



Make a difference!

If you ask people whether they want to make a difference in the world, most of them would say that they do. Some people do this by making a difference at home and in their schools. Others do it by contributing to community projects at a local or national level. Some of us lead the way, while others work behind the scenes to make change happen. But whatever we do and however we do it, we're all driven by the same thing: the desire to make the world a better place – now and in the future.

Make-a-Difference Day, celebrated in October each year, was established in 1992 to help encourage us to take at least one day a year to try to make a difference in the world. But it's also a day for us to think and plan how, in the year ahead, we can be ongoing agents of change in our own lives and the lives of others.

One of the easiest ways we can make a difference is by reading and telling stories to the children in our lives. Sharing stories comes as naturally to human beings as eating and sleeping. In fact, a lot of the time our brains even think in stories! It doesn't matter whether we are children or adults, we all tell stories about ourselves and others. Sometimes those stories stay in our heads and sometimes we share them with the people in our lives. We use stories to explore our lives – past and present – and

to dream about our future. Stories allow us to make sense of our own lives and to connect with family and friends.

The stories we hear and read as children help to shape us. So in this very simple but powerful way, you can do something which benefits our children and our world. There are lots of other reasons to share stories with children too. Here are a few.

- ★ Sharing stories helps us bond with our children. It lets them know that we think they are important enough for us to make the time to tell and read stories with them.
- ★ Stories help develop their imagination and creativity.
- ★ Stories help to develop children's language and thinking, especially when they hear or read them in their home languages.
- ★ Stories provide children with examples of how people meet the challenges that face them.
- ★ Children who enjoy being read to at home, are more likely to be motivated to read themselves. When children are motivated, they learn more easily.

Stories have the power to change us and the way we see the world. When we share stories with our children, stories can do the same for them.

Make-a-Difference Day is on 27 October 2018. How will you contribute to making the world a better place?

Etsa phapang!

Ha o ka botsa batho hore ebe ba batla ho etsa phapang lefatsheng, ba bangata ba ka re ho jwalo. Batho ba bang ba etsa sena ka ho etsa phapang malapeng le dikolong tsa bona. Ba bang ba se etsa ka ho kenya letsoho diporijekeng tsa setjhaba boemong ba selehae kapa ba naha. Ba bang ba rona ba etella pele, ha ba bang ba sebetsa ka morao moo ba sa bonweng ho etsa hore phetoho e be teng. Empa ho eng kapa eng eo re e etsang ho sa kgathallehe hore re e etsa jwang, bohle re kgannwa ke ntho e le nngwe: takatso ya ho ntlafatsa lefatsho leo re phelang ho lona – hona jwale le nakong e tlang.

Letsatsi la Etsa-Phapang, le ketekwang ka Mphalane selemo ka seng, le ne le qalwe ka 1992 ho thusa ho re kgothaletsa ho nka bonyane letsatsi le le leng selemong mme re leke ho etsa phapang lefatsheng. Empa hape ke letsatsi leo re lokelang ho nahana le ho rera hore, selemong se tlang, re ka ba barumuwa ba phetoho jwang maphelong a rona le maphelong a ba bang.

E nngwe ya di-tsela tse bonolo ka ho fetisisa tseo re ka etsang phapang ka tsona ke ka ho bala le ho pheta dipale ho bana bao re phelang le bona. Ho abelana ka dipale ho itlela feela ka tlhaho bathong jwaloka ho ja le ho robala. Hantlente, ka nako e ngata boko ba rona bo nahana ka dipale! Ho sa natswe hore re bana kapa batho ba baholo, bohle re pheta dipale tse mabapi le rona le batho ba bang. Ka nako tse ding dipale tseo di dula ka dihlolong tsa rona mme ka nako tse ding re di abelana le batho bao re phelang le bona. Re sebedisa dipale ho sibolla maphelo a rona – a fetileng le a jwale – le ho lora ka bokamoso ba rona. Dipale di re dumella ho utlwisisa maphelo a rona le ho hokahana le malapa a rona le metswalle.

Dipale tseo re di utlwang le ho di bala ha re le bana di thusa ho re bopa. Kahoo ka tsela ena e bonolo empa e le matla, o ka etsa ho hong ho ka tswelang bana ba rona le lefatsho la rona molemo. Ho na le mabaka a mang a mangata a ho abelana ka dipale mmoho le bana ba rona. A mang a mmalwa ke ana.

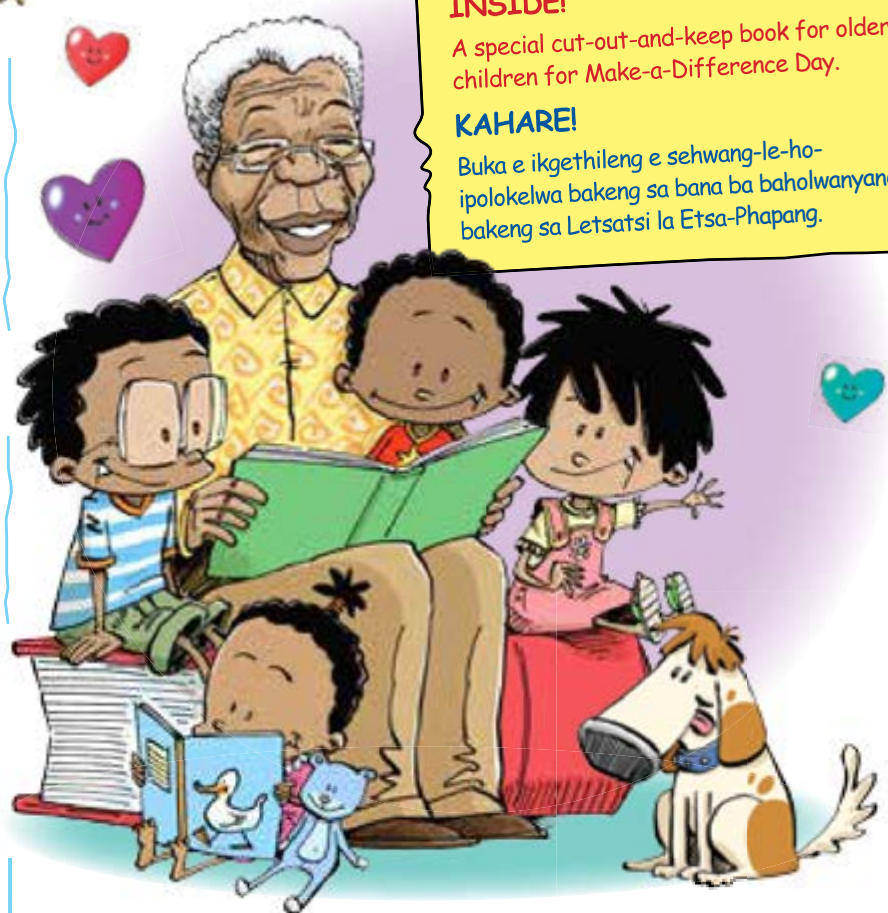
- ★ Ho abelana ka dipale ho re thusa ho atamelana le bana ba rona. Ho etsa hore ba tsebe hore re nahana hore ba bohlokwa ho rona hoo re iphang nako ya ho ba phetela le ho ba balla dipale.
- ★ Dipale di thusa ho ntshetsa pele boinahanelo le boiqapelo ba bona.
- ★ Dipale di thusa ho ntshetsa pele puo le ho nahana ha bana, haholoholo ha ba di mametse le ho di bala ka dipuo tsa bona tsa lapeng.

INSIDE!

A special cut-out-and-keep book for older children for Make-a-Difference Day.

KAHARE!

Buka e ikgethileng e sehswang-le-ho- ipolokelwa bakeng sa bana ba bahlwanyane bakeng sa Letsatsi la Etsa-Phapang.



- ★ Dipale di fa bana mehlala ya kamoo batho ba shebanang le diphephetso tseo ba kopanang le tsona.
- ★ Bana ba natefelwang ke ho ballwa lapeng, hangata ba ba le tjantjello ya ho ipalla ka bobona. Ha bana ba ena le tjantjello, ba ithuta ha bonolo ho feta.

Dipale di na le matla a ho re fetola le kamoo re bonang lefatsho kateng. Ha re abelana ka dipale le bana ba rona, dipale di ka ba etsetsa seo le bona.

Letsatsi la Etsa-Phapang le ka la 27 Mphalane 2018. O tla ba le seabo jwang bakeng sa ho etsa hore lefatsho e be sebaka se ntlafetseng?



Drive your
imagination

Join us. Share stories in your
language every day.

Eba le rona. Bala le ho phetela bana ba hao
dipale ka puo ya lapeng kamehla.



Nal'ibali news

During the week of 26 May 2018, Nal'ibali expanded its reading-for-enjoyment campaign by initiating a national book exchange project. Access to reading material is one of the biggest barriers to getting South Africans reading. At a book exchange, everyone brings books to swap. It is just one of the ways that Nal'ibali is supporting the circulation of books and stories in all South African languages.

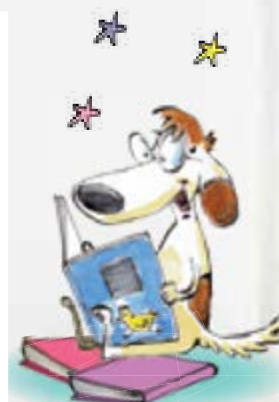
During the launch week, Nal'ibali's Literacy Mentors held public book exchange events across the country. Everyone was encouraged to bring and swap books, enjoy storytelling and read-aloud sessions, and find out more about how to read and share stories effectively with their children.

The book exchanges welcomed books of any variety – printed or handmade books for adults or children. Those who brought books to exchange, received a special sticker which they placed on the books' inside covers. This sticker gave the owner a chance to record their name and the place where they live before passing the book on.

In support of the drive, South African public figures came along with their own books to swap at exchanges in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Limpopo. They also signed up to join Nal'ibali's volunteer network – FUNda Leader.

But you don't have to be a celebrity to get involved! Everyone is encouraged to hold a book exchange, and these don't have to be great big events. You can hold an exchange at your home, school and/or somewhere in your community. Here are some tips to guide you.

1. Invite people whom you know enjoy reading books and who have books to share.
2. Put the venue, date, time and duration of the event on the invitation.
3. Allow enough time. Two to three hours gives everyone a chance to look at and exchange books and meet new friends.
4. If possible, your guests should let you know if they are coming.
5. They should also let you know how many books they will bring, or you can suggest how many books they should bring. (Three books is a good number!)
6. Have enough tables ready for your guests to put their books on. (Or put tablecloths or blankets on the ground for everyone to put their books on.)
7. Leave space around the tables so that your guests can stand around and page through books while still leaving enough space for others to move around.
8. Ask your guests to wait until all the books have been laid out before they start choosing. In this way everyone has a chance to find books they will enjoy.
9. Put out seats so that guests can sit and look at the books they've chosen. If you can, have a separate table with easy-to-eat snacks and something to drink.
10. Ask your guests to only take home as many books as they brought.



Ditaba tsa Nal'ibali

Bekeng ya la 26 Motsheanong 2018, Nal'ibali e ile ya atolosa letsholo la yona la ho-balla-boithabiso ka ho thakgola porojeke ya naha ya ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka. Phihlello ho dintho tsa ho bala ke e nngwe ya ditshita tse kgolo tsa ho bala ho Maafrika Borwa. Phapanyetsanong ya dibuka, bohle ba tla le dibuka ho fapanyetsana le ba bang. Ke e nngwe feela ya ditsela tseo Nal'ibali e tshehetsang ho potoloha ha dibuka le dipale ka dipuo tsohle tsa Afrika Borwa.

Bekeng ya thakgolo, Batataisi ba Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ba Nal'ibali ba ile ba tshwara diketsahalo tsa setjhaba tsa ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka ho potoloha naha. Batho bohle ba ne ba kgothaletswa ho tla le dibuka ho tla fapanyetsana ka tsona, ho natefelwa ke ho phetwa ha dipale le diseshene tsa ho balla hodimo, le ho fumana haholwanyane mabapi le kamoo ba ka balang le ho abelana ka dipale ka kotleho mmoho le bana ba bona.

Diphapanyetsano tsa dibuka di ne di amohela dibuka tsa mefuta e fapaneng – tse hatsitsweng kapa tse iketseditsweng ka matsoho bakeng sa batho ba baholo kapa bana. Ba neng ba tlele le dibuka ho tla fapanyetsana ka tsona, ba ile ba fumana setikara se ikgethang seo ba neng ba se bea ho bokahare ba khavara tsa dibuka. Setikara sena se ne se fa monga yona sebaka sa ho rekota lebitso la hae le sebaka seo a dulang ho sona pele a fetisetsa buka ho ba bang.

Bakeng sa ho tshehetsa letsholo lena, batho ba tummeng ba mona Afrika Borwa le bona ba ile ba tla le dibuka tsa bona ho tla fapanyetsana ka tsona mane Kapa Botjhabela, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng le Limpopo. Hape ba ile ba ingodisa ho kenela neteweke ya baithaopi ba Nal'ibali – FUNda Leader.

Empa ha se hore o tlamehile ho ba motho ya tummeng hore o tle o nke seabo! Bohle ba kgothaletswa ho tshwara phapanyetsano ya dibuka, mme diketsahalo tseo ha di a tlameha ho ba tse kgolo. O ka nna wa tshwara ketsahalo ya phapanyetsano lapeng la hao, sekolong le/kapa kaekae motseng wa heno. Dikeletso tse itseng ke tsena bakeng sa ho o tataisa.

1. Mema batho bao o ba tsebang hore ba natefelwe ke ho bala dibuka mme ba ena le dibuka tseo ba ka abelana ka tsona.
2. Kenya sebaka, letsatsi, nako le bolelele ba nako ya ketsahalo ho dimemo tsa hao.
3. Dumella nako e lekaneng. Dihora tse pedi ho isa ho tse tharo di fa bohle sebaka sa ho sheba le ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka le ho kopana le metswalle e metjha.
4. Haeba ho kgoneha, baeti ba hao ba lokela ho o tsebisa haeba ba tla tla.
5. Hape ba lokela ho o tsebisa hore ba tla tla le dibuka tse kae, kapa o ka hlalisa hore ba lokela ho tla le dibuka tse kae. (Dibuka tse tharo ke lenane le letle!)
6. Eba le ditafole tse lekaneng bakeng sa baeti ba hao moo ba tlang ho bea dibuka teng. (Kapa bea masela a ditafole le dikobo fatshe hore batho bohle ba tsebe ho bea dibuka tsa bona moo.)
7. Siya sebaka ho potoloha ditafole e le hore baeti ba hao ba tsebe ho ema le ho phetla dibuka ba ntse ba siile sebaka se lekaneng hore ba bang ba tsamaye ba ntse ba pota.
8. Kopa baeti ba hao ho ema ho fihlela dibuka tsohle di beilwe ditafoleng pele ba ka qala ho kgetha. Ka tsela ena bohle ba na le sebaka sa ho fumana dibuka tse tla ba natefela.
9. Ntsha ditulo e le hore baeti ba kgone ho dula le ho sheba dibuka tseo ba di kgethileng. Haeba o a kgona, eba le tafole e ka thoko e nang le diseneke tse bobebe le senonyana se itseng.
10. Kopa baeti ba hao hore ba tsamaye feela le dibuka tse lekanang le tseo ba tlleng le tsona.



Drive your
imagination

Teaching reading as you read aloud



Ho ruta ho bala ha o ntse o balla hodimo

Reading aloud to the children in your class is fun for you and them, but it is also an activity which encourages children to learn to think more deeply about stories and helps them learn important reading skills.

Children need to learn certain strategies to help them make sense of the stories they read. Here are some of these strategies and suggestions on how you can help children acquire them.

- Use what you already know.** After you have read a story, ask the children, "Have you ever experienced something like what happened in the story?" Or ask them if they have seen, heard or tasted something that is mentioned in the story. Encourage them to think about the ways in which their experiences are similar and different to the ones in the story.
- Predict.** While you are reading, stop a few times and ask the children what they think will happen next.
- Use the clues.** Help the children understand that sometimes things are not fully explained in a story – you have to work them out for yourself! Show them how to look for clues that tell us more about what is happening, and/or more about a character or a place.
- Use your imagination to interpret the story.** Ask the children to draw what they think an object, place, character or scene from the story looks like. Display their drawings and ask them to tell you about them.
- Check your understanding while reading.** Reread a part of the story where something unexpected or very important happens. Ask the children to listen carefully for something important or unusual. Let them talk about what they noticed.
- Reflect on the story.** After you have finished reading a story, ask the children what their favourite part was. Sometimes, also ask them to retell the story in their own words.

Ho balla hodimo bakeng sa bana ba tlaseng ya hao ke monyaka bakeng sa hao le bona, empa hape ke ketso e kgothaletsang bana ho ithuta ho nahana ka botebo mabapi le dipale mme ho ba thusa ho ithuta bokgoni ba bohlokwa ba ho bala.

Bana ba hloka ho ithuta mawa a itseng a tla ba thusa ho utlwisisa dipale tseo ba di balang. Ke ana a mang a mawa ao le ditlhaliso tsa kamoo o ka thusang bana ho ba le ona.

- Sebedisa seo o seng o se tseba.** Kamora hoba o badile pale, botsa bana, "Na o kile wa kopana le ntho e tshwanang le e etsahetseng paleng ee?" Kapa ba botse hore ebe ba kile ba bona, ba utlwa kapa ba latswa ho hong ho hlahellang paleng eo. Ba kgothaletse ho nahana ka diitlala tseo boiphilelo ba bona bo tshwanang kapa bo fapaneng le ditaba tsa paleng eo.
- Noha.** Ha o ntse o bala, emisa makgetlo a mmalwa mme o botse bana hore ba nahana hore ho tliho etsahala eng kamora moo.
- Sebedisa mehlala e fanweng.** Thusa bana ho utlwisisa hore ka dinako tse ding dintho ha di hlaloswe ka bottalo paleng – o lokela ho iphumanela karabo ka bowena! Ba bontshe mekgwa ya ho batlana le mehlala e re bolellang haholwanyane mabapi le se etsahalang, le/kapa haholwanyane ka mophetwa kapa sebaka.
- Sebedisa boinahanelo bakeng sa ho hlalosa pale.** Kopa bana hore ba take seo ba nahanang hore ntho, sebaka, mophetwa kapa ketsahalo e paleng e shebahala kateng. Manamisa metako ya bona leboteng mme o re ba o qoqele ka yona.
- Lekola kutlwisiso ya hao ha o ntse o bala.** Bala hape karolo ya pale moo ho etsahalang ntho e sa lebellwang kapa ya bohlokwa. Kopa bana ho mamela ka hloko ntho e itseng ya bohlokwa kapa e sa tlwaelehang. E re ba bue ka seo ba se elellwang.
- Nahanisa ka pale.** Kamora hoba o qetile ho bala pale, botsa bana hore ke karolo efe eo ba e ratileng ho feta. Ka nako tse ding, ba kope ho pheta hape pale eo ka mantswe a bona.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypowerschools.org.



Etsa hore ho balla boithabiso e be karolo ya sekolo sa heno! Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe le tataiso mabapi le mokgwa wa ho etsa sena, eya ho www.storypowerschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Etsa hore dipale di be bohlokwa sekolong sa heno

Quotes from great writers

On the power of stories:

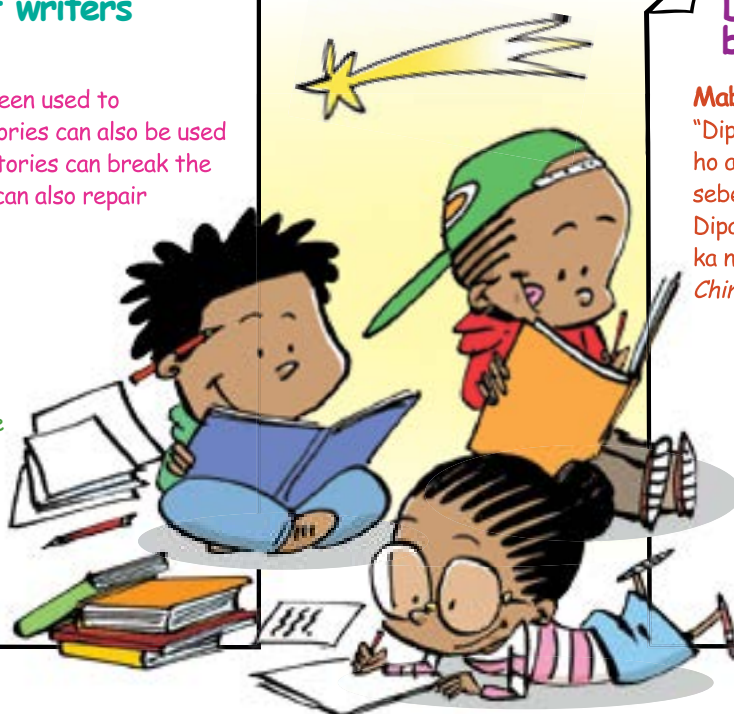
"Stories matter. Stories have been used to dispossess and to malign. But stories can also be used to empower, and to humanise. Stories can break the dignity of a people. But stories can also repair that broken dignity."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

On why we should encourage children to write:

"Once in a while I catch myself wondering whether I would have found the courage to write if I had not started to write when I was too young to know what was good for me."

Ama Ata Aidoo



Diqotso tse tswang ho bangodi ba baholo

Mabapi le matla a dipale:

"Dipale di bohlokwa. Dipale di kile tsa sebedisetswa ho amoha le ho phoqa. Empa hape dipale di ka sebedisetswa ho matlafatsa, le ho fa batho seriti. Dipale di ka roba seriti sa batho. Empa dipale hape di ka nna tsa lokisa seriti seo se robehileng."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Mabapi le hore ke hobaneng ha re lokela ho kgothaletsa bana ho ngola:

"Hang ka nako e itseng ke iphumana ke ipotsa hore ebe nka be ke ile ka ba le sebete sa ho ngola hoja ke ne ke sa ka ka qala ho ngola ha ke ne ke sa le monyenane haholo ho ka tseba se ntoketseng."

Ama Ata Aidoo



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books: the comic, *Heroes for change* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Little Hat* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Dirty dassie* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Heroes for change

This is a comic for older children that inspires them to take action so that we can achieve the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. You can find out more about each of these goals here: www.globalgoals.org.

- Explore how the Global Goals relate to your children's lives. Ask them what they think the biggest problems are that people in your community and/or country face. Give them small squares of paper and let them write a problem on each one. Now look at the goals on pages 10 and 11 of the cut-out-and-keep book and see if they can match the problems to the goals.
- Here's an activity to help you talk about inequality. Give members of your family, reading club or class a number of sweets/biscuits/stickers, but make sure that you distribute them unevenly. Some people should have a lot, while some people should have only a few, or one. Keep most of the sweets/biscuits/stickers for yourself. Then ask, "Is this fair?" Discuss this together and talk about how it feels if you are given fewer sweets/biscuits/stickers. Explain that you have the most because you are the one in charge of the activity. Does anyone think this is fair? How else could you all decide to share the sweets/biscuits/stickers?

Little Hat

In this South African retelling of the story, *Little Red Riding Hood*, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat to go straight to her grandmother's house, but along the way Little Hat meets a leopard.

- After you have read the story, ask your children to share other stories they have read or heard that are similar to this one.
- Help your children to think about which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe. Together, make two lists, headed "Real" and "Make-believe". (For example, Real: house, tomato bredie, leopard, girl; Make-believe: leopard in bed, a hat made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, animals that speak.)
- Invite your children to make "Wanted" posters that would have helped the people in the village catch the leopard. Suggest that they draw a picture of the leopard and write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws; his crime (what the leopard did); where the leopard was last seen; and what reward is being offered to someone who gives the villagers useful information.
- Ask your children to write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tse pedi tse sehswang-le-ho-ipolokelwa: khomiki ena, *Bahale ba diphetofo* (maqephe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Katibanyana* (maqephe 7, 8, 9 le 10), esitana le pale ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Mmutla o ditshila* (leqephe la 15). Kgetha mehopolo e tshwanelang hantle dilemo le dithahasello tsa bana ba hao.

Bahale ba diphetofo

Ena ke khomiki bakeng sa bana ba baholwanyane e ba kgothaletsang ho nka mehato e itseng hore re tle re kgone ho fihlella Maikemisetso a Lefatshe Lohle a Ntshetsopele e Tswelang Pele a Matjhaba a Kopaneng. O ka fumana dintlha tse ding mabapi le a mang le a mang a maikemisetso ana mona: www.globalgoals.org.

- Sibolla kamoo Maikemisetso a Lefatshe Lohle a tsamaelanang le maphelo a bana ba hao ka teng. Ba botse hore ba nahana hore mathata a maholo ke afe ao batho ba motse wa heno le/kapa naha ya heno ba tobaneng le ona. Ba fe dikgutlonnetsepa tse nyane tsa maqephe mme o re ba ngole bothata ho e nngwe le e nngwe. Jwale sheba maikemisetso a ho leqephe la 10 le la 11 la buka-e-sehswang-le-ho-ipolokelwa mme o bone hore na ba ka nyalanya mathata le maikemisetso.
- Ketsahalo ke ena e ka o thusang ho bua ka ho se lekane. Efa ditho tsa lelapa la hao, tlalapo ya ho bala kapa tlalase lenane la dipompong/dibisikiti/disetikara, empa etsa bonnete ba hore o di aba ka tsela e sa lekaneng. Batho ba bang ba lokela ho ba le tse ngata, ha ba bang ba fumana tse mmalwa, kapa e le nngwe. Ipolokele bongata ba dipompong/dibisikiti/disetikara. Jwale botsa, "Na ho lokile?" Buisana ka sena mmoho le bona mme le bue ka hore motho o ikutlwa jwang ha a filwe dipompong/dibisikiti/disetikara tse mmalwa ho feta. Hlalosa hore wena o na le tse ngata hobane ke wena ya laolang ketsahalo eo. Na ho na le ya nahanang hore se ha se na leeme? Le ka etsa qeto ya ho aba dipompong/dibisikiti/disetikara jwang kaofela ha lona?

Katibanyana

Paleng ena ya Afrika Borwa e phetwang hape, *Little Red Riding Hood*, mme wa Katibanyana o mo roma ho ya ha nkgono wa hae a nkile pitsa ya setjhu sa tamati. O lemosa Katibanyana ho ya tlung ya nkgono wa hae ka ho otloloha, empa tseleng Katibanyana o kopana le nkwe.

- Ha o qetile ho bala pale ena, e re bana ba hao ba abelane ka dipale tse ding tseo ba di badileng kapa ba di utlwieng tse tshwanang le ena.
- Thusa bana ba hao ho nahana ka hore ke dikarolo dife paleng ena tse ka nnang tsa etsahala e le ka nnete mme ke dife tseo e leng tsa maiqapelo feela. Mmoho etsang manane a mabedi, dihlolo tsa ona e be "Tsa nnete" le "Tsa maiqapelo". (Ho etsa mohlala, Tsa nnete: ntlo, setjhu, nkwe, ngwananyana; Tsa maiqapelo: nkwe e robetseng betheng, katiba e entsweng ka mahlasedi a letsatsi le kganya ya kgwedi, diphoofofo tse buang.)
- Mema bana ba hao hore ba etse diphousetara tsa "Ya batlwang" tse ka beng di thusitse baahi ba motse hore ba tshware nkwe. Hlahisa hore ba take setshwantsho sa nkwe mme ba ngole ditlhaloso tsa mahlo a yona, boya le dinala tsa yona; molato wa yona (seo nkwe e se entseng); moo nkwe e bonweng teng kgetlo la ho qetela; le hore ke moputso ofe o tshepang motho ya ka fang baahi tlhahisoleseding e molemo eo ba ka e sebedisang.
- Kopa bana ba hao hore ba ngole lengolo le tswang ho nkwe le yang ho Nandi le nkgono wa hae bakeng sa ho kopa tshwarelo ka ntho e mpe eo e e entseng.

Mmutla o ditshila

Ena ke pale e mabapi le mmutla o hloileng metsi mme o hana ho ithatswa! Qetellong o ditshila hoo baholo ba motseng ba o lelelang motseng oo. Empa ha pula e qala ho na, dintho di a fetoha bakeng sa mmutla.

- Efa bana ba hao maqephe a maholo a pampiri mme o hlahise hore ba take ditshwantsho tsa kamoo Mmutla Dumi a neng a ikutlwa ka teng ka metsi qalong kapa qetellong ya pale – kapa di le pedi!
- Duba mobu ka metsi ho etsa seretse, mme o re bana ba hao ba pente ka menwana ka sona.
- Mmoho le bana ba hao, etsang motantsho oo Dumi le mebutla e meng e neng e o etsa qetellong ya pale. Binang mantse a pina ya bona ha le ntse le tantsha!

Dirty dassie

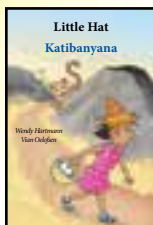
This is a story about a dassie who hates water and won't wash! Eventually he is so dirty that the village elders send him away. But when it starts to rain, things change for the dassie.

- Give your children large sheets of paper and suggest that they draw pictures of how Dumi Dassie felt about water at the beginning or the end of the story – or both!
- Mix some soil with water to make mud, and let your children finger paint with it.
- With your children, make up the dance that Dumi and the other dassies did at the end of the story. Sing the words of their song as you dance!



Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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



Iketsetse dibuka tse sehswang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

- Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
- Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
- Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



Drive your imagination



Ho ke ke ha eba bonolo, empa ho ka etsahala. Mme ha maikemisetso a ka fihlelwa, ona a tla etsa hore lefatše le be le toka e eketseshileng, le atshe haholo hape le be sebaka se bolokehileng bakeng sa rona bohle.

It won't be easy, but it can be done, and if the goals are achieved, it will make the world a more just, more prosperous and safer place for us all.

Think of the 17 Global Goals as the ultimate to-do list for people and planet – a way for us to work together so that we can find solutions for all the world's biggest problems. Nahana ka Maikemisetso a Lefatše Lohle a 17 jwaloka lenaneo la ho getela la dinto tse lokelwang ho etswa ke batho le polanete – e leng tsela ya rona ya ho sebetsa mmoho hore re fumane ditharollo tsa mathata ohle a maholo a lefatsheng.



Out of those millions of conversations came the Global Goals for Sustainable Development – a plan for economic, social and environmental progress that meets the needs of today without compromising the resources of the future. Ho tswa dipusisanong tseo tse dimilivone ho ile ha hlaha Maikemisetso a Lefatše Lohle a Ntshetsopele e Tswellang Pele – leano la moruo, kgatelopele ya kahisano le tikoloho e fihlelang dithoko tsa kajeno ntle le ho beha ka mosong mehlodi ya thuso ya ka moso.



That's why the United Nations spoke to 7 million people in 193 countries and asked them for ideas on how to fix, well, everything by 2030. Ke kahoo Matjhaba a Kopaneng a ileng a bua le batho ba ka bang dimilivone tse 7 dinaheng tse 193 mme a ba kopa hore ba fane ka mehopolo ya ka moo ho ka lokiswang hantle, dinto tsohle ho ya selomong sa 2030.

Heroes for change Bahale ba diphetoho



World's Largest Lesson is a collaborative education project to support the announcement of the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The project is living proof of the importance of Global Goal 17, "Partnerships for the Goals", and would not have been possible without the help of all our partners working with us and with each other.

World's Largest Lesson (Thuto e Kgolohadi Lefatsheng) ke porojeke ya thuto ya tshebedisano bakeng sa ho tshehetsa phatlalatso ya Maikemisetso a Lefatše Lohle a Ntshetsopele e Tswellang Pele a Matjhaba a Kopaneng. Porojeke ena ke bopaki bo leng teng ba bohlokwa ba "Partnerships for the Goals" (Tshebedisano bakeng sa Maikemisetso) a Maikemisetso a Lefatše Lohle a 17 mme hona ho ne ho ke ke ha kgonahala ntle le thuso ya bohle ba sebedisanang le rona, hape ba sebedisanang le ka bobona.

For more information about these partnerships, go to www.think-global.org.uk. *Heroes for change* is reprinted in the Nal'ibali Supplement in partnership with the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.

Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe mabapi le dilekane tsena, eya ho www.think-global.org.uk. *Bahale ba diphetoho* e hatisitswe hape ka hara Tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali ka selekane le United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.



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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



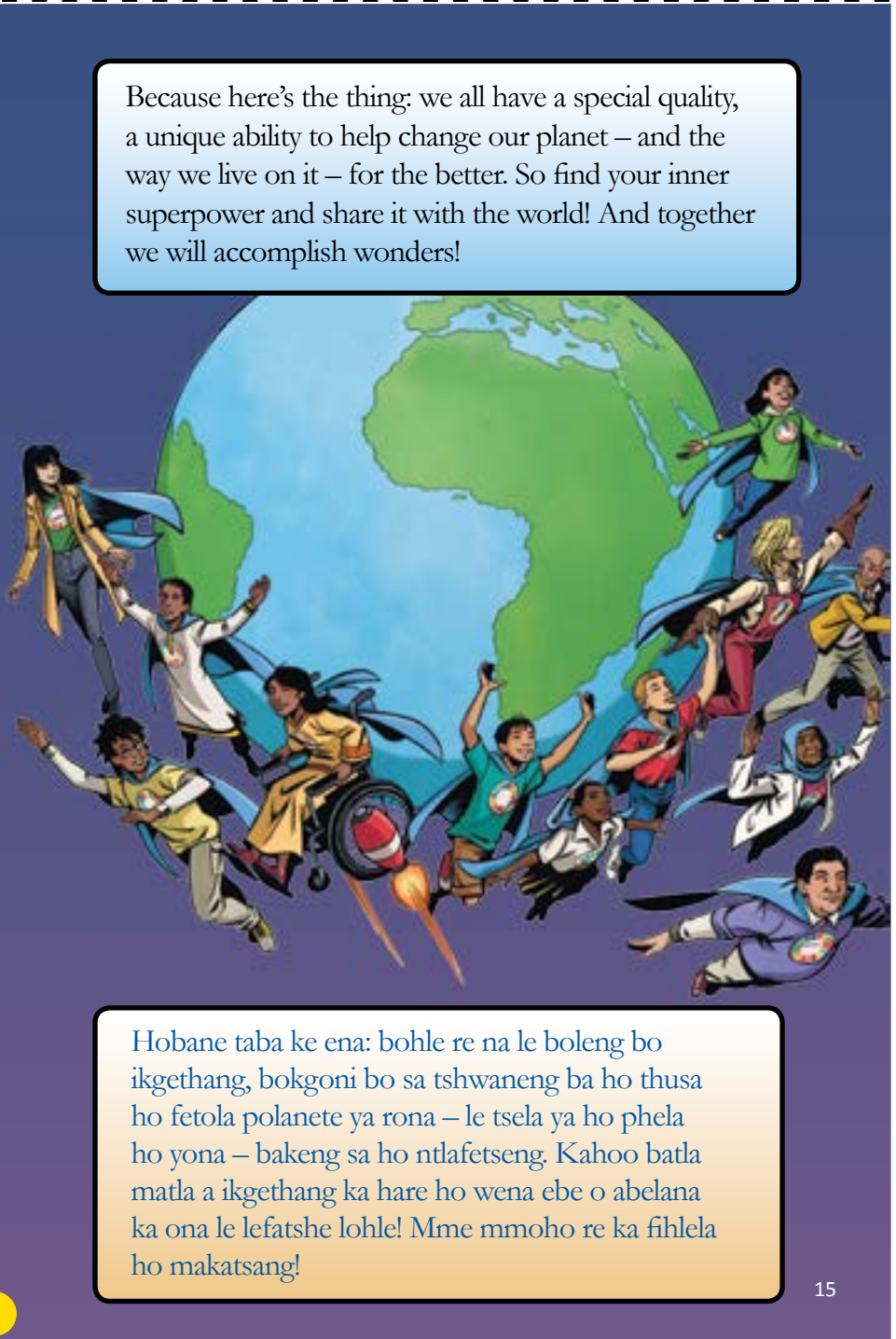
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This is the earth. As far as planets go, it's kind of a big deal. It's a world filled with wonders ...

Lena ke lefatshe. Ka ho ya ka dipolanete, lona ke ntho e kgolo haholo. Ke lefatshe le tletseng mehlolo ...



Because here's the thing: we all have a special quality, a unique ability to help change our planet – and the way we live on it – for the better. So find your inner superpower and share it with the world! And together we will accomplish wonders!

Hobane taba ke ena: bohle re na le boleng bo ikgethang, bokgoni bo sa tshwaneng ba ho thusa ho fetola polanete ya rona – le tsela ya ho phela ho yona – bakeng sa ho ntlafetseng. Kahoo batla matla a ikgethang ka hare ho wena ebe o abelana ka ona le lefatshe lohle! Mme mmoho re ka fihlela ho makatsang!



But together, well that's a different story. Empa mmoho, mme hona ke taba e nngwe.

Together we can solve practically any problem and overcome any challenge. All we need is a plan. Mmoho re ka rarolla bothata bofe kapa bofe mme ra hlola phephetso efe kapa efe. Ntho eo re e hlokanng ke leano.



But setting the goals is just the beginning. It's up to everyone to take action and make sure they're fulfilled. And everyone includes *you*. So what are you waiting for? Turn the page to find out what you can do to help!

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE	13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		1 NO POVERTY

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Ka nako eo Katibanyana o ne a se a atametse ntlong ya nkgono wa hae. Tseleng, o ne a ile a emisa ho shebella dinonyana tse neng di fepa madinyane a tsona le kgolabolokwe e ntse e theta bolokwe. Eitse ha a getella a fhlile ha nkgono wa hae, a kokota monyako. “Ke mang?” ha botsa nkwe, a leka ka matla ho etsa hore lentse la hae le utwahale le le bonolo. “Ke nna, Nkgono, Katibanyana. Ke o tliseditse setjhu se monate bakeng sa hosane.” “Bula monyako, ngwanaka, o kene,” ha tialo nkwe. “O utwahala ekare o tshwerwe ke setjuba, Nkgono,” ha tialo Katibanyana. “Hanyane feela, ngwanaka,” ha tialo nkwe a ikgohlledisa. “Jwale kwala monyako oo mme o behe pitsa eo hodima tafole. Ha o geta o ka rola katiba ya hao le dieta le dikausu mme o tlo robala pela ka mona hore o tle o tsebe ho phomola hanyane.”

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her grandmother's house. Along the way, she stopped to watch some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother's house, she knocked on the door. “Who's there?” asked the leopard, making his voice sound as soft as possible. “It's me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie for you for tomorrow.” “Open the door, child, and come in,” said the leopard. “You sound like you have a cold, Granny,” said Little Hat. “A little one, my dear,” said the leopard pretending to cough. “Now shut the door and put that pot on the table. Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest.”



Earlier that morning Little Hat's grandmother had left to sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on the pillow. “Good!” said the leopard to himself. “I know just what to do.” He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he wrapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the blanket on the bed. “Ke handle!” nkwe a bua le mong. “Ke a tseba hore ke tla bethe ya hae e sa alolwa mme tjale ya hae e le hodima mosamo. mmarakeng. O ne a ile a tsamaya ka potlako hoo a ileng a siya a ile a tsamaya ka mokotlana o tshetseng didama ho ya di rekisa Pejana hoseng ha letsatsi leo nkgono wa Katibanyana o ne ka tjale hloohong mme a robala ka hara dikobo hodima bethe. etsang.” A kwala lemati mme a kwala le digarenc. Yaba o ithatela

Little Hat Katibanyana

Wendy Hartmann
Vian Oelofsen



Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest leopard ...



Nandi o dula a rwetse katiba eo nkgono wa hae a mo fileng yona kahoo batho bohle ba mmita Katibanyana! Hoseng ho hong, mme wa Katibanyana o mo roma ho ya ha nkgono wa hae a ise pitsa ya setjhu sa tamati. O eletsa Katibanyana hore a se bue le mang kapa mang tseleng empa Katibanyana o emisa ho bua le nkwe e lapileng haholo, e sa tshepahaleng ...

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Nkwe a matha kapete bohareng ba thota e ommeng mme kapelenyana a be a se a fihle tung ya nkgono wa Kabanyana. A kokota monyako. Ho ne ho se karabo. A kokota hape – haholo kgotleng lena – empa ho ne ho se motho lapeng. Yaba o bea leoto la hae la ka pele moheleng wa lemati, a o hanelle mme a bula lemati.

There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she *always* wore – except when she was asleep! The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

Ho kile ha eba le ngwananyana e mong, ya neng a le motle a bile a lokile hoo a neng a ratwa ke batho bohle. Lebitso la hae la nnete e ne e le Nandi, empa batho bohle ba ne ba mmita Katibanyana ka lebaka la katiba e mebala ya gauta le bofubedu ba mollo, eo a neng a *dula* a e rwetse – ntle feela le ha a ne a robala! Katiba eo o ne a e filwe ke nkgono wa hae, ya neng a tsofetse hoo a neng a sa tsebe le dilemo tsa hae. Nkgono wa hae o ile a re katiba eo e ne e entswe ka mahlasedi a letsatsi le kganya ya kgwedi mme e ne e tla tlisetsa Nandi lehlohonolo. Leha o keke wa kgolwa, taba eo e ne e le nnete.



Katibanyana a rola dieta le dikausu tsa hae, empa a se ke a rola katiba mme a robala pela nkw. “Hao, Nkgono,” a ralo, “o tshwana haholo le Motsalle Nkwe.” “Ke ka lebaka la dipaterone tse tšaleng ya ka,” ha araba nkw. “Diphaka tsa hao di tsetse boya hakaakang!” ha bua Kabanyana. “Di loketse ho haka wena, ngwanaka,” ha hlalosa nkw. “Aih, o na le leleme le leholo hakaakang, Nkgono!” ha ralo Kabanyana. “Le loketse ho araba wena,” ha ralo nkw, a tenehile jwale ke dipotso tse ngata tse. “O! Molomo wa hao o tsetse meno a maholo a masweu hakaakang,” ha ehlwa Katibanyana.

Little Hat noticed Little Hat. “Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,” getting tired of this conversation. “It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was Little Hat. “Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Grammy!” said you,” explained the leopard. “They’re just right for hugging commented Little Hat.



Little Hat took off her shoes and socks, but she kept her hat on and she lay down next to the leopard. “Oh, Grammy,” she said, “you look a lot like Friend Leopard.” “That’s because of the pattern on my shawl,” said the leopard. “How hairy your arms are!” commented Little Hat. “They’re just right for hugging you,” explained the leopard. “Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Grammy!” said Little Hat.

“Ahal! Ke a ho bjabjaretsa bana ba banyenyane!” ha kgaruma nkwae a bula molomo wa hae haholo ho loma Katibanyana. Empa eitse ha Katibanyana a inama mme a holetsa mmae, mohlahare wa nkwae wa loma katiba ya gauta eo a e tswetseng. Nkwae a holetsa ke bohloko. A sisinya hlooho ya hae kwana le kwana. Molomo wa hae o ne o tshwayihwasela jwaloka haeka o kwentse mashala a mafubedu a tshesang. Katiba e ne e tshesitse leleme la hae le mmetso. A tloa betheng mme a leka ho ya tswa monyakong o ka pele.



“Hal! That’s for crunching up little children!” shouted the leopard opening his jaws wide to bite Little Hat. But as Little Hat put her head down and shouted for her mother, the leopard’s jaws caught the golden hat that she always wore. The leopard screamed in pain. He shook his head from side to side. His mouth was burning as if he had swallowed red hot coals. The hat had burnt his tongue and his throat. He jumped off the bed and tried to make his way to the front door.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. “It’s a good thing that you had your hat to protect you,” said Little Hat’s grandmother. “Without it, where would you be now?”

A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat’s mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her.

To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.

Ha a kgutlela ka tlung ya hae, a thusa Katibanyana ho rwala dieta le dikausu tsa hae. “O entse hantle hore o rwale katiba ya hao e tle e o sireletse,” ha rialo nkgono wa Katibanyana. “Ntle le yona, o ka be o le hokae hona jwale?”

Hamoraonyana a tshwara Katibanyana ka letsoho mme mmoho ba kgutlela motseng wabo. Eitse ha ba fihla hae ba bolella mme wa Katibanyana se etsahetseng. Katibanyana o ile a omanngwa ho fihlela letsatsi le dikela. Ka makgetlo a mangata, o ile a tlamecha ho tshepisa hore a keke a hlola a bua le batho bao a sa ba tsebang hape, ho fihlela, qetellong, mmae a mo tshwarela.

Ho fihlela lena le hodimo, Nandi (kapa Katibanyana) o ntse a bolokile tshepiso ya hae. Ka nako e nngwe o ka mmona motseng a ronngwe mabenkeleng ke mmae. O bua feela le batho bao a ba tsebang. Mme o tla mo elellwa ka katiba e mmala wa gauta le bofubedu ba mollo eo a dulang a e rwetse – yona yane e shebahalang jwaloka haeka e entswe ka mahlasedi a letsatsi le kganya ya kgwedi.

“O dula mose mane ndong ya pele ya motse, hauhi le hokae?” ha botsa nkwae.

“Aa, ke mohopolo o motle oo. Nkgono wa hao o dula araba Katibanyana.

sa dijo tsa hae tsa motshere hosane ka Sontaha,” ha “Ke ya ha nkgono wa ka ke mo isetsa sethu bakeng

“I’m going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bread for her Sunday lunch tomorrow,” answered Little Hat. “Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?” the leopard asked.

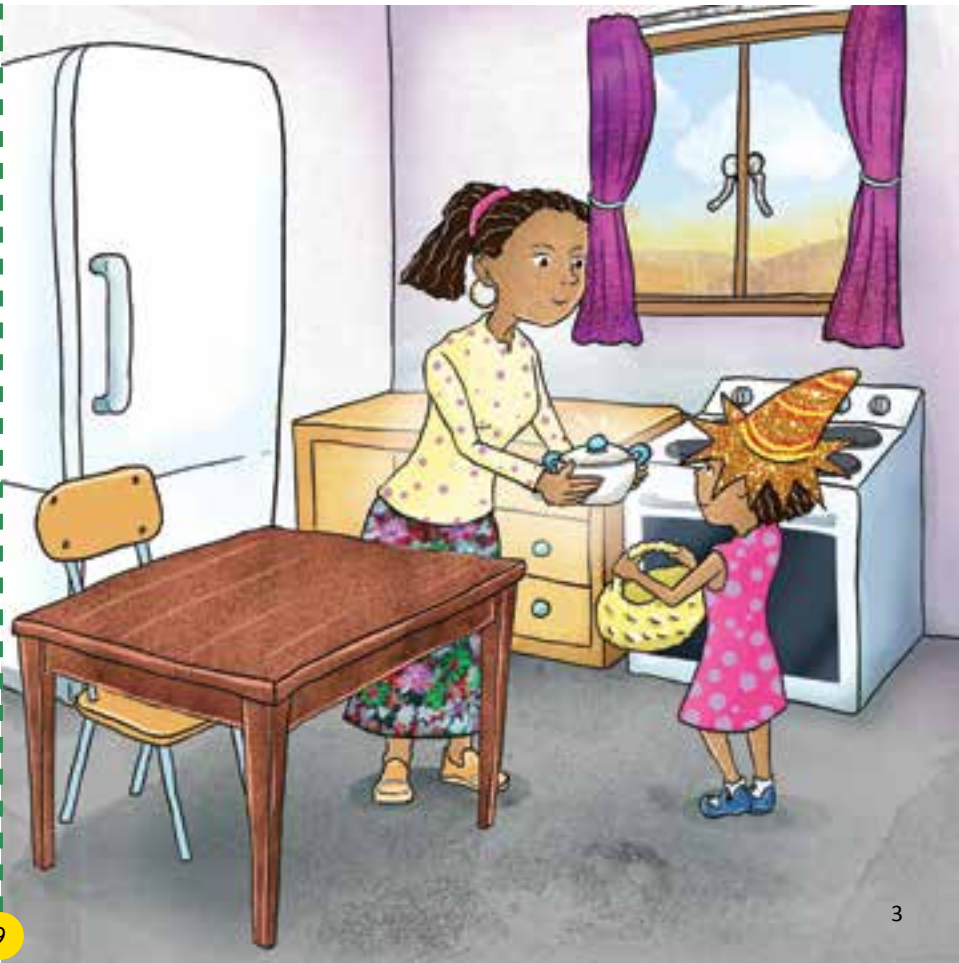
“She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?” asked Little Hat.

“Yes! I know now,” said the leopard. “Well, that’s just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I’ll tell your grandmother that you’re on your way to her.”

The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat’s grandmother’s house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

Hoseng ho hong ka Moqebelo mme wa Nandi a re, “Katibanyana, o se o hodile jwale hore o ka itsamaela o le mong. Nka pitsa ena ya setjhu o e ise ha nkgono wa hao bakeng sa dijo tsa hae tsa hosane, o mmotse hore o ntse a eya jwang mme ha o qeta o kgutle hanghang. O se ke wa tsamaya o ntse o ema tseleng o bua le batho bao o sa ba tsebang. Na o a utlwisisa?”

“O, ee, eya Mme,” ha rialo Katibanyana a thabile. O ne a nyakalletse ha a tsamaya a nkile pitsa ka hara seroto. O ne a ikutlwa a le motlotlo ha a tseba ho tsamaya a le mong.



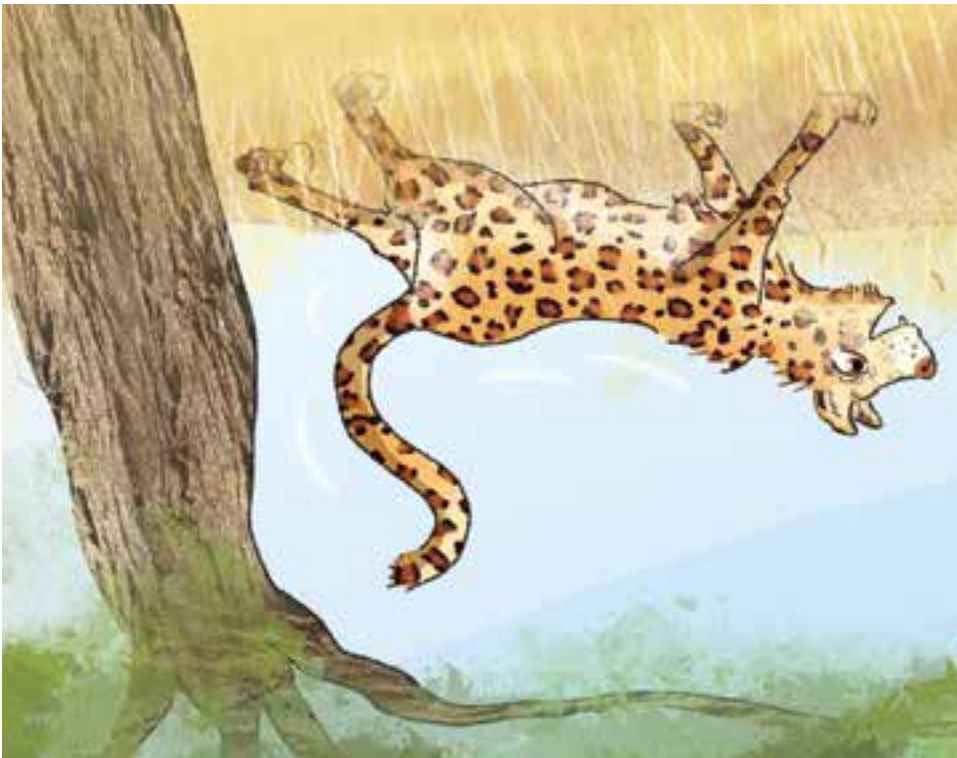
Nkgono wa Katibanyana o ne a dula motsaneng o latelang mme Katibanyana o ne a lokela ho feta hara thota pele a ka fihla moo. Ha a se a tsamalle sebakanyana, Katibanyana a udwa eka ho na le ho hong ho tsamayang hauhi le moo.

Na ho na le motho moo?" a botsa.

"Be, dumela" ha rialo nkwe, "ke thabela ho o bona, Katibanyana." Nkwe o ne a ntse a mo shebile ha a tswa motseng wabo a le mong mme o ne a ntse a mo setse morao, a tsamaya a ntse a ipata kamora mafika. A tla ho Katibanyana jwaloka njananya e mosa mme Katibanyana a emisa ho bua le yena, e leng ntho eo a neng a sa lokela ho e etsa hohang!

"O ntse o phela jwang, Katibanyana?" ha botsa nkwe.

"O ntsebelletse kae" ha botsa Katibanyana. "Lebitso la hao o mang? "Lebitso la ka ke Motswalle Nkwe. Wena o ya kae, bodenyana, ka katiba ya hao ya gauta le pitsa ya dijo?" nkwe a mmotsa.



Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked.

“How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.

Hang ka yona nako eo nkgono wa Katibanyana a fihla lapeng a tshwere mokotla wa hae o sa tshelang letho lehcheng. A bona nkwe a bula lemati mme a phakisa a bula mokotla wa hae a o sarollela lemateng.

“The bo, o keke wa etsa jwalo” a rialo a tshwasa nkwe ka hara mokotla wa hae.

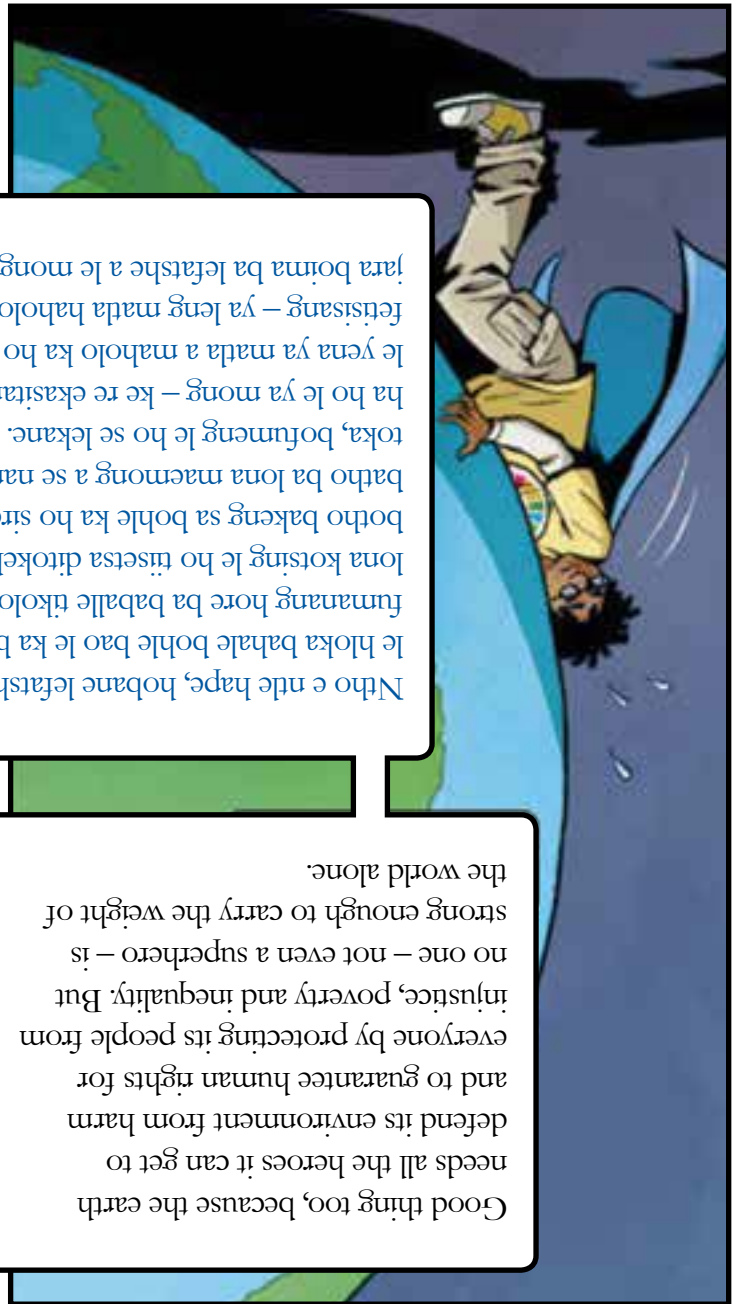
Yaba mosadimoholo ya sebetse o mathela letamong mme a lahlela mokotla oo ka hara lona. Nkwe ya wela ka hlooho pele ka metsing.

Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.





Ntho e ntle hape, hobane lefatše
le hloka bahale bohle ba le ka ba
tumanang hore ba baballe tikoloho ya
lona kotsing le ho tšetsa ditokelo tsa
boitho bakeng sa bohle ka ho sireletsa
batho ba lona maemong a se nang
toka, boitumeng le ho se lekane. Empa
ha ho le ya mong – ke re ekasitana
le yena ya matla a maholo ka ho
fetsisang – ya leng matla haholo ho
jara boima ba lefatše a le mong.

Good thing too, because the earth needs all the heroes it can get to defend its environment from harm and to guarantee human rights for everyone by protecting its people from injustice, poverty and inequality. But no one – not even a superhero – is strong enough to carry the weight of the world alone.

Empa ho beha maikemisetso ke qalo feela. Ho maheleng a bohle ho nka mohato le ho etsa bonnete ba hore e ya phethahatswa. Mme e mong le e mong o kenyelletsa le *wena*. Ka hoo o emetse eng? Feela leqepheng le latelang ho bona hore na o ka thusa jwang!



e Tswellang Pele

MAIKEMISET SO A LEFATSHE LOHLE BAKENG SA NTSHETSOPELE

Get involved with organisations that work on issues that matter most to you, engage with your government and find ways to be a hero for change in your own community!



Nka karolo mekgatlong e sebeletsang ditaba tsa bohlokwa ho wena, mme rerisana le mmuso wa lona mme o fumane ditsela tsa ho ba mohale wa ho tliša diphetoho setjhabeng sa heno!

... both natural ...

... ka bobedi ke tlhaho ...



... and those we ourselves have created.

... le tseo rona ka borona re itlholetseng tsona.



But there is nothing on all the earth more wondrous than the billions of people who call it home. Because we all have something special within us: the ability to imagine a better world and then to take action to make it real. And isn't that a kind of superpower? And if we use that power to help others, then wouldn't that make us all ... SUPERHEROES?

Empa ha ho na letho mona lefatsheng e makatsang haholo ho feta dibiliyone tsa batho eo ba e bitsang lehae. Hobane bohle re na le ntho e ikgethang ka hara rona: bokgoni ba ho nahana ka lefatshe le ntlafetseng e be o nka mohato wa ho etsa hoo hore e be ntho ya sebele. Mme na hoo ha se ona mofuta wa ho ba le matla a maholo ka ho fetisisa? Mme ha re sebedisa matla ao ho thusa ba bang, na hoo ha ho re etse ba nang le matla a maholo ka ho ... FETISISA?

2: TELL EVERYONE
2: BOLELLA E MONG LE
E MONG

The only way the goals can succeed is by making them famous, so find creative ways to tell everyone you know about the Global Goals and encourage them to do the same!

Tsela e nngwe feela e ka
etsang hore maikemisetso
ana a atlehe mme ke ya
ho etsa hore a tsejwe
haholo, kahoo batla
ditsela tsa ho bolella e
mong le e mong eo o mo
tsebang ka Maikemisetso
a Lefatshe Lohle mme
o ba kgothaletse ho etsa
jwalo le bona!

The **#globalgoals** can change the world, but only if we all work together! **#telleveryone**

#globalgoals a ka fetola lefatshe,
empa ha feela bohle re ka sebetsa
mmoho! **#telleveryone**

Dear Na'ibali

I have read to my son since he was a baby. Now he is at primary school and his aftercare teacher spends a lot of time on storytelling activities. Wouldn't it be better to just let the children read on their own?

Mark Camber, Knysna

Dear Mark

We agree that reading is a very worthwhile thing to do, but storytelling is also important and it has many benefits.

Storytelling helps to build relationships between people, and teaches us to understand others and their experiences. As children tell a story, they have to think about the effects an action might have on others, and they also learn to predict future events. These are useful life skills!

Telling stories helps to develop children's ability to communicate their thoughts and ideas. They become more confident and learn how to listen with understanding. Telling stories is also a good way to learn new words and practise using them.

When you tell a story, you have to draw pictures in your mind. Having opportunities to use their imaginations, makes children's play more creative and satisfying and helps them to draw more detailed pictures.

So, your child is getting the best of both worlds – he gets to experience storytelling and being read to!

The Na'ibali Team

Na'ibali ya ratehang

Haesale ke qala ho balla mora wa ka esale lesea. Jwale o se a le sekolong sa poraemari mme tithere wa hae wa tlhokomelo ya kamora sekolo o qeta nako e ngata a etsa diketsahalo tsa ho pheta dipale. Na ho keke ha ba hofle hore a fhelele bana ba ipalle ka bobona?

Mark Camber, Knysna

Mark ya ratehang

Re a dumela hore ho bala ke ketso e molemo haholo, empa ho pheta dipale le hona ho ntse ho le bohlokwa mme ho na le melemo e mengata.

Ho pheta dipale ho thusa ho aha dikamano pakeng tsa batho, mme ho re ruta ho utlwisa ba bang le maphelo a bona. Ha bana ba pheta pale, ba lokela ho nahana ka ditlamorao tseo ketso e ka di tlang bathong ba bang, mme hape ba ithuta ho noha diketsahalo tsa nako e tlang. Bona ke bokgoni bo ka ba thusang bophelong!

Ho pheta dipale ho thusa ho bopa bokgoni ba bana ba ho fetisa menahano ya bona le dikgopolo tsa bona. Ba ba le boitshupo bo eketsehileng mme ba ithuta ho mamela ka kutlwiso. Ho pheta dipale hape ke tsela e ntle ya ho ithuta mantsoe a matjha le ho ikwetlisa ho a sebedisa.

Ha o pheta pale, o lokela ho taka setshwantsho ka kelellong ya hao. Ho ba le menyella ya ho sebedisa boinahanelo ba bona, ho etsa hore papadi ya bana e be le boiqapelo bo fetang mme e ba kgotsofatse e be e ba thusa ho taka ditshwantsho tse nang le dintlha tse ngata.

Kahoo, ngwana wa hao o fumana melemo e fetang mahlakoreng ka bobedi – o ikutlwela monate wa ho phetelwa dipale le ho ballwa!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali ... Na'ibali ya ratehang ...

WRITE TO US! RE NGOLLE!

The Na'ibali Supplement
The Na'ibali Trust
Suite 17-201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park
Wycroft Road
Mowbray
7700

info@nalibali.org

Dear Na'ibali

My Grade 3 child struggles with reading at school. Instead of trying to read books herself, she prefers it when someone else reads to her. Will this make it even harder for her to improve her reading?

Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dear Kanthie

The good news is that listening to someone else read to her, helps make your daughter a better reader. When she looks at the page of the book as you read to her, she is using her eyes, ears and brain all at the same time! So, she is able to understand more easily and it is more enjoyable for her. This will motivate her to explore books for herself.

Listening to you read to her, also enables your child to get to know the same books that her classmates and friends are reading on their own. This means that she can join in conversations they have about books and this also helps to motivate her to want to try reading for herself.

At your daughter's age, the most important thing is to grow a love for books. And it is a very good sign that she wants you to read to her.

The Na'ibali Team

Na'ibali ya ratehang

Ngwana wa ka ya Kereiting ya 3 o na le bothata ba ho bala sekolong. Ho ena le ho ipalla dibuka ka boyena, o kgetha hore motho e mong a mmalle. Na sena se tla mo etsa hore a thatafalle ke ho ntlafatsa tsebo ya hae ya ho bala?

Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

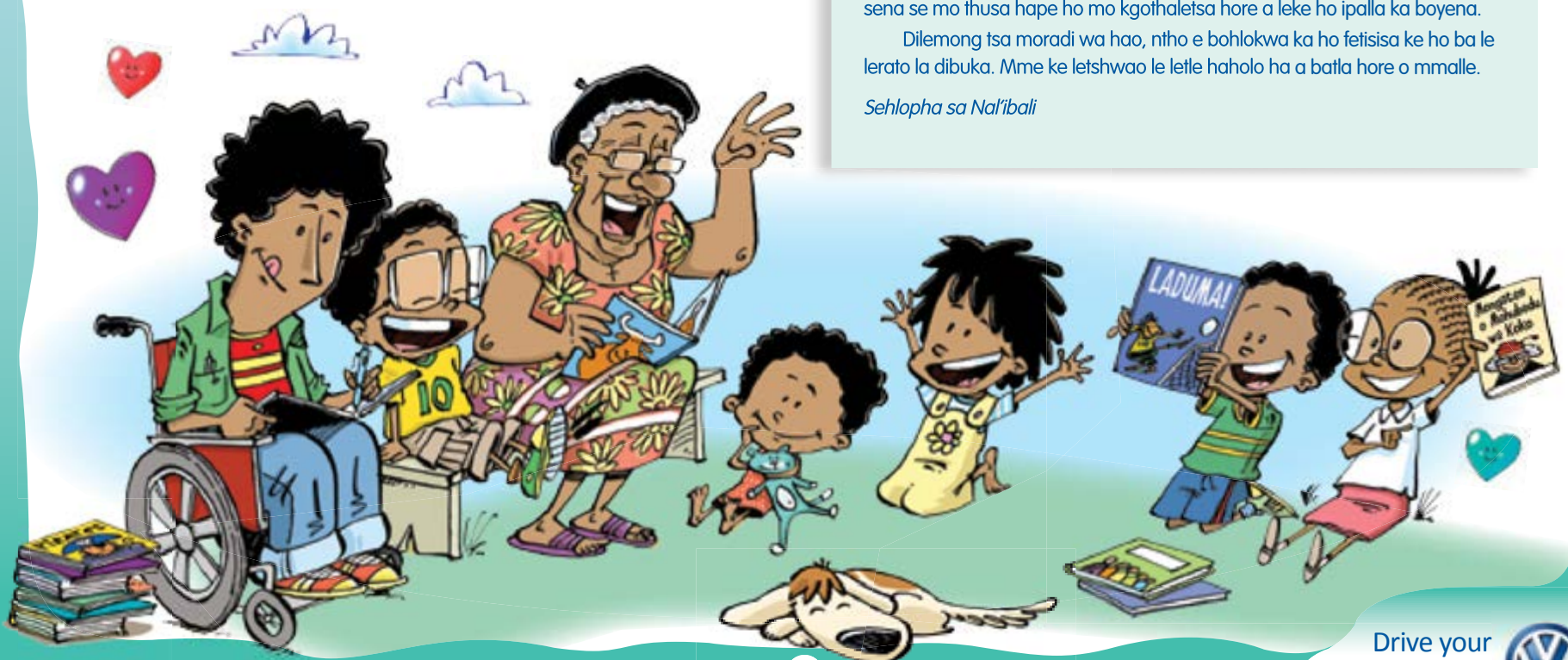
Kanthie ya ratehang

Ditaba tse monate ke hore ho mamela motho e mong ha a bala, ho thusa moradi wa hao hore a be mobadi ya hlwahlwa. Ha a sheba leqephe la buka ha o ntse o mmalla, o sebedisa mahlo a hae, ditsebe le boko ba hae ka nako e le nngwe! Kahoo, o kgona ho utlwisa ha bobebe mme ho a mo natefela. Sena se tla mo kgothaletsa ho sibolla dibuka ka boyena.

Ha a o mametse o mmalla, hona ho thusa ngwana hao ho tseba dibuka tsona tseo bomphato le metswalle ya hae ba di balang ka bobona. Sena se bolela hore a ka kenela puisano eo ba e tshwereng mabapi le dibuka mme sena se mo thusa hape ho mo kgothaletsa hore a leke ho ipalla ka boyena.

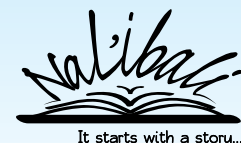
Dilemong tsa moradi wa hao, ntho e bohlokwa ka ho fetisisa ke ho ba le lerato la dibuka. Mme ke letshwao le letle haholo ha a batla hore o mmalle.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali



Dirty dassie

By Joanne Bloch ★ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



Dumi Dassie lay flat on his back, sunning his fuzzy tummy on a big, flat rock. He was nearly asleep when he heard loud giggles. Lazily, he opened one eye. Two little dassies were scampering by.



“EWWW!!!” said one of them to the other when they were safely past the rock. “That dassie smells BAD!” They giggled some more as they rushed off.

Dumi sighed, and flicked at a fly that was buzzing around his ear. “It’s not fair!” he thought to himself. “Nobody understands me.”

It was true. Dumi smelled bad because he was dirty. He was dirty because he never washed, but nobody knew why. The truth was, Dumi was scared of water. Once, when he was still a baby, he fell head first into a big muddy puddle. Dumi couldn’t swim, but luckily, his big brother fished him out by his hind legs. Ever since that day, Dumi couldn’t bear to be near water. When the other dassies went to the pool every morning to wash, Dumi slunk off and hid in the bushes. Nobody could get him to change his mind about water – not even his mother!

The days passed – the summer was very hot and there was no rain. Dumi grew dirtier and dirtier. His fur was greasy and matted, and he smelled horrible. Even worse, a swarm of flies followed him wherever he went. Dumi didn’t like this, of course, but he acted like he didn’t care.

One morning, the village elders came to talk to Dumi. They stood far away, and Dumi saw them holding their noses and gasping for air.

“We are sorry, Dumi,” they said, “but as you know it hasn’t rained for a long time. There are many flies around. Flies love dirt, and you are very dirty, so the flies love you! All these flies will make us sick ... It is best that you leave this village.”

Poor Dumi! What could he do? Sadly, he slunk off. He walked and walked. The day grew hotter as the sun rose high into the bright blue sky. His head felt heavy, and his feet were so sore! Eventually, he felt he could not walk another step.

“I need some shade!” he said, looking around. There weren’t many trees in this part of the veld, but he saw a small thorn tree not far away. Slowly, Dumi limped over to this little tree. He lay down under it, and fell fast asleep.

Many hours passed. Dumi had been sleeping so soundly that he hadn’t seen the storm clouds gathering in the sky. The sun had disappeared. The sky grew dark. The air grew cooler and cooler, but still the tired dassie slept. At last, the rain began pelting down.

Dumi woke up. Fat raindrops were splashing all over his body! In the dassie village, all the dassies hid from the rain under the big rocks. But here, there was nowhere to hide! At first, when Dumi saw and felt the rain, he screamed and cried and rolled into a little furry ball. “Help!” he yelped. “Somebody help me!” But even the flies were gone, and Dumi was all alone.

Then a strange thing happened. As the cool rain ran over his body, Dumi realised that it felt good. Slowly, he calmed down and after a while, he even dared to open his eyes. “The rain looks pretty,” he said, “and it makes the veld smell fresh!” Then Dumi stood up, and opened his mouth to drink the raindrops. “It tastes good too!” he said in wonder. He was so happy that soon he began to tap his foot and click his fingers.

That was when Dumi turned around, and danced all the way back to the dassie village, singing as he went: *“The rain! The rain! I love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*

Dumi arrived at the village at sunset. None of the other dassies saw him – they were all hiding from the rain under big rocks. Dumi didn’t care. He was used to being alone, and anyway, he felt so happy! He ate a few leaves for supper, crawled under a bush and fell fast asleep again.

When Dumi woke up, the rain had stopped and the village looked beautiful and fresh. As the sun rose, a carpet of bright pink flowers burst into bloom.

“Wow!” he said, looking around.

Just then, all the other dassies came walking towards him. They were on their way to the pool to wash. How surprised they were to see the new, clean, sweet-smelling Dumi!

“Dumi! What happened?” they all asked, crowding around him. But instead of speaking, Dumi began to click his fingers and tap his foot ... soon he was dancing and singing again. All the dassies joined in, as they made their way to the pool: *“The rain! The rain! We love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*



Mmutla o ditshila

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Ditshwantsho ka Heidel Dedekind

Hukung
ya dipale

Mmutla Dumi o ne a kakaletse ka mokokotlo, a beile mpa ya hae letsatsing hodima letlapa le leholo le sephara. O ne a otsela a se a tla kgaleha ha a utlwa ho keketeha ho hoholo. Ka ho teneha a bula leihlo le le leng. Mebutlanyane e mmedi e ne e ntse e tloatlola moo.



“EWWW!!!” e mong wa bona a rialo ho e mong ha ba se ba fetile letlapeng. “Mmutla wane o nka HAMPE!” Ba keketeha hape ba bile ba baleha.

Dumi a fehelwa, mme a foka ntsintsi e neng e entse lerata pela tsebe ya hae. “Nthwena ke leeme!” a nahana jwalo. “Ha ho motho ya nkutlwisang.”

E ne e le nnete. Dumi o ne a nka hampe hobane o ne a le ditshila. O ne a le ditshila hobane o ne a eso ka a hlapa, mme ha ho motho ya neng a tseba lebaka. Nnete ke hore, Dumi o ne a tshaba metsi. Ka nako e nngwe, ha a ne a sa le monyane, o kile a wela ka hlooho qanthaneng e tletseng seretse. Dumi o ne a sa tsebe ho sesa, empa ka lehlohonolo, moholwane wa hae a mo hula ka maoto a ka morao. Mme ho tloha tsatsing leo, Dumi o ne a sa batle le ho atamela pela metsi. Ha mebutla e meng e eya letamong hoseng ho hong le ho hong ho ya tola, Dumi o ne a baleha a ilo ipata dihlahleng. Ho ne ho se motho ya ka etsang hore a fetole maikutlo a hae mabapi le metsi – esitana le mme wa hae!

Matsatsi a nna a feta – lehlabula le ne le tjhesa haholo mme ho se pula. Dumi a nna a ba ditshila le ho feta. Boya ba hae bo ne bo le mafura bo nyonyeha, mme a nka ha bohloko. Ho feta moo, ho ne ho ena le dintshintsi tse ngata tse mo salang morao hohle moo a yang. Leha ho le jwalo, Dumi o ne a sa rate sena, empa o ne a iketsa ekare ha a kgathalle.

Hoseng ho hong, baholo ba motse ba tla ho tla bua le Dumi. Ba emella hole kwana, mme Dumi a bona ba ikwetse dinko mme ba hema ka thata.

“Re mohau, Dumi,” ba rialo, “empa kaha o a tseba hore ke kgale pula e sa ne. Ho na le dintshintsi tse ngata hohle mona. Dintshintsi di rata ditshila, mme wena o ditshila haholo, kahoo dintshintsi di a o rata! Dintshintsi tsena kaofela di tla re kudisa ... Ho molemo hore o tsamaye motseng ona.”

Dumi wa batho! O ne a ka etsang? Ka maswabi, a tsamaya. O ile a tsamaya, a tsamaya. Letsatsi la nna la tjhesa le ho feta ha le phahamela hodimo lehodimong le bolou, le hlakileng. Hlooho ya hae e ne e le boima, mme maoto a hae a le bohloko! Qetellong, a ikutlwa a se a sa kgone ho tswela pele.

“Ke hloka moriti!” a rialo, a sheba kwana le kwana. Ho ne ho se na difate tse ngata karolong ena ya naha, empa a bona sefate se senyane sa leoka hojana mane. Butlebutle, Dumi a hlotsa a leba sefatjaneng sena. A fihla a robala ka tlasa sona, mme a kgaleha.

Ha feta dihora tse ngata. Dumi o ne a robetse ha monate hoo a sa kang a bona maru a sefefa a bokana hodimo. Letsatsi le ne le nyametse. Lehodimo la fifala. Moya wa phola, empa mmutla o kgathetseng wa nna wa ithoballa. Qetellong pula ya qala ho fafatsa.

Dumi a phaphama. Marothodi a matenya a pula a ne a otlala hodima mmele ohle wa hae! Motseng wa mebutla, mebutla yohle e ne e ipatetse pula ka tlasa mafika a maholo. Empa mona, ho ne ho se moo a ka ipatang! Qalong, ha Dumi a bona le ho utlwa pula, a hoeletsa, a lla mme a ipitika a iketsa bolo ya boya. “Thusang!” a bokolla. “Motho ya ka nthusang hle!” Empa le dintshintsi di ne di tsamaile, mme Dumi a setse a le mong.

Yaba ho etsahala ntho e makatsang. Ha pula e phodileng e nela mmele ohle wa hae, Dumi a elellwa hore ho monate. Butlebutle, a theola maikutlo mme ka mora nakwana, a ba a bula mahlo, “Pula ena e ntle,” a rialo, “mme e etsa hore naha e nke ha monate!” Yaba Dumi o a ema, a bula molomo wa hae ho nwa marothodi a pula. “E latsweha le ha monate!” a rialo ka ho makala. O ne a thabile hoo a ileng a tla fatshe ka leoto mme a twatlatsa menwana.

Ka nako eo, Dumi a thinya, mme a tantsha a ntse a leba morao a kgutlela motseng wa mebutla, a bina a ntse tsamaya: “Pula! Pula! Ke rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

Dumi a fihla motseng ha tsatsi le dikela. Ha ho na mmutla o ileng wa mmona – kaofela ha yona e ne e ipatetse pula ka tlasa mafika a maholo. Dumi o ne a sa kgathalle. O ne a tswaetse ho ba mong, mme leha ho le jwalo, o ne a ikutlwa a thabile haholo! A ja mahlaku a mmalwa bakeng sa dijo tsa mantsiboya, a kena ka tlasa sehlahla mme a kgaleha hape.

Ha Dumi a tsoha, pula e ne e emisitse mme motse o shebahala o le motle, ho phodile. Ha letsatsi le ntse le phahama, dipalesa tse bopinki bo kganyang tsa thunya.

“Kgele!” a rialo, a sheba hohle.

Ka yona nako eo, mebutla yohle e meng ya tla ho tla feta moo a leng teng. E ne e le tseleng ya ho ya letangwaneng ho ya tola. E ne e maketse haholo ho bona Dumi e motjha, ya hlwekileng, ya nkgang ha monate!

“Dumi! Ho etsahetseng?” kaofela ha bona ba botsa, ba mo bokanetse. Empa ho ena le hore a bue, Dumi a qala ho twatlatsa menwana ya hae mme a tla ka leoto ... e se neng ke ha a se a tantsha mme a bina hape. Mebutla e meng le yona ya kena, e ntse e lebile letangwaneng: “Pula! Pula! Re rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

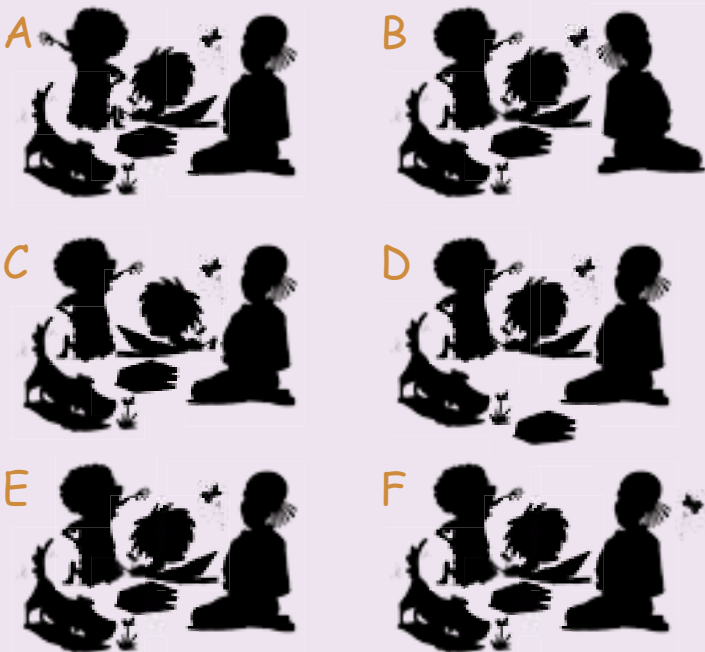


Nal'ibali fun

Monate wa Nal'ibali

1.

- ★ Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?
- ★ Na o ka nyalanya seriti se nepahetseng le setshwantsho?



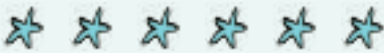
2.

- ★ Can you complete this short story in different ways? Can you create a funny story as well as a scary one? What other stories can you create?

Have fun reading your completed stories to friends and family!

One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)

(where they met)
She said, "_____"
He said, "_____"
She _____
(what she did)
He _____
(what he did)
And so, _____
(what happened)



One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)

(where they met)
She said, "_____"
He said, "_____"
She _____
(what she did)
He _____
(what he did)
And so, _____
(what happened)

- ★ Na o ka qetella pale ee e kgutshwane ka diitela tse fapaneng? Na o ka qapa pale e qabolang esitana le e tshosang? Ke dipale dife tse ding tseo o ka di qapang?

Natefelwa ke ho balla metswalle le ba lelapa dipale tsa hao tse felletseng!

Ka tsatsi le leng _____ a kopana le _____
(motho) (motho)

(moo ba kopaneng)
A re, "_____"
A re, "_____"
A _____
(seo a se entseng)
A _____
(seo a se entseng)
Yaba, _____
(se etsahetseng)



Ka tsatsi le leng _____ a kopana le _____
(motho) (motho)

(moo ba kopaneng)
A re, "_____"
A re, "_____"
A _____
(seo a se entseng)
A _____
(seo a se entseng)
Yaba, _____
(se etsahetseng)

Answer/Karabo: 1. E

Running out of story ideas?
Visit www.nalibali.org or
www.nalibali.mobi for articles
and ideas to encourage a love
of reading in your child, and
to help keep them hooked!



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Na o felletswe ke mehopolo ya
dipale? Etela www.nalibali.org kapa
www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa diatikele
le mehopolo bakeng sa ho kgothaletsa
lerato la ho bala ngwaneng wa hao,
le ho mo thusa hore a dule a bala!

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SW
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World

