



## Encouraging children to read and write

**What we believe our children can do and achieve, influences what they see as possible for themselves. When you believe that your children will succeed at reading and writing, and you let them know this, you help them to see that this goal is within their reach.**

How we respond to our children's attempts to read and write will either encourage or discourage them. Giving them positive feedback as they try, will help to motivate them to keep at it – and the more they do it, the better they get at it!

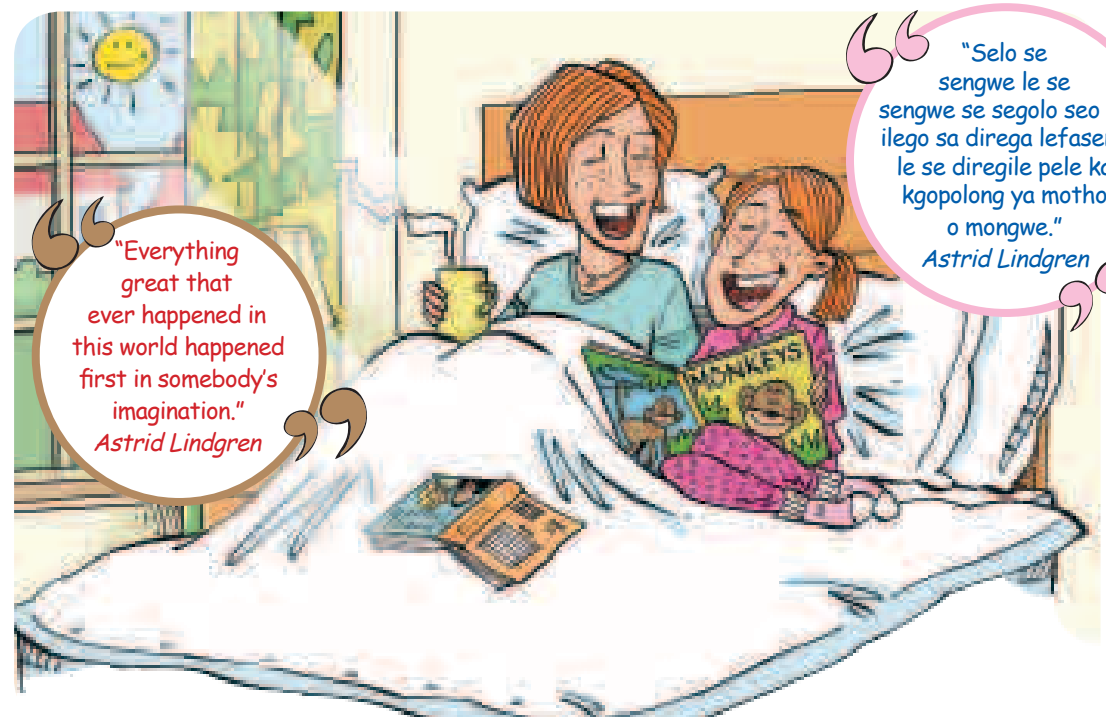
Here are some examples of what you can say and do to encourage your children as they learn to read and write.

- ☺ **Talk about learning.** Let your children know that they are still learning to read and write. What they can do at the moment is not supposed to sound or look like someone who has been doing it for a long time.
- ☺ **Acknowledge their efforts.** Respond positively to every effort your children make to read or write, no matter how small. For example, you could say, "I love hearing you try to read that all on your own!" Also comment on the pleasure your children feel when they have completed something they set out to do, for example, "I can tell you really enjoyed writing your party list!"

- ☺ **Be interested and proud.** Ask your children to tell and show you what they are reading and writing about. Remember to tell them that you value their attempts, whether or not they do something perfectly.
- ☺ **Offer support.** Support your children's attempts to work on their own, without jumping in to correct every mistake they make. Rather, let them focus on understanding as they read and on communicating a message in their writing. Remember that correct spelling and punctuation come in time as a child reads and writes more and more.

- ☺ **Be a role model.** Children learn more from watching what we do than from what we tell them to do! Let them see you reading for pleasure and using writing in your daily life, for example, writing a to-do list, sending an email or recording an appointment in your diary. When our children see us reading and writing regularly, it encourages them to incorporate reading and writing into their lives too.

What you say and do matters! When you read and write with your children and respond positively and with real interest to their attempts, you are building the foundations for their success as readers and writers.



"Everything great that ever happened in this world happened first in somebody's imagination."  
Astrid Lindgren

"Selo se sengwe le se sengwe se segolo seo se ilego sa direga lefaseng le se diregile pele ka kgopolong ya motho o mongwe."  
Astrid Lindgren

## Go hlohleletša bana go bala le go ngwala

**Seo re dumelago gore bana ba rena ba ka se kgona le go se fihlelela, se huetša seo ba bonago se kgonega go bona. Ge o dumela gore bana ba gago ba ka atlega ka go bala le go ngwala, gomme wa dira gore ba tsebe se, o ba thuša go bona gore tebanyo ye ba ka e fihlelela.**

Tsela yeo re bolelago ka yona ka maitekelo a bana ba rena a go bala le go ngwala e tla ba fa tlhohleletšo goba ya ba nyamiša. Go bolela gabotse ka maitekelo a bona, go tla thuša go ba hlohleletša gore ba sware bjalo – gomme ge ba ngwala le go bala gantši, ba tla ngwala le go bala bokaone!

Fa ke mehlala ya seo o ka se bolelago le go se dira go hlohleletša bana ba gago ge ba ithuta go bala le go ngwala.

- ☺ **Bolela ka go ithuta.** Tsebiša bana ba gago gore ba sa ithuta go bala le go ngwala. Seo ba ka kgonago go se dira gabjale ga se a swanela go kwagala goba go bogega e ke motho ke kgale a se dira.
- ☺ **Lemoga maitapišo a bona.** Bolela gabotse ka maitapišo a mangwe le a mangwe a bana ba gago a go bala goba go ngwala, go sa ye ka bogolo bja ona. Mohlala, o ka re, "Ke rata go go theeletša ge o leka go bala seo ka bowena!" Gape swayaswaya ka boipshino bja go kwewa ke bana ba gago ge ba feditše selo seo ba bego ba se dira, mohlala, "Ke a bona gore o ipshinne ka go ngwala lenaneo la moletlwana wa gago!"
- ☺ **E ba le kgahlego le boikgantšho.** Kgopela bana ba gago go go botša le go go bontšha seo ba balago le go ngwala ka ga sona. Gopola go ba botša gore o hlomphe maitekelo a bona, go sa ye le gore ba dira gabotse goba bjang.
- ☺ **Neelana ka thekgo.** Thekga maitekelo a bana ba gago a go šoma ka bobona, ka ntle

ga go kitimela go phošolla phošo ye nngwe le ye nngwe yeo ba e dirago. O ka upša wa re ge ba bala ba tsepelele go kweišo gomme ge ba ngwala ba tšweletše molaetša. Gopola gore mopeleto wa go nepagala le maswaodikga di diragala ge ngwana a bala le go ngwala gantši.

- ☺ **E ba mohlala.** Bana ba ithuta go gontši ka go bogela seo re se dirago go feta seo re ba botšago gore ba se dire! Dira gore ba go bone o balela boipshino gape o ngwala bophelong bja gago bja ka mehla, mohlala, go ngwala lenaneo la tšeo o swanetšego go di dira, go romela emeile goba go rekhota peano ka gare ga pukutšatši ya gago. Ge bana ba rena ba re bona re bala le go ngwala ka mehla, ba hwetša tlhohleletšo ya go tsenya go bala le go ngwala maphelong a bona.

Se o se bolelago le se o se dirago di bohlokwa! Ge o bala le go ngwala le bana ba gago ebile o araba gabotse gomme o na le kgahlego ya nnete maitekelong a bona o aga motheo wa katlego ya bona ya go ba babadi le bangwadi.



Drive your  
imagination

Story Power.

Bring it home.

Tliša maatla a kanegelo ka gae.



## Nal'ibali news

The Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (ALMA) is the world's largest award for children's and young adult literature. It recognises "authors, illustrators, oral storytellers and promoters of reading" whose "work is of the highest quality".

The award was founded by the Swedish government in 2002. It aims to increase interest in children's and young people's literature, and to promote children's rights to culture on a global scale. Every year, an expert jury selects the winner from candidates nominated by institutions and organisations all over the world.

Nal'ibali is proud to announce that on 31 March 2015, PRAESA (Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), which drives our campaign, was chosen from amongst 197 candidates from 61 countries as the winner of the 2015 ALMA!

Based in Cape Town, PRAESA, is an organisation that has worked to promote reading and literature for children and young people in South Africa since 1992. Here is part of what the ALMA jury had to say about PRAESA: "With the joy of reading as its compass point, PRAESA opens new routes into the world of books and literature for young readers in South Africa. Through innovative reading and storytelling projects, PRAESA brings people together and brings literature in multiple languages alive. PRAESA's outstanding work shows the world the crucial role of books and stories in creating rich, full lives for our children and young people."

In May, Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe and Malusi Ntoyapi from PRAESA/Nal'ibali travelled to Sweden as guests of ALMA to participate in their Award Week, which focused on the joy of books and storytelling. The Nal'ibali flag was held high as Carole, Ntombizanele and Malusi gave talks, visited schools and exhibitions – and officially received the award from the Swedish Minister for Culture and Democracy.

## Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (ALMA) ke sefoka se segologolo sa dingwalo tša bana le tša baswa ba bagolwane. Se lemoga "bangwadi, baswantshi, baanegi ba dikanegelo tša molomo le ba go tšweletša go bala pele" ba "mošomo wa bona e lego wa khwalithi ya godimodimo".

Sefoka se se hlomilwe ke mmušo wa Sweden ka 2002. Maikemišetšo a sona ke go oketša kgahlego ya dingwalwa tša bana le baswa ba bagolwane, le go tšweletša pele ditokelo tša bana tša setšo maamong a lefase. Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe, juri ya setsebi e kgetha mothopasefoka go bahlahlobiwa bao ba šišintšwego ke dihlolongwa le mekgatlo lefaseng ka bophara.

Nal'ibali e ikgantšha ka go tsebiša gore ka di 31 Matšhe 2015, PRAESA (Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), yeo e etilego lesolo la rena pele, e kgethilwe go ba mothopasefoka wa 2015 ALMA, magareng ga bahlahlobiwa ba 197 ba go tšwa dinageng tše 61!

PRAESA, yeo e lego Cape Town, ke mokgatlo wo o šomilego go tšweletša pele go bala le dingwalwa baneng le go baswa ba bagolwane Afrika Borwa, e sa le go tloga ka 1992. Fa ke karolo ya seo se boletšwego ke juri ya ALMA ka ga PRAESA: "Ka lethabo la go bala, e lego boikgantšho bja yona, PRAESA e bulela babadi ba baswa ba Afrika Borwa ditsela tše diswa lefaseng la dipuku le dingwalwa. Ka go thoma go bala le diprotšeke tša go anega dikanegelo, PRAESA e kopanya batho, gape e tsošološa dingwalwa ka go dipolelontši. Mošomo o mobotse wa PRAESA o bontšha lefase karolo ya bohlokwa yeo e ralokwago ke dipuku le dikanegelo go hlama maphelo a go huma gape a go tlala a bana ba rena le baswa ba bagolwane."

Ka Mei, Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe le Malusi Ntoyapi go tšwa PRAESA/Nal'ibali ba ile ba ya Sweden bjalo ka baeti ba ALMA go tšea karolo go Beke ya Sefoka ya bona, yeo e nepišago go lethabo la dipuku le go anega dikanegelo. Folaga ya Nal'ibali e ile ya fofišetšwa godimo ge Carole, Ntombizanele le Malusi ba efa dipolelo, ba etetše dikolo le dipontšho – gomme ba amogela sefoka semmušo go tšwa go Tona wa Setšo le Temokrasi wa Sweden.



Stefan Tell/ALMA

Alice Bah Kuhnke, Swedish Minister for Culture and Democracy, presents the 2015 Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award to the PRAESA team at the Stockholm Concert Hall.

Alice Bah Kuhnke, Tona wa Setšo le Temokrasi wa Sweden, o neela sefoka sa 2015 Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award go sehlopha sa PRAESA kua Holong ya Stockholm Concert.

### NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in Sepedi and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:  
Thobela FM on Saturday from 9.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.  
and on Sunday from 7.50 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.  
SAfm on Monday to Wednesday  
from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



### NAL'IBALI DIYALEMOYENG!

Ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo ka Sepedi le Seisemane lenaneong la seyalemoya la Nal'ibali:  
Thobela FM ka Mokibelo go thoma ka 9.20 a.m. go fihla ka 9.30 a.m.  
le ka Sontaga go thoma ka 7.50 a.m. go fihla ka 8.00 a.m.  
SAfm ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro go thoma  
ka 1.50 p.m. go fihla ka 2.00 p.m.



Drive your  
imagination



Here's what Carole, who is the director of PRAESA, said about the experience: "Receiving this award is a dream come true and a great honour. This will make an incredible difference to the reading work we do for children across South Africa, and even Africa. Having this award come to the African continent, gives great acknowledgement to the importance of growing a love of reading with all children, no matter what their language and background."

Fa ke seo Carole, yo e lego molaodi wa PRAESA, a se boletšego ka ga maitemogelo: "Go amogela sefoka se ke toro ya go fetoga nnete le tlhompho ye kgolo. Seo se tlo hlola phapano ye kgolo mošomong wa go bala wo re o direlago bana Afrika Borwa ka bophara, le Afrika. Go tla ga sefoka se kontinenteng ya Afrika, go neelana ka temogo ye kgolo ye bohlokwa ya lerato leo le golago la go bala le bana ka moka, go sa ye ka polelo ya bona le boithekgo."

Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe and Malusi Ntoyapi from PRAESA at a public talk with one of the ALMA jury members. People in Sweden were keen to find out about the work of Africa's first ALMA winner and the PRAESA team did lots of interviews and talks while they were in Sweden!

Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe le Malusi Ntoyapi ba PRAESA ba boledišana le yo mongwe wa baahlodi ba ALMA. Batho ba Sweden ba be ba rata go tseba ka ga mošomo wa mothopasefoka sa ALMA wa mathomo go tšwa Afrika, gomme sehlopha sa PRAESA se bile le dipolelišano tše dintši ge ba be ba le Sweden.

Stefan Tell/ALMA



## The Nal'ibali bookshelf



## Šelefo ya dipuku ya Nal'ibali

**The ALMA award was named after Astrid Lindgren to honour one of the greatest authors of literature for children. She was born in Sweden in 1907 and died there at the age of 94!**

Astrid Lindgren was the author of the famous *Pippi Longstocking* series of children's books. The main character in these books is Pippi, a nine-year-old girl who lives alone with her horse and her monkey ever since her father, who was a sea captain, went missing. Pippi is very strong, says what's on her mind and does some crazy things which often land her in trouble!

Astrid Lindgren first told the Pippi stories to her seven-year-old daughter while she was sick at home for quite a long time. Then she wrote them down in Swedish and the first one was published in 1945. Today the stories have been translated into 64 languages and are available all around the world. Of our South African languages, the books are only available in English although some titles are available in Afrikaans.

But Astrid Lindgren was not only an author. She was also a human rights activist and a feminist. During her lifetime she was constantly standing up for those with a weak, or no voice of their own. She was also a great defender of civil rights, democracy and every child's right to be a child.

**Sefoka sa ALMA se theeletšwe ka Astrid Lindgren go hlompha yo mongwe wa bangwadi ba bagologolo wa dingwalwa tša bana. O belegwe Sweden ka 1907 a ba a hlokagala gona fao a na le mengwaga ye 94!**

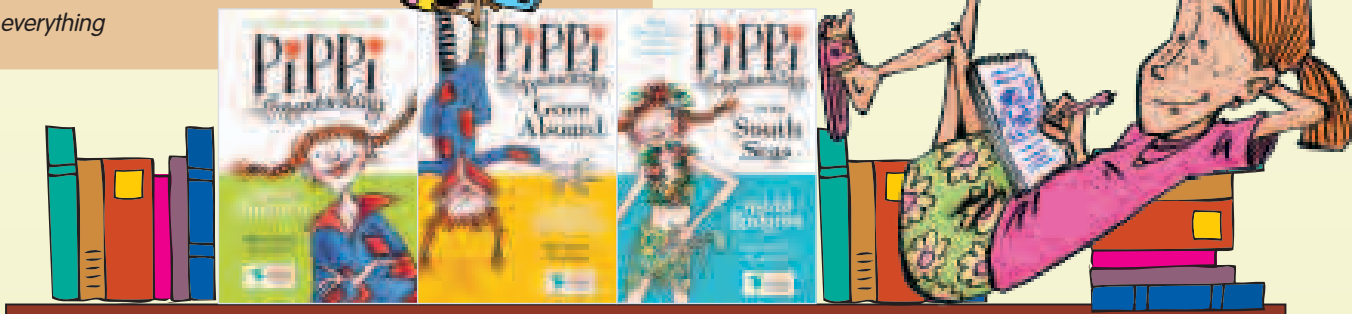
Astrid Lindgren ke mongwadi wa tlhatlamanano ya *Pippi Longstocking* ya go tuma ya dipuku tša bana. Moanegwathwadi dipukung tše ke Pippi, mosetsana wa mengwaga ye senyane yo a bego a dula a le tee le pere ya gagwe le kgabo ya gagwe morago ga go timelela ga tatagwe, yo e bego e le mokaptene wa lewatlang. Pippi o be a tiile, o be a bolela seo se lego monaganong wa gagwe a bile a dira dilo tša bogaswi tšeo gantši di bego di mo tsenya bothateng!

Astrid Lindgren o thomile ka go anegela morwedi wa gagwe wa mengwaga ye šupa dikanegelo tša Pippi, ka nako ye a be a lwala a le gae sebaka se setelele. Morago o ile a di ngwala ka seSwedish gomme ya mathomo ya phatlalatšwa ka 1945. Lehono dikanegelo tše di fetoletšwe go dipolelo tše 64 gomme di hwetšwa lefaseng ka bophara. Dipolelong tša rena tša Afrika Borwa, dipuku tše di hwetšwa ka Seisemane le ge dithaetlele tše dingwe di hwetšwa ka seAfrikaanse.

Efela Astrid Lindgren e be e se mongwadi fela. E be e le gape molwela ditokelo tša botho ebile a lwela le ditokelo tša basadi. Bophelong bja gagwe, o be a dula a emela bao ba lego bokoa, goba ba go se ipolelele. Gape e be e le molwedi yo mogolo wa ditokelo tša batho, temokrasi le tokelo ya ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe ya go ba ngwana.

### The Pippi Longstocking books/ Dipuku tša Pippi Longstocking

*Pippi Longstocking*  
*Pippi goes aboard*  
*Pippi in the South Seas*  
*Pippi goes to school*  
*Pippi goes to the circus*  
*Pippi fixes everything*





## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the stories in this supplement. Choose the ones that best suit your children's ages and interests.

### The long trousers

Children of all ages will enjoy this story! It's a fun story about Gaps, the Nguni calf, whose trousers are too long ... until lots of family members shorten them for him!

- ★ As you read the story to your children, draw their attention to the details in the pictures, like all the different kinds of flowers on page 5, and what the DJ is doing on pages 14 and 15. Talk about what the characters are doing and wearing on different pages in the story.
- ★ Suggest that your children use paper, scissors and crayons to create the "cool, new trousers" that Gaps gets on page 4 of the story. Let them use the trousers as they retell the story – they might even want to cut the trousers in the part of the story where Gaps's family members shorten his trousers for him.
- ★ Encourage your children to design a wedding invitation for Gaps's sister and her husband-to-be!



### Borokgo bjo botelele

Bana ba mengwaga ya go fapanafapana ba tla ipshina ka kanegelo ye! Ke kanegelo ya boithabišo ka ga Dikgoba, namane ye Phaswa, ya borokgo bjo botelele kudu ... go fihlela ge bontši bja maloko a lapa ba mo fokoletša bjona!

- ★ Ge o balela bana ba gago kanegelo, dira gore šedi ya bona e be go dintlha tša mo diswantšhong, go swana le matšoba a go fapanafapana ka moka letlakaleng la 5, le seo se dirwago ke DJ matlakaleng a 14 le 15. Bolelang ka tše di dirwago le go aparwa ke baanegwa matlakaleng a go fapanafapana ka kanegelong ye.
- ★ Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba diriše pampiri, sekero le dikherayone go hlama, "borokgo bjo bobotse, bjo boswa" bjo bo hwetšwago ke Dikgoba letlakaleng la 4 la kanegelo. E re ba diriše borokgo ge ba anega kanegelo leswa – ba ka nyaka go ripa borokgo karolong ya kanegelo fao borokgo bja Dikgoba bo fokoletšwago ke maloko a lapa la gabo.
- ★ Hlohleletša bana ba gago go akanyetša mogolo wa Dikgoba wa mosetsana le monna yo a tlo mo nyalago taletšo ya lenyalo!

### Journey

"Journey" is a story from a collection of stories written by a group of children whose families have come to South Africa from other African countries. It is the story of how they got here, why they came and how their experiences make them feel. You can use the story with children aged six years and older to talk about xenophobia.

- ★ If possible, look at a map of Africa with your children and find the places mentioned in the story: Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo and KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa. Draw their attention to how this is a long way to travel by bus, train and on foot.
- ★ With your children, discuss these questions.
  - ☉ Do you think the children enjoyed their life in Rwanda before the war started?
  - ☉ Why do you think they left?
  - ☉ How would you feel if soldiers were fighting in the area where you live?
  - ☉ In what way(s) is the child in the story similar to you?
  - ☉ What have you learnt from this story?
- ★ Look at the picture on page 15 with your children. Suggest that they do drawings of their own that have the words "One world. One love. One family." in them.



### Leeto

"Leeto" ke kanegelo ya go ngwalwa go tšwa mokgobong wa dikanegelo wa go ngwalwa ke sehlopha sa bana ba malapa ao a tšilego Afrika Borwa go tšwa dinageng tše dingwe tša Afrika. Ke kanegelo ya go bolela ka fao ba fihlilego fa ka gona, lebaka la go ba tliša le maikutlo a go hlohlwa ke maitemogelo a bona. O ka diriša kanegelo le bana ba mengwaga ye tshela le go feta go bolela ka lehloyo la batšwantle.

- ★ Ge go kgonega, lebelela mmepe wa Afrika le bana ba gago gomme le hwetše mafelo ao go boletšwego ka ona kanegelong: Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo le KwaZulu-Natal mo Afrika Borwa. Iša šedi ya bona go ka fao e lego tsela ye telele go sepela ka pase, terene le ka dinao.
- ★ Boledišana le bana ba gago ka dipotšišo tše.
  - ☉ Naa o gopola gore bana ba be ba ipshina ka bophelo bja bona kua Rwanda pele ntwa e thoma?
  - ☉ O gopola gore ke ka lebaka la eng ba tlogile?
  - ☉ O be o tla ikwa bjang ge nkabe mašole a be a lwela tiikologong ye o dulago go yona?
  - ☉ Ngwana wa ka kanegelong o swana le wena ka (di)tšela efe?
  - ☉ O ithutile eng kanegelong ye?
- ★ Lebelela seswantšho le bana ba gago letlakaleng la 15. Šišinya gore ba thale dithalwa tša bona tša go ba le mantšu a "Lefase le tee. Lerato le tee. Lapa le tee." ka gare ga tšona.

### Thoko's special soup

This story takes place on a cold and rainy day. Thoko decides to make some soup with a special ingredient for her mother who has had to go out. Enjoy reading the story aloud or retelling it.

- ★ With your children, write the recipe for the soup that Thoko and her granny made – but leave out the chocolate! Use this recipe – or your own one – to make a pot of soup together.
- ★ Re-read the paragraph about how Thoko started to cry. Can your children suggest why Thoko might have felt like crying? How would your children have felt if they were Thoko?



### Sopo ya go kgethega ya Thoko

Kanegelo e diragala ka letšatši la go tonya ebile pula e ena. Thoko o nagana go direla mmagwe yo a ilego a swanela go tšwela ka ntle sopo ya setswaki sa go kgethega. Ipshine ka go bala kanegelo ka go hlaboša lentšu goba go e anega leswa.

- ★ Wena le bana ba gago, ngwalang resipi ya go dirwa ke Thoko le kokoagwe – efela le se akaretše tšhokoletse! Dirišang resipi ye – goba ya lena – go apea sopo ka piša mmogo.
- ★ Bala gape temana ya go bolela ka fao Thoko a thomilego go lla. Naa bana ba gago ba ka šišinya gore ke ka lebaka la eng Thoko a be a nyaka go lla? Ge nkabe bana ba gago e le bona Thoko ba be ba tla ikwa bjang?

### Create two cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. Separate pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 from pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.
3. 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.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.

### Itlhameleng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše pedi

1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Aroganya matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 go a 7, 8, 9 le 10.
3. Latela ditaelo tšeo di lego ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le motaladi wa marontho o moso.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape.
  - c) Ripa go bapela le motaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



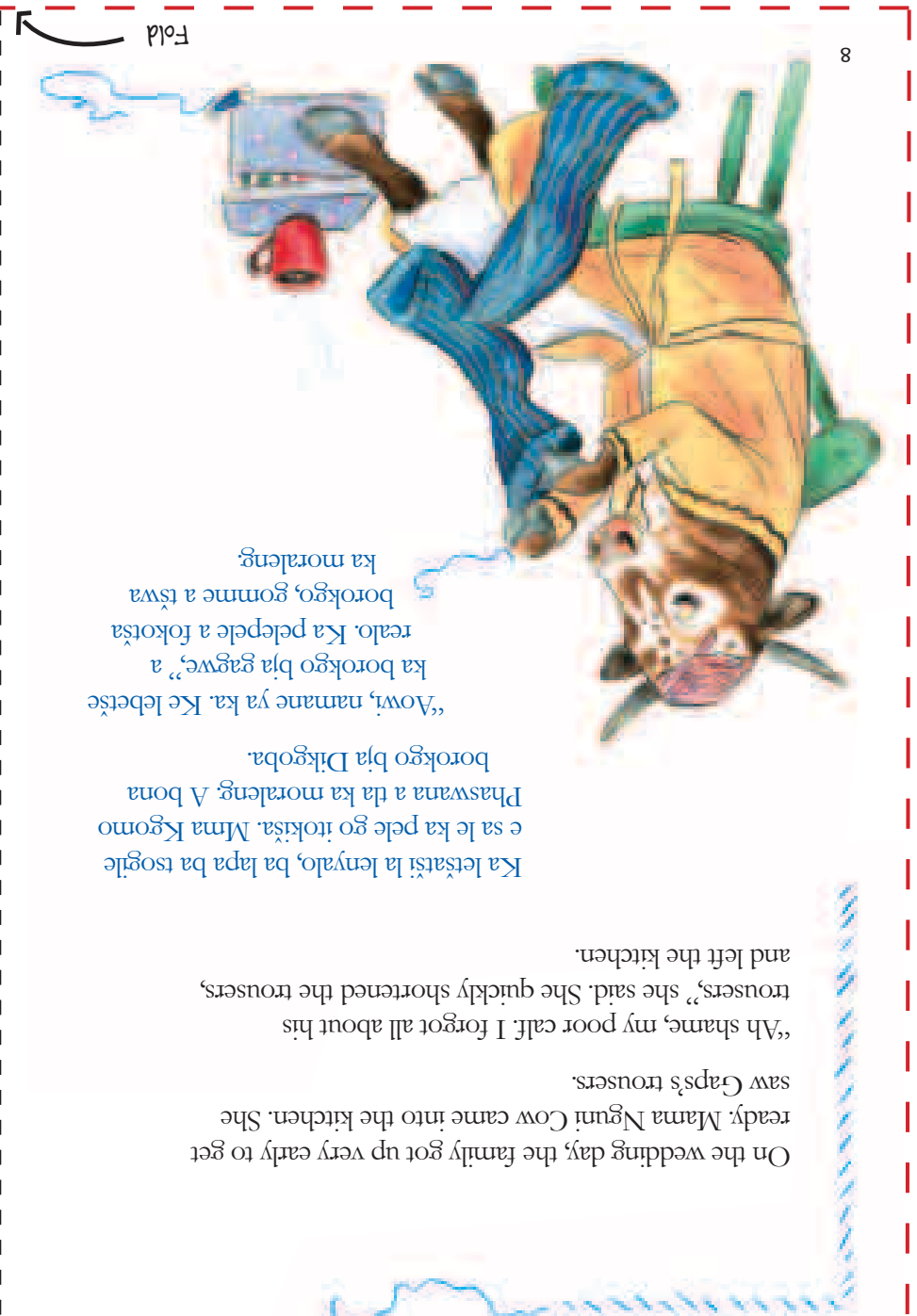
Drive your imagination





Gomme Koko Kgomo Phaswana a ikgoga a tsena ka moraleng. "Iyoo, iyoo, iyoo! Ga se ka fokotsa borokgo bja sedogolo sa ka namane. E re ke bo dire ka pele," a realo. Ka fao a fokotsa borokgo.

Then Gogo Nguni Cow shuffled into the kitchen. "Ah, ah, ah. I didn't shorten my grandcal's trousers. Let me do it quickly," she said. So she shortened the trousers.



Ka letšatsi la lenyalo, ba lapa ba tsogile e sa le ka pele go itokisa. Mma Kgomo Phaswana a dia ka moraleng. A bona borokgo bja Dikgoba. "Aowi, namane ya ka. Ke lebetsa ka borokgo bja gagwe," a realo. Ka pelepele a fokotsa borokgo, gomme a tswa ka moraleng.

On the wedding day, the family got up very early to get ready. Mama Nguni Cow came into the kitchen. She saw Gaps's trousers. "Ah shame, my poor calf. I forgot all about his trousers," she said. She quickly shortened the trousers, and left the kitchen.



# The long trousers Borokgo bjo botelele



We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The long trousers*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). This story is available in English, isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, Siswati, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and Ndebele. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Ye ke phetolo ye e amantšhitšwego ya *Borokgo bjo botelele*, ye e gatišitšwego ke Jacana Media gomme e hwetšagala ka mabenkeleng a dipuku le go on-line go tšwa go [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). Kanegelo e hwetšagala ka English, isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, Siswati, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda le isiNdebele. Jacana e gatiša dipuku tša babadi ba baswa ka dipolelo ka moka tše 11 tša Afrika Borwa. Go hwetša go gontši ka ga dithaetlele tša Jacana e ya go [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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Drive your imagination





O be a ikwa a le nanana bjalo ka letšoba!

Bjale e be e le nako ya go bina. Dikgomo di ile  
tša ragela ditlhako tša tšona godimo lefaufaung.  
Phopholetša gore ke ditlhako tša mang tšeo di  
ilego tša ragelwa godimo go feta tša bohle?

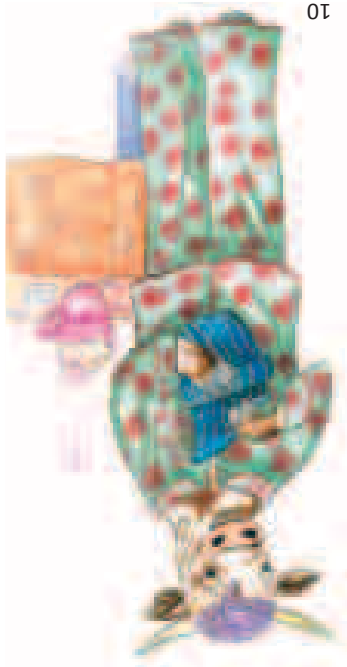


Next, Auntie Nguni Cow  
came into the kitchen. She  
felt sorry for Gaps, so she  
also shortened the trousers.

Ka moragonyana, gwa  
latea Rakgadi Kgomo  
Phaswana a tsena ka  
moraleng. A kwela  
Dikgoba bohloko, gomme  
le yena a fokotša borokgo.

After Aunty had left the kitchen, Sister  
Nguni Cow came to eat breakfast.  
“Tch, tch, I didn’t shorten my  
brother’s trousers,” she said. And what  
do you think happened next? Gaps’s  
trousers were shortened AGAIN!

Ka morago ga ge Rakgadi a tšwele  
ka moraleng, Sesi Kgomo Phaswana  
a tsena go tla goja dijo tša difhlolo.  
“Tish, eish, ga se ka fokotša borokgo  
bja ngwana wa gešo wa mošemane,” a  
realo. O nagana gore se se latešego e  
bile eng? Borokgo bja Dikgoba bo ile  
bja fokotšwa GAPE!



And last, Gaps asked his sister. But she said, “Not now.  
I’m too busy having my dress fitted for the wedding.”  
Poor Gaps! He would have to wear them just as they  
were – TOO LONG.

La mafelelo, Dikgoba a kgopela sesi wa gagwe. Eupša  
yena o rile, “E sego goma bjale. Ke sa swaragane le go  
lekantšha roko ya ka ya lenyalo.”

Aow!, Dikgoba wa batho! O tla swanelwa ke go bo apara  
bo le bjalo – BJO BOTELELE KUDU.



Go be go le boima go ngwega ntheng.  
Re sepetše dinageng tše dintši re nyaka  
tao re ka emago. Ka nako ye nngwe re  
be re hloka diljo goba meetse. Ka nako ye  
nngwe batho ba be ba re kwela bohloko,  
gomme ka nako ye nngwe go se bjalo.  
Leeto la rena le ile la thatafatswa kudu  
ke dintwa. Re tshabetshe dintwa tše tharo  
– dintwa tša Rwanda, Burundi le Congo.  
Re bone batho ba go hwa ba lahlagane  
nageng, bjalo ka matlakala a go  
wa mohlareng.

It was hard to escape from the war. We  
travelled through many countries looking  
for somewhere to stop. Sometimes we  
had no food or water. Sometimes people  
were kind to us, sometimes they were not.  
Our journey was made more difficult by  
wars. We ran away from three wars –  
wars in Rwanda, Burundi and Congo.  
We saw dead people lying in a field, like  
leaves fallen from a tree.



PARLIAMENT  
1994-1999

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“Journey” comes from a collection of stories written by the children of South Africa, called *Every view counts: My story – Our stories*. This collection was originally published by the Parliamentary Millennium Programme and *Sunday Times* Readright.

Story compiled by Lesley Beake. Art direction by Hybrid.

Please note: Cover artwork (including spelling of countries) was supplied by the learners. Correct spelling: Dar-es-Salaam and Burundi.

“Leeto” e tšwa mokgobong wa dikanegelo tša go ngwalwa ke bana ba Afrika Borwa, wa go bitšwa, *Every view counts: My story – Our stories*. Setlogong mokgobo wo o phatlaladitšwe ke Parliamentary Millennium Programme le *Sunday Times* Readright.

Kanegelo e hlophilwe ke Lesley Beake. Mohlahli wa bokgabo ke Hybrid.

Hle, ela tlhoko: Mošomo wa bokgabo lekgateng (go akaretšwa le mopeleto wa dinaga) o tšwa baithuting. Mopeleto wa go nepagala: Dar-es-Salaam le Burundi.

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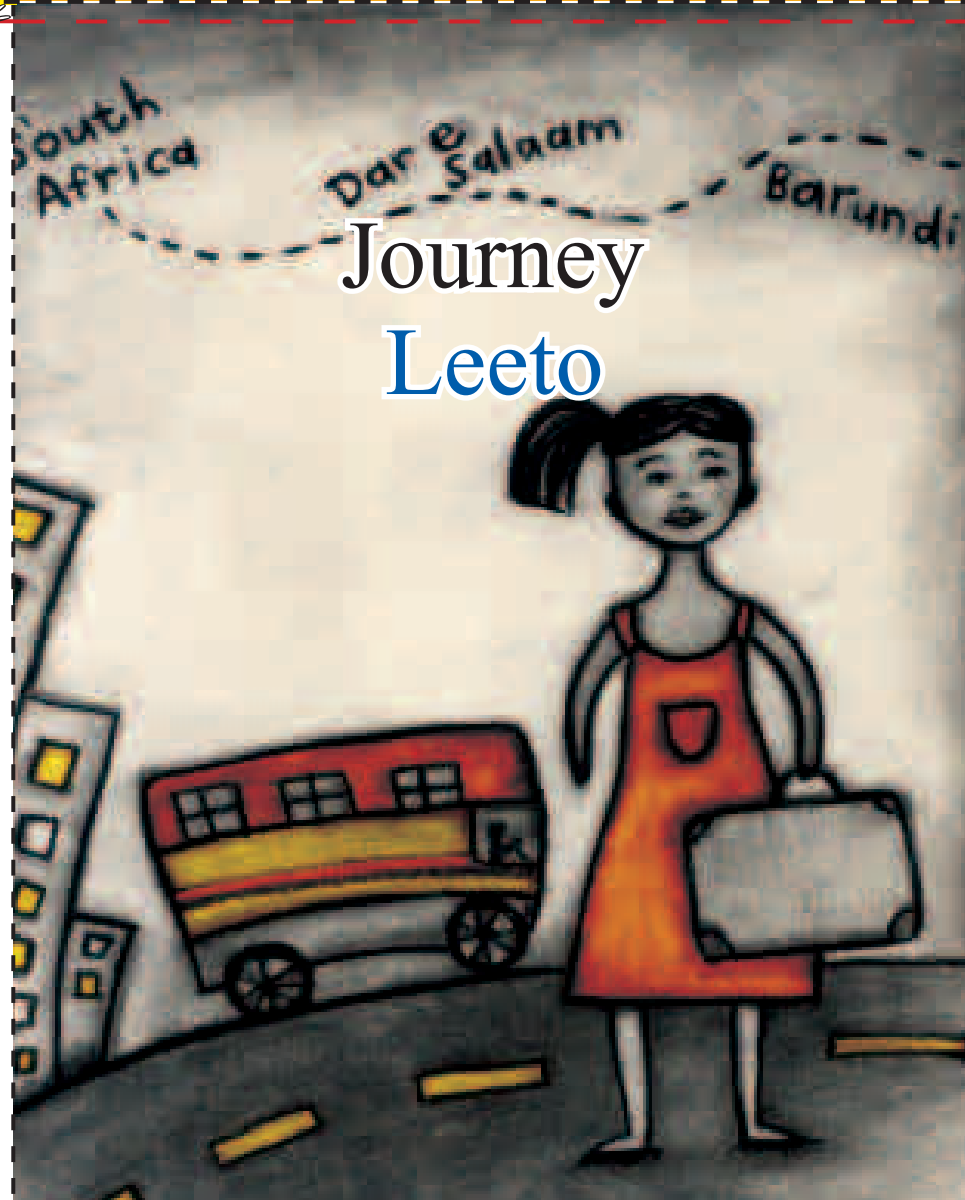


Drive your  
imagination

Fold

Ba bolailie rakgolo. Re kwele lešata,  
gomme mma le tate ba tšea nna, mogolo  
wa ka wa mošemane le ngwana wa gešo  
wa moseisana gomme ra tšhaba.

They killed my grandfather. We heard a  
noise, and then my mother and father  
took me, and my brother and baby sister,  
and we ran.



# Journey Leeto

A story by the children of Addington  
Kanegelo ya go ngwalwa ke bana ba Addington

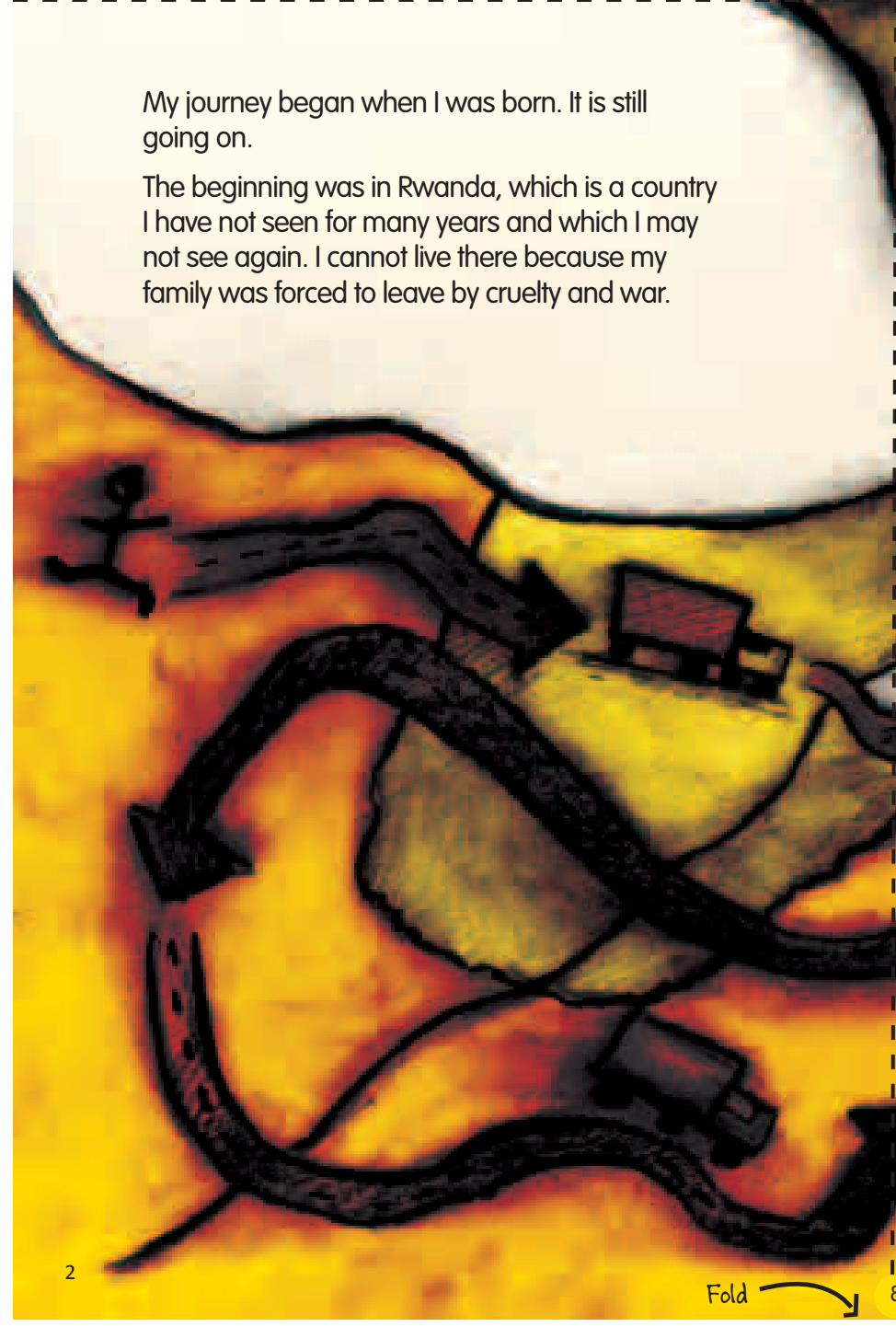
Marie-Jeanne, Jean Claude, Shalom, Priscilla, Tabita, Rehema, Idriss, Eden,  
Parfait, Maxwell, Christine, Bethell, Dumisani, Sarah, Marie-France



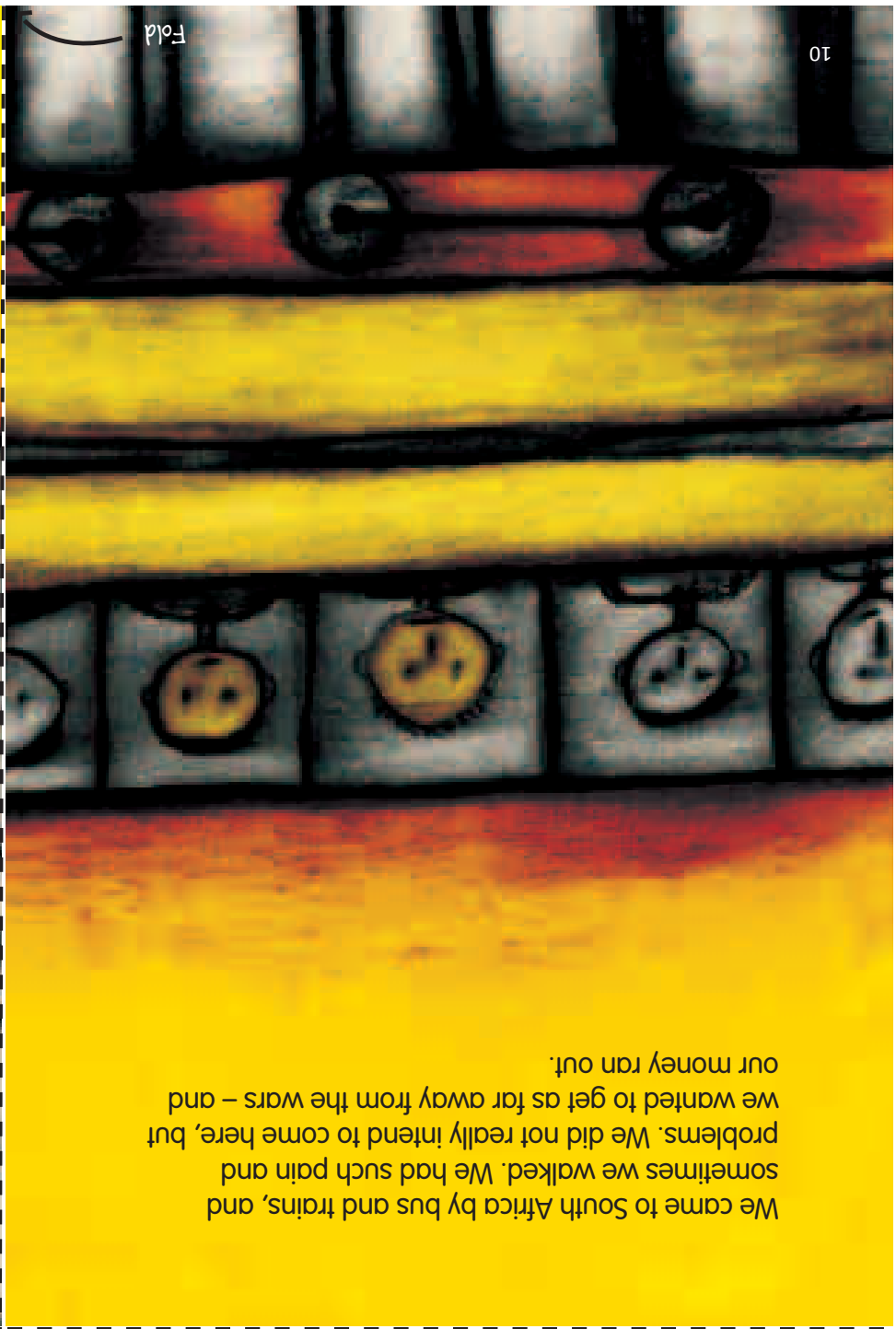


When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there was fighting and fear everywhere.

Ka nako ya ge ntwa e thoma, batho ba ile ba lla. Mašole a ile a tla gomme ya ba ntwa le lešhogo gohle.



My journey began when I was born. It is still going on.  
The beginning was in Rwanda, which is a country I have not seen for many years and which I may not see again. I cannot live there because my family was forced to leave by cruelty and war.

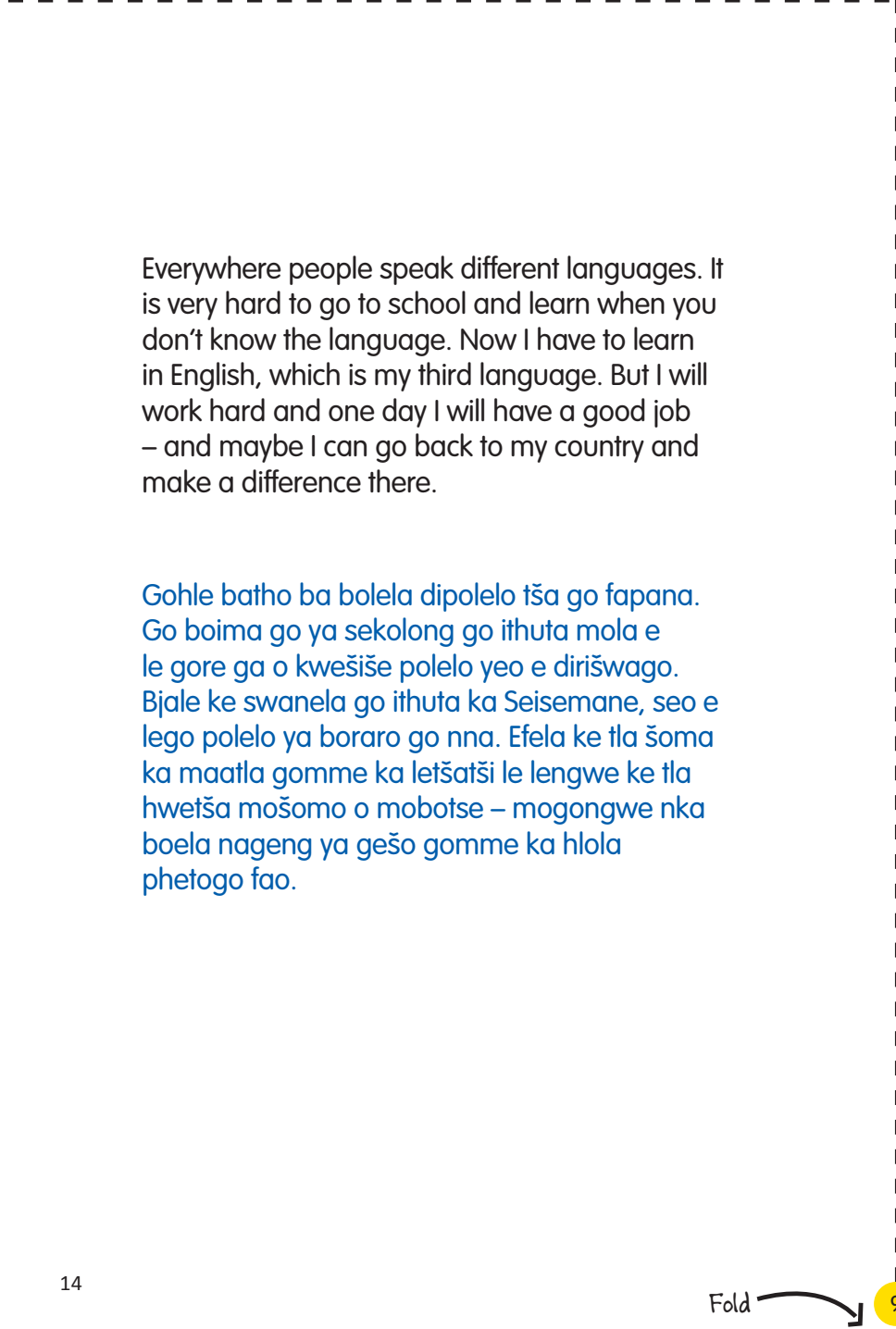
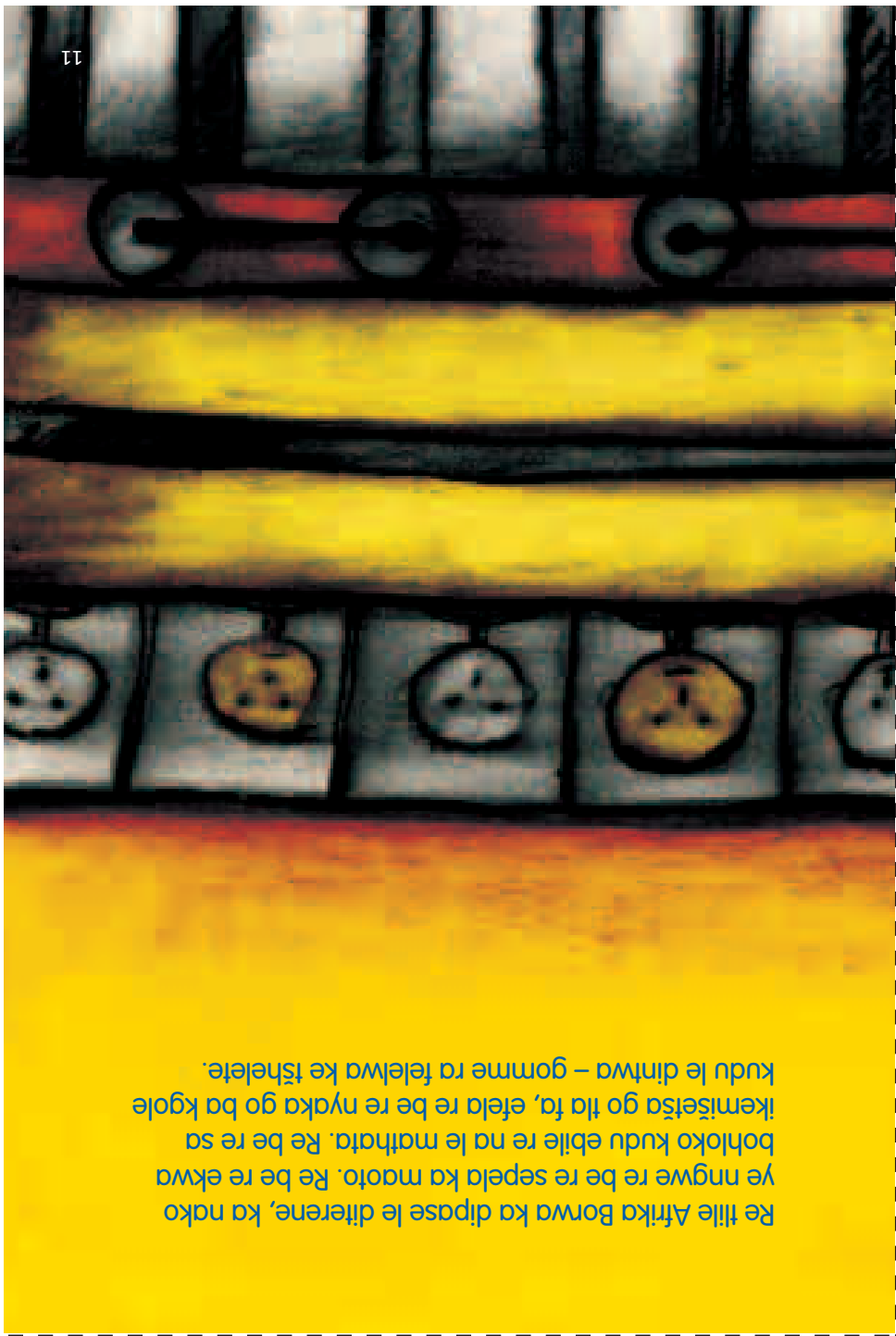


We came to South Africa by bus and trains, and sometimes we walked. We had such pain and problems. We did not really intend to come here, but we wanted to get as far away from the wars – and our money ran out.



Ke holofela gore toro ya ka e tla fetoga nnete. Ke holofela gore ka lešatši le lengwe lerato le tla tlala lefase.





Re tšile Afrika Borwa ka dipase le difere, ka nako  
 ye nngwe re be re sepela ka maoto. Re be re ekwa  
 bohloko kudu ebile re na le mathata. Re be re sa  
 ikemišeiša go tla fa, efela re be re nyaka go ba kgole  
 kudu le dintwa – gomme ra felelwa ke tšhelete.

Everywhere people speak different languages. It  
 is very hard to go to school and learn when you  
 don't know the language. Now I have to learn  
 in English, which is my third language. But I will  
 work hard and one day I will have a good job  
 – and maybe I can go back to my country and  
 make a difference there.

Gohle batho ba bolela dipolelo tša go fapana.  
 Go boima go ya sekolong go ithuta mola e  
 le gore ga o kwešiše polelo yeo e dirišwago.  
 Bjale ke swanela go ithuta ka Seisemane, seo e  
 lego polelo ya boraro go nna. Efela ke tla šoma  
 ka maatla gomme ka letšatši le lengwe ke tla  
 hwetša mošomo o mobotse – mogongwe nka  
 boela nageng ya gešo gomme ka hlola  
 phetogo fao.

Morago dilo di ile tša thoma go fetoga nageng ya  
 rena. Go be go se na petrolo, go se na dilo ... go  
 se na sesephe. Batho ba ile ba thoma go bolela  
 gore go tlo ba le ntwa. Re be re tšhogile.

Ngwana wa gešo o belegwe ka nako yeo. O  
 bile mahlatse ka ge e be e le moseisana ka  
 gobane ka nako yeo go be go bolawa digotlane  
 tša bašemane. Ga se ka kgona go mo tseba  
 gabotse, ka gobane o be a phela a le go mma.  
 Mma o be a rata kudu go mo kuka, ka mo o ka  
 rego o be a tšhoga gore le ka nako yeo re ka  
 mo loba.

Then things began to change in my country. There  
 was no petrol, no soap. People began  
 to say that war was coming. We were afraid.

My sister was born at that time. She was lucky  
 that she was a girl because they were killing boy  
 babies then. I didn't get to know her very well,  
 because she was always around my mom. Mom  
 used to carry her a lot, as if she was afraid, even  
 then, that we would lose her.

Leeto la ka lethomile ka nako ya ge ke  
 belegwa. Le sa tšwela pele.

Le thomile Rwanda, ye e lego naga ye ke  
 feditišego mengwaga ye mentiši ke sa e bone  
 ebile nka no se sa e bona gape. Nka se sa dula  
 fao ka gobane lapa la gešo le gapeledišwe ke  
 sehlogo le dintwa go huduga fao.



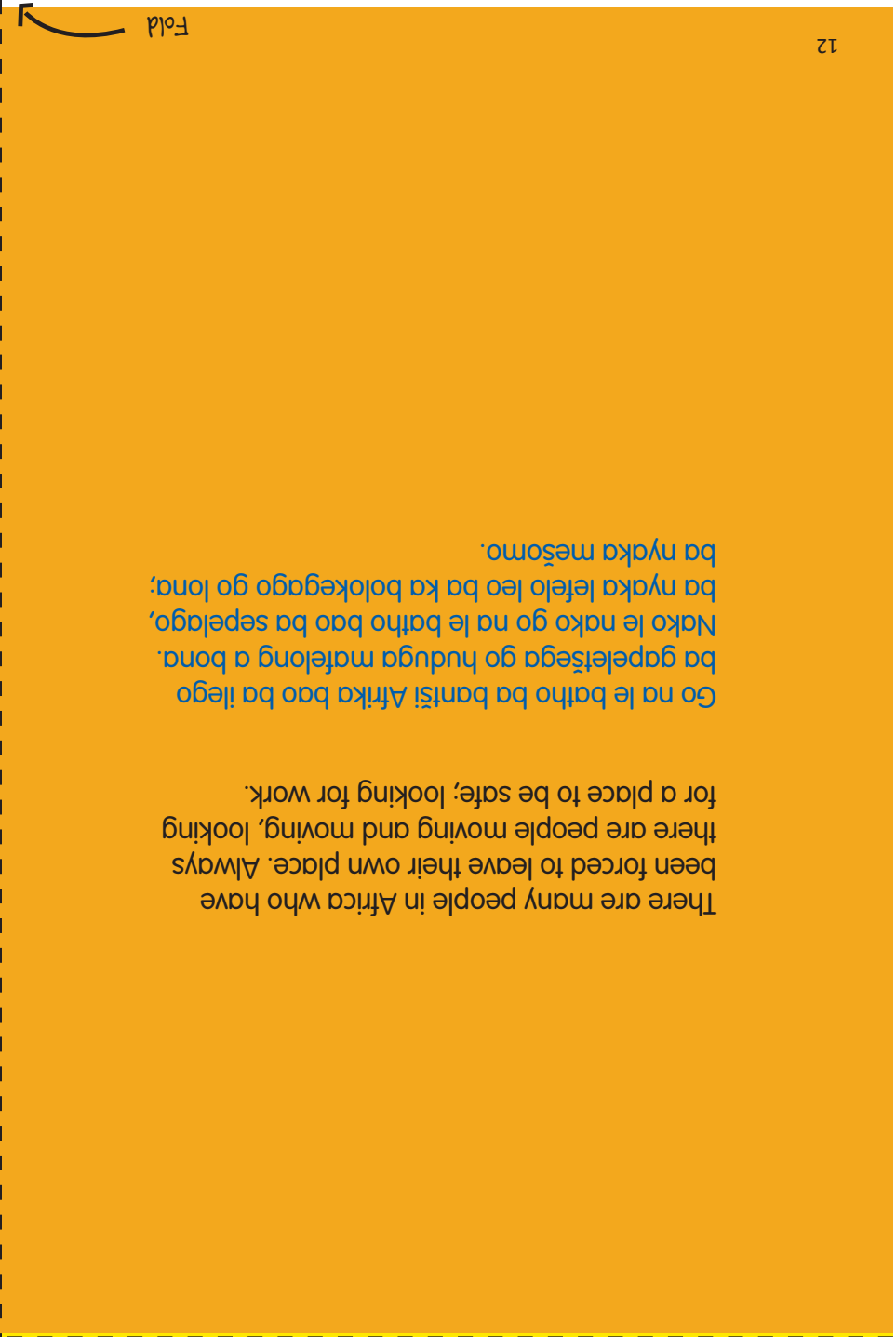
Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid for by my father's company. Life was very, very good.

Ge ke belegwa dilo di be di sepela gabotse. Tate o be a phela a swaregile. Re be re dula ka gare ga nlio ye kgolo ya go hlapešwa ke bahlapetši ba bararo gomme ba lefelwa ke khamphani ya tate. Bophelo bo be bo le bose kudukudu.



For now, I live in KwaZulu-Natal with my father and my brother. My mother died on our way here, of sickness in one of the camps where we stayed. My little sister is lost and we don't know if she is alive or not. Maybe one day we will find her.

Gabjale, ke dula KwaZulu-Natal le tate le mogolo wa ka wa mošemane. Mma o hlokošetse ge re be re le tseleng ya go tla fa, o bolailwe ke bolwetši go ye nngwe ya dikampa tšeo re dutšego go tšona. Ngwana wa gešo wa mosetsana o timeše gomme ga re tsebe gore mo a lego o sa phela goba bjang. Mogongwe re ka mo hwetša ka letšatši le lengwe.



There are many people in Africa who have been forced to leave their own place. Always there are people moving and moving, looking for a place to be safe; looking for work.

Go na le batho ba bantši Afrika bao ba ilego ba gapelešega go huduga matelong a bona. Nako le nako go na le batho bao ba sepeleago, ba nyaka lefelo leo ba ka bolokegago go lona; ba nyaka mešomo.

There were no jobs for my father, so we came to South Africa. When we got to South Africa, people called us names and used bad language. We just coped and we survived.

Tate o be a sa hwetše mošomo, ka fao ra tla Afrika Borwa. Ge re fihla Afrika Borwa, batho ba be ba re rogaka gomme ba diriša polelo ye mpe. Re ile ra kgona gomme ra phela.





He was as fresh as a daisy!

Then it was time for the dancing. The cattle kicked their hooves high in the air. But guess whose hooves were kicking the highest of all?

Gaps, the Nguni calf, was very excited. It was the day before his big sister's wedding. Father Nguni Bull gave Gaps a big box.

What do you think was in the box ... stinky socks?

Dikgoba, namanyana ye Phaswa, e be e thakgetše kudu. E be e le letšatši pele ga lenyalo la sesi wa gagwe yo mogolo. Tate Kgomo Phaswa o file Dikgoba lepokisi le legolo.

O nagana gore go be go na le eng ka lepokising ... disokisi tša go nkga?



Ge nako e fihlile ya go aparela lenyalo, Dikgoba o ile a makala kudu! Boro kgogwa gagwe bo be bo se sa le bjo botelele kudu. Eupša, bo be bo le bjo BOKOPANA kudu, kudu!

When the time came to dress for the wedding, Gaps was very surprised! His trousers weren't too long anymore. In fact, they were very, very SHORT! Gaps would have to wear them to the wedding. He didn't feel very cool. But not for long ...



Then he asked Gogo Nguni Cow, but she was too busy cooking for the wedding. Bjale a kgopela Koko Kgomo Phaswana, eupša le yena o be a šomana le go apeela lenyalo.

Next he asked Aunty Nguni Cow, but she was too busy setting tables for the wedding. Wa go latela yo a mo kgopetšego e bile Rakgadi Kgomo Phaswana, eupša le yena o be a šomana le go beakanya ditafola tša lenyalo.



Fold

Fold

La mathomo o kgopetše Mma Kgomo Phaswana.  
“Mma, borokgo bja ka ke bjo botelele kudu. Ke  
kgopela gore o mphokoletše bjona.”  
“E sego gona bjale,” a realo, “ke sa šomana le go  
beakanya matšoba a lenyalo.”

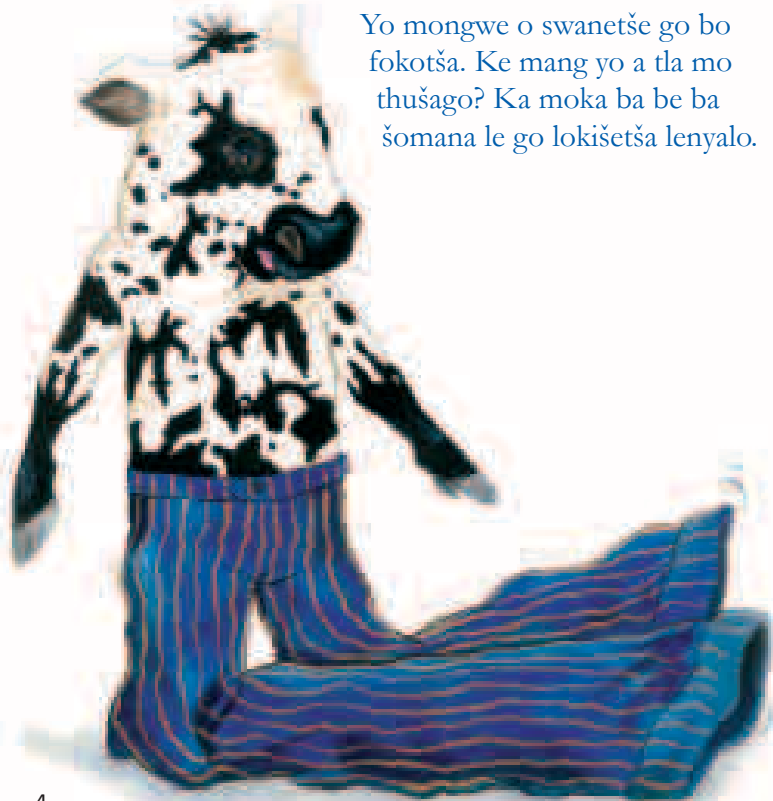


First he asked Mma Nguni Cow, “Mama, my  
trousers are too long. Please shorten them.”  
“Not now,” she said, “I’m too busy arranging flowers  
for the wedding.”

No! In the box was a pair of cool new trousers. He tried  
them on. OH NO! They were too long.

Somebody would have to shorten them. Who could help  
him? Everybody was so busy preparing for the wedding.

Aowa! Ka lepokising go be go na le borokgo bjo bobotse  
bjo boswa. O itekantšhitše bjona. AOWAOWA! Ke bjo  
botelele kudu.



Yo mongwe o swanetše go bo  
fokotša. Ke mang yo a tla mo  
thušago? Ka moka ba be ba  
šomana le go lokišetša lenyalo.

Le ge lenyalo le be le le bose, batlalenyalong ba be ba  
ekwa go FIŠA kudu! Diaparo tša bona di be di kgomarela  
matolo a bona, dijabana tša bona, LE dikgoto tša bona tša  
nkgokolo tše dikgolo!  
Ge e se Dikgoba fela. Borokgo bja gagwe bo be bo sa  
kgomarele matolo a gagwe.



Because ...  
Although the wedding was wonderful, the wedding guests were  
all very HOT! Their clothes were sticking to their knees, their  
elbows, AND their big round rumps!  
Except for Gaps. His trousers weren't sticking to his knees.





## 10 tips for sharing books with 6-9 year olds

Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. But throughout this phase of your children's literacy development, you should continue to read to them – this provides them with a model for how we read.

1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, genre or series they like, and this might excite them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have lots of successful reading experiences.
3. Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.
4. Create opportunities for them to read to you. For example, take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime. Or, suggest that they try out their new skills by reading to a younger sibling.
5. Help your children make connections between what they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
6. Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways, and what your children might have done if they were in the same situation.
7. Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – even in the car or on the bus!
8. Read the stories your children ask for again and again, but also encourage them to read their favourite stories again themselves. This helps them to read accurately.
9. Expose older children to longer books with chapters. Try to read a chapter or two each day.
10. Find different ways to read, write and tell stories with your children and keep encouraging them as they start to read (and write) on their own.



## Dikeletšo tše 10 ka ga go abelana dipuku le bana ba mengwaga ye 6-9

Magareng ga mengwaga ye tshela go ya go ye senyane, bana ba bantši ba ithuta go bala. Efela kगतong ye ya tlhabollo ya dingwalwa ya bana ba gago, o swanetše go tšwela pele go ba balela – se se ba fa motlele wa ka fao re balago ka gona

1. E re bana ba gago ba kgethe dipuku tšeo di ba kgahlago. Bana gantši ba hwetša mongwadi, mohuta goba tlhatlamano yeo ba e ratago, gomme se se ka ba thabiša gore ba bale dipuku tše dintši.
2. Ge ba thoma go ipalela ka bobona, thuša bana ba gago go kgetha dipuku tša go se be bothata gore ba be le maitemogelo a go bala a go atlega a mantši.
3. E ba le dipuku tša go bala tša bothata tše dintši gore o ba balele tšona.
4. Ba hlolele menyetla ya go go balela. Mohlala, šielanang ka go balelana le hlaboša mantšu, pele le eya go robala. Goba, šišinya gore ba leke mabokgoni a bona a maswa ka go balela moratho wa bona o monnyane.
5. Thuša bana ba gago go tswalanya seo ba balago ka sona le bophelo bja nnete. Mohlala, ge ba bala ka sekolo, tswalanya seo le maitemogelo a bona a sekolo.
6. Katološa dikanegelo ka go kgopela bana gore ba nagane gore ke ka lebaka la eng baanegwa ba itshwara ka dišela tše itšego, le gore bana ba gago ba be ba tla dira eng ge nkabe ba le maemong ao.
7. O se dumelele bana ba gago go tšwa ka gae ba se ba swara puku. Ba hlohleletše go bala gohle – le ge e ka ba ka sefatanageng goba ka paseng!
8. Balela bana ba gago dikanegelo tše ba di kgopelago gape le gape, efela o ba hlohleletše go bala dikanegelo tša mmamoratwa gape ka bobona. Se se ba thuša go bala gabotse.

9. Hlohlošetša bana ba bagolwane go dipuku tše ditelele tša go ba le dikgaolo. Leka go bala kgaolo e tee goba tše pedi ka letšatši.
10. Hwetša mekgwa ya go fapana ya go bala, go ngwala le go anegelana dikanegelo le bana ba gago, gomme o tšwele pele go ba hlohleletša ge ba thoma go bala (le go ngwala) ka bobona.



## DID YOU KNOW?

Does your young child like to:

- ★ move things from one place to another?
- ★ put things in bags and carry them around?
- ★ carry brooms or wooden blocks around in trucks?
- ★ push friends or favourite toys around in a pram, or on the back of a bike, or in a plastic crate?

Did you know that when children do these things, they are learning about distance, journeys and places?



## NAA O BE O TSEBA?

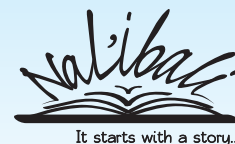
Naa ngwana wa gago yo monnyane o rata go:

- ★ šutiša dilo go tloga lefelong le lengwe go ya go le lengwe?
- ★ tsenya dilo ka mekotlong gomme a sepela ka tšona gohle?
- ★ rwala maswielo le dipoloko tša kota ka therakeng?
- ★ kgarametša bagwera le dibapadišane tša mmamoratwa ka phoremeng, goba ka morago ga paesekele, goba ka khreiting ya polasetiki?

Naa o be o tseba gore ge bana ba dira dilo tše, ba ithuta ka ga bokgole, maeto le mafelo?

# Thoko's special soup

Story and illustrations by Niki Daly



It was a cold and rainy morning. Mama was dressed in her warm coat and scarf. "Thoko," said Mama, "I'm going into Cape Town for a job interview. I'll be back in time for supper."

Gogo and Thoko watched through the window as Mama walked into the rain. Poor Mama! Gogo said, "Brrr, it's too cold to stand here, I'm going back to bed for a little while."

Thoko poured her favourite cereal into a bowl, added some milk and gave it a stir. And *that's* when she got her brilliant idea. So, when she had finished eating she filled a pot with water, and then looked in the fridge to see what she could add to it. Ah, last night's leftovers of pap and gravy! Thoko plopped the leftovers into the pot and gave it a stir until the pap broke up and the gravy turned the water brown. Then she stood on a chair to peek into the food cupboard.

"What are you doing?" asked Gogo, coming into the kitchen. She was still wearing her fluffy pink dressing gown.

"Making soup for Mama to have when she comes home cold and hungry," said Thoko.

"What a lovely idea," said Gogo. "Let me help you."

Gogo looked into the pot. "What's this?" she asked.

"Leftovers," said Thoko.

"That's a good way to start soup," said Gogo, "but we need something else."

"I know," said Thoko. "Peaches! Mama likes peaches."

"You don't put peaches into soup, Thoko," said Gogo. "What we need is a carrot."

Gogo peeled and chopped a carrot. Then she added it to the pot and put it on the stove to boil. Next Gogo added a handful of split peas. Thoko went to the cupboard and came back with a packet of ginger biscuits.

"Mama's mad about these," said Thoko. "They will make the soup taste very nice."



Gogo laughed. "Oh, Thoko, nobody puts biscuits into soup. What we need is a can of tomatoes, an onion, a spoonful of vegetable stock and a pinch of salt."

Gogo opened a can of tomatoes and let Thoko add it to the soup. Then she threw in the vegetable stock and started to chop up an onion.

Soon, tears pooled up in Gogo's eyes. "Eish!" sighed Gogo. "Chopping onions makes me cry, and crying makes my nose run. Please stir the soup gently while I go and blow my nose."

Thoko stirred and watched all the soupy things that Gogo had added go around and around. The only thing *she* had added were the leftovers. It wasn't fair! This was meant to be Thoko's special soup for Mama – not Gogo's!

So while Gogo was away, Thoko went to the cupboard and found something special that she *knew* Mama absolutely loved. Quickly, she added it to the soup and stirred it in. When Gogo returned she said, "Mmmm, now it's smelling like special soup!"

Thoko and Gogo let the soup simmer for quite a while. Then Gogo turned off the heat and said, "Now it's ready to warm up just before Mama comes home. Come, Thoko, I'll read you a story while we wait for Mama."

While Gogo read, Thoko fell asleep. And the next thing she heard was the front door opening and Mama calling, "I'm home!"

Mama looked cold and tired, but she had some good news. She had got the job!

"I'm starving!" said Mama, taking off her coat. "What's that lovely smell?"

"Thoko's made some soup for you," said Gogo.

"Thank you, Thoko," said Mama. "That's just what I need to warm me up."

As soon as Mama had changed into dry clothes they sat down to eat.

"Mmmmm," said Mama, "this is delicious! What is it that's making this soup taste so special?"



"I added some of that nice vegetable stock," said Gogo.

"No," said Mama, "that's not it. I can taste ..."

Thoko kept dead quiet. Gogo frowned.

"Yes, something yummy and sweet!" said Mama.

When all of the soup was finished, Mama went to the food cupboard and said, "Now I have something that I have been saving for a special occasion." But Mama couldn't find what she was looking for. "Strange," said Mama, "I was saving three pieces of my favourite chocolate for a special occasion."

Thoko kept her head down. She could feel Gogo staring at her.

"Thoko," asked Gogo, "what have you done with Mama's chocolate?"

Thoko started to cry as she told Mama that she had added the chocolate to the soup. But instead of being cross, Mama laughed, "So *that's* what made your soup taste so special!"

"And it is a special occasion," smiled Gogo. "You got a job today!"

Thoko dried her tears.

"You know, Thoko darling," said Mama, "it was very thoughtful of you to make soup for me. What do you call it?"

"Thoko's special soup," said Thoko.

"Well, it really is the best soup I have *ever* tasted," said Mama, giving Thoko a big hug.







Go be go tonya le pula e ena mo mesong. Mma o be a apere jase ya borutho le sekhafo. "Thoko," a realo Mma, "Ke ya Cape Town go tsenela poledišano ya mošomo. Ke tla boya ka nako ya dijo tša go lalela."

Koko le Thoko ba be ba bogetše Mma ka lefesetere ge a sepela puleng. Mma wa batho! Koko a realo, "Brrr, go a tonya gore re ka ema mo, ke tla boela ka mpeteng lebakanyana."

Thoko o ile a tšhela serele ya gagwe ya mmamoratwa ka sekotleng, a tšhela maswi gomme a hudua. Gomme ke nako ye a hweditšego kgopolo ya bohlale ka yona. Bjale, o rile go fetša goja a tlatša pota ka meetse, a lebelela ka setšidifatšing go bona gore ke eng seo a ka se tšhelago. Agaa, bogobe le sopo ya go šala maabane mantšiboa! Thoko o loketše mašaledi ka potong a hudua go fihlela bogobe bo thubega gomme sopo ya fetola meetse a ba a matsotso. Morago a namela setulo go hlola ka rakeng ya dijo.

"O dira eng?" gwa botšiša Koko, a tsena ka moraleng. O be a sa apere kobo ya go robala ye pinki ya sekafofa.

"Ke direla Mma sopo ya ge a boya gae a tsenwe ke phefo ebile a swerwe ke tlala," a realo Thoko.

"Ke kgopolo ye botse yeo," a realo Koko. "E re ke go thuše."

Koko a lebelela ka potong. "Ke eng se?" a botšiša.

"Mašaledi," a realo Thoko.

"Ke tsela ya botse ya go thoma sopo," a realo Koko, "efela re hloka se sengwe."

"Ke a tseba," a realo Thoko. "Diperekisi! Mma o rata diperekisi."

"O ka se tšhele diperekisi ka sopping, Thoko," a realo Koko. "Seo re se hlokago ke kherote."

Koko a ebola kherote a e kgabelela. O ile a e tšhela ka potong a e bea setofong gore e bele. Morago ga seo Koko a tšhela diponkisi tša go tlala seatla. Thoko o ile a ya ka rakeng gomme a boa le phakhethe ya dipisikiti tša gemere.

"Mma o a di rata," a realo Thoko. "Di tla dira gore sopo e be le tatso ya bose."



Koko o ile a sega. "Hee, Thoko, ga go motho yo a tšhelago dipisikiti ka sopping. Seo re se hlokago ke kane ya ditamati, eiye, lehwana la go tlala la sopo ya merogo le letswatšana."

Koko o ile a bula kane ya ditamati gomme a re Thoko a e tšhele ka sopping. O ile a tšhela sopo ya merogo gomme a thoma go kgabelela eiye.

Ka pejana, megokgo ya rotha go tšwa mahlong a Koko. "Eish!" Koko a hemela godimo. "Go kgabelela dieiye go dira gore ke lle, gomme go lla go dira gore nko ya ka e tšwe mamina. Hle hudua sopo ka boleta ke sa ya go finola."

Thoko a hudua a bogetše dilo ka moka tšeo Koko a di tšhetšego di dikologa. Selo se tee seo se tšhetšwego ke yena ke mašaledi. Ga se gwa loka! E be e swanetše go ba sopo ya go kgethega yeo Thoko a e direlago Mma – e sego ya Koko!

Gomme e rile ge Koko a sa tšwele, Thoko a hwetša selo sa go kgethega ka rakeng, seo a tsebago gore Mma o a se rata. O ile a se tšhela ka sopping ka bjako

gomme a hudua. Koko o rile ge a boa a re, "Mmmm, bjale e nka bjalo ka sopo ya go kgethega!"

Thoko le Koko ba tlogela sopo gore e kgabakgabe botse sebakanya. Ka morago Koko a tima mollo a re, "Bjale e tla tutela pele Mma a boa gae. Etl, Thoko, ke tla go balela kanegelo ge re sa emetše Mma."

Koko o rile ge a bala, Thoko a swarwa ke boroko. O kwele fela ge lebatl la ka pele le bulega Mma a re, "Ke boile!"

Mma o be a bonala a tsenwe ke phefo a swerwe ke tlala, efela o be a na le ditaba tše di bose. O hweditše mošomo!

"Ke swerwe ke tlala!" a realo Mma a hlobola jase. "Monkgo o mbose wo ke wa eng?"

"Thoko o go diretše sopo," a realo Koko.

"Ke a leboga, Thoko," a realo Mma. "Ke seo ke se nyakago go itutetša."

Mma o rile go apara diaparo tša go oma ba dula fase ba ja.



"Mmmm," a realo Mma, "e bose! Ke eng sa go dira gore sopo ye e be le tatso ya go kgethega?"

"Ke tšhetše karolwana ya sopo yela ya merogo ya bose," a realo Koko.

"Aowa," a realo Mma, "ga se yona. Ke kwa tatso ya ..."

Thoko a re tuu. Koko a šinyalala.

"Ee, selo sa bose!" a realo Mma.

E rile ge sopo e seno fela, Mma a ya rakeng ya dijo a re, "Bjale ke na le selo se sengwe seo ke bego ke se bolokela sebaka sa go kgethega." Efela Mma ga se a hwetša seo a bego a se nyaka. "Go a makatša," a realo Mma, "Ke bolokile diripa tše tharo tša tšhokolete yeo ke e ratago kudu ke di bolokela sebaka sa go kgethega."

Thoko a inamiša hlogo. O be a ekwa gore Koko o mo lebeletše.

"Thoko," Koko a botšiša, "o dirile eng ka tšhokolete ya Mma?"

Thoko a thoma go lla ge a botša Mma gore o tšhetše tšhokolete ka sopping. Efela, go na le gore Mma a befelwe, o ile a sega, "Gape ke seo se dirilego gore sopo ya gago e be le tatso ya go kgethega gakaaka!"

"Gomme ke sebaka sa go kgethega," Koko a myemyela. "O hweditše mošomo lehono!"

Thoko a phumula megokgo.

"Wa tseba, Thoko moratiwa," a realo Mma, "o naganne gabotse ka go nagana go ntirela sopo. O e bitša eng?"

"Sopo ya go kgethega ya Thoko," a realo Thoko.

"Ee, ke sopo ye kaonekaone yeo nkilego ka kwa tatso ya yona," a realo Mma, a gokara Thoko ka kgokaro ye kgolo.

## Nal'ibali fun

Use your imagination to complete this story.



### The dirt monster

Every morning, Siraaq's father drives a truck. It is not an ordinary truck, because it squirts water and has big, round brushes at the bottom near the wheels. Siraaq's father says it is a big dirt monster that eats up the rubbish people leave behind in the streets, and it washes and scrubs the streets too! He says it is a good monster because it only catches rubbish and dirt. Without it we'd be in a lot of trouble!

Siraaq's father often tells a story about one day when the good dirt monster was sick and had to go to the garage for repairs. That morning he had woken up, got dressed for work, had his breakfast and started his long walk to work by 5 a.m. As he was walking to work, Siraaq's father noticed something which told him that today was going to be different to all the other work days. He saw ...

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## Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

Diriša kgopolo ya gago go feleletša kanegelo ye.

### Ntatauwane ya ditšhila

Mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe, tatago Siraaq o otlela theraka. Ga se theraka ya go tlwaelega, ka gobane e dutliša meetse gape e na le diporaše tše dikgolo tša nthokolo kua tlase kgauswi le maotswana. Tatago Siraaq o re ke ntatauwane ya ditšhila ye kgolo ya goja matlakala a go lahlwa ke batho mebileng, gomme e hlatswa le go koropa mebila gape! O re ke ntatauwane ye botse ka gobane e swara fela matlakala le ditšhila. Ntle le yona re ka ba bothateng bjo bogolo!

Tatago Siraaq o rata go anega kanegelo ya letšatši le lengwe ge ntatauwane ye botse ya ditšhila e be e lwala gomme e swanetše go ya karatšheng go yo lokišwa. Mesong yeo o tsogile, a aparela go ya mošomong, a ja difihlolo gomme a thoma ka leeto la gagwe le letelele la go ya mošomong ka 5 mesong. O rile ge a sepela go ya mošomong, tatago Siraaq a lemoga selo se sengwe sa go mo laetša gore letšatši la lehono le ile go fapana le matšatši a mangwe ka moka a mošomo. O bone ...

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How much do you know about Neo? Choose the correct word from each pair of red words to complete the information about him.

Neo is **eight/five** years old. He lives with his mom, dad, little sister and **Noodle/Gogo**. His best friend is Bella. They play together and read stories every day after school! Neo loves playing soccer and reading **books/newspapers**. His favourite books are adventure stories – especially ones about **pirates/dogs**. In fact, just last night he dreamt he was a pirate from one of his adventure stories – and he was eating his favourite snack too: **ice cream/carrots**!

Answers: eight, Gogo, books, pirates, ice cream



O tseba gakaakang ka Neo? Kgetha lentšu la go nepagala phereng ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya mantšu a mahubedu go tlatša tshedimošo ka ga yena.

Neo o na le mengwaga ye **seswai/mehlano**. O dula le mmagwe, tatagwe, ngwana wa gabo wa mosetsana le **Noodle/Koko**. Mogwera wa gagwe wa potego ke Bella. Ba bapala mmogo ebile ba bala dikanegelo ka mehla ka morago ga sekolo! Neo o rata go bapala kgwele ya maoto le go bala **dipuku/dikuranta**. Dipuku tša gagwe tša mmamoratwa ke dikaengelo tša bohlagahlaga – kudu tša go bolela ka **mahoduwatle/dimpša**. Nnete ke gore, bošego bjona bjo bja go feta o lorile e le lehoduwatle la ka go ye nngwe ya dikanegelo tša gagwe tša bohlagahlaga – gomme o be a eja seneke se a se ratago kudu: **aesekherimo/dikherote**!

Dikarabo: seswai, koko, dipuku, mahoduwatle, aesekherimo

### Word challenge

Are you good at writing words? Take the three letters of Neo's name and see how many words you can build using:

- all three letters (N, E, O) together with any other letters of the alphabet
- two of the letters in "Neo" with any other letters.

How many words did you write down?



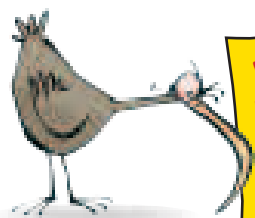
### Tlhotlo ya mantšu

O kgona go ngwala mantšu? Tšea ditlhaka tše tharo tša leina la Neo go bona gore o ka bopa mantšu a makae o diriša:

- ditlhaka tše tharo ka moka (N, E, O) le ditlhaka tše dingwe tša alfabete
- ditlhaka tše pedi go "Neo" le ditlhaka tše dingwe le tše dingwe.

O ngwadile mantšu a makae?

Look out for our special International Literacy Day edition of the Nal'ibali supplement in the week of 23 August 2015!



Visit our website:  
[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)  
Etela wepsaete ya rena:  
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Lebelela kgatišo ya rena ya go kgethega ya Letšatši la Dingwalwa la Boditšhabatšhaba ya tlaletšo ya Nal'ibali mo bekeng ya di 23 Agosetose 2015!

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld



Drive your imagination