



It starts with a story...

Make a difference – read aloud!

Welcome to your special **World Read Aloud Day** edition of the Nalibali supplement! Each year in the first week of March, we celebrate World Read Aloud Day together with people from all over the world who are passionate about children's books and reading.

So why do we make such a fuss about reading aloud to children? Apart from just being fun, reading aloud is an easy way to make a big difference in a child's life.

1. Reading aloud to your children gives you things to talk about. It also helps you get to know each other and builds a bond between you.
2. When you read aloud and children enjoy the story, they see reading as an interesting and satisfying activity, and they realise why they should learn to read for themselves. Motivation is a very important part of becoming – and remaining – a reader. To make reading a habit, children have to want to read regularly.
3. Reading aloud shows children how we read and how books work. This knowledge makes it much easier for them to learn to read for themselves.
4. Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are far beyond their own reading ability when they hear them read aloud.
5. Hearing new words and expressions used in stories develops children's vocabulary and gives them a rich language to draw from when they read and write on their own.

Go to www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to sign up your family, reading club or school and help make this the biggest World Read Aloud Day event in South Africa! There are great prizes up for grabs!

Etsa phapang – balla hodimo!

O amohetswe kgatisong ya hao e ikgethang ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la tlatseso ya Nalibali! Selemo le selemo bekeng ya pele ya Hlakubele, re keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo mmoho le batho ba lefatsheng ho pota ba ratang le ho thabela dibuka tsa bana esita le ho bala.

Jwale, ke hobaneng ha re boledisa ho balla bana hodimo hakanakana? Ntle le ho natefela, ho balla hodimo ke mokgwa o bobebe wa ho tlisa phapang bophelong ba ngwana.

1. Ho balla bana ba hao hodimo ho o fa dintho tseo le ka buang ka tsona. Hape ho le thusa hore le tsebane mme le be ngatana e le nngwe.
2. Ha o balla hodimo mme bana ba natefelwa ke pale, ba bona ho bala e le ketsahalo e kgahlang le e kgotsofatsang, mme ba elellwa hore ke hobaneng ba lokela ho ithuta ho ipalla ka bobona. Kgothaletso ke karolo ya bohlokwa *haholo* ya ho fetoha – le ho *dula* o le – mmadi. Ho etsa hore ho bala ebe tlwaelo, bana ba lokela ho *balla* ho bala ka dinako tsohle.
3. Ho balla hodimo ho bontsha bana kamoo re balang ka teng le kamoo dibuka di sebetsang ka teng. Tsebo ena e etsa hore ho be bonolo ho bona ho ithuta ho ipalla ka bobona.
4. Bana ba kgona ho utlwisisa le ho natefelwa ke dipale tse ka hodimo ho bokgoni ba bona ba ho bala ha ba di utlwa di ballwa hodimo.
5. Ho utlwa mantswa a matjha le dikapolelo tse ntjha di sebediswa dipaleng ho aha tlontlontswa ya bana mme ho ba fa puo e nonneng eo ba ka nkang ho yona ha ba ipalla le ho ingolla ka bobona.

Eya ho www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi ho ingodisetsa lelapa la hao, tlalapo ya ho bala kapa sekolo sa hao mme o thusa ho etsa Letsatsi lena la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo hore e be ketsahalo e kgolo ka ho fetisisa Afrika Borwa! Ho na le meputso e meholo eo o ka ikgapelang yona!

How to get involved

This year World Read Aloud Day is being celebrated on 5 March 2014. Join us on this day and read the traditional African story, *How stories began* (see pages 3 to 6) to children you know. Last year Nalibali called on South Africa to help us set a read-aloud record and together we read aloud to more than 13 000 children! This year we'd like even more of you to join us and read to children on this special day – and, of course, then continue reading aloud to them every day of the year.

- On 5 March 2014, read our World Read Aloud Day story (pages 3 to 6) 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.
- Plan fun activities linked to the story. Use the ideas on page 7 to help you.
- Make Nalibali World Read Aloud Day badges with your children. Use the template on page 2 or design your own badges.
- Go to "Stories" on www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi and download more stories to read with your children. Then let them complete the "Look at what I read" sheet on page 2 to show which stories they read and how much they enjoyed them.

O ka ba le seabo jwang

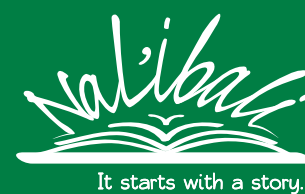
Selemong sena Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo le ketekwa ka la 5 Hlakubele 2014. Eba le rona letsatsing lena mme o bale pale ya kgale ya Afrika, *Kamoo dipale di neng di qale ka teng* (sheba leqephe la 3 ho isa ho la 6) bakeng sa bana bao o ba tsebang. Selemong se fetileng Nalibali e ile ya ipiletsa ho Afrika Borwa ho re thusa ho theha rekoto ya ho balla hodimo mme mmoho re ile ba balla bana ba fetang 13 000! Selemong sena re lakatsa ha bongata bo fetang moo bo ka kena le rona kgabong mme la balla bana ka letsatsi lena le ikgethang – mme he, le hle le tswelle pele ho ba balla hodimo letsatsi le leng le le leng la selemo.

- Ka la 5 Hlakubele 2014, bala pale ya rona ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo (leqephe la 3 ho isa ho la 6), o e balle:
 - bana ba hao, ditloholo, le batjhana
 - bana ba ka tlalasang ya hao kapa sekolong sa hao
 - dihlopha tsa bana ba diketsahalong tse hlophisitsweng ka ho ikgetha tlalapong ya hao ya ho bala, laeboraring kapa setsing sa setjhaba.
- Hlophisa diketsahalo tsa boithabiso tse tsamaelanang le pale. Sebedisa mehopollo e leqephe la 7 ho o thusa.
- Etsa dibetjhe tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la Nalibali mmoho le bana ba hao. Sebedisa thempoleiti e leqephe la 2 kapa le rale dibetjhe ka bolona.
- Eya ho "Stories" ho www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi mme o jarolle dipale tse ding bakeng sa ho bala le bana ba hao. Jwale o ka re ba qetelle leqephe la "Sheba seo ke se badileng" leqephe la 2 ho bontsha dipale tseo ba di badileng le kamoo di ba natefetseng ka teng.



Drive your imagination

Read to me. Every day.
 Mpalle. Kamehla.



It starts with a story...



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.



Etsa betjhe!

1. Seha hodima mola wa matheba a mafubedu bakeng sa ho ntsha betjhe.
2. Kenya mebala setshwantshong.
3. Seha sedikadikwe se boholo bo lekanang le betjhe sa khateboto e tshesane, ho etsa mohlala, lebokoso la sereale.
4. Sebedisa sekgomaretsi ho kgomaretsa betjhe eo hodima khateboto.
5. Sebedisa theipi e kgomarelang kapa masking theipi ho hokela sepelete bomoraong ba betjhe. Kapa o etse lesoba hodimo mme o kenye ulu kapa kgwele ho lona hore o tle o kgone ho e fanyeha molaleng wa hao.
6. Natefelwa ke ho apara betjhe ya hao ha o ntse o bala le ho mamela dipale ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo.

What have you read?

1. Cut out the reading record sheet below and write your name on it.
2. Find the stories on www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi. Ask an older child or an adult for help if necessary.
3. Download the stories and read them with the person who usually reads to you.
4. Complete your "Look at what I read" sheet to show how much you enjoyed each story.

O badile eng?

1. Seha o ntsho leqephe la rekoto ya ho bala mme o ngole lebitso la hao ho lona.
2. Fumana dipale ho www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi. Kopa thuso ho ngwana e moholwanyane kapa motho e moholo ha ho hlokeha.
3. Jarolla dipale mme o di bale le motho eo hangata a o ballang.
4. Qetella leqephe la hao la "Sheba seo ke se badileng" ho bontsha hore o ile wa natefelwa hakae ke pale ka nngwe.

Look at what I read!

Name:

Sheba seo ke se badileng!

Lebitso:

Nal'ibali story Pale ya Nal'ibali	How much I liked the story Kamoo ke ratileng pale ka teng * ** ***
Feleng learns to read Felleng o ithuta ho bala	
Mini Meerkat makes a friend Mini Moshana o fumana motswalle	
The squirrel and the sun Motjhalla le Letsatsi	
Haruki's tail Mohatla wa Haruki	
The smell thief Leshodu la monko	
The rain bird Nonyana ya pula	



Soon the woman was back at the beach with a bundle of the carvings. Once again the turtle dived and took them down, down, down.

When the king and queen saw the carvings, they were very happy and they gave her a beautiful shell.

"For you and for your people, we give the gift of stories. Whenever you want a story, hold this up to your ear and listen," they said.

"But remember this," whispered the king in her ear, "your very first story began with your journey down here."



When at last the woman returned to the shore, her husband, her children and all the people of the village were waiting. They had made an enormous fire that crackled and spat in the darkness.

"And now," they called out to her, "tell us a story. Tell us a story!"

The woman smiled. She held the shell and said, "Yes ... **Nal'ibali** ... here is the story. Ssshhh. Now listen."

And that was how the first story was told.

After that the woman held the shell to her ear and told more and more stories. And if this is the first story that you have heard, just remember, there are many, many more to come.



Fold

HOW STORIES BEGAN

Retold by Wendy Hartmann

Illustrations by Tamsin Hinrichsen

A long time ago, a woman lived with her family in a village in the Kingdom of Zululand. Every Sunday the family went down to the big ocean. The children dug in the sand and played in the waves. The woman made food over a fire while her husband looked for wood washed up by the sea to carve beautiful things: birds, people and all kinds of animals.

During the week the whole family worked hard and in the evenings they sat around the fire. It was too dark for working or playing or carving and it was too early to go to sleep. And this was when the children asked their mother to tell them a story.

"Mama," they begged, "we want stories. Please tell us one."

But no matter how hard she tried to think of a story, she could not. Neither she nor her husband had any stories to tell.

One day, the woman decided to ask her neighbours for help.

"Do you have any stories?" she asked them.

"No-o-oo," they shook their heads, "we don't."

There were no stories. There were no dreams ... and there were no magical tales.

Her husband suggested, "Wife, I think you must go look for stories. I will take care of our children and the house. Find some stories and bring them back."



Drive your
imagination



Nal'ibali
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So the woman kissed her family goodbye and left. She decided to ask every creature she passed if they had a story to share. The first animal she met was the hare. He came *thump-thumping* along on his big feet.

"Hare!" she called. "Do you have any stories?"

"Stories?" asked Hare. "Oh, I have hundreds, thousands, no ... millions of them."

"Hare, please give me some stories so that I can make my children happy."

"Ummm..." said Hare. "I don't have the time. In any case ... stories in the daytime? ...No!" And *thump, thump, thump* off he went.



Later she saw an owl. When she asked him for stories he fluffed his feathers angrily.

"*Whooo ... are ... yooooo* to wake me? I have no stories. Go to the great fish eagle. He is the one who is awake in the day. Ask him."

So the woman walked to the mouth of the Tugela River where the fish eagle hunted. When she saw him she called his name.

The great fish eagle screeched back at her. "*KOW! kow-kow-kow!* Why are you disturbing my hunting?"

"Oh, wise Fish Eagle," said the woman, "I'm searching for stories. Do you know where I can find some?"

"Yes," said Fish Eagle, "I know who can help you. Go to where the rocks join the sea. Stand there and call for the giant sea turtle."

The woman thanked him and went down to the sea. She had only called for the giant sea turtle twice when he rose up through the water with a great splash.

"Don't be afraid," Sea Turtle said. "Hold onto my shell. I will take you to the sea people who know all things and all stories."

Down, down they went into the sea, right to the bottom, straight to the king and queen of the sea.

"And who is this?" asked the king.

"This is a woman from the dry lands above our waters," whispered the queen.

"What is it that you want, woman of the dry lands?" asked the queen.

"Stories, your Highness. Do you have any that I can take to my people?"

"We do," said the queen. "But do you have something to exchange for these stories?"

"What would you like?" asked the woman.

The king and queen smiled. "We cannot go up to your dry lands. We would like to see what it is like. Bring us something to show us what kind of animals and people there are."

"I will," said the woman.

The giant sea turtle took her back to the dry land and waited while she rushed home to tell her husband everything.

"Oh," he said excitedly. "I have many carvings of animals, birds and people. You can take them all."

“Bakeng sa hao le batho ba heno, re fana ka mpho ya dipale. Kamehla ha o batla pale, e phahamisetse tsebeng ya hao mme o mamele,” ba rialo.

“Empa o hopole sena,” morena a mo sebela ka tsebeng, “pale ya hao ya pele e qadille ka leeto la hao la ho theohela tase mona.”

Fitse qetellon g ha mosadi a kgutlela lebobong, monna wa hae, bana ba hae le batho bohle ba motseng ba ne ba mo emetse moo. Ba ne ba besitse mollo o moholohadi o neng o tloa dithase le malakabe lefifing.



“Jwale he,” ba mo hoeletsa, “re phetele pale. Re phetele pale!”

Mosadi a bososela. A tshwara kgaketha mme a re, “E... *Nal'ibali...* pale ke ena. *Sshhh*. Jwale he, mamele.”

Mme he, ke kamoo pale ya pele e ileng ya phetwa ka teng.

Kamora moo mosadi a bea kgaketha tsebeng ya hae mme a pheta dipale tse ding tse ngata. Mme haeba ena ke pale ya pele eo o e utlwieng, hopola feela hore ho na le tse ding tse ngatangata tse tlang.

Fold



KAMOO DIPALE DI NENG DI QALE KA TENG

**E phetwa hape ke Wendy Hartmann
Dishwantsho ka Tamsin Hinrichsen**

Mehleng ya kgalekgale, ho ne ho ena le mosadi ya neng a phela le ba lelapa la hae motseng o mong - Boreneng ba Zululand. Ka Sontaha se seng le se seng ba lelapa ba ne ba theohela kwana lewateng le leholo. Bana ba ne ba tihela lelabatheng mme ba bapalla maqhubung. Mosadi eo o ne a pheha dijo molong ha monna wa hae a ntse a rwalla dipatsi tse tswang ka hara lewatle bakeng sa ho betla dintso tse ntle: dinyanya, batho le metuta e fapaneng ya diphoofolo.

Mahareng a beke lelapa lohle le ne le sebetisa ka thata mme mantsoya ba ne ba duja molong. Ho ne ho le lefifi haholo ho ka sebetisa kapa ho bapala kapa ho betla mme e ne e so be nako ya ho robala. Mme he ka nako ena bana ba ile ba kopa mma bona ho ba phetela pale.

“Mme,” ba ne ba kopa, “re batla dipale. Ako re phetele e le nngwe hie.”

Empa e ne e re leha a ka leka ka matla ho nahana pale eo a ka e phetang, o ne sa kgone. Yena le monna wa hae ka bobedi ba ne ba se na dipale tseo ba ka di phetang.

Ka tsatsi le leng, mosadi eo a etsa geto ya ho ya kopa thuso ho baahisane ba hae.

“Na le na le dipale tseo le di tsebang?” a ba botsa.

“Tjhe-e-e-bo,” ba sisinya dihlooho tsa bona, “ha re na tsona.”

Ho ne ho sena dipale. Ho ne ho se ditoro ... mme ho ne ho sena le ditshomo tsa mehlolo.

Monna wa hae a etsa tlhahiso, “Mosadi wa ka, ke nahana hore o lokela ho ya batlana le dipale. Nna ke tia sala ke hlokometse bana le lelapa. Fumana dipale tse itseng mme o kgutle le tsona.”

Yaba mosadi eo o dumeditisa ba lelapa la hae mme a ba sadisa hantle a tsamaya. O ne a ikemiseditse ho botsa sepopuwa se seng le se seng seo a tia se feta hore se na le pale eo se ka mo phetlang yona na. Phoofole ya pele eo a kopaneng le yona ke mmutha. O ile wa tia o ntse o *tloatlola* tseleng ka maoto a ona a maholo.



“Mmutla!” a hoeletsa. “Na ho na le dipale tseo o nang le tsona?”

“Dipale?” ha botsa Mmutla. “Oho, ke na le tsona ka makgologolo, diketekete, tjhe bo, ke bolela dimilivone.”

“Mmutla, ke kopa hore o mphe tse ding tsa dipale tseo hore ke tle ke yo thabisa bana ba ka hle.”

“Ehh...” ha rialo Mmutla. “Ha ke na nako. Ebile ... dipale motsheare? ...Tjhe!” yaba *tshethe*, *tshethe*, *tshethe* a itsamaela.

Kamora moo a kopana le sephooko. Yare ha a mo kopa dipale eo a phukalatsa mapheo a hae ka bohale.

“O *maaaang* ... wena ... ya ntsoang? Ha ke na dipale. Eya ho lenong tlhapi. Ke yena feela ya dulang a shebile le motsheare. Botsa yena.”



Yaba mosadi eo o leba molomong wa Noka ya Tugela moo lenong tlhapi a neng a tsoma teng. Yare ha a mmona o hoeletsa lebitso la hae.

Lenong tlhapi e moholo a mo kgaruma. “KOW! *kow-kow-kow*! Hobaneng ha o nkgathatsa ke ntse ke tsoma?”

“Oho, Lenong Tlhapi ya bohale”, ha rialo mosadi, “ke ntse ke batlana le dipale. Na o tseba moo nka di fumanang?”

“Ee,” ha rialo Lenong Tlhapi, “Ke tseba motho ya ka o thusang. Eya moo mafika a kopanang le lewatle teng. Ema moo mme o hoeletse Kgudu e kgolo ya lewatle”

Mosadi a mo leboha mme a theosetsa ka lewatlang. O ne a sa ntse a hoeleditse kgudu e kgolo ya lewatle habedi feela ha e tswa ka tlasa metsi ka modumo o moholo wa ho kgaphatsa metsi.

“O se ke wa tshoha,” ha rialo Kgudu ya Lewatle.

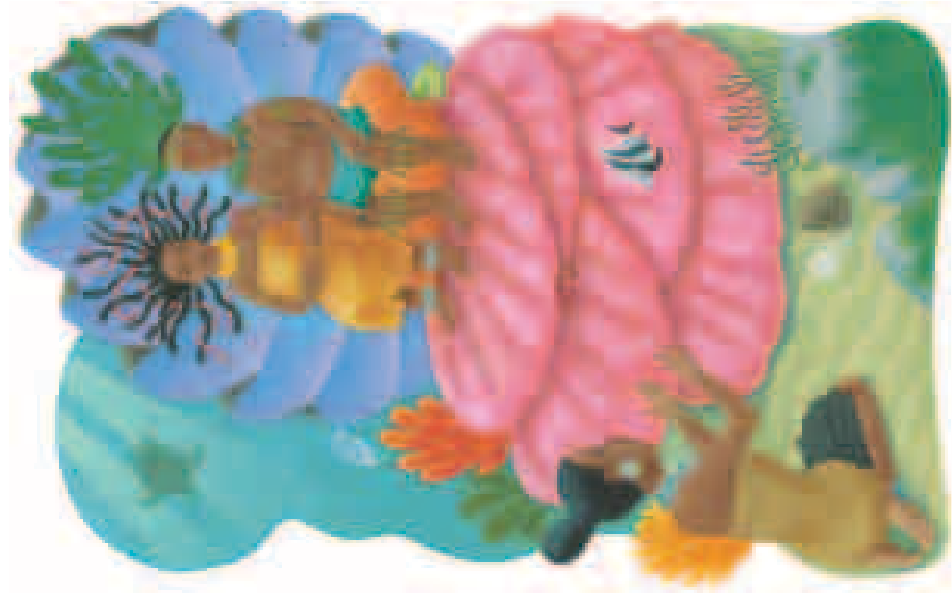
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“Itshwareletse hodima kgaketla ya ka. Ke tla o isa ho batho ba lewatle ba tsebang dintho tsohle le dipale tsohle.”

Yaba ba theohela tlase ka hara lewatle, ho ya fihlella ka tlase, hantle feela moo ho dulang morena le mofumahadi ba lewatle.

“Jwale ke mang eo?” ha botsa morena.



“Enwa ke mosadi ya tswang kwana naheng e ommeng ka hodima metsi a rona,” ha hweshetsa mofumahadi.

“O batla eng, wena mosadi wa lefatshe le ommeng?” ho botsa mofumahadi.

“Dipale, Motlotlehi. Na le na le tseo nka di isang ho batho ba heso?”

“Re na le tsona,” ha araba mofumahadi. “Empa na o na le se seng seo o ka re fang sona bakeng sa dipale tseo?”

“Le ka thabela eng?” ho botsa mosadi.

Morena le mofumahadi ba bososela. “Re ke ke ra kgona ho ya naheng ya hao e ommeng. Re rata ho bona hore e jwang. Re tlietse ho hong ho re bontsha hore ho na le mefuta efe ya diphoofole le batho moo.”

“Ho lokile,” ha araba mosadi.

Kgudu e kgolo ya lewatle ya kgutlisetsa mosadi eo lefatsheng le ommeng mme ya mo emela ha a sa ntse a ilo bolella monna wa hae tsohle.

“Ao,” a rialo a thabile. “Ke na le dibopeho tseo ke di betlileng tsa diphoofole, dinonyana le batho. O ka nna wa di nka kaofela.”

Ka potlako mosadi eo o ne a se a kgutletse lewatlang a tshwere qubu ya dibopeho tse betlilweng. Yaba hape kgudu e qwela ka metsing mme ya ya le tsona tlase tlase.

Eitse ha morena le mofumahadi ba bona dibopeho tseo, ba ne ba thabile haholo mme ba nea mosadi eo kgaketla e ntle.



Get story active!

How stories began is a traditional African story that has been retold for Nal'ibali by award-winning South African author, Wendy Hartmann. Read the story on pages 3 and 4 of this supplement a few times and then read it aloud to your children and others.

Here are some story reading ideas for you to try.

Before you read aloud

- ★ Introduce the story by reading the title of the story. Ask the children, "How do you think stories began?" Let them share their ideas with you.
- ★ Tell the children that this story is a myth – a story that is told to explain something. Nowadays we have more accurate scientific explanations, but we can still enjoy the many creative stories that tell how things in nature came to be, for example, how dassies lost their tails or why the sun and moon are in the sky. Do you and the children know any stories like this?

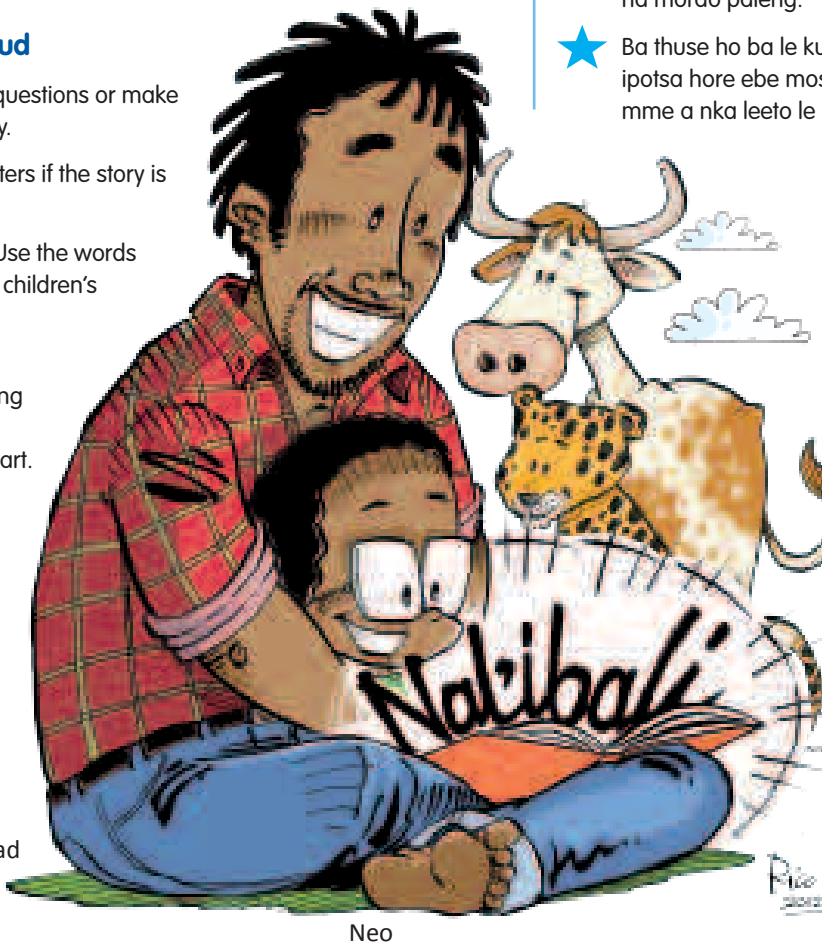
While you are reading aloud

- ★ Put lots of expression into your voice as you read the story – especially when you read the sound words like, "thump, thump, thump".
- ★ Help develop children's prediction skills by asking, "What do you think is going to happen?" when the woman meets the hare, and, "Do you think the king and queen will give the woman their stories?" later in the story.
- ★ Help develop empathy by making comments like, "I wonder how the woman felt when leaving her family behind as she set off on her exciting adventure."

After you have read aloud

- ★ Invite the children to ask questions or make comments about the story.
- ★ Talk about whether it matters if the story is "true" or not.
- ★ Retell the story together. Use the words from the story and/or the children's own words to do this.
- ★ Encourage the children to interpret the story by asking them to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part.
- ★ Ask children to draw a map of the area in which the story takes place. Suggest that they show the woman's village, the place where the king and queen of the sea live and the route the woman takes on her journey to find stories.

Neo's dad
Utata
ka-Neo



Neo

Eba mahlahlaha bakeng sa pale!

Kamoo dipale di neng di qale ka teng ke tshomo ya kgale ya Seafrika e ileng ya phetelwa Nal'ibali ke mongodi wa Afrika Borwa ya kileng a hapa kgau, Wendy Hartmann. Bala pale e leqephe la 5 le la 6 tlatsetsong ena makgetlo a mmalwa mme ebe o e balla hodimo bakeng sa bana ba hao le batho ba bang.

Ena ke mehopollo e meng ya ho bala pale eo o ka e lekang.

Pele o balla hodimo

- ★ Tsebisa pale ka ho bala sehlooho sa pale. Botsa bana, "Le nahana hore dipale di qadile jwang?" Ere ba o bolelle mehopollo ya bona.
- ★ Bolella bana hore pale ena ke kgopolotaba feela – ke pale e phetwang bakeng sa ho hlalosa ntho e itseng. Matsatsing ana re se re ena le ditlhaloso tsa saense tse nepahetseng, empa re nise re ka nna ra natefelwa ke dipale tse ngata tsa boiqapelo tse re bolellang kamoo dintho tsa tlhaho di bileng jwalo, ho etsa mohlala, kamoo pela e neng e hloke mohatla ka teng kapa hobaneng ha letsatsi le kgwedi di le hodimo marung. Na wena le bana ho na le dipale tseo le di tsebang tse kang tsee?

Ha o ntse o balla hodimo

- ★ Fetola lentse la hao hangata ha o ntse o bala pale – haholoholo ha o bala mantse a medumo e kang, "tshethe, tshethe, tshethe".
- ★ Thusa ho aha bokgoni ba bana ba ho noha ka ho ba botsa, "Le nahana hore ho tllilo etsahalang?" ha mosadi a kopana le mmotla, le, "Na le nahana hore morena le mofumahadi ba tla fa mosadi dipale tsa bona?" ha morao paleng.
- ★ Ba thuse ho ba le kutwelobohloko ka ho etsa ditshwaelo tse kang, "Ke a ipotsa hore ebe mosadi eo o ile a ikutlwa jwang ha a siya ba lelapa la hae mme a nka leeto le lebisang tshibollong ya hae."

Kamora ho balla hodimo

- ★ Mema bana hore ba botse dipotso kapa ho tshwaela mabapi le pale eo.
- ★ Buisanang ka hore ebe ho bohlokwa hore pale ke "nnete" kapa tjhe.
- ★ Phetang pale hape mmoho. Sebedisang mantse a tswang paleng le/kapa mantse ao e leng a bana ho etsa sena.
- ★ Kgothaletsa bana ho hlalosa pale ka ho ba kopa ho taka kapa ho penta setshwantsho sa karolo eo ba e ratileng ka ho fetisisa.
- ★ Kopa bana ho taka mmapa wa sebaka seo pale e etsahalang ho sona. Hlahisa hore ba bontshe motse wa mosadi eo, sebaka seo morena le mofumahadi ba lewatle ba dulang ho sona le tsela eo mosadi a tsamayang ka yona leetong la hae la ho ya batlana le dipale.

Nal'ibali on radio!

Enjoy listening to stories in Sesotho and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:

Lesedi FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9.45 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



Nal'ibali radiyong!

Natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale ka Sesotho le Senyesemane lenaneong la radiyo la Nal'ibali:

Lesedi FM ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ho tloha ka 9.45 a.m. ho fihlela ka 10.00 a.m.

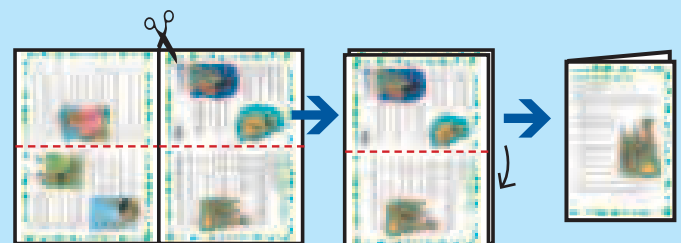
SAfm ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ho tloha ka 1.50 p.m. ho fihlela ka 2.00 p.m.

Get the story ready to read!

1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
2. To separate the pages, cut down the middle of pages 4 and 5.
3. Fold along the red dotted line.
4. If possible, keep the story in a plastic pocket to protect it.

Lokisetsa ho balwa ha pale!

1. Ntsha leqephe la 3 ho isa ho la 6 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Ho arola maqephe ao, seha bohareng ba maqephe a 4 le 5.
3. Mena hodima mola wa matheba a mafubedu.
4. Ha ho kgoneha, boloka pale ena ka hara mokotlana wa polasetiki ho e sireletsa.



Story corner

Here is the final part of the story about Malusi, his sister and the dreaded Bath Monster for you to read aloud or tell.

Malusi and the Bath Monster

(Part 2)

by Leo Daly

"Don't be scared, Malusi," I say to myself. "There is no such thing as a Bath Monster."

And then it happens! At first there's a soft gurgling sound. Then there is a squeaking and a squelching and a whoosh. And finally something shoots right up out of the plug hole: THE BATH MONSTER!

Before I can do anything, the Bath Monster blinks its four big eyes and says in a deep, watery voice, "You're not the dirty one. That's your sister, isn't it? She always says nasty things about me – and they're not true. None of the Bath Monsters like to eat children."

"You don't?" I say, feeling very relieved.

"Not at all," laughs the Bath Monster. "I don't mind eating soap and sponges every now and again, but I'd never eat a child." Then the Bath Monster gives me a big smile. "And the Toilet Monster doesn't like to eat children either. Neither does the Shower Monster. The only monster who does like to eat children, is the Bed Monster. But don't worry, Malusi, it never eats clean children – only dirty ones, who go straight to bed without taking a bath!"

Oh, no! What about Zandi! I tell the Bath Monster all about my sister.

"There's no time to waste," says the Bath Monster. "Scoop up a glass of water and run as fast as you can to Zandi's room."

I get there just in time – the Bed Monster's mouth is wide open. It's about to swallow Zandi. "Go away, monster!" I shout. Then I throw the water all over my sister.

"Hooray!" shouts the Bath Monster. "Now she's clean and safe."

That's right. I saved Zandi from the Bed Monster! And this is exactly what I tell Mama when she asks me why I threw a glass of water on my sister. I don't know if she believes me. But every word of it is true – I promise. Cross my heart that I won't lie, and if I do I'll eat a fly!

Tell us if you liked the story, *Malusi and the Bath Monster* – SMS "Bookmark" with your name and your comments to 32545. R1,00 per SMS.

Illustration by Magriet Brink
Setshwantsho ka Magriet Brink



Hukung ya dipale

Ena ke karolo ya ho qetela ya pale e mabapi le Malusi, kgaitseidi ya hae le setshosa se tshajwang sa ka bateng eo o ka e ballang hodimo kapa wa e qoqa.

Malusi le Setshosa sa Bateng

(Karolo ya 2)

ka Leo Daly

"O se ke wa tshaba, Malusi," ka ipolella jwalo. "Ha ho na ntho e bitswang Setshosa sa Bateng mona."

Yaba hang ho a etsahala! Ka qala ka ho utlwa modumo o tlase wa dipudulana. Hang ho se ho ena le modumo o kang molodi le o reng hwalakahla le o bjabjaretsang. Mme qetellong ha ba le ntho e thunyang ho ya hodimo e tswa lesobeng la bate: SETSHOSA SA BATENG!

Pele nka etsa eng kapa eng, Setshosa sa Bateng sa panya ka mahlo a sona a maholo a mane mme sa re ka lentswe le tebileng, le tletseng metsi, "Ha o ditshila wena. Ke kgaitseidi ya hao e ditshila, akere? O dula a bua ntho tse mpe ka nna kamehla – mme ha se nnete. Ha ho Ditshosa tsa Bateng tse ratang ho ja bana."

"Ha o je bana?" ka rialo, letswalo le itse kokololo.

"Hohang," Setshosa sa Bateng sa tsheha. "Ha ke tswafe ho ja sesepa le seponthihe ka dinako tse ding – empa hohang nke ke ka ja ngwana." Yaba Setshosa sa Bateng se bososela le nna ka pososelo e kgolo. "Le Setshosa sa Ntlwana ha se rate ho ja bana le sona. Esitana le Setshosa sa Shawareng. Setshosa se le seng feela se ratang ho ja bana, ke Setshosa sa Betheng. Empa o se kgathatsehe, Malusi, ha se je bana ba hlwekileng – se ja ba

ditshila feela, ba fetelang betheng feela ho ya robala ba sa iilhatswa!"

Jowe! Zandi yena! Ka bolella Setshosa sa Bateng tsohle ka kgaitseidi ya ka.

"Ha re se ke ra senya nako," ho rialo Setshosa sa Bateng. "Ekga metsi ka galase mme o mathe kapele kamoo o ka kgonang ho ya kamoreng ya Zandi."

Ka fihla moo hantle ka nako – Setshosa sa Betheng se se se ahlamisitse molomo wa sona haholo. Se se se tlo kwenya Zandi. "Tsamaya, wena setshosa!" ka hoeletsa. Yaba ke hasa metsi ao hohle hodima kgaitseidi ya ka.

"Huree!" ha hoeletsa Setshosa sa Bateng. "Jwale o hlwekile mme o bolokehile."

Ke nnete. Ke pholositse Zandi ho Setshosa sa Betheng! Mme sena ke seo ke se bolellang mme wa ka ha a mpotsa hore ke hobaneng ke tshetse kgaitseidi ya ka ka metsi a tletseng galase. Ha ke tsebe le haeba o a nkgolwa. Empa lentswe le leng le le leng la sona ke nnete – ke a tshepisa. Ke hlapanya ka Bakwena ba ntswetse hore haeba ke bua leshano, ke tla ja tshintshi!

Re bolelle haeba o ratile pale ya, *Malusi le Setshosa sa Bateng* – SMSa "Bookmark" mmoho le lebitso la hao le ditshwaelo tsa hao ho 32545. R1,00 SMS ka nngwe.

In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Why having books to explore is important
- Days to celebrate in March
- Story Star: journalist and award-winning story writer, Zukiswa Wanner
- A cut-out-and-keep book, *Tuft and Patch make patterns*
- A new Story Corner story, *Kamuzu's voice*

Need help coming up with ideas to help your children's literacy grow? Visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi for our growing collection of reading and writing tips!



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- Matsatsi a lokelang ho ketekwa kgwedding ya Hlakubele
- Naledi ya Pale: moqolotsi wa ditaba le mongodi wa dipale ya ikgapetseng kgau, Zukiswa Wanner
- Bukana e-sehwang-le-ho-ipolokelwa, *Tuft le Patch ba etsa dipaterone*
- Pale e ntjha ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Lentswe la Kamuzu*

Na o hloka thuso ya ho tla ka mehopollo bakeng sa ho thusa bana ba hao ho hodisa bokgoni ba bona ba ho bala le ho ngola? Etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa pokello ya rona e ntseng e eketseha ya dikeletso tsa ho bala le ho ngola!

