It’s World Read Aloud Day!

Every year, on the first Wednesday of February, World Read Aloud Day is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about reading and stories. Every year, Nal’ibali joins in these celebrations to encourage all South Africans to exercise their right to read and share stories in a language that they choose.

5 reasons to regularly read aloud to your children

1. Reading aloud to your children gives you things to talk about. Talking to each other strengthens the bond between you and your children.
2. Children copy what adults do. Seeing their parents and caregivers reading and telling stories helps children understand that reading is an important, worthwhile and enjoyable activity that they could learn and do for themselves.
3. It is easier for them to learn to read. When you read aloud to your children, it shows them how to read and how books work.
4. Your children can enjoy stories that they cannot yet read on their own because children know and understand words and language before they learn to read.
5. They can learn new words. When you read to your children, they hear new words and expressions in stories. This helps them to develop a large vocabulary that they can use when they read and write on their own.

5 steps to becoming a reading family

One of the best investments we can make is listening and talking to our children and doing things with them. This happens naturally when families tell and read stories together.

1. Read in their mother tongue.
2. Practice reading the story aloud before the big day!
3. Download the story in any of South Africa’s 11 languages.
4. Visit WRAD to sign up your family, reading club or school.
5. Go beyond read aloud to your children.

Make your pledge:

Here’s how to pledge to read the World Read Aloud Day story on 1 February 2023.

* Visit www.nalibali.org/wrad-2023 to sign up your family, reading club or school.
* WhatsApp “WRAD to 0600 44 22 54” and follow the directions to enter.
* Download the story in any of South Africa’s 11 languages.
* Practice reading the story aloud before the big day!
* Encourage your family and friends to pledge as well.

This supplement is available in the following newspapers: Eyethu Umlazi, Eastern Cape Rising Sun and Polokwane Observer.
The importance of mother tongues

It can take many years to learn one’s mother tongue well, and when children hear you reading stories and talking about different topics in your mother tongue from when they are babies, it helps them to learn about things and how the world works. It also gives them a firm start for successful learning at school.

In South Africa, many families speak more than one language at home. This is a wonderful advantage for the children! All family members, including children of all ages, can transfer the ideas, knowledge and understanding that they learn in one language to another language.

Children are able to learn more than one language at the same time! For example, Mom’s mother tongue could be isiXhosa, and Dad’s mother tongue could be Sesotho. Mom and Dad each speak their own language to their baby. The baby will grow up learning isiXhosa and Sesotho. So, if different family members have different mother tongues, it is good to share books and stories with the children in different languages. The important thing is to make sure that your children understand you and enjoy the time that you spend together.

Go tweng fa bana ba gago ba simolola go ithuta puo e ngwwe kwa sekolong?

What if your children start learning an additional language at school?

1. Tselela e buisetsa le go bua le bana ba gago ka puo ya bone. Ka tsele eno bo ka kgona go ithuta dikgopolo tse di komanyana ka puo e ba setsete ba e tlhaloganyana. Ka sekisa, bana ba gago ka ba tswana ba setsete ba tlhaloganyana lefoko “botsalano” ka puo ya bone. Fa ba ithuta lefoko la “botsalano” ka puo e ntilha, ba tlhalogo bokao jo bo boleng tsele e ba tlhaloganyana “botsalano” ka yone mo puong e ntilha.

Keep reading and talking to your children in their mother tongue. In this way they can learn about more complex ideas in a language that they already understand well. For example, your children may already understand “friendship” in their mother tongue. When they learn the word for “friendship” in the new language, they transfer their understanding of the deep meaning of “friendship” to the new language.

2. Bala dibuka tsa ditshwantsho le bana ba gago ka puo e ntilha e ba e ithuta dipuo ya ngwwe sekolong. Ditshwantsho di tla ba ithuta gore me molthofonyama gore me molthofonyama gore me ithuta puo.

Read picture books with your children in the new language that they are learning at school. The pictures will help them to learn the language more easily.

3. Molao wa sekagautse ka eno. simolola go bua le go ba buisetse ka dipuo ya gago fa ba le masea. Tselela go dira seno ka nako yotlhe ya bone ya bongwana iwa bone mme, fa ba ntse ba ithuta dipuo tse diwingwe kwa sekolong, simolola go ba buisetse ka ka dipuo tsa!

Here’s the golden rule: start talking and reading to them in your mother tongue(s) when they are babies. Keep doing this throughout their childhood, as they learn other languages at school, start reading to them in these languages too!
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.

---

**Tsaya karolo mo tiragalong eno!**

**Ka ’Bobako 1, 2023,** ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe Lotlhle la ga Balela Kwa Godimo buisa lelelelelo eno o le buisetsa:

- *Bona ba gago, le ditlogola tsa gago*
- *Bona mo lelaeng ya gago kgotso kwa sekoelong*
- *Ditlhokwa tsa bona kwa diragalong tse di rulagantsweng ka baetsa e e ke kgotsheng kwa Sethopheeng sa gago sa goetsa, kwa nobe lelaeng kgotso kwa setlhoba*

---

**Get in on the action!**

On 1 February 2023, read our World Read Aloud Day story, Every day’s a story, on pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 of this supplement, to:

- your own children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews
- children in your class or at your school
- groups of children at specially arranged events at your reading club, library or community centre

---

**Dilo tse di oketsegileng tse o ka di dirang ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe Lotlhle la ga Balela Kwa Godimo**

1. Dira tiro e le nngwe kgotso tse di oketsegileng tsa Nna le mathagathoga a leinane! tse di mo khabareng e e kaota morago ya bukana ya Letsatsi lelelelelo le leinane ke leinane.

2. **Kwa gao:** Dira gore go re ne le Maitseboa a go Busetsa kwa Godimo le ba lelapa la gago le ditlala. Buisetsang mainane a lo a ratang thata mme la bo la Tshilosa gore ke eng fa la a nala thate jalo.

3. **Kwa sekoelong:** Dira letele lo la Busetsa kwa Godimo ka dibuka tse di farologang eno. Buisetsa gore batsho ba buisetsa kwa Godimo ba buisetsa ditlhokwa tsa bona mo lefelang le le le kgetsegileng ke Letsatsi la Lefatshe Lotlhle la gago Balela Kwa Godimo.

4. **Mo setšhabeng:** Rulaganya nako ya go fofetlana manaine kwa lelaeng kgotso. Batsa gore ba lelaeng kgotso mo lefelang le lo a ba le le le setshaba. Lesetlhekgang ba lelaeng le bo le bo lo ba tloko ke mainane leletso le lo tlelapa.

5. **Kwa tirang:** Kopa badirimmogga le wena gore ba abe dibuka tse di kwa fowang sekoelope se se mo lefelang le lelaeng kgotso setlhoba sa pusa. Rulosetsa badiri gore ba siphe nako ya go buisetsa kwa Godimo ka nako ya dijo tsa masehegare.

---

**More things to do on World Read Aloud Day**

1. Do one or more of the Get story active! activities on the back cover of the Every day’s a story booklet.

2. **At home:** Have a Read Aloud Evening with your family and friends. Read your favourite stories aloud to each other and share why you enjoy them so much.

3. **At your school:** Create a Read Aloud Space with a variety of books for different ages. Arrange for volunteers to read aloud to groups of children in this special space throughout World Read Aloud Day.

4. **In the community:** Arrange a story-sharing event at your library or any community space. Invite adults and children to come along and share stories throughout the day.

5. **At work:** Ask your colleagues to donate books that can be given to a local school or reading club. Encourage staff members to spend some time reading aloud during a lunch break.

---

**Kafa o ka dirang mainane a rona ka ditsele tse di farologang ena gone**

1. *Balela ngwana wa gago leinane.* Busa o ba o ithapitsoe go balela leinane. Desa lelengse tsa gago, setlhoge le mmele go dira gore leinane e nne le mmotlhaba.

2. *Busetsa ngwana wa gago leinane.* Batsa gore, “O akanya gore go diragalong morago go fa?” Kgotsa “O akanya gore ke eng la mabola ya a le a bua se kgaokga o dira sele?”

3. *Busa leinane le ngwana wa gago.* Refosanang go buisa leinane mmogo. O se ka wa bolelaeng kgaokga tsa bone, mme ba huse tele la ba go kapoa go dira jalo.

4. *Reetsa ngwana wa gago fo a buisa.* Reetsa kwantso ga go mo tsena mo ganong. Ba balele gore wa leboela fo a ba buisa go buisetsa kwa Godimo.

5. *Dira ditlo tsa Nna le mathagathoga a leinane!* Semo e tshwanetse go nna sengwe se wena le ngwana wa gago fo se lelelelelo.
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.

Buku epe fela e e thuang ngwana go dira gore go buisa le tsetsi e tsetsi e nne ntha e tla mo solegela mo lemo.
Any book that helps a child to make a habit of reading every day is good for him or her.

Daunloua App ya malaha ya Wordworks go tswa go Play Store go bona mo go oketseleng thata!
Download the free Wordworks App from the Play Store for so much more!

For caregivers of young children

Hi again, it’s Nolwazi, from Wordworks, and Thandi, a caregiver.

Dumela, Nolwazi! Go bonala o ne o ile laeaboraring. Ke ke sa itse gore ba na le dibuka tsa bana ba banny.
Hi Nolwazi! It looks like you’ve been to the library. I didn’t know they had books for younger children.

Hi Thandi! Yes, I registered Khanyi at the library last week. There are many wonderful books for all ages, for free! The librarians can help you find books to borrow. They can also tell you if there is a regular story time for children or other activities for you and your children at the library.

Dumela, Thandi! Ee, ke ne ke ile go kwadisa Khanyi kwa laeaboraring beke e e feli teng. Go na le dibuka tse dintsi tse di monate tsa batho ba dingwaga tsothile, ke mahal! Radiri ba laeaborari ba ka go thusa go bona dibuka tse o ka di adimang. Mme gap ba ka go botelela fa le e gore ga na le nako e e beilweng ya mainane le ditro tse dingwe tse di dinwag kwa laeaboraring tse ngwana wa gago o ka nnaang le seabe ma ga tsone.

Hi, Thandi! It looks like you’ve been to the library. There are many wonderful books for all ages, for free! The librarians can help you find books to borrow. They can also tell you if there is a regular story time for children or other activities for you and your children at the library.

Bana ga ba thokoe go lela go fitlha ba ya sekolog pele ba ga simolola go bushal. Fa bana ba itsho gore mafoko a a gatisitsweng a re balelela sengwe, ba khotongeng, ba khotongla. Go na le ditsebe tse dintsi tse bana ba gago ba ka ithutang ka mafoko a a gatisitsweng. Dingwe tsa tsele ke le tse fa tsho fa tsho fana:

Children don’t have to wait until they go to school before they can start being readers! When children learn that printed words tell us something, they become interested in what it says. There are many ways in which your children can learn about printed words. Here are some:

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa telatelese o.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le ngwwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e ngwwe.
3. Diriso lengwe le lengwe la mathare a go dira buka. Letlhe ditsebe tse di fa tsele go dira buka ngwwe le ngwwe.
   a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
   b) Le mene ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tloa.
   c) Sego go lebogare le mola ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

Rotoetsa ngwana wa gago go lebogare mo le ditshwantsho mo dipatso o e le diphuthelweng tsa dipha. Thusa ngwana wa gago go lopholetsa gore le fokgo o lea. Tseke go dikagato tse di bophokwa tsa go kgena go buisa.
Encourage your child to look at the logo and pictures on advertisements and food packaging. Help your child to guess what the words say. These are important steps to becoming a reader.

Rotoetsa bana ba gago go lebogare ditlhaka gongwe le gongwe mo ba leng teng – segosigogolo tlhaka ya ntiya ya mana a bone kgotsa mana a malo a malapa.
Encourage children to look for letters all around them – especially the first letter in their names or the names of family members.

Ba thuse go ela thokoe maina a mabenkele le matshwabo a ditera gore mafoko le dinomoro e ene karolo ya letshabe le bone?
Help them to notice the names of shops and street signs so that words and numbers become part of their world!

Children don’t have to wait until they go to school before they can start being readers! When children learn that printed words tell us something, they become interested in what it says. There are many ways in which your children can learn about printed words. Here are some:

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa telatelese o.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le ngwwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e ngwwe.
3. Diriso lengwe le lengwe la mathare a go dira buka. Letlhe ditsebe tse di fa tsele go dira buka ngwwe le ngwwe.
   a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
   b) Le mene ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tloa.
   c) Sego go lebogare le mola ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

Children don’t have to wait until they go to school before they can start being readers! When children learn that printed words tell us something, they become interested in what it says. There are many ways in which your children can learn about printed words. Here are some:

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa telatelese o.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le ngwwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e ngwwe.
3. Diriso lengwe le lengwe la mathare a go dira buka. Letlhe ditsebe tse di fa tsele go dira buka ngwwe le ngwwe.
   a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
   b) Le mene ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tloa.
   c) Sego go lebogare le mola ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

Children don’t have to wait until they go to school before they can start being readers! When children learn that printed words tell us something, they become interested in what it says. There are many ways in which your children can learn about printed words. Here are some:

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa telatelese o.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le ngwwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e ngwwe.
3. Diriso lengwe le lengwe la mathare a go dira buka. Letlhe ditsebe tse di fa tsele go dira buka ngwwe le ngwwe.
   a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
   b) Le mene ka bogare go lebogare le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tloa.
   c) Sego go lebogare le mola ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.
Gogo, Neo and Bella are spending the holidays with Afrika and his family. Each day the friends do something exciting that they can’t wait to tell their friends and family at home about. But then load shedding strikes! What can Afrika, Neo and Bella do to keep their holiday story alive?

Nkoko, Neo le Bella ba ja nako ya malatsi a khunologo le Afrika le ba lelapa la gaabo. Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe ditsala tseno di dira sengwe se se itumedisang se ba swegaswegang go se bolelela ditsala le ba malapa a bone kwa gae. Wene ke fa matlakase o tima! Afrika, Neo le Bella ba tla dira eng go dira gore leinane la bone la malatsi a khunologo le nne le kgatlhisa?

Every day’s a story!

Get story active!

Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.

Why don’t you try acting out this story or a part of it with a group of your friends and family? You could show how you would collect eggs, ride on a tractor and pick mealies. Use actions, words and voices to make it fun!

Write down a recipe for your favourite food. Draw a picture of the food. Why is this your favourite food?

Make a crown with cardboard, glue, beads and pieces of material and dry pasta pieces.

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 is e lethloho la baešetšhaba la go buetsa monate e le go ratšei sa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralale Aforika Borwa. Go bana tshedimose tsa botša le tšo tshwae a sa apewa.
Dikolo di tswetswe mme Neo, Mbali le Nkoko ba jela malatsi a khunulogo kwa gaabo Afrika. Bella o etile nabo.

Ka Mosupulogo ba tshotse kwa polaseng ya ga malomeagwe Afrika. Ba tsele mae go tswe kwa segofang sa dikoko, ba kgella mmedi, mme ba palama le terekere.

Neo, Mbali and Gogo are visiting Afrika’s house for the holiday. Bella has come along too.

On Monday they spend the whole day on Afrika’s uncle’s farm. They collect eggs, pick mealies and ride on the tractor.

Neo, Mbali le Nkoko ba jela malatsi a khunulogo kwa gaabo Afrika. Bella o etile nabo.

Neo, Mbali le Nkoko ba jela malatsi a khunulogo kwa gaabo Afrika. Bella o etile nabo.

Neo, Mbali le Nkoko ba jela malatsi a khunulogo kwa gaabo Afrika. Bella o etile nabo.
Get story active!

- Take a few blank pages and staple or sew them together to make a book. Write down recipes of your favourite foods in the book.
- Draw or cut out and paste pictures of each food underneath its recipe.
- Use clay or playdough to make models of pots, pans, spoons and forks.

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- Tsaya ditshe di le mmao tse di sa kwawang sepe o ba o di sotsepolola mmao kgotsa o di raphilo go dina buka. Kgale ditshe tse o di raphilo tsa kgoma's older brother.
- Torowa kgotsa segolola o ba o kgoma's older brother in the house. Older than her Kasiní's older brother.
- Die sa le tsekgotsa sa di mafura tsa diphi, dipane, diphelo di diphoro.

Mamoapei yo Monnye
Linda Nabasa • Ruramai Musekiwa • Raymond Diby

Ideas to talk about: Why is Miss Tiny Chef holding a spoon? Why do you think this spoon has a face? Do you help to cook at home? Who does the cooking in your home?
Kasini is eight years old. She loves to cook. She reads a cookbook on the school bus every morning and before bedtime.

"Now I can serve Mummy the food I made," Kasini says excitedly. "The food we made," she giggles, as she tucks the stick away.

"Jaanong nka tsholela Mama dijo tse ke di apeileng," Kasini a rialo a itumetse. "Dijo tse rona re di apeileng," a tshegatshega, fa a baya leswana le le fuduang.
Nobody knows her secret, that she sleeps with a wooden mingling stick every night. When she sleeps, she dreams that she is smiling, wearing a chef’s hat and holding her mingling stick high up in the air.

Ga go na ope yo o itseng sephiri sa gagwe, sa gore o robala a tshwere leswana le le fuduang bosigo bongwe le bongwe. Fa a robetse, o lora a ryenya, a rwele hutshe ya moapei e bile a tsholeditsa leswana le gagwe le le fuduang kwa godimo.
Kasini loves to sing as she cooks. She sings to the carrots and dances with the flour.

Kasini o rata go opela fa a ntse a apaya. O opelela digwete a bo a bina le bupi.

She slices the cucumber and places a slice on each eye. She BANGS the saucepans loudly as she jumps up and down.

O kgabetlela komkomore mme a bo a baya sele mo leitlhong lengwe le lengwe. O ITAGANYA dipitsa ka modumo o mogolo fa a ntse a tlolatlola.

She sings for the stick, but there is no change. "I am sorry," she says. The stick turns back to brown just in time, and Kasini hugs it in joy.

O opelela leswana le le fuduang, mme ga go na phetogo epe. "Intshwarele," a rialo. Leswana le le fuduang le boela mo mmaleng o o borokwa ka nako e e tshwanetseng, mme Kasini o le tlamparela ka boitumelo.

"The soup will BURN without the mingling stick!" moans Kasini.

"Sopo e tla SHA fa leswana le le fuduang le seyo!" Kasini a ngongorega jalo.

The stick is magic. Kasini sings and dances as she cooks.
Mme wa Afrika hears the children laughing. She looks out of the bedroom window and sees them acting out the story. She watches the show with delight.

“That was fun! We should do it again tomorrow with a different story!” says Neo.

“Count me in!” Mme wa Afrika calls out excitedly.

“Me too!” Gogo shouts from the stoep. “Acting out a story is better than watching it on television!”

For the rest of the holiday the whole family enjoys story time every afternoon. And every story is an adventure!

“I suppose it’s nap time for Mbali and Dintle,” says Mme wa Afrika. She takes Mbali and Dintle to the bedroom and covers them with a blanket. Then she tells them a story. Soon they are both fast asleep.

“Ke nako ya gore Mbali le Dintle ba robale,” ga bua Mme wa Afrika. A bua jalo a isa Mbali le Dintle kwa phaposiborobalong mme a ba apesa kobo. O ne a ba tseela leinane. Ya re go ise go ye kae ba bo ba thulametse thule!

“Such hard workers deserve a treat,” says Uncle as he roasts mealies for the children to eat.

Bella can’t wait to tell her friends at school about this day.

“Hari ba dinatla ba lebogiwa ka sengwe se se monate”, ga rialo Malome a besetsa bana mmidi.

Bella o na le dikgang tse di monate go tlolela ditsala kwa sekalong ka ga letatsi le.
On Tuesday, Neo, Afrika and Bella help Gogo bake delicious scones. Gogo gives Mbali some dough to play with. When the scones have cooled, Mme wa Afrika breaks open five scones and puts some jam on each. Everyone gets one, except Mbali and Dintle.

“They are too young to eat scones and jam,” says Mme wa Afrika. “They can have some banana.”

Neo writes down the scone recipe. “One day when Mbali and Dintle are older, I will bake scones for them,” he smiles.

Ka Lobobedi Neo, Afrika le Bella ba thusa Nkoko go baka dikuku tse di rhotseang mathe. Nkoko o letelelela Mbalo go tshameka ka tlhana. Fa dikuku di se na go tsidifola, Mme wa Afrika o ne a sega dikuku tse tlhana mme a di tshasa ka jeme. Mongwe le mongwe o ne a fiwa kuku ntle le Mbalo le Dintle.

“Ga ba a tshwanela go ja dikuku ka jeme, ba sa ntse ba le bannyen”, ga rialo Mme wa Afrika. “Ba ka nna ba di papanano.”

Neo o ne a kwalwa resipi ya dikuku. A bua a nyeba a re, “ka ‘tsatsi lengwe fa Mbalo le Dintle ba godile, ke tla ba bakela dikuku.”
Mpuisetse ka puo e ke e ratang
Tlhakole 21 ke Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puo e o Antseng

Read to me in the language of my heart
21 February is World Mother Language Day

Ik golaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:
Contact us in any of these ways:

www.nalibali.org  nalibaliSA  @nalibaliSA  @nalibaliSA
**Ka Yolanda Banze**

**Ditshwantsho ka Chantelle le Burgen Thorne**

**Lefelenyana le le borokwa le le sematla**

LENGTH: 810.7x1162.2

TSW

Sekhutlwana sa leinane

TSW

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- O ne o ka ikutlwana jang fa o na o ka bona letlele mo ntlong ya gaenoy? Torowa setshwana sa gago sa fa o a bona letlele.
- Akanya o bona letlele le batla go kopha matlhswaletse mo ga katse ka go ba le utswangtse dito ta yone. Kwala lekalwale le letlele le le metetseng katse.

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- O ne o ka ikutlwana jang fa o na o ka bona letlele mo ntlong ya gaenoy? Torowa setshwana sa gago sa fa o a bona letlele.
- Akanya o bona letlele le batla go kopha matlhswaletse mo ga katse ka go ba le utswangtse dito ta yone. Kwala lekalwale le letlele le le metetseng katse.

**Katse le lefele**

LENGTH: 810.7x1162.2

TSW

Sekhutlwana sa leinane

TSW

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- O ne o ka ikutlwana jang fa o na o ka bona letlele mo ntlong ya gaenoy? Torowa setshwana sa gago sa fa o a bona letlele.
- Akanya o bona letlele le batla go kopha matlhswaletse mo ga katse ka go ba le utswangtse dito ta yone. Kwala lekalwale le letlele le le metetseng katse.

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- O ne o ka ikutlwana jang fa o na o ka bona letlele mo ntlong ya gaenoy? Torowa setshwana sa gago sa fa o a bona letlele.
- Akanya o bona letlele le batla go kopha matlhswaletse mo ga katse ka go ba le utswangtse dito ta yone. Kwala lekalwale le letlele le le metetseng katse.
The cat and the cockroach

A silly little brown cockroach once shared a house with a family and their cat.

The silly little brown cockroach, like his whole cockroach family, loved eating. Cockroaches don't have to eat every day, but in this house the yummiest bits and scraps were set out for the cat – bits and scraps the silly little brown cockroach could not overlook! His pair of long feelers were constantly twitching as they picked up the most delicious smells that drifted from the kitchen where the cat also ate.

"Do not go to the kitchen every night. You'll be seen and killed!" warned the silly little brown cockroach's family. But he was leading a very happy life and did not listen to their warnings. He enjoyed having plenty of lip-smacking food from the cat's bowl.

The cat liked to leave a midnight snack for herself every night, but surprisingly, when she got to her bowl, she would find it empty. "This is very strange," thought the cat. "It can only be a mouse that is eating my midnight snack each night." So she searched all over the house for a mouse.

As the cat searched for the thieving mouse each night, the silly little brown cockroach shook with laughter. "The cat thinks she is so clever," the silly little brown cockroach giggled as he waited for the cat to give up on the search.

One night, the silly little brown cockroach noticed that the cat had once again left some of her food and milk for later, and his tummy started to growl. His feelers flicked this way and that, while he waited for the cat to go to sleep. He watched as the moon slowly crawled past the window.

"Oh, hurry up and go to sleep! I am so hungry," complained the silly little brown cockroach until the cat finally fell asleep.

Late one night, the silly little brown cockroach snuck into the kitchen once more. "Cats are really not very clever," he thought as he nibbled on some of the leftover food in the cat's bowl.

But suddenly the kitchen light flicked on, followed by the most frightful, long, piercing scream! The scream was so loud and so piercing that it confused the silly little brown cockroach so much that he didn't know which way to run.

The scream came from the woman who lived in the house. She kept screaming as she ran all over the kitchen with a hop, skip and a jump, just missing the scurrying silly little brown cockroach every time.

All this frightful noise brought the cat running around the corner to join the chase. This gave the woman the chance to grab a red spray can. The silly little brown cockroach darted away from the cat, glad the woman seemed to have given up, but not realising the danger he was in.

The woman aimed and sprayed, the cat sneezed, and the silly little brown cockroach started to feel woozy and dizzy.

As the cat searched for the thieving mouse each night, the silly little brown cockroach shook with laughter. "The cat thinks she is so clever," the silly little brown cockroach giggled as he waited for the cat to give up on the search.

One night, the silly little brown cockroach noticed that the cat had once again left some of her food and milk for later, and his tummy started to growl. His feelers flicked this way and that, while he waited for the cat to go to sleep. He watched as the moon slowly crawled past the window.

"Oh, hurry up and go to sleep! I am so hungry," complained the silly little brown cockroach until the cat finally fell asleep.

Late one night, the silly little brown cockroach snuck into the kitchen once more. "Cats are really not very clever," he thought as he nibbled on some of the leftover food in the cat's bowl.

But suddenly the kitchen light flicked on, followed by the most frightful, long, piercing scream! The scream was so loud and so piercing that it confused the silly little brown cockroach so much that he didn't know which way to run.

The scream came from the woman who lived in the house. She kept screaming as she ran all over the kitchen with a hop, skip and a jump, just missing the scurrying silly little brown cockroach every time.

All this frightful noise brought the cat running around the corner to join the chase. This gave the woman the chance to grab a red spray can. The silly little brown cockroach darted away from the cat, glad the woman seemed to have given up, but not realising the danger he was in.

The woman aimed and sprayed, the cat sneezed, and the silly little brown cockroach started to feel woozy and dizzy.

"Oh, this noise is going to crack my skull," thought the silly little brown cockroach, "and I can't see clearly with my head spinning so much. Why, oh why, did I steal the cat's food? Why, oh why, did I not listen to my family?" he mumbled before he fainted.

The woman grabbed the broom and swept the silly little brown cockroach up as the cat looked on.

"Silly little brown cockroach, don't you come back here! I will be waiting and watching," said the cat as the woman threw the silly little brown cockroach out the back door into the night.

And that is why, to this day, the silly little brown cockroach stays outside, away from cats and spray cans and women with piercing screams. But sometimes the yummy smells become too much for him, and then the silly little brown cockroach will scurry into a house for a small feast in the middle of the dark, dark night.
Nal’ibali fun

1. Segu mo maleng o o nang le marantho a mahidudla go segolola betšhe.
2. Tseniya setshwantsho ka mmola.
3. Segu sediko sa bagoja o o ba thwanang le lwa betšhe go tswe ma khatebatsong e o bokateng le ma le bokateng.
4. Dirisa selejogale la kgomaretsa betšhe mo khatebatsong.
5. Dirisa thepi e e kgomaretsaang o mamefela tsekelele mo morago ga betšhe. Kgotsa dira lebela kwamagodimo mme o tseyen wolu kgotsa mogatja mo ga lona gore o kgome go o bolela mo thamong ya gago.
6. Nal’ibali ka go a Boulevard le betšhe ya gago fa a baga le go reetsa mainame ka go Letsatsi la Letlhogile Lothi la go Boletla Kwa Godimo.

Make a badge

1. Cut along the red dotted line to cut out the badge.
2. Colour in the picture.
3. Cut a circle the same size as the badge from some thin cardboard, for example, a cereal box.
4. Use glue to paste the badge onto the cardboard.
5. Use sticky tape or masking tape to attach a safety pin to the back of the badge. Or make a hole at the top and thread some wool or string through it so that you can hang it around your neck.
6. Enjoy wearing your badge as you read and listen to stories on World Read Aloud Day.

2. Dira benara!
Dira benara ya Letsatsi la Letlhogile Lothi la go Boletla Kwa Godimo e e kwataling le ka dipuo o o tsa pedi kgotsa posetara e o ka e bayang kwamafelong ya gaema, kwaxekong, kwamasebaling kgotsa kwamafelopeong sa puswa. Segolola matloko le dithwantsho tse di kafa ke kgotsa posetara e o ka ratang go di dina mo banaeng ya gago, mme o di kgomaretsa mo tsebeneng e telele ya pampi e e sa kwataling sape. Morago ga ffo o tseretse matloko le dilo tse o di dinaeng, le Kgotsa segolola dithwantsho le matloko go tswa mo dimakasineng le mo matshwalangong bong go feleletsa benara ya gago.

Make a banner!

Make a bilingual World Read Aloud Day banner (or poster) to display at your home, school, library or reading club. Cut out the words and pictures believe that you would like to use on your banner, and glue them to a long sheet of blank paper. Then add your own writing and drawings, and/or cut out pictures and stories from magazines and newspapers to complete your banner.

Ke rata go buisa! go a ipedisa
Go buisa go dira gore o ye kwa mafelong a mangwe! go a kgothatsa
Go a lapolosa
Nako ya lelapa!

I Love reading!
enjoyable

Reading takes you places!

FUN

inspiring

Nal’ibali is here for families
NAL’IBALI E FANO GO TSHEGETSA MALAPA

exciting

Monate wa Nal’ibali

Monate wa Nal’ibali

Monate wa Nal’ibali

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

www.nalibali.org
nalibaliSA
@nalibaliSA
@nalibaliSA