



It starts with a story...

## 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?

## Dira pharologano!

**Fa o ka botsa batho gore a ba batla go dira pharologano mo lefatsheng, bontsi jwa bona bo tlele gore bo a batla. Batho bangwe ba dira se ka go dira pharologano kwa gae le mo dikolong tsa bona. Ba bangwe ba se dira ka go thusa kwa diporijekeng tsa morafe mo maemong a selegae kgotsa a bosetšhaba. Bangwe ba rona ba etelela tsela pele, fa ba bangwe ba dira kwa morago go dira diphetogo. Mme sengwe le sengwe se re se dirang le gore re se dira jang, rotlhe re tlhotlhelediwa ke selo se le sengwe fela: keletso ya go dira lefatshe lefelo le le botoka – jaanong le mo isagong.**

Letsatsi la Dira-Pharologano, le le ketekiwang Diphilane ngwaga le ngwaga, le simolotswe ka 1992 go thusa go re rotloetsa gore re tseye bonnye letsatsi le le lengwe la ngwaga go leka go dira pharologano mo lefatsheng. Mme gape ke letsatsi la gore re akanye le go dira leano la gore, mo ngwageng o o latelang, re ka nna jang baemedi ba ba tsewetseng ba diphetogo mo matshelong a rona le matshelo a ba bangwe.

Nngwe ya ditsela tse di bonolo tse re ka dirang pharologano ke go buisetsa le go anela mainane go bana ba ba matshelong a rona. Go arogana mainane go itlela fela mo bathong jaaka go ja le go robala. Tota, ka dinako di le dintsi di tlhloganyo tsa rona di gopola ka mainane! Ga go tshwenye gore a re bana kgotsa batho ba bagolo, rotlhe re bua dikgang ka ga rona le ka ga ba bangwe. Ka dinako dingwe dikgang tseo di dula mo di tlhogong tsa rona mme ka dinako tse dingwe re di arogana le batho ba ba matshelong a rona. Re dirisa mainane go sekaseka matshelo a rona – a a fetileng le a ga jaana – le go lora ka isago ya rona. Mainane a re letla go tlhloganya matshelo a rona le go golaganya le balosika le ditsala.

Mainane a re a utlwanng le go a buisa re le bana a thusa go re aga. Jaanong ka tsela e e bonolo mme e le maatla e, o ka dira sengwe se se tswelang bana ba rona le lefatshe mosola. Dingwe tsa tsona ke tse.

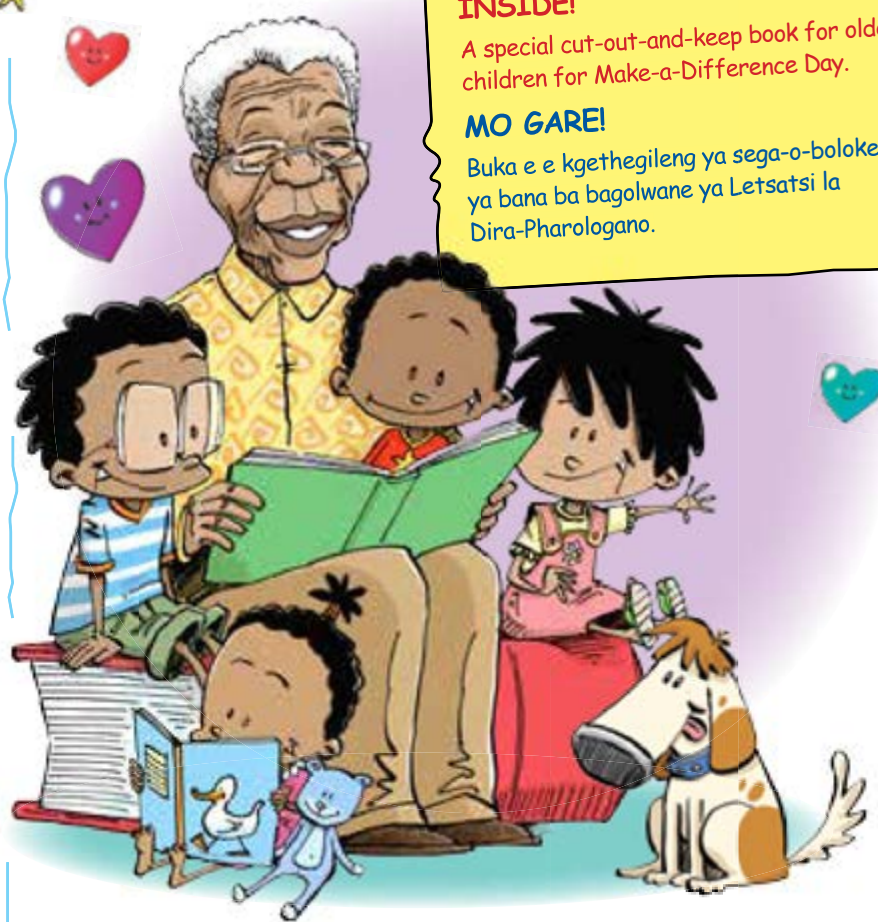
- ★ Go arogana mainane go re thusa go tsalana le bana ba rona. Go ba dira gore ba itse gore re akanya gore ba botlhokwa thata gore re dire nako ya go ba anela le go buisa mainane le bone.
- ★ Mainane a ba thusa go bopa dikakanyo tsa bona le boitlhamedi.
- ★ Mainane a thusa go bopa puo le go nagana ga bana, segolo bogolo fa ba a utlwa kgotsa ba a buisa ka puo ya bona ya kwa gae.

### INSIDE!

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

### MO GARE!

Buka e e kgethegileng ya sega-o-boloke ya bana ba bagolwane ya Letsatsi la Dira-Pharologano.



- ★ Mainane a tlamela bana ka dikai tsa gore batho ba kopana jang le dikgwetlho tse di ba lebaneng.
- ★ Bana ba ba itumelelang go buisetswa kwa gae, ke bana ba go le gantsi ba tla rotloetsegang go ipuisetsa. Fa bana ba na le thotloetso, ba ithuta bonolo.

Mainane a na le maatla a go re fetola le tsela e re bonang lefatshe ka yona. Fa re arogana mainane le bana ba rona, mainane a ka ba direla se.

Letsatsi la-Dira-Pharologano le ka la 27 Diphilane 2018. O tlele go thusa jang go dira lefatshe lefelo le le botoka?

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

**Nna karolo ya rona. Arogana mainane ka puo ya gago letsatsi le letsatsi.**





# Nal'ibali news

# Dikgang tsa Nal'ibali

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.

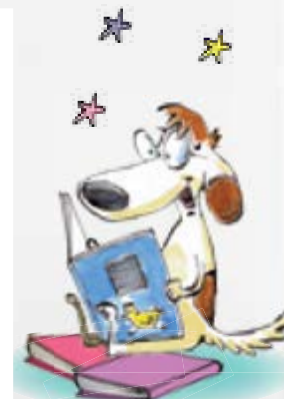
During the launch week, Nal'ibali's Literacy Mentors held public book exchange events across the country. Everyone was encouraged to bring and swap books, enjoy storytelling and read-aloud sessions, and find out more about how to read and share stories effectively with their children.

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.



Ka beke ya 26 Motsheganong 2018, Nal'ibali e atolositse letsholo la bona la go-buisetsa-go-itumela ka go simolola porojeke ya bosetšhaba ya go refosana dibuka. Phitlhelelo ya dibuka ke nngwe ya dikgoreletsi tse dikgolo tsa go dira gore Maaforika Borwa ba buise. Kwa thefosanong ya dibuka, mongwe le mongwe o tisa dibuka go di fapaanya. Ke nngwe ya ditsela tse Nal'ibali e emang nokeng phatlalatso ya dibuka le mainane ka dipuo tsotlhe tsa Aforika Borwa.

Ka letsatsi la thankgololo, Bagokolodi ba ba rutang Bokgoni jwa go Kwala le go Buisa ba Nal'ibali ba ne ba tshwara ditiragalo tsa thefosano ya dibuka tsa setšhaba go ralala naga. Mongwe le mongwe o ne a rotloediswa go tisa le go fapaanya dibuka, go itumelela ditiragatso tsa kanelo ya mainane le puisetsogodimo, le go bona go le gontsi ka ga gore batho ba ka buisa jang le go arogana jang mainane sentle le bana ba bona.

Thefosano ya dibuka e ne e amogela dibuka tsa mefuta yotlhe – dibuka tse di gatisitsweng le tse di itiretsweng ka matsogo tsa bagolo kgotsa bana. Ba ba tlisitseng dibuka go di refosana, ba filwe setikara se se kgethegileng se ba se kgomareditseng mo teng ga buka. Setikara se se fa mong wa buka nako ya go rekota leina la gagwe le lefelo le a dulang kwa go lona pele ga a fetisetsa buka pele.

Go ema tiro e nokeng, batho ba ba tumileng ba mo Aforika Borwa ba tlile ka dibuka tsa bona go di fapaanya kwa dithefosanong kwa Kapa Botlhaba, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng le Limpopo. Gape ba ile ba saenela go nna maloko a neteweke ya Nal'ibali ya baithaopi – FUNda Leader.

Mme ga o a tshwanela go nna motho yo o itsegeng go tsaya karolo! Mongwe le mongwe o rotloediswa go tshwara thefosano ya dibuka, e bile ga di tlhoke go nna ditiragalo tse dikgolo. O ka tshwarela thefosano kwa legaeng la gago, kwa sekolong le/kgotsa golo gongwe mo setšhabeng sa gago. Dintlha tsa go go kaela ke tse.

1. Laetsa batho ba o itseng gore ba rata go buisa le ba ba nang le dibuka tse ba ka di aroganang.
2. Tsenya lefelo, letlha, nako le lobaka lwa tiragalo mo taletsong.
3. Letlelela nako e ee lekaneng. Diura tse pedi go ya go tse tharo di fa mongwe le mongwe tšhono ya go lebelela le go refosana dibuka le go kopana le ditsala tse dintšhwa.
4. Fa go kgonega, baeti ba gago ba tshwanetse go go itsise fa e le gore ba a tla.
5. Gape ba tshwanetse go go itsise gore ba tla ka dibuka tse kae, kgotsa o ka tshitshinya gore ba tle ka dibuka tse kae. (Dibuka tse tharo ke palo e e siameng!)
6. Baakanya ditafole tse di lekaneng gore baeti ba gago ba beye dibuka mo go tsone. (Kgotsa baya matsela a ditafole kgotsa dikobo mo fatshe gore mongwe le mongwe a beye dibuka tsa gagwe.)
7. Tlogela phatlha go dikologa ditafole gore baeti ba gago ba kgone go ema fa go tsone le go phetlha dibuka ba ntse ba tlogetse phatlha gore ba bangwe ba kgone go tsamayatsamaya.
8. Kopa baeti ba gago go leta go fitlhela dibuka tsotlhe di bewa pele ga ba simolola go kgetha. Ka tsela e mongwe le mongwe o na le tšhono ya go bona dibuka tse a tla di itumelelang.
9. Ntsha ditulo gore baeti ba kgone go dula le go lebelela dibuka tse ba di tlhophileng. Fa o kgona, nna le tafole e e kwa thoko ya dijonanya le sengwe sa go nwa.
10. Kopa baeti ba gago gore ba tseye fela palo ya dibuka e e lekanang le tse ba tlileng ka tsona.



# Teaching reading as you read aloud



# Go ruta go buisa fa o buisetsa godimo

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.

Go buisetsa bana kwa godimo mo phaposiborutelong ya gago go itumedisa wena le bona, mme gape ke tirwana e e rotloetsang bana go ithuta go akanya mo go tseneletseng ka mainane le go ba thusa go ithuta bokgoni jo bo botlhokwa jwa go buisa.

Bana ba tlhoka go ithuta ditogamaano tse di rileng go ba thusa go tlhologanya mainane a ba a buisang. Tse ke dingwe tsa ditogamaano le ditshitshinyo tsa gore o ka thusa jang bana ba gago go nna le tsona.

- Dirisa se o setseng o se itse.** Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, botsa bana, "A o kile wa itemogela selo se se diragetseng mo leinaneng?" Kgotsa ba botse gore a ba kile ba bona, ba utlwa kgotsa ba utlwa tatso ya sengwe se se umakiwang mo leinaneng. Ba rotloetse go akanya ka moo maitemogelo a bona a tshwanang le go farologana le a a mo leinaneng.
- Bonela pele.** Fa o buisa, ema gangwe le gape mme o botse bana gore ba akanya gore go tile go direga eng se se latelang.
- Dirisa methala.** Thusa bana go tlhologanya gore ka dinako dingwe dilo ga di tlhlosiwe ka botlalo mo leinaneng – o tshwanetse go di itharabololela! Ba bontshe gore ba batle jang methala e e re bolelelang go le gontsi ka se se diragalang, le/kgotsa go le gontsi ka moanelwa kgotsa lefelo.
- Dirisa kakanyo ya gago go tlhlosa leinane.** Kopa bana go taka ka moo ba akanyang gore sengwe, lefelo, moanelwa kgotsa lefelo la tiragalo di lebege ka teng mo leinaneng. Bontsha ditshwantsho tsa bona mme o ba kope go go bolelela ka tsona.
- Tlholo go tlhologanya ga gago fa o buisa.** Buisa gape karolo ya leinane moo sengwe se se sa solofelwang kgotsa se se botlhokwa thata se diragalang teng. Kopa bana go reetsa ka kelotlhoko go utlwa ka ga sengwe se se botlhokwa kgotsa se se sa tlwaelegang. Ba letle go bua ka se ba se boneng.
- Akanya ka ga leinane gape.** Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, botsa bana gore karolo e ba e ratang thata ke efe. Ka dinako dingwe, ba kope go go anela sešwa leinane ka mafoko 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](http://www.storypowerschools.org).



Dira gore go buisetsa monate go nne karolo ya sekolo sa gago! Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo le kaelo ya go dira se, etela mo [www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go eteletsa pele botlhokwa jwa mainane kwa sekolong sa gago

## Quotes from great writers

### On the power of stories:

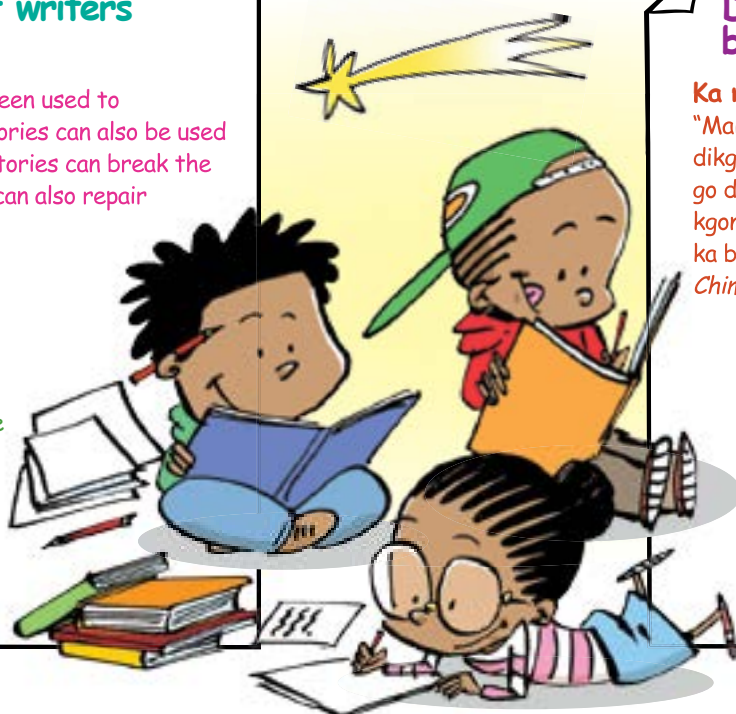
"Stories matter. Stories have been used to dispossess and to malign. But stories can also be used to empower, and to humanise. Stories can break the dignity of a people. But stories can also repair that broken dignity."

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



## Dinopolo go tswa mo bakwading ba ba kwa setlhoeng

### Ka maatla a mainane:

"Mainane a tlhokega. Mainane a dirisitswe go tsaya ka dikgoka le go kgaoganya. Mme fela mainane a kgona go dirisa go maatlafatsa, le go dira botho. Mainane a kgona go senya seriti sa batho. Mme gape mainane a ka baakanya seriti seo se se senyegileng."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

### Ka ga ntlha ya gore ke goreng re tshwanetse go rotloetsa bana go kwala:

"Gangwe le gape ke iphitlhela ke akanya ka gore a nka bo ke nnile le bopelokgale jwa go kwala fa ke ne ke sa simolola go kwala ke le monnye go ka itse se se neng se ntshiametse."

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](http://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.



## Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke: khomiki ya, *Bagaka ba phetogo* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Hutshenyana* (ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10), ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Pela e e leswe* (tsebe 15). Tlhophha dikakanyo tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

### Bagaka ba phetogo

Se ke khomiki ya bana ba bagolwane e e ba tlhohlheletsang go tsaya kgato gore re kgone go fitlhelela Maikaelelo a Lefatshe a Ditshabakopano a Tlhabololo e e Tsweleng Pele. O ka bona go le gontsi ka mangwe le mangwe a maikaelelo a fano: [www.globalgoals.org](http://www.globalgoals.org).

- Utolola gore Maikaelelo a Lefatshe a golagana jang le matshelo a bana ba gago. Ba botse gore ba akanya gore mathata a magolo a a lebileng setšhaba sa gago le/kgotsa naga ya gago ke afe. Ba fe disekwere tse dinnye tsa pampiri mme o ba letle go kwala mathata mo go sengwe le sengwe sa tsona. Jaanong lebelela maikaelelo mo ditsebe 10 le 11 tsa buka ya sega-o-boloke mme o bone gore a ba kgona go nyalanya mathata le maikaelelo.
- Se ke tirwana go go thusa go bua ka go tlhoka tekatekano. Fa balelapa la gago, diitlhophisa tsa puiso kgotsa phaposi dimonamone/dibisikiti/disetikara, mme netefatsa gore o di kgaogana ka go lekalekana. Batho bangwe ba tshwanetse go bona go le gontsi fa batho bangwe ba tshwanetse go bona go le gonnye, kgotsa e le nngwe. Tshola bontsi jwa dimonamone/dibisikiti/disetikara. Jaanong botsa, "A se se siame?" Buisanang ka se mmogo mme lo bue ka gore go tla utlwala jang fa o ka fiva dimonamone/dibisikiti/disetikara tse dinnye. Tlhalosa gore o na le tse dintsi ka gonne ke wena o eteleletseng pele tirwana e. A go na le yo o akanyang gore se se siame? Lo ne lo tla swetsa jang lotlhe ka ga go kgaoganya dimonamone/dibisikiti/disetikara ka tsela e sele?

### Hutshenyana

Mo kanelong sešwa e ya Aforika Borwa, *Little Red Riding Hood*, mmagwe Hutshenyana o mo roma kwa ntleng ya ga nkokoagwe ka pitsa e e tletseng moro wa tamati. O kgalema Hutshenyana go ya kwa ntleng ya ga nkokoagwe ka tlhamalalo, mme mo tseleng Hutshenyana o kopana le lengau.

- Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, kopa bana ba gago go arogana mainane a mangwe a ba a buisitseng kgotsa a ba a utlwileng a a tshwanang le leno.
- Thusa bana ba gago go akanya ka gore ke dikarolo tsefe tsa leinane tse di ka diragalang ka tota le tse e leng tsa maitirelo fela. Mmogo, dirang manaane a mabedi, ka diitlhogo "Nnete" le "Maitirelo". (Sekai, Nnete: ntlo, moro wa tamati, lengau, mosetsana; Maitirelo: lengau mo bolaong, hutse e e dirilweng ka phatsimo ya letsatsi le phatsimo ya ngwedi, diphologolo tse di buang.)
- Laletsa bana ba gago go dira diphousetara tsa "Yo o batliwang" tse di ka thusang batho ba motse go tshwara lengau. Tshitshinya gore ba take setshwantsho sa lengau mme ba kwale diitlhaloso tsa matlho a gagwe, boboa le dinala; bosenyi jwa gagwe (se lengau le se dirileng); kwa lengau le bonweng teng la bofelo; le moputso o o neelwang mongwe yo o tla fang baagi ba motse tshedimoseiso e e ka thusang.
- Kopa bana ba gago go kwala lekwalo le le tswang go lengau le ya kwa go Nandi le nkokoagwe go ikopela maitshwarelo ka phoso e a e dirileng.



### 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!



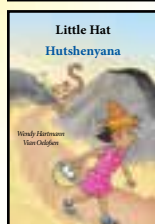
### Pela e e leswe

Se ke leinane ka ga pela yo o sa rateng metsi mme sa a tlhape! Kwa bokhutlong o leswe thata mo e leng gore bagolo ba motse ba a mo koba. Mme fa pula e simolola go na, dilo di fetogela pela.

- Fa bana ba gago matlhare a magolo a pampiri mme tshitshinya gore ba take ditshwantsho tsa gore Pela Dumi o ne a ikutlwa jang ka metsi kwa tshimologong kgotsa bokhutlong jwa leinane – kgotsa tsoopedi!
- Tlhakanya mmu le metsi go dira seretse, mme letla bana ba gago go dirisa menwana go taka ka sona.
- Mmogo le bana ba gago, dirang motantsho o Dumi le dipela tse dingwe ba neng ba o dira kwa bokhutlong jwa leinane. Opelang mafoko a pina ya bone fa lo tantsha!

### 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.



### Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

- Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
- Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
- Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
  - Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
  - Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.





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.

Ga go kitla go ma bonolo, mme go ka diraga. Mme fa maikaelelo a fithleletswa, go tla dira gore lefatshe le me lefelo le se nang kgobelelo, le le atlegile e bile le bolokesegele go feta mo go rona rotlhe.

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.

Alkanya ka ga Maikaelelo a Lefatshe a le 17 jaaka lenaane la bofelo la dilo tse batho le polanete ba tshwanetseng go di dira – tsela ya gore re dire mmogo gore re kgone go bona ditharabololo tsa mathata otlhe a lefatshe a magolo go gaisa.



## Heroes for change Bagaka ba phetogo



unicef

COMICS  
UNITING  
NATIONS

WORLD'S  
LARGEST  
LESSON

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 ya Lefatshe e Kgolo go Gaisa) ke porojeke ya tshwaraganelo ya thuto ya go tshegetsa kitsiso ya Maikaelelo a Lefatshe a Ditšhabakopano a Tlhabololo e e Tswelelang Pele. Porojeke ke bosupi jo bo bonalang jwa botlhokwa jwa Maikaelelo a Lefatshe jwa bo17 "Tirisanommogo ya go bona Maikaelelo" ("Partnerships for the Goals") mme bo ne bo ka se kgonege kwa ntle ga thuso ya balekane botlhe ba rona ba ba dirang le rona le go dirisana gareng ga bone.

For more information about these partnerships, go to [www.think-global.org.uk](http://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.

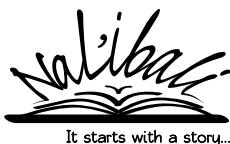
Go bona tshedimisetso e ntsi ka ditirisanommogo tse, etela mo [www.think-global.org.uk](http://www.think-global.org.uk). *Bagaka ba phetogo* e gatisitswe mo tlaletsong ya Nal'ibali ka tirisanommogo le Senthara ya Kitso ya Ditšhabakopano (UNIC) Pretoria.



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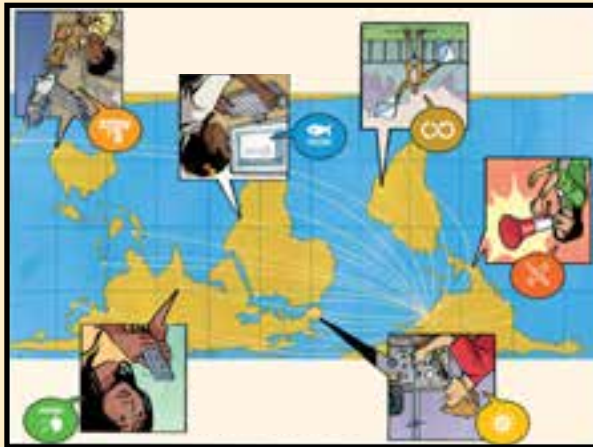


Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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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.



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 some se Ditšhabakopano di buileng le batho ba ba fetang dimilione tse 7 mo dimageng tse 193 le go ba kopa megopolo ya go baakanya, ka tsela e e siameng, dilo tsotlhe ka ngwaga wa 2030.





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

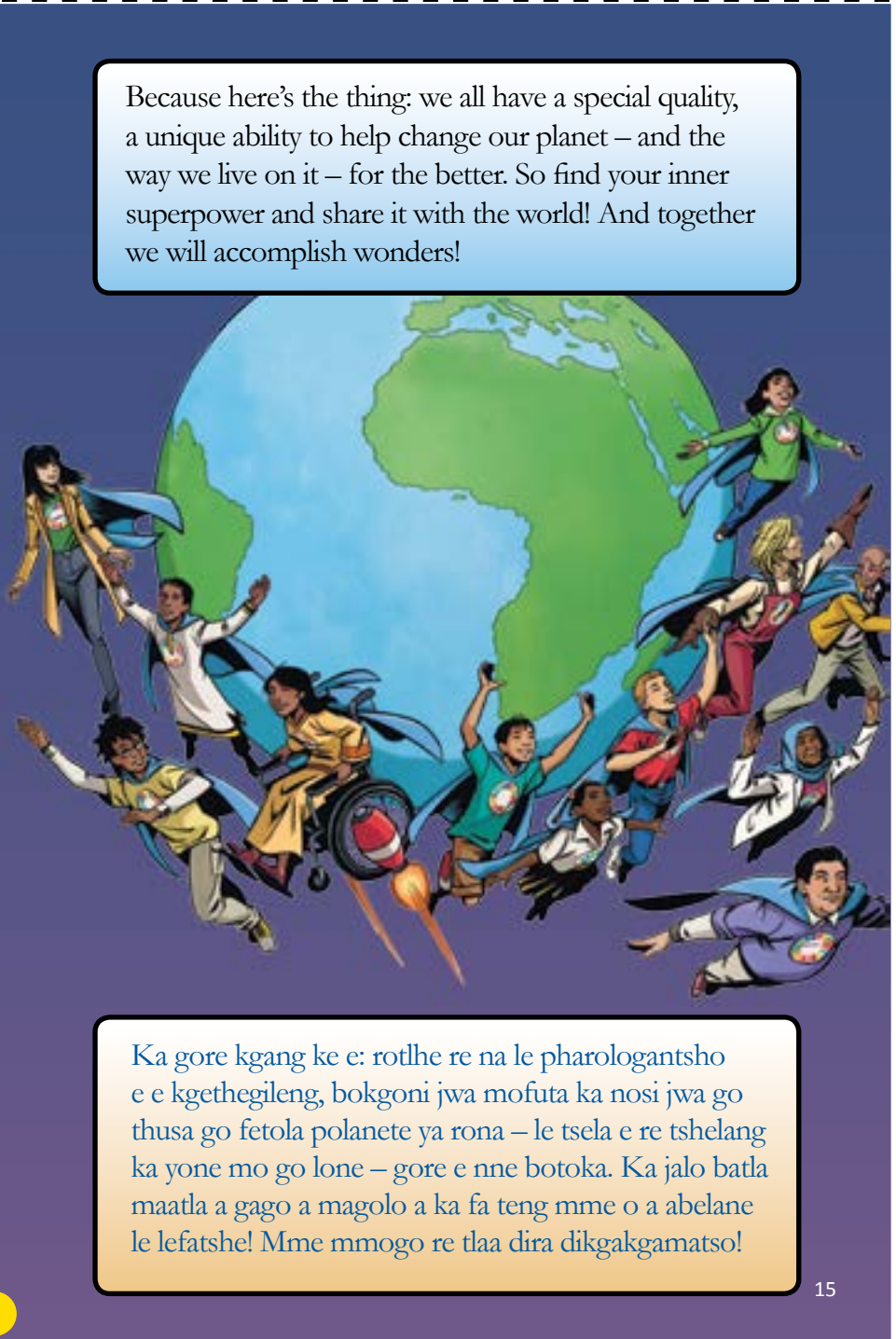
Se ke lefatshe. Fa go buiwa ka dipolanete, lefatshe ke le le tona. Ke lefatshe le le tletseng dikgakgamatso ...



But together, well that's a different story. Mme fa re le mmogo, tota seo ke kgang e sele.

Together we can solve practically any problem and overcome any challenge. All we need is a plan.

Fa re le mmogo re ka rarabolola bothata bope lego fenywa kgwehlho nngwe le nngwe. Gothwe mo re go tlhokang ke leano.



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!

Ka gore kgang ke e: rotlhe re na le pharologantsho e e kgethegileng, bokgoni jwa mofuta ka nosi jwa go thusa go fetola polanete ya rona – le tsela e re tshelang ka yone mo go lone – gore e nne botoka. Ka jalo batla maatla a gago a magolo a ka fa teng mme o a abelane le lefatshe! Mme mmogo re tlaa dira dikgakgamatso!

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!



THE GLOBAL GOALS  
For Sustainable Development



Kgabagare Hutshenyana o ne a le mo tseleng go ya kwa go nkokoagwe. Mo tseleng, o ne a ema go lebelela dinyane di ja le khukhwana e goga bolo ya boloko. Fa kwa bofelong a goriga kwa ndong ya ga nkokoagwe, a kokota mo setswalong.

“Ke mang?” lengau a botsa, a dira gore lentse la gagwe le utwale le le bonolo.

“Ke na, Nkoko, Hutshenyana. Ke go diseditse pitsa ya moro wa tamati ya kamoso.”

“Bula kgoro, ngwanaka, tsena,” lengau a tlo.

“O utwala e kare o tshwerwe ke mokgophwane, Nkoko,” ga bua Hutshenyana.

“Ga go kalokalo, moratwa,” ga bua lengau a ikgohlodisa. “Jaanong tsala kgoro mme o beye pitsa eo mo tafoleng. Jaanong o ka rola huse ya gago le ditlhako tsa gago le dikasu mme o robale mo thoko ga me gore o ikhutsa.”

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.

Go sa le gale mo mosong wa letsatsi leo nkokoagwe Hutshenyana o ne a ile kwa marekisetsonng go ya go rekisa kgetsana ya ditlama. O tsamile a ilhagantse thata mo e bileng a dogetse bolao a sa bo alola le kojana ya gagwe mo mosamong. “A sengwe se sendle!” lengau a bua a le est. “Ke itse se ke tshwantseeng go se dira.” A tsala kgoro mme a tsala digarecne. Jaanong a phuthela ilhogo ya gagwe ka kojana mme a tsena mo tlase ga kobo mo bolamong.

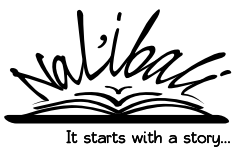


Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat’s mother sends her to her grandmother’s house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest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



Ka metlha Nandi o rwala hutshe e a e filweng ke nkokoagwe jaanong mongwe le mongwe o mmita Hutshenyana! Moso mongwe, mmagwe Hutshenyana o mo roma kwa go nkokoagwe ka pitsa ya moro wa tamati. O kgalema Hutshenyana gore a se bue le ope mo tseleng, mme Hutshenyana o ema a bua le lengau le le bolotsana le le tshwerweng ke tlala thata ...

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# Little Hat Hutshenyana

Wendy Hartmann  
Vian Oelofsen







Le ngau la ragogela kwa nagen e tshelha mme ka nakwana a goroga kwa nlong ya ga nkokoagwe Hutsheanyana. O ne a kokota mo kgorong. Go ne go se na karabo. O ne a kokota gape – kwa godimo jaanong – mme go ne go se na motho mo lelapeng. Mme a tsenya dinala tsa gagwe mo kgorong, a e isa kwa tlase mme a e bula.

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.

Go kile ga bo go le mosetsanyana, a le montle a le bonolo e bile a ratiwa ke batho botlhe. Leina la gagwe la nnete e ne e le Nandi, fela mongwe le mongwe o ne a mmita Hutshenyana ka ntlha ya hutshe ya gagwe ya mmala wa gauta le wa molelo – e a e rwalang ka *metlha* – ntle fela le fa a robetsel! O ne a filwe hutshe e ke nkokoagwe, yo o neng a tsofetse thata e bile a sa itse dingwaga tsa gagwe. Nkokoagwe o rile hutshe e dirilwe ka marang a letsatsi le lesedi la ngwedi, mme e tla tlisetsa Nandi matlhogonolo. Dumela kgotsa se dumele, se e ne e le nnete.

Moso o mongwe wa Lamatthatso mmagwe Nandi a re, “Hutshenyana, o godile gore o tsamae o le esi. Tsaya pitsa e

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.

“It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was getting tired of this conversation.

“Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,” noticed Little Hat.

Hutsheanyana a rola ditlhako tsa gagwe le dikausu, mme a se role hutshe ya gagwe a robala fa thoko ga lengau.

“Ao, Nkoko,” a rialo, “o tshwana thata le Tsala Lengau.”

“Ke ka ntlha ya paterone e e mo kolaneng ya me,” lengau la rialo.

“Matso go a gago a tletse moriti jang?” Hutsheanyana a tshwela.

“A siametse go go tlamparela,” lengau la tlhalosa.

“Bathong, leleme la gago le le kima jang, Nkoko!” ga rialo Hutsheanyana.

“Le siametse go go araba,” ga rialo lengau, le lapisiwa ke puisano e.

“O! Molomo wa gago o tletse meno a magolo a masweu jang,” Hutsheanyana a lemoga.





“E! Ke gore a je bana ba banyei” ga goa lengau le bula molomo wa lona thata go loma Hutshenyana. Mme fa Hutshenyana a ntsha tlhogo a goa mmagwe, meno a lengau a tshwarwa ke hutshe ya gauta e a e rwalang ka metlha. Lengau la goa le udwa boihoko. A tshikinya tlhoko ya gagwe go tswa mo molemeng go ya kwa mojeneng le go tswa kwa mojeneng go ya kwa molemeng. Molomo wa gagwe o ne o sa jaka e kete o meditse magala a mololo a mahibidu. Hutshe e ne e fisitse leleme la gagwe le mometsa. O ne a tloa mo bolaoeng mme a leka go tshaba ka kgoro ya kwa pele.



“Ha! 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.

Fa a fitlha kwa ntleng, a thusa Hutshenyana go rwa ditlhako tsa gagwe le dikausu. “Ke selo se sentle gore o na le hutshe ya gago go go sireletsa,” ga rialo nkokoagwe Hutshenyana. “Ntle le yona, o ka bo o le kae jaanong?”

Moragonyana o ne a tshwara Hutshenyana ka letsogo mme ba boela kwa motseng wa gagwe. Fa ba fitlha kwa gae ba fitlha ba bolelela mmagwe Hutshenyana ka se se diragetseng. Hutshenyana o ne a kgalwa go fitlhela letsatsi le dikela. Gangwe le gape, o ne a tshwanetse go solofetsa gore ga a kitla a tlhola a bua le batho ba a sa ba itseng gape, go fitlhela, kwa bokhutlong, mmagwe a mo itshwarela.

Go fitlha ka letsatsi le, Nandi (kgotsa Hutshenyana) o diragaditse tsholofetso ya gagwe. Ka dinako dingwe o tla mmona mo motseng a rekela mmagwe dilwana tse a di tlhokang. O bua fela le batho ba a ba itseng. Mme o tla mo lemoga ka hutshe ya mmala wa gauta le molelo e a e rwalang ka metlha – e e bonalang e kete e dirilwe ka marang a letsatsi le lesedi la ngwedi.

“Ke ya kwa go nkoko go mo isetsa moro wa tamati o e leng dijo tsa gagwe tsa Sontaga motshagare,” Hutshenyana a araba. “Ao, ke kakanyo e ntle eo. Mme nkokoago o dula kae?” Lengau a bota. “O dula kwa mo ntleng ya nilha mo motseng, gau le mokala o mogolo. A o a go itse?” Hutshenyana a bota. “E! Ke a itse jaanong,” lengau a rialo. “O, ke kwa ke yang teng. Ke tla fitlha koo pele ga gago ka gonne maoto a me a bonako go feta a gago a manye. Ke tla bolelela nkokoago gore o mo tseleng go tla kwa go ene.”

“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.

ya moro wa tamati o isetse nkokoago dijo tsa gagwe tsa kamoso, o mmoetsa gore o tsoga jang mme o boele gae. O seke wa ema mo tseleng o bua le batho ba o sa ba itseng. A o a tlhologanya?”

“O, ee, ee,” Hutshenyana a bua a itumetse. O ne a itumetse fa a tsamaya a tsentsa pitsa mo serotong. O ne a le motlotlo gore o tsamaya a le esi.







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.



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.

Ka yona nako eo nkoagwe Hutshenyana a goroga mo gae ka kgetsana ya gagwe e e lola ya ditlama a e beile mo legedeng la gagwe. O ne a bona lengau le bulu kgoro mme ka bonako a bulu kgetsana mme a e otlolela mo mojakong. “Nnya, o ka se ke!” a rialo, a tshwara lengau ka kgetsana.

Jaanong mosadimogolo yo o pelokgale a tabogela kwa nokeng mme a latlhela kgetsana mo teng. Lengau la wela ka tlhogo pele mo teng ga metsi.

Nkoagwe Hutshenyana o ne a dula mo moteng o o latelang mme Hutshenyana o ne a tshwanela go tsamaya mo gare ga naga go fitlha koo. Fa a tsamaila lobakanyana, Hutshenyana o ne a utlwa e kete o utlwile sengwe se tshikinyega gauh.

“A go na le mongwe moo?” a botsa.

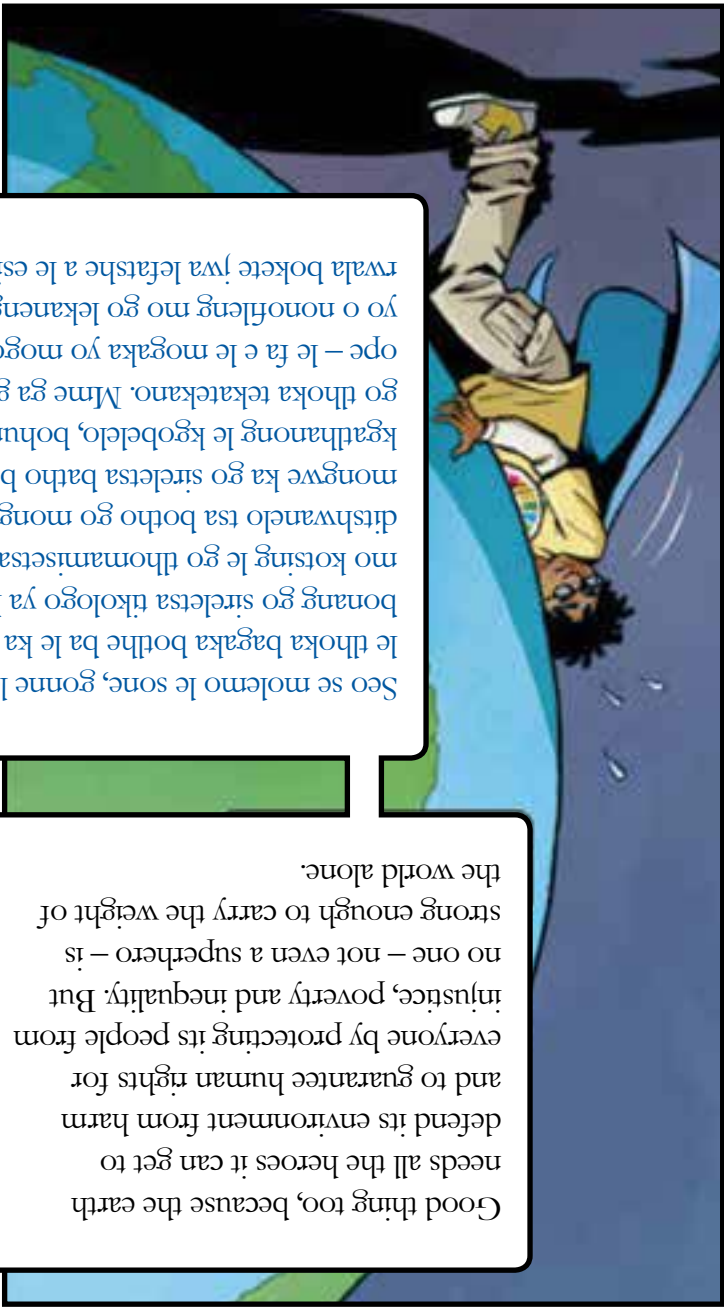
“O, dumela,” ga rialo lengau, “ke itumela go go bona, Hutshenyana.” O ne a mmone a tswa ka motse a le esi mme a mo sala morago, a iphitha mo gare ga majwe fa a tsamaya. O tlile mo go ene jaaka ntswa e e botsalano mme Hutshenyana a ema go bua le ene, e le selo sa bofelo se o neng a tshwanetse go se dirai!

“O tsoga jang, Hutshenyana?” lengau a botsa.

“O nkitse jang?” Hutshenyana a botsa. “Leina la gago ke mang?”

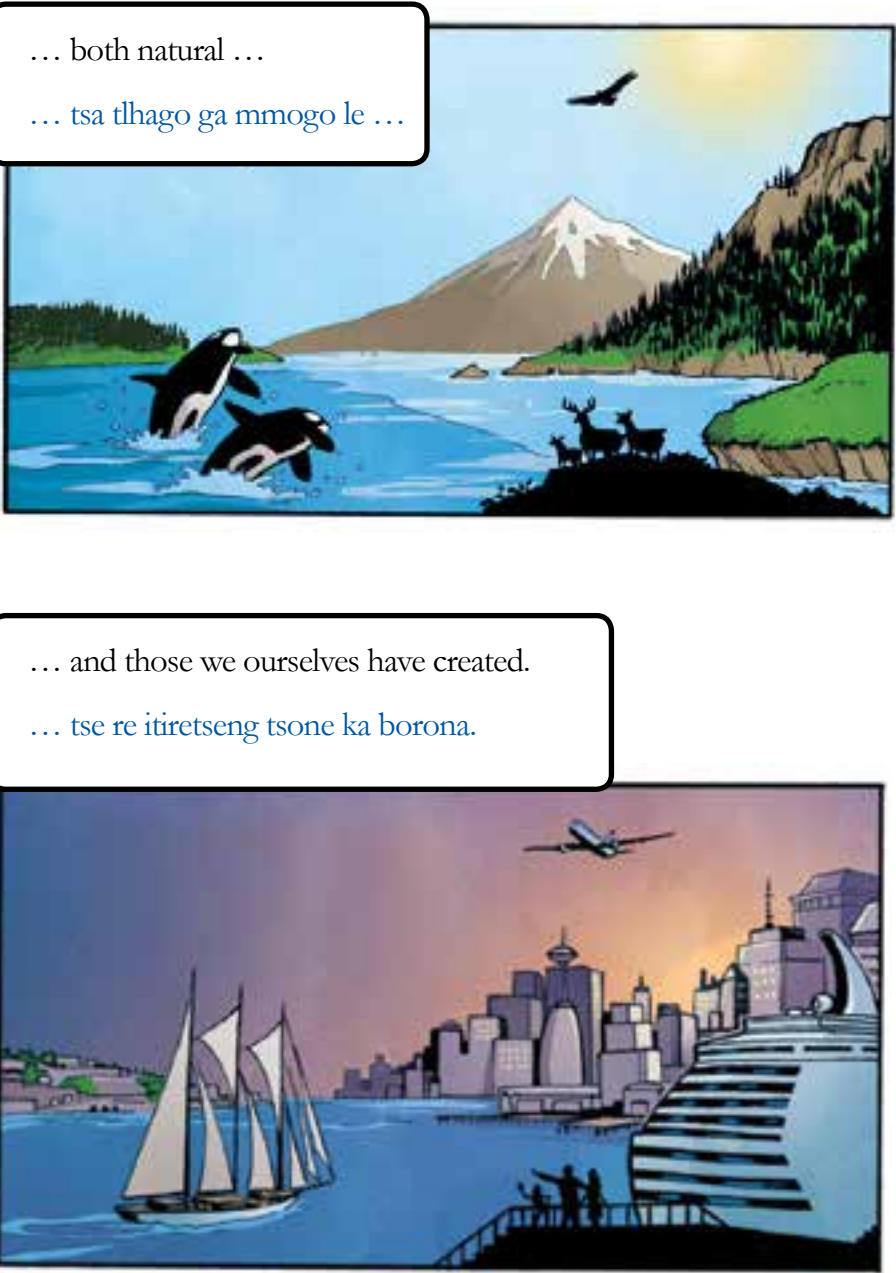
“Leina la me ke Tsala Lengau. Mme o ya ka, mosetsanyana o monte, ka hutsho ya gago ya gauta le pitsa ya dijo?” ga botsa lengau.





Seo se molemo le song, gonne lefatshe le tlhoka bagaka botlhe ba le ka ba bonang go sireletsa tlologo ya lone mo kotsing le go tlhomamisetša ditshwanelo tsa botho go mongwe le mongwe ka go sireletsa batho ba lone go tlhoka tekatekano. Mme ga go ope – le fa e le mogaka yo mogolo – yo o nonofileng mo go lekaneeng go twala bokete jwa lefatshe a le esi.

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.



... both natural ...  
... tsa tlhago ga mmogo le ...

... and those we ourselves have created.  
... tse re itiretseng tsone ka borona.

Mme go baya maiakaelo ke tshimologo fela. Go mo go mongwe le mongwe go tsaya kgato le go ntefatsa gore a diragadiwa. Mme mongwe le mongwe o akaretša wena. Ka jalo o letsetse eng? Phetla tsebe go bona gore o ka dira eng go thusa!



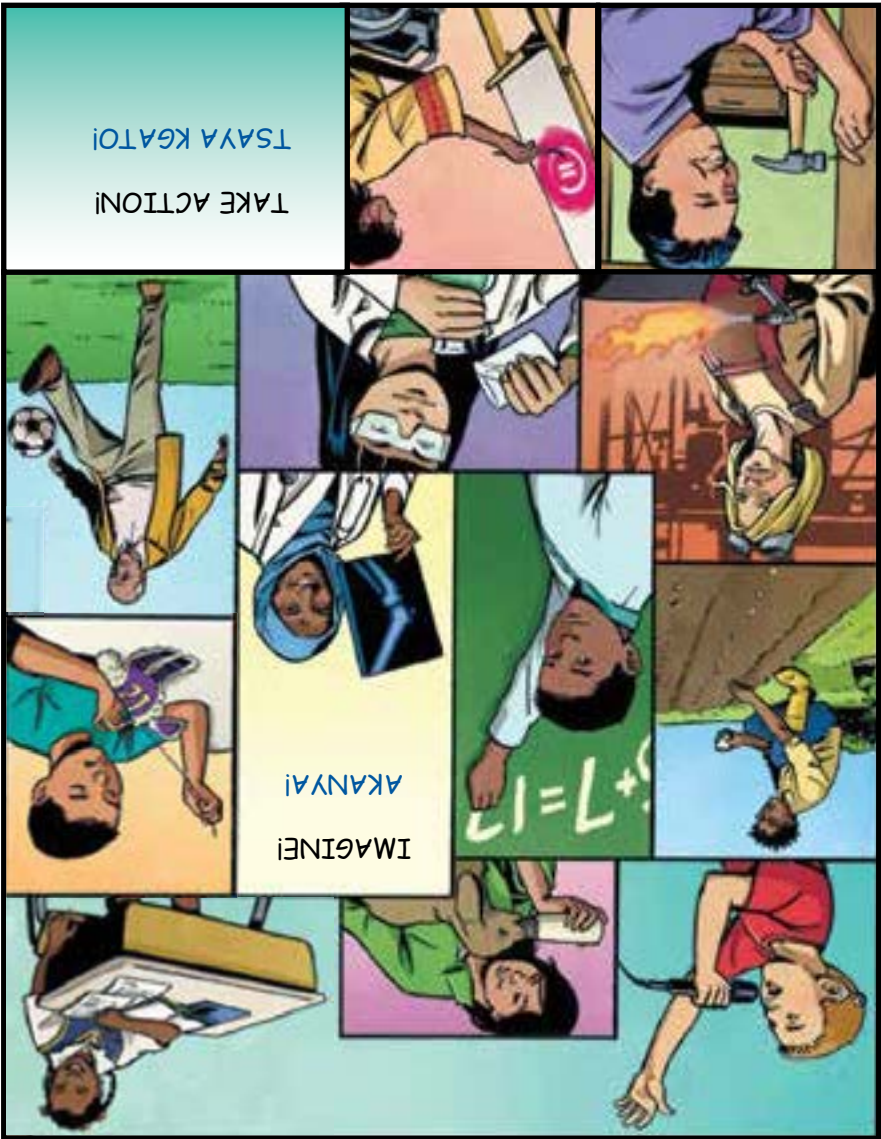
MAIAKAELO A LEFATSHI  
a Tlhabololo e e Tsweleng Pele

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!



Tsaya karolo mo mekgathlong e e dirang ka merero e e bothokwa go gaisa mo go wena, buisana le puso ya gago mme o bone ditsela tsa go nna mogaka wa phetogo mo setšhabeng sa gaeno!





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?

Mme ga go na sepe mo lefatsheng lotlhe se se gakgamatsang go gaisa dibilione tsa batho ba ba bitsang lefatshe ba re ke legae la bone. Gonne rona rotlhe re na le sengwe se se kgethegileng mo teng ga rona: bokgoni jwa go akanya lefatshe le le botoka le go tsaya kgato go dira gore le nne la mmannete. A mme seo ga se mofuta wa maatla a magolo? Mme fa re dirisa maatla ao go thusa ba bangwe, a seo ga se ne se re dira gore rotlhe re nne ... BAGAKA BA BAGOLO?

Find out what the goals are and discover why they are important to your own life!

Batlisisa gore maikaelelo ke eng mme o ribolole gore ke ka nthla ya eng a le boithokwa mo boshelong jwa gagol!

## 1: LEARN ABOUT THE GOALS 1: ITHUTE KA GA MAIKAELELO

## 2: TELL EVERYONE 2: BOLELELA MONGWE LE MONGWE

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 le nngwe fela e ka yone maikaelelo a ka atlegang ke fa re a tumisa, ka jalo batla ditsela tse o itlhametseng tsone tse o ka di dirisang go bolelela mongwe le mongwe gore a itse ka ga Maikaelelo a Lefatshe le go ba rotloetsa gore le bone ba dire ka mo go tshwanang!

The **#globalgoals** can change the world, but only if we all work together! **#telleveryone**  
**#globalgoals** di ka fetola lefatshe, mme fela fa rotlhe re dira mmogo!  
**#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 yo o rategang

Fa e sale ke ntse ke buisetsa morwaake a sa le lesea. Jaanong o kwa sekolong sa poraemari mme morutabana wa bona wa morago ga sekolo o nna nako e ntsi a ba anela mainane. A ga go botoka fa a ka tlogela bana ba ipuisetsa?

*Mark Camber, Knysna*

## Mark yo o rategang

Re a dumelana gore go buisetsa yo mongwe ke selo se se botlhokwa go se dira, mme go anela mainane le gona go botlhokwa e bile go na le mesola e mentsi.

Go anela mainane go thusa go aga botsalano magareng ga batho, go re ruta go tlhaloganya ba bangwe le maitemogelo a bone. Fa bana ba anela leinane, ba tshwanetse ba akanye ka ditlamorago tse kgato e e rileng e ka nnang le tsone mo go ba bangwe, gape ba ithuta go bonela ditiragalo tsa isago pele. A ke maitseanape a botshelo a a mosola!

Go anela mainane go thusa bana go godisa bokgoni jwa bone jwa go gokagana dikakanyo le ditlhaloganyo tsa bona. Ba tlala boitshupo le go ithuta go reetsa ka go tlhaloganya. Go anela mainane gape ke tsela e ntle ya go ithuta mafoko a mašwa le go ikatisa go a dirisa.

Fa o anela leinane, o tshwanetse go taka ditshwantsho mo tlhaloganyong ya gago. Go nna le ditšhono tsa go dirisa megopolo ya bona, go dira metshameko ya bana go tlala boitlhamedi le go kgotsofatsa le go ba thusa go taka ditshwantsho tse di tlhalosang ka botlalo.

Ka jalo, ngwana wa gago o bona tse di gaisang mo matlhakoreng otlhe – o itemogela kanelo ya mainane le go buisetswa!

*Setlhophsa sa Na'ibali*

## Dear Na'ibali ... Na'ibali yo o rategang ...

**WRITE TO US!  
RE KWALELE!**

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

[info@nalibali.org](mailto: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 yo o rategang

Ngwana wa me wa Mophato 3 o na le bothata jwa go buisa kwa sekolong. Go na le gore a leke go ipuisetsa dibuka, o rata fa a buisetswa ke motho yo mongwe. A se ga se na go ketefatsa tokafalo ya gagwe ya go buisa?

*Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg*

## Kanthie yo o rategang

Dikgang tse di monate ke gore go reetsa motho yo mongwe a mmuisetsa, go thusa go dira morwadiago mmuisi yo o botoka. Fa a lebelela ditsebe tsa dibuka fa o mmuisetsa, o dirisa matlho a gagwe, ditsebe le tlhaloganyo ka nako e le nngwe! Ka jalo, o kgona go tlhaloganya bonolo e bile go monate thata mo go ene. Se se tla mo rotloetsa gore a batlisisa dibuka ka boene.

Go go reetsa o mmuisetsa, le gona go kgontsha ngwana wa gago go itse dibuka tse barutwanammogo le ditsala tsa gagwe ba di ipuisetsang. Se se raya gore a ka nna karolo ya dipuisano tse ba nang le tsone ka ga dibuka mme se se thusa go mo tlhotlheletsa go leka go ipuisetsa.

Ka dingwaga tsa morwadio, selo se se botlhokwa thata ke go godisa lorato la go buisa. Mme ke sesupo se se ntle thata gore o batla o mmuisetse.

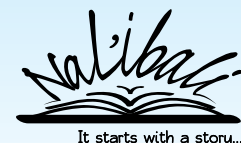
*Setlhophsa sa Na'ibali*





# 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!*”





# Pela e e leswe

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Ditshwantsho ka Heidel Dedekind

Sekhutlwane  
wana sa leinane

Pela Dumi o rapame ka mokwatla wa gagwe, a beile mpa ya gagwe mo letsatsing mo letlapeng le legolo, le le sepapetla. O ne tloga a robala fa a utlwa ditshego tse di kwa godimo. Ka botshwakga, a bula leitlho le le lengwe. Dipela tse pedi tse dinnye di ne di feta.



“AOOOO!!!” ga rialo nngwe ya tsone e bolelela e nngwe fa ba fetile letlapa ka pabalesego. “Pela ele e nnga BOSULA!” Ba tshegatshega gape fa ba tsamaya ka bonako.

Dumi a hemela kwa godimo, a leleka ntshi e e neng e fofa gaufi le tsebe ya gagwe. “Ga go a siama!” a nagana. “Ga go yo o ntlhaloganyang.”

E ne e le nnete. Dumi o ne a nnga ka gonne a le leswe. O ne a le leswe ka gonne o ne a sa tlhape, mme go ne go se ope yo o itseng gore ke goreng a sa tlhape. Nnete e ne e le gore, Dumi o ne a tshaba metsi. Nako nngwe, fa e ne e le lesea, o ne a wela pele ka tlhogo mo metsing a seretse. Dumi o ne a sa kgone go thuma, mme ka lesego, abuti wa gagwe a mo ntsha ka maoto a gagwe a kwa morago. Go tloga ka letsatsi leo, Dumi ga a batle go nna gaufi le metsi. Fa dipela tse dingwe di ya kwa sedibeng moso mongwe le mongwe go ya go tlhapa, Dumi o ne a tsamaya a ya go iphitlha mo ditlhatshaneng. Go ne go se ope yo a ka fetolang mogopolo wa gagwe ka metsi – le e seng mmagwe tota!

Malatsi a feta – selemo se ne se le mogote thata mme go se na pula. Dumi o ne a tswelela go nna leswe. Boboa jwa gagwe bo ne bo le mafura e bile bo kgamathetse, mme o ne a nnga bosula thata. Se se fetang tsotlhe, setlhopha sa dintshi se ne se mo sala morago gongwe le gongwe kwa o neng a ya gone. Dumi o ne a sa rate se, jaaka go solofetswe, mme fela o ne a dira e kete ga a kgathale.

Moso mongwe, bagolo ba motse ba ne ba tla go bua le Dumi. Ba ne ba emetse kgakala, mme Dumi o ne a ba bona ba tshwere dinko tsa bone mme ba felelwa ke mowa.

“Re maswabi, Dumi,” ba rialo, “mme fela jaaka o itse dipula ga di ise di ne ka nako e telele. Go na le dintshi tse dintsi mo. Dintshi di rata leswe, mme o leswe thata, ka jalo dintshi di a go rata! Dintshi tse tsotlhe di tlile go re lwatsa ... Go botoka gore o tswe ka motse.”

Dumi wa batho! O ne a tla dirang? Ka kutlobotlhoko, a itsamaela. O ne a tsamaya lobaka lo lo telele. Letsatsi le ne la gotela thata fa le tlhatlogela kwa loaping le le pududu le le phatsimang. Tlhogo ya gagwe e ne ya mo imela, mme maoto a gagwe a ne a le botlhoko thata! A feleletsa a utlwa gore a ka se kgone go tsamaya kgato e nngwe.

“Ke tlhoka moriti!” a rialo, a lebelela gotlhe. Go ne go se na ditlhare tse dintsi mo karolong e ya naga, mme a bona setlhatsana sa mmitlwa gaufi. Ka iketlo, Dumi a tlhotsetsa kwa setlhatshaneng seo. A rapama mo tlase ga sona, mme a ya ka boroko.

Go fetile diura tse dintsi. Dumi o ntse a robetse monate thata mo e bileng a sa bona maru a pula ya matlakadibe a ipopa mo loaping. Letsatsi le ne le nyeletse. Loapi le ne le ntshofala. Phefo e ne e nna tsididi, mme fela pela e e lapileng e ne e robetse. Ga bofelo, pula e ne ya tshologa.

Dumi o ne a tsoga. Marothodi a makima a pula a ne a mo tshela mmele otlhe! Kwa motseng wa dipela, dipela tsotlhe di ne tsa iphitlhela pula mo tlase ga majwe a magolo. Mme fela mo, go ne go se gope kwa a ka iphitlhang teng! Pele, fa Dumi a bona le go utlwa pula, o ne a goa le go lela mme a ikgoloka a itira bolo e e boboa. “Thusang!” a goa. “Bathong thusang!” Mme le dintshi tota di ne di seo, Dumi o ne a le mongwe fela.

Jaanong sengwe se se sa tlwaelegang sa direga. Fa pula e e tsiditsana e tsamaya mo mmeleng wa gagwe, Dumi a lemoga gore ke maikutlo a a monate. Ka iketlo, a ritibala mme moragonyana, a lekeletsa go bula matlho. “Pula e lebelega bontle,” a rialo, “e bile e dira gore naga e nkge foreše!” Jaanong Dumi a ema, a bula molomo wa gagwe go nwa marothodi a pula. “Gape e latswega monate!” a bua ka kgakgamalo. O ne a itumetse mme a simolola go phophotha leoto la gagwe le go thwantsha menwana ya gagwe.

Ke fa Dumi a retologa, mme a bina tsela yotlhe go boela kwa motseng wa dipela, a opela a ntse a tsamaya: “Pula! Pula! Ke rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

Dumi o gorogile kwa motseng fa letsatsi le phirima. Ga go na pela e e mmoneng – botlhe ba ne ba iphitlhetse pula ka fa tlase ga majwe a magolo. Dumi o ne a sa kgathale. O ne a tlwaetse go nna a le esi, le gone, o ne a itumetse thata! O ne a ja matlhare a se kae go lalela, a gagabela ka fa tlase ga setlhatsana mme a ya ka boroko gape.

Fa Dumi a tsoga, pula e ne e emisitse mme motse o ne o le montle o le foreše. Fa letsatsi le tlhaba, go ne ga thunya khapete ya malomo a a pinki.

“Ijoo!” a rialo a lebelela gotlhe.

Ka nako eo, dipela tsotlhe tsa tsamaela kwa go ene. Di ne di le mo tseleng go ya kwa sedibeng go ya go tlhapa. Ba ne ba tshogile thata go bona Dumi yo mošwa, yo o phepa, yo o nkgang monate!

“Dumi! Go diragetse eng?” botlhe ba botsa, ba mo dikaganyeditse. Mme go na le gore a bue, Dumi a simolola go thwantsha menwana mme a phophotha leoto la gagwe ... ke fa a bina a opela gape. Dipela tsotlhe tsa tsaya karolo, fa di tsamaela kwa sedibeng: “Pula! Pula! Re rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”





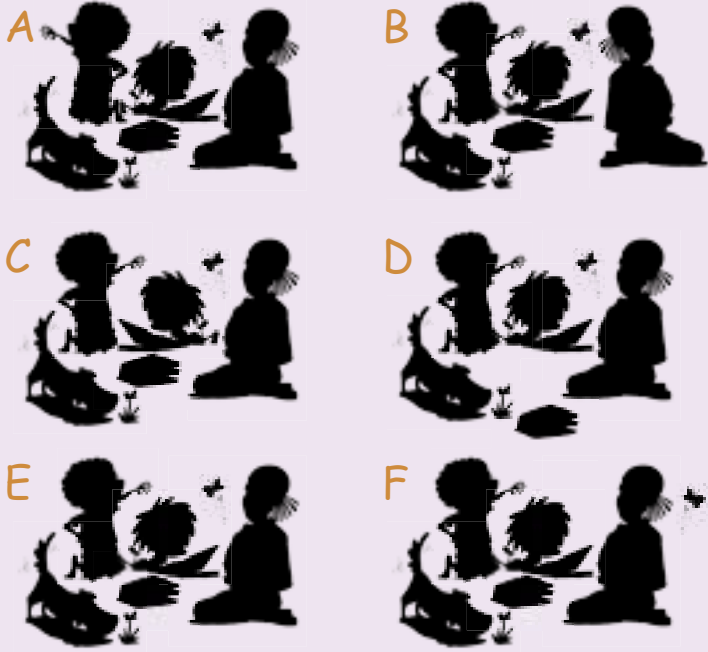
# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

- ★ Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?
- ★ A o ka nyalanya moriti o o nepagetseng 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)

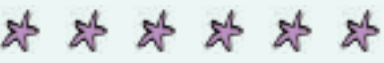


One day \_\_\_\_\_ met \_\_\_\_\_  
(person) (person)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(where they met)  
She said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
He said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
She \_\_\_\_\_  
(what she did)  
He \_\_\_\_\_  
(what he did)  
And so, \_\_\_\_\_  
(what happened)

- ★ A o ka feleletsa kgankhutshwe e ka ditsela tse di farologaneng? A o ka tlhama leinane le le tshegisang le le tshosang? Ke mainane afe a mangwe a o ka a tlhamang?

Itumelele go buisetsa ditsala le balelapa mainane a gago a a feletseng!

Letsatsi lengwe \_\_\_\_\_ kopane le \_\_\_\_\_  
(motho) (motho)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(kwa ba kopanetseng teng)  
O ne a re, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
O ne a re, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
Mosetsana \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)  
Mosimane \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)  
Jaanong, \_\_\_\_\_  
(se se diragetseng)



Letsatsi lengwe \_\_\_\_\_ kopane le \_\_\_\_\_  
(motho) (motho)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(kwa ba kopanetseng teng)  
O ne a re, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
O ne a re, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
Mosetsana \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)  
Mosimane \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)  
Jaanong, \_\_\_\_\_  
(se se diragetseng)

Answer/Karabo: 1. E

Running out of story ideas?  
Visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or  
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diathikele le megopolo go rotloetsa  
lorato la go buisa mo ngwaneng wa  
gago, le go ba thusa go tlwaelela ruri!

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Lorato Trok. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.