

NAL'IBALI

Mokgwa wa ho etsetsa bana dibaka tse tletseng dintho tse ngotsweng tseo ba ka ithutang ho tsona

How to create print-rich learning environments for children



Dibaka tse ding di tletse dintho tse ngotsweng. Ho sebediswa dintho tse ngotsweng dibakeng tse na ebe di a manehwa bakeng sa merero e sa tshwaneng. Ho manehwa dintho tse kang matshwao, ditsebiso, dipapatso, dimakasine, dikoranta, dibuka, mananeo a nako, diphousetara, mangolo, dikarete le tse ding tse jwalo. E ka ba tse ngotsweng ka puo e le nngwe, dipuo tse pedi kapa ho feta moo.

Dibaka tse ding ha di na ho hokaalo ho ngotsweng. Tse ding tsona ha di na letho. Ho ba bonolo hore bana ba ithute ho bala le ho ngola ha ba le sebakeng se nang le dintho tse ngata tse ngotsweng hobane di ba bontsha hore na ho bala le ho ngola ho ka sebedisetswa eng. A latelang ke malebela a ka moo o ka etsang hore sebaka seo bana ba kopanang ho sona tlelaponng ya hao ya ho bala se tlele ka dintho tse ngotsweng.

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.

Etsa diphousetara tse ntle

- Iketsetse diphousetara o sebedisa ditshwantsho tse toroilweng kapa ditshwantsho tse tswang dimakasineng tsa kgale le dikoranteng. O ka ngola molaetsa wa hao kapa lepetjo ka puo e le nngwe, tse pedi kapa ho feta moo.
- Etsa diphousetara tse nang le diraeme, dipina le dilotho ka dipuo tse sa tshwaneng. Kopa bana ba hao hore ba o fe ditlhaliso mme o sebedise le tseo o di tsebang.
- Di bale le bana mme o supe mantswe ha o ntse o bala.
- Maneha diphousetara tse na moo bana ba ka di bonang ha bonolo. O se ke wa lebala ho di tihentjha nako le nako e le hore di se ke tsa qetella di ba borile.

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.

Etsa ditjhate tsa alfabeto

Ditjhate tsa alfabeto di thusa bana hore ba bone hore na ke ditlhaku dife tse teng, mme o ka di sebedisa ho ba thusa ho etsa medumo ka ho matahanya ditlhaku tseo. Etsa o be o maneha mefuta e sa tshwaneng ya ditjhate tsa alfabeto. Toroya ditshwantsho tse tla ba le moelelo ho bana ba hao bakeng sa tlhaku ka nngwe, kapa o ba kope hore ba toroye setshwantsho bakeng sa tlhaku e nngwe le e nngwe ebe o di sebedisa ho etsa ditjhate tsa alfabeto. Bana ba rata ho etsa setshwantsho sa bona sa alfabeto ba sebedisa tlhaku e qalang ya lebitso 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.

Eba le dintho tse ngata tse ka balwang!

Bokella dintho tse balwang tseo ba bang ba seng ba qetile ho di bala. Bokella dikoranta le dimakasine, dimenyu tsa mabenkeleng a dijo tse phehilweng tseo o ka di jellang hae, maqetshwana a tlhahisoleseding, mananeo a dinako tsa ho tsamaya ha terene kapa bese le dikarete tsa kgale tsa ditumediso. Ka dinako tse ding, dintho tse na di ba le dintho tse thahasellisang tse ka balwang, di ka sebediswa ha ho etswa tshwantshiso kapa di ka sehwa le ho sebediswa ke bana ba hao ha ba iketsetsa dikarete kapa diphousetara.



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.
HO QALA
KA PALE.



Dipeo Tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

Ka moo diraeme tsa keretjhe di ka thusang kgolong ya ngwana

Literacy Seeds!

How nursery rhymes can help a child's development

Ka Rina Francis • By Rina Francis



Batswadi le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane ba ratehang, ha le etsa diraeme le bana ba lona, seo se etsa hore le momahane ebile ka ho etsa jwalo, le ba thusa hore ba hole ka ditsela tse ngata. Le hoja bana ba banyenyane ba eso tsebe ho bua kapa ho tsamaisa mmele ka tsela eo ba batlang ka yona, ba rata ho mamela mantswe a lona le ho etsa dintho le lona ka tsela ya bona.

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 puo ka ho mamela medumo e etswang ke ba bang ebile ba kgona ho utlwisisa mantswe le seo a se bolelang nako e telele pele ba qala ho bua. Ba leka ho etsisa medumo eo ba e utlwanng ebile ba ka bontsha ka moo ba ikutlwanng ka teng ha ba ntse ba peteketsa mantswe.

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.

Ho tloha ha bana ba hlaha ho fihlela ha ba le dikgwedi tse tshelletseng, ha ba kgone ho laola tsela eo ba tsamaisang ditho tsa mmele ka yona. Ka hona, o ka tsamaisa matsoho le maoto a ngwana ha o ntse o etsa diraeme le yena. Ha bana ba ntse ba hola, ba kgona ho ithuta ho tsamaisa ditho tsena tsa mmele 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.

Hang ha ngwana wa hao a se a kgona ho kopanya matsoho, o ka pheta diraeme tse kenyelletsang ho opa diatla. Sena se thusa hore a tsebe ho laola tsela eo ditho tsa mmele di tsamayang ka yona.

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

Diraeme tsa keretjhe ke disebediswa tse ntle haholo tse etsang hore bana ba ithute ba sa eellwe mme ba ithuta ka tsela e monate.

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



Melemo ya ho sebedisa diraeme

- * **Ho hola matleng a ho lemoha dintho** Hangata diraeme di kgutshwanyane mme di phetapheta mantswe ebile di na le tatellano ya mantswe le dipaterone. Dipuo tsohle le dipalo di thehilwe dipateroneng. Ka ha raeme e kgutshwanyane mme e phetapheta mantswe, ho bonolo ho e tshwara ka hlooho.
- * **Ho hola puong** Ngwana wa hao o utlwa mantswe a matjha le ao a a tlwaetseng a nang le medumo e tshwanang (raeme) le e sa tshwaneng.
- * **Boqapi** Raeme e pheta pale e susumetsang monahano wa ngwana. Ha a utlwa diraeme tse ngata, o kgona ho nahana ka dintho tse ngata.
- * **Ho hola bokgoning ba ho sebedisana le ba bang le maikutlong** Baphetwa ba raemong ka nngwe ba na le maikutlo. Bana ba hao ba tla kgothaletswa hore ba hlahlobe maikutlo ana. Ebile hangata diraeme di a qabola, e leng sona se etsang hore bana ba di rate haholo!
- * **Ho hola mmeleng** Boholo ba diraeme di etswa ho sebediswa mmele. Bana ba ka hodisa matla a ho tsamaisa mesifa e meholo pele, ebe ha morao ba kgona ho tsamaisa mesifa 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

Tse latelang ke tse ding tsa diraeme tseo o ka di etsetsang bana ba hao.

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

Mahlonyana a mabedi

Mahlonyana a mabedi, rona re a qamaka.
Ditsebenyana tse pedi, rona re a mamela.
Nkonyana e le nngwe to! nna ke fofonela se monate.
Molomonyana o le mong to! nna ke ithatela ho ja.

Etsisa ngwana wa hao raeme o ntse o mo tshwara ka bonolo sefahlehong. Bakeng sa bana ba dilemo di pedi ho ya ho tse tshelatseng, o ka ithwara sefahleho ebe bona ba a o etsisa. Sena se tla ba thusa hore ba ithute ka diitho tsa bona tsa mmele le matla a bona a kutlo.



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.

Kgwedi o ka bolo
Kgwedi o ka bolo (*tsamaisa monwana ho potapota sefahleho*)
O tshitja, o rono
Mahlo a mabedi, nko (*tshwara mahlo le nko*)
Mmoho le molomo, jwalo ka nna (*tshwara 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*)

Sekgo (*Papadi ya menwana*)

Ke na le sekgo se senyane,
Ke se rata haholo. (*tsamaisa menwana ho etsisa sekgo se tsamayang*)
Se ntsamaya mahetleng, (*tsamaisa menwana ho e isa mahetleng a hao*)
le ho mpotapota seledu. (*tsamaisa menwana ho e isa seledung sa hao*)
Se nqhomela nkong, (*qhomisetsa letsoho la hao nkong*)
Ebe se nqhomela hloohong, (*qhomisetsa letsoho la hao hloohong*)
Ka mora moo se tawa ke boroko
Ke sela se theosa ho mathela betheng. (*tsamaisa menwana ebe o e beha letsohong la hao*)

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*)

Teddy Bear (*Sisinya mmele*)

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, tjeka re bone.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, tshwara fatshe.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, qhomela hodimo.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, tshwara marung.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, kokobela.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, itshware menwana ya maoto.
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, tima lebone.
Kaofela e reng shhh!
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, e re robalang hantle!

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!

Ditlhahiso tse 8 tsa ho arolelana dibuka le bana ba dilemo di 6 ho ya ho 9

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



Ha bana ba le dipakeng tsa dilemo tse tsheletseng le tse robong, bongata ba bona ba ithuta ho bala ka bobona. Empa nakong ena eo bana ba hao ba ithutang ho bala le ho ngola ka yona, o lokela ho tswela pele ho ba balla le ho ba behela mohlala wa hore na ho balwa jwang.

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. Tlohella bana ba hao hore ba ikgethele dibuka tse ba kgahlang. Hangata bana ba fumana sengodi, mofuta wa pale kapa dipale tse tswelang pele tseo ba di ratang, mme sena se ka ba kgothaletsa hore ba bale dibuka tse eketsehileng.
2. Ha bana ba hao ba qala ho bala ka bobona, ba thuse ho kgetha dibuka tse seng thata haholo tseo ba ka dulang ba thabela ho di bala.
3. Wena ba balle dibuka tse batlang di le thata.
4. Etsa hore ho be le menyella ya hore ba o balle. Ka mohlala, pele le robala, e mong ha a balle e mong ka lentse le phahameng, ka mora moo le ijhentjhane. Kapa o fane ka tlhahiso ya hore ba sebedise tsebo eo ya bona e ntjha ho balla bana babo bona ba banyenyane.
5. Thusa bana ba hao hore ba nyalahanye seo ba se balang le se etsahalang bophelong ba sebele. Ka mohlala, haeba ba bala ka sekolo, matahanya seo le dintho tse ba etsahalang ha ba le sekolong.
6. Atolosa dipale ka ho botsa bana ba hao hore na ba nahana hore ke hobaneng ha baphetwa ba ile ba ithwara ka tsela e itseng, le hore na bona ba ka be ba entse eng haeba ba ne ba le boemong bo tshwanang.
7. Etsa bonnete ba hore bana ba hao ba tsamaya ba nkile buka ha ba tlaha lapeng. Ba kgothaletse hore ba e bale kae kapa kae, esita le ka koloing kapa ka beseng!
8. Tiwaetsa bana ba baholwanyane dibuka tse kholwanyane tse nang le dikgaolo. Leka ho bala kgaolo e le nngwe kapa tse pedi letsatsi ka leng.

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.



Hodisa laeborari ya hao.

Iketsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa tse PEDI

1. Ntsha leqephe la **5** ho isa ho la **12** tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, **5**, **6**, **11** le **12** ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, **7**, **8**, **9** le **10** ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



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



“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
I help her put the worm back
into the flower bed.
ke a mo boella.
ke mo thusa hore a
kgutlissetse seboko moo ho
jetsweng dipalesa.

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.



Ho sala o hlokometse ngwana e monyane ke mosebetsi o thata. Ngwana enwa o leka ho ja ntho e nngwe le e nngwe – diboloko tsa lehong, pampiri, esita le seboko! **A e bo, se ka ja nthweno!**

Pale ena e entswe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nal’ibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

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!”

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Toroya diitshwantsho tsa dijo tseo o di ratang ka ho fetisisa. Ngola lebitso la sejo pela setshwantsho seo o se toroleng. O ka nna wa kopa hore motho e mong a o thuse ho ngola mabitso ao ka nepo haeba o batla.
- ★ Seha diitshwantsho tsa mefuta e sa tshwaneng ya dijo ho tswa dimakasineng tsa kgale: dijo tse nang le phepo, tse tala le tse phehilweng, tse foreshe le tse bodileng. Beha diitshwantsho tsena o di shebisitse fatshe sebakeng se bataletseng. Jwale wena le bao o bapalang le bona le ka ijhentjhana ka ho kgetha setshwantsho. Haeba o kgetha setshwantsho sa dijo tse se nang phepo, tse bodileng kapa tse senyehileng, kapa dijo tse hlokang ho pehwa pele di jewa, tse kang ditapole, ba bang ba lokela ho re “Se ka ja nthweno!” Haeba o kgetha setshwantsho sa sejo se ka jewang, ba lokela ho re “E monate!”

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 letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

Ka letsatsi le leng, mohla letsatsi le neng le
tjhabile hamonate, Mme a re, “Ha re yeng kante.
Re tia hahlwa ke moyo o phodleng.” A ala kobo
hodima jwang jareng ya lapeng yaba ke beha
diboloko le ditshige tsa ngwaneso hodima yona.
Ngwaneso o lahlela boloko hole e be na le
yena re a kgasa ho ya e lata. Ke etsa hore
ngwaneso a ntshige. Empa ha a filha pela moo
ho jetsweng dipalesa teng, o a ema mme o
sheba mobung.
Ho na le seboko se setenya, se sepinki, se
tsamayang se mameka.
Ngwaneso o a se nka mme ... o a chlama!
Ka mo tshwara a so se kenye ka hanong.

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!



Se ka ja nthweno!

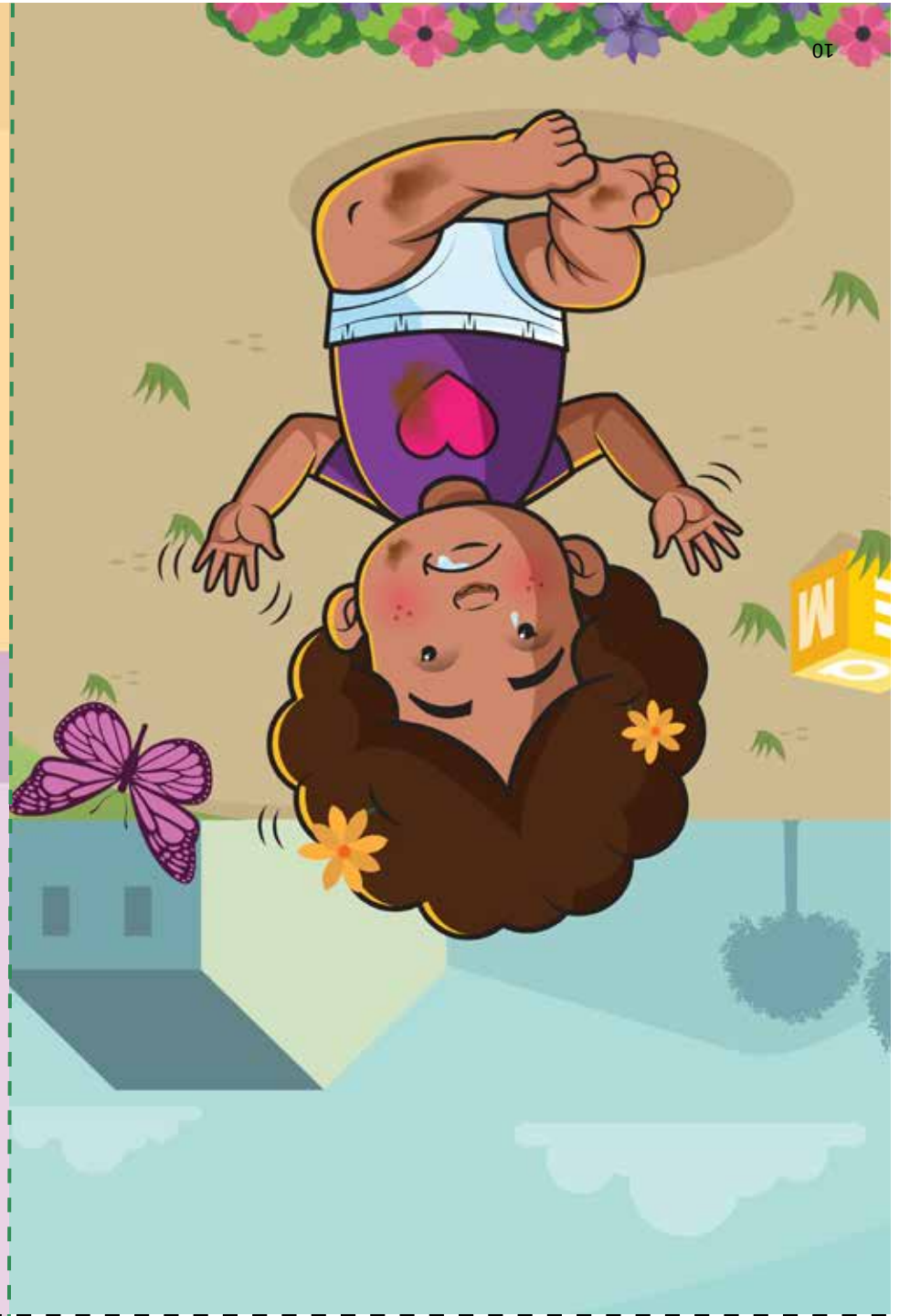
Rosemarie Lewis • Ndumiso Nyoni

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?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o kile wa tlameha ho hlokomela ngwana e monyenyane? Na o ile wa thabela ho mo hlokomela? Hobaneng o ile wa thabela seo kapa o sa ka wa thabela seo? Ke eng eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa ka bana ba banyenyane?



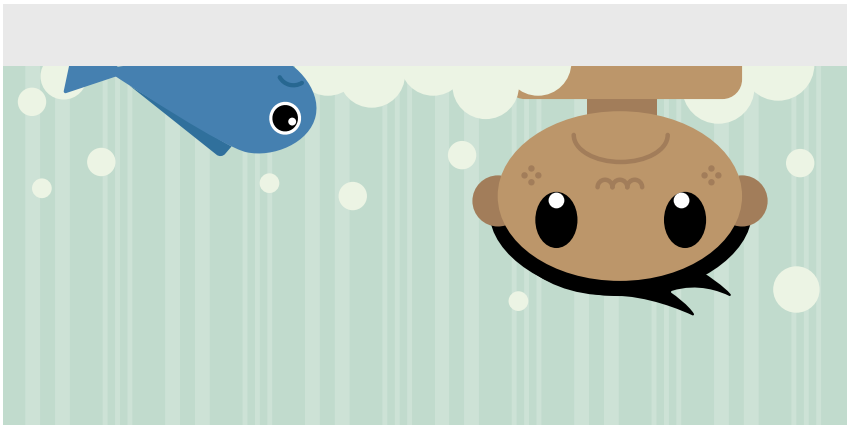
“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
“Se ka ja nthweno,”
ke a mo boella.



“You can eat that!”
... And she does!
“Ena o ka e ja.”
... Mme o fela a e ja!



Moshemane eo le yena o ne a batla
ho ithuta ho sesa.



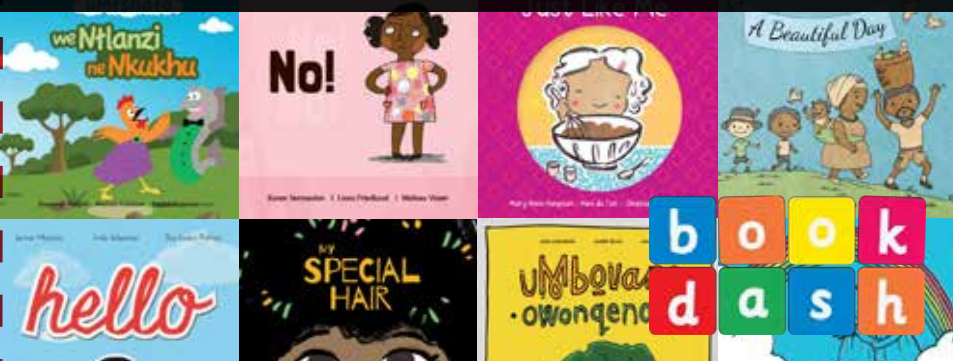
But the boy also wanted to learn to swim.

... mme yaba tlhapi eo e a phela!

... 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.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

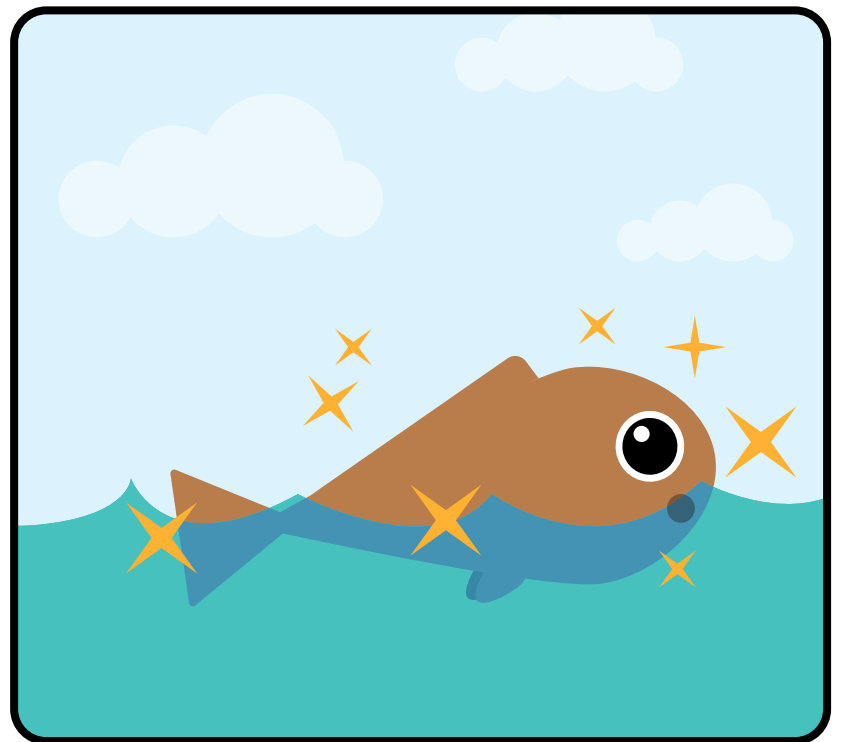
- ★ Toroya tlhapi e nang le mapheo, mahlo a maholo le makgekgebu. Etsa hore tlhapi ya hao e be le mebala e kganyang.
- ★ Ngola thothokiso kapa pina ka tlhapi kapa ka ho sesa. Tshwantsisetsa ba lelapa leno kapa metswalle thothokiso eo ya hao kapa pina.
- ★ Iketsetse tlhapi! Toroya mmele wa tlhapi khatebotong. Seha mme o ntshe tlhapi eo ya hao. Ebe jwale o kgomaretsa dikwahelo tsa dibotlolo, dikonopo, dikotwana tsa polasetiki kapa ntho le ha e le efe eo o ka e fumanang tlhaping eo ho e etsetsa sefahleho le mapheo, ha mmoho le ho etsa makgekgebu a benyang mmeleng wa yona.

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The fish that couldn't swim



Tlhapi e neng e sa tsebe ho sesa

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!

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o tseba ho sesa? O tsamaisa matsoho a hao, maoto a hao le hlooho ya hao jwang ha o sesa? Haeba o tseba ho sesa, ke mang ya o rutileng? Haeba ha o tsebe ho sesa, na ho na le motho ya ka o rutang? Ho sesa ho monate haholo!

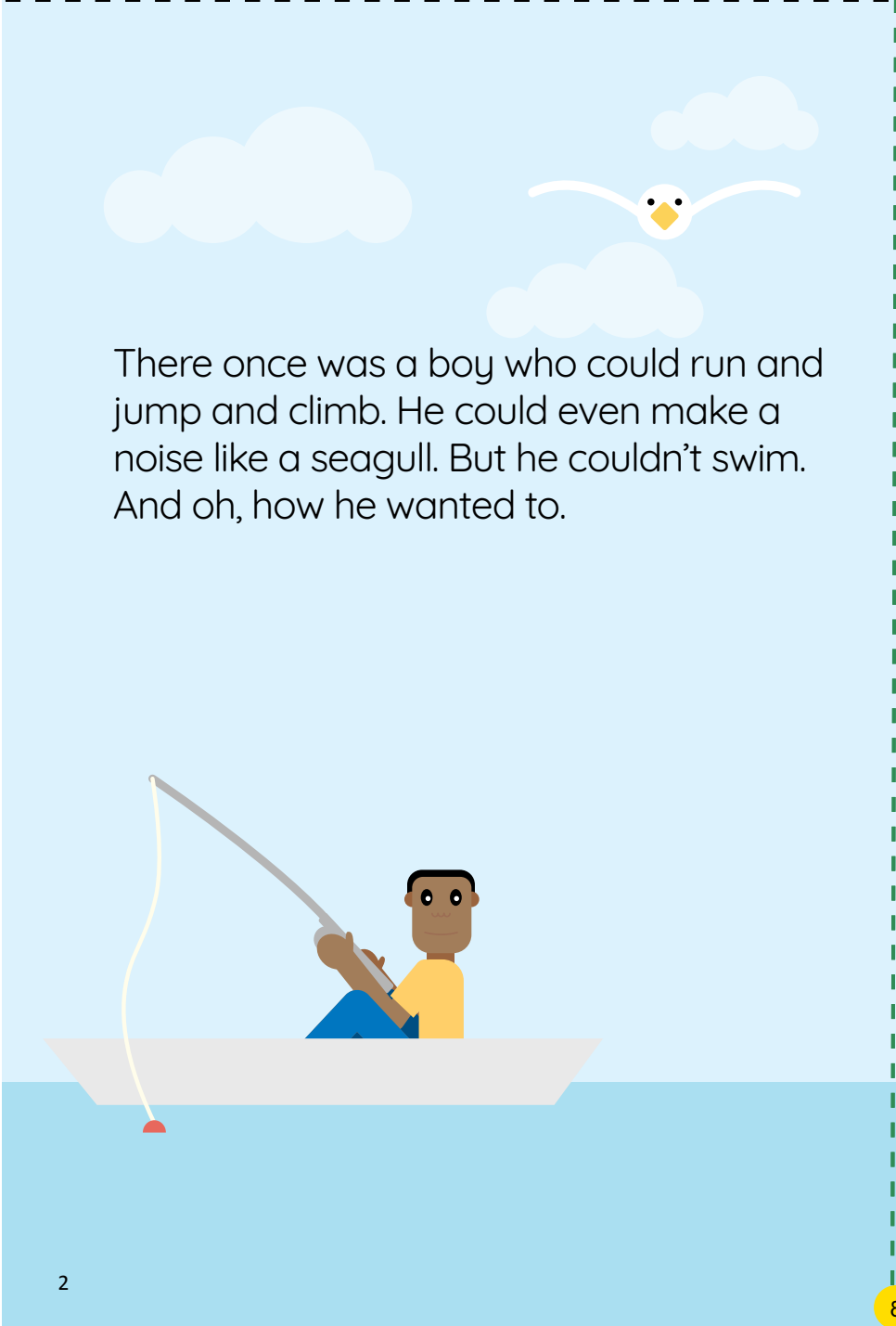


Drive your imagination

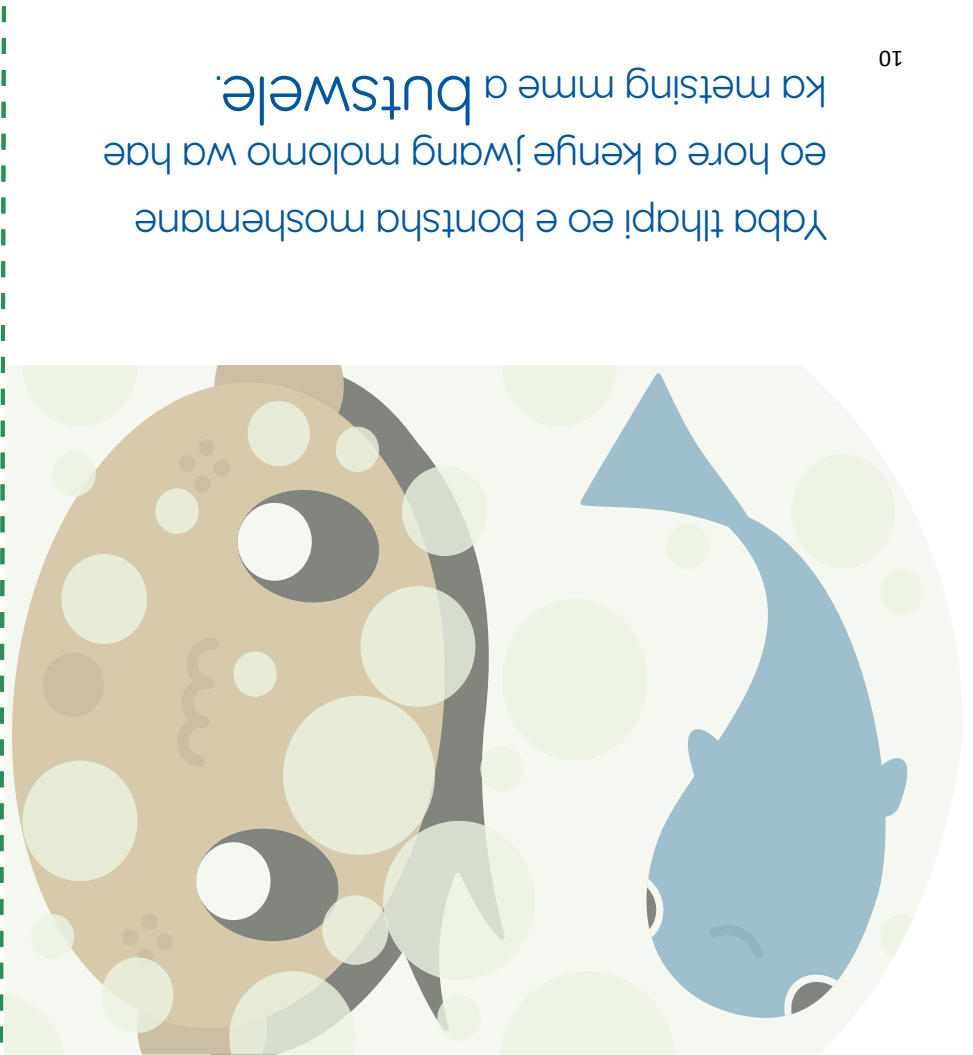


Yaba o e kenya ka metsing ...

So he put it in the water ...



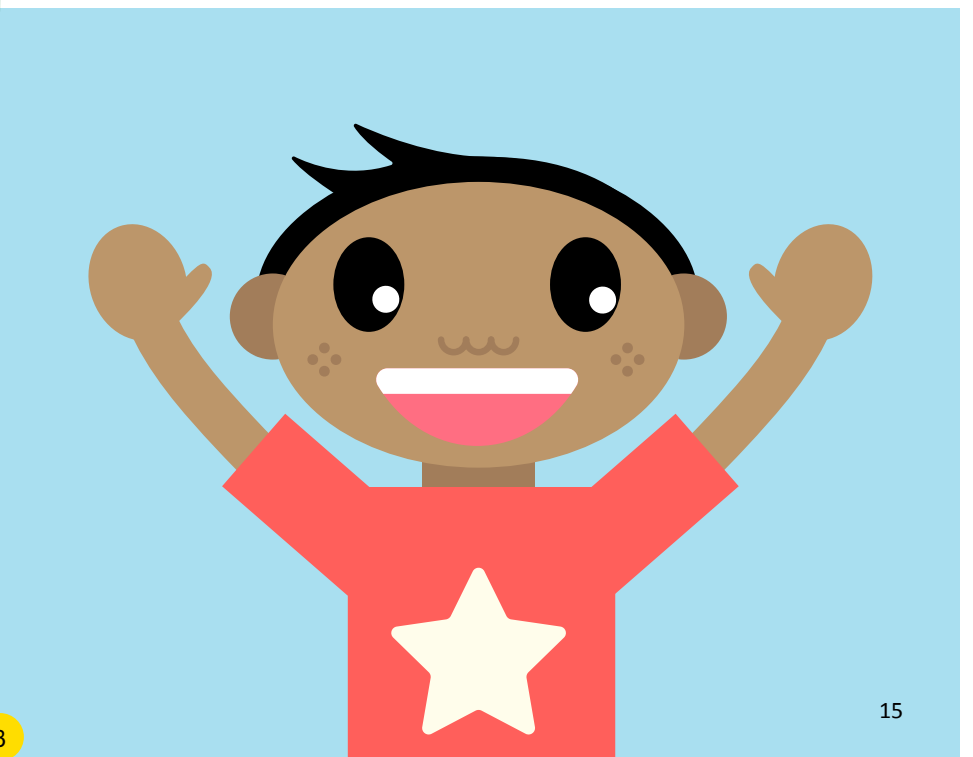
There once was a boy who could run and jump and climb. He could even make a noise like a seagull. But he couldn't swim. And oh, how he wanted to.



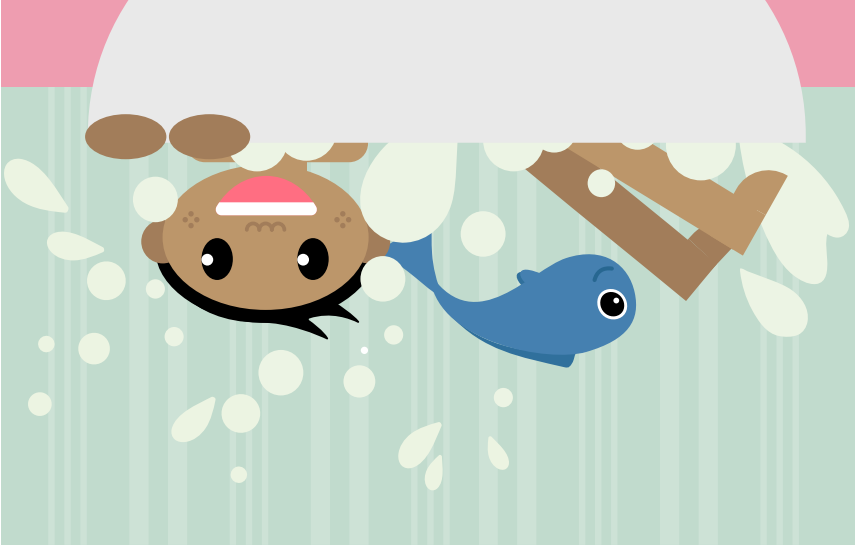
So the fish showed the boy how to put his mouth in the water and **blow**.

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.

Mme yaba he, moshemane ya neng a tseba ho matha le ho tlola le ho palama, esitana le ho etsa lerata jwaloka letata la lewatle, o ithuta ho sesa jwaloka tlhapi.



Ba natefelwa haholo!

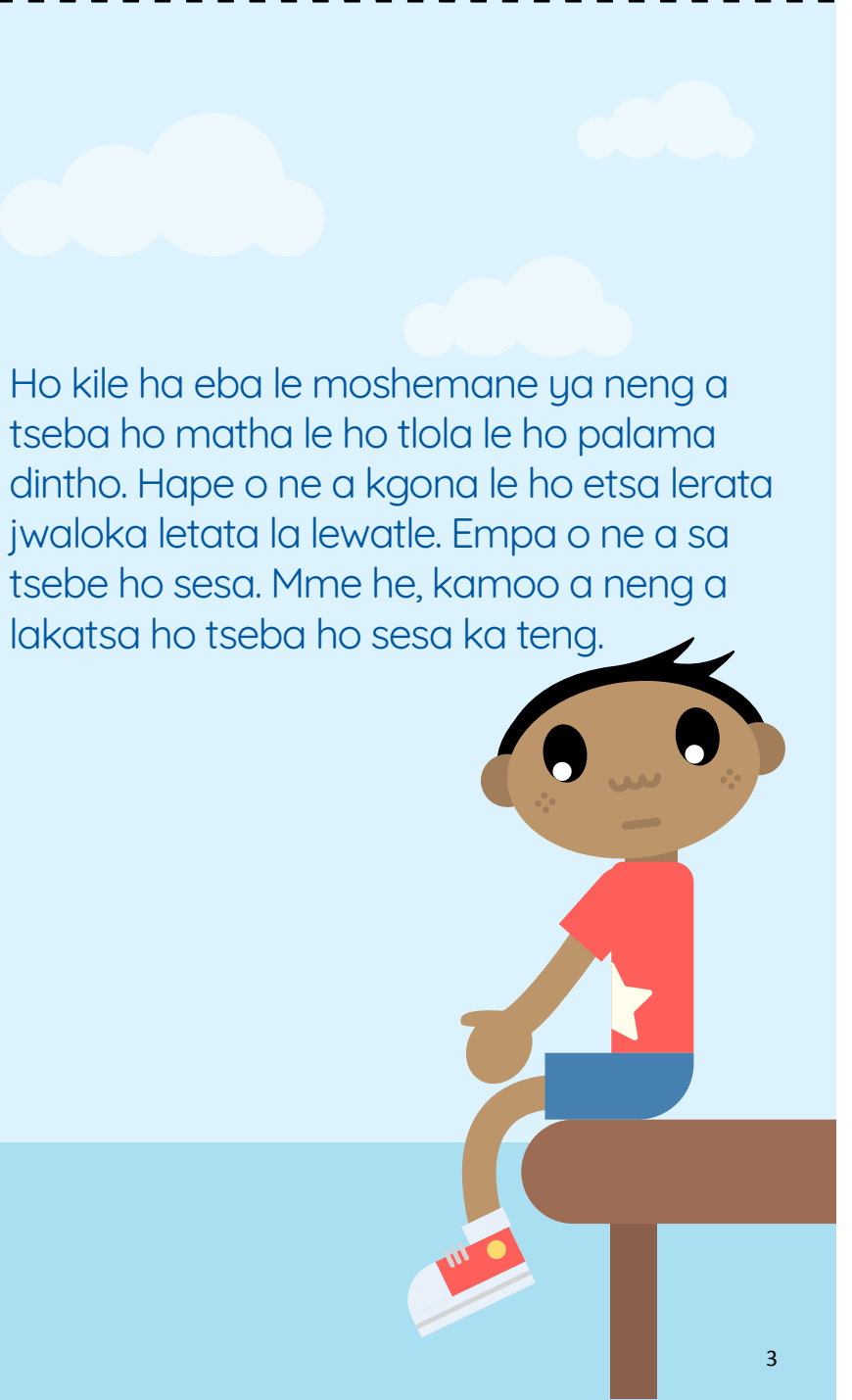


What fun they had!

O ne a batla ho thusa tlhapi eo.

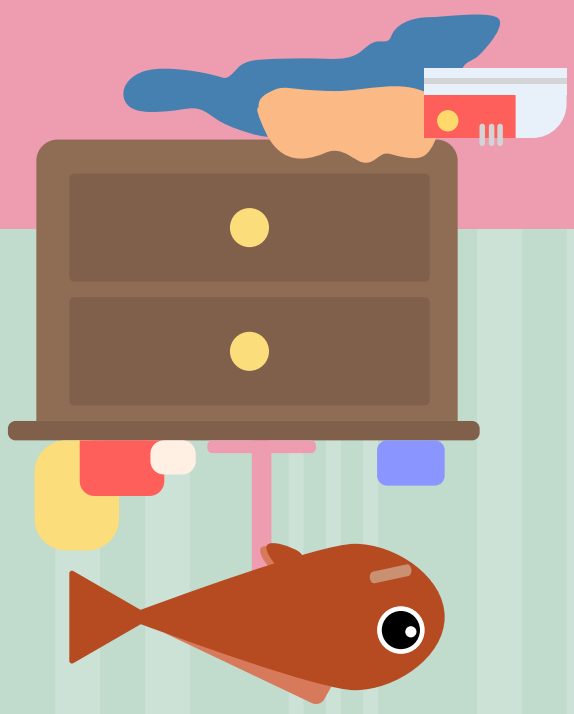


He wanted to help the fish.



Ho kile ha eba le moshemane ya neng a tseba ho matha le ho tlola le ho palama dintho. Hape o ne a kgona le ho etsa lerata jwaloka letata la lewatle. Empa o ne a sa tsebe ho sesa. Mme he, kamoo a neng a lakatsa ho tseba ho sesa ka teng.



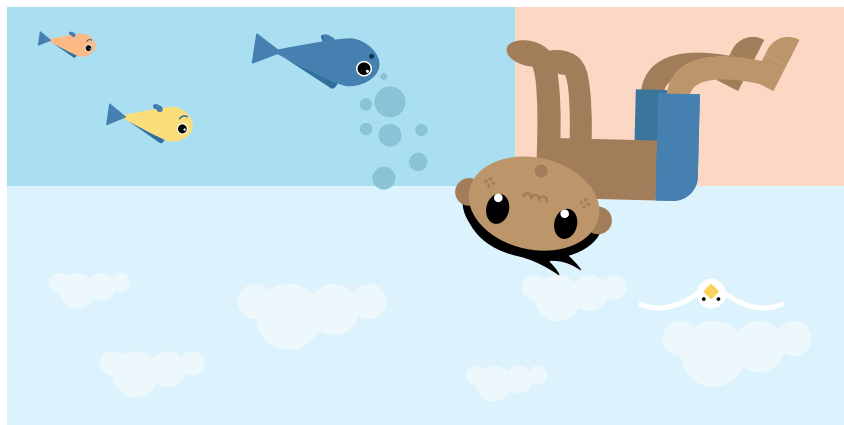


Ka tsatsi le leng a bona tlhapi e neng e sa kgone ho sesa le yona!

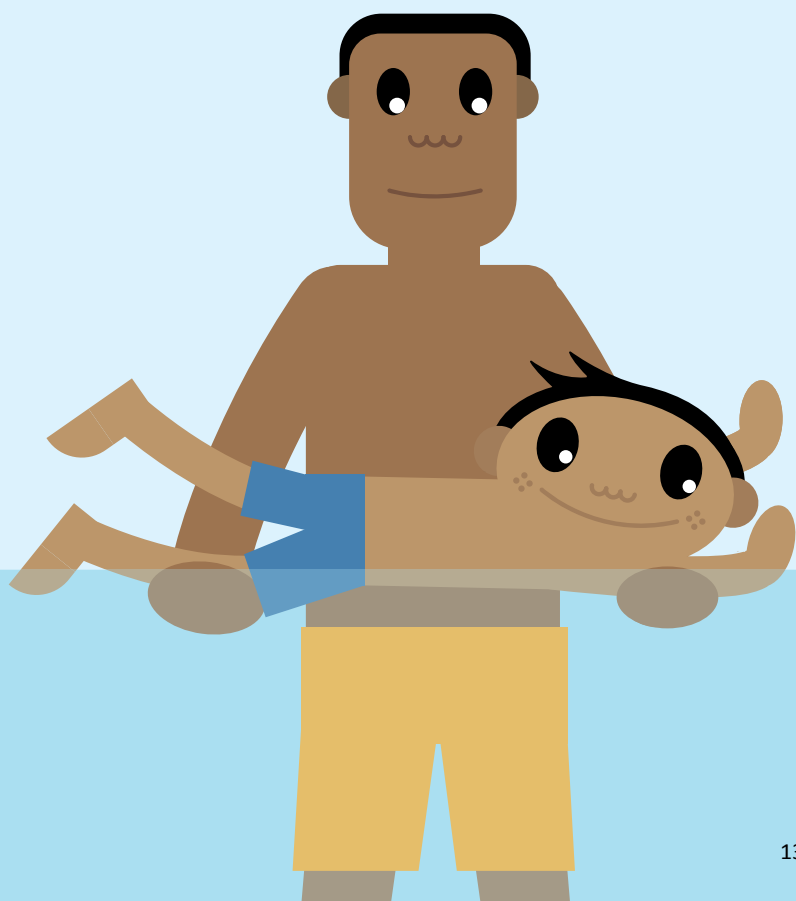
Then one day he noticed a fish that couldn't swim either!



Tsatsing le hlhlamang, moshemane eo a hopola seo tlhapi yane e neng e mo rutile sona.



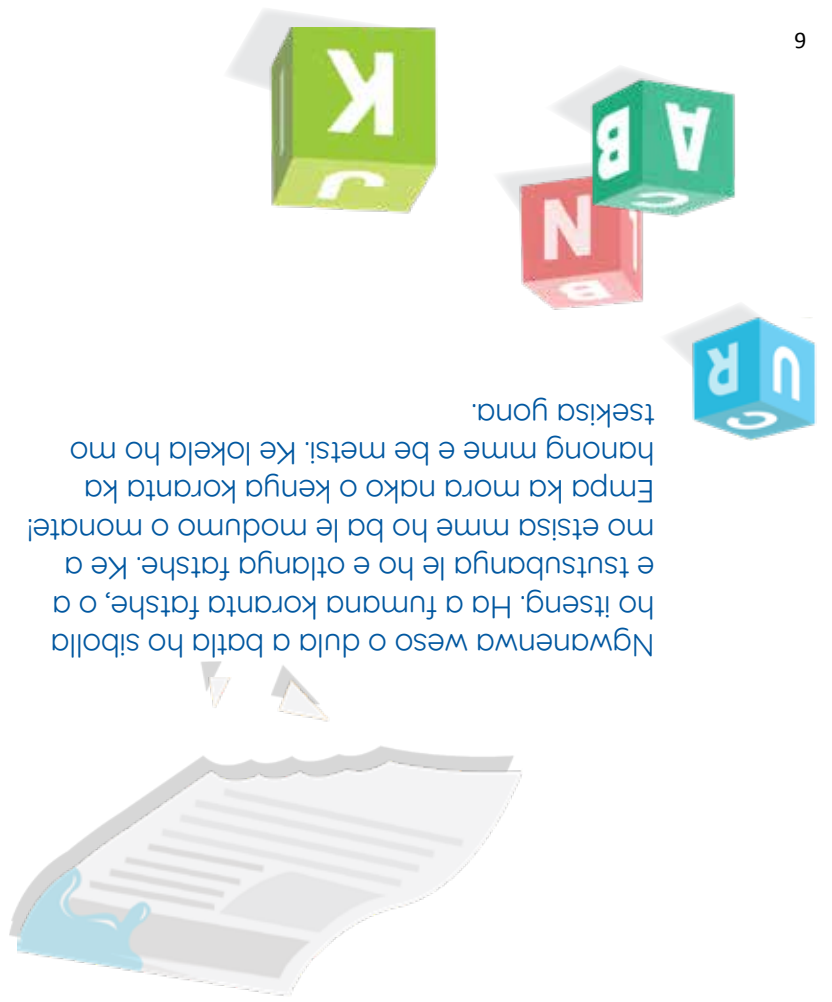
The next day, the boy remembered what the fish had taught him.





Jwale o bona serurubele. Se setle haholo.
 Ngwaneso o a tshaha mme o opa diatla.
 Sena se etsa hore serurubele se fofe.
 Seo se etsa hore ngwaneso a lle!

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!



Ngwanenwa weso o dua a batla ho sibolla
 ho itseng. Ha a fumana koranta fatshe, o a
 e tsutsubanya le ho e otlanya fatshe. Ke a
 mo etsisa mme ho ba le modumo o monate!
 Empa ka mora nako o kenya koranta ka
 hanong mme e be metsi. Ke lokela ho mo
 tsekisa 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.

“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.”

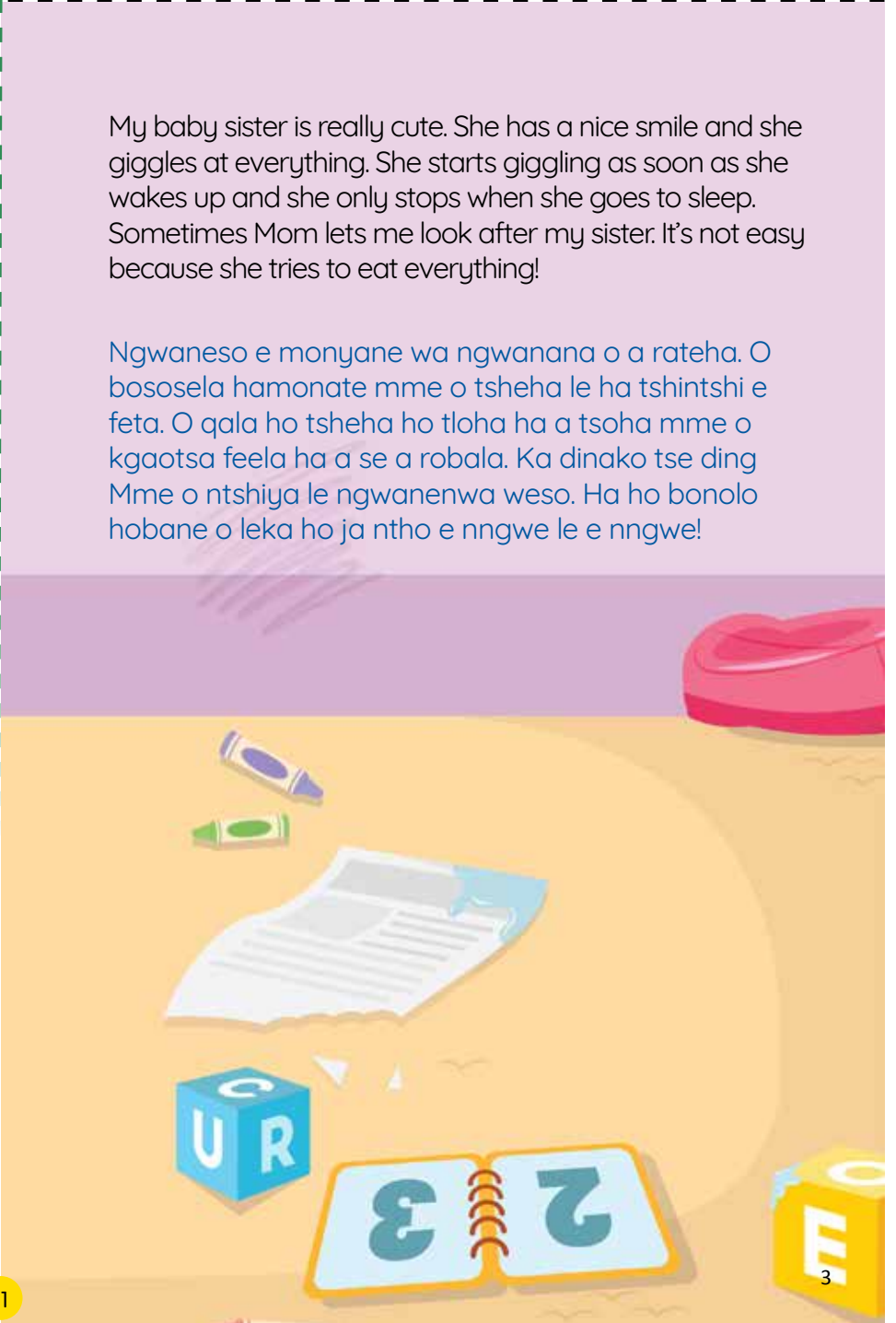
So I pretend to take a bite of my sister’s rusk.
 Then I hold the rusk out to her and say,

“Hobane nako yohle ha a kenya ntho ka
 hanong, o re a se ke a e ja! Jwale o nahana
 hore ha a lokela ho ja raske!” ha rialomme a
 tsheha. “Ke nahana hore o tla lokela ho mo
 bolella hore a ka ja raske.”

Jwale ke etsa eka ke loma raske ya
 ngwaneso. Ha ke qeta ke isa raske ena ho
 yena mme ke re,

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!

Ngwaneso e monyane wa ngwanana o a rateha. O
 bososela hamonate mme o tsheha le ha tshintshi e
 feta. O qala ho tsheha ho tloha ha a tsoha mme o
 kgaotsa feela ha a se a robala. Ka dinako tse ding
 Mme o ntshiya le ngwanenwa weso. Ha ho bonolo
 hobane o leka ho ja ntho e nngwe le e nngwe!

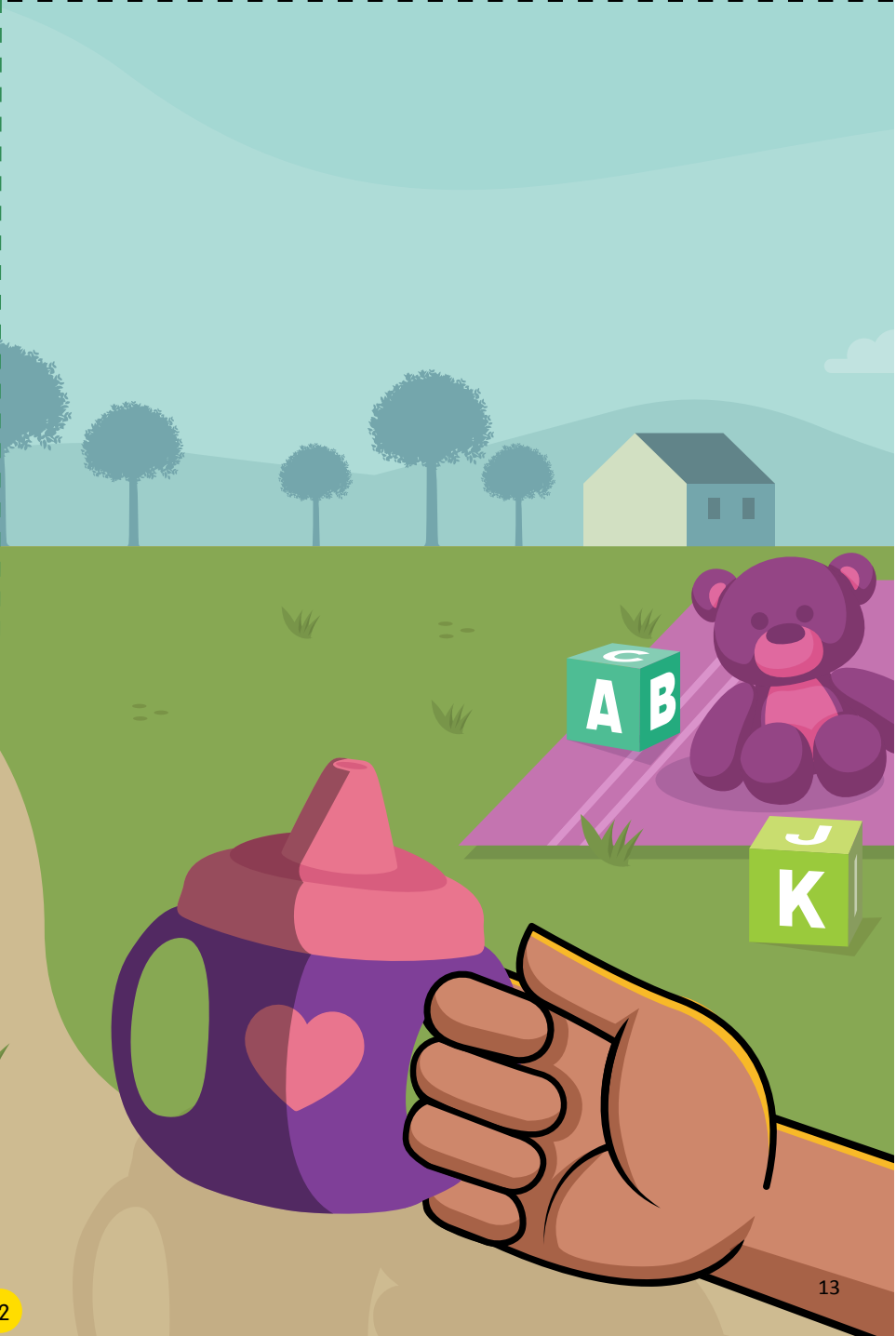
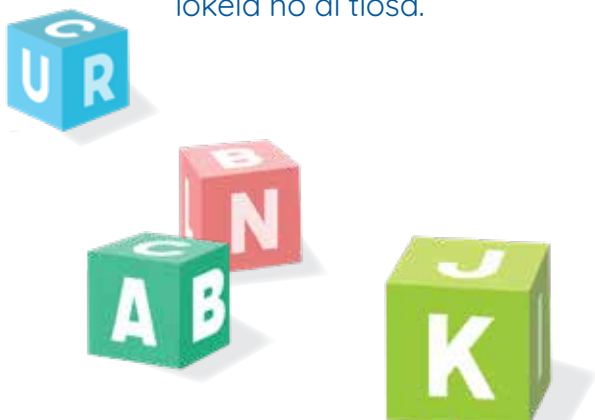




“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
“Se ka ja nthweno,”
ke a mo boella.

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.

Hangata re bapala mmoho ka diboloko tsa hae tsa lehong. Ke di etsa mokolokotwane ebe yena o wa o diela. Sena se monate, empa ka mora nako o qala ho ja diboloko tsena. Ke lokela ho di tlosa.



“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 nahana hore ke nako ya hore re nwe
teye le diraske,” ho rialo Mme.
Mme o re nka tshwarela ngwaneso
lebekere la hae le kgethehleng ha a
ntse a nwa ka lona, empa ha a batle, ka
hona ke mo fa raske. O tsoka raske ena
moyeng, empa ha a e je.
“Hobaneng a sa je raske?” ke botsa Mme.

Nal'ibali Mocketjaneng wa Batjha wa Open Book

OPEN BOOK
CAPE TOWN

Nal'ibali at the Open Book Youth Festival

Ho tloha ka la 13 ho ya ho la 20 Hlakubele selemong sena, Nal'ibali e ile ya sebedisana mmoho le The Book Lounge ha mmoho le mekgatlo e meng ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola, e akarelletsang Library and Information Services, nakong ya Mocketjana wa Batjha wa Open Book o neng o tshwaretse Cape Town. Lena e ne e le lekgetlo la bobedi Open Book e tshwara Mocketjana wa Batjha ka ho kgetheha, moo ho neng ho e na le nako ya dipale, dithupelo, dipuisano le diseshene tsa ho fuwa monyetla wa ho hlhisa talenta ya hao ka pela ba bang dikolong tse haellwang ke disebediswa le dilaeboraring tsa setjhaba, ha mmoho le dibakeng tse ding bakeng sa bana. Mocketjaneng oo wa Batjha ho ne ho na le diroki, dingodi, batshwantshisi le ba phetang dipale ba dulang kwano Afrika Borwa, mme boholo ba bona ba dula hona Cape Town.

Mohokahanyi wa Nal'ibali Kapa Bophirima o sebeditse Khayelitsha le dilaeboraring tse Kgolo. Ba phetang dipale ba ile ba susumetsa bana ba neng ba le teng hore ba nke karolo ka mafolofolo ho bineng le ho pheteng diraeme, ho pheteng dipale le ho bala, ha mmoho le ho etsa mesebetsi e mabapi le dipale tse tswang ditlatsetsong tsa rona tsa Nal'ibali. Bana, ditsebi le basebetsi ba dilaeborari kaofela ba ile ba thabela nako ena, mme ho hlophisitswe hore ho tla ba le diketsahalo tse ding hape tsa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola bakeng sa bana naheng ka bophara.

Tse latelang ke dipalopalo tse bokeletsweng Mocketjaneng wa Batjha:

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 diketsahalo	27	Number of events
Palo ya ba nkileng karolo	20	Number of participants
Palo ya bana ba kenyeleditsweng diketsahalong	784	Number of children included in events
Palo ya dibuka tse filweng bana	496	Number of books given to children



Bana ba etsa dibukana tse sehwanq-le-ho- ipolokelwa ho tswa ditlatsetsong tsa Nal'ibali Laeaboraring ya Harare, Khayelitsha

Making cut-out-and-keep booklets from the Nal'ibali supplements at Harare Library, Khayelitsha

Nonopha Magula, Mosebetsi Laeaboraring ya Bana, le Carol Titus, Mohokahanyi wa Nal'ibali Profensing ya Kapa Bophirima, ba pheta dipale le ho etsa mesebetsi le bana Central Library ya 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



Drive your imagination



Matty le sefate sa mohlolo sa diapole



Ka Bradley Pause ■ Ditshwantsho ka Natalie le Tamsin Hinrichsen

Kgalekgale ho ne ho na le mofumahatsana ya bitswang Matty. O ne a dula polasing e nyenyane, moo mobu wa teng o neng o le thata mme ho sehlwa ka thata. Empa Matty e ne e se sehwa feela tjee se tlwaelehileng. O ne a ikemiseditse a bile a sebetsa ka thata motjhesong wa letsatsi e le hore a leme meroho e lekaneng hore a lo e rekisa ka mmarakeng o neng o phethesela batho haufi le moo a dulang.

Ha dijalo tsa Matty di se hodile, mme di le ngata hoo a ka di arolelanang le ba bang, a di tshela ka basketeng ya hae mme a leba mmarakeng, sefahleho sa hae se kganya kgotso ke thabo. "Kajeno ke tlo rekisa meroho ena kaofela, mohlomong ke be ke iputse ka ntho e monate," a rialo.



Nnete ke hore Matty o ne a emetswe ke ntho e monate eo a e ratang mmarakeng. Ntho eo e ne e le diapole, tse kgolo, tse dutlisang mathe, tse hlabosehang. O ne a sitwa ho iphanyetsa monate wa tsona o neng o mo hohela. E ne e le tsona moputso wa mosebetsi ohle wa hae o boima.

Ha Matty a fihla tafoleng ya diithlwana, a kopana le mosadimoholo ya botswalle, eo marama a hae a neng a le mafubetswana jwalo ka diapole tse butswitsweng ha monate. Mahlo a hae a tla thabo ha a ntse a shebile ha Matty a ananela diapole tsa mebala e sa tshwaneng.

Ha feralla mehopolo e mengata ka kelellong ya Matty ha a ntse a nahana hore na a reke diapole dife bakeng sa dintho tseo a tlo di baka. "Diapole tse kgubedu di monate bakeng sa ho baka kuku," ha rialo Matty a buela hodimo ha a kgetha apole e kgubedu. "Mohlomong diapole tsena tse mmala o motala di tla loka bakeng sa phae, ebe ke nka le diapole tsena tse tswakileng mmala o mofubedu le o motala bakeng sa dimafene. Nka se siye diapole tse tshela bakeng sa phae e futhumetseng e entsweng ka diapole, e nang le dintho tse monate ka hodimo." Ha Matty a ntse a bua ka apole ya mofuta o itseng, o ne a e kenya ka basketeng ya hae.

Mosadimoholo a tshela ka marameng. Yaba o nka apole e tshela mme o e fa Matty. "Mang kapa mang ya ratang diapole jwalo ka wena tjena o tshwanelwa ke ntho e kgethehileng e monate. Nka apole e kgethehileng ke ena. E tla dula e o tlisetsa thabo," ha rialo mosadimoholo.

"Ke leboha haholo," ha rialo Matty a thabile. Apole e tshela e ne e le kgolo ho feta tsena tse ding e bile e le ntle ho feta tseo a kileng a di bona. Jwale o ne a tatsetse ho fihla hae a lo e kenya leino.

Ha letsatsi le ya madikelong, Matty a kgutlela polasing ya hae. Yaba ka makgethe ohle o hlopha diapole kaofela le ho di hlatswa, a binela ka marameng ka thabo ha a ntse a sebetsa jwalo. O ne a tlo baka dimonamona tseo a di nahanneng kaofela, ebe o behella ka thoko apole e kgethehileng e tshela ho tla iputsa ka yona.

Ha Matty a se a qetile ho hlopha le ho hlatswa diapole kaofela, a nka apole e kgethehileng e tshela. "Jwale ke a iputsa ha ke etsa tjena," a rialo. Empa moo a reng o e kenya leino, ha runya hloohonyana mokoting wa apole.

"Se ka ntja hle!" ha lla seboko.

Apole ya wa letsohong la Matty ke ho makala. "Ke mehlolo ya eng?" a rialo ka ho makala.

Seboko a tswa a meneka, a tsweretse mahlo a tletseng maswabi. "Ke kopa tshwarelo ka ho hlafuhlafuna apole ya hao, ke hobane e monate haholo!" a rialo.

Matty a utlwa a sa tsebe hore na a kwate kapa tjehe. Mosadimoholo o ne a itse apole eo e tla dula e mo tlisetsa thabo, empa jwale ha a sa kgodisehile ka seo.

Qetellong Matty a hemela hodimo mme a re, "Sebokonyana towe, kannete o lehlohonolo hobane kajeno ke thabile. E re ke tjehekele apole ena ya hao mobung ka mora ntlo e le hore o itjelle yona ka kgotso, o sa kgathatswe ke dinonyana."

Ha Matty a kenya apole ka mokoting oo a o tjehekileng fatshe, seboko a re, "Sala hantle Matty. Ke tshepisa hore ke tla o putsa ka mosa ona wa hao." Matty a mo sadisa hantle mme a kgutlela ka tlung ho ya baka.

Ka letsatsi le hlahlamang, ha mafube a hlaha, Matty a tsoswa ke monko o monate ka ho fetisisa oo a kileng a o utlwa. A tswela kantle ka potlako mme a makala ho makala. Ka pela hae ho ne ho eme sefate se sehlohadi sa diapole, makala a sona a imetswe ke diapole tse ntle ka ho fetisisa tseo a kileng a di bona.



Matty a tantsha ho potapota sefate, setsheho sa hae se tswakana ha monate le mmimo wa dinonyana. A kga diapole ka bomong, a hloletse ke mohlolo o etsahetseng bosiu.

Mantsiboyeng ao, Matty a kgutlela sefateng, a beha mafene e sa tswa bakwa motsong wa sona. "Ke a leboha," a rialo a buela tlase. "Mosadimoholo o ne a nepile hobane ka nnete sefate sena se tla ntlisetsa thabo!"

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

★ Tholwana eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa ke efe? Toroya setshwantsho sa yona. Ka tlasa seo o se toroileng, ngola polelo e reng "Tholwana eo ke e ratang ka ho fetisisa ke ...". O ka kopa motho e mong hore a o thushe ho ngola polelo eo ya hao.

★ Etsa lethathamo la dintho kaofela tseo o ka di etsang ka tholwana eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa. E ka ba ntho e kang eo o e bakileng kapa o e phehileng, jusi kapa phuding e batang.

★ Nahana ka monko, tatso, sebopeho le mmala wa apole kapa tholwana e nngwe. Nahana ka modumo oo e tlo o etsa ha o e loma. Jwale ngola thothokiso ka tholwana eo.



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!

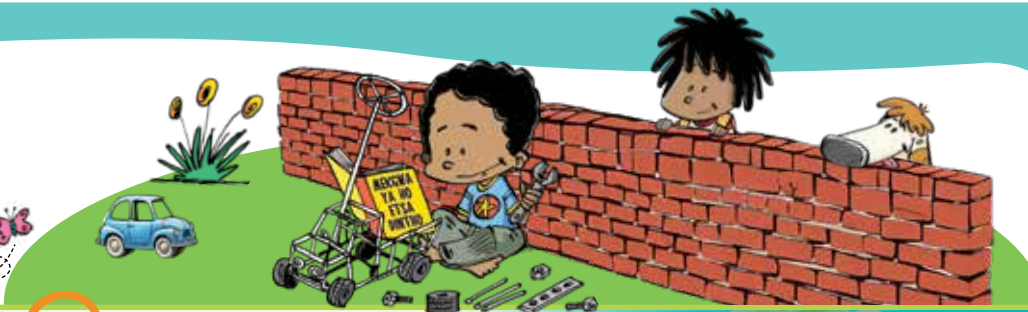
★ What is your favourite fruit? Draw a picture of it. Underneath your drawing, write the sentence, "My favourite fruit is ..." You can ask someone to help you write your sentence.

★ 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.

Monate wa Nal'ibali

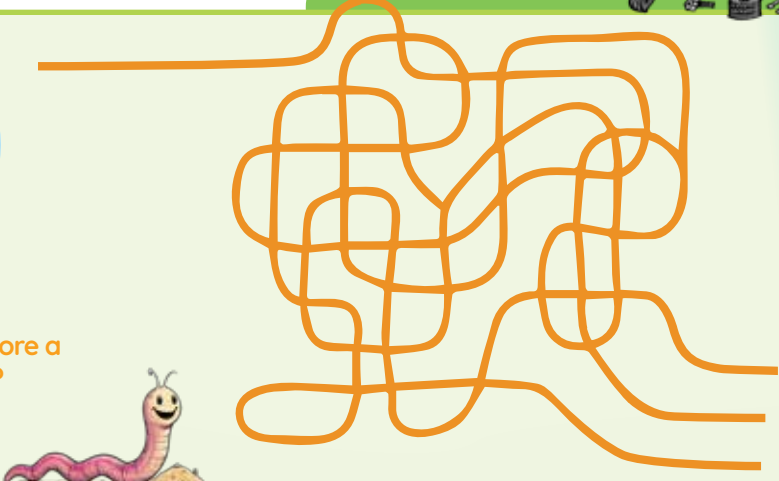
Nal'ibali fun



1.



Na o ka thusa Matty hore a fumane apole ya hae?
Can you help Matty find her apple?



2.

Fumana dikarabo tsa dipotso dipaleng tse tlatsetsong ena. Ngola LENTSWE LE LE LENG KAPA A MABEDI ho araba dipolelo tse fanang ka lesedi. Ebe jwale o fumana mantswe ao bolokong ba ho batla mantswe.



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.

DIPOTSO

★ **Se ka ja nthweno!**

1. Seboko seo ngwanana e monyenane a batlileng a se ja se jwang ka mmala? _____
2. Ntho eo ngwanana e monyenane a nwang ka yona. _____
3. Seo mme a mo fang hore a se je. _____

★ **Tlhapi e neng e sa tsebe ho sesa**

4. Tlhapi e ne e sa tsebe ho etsang? _____
5. Tlhapi e bontsha moshemane hore a _____ molomo wa hae ka metsing.

★ **Matty le sefate sa mohlolo sa diapole**

6. Moo Matty a neng a dula teng. _____
7. Matty e ne e le _____.
8. Seboko se tswile se etsang ka apoleng? _____
9. Ho ne ho na le eng ka hara apole e kgethehileng ya Matty e tshela? _____
10. Letsatsing le hlahlamang Matty o ile a fumana eng jareteng ya hae? _____

QUESTIONS

★ **You can't eat that!**

1. The colour of the worm that the baby sister nearly eats. _____
2. The pretty insect that flies away and the baby sister cries. _____
3. What Mom brings her to eat. _____

★ **The fish that couldn't swim**

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

★ **Matty and the magical apple tree**

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

P	S	E	H	W	A	I	A	S
A	H	O	S	E	S	A	P	L
S	N	K	D	S	W	T	P	S
E	L	E	B	E	K	E	R	E
P	C	N	O	F	F	A	A	B
I	L	Y	S	A	S	R	S	O
N	M	E	R	T	N	E	K	K
K	M	E	N	E	K	A	E	O
I	P	O	L	A	S	I	N	G

P	F	A	R	M	E	R	A	S
A	I	W	O	R	M	A	P	L
R	N	E	D	S	W	T	P	N
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: sepinki, lebekere, rasko, ho sesa, kenye, polising, sehwal, menaka, seboko, sefate, pink, butterfly, rusk, swim, seagull, farm, farmer, apples, worm, tree

Nal'ibali e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshhetsa. Ikopanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:
Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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