Mokgwa wa ho tshwara dibuka le ho bua ka tsena!
Mang kapa mang o ka bua le bana ka dibuka. Etsa hore mokqo o itlele ka tsela ya thhahoe. Sheba dibuka tse thahesselsang ngwana wa hao, mme o hopole hore o lokela ho qala butle, ka maqephe a mmalwa ka nako.

How to handle books and talk about them!
Anyone can talk to children about books. Let the conversation flow naturally. Look for books that interest your child, and remember to start slowly, with a few pages at a time.

Start a conversation!

“Ke a qotsa hore na buka era e bua ka eng … Re qhela mokqo o yana ho fuman” na e e bua ka eng?”
“I wonder what this book is about … Shall we turn the pages and find out?”

“Enwa ke mongodi wa buka era.”
“This is the author who wrote the book.”

Talking about books helps children learn about how books work and how to explore them. It helps grow their language and self-esteem. And it helps you become confident to talk about books.

Share opinions and ideas. Say what you think about the story, and ask your children what they think too.

Learn to predict. As you read a story, ask “What do you think will happen next?” at different points in the story.

Pay attention to detail. Ask younger children to find particular people or objects in the pictures. Ask why they think a word is larger or smaller than the other words on the page. With older children, talk about why the author might have used a particular word.

Respond to questions. When a child asks “Why?” you can either answer the question (“I think it is because …”) or ask “Why do you think …?”

Connect with stories. Many stories focus on how characters deal with difficult challenges. Help your children to connect these challenges to their own lives by saying something like: “This story reminds me of how important it is to keep a promise. What does it remind you of?”

Develop empathy. Help children to put themselves in a character’s place by asking them why they think a character in the story behaved in a certain way.

Think deeply about the story and book

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“Na o rata hore ke o bala?”
“Would you like me to read to you?”

“Na o rata setlwelwetse se selwaelela mora? Hobaneng?”
“What do you like the picture on the cover? Why?”

“Enwa le motho ya tshwane ditswaelwetse.”
“This is illustrator who drew the pictures.”

Think deeply about the story and book

Share opinions and ideas. Say what you think about the story, and ask your children what they think too.

Learn to predict. As you read a story, ask “What do you think will happen next?” at different points in the story.

Pay attention to detail. Ask younger children to find particular people or objects in the pictures. Ask why they think a word is larger or smaller than the other words on the page. With older children, talk about why the author might have used a particular word.

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Talking about books helps children learn about how books work and how to explore them. It helps grow their language and self-esteem. And it helps you become confident to talk about books.
New Africa Books (NAB) is a South African publishing house that specialises in publishing children’s books in all 11 of South Africa’s official languages. In March this year, NAB won the Bologna Prize for the Best Children’s Book Publisher of the Year (BOP) 2022 award. This prestigious award has become known as “the big one” among publishing awards.

The Bologna Children’s Book Fair started in 1963. Every year, children’s book publishers from all over the world meet in Bologna, Italy, for four days to share their books with each other. This book fair celebrates publishers who have distinguished themselves in the regions of Africa, Central and South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

“It’s wonderful to be recognised,” said Dušanka Stojaković, a publisher at NAB. “New Africa was started 50 years ago by Marie and David Philips, who were innovators in local publishing. New Africa has continued to lead the way, publishing mother-tongue books with a focus on making beautiful, relevant and homegrown children’s books since the early 1980s. We are now in the first year of the UN’s Decade of Indigenous Languages, and the BOP award really highlights our work in this area.”

The winning announcement was made with the following description:

“For Africa, the winner is New Africa Books, from South Africa. New Africa Books publishes a catalogue of titles covering all the South African languages and is particularly focused on the cultural development of children and young people … Its aim is to find gaps in the book market and fill them with beautiful and meaningful works.”
**Fumana dibuka mahala**

**ho tsha ho Nal’ibali le BiblionefSA!**

E le ho keteta dilemo tsa rona tse 10 tsa tsvalo, Nal’ibali e ikopante le BiblionefSA ho o isitseka dibuka tse eketseliheng ka puo ya hao! Ho hiwaili dipuo tse supileg tse se nang dibuka tse lekaneng ka puo ya letswele. Dipuo tse na ke Sebela, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Seswati, Setswana Sehlonga, Setswana Sehlonga Sehlonga. Haebela tselapoeng ya hao le bua puo e le nngwe kopa ho heta ho tsena, le ho di sebedisa ha le e tsa mebetsi se ya ho ihuta ho bala le ho ngola, o ka keny a kopa ya ho fumana dibuka tse dipuo tsena malahala.

Thebele ena o bontšha hore na puo ka nngwe e ho le dibuka tse kae le hore na ke bakeng sa dilemo dife, ka keny a kopa kopa ka le futha a kigany a.

**Get free books**

from Nal’ibali and BiblionefSA!

To celebrate our 10-year anniversary, Nal’ibali has partnered with BiblionefSA to bring you more books in your language! We have identified seven languages in which not enough books are available for mother-tongue speakers. The languages are isiNdebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda and Xitsonga. If you speak one or more of these languages in your reading club and literacy activities, you can apply to get free books in these languages.

This table shows how many books are available for each language and age group, so apply as soon as you can!

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**Ho etsahalang ha o keny a kopa?**

Dikola, dikowana, mahae a bana, dikampo tsa baphophathethi kopa mokgatla le hae e le o kgapo halela ho bala le tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ba ka keny a kopa. O lekela ho o hwela le futha le suumetseng hore kopa ya hao a ea e a makhalehla. Mokgatla e makesheng ne dibokeng tsa baiphele le e leng hahere hahang a e la fuma monyetla pale.


**Who can apply?**

Schools, preschools, children’s homes, refugee camps or any other organisation that promotes reading and literacy can apply. You must attach a motivation letter on your letterhead. Organisations in townships and informal settlements and those in deep rural areas will be considered first.

Go to www.biblionefsa.org.za/apply-for-books/ to find the application form.

**What happens when you apply?**

We evaluate your application. If it is accepted, you will receive a motivational letter. The organisation will be informed and your books are packed and delivered to you.

**Use the books in as many ways as possible.**

Organisations will be contacted to use the books in as many ways as possible.

**How to use our stories in different ways**

1. **Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
2. **Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, “What do you think happens next?” or “Why do you think the character said or did that?”
3. **Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don’t correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
4. **Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
5. **Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.

**Mokgwa wa ho sebedisa dipale tsa rona ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng**

1. **Phetela ngwana wa hao pale.** Bala pale le ho ikwetlisetsa ho futo e phetha. Jwale sebedisa lesele, sefahleho le mmele ya hao ho phedisa pale.
2. **Bala ngwana wa hao pale.** Gqeqqo ka diwathatho. Botla, “O nahana hore ho futo latela eng?” kopa “O nahana ke babaneng ha mophethwa eo a bue tse ka kopa e entse tse ka.”
3. **Bala pale le ngwana wa hao.** Fapanetsanang ka ho bala pale. O se ke wa mo leka ho a ekwetha futo, mo thúse leka ho a kopa hore a mo thúse.
4. **Mamela ha ngwana wa hao a bala.** Mamela ntle le ho mo kena hanong. Mo leka ho a ekwetha ho o hwela ho a rite a o bala ka lesele se phahameng.
5. **Etsang mesebedi ya Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!** Sena se leka ho ntlele le futha le ngwana wa hao.
Dušanka Stojaković o sebeletho New Africa Books, e leng khamphani ya bahathis Afrika Borwa e hatiasang dibuka tse ntle haholo tsu bona.

“Mona Afrika Borwa re na le palo e foso haholo ya batho ba tsebang ha bala le ho ngola ka mabaka a mmalwa. Bana ha ba balfwe ka dipuo tse o di buang, malopang a mangata ha ho na dibuka mme hangata dilaeborari di hole ebile ha di na dibuka tse ka thahellelisaang ngwana tse ngotsweng ka puo ya hae. Ka lebaka lena, mona New Africa re a bafoka mme re fumana bangodi ba bafoka ba dipuo tsu Seafrika, bafoka ba ditshwetsho ba bafoka ba Mafrika le bafedletle ba bafoka ba Mafrika Borwa e le hore re etsele dibuka bakeng sa bana ka dipuo tsu bona tsa letswelle.”

1. Did someone tell you stories when you were a child? Yes, my father in the Serbo-Croat language.
2. Did someone read to you? The first book [my mother] read to us as a family was Heidi, in English.
3. Did you read to your children? I have a son, who is 32 years old now. I read to him in English from when he was six months old. When you read to your children, it is a time to be with them in a very special way – in a quiet place where concentration and interaction can take place.
4. When I read to my child … I tried to read books that are fun and interesting. It is also important to read in an energetic and animated way.
5. The greatest lesson that I learnt from a book or story … I learnt that it is important never to give up hope and to keep trying, even when your life’s work is tricky.

Granpa Zombie ka Jaco Jacobs

Phama le pete ya poone
1. Nhlole kephile la 9 la flakatseta ena.
2. Mena kephilehadi ka halolo hadima mola wa matheba a matsho.
3. Le mene ka halolo hape hadima mola wa matheba a matlala ho etse bula.
4. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a malo andu ho arananya maepe.

MMAOHO RENA LE MATLA
1. Ho etse bula ena sebedisa maepeke na 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Bohlole kephile la 7 le la 8 ka hara maepeke a mang.
3. Mena maqephehadi ka halolo hadima mola wa matheba a matsho.
4. A mene ka halolo hape hadima mola wa matheba a matlala ho etse bula.
5. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a malo andu ho arananya maepe.
Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Eba mahlahlahlahla ka pale!

★ Mme wa Albertina o ne a na le lepetjo le neng. "Nkoe re na le lematšwao!" Na wena kopa ka lelapa leno le na le lepetjo? Haebatse ha le ya, o ka nako hore lepetjo la lelapa leno e be lefe?

★ Na ho na le motho wa mme ya sebete eo o mato ratang? Tšake tselephatleng o sa hae ebe ka fissa setswaletseng o se o ngalo hore na ke e hetsang, hore o bone a le mofina a bie a le sebete.

★ Phetla leqepheng ka 13 hore a bale ka mohwanto wa bome a neng o lebogetse Pretoria ka 9 Phato 1956.

Get story active!

★ Albertina’s mother had a motto: “Together we’re strong!” Do you or your family have a motto? If not, what would you like your family’s motto to be?

★ Is there a strong, brave woman who you admire? Draw a picture of her and, underneath the picture, write what makes her strong and brave in your eyes.

★ Turn to page 13 to read about the women’s march to Pretoria on 9 August 1956.

The test began. Albertina’s fingers shook. Her hand cramped on her pencil but she continued. "Well done, Albertina!" said her teacher at the end.

The important official arrived and called the top two students to the stage. "Well done to Albertina for full marks," he said, "but you are too old. The scholarship goes to…"

Albertina tried not to cry. She dragged her feet all the way home.

The teacher wrote to the newspaper about the unfair decision. Brother Joe at the Catholic mission station read the story over his breakfast. He pushed the newspaper across the table to Father Bernard. He didn’t like the story one bit either.

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MMOHO RENA LE MATLA
Pale ya Albertina Sisulu (e fetotswe)

TOGETHER WE’RE STRONG
The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)
Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

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 or www.nalibali.mobi

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Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: O nthana hore ke habateng ha a le ntho ya bohlakwa ho bala le ho ngalo ka maphelo a batho ba phethileng karo yo bohlakwa nakaneng? Na bophelo ba motho ya fweleletheng le bana e ka ba ba bohlakwa bakeng sa hore ba bang ba bale ka bana? Habaneng? 

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think it’s important to read and write about the lives of people who played important roles in history? Can an ordinary person’s life also be an important story to others to read? Why?
Her mother was often sick and needed Albertina to look after the home. In her last year of primary school, Albertina was the oldest pupil in the school. She was chosen to be the head girl and wore her badge with pride.

Her best friend, Betty, told her about a competition, saying, “You must apply, my clever friend.”

“What is the prize?” asked Albertina, growing curious.

“A scholarship to high school!” said Betty. “You must apply. You’ll win it, for sure.”

Albertina studied until the candle burned down. She practised sums. She practised spelling. She practised spelling until the candle burned down. Her best friend, Betty, told her about a competition, saying, “You must apply, my dear.”

Police came in the middle of the night, banging on the door. She would support her husband who kept many secrets and hid from the police. She joined the women and worked to organise a march to Pretoria. The women refused to carry a pass. They sang, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo! You strike a woman; you strike a rock!”

Walter was jailed on Robben Island for 26 years. Albertina, also, was sent to jail many times. But even on the darkest nights, she could see a sliver of moon through the window in her cell. She sang the song that Ma Monikazi sang before she was born: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”
One harsh winter, many people in the land were sick. Ma Monikazi’s cheeks burned. Sweat dripped from her body. Under her blanket she held her belly and sang to the baby inside her:

“Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”

One bright night the moon was bigger, fatter and pinker than ever. Her breath came fast. The baby was ready. When Monikazi held her beautiful daughter in her arms, she knew she was a special girl, a fighter.

What a blessing! Her name is Nontsikelelo. She will be the mother of all blessings.
On her sixth birthday she went to school.

“You must choose an English name,” said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: “Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.” Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina! The name had rhythm. The name had bounce. Albertina was a name you didn’t mess with.

On her sixth birthday she went to school.

Nontsikelelo o ne a le motle mme a le matla ka mahlo a benyang a kang dikonopo tse ntsho. O ne a rata kgaisedi ya hae, Mcengi. Mcengi o ne a leleksisa dikgoho tse neng di fatafata tshimong moo Mme Monikazi a neng a jetse sepinatjhe le sekwashe teng ho fepa ba lelapa la hae. Ntsiki o ne a dula a matha kamora hae ha maoto a hae a ntse a tiya le ho ba matla.

Mme Monikazi o ne a ena le ngwana e meng wa moshemane, Velaphi, le e mong, Qudalele. Qetellong, Ntsiki o ba le ngwanabo wa ngwanana, Nomyaleko. Ntsiki a kuka kgaisedinyana ya hae ha e lla mme a mo tsikinyetsa ho fihlela a tsheha. Ntsiki o ile a rata dikgaisedi tsa hae le ngwanabo wa ngwanana ho bina, “Tiya matla, ngwaneso. Mariha a fetile. Eba le sebete, manana. Mmoho re na le matla!”

Walter Sisulu was a brave and clever man who dreamed of freedom for South Africa. His big smile captured Albertina’s eye. Walter wanted Albertina to be the mother of his children.

Bright ribbons decorated the Bantu Men’s Social Centre on their wedding day. Albertina’s long-sleeved dress had a swirling train of lace.

Within a year, Max was born. Albertina had become a mother. One day people would call her the mother of the nation.

Max had his mother’s black button eyes and his father’s round chin. He was the hope for their future. Albertina wanted to fight for a new South Africa, so that Max could be free.

When he cried, she sang: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”
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Phama le pete ya poone

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne • Burgen Thorne

Phama and the mealie pip

This story is an adapted version of Phama and the mealie pip, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal’ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to https://cadbury.one/library.html

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Pale ena ke kgatwabo e loitswahlese ya Phama le poone e phadihotlala e loitswahlese ke Cadbury ka tshoebada se Nal’ibali e le kaigo ka Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Pale ka kego e%f rese ka lebotle le moko o e le mong tsa semma se Afrika Borwa. Ho fumane la ditse lehlobo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords e ho a https://cadbury.one/library.html

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Phama had a mealie pip. Mama did not know it was a magic pip.

“One day, this pip will feed a nation,” Phama said.

Mama laughed.

Phama had chopped it down, you see.
Nontsikelelo was beautiful and strong with crinkling black button eyes. She loved her older brother, Mcengi. Mcengi chased the chickens that scratched in the garden where Ma Monikazi grew spinach and squash to feed her family. Ntsiki ran after him as her legs grew strong.

Ma Monikazi had another baby boy, Velaphi, and another, Qudalele. Finally another sister, Nomyaleko. Little Ntsiki picked up her baby brother when he cried and tickled him till he laughed.

She taught them to sing: “Be strong, little one. Winter is gone. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”

Walter Sisulu e ne le monna ya sebete ya bohlale ya neng a lora ka tokoloho bakeng sa Afrika Borwa. Pososelo ya hae e kgolo ya hohela leihlo la Albertina. Walter o ne a batla hore Albertina e be mme wa bana ba hae. Diribono tse kganyang di ne di kgabisitse Setsi sa Kahisano sa Banna ba Batsho ka letsatsi la lenyalo la bona. Mose o molelele wa Albertina o ne o ena le mohatla o ikgarileng wa leisi.

Pele selema sa pele se fela, Max a tswalwa. Albertina e ne e se e le mme. Ka letsatsi le leng, batho ba ne ba tlo mminla mmasetjhaba.

Max o ne a ena le mahlo a matshwana a mmae le seledu se tjhitja sa ntate. E ne e le tshepo ya bokamoso ba bona. Albertina o ne a batla ho lwanela Afrika Borwa e nthiha, e le hore Max a tle a phele ka tokoloho.

Ha a ne a lla, mmae o ne a mminela, “Tiya matla, ngwanaka. Mariha a se a tla fela. Eba sebete, moshanyana’ ka. Mmoho re na le matla!”
Qingqiwe, ntataemoholo, o ne a ruile dipere. Eo a neng a e ratisisa ke Shishi, pere e tona e benyang e ntsho. Hanghang ha Ntsiki a se a hodile, o ne a mohulela hodima sale ya pere ka pela hae. O ne a tlama marapo a a fetisa menwanaeng ya hae.

Ha ntate wa Ntsiki, Bonilizwe, a tla hae ho tswa dimaeneng ka Keresemese, Ntsiki o ile a ipalamisa hodima mokokotlo wa Shishi. A palama ho ya mo kgahlanyetsa setopong sa bese. Ntsiki o ne a dula a otlolohile hodima pere. O ne a tshwara marapo ka menwana e bonolo.

Bonilizwe o ne a le motlotlo ka moradi wa hae. Ho ne ho ena le posese o kgolo ka ho fetisisa eo Ntsiki a qalang ho e bona sefahleng sa ntatae.

Qingqiwe, her grandfather, raised horses. His favourite was Shishi, a glossy black mare. As soon as Ntsiki was old enough, he hoisted her on to the saddle in front of him. He laced the reins through her fingers.
On 9 August 1956, 20 000 women from all over the country marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws. These laws required people who were classified as black African by the apartheid South African Government to carry a travel pass with them at all times.

Over 20 000 women, led by Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams and Rahima Moosa, sent a clear message that they would not be silenced or have their freedom taken from them. They handed 14 000 petitions with 100 000 signatures to the prime minister’s secretary and stood in absolute silence for 30 minutes. Then the women began to sing a song that had been written for the occasion.

“Wathint’ abafazi, Wathint’ imbokodo.”

The message was clear: “Now you have struck the women, you have struck a rock.”

Dinthe tseo o ka di etsang ka Letsatsi la Naha la Basadi

• Fumana ka basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba fisiang phetho, ka bong sepheke, ka jwala le bong se bopheleng le kalako ya bong le bopheleng. O o le le futhi le la bong le bopheleng. Le bong le bopheleng, le bong le bopheleng, le bong le bopheleng, le bong le bopheleng.

• Molaetsa o ne o hlakile: “Jwale le otlile basadi, jwale le otlile lefika.”

• Mohwanto ona o Halalitswe, e le e ngwe ya pontsho ya isiphelele, e le e ngwe ya pontsho ya isiphelele. "Basadi bo afrika bong, le bong le bopheleng, le bong le bopheleng, le bong le bopheleng.

Things to do on National Women’s Day

• Find out about South African women who are making their mark on South Africa today. Search https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/

• Write a thank you letter to a girl or woman who has made a positive difference to your life. It could be a granny, aunt, teacher or neighbour.

• Talk about the issues that face women and girls today. Visit https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/ for ideas to talk about.

• Read books about female characters or by female South African writers like Sindiswa Magonya, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner and others.

• Write a poem about the women in your life.
Eng kapa eng e ka etsahala

Ka Dorah Masigo ♦ Ditshwantsho ka Samantha van Riet

Mehleng ya kgalekgale, Kgoho hammho le ditsuoanyana tsa hae ba ne ba dula tshimong e le nngwe le Kgomo.

Kgomo a ne a rata ho tsamaya a ntse a fula ha a poralo tshimo ho etela motswalle wa hae Kgoho. Empe eo e ne e le nako e boima. Pula e e le diehile ho na selemong seo, mme jwango ba ne bo fokola haholo. Kgomo e ne a lapile haholo ha a ntse a tsamaya buifile ho leba serobeng sa Kgoho. Rapokoli e ne a lebetshe ho reka furu.

Kgoho a thaba ha a bona Kgomo. “Dumela motswalle wa ka”, ha rialo Kgoho. “E re ke a tisetsi metsi a phahring, a hhwekile a e ko a nyae goapotho. O tlemeho o nyorilwe ka mora ho tsamaya nako e lele.”

Yaba Kgoho o matha ka lebelo ha ya kgella Kgomo metsi a ho nwa.

Ha Kgomo a ntse a bothile tiisa montsa wa seletse sa seholo sa meutlwa, ditsuoanyana tse throro di ne di ntse di bapapapola pela hae. Di ne di nomme hamonatjana, de le tshehla ekare ke ditlhungung tsa seletse sa tsebebe sa ka dinako tse dling Kgomo a se bonang ha e le nako ya selemo.

Jwale lephako ka Kgomo la uba le ho rora ha a ntse a shebile ditsuoanyana tsa di bapapola. A phahamisa hhloho, a heta ka letsatsa le molato. A qala ha sheba ka ho le letlono, a sheba ka ho le letloneleho, a nitano sheba ka ho le lelono hape. Kgoho e ne a ntse a sa bonahale.

Nene e hore na Ke tswaalo dikgomo di ha je nama, empe hopola hore eng kapa eng e ka etsahala! Kgomo e ne a lapile hoo le pele a ka inahana a lieng a re ra, yaba o qala ho leleka ditsuoanyana tse tse tshehla tse manonile.

Ditsuoanyana tse throro tsuutla ka phakalana ka pela Kgomo di ntse di re tsuo tsuo, di sa natho lela le lebe. “Re lebelo, re a tsawapel e ho thinya hona mona. O ke ke wa re tshwara lekgale. Re lebelo, re a tsawapel e ho thinya hona mona. O ke ke wa re tshwara lekgale.” Yaba di e tse a ntse di re tsuo tsuo le ho nako e le tlelela di tselebo.

Ka yona nako eo, Kgoho a kgulla ka metsi bokeng sa Kgomo. A sheba lerale le qobileng moo ditsuoanyana tsa hae di le hlong hlong tse.

“Ho etsahaledi!” Ha botsa Kgoho a boesetse ho ditsuoanyana tsa hae kasoe tse throro.

“Kgomo o rtsa bapala le rona, o leka ho re tshwara,” ditsuoanyana tsa rialo di bile di wenala hodimo, maotwananyana a tsona a qethohela moyeng.”


“Tlelahelang ho kgathatsa moeti wa rona lona,” Kgomo a kakatleitsa ditsuoanyaneng tsa hae pele a ikela ho ya nga metsi a eketseleng bokeng sa Kgomo.

Ha Kgoho a qala a re pole! Kgomo a tshosetsa ho leleka ditsuoanyana, a leka ka matla hore bonyane a mpe a qhautse e le nngwe. Empa tsa phakalana di ntse di bina. “Re lebelo, re a tswapel e ho thinya hona mona. O ke ke wa re tshwara lekgale. Re lebelo, re a tswapel e ho thinya hona mona.”

Nakong eo Kgolo a kaguliang, leleme la Kgomo le ne de le se le korloses to kitele, mme ka mothama o le mong feela a nwa metsi ao Kgoho a a behieng ka pela hae.


Kgomo a ne a tseba hore hore hase seletse sona se hiling se esatsengsetse, mme le hoja a ne a ikutla e le molato, a dumela ho ha oma hhloho a kagatse. Empa jwale o ne a shwele ke tlaile. Ha mathisa ditsuoanyana ho ne ho nkile malla a hae kaofela.

Ka maone nako, Kgomo a ema mme a fananisa Kgoho, a ntse a ipotsa hore na ebe o fla kgona ho tsamaya a be a ya hhlo moo a dulang.

Kgomo a hhla ka thekesela moo a dulang ha metlietse tsha. O le a imoleho akaakang ha a bona tutudu ya furu e neng e filile le rapololi.

Jwale ha a qala ha ho ja, a se ke a hhlo a kgotsoa. A ja, a ja, aja, ha hihiela mpa ya hae e budulohile hoo a lieng a qala ho phaphalla ho hihiela a hhlo a kgweding, e ka ke balunun e kgolo, e dipatla. Hobane, o nno hopole, eng kapa eng e ka etsahala!“

Dituonyana tse throro tsuutla ka phakalana ka pela Kgomo di ntse di re tsuo tsuo, di sa nohane leka le lebe. “Re lebelo, re a tsawapel e ho thinya hona mona. O ke ke wa re tshwara lekgale. Re lebelo, re a tsawapel e ho thinya hona mona. O ke ke wa re tshwara lekgale.” Yaba di a qala ha a okaka ka lebele a ka lebele a ka lebele a ka lebele.

Ka yona nako e, Kgoho a kgulla ka metsi bokeng sa Kgomo. A sheba lerale le qobileng moo ditsuoanyana tsa hae di le hlong hlong tse.

“Ho etsahaledi!” Ha botsa Kgoho a boesetse ho ditsuoanyana tsa hae kasoe tse throro.

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Eba mahlahlahloha ka pale!

Ke eng e sa tlwaelahle ka ho lethoisa eo a klingea wa e ja? Taka sethswantsha sa sejo se. Tiisa setshwantsha sa, tladisa monka le tafs thousands ya sejo se.

Ngoba qetlael e nhitha bokeng sa pale ena. Ha ko ba be hotsahetse eng haja ha Kgomo a hhla hae o ile a fumana ho se na furu eo a ka e jaing? Hopela, eng kapa eng e ka etsahala!“

Drive your imagination

14
Once upon a time, Hen, together with her three little chicks, shared a field with Cow.

Cow loved grazing as she walked all the way across the field to visit her friend, Hen. But times were hard. The rain had come late this year, and there was very little grass. Cow was very hungry as she plodded slowly over to Hen’s coop. The farmer had forgotten to buy hay.

Hen was happy to see Cow. “Hello, my friend,” said Hen. “Let me bring you some cool, fresh water to drink. You must be thirsty after your long walk.” Then Hen rushed off to fetch some water for Cow to drink.

As Cow was lying in the shade of a big, old thorn tree, the three little chicks were playing around her. They were plump and yellow, just like the blooms of the tabebuia tree that Cow sometimes saw in springtime.

Cow’s tummy growled and rumbled as she watched the chicks playing. She raised her head and looked over her shoulder guiltily. First right, then left and then right again. There was still no sign of Hen.

Now, cows don’t usually eat meat, but remember, anything can happen! Cow was so hungry that before she could think, she jumped up and started chasing after the little balls of yellow plumpness!

“Cow is playing catch with us,” peeped the chicks, falling over each other, legs in the air.

“But she is too slow,” they cheeped. Then they jumped up and ran through Cow’s legs to show how fast they were.

“Don’t tire out our friend,” Hen clucked at her brood before walking away to fetch more refreshments for Cow.

As soon as Hen was out of sight, Cow was after the chicks again, trying her best to catch at least one. But they scurried away, singing: “We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can’t catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can’t catch us even if you try.”

By the time Hen returned, Cow’s tongue was hanging out of her mouth, and in one big gulp, she swallowed the water Hen had placed in front of her.

“They are always under one’s feet. So playful,” said Hen. “But at least I know they are safe from the falcon, who is always watching from afar.” Hen nervously looked up at the sky and then smiled at Cow. “Thank you for keeping an eye on them while I was gone,” she told her friend.

Cow knew that this was not what had really happened, and although she felt bad, she only nodded tiredly. By now, she was faint with hunger. Running around after the chicks had used up all her energy.

After some time, Cow got up and said goodbye to Hen, wondering whether she would even be able to make the long walk back to her shed.

Cow stumbled into the shed just as the evening shadows started to stretch out on the floor. She was relieved to see a big pile of hay brought in by the farmer. And once she started eating, she couldn’t stop. She ate and ate and ate until she was so full that she floated right up to the moon like a big, patchy balloon. Because remember, anything can happen!
**Monate wa Nal’ibali**

1. E le ho keteka dilemo tse 10 tsa monyaka wa dipole wa Nal’ibali, seha setshwantsho se ka tlase e be o se kenyana mebala. Foreimeng e kentseng setshwantsho hare, ngola mantwe ao o nahanang ka ona ha o nahan ka ho bala.

2. Na o ka hiopholla ditlhaku tsee hore o fumane dintho tseo Phama o di nikieng ho ledimo paleng ya Phama le pote ya poone?

3. To celebrate 10 years of Nal’ibali story power, cut out the picture below and colour it in. In the frame around the picture, write the words that you think of when you think about reading.

4. Can you unscramble the letters to find the things that Phama took from the giant in the story Phama and the mealie pip?

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**Nal’ibali fun**

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

- www.nalibali.org
- www.nalibali.mobi
- nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA
- info@nalibali.org


**Na o ka hlopholla ditlhaku tsee hore o fumane dintho tseo Phama o di nikieng ho ledimo paleng ya Phama le pote ya poone?**

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**Nal’ibali** e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tsehetsa. Ikopanye le rona ka e ngwe ya ditsele tse lateng.