



## 10 reasons to use picture books

November is International Picture Book Month – a time to celebrate those special books that capture our imagination with their carefully chosen words and beautiful illustrations. Here are ten reasons to make picture books part of your children's reading life!



## Mabaka a le 10 a go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho

Ngwanaatsele ke Kgweedi ya Boditshabatshaba ya Buka ya Ditshwantsho – nako ya go keteka dibuka tseo tse di kgethegileng tse di gogelang dikgopolo tsa rona ka mafoko a tsona a a tlhophilweng ka kelotlhoko le ditshwantsho tse dintle. Mabaka a lesome a go dira dibuka tsa ditshwantsho karolo ya go buisa ya bana ba gago ke a!

- 1. Essential resources.** Picture books are meant to be read aloud, so this makes them the perfect reading resource for sharing stories with children.
- 2. Learning how stories work.** As we read picture books to children, we can invite them to comment on the story and ask questions about it. This deepens their understanding of the story and also helps them to learn about the way in which stories and books work. This knowledge makes learning to read easier.
- 3. Talk about the book.** Reading a picture book together encourages conversations about what's happening in the story, what the characters are feeling, the meanings of words, and how what's happening in the story might relate to your children.
- 4. Developing children's language.** Picture books offer children a language feast! Through the rhythm and rhyme in many of these books, children experience the sounds of our languages. And, because picture books use fewer words than novels, the words that are chosen and how they are used, are very important. So, the rich use of language in these books develops and extends children's own use of language.
- 5. An invitation to join in.** The repetition of sentences or phrases in some picture books, allows children to join in by saying those words of the story, even before they are able to actually read them.
- 6. Learning about picture clues.** As you read picture books to children, they learn that the pictures help to tell the story and give clues to what the words are. Understanding this is essential to learning to read.
- 7. Reading pictures.** In a picture book, the illustrations are as important as the text. Reading a picture book means exploring the art in it as well. This gives children practice at interpreting pictures.
- 8. Developing empathy.** Picture books help children to learn how to step into someone else's shoes and to see life from a different perspective. Developing the ability to do this takes lots of practice, and picture books provide a place to start the process.
- 9. Safe spaces to explore.** Picture books often explore challenging questions or topics. They offer their readers opportunities to find their own answers to difficult questions, such as, "What is love?" and "Are there situations where it's okay not to tell the truth?"

- 10. Suitable for all ages.** Because picture books have fewer words in them than novels, people often think that they are only meant for young children. This is not true! Some picture books are meant to introduce very young children to stories and books. But there are also lots of picture books that appeal to older children – and even teenagers! These picture books have more complicated storylines or explore issues and ideas which older children can relate to. So, picture books are perfect for children of all ages.

- 1. Didiriswa tse di botlhokwa.** Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di tshwanetse go dirisetswa puisetsogodimo, ka jalo se se di dira didiriswa tse di siameng thata tsa puiso tsa go arogana mainane le bana.
- 2. Go ithuta gore mainane a dira jang.** Fa re buisetsa bana dibuka tsa ditshwantsho, re ka ba laetsa go tshwaela ka ga leinane le go botsa dipotso ka ga lona. Se se tiisa go tlhloganya ga bona ga leinane le go ba thusa go ithuta tsela e mainane le dibuka di dirang ka yone. Kitso e dira go ithuta go buisa bonolo.
- 3. Bua ka ga buka.** Go buisa buka ya ditshwantsho mmogo go rotloetsa dipuisano ka ga ditiragalo tsa leinane, gore baanelwa ba ikutlwa jang, bokao jwa mafoko, le ka fao se se diragalang mo leinaneng se ka amanang le bana ba gago.
- 4. Go godisa puo ya bana.** Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di fa bana moletlo wa puo! Ka moribo le morumo mo bontsing jwa dibuka tse, bana ba itemogela medumo ya dipuo tsa rona. Le gona, ka gonne dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di dirisa mafoko a le mmalwa go na le dipadi, mafoko a tlhophilweng le gore a dirisiwa jang, a botlhokwa thata. Ka jalo, tiriso e e humileng ya puo mo dibukeng tse e godisa le go oketsa tiriso ya bana ya puo.
- 5. Taletso ya go nna karolo.** Poeletso ya dipolelo kgotsa dipolelwana mo dibukeng dingwe tsa ditshwantsho, e letla bana go tsaya karolo ka go bua mafoko ao a leinane, le pele ga ba kgona go a buisa.
- 6. Go ithuta ka metlhala ya ditshwantsho.** Fa o buisetsa bana dibuka tsa ditshwantsho, ba ithuta gore ditshwantsho di thusa go anela leinane le go fa motlhala wa go tlhalosa mafoko. Go tlhloganya se go botlhokwa thata mo go ithuteng go buisa.
- 7. Go buisa ditshwantsho.** Mo bukeng ya ditshwantsho, ditshwantsho di botlhokwa fela jaaka mokwalo. Gape go buisa buka ya ditshwantsho ke patlisiso ya botaki jo bo mo go yone. Se se fa bana katiso ya go tlhalosa ditshwantsho.
- 8. Go tokafatsa kutlwelobotlhoko.** Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di thusa bana go ithuta go itsenya mo ditlhakong tsa motho yo mongwe le go bona botshelo ka ntlhatebo e nngwe. Go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa go dira se go tlhoka ikatiso e ntsi, mme dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di fa tshono ya go simolola se.
- 9. Mafelo a a babalesegileng a go batlisisa.** Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho ka gale di batlisisa dipotso kgotsa ditlhogo tse di gweilhang. Di fa babuisi ba tsone ditshono tsa go ipatllela dikarabo tsa dipotso tse di thata, tse di jaaka, "Lorato ke eng?" le "A go na le maemo a e leng gore go siame go sa bue nnete?"
- 10. Go siametse dingwaga tsotlhe.** Ka gonne dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di na le mafoko a le mmalwa go sa tshwane le dipadi, go le gantsi batho ba akanya gore di tshwanetse bana ba banyane fela. Se ga se nnete! Dibuka dingwe tsa ditshwantsho di lebane le go itsise bana ba bannyenne mainane le dibuka. Fela go na le dibuka tse dintsi tsa ditshwantsho tse di kgathegelwang ke bana ba bagolwane – tota le bašwa! Dibuka tse tsa ditshwantsho di na le kgang ya leinane e e raraaneng kgotsa e batlisisa dintlha le dikakanyo tse bana ba bagolwane ba ka ikamanyang natso. Ka jalo, dibuka tsa ditshwantsho di siametse bana ba dingwaga tsotlhe.

We will be taking a break until the week of 13 January 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla be re le mo boikhotsoong mo bekeng ya 13 Ferikgong 2019. Nna le rona gape mo nakong e tlang go itumelela metlhola ya go buisa ya Nal'ibali!



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.  
Nna karolo ya rona. Arogana mainane ka puo ya gago letsatsi le letsatsi.





# The Na'ibali bookshelf



# Šelofo ya dibuka ya Na'ibali



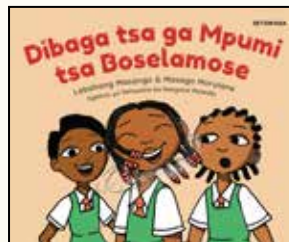
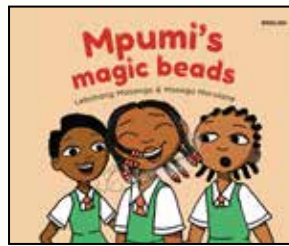
In celebration of International Picture Book Month, here are a few of the latest children's picture books published in South Africa.

## Mpumi's magic beads

**Author:** Lebohang Masango

**Illustrator:** Masego Morulane

**Publisher:** David Philip/New Africa Books



Mpumi and her friends discover the magic in her hair, and what begins as an ordinary school day in Johannesburg, is suddenly full of adventure! This is a story about friendship, self-esteem, discovery and beautiful hair. It is available in all South African languages.

Go keteka Kgweedi ya Bodišhabatšhaba ya Buka ya Ditshwantsho, tse ke dingwe tsa dibuka di le mmalwa tsa bana tse di sa tswang go phasalatswa mo Aforika Borwa.

## Dibaga tsa ga Mpumi tsa Boselamose

**Mokwadi:** Lebohang Masango

**Motshwantshi:** Masego Morulane

**Mophasalatsi:** David Philip/New Africa Books



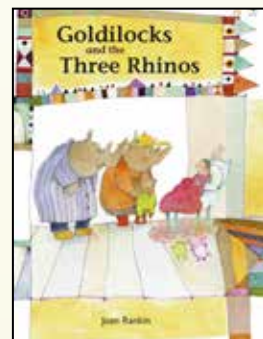
Mpumi le ditsala tsa gagwe ba lemoga metlholo mo moriring wa gagwe, mme se se simololang e le letsatsi la sekolo le le tlwaelegile kwa Johannesburg, ka ponyo ya leitho se fetoga go nna letsatsi le le tletseng bogatlamelamasisi! Le ke leinane ka ga botsala, go itshepa, patlisiso le moriri o montle. Le bonwa ka dipuo tsotlhe tsotlhe tsa Aforika Borwa.

## Goldilocks and the Three Rhinos

**Author and illustrator:** Joan Rankin

**Publisher:** Jacana Media

Goldilocks was not supposed to be in the forest alone, but she didn't always do as she was told. When she stumbles across the Rhino family's home, she unknowingly gets mixed up in their daily activities. This classic tale has been retold in an African setting. It is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu.



## Goldilocks and the Three Rhinos

**Mokwadi le Motshwantshi:** Joan Rankin

**Mophasalatsi:** Jacana Media

Goldilocks o ne a sa tshwanela go nna mo sekgweng a le esi, mme o ne a sa dire ka gale se a se bolelelwang. Fa a kgatlhana le ntlo ya balelana la ga Tshukudu, ka go tlhoka go itse o tsenngwa go nna karolo ya diitiro tsa bona tsa letsatsi le letsatsi. Leinane le la kgale le anetswe sešwa ka mokgwa wa seAforika. Le bonwa ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu.

## The Singing Stone

**Author:** Wendy Hartmann

**Illustrators:** Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

**Publisher:** Jacana Media



## The Singing Stone

**Mokwadi:** Wendy Hartmann

**Batshwantshi:** Chantelle le Burgen Thorne

**Mophasalatsi:** Jacana Media

Mosetsanyana o na le letlapa le lentle le a le filweng ke batsadi ba gagwe fa a ne a tlhologa. Fa a tshwara letlapa le mme a opela, mongwe le mongwe mo motseng o a ema go reetsa. Mme fa a raelwa ke mosadimogolo go opela dipina tse di kgonang go laola phefo le lewatle, dilo di a senyega. Mme ka go latlhegelwa ke bomorwarragwe le batshwaratlhapi ba bangwe botlhe kwa lewatleng, a o tla kgona go dirolola dilo tse a di dirileng? Buka e e bonwa ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu.

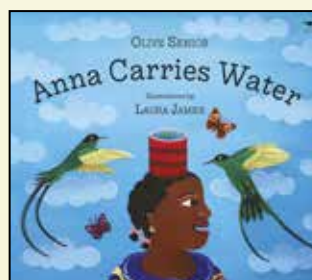


## Anna Carries Water

**Author:** Olive Senior

**Illustrator:** Laura James

**Publisher:** Jacana Media



## Anna Carries Water

**Mokwadi:** Olive Senior

**Motshwantshi:** Laura James

**Mophasalatsi:** Jacana Media

Anna o ga metsi mo motswedeng letsatsi le letsatsi, mme fela ga a kgone go a rwala mo tlhogong jaaka boabuti le boausi ba gagwe ba bagolo. Gore a fitlhelele maikaelelo a gagwe, Anna o tshwanetse go fenywa letshogo la gagwe. Leinane le la balelana le bontsha babusi ba bannye maatla a maikaelelo. Le bonwa ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu.

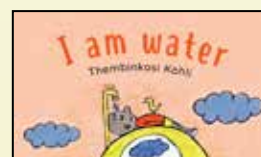
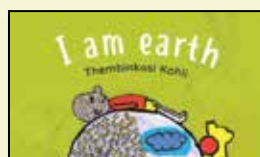


## I am earth and I am water

**Author and illustrator:** Thembinkosi Kohli

**Publisher:** David Philip/New Africa Books

These picture books encourage readers to connect with the world we live in. The bright and cheerful illustrations and short pieces of text, explain not only the wonder of water and the earth, but also their importance in our everyday lives. These books are available in all South African languages.



## Ke lefatshe le Ke metsi

**Mokwadi le Motshwantshi:** Thembinkosi Kohli

**Mophasalatsi:** David Philip/New Africa Books

Dibuka tse tsa ditshwantsho di rotloetsa babusi go golagana le lefatshe le re tshelang mo go lone. Ditshwantsho tse di kgatlhisang le tse di itumedisang le mokwalo o mokhutshwane, ga di tlhalose fela kgakgamatso ya metsi le lefatshe, mme gape di tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa tsone mo matshelong a rona a letsatsi le letsatsi. Dibuka tse di bonwa ka dipuo tsotlhe tsa Aforika Borwa.



# Celebrate picture books!

Bring picture book stories to life with your children by doing some of these activities together.

**Write a review.** Ask your children to decide what their favourite picture book is and encourage them to think about what makes it their favourite. Let them cut paper into heart shapes that are big enough to write on. Then suggest that they write the title of the book and the author's and illustrator's names on one side of the heart. On the other side, invite them to write a review saying why this particular book is their all-time favourite! (You can adapt this activity for younger children, by cutting the heart shapes for them and writing down what they tell you about their favourite book.)



# Keteka dibuka tsa ditshwantsho!

Tsenya botshelo mo dibukeng tsa gago tsa ditshwantsho le bana ba gago ka go dira ditirwana tse mmogo.

**Kwala tshekatsheko.** Kopa bana ba gago go tsaya tshwetso ya gore buka ya bone ya ditshwantsho e ba e ratang ke efe le go ba ratloetsa go akanya gore ke eng se se dirang gore ba e rate. Ba letle go sega pampiri go nna dipopego tse dikgolo tsa pelo tse ba ka kwalelang mo go tsone. Jaanong tshitshinya gore ba kwale setlhogo sa buka le maina a mokwadi le motshwantshi mo karolong e nngwe ya pelo. Mo karolong e nngwe, ba kope go kwala tshekatsheko e ba tlhalosang gore ke goreng buka e e rileng e, e le e ba e ratang go gaisa! (O ka fetola tirwana e mo baneng ba bannye, ka go ba segela dipopego tsa pelo le go kwala se ba go se bolelelang ka ga buka ya bona e ba e ratang thata.)

**Act out the story.** Choose a well-loved story with exciting characters and a strong story line. With your children, write down what each character says and let them choose who they want to be! Provide story props, like pieces of fabric, hats, shoes or scarves and act out the story together.



**Diragatsa leinane.** Tlhophisa leinane le le rategang thata le le nang le baanelwa ba ba itumedisang le kgang ya leinane e e maatla. Mmogo le bana ba gago, kwalang se moanelwa mongwe le mongwe a se buang mme ba letle go tlhophisa moanelwa yo ba batlang go nna ene! Ba fe didiriswa tsa leinane, jaaka manathwana a lesela, dihutshe, ditlhako kgotsa disekhafo mme lo diragatsa leinane mmogo.

**Create a name book.** Do this with younger children or invite older children to make a book for a younger family member. Write each letter of your child's name on a separate sheet of paper. Then let your children draw or find pictures of their favourite things for each letter of their name, for example, for the letter **B**: a banana, a ball and a book.



**Tlhama leina la buka.** Dira se le bana ba bannye kgotsa laletsa bana ba bagolwane go direla ngwana yo monnye wa lelapa buka. Kwala tlhaka nngwe le nngwe ya leina la ngwana wa gago mo lefihareng la pampiri le le farologaneng. Jaanong letla bana ba gago go taka kgotsa go iponela ditshwantsho tsa dilo tse ba di ratang tsa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe ya leina la bone, sekai, go tlhaka ya **B**: borotho, boroko, le buka.



**Try a new book.** Choose a picture book that none of you has read before. Read the title together. Then page through the book, and while looking at the pictures, tell your own story to go with them. Afterwards, read the story that the author wrote. How was the story you told similar and/or different to the one that the author wrote?



**Leka buka e ntšhwa.** Tlhophisa buka ya ditshwantsho e go seng ope wa lona yo a e buisitseng. Buisang setlhogo mmogo. Jaanong bulang ditsebe tsa buka, mme fa lo ntse lo lebeletse ditshwantsho, anela leinane la gago le bone. Morago ga moo, buisang leinane le le kwadilweng ke mokwadi. Leinane le o neng o le anela le ne le tshwana le/kgotsa le farologane jang le le kwadilweng ke mokwadi?

**Have a picture-book party.** Plan to have a "We love picture books" party. Display the heart-shaped book reviews your children wrote for everyone to read and ask your guests to bring along a few picture books. Make some extra blank hearts so that your guests can write their own reviews if they want to. Invite everyone to read their favourite books to each other. (Younger children can use the pictures in a book to retell the story.) Here are some other activities you could do at the party.

- ★ Paint new covers for or scenes from your favourite picture books.
- ★ Make finger puppets or story props to retell a story from a picture book.
- ★ Create your own picture-book stories.
- ★ Dress up as your favourite story characters.
- ★ Act out a picture-book story.

**Nna le moletlo wa buka ya ditshwantsho.** Dira leano la go nna le moletlo wa "Re rata dibuka tsa ditshwantsho". Bontsha ditshwantsho tsa dibuka tsa popego ya pelo tse bana ba di kwadileng gore mongwe le mongwe a di buise mme o kope baeti ba gago go tla le dibuka di le mmalwa tsa ditshwantsho. Dira dipelo tsa tlaleletso tse di sa kwalwang sepe, gore baeti ba gago ba kgone go kwala ditshwantsho tsa bone fa ba batla. Laletsa batho botlhe go buisetsana dibuka tsa bone tse ba di ratang. (Bana ba bannye ba ka dirisa ditshwantsho tsa buka go anela leinane sešwa.) Tse ke ditirwana tse o ka di dirang kwa moletlong.

- ★ Taka dikhabara tse dintšhwa tsa tiragalo kgotsa lefelo la tiragalo go tswa mo dibukeng tsa gago tse o di ratang tsa ditshwantsho.
- ★ Dira diphapete tsa menwana kgotsa didiriswa tsa mainane go anela sešwa leinane go tswa mo bukeng ya ditshwantsho.
- ★ Itirele mainane a dibuka tsa gago tsa ditshwantsho.
- ★ Aparisa jaaka baanelwa ba gago ba leinane le o le ratang.
- ★ Diragatsa leinane la buka ya ditshwantsho.

Keep the picture books that you love the most. One day when you are an adult, you will open them up again, and how you felt as a child will come flooding back to you!  
Niki Daly

Ipeepele dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse o di ratang thata. Ka letsatsi lengwe fa o godile, o tla di bula gape, mme maikutlo a gago a bongwana ka tsona a tla go tlela gape!  
Niki Daly



## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Frederick* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Can you?* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *The lion and the monkey* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



### Frederick

A family of mice are working hard to gather what they will need for the coming winter. But Frederick doesn't seem to be helping and the other mice get cross with him. However, during the long cold winter, Frederick proves that what he has to share is just as useful as the things they gathered.

- ✿ After you have read the story to your children, discuss these questions or other ones that interest them.
  - 👉 What food would you choose to collect for the winter and why?
  - 👉 What do you think of what Frederick does and doesn't do?
  - 👉 Which of these do you think is the most important: food, words or stories? Why do you think that?
- ✿ Provide your children with playdough, bottle tops, stones, leaves, seeds, shells and sticks. Let them use these to recreate scenes from the story.
- ✿ Encourage your children to use playdough to make mice and then to use them to tell stories of their own.
- ✿ Together write down ideas for what a mouse's house might look like and have in it.
- ✿ Encourage your children to make little storybooks on tiny pieces of paper for the mice in the story.



### Can you?

On each page of this book, the children do different fun actions that will make the reader smile! The repetition and humour make this book highly suitable for younger children.

- ✿ As you read the story, invite your children to try doing the actions. Which ones do they enjoy doing the most?
- ✿ After you have read the story, invite your children to look at the pictures again. This time draw their attention to the cat and talk about what the cat is doing in each of the pictures.
- ✿ Use paper and a stapler or string to make blank books. Offer these to your children so that they can create their own "Can you?" or "I can ..." books. Encourage them to read their finished books to you and each other.



### The lion and the monkey

The lion, who has been trapped in a hunter's pit, begs a passing monkey for help. The monkey doesn't trust the lion, but finally the lion persuades him to hang his tail into the pit so that the lion can pull himself out. The problem is that once the lion is out of the pit, he won't let go of the monkey's tail! The monkey knows he is in terrible danger, but a clever old woman comes to his rescue.

- ✿ After you have read the story, talk to your children about the lessons they think the lion should have learnt from what happened. Then encourage them to write a letter to the lion to remind him of these things.
- ✿ Use paper plates, scissors, paper, paint and glue to create lion and monkey masks. Use sticky tape to attach them to long sticks. Then have fun acting out the story with your masks.



## Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke, *Foredi* (ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *A o ka kgona?* (ditsebe 9 le 10) ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Tau le kgabo* (tsebe 15). Tlhophla ditirwana tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

### Foredi

Balelapa la dipeba ba dira ka thata go kgobokanya se ba tlileng go se tlhoka mo marigeng a tlang. Mme fela Foredi ga a bonale a thusa mme dipeba tse dingwe di a mo tenegela. Le fa go ntse jalo, ka nako e telele ya mariga a tsididi, Foredi o ne a supa gore se a ka se aroganang le sona se botlhokwa fela jaaka tse ba di kgobokantseng.

- ✿ Fa o feditse go buisetsa bana ba gago leinane, buisanang ka dipotso tse le tse dingwe tse di ba itumedisang.
  - 👉 Ke dijo dife tse o ka tlhophang go di kgobokanyetsa mariga le goreng?
  - 👉 O akanya eng ka se Foredi a se dirang le se a sa se direng?
  - 👉 Ke sefe sa dilo tse se o akanyang se le botlhokwa thata: dijo, mafoko kgotsa mainane? Ke goreng o akanya jalo?
- ✿ Fa bana ba gago tege ya motshameko, dikhurumelo tsa mabotlolo, matlapa, matlhare, dipeo, dikgapha le ditlhokwa. Ba letle go dirisa dilo tse go tlhama sešwa dikarolo tsa ditiragalo go tswa mo leinaneng.
- ✿ Rotloetsa bana ba gago go dirisa tege ya motshameko go bopa dipeba le go di dirisa go anela mainane a bona.
- ✿ Kwalang dikakanyo mmogo ka gore ntlo ya peba e ka lebea jang le gore e ka nna le eng mo teng.
- ✿ Rotloetsa bana ba gago go direla dipeba tse di mo mainaneng dibuka tsa mainane tse dinnye ka manathwana a mannye a dipampiri.

### A o ka kgona?

Mo tsebeng nngwe le nngwe ya buka e, bana ba dira dilo tse di itumedisang tse di farologaneng tse di tla dirang gore mmuisi a nyenye! Poeletso le metlae di dira gore buka e e siamele bana thata.

- ✿ Fa o buisa leinane, laletsa bana ba gago go leka go dira ditiro dingwe. Ke ditiro dife tse ba itumelelang thata go di dira?
- ✿ Fa o feditse go buisa leinane, laletsa bana ba gago go lebelela ditshwantsho gape. Ka nako e gogela tlhologanyo ya bona mo katseng mme o bue ka se katse e se dirang mo go sengwe le sengwe sa ditshwantsho.
- ✿ Dirisa pampiri le seteipolara kgotsa mogala go dira dibuka tse di sa kwalwang sepe. Fa bana dibuka tse gore ba kgone go itirela dibuka tsa "A o ka kgona?" kgotsa "Ke a kgona ..." Ba rotloetse go go buisetsa dibuka tsa bona tse di fedileng le go di buisetsana.

### Tau le kgabo

Tau, e e neng e tshwaregile mo mosimeng wa motsomi, e kopa thuso mo go kgabo e e fetang ka tsela. Kgabo ga e tshepe tau, mme kwa bofelong tau e mo tlhotlheletsa go lepeletsa mogatla wa yona mo mosimeng gore tau e kgone go itshwarelela ka one mme e tswe. Mathata ke gore fa tau e setse e tswile mo mosimeng, ga e tlogele mogatla wa kgabo! Kgabo e a itse gore e mo kotsing e kgolo, mme mosadimogolo yo o botlhale o e tlhaga thuso.

- ✿ Fa o feditse go buisa leinane, bua le bana ba gago ka ga dithuto tse tau e tshwanetseng e ka bo e di ithutile ka se se diragetseng. Jaanong ba rotloetse go kwalela tau lekwalo go mo gakolola ka dilo tse.
- ✿ Dirisa dipoleiti tsa pampiri, dikere, pampiri, pente le sekgomaretsi go dira dimaseke tsa tau le kgabo. Dirisa theipe e e kgomarelang go di baya mo ditlhokweng tse di telele. Jaanong itumeleng fa lo diragatsa leinane ka dimaseke tsa lona.

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

#### Can you?

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

#### Frederick

1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



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

#### A o ka kgona?

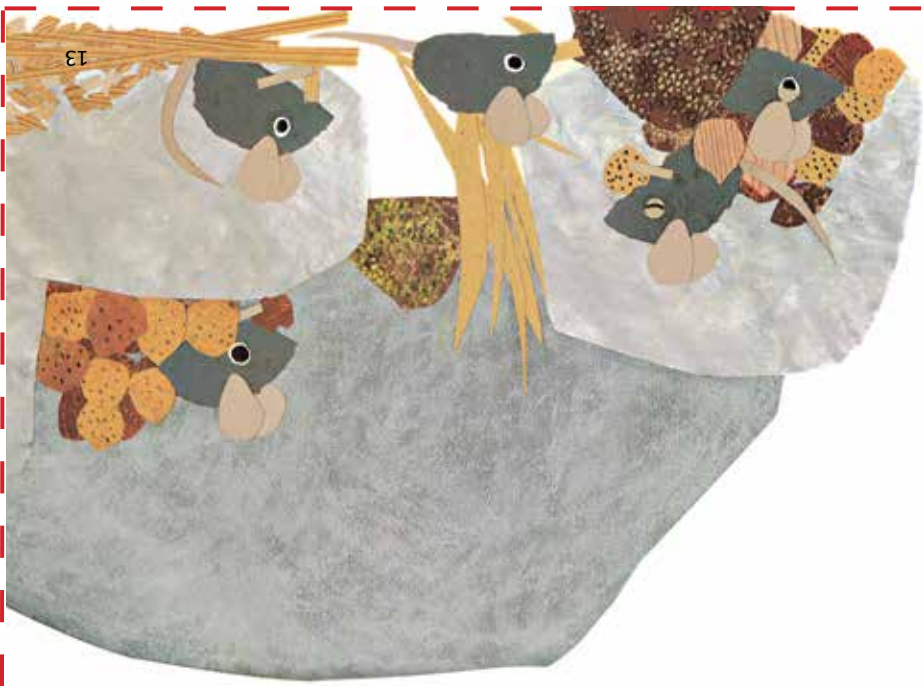
1. Ntsha lefthare la tsebe 9 la tlaleletso e.
2. Mena lefthare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
4. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganya ditsebe.

#### Foredi

1. Go dira buka e dirisa ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Tlogela ditsebe 7 le 8 mo gare ga ditsebe tse dingwe.
3. Mena matlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
5. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganya ditsebe.

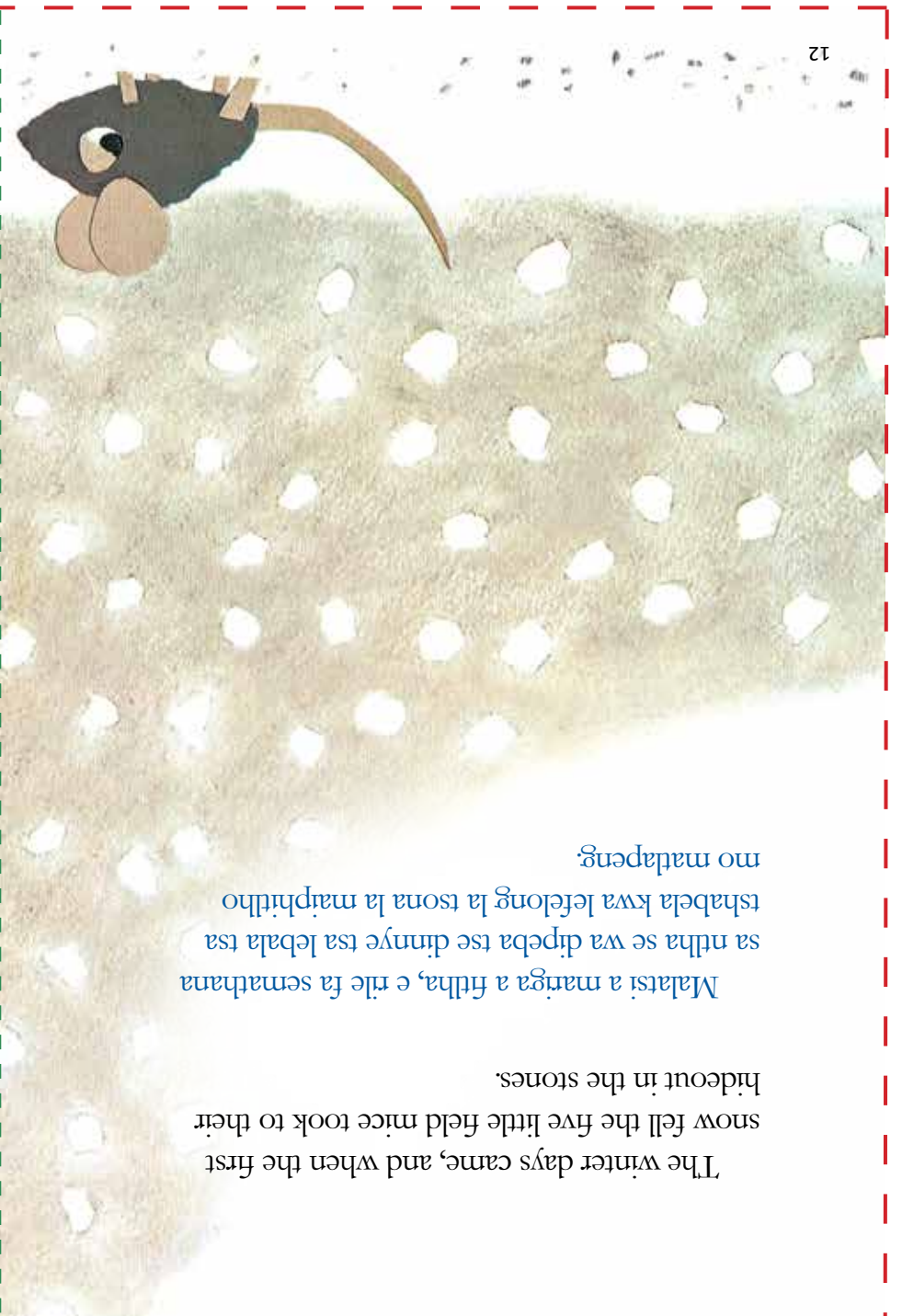






In the beginning there was lots to eat, and the mice told stories of foolish foxes and silly cats. They were a happy family.

Kwa tshimologong go ne go na le dijo tse dintsi, mme dipeba di ne di anela mainane a bophokojwe ba dimata le dikatse tsa dielele. E ne e le lelapa le le itumetseeng.



The winter days came, and when the first snow fell the five little field mice took to their hideout in the stones.

Malatsi a mariga a fitlha, e rile fa semathana sa ntsha se wa dipeba tse dimnye tsa lebala tsa tshabela kwa lefelong la tsona la maiphitlho mo matlapeng.



We publish what we like

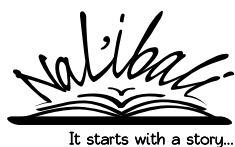
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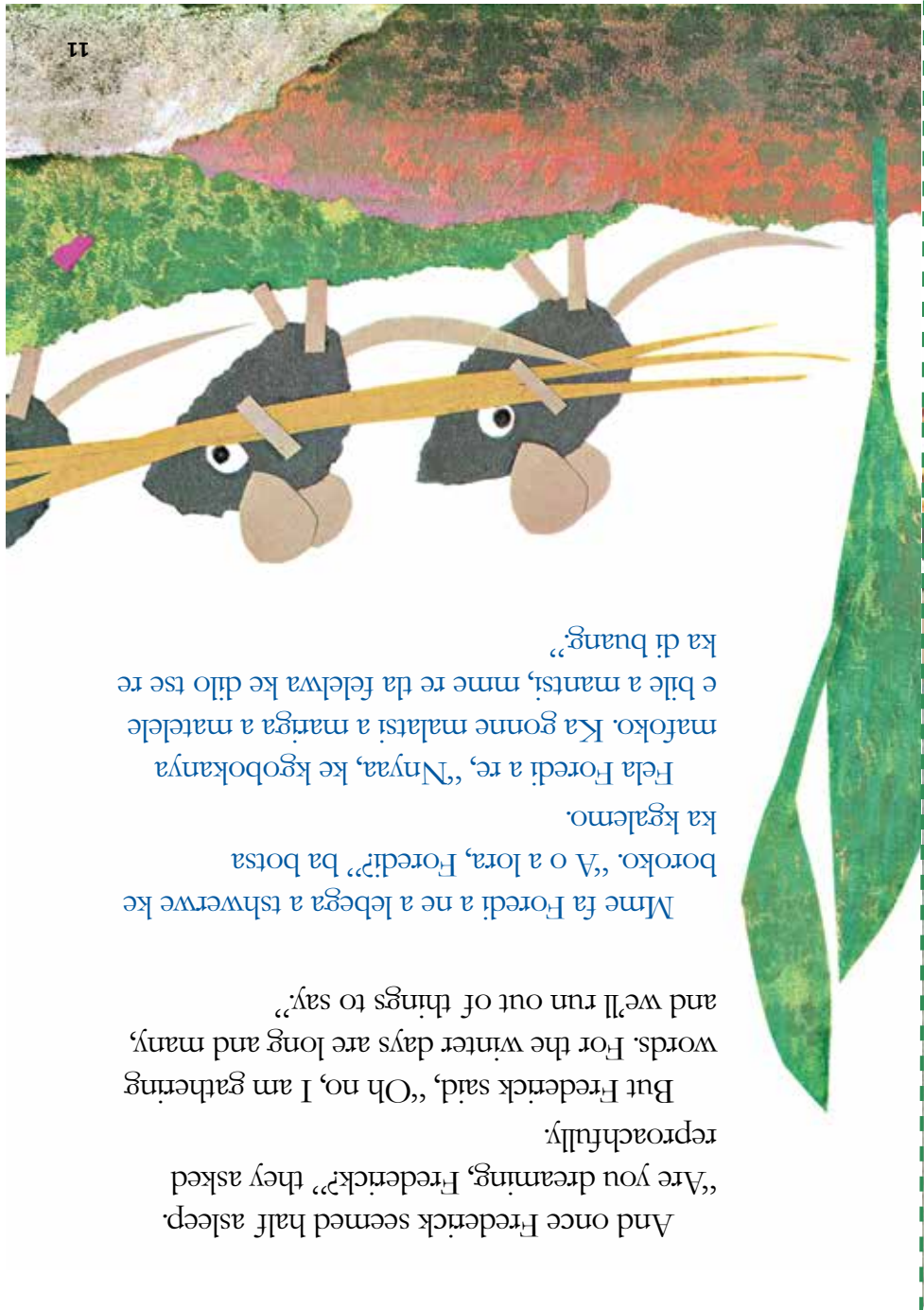


## Frederick Foredi

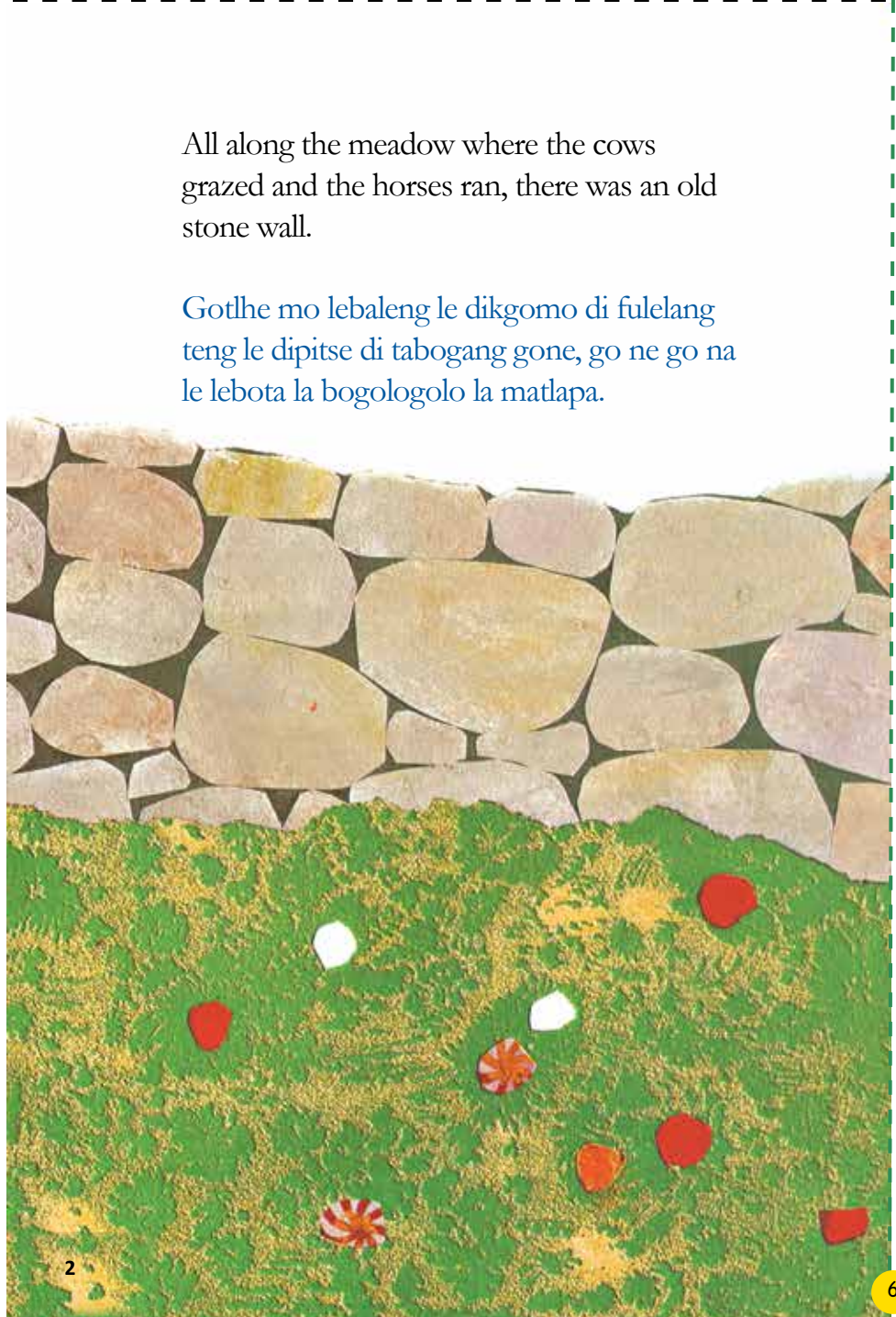


Leo Lionni

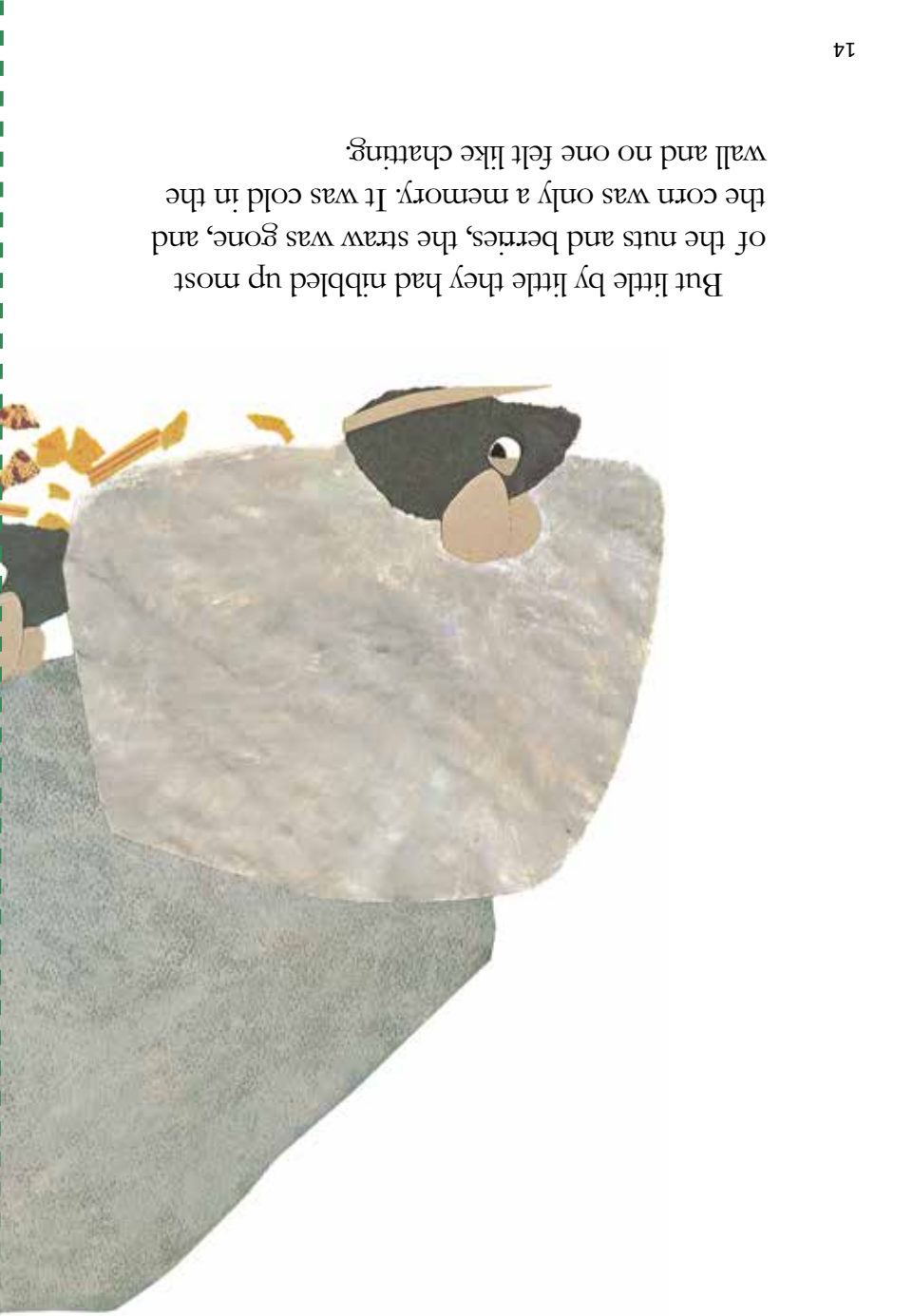




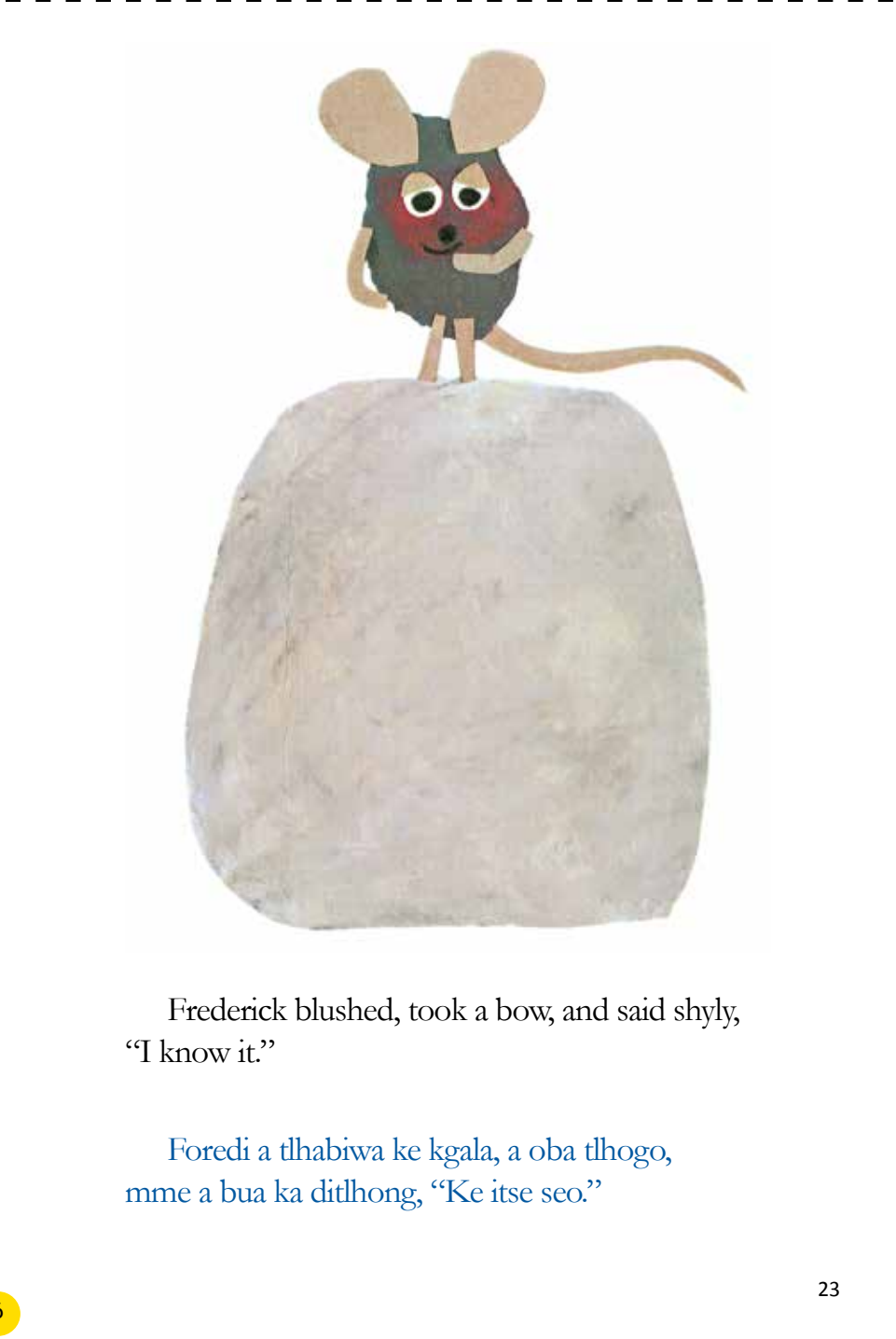
And once Frederick seemed half asleep.  
 “Are you dreaming, Frederick?” they asked reproachfully.  
 But Frederick said, “Oh no, I am gathering words. For the winter days are long and many, and we’ll run out of things to say.”  
 Mme fa Foredi a ne a lebege a tshwerwe ke boroko. “A o a lora, Foredi?” ba botsa ka kgalemo.  
 Fela Foredi a re, “Nnyaa, ke kgobokanya mafoko. Ka gonne malatsi a matega a matelele e bile a mantshi, mme re tla felelwa ke dilo tse re ka di buang.”



All along the meadow where the cows grazed and the horses ran, there was an old stone wall.  
 Gotlhe mo lebaleng le dikgomo di fulelang teng le dipitse di tabogang gone, go ne go na le lebota la bogologolo la matlapa.



But little by little they had nibbled up most of the nuts and berries, the straw was gone, and the corn was only a memory. It was cold in the wall and no one felt like chatting.



Frederick blushed, took a bow, and said shyly, “I know it.”  
 Foredi a tlhabiwa ke kgala, a oba tlhogo, mme a bua ka ditlhong, “Ke itse seo.”



Fela ka iketlo ke fa ba setse ba jela bontsi jwa ditloo  
le dibeti, mathahaka a ne a fedile, mme mmidi ona go ne  
go setse kgopolo fela. Go ne go le tsididi mo leboteng  
mme go ne go se ope yo o neng a ikutlwa go tlota.

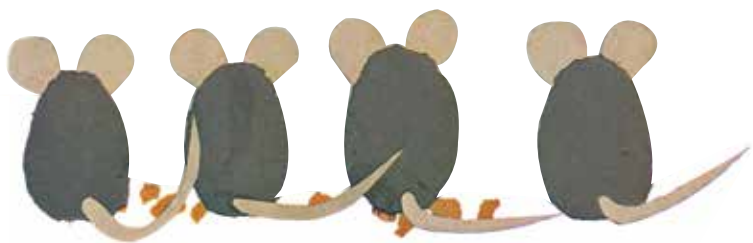


When Frederick had finished, they  
all applauded.

“But Frederick,” they said, “you are  
a poet!”

Fa Foredi a feditse, botlhe ba  
phaphata diatla.

“Fela Foredi,” ba rialo, “o mmoki!”

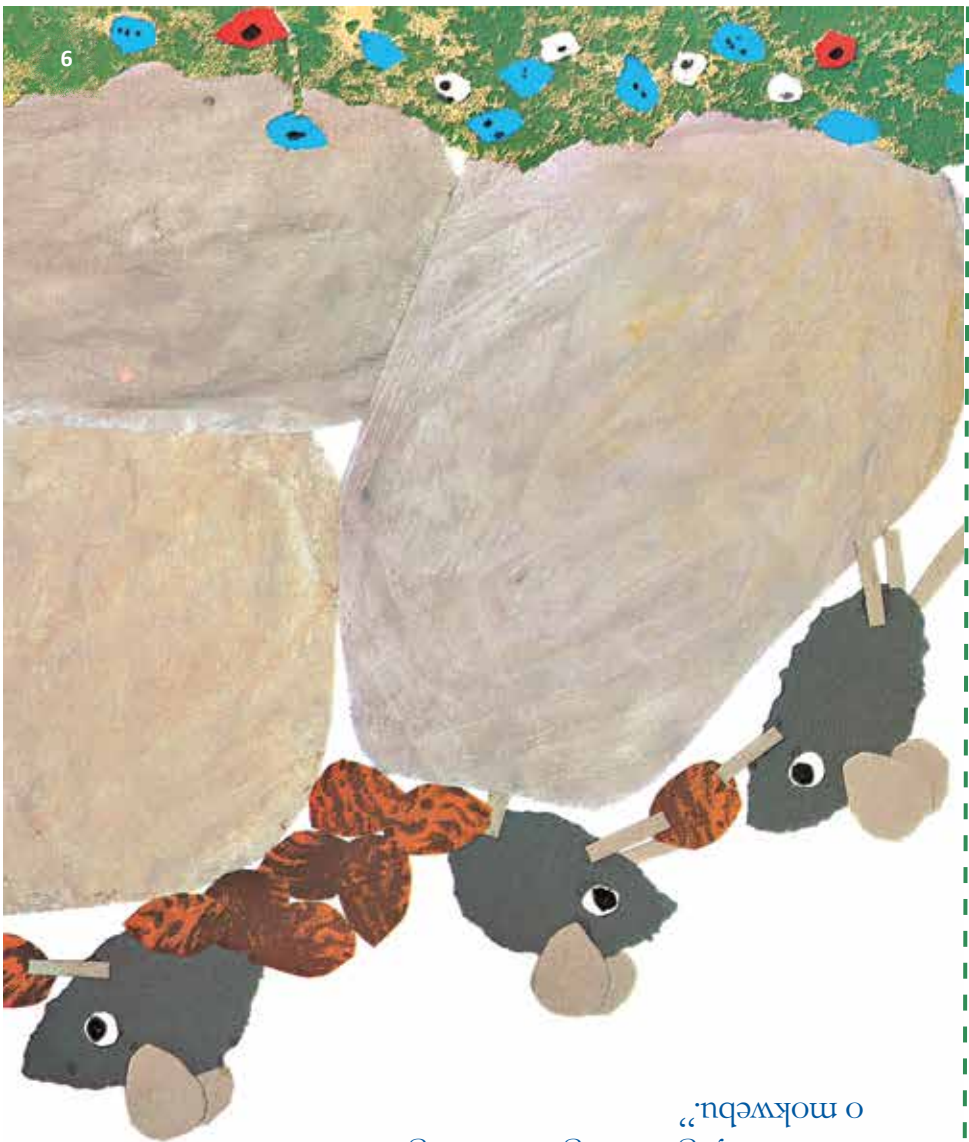


In that wall, not far from the barn  
and the granary, a chatty family of field  
mice had their home.

Mo leboteng leo, gaufi le polokelo le  
sefala, e ne e le lelapa la dipeba tsa lebala  
tse di buang bobe.







Mme fa ba bona Foredi a ntle moo, a lebeleletse lebala, ba bua ba re, “Jaanong wena, Foredi?”  
 “Ke kgobokana mebala?” Foredi a araba ntle le matshwenyego. “Ka gonne mariga a mmala o mokwebu.”



“Then they remembered what Frederick had said about sun rays and colours and words.  
 “What about *your* supplies, Frederick?” they asked.  
 Jaanong ba gakologelwa se Foredi a se buile ka ga marang a letsatsi le mebala le mafoko.  
 “Didamelo tsa *gago* tsona, Foredi?” ba botsa.

But the farmers had moved away, the barn was abandoned, and the granary stood empty. And since winter was not far off, the little mice began to gather corn and nuts and wheat and straw. They all worked day and night.

All – except Frederick.

“Mafoko ona, Foredi?”

Foredi a ipaakanya lentswe, a leta go se kae, mme morago ga moo, jaaka e kete o bua go tswa mo seraleng, o ne a re ...

“Ke mang a gasaganyang matlhotlhora a semathana?  
 Ke mang a gakololang semathana?  
 Ke mang a senyang maemo a bosa? Ke mang a  
 a siamisang?  
 Ke mang a lemanang dijalo tsa matlhare a mane  
 ka Seetebosigo?  
 Ke mang a fokotsang lesedi la motshegare? Ke mang a  
 bonesang ngwedi?  
 Dipebana tse nne tsa lebala tse dinnye tse di dulang mo loaping.  
 Dipebana tse nne tsa lebala tse dinnye ... tse di tshwanang le  
 nna le wena.  
 Nngwe ke Peba ya dikgakologo e e bulelang pula.  
 Mme go tle ya Selema e e pentang dithunya.  
 Peba ya Letlhabula e latela ka matonkomane le korong.  
 Mme Mariga ke ya bofelo ... ka maoto a a tsididi a mannye.  
 A ga re lesego gore ditlha di nne?  
 Akanya ka ngwaga e e se nang setlha sengwe ... kgotsa  
 se le sengwe sa tlaletso!”





tickle tickle tickle  
tshiki tshiki tshiki



Tickle your tummy  
Tshikinya dimpa



This is an adapted version of *Can you?* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from [www.loot.co.za](http://www.loot.co.za) and [www.takealot.com](http://www.takealot.com). This story is available in the eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children's stories collected from across Africa.

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**dp davidphilip**  
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wiggle wiggle wiggle  
famo famo famo



Wiggle your nose  
Famosa dinko

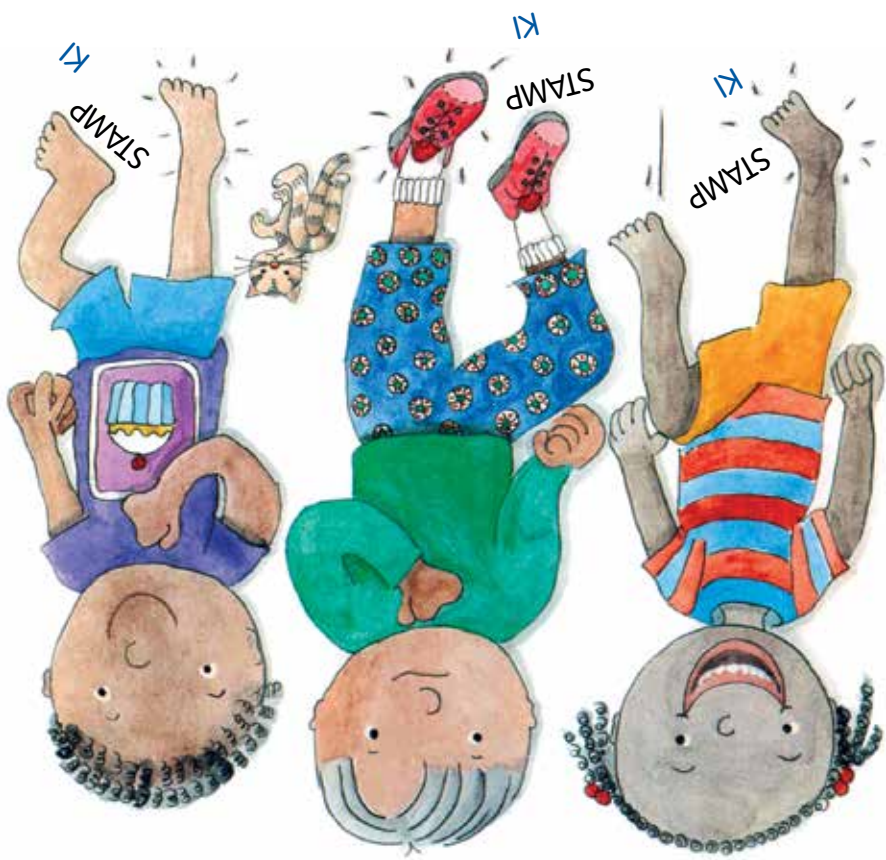
## Can you? A o ka kgona?



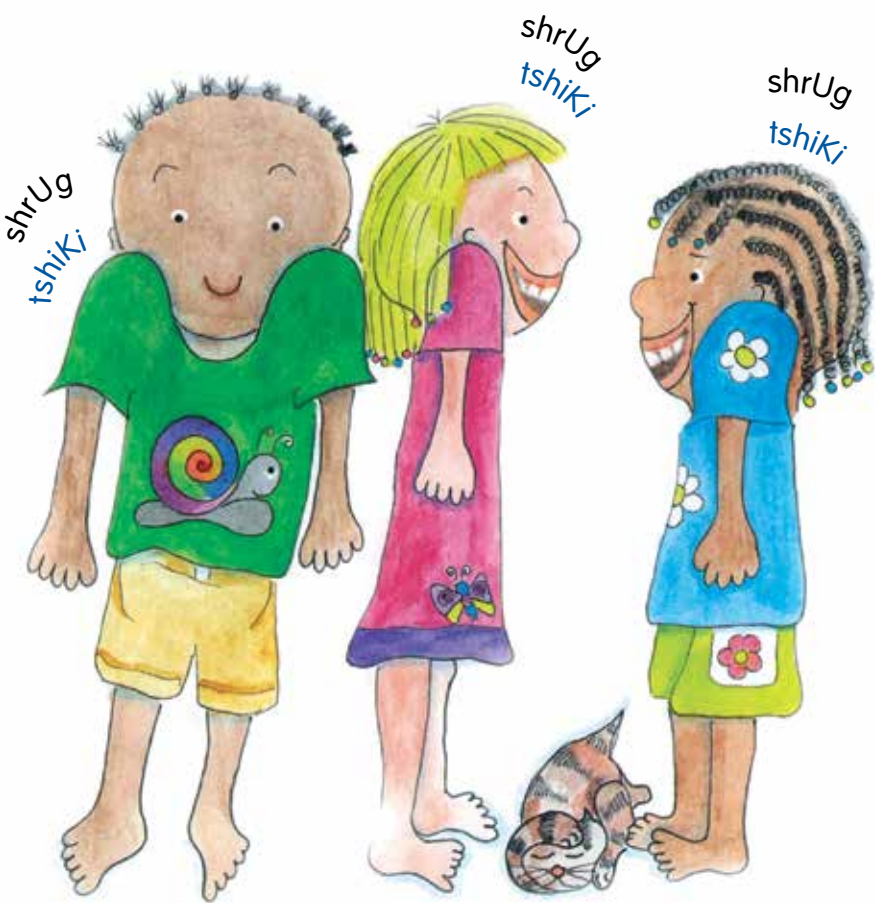
Carole Bloch  
Wendy Hardie



stamp stamp stamp  
ki ki ki

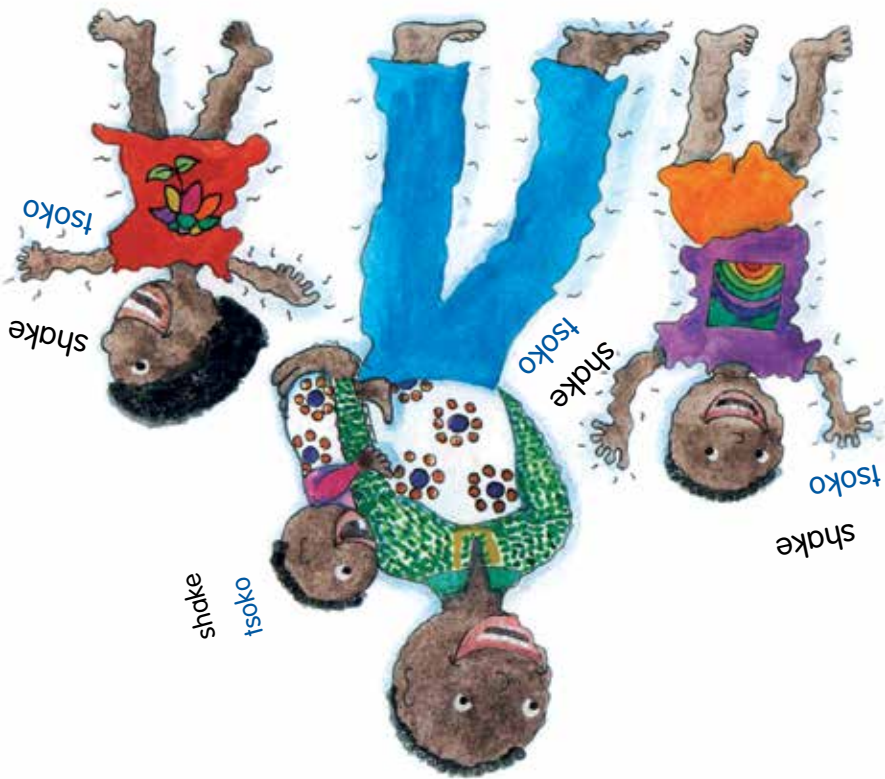


Stamp your feet  
Kiba-kiba ka maoto



shrug shrug shrug  
tshiki tshiki tshiki

shake shake shake  
tsoko tsoko tsoko



Shake your body  
Tsokotsa mmele



wave wave wave  
salang salang salang





And when they saw Frederick sitting there, staring  
at the meadow, they said, "And now, Frederick?"  
"I gather colours," answered Frederick simply.  
"For winter is grey."

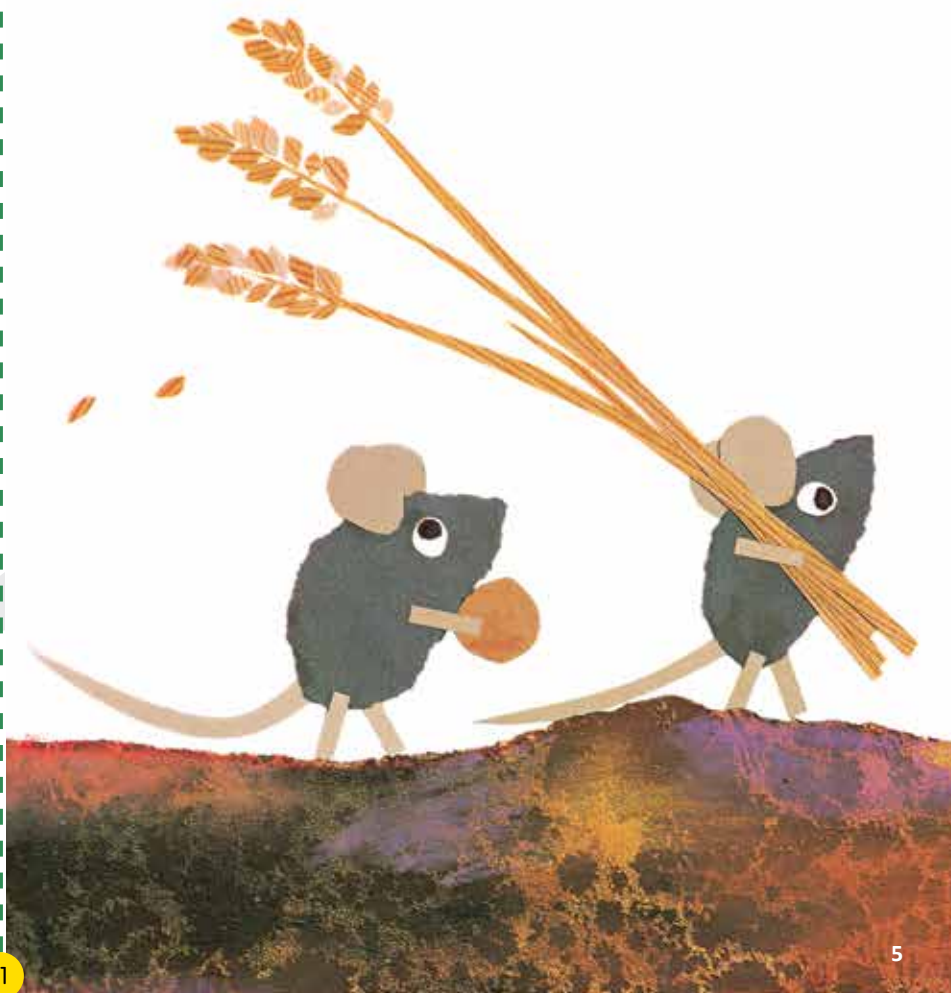
"And the words, Frederick?"

Frederick cleared his throat, waited a moment, and  
then, as if from a stage, he said:

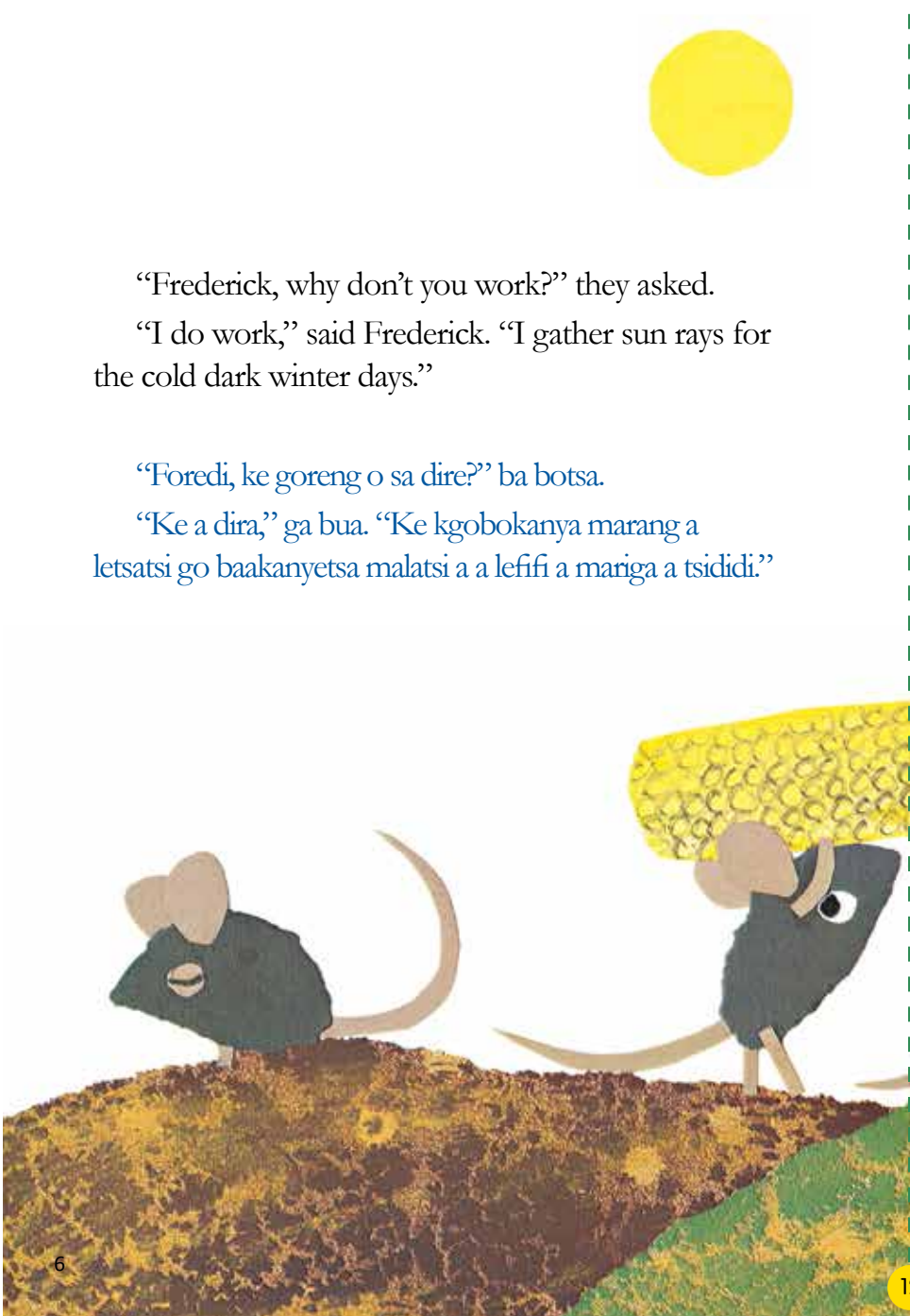
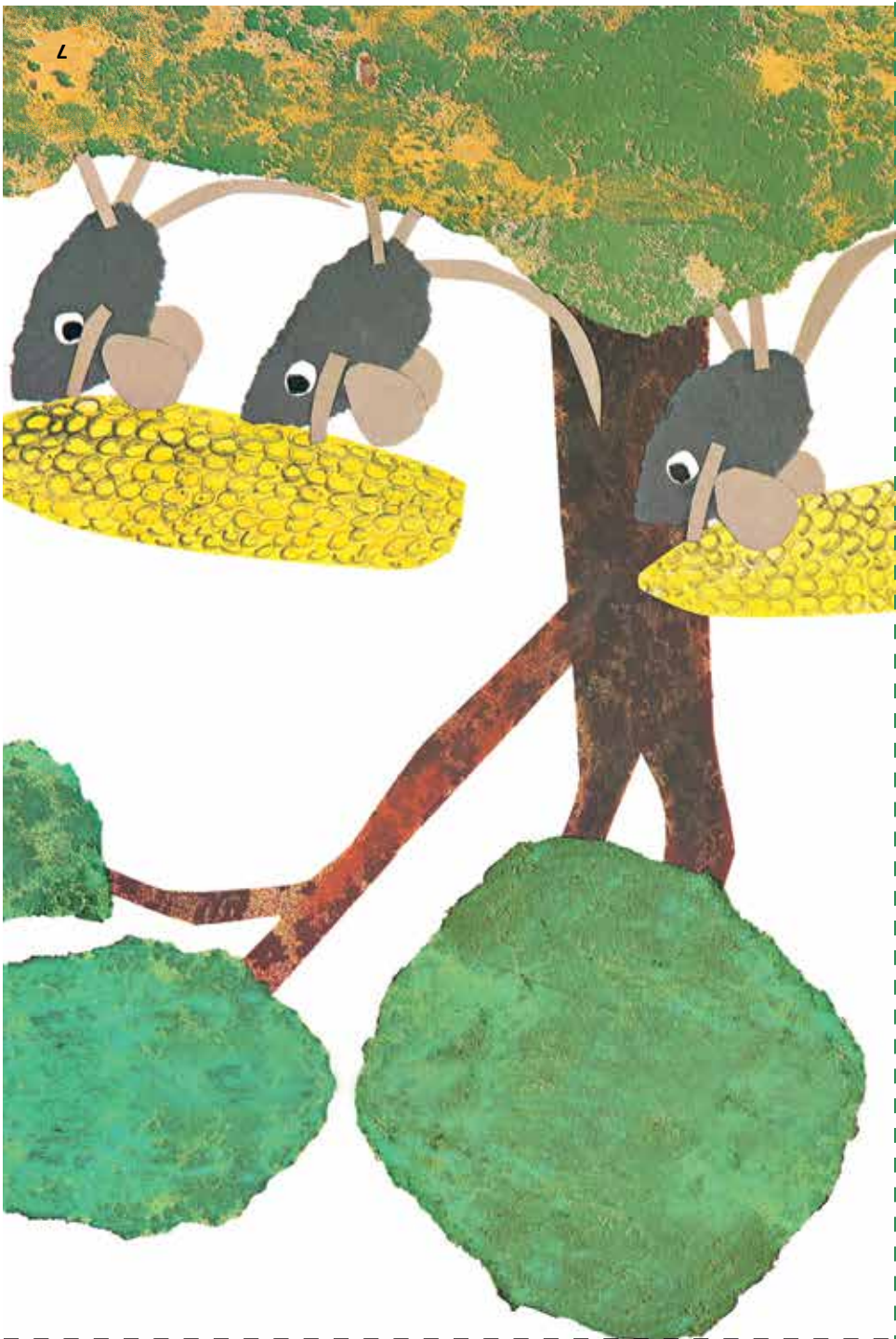
"Who scatters snowflakes? Who melts the ice?  
Who spoils the weather? Who makes it nice?  
Who grows the four-leaf clovers in June?  
Who dims the daylight? Who lights the moon?  
Four little field mice who live in the sky.  
Four little field mice ... like you and I.  
One is the Springmouse who turns on the showers.  
Then comes the Summer who paints in the flowers.  
The Fallmouse is next with walnuts and wheat.  
And Winter is last ... with little cold feet.  
Aren't we lucky the seasons are four?  
Think of a year with one less ... or one more!"



Fela balemirui ba ne ba fudugile, polokelo e  
tlogetswe fela, mme sefala se ne se le lolea. Mme  
ka gone mariga a ne a le gaufi, dipebana di ne tsa  
simolola go kgobokanya mmidi le ditloo le korong le  
mathaka. Botlhe ba ne ba dira bosigo le motshegare.  
Botlhe – ntle fela le Foredi.

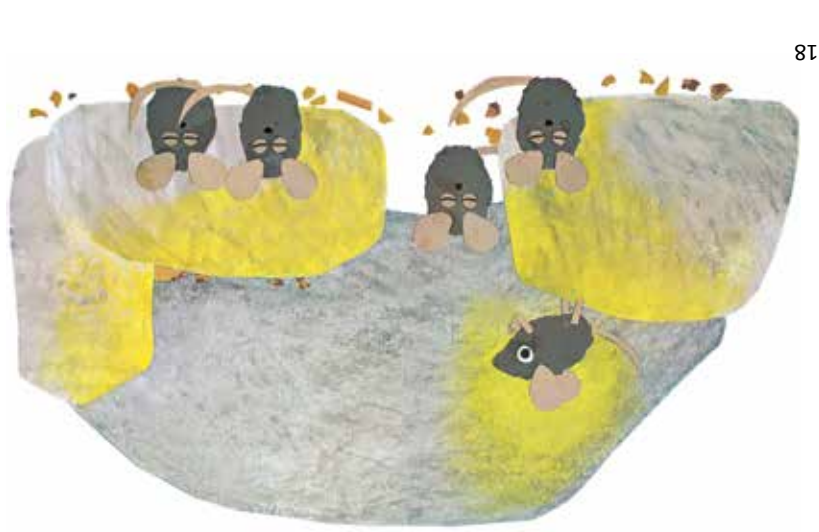






“Frederick, why don’t you work?” they asked.  
 “I do work,” said Frederick. “I gather sun rays for the cold dark winter days.”

“Foredi, ke goreng o sa dire?” ba botsa.  
 “Ke a dira,” ga bua. “Ke kgobokanya marang a letsatsi go baakanyetsa malatsi a a lefifi a mariga a tsididi.”



“Tswalang matlho a lona,” Foredi a bua, fa a palama fa godimo ga lejwe le legolo. “Jaanong ke lo romelela marang a letsatsi. A lo utlwa phatsimo ya ona ya gauta . . .?”

Fa Foredi a bua ka letsatsi dipeba tse dinnye tse nne tsa simolola go thutafala. A e ne e le lentšwe la ga Foredi? A e ne e le boselamose?

“Close your eyes,” said Frederick, as he climbed onto a big stone. “Now I send you the rays of the sun. Do you feel how their golden glow . . .?”

And as Frederick spoke of the sun the four little mice began to feel warmer. Was it Frederick’s voice? Was it magic?

“And how about the colours, Frederick?” they asked anxiously.

“Close your eyes again,” Frederick said. And when he told them of the blue periwinkles, the red poppies in the yellow wheat, and the green leaves of the berry bush, they saw the colours as clearly as if they had been painted in their minds.

“Jaanong mebala yona, Foredi?” ba botsa ka go tlalelwa.

“Tswalang matlho a lona gape,” Foredi a rialo. E rile fa a ba bolelela ka dithunya tsa mmala wa botala jwa legodimo, tse di khibidu mo korong ya mmala wa serolwana, le matlhare a matala a diberi tsa naga, ba bona mebala e kete e takilwe mo ditlhaloganyong tsa bona.





## Reading club corner

As 2018 comes to an end, it is good to look back on the year! It's a time to remember the fun you have had together at your reading club and to celebrate its achievements. Here are some ideas to help plan and run an end-of-year reading club celebration!

1.

### Decide what you are celebrating.

What will you celebrate? Here are some suggestions. Celebrate:

- ★ your club's achievements, both big and small.
- ★ the contribution each member has made to your club.
- ★ the contributions your club has made to the wider community.

2.

### Plan the event.

- ★ Involve all the volunteers in the planning.
- ★ Decide on the date, time and venue of your event. Choose a venue that is safe and easy for everyone to get to. If it is indoors, choose a venue that you can decorate, like a church hall or community hall, or a classroom.
- ★ Choose a theme for your event and decide how you will decorate the venue.
- ★ Decide whether you will give out certificates to club members for attendance and/or special achievements.
- ★ Decide what entertainment there will be.
- ★ Decide how you will let everyone know about the event – and how they will let you know if they are coming.

#### Entertainment ideas

- Storytelling and poetry reading by club members or adults
- Acting out a story
- Face painting
- Games
- Songs

#### Ideas for decorating an indoor venue

- Colourful paper chains made by the children
- Balloons
- The children's art and drawings
- Cardboard face masks of story characters made by the children
- Posters
- Book reviews written by the children

3.

### Involve others.

- ★ Invite other adults to help at the event. Remember to invite the children's parents and other caregivers, teachers, librarians and school principals so that they can support and promote your reading club in 2019!
- ★ Ask local businesses to donate snacks, drinks and other items for the event. Or ask them to donate money so that you can buy the things you need.
- ★ Remember to organise a team to clean up the venue after the event.

#### Things you might need

- Invitations
- Certificates
- Decorations for the venue
- Tables for the snacks and cooldrink
- Chairs or blankets to sit on
- A sound system, if your venue is very large or outdoors
- Snacks and drinks
- Bags to put rubbish in and other materials for cleaning up afterwards

4.

### Draw up a programme for the event.

- ★ Have a start and finish time for each item on the programme.
- ★ A good programme has a welcome speech (about 5 minutes) and a short talk (no more than 15 minutes) about the club's highlights for the year as well as plans for the next year. Decide who these speakers will be. Think about including older children as speakers.
- ★ If you are handing out certificates, allow time for this and decide who will do it.
- ★ You'll need plenty of time for everyone to enjoy the entertainment and snacks.

## Sekhutiwana sa sethopho sa puiso

Fa ngwaga wa 2018 o ya bokhutlong, go siame go lebelela kwa morago mo ngwageng! Ke nako ya go gopola monate o lo o jeleng mmogo kwa sethopheng sa lona sa puiso le go keteka diphithhelelo tsa sona. Tse ke dikakanyo tse di tla go thusang go rulaganya le go tsamaisa keteko ya bofelo jwa ngwaga ya sethopho sa puiso!

1.

### Swetsa gore o keteka eng.

O tlele go keteka eng? Ditshitsinyo ke tse. Keteka:

- ★ diphithhelelo tsa sethopho sa gago sa puiso, tse dinnye le tse dikgolo.
- ★ dikabelo tse lelolo lengwe le lengwe la sethopho le di diretseng sethopho sa lona.
- ★ dikabelo tse sethopho se di dirileng mo morafeng ka kakaretso.

2.

### Rulaganya mokete.

- ★ Akaretsa baithaopi botlhe mo dihlalaganyong.
- ★ Swetsa ka letlha, nako le lefelo la mokete wa gago. Tlhopho lefelo le le babalesegileng la mokete wa gago le le bonolo go fithhelelwa ke botlhe. Fa e le mo gare, tlhopho lefelo le o ka kgonang go le kgabisa, jaaka kereke kgotsa holo ya morafe, kgotsa phaposiborutelo.
- ★ Tlhopho thitokgang ya mokete wa gago mme o swetse gore o ka kgabisa jang lefelo.
- ★ Swetsa gore a o tla fa maloko a gago a sethopho disetifekeiti tsa go tsenela le/kgotsa diphithhelelo tse di kgethegileng.
- ★ Swetsa gore go tla nna le boitumediso bofe.
- ★ Swetsa gore o tlele go itsise batho jang ka ga mokete – le gore ba tla go itsise jang gore a ba tla.

#### Maano a boitumediso

- Kanelo ya mainane le puiso ya poko ka maloko a sethopho kgotsa bagolo
- Tiragatso ya leinane
- Go penta sefatlhego
- Metshameko
- Dipina

#### Maano a go kgabisa lefelo la mo teng

- Dikeetane tsa dipampiri tsa mebala tse di dirilweng ke bana
- Dibalune
- Botaki jwa bana le ditshwantsho
- Dimaseke tsa dikhateboto tsa difatlhego tsa baanelwa ba leinane tse di dirilweng ke bana
- Diphousetara
- Ditshekatsheko tsa dibuka tse di kwadilweng ke bana

3.

### Akaretsa ba bangwe.

- ★ Laletsa bagolo ba bangwe go thusa kwa moketeng. Gopola go laletsa batsadi ba bana le batlhokomedi ba bangwe, barutabana, badiiri ba dilaeborari le bagokgo ba dikolo gore ba kgone go ema nokeng le go tlhatlosa maemo a sethopho sa gago sa puiso ka 2019!
- ★ Kopa dikgweto tsa selegae go aba diseneke, dinotsididi le dilo tse dingwe tsa mokete. Kgotsa ba kope go aba madi gore o kgone go reka dilo tse o di tlhokang.
- ★ Ga kologelwa go rulaganya sethopho se se tla phepafatsang lefelo morago ga mokete.

4.

### Dira lenaneo la mokete.

- ★ Nna le nako ya go simolola le ya go fetsa ya tiragalo nngwe le nngwe mo lenaneong.
- ★ Lenaneo le le siameng le na le puo ya kamogelo (metsotso e ka nna 5) le puo e khutshwane (e seng go feta metsotso e 15) ka ga dintlha tsa botlhokwa tsa sethopho tsa ngwaga ono ga mmogo le maano a ngwaga o o latelang. Swetsa gore dibui tse e tla nna bomang. Akanya ka go akaretsa bana ba bagolwane jaaka dibui.
- ★ Fa e le gore o tlele go ntsha disetifekeiti, letlelela nako ya se mme o swetse gore se tla dirwa ke mang.
- ★ O tlele go tlhoka nako e ntsi gore mongwe le mongwe a itumelele ditiragalo le diseneke.

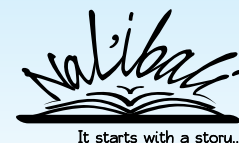
#### Dilo tse o ka di tlhokang

- Ditaletso
- Disetifekeiti
- Mekgabiso ya lefelo
- Ditafole tsa diseneke le dinotsididi
- Ditulo kgotsa dikobo go dula
- Sete ya segodisamantswe, fa lefelo la gago le le legolo kgotsa le le kwa ntle
- Diseneke le dinotsididi
- Dikgetsana go tsenya matlakala le dilo tse dingwe go phepafatsa morago ga mokete



# The lion and the monkey

By Ikeogu Oke ★ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



One day Grandpa wanted to teach us a lesson about trust and gratitude, so he told us a story about the lion and the monkey ...

The lion and the monkey lived in a thick jungle. The lion roamed the jungle floor, while the monkey lived in the treetops. One day the lion saw some meat on top of a banana leaf on the jungle floor. "There's a free and easy meal for me," he thought.

The lion moved towards the middle of the banana leaf, but as he sunk his teeth into the meat, the ground gave way beneath him. Together with the meat and the banana leaf, he fell into a deep pit.

"How was the lion to have known that a free meal is not always free; that an easy meal is not always as easy as it seems?" commented Grandpa. "How could the king of the jungle have known that a hunter had dug a deep pit and covered it with the banana leaf, then placed the meat in the middle of the leaf and covered the leaf with sand to disguise it?"



The pit was so narrow that the lion could only stand upright, on his hind legs. He made frantic efforts to climb out of the deep pit, but with each attempt the red soil crumbled under his claws and he sank back to the bottom of the pit. The exhausted

lion was still there at dusk when suddenly he saw a tail pass by. The tail belonged to a monkey who had jumped over the pit. The lion called desperately for help.

"What is the royal one doing in such a deep dark place?" asked the monkey looking into the pit.

"I fell in," said the lion in a weak voice. "I have been here all day. Please help me."

The monkey hesitated and started to walk away, but the lion begged him again. Then the monkey said, "I am told that all the animals that ever did you a good turn, never lived to tell the story."

"I know you are too smart to believe lies told by my enemies," said the lion. "Please, please help me."

In the end the monkey took pity on the lion and lowered his tail into the pit like a rope. The lion held on to the monkey's tail and climbed up it. But even when he was out of the pit, the lion hung onto the monkey's tail.

"Let me go! Haven't I helped you out of the deep pit as you begged me to?" the monkey asked the lion.

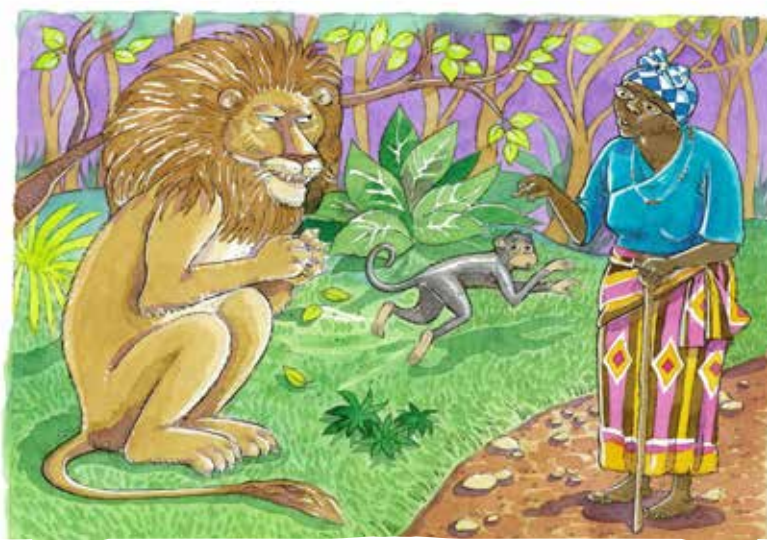
But the lion tightened his grip on the monkey's tail even more, and when the monkey looked into the lion's eyes, he saw the look of hunger. "Please let me go!" the monkey cried. But the lion's grip only got tighter.

Suddenly, an old woman appeared. She was on her way to her farm when she saw the animals arguing. She stopped and asked them why they were quarrelling. The monkey told her how he had helped the lion out of the deep pit. "But now he is holding onto my tail and he won't let me go," he complained.

"Is this true?" the old woman asked the lion. The lion nodded in agreement. Then the old woman said to the monkey, "Clasp your hands and say, 'I am about to die for my kindness. I am about to die for my kindness.'" So the monkey did this.

The old woman then turned to the lion and said, "Clasp your paws and say, 'Someone is about to die for his kindness. Someone is about to die for his kindness.'" The lion raised his free front paw and repeated the old woman's words.

"No!" said the old woman. "I said clasp your paws, and I mean your two front paws, and then say the words." As the lion obeyed her command and clasped his paws, the monkey escaped and ran away. The lion chased the monkey until the monkey climbed up a nearby tree. Crestfallen, the lion looked back at the spot where they had seen the old woman, but she was no longer there.



Grandpa paused and looked at our faces that had suddenly lit up at the happy ending for the monkey.





# Tau le kgabo

Ka Ikeogu Oke ★ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Ka letsatsi lengwe Rremogolo o ne a batla go re ruta ka ga boikanyego le tebogo, ka jalo a re anela leinane ka ga tau le kgabo ...

Tau le kgabo di ne di dula mo sekgweng se se kitlaneng. Tau e ne e tsamaya mo fatshe mo sekgweng, fa kgabo e ne e nna mo godimo ga ditlhare. Ka letsatsi lengwe tau ya bona nama mo godimo ga letlhare la panana mo fatshe mo sekgweng. "Dijo tsa me tsa mahala tse di bonolo ke tsele," a akanya.

Tau ya tsamaela kwa bogareng jwa letlhare la panana, mme e rile fa a leka go ja nama, lebala kwa tlase la tsikinyega. Tau le nama le letlhare la panana, di ne tsa wela mo gare ga mosima.

"Tau e ne e tla itse jang gore dijo tsa mahala ga se tsa mahala ka gale; gore dijo tse di bonolo ga di bonolo jaaka di lebega?" Rremogolo a tshwaela. "Kgosi ya sekgwa e ne e tla itse jang gore motsomi o epile mosima o o boteng mme a o khurumetsa ka letlhare la panana, mme a baya nama mo gare ga letlhare a le khurumetsa ka mmu go o fitlha?"



Mosima o ne o le mosesane thata e bile tau e ne e kgona fela go ema e tlhamaletse, ka maoto a gagwe a kwa morago. O ne a leka ka thata go tswa mo mosimeng o o boteng, mme ka maiteko mangwe le mangwe mmu o mohibidu o ne o sugakana mo tlase ga dinala tsa

gagwe mme e ne ya nwela gape kwa tlase ga mosima. Tau e e lapileng e ne e sa ntse e le moo maitseboa fa ka bonako a bona mogatla o feta gaufi. Mogatla e ne e le wa kgabo e e neng e tloile mo godimo ga mosima. Tau e ne ya goa e kopa thuso ka go felelwa ke tshepo.

"Wa bogosing o dira eng mo lefelong le le boteng le le ntshofotseng jaana?" kgabo e ne ya botsa e lebelela mo mosimeng.

"Ke wetse mo teng," ga bua tau ka lentswe le le bokoa. "Ke tlotse mo letsatsi lotlhe. Tsweetswee nthuse."

Kgabo e ne ya okaoka mme ya simolola go tsamaya, mme tau ya mo kopa gape. Mme kgabo ya re, "Ke boleletswe gore diphologolo tsotlhe tse di kileng tsa go thusa, ga di tshele go bolelela kgang."

"Ke a itse gore o botlhale thata gore o dumele maaka a buiwang ke dira tsa me," ga bua tau. "Tsweetswee, tsweetswee nthuse."

Kwa bokhutlong kgabo o ne a utlwela tau botlhoko mme ya lepeletsa mogatla wa yona kwa tlase jaaka thapo. Tau e ne ya itshwarelela ka mogatla wa kgabo mme ya tswa mo mosimeng. Mme le fa e ntse e tswile mo mosimeng, tau e ne e ntse e itshwareletse ka mogatla wa kgabo.

"Ntlogele ke tsamae! A ga ke a go thusa go tswa mo mosimeng o o boteng jaaka o ne o nkopa?" kgabo ya botsa tau.

Fela tau ya itshwarelela thata ka mogatla wa kgabo, mme fa kgabo e lebelela mo matlhong a tau, ya bona tebego ya tlala. "Tsweetswee ntlogele!" kgabo ya lela. Fela tau ya mo tshwara thata le go feta.

Ka ponyo ya leitlho, mosadimogolo a tlhagelela. O ne a le mo tseleng go ya kwa polaseng fa a bona diphologolo di ngangisana. O ne a ema mme a botsa gore di lwela eng. Kgabo e ne ya mmolelela ka moo e thusitseng tau go tswa mo mosimeng o o boteng ka teng. "Mme jaanong o itshwareletse ka mogatla wa me mme ga a batle go o tlogela," a ngongorega.

"A se ke nnete?" mosadimogolo a botsa tau. Tau ya dumela. Jaanong mosadimogolo a re go kgabo, "Huparela matsogo a gago mme o re, 'Ke tlele go swela bopelonomi jwa me. Ke tlele go swela bopelonomi jwa me,'" Mme kgabo ya dira jalo.

Mosadimogolo a retologela kwa go tau mme a re, "Huparela maroo a gago mme o re, 'Mongwe o tlele go swela bopelonomi jwa gagwe. Mongwe o tlele go swela bopelonomi jwa gagwe.'" Tau ya tsholetsa leroo la yona la kwa pele le le sa tshwarang mme ya boeletsa mafoko a mosadimogolo.

"Nnyaa!" mosadimogolo a rialo. "Ke rile huparela maroo a gago, mme ke raya maroo a gago a mabedi a mo pele, mme o bue mafoko." Fa tau e obamela taelo ya gagwe mme e huparela maroo a yone, kgabo ya tshaba mme ya taboga. Tau ya lelekisa kgabo go fitlhelela kgabo e palama setlhare se se gaufi. Ka go swaba, tau ya lebelela lefelo le ba boneng mosadimogolo mo go lone, mme o ne a sa tlole a le teng.



Rremogolo a ema nakwana mme a leba difatlhego tsa rona tse ka gangwe di ne di itumeletse bokhutlo jo bo monate ka ga kgabo.





# Nal'ibali fun Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

★ Be a word detective and find these things in the story, *Frederick*.



- five kinds of animals: \_\_\_\_\_
- four seasons: \_\_\_\_\_
- six colours: \_\_\_\_\_
- three numbers: \_\_\_\_\_
- a month of the year: \_\_\_\_\_
- two things that are in the sky: \_\_\_\_\_

★ Nna mmatisisi wa mafoko mme o batle dilo tse mo leinaneng, *Foredi*.

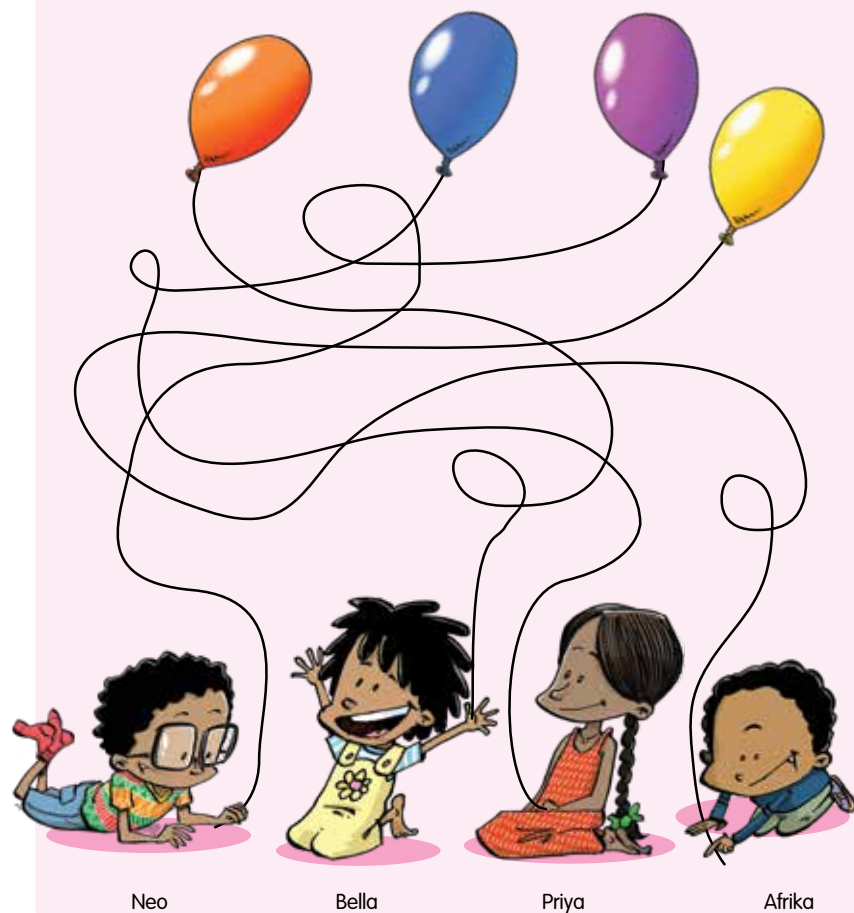
- mefuta e metlano ya diphologolo: \_\_\_\_\_
- ditlha tse nne: \_\_\_\_\_
- mebala e merataro: \_\_\_\_\_
- dinomoro tse tharo: \_\_\_\_\_
- kgwedi ya ngwaga: \_\_\_\_\_
- dilo tse pedi tse di mo loaping: \_\_\_\_\_



2.

★ Can you help? The children's balloon strings have got mixed up. Work out which colour balloon belongs to which child.

★ A o ka thusa? Megala ya dibalune tsa bana e tlhakatlhakane. Batla karabo ya gore ke balunu ya mmala ofe e e leng ya ngwana ofe.



Neo

Bella

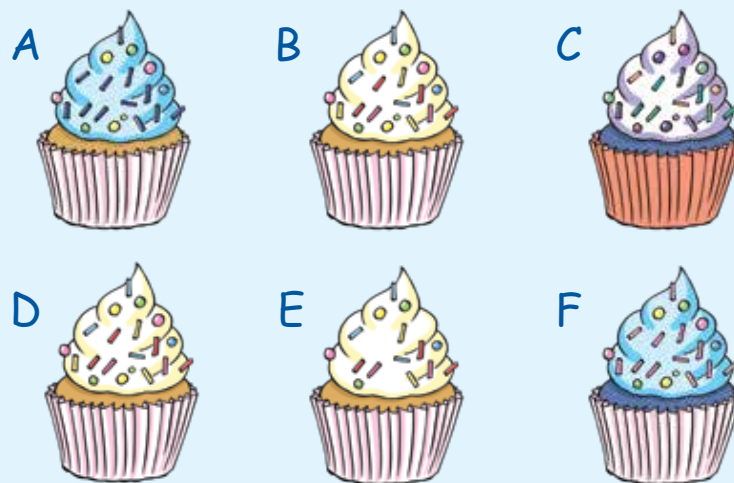
Priya

Afrika

3.

★ Which two cupcakes are exactly the same?

★ Ke dikhapokheiki dife tse pedi tse di tshwanang?



Don't forget that we will be taking a break until the week of 13 January 2019. Enjoy the holidays, and join us after the holiday for more Nal'ibali reading magic! In the meantime, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



O se ka wa lebala gore re tla be re le mo boikhutsong go fitlhelela ka beke ya 13 Ferikgong 2019. Itumelele malatsi a boikhutso, mme nna le rona morago ga malatsi a boikhutso go bona metlholo e mengwe ya Nal'ibali ya go buisa! Go sa le jalo, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) go bona mainane le tlhotlheletso ya go buisetsa-go-itumela.

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