

KGATISO 200  
EDITION 200

Setswana  
English



**Keteka  
le rona!**

**Celebrate  
with us!**



Eno ke kgatiso e e kgethegileng thata ya Tlaleletso ya Nalibali – ke kgatiso ya bo **200 mme** re keteka Kgweedi ya go ithuta go Buisa le go Kwala! Kgweedi ya go ithuta go Buisa le go Kwala e ketekiwa ke batho ba ba ratang go buisa le go kwala go ralala lefatshe lotlhe. Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe, ka kgweedi eno, Nalibali e dira maiteko a a kgethegileng mo nageng ya rona go lemotsha batho kafa go buisa le go kwala le bana go leng botlhokwa ka teng go ba thusa gore ba simolole go ithuta.

This is a very special edition of the Nalibali Supplement – it's the **200th** edition **and** we're celebrating Literacy Month! Literacy Month is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about reading and writing. Every year, during this month, Nalibali makes a special effort in our country to raise awareness of how reading to and writing with children supports their literacy development.

### Botlhokwa jwa thuto ya go buisa le go kwala

Go buisa le go kwala go na le seabe se se botlhokwa thata mo matshelong a rona. Go re thusa go dira ditiro tse di sa raraanang mme e le tse di botlhokwa, tse di jaaka go tlatsa foromo kgotsa go buisa dikaelo tse di mo lebotlolong la setlhare. Mme go itse go buisa le go kwala ga se go kgona go dirisa bokgoni jo bo tlhwaegileleng jwa go buisa le go kwala fela. Ke go nna le maatla a go dirisa go buisa le go kwala go ithuta; go lemoga ditsela tse di farologaneng tsa go bona lefatshe; go sekaseka le go bolelela ba bangwe ka se re se akanyang, se re se utlwanng le se re se itseng.



### The importance of literacy

Reading and writing play an incredibly important role in our lives. They help us to do simple but important tasks, like fill in a form or read the instructions on a medicine bottle. But being literate is not only about being able to use basic reading and writing skills. It is about having the power to use reading and writing to learn; to discover different ways of seeing the world; and to explore the world and communicate what we think, feel and know.

As from Edition 196, the Nalibali bilingual supplement has been available in 11 official South African languages!

### Dikgoreletsi tsa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala

Go na le mabaka a mantsi a go bo batho ba sa ithute go buisa le go kwala. Mabaka a konokono ke go bo ba sena dilo tse ba di tlhokang go ithuta go nna le bokgoni jono. Gore batho ba tlhohlheleitse go ithuta go buisa le go kwala, ba tlhoka didirisiwa tse di siameng, tsa mahala le tse go leng motlhofo go di bona ka dipuo tse ba di tlhokang.

### Barriers to literacy

There are many reasons why people don't learn to read and write. The main reasons are that they don't have what they need to learn these skills. To encourage literacy development, people need good, free and easy-to-find resources in their language.

### Re tsweletse jang?

Fa e sa le ka 2012, Nalibali e ntse e dira dibuka le mainane – mme tlaleletso ya rona ya dipuo tse pedi – e ka bonwa mahala ka dipuo di le dintsi tsa semolao tsa Aforika Borwa. Website, ya rona ya [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org), le yone e na le mainane, ditiro le dikakantsho tse di ka buisediwanng bana ka dipuo tse di farologaneng.

Bomankge ba rona ba thuto ya go buisa le go kwala, Baeteledipele ba Funda le Barotloetsi ba Mainane ba bereka mo ditoropong le mo mafelong a selegae go tlisetsa batho didirisiwa tsa mahala le go thapisa baagi le go thusa go tlhoma ditlhophah tsa go buisa koo.

Re etele mo go Facebook, Twitter kgotsa Instagram go re itsise gore o akanya eng ka tiro ya rona ya go ithuta go buisa le go kwala e Nalibali e e dirileng go fitlha fano!



Please visit us on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram to let us know what you think about the literacy work that Nalibali has been doing so far!

### How are we doing?

Since 2012, Nalibali has been making books and stories – and our bilingual supplement – available free of charge in many of South Africa's official languages. Our website, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org), also offers multilingual stories, activities and tips for reading to children.

Our Literacy Specialists, Funda Leaders and Story Sparkers work in urban and rural areas to bring free resources and training to communities and to help establish reading clubs there.



**IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.**

**GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.**





# Dipeo tsa go Ithuta!

Di tiro tse di ka dirwang ke bana ba dingwaga di le 0 go ya go 6

## Literacy Seeds!

Activities for children 0-6 years



Batsadi le batlhokomedi ba ba rategang ba bana ba bannye, mo kgatisong eno re tla sekaseka botlhokwa jwa gore lo tshameke le bana ba lona le go letla bana go "kaela" metshameko.

Fa lo tshameka le bana ba lona, go botoka gore lo ba letle gore ba etelele pele mo motshamekong. Lo ka dira seno ka go lebelela sengwe le sengwe se ba se buang kgotsa ba se dirang le go latela ketelopele ya bone ka go bua kgotsa go dira dilo tse di tla dirang gore motshameko o nne o tswellele pele. Seno se tla dira gore bana ba lona ba nne ba kgatlhegela se ba se dirang; mme fa bana ba kgatlhegela sengwe, go dira gore go nne le kgonagalo e ntsi ya gore ba ithute mafoko le bokgoni jo boshwa.

Fa ba etelele pele mo go direng sengwe se se rileng go tla ba thusa gape gore ba nne le bokgoni jwa go buisana le ba bangwe le go nna le bokgoni jwa go itshepa malebana le kafa ba ka tlhotlheletsang dilo tse di ba dikologileng.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, in this edition we will look at the importance of playing with your children and allowing the children to "direct" the play activities.

When you play with your children, it is good to let them take the lead in the play activity. You can do this by watching what they say or do and following their lead by saying or doing things to keep the game going. This will keep your children interested in the activity; and when children are interested in something, it makes it more likely that they will learn new words and skills.

Taking the lead in an activity will also help to build their communication skills and confidence in how to influence things around them.



### Kafa o ka latelang ketelopele ya ngwana wa gago mo motshamekong

- Ela tlhoko gore ngwana wa gago o kgatlhegela eng, gore o tshameka ka eng, kgotsa o rata go dira eng.
- Botsa gore a o ka kopanela mo go se a se dirang.
- Etsa ngwana wa gago mo go se a se dirang. Fa ngwana wa gago a go kgoromeletsa bolo, e buse ka go e kgoromeletsa gape kwa go ene.
- Botsa dipotso kgotsa akgela ka se lo se dirang.
- Fa ngwana wa gago a simolola go dira sengwe se sesha, le wena fetola se o se dirang mme o dire selo seo se sesha.



### Tota le masea a ka etelele pele ka nako ya motshameko.

- ★ Ela tlhoko gore ba lebile eng mme o bo o sutisetsa selo seo gaufi le bone. Dira gore ba leke go se tshwara kgotsa go se tshikinya.
- ★ Bua le lesea la gago. Dirisa puo e e tlwaelegileng mme e le e e motlhofo. Bua ka bonya, boeletsa mafoko mme o dirise ditebego tse di feteleditsweng tsa sefathlego.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>



### How to follow your child's lead in play

- Notice what your child is interested in, what they play with, or like doing.
- Ask if you can join in the activity.
- Copy what your child is doing. If your child rolls a ball to you, roll it back.
- Ask questions about or comment on what the two of you are doing.
- If your child starts doing something new, change to doing the new activity too.

### Even babies can take the lead during play.

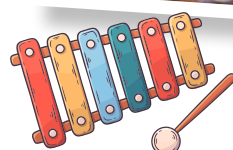
- ★ Notice what they look at and move the object closer to them. Let them try to hold or shake it.
- ★ Talk to your baby. Use normal but simple language. Speak slowly, repeat words and use exaggerated facial expressions.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>

### Go tshameka lo le setlhophha

Gantsi bana ba ba iseng ba simolole sekolo le batsadi le batlhokomedi ba bone ba rulaganyediwa ditlhophha tsa metshameko gangwe ka beke. Bana ba ka:

- itumelela go lebelela dibuka le go reetsa mmimo.
- lekeletsa dilo le ditshamekisi tse disha.
- tshameka le bana ba dingwaga tse di farologaneng.
- ithuta go dirisana le batho ba ba godileng ba e seng batsadi ba bone kgotsa batlhokomedi ba bone.
- ithuta go abelana, go refosana le ba bangwe le go dira ditsala.



### Playing in a group

Playgroups are usually arranged once a week for children who haven't yet started school and their parents or caregivers. The children can:

- enjoy looking at books and listening to music.
- try out new activities and toys.
- play with children of different ages.
- learn how to interact with adults that are not their parents or caregivers.
- learn to share, take turns and make friends.



## Ditlhopha tsa metshameko di siametse batsadi le batlhokomedi.

Lo ka kgona go:

- ★ kopana le batho ba bangwe le go dira ditsala.
- ★ abelana dikakantsho, megopolo le maitemogelo.
- ★ ithuta mo batsading le batlhokomedi ba bangwe.
- ★ ithuta ka ditheo tsa go tlhokomela bana, dikolo le ditirelo tse dingwe tse di mo tikologong ya lona.



## Playgroups are good for parents and caregivers.

You can:

- ★ meet people and make friends.
- ★ share tips, ideas and experiences.
- ★ learn from other parents and caregivers.
- ★ learn about childcare centres, schools and other services in your community.

## Metshameko ya mahala le e e sa jeng madi a mantsi

Go tshameka ga go tlhoke go ja madi a mantsi. Dilo tse di molemolemo tse bana ba bannye ba ka tshamekang ka tsone ke dilo tse di ka dirisiwang ka ditsela tse dintsi tse di farologaneng le ke bana ba dingwaga tse di farologaneng.

Malomo, matlhare le dithupana, santa le metsi di gongwe le gongwe e bile di bonwa mahala! Mme thupana, ka sekai, e ka nna tshaka, garawe kgotsa lerumo la boselamose. E ka nna sengwe sa go aga ka sone, se o ka se tloang kgotsa go lekanya ka sone.

Fa bana ba nna ba tshwanelwa ke go dirisa leitho la bone la mogopolo thata, ba rarabolola mathata mo go oketsegileng, e bile ba dirisa mebele le ditlhaloganyo tsa bone thata fa ba tshameka, ditlhaloganyo tsa bone le mebele ya bone e tswelela go ithuta le go gola.



## Free and low-cost play activities

Play does not have to cost a lot. The best materials for young children to play with are things that can be used in lots of different ways and by children of different ages.

Flowers, leaves and sticks, sand and water are everywhere and are free! But a stick, for example, can be a sword, a spade or a magic wand. It can be something to build with, to jump over or to measure with.

The more children need to use their imagination, solve problems and use their bodies and minds when they're playing, the more their brains and bodies learn and develop.



## Dilo tse ba ka tshamekang ka tsone

- ★ Bana ba bannye ba tlhoka go nna le kamano e e lorato le wena go na le kafa ba tlhokang ditshamekisi ka gone. Ba rata go lebelela sefatlhego sa gago, go reetsa lentswe la gago le go nna fela le wena.
- ★ Masea a rata ditshamekisi tse di nang le mebala e e galolang le tse di dirang modumo, jaaka seletswa se se bidiwang *rattle*. Mme gape ba rata ditshamekisi tse di nang le difatlhego kgotsa methalo le tse di utlwalang jaaka boboa fa o di tshwara, jaaka sei le tse di boleta, tse di jaaka di- *teddy bear* le dibuka tsa letsela.
- ★ Masea le bana ba ba santseng ba gagaba ba rata go reetsa mmimo o o kwa tlase kgotsa medumo ya diphologolo e e dirisiwang mo dipokong tsa bana.
- ★ Dipitsa, dipane, dikhonteina tsa polasitiki le dilo tse dintsi tse di tlwaelegileng mo ntlong ya gago di tla kgatlha ngwana wa gago yo o santseng a gagaba! Gopola go sekaseka dilo tse di tlhabang, tse di ka kgamang le dilo tse dingwe tse di kotsi pele ga fa o naya ngwana wa gago didirisiwa tsa ntlo go tshameka ka tsone.
- ★ Go buisa le masea le bana ba ba santseng ba gagaba ke nngwe ya dilo tse di itumedisang thata tse o ka di dirang. Tlhopha dibuka tse di nang le ditshwantsho tsa mebala e e galolang le dipina tsa bana.

## Things to play with

- ★ Young children need warm interaction with you more than they need toys. They love looking at your face, listening to your voice and just being with you.
- ★ Babies enjoy brightly coloured toys and those that make a sound, like a rattle. They also like toys with faces or patterns and that feel furry, silky or soft, like teddy bears and cloth books.
- ★ Babies and toddlers enjoy listening to soft music or animal sounds that are used in nursery rhymes.
- ★ Your pots, pans, plastic containers and many ordinary things around your home will fascinate your toddler! Remember to check for sharp edges, choking risks and other hazards before you give your child household items to play with.
- ★ Reading with babies and toddlers is one of the most enjoyable things you can do. Choose books with bright illustrations and rhymes.



Tshedimosetso eno e theilwe mo tshedimosetsong e e fitlhelwang mo go <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.

This information is based on information found at <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.



# Go ithuta go buisa le go kwala ka puo ya me

# Literacy in my language

Go botlhokwa gore bana ba ithute ka puo ya gabone gore ba kgone go ithuta go tlhologanya se ba se buisang le go tswelela ba atlege kwa sekolong. Seno se raya gore bana ba rona ba tla tlhoka go nna le dilo tsa go buisa tse di farologaneng tse di kgatlhang le tse di rutang ka puo ya gabone. Dilo tsa go buisa – dibuka, makwalodikgang, mainane le ditlhogo – di tshwanetse go akaretsa ditlhogo tse di farologaneng tse di tla kgatlhang bana go tloga ka dingwaga tse di kwa tlase thata tse di tla dirang gore ba tswelele ba buisa kwa sekolong, ba buisetsa go bona tshedimosetso le monate!

Learning in their mother tongue is necessary to support children's success in learning to read with understanding and to experience ongoing success at school. This means that our children need to have access to a variety of interesting and informative reading material in their mother tongue. The reading materials – books, newspapers, stories and articles – should cover many different topics that would interest children from a very young age and keep them reading for school, for information and for enjoyment!

Gare ga batho ba bagolo ba ba nang le bana ba bannye ba ba kgonang go buisa le go kwala ka puo ya Seaforika le ba ba buisang le bana ba bone:

- ♥ diperesente di le **74** gone jaanong di buisa le bana ba bone ka puo ya Seaforika
- ♥ diperesente di le **72** di ka rata go buisa le bana ba bone ka puo ya Seaforika
- ♥ diperesente di le **73** di na le dilo tsa go buisa ka dipuo tse di farologaneng

Of the adults with young children who read and write an African language and who read with their children:

- ♥ **74%** currently read with their young children in an African language
- ♥ **72%** would prefer to read with their children in an African language
- ♥ **73%** have reading materials in multiple languages

Go ya ka Patlisiso ya Boditšhaba e e dirilweng ke Nal'ibali Trust le National Library ya Aforika Borwa, mo e ka nnang Baaforika Borwa ba le 8 mo go bangwe le bangwe ba le 10 ba ka buisa ka mo go oketsegileng le bana ba bone kwa gae fa ba ka ba na le dilo tsa go buisa tse:

- ♥ e leng tsa **mahala**
- ♥ di theilweng mo ditlhogong tse di kgatlhisang, mainane kgotsa tshedimosetso e e neng e na le **bokao mo go bone**
- ♥ ka **puo e ba e batlang**

According to the National Reading Survey conducted by Nal'ibali Trust and the National Library of South Africa, about 8 out of every 10 South Africans would read more with the children in their home if they had reading materials that were:

- ♥ **free**
- ♥ based on interesting topics, stories or information that was **meaningful to them**
- ♥ in their **preferred language**

Nal'ibali e rotloetsa gore go dirisiwe puo e e buiwang kwa gae jaaka karolo e e botlhokwa ya go buisetsa monate. Ka dingwaga tse di fetang lesome, Nal'ibali e ile ya anamisa ditlaleletso tsa dipuo tse pedi tsa mahala mo ditlhopheng tsa puo, mo mekgatlhong ya baagi, mo dilaeboraring, mo dikolong le mo balekaneng ba bangwe go ralala Aforika Borwa. Gape o ka kgona go daunloda ditlaleletso tseno mahala go tswa go website ya rona mo go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

Nal'ibali promotes the use of the mother tongue as an essential part of reading for enjoyment. For more than ten years, Nal'ibali has distributed bilingual reading-for-enjoyment supplements free of charge to reading clubs, community organisations, libraries, schools and other partners throughout South Africa. The supplements are also available to download without cost from our website at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Godisa laeaborari ya gago.

Itirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke tse **PEDI**

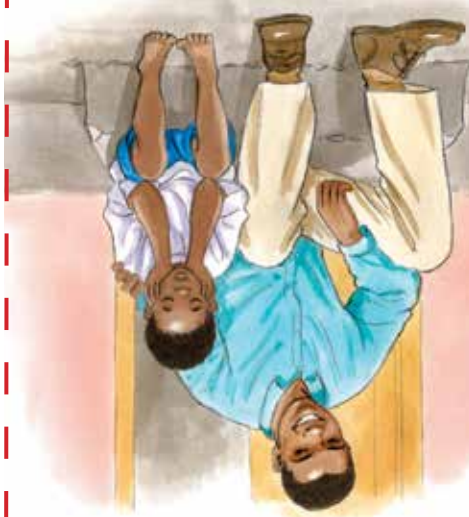
1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare 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.





Topo o ne a nna ka tšimolamo mo setepising se se kwa morago a ntse a akanya. Rre o ne a tla go nna fa thoko ga gagwe. Rre gore Topo o galefhe le go hutsafala. "Topo, ka dinako tse dingwe," rraagwe a tšalo, "re tlhoka go naya ba bangwe ba ba sa nonofang jaaka rona dilo tsa rona. Ka dinako tse dingwe, re tlhoka go dira gore boikutlo jwa go amega ka ba bangwe bo nonofe go gaisa kgalefo ya rona. Mme gape bo tshwanetse go nonofa go gaisa kafa re ikutwelang bothoko. Rre o ne a tlamparela Topo mme a ya kwa ndong. Topo o ne a nna ka tšimolamo mme a akanya ka se a se buileng.

Topo sat still and thoughtful on the back step. Father came to sit next to him. Father knew about the nest and the eggs, and he seemed to know about Topo's angry and sad feelings. "Sometimes, Topo," said his father, "we need to give things up for others who are not as strong as us. Sometimes, we have to let the caring feeling be stronger than our anger. And stronger than our sadness for ourselves." Father hugged Topo and went inside. Topo sat still and thought about what he had said.

**HEARTLINES**  
The Centre for Values Promotion



Go bona tshedimosetso e e oketsegileng tsweetswee re romelele emeile go [info@heartlines.org.za](mailto:info@heartlines.org.za) kgotsa re letsetse mogala mo nomorong ya (011) 771 2540.

For more information please email [info@heartlines.org.za](mailto:info@heartlines.org.za) or phone (011) 771 2540.

### Get story active!

- ★ Topo chose to leave his tree house for a while so that the dove could nest there. Do you think this was a good choice? What would you have done?
- ★ Read the story again. How can you tell that Topo's father loves him and cares about his feelings?
- ★ Draw a picture for a part of the story that does not have an illustration. Write the story's words under your picture.

### Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Topo o ne a tlhopha go tswa mo ntlong ya gagwe e e mo setlhareng go sekaenyana gore lephoi le kgone go aga sentlhaga sa lone moo. A o akanya gore o ne a dirile tshwetso e e siameng? Wena o ne o tla dira eng?
- ★ Buisa leinane leno gape. O itse jang gore rraagwe Topo o ne a mo rata le gore o amega ka gore o ikutlwa jang?
- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa karolo ya leinane e e senang setshwantsho. Kwala mafoko a leinane kafa tlase ga setshwantsho sa gago.

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](http://www.nalibali.org)



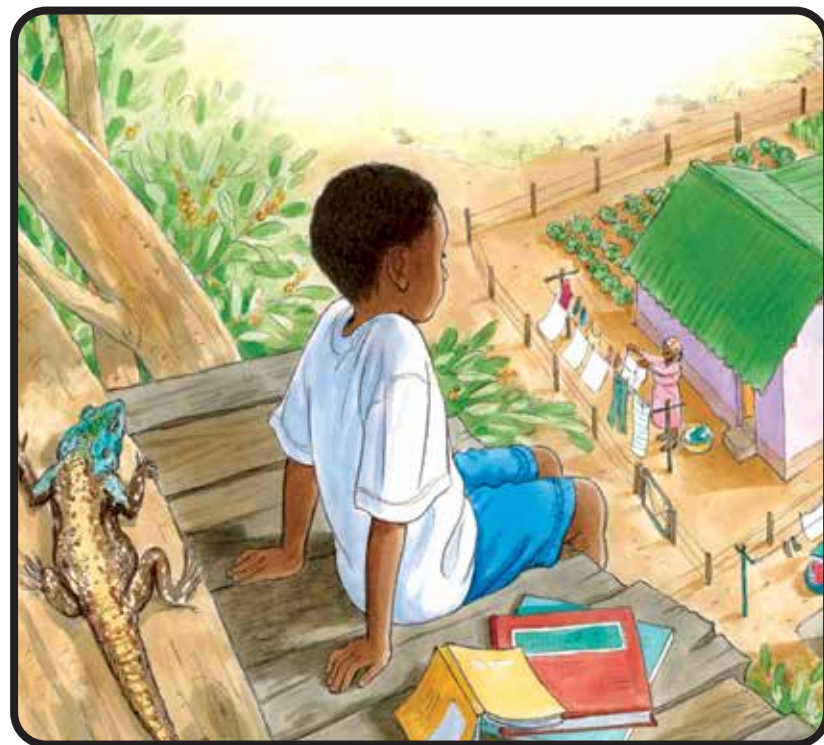
Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bottlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)



Topo o ne a hutsafetse. O ne a galefhe. O ne a batla go nna pelotshetha. Ntlo e mo setlhareng ke lefelo la gagwe, mme o ne a sa batle go tswa mo go yone.

Topo felt sad. He felt angry. He felt selfish. The tree house was his place, and he did not want to move out.

## Topo's treehouse



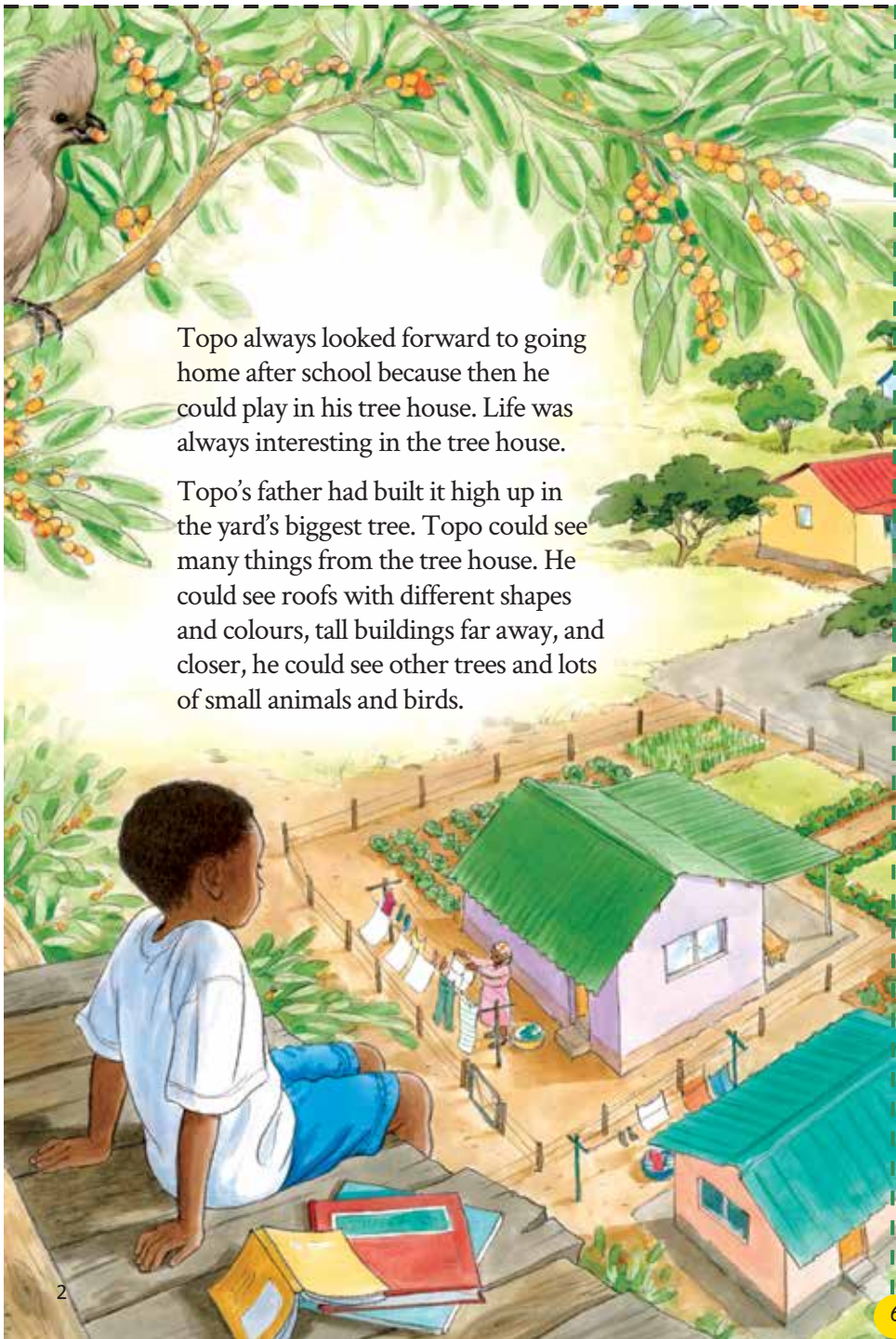
## Ntlo ya ga Topo e e mo setlhareng

Kopano Sechele • Sally MacLarty

**Ideas to talk about:** Have you ever seen a bird's nest? Nesting birds do not like to be disturbed. If they are disturbed, they may leave the nest, and the eggs will not hatch. What do you think will happen if we disturb many nesting birds?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** A o kile wa bona sentlhaga sa nonyane? Dinonyane tse di agang dintlhaga ga di rate go tshwenngwa. Fa o di tshwenya, di ka nna tsa tlogela sentlhaga mme mae a ka se ka a thuthuga. O akanya gore go tla direga eng fa re tshwenya dinonyane di le dintsi tse di agang dintlhaga?





Topo always looked forward to going home after school because then he could play in his tree house. Life was always interesting in the tree house.

Topo's father had built it high up in the yard's biggest tree. Topo could see many things from the tree house. He could see roofs with different shapes and colours, tall buildings far away, and closer, he could see other trees and lots of small animals and birds.

Just as Topo was getting tired, the little dove flapped its wings harder than ever and flew up higher and higher. This time, it did not come down. Topo stopped running, and watched. He watched as the little bird flew further and further and higher and higher. He was so happy he shouted out loud. It felt like he had just learnt to fly too!

Fa fela Topo a simolola go lapa, lemphorwana le ne la phaphata diphuka tsa lone thata go gaisa mo nakong e fetileng mme la fofela kwa godimo thata. Mo lekgethong leno, ga le a ka la boela fa fatshe. Topo o ne a tlogela go taboga mme a lebelela. O ne a lebelela kafa lemphorwana le neng le fofela kwa godimo le ya kgakala le go feta e bile le ya kwa godimo thata. O ne a itumetse thata jaana mo e leng gore o ne a goela kwa godimo. E ne e kete le ene o ne a sa tswa go ithuta go fofa!



Topo o ne a rata mae a mantle. Mme o ne a itse gore fa a le mo nlong ya gagwe e e mo setlhareng, mae a ne a se ka a thuthuga. Ka jalo, o ne a dira tshwetso: lephoi le ka nna la nna mo nlong ya gagwe e e mo setlhareng ka nako e telele ka mo le e tlhokang ka teng, mme ene o tla nna mo lekaleng le le gauhi mme a lebelele. Ka jalo, Topo o ne a ipatlela lekala ka kwa nllheng e nngwe ya nlo e mo setlhareng mme a nna foo a lebelela. O ne a lemoga gore lephoi ga le ke le tlogela mae nako e telele. Nako e ntsi le ne le nna mo godimo ga one go a sireletsa.

Mme ka letsatsi lengwe, fa lephoi le ne le santse le tsamale, go ne ga simolola go fofa phefo e maatla, mme makala a ne a fokela gongwe le gongwe. Lephoi le ne le seyo mo sentlhageng sa lone. Topo o ne a tshwenyegile gore sentlhaga se tla fokiswa ke phefo. O ne a leta nako e telele gore lephoi le boe.

So Topo found a branch on the other side of the tree house and sat and watched. He noticed that the dove never left the eggs for long. She spent most of the time sitting on them to protect them. But one day, while the dove was away, it became very windy, and the branches waved up and down and from side to side. The dove was not at her nest. Topo was worried that the nest would be blown away. He waited and waited for the dove to come back. He would sit on a branch nearby to watch her.

Topo loved the beautiful eggs. But he knew that if he was in the tree house, the eggs would not hatch. So he made a decision: the dove could have his tree house for as long as she needed it, and he would sit on a branch nearby to watch her.

Topo found a branch on the other side of the tree house and sat and watched. He noticed that the dove never left the eggs for long. She spent most of the time sitting on them to protect them. But one day, while the dove was away, it became very windy, and the branches waved up and down and from side to side. The dove was not at her nest. Topo was worried that the nest would be blown away. He waited and waited for the dove to come back.

Mme fela fa a leka go lebelela sentle, mme wa mamphorwana o ne a fofela mo teng ga setlhare gape. "Tsamaya," go ne go bonala a rialo. "Tsamaya."

"Eno ke ntlo ya me ya mo setlhareng," Topo a akanya jalo. "Ke eng fa ke tshwanetwa ke go tsamaya?"

Mme Topo o ne a itse gore a ka se kgone go nna mo nlong ya gagwe ya mo setlhareng le lephoi. "Ke mae kgotsa nna," a akanya jalo.



But just as he tried to see better, the mother bird flew into the tree again. "Go away," she seemed to say. "Go away."

"This is my tree house," thought Topo. "Why should I go away?"

But Topo knew that he couldn't share his tree house with the dove. "It's the eggs or me," he thought.



Oom Dawid a nyenya. "Tota, ke eletsa go nna mo lefatsheng le mo go lona mongwe le mongwe a leng pelonomi. Ka jalo o ka ntsietsa gantsintsi, ke tla aga ke go tshepa mme ke nne tsala ya gago."

"Ga ke ise ke utlwe bomata jo bo kana," ga rialo galejune e matlho mahibidu, e nyela mo tlase ga makhubu.

Dikgweedi tsa feta. Oom Dawid jaanong o ne a tshwerwe ke tlala ebile a bopame mo eleng gore fa a retologa a ema ka letlhakore o ne o ka se mmone. Fela, a nna a ya go tshwara ditlhapi ka Tshapo ya gore o tla tshwara sengwe sa go ja.



Oom Dawid had fished on the West Coast since he was a little boy. Over time, the fish became scarce and Oom Dawid became very hungry and skinny. He could no longer catch enough fish to sell at the market and earn a living. Then, one day, he caught an amber-eyed galjoen!



Oom Dawid o ne a tshwara ditlhapi mo Lobopong lwa Bophirima fa e sa le a ne a le mosimanyana yo monnye. Mo tsamaong ya nako, ditlhapi di ne tsa sa tlhole di bonwa motlhofo mme Oom Dawid o ne a bolawa ke tlala thata mme a nna mosesane thata. O ne a sa tlhole a kgona go tshwara ditlhapi tse di lekaneng tse a ka di rekisang kwa mmarakeng gore a kgone go iphepa. Mme ka letsatsi lengwe, o ne a tshwara tlhapi e e bidiwang galejune e e matlho mahibidu!

### Get story active!

- ★ This activity is great to do as a family or with friends.
  - Find or draw pictures of different kinds of sea creatures.
  - Name each sea creature and then cut out the pictures.
  - Place the pictures in a jumbled order on the floor or table.
  - Then call out the name of one of the creatures and take turns to "go fishing" to find it!

### Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Go monate go dira tiro eno lo le lelapa kgotsa le di tsala.
  - Batla kgotsa taka ditshwantsho tsa mefutafuta ya diphologolo tsa lewatle.
  - Bolela leina la setshedi sengwe le sengwe sa lewatle mme o sege ditshwantsho tsa teng.
  - Baya ditshwantsho ka tatelano e e tlhakatlhakaneng mo fatshe kgotsa mo tafoleng.
  - Morago ga foo lo tla bitsa leina la sengwe sa ditshedi mme lo bo lo refosana go re "go fishing" gore lo se batle!

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](http://www.nalibali.org)



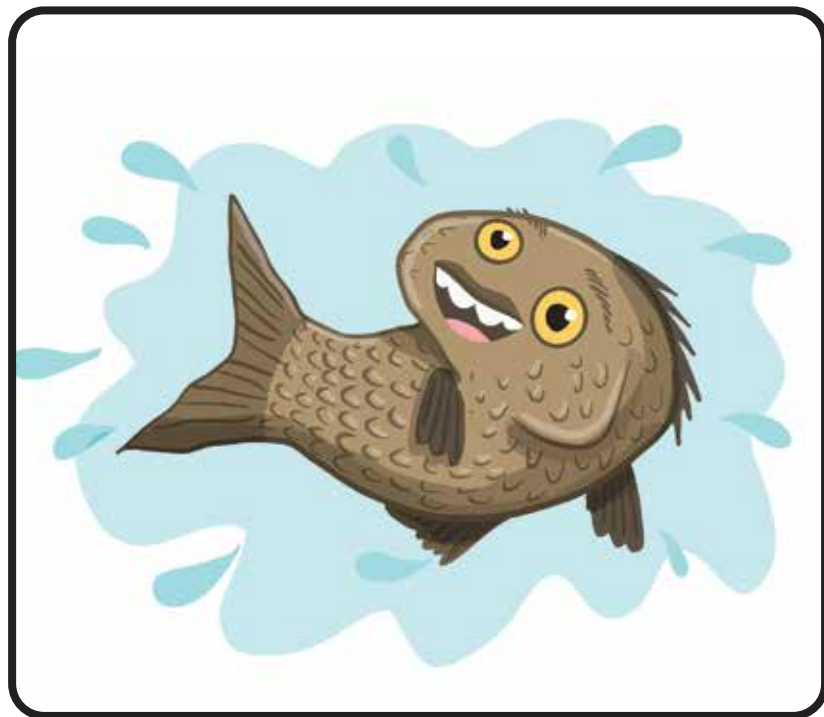
Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bottlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

Oom Dawid smiled. "Well, I'd like to live in a world where everyone is kind to each other. So, even if you trick me over and over, I'll always trust you and be your friend."

"That's the silliest thing I've ever heard," said the amber-eyed galjoen, disappearing beneath the waves. Months passed. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny that when he turned sideways, you could hardly see him. Still, he kept fishing and hoping to catch something to eat.



## The amber-eyed galjoen



## Galejune e e matlho mahibidu

Kai Tuomi • Subi Bosa

**Ideas to talk about:** Did you know that the galjoen is South Africa's national fish? What other national symbols do you know? Is it important to keep our promises? What if keeping the promise is difficult or costly, do we still need to keep it?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** A o ne o itse gore *galejune* ke tlhapi ya bosetšhaba ya Aforika Borwa? O itse matshwao afe a mangwe a bosetšhaba? A go botlhokwa gore re diragatse ditsholofetso tsa rona? Mme go tweng fa e le gore go diragatsa tsholofetso eo go thata kgotsa go ja madi a mantši, a re santse re tshwanela ke go diragatsa tsholofetso eo?





Tlhapi e ne ya tshenga fa e thumela kgakala. "Ke go akeditse! O ka be o sa ntshempa."

Dibekedile mmaletse tse di latelang, fa Oom Dawid a tshwara ditlhapi mo lewatleng, a bona go phatshima ga gauta le bohobidu mo leloweng la gagwe. Oom Dawid o ne a tshwerwe ke tlala thata ebile a bopame thata, mo eleng gore o ne a tshwanela go apara dibaki tsa gagwe tse dikgolo gore phefo e se ke ya mo phailela kwa.

"Go siame," ga rialo tlhapi, "o ntshwere gagwe. Fa o ka ntalhelela gagwe mo metšing, ruri ke tla go bolelela sephiri sa go tshwara ditlhapi tse dintsi."

Oom Dawid a ikakanya nakwana, mme le fa mala a gagwe a ne a duma, o ne a lathelela tlhapi mo metšing gagwe.

Erile fela go tsena mo metšing, tlhapi e ne ya tshenga mme ya re, "Goreng o ka ntshempa gagwe?"



Again Oom Dawid caught the amber-eyed galjoen and again he tossed it back into the water when it begged for its life. But this time the amber-eyed galjoen didn't laugh. Instead, it looked at Oom Dawid for a long time, then swam slowly away.

Soon Oom Dawid got too hungry to leave his little house. One day, as he sat on his stoep, he saw a flash of gold and red in the waves. It was the amber-eyed galjoen. "I've been thinking about what you said, Oom Dawid. I don't know any secrets about catching plenty of fish, but maybe these will help you," said the fish tossing something to Oom Dawid with a flick of its tail.



Oom Dawid had fished since he was a little boy. He caught all kinds of things – yellow-tailed fish, snoek, lobsters that snapped, and sometimes even a seabream or two. But then, suddenly, everything disappeared. Day after day Oom Dawid caught nothing, and he became very hungry.

One day, Oom Dawid rowed out into the sea. There he set out his net and waited. A few hours later, he pulled the net back in, hopeful and hungry. He saw a flash of gold and red. In the net was the most beautiful fish he'd ever seen. It was an amber-eyed galjoen.

Oom Dawid o ne a tshwara ditlhapi go tloga e le mosimanyana.

O tshwere mefutafuta ya ditlhapi – tlhapi ya mogatla o serolwane, lobosetara, mme ka dinako dingwe le siborime e le nngwe kapa tse pedi tota. Mme fela sengwe le sengwe se ne sa nyelela ka ponyo ya leitlho. Tsatsi le letsatsi Oom Dawid o ne a sa tshware sepe, mme o ne a tshwarwa ke tlala.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, Oom Dawid o ne a ya kwa lewatleng. A lathelela letlowa la gagwe mme a leta. Diuranyana morago ga foo, a gogela letlowa mo mokorong, a na le tsholofelo ebile a le tlalagologolo. O ne a bona go phatshima ga gauta le bohobidu. Mo leloweng, go ne go na le tlhapi e ntle go gaisa tse a kileng a di bona. E ne e le galajune e e matlho mahibidu.



Oom Dawid a nna a tshwara galejune e e matlho mahibidu mme a nna e busetša mo metsing fa e kopa gore a boloke botshelo jwa yona. Mme jaanong galejune e e matlho mahibidu e ne e sa tshege. Boemong ba seo, e ne ya leba Oom Dawid lobaka, mme ya thumela kwa ka iketlo. Mo bogautshwaneng Oom Dawid a tshwarwa ke tšala moo a sa kgoneng go tswa ka ntswana ya gagwe. Ka letsatsi lengwe, o ne a dula mo setupung sa gagwe, o ne a bona go phatshima ga gauta le bohobidu mo makhubung. E ne e le galejune e e matlho mahibidu. “Ke ntse ke akanya ka se o se buileng, Oom Dawid. Ga ke itse sephiri sepe ka ga go tshwara ditlhapi tse dintsi, mme gongwe se se tla go thusa,” ga rialo tlhapi e latlhelela Oom Dawid sengwe ka mogatla wa yona.



The next day, Oom Dawid sold the pearls for a lot of money. He bought coffee and food for himself, and a nice loaf of bread to thank the amber-eyed galjoen for the pearls.

That afternoon, Oom Dawid took his little boat out into the sea. He broke the bread into pieces and threw the pieces into the water. He watched as other smaller fish ate them, but he never saw the amber-eyed galjoen again.

Ka letsatsi le le latelang, Oom Dawid a rekisa diperela ka madi a mantsi. A ithekela kofi le dijo, le lofo ya senkgwe se se monate go leboga galejune e e matlho mahibidu ka diperela.

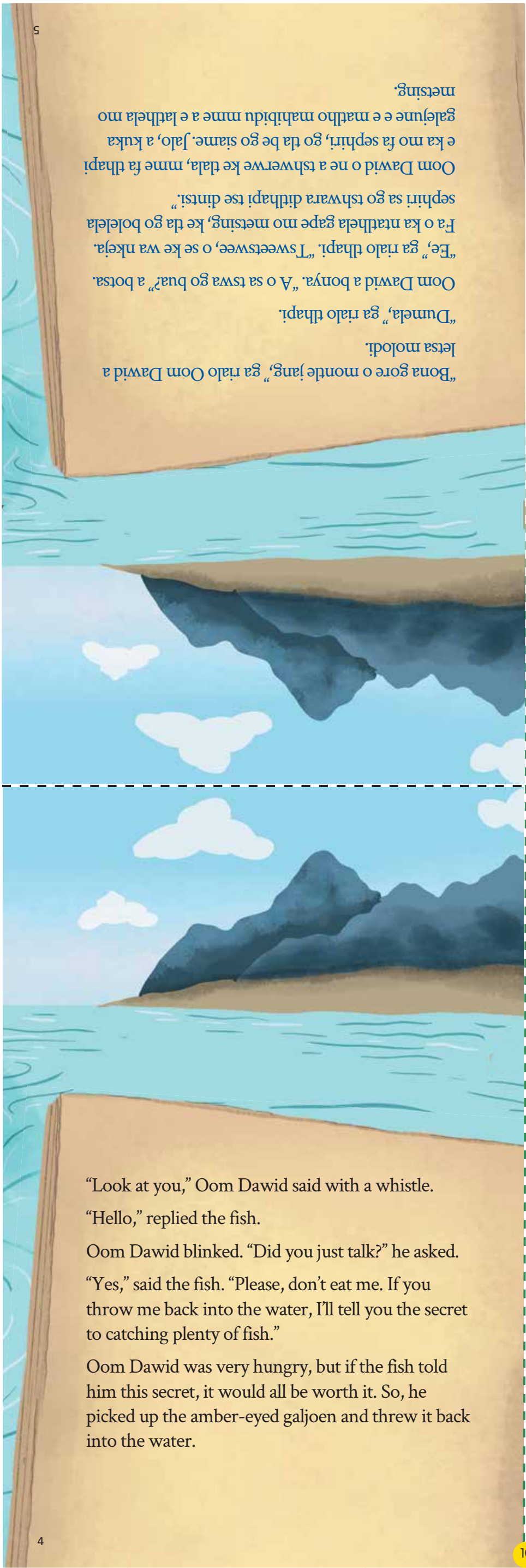
Motshegareng oo, Oom Dawid a tsaya mokorwana wa gagwe go ya kwa lewatleng. A fofora senkgwe mme a latlhela mafofora mo metsing. A lebelela fa ditlhapi tse dinnye di a a ja, mme a se tlhole a bona galejune e e matlho mahibidu gape.



The fish laughed as it swam off. “I lied to you! You really shouldn’t have trusted me.” Many weeks later, when Oom Dawid was fishing in the sea, he again saw a flash of gold and red in his net. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny, he had to wear his big jacket so that the wind didn’t blow him over. “Okay,” said the fish, “you’ve caught me again. If you throw me back, I’ll really tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish.” Oom Dawid thought for a moment, and though his tummy rumbled, he tossed the fish back into the water. As soon as it was in the water again, the fish laughed and said, “Why would you trust me again?”







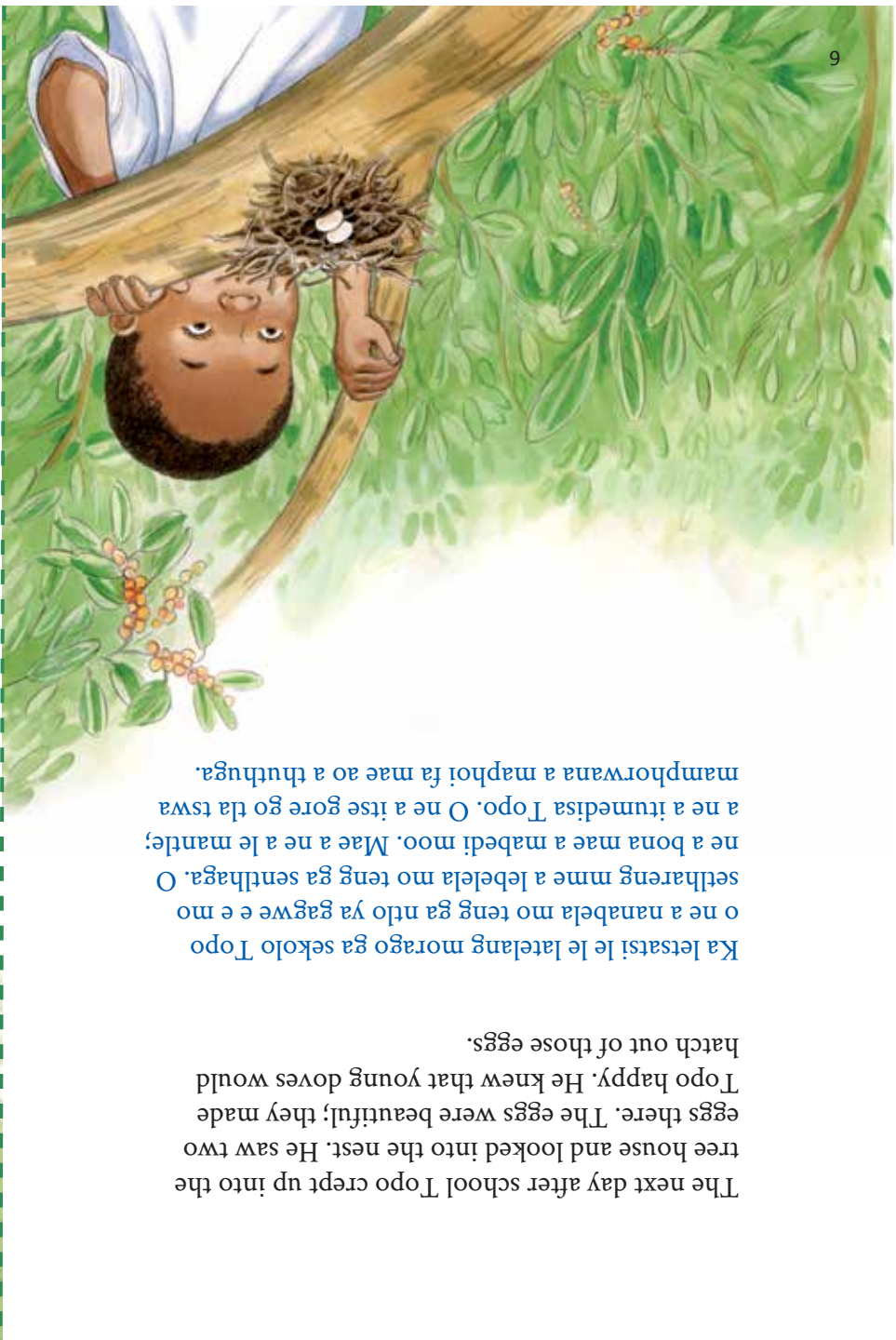
“Look at you,” Oom Dawid said with a whistle.  
“Hello,” replied the fish.  
Oom Dawid blinked. “Did you just talk?” he asked.  
“Yes,” said the fish. “Please, don’t eat me. If you throw me back into the water, I’ll tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish.”  
Oom Dawid was very hungry, but if the fish told him this secret, it would all be worth it. So, he picked up the amber-eyed galjoen and threw it back into the water.

Oom Dawid bent to pick up a small parcel of seaweed tied with amber coral. Inside were three pearls, brilliant and white, and worth a small fortune.  
“Thank you, my friend,” said Oom Dawid, but the fish was nowhere to be seen.

Oom Dawid a inama go sela phaselanyana ya bolele bo phuthetswe ka korale e khibidu. Mo teng go na le diperela tse tharo, di le dintle ka bosweu di re twaa! Di ne di tla rekwa ka tlhwatlhwa e e kwa godimo.  
“Ke a leboga, tsala,” ga rialo Oom Dawid, mme tlhapi e ne e setse e ile.

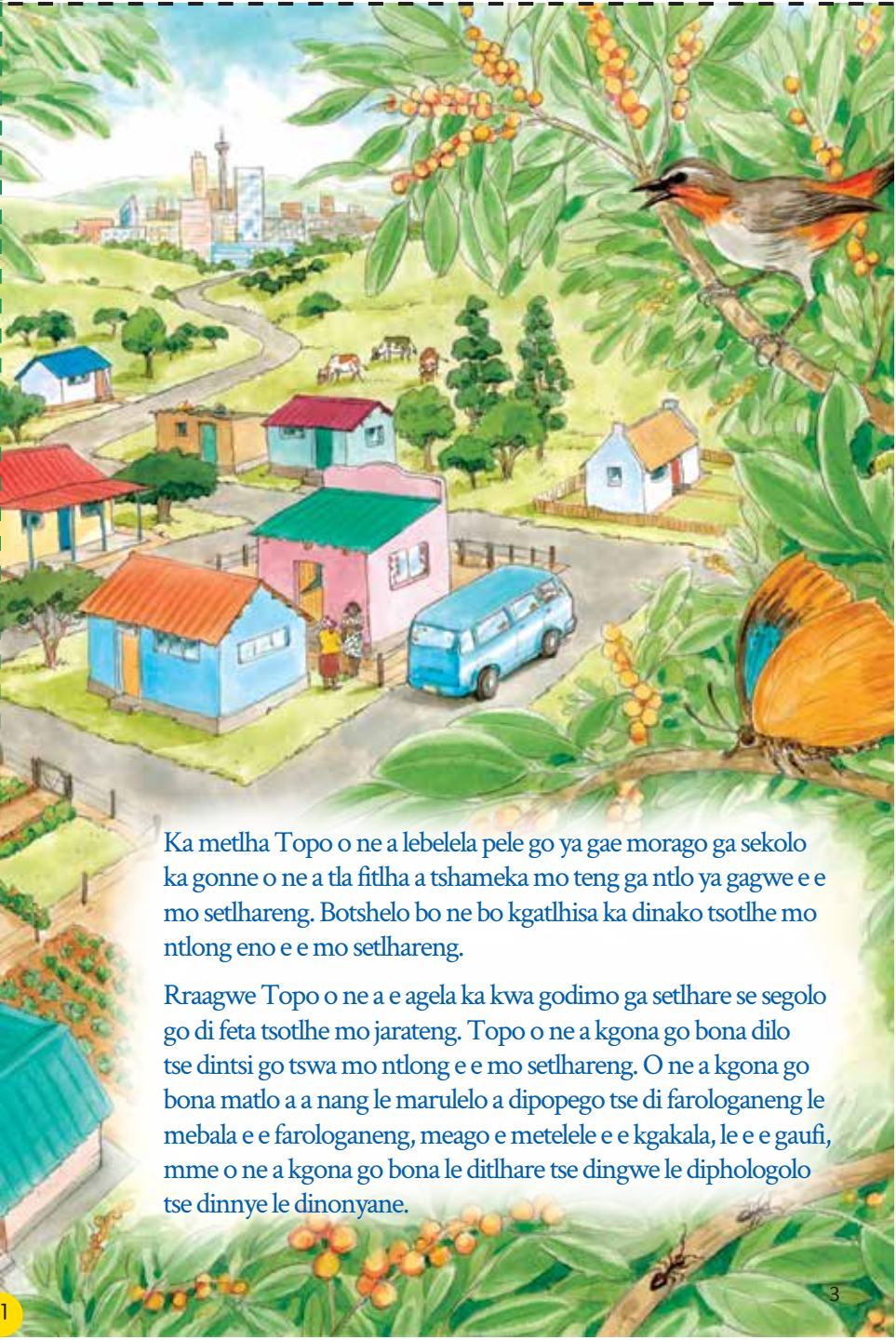






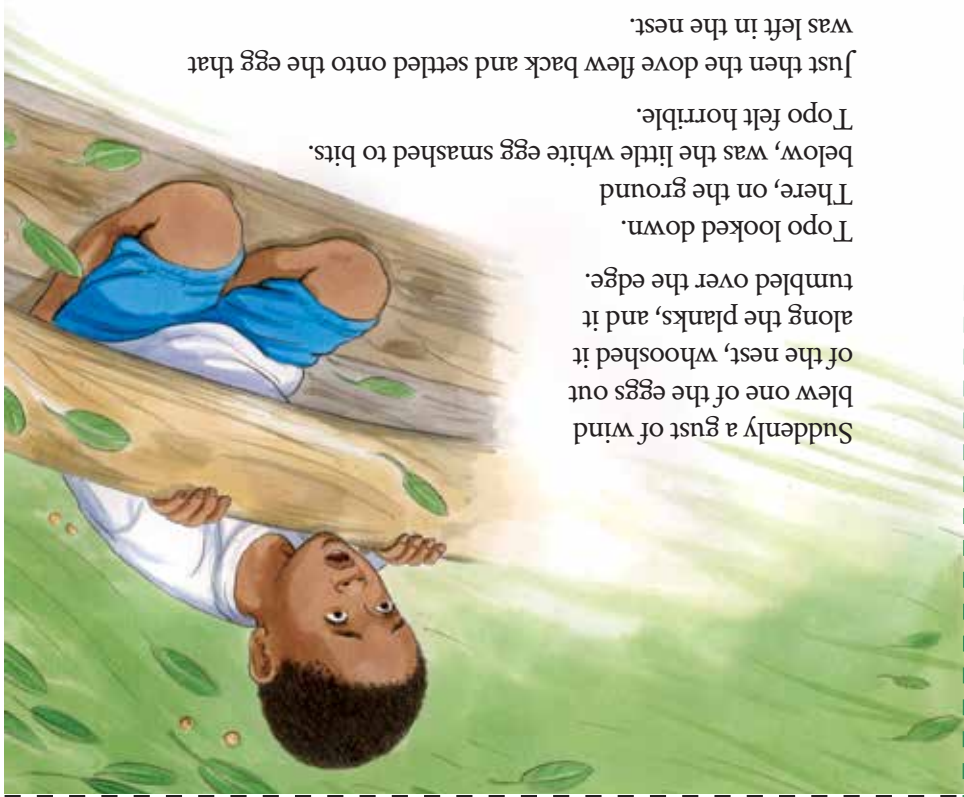
The next day after school Topo crept up into the tree house and looked into the nest. He saw two eggs there. The eggs were beautiful; they made Topo happy. He knew that young doves would hatch out of those eggs.

Ka letsatsi le le latelang morago ga sekolo Topo o ne a nanabela mo teng ga ntlo ya gagwe e mo selhareng mme a lebelela mo teng ga sentlhaga. O ne a bona mae a mabedi moo. Mae a ne a le mantle; a ne a itumedisa Topo. O ne a itse gore go tla tswa mamphorwana a maphoi fa mae ao a thuthuga.



Ka metlha Topo o ne a lebelela pele go ya gae morago ga sekolo ka gonne o ne a tla fitlha a tshameka mo teng ga ntlo ya gagwe e e mo sethareng. Botshelo bo ne bo kgatlhisa ka dinako tsotlhe mo ntlong eno e e mo sethareng.

Rraagwe Topo o ne a e agela ka kwa godimo ga setlhare se segolo go di feta tsotlhe mo jarateng. Topo o ne a kgona go bona dilo tse dintsi go tswa mo ntlong e e mo setlhareng. O ne a kgona go bona matlo a a nang le marulelo a dipopego tse di farologaneng le mebala e e farologaneng, meago e metelele e e kgakala, le e e gauifi, mme o ne a kgona go bona le ditlhare tse dingwe le diphologolo tse dinnye le dinonyane.



Suddenly a gust of wind blew one of the eggs out of the nest, whooshed it along the planks, and it tumbled over the edge. Topo looked down. There, on the ground below, was the little white egg smashed to bits. Topo felt horrible. Just then the dove flew back and settled onto the egg that was left in the nest.

A sa lebelela, pheto e tsubutlang e ne ya phaillela lengwe la mae mo sentlhageng ka kwa ntle, ya le itaganya mo mapolanakenng, mme la kgokolosega la wela ka kwa ga letlhakore le lengwe.

Topo o ne a lebelela kwa tlase. Kwa tlase, mo mmunng, go ne go robetse leenyana le lesweu le phatlakanye ka manathwana. Topo o ne a utlwile bothoko tota. Ka yone fela nako eo lephoi le ne la boa gape mme la nna mo leeng le le setseng mo sentlhageng.

After school each day, Topo sat and watched the nest. The mother dove spent most of her time with her little dove. It grew bigger and bigger. It spent a lot of time flapping, flapping, flapping its wings.

One morning, as Topo was walking out of the kitchen, he stopped suddenly. There was the little dove in front of him on the grass, trying, trying, trying to fly. Topo was very excited, but he stood very still and watched.

The little dove flapped its wings very hard and flew up into the air for a short distance, then came down again. Topo followed the little dove across the yard and over the fence. The little dove tried over and over and over again.

Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe morago ga sekolo, Topo o ne a dula a lebeletse sentlhaga. Lephoi le ne le nna nako e ntsi le lemphorwana la lone. Le ne la nna le golela kwa pele. Le ne le dirisa nako e ntsi le phaphata, le phaphata, le phaphata diphuka tsa lone.

Moso mongwe, fa Topo a tswa mo kitshining, o ne a ema ka tshoganyetso. Lemphorwana ke le le fa pele ga gagwe mo tlhageng, le a leka, le a leka, le leka go fofa. Topo o ne a itumetse thata, mme o ne a ema ka tidimalo mme a lebelela.

Lemphorwana le ne la phaphata diphuka tsa lone thata mme la fofela kwa godimo sekgalanyana se sennye, mme la boela fa fatshe gape. Topo o ne a latela lemphorwana go ralala jarata le go ela ka kwa ga terata. Lemphorwana le ne la leka gangwe le gape.





Ka letsatsi lengwe, Topo o ne a lemoga gore go na le moko wa dikalana mo godimo ga nngwe ya dikala tse di neng di gola gaufi le ntlo ya gagwe e mo setlhareng. Lephoi le ne la fofela mo setlhareng mme la phaphasela. Mme le ne le bone Topo mme le ne le boifa. Le ne la fofa gape. Ka jalo, Topo o ne a nanabelela kwa lekaleng le kwa ntsheng e nngwe ya ntlo e mo setlhareng mme a nna foo a didimetse a rile tuu. Lephoi le ne la boa, le ne le bona gore go sireletsegile, mme la koelana dikalana tse di oketsegileng.

Fa moko o ne o le bogolo jo bo lekaneng, lephoi le ne la nna mo go one. Le ne le lebelega le dutse monate tota.

Sometimes, Topo would take his books into the tree house and read. It was good to read there because it was quiet, with just the birds singing. Other times, he just sat and watched. He wondered how far the birds flew and what stories they were telling other birds about the distant places they had been to.

One day, Topo noticed a small pile of twigs on one of the branches that grew very near to his tree house. A dove flew into the tree and fluttered about. But it had seen Topo and was afraid. It flew away again. So Topo crept to a branch on the other side of the tree house and sat very still. The dove came back, saw that it was safe, and piled on more twigs.

When the pile was big enough, the dove settled on it. She looked very comfortable.

Ka dinako tse dingwe, Topo o ne a ya ka dibuka tsa gagwe kwa ntlong ya gagwe e e mo setlhareng a bo a ya go buisa. Go ne go le monate go buisetsa koo ka gone go ne go didimetse, go utlwala fela dinonyane tse di opelang. Ka dinako tse dingwe, o ne a nna fela a lebeletse. O ne a ipotsa gore dinonyane di fofela bokgakala jo bo kana kang mme di bolelele dinonyane tse dingwe mainane afe malebana le mafelo a a kgakala a di fetileng kwa go one.

Topo o ne a nna mo setepising se se kwa morago ka nako e telele motshagare oo. Mo lekgethlong leno gape, Rre o ne a tla mme a nna fa thoko ga gagwe. "Aitsane, Topo," a rialo, "gantsi go bonala botshele bo sa re tshware sentle. Ga re kgone go tlhaloganya ka melha gore ke eng fa dilo di diragala ka tsela e di diragalang ka teng. Mme go gonle go bo o amega. Ke a itse gore ka letsatsi lengwe o tla gola mme o nne rre yo o siameng yo o tla ratang le go sireletsa bana ba gagwe."

Ba ne ba nna mmogo ba ntse ba akanya ka lee le le thubegileng le ka lephoinyana le le dutseng ka bopelokgale le sireleditse lee la lone le le santseng le le mo sentlhageng.

Topo sat on the back step for a long time that afternoon. Once again, Father came and sat beside him. "Oh, Topo," he said, "life often seems unfair. We cannot always understand why things happen the way they do. But it is good that you care. I know that one day you will grow up to be a good father who will love and protect his children."

Together they sat and thought about the broken egg and the little dove who sat bravely protecting the egg that was still in the nest.



Each day when Topo came back from school he checked the nest to make sure that the egg was there.

One day, as he peeked into the nest, he saw an ugly creature with a big mouth. It was very small and had no feathers. Topo slid down the tree and ran to tell his father.

Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe fa Topo a boa kwa sekolong o ne a tlhola sentlhaga go tlhomamisa gore lee le santse le le teng.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, fa a okomela mo teng ga sentlhaga, o ne a bona setshedi se se maswe se se nang le molomo o mogolo. Se ne se le sennye thata mme se sena mafofa. Topo o ne a relela a fologela kwa tlase ga setlhare mme a taboga go ya go bolelela rraagwe.



# Thuto ya me ya go buisa le go kwala, puo ya me, ngwaoboswa jwa me!



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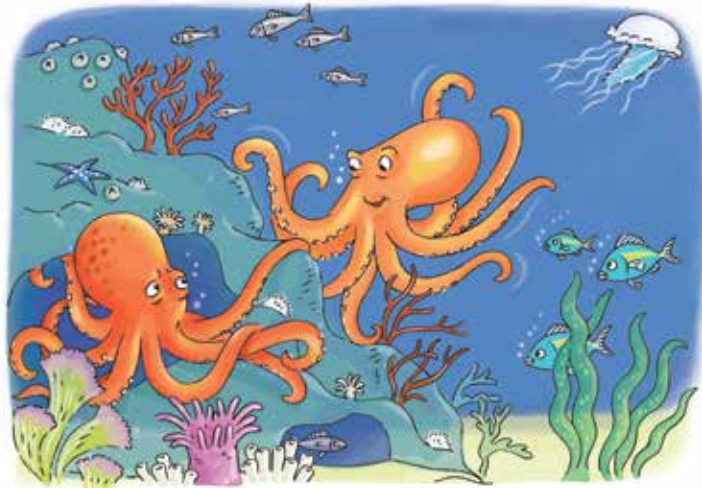
# Go falola ka lesego



Ka Lesley Foster ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Olwethu, e leng okotopase, o ne a ikhutsitse kafa tlase ga lengope la lefika mo phulung e kgolo gaufi le lotshitshi lwa lewatle. O ne a tshogile. O ne a ise a ko a nne kgakala jaana go tswa mo phulung ya gagwe e e mo matlapeng a a kafa tlase ga lewatle. O ne a ikutlwa a sireletsegile mo matlapeng a a kafa tlase ga lewatle, mo a fitllegileng kgakala le lotshitshi lwa lewatle le mo bathong gone. Mme malatsinyana a sekae a a fetileng, ntsalae e bong, Oscar, o ne a mo gweitha gore a dire sengwe se sesha le ene mme ba ye go sekaseka diphulu tse di leng gaufi le lotshitshi lwa lewatle.

"Go lapisa tota fano. Ke batla go bona lefatshe. Tsamaya le nna, Olwethu," a rialo.



Olwethu o ne a mo rapela gore a se ka a tsamaya, mme Oscar o ne a se nke a mo reetsa mme ka metlha o ne a dira fela se a se ratang. Gone jaanong, e setse e le malatsi a sa bonale. Ke ka lebaka leo Olwethu a ileng a swetsa go ya go mmatta. Go mmatta ga gagwe go dirile gore a fitlhe mo phulung eno e e gaufi le lotshitshi lwa lewatle mo, kgabagare, a ileng a kopana le ditshedi tse dingwe tsa lewatle tse di ka kgonang go mmolelela gore go diragetse eng ka Oscar.

O ne a batla thata go bona dilo tse disha mo e leng gore go ile ga mo tsenya mo mathateng," ga rialo tlhapi naledi ka bohutsana.

Ditlhatsana tsa lewatle di ne tsa tshikinya maoto a tsone go dumalana le seo, "Re ne ra mo tlhagisa gore a nne kelotlhoko mo dilong tse di nang le mebala e e galolang tse di lepelelang mo metsing," ba rialo.

Lekakaie la *hermit* le ne la ntsha tlhogo ya lone mo kgapetleng ya lone mme la re, "Motshwaratlhapi o ne a itumetse tota go bo a tshwere okotopase."

Olwethu o ne a hutsafetse tota. O tla tshwanelwa ke go boela kwa phulung ya gagwe e e mo matlapeng a lewatle a le nosi. Mme, fa a ntse a kokobala mo metsing kafa tlase ga lengope, a akanya kafa a tlhologeletsweng Oscar ka teng, a sa lebelela, o ne a utlwa mantswe a batho. Fa Olwethu a okomela, o ne a bona mosetsanyana, mmaagwe le nkoko wa gagwe gaufi le phulu. Ba ne ba lebile mo metsing.

Fa Olwethu a iphitlha kafa tlase ga lengope, o ne a utlwa nkoko a goa a re, "Viwe, bona, go na le okotopase! A o kgona go e bona kafa tlase ga lengope?"

Olwethu o ne a fetola mmala wa gagwe ka bonako gore a tshwane le mafika le mefero e e mo dikologileng.

Mme Viwe o ne a setse a mmone. "Ee! Bona, ke akanya gore e leka go iphitlha," a rialo, a supa mo Olwethu a neng a le teng.

Fa a gopola se se diragetseng ka Oscar, Olwethu o ne a swetsa go sianela kwa lefelong le le sireletsegileng. Ka bonako jaaka legadima, o ne a tswa kafa tlase ga lengope mme a iphitlha kafa tlase ga lefika le legolwane. Mme o ne a tshoga, mosetsanyana o ne a lelesela mo metsing mme a dula mo lefikeng le legolo, gone mo godimo ga le Olwethu a neng a iphitlile mo go lone. Mosetsana yono o ne a tshwere sengwe se se nang le mmala o o galolang mo letsogong la gagwe, mme Olwethu o ne a sa itse gore ke eng.

Ka gale Olwethu o ne a rata mebala e e galolang. Phulu ya gagwe kwa matlapeng a lewatle e ne e na le mebala e e galolang. E ne e tletse ka ditlhatsana tsa lewatle tse dikhibidu, di-chitin tse di phatsimang, mefero e metala ya lewatle le ditlhapi naledi di le dintsi. Olwethu o ne a tlhologanya gore Oscar o ile a ngokiwa jang ke dilo tsa mebala e e galolang tse di neng di gokeletswe mo letloweng le motshwaratlhapi a neng a le dirisa go mo tshwara.

Go tswa mo a neng a iphitlile teng Olwethu o ne a bona selo sa mmala o o galolang o pinki se fologela mo metsing fa thoko ga gagwe. Kwantle ga go akanya, o ne a ntsha lengwe la maoto a gagwe a maleele ka iketlo a bo a le thathelela mo selong seo mme, fa a bona go sa direge sepe, a simolola go thathelela leoto mo go sone.

Mme a utlwa mosetsanyana a goa a re, "Bona, Mama, okotopase e tshware senokele sa me."

Olwethu o ne a tshoga thata jaana mo e leng gore o ne a tshwara selo seo thata le go feta. Mosetsanyana o ne a ya kwa tlase mme a phamola senokele sa gagwe. Fa mosetsanyana a utlwa senokele se gogiwa, le ene a se goga.



"Mama, okotopase e gana go tlogela senokele sa me!" Viwe a rialo, a simolola go tshoga.

"Ijoo," Olwethu a akanya ka bonako, "ke simolola go tsenwa ke boeleele fela jaaka Oscar! Fa ke se kelotlhoko thata, le nna ke tla tshwarwa!" A tlogela selo seo ka bonako. Senokele se ne sa kokobala se phasaganya mo godimo ga metsi, mme Viwe o ne a batla a wa go tswa mo lefikeng a wela mo metsing ka mokwatla.

Nkoko o ne a tshega, "A bo o le mosetsana yo o lesego jang ne, Viwe. O bone okotopase mme o batlile gape wa e tshwara!"

"Ee," Viwe a rialo ka boitumelo, "mme okotopase e batlile go tsaya senokele sa me!"

A bo ke lesego jang go falola, Olwethu a akanya jalo fa a simolola go thumela kwa phulung ya gagwe e e kwa matlapeng a a kafa tlase ga lewatle. Ka bonako fa a sena go hupa metsi le go a gasetsa kwa ntle, o ne a lelesela mo metsing a tshabela kotsi.

A le kgakalanyana, o ne a utlwa nkoko wa ga Viwe a re, "Ija! Bona kafa okotopase e tsamayang ka teng, Viwe! E lelesela mo metsing jaaka sefofane se fofa mo looping."

Mme Olwethu ga a ka a ema go utlwa gore Viwe a reng. Tota e bile, ga a ka a tlogela go thuma go fitlhela a boa a le mo matlapeng a a kafa tlase ga lewatle a babalesegile.

## Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ A o kile wa dira sengwe se sesha? O ne wa ikutlwa jang? Ka ntlha yang?
- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa okotopase. Okotopase e kgona go fetola mmala wa yone! Ka jalo, o ka nna wa e tsenya mmala mongwe o o kgatlhisang kgotsa methalo.

- ★ Dira posetara ya Motho yo o Timetseng. Torowa setshwantsho sa motho yo o timetseng o bo o kwala leina la gagwe, dingwaga tsa gagwe le tlhaloso ya kafa a lebegang ka teng kafa tlase ga setshwantsho.





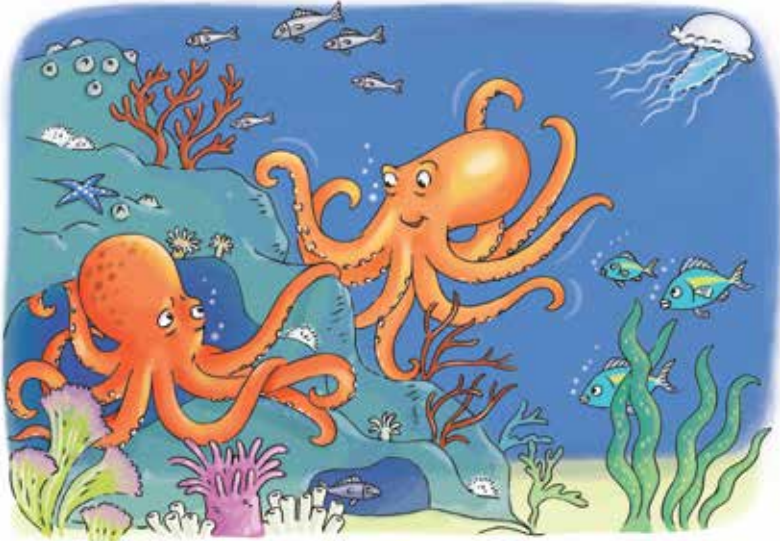
# Lucky escape

By Lesley Foster ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Olwethu, the octopus, rested under the ledge of rock in a large pool near the beach. She was afraid. She had never been this far from her own pool out on the reef. She always felt safe on the reef, tucked away far from the shore and humans. But a few days ago, her cousin, Oscar, had dared her to go on an adventure with him to explore the pools near the beach.

"It's so boring here. I want to see the world. Swim away with me, Olwethu," he had said.



Olwethu had begged him not to go, but Oscar never listened to her and always did just what he wanted. Now, he had been gone for some days. That's why Olwethu had decided to look for him. Her search had brought her to this pool near the beach where, at last, she had found sea creatures who could tell her what had happened to Oscar.

"He was far too curious for his own good," said the starfish sadly.

The sea anemones waved their tentacles in agreement, "We warned him to be careful of colourful things dangling in the water," they said.

The hermit crab stuck his head out of his shell and said, "The fisherman was so happy to have caught an octopus."

Olwethu was very sad. She would have to return to her pool on the reef alone. Then, as she floated under the ledge, thinking about how much she missed Oscar, she suddenly heard human voices. When Olwethu peeped out, she saw a little girl, her mother and her granny at the edge of the pool. They were staring down into the water.

As Olwethu ducked back under the ledge, she heard the granny call out, "Viwe, look, there is an octopus! Can you see it under the ledge?"

Olwethu quickly changed colour so that she would blend in with the rocks and sea weeds around her.

But Viwe had seen her. "Yes! Look, I think it's trying to hide," she said, pointing to where Olwethu was.

Remembering what had happened to Oscar, Olwethu decided to make a dash for safety. Quick as a flash, she slipped out from under the ledge to hide in the shelter of a bigger rock. But to her horror, the little girl waded through the water and sat on the big rock right above where Olwethu was hiding. The girl was holding something brightly coloured in her hand, but Olwethu didn't know what it was.

Olwethu had always loved bright colours. Her own pool back on the reef was so colourful. It was filled with red anemones, shiny chitins, green seaweeds and many beautiful starfish. Olwethu could understand how Oscar had been drawn to the brightly coloured float that the fisherman had used to catch him.

From her hiding place Olwethu saw the bright pink object slipping down into the water and past her. Without thinking, she gently slid one of her tentacles around the object and, when nothing happened, she began to wind a second tentacle around it.

Then she heard the little girl call out, "Look, Mama, the octopus has got my snorkel."

Olwethu got such a fright that she tightened her grip on the object. The little girl reached down and grabbed her snorkel. Feeling the tug on it, the little girl gave it a tug too.



"Mama, the octopus won't let my snorkel go!" said Viwe, starting to panic.

"Oh no," thought Olwethu suddenly, "I am being just as silly as Oscar was! If I'm not more careful, I am going to get caught too!" Quickly, she let go of the object. The snorkel popped out of the water with a splash, and Viwe nearly fell off the rock backwards into the water.

Gogo laughed, "What a lucky girl you are, Viwe. You saw an octopus and nearly caught one too!"

"Yes," said Viwe excitedly, "and the octopus nearly caught my snorkel!"

What a lucky escape I had, thought Olwethu as she started to swim back towards her pool on the reef. Sucking in water and squirting it out, she was soon shooting through the water and away from danger.

In the distance, she heard Viwe's granny say, "Wow! Look at that octopus move, Viwe! It's speeding through the water like an aeroplane flies through the sky."

But Olwethu didn't stop to hear what Viwe said. In fact, she didn't stop swimming until she got back to the safety of the reef.

## Get story active!

- ★ Have you ever been on an adventure? How did you feel? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of an octopus. An octopus can change colour! So you can colour it in an interesting colour or pattern.

- ★ Make a poster for a missing person. Draw a picture of the missing person and write their name, age and a description of their appearance below the picture.



# Monate wa Na'ibali

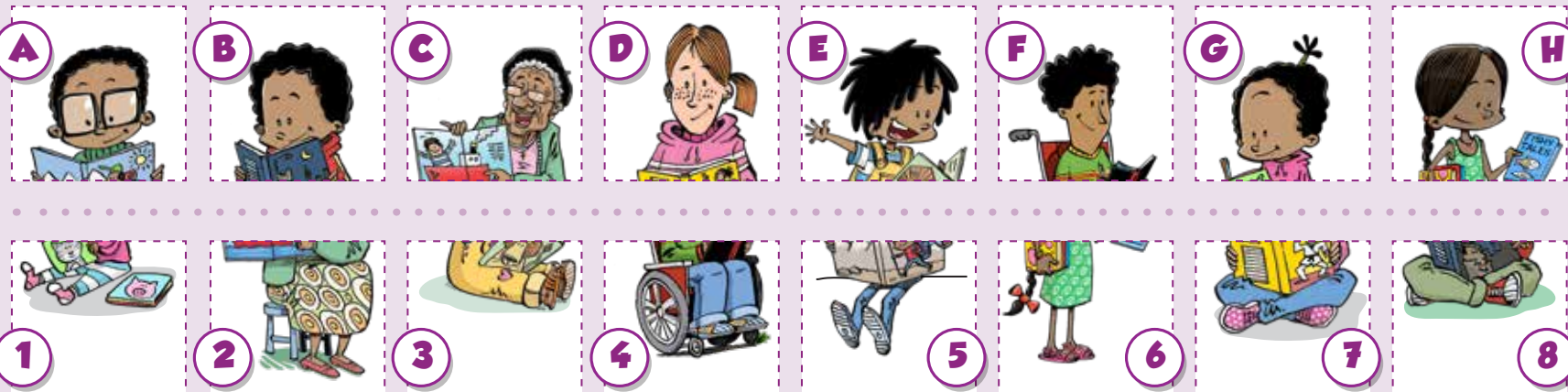
## Na'ibali fun



1.

- a) A o ka nyalanya karolo ya kwa godimo le ya kwa tlase ya badiragatsi ba Na'ibali?
- b) Kwala leina la modiragatsi mongwe le mongwe kafa tlase ga setshwantsho sa gagwe.

- a) Can you match the top and bottom part of these Na'ibali characters?
- b) Write each character's name under their picture.



2.

A o ka kgona go bopa mafoko a lesomepedi a masha ka diithaka tsa mafoko **GO BUISA LE GO KWALA?**

Kwala mafoko a gago mme o bo o itumelela go kwala seele se se dirisang mafoko a mantsi ka mo go kgonegang ka teng ka one!

**Can you make twelve new words from the letters in the word LITERACY?**

Write down your words and then have fun writing a sentence that uses as many of them as possible!


3.

**Kgaisano e e gwetlhang ya mafoko ke e!**

- Latela melawana e e mo lebosong mme o dirise diithaka tse di mo leotwaneng la mafoko go felelelsa lefoko le. (Mafoko a mabedi a setse a dirisitswe.)

m \_ \_ \_ s \_ \_ \_

- Ke mafoko afe a mangwe a o ka a dirang o latela melawana e? (Gakologelwa: Tlhaka e e mo gare ga leotwana e TSHWANETSE e nne mo lefokong lengwe le lengwe!)

☺

**Here's a word challenge!**

- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)

m \_ \_ a \_ \_ \_

- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel **MUST** be in each word!)

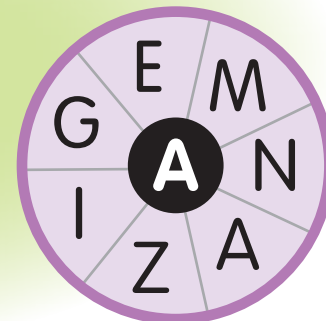
### Melawana

- Dira mafoko ka diithaka tse pedi kgotsa go feta mo go one.
- Dirisa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe mo leotwaneng gangwe fela mo lefokong lengwe le lengwe.
- Ka metlha akaretsa tlhaka e e mo gare ga leotwana mo mafokong a gago.
- Maina tota ga a letlelelwa.



### Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.



**Dikarabo:** 2. Ka sekai: gola, busa, boka, buia, sala, wisa, 2. kgosi, lwala, buka, leka, gaisa, saila, aga, baka, gola, lela, bola, goisa, tsala, bitso, isa, sekai. 3. makasine; Dikoi: masa, kama, maina, makase, kima, sama, nama, siama.

**Answers:** 2. For example: let, it, at, rat, cat, race, 2. trace, lace, rice, car, tar, ate, rate, late, real, year, teal, tear, tier, tile, care. 3. magazine.

Examples: man, name, mane, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze.

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

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

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UMLAZI  
EYETHU

POLOKWANE  
OBSERVER

