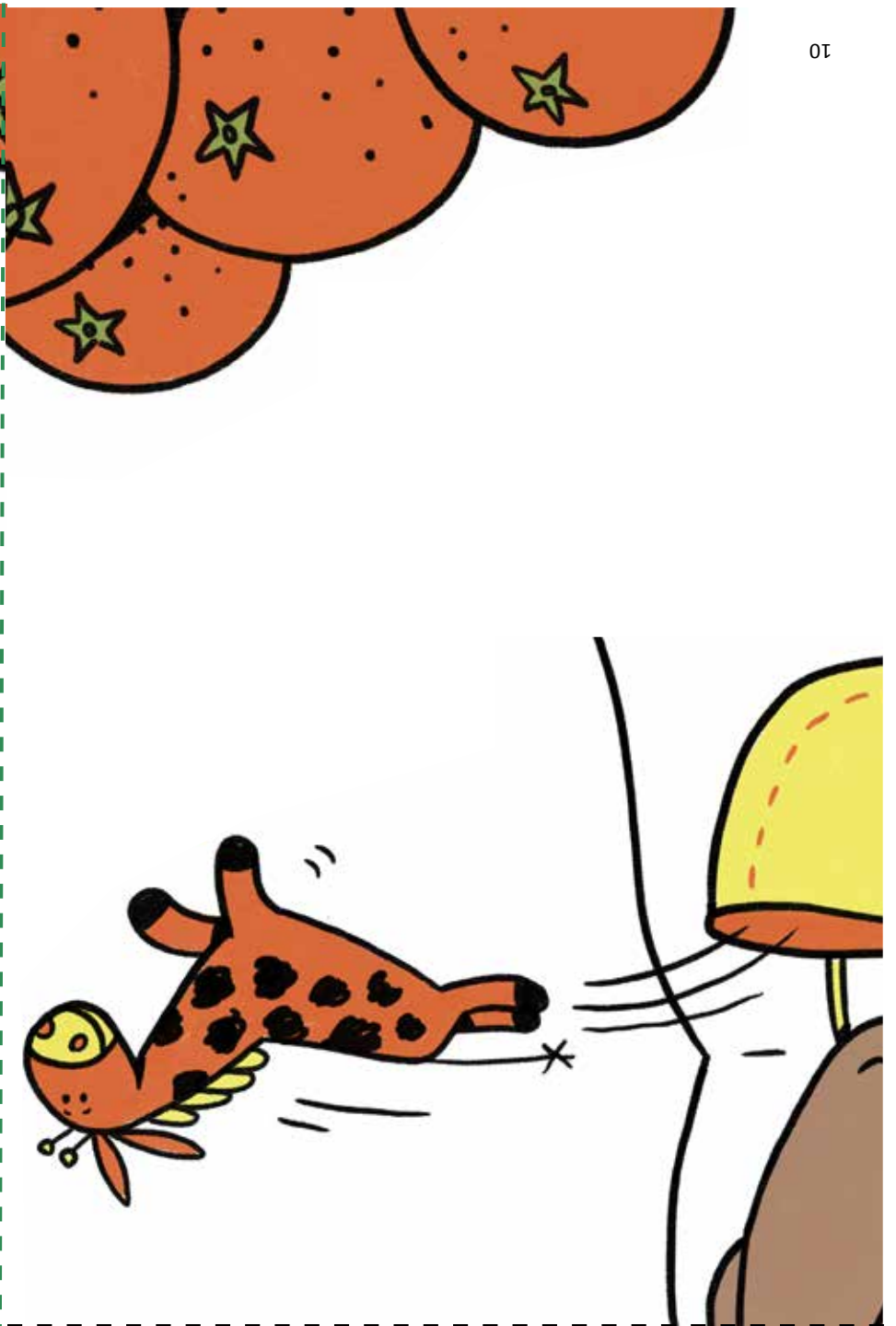


Lost toy

Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem
• Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A o na le setshamekisi se o se ratang thata gone jaanong, kgotsa setshamekisi se o neng o se rata thata fa o ne o le monnye e ne e le eng? A o kile wa latlhegelwa ke sengwe se o se ratang thata? Re ikutlwa jang fa re latlhegelwa ke dilo tsa rona kgotsa fa batho ba bangwe ba di utswa?

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.
“...mme nna ke Lorato,” ga rialo wa boraro



Leinane leno le ile la kwalwa le go tshwantshiwa ka tsela e e kgethegileng jaaka nngwe ya mainane a le lesome mo bukeng ya *Sunday Times Storytime*, e e ileng ya direlwa segolobogolo bana ba Aforika Borwa.

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.

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- ★ Tereisa kgotsa dira khopi ya setshwantsho se o se ratang thata mo leinaneng leno. Tsenya mebala e o e ratang.
- ★ Kwala dinonofo tse dingwe tse nné tse o di ratang ka batho, ka sekai, jaaka boikanyegi.
- ★ Buisetsa leinane kwa godimo o dirisa medumo e e farologaneng ya mantswa mo mothong mongwe le 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 letsholo la boseshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi



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“I am Wisdom,” said the second.
“Nna ke Botlhale,” ga rialo wa bobedi.



Banna Bagolo ba ba emeng mo kgorong

Tlhamane ya kwa Aforika Bophirima



The elders at the door

A West African tale

Maryanne Bester • Shayle Bester

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: O akanya gore ke eng fa ka dinako tse dingwe batho ba ba godileng ba lebiwa e le batho ba ba kgethegileng mo setshabeng? Batho ba ba godileng ba tshwarwa jang ka tsela e e farologaneng le e basha ba tshwarwang ka yone?

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 Lesego,” ga rialo monna mogolo wa ntlha.



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.”

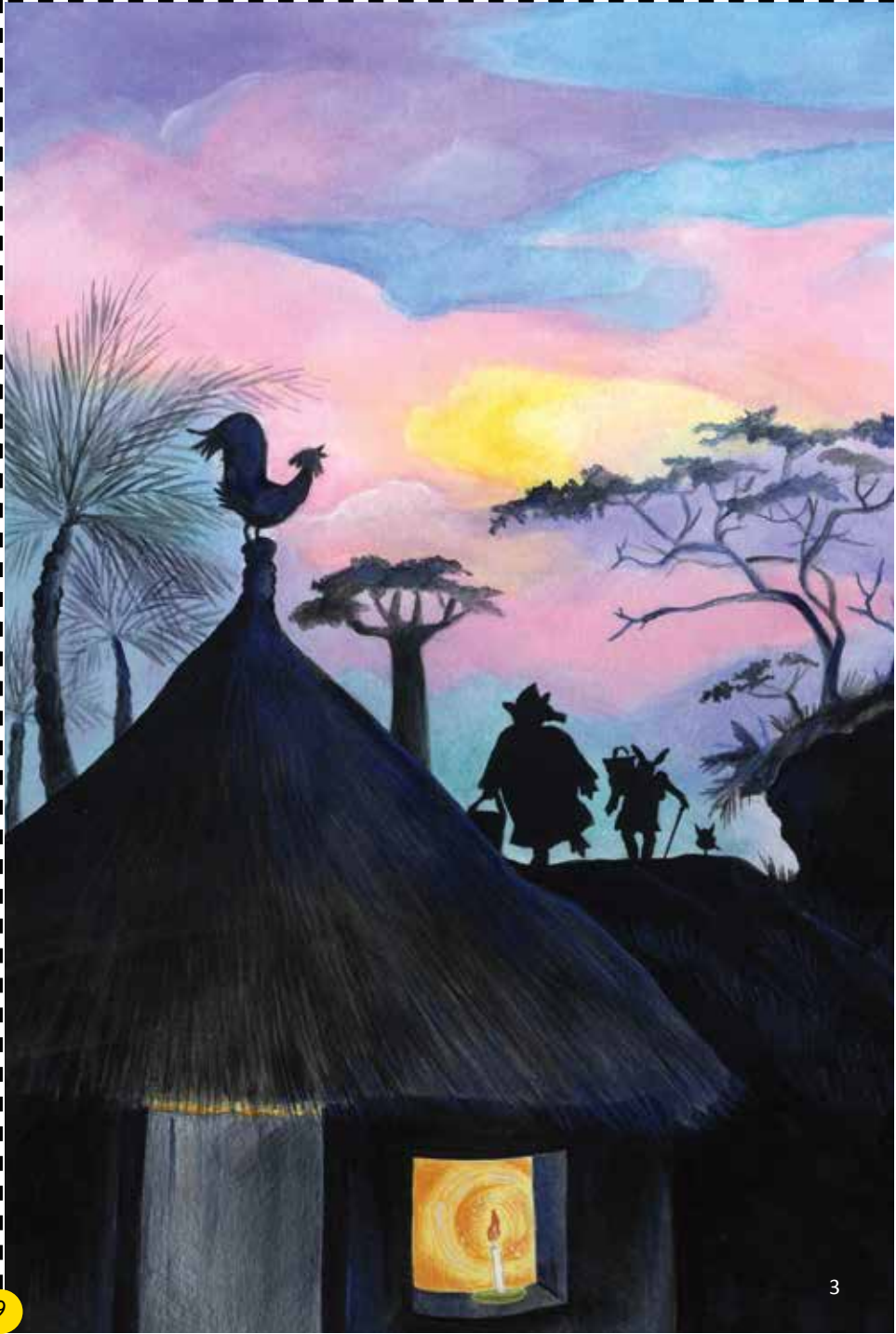


Lelapa le ne la simolola go buisana ka gore ba tshwanetse go
dhophha mang.
Ngwana yo mogolo o ne a re, “Papa, kgwebo ya gago e ntse e sa
tsamaye sentle ... ka jalo ke akanya gore re tshwanetse go laletsa
Lesego gore a tsene, gore kgwebo ya gago e tle e gole. Ka tsela eo re
da segofadiwa ka dilo tse dintsi tse dintle.”

Go ne go le phakela mo mosong go santse go le lefifi.
Mo lefifing, go ne go bonala meriti ya batho ba le
bararo ba ba neng ba tsamaya ka bonya ka bonya fa
thoko ga tsela mme ba fologela mo motsaneng. Ba ne
ba ema kafa ntle ga ntlo nngwe mme ba kokota mo
kgorong.
Mo teng ga ntlo, lelapa le ne le thantse. Bana ba ne
ba buela le go opelela kwa godimo, mme mmabone
ene o ne a ntse a apaya dijo tsa mo mosong. Fa dijo di
setse di siame, lelapa le le tshwerweng ke tlala le ne la
nna fa fatshe gore le je. E ne ya nna gone ba utlwang
gore go a kokotiwa.

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.





Mine o ne a ya kwa fensetereing mme a lebelela kwa nde. Ka nako eno go ne go sa tlhole go le lefifi mme o ne a kgona go bona meriti ya batho ba ba letleng kwa nde.

“Go na le banna bagolo ba le bararo ka kwa nde,” a rialo a bolelela rre. “Ba leswe e bile ba tshwerwe ke tala mme ba tlhoka go tlhokomelwa.”

“Ea go ntse jalo, o tshwanetse wa bula kgoro mme wa ba laletsa go tsena,” ga rialo monna wa gagwe.

Ka gone mme a ya kwa kgorong mme a laletsa banna bagolo go tsena.

“Ao tlhe re a leboga, mosadi yo o pelonomi, mme ga re ke re tsena mmogo,” ga rialo banna bagolo. “O tshwanetse go tlhophla a le mongwe mo go rona.”

Mme o ne a boela kwa go rre mme a mmolelela gore banna bagolo ba reng. “Ea go ntse jalo re tshwanetse go ba botsa gore maina a bone ke bomang mme re bo re tlhophla a le mongwe mo go bone,” rre a rialo.

Ka jalo mosadi a boela kwa go bone mme a ba botsa maina a bone.

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.

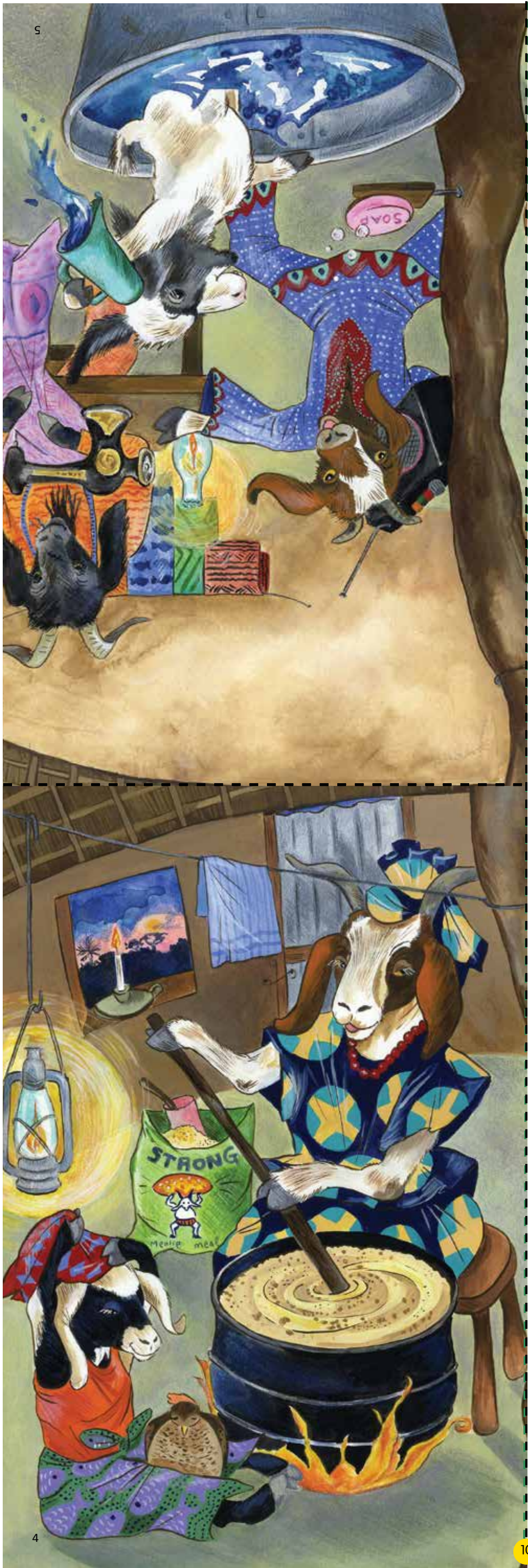
So the woman went back and asked them for their names.



Kgaitсадie a re, “Nnyaa, nnyaa. LEBAKA la go bo kgwebo ya gago e sa tsamayе sende ke ka gonne o tlhoka botlhale go dira gore e gole.

Re tshwanetse go kopa Botlhale gore e ne ene a tsenang, Papa.”

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.”



Mme lesa, le le neng le itse mafoko a le mmatwa fela, le ne la gatelela thara e bile le boaboeletsa le re, “Lorato. Lorato. Lorato.” Ka jalo lelapa ga le a ka la tlhola le tlotha ka kgang eno. Le ne la swetsa go laletsa Lorato mo lelapeng la bone.

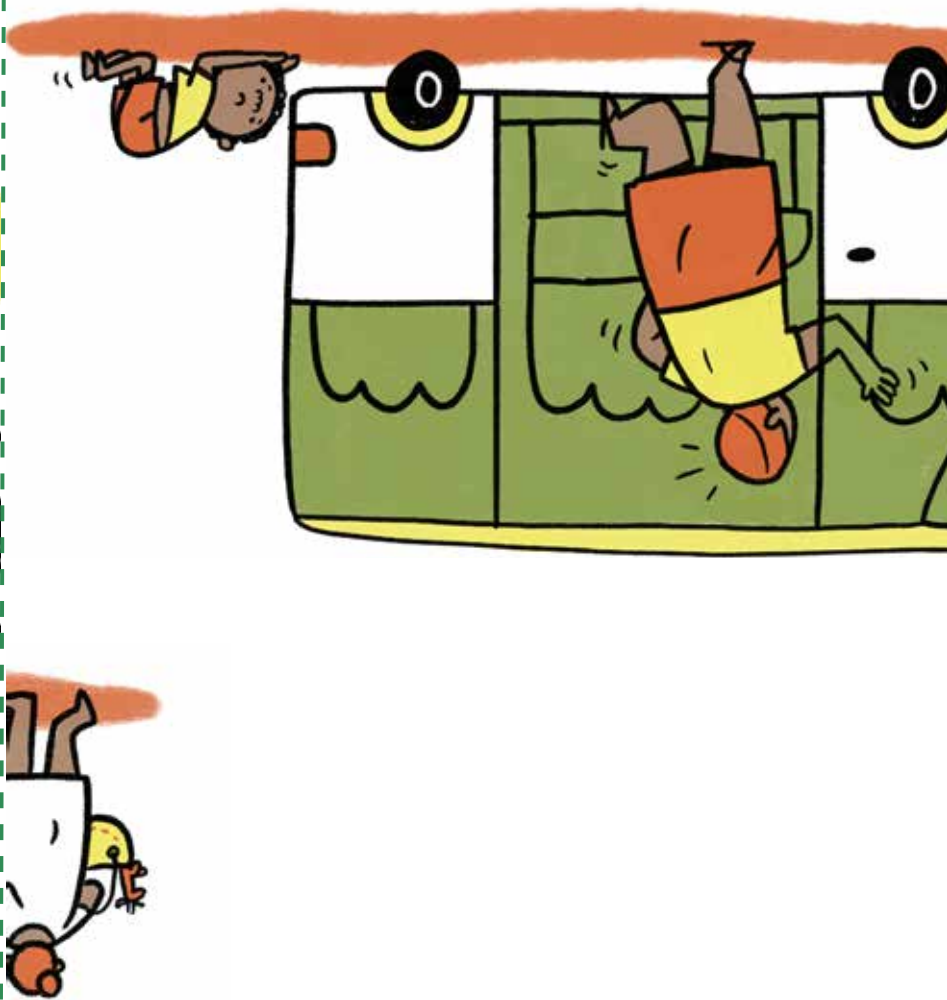
But the baby, who knew few words, with great insistence, said over and over again, “Love. Love. Love.”

So the family discussed the matter no further. They decided to invite Love into their home.



Ka jalo, ka lekgetlho la bofelo, mmé o ne a ya kwa kgorong. O ne a ema mo pele ga banna bagolo mme a re, “Re tlhophile Lorato.”

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 Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dijo

16 October is World Food Day

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dijo le ne la simololwa ka 1979 go dira gore batho ba ba oketsegileng ba lemotshiwe ka mathata a a malebana le dijo le gore go dirwe sengwe ka tlala, phephelotlase, go senngwa ga dijo le lehuma. Batho ba le dimilione go ralala lefatshe ga ba na dijo tse di lekaneng mme lefatshe le ntsha dijo tse di lekaneng go fepa mongwe le mongwe mo polaneteng.

Malapa, dikolo le mekgatlho ya setšhaba e ka thusa go abela batho ba ba tlhokang dijo tse di phepa tse di nang le dikotla tse di sa tureng kgotsa go aba dijo tsa mahala mo bathong ba ba di tlhokang ka go jala masimo a maungo le a merogo mo lefelong lepe fela le le leng teng le go abelana thobo ya bone le ba bangwe!



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



Dirisa dipeo le matlhogela. Abelanang dipeo dingwe tsa dijo tse lo di jang le ditsala tsa gago. Jala dipeo kgotsa matlhogela mo mabokosong a mae kgotsa mo dirolong tsa khatebokoso. Boloka mmu o o mo dilong tse di tsentseng dipeonyana o le bongola e seng o le metsi. Baya dierei tsa dipeonyana tseo mo lefelong le go nang le letsatsi.

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



Dirisa dikhonteinara tse di sa rekisiweng tsa dilo tse di kileng tsa dirisiwa. Jala dipeonyana tsa gago mo teng ga mabotlolo a polasetiki, dithini, dikgetsi tsa bogologolo, dithaere le mo mabokosong a logong.

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

3



Dirisa lefelo la gago ka bothale. Pega mabotlolo, dithini kgotsa dikgetse tse dinnye mo leboteng kgotsa mo legoreng gore o nne le sebaka se segolwane mo tshimong ya gago.

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

4



Dirisa se o nang le sone. Baya matlape a merogo ya gago, bojang jo bo segilweng, dikgapetla tsa mae le matlhare a teye mo mokoeng kgotsa mo toromong. Fa di setse di bodile, dirisa monontsha oo go fepa dimela tsa gago.

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.



Seporei sa ditshenekegi, se go leng motlhofo go se dira e bile se sa ture

Dirisa dibolayaditshenekegi tse di sa kgotleng tikologo go sireletsa dimela tsa gago mo ditshenekeging. Diseporei tseno ga di dirwe ka dikhemikale tse di botlhale.

1. Seporei sa oli se se ka dirisediwang di-aphid, dikhukhwana, di-whitefly, di-thrip le dibokwana. Tlhakanya kopi e le 1 ya oli e e apayang le leswana le le 1 la sesepa sa dijana. Tlhakanya maswana a le 3 a motswako ono le litara e le 1 ya metsi.

2. Seporei sa aseine se se ka dirisediwang dikgopa, dikgopana, ditshoswane le dintshi. Tlhakanya kopi e le 1 ya aseine le dikopi di le 3 tsa metsi le halofo ya leswana la sesepa sa dijana.



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.



Tshela seporei seno phakela mo mosong kgotsa maitseboa gore motswako o ome pele ga letsatsi le gotela thata mme le bo le fisa matlhare a semela. Tshela seporei mo dimeleng tsa gago malatsi mangwe le mangwe a le 7 go ya go a le 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.





Kgomo yo Mogolo!



Ka Koketso Tsemekwane ■ Ditshwantsho ka Heidel Dedekind

Bogologolo, Kgomo le Katse ba ne ba nna mo Thotaneng ya Toutswe-mogala. Ba ne ba nna mo thotaneng eno le diphologolo tse dingwe tsotlhe. Nako e ntsi, diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di nna mmogo ka kagiso le ka kutlwano.

Kgomo o ne a kgethegile thata gare ga diphologolo ka gonne ke ene fela a neng a na le *mogogolwane*. Moso mongwe le mongwe o ne a ntsha *mogogolwane* wa gagwe, a bo a o pega mo magetleng a gagwe mme a tshwara kgotla.



A eme a kgabile ka seaparo sa gagwe se sentle, Kgomo o ne a lebe-ga jaaka modimogadi wa mmatota. O ne a le botlhale thata mme o ne a kgona go neela kgakololo ka dilo tse kgolo le tse dinnye.

Mme, ka maswabi, go ne go sena ope yo o neng a rata Katse thata. Diphologolo tse dingwe di ne di akanya gore Katse o boferefere mme di ne di sa mo tshepe. Ke eng fa a ne a kukuna bosigo mme a bo a nna botswa a robala letsatsi lotlhe mo letsatsing? Ba tlhomamisegile gore go na le sengwe se se sa siamang se Katse a neng a se dira.

Ka letsatsi lengwe Katse o ne a tla kwa go Kgomo go mo kopa kgakololo. Katse o ne a botsa jaana, "Kgomo, ke eng fa wena le diphologolo tse dingwe lo sa nthate?"

Kgomo o ne a bopa fela, a bo a bofelela *mogogolwane* wa gagwe thata mo magetleng a gagwe a bo a tsamaya a sa arabe.

"Kgomo," Katse a rora, "Ke batla go itse gore ke eng lo sa nthate? O tshwanetse go re tlhokomela rotlhe, mme ka metlha o thusa diphologolo tse dingwe tsotlhe, ga o nke o nna pelonomi mo go nna."

Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe Katse o ne a boela kwa go Kgomo a mo isetsa dimpho, a batla go itse gore ke eng fa go sena ope yo o mo ratang. O ne a tla maroo a gagwe a tletse bojang jo bo monate go tswa kwa mokgatsheng le metsi a a tsabakelang a a tsiditsana go tswa mo molatswaneng. Mme go sa kgathalesege gore Katse o leka go dira eng, Kgomo le diphologolo tse dingwe di ne di santse di sa mo rate. Di ne di nna di tlhokomolosa Katse, mme seno se ne sa hutsafatsa Katse thata.

Seno se ne sa tswela jalo go fitlhela ka letsatsi lengwe Katse a raya Kgomo a re, "Go lekane jaanong," mme a bo a fuduga.

Go tsere nako pele ga dipeba di simolola go tla gongwe le gongwe. Ke ka nako eno diphologolo tse dingwe di neng tsa ya kwa go Kgomo go ya go ngongorega. Di ne di galefile thata. "Kgomo yo Mogolo!" di tlhaeletsa jalo di ntse di suma, di korotla, di bopa, di tswirinya le go goa.

"O tshwanetse go dira sengwe, Kgomo," Tau a kurutla jalo.

"Go na le dipeba gongwe le gongwe – mo re robalang teng, mo re jelang teng, tota le mo re nwelang teng," ga korotla jalo Kubu.

Ke gone fela mo Kgomo le diphologolo tse dingwe di ileng tsa simolola go lemoga tiro e e botlhokwa e Katse a neng a e dira bosigo fa ba ne ba robetse botlhe.

Jaaka moeteledipele wa Toutswe-mogala, Kgomo o ne a kopa diphologolo tsotlhe gore di tsene mo letsholong la go batla Katse. Ba ne ba simolola botlhe go batla gongwe le gongwe. Ba ne ba batla fale le fale le gongwe le gongwe ka malatsi a le supa.

Fa kgabagare ba bona Katse, Thutlwa – yo o neng a mmona pele – o



ne a atamela. "Katse," ga rialo Thutlwa, "diphologolo tsotlhe di go tlhologeletswe. Ga re tlhole re akanya gore o boferefere le go re go na le sengwe se se sa siamang se o se dirang. Fa dipeba di ntse di tswela go re tshwenya, re go tlhologeletswa le go feta. Re a go tlhoka e bile re a go rata. Tsweetswee, boela le rona kwa Toutswe-mogala."

Katse o ne a ikutlwa a itumetse thata fa a ntse a boela kwa Toutswe-mogala le diphologolo tse dingwe. Bosigo bongwe le bongwe o ne a ja dipeba le go di koba gongwe le gongwe. Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di itumetse thata, mme Kgomo ke ene a neng a itumetse le go feta ka gonne gone jaanong, go boetse gape, go na le kagiso le tidimalo mo Toutswe-mogala. Mme go tloga ka letsatsi leo Kgomo le Katse ba ne ba nna ditsala tse dikgolo mme Kgomo o nna a bolokela Katse thotinyana ya mashi letsatsi le letsatsi.

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa peba.
- ★ Dirisa letsopa kgotsa taka go dira dipopego tsa Kgomo, katse le thutlwa. Dirisa diphologolo tse di dirilweng ka letsopa go diragatsa leinane.

- ★ Ikwarele konelo ya gago ya leinane. Akanya o bona Katse a gana go boela kwa Toutswe-mogala. O akanya gore go ne go tla diragala eng?



Great Cow!

By Koketso Tsemekwane ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind

Story
corner



In the olden days, Cow and Cat lived on Toutswemogala 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 Toutswemogala, 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 Toutswemogala."



Cat felt very happy as she walked back to Toutswemogala 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 Toutswemogala. 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 Toutswemogala. What do you think would have happened?

Monate wa Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

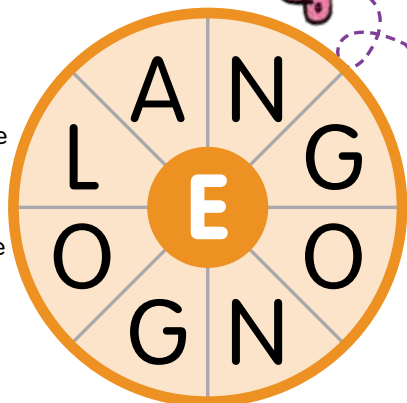
Ka leitho la gago la mogopolo a o ka kgona go bona gore batshameki bano ba Nal'ibali ba bonwe kae ba buisa? Mo bolokong nngwe le nngwe, torowa lefelo le o akanyang gore bana ba buisa mo go lone.

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

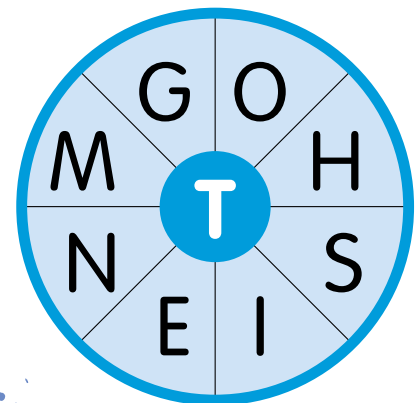


2.

1. Bopa mafoko a a nang le ditlhaka di le pedi kgotsa go feta mo go tsone.
2. Dirisa nngwe le nngwe ya ditlhaka tse di mo leotwaneng gangwe fela mo lefokong lengwe le lengwe.
3. Ka metlha akaretsa tlhaka e e fa gare ga leotwana mo mafokong a gago.
4. Ga o a letlelwa go dirisa mainatota



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.

Dirisa leitho la gago la mogopolo go konela leinane. Tlotela tsala kgotsa motsadi leinane la gago.

Bogologolo tala, go kile ga bo go na le molemirui yo o neng a bidiwa Vusi yo o neng a le maatla thatathata. Ga go na ope yo o neng a itse gore o kgona jang, mme o ne a kgona go kuka dikgomo di le pedi motlhofo fela ka nako e le nngwe.

Letsatsi lengwe mo mosong, fa Vusi a tsoga, o ne a tabogela kwa le kwa a tshogile. "Sebaga sa me! Ke mang yo o utswitseng sebaga sa me sa boselamose?" a goa jalo. "Kwantle ga sone ga ke tlhole ke na le maatla mme ke tla tshwana fela le mongwe le mongwe!"

O ne a ithaganelela kwa fensetereng, a fitlha fela ka nako e a neng a bona mosimanyana a taboga ka lobelo lo logolo thata a sia...



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 fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsisa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

Nal'ibali