

NAL'IBALI

Kamoo o ka direlago bana lefelo la go ithuta la go tlaa ka mengwalo

How to create print-rich learning environments for children



Mafelo a mangwe a tletše ka mengwalo. Mafelong a, mengwalo e šomišwa le go pharwa ka mabaka a go se swane, e ka ba maswao, ditsebišo, dipapatšo, dimakasine, dikuranta, dipuku, mananeo, diphoustara, mangwalo, dikarata, bjalo bjalo. Mengwalo yeo e ka ba ka leleme le letee, goba a mabedi goba go feta moo.

Mafelo a mangwe ga a na mengwalo e mentši. A mangwe ga a na selo ka mo go feletšego.

Go bonolo kudu gore bana ba ithute go bala le go ngwala mafelong ao a tletšego ka mengwalo ka gobane go ba bontšha gore go bala le go ngwala go ka dirišwa bjang. Ditšhišinyo tše dingwe ke tše tša kamoo le ka dirago gore lefelo la lena la go kopana le tlae ka mengwalo.

Some environments are print rich. In these environments print is used and displayed for different purposes – signs, notices, advertisements, magazines, newspapers, books, timetables, posters, letters, cards, and so on. They may be in one language, or in two or more languages.

Other environments have very little print. Even others have none at all.

It is easier for children to learn to read and write in an environment that has lots of print in it because it shows them what reading and writing can be used for. Here are some ideas for how to make your reading club's meeting place a print-rich environment.

Dira diphoustara tše dibotsana

- Dira diphoustara o šomiša dilo tšeo di terowilwego goba diswantšho tša ka dimakasineng tša kgale le dikuranta. O ka ngwala melaeiša ya gago goba mantšu a itšego ka leleme le letee, a mabedi goba go feta moo.
- Dira diphoustara tša mešito ya mantšu, dikoša le dinyepo ka maleme a go fapafapana. Kgopela bana ba gago gore ba tle ka ditšhišinyo gomme o šomiše tše o di tsebago.
- Di bale o na le bana ba gago, gomme o šupe mantšu ge o duše o bala.
- Phara diphoustara tšeo moo bana ba ka di bonago gabonolo. Gopola go dula o di fetoša gore di se thome go ba tšwafiša.

Make beautiful posters

- Make your own posters using drawings or pictures from old magazines and newspapers. You can write your own message or slogan in one, two or more languages.
- Make posters with rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages. Ask your children for suggestions and use ones you know.
- Read them with the children, pointing to the words as you read.
- Display posters where the children can see them easily. Remember to replace them regularly so that the children do not become bored by them.

Dira tšhate ya ditlhaka

Ditšhate tša ditlhaka di thuša bana go bona gore ke ditlhaka dife tše di lego gona, gape o ka di šomiša go tswalanya ditlhaka le medumo. Dira ditšhate tša go fapafapana le go di phara mo di borwago. Terowa seswantšho bakeng sa tlhaka e nngwe le e nngwe seo bana ba gago ba tla se kwešišago, goba se sekaone le go feta, ba kgopela go terowa seswantšho bakeng sa tlhaka e nngwe le e nngwe gomme o di šomiše go dira tšhate ya gago ya ditlhaka. Bana ba rata go itirela tlhaka ya seswantšho ba šomiša tlhaka ya mathomo ya leina la bona.



Make alphabet charts

Alphabet charts let children see what letters exist, and you can use them to help match letters to sounds. Make and display different kinds of alphabet charts. Draw pictures for each letter that would be meaningful to your children – or better still, ask them to draw a picture for each letter and use these to create your alphabet charts. Children love to make an alphabet picture of themselves using the first letter in their name.

Ebang le dilo tše dintši tše le ka di balago!

Kgoboketša dilo tša go bala tše batho ba bangwe ba feditšego go di bala. Kgoboketša dikuranta le dimakasine, dimenyu tša dijo go tšwa mabenkeleng a go rekiša dijo, dipampišana tša tshedimošo, dithekete tša terene goba tša pese le dikarata tša kgale tša ditumedišo. Dilo tše ka dinako tše dingwe di ba le ditaba tša go kgahliša, di ka šomišwa go bapala dipapadi goba bana ba gago ba ka di ripa gomme ba itirela dikarata goba diphoustara ka tšona.



Have lots to read!

Be a collector of things to read that others have finished reading. Collect newspapers and magazines, menus from take-away outlets, information pamphlets, train or bus timetables and old greeting cards. These sometimes contain interesting things to read, can be props to act with or can be cut up and used by your children when they make their own cards or posters.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.



Dipeu tša go Ithuta go Bala le go Ngwala!

Kamoo dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana di ka thušago ngwana ge a gola

Literacy Seeds!

How nursery rhymes can help a child's development

Ka Rina Francis • By Rina Francis



Lena batswadi ba rategago le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane, ge le opela dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana le bana ba lena, ga le no ba le tswalano ya kgauswi le bona feela, eupša gape le ba thuša go gola ka ditsela tše dintši. Le ge masea a sa kgone go bolela goba go laola go itšhikinya ka bowona, a rata go theetša mantšu a lena le go boledišana le lena ka ditsela tša wona.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, when you say rhymes with your children, you are not only creating a bond with them, but you are also aiding their development in many ways. Even though babies cannot talk or do voluntary movements, they love listening to your voice and interacting with you in their own way.

Ba ithuta leleme ka go theetša medumo ye e dirwago ke batho ba bangwe e bile ba kgona go kwešiša mantšu le se a se boelago le pele ba ka thoma go bolela. Ba leka go ekiša medumo ye ba e kwago e bile ba kgona go bontšha maikwelo a bona ge ba itomatoma.

They learn language by listening to the sounds that others make and can understand words and their meanings long before they start speaking. They try to imitate the sounds they hear and can express emotions when they babble.

Go tloga go belegweng go fihla go dikgwedi tše tshela, masea ga a kgone go laola itšhikinyego ya mebele ya wona. Ka gona, wena o ka kgona go šikinya matsogo le maoto a ngwana wa gago ge o dutše o mo hlaletša ka dikošana le diretswana. Ge bana ba dutše ba gola, ba ka kgona go šikinya mebele ya bona ka bobona.

From birth to six months, babies cannot control the movements of their bodies. You can, therefore, move your baby's arms and legs while saying rhymes to them. As children develop, they can learn to do these movements by themselves.

Gateete ge lesea la gago le kgona go swaragantšha diatla tša lona, o ka mo opelela dikošana tšeo di nyakago gore le phaphathe diatla. Se se thuša lesea la gago go diriša mmele wa lona le ditšo tša go fapafapana gammogo.



As soon as your baby can bring their hands together, you can say rhymes that incorporate hand clapping. This helps with coordination.

Dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana ke moggwa o mobotse wa gore bana ba ithute dilo ntle le go lemoga e bile di a kgahliša.

Nursery rhymes are a wonderful tool for learning that happens unconsciously and in a fun manner.

Mehola ya go šomiša dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana

- * **Go gola monaganong** Dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana gantši ke tše kopana le go ipoaboetša e bile di na le tatelano le dibopego tše itšego. Dibopego di bopa motheo wa maleme ka moka le thuto ya dipalo. Ka ge dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana e le tše kopana gape di ipoaboetša, go bonolo go di swara ka hlogo.
- * **Go ithuta leleme** Ngwana wa gago o kwa mantšu a maswa le a go tšwaelega ao a nago le medumo ya go swana (ao a kwalago go swana) le ao a se nago medumo ya go swana.
- * **Bohlami** Dikošana tše le direto di anega kanegelo ye e dirago gore bana ba kgone go bona dilo ka leihlo la kgopolo. Ge ngwana wa gago a di kwa ka bontši, ke moo a tlogo go kgona go nagana dilo tše dintši.
- * **Go ithuta go phedišana le batho le go gola maikutlong** Baanegwa ba dikošaneng tše le direto ba na le maikutlo a go se swane. Bana ba gago ba tla holwa kudu ke go tseba ka ga maikutlo ao. Le gona, dikošana tše gantši di a segiša, e lego se se dirago gore bana ba di rate kudu!
- * **Go gola mmeleng** Bontši bja dikošana le direto tša bomapimpana bo diragatšwa ka go bapala ka mmele. Bana ba ka ithuta go šomiša digoba le mešifa ya bona e megolo ke moka ka morago ba ithuta go šomiša mešifa ya bona e menyenyanane.

The benefits of using rhymes

- * **Cognitive development** Rhymes are usually short and repetitive and have sequences and patterns. Patterns form the basis of all languages and maths. Since a rhyme is short and repetitive, it is easy to memorise.
- * **Language development** Your child hears new and familiar words that have similar sounds (rhyme) and those that do not sound similar.
- * **Creativity** A rhyme tells a story that stimulates their imagination. The more rhymes your child hears, the more things they can think about.
- * **Social and emotional development** The characters in rhymes each have their own emotions. Your children will be encouraged to explore these emotions. Rhymes are also often funny, which is why children love them so much!
- * **Physical development** Most rhymes are acted out. Children can develop their gross motor muscles and later, their fine motor muscles.



Drive your imagination

Tše ke tše dingwe tša dikošana le direto tše o ka di opelelago bana ba gago.

Here are some rhymes that you can say to your children.

Mahlwana a mabedi

Mahlwana a mabedi a go bona.
Ditsebjana tše pedi tša go kwa medumo.
Nkwana e tee ya go dupelela dijo.
Molongwana o tee wa go rata go ja.

Opelela lesea la gago košana ye ge o dutše o kgwathakgwatha sefahlego sa lona ka lerato. Go bana ba mengwaga e mebedi go ya go e tshela, o ka ikgwatha sefahlego sa gago ge ba dutše ba go ekiša. Se se tla ba thuša go ithuta ka diitho tša mebele ya bona le dikwi tša bona.



Two little eyes

Two little eyes to look around.
Two little ears to hear each sound.
One little nose to smell what's sweet.
One little mouth that likes to eat.

Say this rhyme to your baby while gently touching their face. For children two to six years old, you can touch your face while they copy you. This will help them to learn about their body parts and their senses.

Ngwedi ke nkgokolo
Ngwedi ke nkgokolo (*thala nkgokolo sefahlegong ka monwana*)
Nkgokolokgokolo
Mahlo a mabedi, nko (*kgoma mahlo le nko*)
Le molomo, go swana le nna (*kgoma molomo*)

The moon is round
The moon is round (*circle face with finger*)
As round can be
Two eyes, a nose (*touch eyes and nose*)
And a mouth, like me (*touch the mouth*)

Segokgo (*Ralokiša menwana*)
Ke na le segokgo se senyenyane,
Ke se rata kudu. (*sepetša menwana bjalo ka segokgo sa go sepela*)
Se namelela legetleng la ka, (*sepetša menwana go ya legetleng la gago*)
sa rarela go fihla seledung sa ka. (*sepetša menwana ya gago go leba seledung*)
Se tshela nkong ya ka, (*tshedišetša menwana ya gago nkong*)
Ke moka sa ntshela hlogong, (*tshedišetša menwana ya gago hlogong*)
Gomme ge se swerwe ke boroko,
Se boela gape mpeteng. (*sepetša menwana gomme o e emiše ka seatleng sa gago*)

Spider (*Finger play*)
I have a little spider,
I'm very fond of him. (*move fingers to imitate a wiggling spider*)
He crawls up to my shoulder, (*move with fingers up to your shoulder*)
and right round to my chin. (*move with fingers up to your chin*)
He jumps up to my nose, (*with your hand jump to your nose*)
And then on to my head, (*with your hand jump to your head*)
And when he's very sleepy
He runs back down to bed. (*wiggle fingers and place them in your hand*)

Mpšanyana (*Go raloka ka mmele*)
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, retologa.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, kotama fase.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, tshela godimo.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, kgoma leratadima.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, inamela fase.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, kgoma menwana ya maoto.
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, tima lebone.
Ka moka ga lena e reng, tuu!
Mpšanyana, Mpšanyana, robalang gabotse!

Teddy Bear (*Body movement*)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn around.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the ground.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, jump up high.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the sky.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, bend down low.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch your toes.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn off the light.
Everybody say shhh!
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say goodnight!

Maele a 8 a go bala dipuku le bana ba mengwaga e 6-9



8 tips for sharing books with 6- to 9-year-olds



Magareng ga mengwaga e tshela le e senyane, bana ba bantši ba ithuta go ipalela ka bobona. Eupša nakong ye ka moka ya ge bana ba gago ba ithuta go bala, o swanetše go tšwela pele o ba balela le go ba bontšha mohlala wa kamoo re balago ka gona.

Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. But throughout this phase of your children's literacy development, you should continue to read to them and provide them with a model for how we read.

1. Dumelela bana ba gago ba ikgethele dipuku tše di ba kgahlago. Gantši bana ba hwetša mongwadi, mohuta wa puku goba dikagare tše di ba kgahlago, gomme seo se ka ba hlohleletša go bala dipuku tše di oketšegilego.
2. Ge ba thoma go bala ka bobona, ba thuše go kgetha dipuku tše di sego thata gore ba ipshine kudu ka go bala.
3. Dipuku tše di lego thata kudu, di beele ka thoko gore e be wena o ka di balelago bana ba gago.
4. Bula dibaka tša gore ba go balele. Ka mohlala, šedišanang ka go balelana ka go hlaboša pele le yo robala. Goba ba botše gore ba leke bokgoni bja bona bjo boswa ka go balela bana babo bona ba banyenyane.
5. Thuša bana ba gago go tswalanya se ba se balago le dilo tše di diregago mo bophelong. Ka mohlala, ge ba bala ka sekolo, tswalanya se ba se balago le seo se ba diragalelago sekolong.
6. Katološa dikanegelo ka go kgopela bana ba gago go nagana gore ke ka baka la eng baanegwa ba bangwe ba ile ba itshwara ka tsela e itšego, le gore bona nkabe ba ile ba dira eng ge nkabe ba le maemong a swanago.
7. O se dumelele bana ba gago ba tloga gae ba se ba swara dipuku. Ba kgothaleitše go bala kae le kae – gaešita le ka koloing goba ka peseng!
8. Dira gore bana ba bagolwanyane ba be le dipuku tša dikgaolo tše diteletšana. Lekang go bala kgaolo e tee goba tše pedi letšatši le letšatši.



1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, genre or series they like, and this might encourage them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have many successful reading experiences.
3. Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.
4. Create opportunities for them to read to you. For example, take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime. Or suggest that they try out their new skills by reading to a younger sibling.
5. Help your children make connections between what they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
6. Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways, and what they might have done if they were in the same situation.
7. Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – even in the car or on the bus!
8. Expose older children to longer books with chapters. Try to read a chapter or two each day.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlhamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

1. Nišha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your imagination



Ka re,
 “O se ke wa ja selo seo!”
 Ke moka ka mo thuša go
 bušetša seboko seo mabung.

“You can't eat that!”
 I tell her.
 I help her put the worm back
 into the flower bed.

Looking after a baby is hard work. This baby tries to eat everything – wooden blocks, paper and even a worm! **But you can't eat that!**

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Go hlokomela ngwana ke mošomo o boima. Ngwana yo o leka go ja dilo ka moka – dibholoko tša kota, pampiri gaešita le seboko! **Eupša o ka se je selo seo!**

Kanegelo ye e hlamilwe ka go kgethega bakeng sa Nal'ibali go hloheletša bana go dirišwa dikanegelo le go balela boipshino.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw pictures of your favourite foods. Write the name of the food next to your picture. If you like, ask for help to write the name correctly.
- ★ Cut out pictures of different kinds of food from old magazines: healthy food, raw and cooked food, fresh and spoilt food. Place the pictures upside-down on a flat surface. You and your playmates take turns to choose a picture. If you choose unhealthy food, rotten or spoilt food or food that needs to be cooked before you can eat it, like potatoes, the others must say, “You can't eat that!” If you choose a picture of food that can be eaten, they must say, “Yum!”

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa dijo tše o di ratago kudu. Ngwala leina la dijo tšeo kgauswi le seswantšho sa gago. Ge o rata, kgopela thušo ya go ngwala leina leo gabotse.
- ★ Ripa diswantšho tša dijo tša go fapafapana dikamasineng tša kgale: dijo tša phepo, tše sa apewago le tše di apeilwego, tša gabotse le tša go bola. Bea diswantšho tšeo lebatong di lebeletše fase. Ke moka wena le bao o ralokago le bona šiedišanang ka go kgetha seswantšho. Ge o ka kgetha seswantšho sa dijo tša go hloka phepo, tša go bola goba tša go senyega goba dijo tša go nyaka go apewa pele di lewa, go swana le matapola, ba o ralokago le bona ba swanetše go re, “O se je selo seo!” Ge o ka kgetha seswantšho sa dijo tša go ka lewa, ba swanetše go re, “Hmm mncwa!”

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org.



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
 imagination

Ka letsatsi le lengwe ge go fitša, Mma o ile a re,
 “A re yeng ka ntle. Moya wa go tonga o tla re
 lapološa.” O ile a alia lepai bjanyeng bja jarateng
 ya gešo gomme a bea dibholoko le ditšhoye tše
 boleta tša ngwana gešo.
 Ngwana gešo o ile a fošetša bhoko kua kgole
 ke moka ra abula ra e lata. Ke ile ka dumela
 ngwana gešo a ntšhiya ka go abula. Efeia ge a
 fihla mo matšoba a felago gona, o ile a ema
 ke moka a lebelela mobu.
 Gona moo, o ile a bona seboko se sepinki sa go
 nona le sa go selekišai!
 A se topa ke moka ... a ahlama!
 Ka fihla go yena ka nako.

One sunny day, Mom says, “Let's go outside. The
 fresh air will do us all good.” She puts a blanket
 on the grass in our yard and I put my sister's
 blocks and soft toys on it.
 My sister throws a block across the yard and we
 both crawl after it. I let my sister win. But when
 she gets to the edge of the flower bed, she stops
 and looks at the ground.
 There is a fat, pink, wiggly worm!
 My sister picks it up and ... opens her mouth!
 I get to her just in time.

You can't eat that!



O se ke wa ja selo seo!

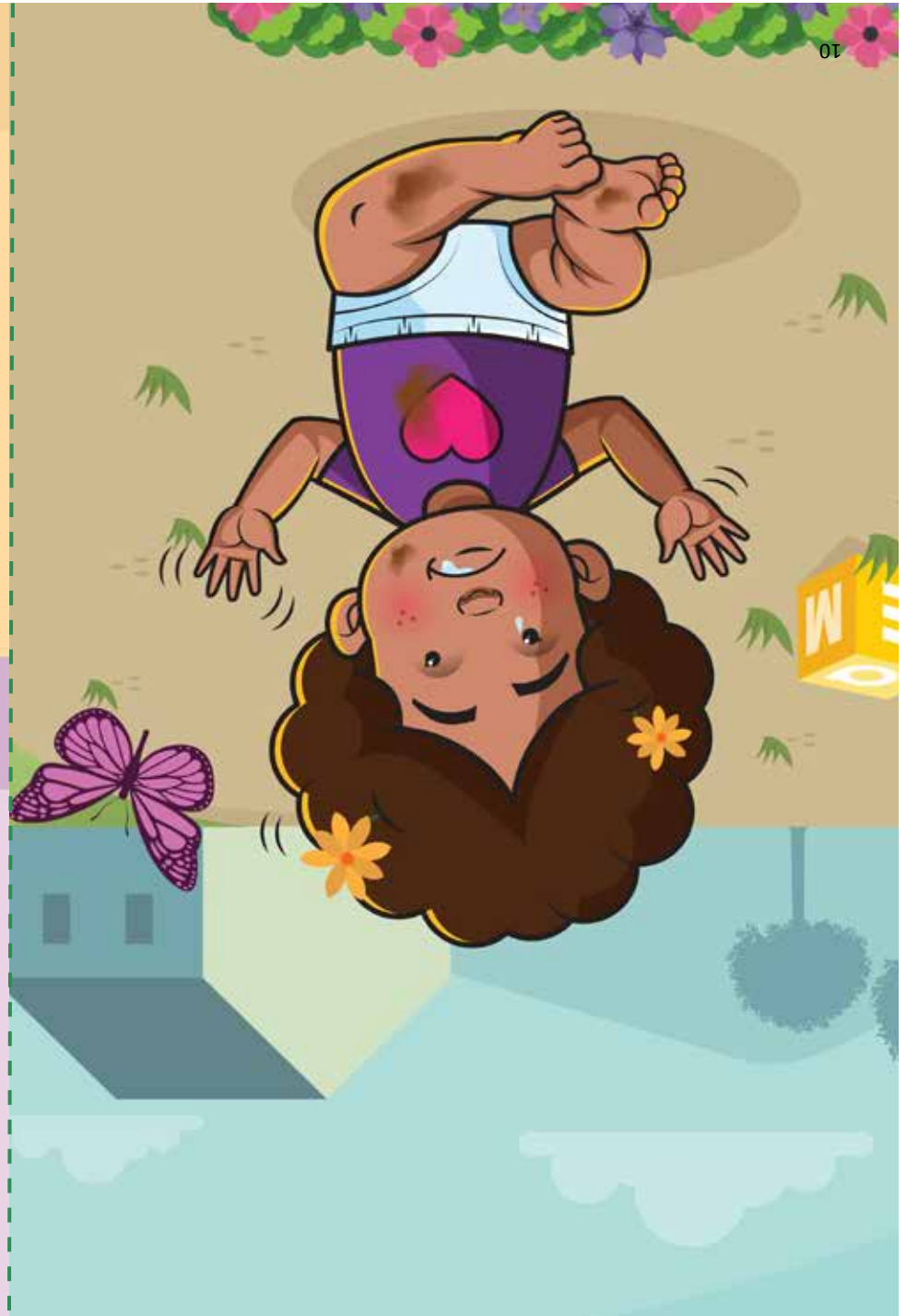
Rosemarie Lewis • Ndumiso Nyoni

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever had to look after a young child? Did you enjoy looking after the child? Why or why not? What is your favourite thing about young children?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa swanelwa ke go hlokomela ngwana yo monyenane? Naa o ile wa ipshina ka go mo hlokomela? Ke ka baka la'ng o se wa ipshina goba o ile wa ipshina? Wena o rata eng ka bana ba banyenyane?

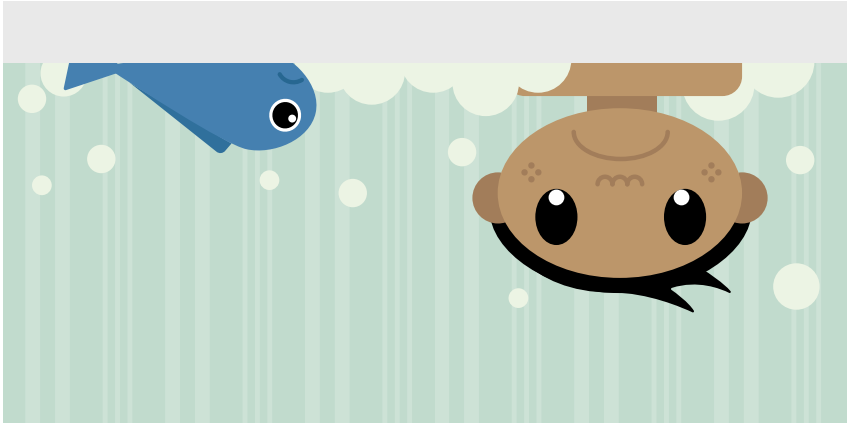


“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
Ka re,
“O se ke wa ja selo seo!”



“You can eat that!”
... And she does!
“Se sona o ka se ja.”
... Ke moka a eja!

Efela mošemane le yena o be a nyaka go ithuta go rutha.



But the boy also wanted to learn to swim.



... gomme hlapi ya phele!

... and the fish came alive!

Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Get story active!

- ★ Draw a fish with fins, big eyes and scales. Colour in your fish with bright colours.
- ★ Write up a poem or song about a fish or swimming. Act out your poem or song to your family or friends.
- ★ Make your own fish! Draw an outline of a fish on some cardboard. Cut out your fish. Glue bottle tops, buttons, pieces of plastic or anything else you can find onto your fish to create its face and fins, and to make shiny scales on its body.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa hlapi le mafegwana a yona, mahlo a yona a magolo le letlalo la makgwakgwa. Khalara hlapi ya gago ka mebala ya go taga.
- ★ Ngwala sereto goba koša ka hlapi goba ka go rutha. Reta sereto seo goba opela koša yeo ka pele ga lapa la geno goba bagwera.
- ★ Itirele hlapi! Terowa polane ya hlapi godimo ga khatebhoto. Ripa hlapi yeo ke moka o e kgomaretše dikhurumelo tša mabottlelo, dikonopi, diripa tša polasetiki goba selo sefe goba sefe gore o bope sefahlego sa yona le mafegwana, le go dira makgwakgwa a go phadima mmeleng wa yona.

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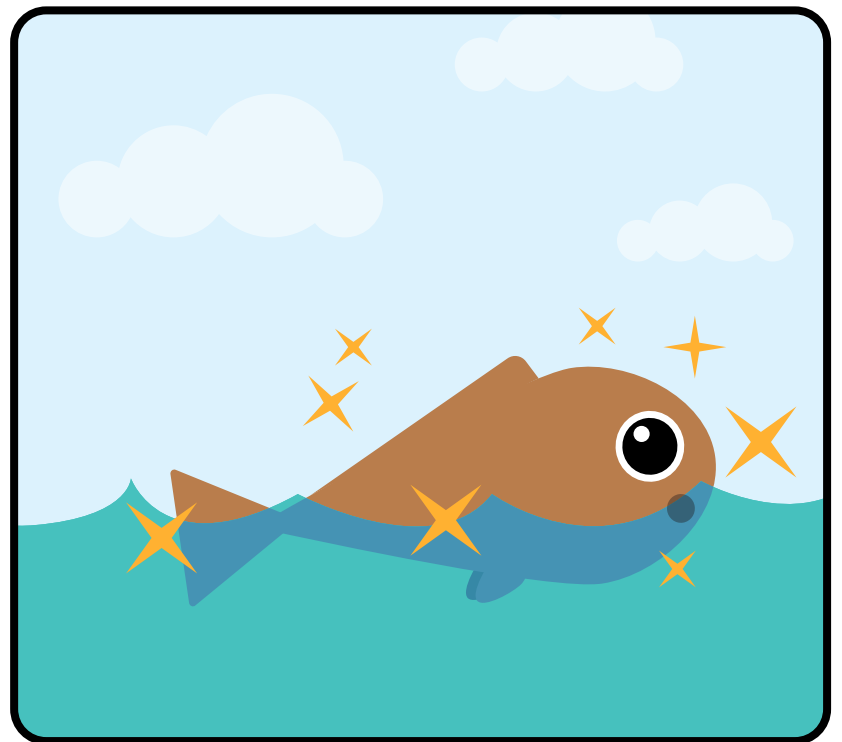


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Drive your
imagination

The fish that couldn't swim



Hlapi ye e bego e sa
kgone go rutha

Sarah Gaylard • Thulisizwe Mamba •
Gisela Strydom

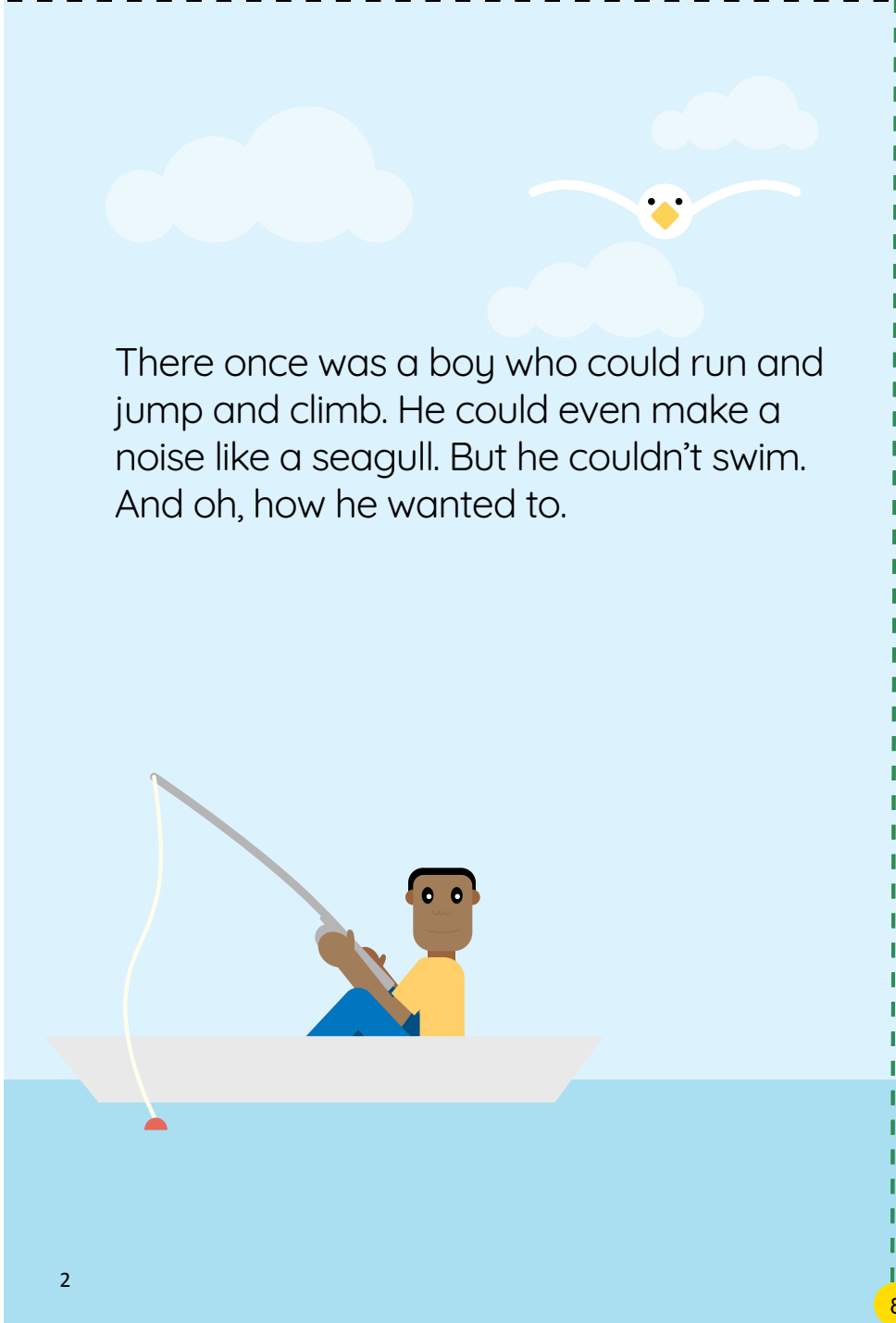
Ideas to talk about: Can you swim? How do you move your arms, legs and head when you swim? If you can swim, who taught you how to do it? If you cannot swim, is there someone who can teach you? It's lots of fun!

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: Naa o kgona go rutha? O sepetša bjang matsogo a gago, maoto le hlogo ge o rutha? Ge e ba o kgona go rutha, o rutilwe ke mang? Ge e ba o sa kgone go rutha, naa go na le yo a ka go rutago? Go bose kudu!

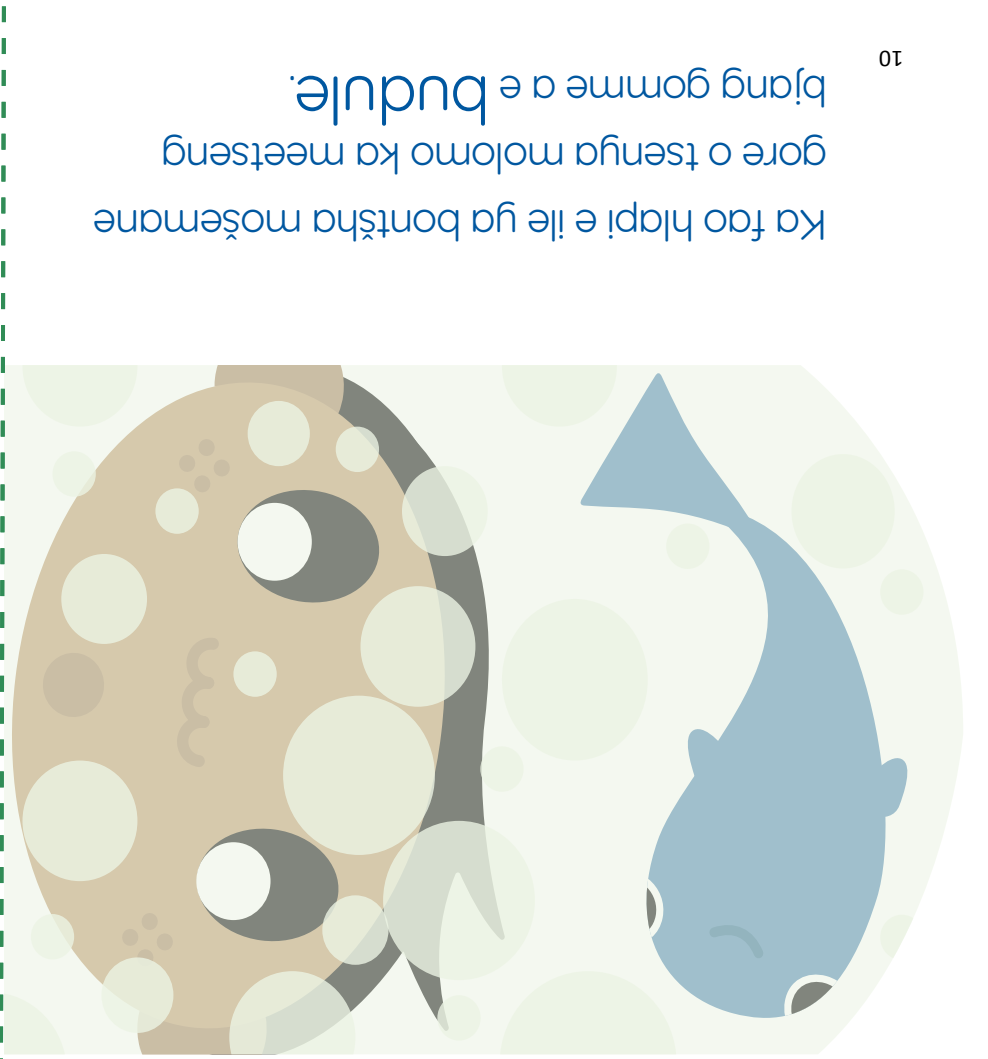


Ka fao a e tšenya ka meetšeng ...

So he put it in the water ...



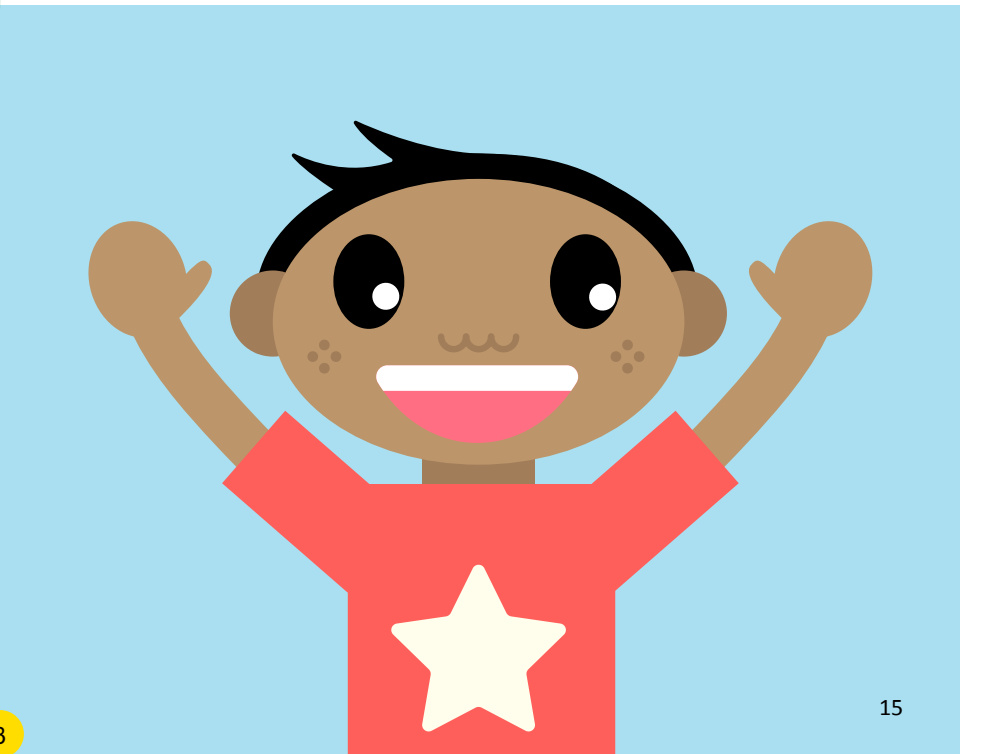
There once was a boy who could run and jump and climb. He could even make a noise like a seagull. But he couldn't swim. And oh, how he wanted to.



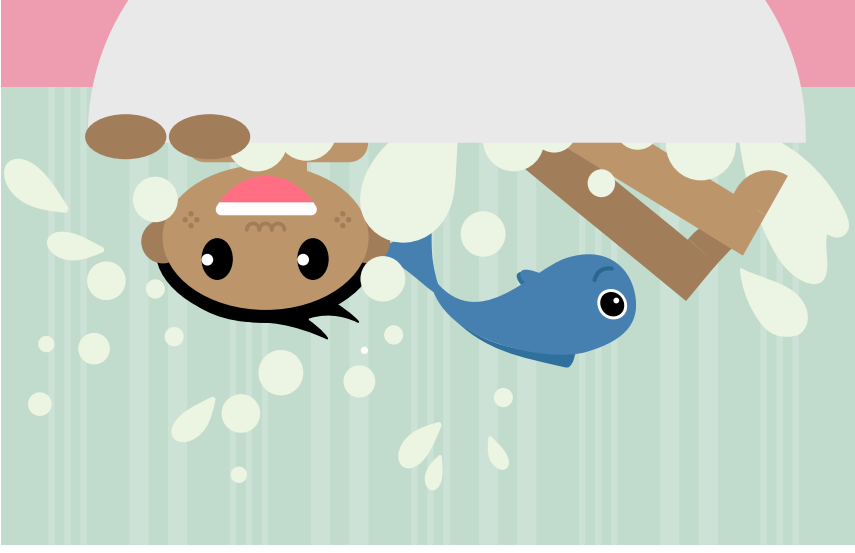
So the fish showed the boy how to put his mouth in the water and **blow**.

And so, the boy who could run and jump and climb, and even make a noise like a seagull, learnt to swim like a fish.

Gomme ka fao, mošemane o be a kgona go kitima le go namela le go fofa, le go lla bjalo ka nonyana ya lewatleng, a ithutile le go rutha bjalo ka hlapi.



Ba ipshinne kudu!

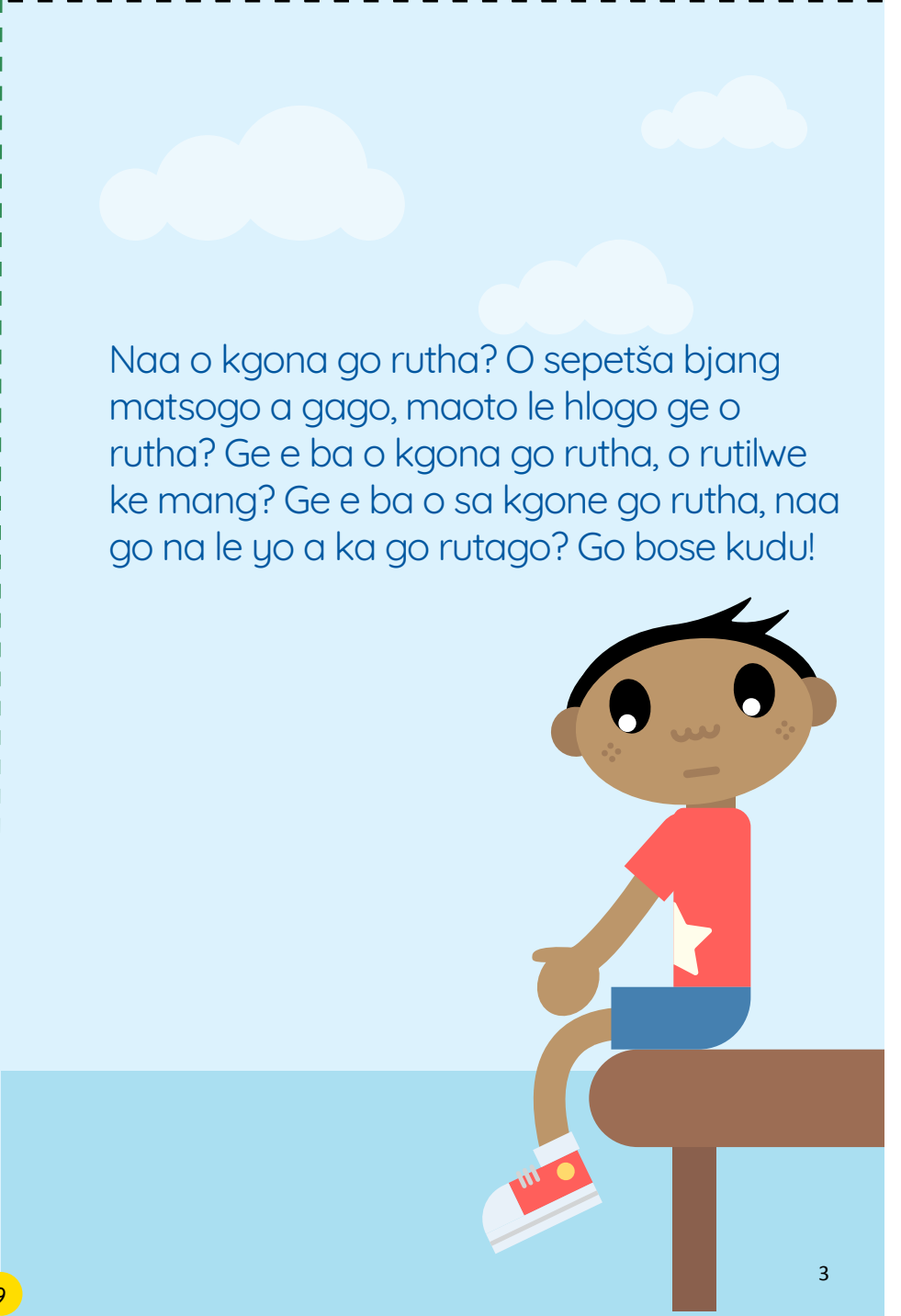


What fun they had!

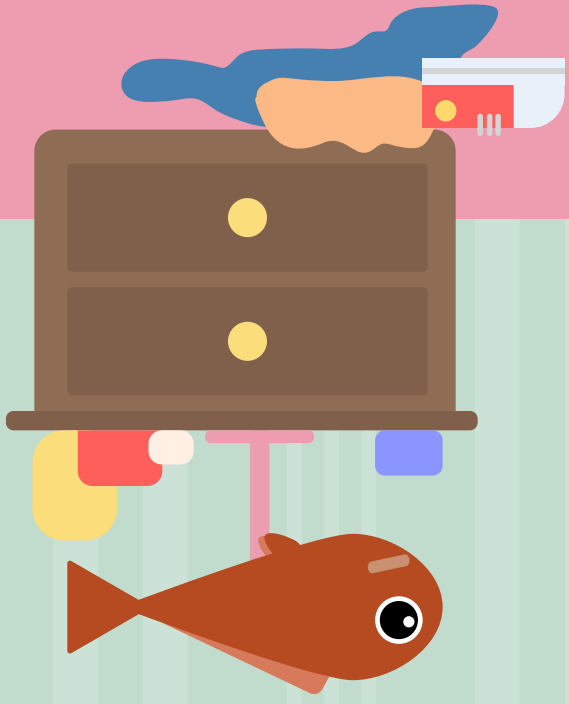
O be a nyaka go thusa hlap!



He wanted to help the fish.



Naa o kgona go rutha? O sepetša bjang matsogo a gago, maoto le hlogo ge o rutha? Ge e ba o kgona go rutha, o rutilwe ke mang? Ge e ba o sa kgone go rutha, naa go na le yo a ka go rutago? Go bose kudu!

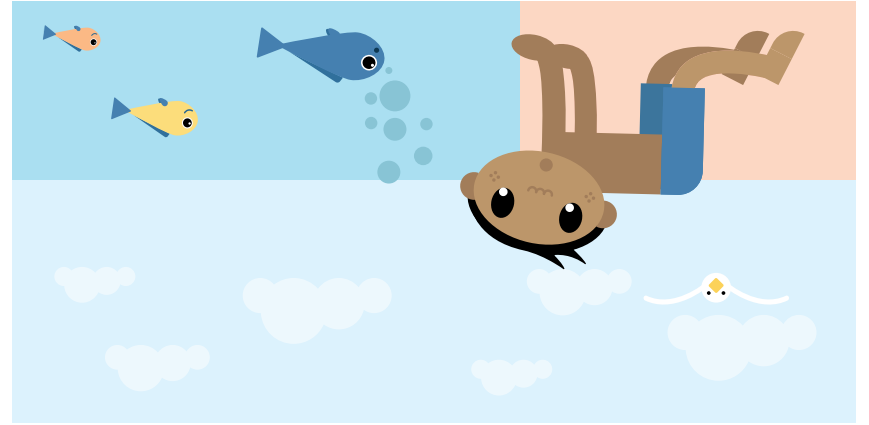


Gomme ka letšatši! le lengwe o ile
a lemoga hlap! ya go se kgone
go ruthai!

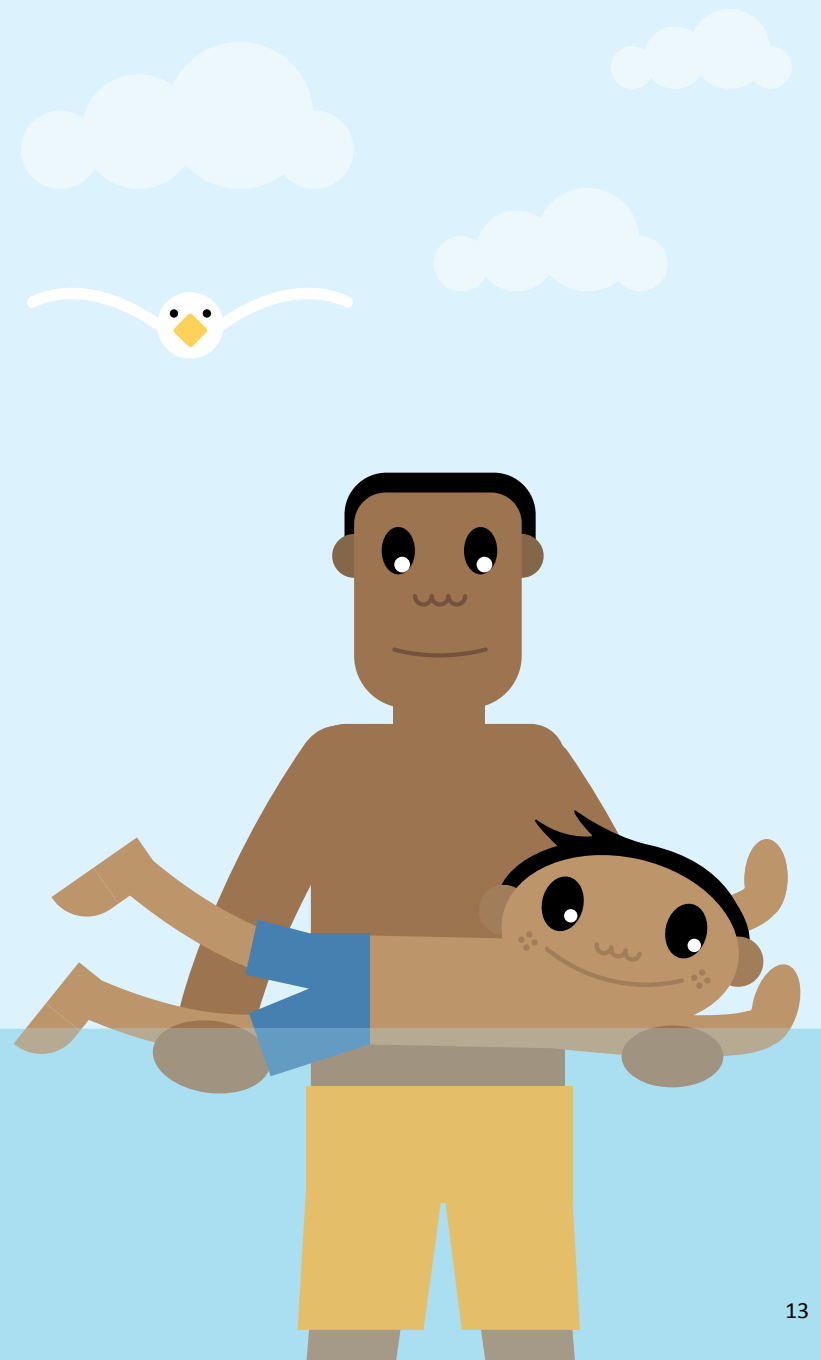
Then one day he noticed a fish that
couldn't swim either!



Ka letšatši la go late!a, mošemane a
gopola seo hlap! e mo rutilego sona.



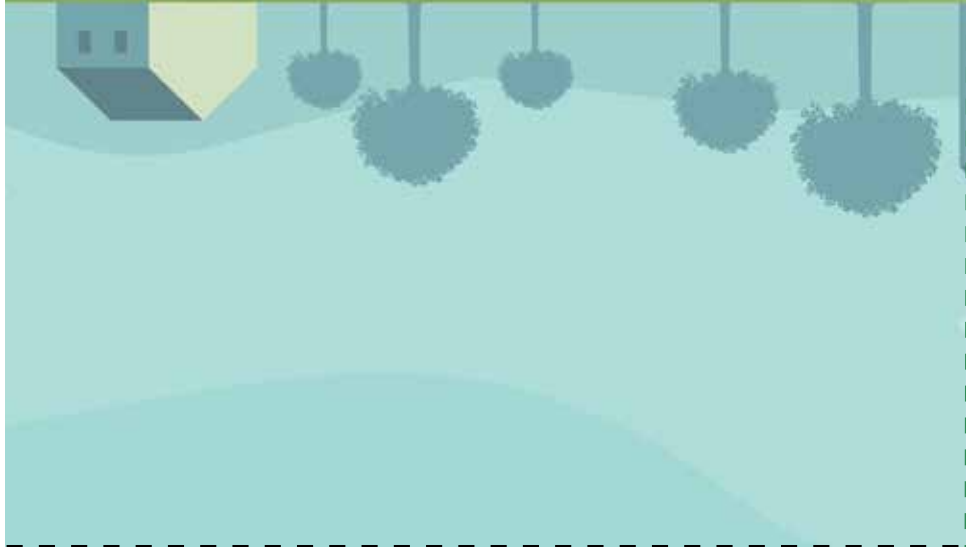
The next day, the boy remembered
what the fish had taught him.





Then she sees a butterfly. It is very pretty. My sister laughs and claps her hands. This makes the butterfly fly away. And *that* makes my sister cry!

Ke moka, o ile a bona serurubele se sebotse kudu. Ngwana gešo o ile a sega gomme a phaphatha diatla. Se se ile sa dira gore serurubele se tšhabe. Ke moka seo sa dira gore ngwana gešo a lle!

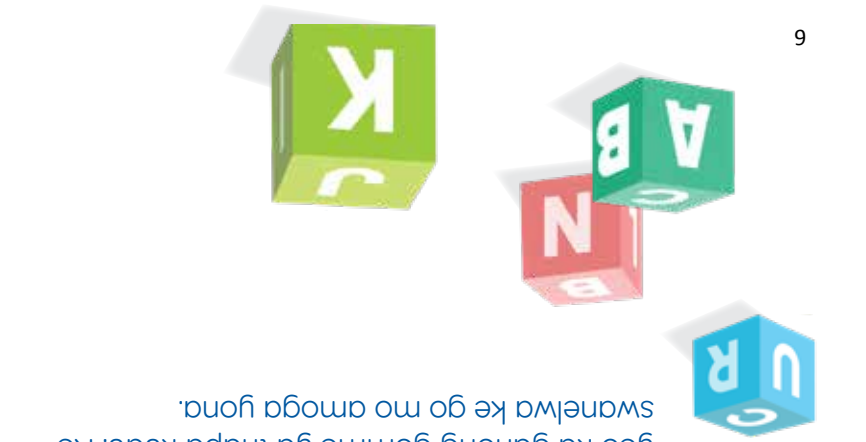


“Well, every time she puts something in her mouth you tell her she can’t eat it! Now she thinks she can’t eat the rusk!” laughs Mom. “I think you’re going to have to tell her that she can eat the rusk.”

So I pretend to take a bite of my sister’s rusk. Then I hold the rusk out to her and say,

“Owoo, akere nako le nako ge a tsenya selo ka ganong wena o re a se ke a se ja! Gona bjale o nagana gore ga se a swanela go ja koromolo ye!” gwa realo Mma a sega. “Ke nagana gore o swanetše go mmotša gore koromolo ye yona a ka eja.”

Ka gona ke ile ka dira tše nkego ke ja koromolo ya ngwana gešo. Ke moka ka mo šupetša yona gomme ka re,



Ngwana gešo o dula a leka dilo. Ge a bona kuranta mo fase, o a e šogašoga ke moka a e bethantšha mo fase. Ke dira seo le yena ke moka kuranta ya dira lešata la go kgahlišai! Efela ka moragonyana, o tsenya kuranta yeo ka ganong gomme ya thapa kudu. Ke swanelwa ke go mo amoga yona.



My sister is always exploring. When she finds newspaper on the floor, she scrunches it up and bangs it on the floor. I join in and it makes a fun noise! But after a while, she puts the newspaper in her mouth and it gets very soggy. I have to take it away from her.

My baby sister is really cute. She has a nice smile and she giggles at everything. She starts giggling as soon as she wakes up and she only stops when she goes to sleep. Sometimes Mom lets me look after my sister. It’s not easy because she tries to eat everything!

Ngwanešo yo monyenyane wa mosetsana o botsana. O rata go myemyela le go sega selo sefe goba sefe. Ge a tsoga feela, o no thoma le go sega, gomme o kgaotša go sega ge feela a robala gape. Ka dinako tše dingwe Mma o ntšhiya le ngwana gešo gore ke mo hlokomele. Ga go bonolo ka gore o leka go ja selo se sengwe le se sengwe!





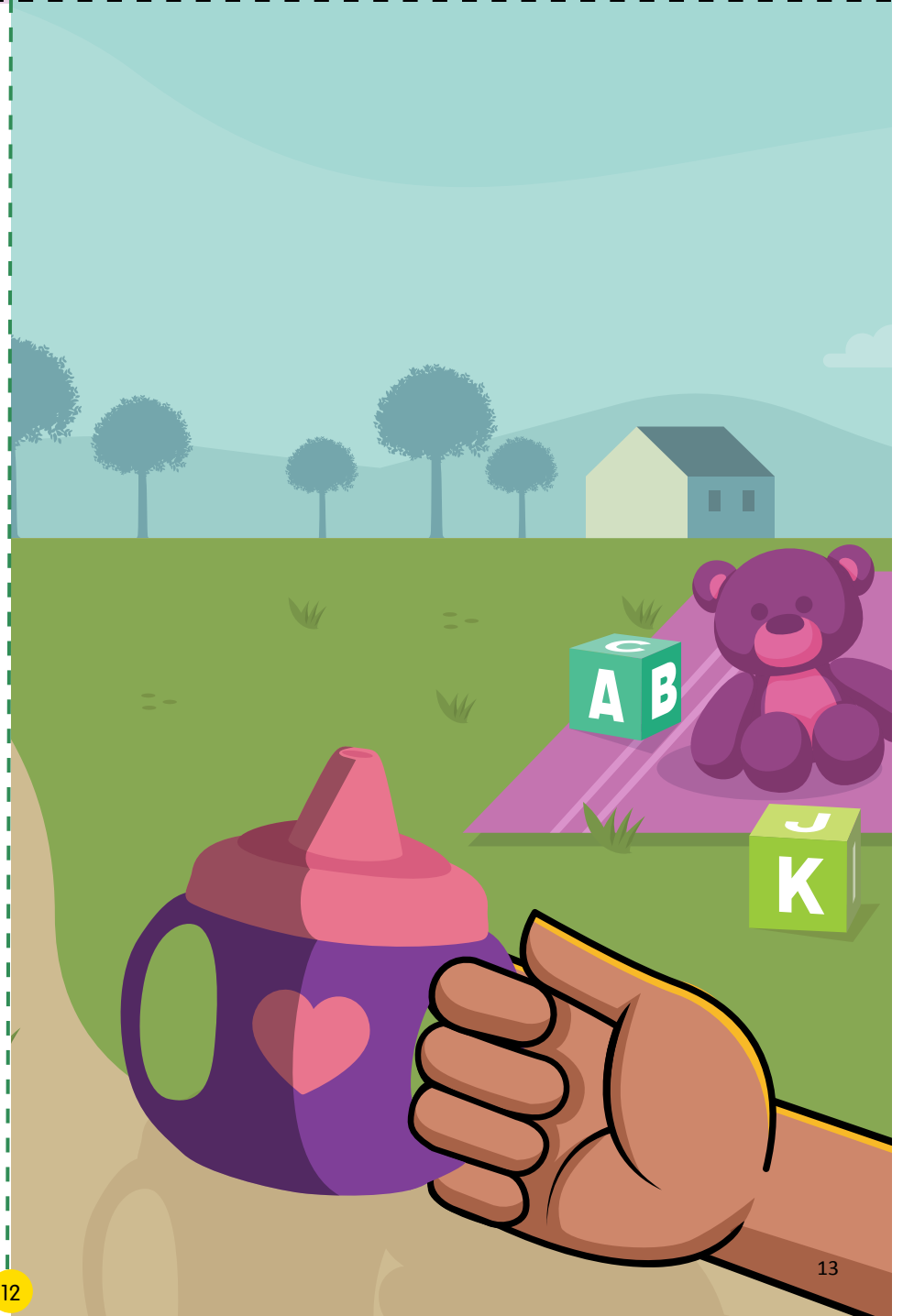
“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
Ka re,
“O se ke wa ja selo seo!”

Often we play together with her wooden blocks. I stack them up and she knocks them down. This is fun, but after a while she starts to chew the blocks. I have to take them away from her.

Gantši re raloka mmogo ka dibholoko tša kota. Ke a di paka ke moka yena a di thiša. Se se a thabiša, efela ka moragonyana o thoma go ja dibholoko tšeo tša kota. Ge a dira bjalo, ke mo amoga tšona.



“I think it’s time for some tea and rusks,” says Mom.
Mom says I can hold my sister’s special baby cup while she drinks from it, but she doesn’t want it, so I offer her a rusk. She waves the rusk in the air, but she doesn’t eat it.
“Why won’t she eat her rusk?” I ask Mom.
“Ke nagana gore ke nako ya teye le dikoromolo,” gwa realo Mma.
Mma o ile a re nka swarela ngwana gešo komiki ya gagwe ya go ikgetha ge a dutše a enwa ka yona, efela ngwana gešo yena ga a nyake ke e swara, ka gona ke ile ka mo nea koromolo. O ile a emišetša godimo, gomme a se eje. “Gore ng a sa je koromolo ya gagwe?” ka botšiša Mma.



Nal'ibali Moletlong wa Baswa wa Open Book



Nal'ibali at the Open Book Youth Festival

Go thoma ka di 13 go ya go di 20 tša March ngwageng wo, Nal'ibali e swarane ka diatla le Lebenkele la Dipuku la Cape Town le mekgatlo e mengwe ya go bala le go ngwala, go akaretša ba Ditirelo tša Bokgobapuku le Tshedimošo, nakong ya Moletlo wa Baswa wa Open Book kua Cape Town. Le ke lekga la mathomo Open Book e swara Moletlo wa Baswa, moo šedi e kgolo e bego e lebišitšwe go dinako tša dikanegelo, diwekešopo, dipoledišano, le mananeo a go diragatša talente dikolong tša go hloka ditlabakelo le makgobapukung a setšhaba le mafelong a mangwe a bana. Moletlong woo wa Baswa go be go na le direti, bangwadi, bathadi ba diswantšho le baanega-dikanegelo ba Afrika Borwa, bao bontši bja bona ba dulago Cape Town.

Molomaganyi wa Nal'ibali wa Kapa Bodikela o šomile makgobapukung a Khayelitsha le a Naga-Bogare. Bana ba moo ba ile ba hlohleletšwa ke baanega-dikanegelo gore ba kgathe tema dikošeng le mešitong ya mantšu, go anegeng dikanegelo le mananeong a go bala le go dira mešongwana yeo e lego ka go ditlaleletšo tša Nal'ibali. Bana, ditsebi le boramakgobapuku ka moka ba thabetše mananeo, e bile ditiragalo tše oketšegilego tša mabapi le go bala le go ngwala di rulaganyeditšwe bana nageng ka moka.

Dipalopalo tša go tšwa Meletlong wa Baswa:

From 13 to 20 March this year, Nal'ibali joined hands with The Book Lounge and other literacy organisations, including Library and Information Services, during the Open Book Youth Festival in Cape Town. This is only the second time that Open Book has hosted a dedicated Youth Festival, which focused on storytimes, workshops, discussions, and open mic sessions in under-resourced schools and public libraries and other venues for children. The Youth Festival included poets, writers, illustrators and storytellers based in South Africa, with the bulk of them based in the Cape Town area.

Nal'ibali's Western Cape Provincial Co-ordinator worked in the Khayelitsha and Central libraries. The children there were inspired by storytellers to actively participate in songs and rhymes, storytelling and reading sessions and doing story activities from our Nal'ibali supplements. The children, practitioners and librarians all enjoyed the sessions, and more literacy events have been planned for children throughout the country.

Some statistics from the Youth Festival:



| | | |
|--|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Palo ya ditiragalo | 27 | Number of events |
| Palo ya batšeakarolo | 20 | Number of participants |
| Palo ya bana bao ba akareditšwego ditiragalong | 784 | Number of children included in events |
| Palo ya dipuku tše di filwego bana | 496 | Number of books given to children |



Nonopha Magula, wa Bokgobapuku bja Bana, le Carol Titus, Molomaganyi wa Nal'ibali Profenseng ya Kapa Bodikela, ba abelana dikanegelo le go dira mešongwana le bana Bokgobapukung bja Bogare bja Cape Town.

Nonopha Magula, the Children's Librarian, and Carol Titus, the Nal'ibali Western Cape Provincial Co-ordinator, share stories and do activities with children at Cape Town Central Library



Bana ba dira dipukwana tša ripa-o-boloke ka ditlaleletšo tša Nal'ibali kua Bokgobapukung bja Harare, Khayelitsha
Making cut-out-and-keep booklets from the Nal'ibali supplements at Harare Library, Khayelitsha





Matty le mohlare wa maleatlana wa moapola



Ka Bradley Pause ■ Diswantšho ka Natalie le Tamsin Hinrichsen

Go kile gwa ba le legarebjana leo le bitšwago Matty. O be a dula polaseng e nyenyane, moo mmu o bego o le thata e bile mošomo o le boima. Eupša Matty e be e se molemi wa go tlwaelega. O ile a šoma ka thata letšatšing la go fiša tšhiritšhiri go bjala merogo e lekanego gore a e rekiše mmarakeng wa kgauswi wa go tšala ka batho.

Ge merogo ya Matty e butšwitše, gomme a bunne e mentši go feta yeo a ka fanago ka yona, o ile a e tsenya ka paseketeng gomme a ya mmarakeng, sefahlego sa gagwe se tletše ka lethabo. "Lehono ke tlo rekiša merogo ye ka moka gomme mohlomongwe ka kgona go ithekela dilo tše ke di ratago kudu," gwa realo Matty.



Dilo tše Matty a bego a di rata kudu di be di mo emetše mmarakeng. E be e le diapola – ee, diapola tše dikgolo, tše dibose le tša go rothiša mare. O be a fela pelo ya go kwa tatso ya tšona. O be a tlo iteboga ka tšona ka morago ga go šoma ka thata.

Mmarakaneng o mongwe wa go rekišetša dienywa moo, Matty o ile a gahlana le mokgekolo wa go ba le bogwera, wa marama a mahwibitšana go swana le diapola. Mahlo a gagwe a be a benyabenya ge a dutše a lebeletše Matty a kgahlwa ke dienywa tše tša mebalabala.

Matty o be a e ya kua le kua ka dikgopolo ge a ipotšiša gore a reke diapola dife tše a ka yago a paka ka tšona. "Diapola tše khwibidu, di dira khekhe e bose kudu," gwa realo Matty ge a topa apola e khwibidu. "Mohlomongwe e re ke tšee le diapola tša Granny Smith go dira phaye, le diapola tše sego kae tša Honey Crisp go dira dimafini. Nka se dire phošo ya go lebala diapola tše bosebose tša Gauta go dira tsete ya apola ya go fiša." Ge Matty a dutše a bitša diapola tšeo ka maina, o be a di tsenya ka paseketeng ya gagwe.

Mokgekolo yola o ile a segasega. A otlolla letsogo gomme a nea Matty apola ya gauta. "Motho wa go rata diapola go swana le wena, o swanelwa ke selo sa go ikgetha. Swara, tšea apola ye ya moswananoši. E tla dula e go tlišetša lethabo," gwa realo mokgekolo.

"Ke leboga kudu," gwa realo Matty a leboga. Apola yeo ya gauta e be e le e kgolwanyana gape e le botsana go phala diapola tše a kilego a di bona bophelong bja gagwe. O be a fela pelo ya go fihla gae gore a kwe tatso ya apola yeo.

Ge letšatši le le gare le potela ka dihabeng, Matty o ile a boela polaseng ya gagwe. O ile a hlatswa diapola tšeo ka kelohlolo le go di bea gabotse, a dira seo a dutše a opelela ka marameng ka lethabo. O be a tlo paka dilo ka moka tše a bego a di nagana, eupša o ile a beela apola yela ya gauta ka thoko gore a tle a e je.

Ge Matty a feditše go hlatswa diapola ka moka le go di bea gabotse, o ile a topa apola yela ya go ikgetha ya gauta. "Ye ke iteboga ka yona," a realo. Eupša ge eka a ka e kgema, gwa tšwelela hlogwana ka lešobaneng la apola yeo.

"O se ke wa ntša!" gwa realo seboko.

Matty o ile a wišetša apola yeo fase a maketše. "Ke mehlolo ya eng bjale ye?" a realo a sa tshepe.

Seboko seo se ile sa tšwela ka ntle, se tomotše mahlo e bile o ka re se kgopela tshwarelo. Ke moka sa re, "O ntshwarele gore ke lomalomile apola ya gago, eupša e bose kudu!"

Matty o ile a ipotšiša ge e ba a swanetše go galefa goba aowa. Mokgekolo o be a mmoditše gore apola ye e tlo dula e mo tlišetša lethabo, eupša gabjale Matty o be a ipotšiša dipotšišo ka seo.

Mafelelong Matty o ile a buša moya ka bontšhi gomme a re, "Wena sebokwana, leboga gore lehono ke tsogile gabotse. E re ke yo epela apola ya gago mmung ka morago ga ntlo ya ka gore o ipshine ka yona ka khutšo, o sa tshwenywe ke dinonyana."

Ge Matty a tsenya apola yeo ka moleteng wo a o epilego, seboko se ile sa re, "O šale gabotse, Matty. Ke tshepiša gore ke tlo go leboga ka ge o mponšhitše botho." Matty o ile a laela seboko gomme a boela go yo paka.

Mesong e latelago, ge mahlasedi a mathomo a letšatši a bonala wa methaladi leratadimeng, Matty o ile a kwa monkgo o mbosebose wo a sa kago a o kwa bophelong bja gagwe. O ile a kitimela ka ntle gomme ya be e sa le a ahlama a sa kgolwe mahlo a gagwe. Mo pele ga gagwe go be go metše mohlare o mogologolo wa moapola, gomme makala a wona a tletše ka diapola tše dibotsebotse tšeo a sa kago a di bona.



Matty o ile a bina go dikologa mohlare woo, sesego sa gagwe se tswakana le sa melodi ya dinonyana. O ile a kga diapola tšeo, ka e tee ka e tee, a kgotsa mehlolo wo o diragetšego ka bošego bjo tee.

Bošegong bjoo, Matty o ile a boela mohlareng woo, a bea medung ya wona mafini yeo a sa tšwago go e paka. "Ke a leboga," a realo ka go sebaseba. "Mokgekolo yola o be a nepile, ka gore ka nnete mohlare wo o tlo dula o nlišetša lethabo!"

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

★ Wena o rata seenywa sefe kudu? Terowa seswantšho sa seenywa seo. Ka tlase ga seswantšho sa gago, ngwala lefoko la gore: "Seenywa se ke se ratago kudu ke ...". O ka kgopela motho yo mongwe gore a go thuše go ngwala lefoko leo.

★ Ngwala maina a dilo ka moka tše o ka di dirago o šomiša seenywa se o se ratago kudu. E ka ba selo se o ka se pakago goba go se apea, seno goba phudding ya go tonya.

★ Nagana ka monko, tatso, kagego le mmala wa apola goba seenywa le ge e le sefe. Nagana ka modumo wo seo o dirago ge o se kgema. Bjale ngwala sereto ka seenywa seo.



Drive your
imagination



Matty and the magical apple tree

By Bradley Paulse ■ Illustrations by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen



There was once a young woman named Matty. She lived on a small farm, where the soil was hard and the work was tough. But Matty was no ordinary farmer. With determination she toiled under the hot sun to grow enough vegetables to sell at the bustling market nearby.

When her crops were ready, and she had more than enough to share, Matty packed her basket and headed to the market, her cheeks glowing with excitement. "Today I will sell all these vegetables and maybe get a treat for myself," she said.



You see, Matty's favourite treat awaited her at the market. It was apples – big, juicy, delicious apples. She couldn't resist their tempting sweetness. They were her reward for all her hard work.

At the fruit stall, Matty met a friendly old lady, her cheeks rosy like ripe apples. Her eyes twinkled as she watched Matty admire the colourful fruit.

Matty's thoughts danced around as she pondered which apples to buy for her next baking adventure. "Red apples, delicious for a cake," Matty said aloud as she picked up a red apple. "And maybe some Granny Smith apples for a pie, and a few Honey Crisp apples for muffins. And definitely some Golden Delicious apples for a warm apple crumble." As she named each apple, Matty added them to her basket.

The old lady chuckled. She reached out and handed Matty a golden apple. "Anyone who loves apples this much, deserves a special treat. Here you go, take this special apple. It will always bring you joy," the old lady said.

"Thank you very much," Matty said gratefully. The golden apple was bigger and more beautiful than any apple she had ever seen. She couldn't wait to get home and try it.

As the sun dipped behind the hills, Matty returned to her farm. She carefully sorted and cleaned all the apples, humming happily as she worked. She would bake all the delicious treats she had thought of, but she saved the special golden apple as a treat to eat.

Once Matty had sorted and cleaned all the apples, she picked up the special golden apple. "Now for my treat," she said. But as she was about to take a bite, a tiny head poked out of a hole in the apple.

"Don't eat me!" a worm squeaked.

Matty dropped the apple in surprise. "What in the world?" she gasped.

The worm wriggled out, his eyes wide and apologetic. "I'm sorry for nibbling your apple, but it was so tasty!" he said.

Matty couldn't decide if she should be angry or not. The old lady had said the apple would always bring her joy, but now she wasn't so sure.

Eventually Matty sighed and said, "Little worm, you are lucky I'm in a good mood today. Let me bury your apple in my backyard so that you can eat it in peace, away from the birds."

As Matty placed the apple in the hole she had made in the ground, the worm said, "Goodbye, Matty. I promise to repay you for your kindness." Matty waved goodbye and returned to her baking.

The next morning, as the first rays of the sun painted the sky, Matty's eyes opened to the sweetest scent she had ever smelled. She rushed outside and her jaw dropped in astonishment. Right before her eyes stood a gigantic apple tree, its branches heavy with the most magnificent apples she had ever seen.



Matty danced around the tree, her laughter mingling with the songs of birds. She picked the apples, one by one, marvelling at the miracle that had taken place overnight.

That evening, Matty returned to the tree, placing a freshly baked muffin at its roots. "Thank you," she whispered. "The old lady was right after all because this tree will indeed always bring me joy!"

Get story active!

★ What is your favourite fruit? Draw a picture of it. Underneath your drawing, write the sentence, "My favourite fruit is ..." You can ask someone to help you write your sentence.

★ Make a list of all the things you can make using your favourite fruit. It can be something you bake or cook, a juice or a cold pudding.

★ Think about the smell, taste, shape and colour of an apple or any other fruit. Think about the sound that it makes when you bite it. Now write a poem about the fruit.

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

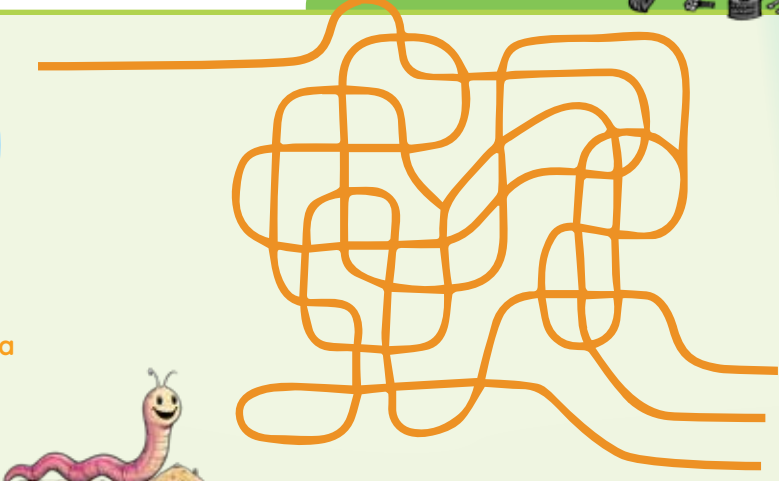
Na'ibali fun



1.



Thuša Matty go hwetša apola ya gagwe.
Can you help Matty find her apple?



2.

Araba dipotšišo ka go dikanegetlo tše di lego mo go tlaletšo ye. Ngwala LENTŠU LE TEE lefokong le lengwe le le lengwe. Ke moka hwetša mantšu ao ka lepokising la go tsoma mantšu.



Find the answers to the questions below in the stories in this supplement. Write down ONE WORD to answer each clue. Then find the words in the wordsearch block.

DIPOTŠIŠO

★ O se ke wa ja selo seo!

- Mmala wa seboko seo ngwana a nyakilego a se ja.

- Khunkhwane e botsana yeo e tšhabago ke moka ngwana a lla.

- Seo Mma a mo neago sona gore a se je.

★ Hlapi ye e bego e sa kgone go rutha

- Ke eng se hlapi e bego e sa kgone go se dira? _____
- Ke nonyana efe ye mošemane a bego a kgona go lla bjalo ka yona?

★ Matty le mohlare wa maleatlana wa moapola

- Moo Matty a bego a dula gona. _____
- Matty e be e le _____.
- Dilo tše Matty a di ratago kudu. _____
- Go be go na le eng ka gare ga apola ya Matty ya go ikgetha ya gauta?

- Matty o ile a hwetša eng ka serapeng sa gagwe mesong ya go latela?

QUESTIONS

★ You can't eat that!

- The colour of the worm that the baby sister nearly eats.

- The pretty insect that flies away and the baby sister cries

- What Mom brings her to eat. _____

★ The fish that couldn't swim

- What could the fish not do? _____
- The boy could make a noise like this bird.

★ Matty and the magical apple tree

- Where Matty lived. _____
- Matty was a _____.
- Matty's favourite treat. _____
- What was in Matty's special golden apple? _____
- What did Matty find in her garden the next morning?

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| B | U | T | T | E | R | F | L | Y |
| A | C | R | O | A | F | A | E | Y |
| P | L | E | S | G | S | R | S | K |
| I | S | E | W | U | A | M | E | I |
| N | I | P | I | L | R | U | S | K |
| K | R | Y | M | L | V | L | W | O |

Answers: pinki, serurubele, koromolo, rutha, nonyana ya lewalle, polseng, molemi, dipapala, seboko, mohlare

Na'ibali e fa go go hlohletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:
Na'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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