

## Celebrating World Book Day

**Books are powerful and World Book Day on 23 April is a celebration of this!**

It's a celebration of authors, illustrators, books and (most importantly) it's a celebration of reading. In fact, it's the biggest celebration of its kind. Created by UNESCO nineteen years ago, World Book Day is a worldwide celebration of books and reading and is observed in over 100 countries on different dates in the year and in different ways.

In some places in the United States of America, it is celebrated by having a big street festival. In the United Kingdom, publishers and booksellers get together to give away book tokens to all children at preschools and schools. The children can then take their token to their local bookshop and exchange it for a free book. And, World Book Day is celebrated in Spain by having a two-day long reading marathon every year!

In South Africa, World Book Day is a partnership between everyone who is passionate about getting children to love books and reading – authors, illustrators, publishers, literacy organisations, parents and other caregivers, teachers and librarians. We can all use this opportunity to make everyone more aware of how reading can be a satisfying and enjoyable activity – and of course, to invest in our children's literacy. (For ideas on how you can do this, see page 3.)

But World Book Day is not the only time we should turn our attention to reading with children. Young or old, children love to be read to. And although it's not always easy to fit reading time into our busy daily lives, just fifteen minutes of reading with a child each day, makes a huge difference and will help them fall in love with reading, grow their vocabulary, and it will also spark their imagination.

Books can shape the way we think and feel. They inspire us, and allow us to dream and to imagine. Books help people to share what they know and understand with people they have never met. They offer us the opportunity to understand our own experience of the world by reading about the life experiences of others. Books have the power to change our lives!



## Go ketekwa ga Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase

**Dipuku di na le maatla gomme se ke se se tlogo ketekwa ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase ka di 23 Aporele!**

Go ketekwa bangwadi, baswantšhi, dipuku gomme (sa bohlokwa kudu) go ketekwa go bala. Nnete ke gore, ke moketeko o mogolo wa moswananoši. Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase ke moketeko wa dipuku le go bala wo o hlamilwego ke UNESCO mengwaga ye lesomesenyane ya go feta, gomme o šetšwa dinageng tša go feta 100 ka matšatšikgwedi a go fapano mo ngwageng, gape ka ditsela tša go fapano.

Mafelong a mangwe kua United States of America, le ketekwa ka go ba le moleto mmileng o mogolo. Kua United Kingdom, baphatlalatši le barekiši ba dipuku ba a kopana go abela bana ka moka ba dikolo le ba dikolo tša bomapimpane dithokene tša dipuku. Bana ba ka iša dithokene tša bona lebenkeleng la dipuku la segae gomme ba hwetša puku mahala. Gape, Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase le ketekwa kua Spain ka go ba le lebelo la go bala la go tšeа matšatši a mabedi ngwaga ka ngwaga!

Mo Afrika Borwa, Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase ke tirišano magareng ga batho bohole ba go ba le lerato la go huetša bana gore ba rate dipuku le go bala – bangwadi, baswantšhi, baphatlalatši, mekgatlo ya tsebo ya go

bala le go ngwala, batswadi le baabatlhokomelo ba bangwe, barutši le bašomi ba bokgobapuku. Ka moka ga rena re ka diriša monyetla wo go lemoša batho bohole ka fao go bala e ka bago mošongwana wa kgotsofatsa gape wa boipshino – le go beeletša go tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya bana. (Go hwetša dikgopoloo ka ga go dira se, lebelela letlakala la 3.)

Efela ga re a swanelo go ba le šedi ya go bala le bana ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase fela. Bana ba banyane le ba bagolo ba rata go balelwaa. Gomme, le ge go se bonolo go tsenya nako ya go bala ka gare ga maphelo a rena a ka mehla fao re dulago re na le mabaka, go bala le ngwana metsotsotye lesomehlano fela, go hlola phapano ye kgolo kudu gomme go tla ba thuša gore ba be le lerato la go bala, gwa godiša tlotlontšu ya bona gape gwa utulla le dikgopoloo tša bona.

Dipuku di ka fetola tsela ye re naganago le go ikwa ka gona. Di a re tutuetša, gomme di re dumelela go lora le go naganago. Dipuku di thuša batho go abelana tšeо ba di tsebago le tšeо ba di kwešišago le batho bao ba sa kago ba kopana le bona. Di re fa monyetla wa go kwešiša ka fao re itemogelago lefase ka go bala ka ga maitemogelo a batho ba bangwe a bophelo. Dipuku di na le maatla a go fetola maphelo a rena!



Drive your imagination

Story Power.  
Bring it home.  
Tliša maatla a kanegelo ka gae.

Nal'ibali  
It starts with a story...

## Nal'ibali news

The children at Nal'ibali's Grow Smart Reading Club in Philippi had a special treat on Saturday, 6 February 2016. They were visited by world famous children's author, Julia Donaldson!

Julia Donaldson is the prize-winning author of some of the world's best-loved children's books, like *The Gruffalo* and *What the Ladybird Heard*. She lives in the United Kingdom but was in South Africa on a book tour to talk to adults and children about her work – and, of course, to read to them!

Julia began her visit at Grow Smart Reading Club by joining in with the club's songs and games. Then she read her first storybook, *A Squash and a Squeeze*, to the children while her husband, musician Malcolm Donaldson, played along on his guitar! Julia explained to the children how this book had started out as a song and then she had developed it into a story. Afterwards Julia and the children had great fun acting out the story together.

"This morning has been one of the most amazing and memorable experiences of any book tour I have been on. It was so valuable to see what the children do at the Nal'ibali reading clubs and to not only share my stories, but to join in with their songs and games too. The children were wonderful!" said Julia.

When it was time for Julia to leave, the club was given a donation of different books written by Julia, and the children were left with many happy memories of books and reading!



Author, Julia Donaldson introducing her book.

Mongwadi, Julia Donaldson o tsebiša puku ya gagwe.



Julia and the children retell the story by acting it out.

Julia le bana ba anega kanegelo leswa ka go e diragatša.

## Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

Bana ba Sehlopha sa Grow Smart sa Nal'ibali kua Philippi ba tlolilwe ka Mokibelo, 6 Feberware 2016. Ba etetšwe ke mongwadi wa dipuku tša bana tša go tuma lefaseng ka bophara, Julia Donaldson!

Julia Donaldson ke mongwadi wa mothopasefoka wa tše dingwe tša dipuku tša bana tša mmamoratwa lefaseng bjalo ka *The Gruffalo* le *What the Ladybird Heard*. O dula kua United Kingdom efela o be a etetše Afrika Borwa ka leeto la dipuku go tla go bolela le batho ba bagolo le bana ka ga mošomo wa gagwe – nnete ke gore, le go bala dipuku!

Julia o thomile ketelo ya gagwe go Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Grow Smart ka go opela le go dira meraloko ya sehlopha. Ka morago o ile a balela bana puku ya gagwe ya dikanagelo ya mathomo, *A Squash and a Squeeze*, mola monna wa gagwe, rammino Malcolm Donaldson, a bapala katara ya gagwe! Julia o hlahosediše bana ka fao puku yeo e thomilego e le koša, gomme a e hlabolla gore e be kanegelo. Ka morago Julia le bana ba ile ba ipshina ka go diragatša kanegelo mmogo.

"Meso ya lehono e bile le maitemogelo a digopotšo a go makatša kudu, a leeto la dipuku le nkilego ka ba le lona. Go bohlokwa go bona seo bana ba se dirago dihlopheng tša go bala tša Nal'ibali, e sego go ba abela dikanegelo fela, efela ba tše karolo ka dikoša le meraloko ya bona. Bana ba be ba kgahliša!" a realo Julia.

E rile ge nako ya gore Julia a sepele e fihla, sehlopha sa fiwa mpho ya dipuku tša go fapano tša go ngwalwa ke Julia, gomme bana ba tlogelwa le dikgopolole tše dintši tša lethabo le go bala!



Julia getting some help with reading the story.

Julia o thušwa go bala kanegelo.

*"Sharing stories with a child can bring you closer together. It helps you understand your child and it helps them understand you."*  
Julia Donaldson

*"Go anegelana dikanegelo le ngwana go ka dira gore le tlwaelane kudu. Go thuša gore o kwešiše ngwana wa gago le yena a go kwešiše."*  
Julia Donaldson



Drive your  
imagination

# Ways to celebrate World Book Day

Here are four ideas for World Book Day – and beyond!

1.

On 23 April, turn off the computer, TV and radio for the day and spend the time telling stories and reading books, and talking about them with friends and family.

2.

Have a book quiz at home or in your classroom or library. Write your own set of questions about books. The questions could be general ones like, "What do we call the person who writes a book?" (An author) and "Where will you find the title of a book?" (On the front cover and first page, and on the spine of the book, if there is one.). You could also have specific questions that relate to books you have all read. (You could use the stories in this supplement or past Nal'ibali Supplements for this.) Let everyone write down their answers to the questions and see how many are correct!

3.

Encourage your children to copy out a sentence or paragraph from their favourite book and then draw a picture to go with it. Remind them to write the name of the book and the author too. Display your children's creations on the fridge, or on a wall in your home, classroom, library or at your reading club.

4.

Encourage children to offer their opinions about what they read by creating review cards. Write the title of the book and its author at the top of a piece of cardboard. Under this, draw three columns like this:

Your name	Your age	😊😊😊😊

Use sticky tape or Prestik to stick the review card to the inside cover of the books in your classroom, reading club or library. Encourage the children to complete the cards each time they read a book by writing their name and age, and drawing one or more smiley faces to show how much they enjoyed the book. Remind the children that when they pick up a book they have not read before, they can look at its review card to see how much other children enjoyed it!



# Ditsela tša go keteka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase

Fa ke dikgopolole tše nne ka ga Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase – le go feta!

1.

Ka di 23 Aporele, tima khomphuthara, TV le seyalemoya gomme o abelane ka dikanegelo le go bala dipuku, le go bolela ka tšona le bagwera le ba lapa.

2.

E ba le khwisi ya puku ka gae goba ka phapošiborutelong goba bokgobapukung. Ngwala sete ya gago ya dipotšišo ka ga dipuku. O ka botšiša dipotšišo tša kakaretšo bjalo ka, "Motho wa go ngwala dipuku o bitšwa eng?" (Mongwadi) le "Thaetlele ya puku o ka e hwetša kae?" (Lekgateng la ka pele le mo letlakaleng la mathomo, le mo mokokotlong wa puku, ge e le gona.). Gape o ka ba le dipotšišo tše itšego tša go nyalelana le dikanegelo tše le di badilego ka moka ga lena. (O ka diriša dikanegelo tša ka tlaleletšong ye goba tša ka Ditselaletšong tša Nal'ibali tša go feta.) E re bohole ba ngwale dikarabo o bone gore ke tše kae tše di nepagetšego!

3.

Hloholeletša bana ba gago go kopolla lefoko goba temana go tšwa pukung ya bona ya mmamoratwa gomme ba thale seswantšho sa go sepelelana le yona. Ba gopotše gore ba ngwale leina la puku le la mongwadi. Laetiša ditlhamo tša bana ba gago mo setšidifatšing, goba lebotong ka legaeng la gago, phapošiborutelong, bokgobapukung goba sehlopheng sa lena sa go bala.

4.

Hloholeletša bana go fa dikgopolole ka ga seo ba se badilego ka go hlama dikarata tša tshekatsheko. Ngwala thaetlele ya puku le mongwadi wa yona bogodimong bja seripa sa khatepote. Ka tlase ga se, thala dikholumo tše tharo ka tsela ye:

Leina la gago	Mengwaga ya gago	😊😊😊😊

Diriša theipi ya go kgomarela goba Prestik go kgomaretša karata ya tshekatsheko ka gare ga makgata a dipuku tša ka phapošiborutelong, sehlopheng sa go bala goba bokgobapukung. Hloholeletša bana go tlatsa dikarata nako le nako ge ba bala puku ka go tlatsa maina a bona le mengwaga, le go thala difahlego-myemeyelo go laetša ka fao ba ipshinnego ka puku ka gona. Gopotše bana gore ge ba tsea puku ye ba sa kago ba e bala, ba ka lebelela karata ya yona ya tshekatsheko go bona ka fao bana ba bangwe ba ipshinnego ka gona ka yona!

## The Nal'ibali bookshelf



Julia Donaldson is best known for her picture books, but she also writes fiction, poems, plays and songs, and her brilliant live children's shows are always in demand. Her best-known book is *The Gruffalo*, which has sold over 14 million copies worldwide and has been translated into seventy languages.

In South Africa, all of Julia's books are available in English and a few of them have been translated into Afrikaans, and one has been translated into isiXhosa. (The isiZulu translation of *The Gruffalo* will be available later in 2016!)

For more information about this magical storyteller and her books, go to [www.juliadonaldson.co.uk](http://www.juliadonaldson.co.uk). Here are some of her books that you might enjoy:

*The Gruffalo* (Macmillan)

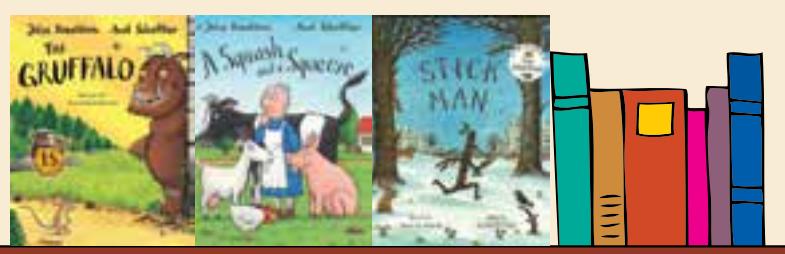
*The Gruffalo's Child* (Macmillan)

*Room on the Broom* (Macmillan)

*A Squash and a Squeeze* (Macmillan)

*Stick Man* (Scholastic)

*What the Ladybird Heard* (Macmillan)



## Šelefo ya dipuku ya Nal'ibali

Julia Donaldson o tsebega kudu ka dipuku tša gagwe tša diswantšho, efela o ngwala le dipadi, direto, dipapadi le dikoša gomme diswantšho tša gagwe tša bana tša bohlale di a ratega. Puku ya gagwe ya go tuma kudu ke *The Gruffalo*, yeo go rekišitšwego dikhophi tša yona tša go feta dimilione tše 14 lefaseng ka bophara gomme di fetolešwe go dipolelo tše masomešupa.

Mo Afrika Borwa, dipuku tša Julia di hwetšagala ka Seisemane gomme tše mmalwa difetolešwe go seAfrikaanse, mola e tee e fetolešwe go seXhosa. (Phetolelo ya seZulu ya *The Gruffalo* e tlo ba gona ka 2016!)

Go kwa tše dintši ka ga moanegadikanegelo wo wa maleatlana le dipuku tša gagwe, e ya go [www.juliadonaldson.co.uk](http://www.juliadonaldson.co.uk). Fa ke tše dingwe tša dipuku tša gagwe tše o ka ipshinago ka tšona:

*The Gruffalo* (Macmillan)

*The Gruffalo's Child* (Macmillan)

*Room on the Broom* (Macmillan)

*A Squash and a Squeeze* (Macmillan)

*Stick Man* (Scholastic)

*What the Ladybird Heard* (Macmillan)





## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books, *Searching for the spirit of spring*, (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Bugs* (pages 9 and 10) as well as the Story Corner story, *Koketso's favourite jersey* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

### Searching for the spirit of spring

In this story, Nkanyezi can't wait for the Spring festival, but the people of her village have lost their spirit of celebration. So, she goes in search of the things that are essential ingredients for any celebration. This story can be read to children of different ages, but children older than three years are more likely to enjoy it.



- ★ After you have read the story aloud, try discussing some of these questions with your children.
  - ☀ Do you think Nkanyezi was brave to go in search of the spirit of celebration? How would you have felt?
  - ☀ How might the story have been different if she hadn't gone on that journey?
  - ☀ Why do you think she went on her own?
- ★ Let your children remember celebrations that they have enjoyed. Encourage them to draw a picture of one of these celebrations and then to write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with their pictures. (Help younger children with their writing by letting them tell you what they would like to write, and then writing it for them. Always read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)

### Bugs



This little book introduces very young children to different bugs. You can also use it with older children by letting them read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to younger children who they know.

- ★ As you read the book together:
  - ☀ talk about the colours of the different bugs.
  - ☀ let your children use their fingers to imitate the way the different bugs move.
  - ☀ talk about the sounds the different bugs make.
  - ☀ let them find and name each of the bugs on pages 6–7.
- ★ Let your children use different scrap materials (like bottle tops, egg cartons, pieces of fabric, wool) and paint, paper and glue to make one of the bugs in the book. (Remember that it doesn't have to look exactly like the animals in the book – encourage your children to use their imaginations!)

### Koketso's favourite jersey



In this story, Koketso's beautiful jersey shrinks in the wash and so it is much too small for her. She feels sad until old Uncle Koos has a good idea and Koketso finds that her shrunken jersey can still be useful. This is a good story for reading aloud or retelling.

- ★ Add in some sound effects and actions as you read or tell the story. For example, the sound of the wind blowing, and Koketso wrapping her arms around herself and then jumping up and down to keep warm.
- ★ Ask your children to mime Granny doing the washing in the first three paragraphs of the story while someone reads the words slowly.
- ★ Encourage your children to draw a picture showing Koketso having breakfast after the story has ended, or a picture of their favourite part of the story. Suggest that they add a speech bubble for each character in their picture and they can then write the words that the characters are saying.

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

#### Bugs

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.

#### Searching for the spirit of spring

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.



## Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikgopololo tše o ka di dirišago go dira dipuku tsha ripa-o-boloke tše pedi, *Go nyakana le moyo wa Seruthwane*, (matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Dikhunkhwane* (matlakala a 9 le 10) gape le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Dikanegelo, *Jesi ya Koketso ya mmamoratwa* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopololo tsha go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tsha bona kudu.

### Go nyakana le moyo wa Seruthwane

Ka kanegelong ye, Nkanyezi o fela pelo ya molelo wa Seruthwane, efela setshaba sa motse wa gabo ga se sa na moyo wa go keteka. Ka fao, o ile a ya go nyaka dilo tše di lego bohlokwa moketekong ofe goba ofe. Kanegelo e ka balelwba bana ba mengwaga ya go fapanafapana, efela bana ba mengwaga ya go feta ye meraro ba ka ipshina ka yona.

Morago ga go bala kanegelo ka go hlaboša lentšu, leka go ahlaahla tše dingwe tsha dipotšio tše le bana ba gago.

☀ Naa o gopola gore Nkanyezi o be a le bohlale ge a be a eya go nyaka moyo wa go keteka? O be o tla ikwa bjang?

☀ Ge nkabe a sa tsea leeto le, kanegelo e be e tlo fapanabjang?

☀ O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng a sepetše a le tee?

★ E re bana ba gago ba nagane ka meletlo ye ba ipshinngo ka yona. Ba hlohleletše go thala seswantšo sa o tee wa meletlo yeo gomme ba ngwale mafoko a mmalwa goba ditemana tsha go sepelelana le diswantšo. (E re bana ba bannyanne ba go botše gore ba nyaka go ngwala ka ga eng gore o ba thuše ka tsha bongwadi, gomme o ba ngwalele. Ka mehla ba balele se o se ngwadilego gore ba bolele ge eba ke seo ba bego ba se nyaka!)

### Dikhunkhwane

Pukwana ye e tsebiša bana ka ga dikhunkhwane tsha go fapanafapana. O ka e diriša le bana ba bagolvane wa re ba bale ka polelo ya ka gae pele gomme ka morago ba bale ka polelo ye nngwe ya tlaleletše. Gape ba ka e balelwba bana ba bannyanne bao ba ba tsebago.

Ge le bala puku mmogo:

☀ bolelang ka mebalaya dikhunkhwane tsha go fapanab.

☀ e re bana ba gago ba diriše menwana ya diafia go ekiša mesepelo ya dikhunkhwane tsha go fapanab.

☀ bolelang ka medumo ya go dirwa ke dikhunkhwane tsha go fapanab.

☀ ba laele gore ba hwetše le go bolela leina la khunkhwane ye nngwe le ye nngwe matlakaleng a 6–7.

★ E re bana ba gago ba diriše marathana a didirišwa (bjalo ka dikhurumelo tsha mabotelo, dikhathone tsha mae, diripa tsha mašela, wulu) le pente, pampiri le sekgomaretše go dira ye nngwe ya dikhunkhwane tsha ka pukung. (Gopola gore ga ya swanela go swana swaniswani le phoofolo ya ka pukung – hlohleletše bana ba gago go diriša dikgopololo tsha bona!)

### Jesi ya Koketso ya mmamoratwa

Ka kanegelong ye, jesi ya Koketso e a kokoropana ka motsheneng gomme ya ba ye nnyane go yena. O ikwa a nyamile go fihlela ge Malome Koos wa go tšofala a e ba le kgopolo ye botse gomme Koketso a hwetše gore jesi ya gagwe ya go kokoropana e tla šoma gape. Ye ke kanegelo ye botse ya go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu le go anegwa leswa.

★ Tsenya medumo le ditiro ge o bala goba o anega kanegelo. Mohlala, modumo wa phefo e foka, le Koketso a phutha matsogo a fofela godimo le tlase gore a tutele.

★ Kgopela bana ba gago go ekišetše Koko a hlatswa diaparo ditemaneng tsha mathomo tše tharo tsha kanegelo mola yo mongwe a bala manšu ka go lepologa.

★ Hlohleletše bana ba gago go thala seswantšo sa Koketso a e ja difihlolo ge kanegelo e fela, goba seswantšo sa karolo ye ba e ratilego kanegelong. Šišinya gore ba tsenya pudula ya polelo ya moanewga yo mongwe le yo mongwe seswantšong gomme ka morago ba ka ngwala manšu ao a bolelwago ke baanewga.

### Itlhameleng dipuku tsha ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

#### Dikhunkhwane

1. Nišha letlakala la 9 la tlaleletše ye.
2. Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaliwa marontho a maso.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaliwa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
4. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.

#### Go nyaka moyo wa seruthwane

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Matlakala a 7 le 8 a be ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
3. Mena matlakala a pampiri ka bogare go bapela le mothaliwa marontho a maso.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaliwa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
5. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.



Drive your imagination

Nkanyezí o ilé a sepeka letšatši ka moka, lešokeng  
le legolo la mechilaré e megoloi. E tilé ge go fihla a kwa  
tswagó modumo wa moropa. O ilé a sepedisa go ya mo go  
modumo wa moropa. wa minio matonge a gagwe a go lapa.

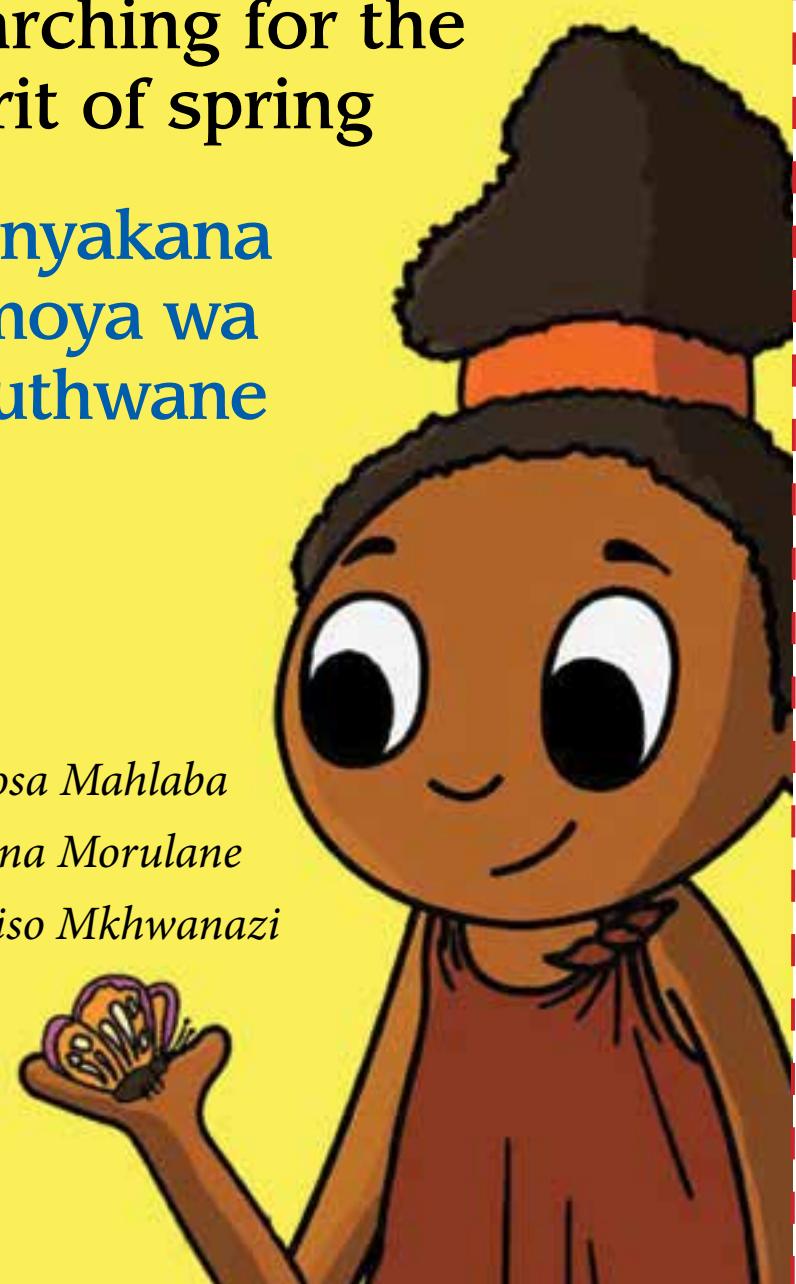
Nkanyezí walked all day, through a vast forest of  
giant trees. As the sky became too dark for her to see,  
she heard the sound of beating drums. She hurried  
towards the drumming, feeling the spirit of dance  
coming to her tired feet.



## Searching for the spirit of spring

**Go nyakana  
le moyá wa seruthwane**

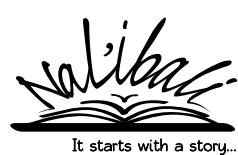
Mosa Mahlaba  
Selina Morulane  
Sibusiso Mkhwanazi



We believe every child  
should own a hundred books  
by the age of five.

Become a book-sponsor and  
help change the world.

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Nalibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

Nalibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la  
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The winter cold had passed. Spring was coming to the village of Ndlovu. Soon the villagers would gather to celebrate the new season. Nkanyezi looked forward to the Spring festival more than any other day in the year.

**G**o tonya ga marega go fetile. Go be go tsena seruthwana motseng wa Ndlovu. Go se go ye kae badudi ba motse ba tlo kopana go keteka sehla se seswa. Nkanyezi o be a thabetše moletlo wa Seruthwane go feta matšatši ohle mo ngwageng.



Ka go fa ga batho ba bangwe le hlohleletšo ya Nkanyezi, badudi ba motse ba ile ba hwetša gape mmala, diletšo le mmino le dijo tša bose maphelong a bona. Ke ka fao moya wa go keteka o ilego wa tsošološwa ka gona motseng wa Ndlovu.

Bhubezi o ile a mo mema goré a robalé fao a ikhutšé la go busá moyá wa go keteka setshabeng sa gábo. O ile a botša bagollo ba motse ka gá leeto la gagwe ka tseka ye. Batho ba be ba dulétsé mollo, ba betha mero pa ebile ba opela. Ga se a ka a kwá mmíno o mobose Nkanyezi o ile a ikhwetsá a le motseng wa Bhubezi.

Bhubezi invited her to rest and stay the night. She told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people. The wonderful music Nkanyezi found herself in the village of the Bhubezi. People were sitting around a fire, drumming and singing. She had never before heard such and singing. She had never before heard such wonderful music.



E nle ge bošego bo batamela, Nkanyezi a fihla  
Mlangezi o ile a leboga bagolo gomme a tseanya  
la go busa maya wa go keteaka setshabeng sa gabo.  
ka a bona. O boditše bagolo ba motse wo ka ga leeto  
motseng wa dipatereone le mcebalala ye o ka rego ga se a  
Mlango setshaba se o ile a fa Nkanyezi mpho  
la go busa maya wa go keteaka setshabeng sa gabo.  
Nkanyezi o ile a leboga bagolo gomme a tseanya  
pente ka mokodenq wa gagwe.  
Mesong ya letasti la go latea o ile a wela tsela  
chabisitšwe ke mpho ya mma.

excited with this gift of colour.  
Early the next morning she went on her way again,  
her bag.  
Nkanyezi thanked the elders and put the paint in  
restore colour to a village that has gone dull.”  
The mother of this tribe gave Nkanyezi a gift and  
brought back the spirit of celebration to her people.  
As night was closing in, Nkanyezi arrived at a  
village of patterns and colours like she had never seen  
said to her, “With love we give to you this paint to  
bring back the spirit of celebration to her people.”  
before. She told the village elders about her journey to  
her bag.

*Nalibali*  
It starts with a story...

When Nkanyezi arrived home, the villagers gathered around her to hear of her adventures. She told them the tales of what she had seen, heard and eaten. Then she opened her bag to share the gifts given. The people rejoiced to receive these treasures.

Through the generosity of others and the courage of Nkanyezi, the villagers once again found colour, music and dance, and good food in their lives. And so the spirit of celebration was restored to the village of Ndlovu.

E rile ge Nkanyezi a fihla gae, badudi ba motse ba mo dikologa go kwa ka ga bohlagahlaga bja gagwe. O ile a ba botša dikanegelo ka ga tseo a di bonego, tseo a di kwelego le tseo a di jelego. O ile a bula mokotla gore a abalane ka tseo a di filwego. Batho ba ile ba thabela go amogela matsaka.



dibhaba tše dibhubedau.  
sepetše mchaleng go fihleka a fihla morning wa  
ye kgoloi, a tsheka maswika a go ba le dintha. O  
momoč, a thcogča mogoleng. O tsheše noka  
Nkanyezi o sepetše letšatši lohle. O nameše



shadow of the red mountains.  
marched across the plains until she reached the  
river, and climbed between sharp rocks. She  
and down into a valley. She sailed across the great  
Nkanyezi walked all day. She hiked up a hill,

One warm morning, Nkanyezi overheard two village elders talking about the festival.  
“The people of Ndlovu have lost their spirit of celebration,” one sighed.  
“How can we have a Spring festival in a village that has forgotten how to celebrate?” asked another.

Mesong ye mengwe go routhetše, Nkanyezi o ile a kwa bakgalabje ba babedi ba mo motseng ba bolela ka moletlo.  
“Batho ba Ndlovu ga ba sa na moyo wa go keteka,” o tee a hemela godimo.  
“Re ka ba bjang le moletlo wa Seruthwane mo motseng wo o lebetšego gore go ketekwa bjang?” yo mongwe a botšia.



The next day, the council of cooks gave her a secret spice blend.

“Our daughter,” they said, “with these spices, happy tummies are guaranteed! We give you the gift of good food.”

Nkanyezi thanked the council of cooks and put the spices in her bag. She knew she had everything she had been searching for. With new energy she started the long journey back to the village of Ndlovu.

Ka letšatši la go latela, lekgotla la baapei le ile la mo fa motswako wa disepaese wa sephiri.

“Morwedi wa rena,” ba realo, “ka disepaese tše, le ile go ipshina! Re go fa mpho ya dijо tše di bose.”

Nkanyezi o ile a leboga lekgotla la baapei gomme a tsenya disepaese ka mokotleng wa gagwe. O be a tseba gore o na le tšohle tše a bego a di nyaka. O ile a thoma leeto la go boela motseng wa Ndlovu ka enetši ye mpsha.

seruruble sa go fofa sa go ikgantsha  
fitter flutter butterfly



nose ya go bobola le go soma kudu  
busy buzzy bee



segoko sa go kitima sa go tatetsa  
incy wincy spider



khunkhwane ya mebalabala  
dotted spotted beetle



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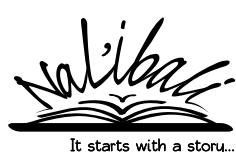
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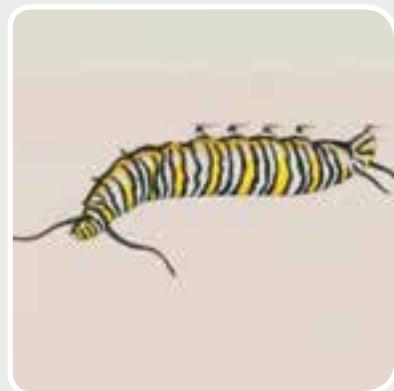
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# Bugs Dikhunkhwane



Jude Daly

creepy crawlly caterpillar  
seboko sa go tishosa



kgopa ya go sepelea ka go nanya  
slowcoach snail



Here they are!



Who lives here?  
Ke mang yo a dulago mo?



A ſedio mo!

Mo mesonang kgosi o ile a bita Nkanyези.  
“Ngwanaaka,” a realo, “moroopa wa go  
kgethega ke wo. Ka mchila ge o betha moropa  
Nkanyези o ile a leboga kgosi gomme a  
tsenya moropa ka mokodeng wa gagwe. O ile  
a wela tsele gape, a thabisiwe ke mpho ye  
ya minio.

In the morning the chief called on Nkanyези.  
“My child,” he said, “here is a special drum. It  
plays a new song every time you beat it.”  
Nkanyези thanked the chief and put the  
drum in her bag. She went on her way again  
delighted with this gift of music and dance.

Bagolo ba ile ba sеgofatса leeto la mosetana.  
Ba ile ba mo fa le mokoda wa go rwalla dillo тse a ka  
di hwestagaо.  
Nkanyези o nile ge a etswa, a de lava ke  
lets hogonyana, efela o be a nyaka go duسا mote  
wa gaboo.



The elders gave the young girl their blessing for  
the journey. They also gave her a bag to carry the  
things she would find.  
As she set out, Nkanyези felt a bit afraid, but she  
wanted to help her village.



"Ke swanetse go hwesta seo se re lahleregesegə,"  
tsəa sephetho. "Ke swanetse go ya go nyakana le dilo  
tsəe di do busago moya wa mokete ko mōtse ng  
wa gesəo."

Gomme Nkanyezı o ile a nagaana sebaka  
ra le tsosha borokong bia lona bia marcga," a ipotisia.  
"Letstasi le da halba gape biang ge re sa le opelie  
se setele.

"T must go in search of things that will bring back  
the spirit of celebration to my village."  
"I must find what we have lost," she decided.  
Then Nkanyezı thought for a long time.  
"How will the sun shine again unless we sing to  
wake it from its winter slumber?" she asked herself.

Nkanyezı was worried.

Ka letstasi la boraro la leeto la gagwe, e ille ge  
Nkanyezı a feti tshemo ya dikgomo tsə go nona, nko  
ya gagwe ya homa go holohonya. Monkgo o mōbōse  
o ile wa holohonya dikwining tsə gagwe tsə tatso gomme  
molo mo wa gagwe wa homa go chapa. O ile a lathe  
monkgo, a fihla mōtse ng fao a hwedilisego bat ho ba  
mōtse wo o be o tumile ka maledo ya ona. Nkanyezı  
eme dipotong tsə setshuu tsə go ba le musimētse.  
ga gojia djiyo tsə gagwe, o ile a botsa bagolo ba mōtse  
ga se a ka a ja mecholidi ye mēbōse ka tsela ye. Mōrāgo  
ka ga leeto la gagwe la go busa moya wa go kete ka  
setshabeng sa gaboo.

On the third day of her journey, as Nkanyezı passed  
a field of fat cows, her nose started to tingle. An aroma  
flicked her taste buds and her mouth started to water.  
She followed the scent, and arrived in a village to find  
people standing over steaming pots of stew.  
This village was famous for its feasts. Nkanyezı had  
never ever tasted such wonderful flavours. After she  
had eaten her fill, she told the village elders about her  
journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to  
her people.





## The magic of reading

Our children are exposed to so much technology that we sometimes forget the importance of reading. Reading exercises the mind, keeps kids informed and, most importantly, expands their knowledge. My daughter is almost three and I'm trying hard to make sure she doesn't have access to my cellphone or any other devices that could get in the way of her enjoying the simple and valuable pleasure of reading. Every night, she asks me to read a story at bedtime. Although she has a collection of Disney books, lately we have been enjoying the Nal'ibali stories in the *Living and Loving* magazine. She likes books so much that although she can't read yet, she just makes up her own story using the pictures. I really hope this habit grows with her into adulthood as it has the power to take her far in life.

Bongiwe Mbhele

## Maleatlana a go bala

Bana ba fihlelela theknolotši ka tsela ye e lego gore re lebala le bohlokwa bja go bala. Go bala go ſidolla monagano, go dira gore bana ba be le tsebo, gomme sa bohlokwa kudu, go katoloſa tsebo. Morwedi wa ka o batamela go ba le mengwaga ye meraro gomme ke leka ka gohle go kgonthiſa gore ga a fihlelela sellathekeng sa ka goba didiriſi dife goba dife tše di ka mo palediſago go ba le boipshino bja bohlokwa, bjo bonolo bja go bala. Boſego bjo bongwe le bjo bongwe, o nkogopela gore ke mmalele kanegelo ge a eya malaong. Le ge a na le dipuku tša Disney, gabjale re ipshina ka dikanegelo tša Nal'ibali ka makasineng wa *Living and Loving*. O rata dipuku kudu ka tsela ye e lego gore le ge a sa tsebe go bala, o diriſa diswantšho go itirela kanegelo ya gagwe. Ke holofela gore o tlo gola le tlwaelo ye ka ge ena le maatla a go mo fihliſa kgole ka bophelo.

Bongiwe Mbhele

## We love the Nal'ibali supplement!

Thank you all so much for your hard work in producing these publications which the children and volunteers all thoroughly enjoy. They love cutting out and making their own books, and the fact that each time the format is slightly different and they have to read the instructions, is good too. They also love the fun activities and it's special to have something of your very own to take home. Wishing you all a blessed and fun 2016!

Di Levinsohn (Zevenfontein Educational Fund, Gauteng)

## Re rata tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali!

Re le leboga ka moka ga lena ka moſomo o mogolo o le o dirago wa go tſweletša diphatlalatšo tše bana le baithaopi ba ipshinago ka tſona kudu. Ba rata go ripa le go itirela dipuku, le gore nako le nako ge sebopego se fetogile gannyane ba swanela go bala ditaelo, seo se tloga se lokile. Ba rata le meſongwana ya boipshino gomme go kgethegile go ba le se o itiretšego sona go iſa gae. Ka moka ga lena re le lakaletša 2016 ya go ſegofala, gape ya boipshino!

Di Levinsohn (Sekhwama sa Thuto sa Zevenfontein, Gauteng)

## NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune in to your favourite SABC radio station and enjoy listening to children's stories! To find out the days and times that Nal'ibali is on the radio, go to [www.nalibali.org/audio-downloads/](http://www.nalibali.org/audio-downloads/).



## Dear Nal'ibali... Dumela Nal'ibali...

Write to us at: Nal'ibali,  
Suite 17-201, Building 17,  
Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road,  
Mowbray, 7700, or  
[info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org).

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Suite 17-201, Building 17,  
Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road,  
Mowbray, 7700,  
goba [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org).



## Amazing resource

I have just been exploring your website – it's unbelievable! The number of resources and the dedication is amazing. I have a lecturer friend and I am going to recommend that she explores your website – she is passionate about reading. Keep up the good work.

Ntate Ramokolo

## Sediriſwa sa go makatša

Ke fetša go hlohlomiſa weposaete ya lena – o ka se tshephe! Palo ya didiriſwa le boikgafo bo a makatša. Ke na le mogwera wa mofahloſi gomme ke tla mmotša gore a hlohlomiſe weposaete ya lena – o rata go bala kudu. Tſwelang pele go dira moſomo o mobotse.

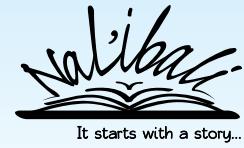
Ntate Ramokolo

## NAL'IBALI DIYALEMOYENG!

Bulela seteiſene sa seyalemoya sa SABC sa mmamoratwa o ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo tša bana! Go hwetša matšatši le dinako tše Nal'ibali e bago seyalemoyeng, eya go [www.nalibali.org/audio-downloads/](http://www.nalibali.org/audio-downloads/).

# Koketso's favourite jersey

By Patricia de Villiers  Illustrations by Vian Oelofsen



Monday is always a big wash day in Granny's house. Every Monday, early in the morning, Granny takes out the big tin washtub and puts it on the table in the yard. Then she boils water in the kettle. She has to boil lots and lots of kettles to fill the washtub right up to the top.

Then Granny adds soap powder and stirs the water with a big wooden spoon until it becomes frothy and bubbly. And then she puts all the sheets and pillowcases, and the tablecloth and her own large underwear into the washtub and pushes them down under the water with her big wooden spoon and then stirs them around and around and around.

When everything is clean and rinsed, Koketso helps her granny to peg the heavy, wet washing on the clothesline.

One cold Monday morning, Koketso looked at what she was wearing.

"Mmm," she thought, "my white socks are quite clean, but my blue shoes are dirty. My pink dress is clean, but my bright stripy jersey has got this morning's breakfast all over it! Let's see – egg, tomato sauce, milk, a bit of banana and LOTS of crumbs. I love this beautiful, warm jersey of mine, but it does need a good wash!"

"Granny!" she called out. "Can I put my stripy jersey and my blue shoes into your washtub?"



Granny chuckled, "No, my angel, this is a HOT wash. You really mustn't do that!"

Koketso didn't understand. Why shouldn't she put her jersey and shoes into her granny's washtub? So, when Granny had gone to the shop to buy some potatoes and onions, Koketso ran into the yard. She took off her blue shoes and her bright stripy jersey, picked up the big wooden spoon and pushed them into the washtub with all the other washing.

Everything was very, very hot and heavy. The soap bubbles made Koketso sneeze, but eventually she managed to push her clothes down to the bottom – deep, deep, under all of the sheets and pillowcases, and the tablecloth and Granny's large underwear.

"There," she said to her jersey and shoes, "now you'll get all clean and fresh."

When Granny came home, she noticed that Koketso was wearing just a thin dress and had only socks on her feet.

"Koketso," she said, "it's a cold day. Why are you wearing those? Do you want to catch a cold?"

"Oh, Granny," said Koketso, waving her hand in front of her face as if it was a fan, "I'm so HOT. I'm not cold at all."

Then she skipped down the path and waved to her granny. "Bye, Granny," she said. "I'm just going to see Pinky."

"Now just you wait a minute ..." said Granny. But Koketso didn't hear her because she had already disappeared around the corner.

On her way to Pinky's house, Koketso started to feel really cold. The wind was blowing through her dress, and the road was like ice under her feet. She wrapped her arms around herself and ran all the way to her cousin's house.

"Pinky!" called Koketso jumping up and down on Pinky's doorstep. "Pinky, let me in, I'm FREEZING!"

Pinky came to the door. "Are you mad, Koketso?" she said. "Why don't you have any winter clothes on?"

Pinky's house was nice and warm.

"Come in, Koketso," said Pinky's mother, Koketso's Auntie Sarah. "You're just in time for some fresh bread and jam."

Koketso enjoyed herself so much at Pinky's house that she forgot about Granny's washing. Suddenly she remembered and jumped up off her chair.

"Oh no!" she said. "I was supposed to help my granny hang out the washing. I must go home RIGHT NOW!"

"Well, you can't go dressed like that," said Auntie Sarah. "At least put these on." And she gave Koketso a great big, brown cardigan that came down to her knees, and a pair of old slippers.

When Koketso got home her granny was waiting for her with her arms folded. She was very cross. All the washing was hanging on the line, and right at one end was a pair of dripping blue shoes and a tiny teeny little jersey just big enough for a baby.

Koketso's mouth fell open. "But," she stuttered, "but, but, but, I don't understand. That looks like my jersey, but it's not my jersey." And she felt the tears come to her eyes. "Oh, Granny," she wailed, "what's happened to my jersey? I want my old jersey back!"

Granny looked at her. "Don't say I didn't warn you, Koketso," she said. "You can't put woolly things into such hot water. They shrink if you do that. That's why your jersey is so small now."

Early the next morning when Koketso got up, she found that Granny had stuffed her blue shoes with newspaper and put them close to the heater. They were still damp and steaming, but at least they were still their normal size! Her jersey was dry and folded up on top of the pile of Granny's clean washing. But it was very, very small.

Koketso went outside in Auntie Sarah's big, brown cardigan and slippers to sit on the doorstep. She spread the little jersey on her lap. "I'm sorry, stripy jersey," she said, "you were so pretty and soft." And she cried a little bit.

"You look nice and warm in this cold weather, Koketso," said a voice. It was old Uncle Koos who was pushing his shopping trolley down the road. "I've got someone here who nearly froze last night." And old Uncle Koos opened his coat to show her that he was holding a little shivering dog.

"Oh, Uncle Koos," said Koketso, "that dog hasn't got enough hair to keep it warm. Maybe it needs a nice woolly coat."

Then she had an idea.

"It can wear my old jersey!" she said. "It's much too small for me now."

The jersey fit the little dog almost perfectly.



"That's wonderful, Koketso," said Uncle Koos. "Look how pleased the little dog is. I'm going to name her after you. Now her name is Ketso."

Koketso laughed. "Ketso," she said. "I think that's a nice name for a dog!"

The little dog wriggled and licked old Uncle Koos on the nose.

"She seems to like her name too," said Uncle Koos, "and she loves her bright, stripy, woolly coat. Come on Ketso, my little dog, let's go and find some breakfast!" Uncle Koos waved to Koketso as he walked off down the street.

"Good idea," said Koketso and she went inside to find her granny, and some breakfast.



Drive your  
imagination

# Jesi ya Koketso ya mmamoratwa

Ka Patricia de Villiers  Moswantšhi ke Vian Oelofsen

Sekhut'  
wana  
sa kanegelo

Letšatši la Mošupologo ka mehla e ba letšatši le legolo la go hlatswa ka ntlong ya Koko. Mesong ya mošupologo o mongwe le o mongwe, Koko o be a ntšha sekotlelo sa tšhipi se segolo seo a hlatswago diaparo ka gare ga sona a se bea tafoleng ka jarateng. Ka morago o tla bediša meetse ka ketele. O be a swanelo go bediša meetse gantši gore a tlatše sekotlelo.

Koko ka morago o tshela sesepe sa lerole gomme a hudua meetse ka lehwana la kota le legolo go fihlela a tlala dipudula. O ile a tsenya malakane ka moka le dilopo, le lešela la tafola le seaparo sa gagwe sa ka gare se segolo ka sekotlelong sa go hlatswetša gomme a di kitela tlase ka meetseng ka lehwana la gagwe la kota le legolo a ba a di hudua gantši le gantši.

E rile ge dihlatswiwa ka moka di hlatswetšwe di tšokoloditšwe, Koketso a thuša koko go anega dihlatswiwa tša go thapa tša boima terateng ya go anega.

Mesong ya go tonya ya Mošupologo o mongwe, Koketso o ile a lebelela diaparo tše a di aperego.

"Mmm," a nagana, "disokisi tša ka tše dišweu di hlwekile, efela dieta tša ka tše di talalerata di tšilafetše. Roko ya ka ye pinki e hlwekile, efela jesi ya ka ya methaladi ya go taga e tšhetšwe ke dijo tša go fihlola! A re lebelele – lee, tamatisoso, maswi, panananyana le marathana a MANTŠI. Ke rata jesi ye ya ka ya borutho ye botse, efela e nyaka go hlatswiwa!"

"Koko!" a mmitša. "Naa nka tsenya jesi ya ka ya methaladi le dieta tše ditalalerata ka sekotlelong sa gago sa go hlatswetša?"



Koko o ile a segela teng, "Aowa, lerato la ka, meetse a FIŠA. Ga wa swanelo go dira seo!"

Koketso ga se a kwešiša. Ke ka lebaka la eng a sa swanelo go tsenya jesi ya gagwe le dieta ka sekotlelong sa go hlatswetša sa koko? Gomme, e rile ge Koko a ile lebenkeleng go reka matsapano le dieye, Koketso a kitimela ka jarateng. O ile a hlobola jesi ya gagwe ya methaladi le dieta tše ditalalerata, a tše lehwana la kota le legolo a di kitela ka lona ka sekotlelong sa go hlatswetša ka fao go lego tše dingwe.

Dilo tšohle di be di fiša kudukudu ebile di le boima. Dipudula tša sesepe di ile tša ethimodiša Koketso, efela mafelelong a kgona go kitela diaparo tša gagwe kua tlase – tlasetlase ka tlase ga malakane le dilopo, lešela la tafola le seaparo sa Koko sa ka gare se segolo.

"Šidle," a realo go jesi le dieta tša gagwe, "bjale le tla ba botse la nkga bose."

Koko o rile go boa, a lemoga gore Koketso o apere roko ye sese gomme maotong ke disokisi fela.

"Koketso," a realo, "go a tonya. Ke ka lebaka la eng o apere bjalo? O nyaka go tsenwa ke phefo?"

"Aowa, Koko," a realo Koketso, a boka ka seatla sefahlegong, "ke a SWA. Ga ke kwe go tonya le gannyan."

O ile a tlolatlola tseleng a dumediša koko ka go mo emišetša seatla. "Gabotse, Koko," a realo. "Ke ya go bona Pinky."

"Emanyana ..." a realo Koko. Efela Koketso ga se a mo kwa ka ge a šetše a potetše ka sekhutlo.

Koketso o ile a thoma go kwa go tonya kudu ge a le tseleng ya go ya go Pinky. Phefo e be e fefeuла roko ya gagwe, gomme tsela e re ke lehlwa ka tlase ga maoto a gagwe. O ile a phutha matsogo a kitimela ntlong ya motswala wa gagwe.

"Pinky!" gwa bitša Koketso a fofofa setupung sa pele ga lebati la gabu Pinky. "Pinky, mpulele, ke SWERWE KE LEKGWA!"

Pinky o ile a tla lebating. "O hlakane hlogo, Koketso?" a realo. "Nkane o se wa apara diaparo tša marega?"

Ntlo ya Pinky e be e le botse gape e le borutho.

"Tsena, Koketso," a realo mmago Pinky, Sarah e lego Mmane wa Koketso. "O fihlela re e ja borotho le jamo."

Koketso o ipshinne kudu ntlong ya gabu Pinky a lebala le ka diaparo tša Koko. Gateetee o ile a gopola gomme a fofa setulong.

"Aowaowa!" a realo. "Ke be ke swanetše go thuša koko go anega diaparo. Ke swanetše go ya gae GONA BJALE!"

"O ka se sepele o apere ka tsela yeo," a realo Mmane Sarah. "Empa o apere se." O file Koketso jesi ya botse ye kgolo ye tsotoh ya go fihla dikhurung tša gagwe, le phere ya disiliphore tša kgale.

Koketso o rile ge a fihla gae a hwetša koko wa gagwe a mo emetše a phuthile matsogo. O be a befetšwe kudu. Dihlatswiwa ka moka di be di angilwe, gomme kua mafelelong e le phere ya dieta tše ditalalerata tša go tsorotla meetse le jesi ye nnyanennyane yeo e ka lekanago lesea.

Molomo wa Koketso o ile wa bulega. "Efela," o ile a kgamakgmetša, "efela, efela, efela, ga ke kwešiše. Selo sela o kare ke jesi ya ka, efela ga se yona." O ile a kwa megokgo e tlala ka mahlong a gagwe. "Joo, Koko," a lla, "go diragets'e eng ka jesi ya ka? Nna ke nyaka jesi ya ka!"

Koko o ile a mo lebelela. "O se ke wa re ga se ka go botša, Koketso," a realo. "O ka se tsenye dilo tša go dirwa ka wulu ka meetseng a go fiša ka tsela ye. Ge o dira seo di a hunyela. Ke lona lebaka le o bonago jesi ya gago e hunyetše."

E rile ge Koketso a tsoga mesong ya go latela, a hwetša Koko a tsentše dikuranta ka dieteng tše gagwe tše ditalalerata a di beile kgauswi le setutetši. Di be di sa thapile ebile di thunya muši, efela bogolo bja tšona ga se bja amega! Jesi ya gagwe e be e omile e phuthilwe godimo ga dihlatswiwa tša Koko. Efela, e be e le ye nnyane kudukudu.

Koketso o ile a ya go dula setupung ka ntle a apere jesi ye kgolo ye tsotoh ya Mmane Sarah le disiliphore. O ile a phurulla jesi ye nnyane diropeng tša gagwe. "Ke maswabi, jesi ya go kokoropana," a realo, "o be o le botse o le boleta." O ile a lla gannyan.

"O lebelelega o le botse gape o tutetše mesong ye ya go tonya, Koketso," lentsu la realo. Ke la Malome Koos wa go tšofala yo a bego a kgarametša teroli mo tseleng. "Ke na le motho yo a nyakilego go bolaya ke lekgwa bošego bja go feta." Gomme Malome Koos a bula jase ya gagwe ye kgolo a mmontšha mpšanyana ye a e swerego ya go tatamela.

"Aa, Malome Koos," a realo Koketso, "mpša yeo ga e na boyo bjo bo lekanego gore e tutele. Mo gongwe e nyaka jase ya wulu ye botse."

O ile a tlelwa ke kgopolo.

"E ka apara jesi ya ka ya kgale!" a realo. "Bjale ke ye nnyane go nna."

Jesi e nyakile go lekana mpšanyana gabotse.



"Ke taba ye botse yeo, Koketso," a realo Malome Koos. "Bona gore mpšanyana e thabile bjang. Ke tla e fa leina la gago. Leina la yona bjale ke Ketso."

Koketso o ile a sega. "Ketso," a realo. "Ke nagana gore ke leina la botse la go swanelo mpša!"

Mpšanyana e ile ya inyokanyoka ya latswa nko ya Malome Koos.

"Le yona e bonala e rata leina la yona," a realo Malome Koos, "gomme e rata jase ya yona ya wulu, ya go kokoropana ya go taga. Etsa Ketso, mpšanyana ya ka, areye go nyaka dijo tša go fihlola!" Malome Koos a emišetša Koketso seatla ge a sobelela mmileng.

"Kgopolo ye botse," a realo Koketso gomme a ya ka ntlong go Koko wa gagwe le goja dijo tša go fihlola.

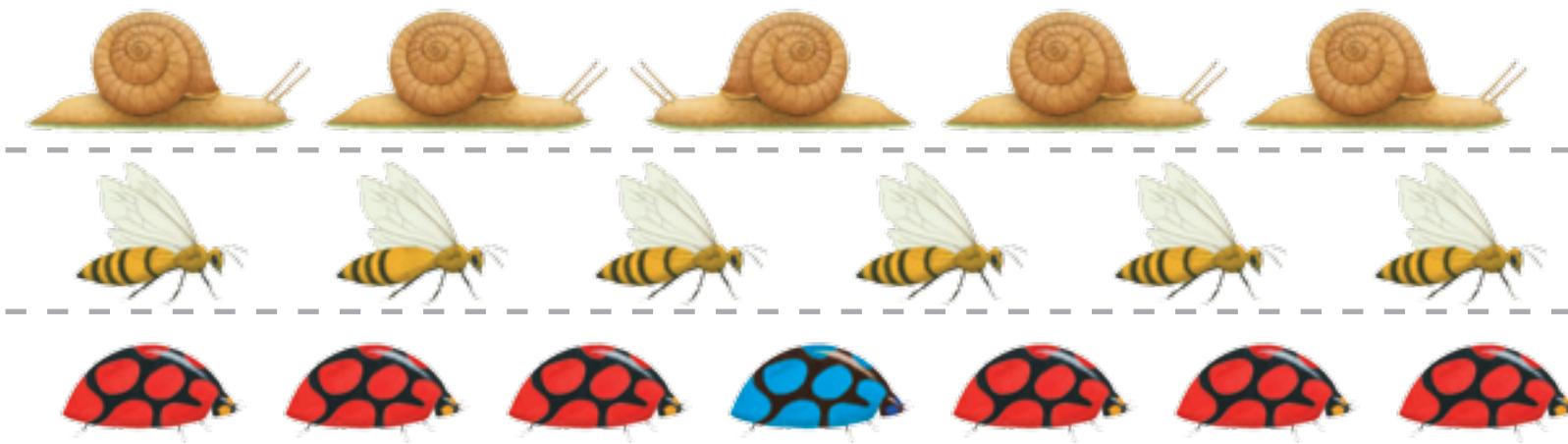
# Nal'ibali fun

## Bipshino bja Nal'ibali

1.

Find the bug that is the odd one out in each row.

Hwetša khunkhwane ye e sa swanego le tše dingwe mothalading o mongwe le o mongwe.



2.

Which little picture of Bella and her mom reading, is exactly the same as the big picture?

Ke seswantšwana sefe sa Bella le mmagwe ba bala, seo se swanago le seswantšho se segolo?



3.

How many new words can you make from the word "favourite"?

Naa o ka dira mantšu a makae ka lentšu le "mmamoratwa"?



Koketso's  
favourite jersey  
Jesi ya  
Koketso ya  
mmamoratwa

boyā, moppako, leeto, seleto, selela  
(3) Mehldab: rata, kgelila, kgelle, ngaka ya diphoofolo, ya, kgole, lekana, noqa,

Dikarabo: (1) kgopha ya boraro, nose ya bobbedi, novyana ya bone (2) b

favour, tear, vet, for, far, fit, fur, fire, tour, route

Answers: (1) third snail, second bee, fourth ladybird (2) b (3) Examples:

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le dikgopollo tša go hloholetša lerato la  
go bala baneng ba gago, le go ba thuša  
gore ba dule ba bala!

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