



It starts with a story...

Stories are not only for bedtime!

Do you read to your children regularly? Many parents who read to their children do this as part of their children's bedtime routine. They cuddle up to their children and read a story or two before its time for their children to drift off to dreamland. Bedtime stories are an easy way of helping your children to relax at the end of a busy day. The bonus is that while you are reading to your children, you are also developing their understanding of how books and stories work, and so you're making it easier for them to learn to read.

But bedtime is not the only story time available to us! There are plenty of other opportunities for us to weave stories into our children's daily lives. Arabella Koopman, from Nal'ibali, shares two examples from her own life.

“As a young child, I was an extremely slow eater. At supper time, everyone else would have finished their meal, but I would only be about half-way through mine! My parents used to nag me to eat, but it didn't really make any difference.

Then one day, my father invented a character called Timothy Topkin and made up stories about him as a way of getting me to eat quicker! This is how it worked: while I kept eating, the latest adventure featuring Timothy and his friends continued. As soon as I stopped eating, the story would stop too. I loved Timothy Topkin and so I kept eating steadily. Problem solved!

Then later in life when I was a parent, I had a toddler who refused to get out of the bath – she always wanted to play in the water some more! Bath time would always end in tears, so I was looking for a way to change this. Stories came to my rescue! Every bath time, after my daughter had played in the water for a while, I would tell her it was story time. I would start reading her a storybook until I got about halfway through and then she would have to get out of the bath for the story to continue. She always did this happily and every evening we completed the story with her sitting on my lap wrapped in a towel.”

Whether you use stories as a way of relaxing your children, or to get them to do something they don't really want to do, or to pass the time while you wait for an appointment, your children are learning that reading and listening to stories feels good. And it is this that helps to make them lifelong readers. So, go on, share stories anywhere and any time!

Dikanegelo ga se tša nako ya malao fela!

Naa o balela bana ba gago ka mehla? Batswadi ba bantši ba go balela bana ba bona ba dira se bjalo ka karolo ya mošomo wa bana ba bona wa ka mehla ka nako ya malao. Ba swara bana ba bona kgauswi le bona gomme ba ba balela kanegelo goba tše pedi pele ba eya go robala. Dikanegelo tša nako ya malao ke tsela ye bonolo ya go thuša bana ba gago go lokologa mafelelong a letšatši. Sa go tlaletša bobotse ke gore ge o balela bana ba gago, o hlabolla le kwešišo ya bona ya ka fao dikanegelo le dipuku di šomago ka gona, ka fao o dira gore go ithuta go bala go be bonolo go bona.

Efela nako ya go ya malaong ga se yona fela ye re nago le yona go ka anega dikanegelo! Go na le menyetla ye mengwe ye mentši ya go logaganya dikanegelo ka maphelong a bana ba rena a letšatši ka letšatši. Arabella Koopman, go tšwa Nal'ibali, o abelana ka mehlala ye mebedi ya bophelo bja gagwe.

“Ge ke be ke sa le yo monnyane, ke be ke sa kgone go fetša dijo ka pela. Ka nako ya dijo tša go lalela, ge bohle ba fetša dijo tša bona, tša ka go tla be go sa šetše seripa sa tšona! Batswadi ba ka ba be ba nkgala gantši gore ke je, efela seo ga sa hlola phetogo.

Gomme ka letšatši le lengwe, tate o ile a hlama moanegwa wa go bitšwa Timothy Topkin gomme a ithomela dikanegelo ka ga yena e le tsela ya go dira gore ke fetše goja ka pela! E šomile ka tsela ye: ge ke be ke eja, bohlagahaga bjo boswa bja go ba le Timothy le bagwera ba gagwe bo be bo tšwela pele. Ge ke fetša goja, kanegelo le yona e be e erna. Ke be ke rata Timothy Topkin ka fao ke be ke eja ke tlišiše. Bothata bo rarolotšwe!

Gomme ka moragonyana mo bophelong mola ke le motswadi, ke bile le ngwana yo monnyane wa go se dumele go tšwa ka pafong – o be a dula a nyaka go bapala ka meetseng nako ye telešana! Ka mehla ge nako ya go hlapa e fela o be a lla, ka fao ke be ke nyaka tsela ya go fetola se. Dikanegelo di ntlhakodišiše! Nako ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya go hlapa, morago ga ge morwedi wa ka a bapetše ka meetseng sebakanyana, ke be ke mmotša gore ke nako ya kanegelo. Ke be ke mmalela puku ya kanegelo go fihlela ke fihla gare ga yona gomme o tla swanela go tšwa ka pafong gore kanegelo e tšwele pele. Ka mehla o be a dira se ka lethabo gomme mathapama a mangwe le a mangwe re be re feleletša dikanegelo a dutše seropeng sa ka a tatilwe ka toulo.”

O ka diriša dikanegelo bjalo ka tsela ya go dira gore bana ba gago ba iketle, goba go ba diriša selo seo ba sa se ratego, goba go sepetša nako o sa emetše peelano, bana ba gago ba ithuta gore go bala le go theeletša dikanegelo go bose. Gomme ke seo se ba dirago go re e be babadi ba bophelo ka moka. Ka fao, tšwela pele, abelana dikanegelo kae goba kae, nako ye nngwe le ye nngwe!



Drive your imagination

Story Power.

Bring it home.

Tliša maatla a kanegelo ka gae.



Story stars

The pavement bookworm

Philani Dladla grew up with big dreams in a small town in KwaZulu-Natal. Today he is known all over the world. Philani spoke to Nal'ibali about his passion for sharing the power of reading and told us how books have shaped his life.

What was the first book you owned?

It was a book about politics. It was written in English and meant for adults, so it was difficult for me to read because I spoke Zulu as my home language, and I was only 12 years old! But I loved it. It was given to me by the old man my mother worked for.

How did reading save your life?

Later on, I moved to Johannesburg to work. Things were going well for me, but then everything changed. I took drugs to fit in with my new friends and became addicted. In a short time, I lost everything I had worked for and was living on the streets. There I saw horrible things happen to the people around me, and it made me realise that my addiction would kill me. I decided I needed to save myself. I chose not to keep any money I got so that I couldn't buy drugs. Anything I got, I immediately spent on food ... and books. I read self-help books to deal with my addiction, but I also read novels and biographies.

How did you use books to earn money?

I started reviewing the books I read. Then I would stand along a busy road in Johannesburg and give my reviews to the motorists who passed by. If they liked the review, then they would buy the book from me. That is how I became known as "the pavement bookworm".

What happened next?

One day, a filmmaker interviewed me. He posted the video on the Internet and it went viral. It changed my life. Now people ask me to give talks about reading and books. I have become friends with authors, journalists and professors around the world.

Tell us about your reading club.

I run a reading club close to where I live. It is called Book Readers' Club. Children from the area come here to get together and enjoy sharing books and stories.

Why is reading important?

Reading is a weapon to fight social challenges. If you read, you think.



Philani Dladla

You can find out more about Philani on his website www.pavementbookworm.co.za.

O ka hwetša tše dintši ka ga Philani wepsaeteng ya gagwe go www.pavementbookworm.co.za.

Dinaledi tša dikanegelo

Motho wa go rata go bala wa pheibimenteng

Philani Dladla o gotše a na le ditoro tše dikgolo torotswaneng ya KwaZulu-Natal. Lehono o tsebega lefaseng ka bophara. Philani o boletše le Nal'ibali ka ga lerato la gagwe la go abelana ka maatl'a a go bala a ba a re botša ka fao dipuku di agilego bophelo bja gagwe ka gona.

Puku ya gago ya mathomo ke efe?

E be e le puku ya go bolela ka dipolotiki. E be e ngwadilwe ka Seisemane gomme e le ya batho ba bagolo, ka fao ke be ke sa kgone go e bala ka ge polelo ya ka ya ka gae e le seZulu, gape ke be ke na le mengwaga ye 12 fela! Efela ke be ke e rata. Ke e filwe ke mokgalabje yo mma a bego a mo šomela.

Go bala go bolokile bophelo bja gago bjang?

Ka morago, ke ile ka ya go šoma Johannesburg. Dilo di be di ntshipelela gabotse, efela tša tla tša fetoga. Ke ile ka ja diokobatsi gore ke swane le bagwera ba ka ba baswa gomme ka fetoga lekgoba la tšona. Ka nako ye nnyane fela, ke ile ka lahlegelwa ke tšohle tšeo ke bego ke di šometše gomme ka thoma go dula mebileng. Ke bone batho ba ke bego ke phela le bona ba hlagelwa ke dilo tša go boifiša, gomme seo sa dira gore ke lemoge gore bokgoba bja ka bo tla mpolaya. Ke tšere sephetho sa gore ke nyaka go bolokega. Ke kgethile go se sware tšhelete mo go nna gore ke se reke diokobatsi. Ge ke be ke na le tšhelete ke be ke reka dijo ... le dipuku. Ke bala dipuku tša boithušo go lwantšha bokgoba, efela ke bala le dipadi le dipuku tša taodišophelo.

O dirišitše dipuku bjang go hwetša tšhelete?

Ke ile ka thoma go sekaseka dipuku tšeo ke di badilego. Ke ile ka ema hleng ga tsela ya go ba le difatanaga tše dintši kua Johannesburg gomme ka abela boradifatanaga bao ba fetago ka ditshekatsheko tšeo. Ge ba ratile tshekatsheko, ba be ba reka puku go nna. Ke ka fao ke tsebegilego bjalo ka "motho wa go rata go bala wa pheibimenteng".

Go ile gwa direga eng ka morago?

Ka letšatši le lengwe, modiri wa difilimi o ile a boledišana le nna. O ile a posa viteo mo intheneteng gomme ya phatlalala. E ile ya fetola bophelo bja ka. Gona bjale batho ba nkgopela go fa polelo ka ga go bala le dipuku. Ke gwerane le bangwadi, boraditaba le diprofesa lefaseng ka bophara.

Re botše ka sehlopha sa gago sa go bala.

Ke laola sehlopha sa go bala sa kgauswi le fao ke dulago gona. Se bitšwa Sehlopha sa Book Readers. Bana ba tikologo ba kopana fa gomme ba ipshina ka go abelana dipuku le dikanegelo.

Ke ka lebaka la eng go bala go le bohlokwa?

Go bala ke sebetša sa go lweša ditlhotlo tša leago. Ge o bala, o a nagana.

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!

Iphshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo ka Sepedi le Seisemane lenaneong la seyaalemoya 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



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.

Nina and the funky experiment

This story is an extract from a South African children's novel. It is about something unexpected that happens one morning in Nina's home! Children from about 8 years old are most likely to enjoy the story, but younger children will enjoy doing the experiments below with them!



-  Encourage your children to experiment with turning this story extract into a comic. Try to find examples of comic books and/or cartoons in newspapers and look at them together. Let your children draw their own pictures, use speech bubbles and a few introductory sentences to create their own comic!
-  Suggest that your children continue the story after Tiaan has eaten baking soda instead of sugar on his cereal. What happens to him? What happens with Nina's experiment?
-  Let your children try using baking soda (just like Nina planned to) in these simple experiments. They can be a bit messy so you might want to do them outside!
 -  **Bubble over:** Put some baking soda in the bottom of a tall container, like a plastic cup or glass. Slowly pour in some vinegar and watch how the mixture bubbles over the top!
 -  **Fizzy ice:** Fill an ice cube tray with vinegar and food colouring and put this in the freezer. When they are frozen, pop the ice cubes out onto a plate. Use a teaspoon to put some baking soda on top of each cube and then put a teaspoon of vinegar on top of that. Watch how the cubes fizz!

Dancing star

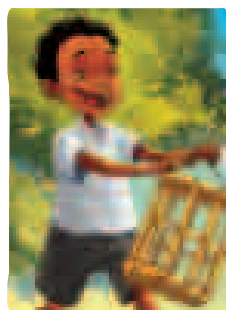
Dancing star is a story about a young boy who discovers his talent for dancing. It is best suited to children aged 3 to 8.



-  As you read the story together, talk about some of these things.
 -  **Pages 2 and 3:** What do you think of the way the other children behaved towards Thando? What would you have done if you had been there?
 -  **Page 6:** How do you think the children at the dance class feel? How can you tell?
 -  **Pages 14 and 15:** How do you think Thando feels now? How can you tell? Do you think he enjoys dancing?
-  After you have finished the story, ask your children: Which do you like best: running races or dancing? What other things do you enjoy doing? What are you good at?
-  If you have access to the Internet, you and your children can watch videos of people doing the salsa, rumba and jive dances. Then, why not put on some music and try out some of the dance moves you saw?
-  Encourage your children to draw a pictures of themselves doing something that they are good at. Suggest that they write something to go with their pictures.
-  If you are using this story at a reading club, invite the children to act out the story.

Sunshine

This story is about Melisizwe, the canary he loved so much and the lesson she teaches him. Enjoy reading it aloud or retelling it, then discuss some of these questions with your children.



-  What do you think Melisizwe learnt in the story?
-  Why do you think he took the bird back to the forest? Would you have done that? Why or why not?
-  Why do you think Melisizwe's mother did not tell him to set the bird free? What do you think of what she did instead?
-  Do you think the canary loved Melisizwe? How do you know this?
-  Do you think it is fair to keep birds in cages? Why or why not?

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikgopolo tše dingwe ka ga go diriša dikanegelo tlaletšong ye. Kgetha tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona kudu.



Nina le maitekelo a moswananoši

Kanegelo ye ke temana ya go tšwa pading ya bana ya Afrika Borwa. E bolela ka selo seo go bego go sa gopolwe gore se ka direga gomme sa direga mesong ye mengwe ka gabo Nina! Bana ba mengwaga ye 8 go ya godimo ba tla ipshina ka kanegelo ye, efela bana ba bannyane ba tla ipshina ka go dira maitekelo le bona ka fa tlase!

-  Hlohleletša bana ba gago go dira maitekelo ka go fetola temana ya kanegelo ye gore e be tšhegišo. Leka go hwetša mehlala ya dipuku tša tšhegišo le/goba dikhathune dikuranteng gomme le di lebelele mmogo. E re bana ba gago ba thale diswantšho tša bona, diriša dipudula tša polelo le mafoko a matseno a mmalwa go hlama tšhegišo ya bona!
-  Šišinya gore bana ba tšwetše kanegelo pele morago ga gore Tiaan a je sota ya go paka legatong la swikiri ka gare ga serele ya gagwe. Go direga eng ka yena? Go direga eng ka maitekelo a Nina?
-  E re bana ba gago ba leke ka go diriša sota ya go paka (go swana le ka fao Nina a beakantšego ka gona) maitekelong a bonolo. O ka nyaka gore ba ye ka ntle ka gore ba ka dira dišhila!
-  Dira dipudula: Tšhela sota ya go paka ka gare ga seswaro se setelele, bjalo ka komiki ya polastiki goba galase. Tšhela binika ka go nanya o lebelele ka fao motswako o dirago dipudula ka gona ka godimo!
-  Aese ya go šutša: Tšhela binika le sebalafatša-dijo ka thereing ya diaese gomme o e tsenye ka setšidifatšing. Ge di kgahlile, ntšha diaese o di beye ka poleiting. Diriša lehwana go tšhela sota ya go paka godimo ga aese ye nngwe le ye nngwe gomme ka morago o tšhele le lehwana la binika ka godimo. Lebelela ka fao diaese di šutšago!

Naledi ya go bina

Naledi ya go bina ke kanegelo ya go bolela ka mošemane wa go utulla talente ya gagwe ya go bina. E swanela bana ba mengwaga ye 3 go fihla ka ye 8.

-  Bolelang ka tše dingwe tša dilo tše ge le bala kanegelo mmogo.
 -  **Matlakala a 2 le 3:** O nagana eng ka maitshwaro a bana ba bangwe go Thando? Nkabe o dirile eng ge nkabe o be o le fao?
 -  **Letlakala la 6:** O nagana gore bana ba mphato wa go bina ba ikwa bjang? O bona ka eng?
 -  **Matlakala a 14 le 15:** O nagana gore Thando bjalo o ikwa bjang? O bona ka eng? O nagana gore o ipshina ka go bina?
-  Morago ga go fetša kanegelo, botšiša bana ba gago: Ke efe ye o e ratago kudu: go kitima mekato goba go bina? Ke dilo dife tše dingwe tše o ratago go di dira? O kgona eng?
-  Ge o kgona go fihlelela Inthanete, wena le bana ba gago le ka lebelela dibiteo tša batho ba dira *salsa*, *rumba* le mebino ya jaebe. Ka morago nkane o sa bapale mmimo wa leka go ekiša mebino ye mengwe ye o e bonego?
-  Hlohleletša bana ba gago go thala diswantšho tša bona ba dira selo se ba se kgonago. Šišinya gore ba ngwale se sengwe ka ga diswantšho tše tša bona.
-  Ge e ba o diriša kanegelo ye sehlopheng sa go bala, mema bana gore ba diragatše kanegelo.

Mahlasedi a letšatši

Kanegelo ye e bolela ka ga Melisizwe, kanari ye a e ratago le thuto ye e mo rutago yona. Ipshine ka go e bala o hlaboša lentšu le go e anega leswa, ka morago o boledišane le bana ba gago ka dipotšišo tše.

-  O nagana gore Melisizwe o ithutile eng kanegelong ye?
-  O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng a bušeditše nonyana sethokgweng? O be o ka dira seo? Ka lebaka le eng?
-  O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng mmago Melisizwe a se a mmošša gore a lokolle nonyana? O nagana eng ka seo a se dirilego?
-  O nagana gore kanari e be e rata Melisizwe? O tseba seo bjang?
-  O bona go lokile go bea nonyana ka hokong? Ka lebaka la eng goba go reng go se bjalo?



Did you know that there is a Nal'ibali app on Mxit?
You can find stories on the app to read to your children, as well as ask us questions about reading, writing and storytelling. Below are some of the questions that people have already sent us through this app – as well as our advice to them.

Naa o a tseba gore go na le app ya Nal'ibali mo go Mxit?

O ka hwetša dikanegelo tše o ka di balelago bana ba gago mo go app, le go re botšiša dipotšišo ka ga go bala, go ngwala le go anega dikanegelo. Fa ke tše dingwe tša dipotšišo tše batho ba re rometšego tšona ka app ye – mmogo le maele ao re ba filego ona.

Here's how to sign up for the Nal'ibali reading-for-enjoyment app:

- Download Mxit on your cellphone by going to m.mxit.com.
- Go to Apps, then Search and then Nalibali.

Fa ke ka fao o ka ingwadišetšago app ya go-balela-boipshino ya Nal'ibali:

- Laolla Mxit sellathekeng sa gago ka go ya go m.mxit.com.
- Eya go Apps, o ye go Search gomme ka morago o ye go Nalibali.

**Dear Nal'ibali...
Dumela Nal'ibali...**

**Write to Nal'ibali at
PRAESA, Suite 17-201, Building 17,
Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft
Road, Mowbray, 7700, or at
letters@nalibali.org.**

**Ngwalela Nal'ibali go
PRAESA, Suite 17-201, Building 17,
Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft
Road, Mowbray, 7700, goba
letters@nalibali.org.**

I have a 9-year-old girl who is in Grade R. She doesn't like writing and I don't know what to do.

When children experience the power of stories in books, and they have something that they want to communicate, they develop an interest in writing. Encourage your child by reading to her regularly for at least 15 minutes a day. Leave writing materials within reach at home so that she can write down a list of things she may want you to buy for her, or so that she can write a note to you when she wants to tell you something. Remember to also be a writing role model for her – she needs to see you writing to realise that it is valuable!

What words should a Grade 6 child be able to read?

Children's reading abilities differ quite a lot, so it's not really possible to say what words all Grade 6 children should be able to read. As long as your child understands what he/she is reading, enjoys reading and reads regularly, his/her reading will improve over time. Encourage your child by reading to him/her every day.

What can I do to help my son memorise the letters of the alphabet?

The main way that children learn to memorise letters is by using them. Try writing out the alphabet with him. Then point to each letter, and say its name and the sound it makes. Help your son to understand that letters make up words by drawing his attention to different letters in signs and other words in your environment. Also, when you read stories to him, point out letters that might have special importance for him. For example, the letter that his name starts with – you could say, "Oh look, **fox** has got the letter **x** in it, just like the **x** in your name, **Xola**."

Ke na le mosetsana wa mengwaga ye 9 yo a lego ka go Kreiti ya R. Ga a rate go ngwala gomme ga ke tsebe gore ke dire eng.

Ge bana ba itemogela maatla a dikanegelo ka dipukung, e bile ba na le seo ba nyakago go se bolela, ba thoma go ba le kgahlego ya go ngwala. Hlohleletša ngwana wa gago ka go mmalela ka mehla metsotso ya go ka lekana le ye 15 ka letšatši. Bea ditlabele tša go ngwala mo di bonalago gore a ngwale lenaneo la dilo tše a ratago o mo rekela tšona, goba gore a go ngwalele ge a nyaka go go botša se sengwe. Gopola gore o swanetše go ba mohlala wa go ngwala go yena – o swanetše go go bona o ngwala gore a lemoge gore go bohlokwa!

Ngwana wa Kreiti ya 6 o swanetše go kgona go bala mantšu a mafe?

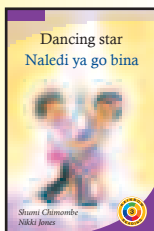
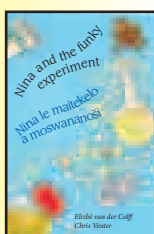
Bokgoni bja bana bja go bala bo fapana kudu, ka fao ga go bonolo go bolela gore ke mantšu afe ao bana ka moka ba Kreiti ya 6 ba swanetšego go kgona go a bala. Ge feela ngwana wa gago a kwešiša seo a se balago, a ipshina ka go bala ebile a bala ka mehla, go bala ga gagwe go tla kaonafala mo sebakeng. Hlohleletša ngwana wa gago ka go mmalela letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

Nka thuša morwa wa ka bjang gore a sware ditlhaka tša alfabete ka hlogo?

Tselakgolo yeo bana ba ithutago go swara ditlhaka ka hlogo ka yona ke ka go di diriša. Leka go ngwala tlhaka le yena. Morago o šupe tlhaka ye nngwe le ye nngwe, gomme o bolele leina la yona le modumo wa yona. Thuša morwa wa gago go kwešiša gore ditlhaka di dira mantšu ka go mo lemoša ditlhaka tša go fapanafapana maswaong le mantšung a mangwe tikologong ya lena. Gape, ge o mmalela dikanegelo, šupa ditlhaka tša go ba le bohlokwa bja go kgethega go yena. Mohlala, tlhaka ya mathomo ya leina la gagwe – o ka re, "Aga, lebelela, **phukubje** e na le tlhaka ya **p** go yona, go swana le **p** leineng la gago, **Pabalelo**."

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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

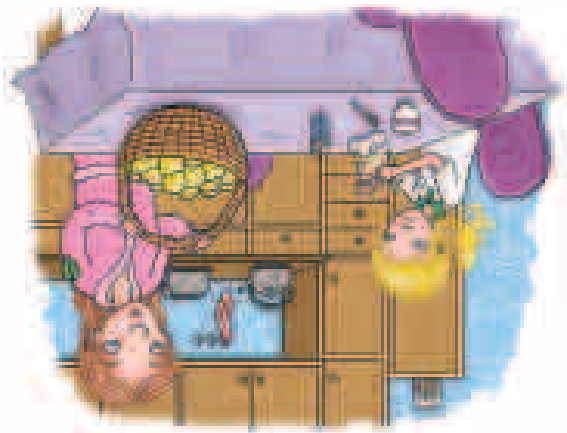


Itlhameleng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

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

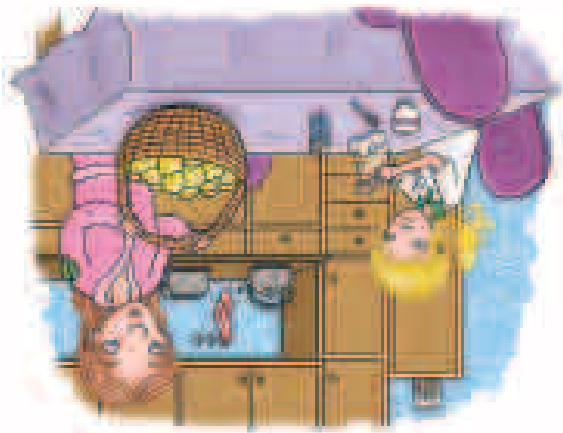


Drive your
imagination



Mmagwe o ile a tseba ka lebatl'la ka morago a rwele seroto. Kaone ya gagwe ya bošego e be e gomaretswe ka ditlhaka tše dimyane: Sota ya go Paka. Bja!e o tsogile, a apara yunitomo gomme a ya ka moraleng. O thomile ka go tšea sekotlolo sa swikiri tafoleng a tšhela swikiri ka mokotlaneng. Ka morago a putuka khapote ya ka moraleng a ntšha lepokisi le letalalera. Sotamo pakhaponeti, e ngwadilwe ka ditlhaka tše dikgolo tše diso ka pele ga lepokisi. Botlase, ka ditlhaka tše dimyane: Sota ya go Paka.

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Her mother came in the back door carrying a basket. There was a leaf stuck to her nightgown. "The lemon tree is bearing fruit late this year. Look at how many lemons I've just picked, and it is already spring." She put the basket on the table. "Later we can make some more lemon syrup, seeing as you finished all the syrup I made the other day. Tiaan!" she called. "Hurry up and get ready!"

Now wide awake, she put on her school uniform and made her way to the kitchen. First she took the white sugar bowl from the table and tipped the sugar into a little bag. Then she rummaged through the kitchen cupboard and took out a blue box. Sodium Bicarbonate, it said in big black letters on the front of the box. And at the bottom, in smaller print: Baking Soda.

WINNERS of ATKV Children's Book Awards in 2013 and 2015

The resourceful BFFs Nina and Jessie are back.

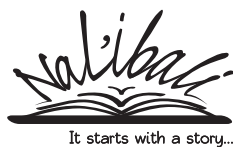
In *Nina en die wacky hare* they exposed the horrible teacher Miss Morkel as the mastermind behind the lice infestation at Tierkop Primary.

In *Nina en die funky eksperiment* there is another mystery that needs solving. What's wrong with the so-called "energy drink" of which a TV ad is being filmed at their athletics competition?

Buy these books
to find out why Grade 4-5 learners chose them
as their favourite books in the
ATKV Awards!



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

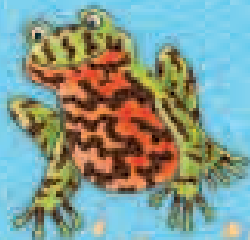


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Nina and the funky experiment Nina le maitekelo a moswananoši

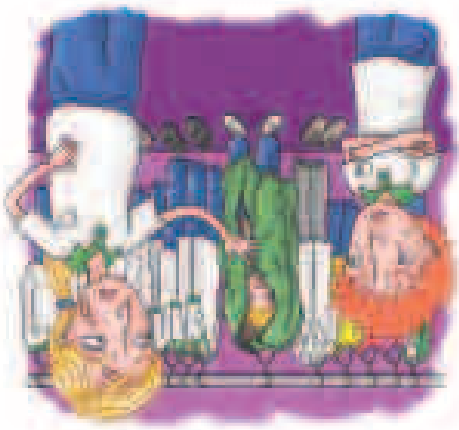


Elizbè van der Colff
Chris Venter

Ka pejana a gopola: pontšho ya maitsekelo! E lehonol
Ke ka fao a setilego alamo ya gagwe gore e ile pele
ga nako, gore a be le nako ya go phutha tšohle tše di
nyakegago ge ba dira maitsekelo a bona.

A sa swerwe ke boroko, Nina o ile a obelela
sellathekeng sa gagwe a tima alamo.

Ka mahlatse ga se ba bona gore Nina o khutile ka,
efela pele Mirkia le Dannie ba sepele, nko ya Nina e ile
ya tsikiditwa ke lerole la ka phapošing ya bobolokelo.
O tsebile gore o ile go ethimola. Ka mahlatse e ile ge
Nina a ethimola ya ba Mirkia o bethiša lebatl la phapoši
ya bobolokelo ge a le tswalela. Ntle ga fao se e kabe e se
segatelele fela ...



“Mincemeat, that’s what I’m going to make of you! Mincemeat!” shouted Mirkia. Her eyes flashed. She towered over Nina like a giant. Where Mirkia’s nose should have been, there was now only a huge, yellow pimple! Nina tried to run away, but tripped over her own feet. Mirkia and her brother came closer. With their long arms, they tried to grab hold of Nina.

“Mincemeat, mincemeat!” Nina heard them say as she stumbled away. All around her were children holding yellow cooldrink bottles. They pointed and laughed at her as they drank their cooldrink. Nina wanted to stop them, but she couldn’t get a word out.

“Smile, Nina! I want to take a photo of you!” It was Jessie. Jessie jumped in front of Nina pointing her cellphone at Nina. *Click-click!* Jessie took a photo just before she too drank a huge gulp of her cooldrink.

“Out of my way, Jessie! They are trying to catch me!” Nina tried to shout, but not a word came out of her mouth.

Nina swept up the baking soda and took the dustpan to the bin.

“Thank goodness!”

“Come on, Tiaan, go and fetch the dustpan and broom and help your sister clean up,” said their mom. She picked up the box and looked inside. “Don’t worry, Nina, it looks like there is still enough left for your experiment.”

“Sorry,” mumbled Tiaan as he sat down at the table.

“Tiaan, look at what you’ve done!” she said angrily. “Duh! When you wake up, you are supposed to *open* your eyes!” Nina used her hands to try to clean up the mess.

“Yes, Mom!” Nina heard her brother, Tiaan, shouting from his room. Moments later he shuffled into the kitchen, still in his pyjamas. His eyes were only half open and he still looked half asleep. Nina started to potter again, but the next moment someone bumped into her back. The box of baking soda fell on the floor and a fine layer of white powder spread across the tiles.

Tatagwe o ile a topa raseke ye nngwe a latela mmagwe a tšwa ka phapošing. Nina a mo kwa a re go mmagwe, “Nna le Nina re tla boa gae morago ga nako mantšiboa ka morago ga boitlwaetšo, ke swanetše go feta W & Z Limited. Gabjale o ka ja ...”

Nina o ile a totsa raseke ya gagwe ka teyeng. O ile a e ngwatha a bogetše Tiaan. O ipotšiša gore tatagwe o nyaka go dira eng kua W & Z Limited. Tiaan o ile a tšhela maswi ka sereleng ya gagwe. Bjale ka matsatši a mangwe, a tšhela ka sereleng mahwana a mararo a go tlala a swikiri go tšwa ka sekotlelong sa swikiri ye šweu. O ile a ngwatha ye kgolo.

“Agg!” a tshwa. Marathana a serele ya go thapa a tlala tafoleng. O ile a tshwa serele yohle yeo a bego a e khupile.

Nina o ile a iphetša ka disego. “O tšhetše sota ya go paka go na le swikiri ka sereleng ya gago. O bonala o sa swerwe ke boroko ka gobane ke tšhetše sota ya go paka ka sekotlelong sa swikiri o dutše o ntebeletše ka pele!”

Tiaan ga se a fetola, efela a forohla menwana ya gagwe lelemeng la gagwe. “Haail!”

Beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe morago ga fao,
Thando o ile a ya mphatong wa mmino. O bile le
bagwera ba baswa bao le bona ba ratago
go bina.



Every week after that, Thando went to dance class.
He made new friends who also liked dancing.

Thando o ile a theeleša mmino. O ile
a latele dikgato: ka go nanya, ka go nanya,
ka lebele, ka lebele.



Thando listened to the music. He followed
the steps: slow, slow, quick, quick.

CAMBRIDGE

Dancing star is from the Rainbow Reading series by Cambridge University Press. Rainbow Reading is a graded series for primary schools. It provides a wealth of original stories and factual texts, which will help learners to develop the reading skills and vocabulary they need to meet the requirements of the curriculum – in all learning areas. Rainbow Reading consists of 350 titles which are grouped by level and theme. For further information, visit www.cup.co.za

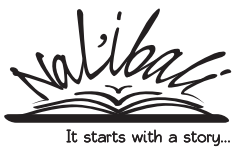


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Drive your
imagination

Dancing star Naledi ya go bina



Shumi Chimombe
Nikki Jones



Ba ithutile go bina mebino ya go tapana. Ba ithutile salsa, rumba le go laeba.



They learnt to do different dances. They learnt the salsa, the rumba and the jive.



Thando doesn't like sports. He can't run fast. Every sports day he comes last and the other children laugh at him.
"Slow coach! Your legs are too short!" they shout.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Mtsana Dana o ile a re go Thando, "O kgona go bina. Ke nyaka gore o bine khonsateng ya sekolo."



One day Miss Dana said to Thando, "You are a very good dancer. I want you to dance at the school concert."



Ka morago o ile a kwa mmino. O ile a thoma go bina: ka go nanya, ka go nanya, ka lebelo, ka lebelo. O ile a dikologa le yo a bego a bina le yena. Babogedi ba ile ba goa.
Thando a ka be a se na lebelo, efela o bina bjalo ka naledi!

Thando o ile a swanela go itlwaetša go bina
bokaeone ka mehla: ka go nanya, ka go
nanya, ka lebelo, ka lebelo.



Thando had to practise every day to dance
even better: slow, slow, quick, quick.

Then he heard the music. He began to move: slow,
slow, quick, quick. Round and round he spun with his
partner. The audience cheered.
Thando might not be able to run fast, but he dances
like a star!

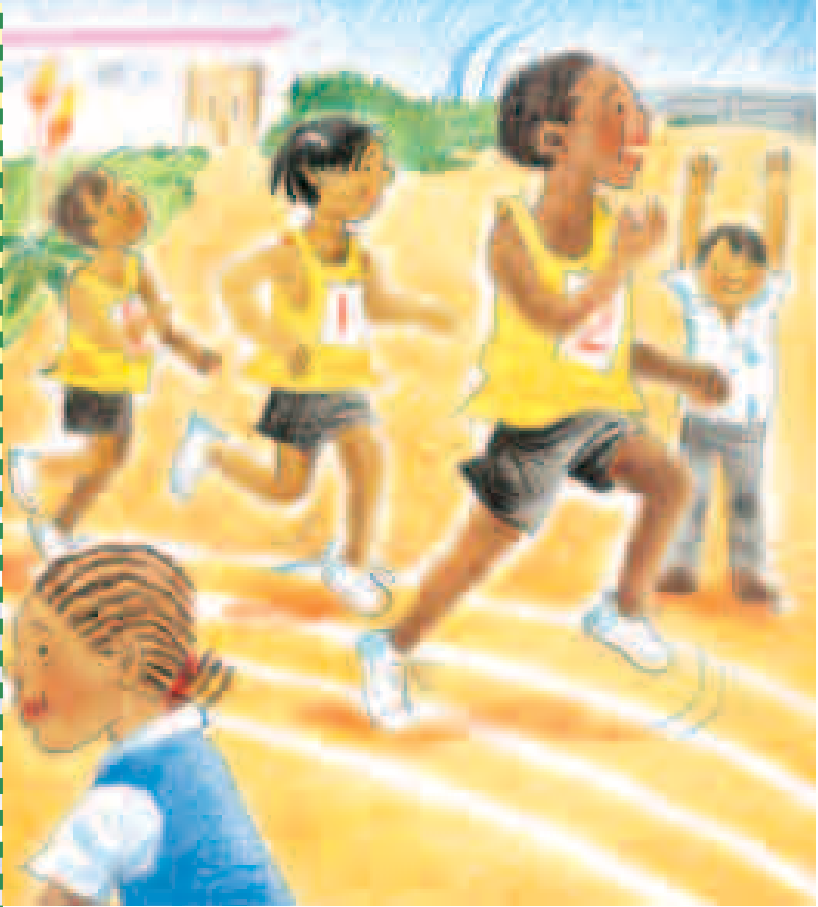


Letšatši la go latela ka morago ga sekolo,
Thando o ile a ya mphatong wa mmino. Go
be go na le bana ba bantši. Bašemane le
basekšana. Ba bagolo le ba banyane. Ba
batele le ba bakopana.

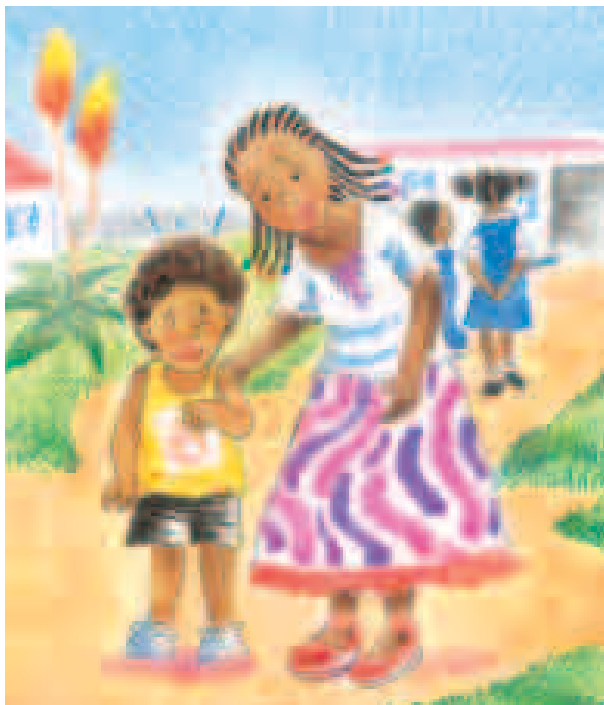


The next day after school, Thando went to dance
class. There were lots of children there. Boys and
girls. Big and small. Tall and short.

Thando ga a rate meraloko. Ga a kgone go kitima
ka lebelo. Ka letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe la
meraloko o fihla morago ga bohle gomme bana
ba bangwe ba a mo sega.
“Motho wa go nanya! Maoto a gago ke a
makopana kudu!” ba goeletša.



“Because I always come last. I am not good at anything,” he said.
“Don’t cry,” said Miss Dana. “Come to my dance class tomorrow. Maybe you can dance!”
“Ka gobane ka mehla ke fihla morago ga bohle. Ga ke kgone selo,” a realo.
“O se ile,” a realo Mšana Dana. “Gosasa o ile mphatong wa ka wa mmino. Mogongwe o ka bina!”



One day after a race, Thando began to cry. Miss Dana, the dance teacher, saw him.
“Thando, why are you crying?” she asked.

Ka letšatši le lengwe ka morago ga mokato, Thando o ile a thoma go lla. Mšana Dana, morutiši wa go ruta go bina a mmona.
“Thando, o llang?” a botšiša.

He danced at home. He danced in the street. He danced everywhere!
O be a bina ka gae. O be a bina mmileng. O be a bina mo gohle!



Soon it was time for the school concert. First the dancers lined up at the front of the stage. Thando felt VERY nervous!

Ka pejana nako ya khonsate e ile ya fihla. La mathomo babini ba ile ba ema sefaleng. Thando o ikwele a tšhogile KUDU!

“Ee, Mma!” Nina o kwele buti wa gagwe, Tiaan, a goeletša ka phaposing ya gagwe. Ka morago ga sebakanyana o ile a tsena ka moraleng, o be a sa apere dipitšama. Mahlo a gagwe a bulegile ganyane, o be a bona a sa swerwe ke boro ko. Nina o ile a thoma go bopa gape, efela o ile a thulwa ke motho yo mongwe ka morago. Lepokisi la sota ya go paka le ile la wela tlase gomme lla ga ye sese ya lerole le lešweu ya khupetša dithale.

“Tiaan, lebelela gore o dirile eng!” a realo ka peelo. “Mmaloi! Ge o tsoga o swanetše go *bula* mahlo!” Nina o ile a leka go hlwekiša ka diatla tša gagwe .

“Tshwarelo,” gwa ngunanguna Tiaan ge a dula tafoleng.

“Emelela, Tiaan, o ye go tšea leswielo le scoladidakala o thuše sesi wa gago go hlwekiša,” a realo mma wa bona. O topile lepokisi a lebelela ka gare ga lona. “O se belaele, Nina, go bona a e ke go sa na le ye e lekane go go dira maitekelo a gago.”

“Ke a leboga!”

Nina o ile a swela sota ya go paka a iša scoladidakala motomong wa ditlakala.

her mom out of the room. Nina heard him say to her mom, “Nina and I will be home a bit late after practice tonight, I have to stop at W & Z Limited. You had better eat in the meantime ...”

Nina dipped her rusk in her tea. She took a bite while staring absently at Tiaan. She wondered what her dad needed to do at W & Z Limited. Tiaan poured milk over his cereal. As always he scooped three heaped spoons of sugar from the white sugar bowl and poured it over his cereal. He took a big bite.

“Ugh!” he gagged. Bits of wet cereal landed all over the table. He spat out the rest of the mouthful.

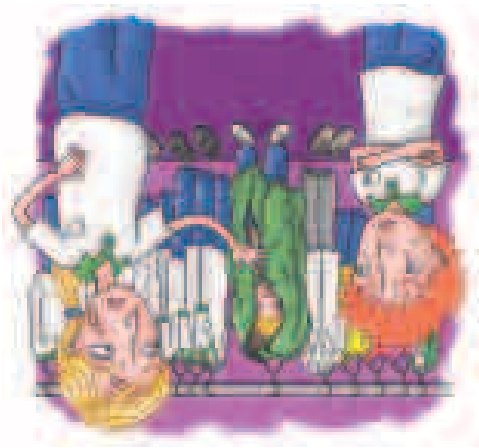
Nina burst out laughing. “You put baking soda instead of sugar over your cereal. Looks like you ARE still half asleep because I poured the baking soda into the sugar bowl right in front of you only moments ago!”

Tiaan didn’t answer, but rubbed his fingers over his tongue. “Gross!”

Thankfully Nina’s hiding place had not been discovered, but just before Mirkia and Dannie could leave, Nina’s nose began to tickle from all the dust in the storage room. She knew she was going to sneeze. Luckily Mirkia had slammed the door to the storage room shut just as Nina sneezed. Or else this would not be only a nightmare ...

Still very sleepy, Nina reached for her cellphone and switched off the alarm.

Suddenly she remembered: the experiment display! It’s today! That’s why she had set her alarm to go off a bit earlier, so that she’d have enough time to put together all the things they needed for their experiment.



“Marathana, ke seo ke tšilego go go dira sona! Marathana!” gwa goeletša Mirkia. A tomola mahlo. A batamela Nina bjalo ka lekgema. Mo nkong ya Mirkia nkabe go na le, gona bjale go na le sešo se serolane se segolo fela! Nina o ile a leka go tšhaba, efela a ikgola ka maoto. Mirkia le mogolo wa gagwe wa mošemane ba batamela. Ba ile ba leka go swara Nina ka matsogo a bona a matelele.

“Marathana, marathana!” Nina a ba kwa ba realo ge a katologa. Ka mathoko ohle o be a dikologile ke bana ba swere mabotlelo a maserolane a dinwamaphodi. Ba be ba mo šupa ebile ba mo sega ge ba enwa dinwamaphodi tša bona. Nina o be a nyaka go ba emiša efela lentšu le be le pala go tšwa.

“Myemyela, Nina! Ke nyaka go go tšea senepe!” A realo Jessie. Jessie a fofela pele ga Nina a šupetša sellathekeng sa gagwe go Nina. *Klik-klik!* Jessi o ile a tšea senepe pele le yena a kalampetša senwamaphodi sa gagwe.

“Tloga tseleng ya ka, Jessie! Ba nyaka go ntshwara!” Nina a leka go hlaboša lentšu, efela gwa se tšwe lentšu le gatee.

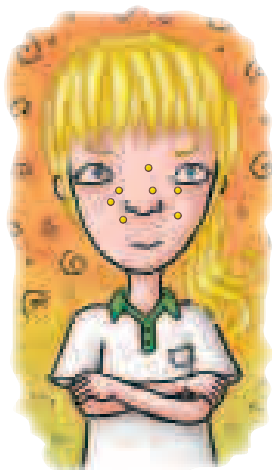
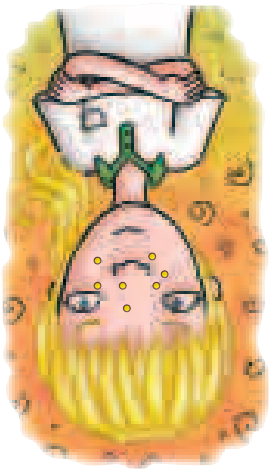
Nina o ile a phapharega a tšese sethitho. E be e le segataledi, a gopola bjalo, a imologa. Ke ka lebaka la se diragecšego ka phapošing ya bobolokelo maabane. Nina o ile a tšhoga ge a gopola ka seo se diregilego maabane ...

Phapošing ya bobolokelo ya go tšala lerole gape ya go tšala e swara le diaparo tša kgale sekolong. Nina o be a ile ka fao go lebelela phere ya ditšeki ye mpsha. O ile ge a swanetše go sepelela, a kwa Mirkia le mošemane wa go bitšwa Danie ka ntle ga lebatl. Nina o ile a khuta ka morago ga diaparo ka bjako ka gobane o be a sa nyake go ngangšana le Mirkia.

Jessie o ile a swara Nina ka letsogo a mmonšha senepa. Aowa hle! Sehlalego sa gagwe se be se tšese ka dišol *Klik-klik!* Bana ba bantši ba tšea dinpe. Ka moka ba be ba mo sega.

“Aowa, se dire seo, ntogele!” Nina a lla. Ga go yo a mo kwelego.

Klik-klik! Klik-klik!



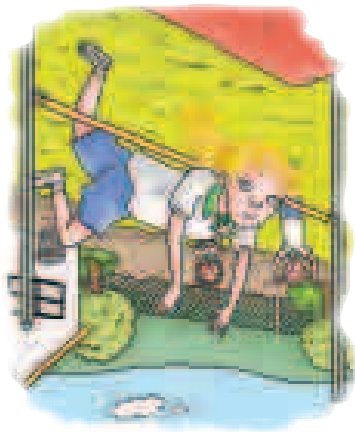
Jessie grabbed Nina by the arm and showed her the photo. Oh no! Her whole face was covered in pimples! *Click-click!* More children took photos. They were all laughing at her.

“No, don’t do that, leave me alone!” cried Nina. Nobody heard her.

Click-click! Click-click!

Nina woke up drenched in sweat. A nightmare, that’s all it was, she thought relieved. It’s because of what happened in the storage room yesterday. Nina got a chill as she remembered what had happened the day before ...

The dark, dusty storage room is also the school’s second-hand clothing bank. Nina had gone there to find a new pair of takkies. As she was about to leave, she heard Mirkia and a boy named Danie outside the door. Nina quickly hid behind the rail of clothes because she did not feel up to a confrontation with Mirkia.



“Hm, the exercise is good for you too, Dirk. Come on, you must all hurry up or else you’ll be late,” her mom said over her shoulder as she walked out of the room. Her dad grabbed another rusk and followed

“Remember, my girl, tonight we are practising high-jump again. Eat well today because you are going to need the energy!” he said. He took a sip of his coffee and playfully pulled her ponytail.

Her dad joined them in the kitchen.

Nina pulled a face at him.

“See, nothing was wasted,” said Tiaan, sticking his tongue out at Nina while their mom’s back was turned.

“No, wait,” said her mom. “Don’t throw it away. I want to pour it down the blocked drain along with some vinegar to clean the pipes.” Nina picked up the nearest container – the empty sugar bowl on the table. Carefully she poured the baking soda from the dustpan into the sugar bowl. Then she put the sugar bowl back on the table and wiped her hands on a cloth.

“See, nothing was wasted,” said Tiaan, sticking his tongue out at Nina while their mom’s back was turned.

Nina pulled a face at him.

Her dad joined them in the kitchen.

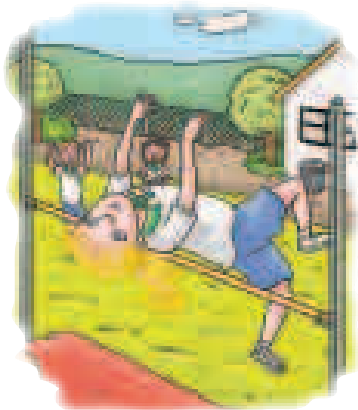
“Aowa, ema,” a realo mmagwe. “O se e lahle. Ke nyaka go e tšhela le binika ka moseleng wa go thibana gore di hlwekiše diphaphe.” Nina o ile a topa seswaro seo se lego kgauswi – sekotlelo sa swikiri sa go se be le selo tafoleng. Ka tlhokomelo a tšhela sota ya go paka ya go tšwa ka gare ga seoleladitlakala ka sekotlolong sa swikiri. O ile a beya sekotlelo sa swikiri tafoleng gape gomme a phumula diatla tša gagwe ka lešela.

“Wa bona, ga se wa loba selo,” a realo Tiaan a ntšhetša Nina leleme ge mmagwe a sa lebeletše thoko. Nina o ile a mo lebelela ka go šunyalala.

Tate wa bona o ile a tla go bona ka moraleng.

“O gopole mosetsana wa ka, mantšiboa re ya go itlwaetša mofofo wa godimo gape. O je gabotse lehono ka gobane go hlokega gore o be le maatla!” a realo. O ile a nwa kofi a le gare a bapadiša lephonto hlogong ya gagwe.

“Hmm, boithobollo bjo bo a go swanela le wena, Dirk. Areyeng, ka moka le swanetše go sepediša ka gore le tla šalela,” mmagwe a bolela legetleng la gagwe ge a etšwa ka phapošing.

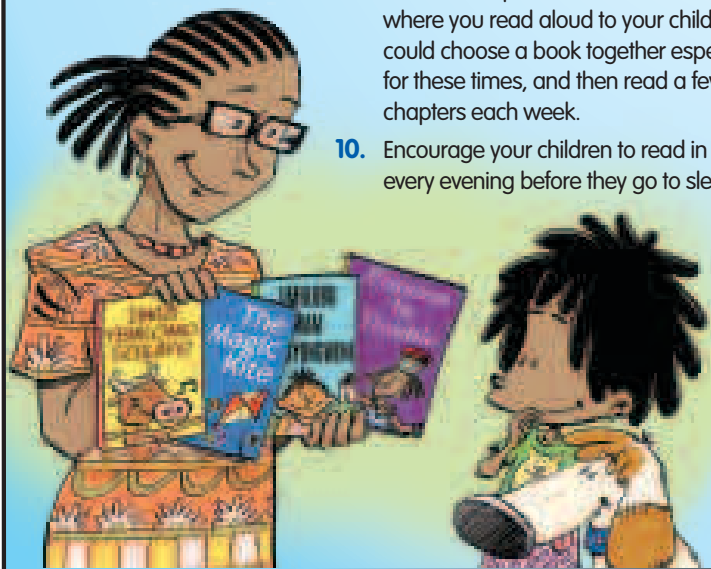


10 tips for sharing books with children aged 9 and older

Getting very young children into the habit of reading regularly is sometimes easier than helping them to keep doing this as they get older! As they grow up, it is important to keep encouraging and supporting our children as readers.

Here are some ways in which you can help make reading something your children *choose* to do – rather than something they *have* to do.

1. Let them see that you value reading. So, make time to read yourself, go to the library together and have books in the home.
2. Share reading material that you come across that you think might interest your children, for example, magazine and newspaper articles, poems and websites on the Internet.
3. Make time to discuss what your children are reading. For example, ask them to tell you what happened in the book they have just finished, or ask them what happened in a previous chapter as they settle down to continue reading a book.
4. Let them choose what they want to read, and then encourage and support their choices of books. Deciding what types of books you like to read is part of developing as a reader.
5. Sometimes children enjoyed being introduced to different types of books (like stories about real-life situations, fantasy or biographies) that they haven't tried before. Libraries and book shops are good places to find a variety of books. Visit them together as often as you can.
6. Encourage less-regular readers by buying magazines for them, leaving a newspaper lying around and suggesting they visit websites with interesting content.
7. Ask your friends what their children enjoy reading and suggest these books to your child.
8. Keep reading to your children – even when they are competent independent readers. Choose books that are slightly more advanced than the level at which they are currently reading on their own.
9. Set aside a special time each week where you read aloud to your child. You could choose a book together especially for these times, and then read a few chapters each week.
10. Encourage your children to read in bed every evening before they go to sleep.



Dikeletšo tše 10 ka ga go abelana dipuku le bana ba mengwaga ye 9 le go feta

Go tlwaetša bana ba bannyane go bala ka mehla ka nako ye nngwe go bonolo go feta go ba thuša go dira se mola e le ba bagolwane! Ge ba dutše ba gola, go bohlokwa gore re hlohleletše le go thekga bana ba rena bjalo ka babadi.

Fa ke tše dingwe tša diitela tše o ka tšona o ka thušago go dira gore go bala e be selo seo bana ba gago ba *kgethago* go se dira – e sego selo seo ba *swanetšego* go se dira.

1. Dira gore ba bone gore o hlomphe go bala. Bjalo, ka bowena iphe nako ya go bala, eyang bokgobapuku mmogo gomme le be le dipuku ka gae.
2. Abelana ka ditlabele tša go bala tše o kopanago le tšona, tše o naganago gore di ka kgahla bana ba gago. Mohlala, dimakasine le dingwalwa tša ka dikuranteng, direto le diweposaete Inthaneteng.
3. Dira gore go be le nako ya go boledišana ka seo bana ba gago ba se balago. Mohlala, ba kgopele gore ba go botše ka ga seo se diregilego ka pukung ye ba fetšago go e bala, goba ba botšise gore go diregile eng ka kgaolong ya go feta, ge ba dula fase gore ba tšwele pele go bala puku.
4. E re ba kgethe se ba ratago go se bala, gomme o ba hlohleletše le go thekga dikgetho tša bona tša dipuku. Go tšea sephetho ka ga mohuta wa dipuku wo o ratago go o bala ke karolo ya go hlabologa bjalo ka mmadi.
5. Ka nako ye nngwe bana ba rata go tsebišwa mehutahuta ya dipuku (go swana le dikanegelo tša maemo a nnete a bophelo, boikgopolelo le dingwalwa tša taadišophelo) tše o ba sa kago ba di bala. Makgobapuku le mabenkele a dipuku ke mafelo a mabotse ao go ona go hwetšwago dipuku tša mehutahuta. A eteleng mmogo gantši ka fao le ka kgonago ka gona.
6. Hlohleletša babadi ba go se bale ka mehla ka go ba rekela dimakasine, go tlogela kuranta mahlong a bona le go šišinya gore ba etele diweposaete tša diteng tša go kgahliša.
7. Botšiša bagwera ba gago gore bana ba bona ba rata go bala eng gomme o šišinye dipuku tše go ngwana wa gago.
8. Tšwela pele go balela bana ba gago – le ge e šetše e le babadi ba go kgona go bala gabotse ka bobona. Kgetha dipuku tša go ba ka godingwana ga legato leo gabjale ba le balago ka bobona.
9. Beke ye nngwe le ye nngwe e ba le nako ya go bala ya go kethega fao o balelago bana ba gago o hlaboša lentšu. Le ka kgetha puku ya go bala kudu ka dinako tše mmogo, gomme la bala dikgaolo tše mmalwa beke ka beke.
10. Hlohleletša bana ba gago go bala ka malaong mathapama a mangwe le a mangwe pele ba robala.

DID YOU KNOW?

Does your young child like to:

- ★ dress up in hats, shoes, scarves and belts?
- ★ hide under blankets?
- ★ play under the table?
- ★ hide in different places?
- ★ fill bags with things?
- ★ wrap things in paper and put sticky tape on them?

Did you know that when children do these things, they are exploring the idea of completely covering objects, spaces and themselves? This helps them with Maths later on.



NAA O BE O TSEBA?

Naa ngwana wa gago yo monnyane o rata go:

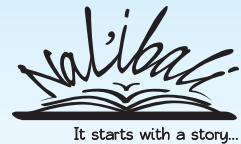
- ★ apara mengatse ya maphephe, dieta, dikhafo le mapanta?
- ★ khuta ka dikobong?
- ★ bapala ka tlase ga tafola?
- ★ khuta mafelong a go fapanafapana?
- ★ tlatša dilo ka mekotleng?
- ★ phuthela dilo ka pampiri a di kgomaretša ka theipi ya go kgomarela?

Naa o be o tseba gore ge bana ba dira dilo tše, ba utulla kgopolo ya go khupetša dilo ka botlalo, dikgoba le bona beng? Se se ba thuša ka Mmetse ka moso.



Sunshine

By Ann Walton ✨ Illustrations by Johann Strauss



Melisizwe lived in a village on the edge of the Tsitsikama forest. One day, as he was walking home from school, he found a little canary lying on the forest floor. It was flapping its wings, but it could not fly.

"Ah, I think your wing is broken!" said Melisizwe. He picked the canary up very carefully, and carried it home to his mother.

"Look, Mama, I found a bird with a broken wing in the forest," he said.

"No, this bird's wing is not broken," said Mama. "This baby canary has fallen out of her nest. She is too young to fly, and she would have died if you had not found her, Melisizwe."

So Melisizwe and his mother made a bamboo cage, and put the little bird in it on a thick bed of leaves. "When you grow up, your breast will be the warm colour of the sun little bird, so I will call you Sunshine!" said Melisizwe.

Melisizwe fed Sunshine every morning and every evening. He gave her a dish of water, a dish of millet seeds and some sweet, new spinach leaves. The little bird soon grew old enough and strong enough to fly around the cage.

When Melisizwe went to school in the mornings, Sunshine stayed alone in her cage in the hut. When Melisizwe played outside with his friend, Mibono, making clay oxen, Sunshine stayed alone in her cage in the hut. And when Melisizwe practised stick fighting with Vuyo, Sunshine stayed alone in her cage in the hut.

One morning, while Melisizwe was giving the canary fresh water and millet seed, he spoke to the little bird. "Why are you so quiet, Sunshine? I have heard all the canaries singing in the forest. Why don't you sing too?" he asked.

"I cannot sing. My heart is sad," said Sunshine.

Melisizwe was shocked. "Why is your heart sad?" he asked.

"My name is Sunshine, but I never see the sun because I am alone in this cage inside the hut."

"Then I will put your cage outside in the sun!" said Melisizwe. "You are safe in your cage from the snakes and the hawks, and the wild cats. You are safe with me!"

"I am safe here Melisizwe, but my home is in the forest where I can build a warm nest in a tree. My home is with all the other canaries where we can welcome each day with a song. I am alone here in this cage in the hut," said Sunshine. "And I cannot sing."



"You need not be alone! I will find another canary to keep you company, Sunshine," said Melisizwe, and he ran out of the door, so that he would be in time to walk to school with Mibono and Vuyo.

What Melisizwe did not know, is that Mama had heard every word of his conversation with Sunshine.

That afternoon Melisizwe asked, "Mama, may I go out and play with Mibono? We want to make a kraal out of sticks for our clay oxen."

"No," said Mama. "Today you must stay alone in the hut where you will be safe. I am going next door for a while." So Melisizwe had to stay inside alone.

The next day he asked, "Mama, may I go out and play with Vuyo? We want to practise stick fighting."

"No," said Mama. "Today you must stay alone in the hut where you will be safe. I am going to borrow a book from Gogo." So Melisizwe had to stay inside alone.

The next day he begged, "Please, Mama, let me go out and play with Mibono and Vuyo this afternoon."

"No," said Mama. "Today you must stay alone in the hut where you will be safe. I am going to sit outside in the sun with my book now."

"But why can't I go out and play with my friends, Mama? I don't want to be alone in the hut!" cried Melisizwe.

"I know you don't, my son. It is not good to be alone in the hut," said Mama, who was reading her book outside on a chair in the sun. "But I can't talk to you, Melisizwe. I am busy reading now."

Melisizwe sat down quietly on the floor with tears in his eyes. He looked across the room at Sunshine. The little bird looked back at him. Suddenly Melisizwe felt his heart get heavy and sad.

"I am so sorry, Sunshine," he said softly.

The next morning, when he left for school, Melisizwe picked up the cage. His mother smiled and kissed him. "You have a good heart," she said.

When he reached the forest, Melisizwe stopped under a big tree and set the cage down on the ground. Then he opened the cage door.

"You can fly away now, Sunshine. You are free, little bird," he smiled.

Sunshine hopped to the cage door, then spread her wings and flew out of the cage. She flew up onto a branch above Melisizwe and looked down at him. All at once she sang the sweetest song that he had ever heard. Then she flew far up into the tree to all the other canaries.

Melisizwe picked up the empty cage. Suddenly the air was filled with bird song. All the canaries started to sing. Melisizwe looked up, smiled and walked to school with a happy heart.



Mahlasedi a letšatši

Ka Ann Walton ✨ Diswantšho ka Johann Strauss

Sekhutl-
wana
sa kanegelo

Melisizwe o be a dula motseng wo o lego leribeng la sethokgwa sa Tsitsikama. Ka letšatši le lengwe ge a be a eya gae go tšwa sekolong, o ile a hwetša kanari ye nnyane e robetše tlase ka sethokgweng. E be e phaphasetša maphego efela e palelwa ke go fofa.

"Aa, ke gopola gore lephego la gago le robegile!" a realo Melisizwe. O ile a topa kanari ka tlhokomelo, a e iša gae go mmagwe.

"Lebelela, Mma, ke hweditše nonyana ya lephego la go robega ka sethokgweng," a realo.

"Aowa, lephego la nonyana ye ga se la robega," a realo Mma. "Ngwana wo wa kanari o wele sehlageng sa gagwe. Ke o monnyane a ka se kgone go fofa, gomme ge nkabe o se wa e hwetša nkabe e hwile, Melisizwe."

Ka fao Melisizwe le mmagwe ba dirile hoko ya pampu, ba bea nonyana ye nnyane matlakaleng a makoto. "Ge o gola, kgara ya gago e tla ba le mmala wa borutho wa letšatši nonyana ye nnyane, ka fao ke tla go bitša Mahlasedi a letšatši!" a realo Melisizwe.

Letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe le mathapama a mangwe le a mangwe Melisizwe o be a fepa Mahlasedi a letšatši. O e file sekotlolo sa meetse, sekotlolo sa dipeu tša leotša le matlakala a sepenatšhe a maswa a bose. Ka pejana nonyana ye nnyane ya gola ka fao e ilego ya kgona go fofa ka hokong.

Mesong ge Melisizwe a eya sekolong, Mahlasedi a letšatši e hlwa e le tee ka hokong ka rantaboleng.

Ge Melisizwe a be a bapala ka ntle le mogwera wa gagwe, Mibono, ba bopa dikgomo ka letsopa, Mahlasedi a letšatši e hlwa e le tee ka hokong ka rantaboleng. Le ge Melisizwe le Vuyo ba be ba itlwaetša go lwa ka dipatla, Mahlasedi a letšatši e hlwa e le tee ka hokong ka rantaboleng.

Mesong ye mengwe, ge Melisizwe a be a efa kanari meetse le peu ya leotša, o ile a bolela le nonyana ye nnyane. "Ke ka lebaka la eng o homotše gakaaka, Mahlasedi a letšatši? Ke kwele dikanari ka moka di opela ka sethokgweng. Ke ka lebaka la eng wena o sa opele?" a botšiša.

"Nka se kgone go opela. Pelo ya ka e bohloko," a realo Mahlasedi a letšatši.

Melisizwe a makala. "Ke ka lebaka la eng pelo ya gago e le bohloko?" a botšiša.

"Leina la ka ke Mahlasedi a letšatši, efela ga ke ke bona letšatši ka gobane ke phela ke le tee ka mo hokong ka rantaboleng."

"Gona ke tla bea hoko ya gago ka ntle mo letšatšing!" a realo Melisizwe.

"Hoko e go šireletša go dinoga, dipekwa le dikatse tša nageng. Ge o na le nna o bolokegile!"

"Ke bolokegile fa Melisizwe, efela legae la ka ke kua sethokgweng fao nka agago sehlagi sa borutho sehlageng. Legae la ka ke mo go lego dikanari tše dingwe, fao re tla amogelago letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe ka koša. Ke tee ka mo hokong ye ka rantaboleng," a realo Mahlasedi a letšatši. "Nka se kgone go opela."



"O swanetše go dula o le tee! Ke tla nyaka kanari ye nngwe ya go go tloša bodutu, Mahlasedi a letšatši," a realo Melisizwe, a kitima a tšwa ka lebati, gore a sware nako ya go ya sekolong le Mibono le Vuyo.

Seo Melisizwe a bego a sa se tsebe ke gore Mma o kwele dipolelo tša gagwe le Mahlasedi a letšatši ka moka ga tšona.

Mosegareng wo Melisizwe a botšiša, "Mma, nka ya ka ntle ke ye go bapala le Mibono? Re nyaka go direla dikgomo tša rena tša letsopa lešaka ka dipatla."

"Aowa," a realo Mma. "Lehono o swanetše go dula o le tee ka rantaboleng gore o bolokege. Ke sa ya ka baagišaneng lebakanyana." Gomme Melisizwe a swanela go šala ka fao a le tee.

Ka letšatši la go latela o ile a botšiša, "Mma, nna nka ya go bapala le Vuyo? Re nyaka go itlwaetša go lwa ka dipatla."

"Aowa," a realo Mma. "Lehono o swanetše go dula o le tee ka rantaboleng gore o bolokege. Ke ya go kgopela puku go Koko." Ka fao Melisizwe a swanela go šala ka fao a le tee.

Ka letšatši la go latela o ile a kgopela, "Ka kgopelo hle, Mma, ntumelele ke ye go bapala le Mibono le Vuyo lehono mosegare."

"Aowa," a realo Mma. "Lehono o swanetše go dula o le tee ka rantaboleng gore o bolokege. Gona bjale ke ya go dula kua letšatšing le puku ya ka."

"Efela, ke ka lebaka la eng nna ke sa ye go bapala le bagwera ba ka, Mma? Ga ke nyake go dula ke le tee ka rantaboleng!" Melisizwe a realo.

"Ke a tseba gore ga o nyake morwa wa ka. Ga go bose go dula o le tee ka rantaboleng," a realo Mma, yo a bego a bala puku ya gagwe a dutše setulong mo letšatšing ka ntle. "Efela nka se kgone go bolela le wena, Melisizwe. Gona bjale ke a bala."

Melisizwe a dula fase a homotše mahlo a tletše megokgo. A lebelela Mahlasedi a letšatši ka phapošing. Nonyana ye nnyane le yona ya mo lebelela. Gateetee Melisizwe a kwa pelo ya gagwe e mo imela e le bohloko.

"O ntshwarele, Mahlasedi a letšatši," a realo ka boleta.

Mesong ya go latela, ge a eya sekolong, Melisizwe o ile a tšea hoko. Mmagwe o ile a myemyela a mo atla. "O na le pelo ye botse," a realo.

O rile ge a fihla sethokgweng, Melisizwe a ema ka tlase ga mohlare o mogolo gomme a bea hoko fase. O ile a bula lebati la hoko.

"O ka no fofa bjale, Mahlasedi a letšatši. O lokologile, nonyana ye nnyane," a myemyela.

Mahlasedi a letšatši ya tabogela lebating, ya phatlalatša maphego gomme ya fofa. E ile ya fofela lekaleng la ka godimo ga Melisizwe ya mo lebelela. Ka nakwana e ile ya opela koša ya bose kudu yeo a sa kago a ekwa. Ka morago ya fofela go dikanari tše dingwe godimodimo mohlareng.

Melisizwe o ile a topa hoko ya go se be le selo. Ka nakwana moyeng gwa tlala koša ya nonyana. Dikanari ka moka di ile tša thoma go opela. Melisizwe o ile a lebelela godimo, a myemyela gomme a ya sekolong ka pelo ye e thabilego.



Nal'ibali fun

✱ When people travel to interesting places they often send postcards to friends and family back home. Postcards usually have a photograph of a place you have visited on one side. A message and the address of the person you are sending the postcard to, are on the other side. Now follow the steps below to make your own postcard!

1. Cut out the front and back sides of the postcard below.
2. Glue the two sides together.
3. On the front of your postcard, draw a picture of a place you would like to visit or a place you enjoyed visiting – or create a magical place all of your own!
4. On the back of your postcard:
 - on the left, write a message to someone you know telling them about how you are enjoying visiting the place in the picture and what you've done while you are there.
 - start your message like this: Dear...
 - don't forget to say who the message is from – you!
 - on the lines on the right, write the name, surname and address of the person you are sending the postcard to.
 - in the empty block above the address, draw a postage stamp.

Front/Ka pele

Back/Ka morago

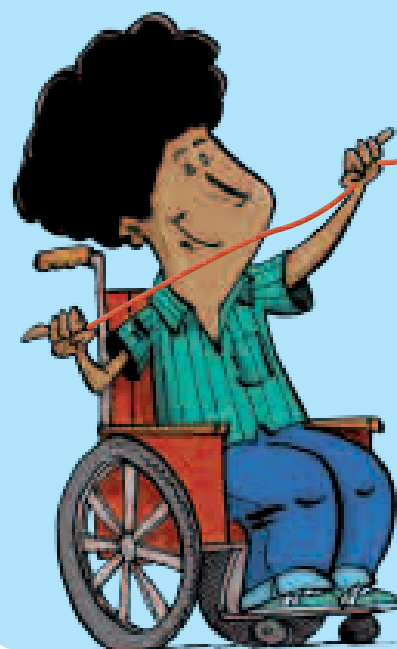
Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

✱ Gantši ge batho ba eya mafelong ao ba a ratago ba romela dikarata tša posong gae go bagwera le ba lapa. Dikarata tša posong ka lehlakoreng le lengwe di ba le seswantšho sa lefelo le o le etetšego. Molaetša le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelago karata ya posong, di ba ka lehlakoreng le lengwe. Bjale latela dikgato tša ka tlase go dira karata ya gago ya poso!

1. Ripa lehlakore la ka pele le la ka morago ga karata ya poso ye e lego ka tlase.
2. Kgomaretša mahlakore a mabedi mmogo.
3. Ka pele ga karata ya gago ya poso, thala seswantšho sa lefelo leo o ratago go le etela goba lefelo le o ipshinnego go lona ge o be o le etetše – goba itlhamela lefelo la gago la maleatlana!
4. Ka morago ga karata ya gago ya poso:
 - ka go la ngele, ngwalela motho yo o mo tsebago molaetša o mmošše ka fao o ipshinago ka go etela lefelo leo le lego seswantšhong le tše o di dirilego ge o le fao.
 - thoma molaetša wa gago ka tsela ye: Dumela...
 - o se le bale go bolela gore molaetša o tšwa go mang – wena!
 - methalading ya ka go la goja, ngwala leina, sefane le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelago karata ya poso.
 - polokong ya go se be le selo ka godimo ga aterese, thala setempe sa poso.

✱ Can you think of six words that start with each of the letters that Josh is holding? Write them here.

✱ O ka gopola mantšū a tshela a go thoma ka ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya diilhaka tša go swarwa ke Josh? A ngwale fa.



Get your copy of the 100th edition of the Nal'ibali reading-for-enjoyment supplement in the week of 27 September 2015!



100

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Ikhweletše khophi ya bo100 ya tlaleletšo ya lesolo la go balela-boipshino la Nal'ibali ya theko ya tlase bekeng ya 27 Setemere 2015!

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld



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