



The power of books

Books are powerful! They can shape the way we think and feel. They inspire us, and allow us to dream and to imagine. Books also help people to share what they know and understand with people they have never met. Books have the power to change lives!

Every year on 23 April, South Africa celebrates World Book Day, which was created by UNESCO as a worldwide celebration of books and reading. It is celebrated in over 100 countries around the globe. 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.

At Nal'ibali we believe that all children should:

- ✿ read regularly, purely for enjoyment.
- ✿ have access to a wide variety of books, from the moment they are born right through to adulthood.
- ✿ be allowed to use reading and writing in ways that are meaningful to them.
- ✿ have the opportunity to become literate in their home language and other languages.
- ✿ be inspired by the ways in which the adults around them use literacy on a daily basis.
- ✿ be encouraged and supported by all of us – at home and school, and in our libraries – as they travel on their literacy journey.

Last year on World Book Day, we launched our Children's Literacy Charter. This guide for adults describes the literacy experiences all our children should have if we want them to be able to use reading and writing successfully in their lives and to grow up full of curiosity to know more. (If you missed it last year, download your copy of the Children's Literacy Charter in any of South Africa's languages from our website: www.nalibali.org.)

This year we are launching a version of this charter especially for children so that they become more aware of what they need to help them grow a love of reading, writing and books. Find a bilingual version of the Children's Literacy Rights poster inside this supplement – or download a version in another language from our website!

INSIDE:

- ★ Children's Literacy Rights poster
- ★ Three new stories
- ★ Ideas for celebrating World Book Day

KA GARE:

- ★ Phoustara ya Ditokelo tša Bana tša Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala
- ★ Dikanegelo tše diswa tše tharo
- ★ Dikgopolo tša go keteka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase

Maatla a dipuku

Dipuku di na le maatla! Di ka laola ka fao re naganago le go ikwa ka gona. Di a re tutuetša, gape di re dumelela go lora le go gopola. Dipuku gape di thuša batho go abelana le batho bao ba sa kago ba kopana le bona ka ga tšeo ba di tsebago le tšeo ba di kwešišago. Dipuku di na le maatla a go fetola maphelo!

Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka di 23 Aporere, Afrika Borwa e keteka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase, leo le hlotšwego ke UNESCO bjalo ka moketeko wa dipuku le go bala wa lefase ka bophara. Le ketekwa dinageng tša go feta tše 100 go dikologa lefase. Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase ke tirišano magareng ga yo mongwe le yo mongwe yo a nago le lerato la go dira gore bana ba rate dipuku le go bala – bangwadi, baswantšhi, baphatlalatši, mekgatlo ya tša tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala, batswadi le baabatlhokomelo ba bangwe, barutiši le borabokgobapuku. Ka moka ga rena re ka diriša monyetla wo go lemoša bohle ka fao go bala e ka kago tiro ya go kgotsofatša le boipshino – gape le, go beeletša tsebong ya go bala le go ngwala ya bana ba rena.

Mo Nal'ibali re dumela gore bana ka moka ba swanetše go:

- ✿ bala ka mehla ba balela boipshino fela.
- ✿ fihlelela mehuthahuta ye mentiši ya dipuku, go thoma ge ba belegwa go fihlela ge ba eba batho ba bagolo.
- ✿ dumelelwa go diriša go bala le go ngwala ka ditsela tše ba di kwešišago.
- ✿ hwetša monyetla wa go tseba go bala le go ngwala ka polelo ya ka gae le dipolelo tše dingwe.
- ✿ tutuetšwa ke tsela yeo batho ba bagolo ba go dula le bona ba dirišago tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala letšatši ka letšatši.
- ✿ hlohleletšwa le go thekgwa ke bohle – ka gae le sekolong, le ka makgobapukung a rena – ge ba le gare ba le leetong la bona la go tseba go bala le go ngwala.

Ngwaga wa go feta ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase, re thomile ka Tšhatha ya Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ya Bana. Tlhalhi ye ya batho ba bagolo e hlaloša maitemogelo a tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ao bana ba rena ka moka ba swanetšego go ba le ona ge re nyaka ba diriša go bala le go ngwala ka katlego maphelong a bona le go gola ba tletše tumo ya go nyaka go tseba kudu. (Ge eba ga se wa e hwetša ngwaga wo, laolla khophi ya gago ya Tšhatha ya Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ya Bana ka polelo efe goba efe ya Afrika Borwa mo wepsaeteng ya rena: www.nalibali.org.)

Ngwaga wo re thoma mohuta wa tšhatha ye kudu re direla bana gore ba lemoge seo ba se hlokago go ba thuša go godiša lerato la go bala, go ngwala le dipuku. Hwetša mohuta wa phoustara ya maleme a mabedi a Ditokelo tša Bana tša Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ka gare ga tlaleletšo ye – goba laolla mohuta wo mongwe ka polelo ye nngwe mo wepsaeteng ya rena!

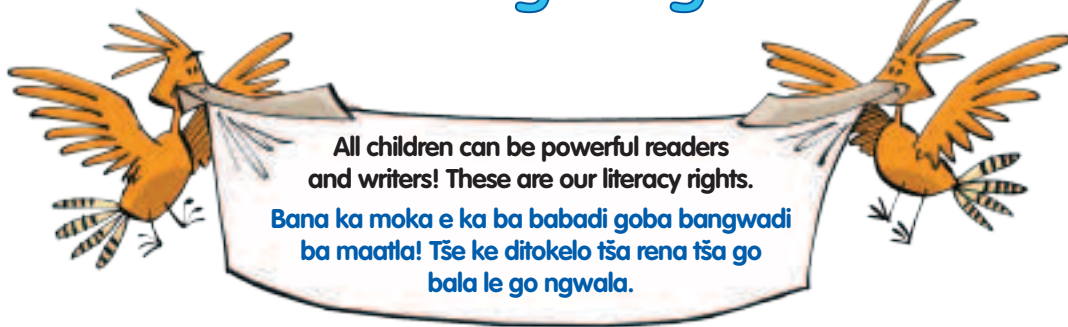
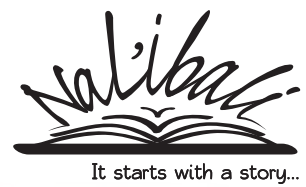


Drive your
imagination

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



Children's Literacy Rights Ditokelo tša Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala tša Bana



All children can be powerful readers and writers! These are our literacy rights.
Bana ka moka e ka ba babadi goba bangwadi ba maatla! Tše ke ditokelo tša rena tša go bala le go ngwala.



1 To listen to hundreds and even thousands of wonderful stories, and tell our own stories too.

Go theeletša dikanegelo tša dimakatšho tše makgolokgolo goba tše diketekete, le go anega dikanegelo tša rena gape.



2

To use our own languages and learn other languages.
Go diriša dipolelo tša rena le go ithuta dipolelo tše dingwe.



3 To talk about stories and books with our friends, families and teachers.

Go bolela le bagwera ba rena, ba malapa le barutiši ka ga dikanegelo le dipuku.



4

To be given opportunities to explore different types of writing – like stories, poems and information – from home and around the world.

Go fiwa menyetla ya go hlohlomiša mehutahuta ya dingwalwa – bjalo ka dikanegelo, direto le tshedimošo – go thoma ka gae le go dikologa lefase.



6

To get help from adults with our reading and writing, and with choosing interesting books to read.

Go hwetša thušo ya go bala le go ngwala bathong ba bagolo, le ya go kgetha dipuku tša go kgahliša tša go bala.

5

To spend time drawing, painting and playing with stories.
Go tšea sebaka ba thala, ba penta ebile ba raloka ka dikanegelo.



7

To visit the library to find the books we want to read, and to grow collections of books at home.

Go etela bokgobapuku go ya go hwetša dipuku tšeo re ratago go di bala le go oketša dikgobokanyo tša dipuku ka gae.



8

To share our thoughts, dreams and stories through our own writing.

Go abelana ka dikgopolo tša rena, ditoro le dikanegelo ka dingwalwa tša rena.



10 ideas for World Book Day

Eya letlakaleng
la 4 go hwetša
dikgopolo tše
ka Sepedi.

"A book is a
dream you hold in
your hands."
Neil Gaiman,
author

Here are some ideas for ways in which you can celebrate books and stories on World Book Day and long after the day itself!

1. Cut out the Children's Literacy Rights poster on page 2. Talk about it with your children and then display it in your classroom, in your library or on your fridge at home. Remember to talk about it again from time to time.
2. Nursery rhymes and songs are a great way to get very young children involved in World Book Day. Find books that have traditional rhymes and songs for babies and children in your home language and share them with your children – and don't forget to also share the ones you were taught as a child!
3. Read a story to your children and then suggest that they use playdough or clay to make models of the characters. Let them use their models to retell the story or tell their own stories. (If you are a teacher or librarian, you can divide the children into groups and let each child make a model of a different character from the story.)
4. Talk to primary- or high school-aged children about how having books in your life makes a difference. Then ask them to draw a picture, create a poster or a song or dance, or write a poem or rap to share their ideas with others. Remember to find an opportunity to display the children's pictures or posters, or to let them perform their songs, dances, poems or raps!
5. Ask the children to make a small donation for the right to come to school or your reading club dressed up as a favourite character from a book or story. Use the money raised to buy some new books for your school or club!
6. Provide some paper, pencil crayons and pens, and get older children to create their own picture books. Then set up a time for them to read their books to a group of younger children.
7. At the top of a large sheet of paper, write: **Books I think you would enjoy**. Under it create columns like this:

Book title	Author	My name	Age

Display the sheet of paper in your home, reading club, classroom, school or library, and encourage everyone to write up the names of books they have enjoyed reading. If you leave it up for long enough, you might have to add another sheet!
8. Have a readathon and see how many books each of you can read in a week! Or, encourage your children to see how many of each other's favourite books they can read in a week.
9. Get everyone to draw a picture of a character from one of the stories in this supplement or from a book they have enjoyed. Ask them to draw speech bubbles around the character and to then write questions they would like to ask the character in these bubbles.
10. Take photographs of you and your children enjoying one of the above activities (or any other World Book Day activity) and send it to us at info@nalibali.org, or post them on Facebook or Twitter using the hashtag **#WorldBookDay**. We'd love to share what you did with others on our Facebook page or in the Nal'ibali supplement!

Reading club tip

Make your World Book Day celebrations a success by:

- ✓ planning well in advance, even if you have to celebrate after 23 April.
- ✓ meeting with the volunteers at your club to decide what you will do and who will be responsible for what.
- ✓ deciding beforehand which books and stories you'll focus on.
- ✓ telling the children what they can expect on the day.
- ✓ inviting the children's parents and caregivers to join in the celebrations at your club.

WIN WITH NAL'IBALI AND PUKU!

It's time to get your pens out! The Puku Children's Literature Foundation has extended the deadline on its story-writing competition to 20 July 2015. To enter, you need to submit a handwritten story of between 500 and 1 500 words in isiXhosa on taking care of the environment. Children between the ages of 13 and 19 may take part. There are wonderful prizes to the value of R18 000 to be won! Send your story to: Puku Story Competition, PostNet Suite #14, Private Bag X1672, Grahamstown, 6140. For more details visit: www.puku.co.za.

THOPA KA NAL'IBALI LE PUKU!

Ke nako ya gore le ntšhe dipene tša lena! Motheo wa Dingwalwa tša Bana wa Puku o katološeditše letšatši la mafelelo phadišanong ya go ngwala kanegelo go 20 Julae 2015. Go tsenela phadišano, o swanetše go ngwala kanegelo ka seatla gomme e be le mantšu a magareng a 500 le 1 500 ka seXhosa ka ga go hlokomela tikologo. Bana ba mengwaga ya magareng ga 13 le 19 ba ka tšea karolo. Go na le difoka tše di botse tša boleng bja go lekana R18 000 tšeo di tlo thopiwago! Romela kanegelo ya gago go: Puku Story Competition, PostNet Suite #14, Private Bag X1672, Grahamstown, 6140. Go hwetša dintlha ka botlalo etela: www.puku.co.za.



Dikgopolo tše 10 tša Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase

Turn to page 3 for these ideas in English.

"Puku ke toro yeo o e swarago ka diatleng tša gago."
Neil Gaiman, mongwadi

Fa ke dikgopolo ka ga ditsela tše o ka ketekago dipuku le dikangelo ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase le sebaka se se telele ka morago ga letšatši leo!

1. Ripa phoustara ya Ditokelo tša Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala tša Bana mo letlakaleng la 2. Bolela ka yona le bana ba gago gomme o e laetše ka phapošing ya gago ya borutelo, ka bokgobapukung bja gago goba setšidifatsing sa gago ka gae. Gopola go bolela ka yona gape, nako le nako.
2. Merumokwano ya digotlane le dikoša ke tsela ye botse kudu yeo ka yona bana ba bannyane kudu ba ka tšeago karolo ka Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase. Hwetša merumokwano ya setšo le dikoša tša digotlane le tša bana ka polelo ya lena ya ka gae gomme o di abelane le bana ba gago – gomme o se le bale go abelana le ka tšeo o di rutilwego ge o sa le ngwana!
3. Balela bana ba gago kanegelo gomme o šišinye gore ba diriše tege ya go bapala goba letsopa go dira dimotlele tša baanegwa. E re ba diriše dimotlele tša bona go anega kanegelo leswa goba ba anege dikanegelo tša bona. (Ge o le morutiši goba rabokgobapuku, o ka arola bana ka dihlopha gomme ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe a dira motlele wa moanegwa yo a fapanego go tšwa kanegelong.)
4. Bolela le bana ba mengwaga ya sekolo sa phoraemari - goba ya ba sekolo sa godimo ka ga ka mo go ba le dipuku bophelong bja gago go tlišago phetogo. Ka morago ba kgopele gore ba thale seswantšho, ba hlame phoustara goba koša goba mmimo goba ba ngwale sereto goba ba repe goba ba abelane dikgopolo tša bona le ba bangwe. O gopole go hwetša monyetla wa go laetša diswantšho tša bana goba diphoustara, goba o re ba diragatše dikoša tša bona, mebino, direto goba ba repe!
5. Kgopela bana go nšha moneelonyana wa tokelo ya go tla sekolong goba sehlopha sa gago sa go bala se apere bjalo ka moanegwa wa mmamoratwa wa ka pukung goba ka kanegelong. Diriša tšhelete yeo e kgobokeditšwego go rekela sekolo sa gago goba sehlopha dipuku tše diswa!
6. Neelana ka pampiri, dikhrayone tša phensele le dipene, gomme bana ba bagolwane ba itlhomele dipuku tša diswantšho tša bona. Ba beakanyetše nako ya go balela sehlopha sa bana ba bannyane dipuku.
7. Kua bogodimo bja letlakala le legolo la pampiri, ngwala: **Dipuku tšeo ke gopolago gore o ka ipshina ka tšona.** Ka tlase ga lona o hlame dikholomo ka tsela ye:

Dipuku tšeo ke gopolago gore o ka ipshina ka tšona			
Thaetlele ya puku	Mongwadi	Leina la ka	Ngwaga

Laeiša letlakala la pampiri ka legaeng la gago, sehlopheng sa go bala, ka phapošing ya borutelo, sekolong goba bokgobapukung, gomme o hlohletše bohle go ngwala maina a dipuku tšeo ba ipshinnego ka go di bala. Ge o ka le tlogela lebaka le le telelenyana, go ka hlokega gore o lokele letlakala le lengwe!

8. E bang le phadišano ya go bala le bone gore yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa lena a ka bala dipuku tše kae ka beke! Goba, hlohletša bana go bona gore ba ka bala dipuku tše kae ka beke, tšeo e lego tša mmamoratwa go ba bangwe.

9. E re yo mongwe le yo mongwe a thale seswantšho sa moanegwa wa ka mo go ye nngwe ya dikanegelo tša ka tlaleletšong ye goba wa ka pukung ye ba ipshinnego ka yona. Ba kgopele gore ba thale dipudula tša polelo go dikologa moanegwa, gomme morago ba ngwale dipotšišo tšeo ba ka ratago go di botšiša moanegwa wa ka dipuduleng tšeo.

10. Tšea dinepe tša gago le bana ba gago le ipshine ka o tee wa mešongwana ya ka godimo (goba mošongwana ofe goba ofe wa Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase) gomme o re romele ona go info@nalibali.org, goba o poseiše go Facebook goba Twitter o diriša hashtag #WorldBookDay. Re ka rata go abelana ka se o se dirilego le batho ba bangwe letlakaleng la Facebook goba ka tlaleletšong ya Nalibali!

Keletšo ya sehlopha sa go bala

Dirang gore meketeko ya lena ya Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase e atlege ka:

- ✓ go beakanya go sa na le nako, le ge o ka keteka ka morago ga di 23 Aporele.
- ✓ go kopana le baithaopi sehlopheng sa gago go tšea sephetho ka seo le ka se dirago le go abelana ditiro.
- ✓ go tšea sephetho e sa le nako gore ke dipuku le dikanagelo dife tšeo le tla di nepišago.
- ✓ go botša bana gore ke eng seo ba ka se hwetšago letšatšing leo.
- ✓ go laletša batswadi ba bana le baabatlhokomelo go tla meketekong sehlopheng sa gago.

Create your own cut-out-and-keep books

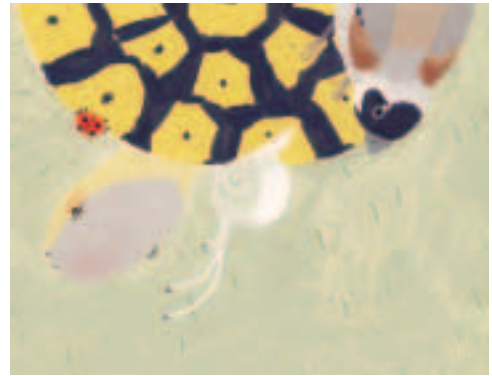
1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. Separate pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 from pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.
3. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.

Itlhameleng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke

1. Nšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Aroganya matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 go a 7, 8, 9 le 10.
3. Latela ditaelo tšeo di lego ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho o moso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a mahubedu.



Podilekgwana ya re, "Aowa, ga se ka e bona, efela, ke ta go thusa go e nyaka!"
 E ile ya tabogela mokokotlong wa Khudu
 le Podilekgwana mokokotlong wa yona.
 Di ile tsa lebelela, tsa lebelela gape, efela ga se tsa bona ntlo. Gwa thoma go foka moya wa go tonya.



Ladybird said, "No, I haven't, but I'll help you look!"
 She hopped onto Tortoise's back and on he went, with Snail and Sparrow and Ladybird sitting on his back.
 They looked and looked, but there was no sign of a house. A breeze started to blow.

Fold

Ka moragonyana di ile tsa feta Legotlo. Le be le dira kgare ya diteisi.
 "Naa go na le seo le nyakanago le sona?" gwa botsisa Legotlo.
 "Ee, Legotlo, ke nyakana le ntlo ya ka. Naa ga se o e bone le gate?" gwa botsisa Khudu.
 Legotlo la re, "Aowa, ga se ka e bona, efela, ke ta go thusa go e nyaka!"
 Le ile la tabogela mokokotlong wa Khudu.



A little later they passed Mouse. He was making a garden of daisies.
 "Are you looking for something?" asked Mouse.
 "Yes, Mouse, I'm looking for my house. Have you seen it, by any chance?" asked Tortoise.
 Mouse said, "No, I haven't, but I'll help you look!"
 He hopped onto Tortoise's back.

Tortoise finds his home

Khudu e hwetša legae la yona



Maya Fowler
 Katrin Coetzer

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

Become a book-sponsor and help change the world.

Get involved at bookdash.org



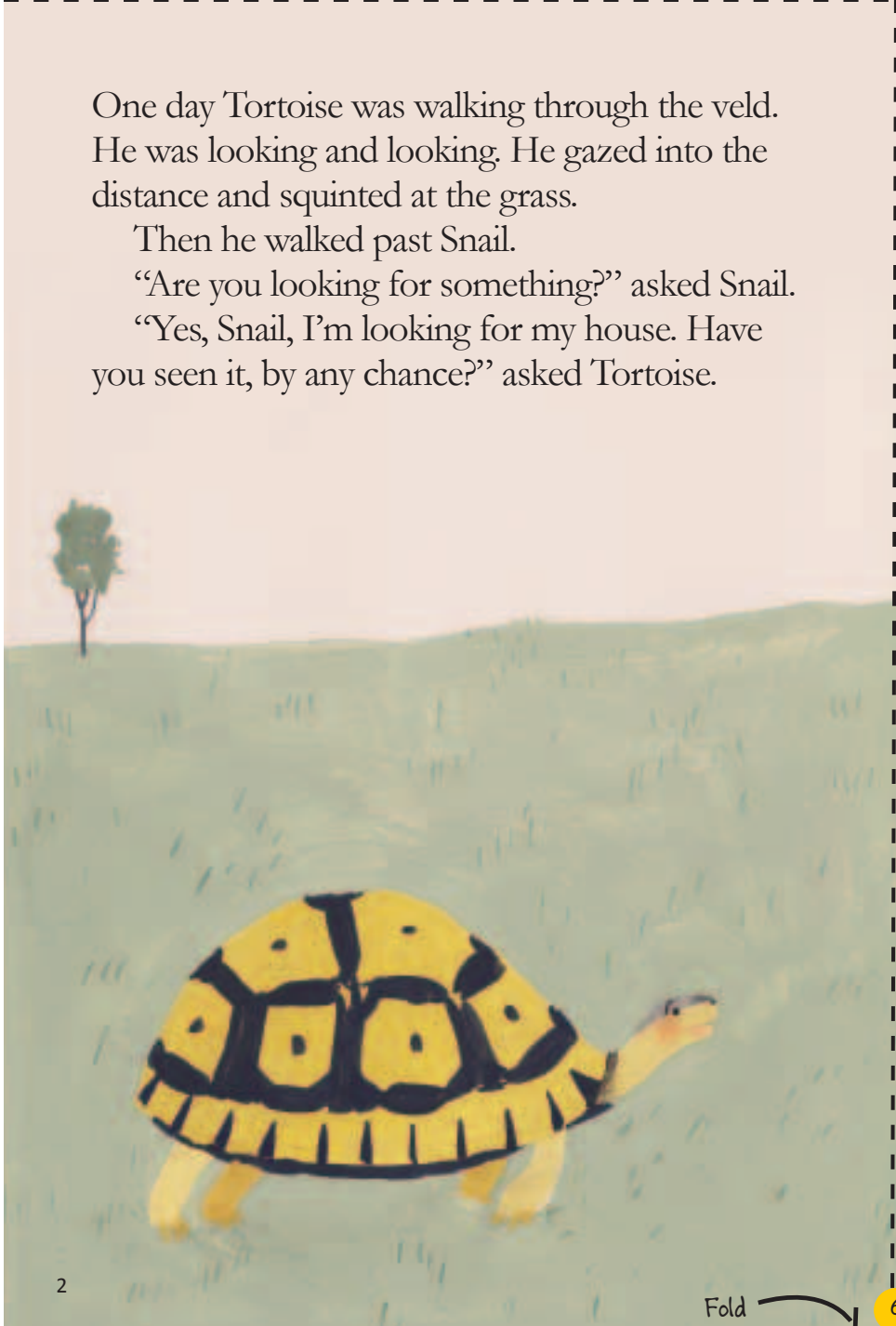
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



Fold

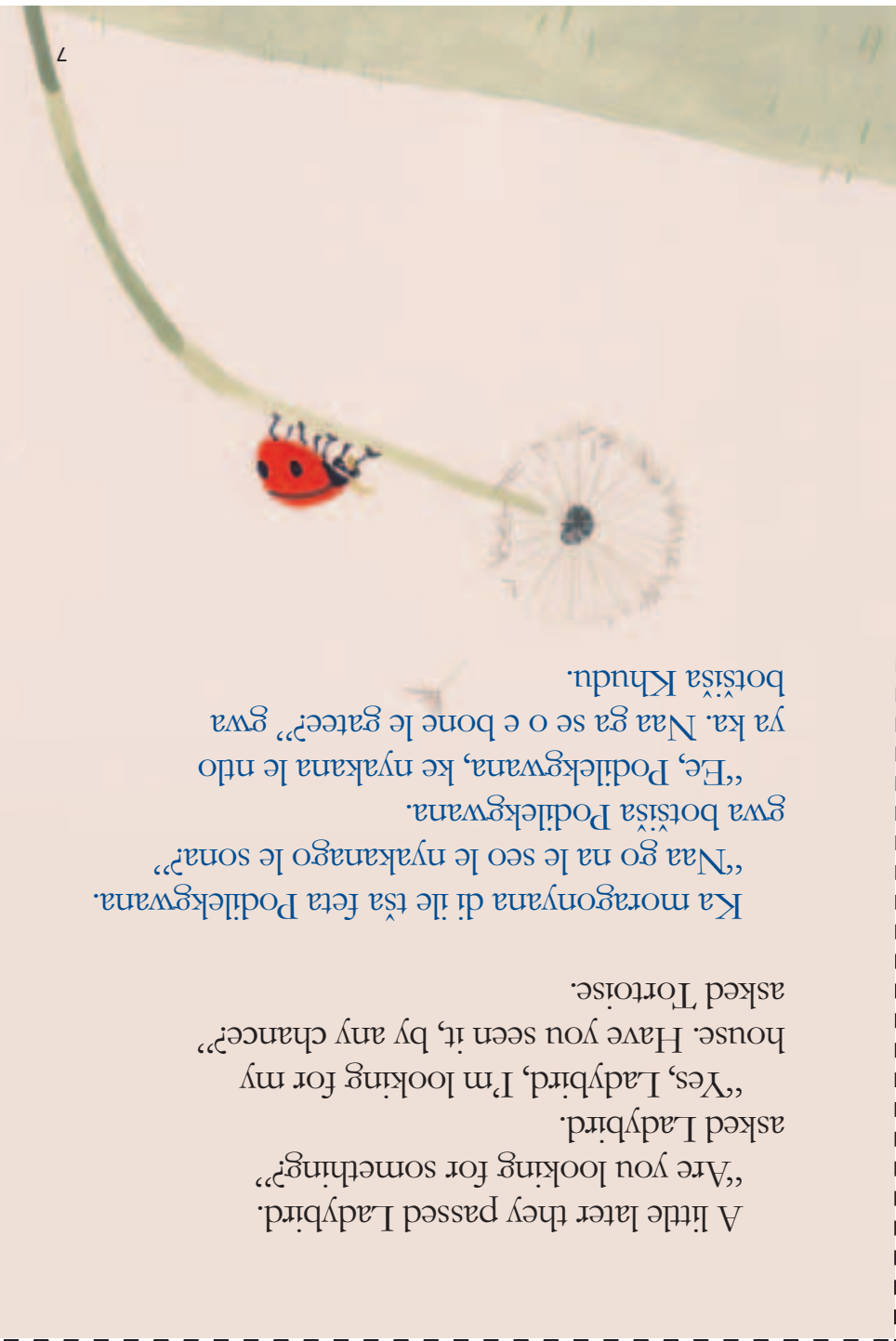


One day Tortoise was walking through the veld. He was looking and looking. He gazed into the distance and squinted at the grass.

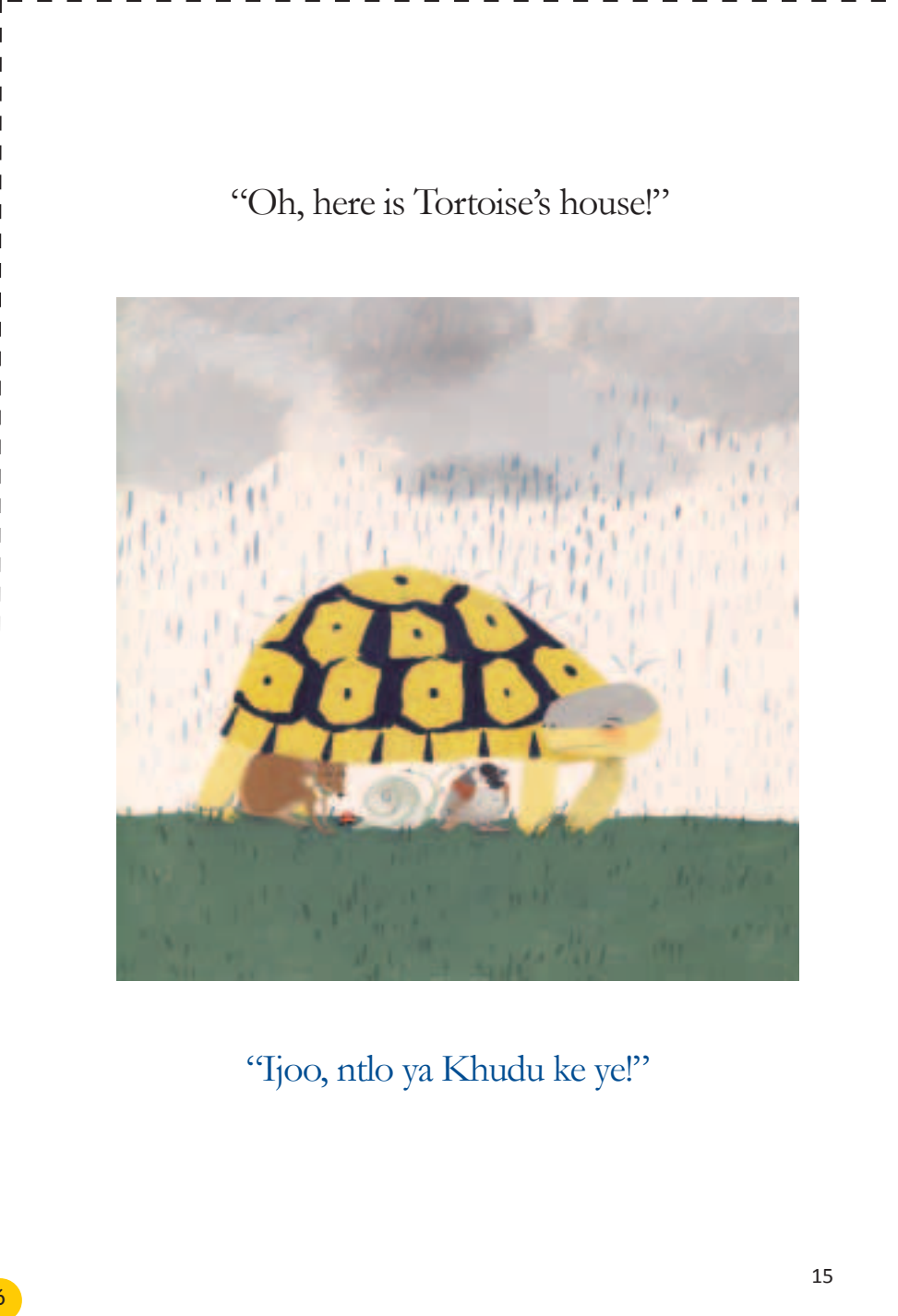
Then he walked past Snail.

“Are you looking for something?” asked Snail.

“Yes, Snail, I’m looking for my house. Have you seen it, by any chance?” asked Tortoise.



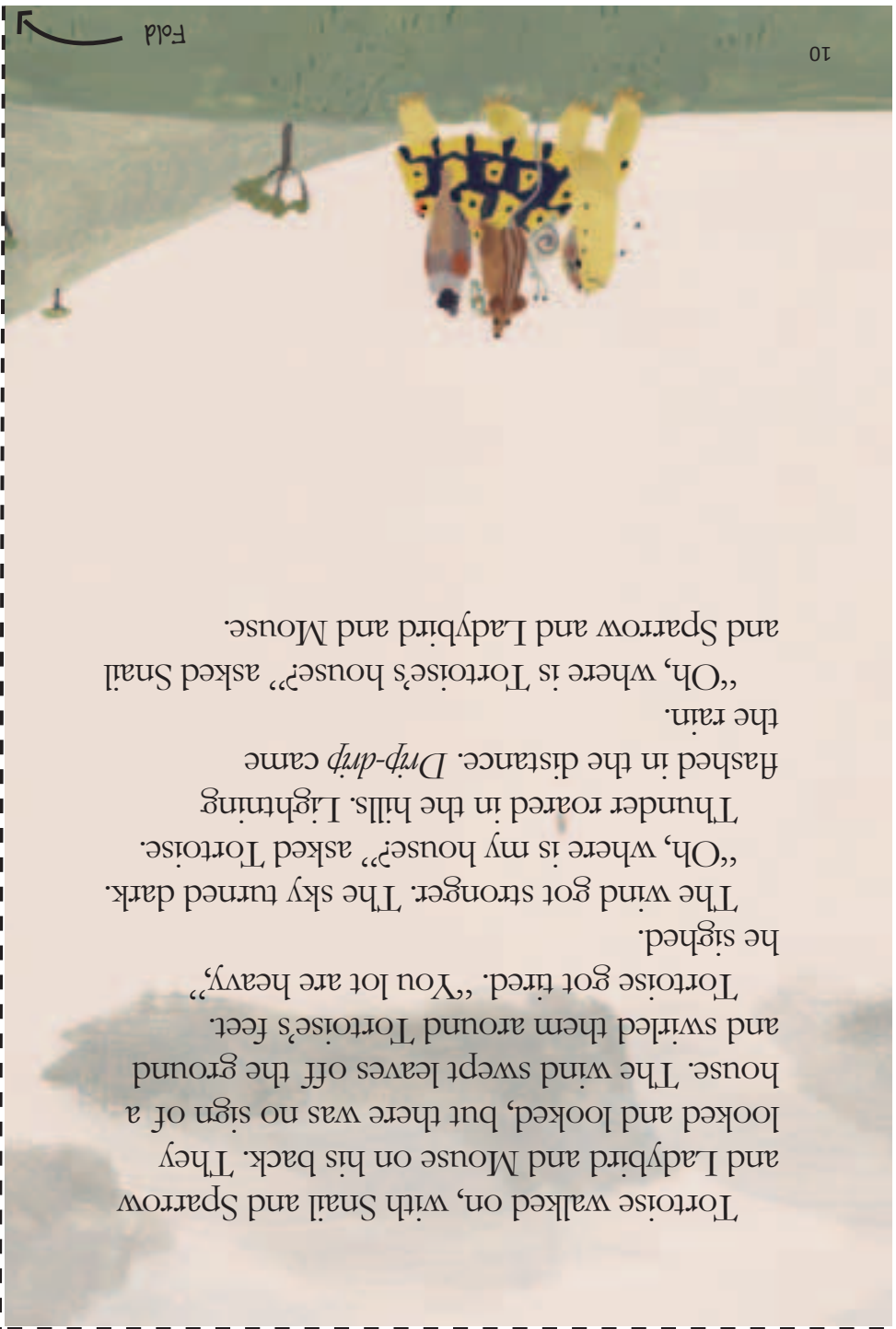
A little later they passed Ladybird.
 “Are you looking for something?” asked Ladybird.
 “Yes, Ladybird, I’m looking for my house. Have you seen it, by any chance?” asked Tortoise.
 Ka moragonyana di ile tsa feta Podilekgwana.
 “Naa go na le seo le nyakamago le sona?” gwa botsisa Podilekgwana.
 “Ee, Podilekgwana, ke nyakana le nlo ya ka. Naa ga se o e bone le gatee?” gwa botsisa Khudu.



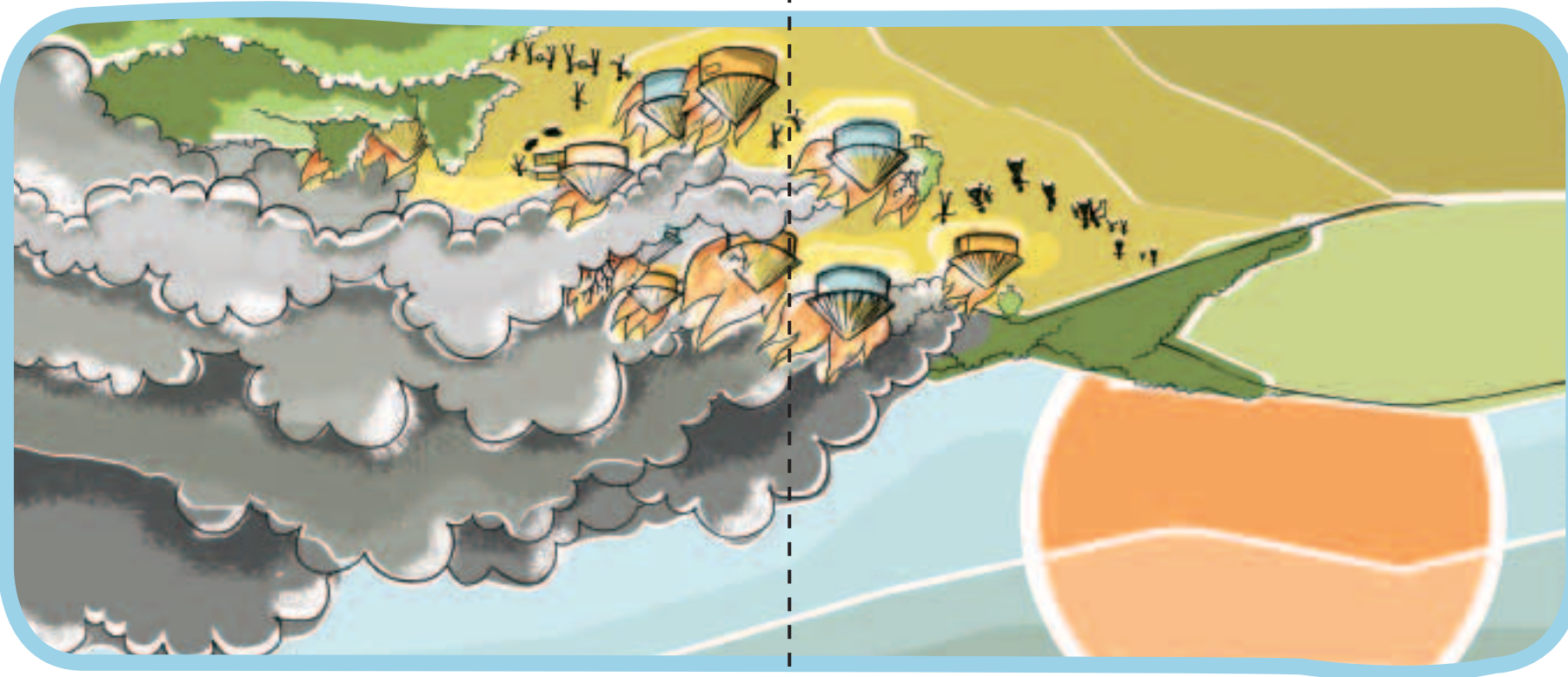
“Oh, here is Tortoise’s house!”

“Tjoo, nlo ya Khudu ke ye!”

Tortoise walked on, with Snail and Sparrow and Ladybird and Mouse on his back. They looked and looked, but there was no sign of a house. The wind swept leaves off the ground and swirled them around Tortoise’s feet. Tortoise got tired. “You lot are heavy,” he sighed.
 “The wind got stronger. The sky turned dark. “Oh, where is my house?” asked Tortoise. Thunder roared in the hills. Lightning flashed in the distance. *Drip-drip* came the rain.
 “Oh, where is Tortoise’s house?” asked Snail and Sparrow and Ladybird and Mouse.



E rile ge thari e eba le maina a lekgolo gomme Joseph e setse e le mokgadijle, mollo wa tlhaga wa go hlolwa ke diphefo tsa go tshosa wa hlasela motse. Banna ba ile ba lwa le mollo mola basadi ba tsea bana ka moka le batsotadi ba ba isa lefelong la polokego. Bohle ba tsewa ntle le Joseph, ba fihlile go yena nako e ba silile. Lehu la gagwe le kwešitše batho bohle bohloko.



When the cradle had a hundred names on it and Joseph was an old man, a wild fire that was driven by terrific winds threatened the village. The men battled the flames while the women got all the children and the elderly to safety. All but Joseph, it was too late by the time they reached him. His death touched everyone.

Joseph's cradle

Thari ya Joseph

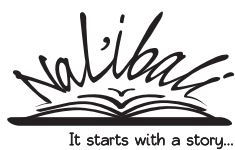


When the old yellowwood tree blows down, Joseph carves a beautiful cradle from it for his new baby daughter, Sisi. The cradle passes from baby to baby in their village, and each baby's name is carved on its sides. Then a fire sweeps through the village, and kills Joseph. Years later when Sisi is expecting her first grandchild, she looks for the cradle, but can't find it. She fears that it has also been destroyed ... but she's in for a wonderful surprise.

Ge mohlare wa Mogobagoba wa kgale o ewa, Joseph o betlela morwedi wa gagwe yo moswa wa leseana, Sisi, thari ye botse. Thari e be e fetišwa go tšwa go lesea go ya go le lengwe motseng wa gabo bona, gomme leina la lesea le lengwe le le lengwe le be le betlwa ka thoko ga thari. Motse o ile wa hlaselwa ke mollo, gomme wa bolaya Joseph. Ka morago ga mengwaga mola Sisi a le kgauswi le go ba le setlogolo sa mathomo, o ile a nyaka thari, efela a se e hwetše. O be a belaela gore le yona e ka be e swele ... efela o emetšwe ke semaka sa go thabiša.



Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi

Jude Daly
Magriet Brink



Bjalo ka batho ba mo mosenng ka moka, Sisi o tšere nako a aga leswa, a lokisa le go hlwekisa morago ga mollo wa tlhaga. O gopitse thari ya ttagwe ka morago ga sebaka. Naa e kae? E be e somisiwa? Efela ga le o tee mosenng yo a bego a e na le yona. Ka manyami, le yona e ka be e fisiswe ke mollo. Bjale setlogolo sa Sisi, seo se tla belegwago ka morago ga ngwedi wa go tlaa, a ka se tsoge a robetše ka gare ga yona.

Like the rest of the village, Sisi spent her time re-building, fixing and cleaning up after the fire. So it was a while before she thought of her father's cradle. Where was it? Was it being used? But no one in the village had it. Sadly, it too must have been lost to the fire. Now Sisi's grandchild, due by the next full moon, would never sleep in it.



Fold

Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa mo mosenng o be a robatšwa ka tharing ya Joseph. Gomme, ka tlhokomelo ye kgolo, o be a tsenya leina la lesa lenaneong leo le golago la maina la go betlwa ka mathoko a thari.



Shortly before Sisi was born, a terrific wind brought down the old yellowwood tree that had, it seemed, stood in the village forever. The loss was felt by everyone. Never again would children swing from its branches and never again would people find shelter from the hot sun in its dappled shade.



Fold

Efela, motseng wa kgaswi, morwa wa Themba o be a gola ka lebelo. O be a goše go feta thari yeo. Themba le yena a kilego a robala ka gare ga yona. Ka go realo, o be a robatša morwa wa gagwe la mafelo ka gare ga yona. Joseph o dirile gabotse ka go mo dumela a tšea thari. Biale e be e le nako ya gore a e boetše morago.

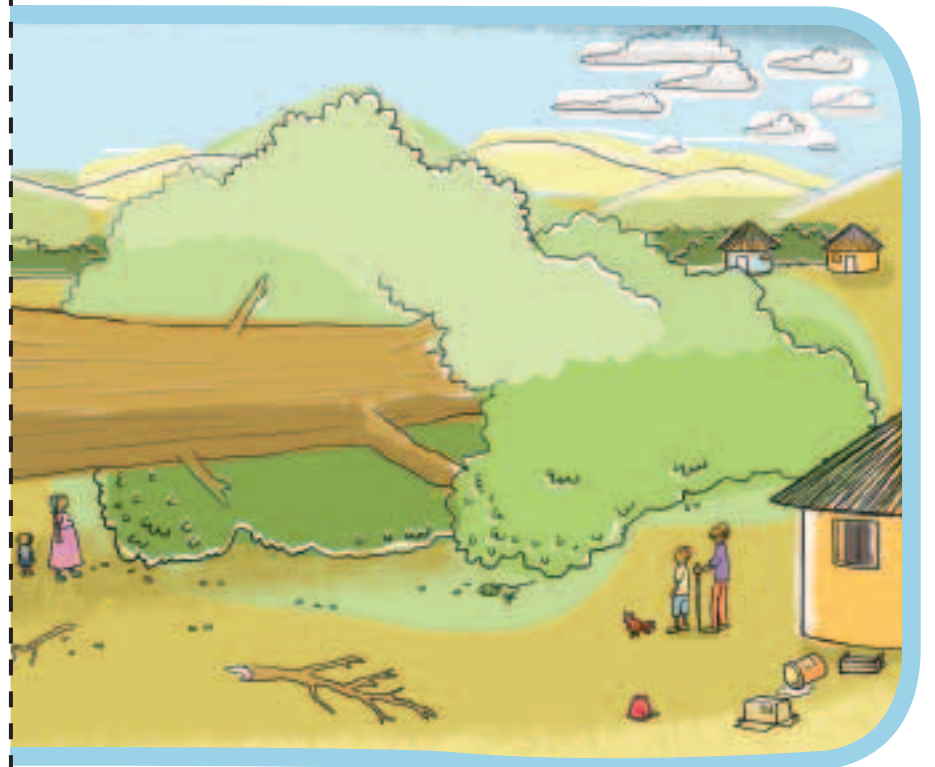
But, in a neighbouring village, Themba's baby son was growing fast. Already he had outgrown the very cradle that Themba had once slept in. So, for the last time, he rocked his son to sleep in it. It had been kind of Joseph to let him take the cradle out of the village. Now it was time to take it back.



That night Sisi stood and watched as an almost full moon rose high in the sky. Soon a newborn baby, Joseph's first great-grandchild, would be rocked to an African lullaby in a beautiful yellowwood cradle. "Thula thul, Thula baba, Thula sana."

Bošegong bjoo Sisi o ile a emelela a lebelela ngwedi wa go nyaka go tlala o etšwa o eya godimo lefaufaung. E se kgale, ngwana yo moswa, motlogolo wa mathomo wa Joseph, o tla opelelwa košana ya go robatša bana ya Seafrika a le ka gare ga thari ya Mogobagoba. "Homola ngwana, Homola, Homola ngwana, Homola samma."

All too soon, Sisi outgrew the cradle and it was passed to a neighbour for his newborn baby. A tradition had begun. Each newborn baby in the village slept in Joseph's cradle. Then, with great care, he would add their name to the growing list carved on its sides. Ka pejana, Sisi a gola a feta thari gomme ya fiwa lesea la moagisane. Go be go thomile setšo.



Pele Sisi a belegwa, phefo ya go tšhoša e ile ya wiša mohlare wa Mogobagoba wa kgale, wo o ka rego, ke kgale o le gona mo motseng. Tobo e ile ya kwewa ke bohle. Bana ba ka se sa kadiela makaleng a ona gape gomme le batho ba ka se sa hwetša botšhabelo go tšwa letšatšing leo le fišago kudu ka go dula moriting wa ona o mogolo.

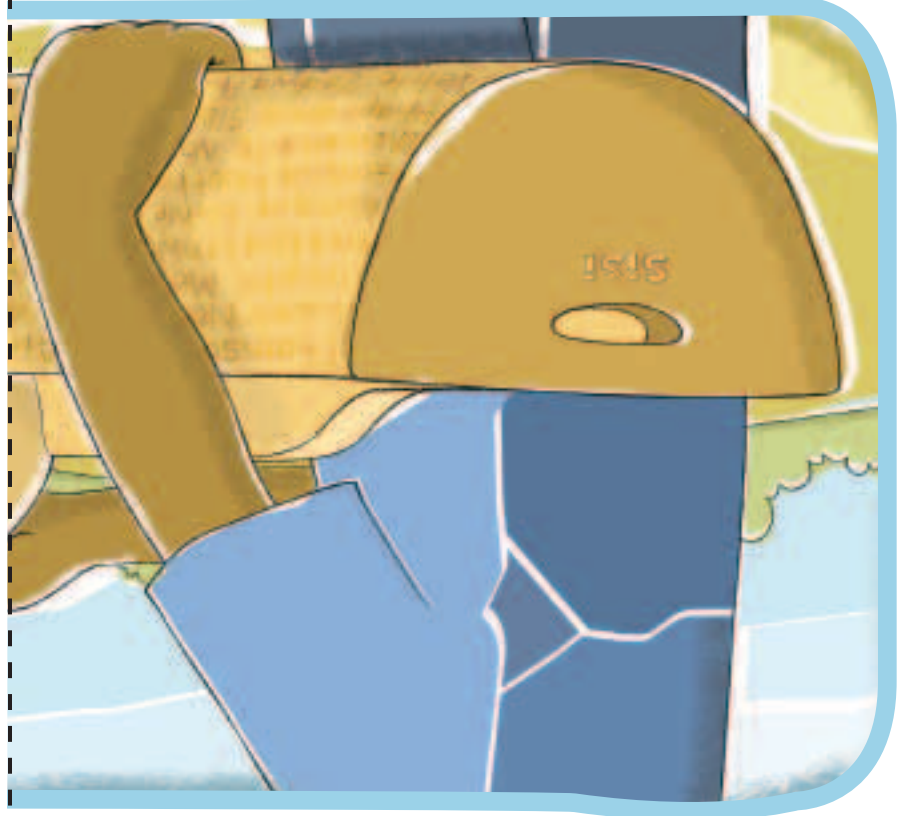
Gomme ge Sisi a belegwe, o be a opelelwa košana ya go robatša bana ya Seatrika e lego, "Homola ngwana, Homola ngwana, Homola ngwana, Homola ngwana" a loketšwe ka gare ga thari ye.



And when Sisi was born, it was in this cradle that she was rocked to an African lullaby, "Thula thul, Thula baba, Thula sana."

Fold

The next day, to the sounds of ululating and the stamping of feet, Themba returned the cradle to the village, and to Sisi. On its sides, there were now a hundred and one babies' names and on the headboard, carved with great care, just one name ... Joseph.

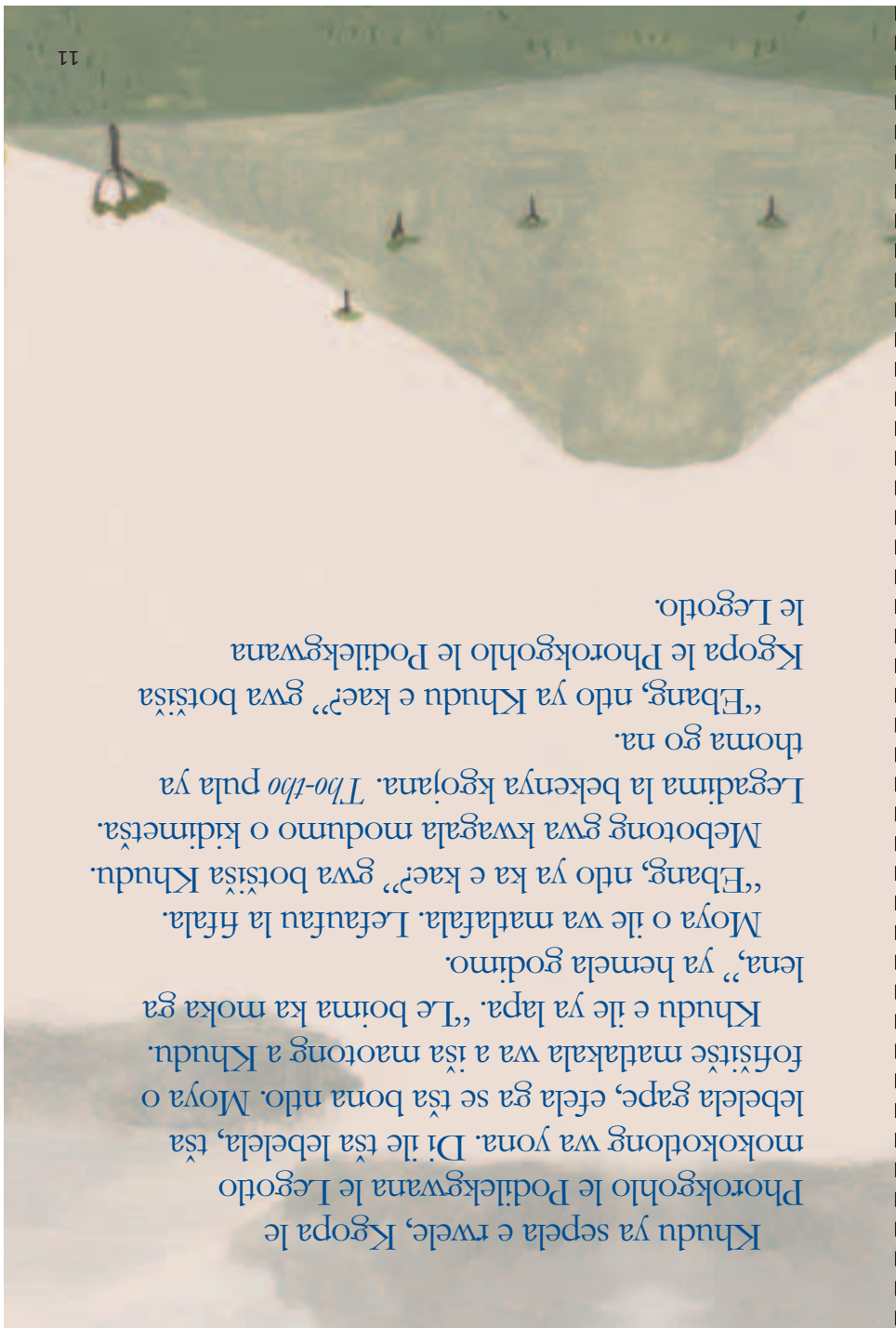


But Sisi's father, Joseph, was determined that the old tree should not be forgotten and so he set about carving a cradle from its beautiful wood.

Efela Joseph, yo e lego tatago Sisi, o be a tloga a phegelela gore sehlare sa kgale se se lebalwe gomme a betla thari ka kota ya sona ye botse.



Ka letšatši la go latela, gwa kwagala mekgolokwane le go kiba ga mešito, Themba o be a buša thari motseng, go Sisi. Ka mathoko a yona, go be go na le maina a bana a lekgolo le le le tee gomme dihlogong, e betlilwe ka tlhokomelo, e le leina le le tee fela ... Joseph.



Khudu ya sepela e tswela pele go sepela, mola Kgopa le Phorokgohlo di le kgapetleng ya yona. Di ile tsa lebelela, tsa lebelela gape, efela ga se tsa bona ntlo. Letsatši bjale le be le theogile lefaung.

“Efe! o sepediša kudu,” gwa belaela Khudu. Phorokgohlo e ile ya boya. “Go lokile, le ma ke ta tabogela mo gape?”

Khudu e ile ya tswela pele go sepela, mola Kgopa le Phorokgohlo di le kgapetleng ya yona. Di ile tsa lebelela, tsa lebelela gape, efela ga se tsa bona ntlo. Letsatši bjale le be le theogile lefaung.

“Ebang, ntlo ya ka e ka?” gwa botsiša Khudu. Moya o ile wa matafala. Lefaufau la fifala. Moya o ile wa matafala. Lefaufau la fifala. Moya o ile wa matafala. Lefaufau la fifala.

“Ebang, ntlo ya ka e ka?” gwa botsiša Khudu. Moya o ile wa matafala. Lefaufau la fifala. Moya o ile wa matafala. Lefaufau la fifala.

Legadima la bekenya kgojana. *Tho-tho* pula ya thoma go na.

“Ebang, ntlo ya ka e ka?” gwa botsiša Kgopa le Phorokgohlo le Podilekgwana le Legoto.

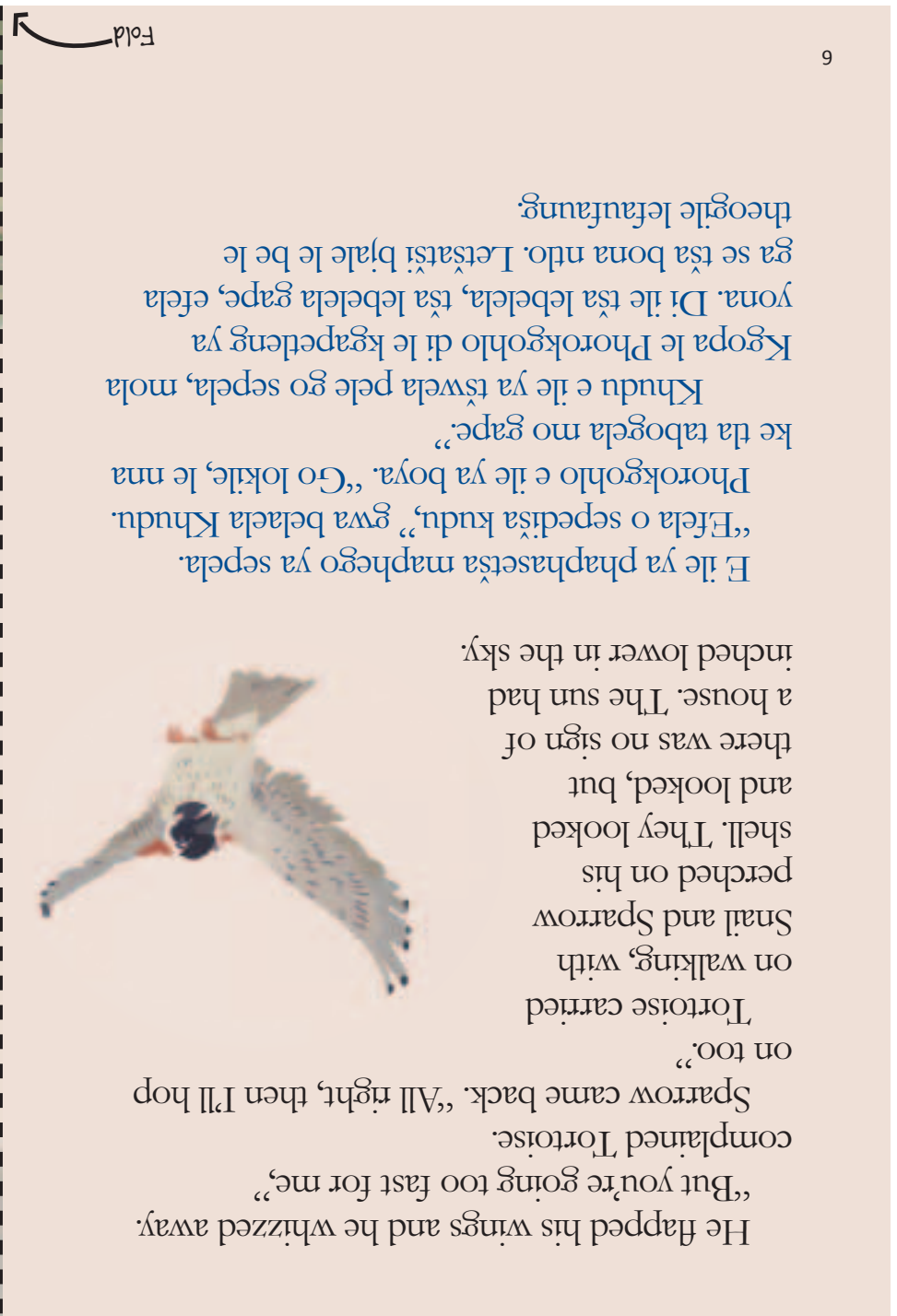


And then came the hail, *tip-tip-tip*. Tortoise got such a fright he shrank into his shell. It was warm and cosy there.

“Oh, here is my house!” he said.

Go ile gwa thoma sefako, *thaa-thaa-thaa*. Khudu e ile ya tshoga kudu ya hunyelela ka kgapetleng ya yona. Go be go le borutho ebile go le bose ka fao.

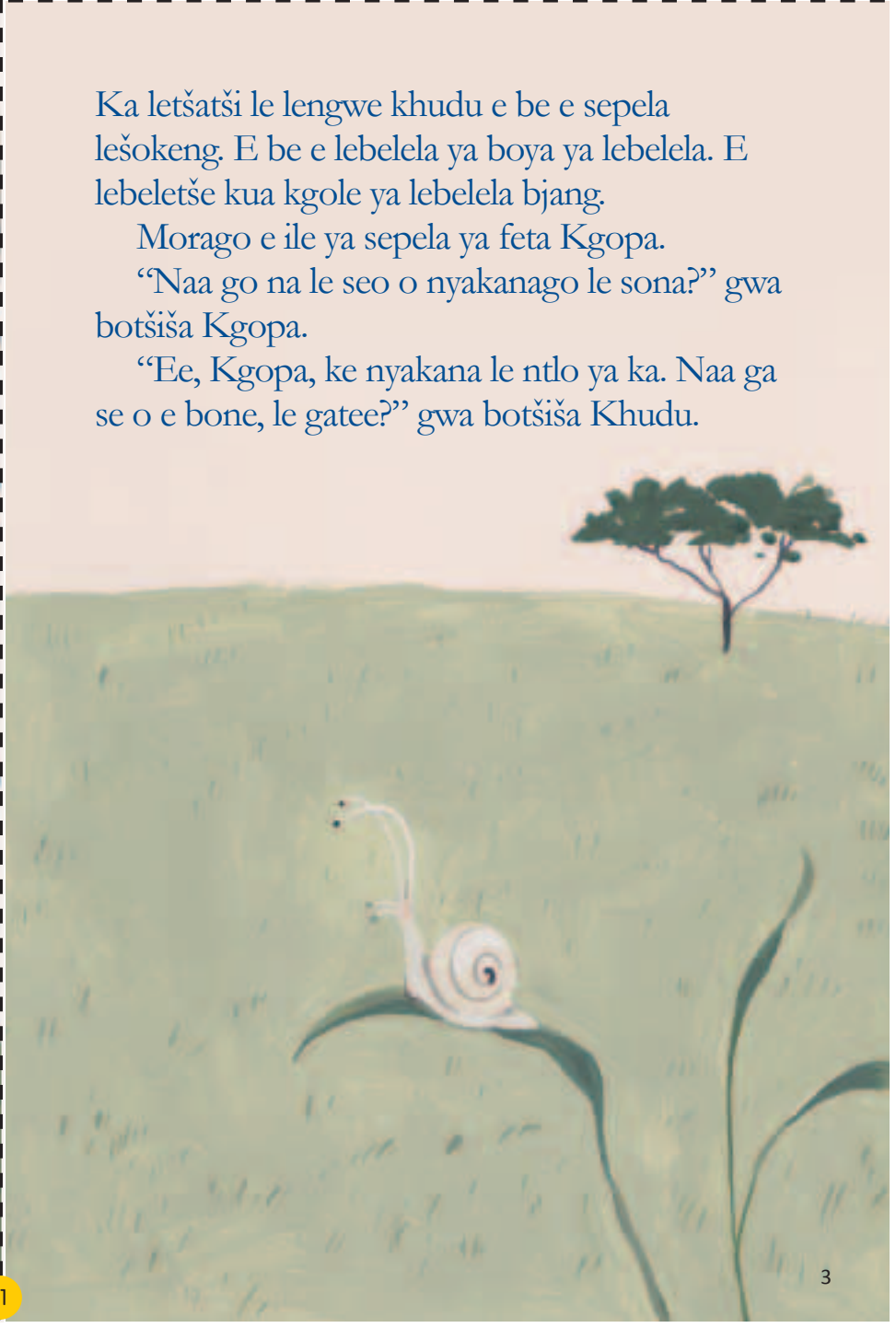
“Ijoo, ntlo ya ka ke ye!” ya realo.



He flapped his wings and he whizzed away. “But you’re going too fast for me,” complained Tortoise.

Sparrow came back. “All right, then I’ll hop on too.”

Tortoise carried on walking, with Snail and Sparrow perched on his shell. They looked and looked, but there was no sign of a house. The sun had inched lower in the sky.



Ka letsatši le lengwe khudu e be e sepela lešokeng. E be e lebelela ya boya ya lebelela. E lebeletše kua kgole ya lebelela bjang.

Morago e ile ya sepela ya feta Kgopa.

“Naa go na le seo o nyakanago le sona?” gwa botsiša Kgopa.

“Ee, Kgopa, ke nyakana le ntlo ya ka. Naa ga se o e bone, le gatee?” gwa botsiša Khudu.



A little later they passed Sparrow:
 “Are you looking for something?”
 asked Sparrow.
 “Yes, Sparrow, I’m looking for my house.
 Have you seen it, by any chance?” asked Tortoise.
 Sparrow said, “No, I haven’t, but I’ll help
 you look!”
 Ka moragonyama ba ile ba feta Phorokgohlo.
 “Naa go na le seo le nyakamago le sona?”
 gwa botšiša Phorokgohlo.
 “Ee, Phorokgohlo, ke nyakana le ntlo
 ya ka. Naa ga se o e bone, le gatee?” gwa
 botšiša Khudu.
 Phorokgohloya re, “Aowa, ga se ka
 e bona, efela, ke tla go thuša go e nyaka!”

Snail said, “No, I haven’t, but I’ll help
 you look!”

She climbed onto Tortoise’s shell. Tortoise
 walked on with Snail on his back. They looked
 and looked, but there was no sign of a house.
 The sun was high in the sky.

Kgopa ya re, “Aowa, ga se ka e bona, efela,
 ke tla go thuša go e nyaka!”

E ile ya namela kgapetla ya Khudu. Khudu
 e ile ya sepela e rwele Kgopa mokokotlong
 wa yona. Di ile tša lebelela, tša lebelela gape,
 efela ga se tša bona ntlo. Letšatši le be le le
 godimo lefaufang.



The wind whirled and whipped. It blew Snail
 and Sparrow and Ladybird and Mouse right off
 Tortoise’s back.

Phefo e ile ya foka ka maatla. Ya fofiša Kgopa
 le Phorokgohlo le Podilekgwana le Legotlo
 mokokotlong wa Khudu.





Get story active!

After you and your children have read the storybooks in this supplement, you might like to try some of these ideas. Choose the ones that best suit your children's ages and interests.

Tortoise finds his home

- ★ Discuss different homes with your children. What does their home look like? How is this the same and different from a tortoise's home?
- ★ Go through the story again, but this time pay attention to how the weather changes as part of the story. Find the words in the story that describe this and then ask your children to help you look for clues for these weather changes in the pictures.
- ★ Throughout the story, the animals try to help tortoise. Look at page 15 together and ask your children how they think Tortoise repaid their kindness at the end of the story.



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!



Ka morago ga ge wena le bana ba gago le badile dipuku tša dikanegetlo tlaletšong ye, o ka rata go leka tše dingwe tša dikgopolo tše. Kgetha tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago kudu le dikgahlego tša bona.

Khudu e hwetša legae la yona

- ★ Bolelang ka magae a go fapana le bana ba gago. Legae la bona le bjang? Naa le swana goba go fapana le la khudu bjang?
- ★ Bala kanegelo gape, efela gabjale šedi e be go phetogo ya boso bjalo ka karolo ya kanegelo. Hwetša mantšu a go hlaloša se kanegelong gomme o kgopele bana ba gago go o thuša go nyaka mehlala ya diphetogo tše tša boso diswantšhong.
- ★ Ka kanegelong, diphoofolo di leka go thuša khudu. Lebelelang letlakala la 15 mmogo gomme o botšiše bana ba gago gore mafelelong a kanegelo Khudu e lefile bjang go loka ga tšona.

DID YOU KNOW?

Here are ten interesting facts about tortoises. How many of them did you already know?

1. Tortoises are reptiles and have scales all over their skin.
2. Many people think that tortoises only have a shell on top, but their protective shells actually go right around their bodies.
3. Tortoises' shells are bones that have grown outside their bodies to make a suit of armour for the tortoise.
4. Tortoises protect themselves from being eaten by pulling their heads, legs and tail into their shell.
5. Tortoises are vegetarians - they eat only plants!
6. They can live for as long as people do. Some of them live for over 90 years!
7. There are about 40 different types of tortoises living in different parts of the world.
8. South Africa has 12 different types of tortoises. This is the largest number of different tortoises in the world.
9. The smallest tortoise on the planet lives in Namaqualand.
10. Tortoises lived on Earth even before dinosaurs lived here!



NAA O BE O TSEBA?

Fa ke dinnete tša go kgahliša tše lesome ka ga dikhudu. Ke tše kae tša tšona tše o šetšego o di tseba?

1. Dikhudu ke digagabi gomme di na le magapi letlalong la tšona ka moka.
2. Batho ba bantši ba nagana gore khudu e na le kgapetla mo godimo fela, efela dikgapetla tša tšona tša go itšhireletša di dikologile mebele ya tšona ka moka.
3. Dikgapetla tša dikhudu ke marapo ao a melago ka ntle ga mebele ya tšona go direla dikhudu sutu ya sephemo.
4. Dikhudu di itšhireletša gore di se jwe ka go hunyetša dihlogo tša tšona, maoto le mosela ka kgapetleng ya tšona.
5. Dikhudu ke dija merogo - di ja dimela fela!
6. Di ka phela sebaka sa go lekana le sa batho. Tše dingwe di phela mengwaga ya go feta ye 90!
7. Go na le mehuta ya go fapana ya dikhudu ye e ka bago ye 40 ya go phela dikarolong tša go fapana tša lefase.
8. Afrika Borwa e na le mehuta ye 12 ya dikhudu. Ye ke palo ye kgolokgolo ya mehuta ya go fapana ya dikhudu lefaseng.
9. Khudu ye nyanenyane planeteng e dula Namaqualand.
10. Dikhudu di phetše lefaseng pele dikgolomodumo di phela fa!

Joseph's cradle

- ★ Look at the illustrations more closely and discuss them with your children. Ask questions like the following:
 - **Pages 6 and 7:** Can you see Sisi? What is she doing? Can you see where her mother and father are? What are they doing?
 - **Pages 8 and 9:** What can you see in this picture?
 - **Pages 12 and 13:** Do you think the people in the village are happy to have the cradle back? How can you tell? Can you see all the names on the cradle?
- ★ Children love hearing about what they were like as babies! Tell them a story about when each of them was a baby.
- ★ Suggest that your children use paper and sticky tape to make a cradle and a baby to put inside it. Let them use these to tell their own stories.

Thari ya Joseph

- ★ Lebelela diswantšho ka šedi o di ahlahle le bana ba gago. Botšiša dipotšišo tša go swana le tše di latelago
 - **Matlakala a 6 le 7:** Naa o bona Sisi? O dira eng? Naa o bona fao mmagwe le tatagwe ba lego gona? Ba dira eng?
 - **Matlakala a 8 le 9:** O bona eng seswantšhong se?
 - **Matlakala a 12 le 13:** Naa o gopola gore batho ba mo motseng ba thabile ge thari e boile? O bona ka eng? O bona maina ka moka mo tharing?
- ★ Bana ba rata go kwa ka se ba bego ba se rata ge e sa le masea! Ba botšiša dikanegetlo tša nako ye yo mongwe le yo mongwe e sa le lesea.
- ★ Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba diriše pampiri le theipi ya go kgomarela go dira thari le ngwana wa go dula ka gare ga yona. A ba diriše tše go anega dikanegetlo tša bona.

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in Sepedi and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show: Thobela FM on Saturday from 9.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. and on Sunday from 7.50 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



NAL'IBALI DIYALEMOYENG!

Ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegetlo ka Sepedi le Seisemane lenaneong la seyalemo ya la Nal'ibali: Thobela FM ka Mokibelo go thoma ka 9.20 a.m. go fihla ka 9.30 a.m. le ka Sontaga go thoma ka 7.50 a.m. go fihla ka 8.00 a.m. SAfm ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro go thoma ka 1.50 p.m. go fihla ka 2.00 p.m.



Drive your imagination

Hare and Hedgehog

Retold by Elaine Ridge  Illustrations by Mieke van der Merwe

Many years ago there was a hare that could run faster than any other animal on the farm. He was very, very proud that he could run so fast. He could not help reminding the other animals what a fine runner he was.

"I am faster than the wind," he boasted again and again to his friend, Hedgehog.

One morning Hare and Hedgehog met at the gate leading to a field on the farm. It did not take Hare long to boast, "I am the best runner in the world. I am faster than the wind."

"I don't think so," said Hedgehog firmly. "I think even I could run faster than you."

"A slowcoach like you?" Hare laughed nastily. "You don't have a hope of running faster than me."



Hedgehog thought for a bit. Then he spoke quietly, "All right. Let's see who's faster. We can race against each other tomorrow. We will run from this gate to the bottom of the field and back again."

"Fine," said Hare. "I won't even have to run to beat you, old Short Legs."

"You'll see," said Hedgehog. "You don't have to have long legs to win a race, you know. I'll meet you at this gate tomorrow, just after sunrise. I will win the race. You must promise me that when I do you will never call me Short Legs or Slowcoach again."

"All right," agreed Hare, very sure of himself. "If you really want to race me, you can. I promise I will not call you Slowcoach or Short Legs – IF you win. Of course, that's never going to happen. I am faster than the wind. I will get to the bottom of the field and back while you are still thinking about starting. Then I will be able to call you Short Legs or Slowcoach as often as I like. Ha! Ha!"

Hedgehog told his older brother about the race, "Oh dear," said his brother, "you have made a terrible mistake. Whatever made you take on something so impossible? Hare is faster than the wind. Now he will be able to call you Slowcoach and Short Legs for the rest of your life."

"Don't worry," said Hedgehog. "I have a plan. A very clever plan. If you help me, we can teach Hare a lesson. He will have to stop boasting – and he will never be able to call me Slowcoach or Short Legs again!"

The next day Hedgehog got to the gate long before Hare. As usual, it took Hedgehog a long time to get there, but he was waiting with

a smile on his face when Hare bounded up just before the sun peeped over the hill.

"Good morning, Short Legs. Are you sure you still want to race me? You know you haven't the slightest chance of winning. Are you ready to be beaten? Remember, I can run faster than the wind," said Hare.

Hare was so sure that he was going to win that he had even been thinking up some new names to call Hedgehog after the race. This was going to be fun.

Hedgehog just smiled quietly. He stood calmly waiting at the starting line. "Let's just make sure of the rules," he said. "We're going to race to the bottom of the field, and then back to this gate, right?"

"Yes," said Hare. Then he shouted, "Ready! Steady! Go!" and bounded away as fast as he could.

As he got near to the bottom of the field, he couldn't help chuckling to himself. "Hedgehog is probably still trying to get started. Oh, he is such a slowcoach."

Imagine his surprise, then, when Hedgehog popped up cheerfully at the bottom of the field and cried out, "Got here before you!"

Hare stopped for a moment. Then he turned and ran back faster than he had ever run before. He didn't usually puff and pant, but he was puffing and panting and sweating by the time he touched the gate. He looked over his shoulder. There was no sign of Hedgehog. This time, he was sure he had won. Then a happy voice came from the other side of the gate. "Once again, I got here before you!" It was impossible! But there was Hedgehog, smiling sweetly at him.

Hare could not believe his eyes. Hedgehog had beaten him. He turned away and walked slowly home with his head hanging down.

But how had Hedgehog managed to beat Hare? The truth is that he didn't run at all. When Hare set off for the bottom of the field, Hedgehog hid near the gate. His brother was already hiding at the bottom of the field. When Hare reached the bottom of the field, it was the brother who popped up and said, "Got here before you!" Hare was so surprised that he didn't even notice that it was a different hedgehog. When Hare reached the finish, puffing and panting and sweating, all Hedgehog had to do was to come quietly out of his hiding place and say, "Once again, I got here before you!"



Hare never boasted again – at least not to Hedgehog. He became a much nicer friend. He never called Hedgehog nasty names again. And he never found out how Hedgehog had won the race.



Mmutla le Hlong



Sekhutl-
wana
sa kanegelo

Kanegoleswa ka Elaine Ridge  Diswantšho ka Mieke van der Merwe

Mengwaga ye mentši kua morago go ile gwa ba le mmutla wo o bego o na le lebelo kudu go feta diphoofolo tšohle tša polaseng. O be a ikgantšha kudu ka lebelo la gagwe la go fetiša tekanyo. O be a dula a gopotša diphoofolo tše dingwe gore ke yena ralebelo wa kgonthe.

"Ke na le lebelo la go feta la phefo," a ikgantšhetša mogwera wa gagwe Hlong, gape le gape.

Mesong ye mengwe Mmutla le Hlong di hlakane keiting ya go ya tšhemong ya mo polaseng. Mmutla ga se wa tšea sebaka gore o ikgantšhe, "Ke nna ralebelo yo mokaonekaone lefaseng. Ke na le lebelo la go feta la phefo."

"Ga ke tshephe," Hlong ya realo ka go tliša. "Ke nagana gore le nna nka kitima ka lebelo la go feta la gago."

"Molepologi wa go lepologa bjalo ka wena?" Mmutla a sega gampe. "Ga o na kholofelo ya go kitima go feta nna."



Hlong a nagana sebakanyana. Morago a bolelela tlase, "Go lokile. A re bone gore ke mang yo a nago le lebelo kudu. Re ka phadišana gosasa. Re tla kitima go tloga keiting ye go fihla botlase bja tšhemong gomme ra be ra boya."

"Go lokile," a realo Mmutla. "Ga go hlokege le gore ke kitimele go go šia, Maoto a Makopana a go tšofala."

"O tla bona," a realo Hlong. "Ga o hloke maoto a matelele gore o thope tšhiano, wa tseba. Ke tla hlakana le wena keiting ye gosasa, ge letšatši le se no hlaba. Ke tla thopa tšhiano. O swanetše go ntshephiša gore ge ke thopa tšhiano o ka se sa mpitšha Maoto a Makopana goba Molepologi wa go lepologa gape."

"Go lokile," gwa dumela Mmutla, ka boitshepho. "Ge e le gore o tloga o nyaka go šiana le nna, o ka dira bjalo. Ke go tshephiša gore nka se go bitše Maoto a Makopana goba Molepologi wa go Lepologa – GE O KA thopa tšhiano. Le bjalo, seo se ka se direge. Ke na le lebelo la go feta la phefo. Ke tla fihla botlase bja tšhemong ka be ka boya e le gona o sa nagana go ya. Gomme ke tla kgona go go bitša Maoto a Makopana goba Molepologi wa go Lepologa gantši ka moo ke nyakago ka gona. Haa! Haa!"

Hlong o ile a botšha buti wa gagwe ka ga tšhiano, "Wena," a realo buti wa gagwe, "o dirile phošo ye kgolo. Ke eng se se go dirilego gore o dire selo sa go se kgonege ka tsela ye? Mmutla o na le lebelo la go feta la phefo. Bjale o tla kgona go go bitša Maoto a Makopana goba Molepologi wa go Lepologa bophelo bja gago ka moka."

"O se belaele," a realo Hlong. "Ke na le leano. Leano la bohla kudu. Ge o ka nthuša, re ka ruta Mmutla thuto. O tla tlogela go ikgantšha – gomme a ka se sa kgona go mpitšha Maoto a Makopana goba Molepologi wa go Lepologa gape!"

Letšatši la go latela ge Mmutla a fihla keiting ke ge e le kgale Hlong a fihlile. Bjalo ka mehlang, Hlong o tšere nako ye telele go fihla fao, efela o be a eme a myemyela ge Mmutla a fihla pele letšatši le hlodumela mmotong.

"Dumela, Maoto a Makopana. O na le nnete ya gore o sa nyaka go šiana le nna? O a tseba gore ga o na le sebaka se sennyane sa go thopa tšhiano. Naa o ikemišeditše go šiiwa? Gopola, ke na le lebelo la go feta la phefo," a realo Mmutla.

Mmutla o be a tshepha gore o ile go thopa tšhiano ebile a šetše a nagana ka maina a maswa ao a tla bitšago Hlong ka ona morago ga tšhiano. Se e tla ba boipshino.

Hlong a myemyela ka setu. O eme mothalading wa go thoma a ikhomoletše. "A re netefatše melao," a realo. "Re ile go šiana go ya botlase bja tšhemong, ra ba boya mo keiting, a go bjalo?"

"Ee," a realo Mmutla. Gomme a goeletša, "Itokiše! Ikete! Tloga!" a taboga ka lebelo ka fao a ka kgonago ka gona.

O rile ge a batamela botlase bja tšhemong, a segela teng. "Hlong o swanetše go ba a leka go tloga. Ijoo, ke molepologi bjang."

Gopola gore o maketše bjang, ge Hlong a tšwelela botlase bja tšhemong ka lethabo a goeletša, "Ke fihlile fa pele ga gago!"

Mmutla a emanyana. O ile a retologa gomme a kitima ka lebelo leo a sa kago a kitima ka lona. O be a sa ke a hemela godimo le gona ka bothata, efela o be a hemela godimo ka bothata a etšwa sethitho ge a swara keiti. O ile a lebelela ka godimo ga legetla la gagwe. Hlong o be a sa bonagale. Gabjale, o be a na le bonnete bja gore o thopile tšhiano. Go ile gwa kwagala lentšu la go tlala lethabo go tšwa ka lehlakoreng le lengwe la keiti. "Le gabjale, ke go fihletše pele fa!" Go be go sa kgonege! Efela Hlong, o be a myemyela ka lethabo.

Mmutla o be a sa tshephe seo a se bonago. Hlong o mo šiiile. O ile a retologa a leba gae a nanya hlogo e lebeletše tlase.

Efela, e ka ba Hlong o šiiile Mmutla bjang? Nnete ke gore ga se a ka a kitima. Mmutla o rile ge a eya botlase bja tšhemong, Hlong a khuta kgauswi le keiti. Buti wa gagwe o be a khutile botlase bja tšhemong. Ke buti wa Hlong yo a tšweletšego a re "Ke fihlile pele ga gago!" ge Mmutla a fihla botlase bja tšhemong, Mmutla o be a maketše ka fao a sego a lemoga le gore e be e le hlong ye nngwe. Ge Mmutla a fihla mafetšong, a hemela godimo ka bothata a bile a etšwa sethitho, Hlong o no tšwa lefelong leo a bego a iphihlile go lona ka setu a re, "Le gabjale, ke go fihletše pele fa!"



Mmutla ga senke a hlwa a sa ikgantšha – e sego go Hlong. O ile a ba mogwera wa botse. Ga se a hlwa a sa bitšha Hlong ka maina a mabe gape. Ebile ga senke a tseba gore Hlong o thopile tšhiano bjang.

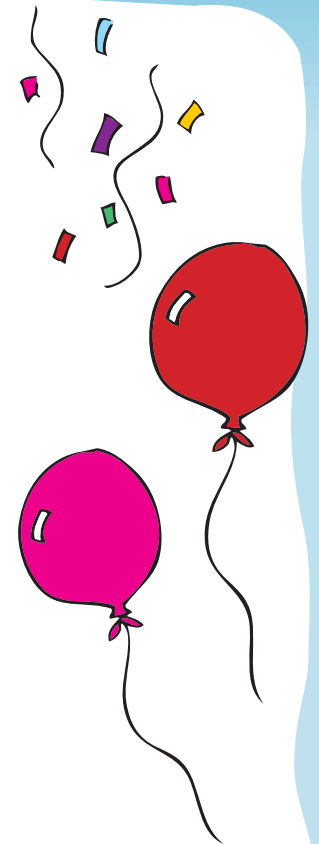


Nal'ibali fun

Neo and Bella love books! Can you find book words in the wordsearch block below?

AUTHOR
COVER
INFORMATION
PAGES
PICTURES
READ
STORY
TITLE
WRITE
WORDS

C	B	L	M	P	W	O	A	W	S	T
T	O	A	C	A	R	D	U	R	T	F
I	N	F	O	R	M	A	T	I	O	N
T	W	G	V	H	J	L	H	T	R	P
L	O	M	E	N	Q	S	O	E	Y	A
E	R	U	R	E	A	D	R	X	T	G
P	D	A	Y	K	B	E	R	V	Z	E
W	S	C	P	I	C	T	U	R	E	S



Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

Neo le Bella ba rata dipuku! Naa o ka hwetša mantšu a dipuku polokong ya sesetšhamantšu ya ka tlase?

MONGWADI
LEKGATA
TSHEDIMOŠO
MATLAKALA
DISWANTŠHO
BALA
KANEGELO
THAETLELE
NGWALA
MANTŠU

V	N	G	W	A	L	A	B	A	L	A	K	L
S	T	S	H	E	D	I	M	O	Š	O	A	E
C	D	I	S	W	A	N	T	Š	H	O	N	K
A	M	A	T	L	A	K	A	L	A	L	E	G
T	M	O	N	G	W	A	D	I	E	Y	G	A
Q	E	R	U	R	E	A	D	A	X	T	E	T
Y	T	H	A	E	T	L	E	L	E	Z	L	A
N	M	A	N	T	Š	U	I	R	E	L	O	B



Can you find six differences between these two pictures?

Naa o ka hwetša diphapano tše tshela magareng ga diswantšho tše tše pedi?



We hope you have enjoyed this Nal'ibali supplement! Remember it comes out every fortnight during school terms. Your next reading-for-enjoyment supplement will appear in the newspaper during the week of 26 April 2015.



Re holofela gore o ipshinne ka tlaletšo ye ya Nal'ibali! Gopola gore e tšwa ka morago ga dibeke tše dingwe le tše dingwe tše pedi nakong ya dikotara tša sekolo. Tlaletšo ya gago ya go-balela-boipshino ya go latela e tla ba gona kuranteng ka beke ya di 26 Aporele 2015.

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld

