

## Celebrate with us!

This is a very special edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement – it's the 150th edition AND we're celebrating World Read Aloud Day. World Read Aloud Day is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about children's books and reading. Every year Nal'ibali joins in these celebrations to raise awareness in our own country of how reading aloud supports children's literacy development. Reading aloud to children on World Read Aloud Day shows our commitment to the power of literacy, and is a very practical way of showing everyone that we think reading matters. Join us on 1 February 2019 and play your part in growing a nation of readers!

## Keteka le rona!

E ke kgatiso e e kgethegileng ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali – ke kgatiso ya bo 150 GAPE re keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo le ketekiwa ke batho go ralala lefatshe ba ba ratang dibuka tsa bana le go buisa. Ngwaga le ngwaga Nal'ibali e nna karolo ya mekete e go tlisa temoso mo nageng ya rona ya ka moo puisetsogodimo e thusang kgolo ya bana ya kitso ya go buisa le go kwala. Go buisetsa bana kwa godimo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo go bontsha maitlamo a rona mo maatleng a kitso ya go buisa le go kwala, e bile ke tsela e e ka dirisiwang thata ya go bontsha botlhe gore re akanya gore go buisa go botlhokwa! Nna le rona ka 1 Tlhakole 2019 mme o tseye karolo mo go godiseng setšhaba se se buisang!

### READING ALOUD TIPS

1. Reading aloud is always a performance! Put lots of expression in your voice to create the right mood.
2. If you are reading to a group of children, practise reading the story aloud a few times before reading it to them.
3. Start by reading the name of the author and illustrator so that your children appreciate that books are created by people just like them!
4. Allow time for your children to look at the pictures and comment, if they want to.
5. Help develop your children's prediction skills by asking questions like, "What do you think is going to happen next?" once or twice during the story.
6. Help develop empathy as you read by occasionally asking questions like, "I wonder how Afrika felt?"



### INSIDE!

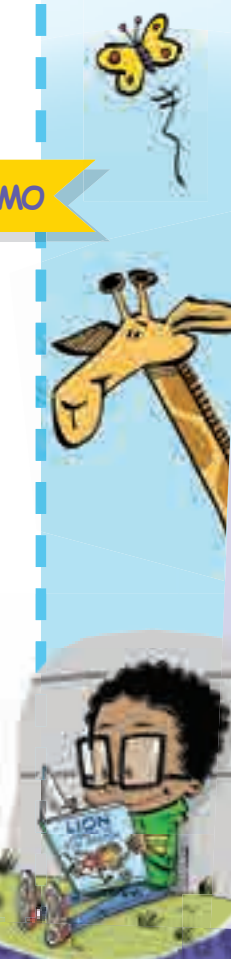
A special Nal'ibali World Read Aloud Day cut-out-and-keep book, *Where are you?*, (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12).

### MO GARE!

Buka ya sega-o-boloke e e kgethegileng ya Nal'ibali ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, *O kwa kae?*, (ditsebe 5, 6, 11, le 12).

### MATLHABABOTLHALE A GO BUISETSA GODIMO

1. Go buisetsa godimo ka gale ke tiragatso! Tsenya maikutlo a mantsi mo lentsweng la gago go dira maikutlo a a siameng.
2. Fa o buisetsa setlhophpha sa bana, ikatise ka go buisetsa leinane kwa godimo makgetlho a le mmalwa pele ga o ba le buisetsa.
3. Simolola ka go buisa leina la mokwadi le montshwantshi gore bana ba gago ba itumelele gore dibuka di dirwa ke batho fela jaaka bone!
4. Neela bana ba gago nako ya go leba ditshwantsho le go tshwaela, fa ba batla go dira jalo.
5. Thusa go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa bana ba gago jwa ponelopele ka go botsa dipotso tse di jaaka, "O akanya gore go tlile go direga eng se se latelang?" gangwe kgotsa gabedi fa o ntse o buisa leinane.
6. Thusa go aga kutlwelobotlhoko ka go botsa ka dinako dingwe fa o ntse o buisa, dipotso tse di jaaka, "Ke ipotsa gore Afrika o ne a ikutlwa jang?"



### 8 benefits of reading aloud

#### Reading aloud to your children:

- ★ shows them that you value books and reading.
- ★ gives you things to talk about together.
- ★ builds a bond between you.
- ★ allows them to experience reading as a satisfying activity.
- ★ motivates them to learn to read for themselves and then to keep reading.
- ★ shows them how we read and how books work.
- ★ lets them enjoy stories that are beyond their current reading ability.
- ★ develops their imagination, vocabulary and language abilities.

### Mesola e 8 ya go buisetsa kwa godimo

#### Go buisetsa bana ba gago kwa godimo:

- ★ go ba bontsha gore o sologela dibuka le go buisa molemo.
- ★ go go neela dilo tse le ka buang ka tsona mmogo.
- ★ go aga kgolagano fa gare ga lona.
- ★ go ba neela tšhono ya go itumela puiso jaaka tiro e e kgotsofatsang.
- ★ go ba rotloetsa go ithuta go ipuisetsa le go tswelala go buisa morago ga moo.
- ★ go ba bontsha gore re buisa jang le gore dibuka di dira jang.
- ★ go ba neela tšhono ya go itumelela mainane a a kwa godingwana ga bokgoni jwa bone jwa ga jaana jwa puiso.
- ★ go aga le go tswelatsa boikakanyetso jwa bone, tlotlofoko le bokgoni jwa puo.



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.



# Join us on World Read Aloud Day!

Since 2013, Na'ibali has been bringing you a special story to celebrate World Read Aloud Day. Last year, the story was read to over one million children on one day! This year's story, *Where are you?*, features some of our much-loved Na'ibali characters. It was written by award-winning children's author, Ann Walton, and illustrated by cartoonist, Rico. Read it to the children in your life this World Read Aloud Day, 1 February 2019, and be part of the excitement!

## How to join in

1. Go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) to sign up your family, reading club or school and help make this the biggest World Read Aloud Day celebration in South Africa.
2. Make Na'ibali World Read Aloud Day badges with your children. Use the template on page 16, or design your own badges.
3. On 1 February 2019, read our special World Read Aloud Day story to:
  - ★ your own children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews
  - ★ children in your class or at your school
  - ★ groups of children at specially arranged events at your reading club, library or community centre.
4. Do other fun World Read Aloud Day activities. Use the ideas on page 3 to help you.

# Nna le rona ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo!

Fa e sale go tloga ka 2013, Na'ibali e ntse e go tlisetsa leinane le le kgethegileng go keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. Ngogola, leinane le buiseditswe bana ba ba fetang milione mo letsatsing le le lengwe! Leinane la monongwaga, *O kwa kae?*, le tthagisa baanelwa bangwe ba ratiwang thata ba rona ba Na'ibali. Le kwadilwe ke mokwadi wa bana yo o fentseng dikabo, e bong Ann Walton, le go tshwantshiwa ke mothadi wa dikhatunu, Rico. Le buisetse bana ba ba mo botshelong jwa gago ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, la 1 Tlhakole 2019, mme o nne karolo ya boitumelo!

## Ditsela tsa go nna karolo

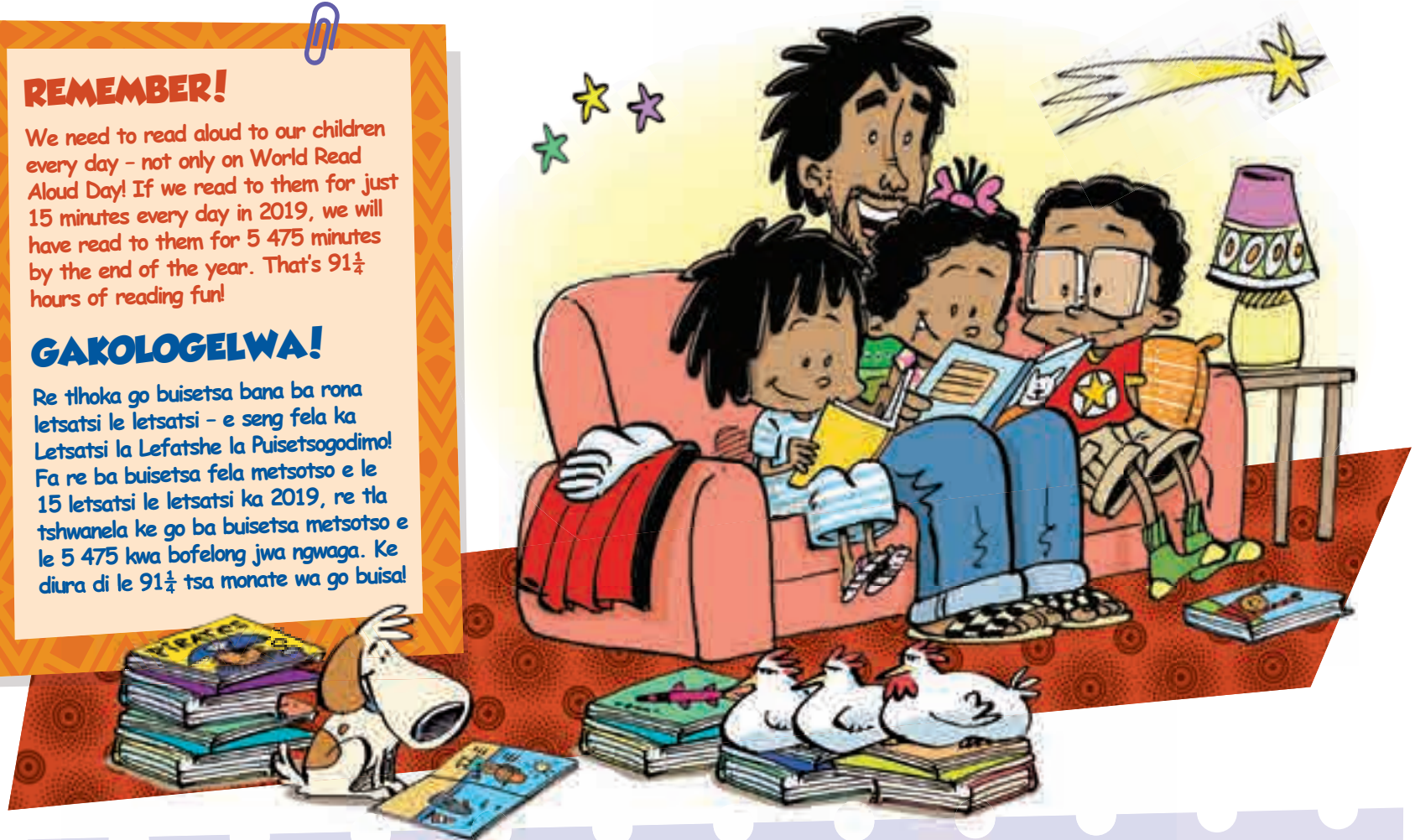
1. Etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) go kwadisa lelapa la gago, setlhophapha sa puiso kgotsa sekolo mme o thuse go dira se keteko e kgolo ya Letsatsi la Puisetsogodimo mo Aforika Borwa.
2. Dira dibetšhe tsa Na'ibali tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo le bana ba gago. Dirisa thempoleiti mo tsebe 16, kgotsa itireleng dibetšhe tsa lona.
3. Ka la 1 Tlhakole 2019, buisa leinane la rona le le kgethegileng la Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo go:
  - ★ bana ba gago, ditlogolwana tsa gago, batlogolo ba basimane le basetsana
  - ★ bana mo phaposiborutelong ya gago kgotsa kwa sekolong sa gago
  - ★ ditlhophapha tsa bana kwa ditiragalong tse di rulagantsweng ka tsela e e kgethegileng kwa setlhopheng sa puiso sa gago, laeaborari kgotsa lefelo la baagi.
4. Dira ditirwana tse dingwe tse di itumedisang tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. Dirisa dikakanyo tse di mo tsebe 3 go go thusa.

## REMEMBER!

We need to read aloud to our children every day – not only on World Read Aloud Day! If we read to them for just 15 minutes every day in 2019, we will have read to them for 5 475 minutes by the end of the year. That's 91½ hours of reading fun!

## GAKOLOGELWA!

Re tlhoka go buisetse bana ba rona letsatsi le letsatsi – e seng fela ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo! Fa re ba buisetse fela metsotso e le 15 letsatsi le letsatsi ka 2019, re tla tshwanela ke go ba buisetse metsotso e le 5 475 kwa bofelong jwa ngwaga. Ke diura di le 91½ tsa monate wa go buisa!



The simple act of reading aloud on World Read Aloud Day is about more than people sharing stories they enjoy. It also shows our children and others around us that:

- we think reading is important.
- we are committed to helping children become readers by reading aloud to them regularly.
- we believe that everyone has the right to learn how to read!

Tiro e e bonolo ya go buisetse godimo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo ga se fela ka ga batho ba arogana mainane a ba a ratang. Go bontsha gape bana ba rona le ba bangwe ba ba re dikaganyeditseng gore:

- re akanya gore go buisa go botlhokwa.
- re itlamile go thusa bana go nna babuisi ka go ba buisetse godimo ka gale.
- re dumela gore mongwe le mongwe o na le tshwanelo ya go ithuta go buisa!





# Activities for World Read Aloud Day



1. Let your children make their World Read Aloud Day badges (see page 16) before 1 February so that they can wear them on World Read Aloud Day.
2. Read the special World Read Aloud Day story, *Where are you?*. Go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) and sign up to let us know how many children you read to.



## How to share the story

- ★ Before you read the story, introduce it to the children. Ask them, "Have you ever got lost? How did you feel?" Encourage them to share their experiences with you.
- ★ Read the story, *Where are you?*, to the children. (Practise reading it aloud a few times before you read it aloud to them.) Bring the story alive by putting lots of expression into your voice and using body actions as you read.
- ★ After you have read the story, ask the children these questions.
  - ☉ Do you think Afrika's mother got lost, or was it Afrika who got lost? Why do you think this?
  - ☉ If you lost someone in a busy place, what could you do to try to find them? How many different suggestions can you think of?



# Ditirwana tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo



1. Letla bana ba gago go itirela dibetše tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo (bona tsebe 16) pele ga 1 Tlhakole gore ba kōone go di apara ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo.
2. Buisa leinane le le kgethegileng la Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, *O kwa kae?*. Etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) mme o ikwadise go re itsise gore o buisetsa bana ba le kae.

## Tsela ya go arogana leinane

- ★ Pele ga o buisa leinane, le itsise bana. Ba botse, "A o kile wa tsamaya wa latlhega? O ne o ikutlwa jang?" Ba rotloetse go arogana maitemogelo a bone le wena.
- ★ Buisetsa bana leinane, *O kwa kae?*. (Le buisetse kwa godimo makgetlho a le mmalwa o le esi pele o le buisetsa bana kwa godimo.) Dira gore leinane le nne le botshelo ka go tsenya maikutlo a mantsi mo lentsweng la gago le ka go dirisa matsogo le sefatlhego fa o ntse o buisa.
- ★ Morago ga go buisa leinane, botsa bana dipotso tse.
  - ☉ A o akanya gore mme wa ga Afrika o ne a latlhegile, kgotsa e ne e le Afrika yo o neng a latlhegile? Ke goreng o akanya jaana?
  - ☉ Fa o timeletswe ke mongwe mo lefelong le le tlananasele, o ne o ka dira eng go leka go mmatla? Ke ditshishinyo di le kae tse di farologaneng tse o ka akanyang ka tsone?

3. Choose some of the activities suggested for *Where are you?* in the "Get story active!" section on page 15.

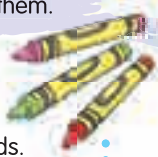
3. Tlhopha dingwe tsa ditirwana tse di tshitsintsweng mo *O kwa kae?* mo karolong ya "Nna le maitlagaafhaga a leinane!" mo tsebe 15.

4. **At your school:** Arrange a special assembly to celebrate World Read Aloud Day and have one or more of the staff read our story, *Where are you?*, to the children. Organise for the older children to read to the younger children some time during the day.



5. **In your classroom:** Find something to use as a sound signal, like a drum or a plastic bottle filled with dried beans. Throughout the day on 1 February, whenever the children hear the sound signal, they should stop what they are doing and listen to you read a different story (or a chapter from a novel) to them.

6. **At your library or reading club:** Make World Read Aloud Day 2019 posters. Let the children cut out letters or words and pictures from magazines and newspapers, draw pictures and write their own words. Encourage them to make up and include slogans on their posters that encourage adults to read to children.



4. **Kwa sekolong sa gago:** Rulaganya kopano e e kgethegileng ya go keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo mme o dire gore modiri mongwe kgotsa badiri bangwe ba buisetse bana leinane la rona, *O kwa kae?* Rulaganya gore bana ba bagolwane ba buisetse bana ba banyne ka nako nngwe mo tsamaong ya letsatsi.

5. **Mo phaposiborutelong ya gago:** Batla sengwe se o ka se dirisang jaaka temosi ya modumo, jaaka moropa kgotsa lebotlolo la polasetiki le le tshetsweng dinawa tse di omileng. Mo letsatsing lotlhe la 1 Tlhakole, nako le nako fa bana ba utlwa temosi ya modumo, ba tshwanetse go emisa se ba se dirang le go go reetsa fa o buisa leinane le le farologaneng (kgotsa kgaolo mo pading).

6. **Kwa laeboraring ya gago kgotsa kwa setlhopheng sa puiso:** Dira diphousetara tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2019. Letla bana go segolola dihlaka kgotsa mafoko le ditshwantsho mo dimakasining le mo makwalodikannyeng, go taka ditshwantsho le go ikwalela mafoko a bone. Ba rotloetse go itlhamela le go akaretsa meano mo diphousetareng tsa bone tse di rotloetsang bagolo go buisetsa bana.

**WIN! FENYA!**



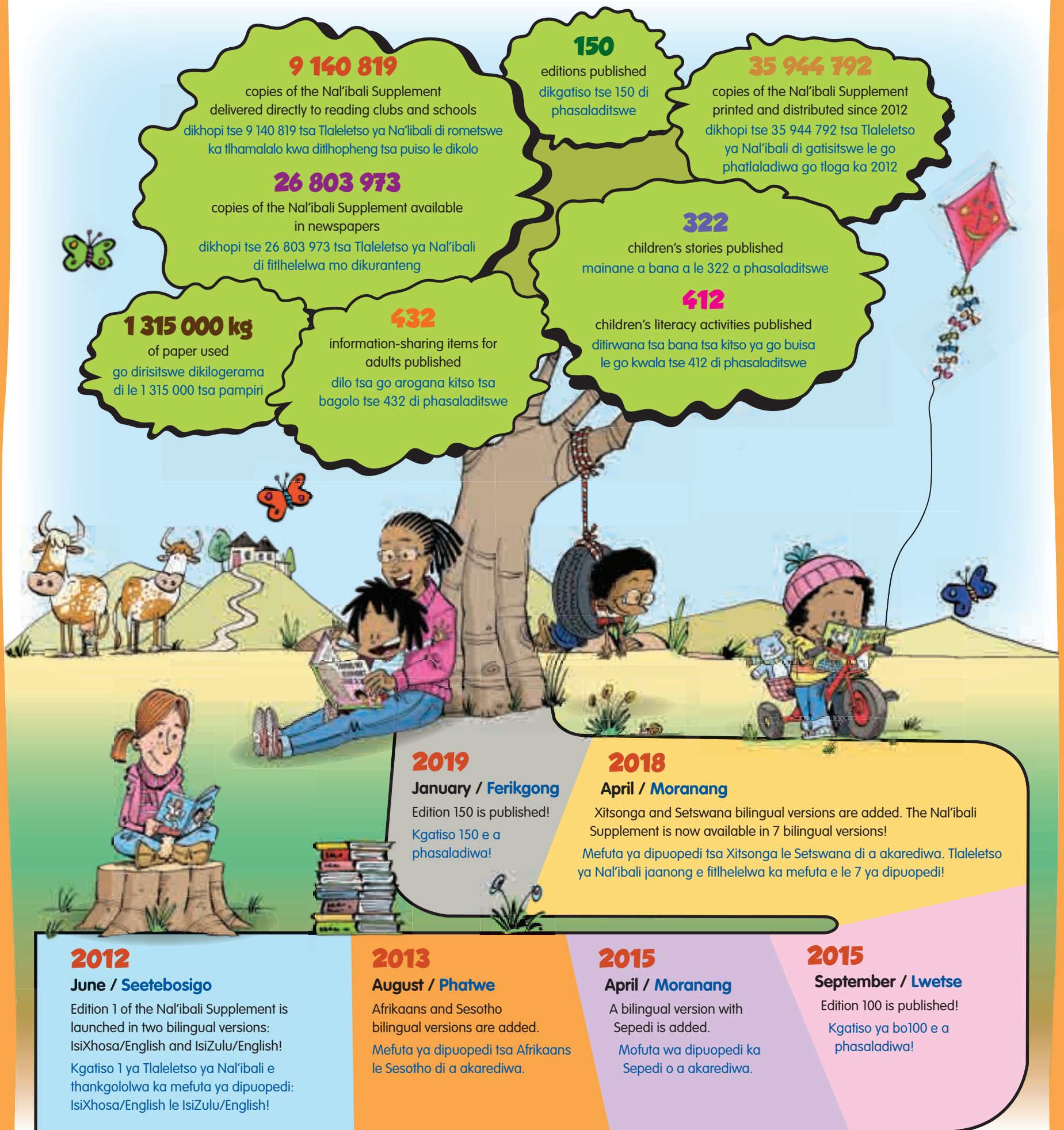
For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *That's not Thabi!* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Ga e se Thabi!* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.



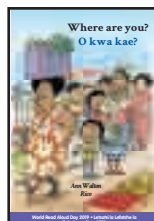


# 150 editions of Na'ibali ★ Dikgatiso tse 150 tsa Na'ibali



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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. 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.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



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

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. 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.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
  - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



"O kwa kae, Mama?" a bita. Go ne go se na karabo. "Mama!" a biletse kwa godimonyana. Go ne go sa ntse go se na karabo.

"Lebelela Mama! Ntebelela..." Afrika a rialo, mme o ne a sa bone mmagwe! Mmone mme lebotolo la a thula Afrika mme lebotolo la senotsididi la wela mo fatshe. Fela o ne a setse a lebetse ka lebotolo – o ne a batla go itse gore mmagwe o kael!

Afrika a tsamaya-tsamaya go dikologa Asanda ka iketlo, a sa tshikinye tlhogo ya gagwe mme a tsamaya a le motlolo. Mme lebotolo le ne le sa wei!

Afrika. "Tsamaya ka iketlo jaanong, o senotsididi mo godimo ga tlhogo ya ga o tsamaya." O ne a baya lebotolo la gago e tshwanetse go se tshikinyege fa mo tlhogo ya me, a rialo. "Tlhogo ya Afrika a tsamaya ke rwele dibuka le motlolo, jaaka kgosana."



"Look, Ma! Look at me..." said Afrika, but he couldn't see his mother! Someone bumped into Afrika and the couldrink bottle fell off his head. But he had forgotten about the bottle – he wanted to know where his mother was! "Where are you, Mama?" he called. There was no answer. "Mama!" he called a little louder. Still no answer.

"I first tried walking with books on my head," she said. "You have to keep your head still when you walk." She put the couldrink bottle back on top of Afrika's head. "Walk slowly now, with your nose in the air, like a prince."

Afrika walked around Asanda very slowly, keeping his head still with his nose in the air. And the bottle stayed on!



Afrika is at the market with his mother and younger sister, Dintle, when he meets a new friend, Asanda. But Afrika is so busy learning how to carry things on his head that he loses his mother! Will he be able to find her in the crowds of people at the market?



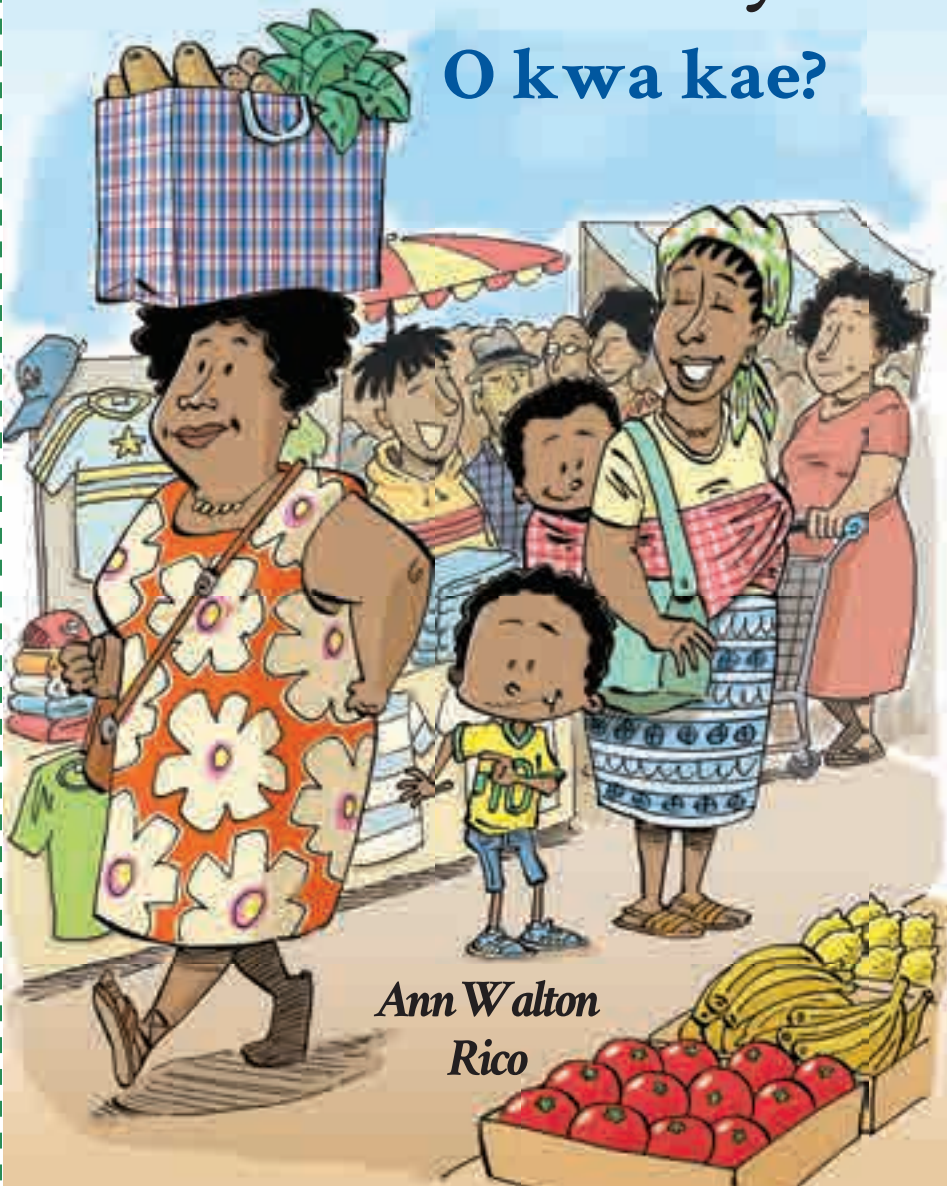
Afrika o kwa marekisetso le mmagwe le kgaitسادie o monnye, Dintle, fa a kopana le tsala e ntšhwa, Asanda. Fela Afrika o ne a tshwaregile ka go ithuta go rwala dilo ka tlhogo e bile o latlhelgelwa ke mmagwe! A o tla kgona go mmona mo boidiiding jwa batho kwa marekisetso?

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)



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa mo [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

## Where are you? O kwa kae?



Ann Walton  
Rico



7



“Eish!” ga bua mosetsana fa thoko ga gagwe. “Ke tla go bontsha gore o dira jang seo!” O ne a tsaya lebotlolo la senotsididi, a le baya mo tlhogong ya gagwe, ka mabela, a tsamaya-tsamaya go dikologa Afrika jaaka kgosatsana e e motlotlo.

“Yoh!” Afrika a rialo, a kgathhegile thata. “Leina la gago ke mang?”

“Ke nna Asanda,” a rialo.

“Ke nna Afrika. O ithutile jang go dira se?” Afrika a botsa.

2



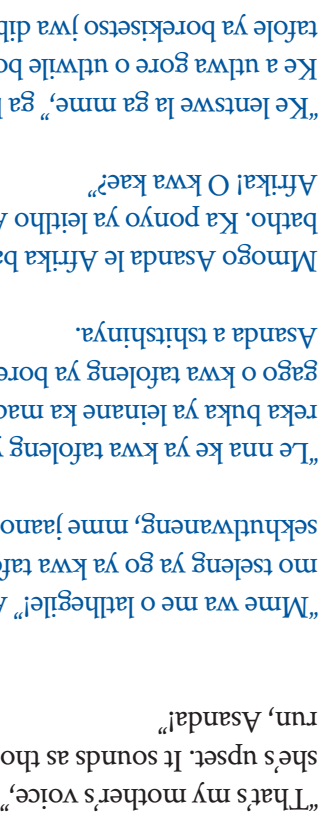
“Ee,” ga bua Mme wa Afrika, “jaanong rwala ditlhako. Re tshwanetse go itlhaganela. Re sa ntse re tshwanela go ya kwa boemelabeseng.”

“We’re going shopping! We’re going shopping!” Afrika jumped up and down in front of Dintle. His mother, Mme wa Afrika, smiled at him, and Dintle clapped her hands.

“Yes,” said Mme wa Afrika, “so put your shoes on. We have to hurry. We still have to walk to the bus stop.”

“Re ya mabenkeleng! Re ya mabenkeleng!” Afrika o ne a tlolela kwa godimo le kwa tlase mo pele ga Dintle. Mmagwe, Mme wa Afrika, o ne a nyenya, mme Dintle a opa diatla.

10



“My mother is lost!” said Afrika to Asanda. “We were on our way to the book stall on the corner, but now she’s gone!”

“I’m going to the book stall too! I’m going to buy a storybook with the money I’ve saved. Maybe your mama is at the book stall. Let’s go find her!” suggested Asanda.

Together Asanda and Afrika walked through the crowds of people. All of a sudden Afrika heard his name! “Afrika! Afrika! Where are you?”

“That’s my mother’s voice,” said Afrika. “Shame, she is lost! I can hear she’s upset. It sounds as though she’s near the book stall. Come, let’s run, Asanda!”

“Mme wa me o latlhegile!” Afrika a bolelela Asanda. “Re ne re le mo tseleng ya go ya kwa tafoleng ya borekisetso jwa dibuka kwa sekhutlwaneeng, mme jaanong ga a yoi!”


“Le nna ke ya kwa tafoleng ya borekisetso jwa dibuka! Ke ya go reka buka ya leinane ka madi a ke a bolokileng. Ka gongwe mme wa gago o kwa tafoleng ya borekisetso jwa dibuka. A re ye go mmata!”

Asanda a tshits'hiny'a.

Mmogo Asanda le Afrika ba tsamaya mo gare ga bontsintsi jwa batho. Ka ponyo ya leitlho Afrika a utlwa leina la gagwe! “Afrika! Afrika! O kwa kae?”

“Ke lentšwe la ga mme,” ga bua Afrika. “Ao bathong, o latlhegile! Ke a utlwa gore o utlwile botlhoko. Go utlwala e kete o gauhi le tafole ya borekisetso jwa dibuka. Tlanya, a re taboge, Asanda!”

15

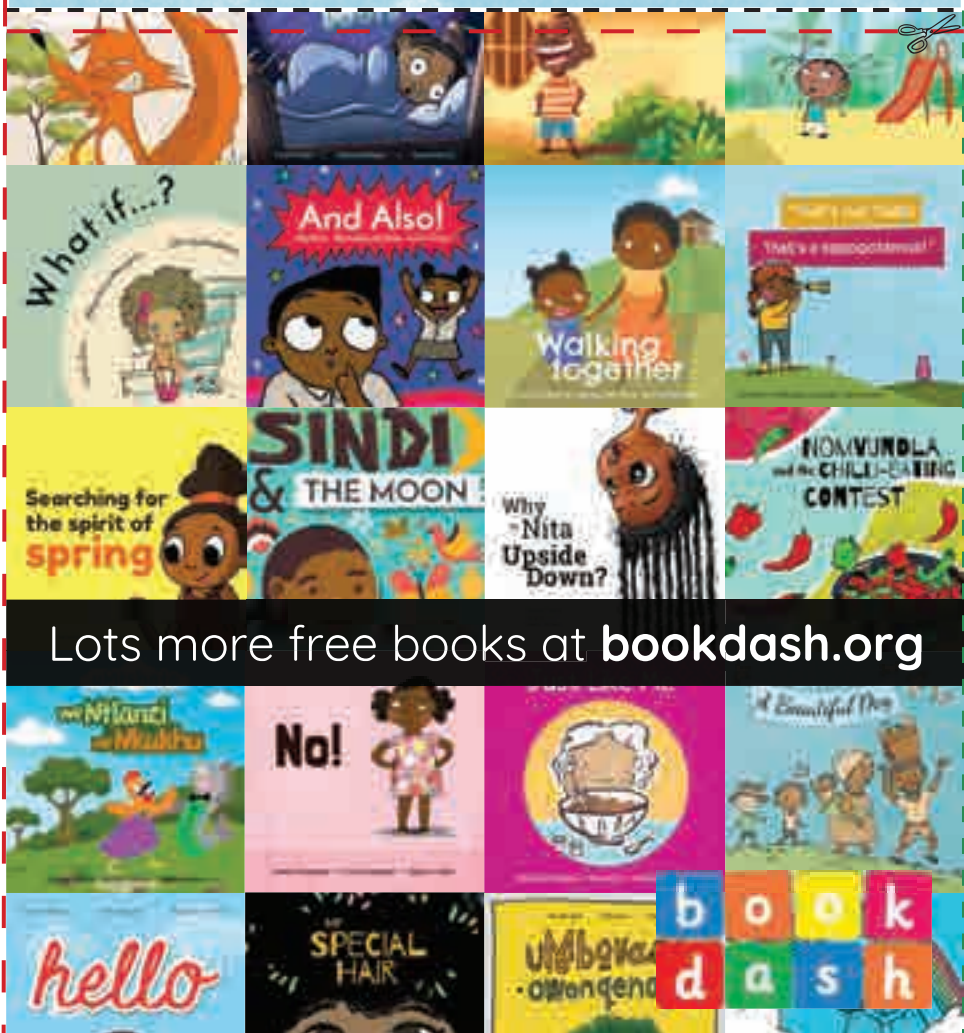


6





Lucy kept looking around the garden.  
Lucy a nna a lebelela mo tshimong.



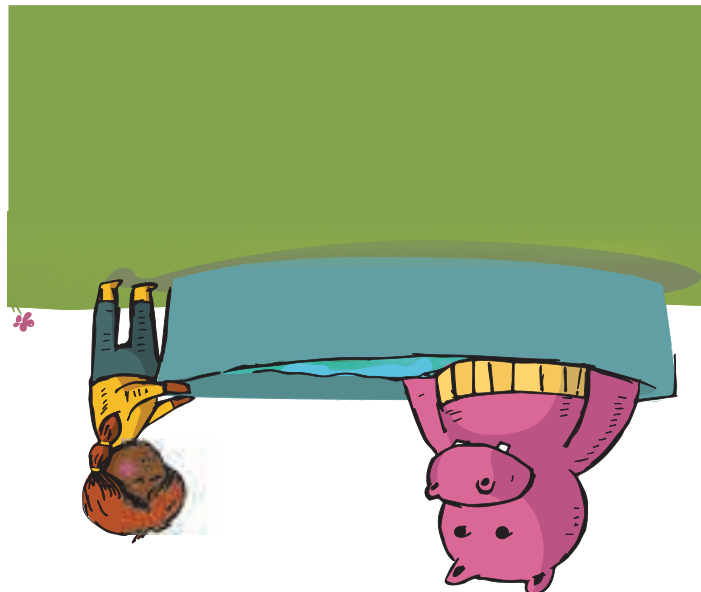
Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)

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)



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa mo [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

“That’s not Thabi! That’s a hippopotamus!”  
“Ga e se Thabi! Ke kubu!”



**That’s not Thabi!**

**Ga e se Thabi!**



Jon Keevy  
Mbongeni Fongoqa  
Roulé le Roux

“Thabu o a thuma kwa lekadibeng.”

“Thabi o kae?” Lucy a botsa Rre.

“Thabi’s swimming in the pool.”

“Where’s Thabi?” Lucy asked Pa.



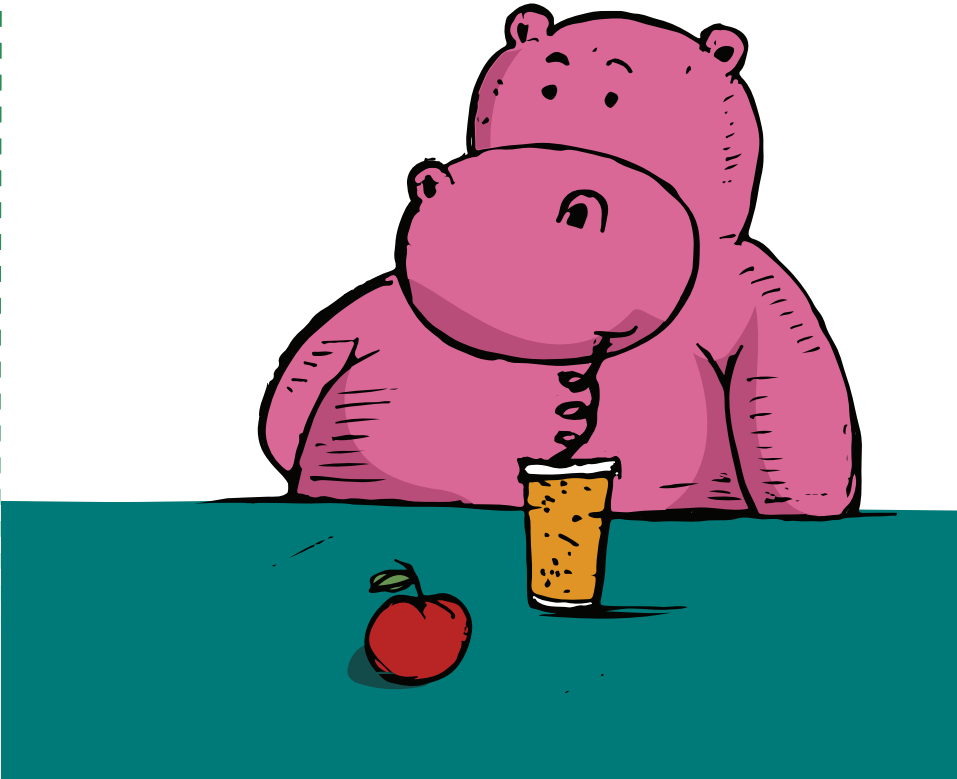
Lucy woke up. Her sister, Thabi, wasn't in her bed.

Lucy o ne a tsoga. Ausi wa gagwe, Thabi, o ne a se teng mo bolaong jwa gagwe.

“Thabi o kae?” Lucy a botsa moagisani.  
“Thabi o tshameka kwa phakeng.”

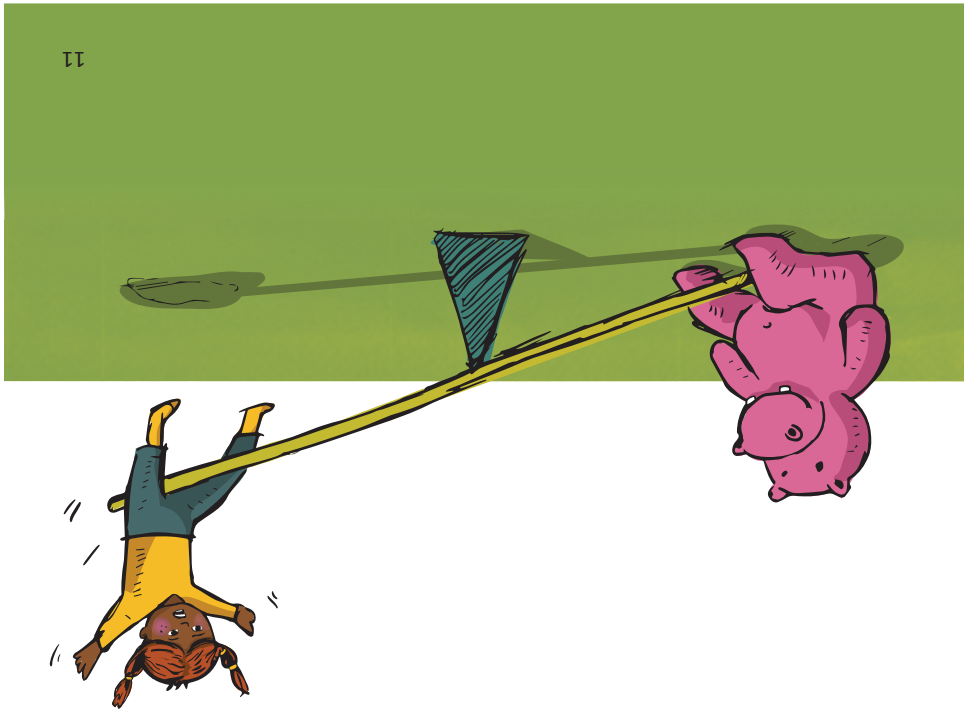


“Where’s Thabi?” Lucy asked the neighbour.  
“Thabi’s playing in the park.”

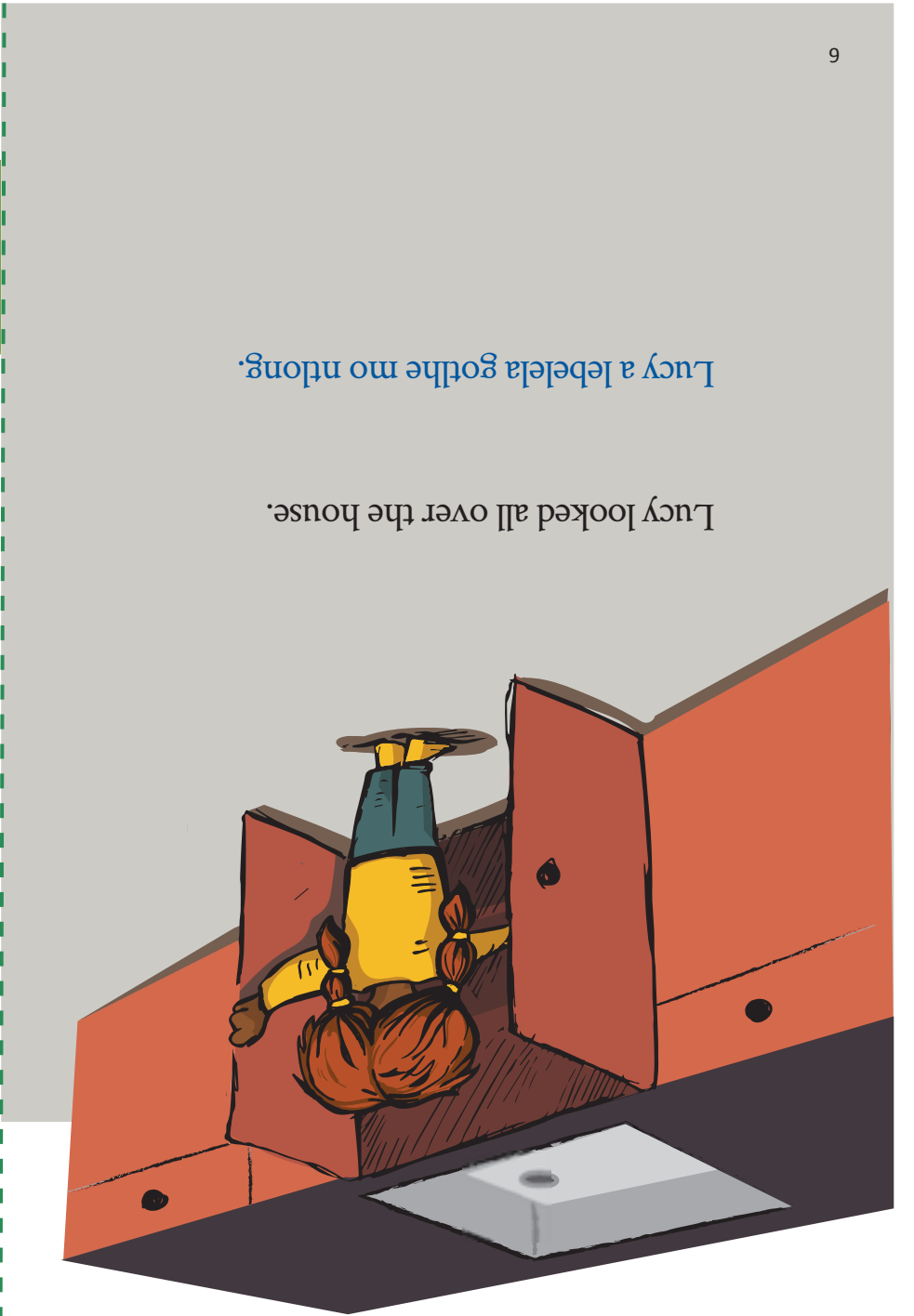


“Ke a leboga,” ga bua Thabi. “Ga go monate mo gare ga kubu.”





“That’s not Thabi! That’s a hippopotamus!”  
 “Ga e se Thabi! Ke kubu!”



Lucy looked all over the house.  
 Lucy a lebelela gothe mo ntlong.



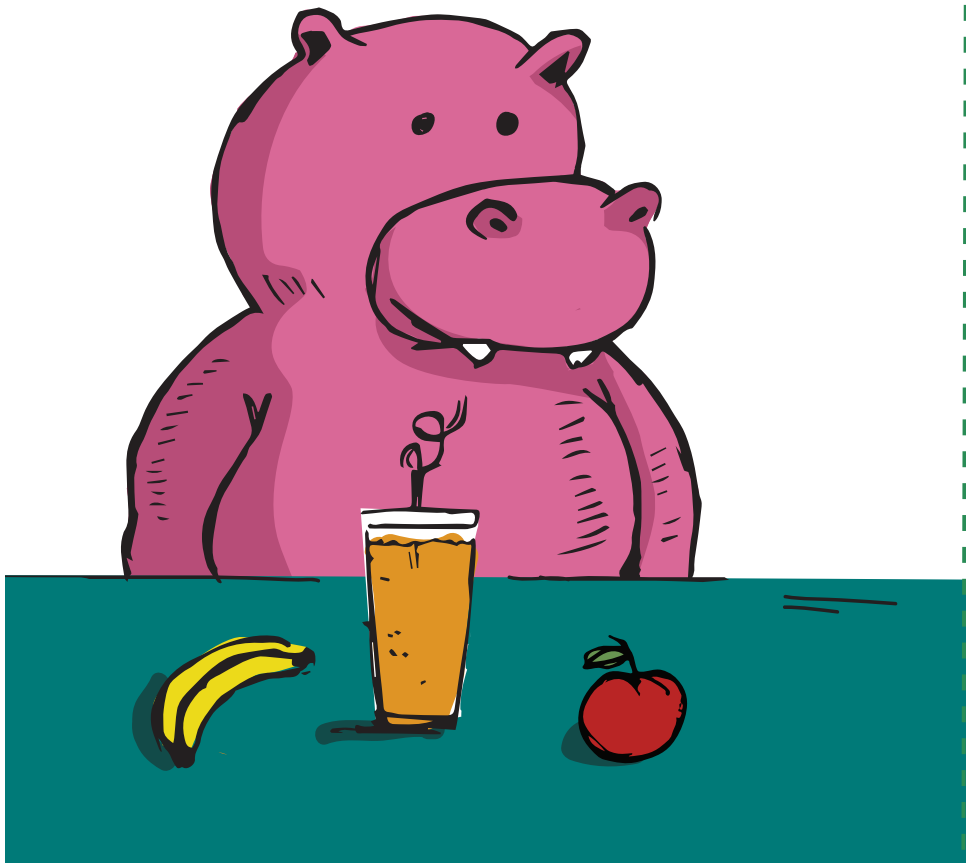
“Thanks,” said Thabi. “It’s very boring  
 inside a hippopotamus.”



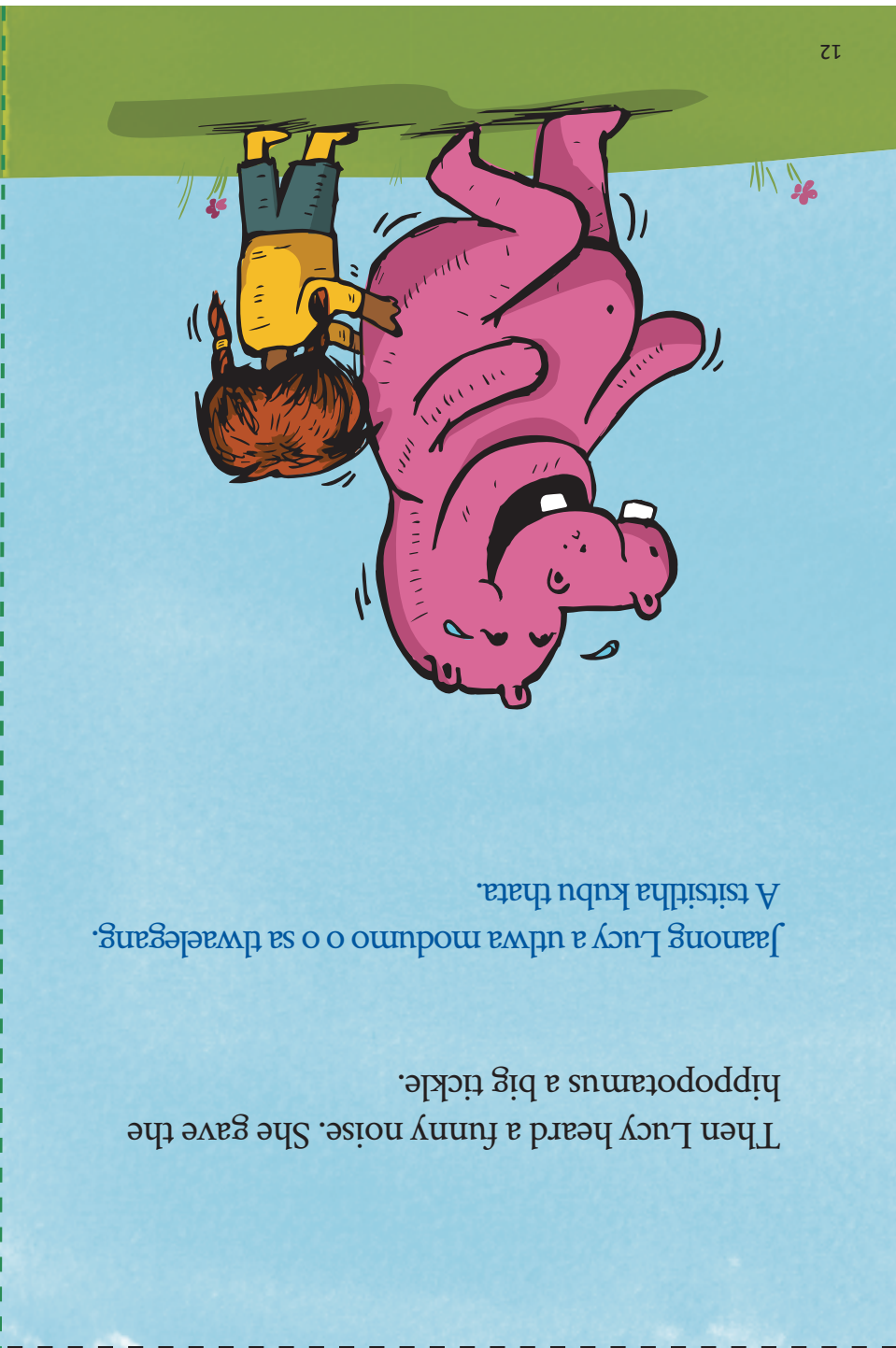
“Where’s Thabi?” Lucy asked Ma.  
 “Thabi’s in the kitchen eating breakfast.”  
 “Thabi o kae?” Lucy a botsa Mme.  
 “Thabi o kwa kitshining o ja sefitholo.”



“Ga e se Thabi! Ke kubu!”



“That’s not Thabi! That’s a hippopotamus!”



Then Lucy heard a funny noise. She gave the  
hippopotamus a big tickle.  
Jaamong Lucy a utlwa modumo o o sa tswaelegang.  
A tsitsitlha kubu thata.

“There’s Thabi!”

“Thabi ke yo!”







Together the children ran to the book stall, and there, right in front of it, were Mme wa Afrika and Dintle. Mama opened her arms and Afrika ran straight into them.

“Hello, Mama, are you alright?” asked Afrika. “Don’t worry now, we’ve found you and Dintle. You aren’t lost anymore.”

Dintle was very happy to see her big brother. Afrika bent down and gave her a hug.

Mmogo bana ba tabogela kwa tafoleng ya borekisetso jwa dibuka, mme foo, fela mo pele ga yone, e ne e le Mme wa Afrika le Dintle. Mama a bula matsogo a gagwe mme Afrika a tabogela mo go one.

“Dumela, Mama, a o siame?” Afrika a botsa. “Se tshwenyenge jaanong, re lo bone wena le Dintle. Ga lo tlole lo latlhegile.”

Dintle o ne a itumetse thata go bona abuti wa gagwe yo mogolo. Afrika a inama mme a mo tlamparela.

“Please, may I have it?” Afrika asked his mother.

“Yes, if you like it,” said Mama.

Then it was time to go. “Look, Asanda! I’m taking my book home on my head!” Afrika said, balancing his new book on his head.

“Don’t forget to keep your nose in the air, like a prince!” laughed Asanda.

“Tsweetswee, a nka e tsaya?” Afrika a botsa mmagwe.

“Ee, fa e le gore o a e rata,” Mama a rialo.

Jaanong e ne e le nako ya go tsamaya. “Bona, Asanda! Ke ya gae ke beile buka ya me mo tlhogong!” ga bua Afrika, a beile buka ya gagwe e ntšhwa mo tlhogong ya gagwe.

“O se ka wa lebala go tsamaya o le motlotlo, jaaka kgosana!” Asanda a tshega.

Afrika watched the lady walk away until she disappeared into the crowds of people standing in between the market stalls.

“I bet I can carry things on my head too!” Afrika said to himself. He saw an empty plastic couldrink bottle on the ground. He picked it up and put it on his head, but he had to hold onto it because it kept falling off.

“Eish!” said a girl right next to him. “I’ll show you how to do that!” She took the couldrink bottle, put it on her head, and with her nose in the air, she walked around Afrika like a proud princess.

“Yoh!” said Afrika, very impressed. “What’s your name?”

“I’m Asanda,” she said.

“I’m Afrika. How did you learn to do that?” Afrika asked.

Afrika o ne a lebelela mosadi a tsamaya go fitlhela a nyelela mo gare ga bontsintsi jwa batho ba ba neng ba eme mo gare ga ditafole tsa marekisetso a kwa mmarakeng.

“Ke akanya gore le nna nka kgona go rwa!a dilo mo tlhogong!” Afrika a bua jalo a le esi. O ne a bona lebotlolo la senotsididi la polasetiki mo fatshe. O ne a e tsaya mme a le baya mo godimo ga tlhogo ya gagwe, mme o ne a tshwanela go e tshwara ka diatla ka gonne le ne le nnela go wela mo fatshe nako yotlhe.

At the bus stop, there were a lot of people waiting for the bus. And when they all got onto the bus, everyone was a bit squashed. Mme wa Afrika held Dintle on her lap. Then a lady sat down next to her. Afrika sat on the other side of his mother, squashed against the window. But he didn’t mind at all because it meant that he could look out of the window.



Finally the driver called out, “Last stop!”

“Come on, Afrika. This is where we get off,” said his mother.

Kwa boemelabeseng, go ne go le batho ba bantsi ba ba emetseng bese. Fa ba tsena botlhe mo beseng, mongwe le mongwe o ne a pitlagane go se kae. Dintle o ne a dutse mo godimo ga Mme wa Afrika. Mme mme mongwe a dula fa thoko ga gagwe. Afrika o ne a dutse mo letlhakoreng le lengwe la ga mmagwe, a pitlagantswe ke fensetere. Mme o ne a se na bothata ka seo ka gonne o ne a kgona go lebelela kwa ntle ga fensetere.

Kwa bofelong, mokgweetsi a goa, “Boemelabese jwa bofelo!”

“Tlaya, Afrika. Re fologa fa,” ga bua mmagwe.





After they got off the bus, Mme wa Afrika tied Dintle on her back. “Stay close to me,” she told Afrika. “This is a very busy place.”

It was busy. There were people carrying bags and pushing trolleys full of shopping. There was also a lady with her shopping balanced on her head.

“Can you do that, Mama?” Afrika asked his mother.

“Do what?” asked Mme wa Afrika.

“Carry things on the top of your head like that,” said Afrika.

“Of course I can. It’s easy,” said his mother.

Fa ba se na go fologa bese, Mme wa Afrika a belega Dintle mo mokwatleng wa gagwe. “Nna gauhi le nna,” a bolelela Afrika.

“Lefelo le le tlhanasela thata.”

Le ne le tlhanasela thata. Go ne go le batho ba ba tshwering dikgetšana le go kgorometsa ditiroli tse di tletseng ditshot. Cape go ne go le mosadi yo o neng a rwele ditshot tsa gagwe ka tlhogo.

“A o kgona go dira seo, Mama?” Afrika a botsa mmagwe.

“Go dira eng?” Mme wa Afrika a botsa.

“Go baya dilo mo godimo ga tlhogo ya gago jaana,” ga bua Afrika.

“E ke a kgona. Go bonolo,” ga bua mmagwe.

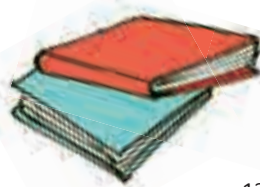


“Mama, this is Asanda, my new friend,” said Afrika. “She taught me how to balance a cooldrink bottle on my head. She wants to buy a book.”

“Hello, Asanda, I am glad to meet you,” said Mme wa Afrika smiling. “Now, let’s look at the books and see what we can find! Afrika, remember you wanted to learn how to make a bird house.” They all spent some time looking at the books and Mama found one which showed you how to make different things from wood.

“Mama, yo ke Asanda, tsala ya me e ntšhwa,” ga rialo Afrika. “O nthutile go tshwarelela lebotlolo la senotsididi mo tlhogong ya me. O batla go reka buka.”

“Dumela, Asanda, ke itumelela go kopana le wena,” ga rialo Mme wa Afrika a nyenya. “Jaanong, a re lebeleleng dibuka mme re bone gore re tla bona eng! Afrika, gakologelwa gore o ne o batla go ithuta go dira ntlo ya dinonyane.” Botlhe ba ne ba tsaya nako ba lebelela dibuka mme Mama a bona buka nngwe e e bontshang go dira dilo tse di farologaneng ka legong.







# Feleng learns to read

By Joanne Bloch ■ Illustrations by Anita Sent



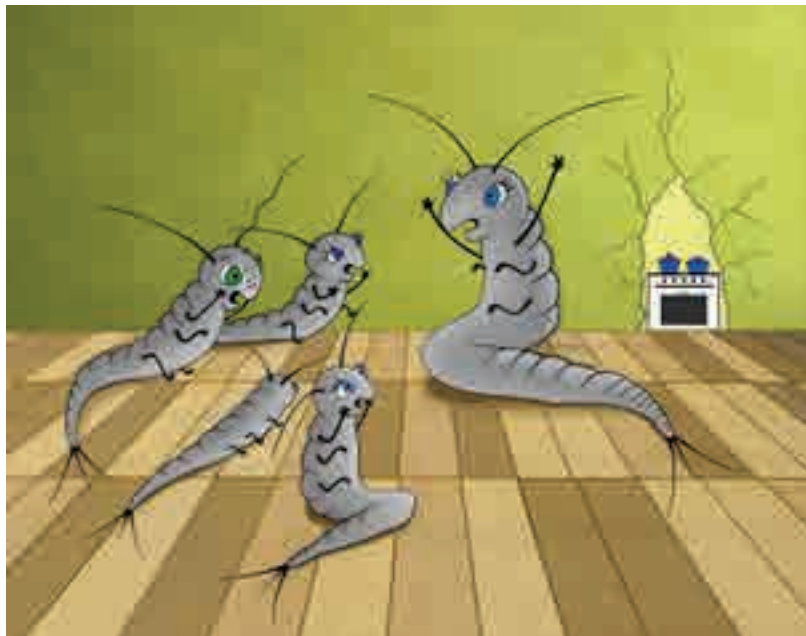
Feleng the fishmoth loved stories. "Mama," he said every night, "please tell us a story. I promise we'll go to sleep straight afterwards. Please, please, please!"

Mama Fishmoth only knew one story, and she was a bit tired of telling it. But Feleng and the other fishmoth children begged so much that she always gave in. She told them about her adventures in the kitchen. She spoke about her long journey there, and about all the big, strange things she had seen in the cupboards. "Humans use so many things, like cups and plates and spoons," she said. "Humans are very strange!"

The best part of the story came when Mama Fishmoth told the children about all the food she had tasted. "There were breadcrumbs, apple peels, delicious lumps of porridge and grains of sugar behind the stove ..." she said.

"Yum!" they murmured in dreamy voices. "Yum, yum!"

But soon their eyes grew huge. She had reached the terrible part of her story – the day a human had tried to squash her. "I ran for my life!" said Mama Fishmoth, rolling her eyes, and all the fishmoth children shivered and moaned and twitched their feelers ... That meant it was time for bed.



One day, Mama Fishmoth told her children to go out for lunch. "Feleng, you are the oldest," she said. "Please take good care of your sisters and brothers."

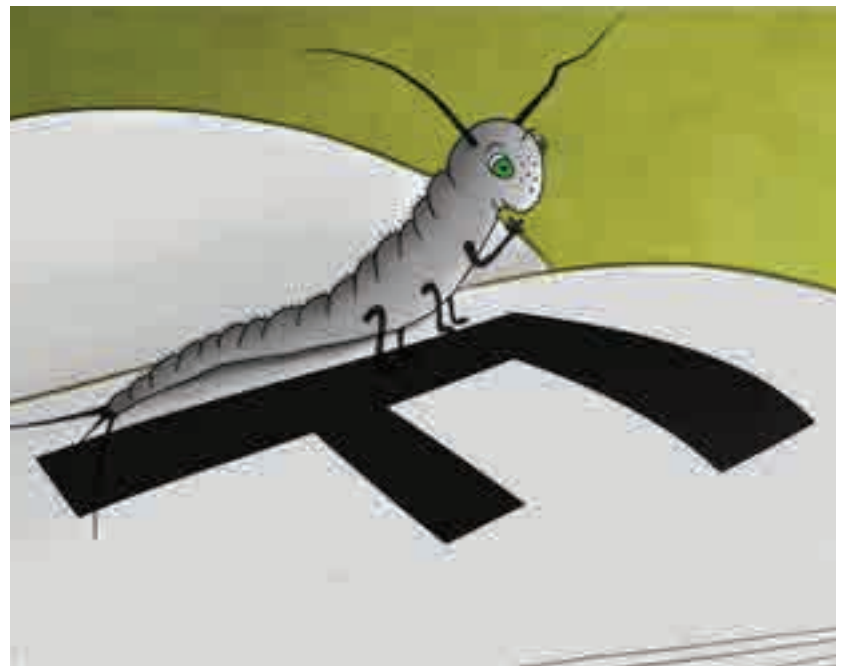
Fishmoths don't eat every day, so the little fishmoths were very excited. Impatiently they waited until the humans had left and the house was quiet. Then one by one, they slid out of the crack in the wall where they lived. "Follow me," whispered Feleng. "Do exactly what I do."

Up, up, up the leg of a huge table they slithered. On the table were three or four open books with paper and crayons scattered about. "Look at all this tasty food, just lying here waiting for us!" chuckled Feleng's sister Phuti. "It's a good thing the human children are so messy!"

"Yum!" said all the fishmoth children as they climbed into the spine of one of the books. "Yum, yum!"

But suddenly, Feleng spoke. "Don't eat the books," he said. "Eat that instead." He pointed to a crumpled up drawing. "That will be tastier. There's lovely crayon on it."

"Oh, all right," said his brothers and sisters. They were too hungry to fight with him. Soon they were all busy nibbling at the drawing – all except Feleng. First, he stared at the black squiggles and the bright pictures on the open pages of the book. Then he climbed up into it, and began to move slowly and carefully from squiggle to squiggle. At first, his brothers and sisters were too busy munching to notice what he was doing. But after a while, his little sister Fifi looked up. "What are you doing, Feleng?" she asked in her high, squeaky voice. "Why aren't you eating?"



Feleng just smiled. "You wait and see," he said. "I'll tell you later."

That night, when the little fishmoths were cuddling up to their mother in the crack in the wall, Feleng started to speak. "I know what you want!" said Mama Fishmoth. She was in a good mood after her peaceful day alone at home. "You want me to tell you a story."

Feleng grinned. "Not tonight," he said. "Fifi, tell Mama what I did today."

When Mama Fishmoth heard how Feleng had moved along the squiggles in the book while the other children were eating, his mother was a bit worried. "What were you doing, Feleng?" she asked. "All children need to eat, you know."

"I can eat tomorrow," said Feleng. "Today I did something even better – I learnt how to read!" Then he explained how he had looked from the black marks on the page to the pictures. "I realised they were telling me something," he said. "After some time, I started to understand what the squiggles meant ... they are letters, and letters make words. And words make sentences, and sentences make stories. So tonight, you can rest, Mama – tonight it's my turn to tell YOU a story!"

With that, Feleng told his mother and brothers and sisters a story about a human child who went down to the river and met a crocodile. "What's a river? What's a crocodile?" shouted the little fishmoths.

"I don't know," laughed Feleng. "I'll have to find out tomorrow. But the picture showed a huge, scary creature with a very big mouth."

"Like a human!" said Mama with a shudder, and all the fishmoth children shivered and moaned and twitched their feelers ... That meant it was time for bed.





# Feleng o ithuta go buisa

Ka Joanne Bloch ■ Ditshwantsho ka Anita Sent



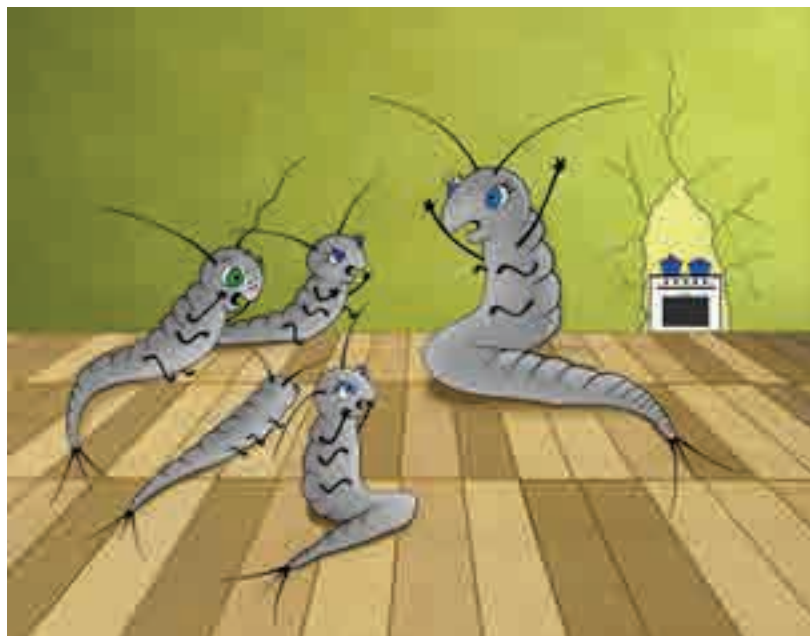
Feleng wa tšhupa o ne a rata mainane. “Mme”, a rialo bosigo le bosigo, “tsweetswee re bolelele leinane. Ke a tshepisa gore re tla ya go robala, fa re fetsa. Tsweetswee, tsweetswee, tsweetswee!”

Mme Tšhupa o ne a itse fela leinane le le lengwe, gape o ne a lapile go le anela. Mme Feleng le bana ba bangwe ba diitšhupa kopa thata mo o neng a ineela. O ne a ba bolelela ka ditiro tsa gagwe mo kitšhining. O ne a bua ka leoto lwa gagwe le le telele koo, le ka ga dilo tse dikgolo, tse di sa tlwaelegang tse a di boneng mo dikhabotong. “Batho ba dirisa dilo tse dintsi thata, jaaka dikopi le dijana le maswana,” a rialo. “Batho ba a makatsa!”

Karolo e e itumedisang ya leinane e ne e le fa Mme Tšhupa a bolelela bana ka ga dijo tse a di latswitseng. “Go ne go na le manathwana a borotheo, matlape a diapole, manathwana a a monate a bogobe le diilhaka tsa sukiri mo morago ga setofo ...” a rialo.

“Yam!” ba ngunanguna ka mantswe a a otselang. “Yam, yam!”

Mme morago ga nakwana matlho a bona a rotoga. O ne a le mo karolong e e botlhoko ya leinane – letsatsi le motho o neng a leka go mmolaya. “Ke ne ka tshaba!” Mme Tšhupa a rialo, a dikilosa matlho, mme bana botlhe ba diitšhupa ba roroma le go ngongorega mme dinakana tsa bone tsa tatasela ... Se se ne se raya gore e ne e le nako ya go robala.



Ka letsatsi lengwe, Mme Tšhupa a bolelela bana ba gagwe gore ba ye go ja dijo tsa motshegare. “Feleng, ke wena yo mogolo,” a rialo. “Tsweetswee tlhokomela bana ba gaeno.”

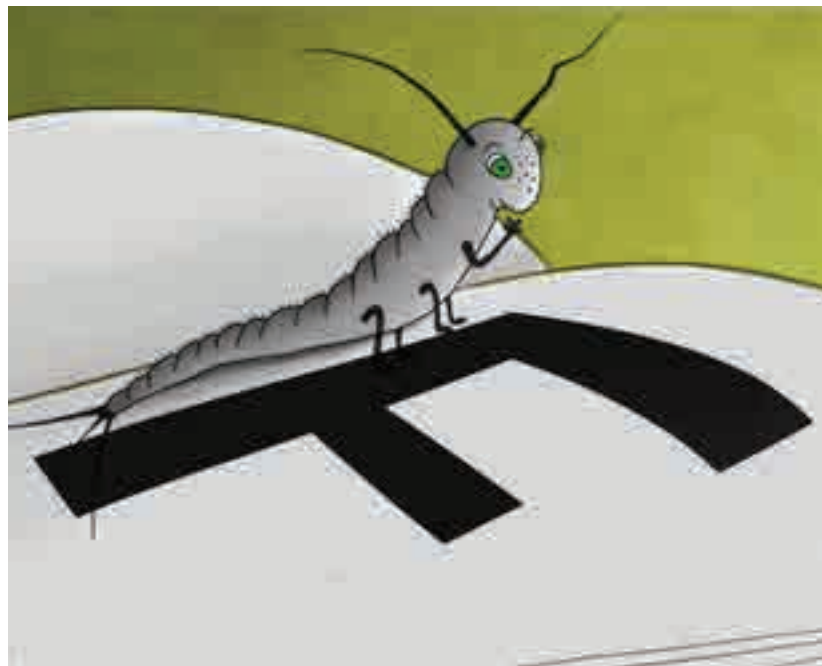
Diitšhupa ga di je letsatsi le letsatsi, ka jalo diitšhupa tse dinnye di ne di itumetse. Ba ne ba leta ka go fela pelo go fitlhela batho ba tsamaya mme ntlo e se na modumo. Jaanong ka bongwe ka bongwe, ba tswa mo gare ga diphatla tsa lebota kwa ba neng ba dula teng. “Ntshaleng morago,” Feleng a sebaseba. “Dirang fela se ke se dirang.”

Ka leoto la tafale e kgolo ba ya kwa godimodimo. Mo tafoleng go ne go le dibuka tse tharo kgotsa tse nne e bile go gasame pampiri le dikherayone mo go yone. “Bonang fela dijo tse di monate tse, di ntse fela mo di re emetse!” ausi wa ga Feleng Phuti a tshega. “Ke selo se sentle gore bana ba batho ba boatla jaana!”

“Yam!” ga rialo bana botlhe ba diitšhupa fa ba palama mo godimo ga nngwe ya dibuka. “Yam, yam!”

Fela ka nakwana, Feleng a bua. “Lo se ke lwa ja dibuka,” a rialo. “Bogolo lo ka ja se.” A supa setshwantsho se se sosobaneng. “Se tla nna monate. Go na le kherayone e monate mo go sone.”

“Oho, go siame,” ga bua boabuti le boausi ba gagwe. Ba ne ba tshwerwe ke tlala thata go ka ngangisana le ene. Ka nakwana botlhe ba ne ba ngathangatha setshwantsho – ntle fela le Feleng. Pele, o ne a lebelela methalo e mentsho le diitshwantsho tsa mebala e mentle mo diitsebeng tse di bulegileng tsa buka. Jaanong a palama mo godimo ga yone, mme a simolola go suta ka iketlo le ka tlhoafalo mo methalong. Kwa tshimologong, boabuti le boausi ba gagwe ba ne ba nnetse go ja ba sa lemoge se a se dirang. Mme morago ga nakwana, kgaisadie yo monnye Fifi a lebelela. “O dira eng, Feleng?” a botsa ka lentswe la gagwe le le kwa godimo, le lesesane. “Ke eng fa o sa je?”



Feleng a nyenya fela. “Ikettle o tla bona,” a rialo. “Ke tla go bolelela nako e e tlang.”

Bosigong joo, fa diitšhupa tse dinnye di itshwareletse ka mmabona mo phatleng ya lebota, Feleng a simolola go bua. “Ke itse se lo se batlang!” ga bua Mme Tšhupa. O ne a itumetse thata morago ga go tlhola letsatsi lotlhe kwa gae a le esi. “Lo batla gore ke lo anele leinane.”

Feleng a nyenya. “E seng gompiano,” a rialo. “Fifi, bolelela Mme gore ke dirile eng gompiano.”

Fa Mme Tšhupa a utlwa gore Feleng o ne a sutasuta mo godimo ga buka fa bana ba bangwe ba ja, mmagwe o ne a tshwenyegile. “O ne o dira eng, Feleng?” a botsa. “Bana botlhe ba tlhoka go ja.”

“Ke tla tsoga ke ja kamoso,” Feleng a rialo. “Gompiano ke dirile sengwe se se botoka thata – ke ithutile go buisa!” Jaanong a tlhalosa jaaka a ne a lebelela mo methalong e mentsho mo diitsebeng tsa diitshwantsho. “Ke ne ka lemoga gore di ne di mpoletse sengwe,” a rialo. “Morago ga nakwana, ka simolola go tlhologanya gore methalo e ne e reng ... ke diilhaka, mme diilhaka di bopa mafoko. Mme mafoko a bopa dipolelwana, mme dipolelwana di bopa mainane. Jaanong gompiano, o ka ikhutsa Mme – gompiano ke nako ya me ya go anela WENA leinane!”

Ka seo, Feleng a anela mmagwe le boabuti ba gagwe le boausi ba gagwe ka ga ngwana wa motho yo o neng a ya nokeng mme a kopana le kwen. “Noka ke eng? Kwen ke eng?” mebot e menye ya botsa.

“Ga ke itse,” Feleng a tshega. “Ke tla tshwanela ke go batlisisa kamoso. Fela setshwantsho se ne se bontsha setshedi se segolo, se se boifisang, se se nang le molomo o mogolo thata.”

“Jaaka motho!” ga bua Mme ka letshogo, mme bana botlhe ba diitšhupa ba roroma le go ngongorega mme dinakana tsa bone tsa tatasela ... Seo se ne se kaya gore ke nako ya go robala.

# Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on the following stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Where are you?* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Feleng learns to read* (page 13).

## Where are you?

- 1. Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.
- 2. Number the pictures below this box so that they match the order in which things happened in the story. Now use the pictures to retell the story.
- 3. Try walking while balancing a plastic cooldrink bottle and then a book on your head – just like Afrika and Asanda did! What other things can you balance on your head while walking?



# Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke ditirwana tse o ka di lekang. Di ikaegile ka mainane a a latelang mo kgatisong e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *O kwa kae?* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Feleng o ithuta go buisa* (tsebe 14).

## O kwa kae?

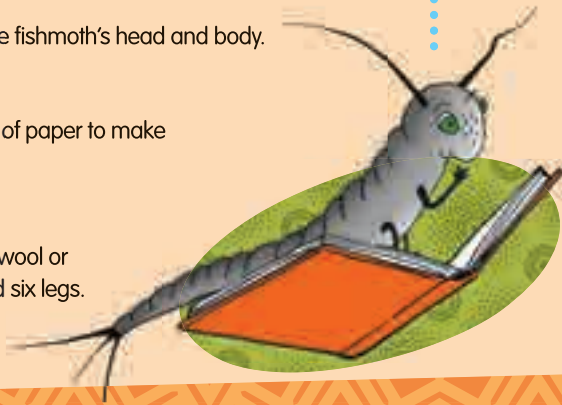
- 1. Taka setshwantsho sa karolo ya gago e o ratang ya leinane.
- 2. Fa ditshwantsho tse di mo tlase ga lebokoso dinomoro gore di kgone go nyalanya le tlhomagano ya ditiragalo tsa leinane. Jaanong dirisa ditshwantsho go anelasešwa leinane.
- 3. Leka go tsamaya o tshwareletse lebotlolo la polasetiki la senotsididi gape le buka mo tlhogong ya gago – fela jaaka Afrika le Asanda ba dirile! Ke dilo dife tse dingwe tse o kgonang go di tshwarelela mo tlhogong ya gago fa o tsamaya?



Answers/Dikarabo: 3, 1, 4, 2

## Feleng learns to read

- ✿ Take turns reading the story together, for example, one of you could read the words of Feleng each time.
- ✿ Glue scrap materials like plastic bottle tops and wool or string onto cardboard to create your own fishmoth. Or use paper to make a fishmoth:
  - 1. Cut out different shapes for the fishmoth's head and body.
  - 2. Colour them in.
  - 3. Glue the shapes onto a sheet of paper to make the fishmoth.
  - 4. Draw the mouth and eyes.
  - 5. Finish your fishmoth by using wool or string to create the feelers and six legs.



## Feleng o ithuta go buisa

- ✿ Refosanang go buisana leinane mmogo, sekai, mongwe wa lona a ka buisa mafoko a ga Feleng nako le nako.
- ✿ Kgomaretsa dilo tse di latlhweng jaaka dikhurumelo tsa lebotlolo la polasetiki le wulu kgotsa bofelela mogala mo khatoboteng go itirela mmoto. Kgotsa dirisa pampiri go itirela mmoto:
  - 1. Segolola mefuta e e farologaneng ya dipopego go dira tlhogo le mmele wa mmoto.
  - 2. Di tshase mmala.
  - 3. Kgomaretsa dipopego mo letlhareng la pampiri go dira mmoto.
  - 4. Taka molomo le matlho.
  - 5. Feleletsa mmoto wa gago ka go dirisa wulu kgotsa mogala go dira mangole le maoto a le marataro.



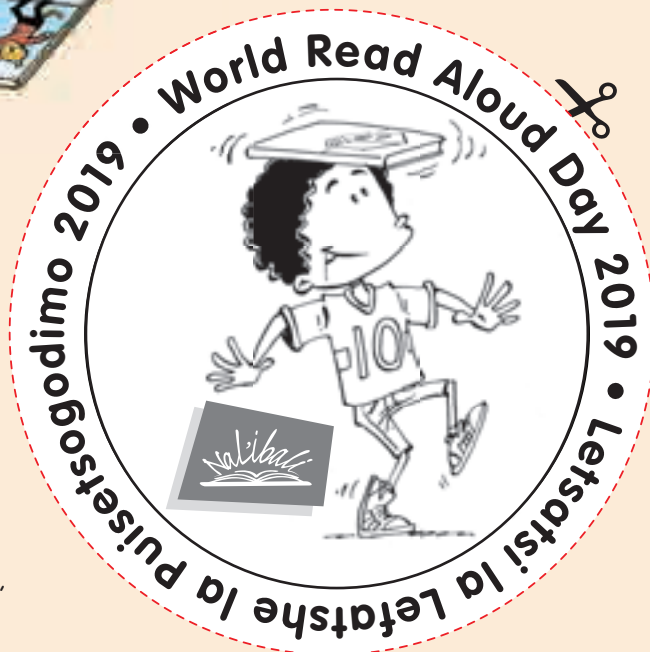
# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



### 1. Make a badge

1. Cut along the red dotted line to cut out the badge.
2. Colour in the picture.
3. Cut a circle the same size as the badge from some thin cardboard, for example, a cereal box.
4. Use glue to paste the badge onto the cardboard.
5. Use sticky tape or masking tape to attach a safety pin to the back of the badge. Or make a hole at the top and thread some wool or string through it so that you can hang it around your neck.
6. Enjoy wearing your badge as you read and listen to stories on World Read Aloud Day.



### Dira betšhe

1. Sega mo moleng o o nang le marontho a mahibidu go segolola betšhe.
2. Tshasa setshwantsho ka mmala.
3. Sega sediko sa bogolo jo bo tshwanang le jwa betšhe go tswa mo khatebotong e tshesane, sekai, lebokoso la siriele.
4. Dirisa sekgomaretsi go kgomaretsa betšhe mo khatebotong.
5. Dirisa theipi e e kgomaretsang go mametlelela sepelete mo morago ga betšhe. Kgotsa dira leroa kwa godimo mme o tsenye wulu kgotsa mogala mo go lona gore o kgone go e bofelela mo thamong ya gago.
6. Natefelwa ke go apara betšhe ya gago fa o buisa le go reetsa dinaane ka ga Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puitsogodimo.



### 2. Do you know what Neo, Bella and Afrika's favourite treats are?

Follow the paths through the maze to find out. Then use this information, as well as your favourite treat, to complete the paragraph.

Neo's favourite treat is \_\_\_\_\_, but Bella loves to eat \_\_\_\_\_. Afrika likes eating \_\_\_\_\_ and my favourite thing to eat is \_\_\_\_\_. Yum!

### A o itse gore dilo tse di monate tse Neo, Bella le Afrika ba di ratang thata ke dife?

Latela diitela tse di matwakabele tse go di bona. Jaanong dirisa kitso e, ga mmogo le se wena o se ratang, go feleletsana temana.

Selo se Neo a se ratang thata ke \_\_\_\_\_. fela Bella o rata go ja \_\_\_\_\_. Afrika o rata go ja \_\_\_\_\_ mme nna ke rata go ja \_\_\_\_\_. Yam!



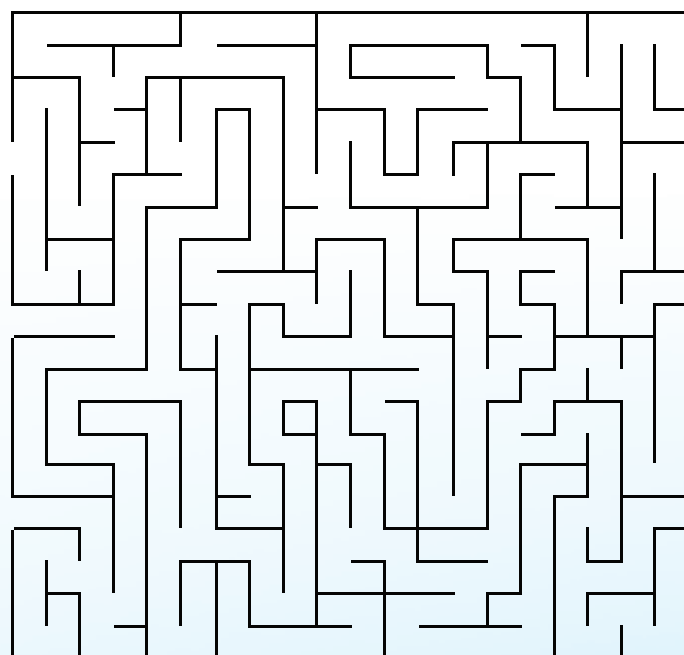
Neo



Bella



Afrika



ice cream/  
aesekeherimi



bananas/  
dipanana



watermelon/  
legapu

**Answer: 2.** Neo's favourite treat is ice cream, but Bella loves to eat bananas! Afrika likes eating watermelon and my favourite thing to eat is \_\_\_\_\_. Yum!

**Dikarabo: 2.** Selo se Neo a se ratang thata ke aesekeherimi, fela Bella o rata go ja dipanana! Afrika o rata go ja legapu mme nna ke rata go ja \_\_\_\_\_. Yam!

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. **Contact us** by calling our call centre on **02 11 80 40 80**, or in any of these ways:

Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. **Ikgolaganye le rona** ka go leletsa lefelo la rona la megala mo go **02 11 80 40 80**, kgotsa ka go dirisa nngwe ya diitela tse:



[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)



[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



[nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)



[@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)



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.

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

Sowetan  
IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD

Nalibali