



It starts with a story...

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

KAHARE:

- ★ Phousetara ya Ditokelo tsa Bana tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola
- ★ Dipale tse tharo tse ntjha
- ★ Mehopolo bakeng sa ho keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka

Matla a dibuka

Dibuka di na le matla! Di ka bopa tsela eo re nahanang le ho ikutlwa ka yona. Di a re susumetsa, mme di re dumella ho lora le ho nahana ka dintho tseo re balang ka tsona. Dibuka hape di thusa batho ho abelana le batho bao ba esokang ba kopana le bona ka seo ba se tsebang le ho se utlwisisa. Dibuka di na le matla a ho fetola maphelo!

Selemo le selemo ka la 23 Mmesa, Afrika Borwa e keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka, le neng le thehwe ke UNESCO jwaloka ho ketekwa ha dibuka le ho bala lefatsheng ka bophara. Le ketekwa dinaheng tse fetang 100 lefatsheng lohle. Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka ke selekane pakeng tsa bohle ba thabelang ho thusa bana hore ba rate dibuka le ho bala – bangodi, boradiitshwantsho, baphatlalatsi, mekgatlo ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola, batswadi le bahlokomedi ba bang, matijihere le boralaaborari. Bohle re ka sebedisa monyetla ona ho ehliswa batho bohle kamoo ho bala e ka bang ketso e kgotsofatsang le e natefelang ka teng – mme ehliile, le ho tsetela tsebong ya ho bala le ho ngola baneng ba rona.

Mona Nal'ibali re dumela hore bana bohle ba lokela ho:

- ✿ dula ba balla boithabiso feela.
- ✿ ba le phihlello mefuteng e fapaneng ya dibuka, ho fihlela motsotsong oo ba tswalwang ka ona ho ya fihlela bohlong ba bona.
- ✿ dumellwa ho sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola ka tsela tse tswelang bona molemo.
- ✿ ba le monyetla wa ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ka puo ya bona ya lapeng le dipuo tse ding.
- ✿ kgothaletswa ke tsela eo batho ba baholo ba phelang le bona ba sebedisang ho bala le ho ngola kamehla maphelong a bona.
- ✿ kgothatswa le ho tshhehetswa ke rona bohle – lapeng le sekolong, le dilaaboraring tsa rona – ha ba ntse ba le leetong la tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola.

Selemong se fetileng ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka, re ile ra thakgola Tjhata ya Bana ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola. Tataiso ena ya batho ba baholo e hlalosa dintho tsohle tseo bana ba lokelang ho kopana le tsona ho tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola haeba re batla hore ba kgone ho sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola ka kattleho maphelong a bona le ho hola ba tletse ho nyorelwa tsebo le ho tseba haholwanyane. (Haeba e o fositse selemong se fetileng, jarolla khopi ya hao ya Tjhata ya Bana ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ka dipuo dife kapa dife tsa Afrika Borwa websaeteng ya rona www.nalibali.org).

Selemong sena re tlo thakgola mofuta o mong wa tjhata ena haholoholo bakeng sa bana e le hore ba tle ba ehlwe haholwanyane seo ba se hlohang ho ithusa ho eketsa lerato la ho bala, ho ngola le la dibuka. Fumana karolo e ngotsweng ka dipuo tse pedi ya phousetara ya Ditokelo tsa Bana tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ka hara tlatssetso ena – kapa o jarolle karolo e ngotsweng ka puo e nngwe websaeteng ya rona!



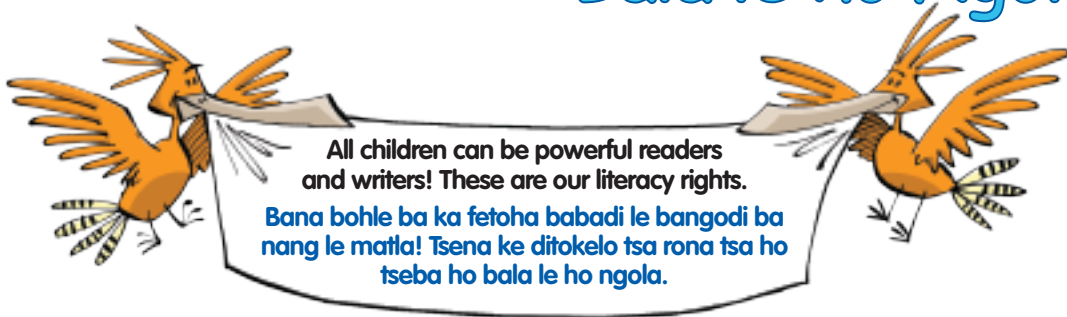
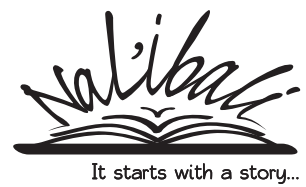
Drive your imagination

Story Power.
Bring it home.
Tlisa matla a pale ka lapeng.



Children's Literacy Rights

Ditokelo tsa Bana tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola



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

Ho mamela makgokgolo esitana le diketekete tsa dipale tse thabisang, mme re be re phete dipale tseo e leng tsa rona.



2 To use our own languages and learn other languages.
Ho sebedisa dipuo tseo e leng tsa rona le ho ithuta tse ding.

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

Ho buisana mmoho le metswalle ya rona, ba malapa a rona le matijihere ka dipale le dibuka.



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

Ho fuwa menyela ya ho sibolla mefuta e fapaneng ya dingolwa – jwaloka dipale, dithotkiso le tlhahisoleseding – tse tswang lapeng mona le lefatsheng ho pota.



5 To spend time drawing, painting and playing with stories.

Ho qeta nako e itseng re taka, re penta re bile re bapala ka dipale.



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

Ho fumana thuso e tswang ho batho ba baholo ka ho bala le ho ngola, le ka ho kgetha dibuka tse kgahlisang tseo re ka di balang.



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

Ho etela laeboraring bakeng sa ho fumana dibuka tseo re batlang ho di bala le ho eketsa pokello ya dibuka malapeng a borona.



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

Ho arolelana menahano, ditoro le dipale tsa rona mabapi le tseo re ingoletsang tsona.



10 ideas for World Book Day

Fetela leqepheng
la 4 bakeng sa
mehopolo ena
ka Sesotho

"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.

IKGAPELE KA NAL'IBALI LE PUKU!

Ke nako ya hore le ntshe dipene tsa lona! Mokgatlo wa Puku wa Dingolwa tsa Bana o atolositse letsatsi la ho kwala tlhodisanong ya bona ya ho ngola pale ho fihlela ho la 20 Phupu 2015. Ho kenela, o hloka ho romela pale e ngotsweng ka letsoho pakeng tsa mantswe a 500 le a 1500 ka isiXhosa mabapi le ho hlokomela tikoloho. Bana ba pakeng tsa dilemo tse 13 le tse 19 ba ka nka seabo. Ho na le meputso e metle haholo ya boleng ba R18 000 e ka hatjwang! Romela pale ya hao ho: Puku Story Competition, PostNet Suite #14, Private Bag X1672, Grahamstown, 6140. Bakeng sa dintlha tse ding etela: www.puku.co.za.



Mehopolo e 10 bakeng sa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka

Turn to page 3 for these ideas in English.

"Buka ke toro eo o e tshwereng ka letsohong."
Neil Gaiman, mongodi

Ena ke mehopolo bakeng sa mekgwa eo o ka ketekang dibuka le dipale ka yona ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka le kamora hoba letsatsi leo le fetile!

1. Seha le ho ntsha phousetara ya Ditokelo tsa Bana tsa ho Bala le ho Ngola leqepheng la 2. Buisana ka yona le bana ba hao mme o e manehe leboteng la tlelase ya hao, laeaboraring kapa sehatsetsing lapeng. Hopola ho dula o bua ka yona hape nako le nako.

2. Dithotokiso le dipina tsa sekolong sa bana ba banyenyane ke tsele e ntle ya ho etsa hore bana ba banyenyane ba be le seabo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dibuka. Batla dibuka tse nang le dithotokiso le dipina tsa kgale bakeng sa masea le bana ka puo ya lona mme o di etse mmoho le bana ba hao – mme hape o se ke wa lebala ho ba etsetsa tseo wena o neng o di rutwe ha o sa le ngwana!

3. Balla bana ba ho pale mme o etse tlhahiso ya hore ba etse hlama ya ho bapala kapa letsopa ho etsa dibopeho tsa baphetwa. E re ba sebedise dibopeho tseo tsa bona ho pheta pale hape kapa ho pheta dipale tseo e leng tsa bona. (Haeba o le tihjhere kapa o le mosebetsi wa laeaboraring, o ka nna wa arola bana ka dihlopha mme o re ngwana ka mong a etse sebopeliso sa mophetwa ya fapaneng ho tswa paleng eo.)

4. Bua le bana ba dilemong tsa poraemari kapa sekolo se phahameng mabapi le kamoo ho ba le dibuka bophelong ba hao ho tliang phetoho ka teng. Jwale ba kope ho taka setshwantsho, ho etsa phousetara kapa pina kapa motantsho, kapa ba ngole thotokiso kapa pina ya repe bakeng sa ho abelana mehopolo ya bona le ba bang. Hopola ho fumana monyetla wa ho maneha diitshwantsho le diphousetara tsa bana, kapa e re ba bine dipina tsa bona, ba tantshe, ba etse dithotokiso le direpe tsa bona!

5. Kopa bana ho etsa nyehelo e nyane bakeng sa tokelo ya ho tla sekolong kapa tlelapong ya hao ya ho bala ba apare jwaloka mophetwa eo ba mo ratang ya tswang bukeng kapa paleng. Sebedisa tjehelete e bokeletsweng moo ho reka dibuka tse ntjha bakeng sa sekolo sa hao kapa tlelapo ya hao ya ho bala!

6. Fana ka pampiri, dikerayone tsa dipentshele le dipene, mme o re bana ba baholwanyane ba iketsetse dibuka tsa bona tsa diitshwantsho. Jwale o ka bea nako e itseng eo ba ka ballang dihlopha tsa bana ba banyenyane dibuka tsa bona ka yona.

7. Hodimodimo leqepheng le leholo, ngola: **Dibuka tseo ke nahanang hore o ka di thabela.** Ka tlasa yona etsa dikholomo tse kang tsena:

Dibuka tseo ke nahanang hore o ka di thabela

Sehlooho sa buka	Mongodi	Lebitso la ka	Dilemo

Manamisa leqephe la pampiri leboteng lapeng la hao, tlelapong ya ho bala, tlelaseng, sekolong kapa laeaboraring, mme o kgothaletse e mong le e mong ho ngola mabitso a dibuka tse ba natefetseng. Ha o ka e tlohela leboteng nako e telele ho lekaneng, o ka nna wa tlameha ho manamisa pampiri e nngwe!

8. Etsa tlhodiisano ya ho bala mme o bone hore e mong le e mong a ka bala dibuka tse kae ka beke! Kapa, kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho bona hore na ke dibuka tse kae tsa tse ratwang haholo tseo ba ka di balang ka beke.

9. E re e mong le e mong a take setshwantsho sa mophetwa ya tswang paleng e ho tlatsetso ena kapa ya tswang bukeng e ba natefetseng. Ba kope hore ba take dipudulana tsa puo hauifi le mophetwa mme ebe ba ngola dipotso tseo ba neng ba ka rata ho di botsa mophetwa eo ka hara dipudulana tsena.

10. Nka dinepe tsa hao le bana ba hao le ntse le natefelwa ke e nngwe ya diketsahalo tse ka hodimo (kapa ketsahalo efe kapa efe e nngwe ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Bala) mme o re romelle tsona ho info@nolibali.org, kapa o di pose ho Facebook kapa Twitter o sebedisa hashtag **#WorldBookDay**. Re ka thabela ho abelana seo o se entseng le ba bang leqepheng la rona la Facebook kapa ka hara tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali!

Keletso ya tlelapo ya ho bala

Etsa hore ho keteka Letsatsi la lona la Lefatshe la Dibuka ho atlehe ka:

- ✓ ho rera e sa le ka nako, esitana le ha le ka tlameha ho keteka kamora la 23 Mmesa.
- ✓ ho kopana le baithaopi tlelapong ya hao ho etsa qeto ya seo le tlang ho se etsa le hore ke mang ya tla ikarabela bakeng sa eng.
- ✓ ho etsa qeto pele ho nako hore ke dibuka le dipale dife tseo le tlang ho tseparisa maikutlo ho tsona.
- ✓ ho bolella bana seo ba ka se lebellang ka letsatsi leo.
- ✓ ho mema batswadi ba bana le bahlokomedi ho ba le lona ho keteka tlelapong ya lona.

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.

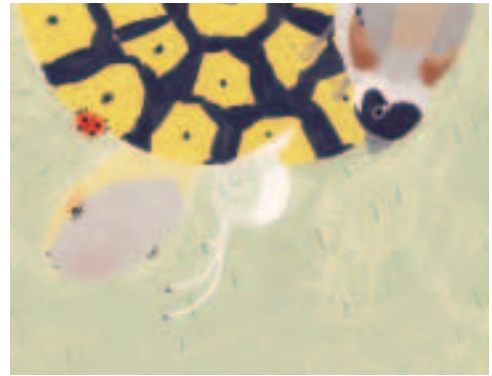
Iketsetse dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-iplolokelwa

1. Ntsha ho tloha ho leqephe la 5 ho isa ho leqephe la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Arola leqephe la 5, 6, 11 le la 12 ho maqephe ana, la 7, 8, 9 le la 10.
3. Latela ditaello tse ka tlasa mona ho etsa bukana ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephe ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



Drive your imagination

Podilokgwana a re, "Tjhe, ha ke so e bong, empa ke tla le thusa ho sheba!"
 A tlola mokokotlong wa Kgudu mme a tswele pele, hodima hae ho dutse Kgotu, Serobele le Podilokgwana.
 Ba bata ba bata, empa ho ne ho se le letshwaonyana la nto. Moya o phodleng wa gala ho foka.



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 mora nakwana ba feta Tweba. O ne a ntse a etsa kgare ka dipalesa.
 "Na ho na le ntho eo le e batlang?" ha botsa Tweba.
 "Eg, Tweba, ke ntse ke batlana le nto ya ka. Na o kile wa e bona, mohlomong?" ha botsa Kgudu. "Tweba a re, "Tjhe, ha ke so e bong, empa ke tla le thusa ho bata!"
 A tlola mokokotlong wa Kgudu.



A little later they passed Mouse. He was making a garland 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

Kgudu o fumana lehae la hae



Maya Fowler
 Katrin Coetzer

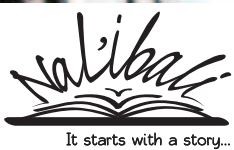
We believe every child should own a hundred books by the age of five.

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

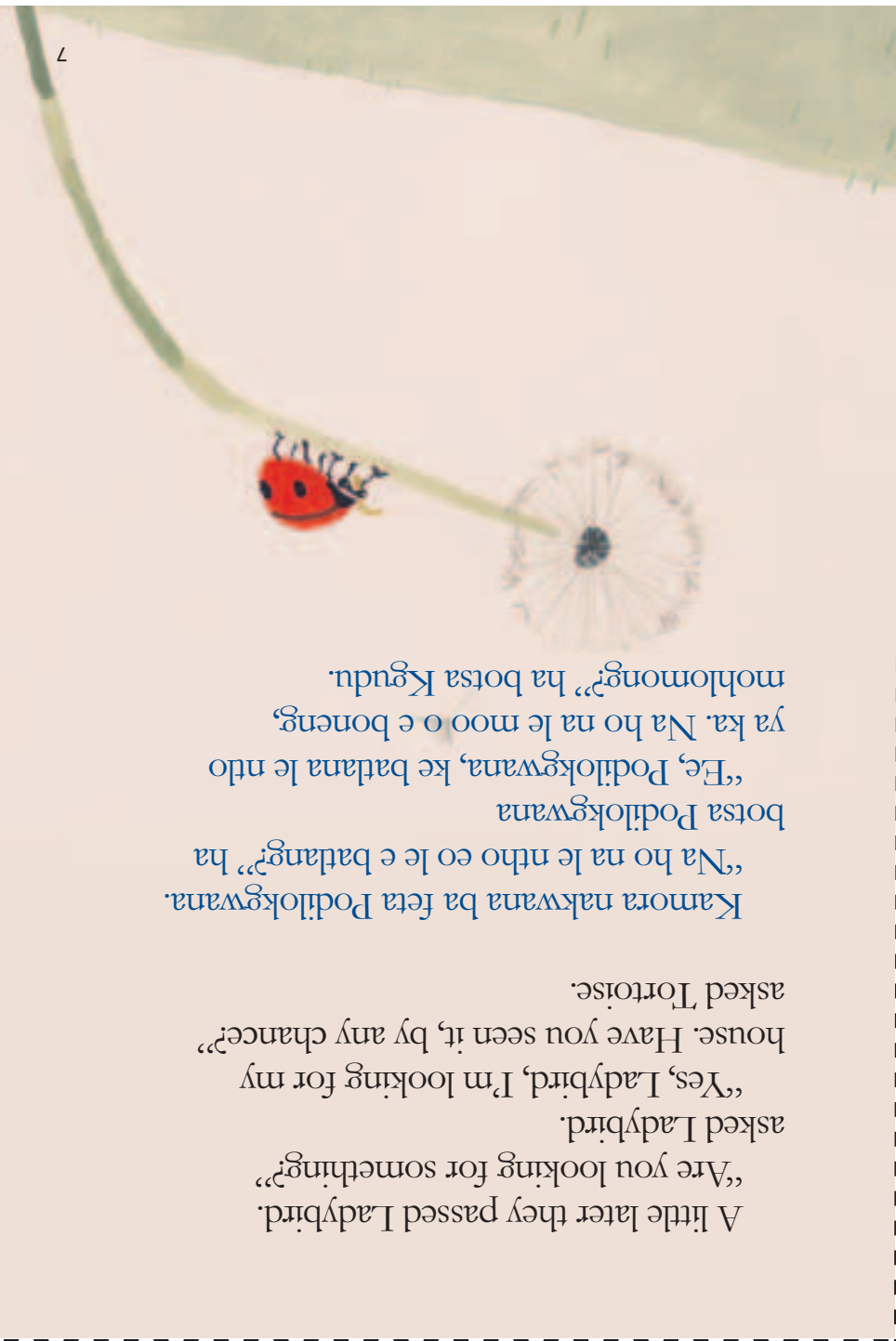


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi

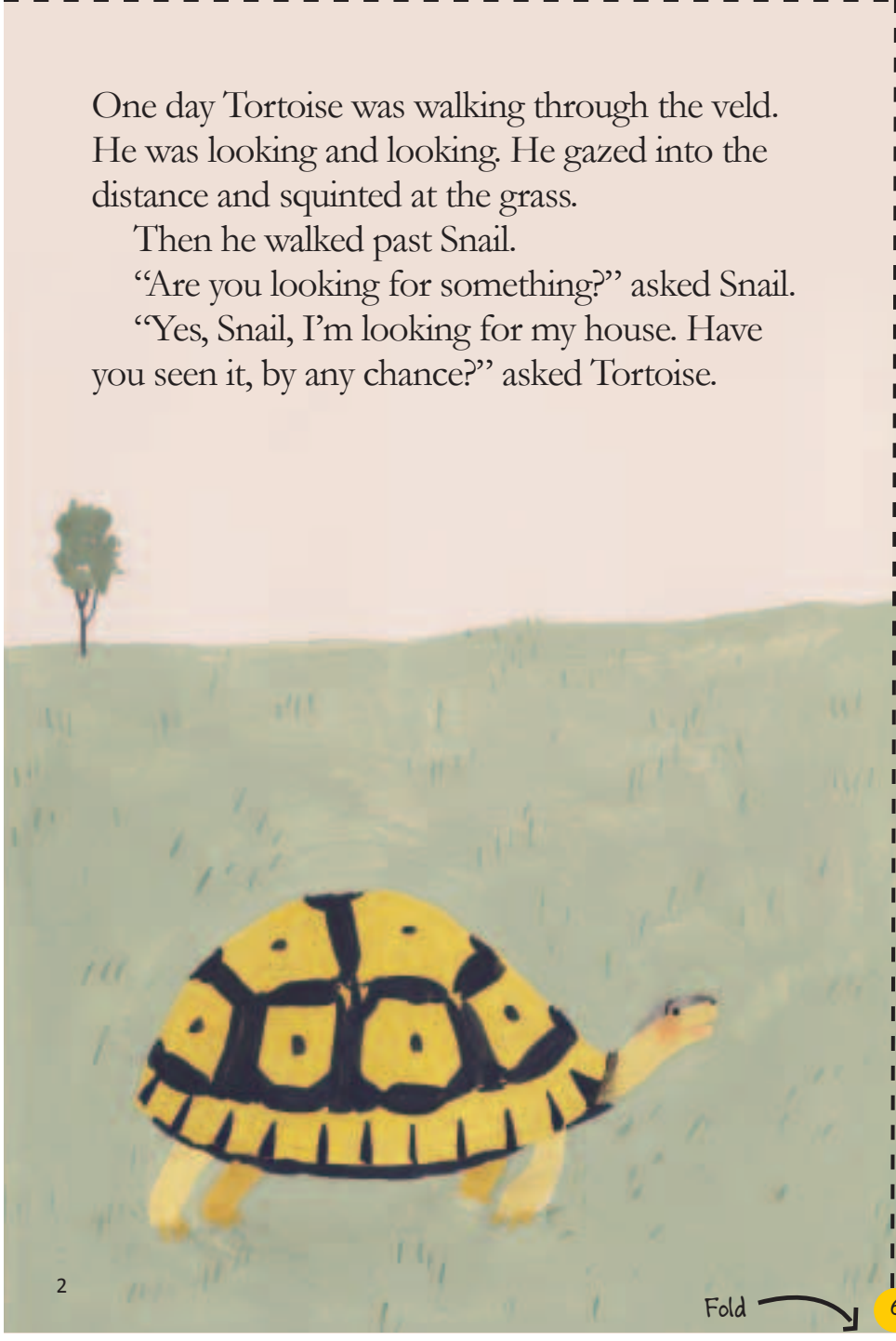


Fold

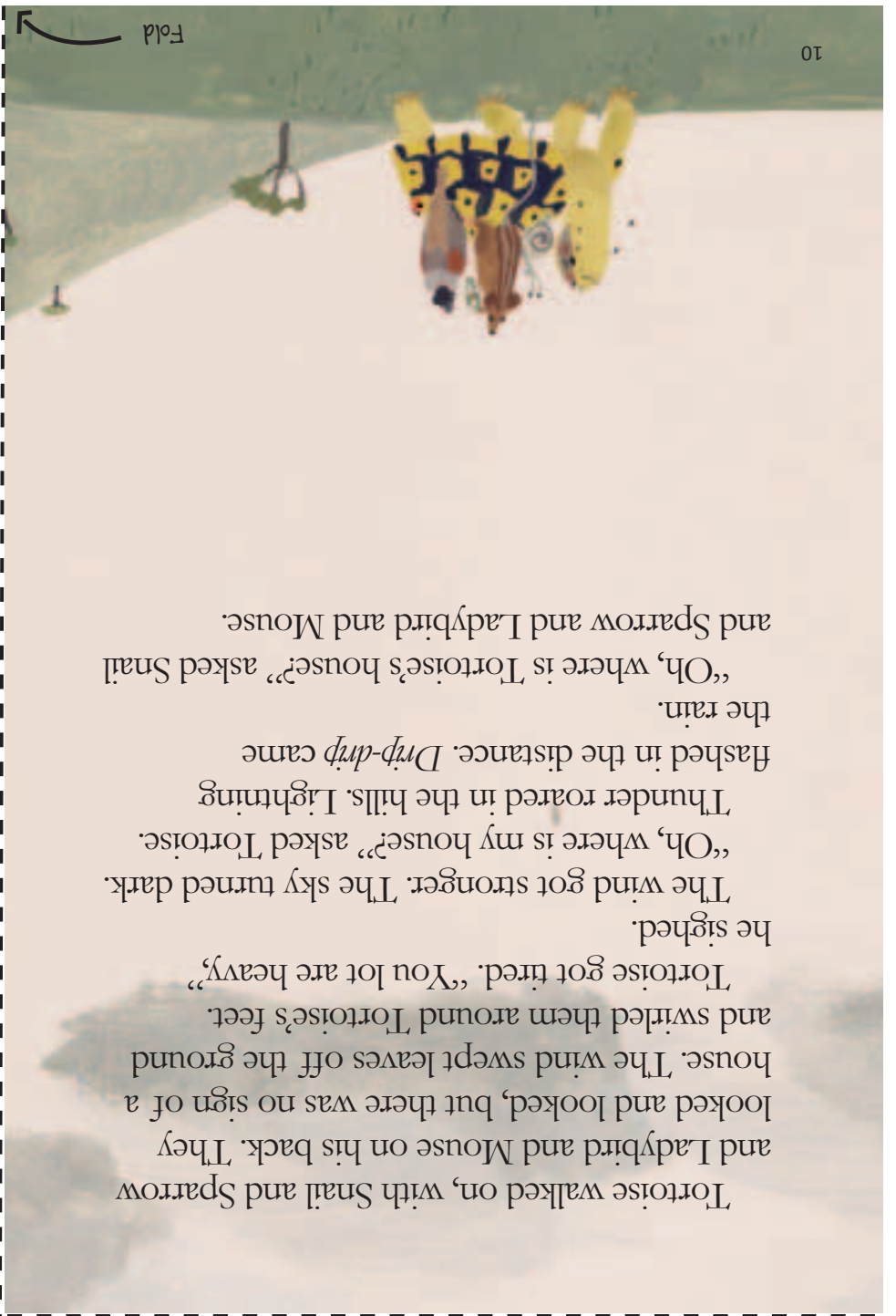
om terug, kat!



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.
 Kamora nakwana ba feta Podilokgwana.
 “Na ho na le ntho eo le e batlang?” ha
 botsa Podilokgwana
 “Ee, Podilokgwana, ke batlana le nto
 ya ka. Na ho na le moo o e boneng,
 mohlomong?” ha botsa Kgudu.



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.



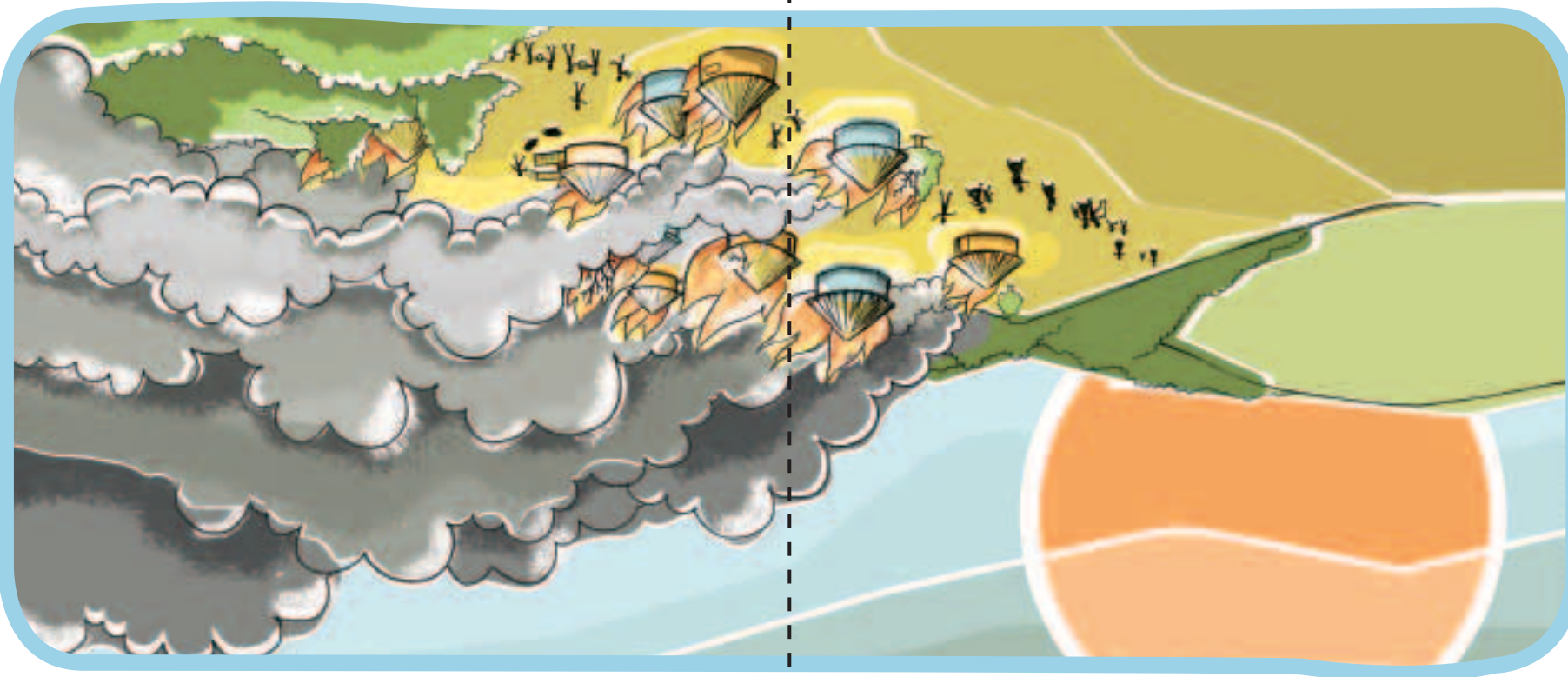
Tortoise walked on, with Snail and Sparrow
 and Ladybird and Mouse on his back. They
 looked and looked, but there was no sign of a
 house. The wind swept leaves off the ground
 and swirled them around Tortoise’s feet.
 Tortoise got tired. “You lot are heavy,”
 he sighed.
 “The wind got stronger. The 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.



“Oh, here is Tortoise’s house!”

“Helang, ntlo ya Kgudu ke ena!”

Ha beth'e eo e se e na le mabitso a lekgolo ho yona mme Josefa e se e le monnamoholo, mollo o hlda o neng o kgamwa ke meya e tshabehang wa bea motšana oo kotsing. Banna ba lwantshana le malakabe ha basadi bona ba bokella bana le magheku ho ba isa moo ho bolokehlang. Ba bokella bohle le Josefa, e ne e se e le morao haholo ka nako eo ba fihlang ho yena. Letfu la hae la ama batho bohle.



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

Bethenyana ya Josefa



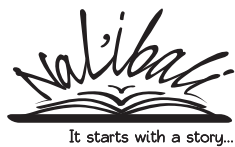
When the old yellowwood tree blows down, Joseph carves a beautiful cradle from it for his new baby daughter, Sisi. The cradle passes from baby to baby in their village, and each baby's name is carved on its sides. Then a fire sweeps through the village, and kills Joseph. Years later when Sisi is expecting 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.

Ha sefate sa Thupatshehla se fefolelwa fatshe, Josefa o betla bethenyana e ntle ka sona bakeng sa moradinyana wa hae ya sa tswa tswalwa, Sisi. Bethenyana eo e fetela ho lesea le leng ho tswa ho le leng mme lebitso la lesea ka leng le ngolwa ka mahlakoreng a yona. Yaba mollo o tjhessa motse oo, mme wa bolaya Josefa. Dilemo tse ngata kamora moo ha Sisi a lebeletse setfoholo sa hae sa pele, o batlana le bethenyana eo, empa ha a e fumane. O tshohile hore mohlomong e ne e tjhelle mollong ... empa ho na le se tla mo makatsa.



Jude Daly
Magriet Brink

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 letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



Jwaloka baahi bohle ba motseng, Sisi a geta nako ya hae a oha bofihla, a lokisa le ho hlwekisa tshenyo e entsweng ke mollo. Kahoo ho ile ha ma nka pele a nahana ka behle e neng e entswe ke ntaoe. E ne e le hokae? Ebe e ne e sebediswa? Empa ho ne ho se na motho ya tshwering motseng moo. Ka bomadimabe, le yona e ne e lokela hore e be e tihletse molling. Jwale setloholo sa Sisi, se lokelang ho tswalwa ha kgwedi ena e foloka, a ke ke a kgona ho robala ho 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

Ebe, ka tlhokomelo e kgolo, o kenya lebitso la lesesa leo lenaneng la a neng a ngotswe mahlakoreng a yona moo.



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

Empa, motseng o hauifi le oo, mora e monyane wa Themba o ne a hola ka potlako. O ne a se a sille bethenyana eo Themba le yena a kileng a robala ho yona. Kahoo, lekgetlo la ho qetela, a na a koietsa mora wa hae ho yona. E ne e le mohau wa Josefa hore ebe o ne a ile a mo fa yona ho ya le yona ka ntle ho motse. Jwale e ne e le nako ya ho e kgutlisetsa morao.

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.

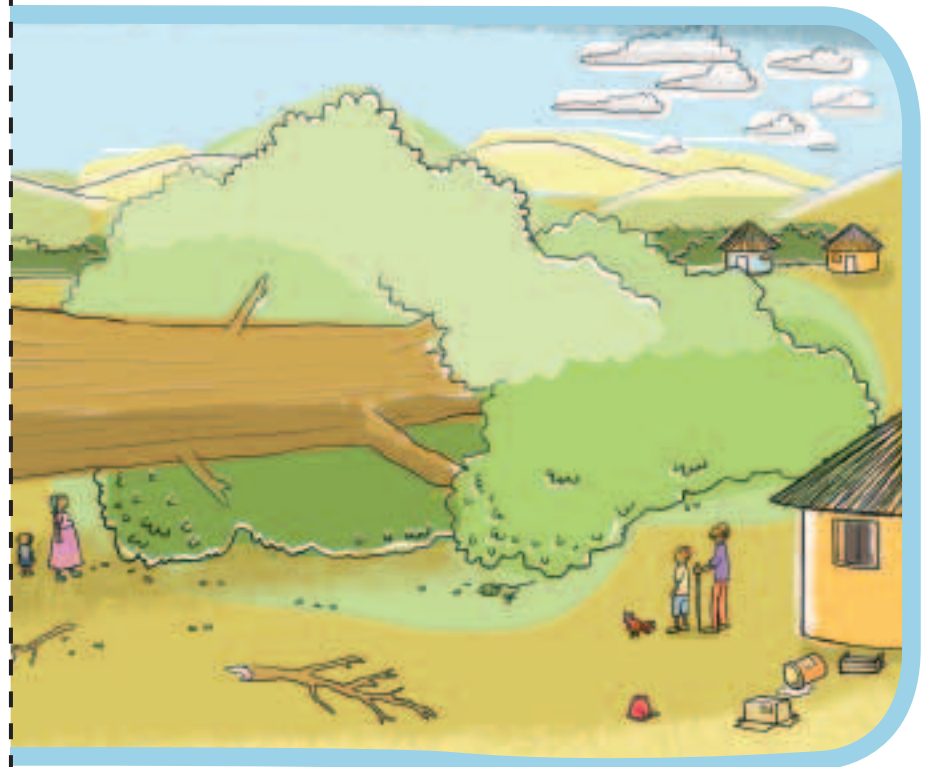


That night Sisi stood and watched as an almost full moon rose high in the sky. Soon a newborn baby, Joseph's first great-grandchild, would be rocked to an African lullaby in a beautiful yellowwood cradle. *"Thula thul, Thula baba, Thula sana."*

Bosiung boo Sisi a ema le ho shebella ha kgwedi e toloka hodimo marung. Ho so ye kae lesea le letjha, setloholwana sa pele sa Josefa, se ne se tla be se koietswa ka pina ya Seafrika ka hara bethenyana e ntle ya sefate sa Thupatshehla. *"Tu-tutu nana, Ngwana wa lla, O tla petjwa ke mang ntsu, Ka diithakeng tsa mang ntsu"*.

Ka potlako e kgolo, Sisi a hola ho feta bethene moetho. Lesea le leng le leng le tswalwang moahisane e mong. Jwale ho ne ho se ho qadile mme ya fetisetswa leseng le qatang ho hlaha la motseng moo le ne le robala betheng ya Josefa.

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.



Pelenyana ho hoba Sisi a tswalwe, moya o tshabehang o ile wa diha sefate sa Thupatshehla se neng se shebahala eka se ne se eme motseng moo ka dilemolemo. Batho bohle ba ne ba ikutlwa ba lahlehetswe. Bana ba ne ba sa tlo hlola ba leketla makaleng a sona hape mme batho ba ne ba sa tlo hlola ba fumana seitshireletso letsatsing le tjesang ha ba dutse moriting wa sona o phodileng.

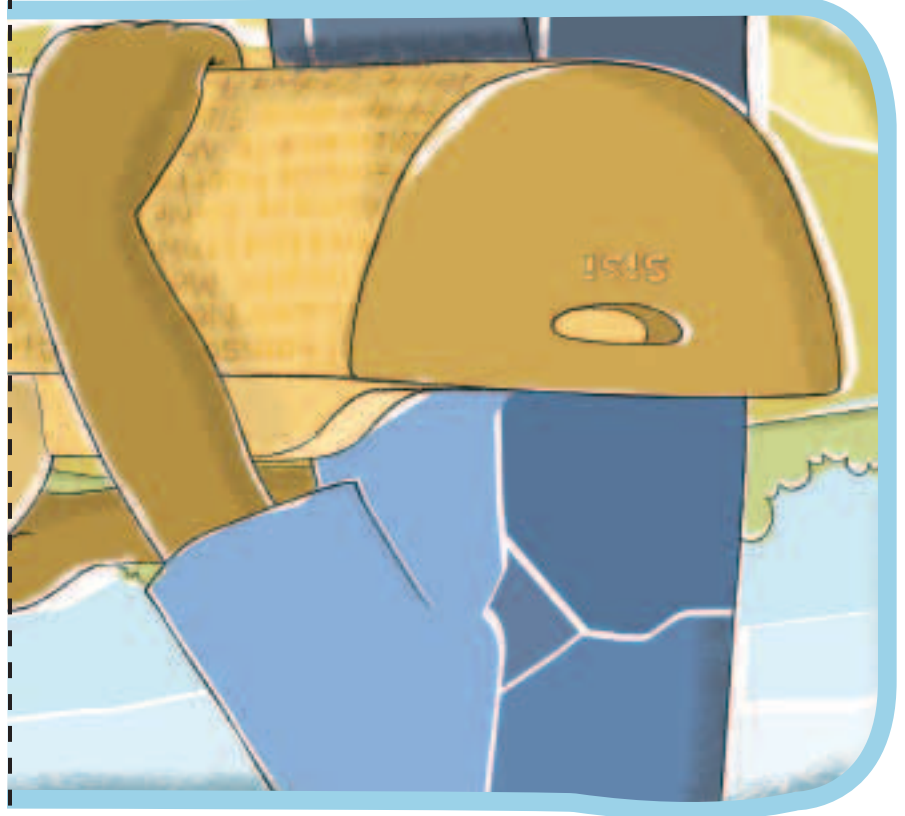
Mme ha Sisi a hlaha o ne a koiletswa betheng ena wa lla, O ita peiwa ke mang ntsu, ka dithakeng tsa mang ntsu".



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.

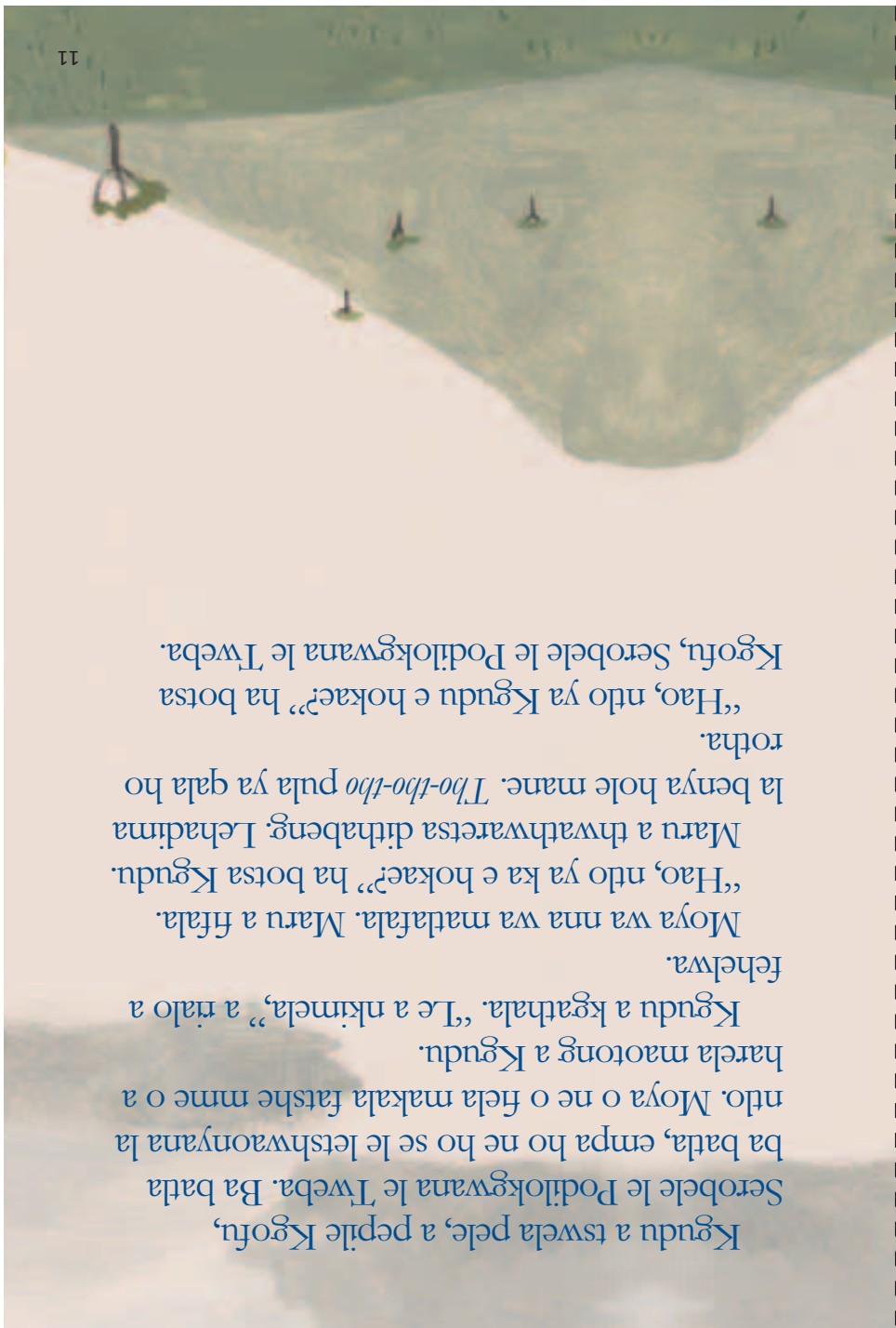


But Sisi's father, Joseph, was determined that the old tree should not be forgotten and so he set about carving a cradle from its beautiful wood.

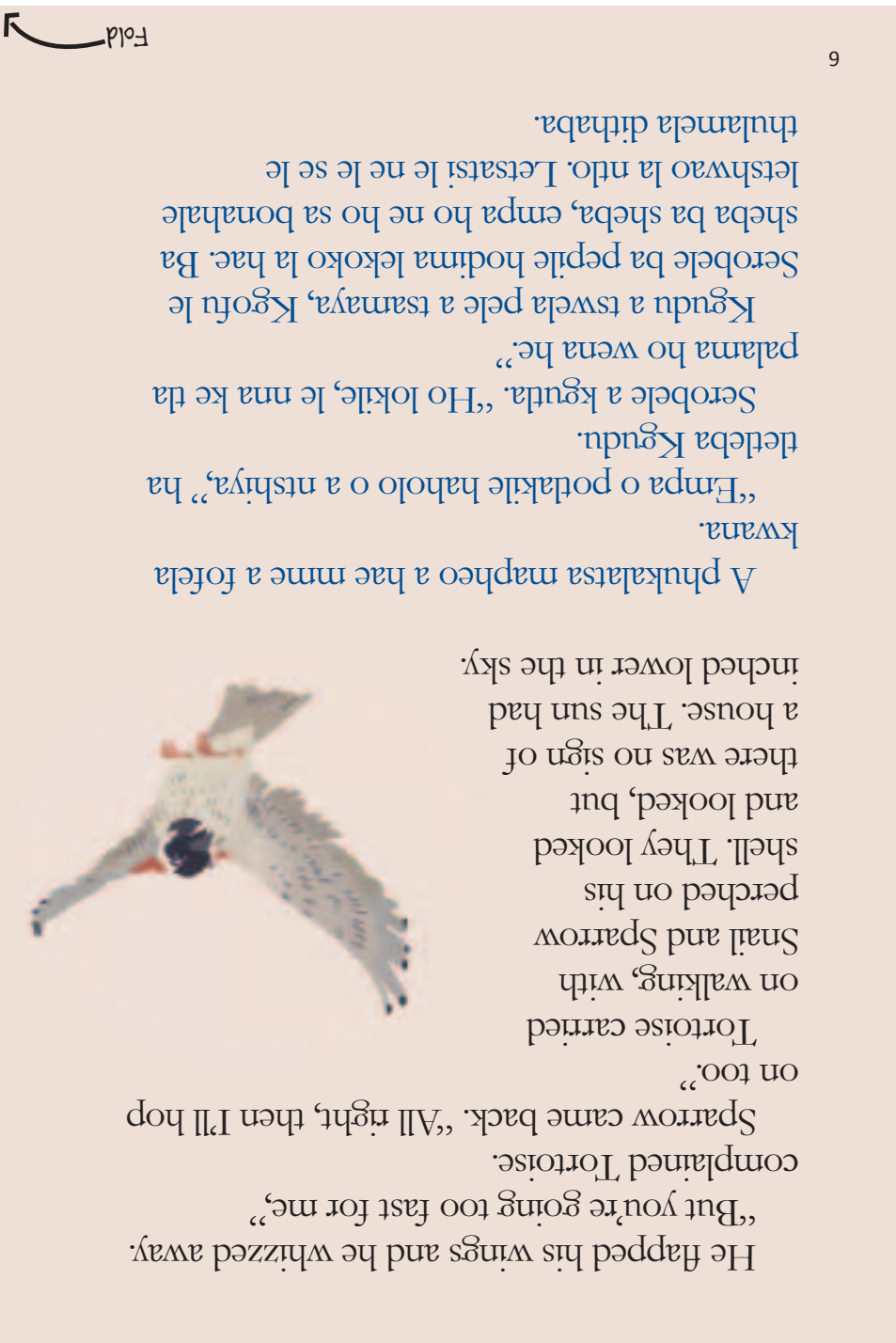
Empa ntate wa Sisi, Josefa, o ne a ikemiseditse ho etsa hore sefate seo sa kgale se se ke sa lebalwa mme kahoo a qala ho betla bethenyana ya ngwana ka patsi ya sona e ntle.



Tsatsing le hlahlamang, hara mediditsane le mehobelo, Themba a kgutlisetsa bethenyana eo motseng oo, le ho Sisi. Mahlakoreng a yona, ho ne ho se ho ena le mabitso a masea a lekgolo le motso o le mong mme dihloohong tsa yona, ho ne ho hatitswe ka hloko e kgolo, lebitso le le leng feela ... Josefa.

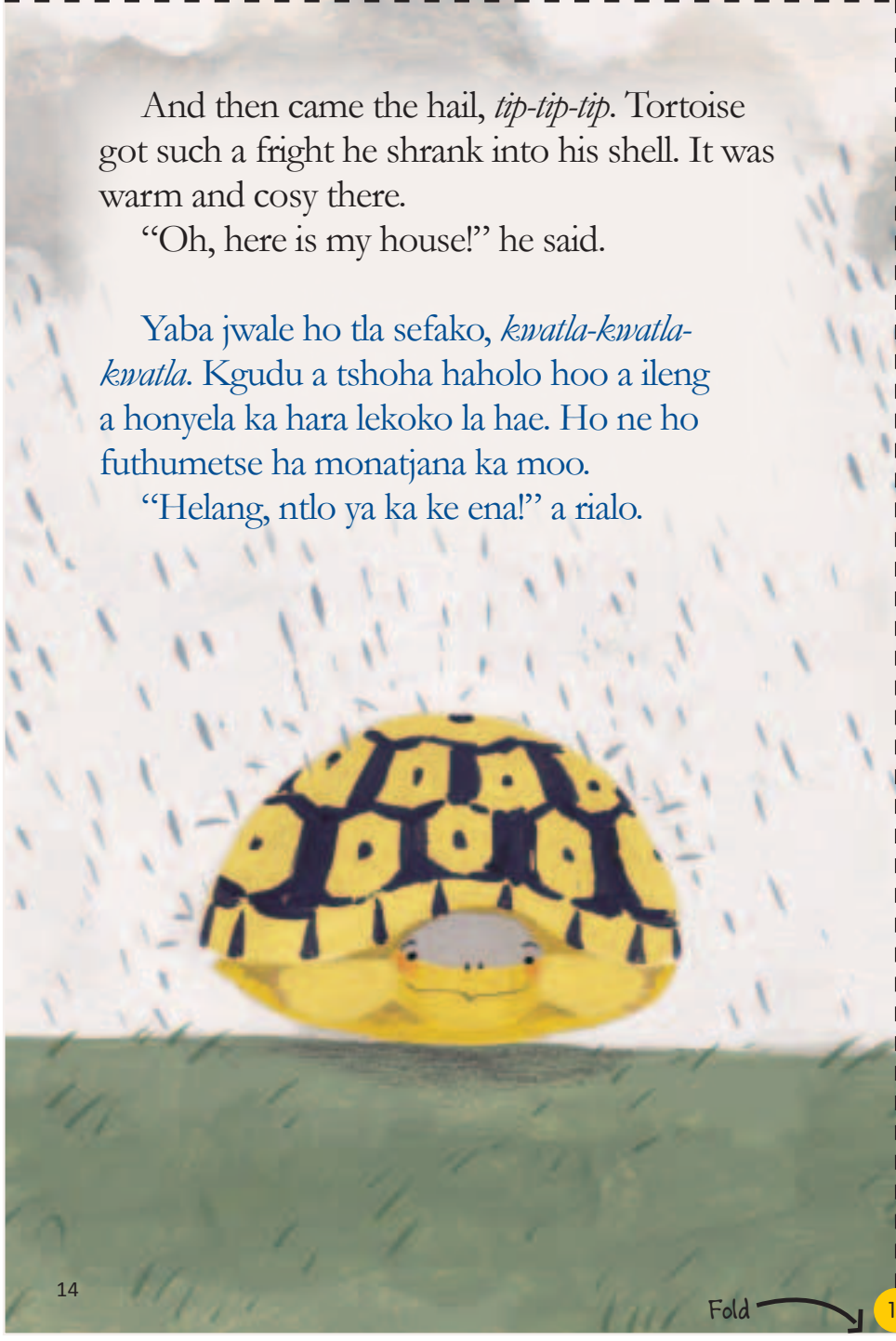


Kgudu a tswela pele, a pepile Kgofu, Serobele le Podllokgwana le Tweba. Ba bata, empa ho ne ho se le letshwaonyana la ba bata, empa ho ne ho se le letshwaonyana la hara maotong a Kgudu. “Le a nkimela,” a rialo a fehlwa. Moya wa nna wa matafala. Maru a fifala. “Hao, ntlo ya ka e hokae?” ha botsa Kgudu. Maru a thwathwaretsa dithabeng. Lehadima la benya hole mane. *Tlo-tlo-tlo* pula ya gala ho rotha. “Hao, ntlo ya Kgudu e hokae?” ha botsa Kgofu, Serobele le Podllokgwana le Tweba.



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. A phukalatsa maphco a hae mme a fofela kwana. “Empa o potlakile haholo o a ntshiya,” ha tleleba Kgudu. Serobele a kgudla. “Ho lokile, le nna ke tla palama ho wena he.” Kgudu a tswela pele a tsamaya, Kgofu le Serobele ba pepile hodima le koko la hae. Ba sheba ba sheba, empa ho ne ho sa bonahale letshwao la ntlo. Letsatsi le ne le se le thulamela dithaba.

Fold



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. Yaba jwale ho tla sefako, *kwatla-kwatla-kwatla*. Kgudu a tshoha haholo hoo a ileng a honyela ka hara lekoko la hae. Ho ne ho futhumetse ha monatjana ka moo. “Helang, ntlo ya ka ke ena!” a rialo.

Fold



Ka tsatsi le leng Kgudu o ne a ntse a tsamaya thoteng. O ne a ntse a batlabatla. O ile a sheba hole mane mme a penya mahlo a shebile hara jwang. Yaba o feta Kgofu tseleng. “Na ho na le seo o se batlang?” ha botsa Kgofu. “Ee, Kgofu, ke batlana le ntlo ya ka. Na o kile wa e bona mohlomong?” ha botsa Kgudu.



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 mora sebakanyana ha feta Serobele.
 “Na le batana le ho hong?” ha botsa Serobele.
 “Ee, Serobele, ke batana le ntlo ya ka. Na
 ho na le moo o e boneng, mohlomong?” ha
 botsa Kgudu.
 Yaba Serobele o re, “Tjhe, ha ke so e bone,
 empa ke tla le thusa ho e batla!”

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.

Kgofu a re, “Tjhe, ha ke so e bone, empa ke
 tla o thusa ho e batla!”

A palama mokokotlong wa Kgudu. Kgudu
 a tsamaya jwalo Kgofu a dutse mokokotlong
 wa hae. Ba sheba ba sheba, empa ho ne ho se
 le letshwaonyana feela la ntlo. Letsatsi le ne le
 hloohong tsa mengala.



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

Moya wa foka wa ba wa ruthutha. Wa fefolela
 Kgofu le Serobele le Podilokgwana le Tweba hole
 kwana le mokokotlo wa Kgudu.





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.



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!



Kamora hoba wena le bana ba hao le badile dibuka tsa dipale tlatsetsong ena, le ka nna la lakatsa ho leka e meng ya mehopollo e latelang. Kgetha tse lokelang dilemo le kgahleho tsa bana ba hao ka ho fetisisa.

Kgudu o fumana lehae la hae

- ★ Buisana le bana ba hao ka mahae a fapaneng. Lehae la bona le shebahala jwang? Na lehae lee le fapana jwang le la kgudu?
- ★ Balang pale hape, empa kgetlong lena tsepamisang maikutlo ho kamoo maemo a lehodimo a fetohang ka teng jwaloka karolo ya pale. Fumana mantswa paleng a hlalosing sena mme ebe o kopa hore bana ba hao ba o thusa ho batla mehlala bakeng sa ho fetoha hona ha maemo a lehodimo di tshwantshong.
- ★ Ha pale e ntse e tswella, diphoofolo di leka ho thusa kgudu. Shebang leqepheng la 15 mmoho mme o botse bana ba hao hore ba nahana hore ebe Kgudu o ile a ba leboha jwang ka mosa wa bona qetellong ya pale.

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!



NA O NE O TSEBA?

Ke tsena dintlha tse leshome tse ka o kgahlang tse mabapi le dikgudu. Ke tse kae tsa tsona tseo o neng o ntse o di tseba?

1. Dikgudu ke dihahabi mme di na le dikgaketla matlalong a tsona.
2. Batho ba bangata ba nahana hore dikgudu di na le lekoko feela ka hodima tsona, empa dikgaketla tsa tsona tse di sireletsang hantlentle di potoloha mmele ohle.
3. Dikgaketla tsa dikgudu ke masapo a metseng ho bokantle ba mmele ya tsona ho di etsetsa sutu ya seitshireletso.
4. Dikgudu di itshireletsa hore di se ke tsa jewa ka ho honyetsa dihlooho, maoto le mehatla ya tsona ka hara makoko a tsona.
5. Dikgudu di ja meroho le ditholwana - di ja dijalo feela!
6. Di ka phela nako e bolelele bo lekanang le eo batho ba e phelang. Tse ding tsa tsona di ka phela dilemo tse fetang tse 90!
7. Ho na le mefuta e ka bang 40 ya dikgudu tse phelang dikarolong tse fapaneng tsa lefatshe.
8. Afrika Borwa e na le mefuta e 12 e fapaneng ya dikgudu. Lena ke lenane le leholo ka ho fetisisa la dikgudu tse fapaneng lefatsheng.
9. Kgudu e nyane ka ho fetisisa polaneteng e dula Namaqualand.
10. Dikgudu di phetse Lefatsheng le pele dikgodumodumo/didaenasose di phela mona!

Joseph's cradle

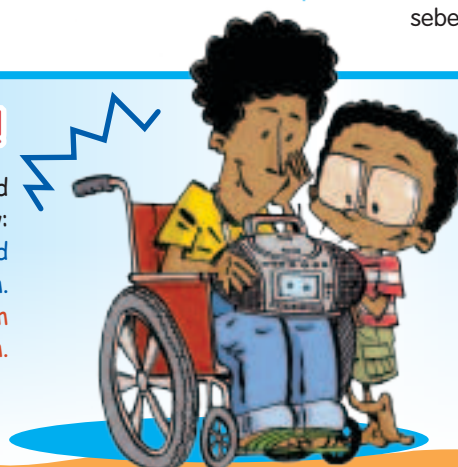
- ★ Look at the illustrations more closely and discuss them with your children. Ask questions like the following:
 - **Pages 6 and 7:** Can you see Sisi? What is she doing? Can you see where her mother and father are? What are they doing?
 - **Pages 8 and 9:** What can you see in this picture?
 - **Pages 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.

Bethenyana ya Josefa

- ★ Shebisisa di tshwantsho hantle mme le buisane ka tsona le bana ba hao. Botsa dipotso tse kang tse latelang.
 - **Leqephe la 6 le la 7:** Na o bona Sisi? O etsang? Na o bona moo mmae le ntatae ba leng teng? Ba etsang?
 - **Leqephe la 8 le la 9:** O bona eng setshwantshong see?
 - **Leqephe la 12 le la 13:** Na o nahana hore batho ba motseng ba thabile ha bethenyana eo e kgutlile? O tseba seo jwang? Na o kgona ho bona mabitso a ngotsweng bethenyane eo?
- ★ Bana ba rata ho utlwa ba phetelwa hore ba ne ba le jwang ha ba ne ba sa le banyenyane! Ba phetele pale e mabapi le ha e mong le e mong wa bona e ne e le lesea.
- ★ Etsa tlhahiso ya hore bana ba hao ba sebedise pampiri le sekgomaretsi ho etsa bethenyana le lesea leo ba ka le kenyang kamoo. E re ba di sebedise ho pheta dipale tseo e leng tsa bona.

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in Sesotho and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:
Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 9.45 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



NAL'IBALI RADIYONG!

Natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale ka Sesotho le English lenaneong la radiyo la Nal'ibali:
Lesedi FM ka Mantaha, Labobedi le Labone ho tloha ka 9.45 a.m. ho fihlela ka 10.00 a.m.
SAfm ka Mantaha ho isa ka Laboraro ho tloha ka 1.50 p.m. ho fihlela 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 Noko



E phetwa hape ke Elaine Ridge  Ditshwantsho ka Mieke van der Merwe

Mehleng ya kgalekgale ho ne ho ena le mmutla o neng o kgona ho matha ka lebelo le fetang phoofolo efe kapa efe polasing. O ne o le motlotlo haholo ka ho ba le lebelo le lekaalo. O ne o dula o hopotsa diphoofolo tse ding kamoo ona o leng lebelo ka teng.

"Ke lebelo le ho feta moya," o ne a dula a ithorisa jwalo ho motswalle wa hae Noko.

Ka tsatsi le leng hoseng Mmutla le Noko ba kopana heheng e lebisang masimong a polasi. Ha ho a nka Mmutla nako e kae yaba o se a qala ka ho ithorisa, "Ke nna ya lebelo ka ho fetisisa lefatsheng. Ke lebelo le ho feta moya."

"Ha ke dumele," ha rialo Noko a tiile. "Hantlentle ke nahana hore le nna nka matha ka lebelo le o fetang."

"Lenama le kang wena tjee?" Mmutla a tsheha ka ho phoqa. "Ha o kgolwe hore o ka matha ka lebelo le fetang la ka."



Noko a nahana metsotswana e se mekae. Yaba o buela tlase, "Ho lokile. Ha re bone hore ke mang ya lebelo ho feta e mong. Re ka nna ra tla hlodisana ka lebelo hosane. Re tla matha ho tloha heheng ena ho ya fihla tlase tshimong mme re kgutle hape."

"Ho lokile," ha rialo Mmutla. "Nke ke ka tlameha le ho matha hore ke o hlola, ka Menoto e Mekgutshwane."

"O tla bona," ha rialo Noko. "Ha o hloke maoto a malelele hore o tle o hlola lebelo, o a tseba. Ke tla kopana le wena heheng ena hosane, hang ha letsatsi le qeta ho tshaba. Ke tla o hlola lebelong lena. O lokela ho ntshepisa hore ha nka o hlola o ke ke wa hlola o mpitsa hore ke Menoto e Mekgutshwane kapa Ralenama hape."

"Ho lokile," Mmutla a dumela, a itshepile haholo. "Haeba o hlile o batla ho matha lebelo le nna, o ka nna wa etsa jwalo. Ke a tshepisa hore nke ke ka hlola ke o bitsa Ralenama kapa Menoto e Mekgutshwane – HA o ka hlola. Ehliile, seo se keke sa etsahala. Ke lebelo le fetang le moya. Ke tla ya fihla qetellong ya masimo ana ke be ke kgutle o sa ntse o le mona o nahana ho qala. Mme he ke tla kgona ho o bitsa Maoto a Makgutshwane kapa Ralenama hangata feela kamoo ke batlang. Ha! Ha!"

Noko a bolella moholwane wa hae ka lebelo leo. "Jowee," ha rialo moholwane, "o entse phoso e kgolo ka ho fetisisa. Hantlentle ke eng e entseng hore o etse ntho e ka o hlohang jwalo? Mmutla o lebelo le fetang moya. Jwale o tla kgona ho o bitsa Ralenama kapa Maoto a Makgutshwane bophelo ba hao bohle."

"O se tshwenyehe," ha rialo Noko, "ke na le leqheka. Leqheka le tla sebetsa hantle haholo. Ha o ka nthusa, re ka ruta Mmutla thuto. O tla tlameha ho tlohela ho be sale a ntse a ithorisa – mme a keke a hlola a kgona ho mpitsa Ralenama kapa Maoto a Makgutshwane hape!"

Tsatsing le hlahlamang Noko a fihla heheng pele ho Mmutla. Ka tlwaelo, ho nkile Noko nako e telele ho fihla teng empa o ne a eme ka

pososelo sefahlehong sa hae ha Mmutla a fihla a matha pele letsatsi le nyarela dithaba.

"Dumela, Maoto a Makgutshwane. Na o tiile o ntse o batla ho beisa le nna? O a tseba hore ha o na monyetla le o monyane feela wa ho ntlhola. Na o loketse ho hlolwa? Hopola, ke matha ka lebelo le fetang moya," ha rialo Mmutla.

Mmutla o ne a hlile a ena le bonnete ba hore o tla hlola hoo a neng a se a nahanne ka mabitsa a matjha ao a tlang ho bitsa Noko ka ona kamora lebelo. Sena se ne se tla natefela haholo.

Noko a ipososella feela a kgutsitse. A ema a sa tshoha le ho tshoha a eme moleng wa ho qala. "Ha re etse bonnete ba hore re tseba melawana," a rialo, "Re tliilo matha ho fihla tlase qetellong ya masimo, mme re kgutlele morao heheng yona ena, o a utlwa?"

"Ee," ha rialo Mmutla. Yaba o a hoeletsa, "Re lokile, Re eme hantle! Ha re ye!" mme a tlolela pele ka lebelo ka potlako e kgolo kamoo a ka kgonang.

Ha a se a atametse tlase qetellong ya tshimo, a iphumana a tsheha a le mong. "Ke a kgolwa Noko o sa ntse a leka ho tloha. Kgele, ruri ke lenwabo la nnete."

O se o ka inahanela he, kamoo a ileng a makala, ha a bona Noko a bitoha a thabile tlase tshimong mme a hoeletsa a re, "Ke o fihletse pele!"

Mmutla a ema motsotswana feela. Yaba o a thinya o kgutlela morao a matha ka lebelohadi leo a esong ho mathe ka lona le kgale. O ne a sa ke a hemela hodimo ha a matha, empa jwale o ne a se a hemela hodimo a bile a fufuletswe ka nako eo a fihlang heheng. A hetla a sheba morao. Ho ne ho se na letshwao la hore Noko o a tla. Nakong ena, o ne a ena le bonnete ba hore o hlotse. Hang ha hlaha lentse le thabileng ka nqane ho heke. "Ke o siile hape, ke fihlile pele ho wena!" Tjhe bo, ha ho kgonahale! Empa he, Noko o ne a le moo, a bososela haholo a mo shebile.

Mmutla o ne a sa kgolwe mahlo a hae. Noko o ne a mo hlotse. Yaba o a thinya mme o kgutlela hae a swabile a qatile mohatla.

Empa Noko o ne a entse jwang hore a hlole Mmutla? Nnete ke hore hohang ha a ka a matha. Mmutla o ile a tloha ka lebelo ho leba tlase qetellong ya tshimo, Noko yena a ipata haufi le heke. Moholwane wa hae o ne a se a ipatile tlase mane qetellong ya tshimo. Eitse ha Mmutla a fihla tlase tshimong, ke moholwane wa Noko ya ileng a hlahella moo yaba o re, "Ke o fihletse pele!" Mmutla o ne a maketse hona hoo a sa kang a eellwa le hore ke noko esele eo a buang le yona. Ha Mmutla a fihla moo lebelo le fellang, a hemela hodimo a fufuletswe, seo Noko a neng a lokela ho se etsa feela ke ho hlahella ka pele moo a neng a ipatile teng ebe o re, "Ke o siile hape, ke fihlile pele ho wena!"



Mmutla ha a ka a hlola a ithorisa hape – ebile e seng ho Noko. O ile a fetoha motswalle ya lokileng. Ha a ka a hlola a bitsa Noko ka mabitsa a mabe hape. Mme ha a ka a qetella a tsebile kapa ho fumana hore Noko o ne a mo hlola jwang lebelong leo.

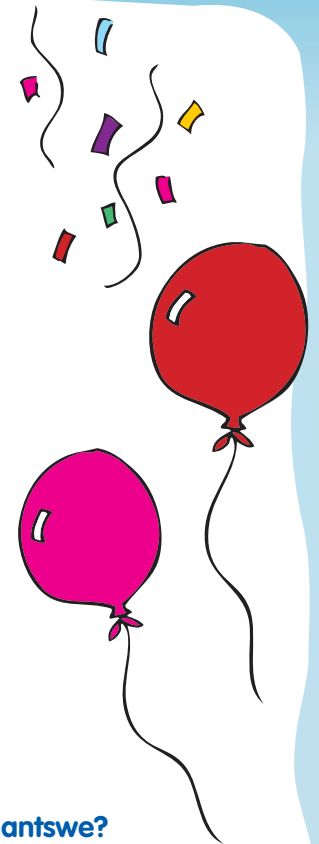


Nal'ibali fun

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



Monate wa Nal'ibali

Neo le Bella ba rata dibuka! Na o ka fumana mantswe a mabapi le dibuka bolokong bo ka tlase ba patlo ya mantswe?

MONGODI
LEKOKO
LESEDI
MAQEPHE
TSHOMO
BALA
PALE
SEHLOOHO
NGOLA
LENTSWE

T	B	A	A	F	L	E	K	O	K	O
S	A	S	S	S	E	L	A	S	G	M
H	L	E	N	T	S	W	E	E	O	A
O	A	S	N	O	E	A	L	P	K	Q
M	O	N	G	O	D	I	E	E	G	E
O	L	A	O	H	I	N	T	K	E	P
S	E	H	L	O	O	H	O	K	D	H
A	S	P	A	L	E	I	S	F	V	E



Can you find six differences between these two pictures?

Na o ka fumana diphapang tse tshelatseng pakeng tsa ditshwantsho tse pedi tsee?



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 tshepa hore o natefetswe ke tlatsetso ena ya Nal'ibali! Hopola hore e tla bekeng e nngwe le e nngwe ya bobedi ka nako eo dikolo di butsweng ka yona. Tlatsetso ya hao e latelang ya ho-balla-boithabiso e tla hlahella koranteng bekeng ya la 26 Mmesa 2015.

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld

