



It starts with a story...

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!

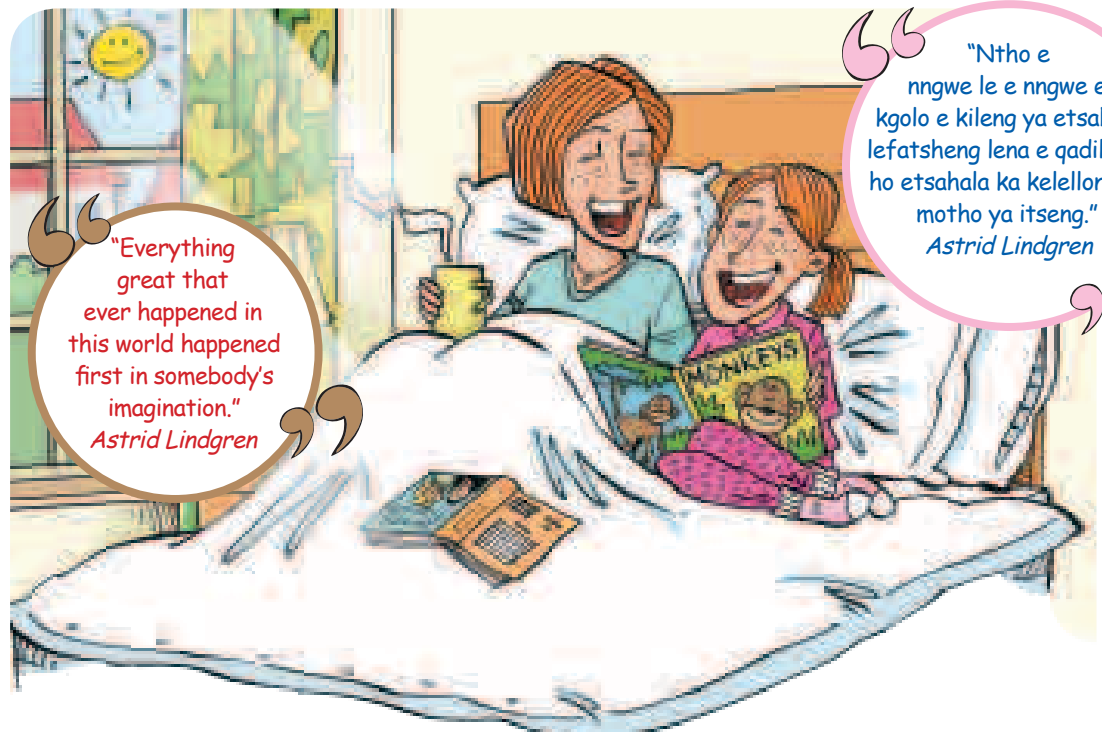
Here are some examples of what you can say and do to encourage your children as they learn to read and write.

- ☺ **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

"Ntho e nngwe le e nngwe e kgolo e kileng ya etsahala lefatsheng lena e qadile ka ho etsahala ka kelellong ya motho ya itseng."
Astrid Lindgren

Ho kgothaletsa bana ho bala le ho ngola

Seo re dumelang hore bana ba rona ba ka se etsa le ho se fihlela, se ama haholo tsela eo ba bonang bokgoni boo ba nang le bona ka hare ho bona. Ha o dumela hore bana ba hao ba tla atleha ho baleng le ho ngoleng, mme o dula o ba bolella sena, o ba thusa ho ehlwa hore sepheo sena ba ka se fihlella ha bonolo.

Tsela eo re arabelang ka yona ha bana ba rona ba leka ho bala le ho ngola e ka ba kgothatsa kapa ya ba nyhamisa. Ho ba rorisa ha ba ntse ba iteka, ho tla ba thusa ho kgothala hore ba tswela pele – mme ha ba ntse ba tswela pele, ba tla ntlafala le ho feta!

Ena ke mehlala ya seo o ka se buang le ho se etsa bakeng sa ho kgothatsa bana ba hao ha ba ntse ba ithuta ho bala le ho ngola.

- ☺ **Buang ka ho ithuta.** Etsa hore bana ba hao ba tsebe hore ba sa ntse ba ithuta ho bala le ho ngola. Seo ba ka se etsang ha jwale ha ba a tshwanela ho utlwahala kapa ho shebahala jwaloka motho eo e leng kgale a etsa hoo.
- ☺ **Lemoha boiteko ba bona.** Arabela ka tsela e ntle tekong e nngwe le e nngwe eo bana ba hao ba e etsang ya ho bala le ho ngola, le ha e ka ba nyane hakae. Ho etsa mohlala, o ka nna wa re, "Ke rata ho o mamela ha o leka ho ipalla moo ka bowena!" Hape tshwaela ka nyakallo eo bana ba hao ba e utlwang ha ba phethile ho hong hoo ba nang ba ho etsa, ho etsa mohlala, "ke a bona hore o ne o hile o natefetswe ke ho ngola lenane la dintho bakeng sa mokitjana wa hao!"
- ☺ **Bontsha tjantjello mme o be motlotlo.** Kopa bana ba hao ho o bolella le ho o bontsha seo ba balang le ho ngola ka sona. Hopola ho ba bolella hore boiteko ba bona bo bohlokwa ho wena, ebang ba etsa ntho hantle kapa tjhe.
- ☺ **Fana ka tshehetso.** Tshehetsa boiteko ba bana ba hao ba ho sebetse ba le bang, ntle le ho tatela ho ba thusa ha ba etsa phoso e nngwe le

e nngwe. Ho seng jwalo, etsa hore ba tsepamise maikutlo a bona ho utlwiseng ha ba bala le ho bolella molaetsa ha ba ngola. Hopola hore mopeleto o nepahetseng le matshwao a puo a kenella haholo ka nako eo ngwana a ntseng a bala le ho ngola kamehla.

- ☺ **E ba mohlala baneng.** Bana ba ithuta haholo ka ho shebella seo re se etsang ho feta ka ho utlwa seo re ba bolellang hore ba se etse! Etsa hore ba o bone o balla boithabiso mme o sebedisa mongolo kamehla bophelong ba hao, mohlala, ha o ngola lenane la dintho tseo o tlang ho di etsa, ha o romela imeile kapa o ngola peeletso ya kopano dayaring ya hao. Ha bana ba rona ba re bona re bala le ho ngola kamehla, seo se ba kgothaletsa hore le bona ba kenyelletse ho bala le ho ngola bophelong ba bona kamehla.

Seo o se buang le seo o se etsang di bohlokwa! Ha o bala le ho ngola mmoho le bana ba hao mme o arabela ka tsela e ntle le ka tjantjello ya nnete boitekong ba bona, o aha metheo bakeng sa katleho ya bona jwaloka babadi le bangodi.



Drive your imagination

Story Power.
Bring it home.
Tlisa matla a pale ka lapeng.



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 tsa Nal'ibali

Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (ALMA) ke kgau e kgolo ka ho fetisisa lefatsheng bakeng sa dingolwa tsa bana le tsa batho ba baholo. E ananela "bangodi, batshwantshi, bapheti ba dipale ka molomo le bakgothaletsi ba ho bala" bao "mesebetsi ya bona e leng ya boleng bo hodimo ka ho fetisisa."

Kgau ena e ne e thewe ke mmuso wa Sweden ka 2002. Sepheo sa yona ke ho eketsa tjantjello dingolweng tsa bana le batjha, le ho phahamisa ditokelo tsa bana tsa ho ba le setso boemong ba lefatshe lohle. Selemo le selemo, moifo wa ditsebi o kgetha mohlodi ho bonkgetheng ba thontsweng ke ditheo le mekgatlo lefatsheng ka bophara.

Nal'ibali e motlotlo ho tsebisa hore ka la 31 Hlakubele 2015, PRAESA (Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), e kgannang letsholo la rona, e ile ya kgethwa ka hara bonkgetheng ba 197 ba tswang dinaheng tse 61 jwaloka mohlodi wa ALMA wa 2015!

PRAESA, e thehilweng Cape Town, ke mekgatlo oo e saleng o sebetse ho phahamisa ho bala le dingolwa tsa bana le batho ba batjha Afrika Borwa ho tloha ka 1992. Sena ke karolo ya seo moifo wa ALMA o ileng wa se bua mabapi le PRAESA: "Jwaloka ha PRAESA e entse hore monyaka wa ho bala e be mokotaba wa yona, e bula metjha e metjha lefatsheng la dibuka le dingolwa bakeng sa babadi ba banyenyane Afrika Borwa. Ka diporojeke tse tswetseng pele tsa ho bala le ho pheta dipale, PRAESA e kopanya batho mme e tlisa dingolwa di phela ka dipuo tse ngata. Mosebetsi wa PRAESA o tswileng matsoho o bontsha lefatshe karolo ya bohlokwa eo dibuka le dipale di nang le yona ho aheng maphelo a nonneng, a felletseng bakeng sa bana ba rona le batjha ba rona."

Ka Motsheanong, Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe le Malusi Ntoyapi ba PRAESA/Nal'ibali ba ile ba nka leeto le yang Sweden jwaloka baeti ba ALMA ho ya nka karolo Bekeng ya bona ya Dikgau, e neng e tsepamisitse maikutlo ho monyaka wa dibuka le ho pheta dipale. Folaga ya Nal'ibali e ne e phahamiseditswe hodimo nakong eo Carole, Ntombizanele le Malusi ba fanang ka puo, ba etelang dikolo le dipontsho – mme ba fumana kgau ka molao ho tswa ho Letona la Botjhaba le Demokerasi la 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, Letona la Botjhaba le Demokerasi la Sweden, o fana ka Kgau ya 2015 ya Astrid Lindgren Memorial ho Sehlopha sa PRAESA mane Holong ya Konsarete ya Stockholm.

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in Sesotho and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:
Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 9.45 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



NAL'IBALI RADIYONG!

Natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale ka Sesotho le English lenaneong la radiyo la Nal'ibali:
Lesedi FM ka Mantaha, Labobedi le Labone ho tloha ka 9.45 a.m. ho fihlela ka 10.00 a.m.
SAfm ka Mantaha ho isa ka Laboraro ho tloha ka 1.50 p.m. ho fihlela 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."

Sena ke seo Carole, eo e leng molaodi wa PRAESA, a ileng a se bua ka ketsahalo ena: "Ho fumana kgau ena ho jwaloka toro e phethahalang ebile ke tlotlo e kgolo. Sena se tla tlisa phapang e kgolo mosebetsing wa ho bala oo re o etsetsang bana Afrika Borwa ka bophara, esitana le Afrika. Ho kgona ho tlisa kgau ena kontinenteng ya Afrika, ho tlisa kananelo e kgolo ho bohlokwa ba ho hodisa lerato la ho bala baneng bohle, ho sa kgathalehe hore puo le tikoloho ya bona ke efe."

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 puisonong ya seijhaba mmoho le e mong wa ditho tsa moifo wa ALMA. Batho ba Sweden ba ne ba ikemiseditse ho utlwa ka mosebetsi wa mohlodi wa pele wa Afrika wa ALMA mme sehlopha sa PRAESA se ile sa kenela dipuisano le ho araba dipotso tse ngata ha ba ntse ba le mane Sweden!

Stefan Tell/ALMA



The Nal'ibali bookshelf



Shelofu ya dibuka 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.

Kgau ya ALMA e rehelletswe ka Astrid Lindgren ho tlotla e mong wa bangodi ba baholo ba dingolwa tsa bana. O ne a hlahela Sweden ka 1907 mme a hlokahalla hona moo a le dilemo tse 94!

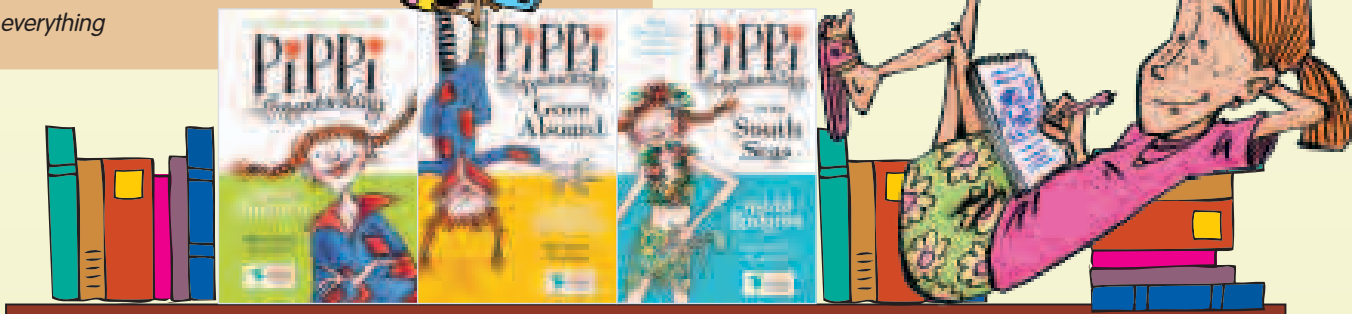
Astrid Lindgren e ne e le mongodi wa letoto le tsebahalang la *Pippi Longstocking* la dibuka tsa bana. Mophetwa wa sehlooho dibukeng tsena ke Pippi, ngwananyana ya dilemo tse robong ya neng a dula a le mong le pere ya hae le tshwene ya hae ho tloha haesale ntatae, eo e neng e le mokapotene wa dikepeng, a lahleha. Pippi o matla haholo, o bua se kelellong ya hae mme o etsa ntho tsa bohlanga tseo hangata di mo kenyang mathateng!

Astrid Lindgren o ne a qale ka ho pheta dipale tsa Pippi ho moradi wa hae ya dilemo tse supileng ha a ne a kula lapeng ka nako e telele. Yaba o di ngola ka puo ya Swedish mme ya pele ya phatlalatswa ka 1945. Kajeno dipale tsena di se di fetoletswe ho dipuo tse 64 mme di fumaneha lefatsheng ho pota. Ho dipuo tsa rona tsa Afrika Borwa, dibuka tsena di fumaneha feela ka English leha dihlooho tse ding di fumaneha ka Afrikaans.

Empa Astrid Lindgren e ne e se mongodi feela. Hape e ne e le molwanedi wa ditokelo tsa botho le tsa basadi. Nakong ya bophelo ba hae o ne a dula a emela le ho buella ba fokolang, kapa ba sa kgoneng ho ipuella. Hape e ne e le mosireletsi e moholo wa ditokelo tsa baahi, demokerasi le tokelo ya ngwana ka mong ya ho ba ngwana.

The Pippi Longstocking books/ Dibuka tsa 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!



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Ena ke mehopolo e itseng bakeng sa ho sebedisa dipale tse tlatsetsong ena. Kgetha tse tshwanelang dilemo tsa bana ba hao le tjantjello ya bona.



Borikgwe bo bolelele

Bana ba dilemo tsohle ba tla natefelwa ke pale ena! Ke pale e monate e mabapi le Masedi, namane ya Bokone, eo borikgwe ba hae bo leng bolelele haholo ... ho fihlela diitho tse ngata tsa lelapa di mo somela bona!

- ★ Ha o ntse o balla bana ba hao pale ena, ba lemohise dintlha tse diitshwantshong, jwaloka mefuta yohle e fapaneng ya dipalesa e leqephe la 5, le seo DJ e se etsang leqephe la 14 le la 15. Bua ka seo baphetwa ba se etsang le seo ba se apereng maqephe a fapaneng a pale ena.
- ★ Etsa tlhahiso ya hore bana ba hao ba sebedise pampiri, dikere le dikerayone ho etsa "borikgwe bo botjha, bo fesheneng" boo Masedi a bo fumanang leqephe la 4 paleng ena. E re ba sebedise borikgwe boo ha ba ntse ba pheta pale hape – mohlomong ba ka batla ho seha borikgwe karolong ya pale moo diitho tsa lelapa la Masedi di kgutsufatsang borikgwe ba hae.
- ★ Kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho rala memo ya lenyalo bakeng sa kgaisedi ya Masedi le monna ya tlo nyalana le yena!

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 pale e tswang pokellong ya dipale tse ngotsweng ke sehlopha sa bana bao malapa a bobona a falletseng Afrika Borwa ho tswa dinaheng tse ding tsa Afrika. Ke pale ya kamoo ba tlileng ka teng mona, mabaka a ba tlisitseng le kamoo tseo ba kopaneng le tsona di entseng hore ba ikutlwe ka teng. O ka sebedisa pale ena mmoho le bana ba dilemo tse tshetselelang le ba bahlwanyane bakeng sa ho bua ka lehloyo la melata 'xenophobia'.

- ★ Haeba ho kgoneha, sheba mmapa wa Afrika mmoho le bana ba hao mme le fumane dibaka tse boletsweng paleng: Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo le KwaZulu-Natal Afrika Borwa. Ba elelliswe kamoo ena e leng tsela e telele eo motho a ka e nkang ha a eta ka bese, terene le ka maoto.
- ★ Mmoho le bana ba hao, buisanang ka dipotso tse na.
 - ☉ Na o nahana hore bana ba ne ba natefelwa ke bophelo kwana Rwanda pele ntwana e qala?
 - ☉ O nahana hore ke hobaneng ba ile ba tlhoha?
 - ☉ O ne o ka ikutlwa jwang hoja masole a ne a ka lwana sebakeng seo o dulang ho sona?
 - ☉ Ngwana ya paleng ee o tshwana le wena ka ditsela dife?
 - ☉ O ithutile eng paleng ee?
- ★ Sheba setshwantsho se leqephe la 15 mmoho le bana ba hao. Hlahisa hore ba take diitshwantsho tsa bona tse nang le mantswe ana ho tsona, "Lefatshe le le leng. Lerato le le leng. Lelapa le le leng".

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?



Sopho ya Thoko e kgethehileng

Pale ena e etsahala ka letsatsi leo ho batang mme pula e na. Thoko o etsa qeto ya ho pheha sopho a sebedisa diitshwantsho tse ikgethang bakeng sa mme wa hae ya sa ntseng ile kaekae. Natefelwa ke ho balla pale ena hodimo kapa ho e pheta hape.

- ★ Mmoho le bana ba hao, ngolang resepe ya sopho eo Thoko le nkgono wa hae ba e phehileng – empa le se ke la kenya tjhokolete! Sebedisang resepe ena – kapa eo e leng ya lona – ho pheha sopho mmoho.
- ★ Bala hape seratswana se buang kamoo Thoko a ileng a qala ho lla. Na bana ba hao ba ka fana ka mabaka a entseng hore Thoko a ikutlwe a batla ho lla? Ba ne ba ka ikutlwa jwang hoja bona e ne e le Thoko?

Create two cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- Separate pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 from pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.
- Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.

Iketsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse pedi

- Ntsha ho tloha ho leqephe la 5 ho isa ho leqephe la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
- Arola leqephe la 5, 6, 11 le la 12 ho maqephe ana, la 7, 8, 9 le la 10.
- Latela diatelo tse ka tlase mona ho etsa bukana ka nngwe.
 - Mena leqephe ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - Le mene ka halofo hape.
 - Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



Drive your imagination

Yaba Nkomo Kgomo o kena ka kithineng a hula maoto. "Ah, ah, ah! Ha ke a soma borikgwe ba sedoholo sa ka. E re ke bo some kapele," ke yena eo. Ka hoo le yena a soma borikgwe boo hape.



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.

Mohla tsatsi la lenyalo, ba lapa leo bohle ba ile ba tsoha e sa le hoseng hore ba itokise. Mme Kgomo o ile a bona borikgwe ba Masedi ha a kena ka kithineng. "Ao bathong, namananyana ya ka. Ke lebetse ho soma borikgwe ba hao," a nalo a se a nse a bo soma kapele, a bo siya hona moo ka kithineng.

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 Borikgwe bo bolelele



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. 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.

Ena ke kgatiso e fetotsweng ya *Borikgwe bo bolelele*, e phatlaladitsweng ke Jacana Media mme e fumaneha mabenkeleng a dibuka le inthaneteng ho www.jacana.co.za. Pale ena hape e fumaneha ka isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, English, Siswati, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda le isiNdebele. Jacana e phatlalatsa dibuka bakeng sa babadi ba banyane ka dipuo tsohle tse 11 tsa mmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Ho fumana haholwanyane ka dihlooho tsa Jacana eya ho 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 or www.nalibali.mobi

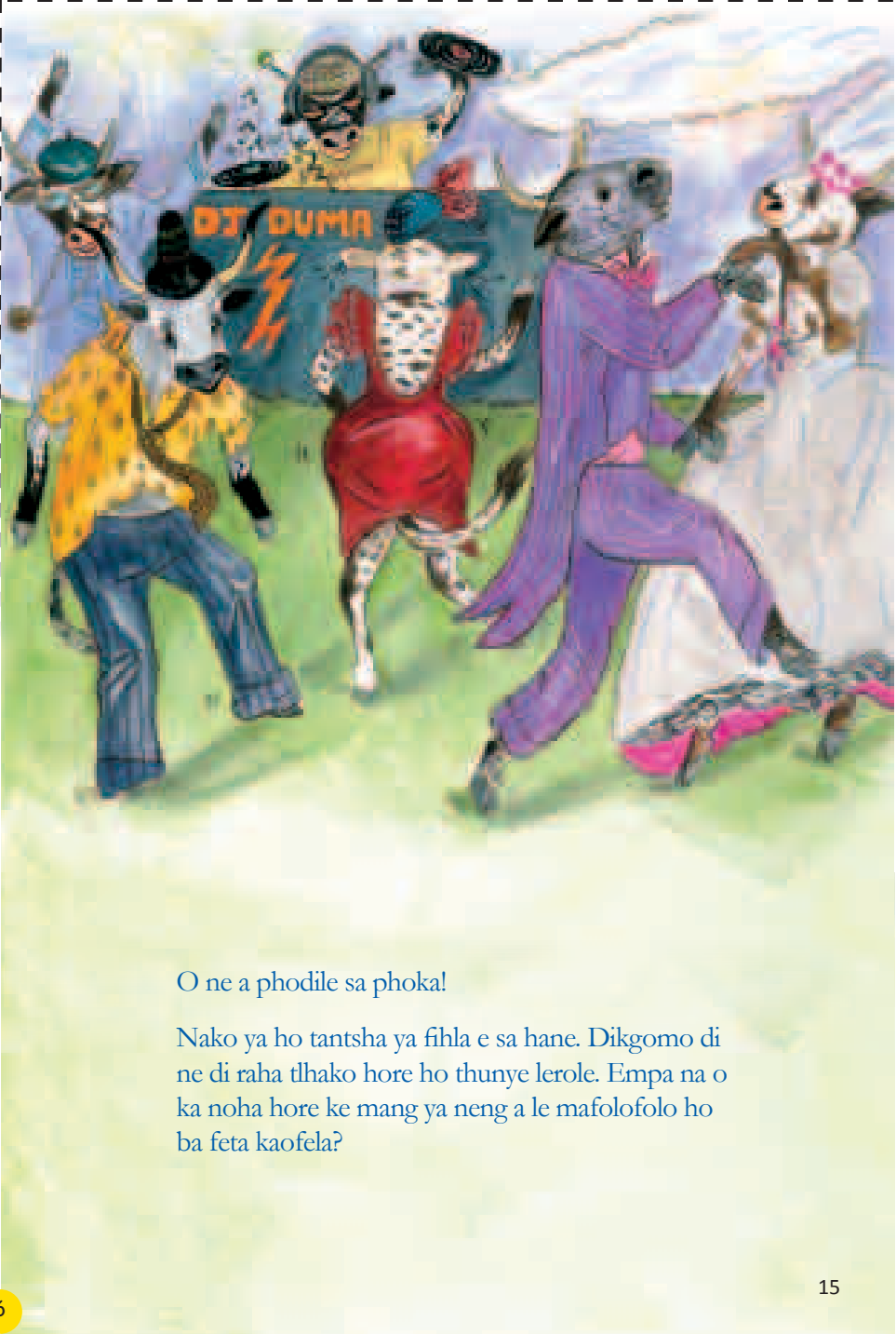


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi

Maryanne Bester
Shayle Bester



Drive your
imagination



O ne a phodile sa phoka!

Nako ya ho tantsha ya fihla e sa hane. Dikgomo di ne di raha tlhako hore ho thunye lerole. Empa na o ka noha hore ke mang ya neng a le mafolofolo ho ba feta kaofela?

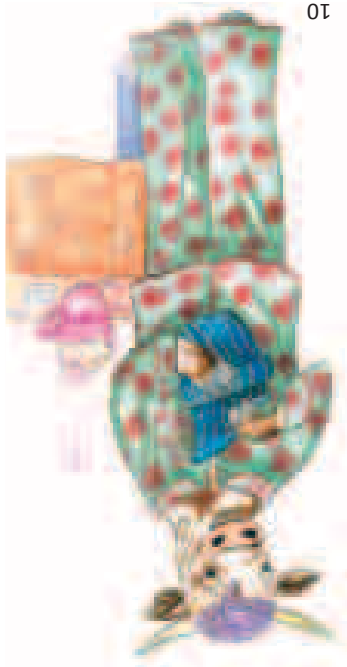


Next, Auntie Nguni Cow came into the kitchen. She felt sorry for Gaps, so she also shortened the trousers.

Ha latela Mmangwane Kgomo ka kithineng. O ile a utlwela Masedi bohloko, mme le yena a soma borkgwe boo.

After Auntie 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!

Kgatitsedi ya hae, Ausi Kgomo, o ile a kena ka kithineng ha Mmangwane a geta ho tswa, a ikemiseditse ho ja borkafese. "Athyec, ha ke a soma borkgwe ba Masedi," ke yena eo. O nahana hore o ile a etsang ha a geta ho tla? Le yena o ile a soma borkgwe ba Masedi HAPPE!



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.

Yaba Masedi o getella ka ho kopa kgatitsedi ya hae. Empa yena a re, "E seng jwale tjena. Ke maphathaphathe ke itekanya mose wa ka wa lenyalo."

Masedi wa batho! O tla lokela ho bo tena bo le jwalo – BO LE BOLELELE HO FETA TEKANO.



Ho ne ho le boima ho baleha ntsweng.
Re ile ra feta ka hara dinaha tse ngata re
ballana le moo re ka ahang teng. Ka nako
e nngwe re ne re se na dijo le metsi. Ka
nako e nngwe batho ba ne ba le mosa ho
rona, ka nako tse ding ba se mosa.
Leeto la rona le ne le thatafatswa ho feta
ke dintwa. Re ile ra baleha dintwa tse
tharo – dintwa tsa Randwa, Burundi le
Congo. Re ne re bona batho ba shweleng
ba rapallitse thoteng, lwalo ka makala a
weleng setateng.

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
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PARLIAMENTARY MILLENNIUM PROGRAMME
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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.

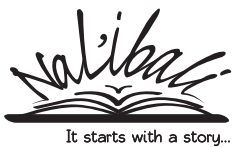
Please note: Cover artwork (including spelling of countries) was supplied by the learners. Correct spelling: Dar-es-Salaam and Burundi.

“Leeto” e tswa pokellong ya dipale tse ngotsweng ke bana ba Afrika Borwa, e bitswang Kgopolo e nngwe le e nngwe e bohlokwa: *Pale ya ka – Dipale tsa rona*. (*Every view counts: My story – Our stories*.) Pokello ena e qadile ho phatlalatswa ke Parliamentary Millennium Programme le *Sunday Times* Readright.

Pale ena e kgobokantswe ke Lesley Beake. Tataiso ya bonono ka Hybrid.

Ka kopo lemoha: Mosebetsi wa bonono ho bokantle (ho kenyeletswa mopeleto wa dinaha) o entswe ke baithuti. Mopeleto o nepahetseng: Dar-es-Salaam le Burundi.

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 or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



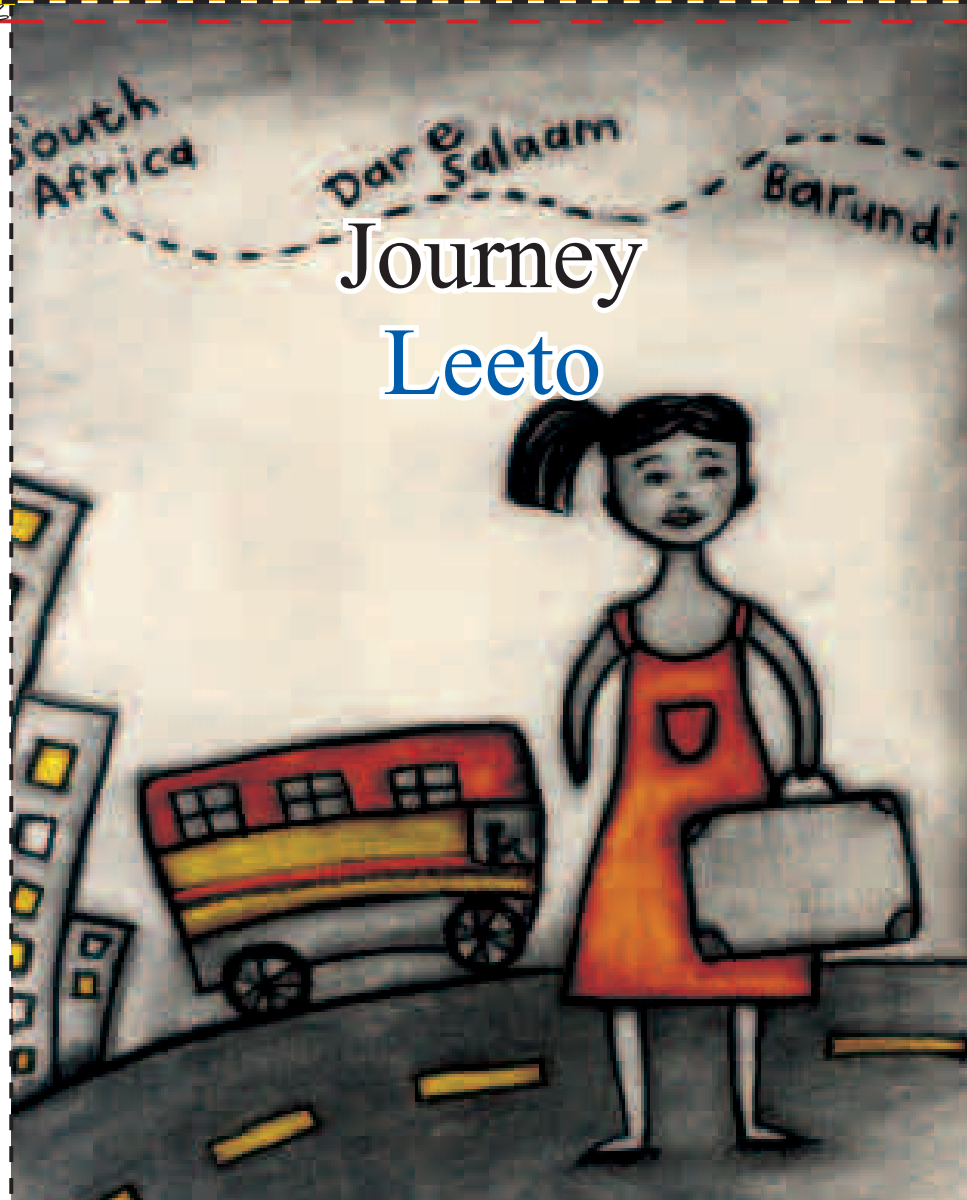
Drive your
imagination

Fold

Fold

Ba ile ba balaya ntatemoholo wa ka. Re ile
ra utlwa lerata, yaba mme wa ka le nlate
ba nka nna, kgatlisedi ya ka le ngwaneso
e monyane, mme ra baleha.

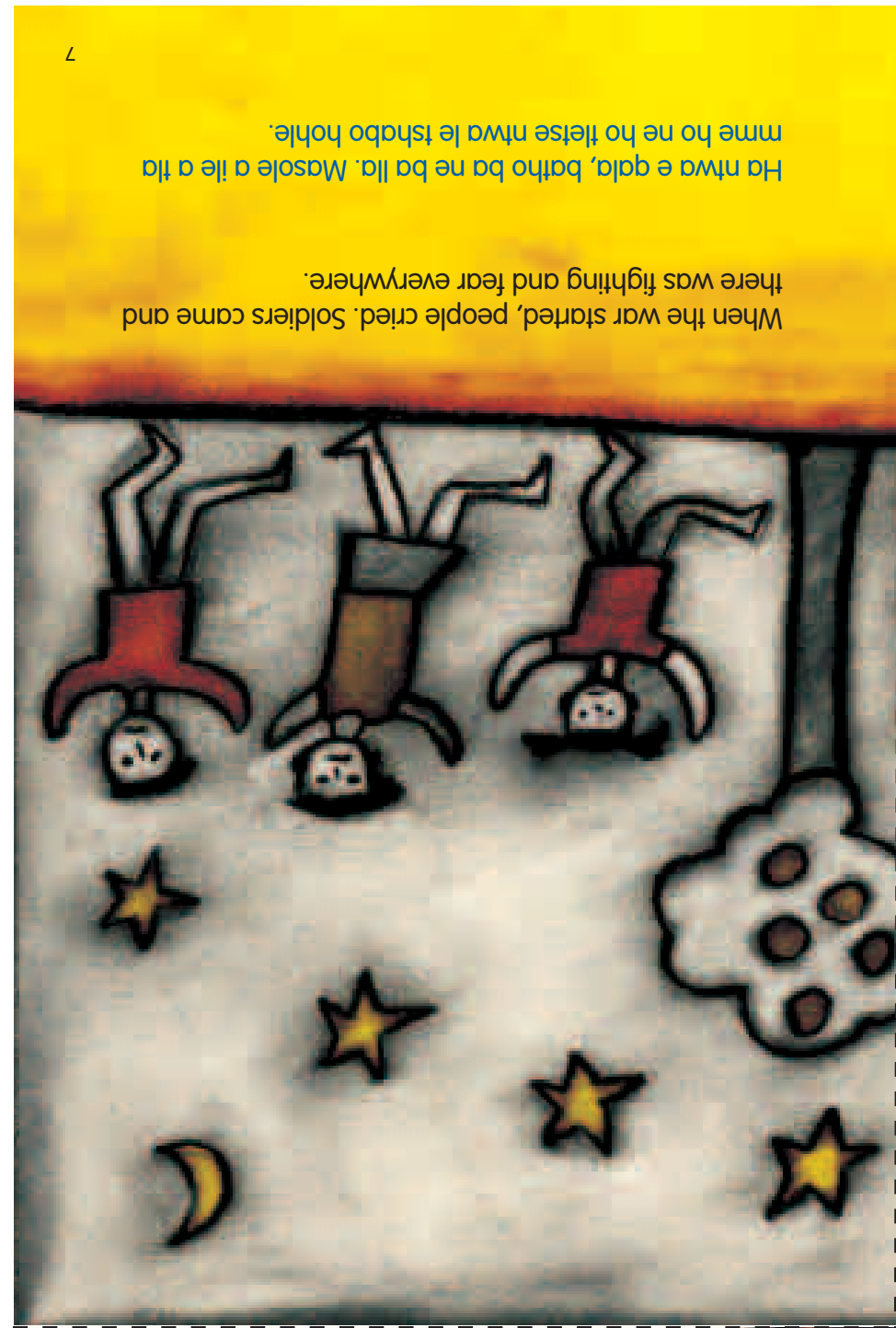
They killed my grandfather. We heard a
noise, and then my mother and father
took me, and my brother and baby sister,
and we ran.



Journey Leeto

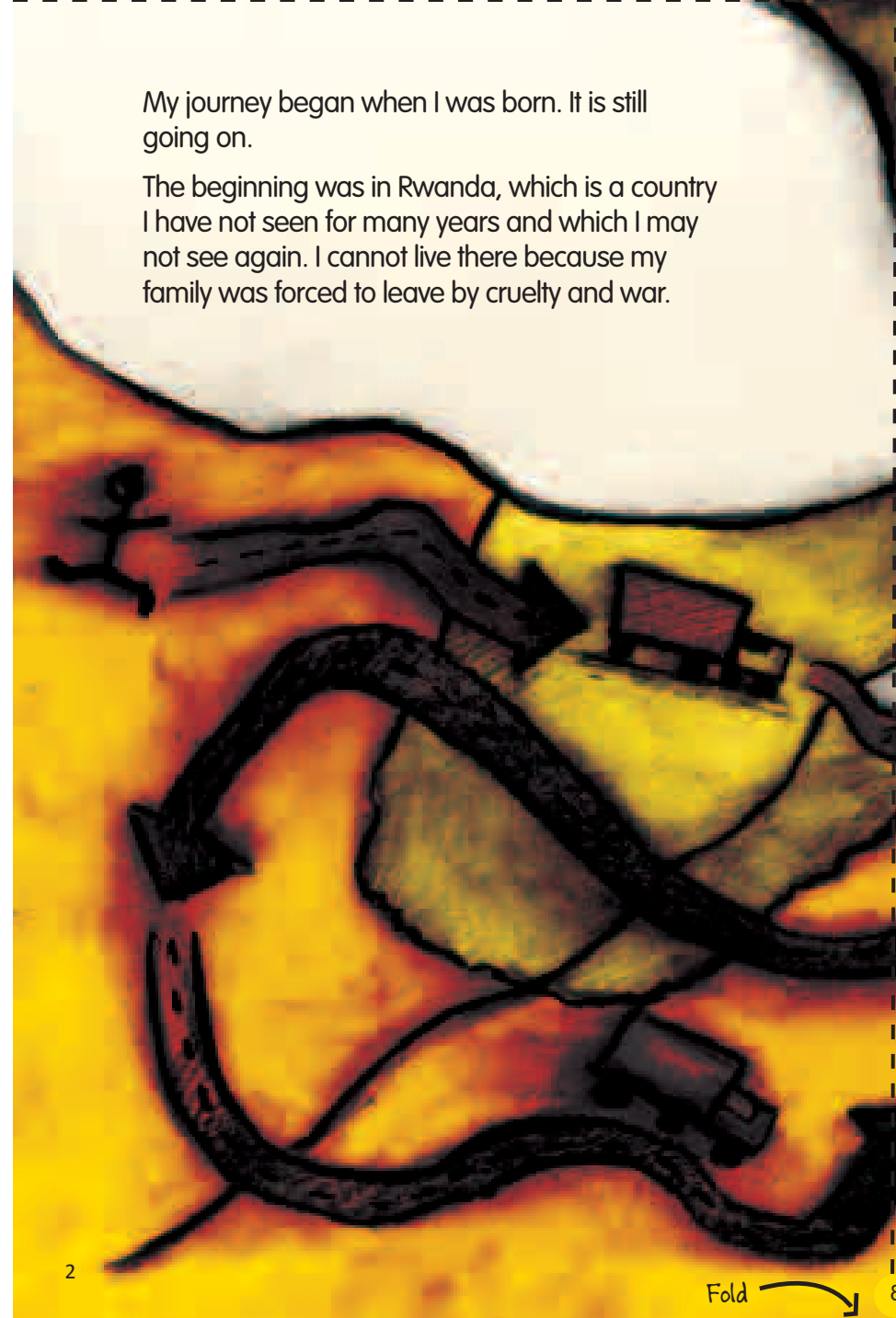
A story by the children of Addington
Pale e ngotsweng ke bana ba Addington

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



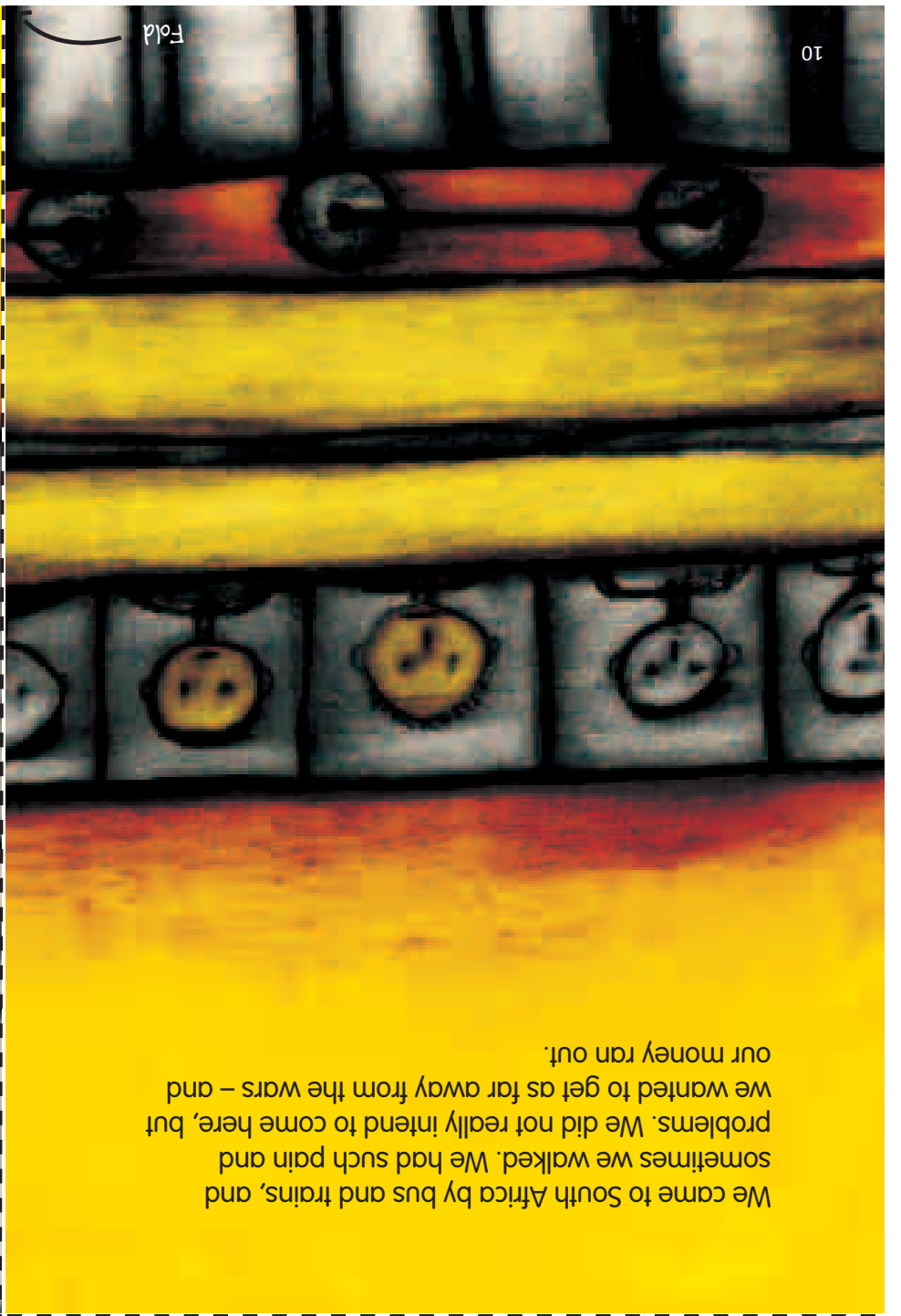
When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there was fighting and fear everywhere.

Ha ntwa e qala, batho ba ne ba lla. Masole a ile a tla mme ho ne ho tletse ntwa le tshabo hohle.



My journey began when I was born. It is still going on.

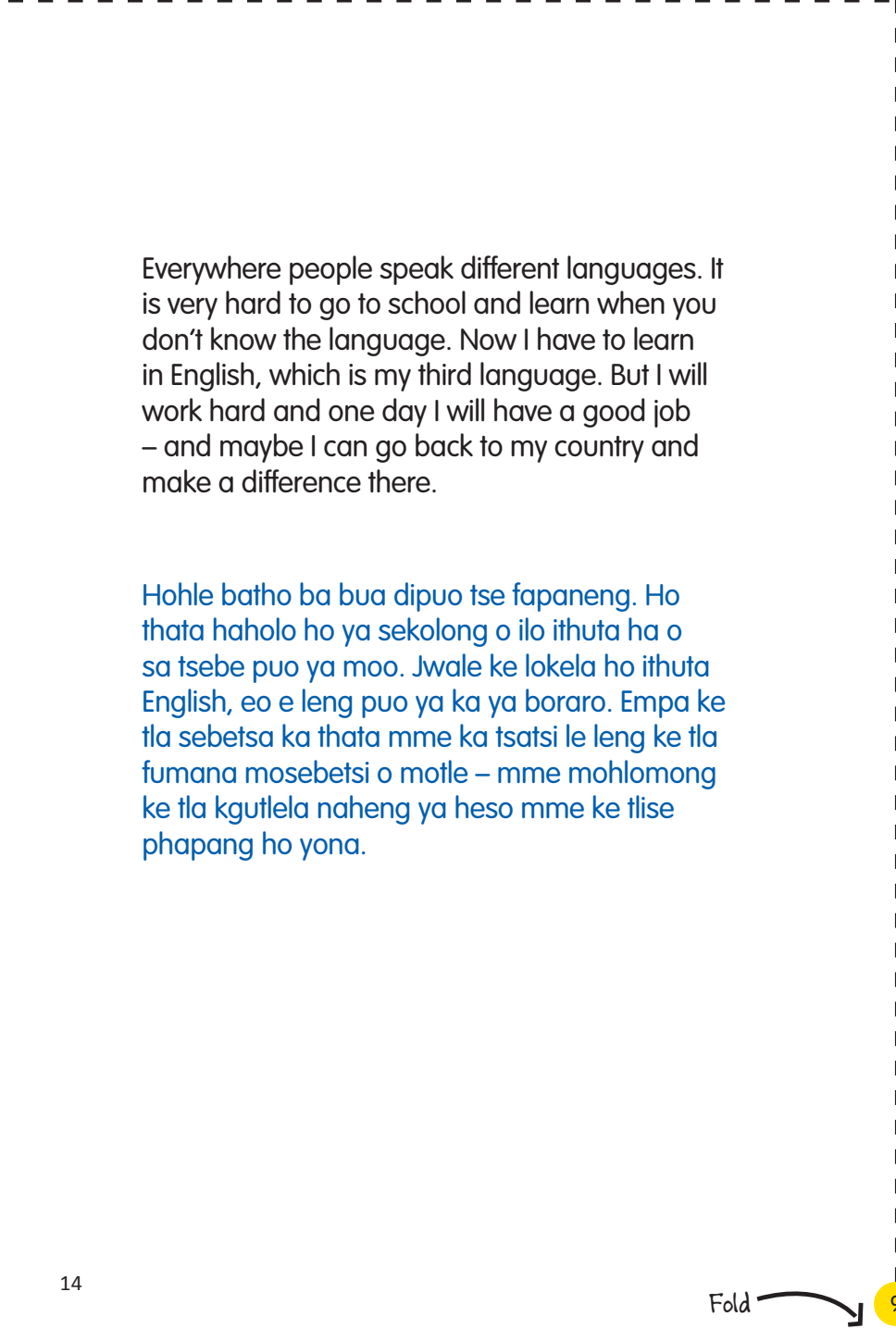
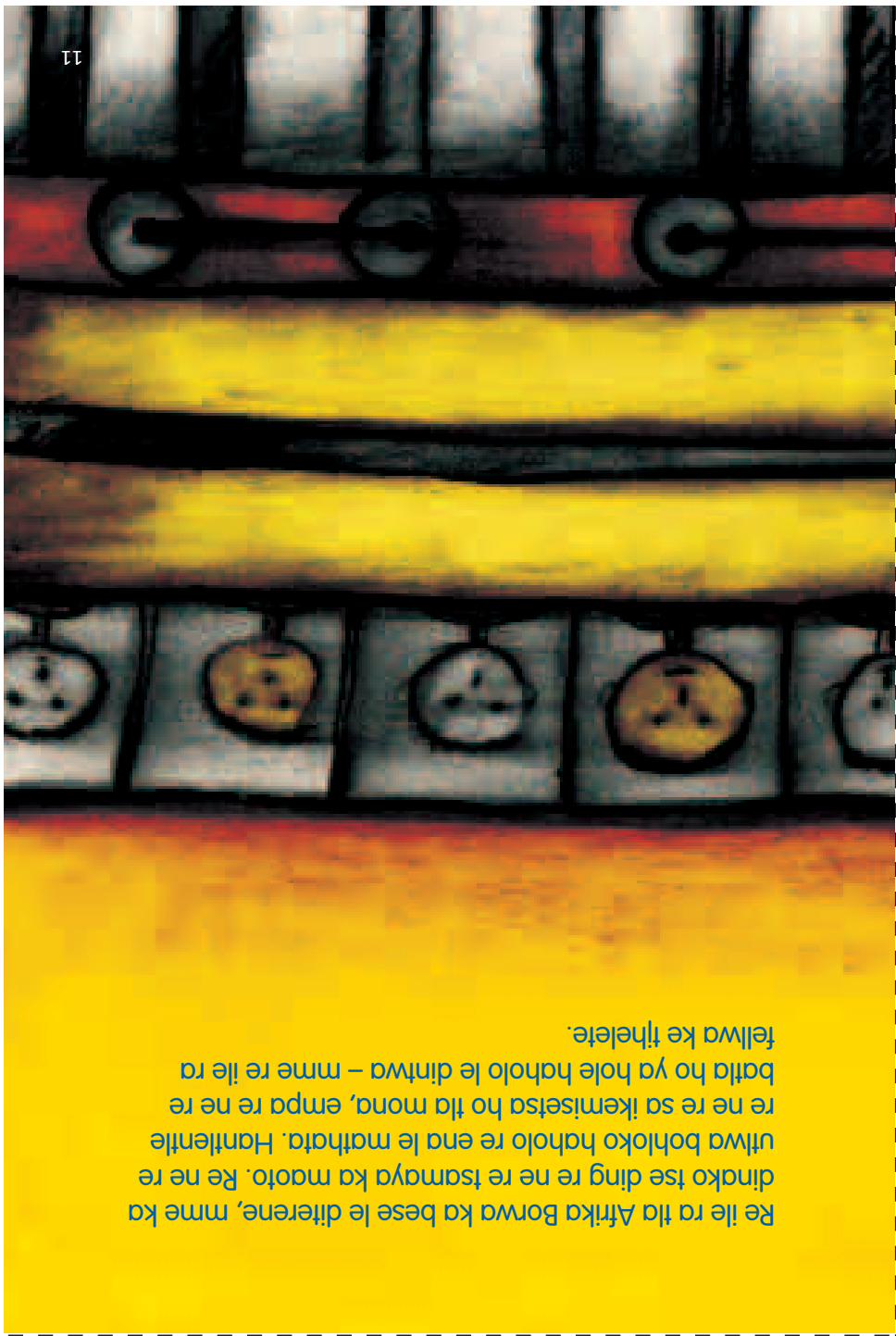
The beginning was in Rwanda, which is a country I have not seen for many years and which I may not see again. I cannot live there because my family was forced to leave by cruelty and war.



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 tshepa hore toro eo e tla phehahala. Ke tshepa hore ka tsatsi le leng lerato le tla tlala lefatsheng.



Re ile ra tla Afrika Borwa ka bese le difereene, mme ka dinaako tse ding re ne re tsamaya ka maoto. Re ne re utlwa bohloko haholo re ena le mathata. Hanlienlie re ne re sa ikemisetse ho tla mona, empa re ne re batla ho ya hahle haholo le dintwa – mme re ile ra felwa ke tlhelele.

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.

Yaba dinto di qala ho fetoha naheng ya heso. Ho ne ho se na peterole, ho se dijo ... ho se sesepa. Batho ba ne ba se ba bua ka hore nwa e a tla. Re ne re tshaba. Ngwaneso e monyane o ile a tswalwa ka nako eo. O ile a ba lehlohonolo hobane ngwanano hobane ba ne ba bolaya bana ba bashanyana ka nako eo. Ha nka ba ka kgona ho mo tlwaela hanlie, hobane o ne a dula a ena le mme. Mme o ne a dula a mo nkile, eka o ne a tshaba, le ka nako eo, hore o tla re lahlehela.

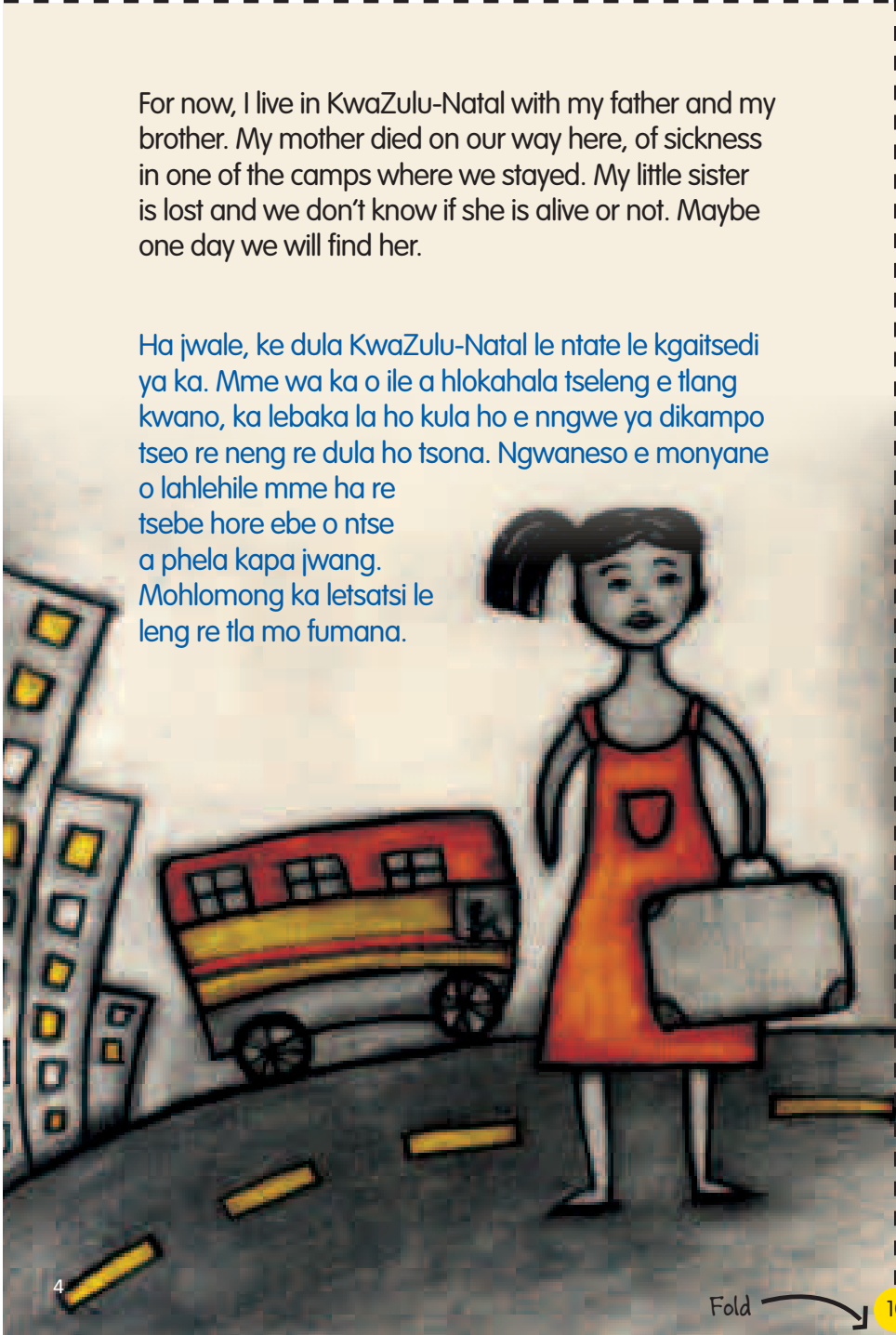
Then things began to change in my country. There was no petrol, no food ... no soap. People began to say that war was coming. We were afraid. My sister was born at that time. She was lucky that she was a girl because they were killing boy babies then. I didn't get to know her very well, because she was 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 le qadile mohla ke tswalwang. Le ntse le tswela pele.

Le qadile Rwanda, eo e leng naha eo ke e qetetseng dilemong tse ngata tse fetileng mme eo nka nnang ka se hlole ke e bona. Ha ke kgone ho ya dula moo hobane lelapa leso le ile la qobellwa ho falla ka lebaka la bokgopo le dintwa.

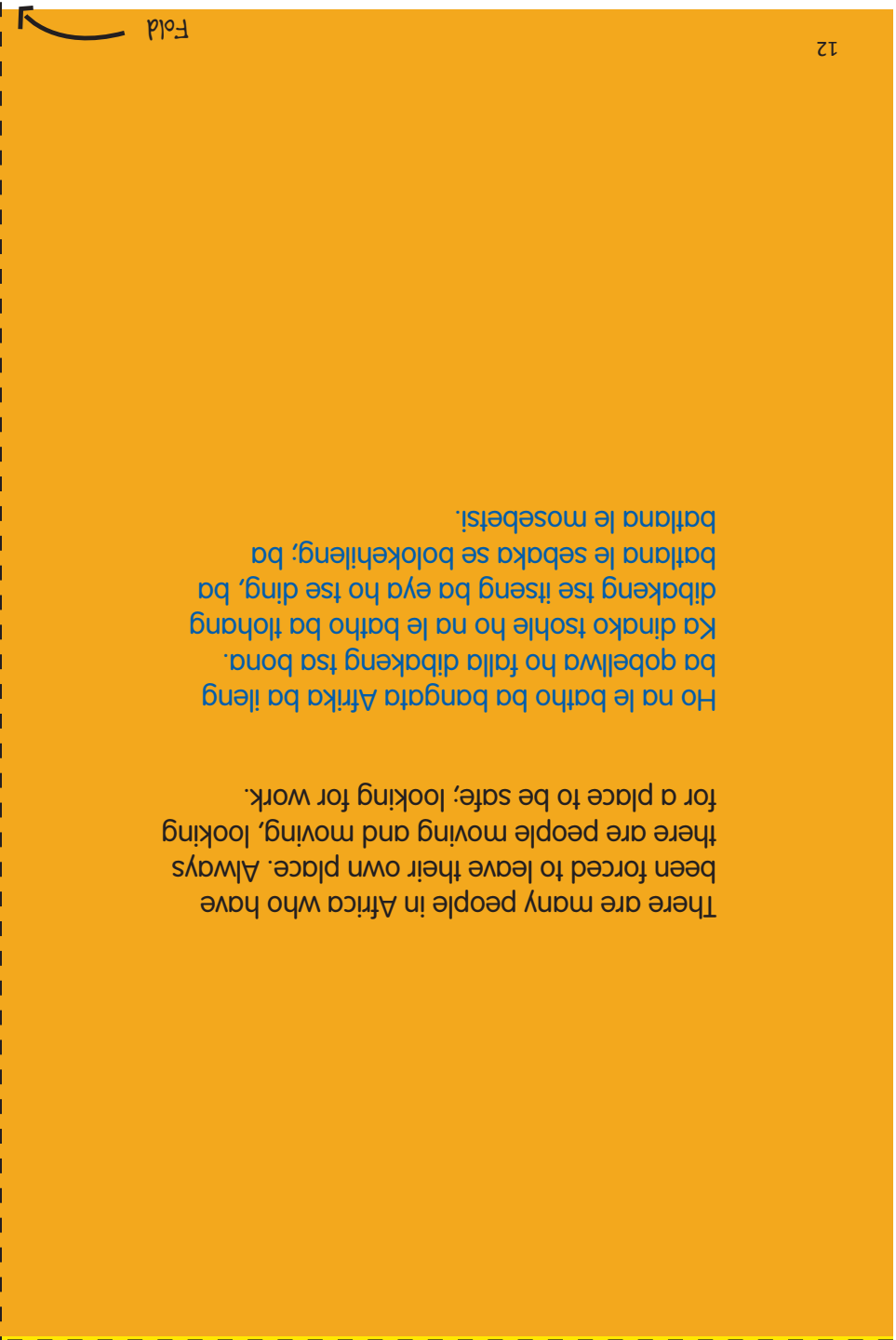


Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid for by my father's company. Life was very, very good. Dintlo di ne di lokile ha ke ne ke hlaha. Ntate wa ka o ne a dula a sebetse. Re ne re dula tlung e kgolo e nang le balebedi ba bararo ba neng ba lefeliwa ke khampani ya ntate. Ruri bophelo bo ne bo le monate haholo.



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.

Ha jwale, ke dula KwaZulu-Natal le ntate le kgaitsemi ya ka. Mme wa ka o ile a hloka hahle tseleng e tlang kwano, ka lebaka la ho kula ho e nngwe ya dikampo tseo re neng re dula ho tsona. Ngwaneso e monyane o lahlehile mme ha re tsebe hore ebe o ntse a phela kapa jwang. Mohlomong ka letsatsi le leng re tla mo fumana.



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. Ho na le batho ba bangata Afrika ba ileng ba qobellwa ho falla dibakeng tsa bona. Ka dinako tsohle ho na le batho ba ilohang dibakeng tse itseng ba eya ho tse ding, ba batlana le sebaka se bolokehileng, ba batlana le mosebetsi.

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.

Ho ne ho se mosebetsi bakeng sa ntate wa ka, kahoo re ile ra tla Afrika Borwa. Ha re fihla Afrika Borwa, batho ba ile ba re rea mabitso mme ba sebedisa puo e mpe ho rona. Re ile ra mamella mme 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?

Masedi, namane ya Bokone o ne a thabile haholo. Kgaitsemi ya hae e ne e nyalwa tsatsi le hlahlamang. Ntatae, Poho ya Bokone, o ile a neha Masedi lebokose le leholo.

O nahana hore le ne le kentse eng ... dikausu tse nkgang?

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 ...

Masedi o ile a makala hamphe ha nako ya hore a tene bokgwe ba hae bakenng sa lenyalo e fihla! Bo ne bo se bo se bolelele. Nnete ke hore, jwale bo ne bo le BOKGUTSHWANYANE ho feta tekano!

Masedi o ne a lokela ho bo tena ho ya lenyalong. O ne a ipona e ka ha a tshwanelehe. Empa nakwana feela ...



Then he asked Gogo Nguni Cow, but she was too busy cooking for the wedding. Yaba o kopela nkgonwae, empa yena o ne a ntse a pheha dijo tsa lenyalo.

Next he asked Aunty Nguni Cow, but she was too busy setting tables for the wedding. A fetela ho Mmangwanane, empa yena o ne a lokisetsa baeti ba lenyalo ditafole.



O ile a gala pele ka ho kopa Mmae, “Mme, borikgwe ba ka bo bolelele haholo. Ke kopa hore o bo some.”
“Eseng jwale tjena,” ke Mmae eo, “ke sa lokisa dipalesa tsena bakeng sa lenyalo.”

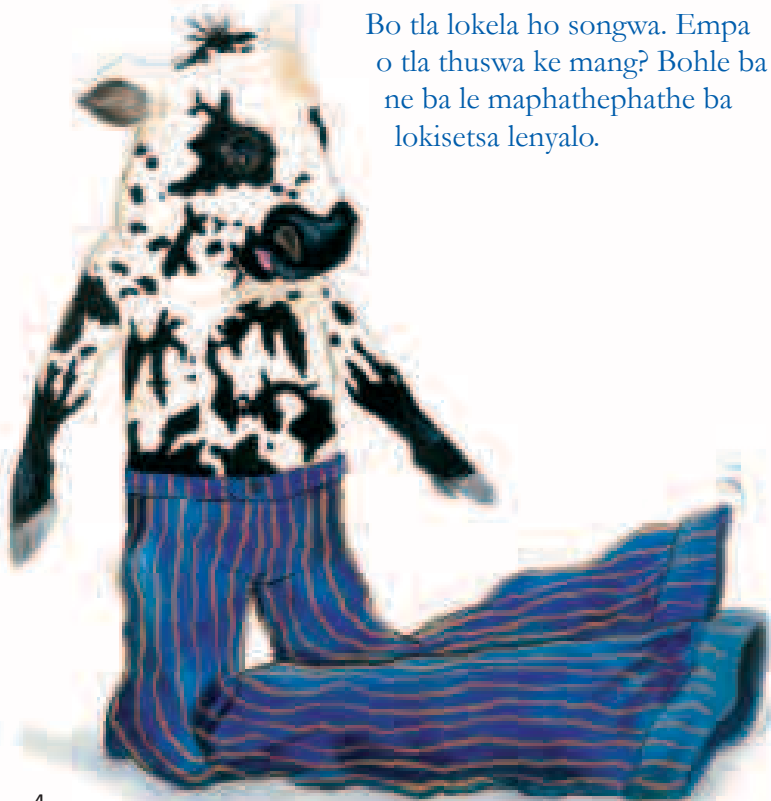


First he asked Mma Nguni Cow, “Mama, my trousers are too long. Please shorten them.”
“Not now,” she said, “I’m too busy arranging flowers for the wedding.”

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.

Tjhee! Lebokose leo le ne le kentse borikgwe bo botjha bo fesheneng. O ile a itekanya bona. OHO HLE! Bo ne bo le bolelele haholo.



Bo tla lokela ho songwa. Empa o tla thuswa ke mang? Bohle ba ne ba le maphathephathe ba lokisetsa lenyalo.

Hobane ...
Baeti bohle ba neng ba le lenyalong ba ne ba natefetsewe empa leha ho le jwalo ba ne ba FUTTHUMETSE haholo! Diaparo di ba mamaratse mangweleng, ditsung LE disantshaong tsa bona tse semenya tse kgolo!
Ntle le Masedi. Borikgwe ba hae bo ne bo sa mo mamarela mangweleng.



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.



Dikeletso tse 10 bakeng sa ho abelana dibuka le bana ba dilemo tse 6-9

Pakeng tsa dilemo tse tshelatseng le tse robong, bana ba bangata ba ithuta ho ipalla. Empa mokgahlelong ona wa kgolo ya bana ba hao wa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola, o lokela ho tswela pele ho ba balla – sena se ba fa mohlala kapa mmotlolo wa kamoo re balang ka teng.

1. E re bana ba hao ba kgethe dibuka tse ba kgahlang. Bana hangata ba fumana mongodi, mofuta kapa letoto leo ba le ratang, mme sena se etsa hore ba thabele ho bala dibuka tse ngata.
2. Ha ba qala ho bala ka bobona, thusa bana ba hao ho kgetha dibuka tse seng thata haholo e le hore ba tle ba kgone ho iphumanela dikatleho tse ngata tsa ho bala.
3. Kgetha dibuka tse thata hore e be tseo wena o ba ballang tsona.
4. Thea menyetla ya hore ba o balle. Ho etsa mohlala, fapanyetsanang ka ho balla hodimo pele ho nako ya ho robala. Kapa, etsa tlhahiso ya hore ba leke ho bontsha bokgoni ba bona bo botjha ka ho balla bana ba banyenyane ba habo bona.
5. Thusa bana ba hao ho etsa kgokahano pakeng tsa seo ba se balang le bophelo ba nnete. Ho etsa mohlala, haeba ba bala ka sekolo, se nyalanye le tseo ba kopanang le tsona sekolong sa bona.
6. Atolosa dipale ka ho kopa bana ba hao hore ba nahane hore ke hobaneng ha baphetwa ba itshwere ka tsela e itseng, le hore bana ba hao ba ne ba ka etsang hoja ba ne ba le maemong a jwalo.
7. O se ke wa dumella bana ba hao hore ba tswe ka tlung ba sa tshwara buka. Ba kgothaletse ho bala hohle – esitana le ka hara koloi kapa beseng!
8. Bala dipale tseo bana ba hao ba di kopang kgafetsa kgafetsa, empa o boele o ba kgothaletse ho bala dipale tseo ba di ratang haholo hape ka bobona. Sena se ba thusa ho bala ka nepahalo.
9. Etsa hore bana ba baholwanyane ba kopane le dibuka tse telele tse nang le dikgaolo. Lekang ho bala kgaolo e le nngwe kapa tse pedi ka letsatsi.

10. Fumana ditsela tse fapaneng tsa ho bala, ho ngola le ho pheta dipale mmoho le bana ba hao mme o dule o ba kgothatsa ha ba qala ho bala (le ho ngola) 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?



NA O NE O TSEBA?

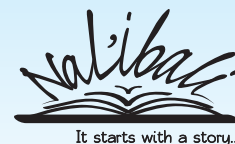
Na ngwana wa hao e monyenane o rata ho:

- ★ tlosa dintho sebakeng se seng a di ise ho se seng?
- ★ kenya dintho ka hara mekotlana mme a tsamaye ka tsona?
- ★ dula a tshwere mafiolo kapa diboloko tsa mapolanka ka hara dilori?
- ★ sututsa metswalle kapa dithoye tseo a di ratang ka poreme, kapa a di palamise ka mora baesekele, kapa ka hara kereiti ya polasetiki?

Na o ne o tseba hore ha bana ba etsa dintho tsee, ba ithuta ka bohole, maeto le dibaka?

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.



E ne e le hoseng ho batang mme pula e ena. Mme o ne a apere jase ya hae e futhumetseng le sekhafo. "Thoko," ha rialo Mme, "Ke ya kwana Cape Town bakeng sa inthaview ya mosebetsi. Ke tla kgutla pele ho dijo tsa mantsiboya."

Nkgono le Thoko ba shebella ka fensetere ha Mme a kenella pula. Ao, Mme wa batho! Nkgono a re, "Brrr, ho bata haholo ha ke eme mona, ke sa kgutlela dikobong hanyane."

Thoko a itshella sereyale eo a e ratang sekotlolong, a tshela lebeso yaba o a fuduha. Ke moo a *ileng* a ba le kgopolo e bohlale. Jwale he, yare ha a qeta ho ja a tshela metsi ka pitseng, mme a sheba ka sehatsetsing hore ebe a ka tshela eng hape. Oo, dijo tse setseng maobane tsa papa le moro! Thoko a tshela dijo tseo ka hara pitsa mme a fuduwa ho fihlela papa e thubeha dikotwana mme moro o fetola metsi hore a be sootho. Yaba o ema hodima setulo mme a nyarela ka khabateng ya dijo.

"O etsang?" ha botsa Nkgono, a kena ka kitjhineng. O ne a ntse a apere kaono ya hae e bonojwana e pinki.

"Ke phehela Mme sopho bakeng sa ha a kgutla a hatsetse ebile a lapile," ha araba Thoko.

"Oo ke mohopolo o motle," ha rialo Nkgono. "Ere ke o thuse."

Nkgono a sheba ka pitseng. "Jwale ke eng hoo?" a botsa.

"Dijo tsa maobane," ha rialo Thoko.

"Ke tsela e ntle ya ho qala sopho," ha rialo Nkgono, "empa re hloka ntho e nngwe."

"Ke a tseba," ha rialo Thoko. "Diperekisi! Mme o rata diperekisi."

"Ha o a tshwanela ho tshela diperekisi ka sophong, Thoko," ha rialo Nkgono. "Seo re se hlokanang ke sehwele."

Nkgono a ebola le ho kgabela sehwele. Yaba o se tshela ka pitseng mme a e kgutlisetsa setofong hore e bele. Kamora moo Nkgono a tshela dierekisi tse tletseng seatla. Thoko a ya khabotong mme a kgutla a tshwere pakete ya dibisikiti tsa gemere.

"Mme o rata ntho tsena haholo," ha rialo Thoko. "Di tla etsa hore sopho e latswehe ha monate haholo."



Nkgono a tsheha. "Tjhe bo, Thoko, ha ho na motho ya tshelang dibisikiti ka sophong. Seo re se hlokanang ke kotikoti ya ditamati, eie, kgaba ya setoko sa meroho le letswainyana feela."

Nkgono a bula kotikoti ya ditamati mme a re Thoko a e tsele ka sophong. Yaba o lahlela setoko sa meroho mme a qalella ho kgabela eie.

Hanghang, meokgo ya tlala ka mahlong a Nkgono. "*Eish!*" Nkgono a hemela tlase. "Ho kgabela dieie ho etsa hore ke lle, mme ha ke lla ke tswa mamina. Ako fuduwe sopho eo butle mme nna ke sa ilo mina."

Thoko a fuduwa mme a shebella ha diitwakwa tsohle tsa sopho tseo nkgono a di tshetseng kamoo di ntse di bidikoloha. Yena o ne a tshetse ntho e le nngwe feela, e leng dijo tse setseng maobane. E ne e se hantle! Ena e ne e lokela ho ba sopho e ikgethang ya Thoko bakeng sa Mme – e seng ya Nkgono!

Kahoo he, yare ha Nkgono a sa ile, Thoko a ya ka khabotong mme a fumana ntho e ikgethang eo a neng a tseba hore Mme o tla hle a e rate. Ka potlako, a e tshela ka

sophong mme a e fuduwella. Ha Nkgono a kgutla yaba o re, "Mmmm, jwale e feela e nkga jwaloka sopho e kgethehileng!"

Thoko le Nkgono ba tlohela sopho hore e tswatle nakwana e itseng. Yaba Nkgono o tima mollo mme a re, "Jwale e loketse hore e futhumetswe ha Mme a se a fihlile lapeng. Tloo, Thoko, ke tla o balla pale ha re ntse re emetse Mme."

Ha Nkgono a ntse a bala, Thoko a kgaleha. O qetelletse a se a utlwa lemati la ka pele le buleha mme Mme a re, "Ke se ke fihlile!"

Mme o ne a shebahala a hatsetse ebile a kgathetse, empa o ne a ena le ditaba tse monate. O ne a fumane mosebetsi!

"Ke lapile!" ha rialo Mme, a hlobola jase ya hae. "Ke eng e nkgang ha monate hakana?"

"Thoko o o phehetse sopho," ha araba Nkgono.

"Ke a leboha, Thoko," Mme a rialo. "Sena ke seo ke neng ke se hloka hore ke futhumale."

Eitse ha Mme a se a qetile ho hlobola diaparo mme a apara tse ommeng, yaba ba dula fatshe ho ja.

"Mmmmm," ha rialo Mme, "e monate! Ke eng ee e etsang hore sopho ee e latswehe ka tsela e kgethehileng tjee?"



"Ke kentse setoko sane se monate sa meroho," ha araba Nkgono.

"Tjhe," Mme a rialo, "ha se sona. Ke utlwa ..."

Thoko a kgutsa tu. Nkgono a phutha sefahleho.

"Ee, ho na le ntho e monate e bileng e le tswekere!" ha rialo Mme.

Ha sopho yohle e se e fedile, Mme a ema ho ya khabotong ya dijo mme a re, "Jwale ho na le ho hong hoo e sa leng ke ho boloka bakeng sa letsatsi le ikgethang tjena." Empa Mme o ne a sa kgone ho fumana seo a se batlang. "Ho a makatsa," ha rialo Mme, "Ke ne ke bolokile maqhetswana a mararo a tjhokolete ya ka eo ke e ratang bakeng sa nako e ikgethileng."

Thoko a dula a kobile hlooho. O ne a utlwa hore Nkgono o mo tonetse mahlo.

"Thoko," Nkgono a botsa, "o entseng ka tjhokolete ya Mme?"

Thoko a qala ho lla ha a ntse a bolella Mme hore o ile a tshela tjhokolete ka hara sopho. Empa bakeng sa ho halefa, Mme a tsheha, "Ke yona ntho e entseng hore sopho ya hao e latswehe ka tsela e kgethehileng tjena!"

"Mme ke letsatsi le ikgethileng lena," Nkgono a bonya. "O fumane mosebetsi kajeno!"

Thoko a itlhakola meokgo.

"O a tseba, Thoko rato la ka," ha rialo Mme, "ke ntho e ntle hore ebe o ile wa nahana ho mphehela sopho. Hana o e bitsang?"

"Sopho ya Thoko e kgethehileng," Thoko a araba.

"Ehlile, efela e le sopho e monate ka ho fetisisa eo *nkileng* ka e latswa," ha rialo Mme a haka Thoko haholo.

Nal'ibali fun

Use your imagination to complete this story.



Monate wa Nal'ibali

Sebedisa boinahanelo ba hao ho qetella pale ena.

The dirt monster

Every morning, Siraaj'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. Siraaj'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!

Siraaj'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, Siraaj'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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Setshosa sa ditshila

Hoseng ho hong le ho hong, ntata Siraaj o kganna lori. Ha se lori e tlwaelehileng feela, hobane e hasa metsi mme e na le diborashe tse kgolo tse tihitja tlase pela mabidi. Ntata Siraaj o re ke setshosa se seholo sa ditshila mme se ja matlakala ao batho ba a siyang diterateng, mme hape se hlatswa le ho koropa diterata! O re ke setshosa se lokileng hobane e tshwara matlakala le tshila feela. Ntle le yona re ne re tla ba mathateng ruri!

Ntata Siraaj hangata o pheta pale ya letsatsi le leng moo setshosa se lokileng sa ditshila se neng se kula mme se ileng sa tlameha ho ya karatjheng ho ya lokiswa. Hoseng hoo o ne a ile a tsoha, a aparela ho ya mosebetsing, a ja dijo tsa hae tsa hoseng mme a qala leeto le lelelele ho ya mosebetsing ka hora ya 5 hoseng. Eitse ha a le tseleng e yang mosebetsing, ntata Siraaj a lemoha ho hong ho ileng ha mmolella hore kajeno ho tla fapana le matsatsi ohle a mang a mosebetsi. O ile a bona ...

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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 hakae ka Neo? Kgetha lentswe le nepahetseng ho tswa ho para ka nngwe ya mantswe a mafubedu ho qetella tlhahisoleding e mabapi le yena.

Neo o dilemo tse **robedi/hlano**. O dula le mme wa hae, ntatae, kgaisedi ya hae le **Noodle/Nkgono**. Motswalle wa hae wa sebele ke Bella. Ba bapala mmoho mme ba bala dipale kamehla kamora sekolo! Neo o rata ho bapala bolo ya maoto le ho bala **dibuka/dikoranta**. Dibuka tseo a di ratang ka ho fetisisa ke dipale tsa tshibollo – haholoholo tse buang ka **diphaerete/dintja**. Hantlente, maobane bosiu o lorile e le phaerete ya e nngwe ya dipale tsa hae tsa tshibollo – mme hape o ne a eja seneke seo a se ratang ka ho fetisisa: **aesekerimi/dihwete**!

Dikarabo: robedi, Nkgono, diphaerete, dibuka, aesekerimi

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?



Phephetso ya mantswe

Na o kgona ho ngola mantswe hantle? Nka ditlhaku tse tharo tsa lebitso la Neo mme o bone hore na o ka bopa mantswe a makae o sebedisa:

- ditlhaku tsohle tse tharo (N, E, O) mmoho le ditlhaku dife kapa dife tsa ntetwane
- ditlhaku tse pedi tsa lentswe lena "Neo" mmoho le ditlhaku dife kapa dife tse ding.

O ngotse mantswe 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
Etela websaete ya rona:
www.nalibali.org

Dula o lebelletse kgatiso ya rona e ikgethang ya Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya Ho Bala le ho Ngola ya tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali bekeng ya la 23 Phato 2015!

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld



Drive your imagination