

NAL'IBALI

Tsela ya go direla bana mafelo a go ithuta a a tletseng dikgatiso

How to create print-rich learning environments for children



Mafelo mangwe a tletse ka dikgatiso. Mo mafelong ano, dikgatiso di dirisediwa dilo tse di farologaneng – matshwao, dikitsiso, dipapatso, dimakasine, makwalodikgang, dibuka, manaane a nako, diposetara, makwalo, dikarata, jalo le jalo. Di ka tswa di kwadilwe ka puo e le nngwe, kgotsa di le pedi kgotsa go feta. Mafelo mangwe a na le dikgatiso di le mmalwa fela. A mangwe ga a na sepe gotlhelele. Go motlhofo gore bana ba ithute go buisa le go kwala mo lefelong le le nang le dikgatiso tse dintsi ka gonne di ba bontsha gore go buisa le go kwala go ka dirisediwa eng. Fa tlase fano go na le dikakantsho tsa kafa o ka dirang gore lefelo le setlhopho sa puiso se kopanelang mo go lone e nne lefelo le le tletseng ka dikgatiso.

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 diposetara tse dintle

- Itirele diposetara o dirisa dilo tse di torowilweng kgotsa ditshwantsho go tswa mo dimakasineng tsa bogologolo le mo makwalodikganyeng. O ka kwala molaetsa kgotsa moano wa gago ka puo e le nngwe, di le pedi kgotsa go feta.
- Dira diposetara tse di nang le dipina tsa keretšhe, dipina le dithamalakane ka dipuo tse di farologaneng. Kopa dikakantsho mo baneng ba gago mme o dirise tse o di itseng.
- Di buise le bana, o ntse o supa mafoko fa o ntse o buisa.
- Baya diposetara tseo mo bana ba ka kgonang go di bona motlhofo. O se ka wa lebala go nna o di fetofetola ka meliha gore bana ba se ka ba lapisega.

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 ditšhate tsa dialefabete

Ditšhate tsa dialefabete di thusa bana go bona gore ke ditlhaka dife tse di leng teng, mme o ka di dirisa go ba thusa go dira gore ditlhaka di tsamaisane le medumo. Dira o bo o beye mefuta e e farologaneng ya ditšhate tsa dialefabete mo di ka bonwang teng. Torowa ditshwantsho tsa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe tse di tla nnang le bokao mo baneng ba gago – kgotsa gongwe o ba kope gore ba torowe setshwantsho sa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe mme o bo o di dirisa go dira tšhate ya gago ya dialefabete. Bana ba rata go dira setshwantsho sa alefabete ka bobone ba dirisa tlhaka ya nitlha ya maina a bone.



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.

Nna le dilo tse dintsi tsa go buisa!

Nna mokgobokanyi wa dilo tsa go buisa tse batho ba bangwe ba feditseng go di buisa. Batla makwalodikgang le dimakasine, dimenyu tsa marekisetso a dijo, dipampitshana tsa tshedimoseketo, dithulaganyo tsa dinako tsa diterena kgotsa dibese le dikarata tsa ditumediso tsa bogologolo. Ka dinako tse dingwe di na le dilo tse di kgatlhang tse di ka buisiwang, e ka nna didirisiwa tse lo ka diragatsang ka tsone kgotsa di ka segololwa mme bana ba gago ba di dirisa fa ba itirela dikarata kgotsa diposetara tsa bone.



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.



**IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.**



Dipeo tsa go lthuta!

Kafa dipina tsa keretšhe di ka thusang ngwana go gola ka teng

Literacy Seeds!

How nursery rhymes can help a child's development

Ka Rina Francis • By Rina Francis



Batsadi le batlhokomedi ba ba rategang ba bana ba bannye, fa lo opela dipina tsa bana le bana ba lona, ga lo nne fela le kamano le bone, mme gape lo ba thusa go gola ka ditsela tse dintsi. Tota le fa masea a sa kgone go bua kgotsa go laola mesifa ya one e megolo ka bobone, a rata go reetsa lentswe la gago le go nna le kamano le wena ka ditsela tsa one.

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.

Masea a ithuta puo ka go reetsa medumo e ba bangwe ba e dirang mme a kgona go tlhologanya mafoko le se a se kayang le pele ga ba simolola go bua. A leka go etsa medumo e a e utlwang mme a kgona go bontsha maikutlo a bone ka go dira medumo e e sa tlhologanyesegeng.

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 ka nako ya fa masea a tsholwa go fitlha fa a le dikgwedi di le thataro, ga a kgone go laola go tshikinyega ga mebele ya one. Ka jalo, o ka kgona go tsamaisa matsogo le maoto a lesea la gago fa o ntse o mo opelela dipina tsa bana. Fa bana ba ntse ba gola, ba ka kgona go tshikinya mebele ya bone ka bobone.

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.

Fela fa lesea la gago le setse le kgona go kopanya diatla tsa lone, o ka opela dipina tsa bana tse di akaretsang go opa diatla. Seno se thusa gore tlhologanyo e tsamaisane le se ba se dirang.

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

Dipina tsa keretšhe ke sedirisiwa se se molemo go thusa bana go ithuta ba sa lemoge mme e le ka tsela e e monate.



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

Melemo ya go dirisa dipina tsa bana

- * **Go gola ga tlhologanyo** Gantsi dipina tsa bana di dikhutswane e bile di a ipoapoeletsa e bile di na le medumo e e latelanang le dipopego. Dipopego di thaya motheo wa dipuo tsotlhe le go tlhologanya dipalo. E re ka pina ya bana e le khutswane e bile e ipoapoeletsa, go motlhofo go e tshwara ka tlhogo.
- * **Go ithuta puo** Ngwana wa gago o utlwa mafoko a masha le a a tlwaelegileng a a nang le medumo e e tsamaisanang (moribo) le a medumo e e sa tsamaisaneng.
- * **Bokgoni** Pina ya bana e tlhalosa sengwe se se dirang gore ba bone dilo ka leitho la mogopolo. Fa ngwana wa gago a nna a utlwa dipina tsa bana, o nna le dilo tse dintsi tse a ka akanyang ka tsone.
- * **Go kgona go dirisana le ba bangwe le go gola mo maikutlong** Badiragatsi ba ba umakiwang mo dipineng tsa bana ba na le maikutlo a bone. Bana ba gago ba tla rotloetsega go ithuta sengwe ka maikutlo ano. Gantsi dipina tsa bana di a tshagisa, mme ke seo se dirang gore bana ba di rate thata jaana!
- * **Go gola mo mmeleng** Bontsi jwa dipina tsa bana di opelwa ka go dira se di se buang. Bana ba ka kgona go tokafatsa go dirisa mesifa ya bone e megolo mme moragonyana ba tokafatse go dirisa mesifa e mennye.

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.



Fa tlase fano go na le dipina tsa bana tse o ka di opelelang bana ba gago.



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



Matlhonyana a mabedi

Matlhonyana a mabedi go leba gongwe le gongwe.
Ditsejana tse pedi go utlwa modumo mongwe le mongwe.
Nkonyana go dupa monko o o monatenyana.
Molomonyana o o jang sengwe le sengwe.

Opelela lesele la gago pina eno ya bana o ntse o tshwara sefatlhego sa gagwe ka bonolo. Fa bana ba na le dingwaga di le pedi go ya go di le thataro, o ka tshwara sefatlhego sa gago mme bone ba bo ba etsa se o se dirang. Seno se tla ba thusa go ithuta ka dikarolo tsa mebele ya bone le ka ditemosi tsa bone.



Two little eyes

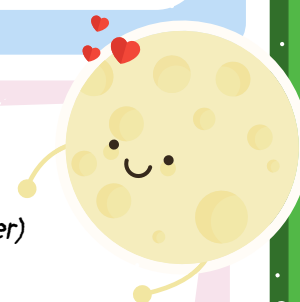
Two little eyes to look around.
Two little ears to hear each sound.
One little nose to smell what's sweet.
One little mouth that likes to eat.

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.

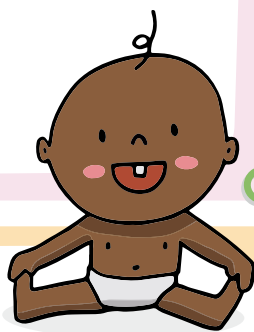
Ngwedi ke sediko
Ngwedi ke sediko (*dikologa sefatlhego sa gago ka monwana*)
Ke sedikodiko
Matlho a mabedi, nko (*ama matlho le nko*)
Le molomo, jaaka nna (*ama molomo*)



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 (*Dirisa menwana go supa se se diregang*)
Ke na le segokgonyana,
Ke se rata thata thata. (*tsamaisa menwana go etsa segokgo se se gagabang*)
Se palamela mo legetleng la me, (*tsamaisetsa menwana kwa legetleng la gago*)
Se bo se palamela mo seledung sa me. (*tsamaisa menwana kwa seledung sa gago*)
Se tlolela mo nkong ya me, (*ka seatla sa gago tlolela mo nkong ya gago*)
se bo se ya mo thogong ya me, (*ka seatla sa gago tlolela kwa thogong ya gago*)
Mme fa se setse se otsela
Se tabogela kwa bolaong. (*tsamaisa menwana mme o bo o e baya mo 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*)



Thedi Bera (*Go itshikinya mmele*)
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera retologa.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, tshwara fa fatshe.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, tlolela kwa godimo.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, tshwara legodimo.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, inamela kwa tlase.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, tshwara menwana.
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, tima lobone.
Lona lotlhe e reng shhh!
Thedi Bera, Thedi Bera, e re robalang sentle!



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!



Dikakantsho di le 8 tsa go buisa dibuka le bana ba dingwaga di le 6 go ya go 9

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



Bana ba le bantsi ba ithuta go ipuisetsa fa ba le mo gare ga dingwaga di le thataro le robongwe. Mme mo nakong eno ya fa bana ba gago ba ithuta go buisa le go kwala, o tshwanetse go tswela o buisa le bone le go ba tlhomela sekao sa kafa re buisang ka teng.

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. Dira gore bana ba gago ba tlhophe dibuka tse di ba kgatlhang. Gantsi bana ba nna le mokwadi, mefuta mengwe ya dibuka kgotsa tatelano ya ditlhogo tse ba di ratang, mme seno se ka ba rotloetsa go buisa dibuka tse di oketsegileng.
2. Fa bana ba gago ba simolola go ipuisetsa, ba thuse go tlhopha dibuka tse go seng thata go di buisa gore ba itumelele go ipuisetsa.
3. Ba buisetse dibuka tse go leng thata go di buisa.
4. Dira gore go nne le ditshono tsa gore ba go buisetse. Ka sekai, refosanang ka go buisetse kwa godimo pele ga lo ya go robala. Kgotsa akantsha gore a dirise bokgoni jwa gagwe jo boshwa ka go buisetse monnawe.
5. Thusa bana ba gago go amanya dilo tse ba buisang ka tsone le botshelo jwa mmatota. Ka sekai, fa e le gore ba buisa ka sekolo, amanya seo le se se ba diragalelang kwa sekolong.
6. Atolosa mainane ka go kopa bana ba gago go akanya gore ke eng fa badiragatsi ba ile ba itshwara ka tsela e e rileng le gore bone ba ka bo ba ile ba dira eng fa ba le mo seemong se se tshwanang.
7. O se ka wa dira gore bana ba gago ba tswe mo gae ba sa tshwara buka. Ba rotloetse go buisa gongwe le gongwe – tota le mo koloing kgotsa mo beseng!
8. Dira gore bana ba bagolwane ba buise dibuka tse di teletsana tse di nang le dikgaolo. Leka go buisa kgaolo e le nngwe kgotsa di le pedi ka letsatsi.

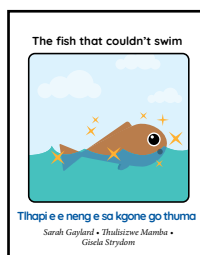


1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, genre or series they like, and this might encourage them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have many 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.

Godisa laeborari ya gago.

Itirele dibuka tse PEDI tse di segilweng tse o tla di dirisang

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go filha ka 12 tsa tlaletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
 - a) Mena lelhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
 - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



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.



tschingwaneng ya malomo.
ke mo thusa go busetsa seboko mo
ke mo raya jalo.
“Ga o a tshwanela go ja seo,”

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

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 Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Go tlhokomela lesea ke tiro e e thata. Lesea leno le leka go ja sengwe le sengwe – diboloko tsa logong, pampiri tota le seboko! **Mme ga o a tshwanela go ja seo!**

Leinane leno le kwaletswa segolobogolo Nalibali go rotloetsa bokgoni jwa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisetsa monate.

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!”

Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

- ★ Torowa ditshwantsho tsa dijo tse o di ratang thata. Kwala leina la dijo tseo go bapa le setshwantsho sa gago. Fa o batla, kopa mongwe gore a go thusa go kwala leina leo sentle.
- ★ Segolola ditshwantsho tsa mefuta e e farologaneng ya dijo go tswa mo dimakasineng tsa bogologolo: dijo tse di nang le dikotla, dijo tse di sa apewang le dijo tse di apeilweng, dijo tse di siameng le dijo tse di senyegileng. Baya ditshwantsho tseo di pitokolotswa mo lefelong le le sephaphathi. Wena le bana ba o tshamekang le bone lo ka refosana go tlhophisa ditshwantsho. Fa o tlhophisa dijo tse di se nang dikotla, dijo tse di bodileng kgotsa tse di senyegileng kgotsa dijo tse di tlhokang go apewa pele ga o di ja, tse di jaaka ditapole, ba bangwe ba tshwanetse go re, “Ga o a tshwanela go ja seo!” Fa o tlhophisa ditshwantsho sa dijo tse di ka jwang, ba tshwanetse go re, “Monate!”

Nalibali 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.



Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org.

Ka letsatsi lengwe fa letsatsi le ne le tlhabile
monate, Mama o ne a re, “A re yeng kwa ntle. Moya
o o phepa o tla re solegela molomo rotlhe.” O ala
kobo mo tlhageng mo jarateng ya rona mme nna
ke bo ke bayu diboloko tsa ga nake le ditshamekisi
tse gagwe tse di boleta mo godimo ga jone.
Nake o latlhela boloko bongwe mo jarateng mme
bobeledi jwa rona re bo re gagabela kwa go yone.
Ke letla nake go fenyua. Mme fa a fitlha fa thoko
ga tshingwana ya malomo, o a ema mme a bo a
lebelela mmu.
Go na le seboko se se nonneng se se pinki se se
itsoketlang!
Nake wa se sela mme ... o bula molomo wa gagwe!
Ke ne ka fitlha mo go ene pele ga a se tsenya
mo molomong.

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!



Ga o a tshwanela go ja seo!

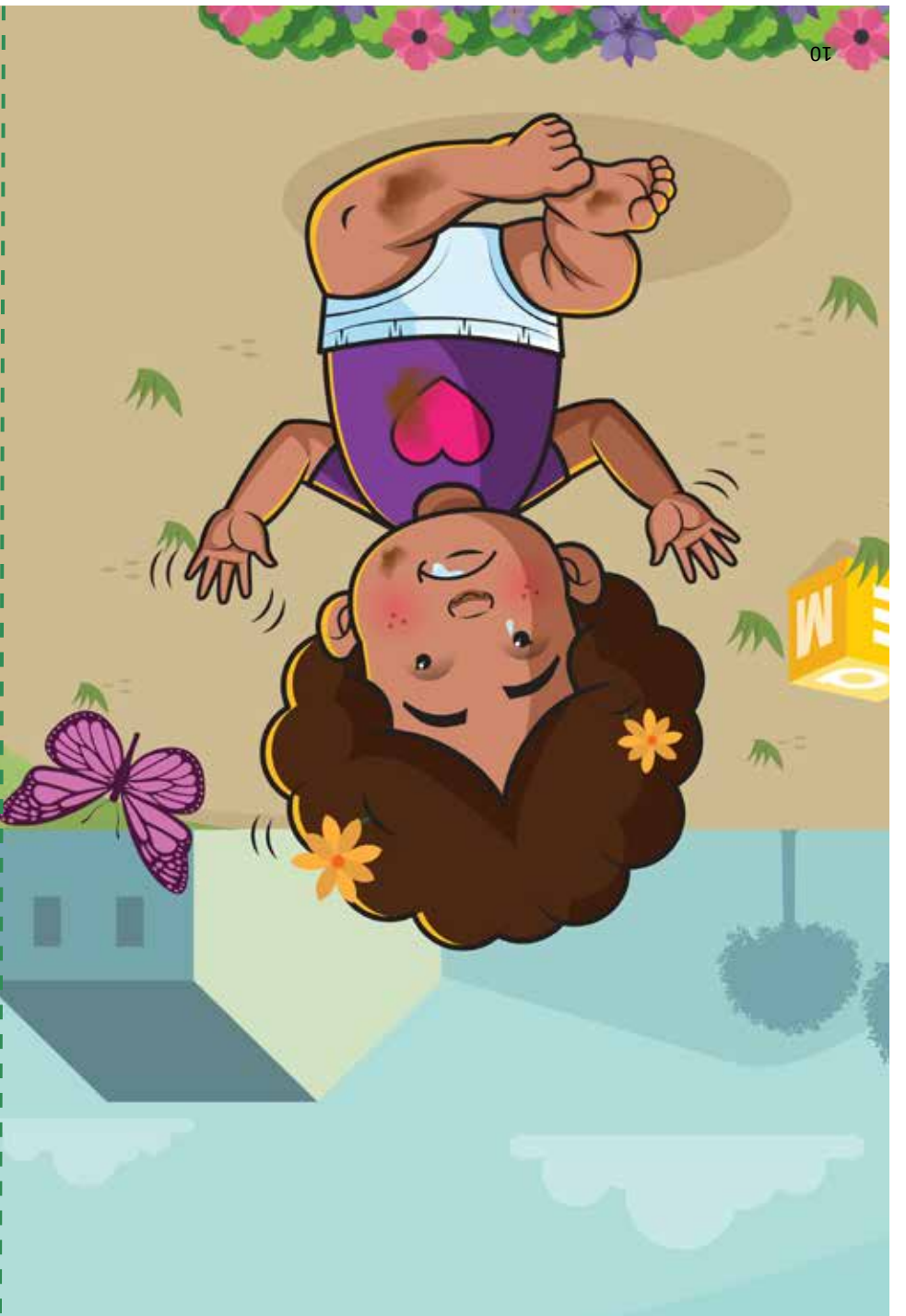
Rosemarie Lewis • Ndumiso Nyoni

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?

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A o kile wa tshwanelwa ke go tlhokomela ngwana yo monnye? A o ile wa itumelela go tlhokomela ngwana yoo? Goreng kgotsa goreng go sa nna jalo? Ke eng se o se ratang thata ka bana ba bannye?



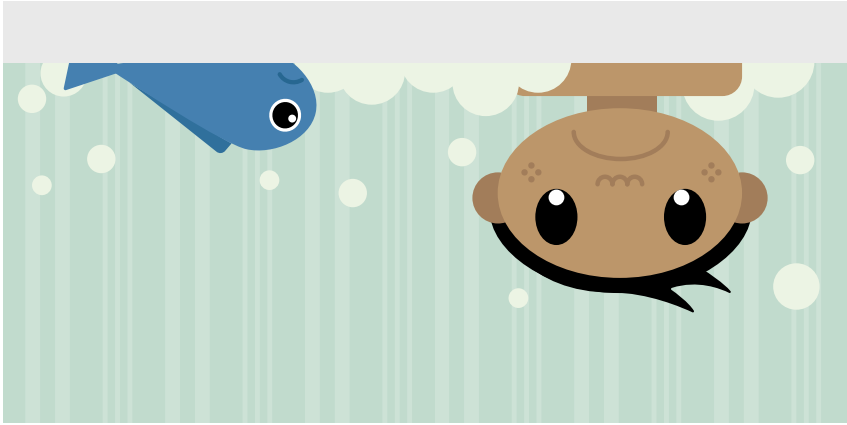
“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
“Ga o a tshwana! go ja seo,”
ke mo raya jalo.



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



Mme mosimane le ene o ne a batla
go ithuta go thuma.



But the boy also wanted to learn to swim.

... mme tlhapi ya nna le botshelo!

... 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.

Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

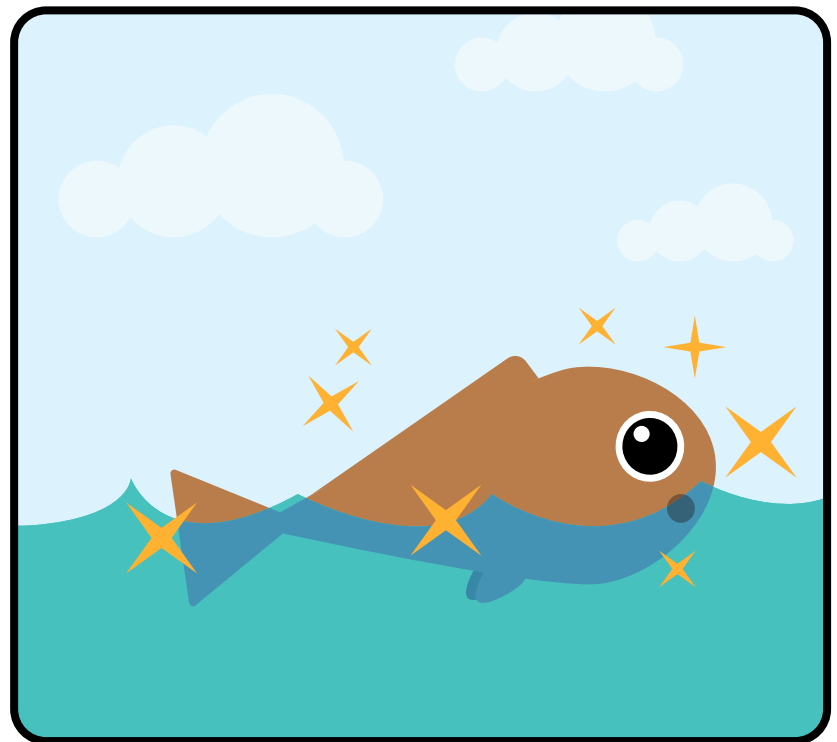
- ★ Torowa tlhapi e e nang le mafafa, matlho a makima le makape. Tsenya mebala e e galolang mo setshwantshong sa gago sa tlhapi.
- ★ Kwala poko kgotsa pina ka tlhapi kgotsa ka go thuma. Bokela ba lelapa la gaeno kgotsa di tsala tsa gago poko ya gago kgotsa o ba opelele pina ya gago.
- ★ Itirele tlhapi ya gago! Torowa mothalo wa tlhapi mo khatebotong. Segolola tlhapi ya gago. Kgomaretsa dikhurumelo tsa dibotlolo, dikonopo, dikgemethwana tsa polasitiki kgotsa le fa e ka tswa e le eng se o ka se bonang mo tlhaping ya gago go dira sefatlhego le mafafa a yone, le go dira makape a a phatsimang a a mmeleng wa yone.

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 boseshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org.

The fish that couldn't swim



Tlhapi e e neng e sa kgone go thuma

Sarah Gaylard • Thulisizwe Mamba •
Gisela Strydom

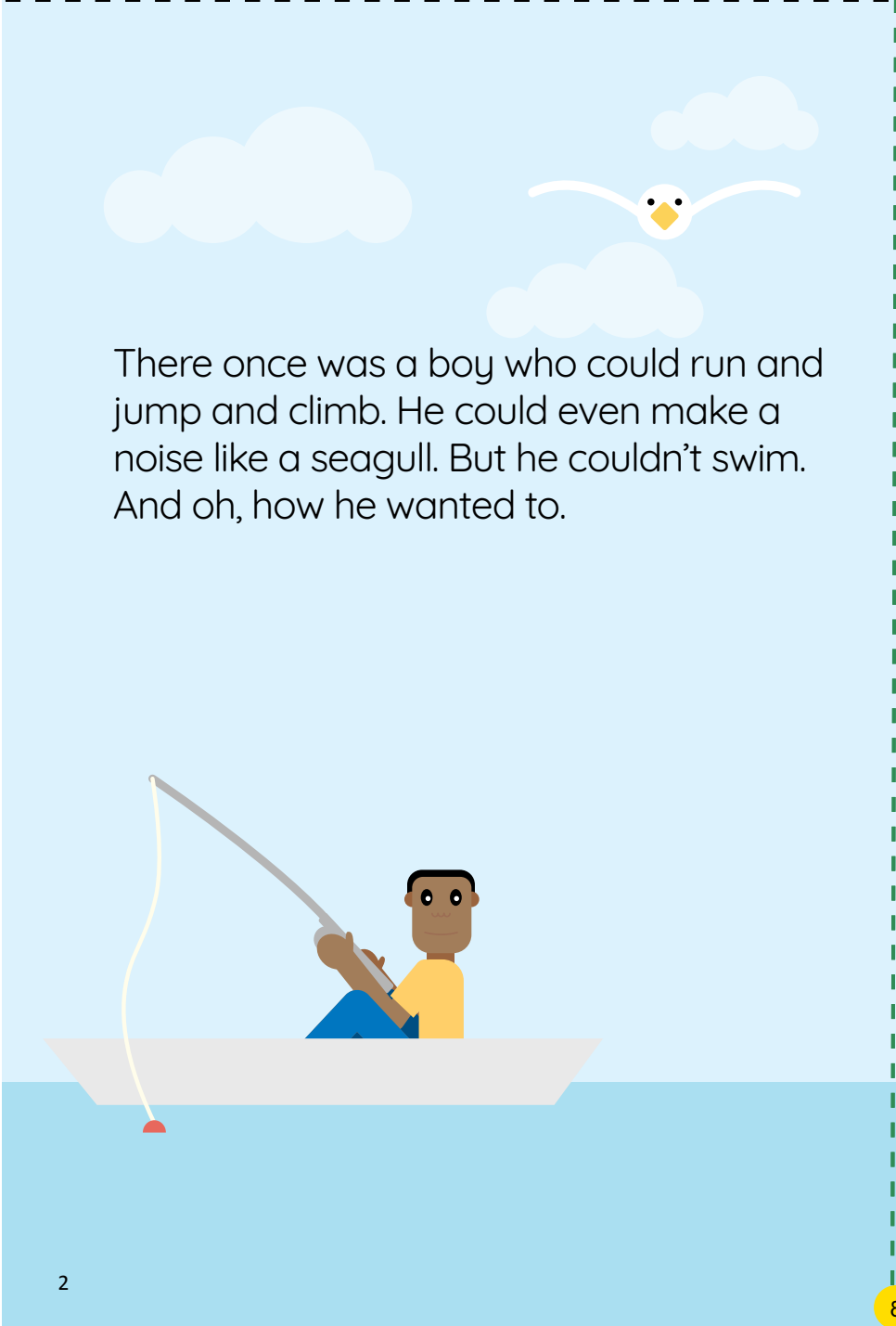
Ideas to talk about: Can you swim? How do you move your arms, legs and head when you swim? If you can swim, who taught you how to do it? If you cannot swim, is there someone who can teach you? It's lots of fun!

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A o kgona go thuma? O tsamaisa jang matsogo, maoto le tlhogo fa o thuma? Fa e le gore o kgona go thuma, ke mang yo o go rutileng? Fa e le gore ga o kgone go thuma, a go na le mongwe yo a ka kgonang go go ruta? Go monate tota!

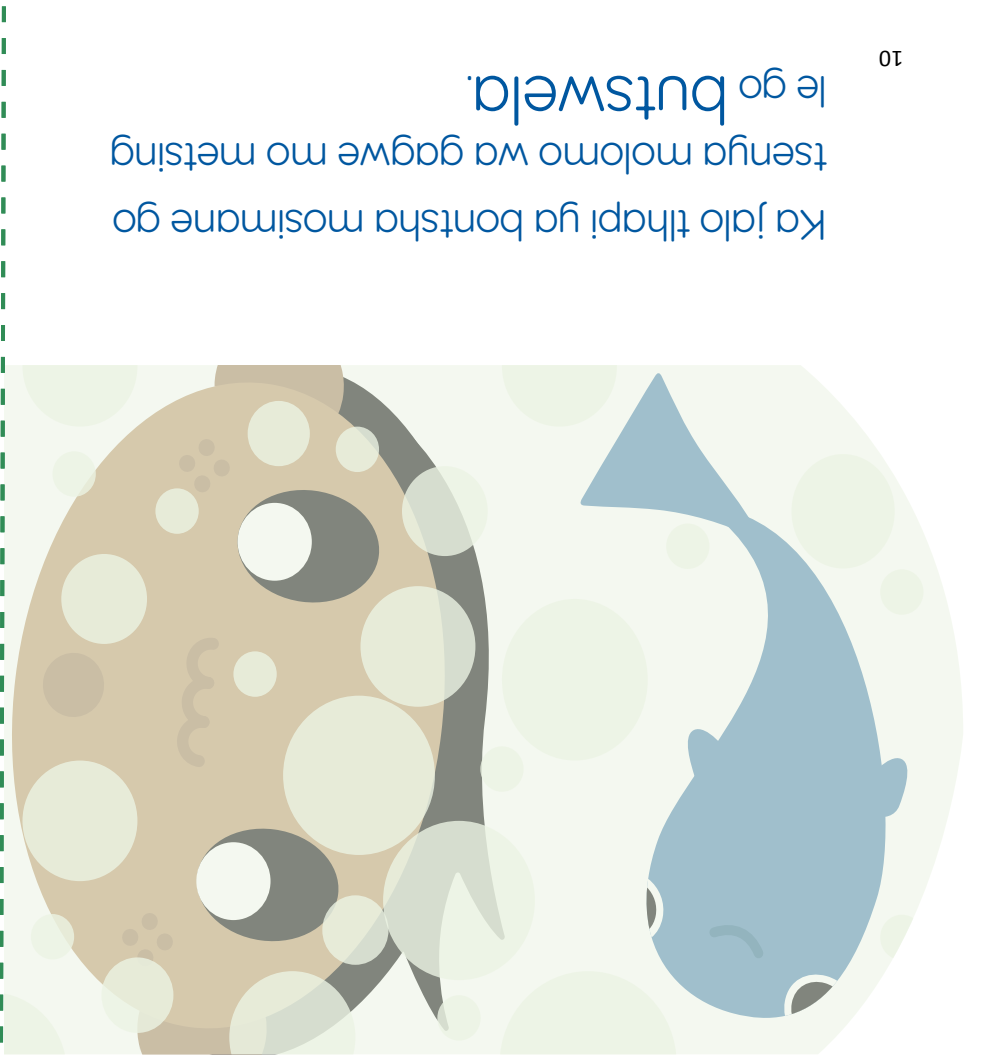


Ka jalo a e tsenya mo metsing ...

So he put it in the water ...



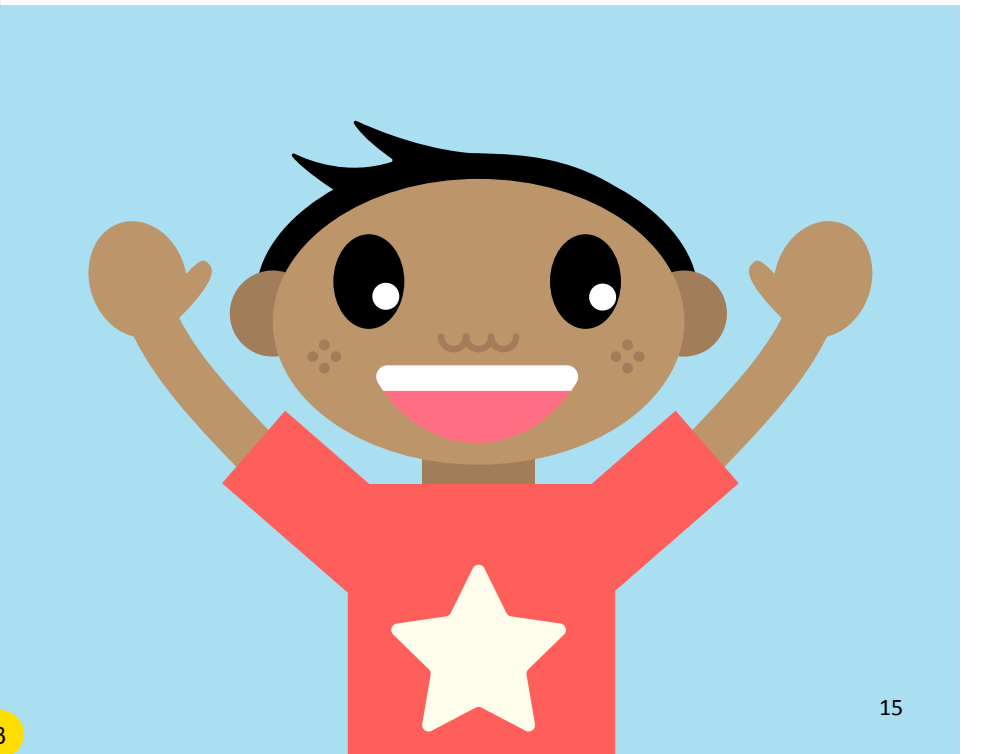
There once was a boy who could run and jump and climb. He could even make a noise like a seagull. But he couldn't swim. And oh, how he wanted to.



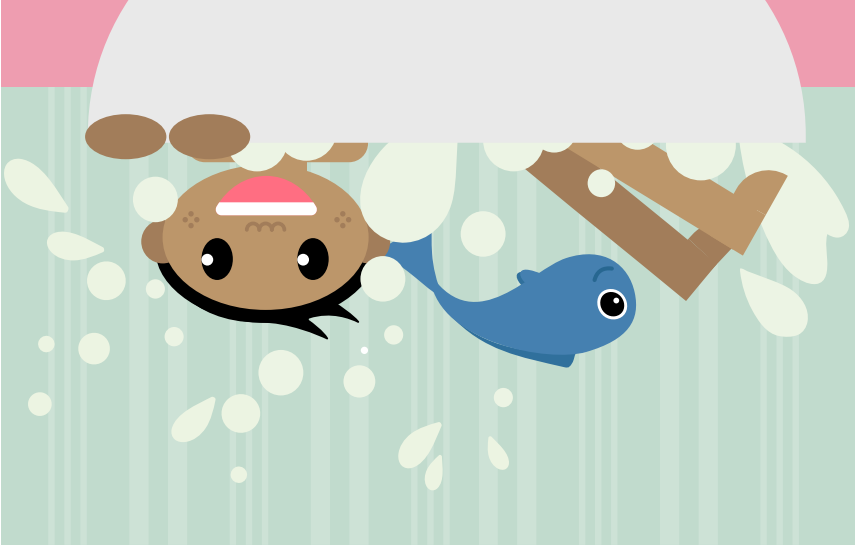
So the fish showed the boy how to put his mouth in the water and **blow**.

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.

Jaanong, mosimane yo o neng a kgona go taboga le go tlola le go palama, tota le e leng go dira modumo jaaka nonyane ya lewatle, o ne a ithutile go thuma jaaka tlhapi.



A bo ba itumela jang ruri!



What fun they had!

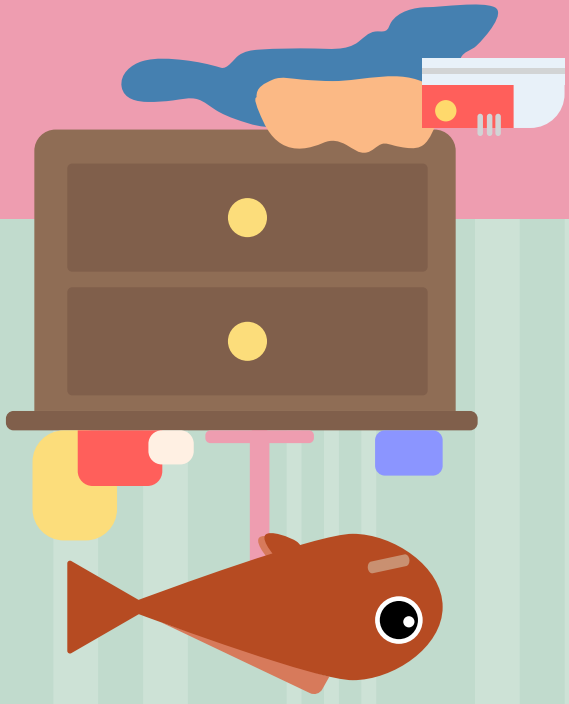
O ne a batla go thusa thapi.



He wanted to help the fish.



Go kile ga bo go le mosimane yo o neng a kgona go taboga le go tlola le go palama. Gape o ne a kgona go dira modumo jaaka nonyane ya lewatle. Fela o ne a sa kgone go thuma. Mme abo a ne a eletsa jang go dira jalo.

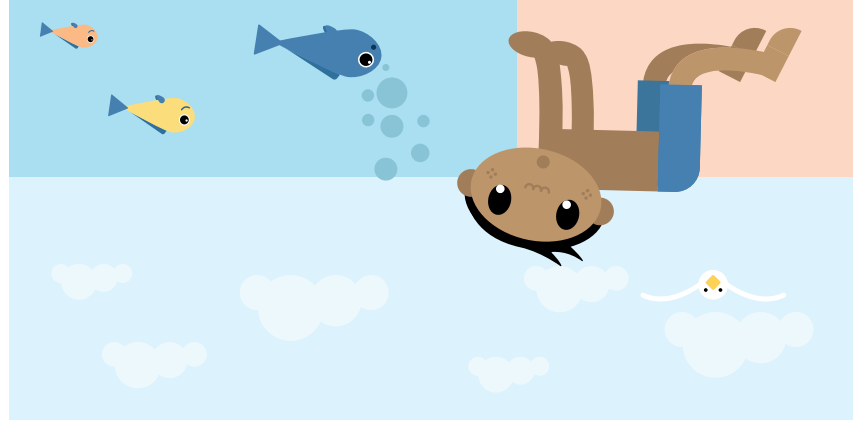


Ka letsatsi lengwe a bona thapi e le yone e neng e sa kgone go thumdi!

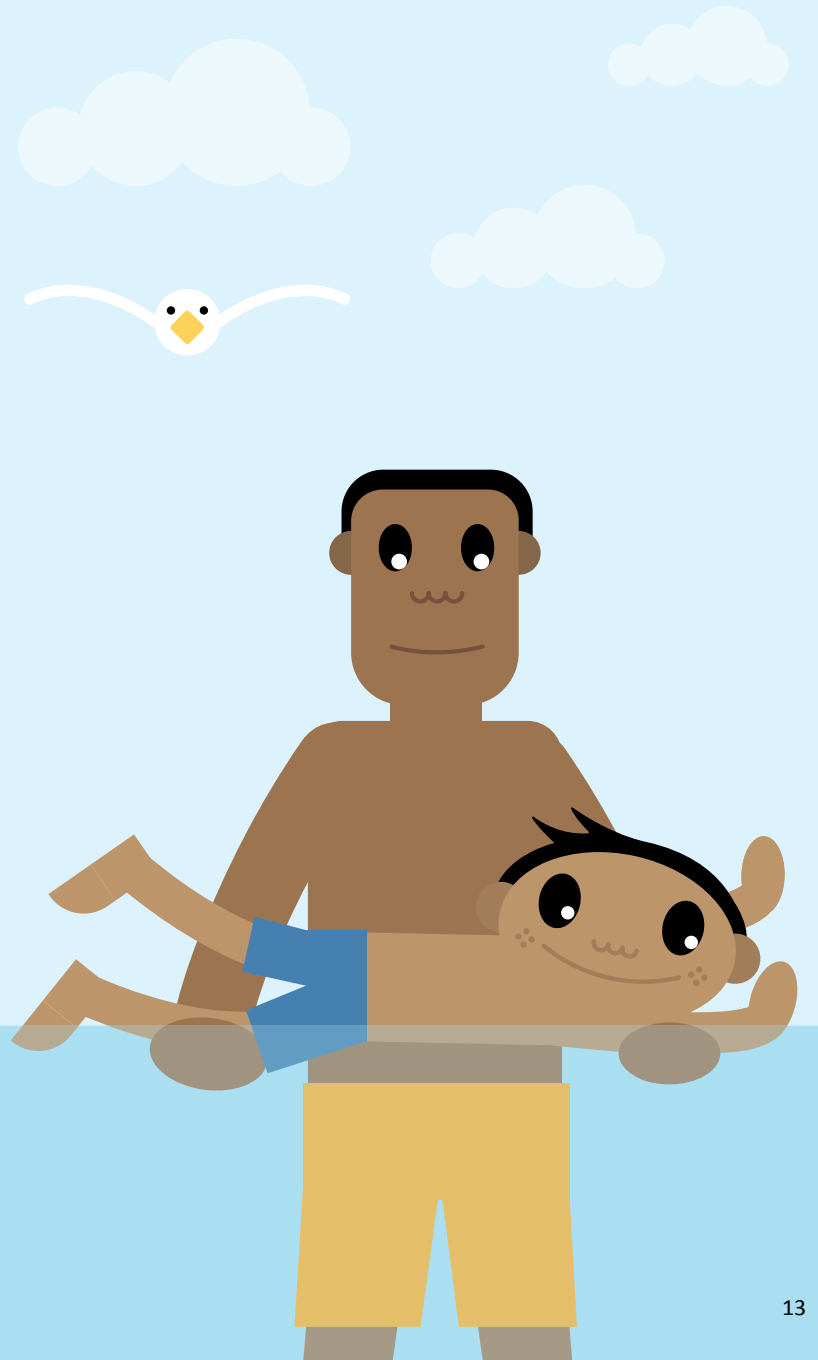
Then one day he noticed a fish that couldn't swim either!

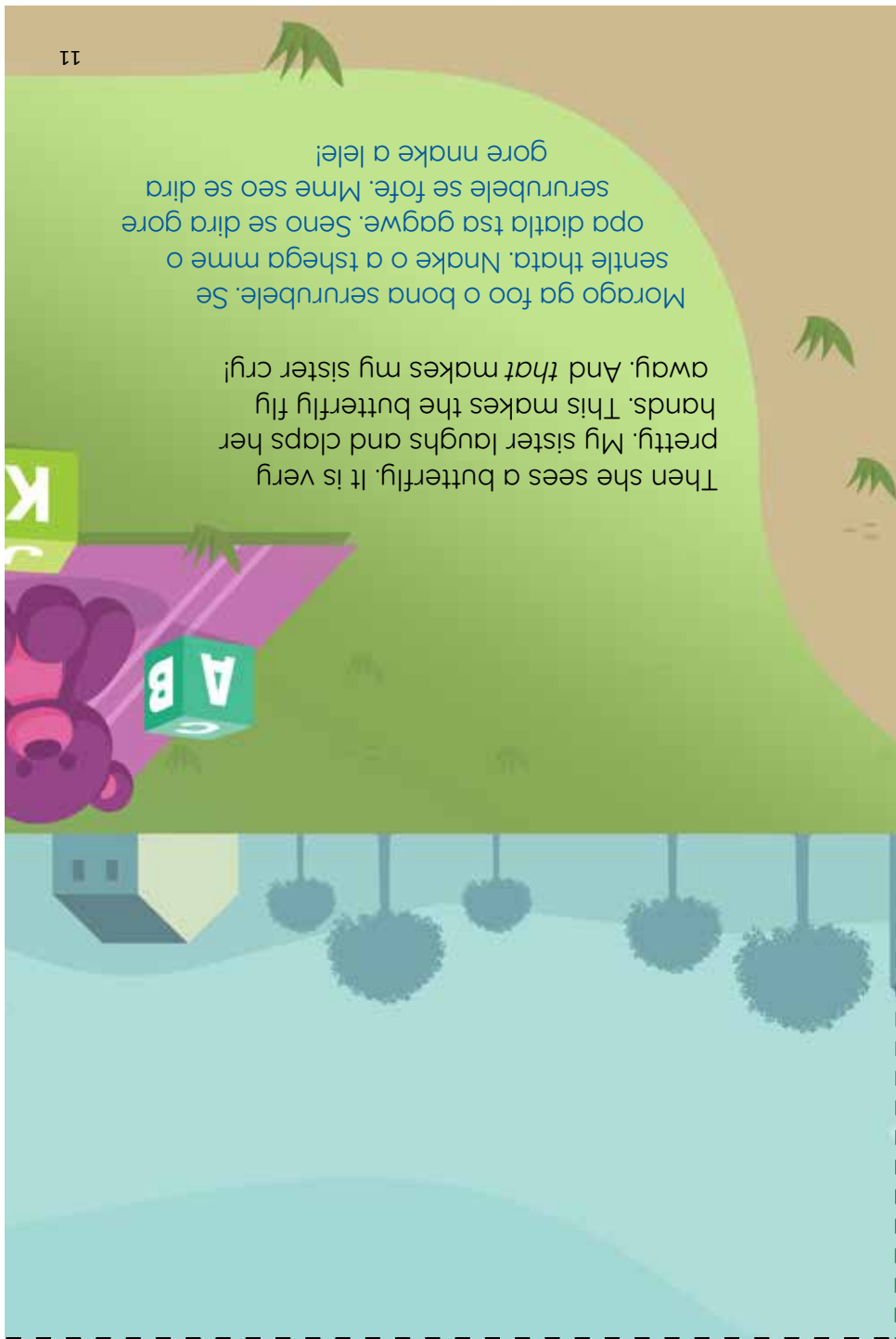


Ka letsatsi le le latelang, mosimane a gopola se thapi e mo rutileng sone.



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





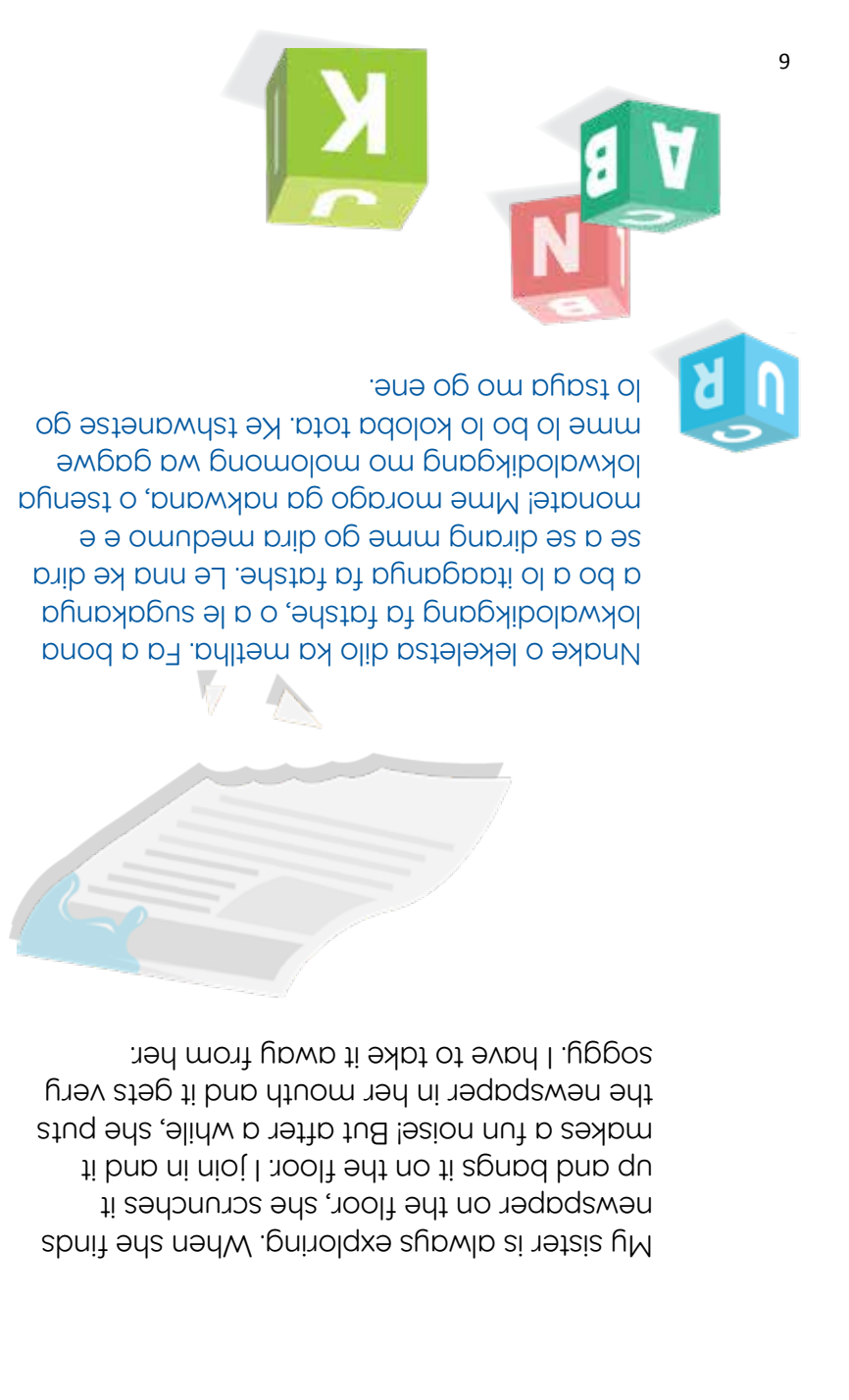
Morago ga foo o bona serurubele. Se sentle thata. Nnake o a tshoga mme o opa diatla tsa gagwe. Seno se dira gore serurubele se fofe. Mme seo se dira gore nake a lele!

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!



“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,

“Kana gone, nako le nako fa a tsenya sengwe mo molomong wa gagwe o mo raya o re ga a tshwanela go se ja! Jaanong o akanya gore ga a tshwanela go ja raseke!” Mama a rialo a tshoga. “Ke akanya gore o tla tshwanelwa ke go mmolelela gore a ka ja raseke.”
Ka jalo, ke dira e kete ke ja raseke ya ga nnake. Morago ga foo ke mo naya raseke ke bo ke re,



Nnake o lekeletsa dilo ka metha. Fa a bona lokwadi kgang fa fatshe, o a le sugakanya a bo a lo itaaganya fa fatshe. Le na ke dira se a se dirang mme go dira medumo e monate! Mme morago ga nakwana, o tsenya lokwadi kgang mo molomong wa gagwe mme lo bo lo koloba tota. Ke tshwanetse go lo tsaya mo go ene.

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.

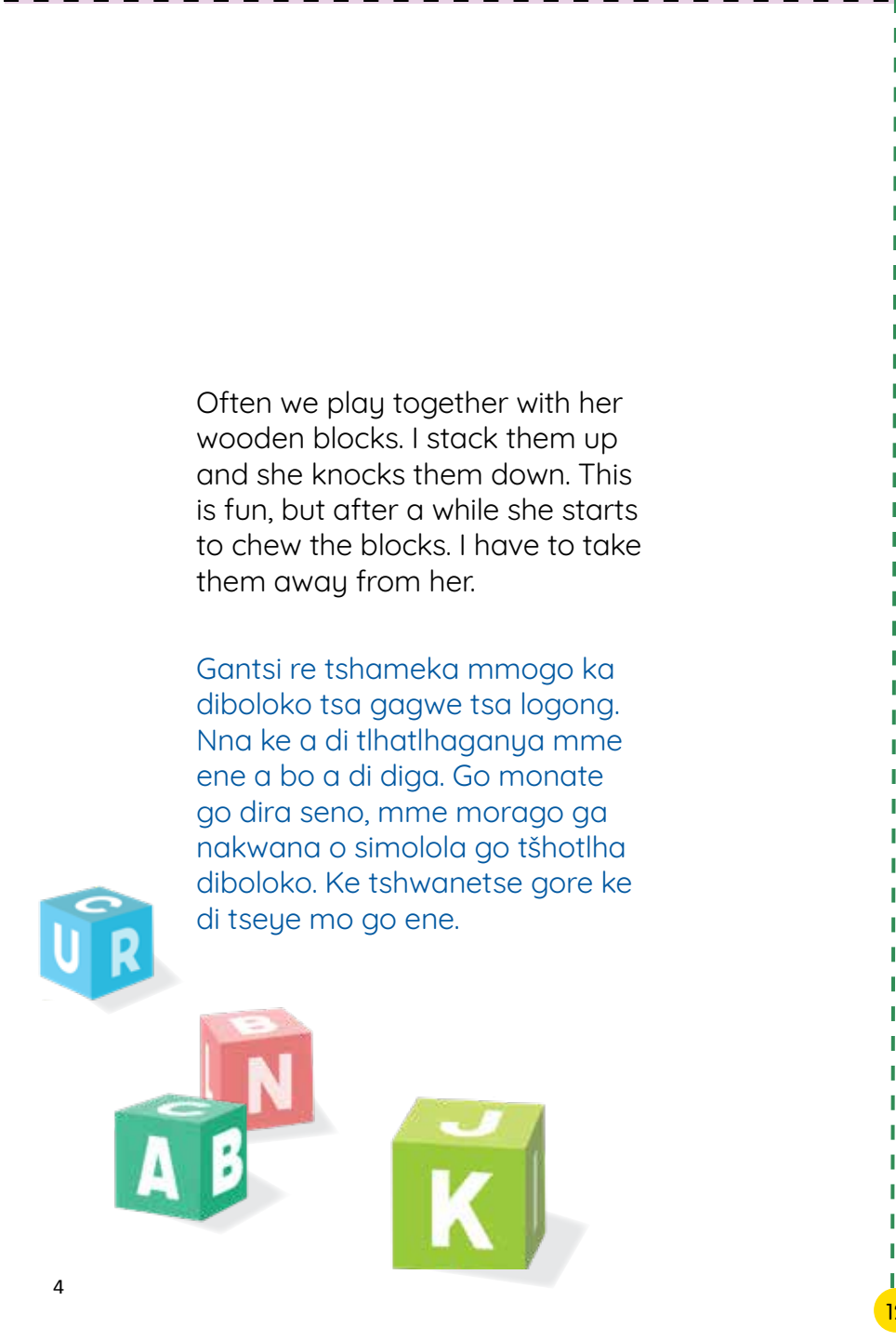
My baby sister is really cute. She has a nice smile and she giggles at everything. She starts giggling as soon as she wakes up and she only stops when she goes to sleep. Sometimes Mom lets me look after my sister. It’s not easy because she tries to eat everything!

Nnake wa lesea o montlenyana tota. O na le monyenyo o montle mme o tshegatshegela sengwe le sengwe. O simolola go tshegatshega fa fela a tsoga mme o kgaotsa go dira jalo fela fa a robala. Ka dinako tse dingwe Mama o ntetla gore ke tlhokomele nnake. Ga go motlhofo ka gone o leka go ja sengwe le sengwe!



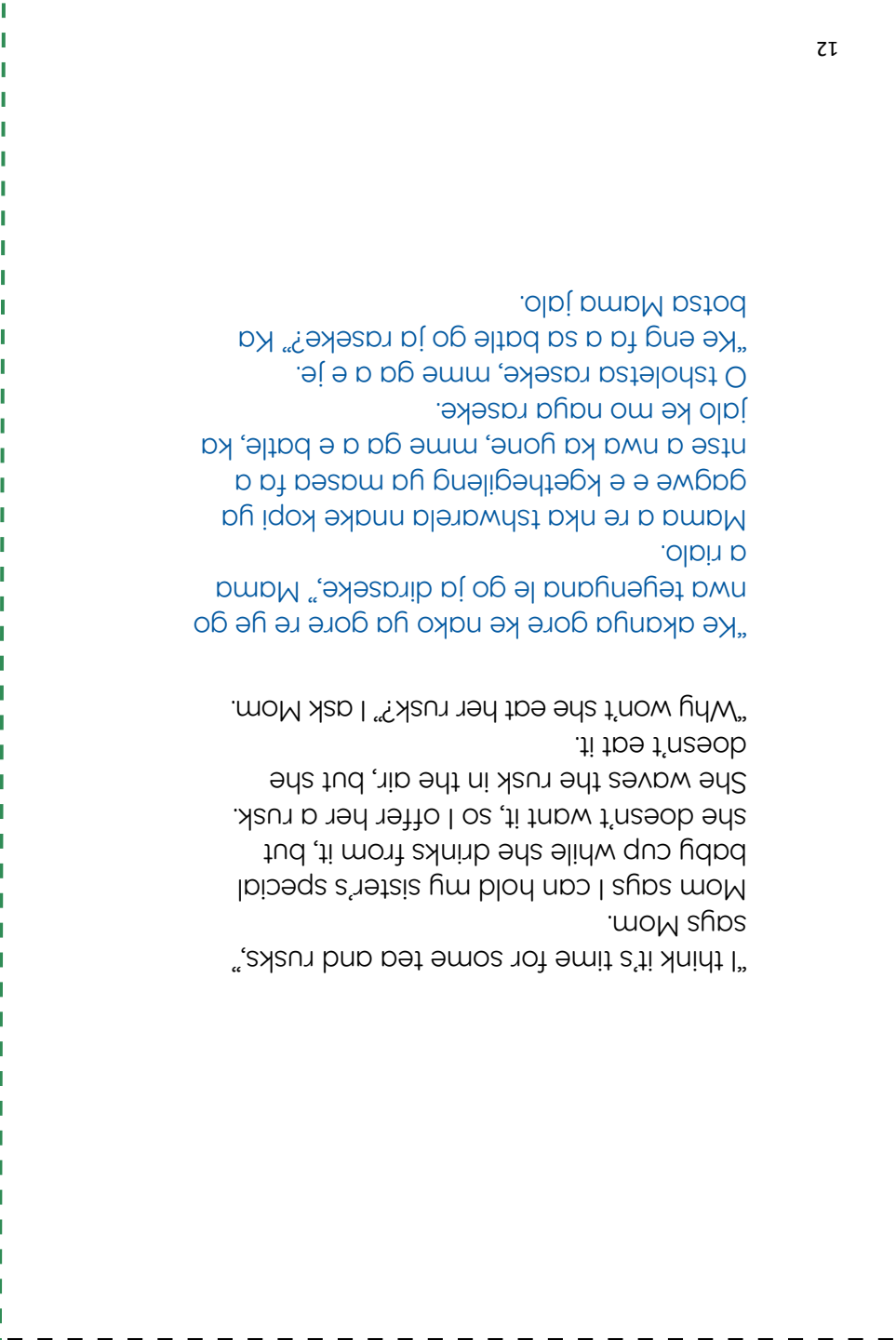


“You can't eat that!”
I tell her.
“Go o a tshwane!a go ja seo.”
ke mo raya jalo.

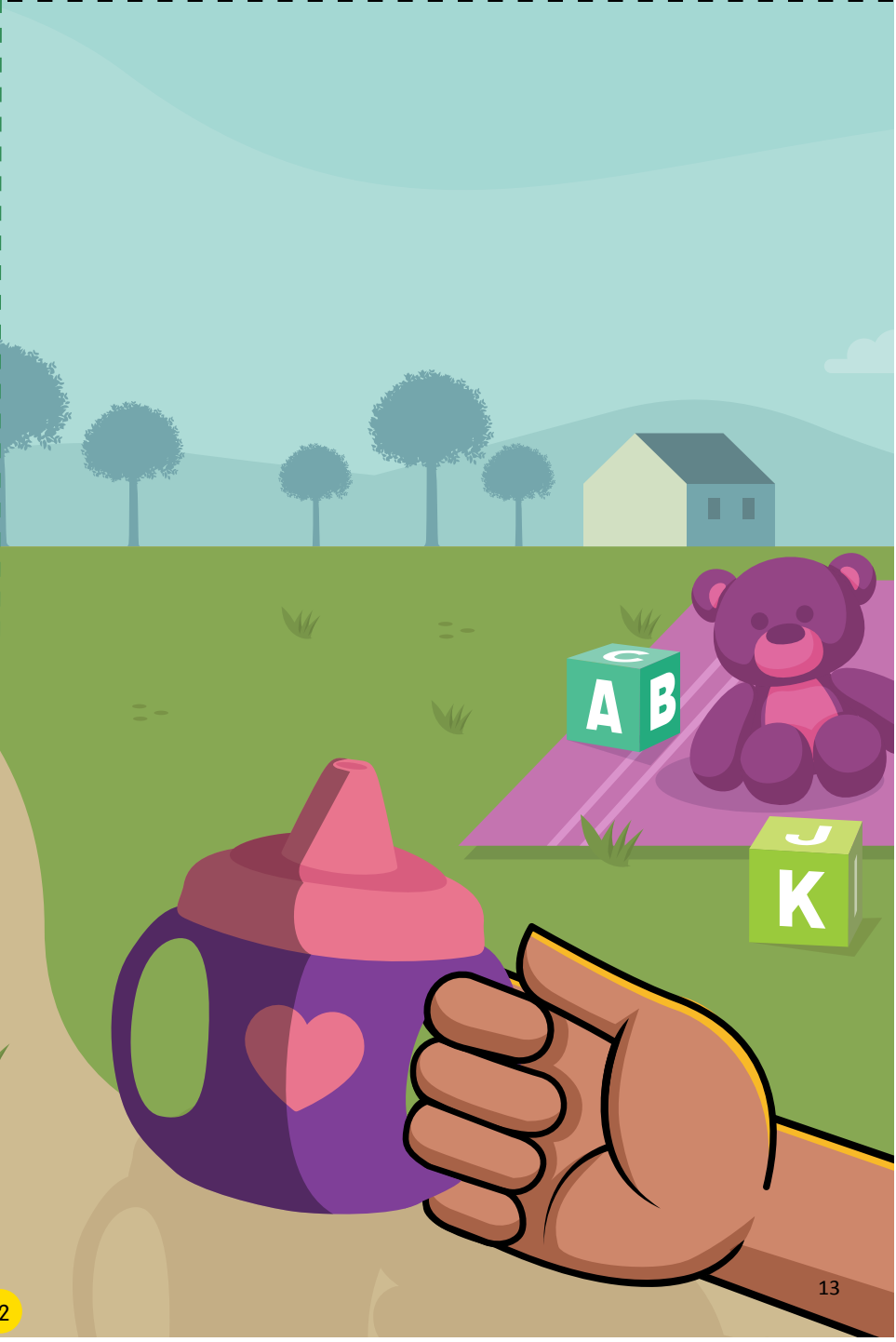


Often we play together with her wooden blocks. I stack them up and she knocks them down. This is fun, but after a while she starts to chew the blocks. I have to take them away from her.

Gantsi re tshameka mmogo ka diboloko tsa gagwe tsa logong. Nna ke a di tlatlhaganya mme ene a bo a di diga. Go monate go dira seno, mme morago ga nakwana o simolola go tšhotlha diboloko. Ke tshwanetse gore ke di tseye mo go ene.



“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 akanya gore ke nako ya gore re ye go nwa teyengana le go ja diraseke,” Mama a rialo.
Mama a re nka tshwarela nake kopi ya gagwe e e kgethegileng ya masea fa a ntse a nwa ka yone, mme ga a e batle, ka jalo ke mo raya raseke.
O tsholetsa raseke, mme ga a e je.
“Ke eng fa a sa batle go ja raseke?” ka botsa Mama jalo.



Nal'ibali Kwa Moletlong wa Basha wa Open Book



Nal'ibali at the Open Book Youth Festival

Go tloga ka March 13 go ya go 20 monongwaga, Nal'ibali e ne ya ikgolaganya le mokgatlo wa Book Lounge le mekgatlo e mengwe ya go ithuta go buisa le go kwala, go akaretsa le Library and Information Services, ka nako ya Moletlo wa Basha wa Open Book kwa Kapa. Leno ke lekgetho la bobedi Open Book e ileng ya tshwara Moletlo wa Basha ka mo go kgethegileng, mme go ne ga tlhomiwa mogopolo thata mo kgannyeng ya dinako tsa go anela mainane, go tshwara diseminara, dipuisano, dithulaganyo tse bareetsi ba nnang le seabe mo go tsone kwa dikolong tse di se nang didirisiwa, dilaeborari tsa batho botlhe le mafelo a mangwe a bana. Moletlo wa Basha o ne o akaretsa baboki, bakwadi, batshwantshisi le baanedi ba mainane ba ba nnang mo Aforika Borwa, ba bontsi jwa bone ba nnang mo dikarolong tsa Kapa.

Morulaganyi wa kwa Kapa Bophirima wa Nal'ibali o ne a bereka kwa dilaeboraring tsa Khayelitsha le Kapa Bogare. Baanedi ba mainane ba ne ba rotloetsa bana ba ba neng ba le koo gore ba nne le seabe ka botlalo mo dipineng, le mo dipokong tsa bana, mo thulaganyong ya go anela mainane le ya go buisa le go dira ditiro dingwe tsa mainane ba dirisa ditlaleletso tsa rona tsa Nal'ibali. Bana, badiragatsi le batlhokomedi ba dilaeborari ba ne ba itumelela dithulaganyo tseno, mme bana go ralala naga ba rulaganyeditswe ditiragalo tse di oketsegileng tsa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala.

Dipalopalo dingwe tsa Moletlo wa Basha ke tseno:

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 batho ba ba nnileng le seabe	20	Number of participants
Palo ya bana ba ba neng ba akarediwa mo ditiralong	784	Number of children included in events
Palo ya dibuka tse di filweng bana	496	Number of books given to children



Ba dira dibukana tsa sega- o-boloke go tswa mo ditlaleletsong tsa Nal'ibali kwa Laeboraring ya Harare, kwa Khayelitsha
Making cut-out-and-keep booklets from the Nal'ibali supplements at Harare Library, Khayelitsha

Nonopha Magula, Motlhokomedi wa dibuka mo laeboraring ya bana, le Carol Titus, Morulaganyi wa Nal'ibali mo Porofenseng ya Kapa Bophirima, ba anela mainane le go dira ditiro dingwe le bana kwa Laeboraring ya Kapa Bogare

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





Matty le setlhare sa diapole sa dikgagamatso



Ka Bradley Pause ■ Ditshwantsho ka Natalie le Tamsin Hinrichsen

Go kile ga bo go na le lekgarebe lengwe le le bidiwang Matty. Le ne le nna mo polasing e nnye, mo go neng go le thata go lema mmu e bile tiro e le boima. Mme Matty e ne e le molemi yo o setswerere. O ne a bereka ka natla le mo letsatsing le le mogote gore a jale merogo e e lekaneng e a ka kgonang go e rekisa kwa mmarakeng o o tlhanaselang o o gaufi.

Fa dijalo tsa gagwe di ne di setse di siame mme thobo ya gagwe e le ntsi, Matty o ne a paka mmanki wa gagwe mme a bo a leba kwa mmarakeng, marama a gagwe a phatsima ka boitumelo. A re: "Gompiano ke tla rekisa merogo eno yotlhe mme gongwe ke tla iponela sengwenyana se se monate."



Mme gone, sengwenyana se se monate se Matty a se ratang thata se ne se mo letetse kwa mmarakeng. E ne e le diapole – diapole tse dikgolo, tse di nang le matute, tse di monate. O ne a di meletsa mathe fa a bona kafa di leng botshe ka teng. E ne e le tuelo ya bonatla jwa tiro ya gagwe.

Kwa borekisetso jwa maungo, Matty o ne a kopana le mosadimogolo mongwe yo o botsalano, marama a gagwe a ne a le mahibitshwana jaaka diapole tse di buduleng. Matlho a gagwe a ne a benyabenya fa a ntse a lebile Matty a kgatlhegela maungo a mebala e mentle.

Matty o ne o tshwara se a tlogela a sa itse gore a reke diapole dife tse a tla di dirisetsang dilo tse dingwe tse a batlang go di baka. "Diapole tse dikhibidu, di monate go baka kuku," Matty a rialo a buela kwa godimo a tsaya apole e khibidu. "Mme gongwe diapole tsa Granny Smith di tla siamela phae, mme ke tshwanetse go tsaya diapole di sekae tsa Honey Crisp go dira dimafene. Mme tsa Golden Delicious tsona ga nkake ka di tlogela gore ke dire apple crumble e e thutafetseng." Apole nngwe le nngwe e Matty a neng a e umaka o ne a e tsenya mo mmanking wa gagwe.

Mosadimogolo o ne a tshwara kwa tlase. O ne a ema mme a naya Matty apole ya gauta. "Ope fela yo o ratang diapole thata jaana, o tshwanetse ke sengwe se se kgethegileng. Tshwara, tsaya apole eno e e kgethegileng. E tla go tlišetsa boitumelo ka metlha," mosadimogolo a rialo.

"Ke leboga thata," Matty a rialo ka kanaanelo. Apole eno ya gauta e ne e le kholwane e bile e le ntle go gaisa apole epe e a kileng a e bona. O ne a itlhaganeletse go fitlha kwa gae gore a e leke.

Fa letsatsi le phirima, Matty o ne a boela kwa polasing ya gagwe. O ne a tlhala le go tlhatswa diapole tsotlhe ka kelotlhoko a opelela kwa tlase ka boitumelo a ntse a bereka. O ne a tšile go baka dilo tsotlhe tse di monate tse a neng a akanya ka tsona, mme o ne a ipeela apole e e kgethegileng ya gauta gore e nne sengwenyana se se monate se a ka se jang.

Fa Matty a sena go tlhala le go tlhatswa diapole tsotlhe, o ne a tsaya apole e e kgethegileng ya gauta. A re: "Jaanong ke nako ya go ja sengwenyana se se monate." Mme fa a tloga a e loma, go ne ga tlhaga tlhogonyana mo lerobeng lengwe la apole.

"O se ka wa nja tlhe!" seboko sa rialo ka lentšwe le lesesanyane.

Matty o ne a diga apole a gagamatse. "Ija ke eng se jaanong?" a rialo a hemela kwa godimo.

Seboko se ne sa tswa se ntse se itsoketsa, matlho a sone a le makima a bontsha go ikwatlhaya. "Intshwarele go bo ke ile ka kokona apole ya gago, mme gone e ne e le monate!" sa rialo.

Matty o ne a sa itse gore a galefe kgotsa jang. Mosadimogolo o ne a rile apole eno e tla mo tlišetsa boitumelo ka metlha, mme jaanong o ne a belaela.

Kgabagare Matty o ne a kgwa moya a bo a re, "Sebokonyana ke wena, o lesego ka gonne ke itumetse gompiano. Mma ke epele apole ya gago ka kwa morago ga ntlo gore o kgone go e ja ka kagiso, o sa tshwenngwe ke dinonyane."

Fa Matty a ntse a tsenya apole mo teng ga khuti e a e epileng mo mmung, seboko se ne sa re, "Sala sentle, Matty. Ke a go solofetsa gore ke tla go duelela bopelonomi jwa gago." Matty le ene o ne a se dumedisa mme a ya go tswelela ka go baka.

Mo mosong o o latelang fa marang a letsatsi a simolola go tswa, Matty o ne a bula matlho mme a utlwa monko o o monate go gaisa ope o a kileng a o utlwa. O ne a itlhaganelela kwa ntle mme a sala a atlhame ka ntlha ya go gagamala. Fa pele ga gagwe go ne go eme setlhare se se boitshegang sa diapole, dikala tsa sone di ne di tšetse ka diapole tse dintle go gaisa tse a kileng a di bona.



Matty o ne a binabina a dikologa setlhare, setshego sa gagwe se ne se tlhakane le go opela ga dinonyane. O ne a kgetlha diapole, ka bongwe ka bongwe, a gagamatse ke kgagamatso e e diragetseng bosigo jo bo fetileng.

Mo bosigong joo, Matty o ne a boela kwa setlhareng, a baya dimafene tse a neng a sa tswa go di baka mo meding ya sone. "Ke a leboga," a sebaseba jalo. "Mosadimogolo o ne a nepile fa a ne a re setlhare seno se tla ntlišetsa boitumelo ka malatsi otlhe!"

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

★ Leungo le o le ratang thata ke lefe? Torowa setshwantsho sa lone. Kafa tlase ga setshwantsho se o se torowileng, kwala seele se se reng, "Leungo le ke le ratang thata ke ...". O ka kopa mongwe go go thusa go kwala seele sa gago.

★ Dira lenaane la dilo tsotlhe tse o ka kgonang go di dira o dirisa leungo le o le ratang thata. E ka nna sengwe se o ka se bakang kgotsa se o ka se apayang, jusi kgotsa phuding e tsididi.

★ Akanya ka monko, moutlwalo, popego le mmala wa apole kgotsa leungo le fa e le lefe le lengwe. Akanya ka modumo o le o dirang fa o le natha. Jaanong kwala poko ka leungo leo.



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

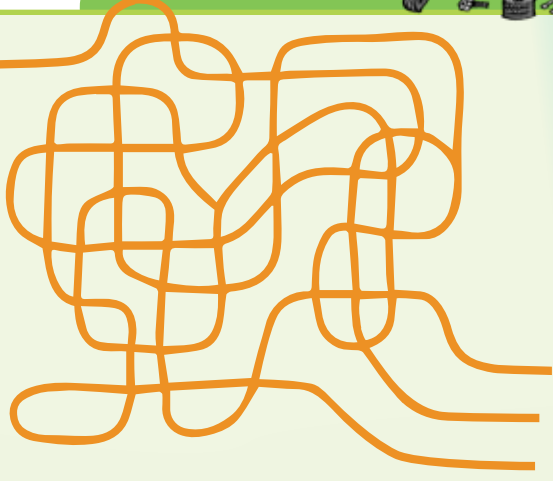
Nal'ibali fun



1.



A o ka thusa Matty go bona apole ya gagwe?
Can you help Matty find her apple?



2.

Bona dikarabo mo dipotsong tse di kafa tlase mo mainaneng a a mo tlaletsong eno. Kwala LEFOKO LE LE LENGWE go araba potso nngwe le nngwe. Go tswa foo batla mafoko mo lebokosong la mafoko.



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

★ Ga o a tshwanela go ja seo!

- Mmala wa seboko se monnawe a batlileng go se ja.

- Tshenekegi e ntle e e fofang mme monnawe a bo a lela

- Se Mama a se mo tletsang go se ja. _____

★ Tlhapi e e neng e sa kgone go thuma

- Tlhapi e ne e sa kgone go dira eng? _____
- Mosimane o ne a kgona go dira modumo o o tshwanang le wa nonyane eno _____

★ Matty le setlhare sa diapole sa dikgagamatso

- Mo Matty a neng a nna teng. _____
- Matty e ne e le _____
- Sengwenyana se se monate se Matty a ka se jang

- Ke eng se se neng se le mo teng ga apole e e kgethegileng ya gauta ya ga Matty? _____
- Matty o ne a fitlhela eng mo tshingwaneng ya gagwe moso o o latelang?

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?

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

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: pinki, senrubele, raseke, thuma, seagull, polasi, molemi, dipole, seboko, setlhare, worm, apples, farmer, farm, seagull, farm, farmer, apples, worm, tree

Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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