Telling our stories

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories may be ones that were told to you as a child. These could include:

- stories about imaginary or mythical characters that are passed down from generation to generation, stories about trickery or bravery, or stories that teach about the values of perseverance or forgiveness.
- stories about real or imaginary people outside of our families, help children to connect with the wider world. The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! They are part of each family’s history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

But there are other family stories too. These are the stories of the everyday experiences of members of your family now and in the past. It’s the stories we tell when our children say to us, “Mom, tell me a story about when you were little.” Or it’s the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach a cereal box on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. As we share these stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.

But in addition to this, listening to our stories helps children learn how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end, and they learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. Knowing how stories work, helps children when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!

As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, “It was really, really dark and we were so scared, but we kept walking towards the bathroom because we wanted to find out what the noise was.” When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.

Stories about real or imaginary people outside of our families, help children to connect with the wider world. The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! They are part of each family’s history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

Visit www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi for more information and tips on storytelling!

Ho pheta dipale tsa rona

Lelapa le teng le le teng le na le dipale tseo le ka di phetang! Tse ding tsa dipale tseo e ka nna ya ba tseo o neng o di phetelwa ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema di ka rona le kanyeletla: dipale tse mopetha le baphetwa ba inahanelweng feela kopa ba tshomong tse fetiswag ba tlhokolong o mong ho ya ho o mong, dipale tse mopetha le baphetwa ba inahanelweng feela kopa ba tshomong tse fetiswag ba tlhokolong o mong ho ya ho o mong, dipale tse mopetha le baphetwa ba inahanelweng feela kopa ba tshomong tse fetiswag ba tlhokolong o mong ho ya ho o mong.

Empa hape ho na le dipale tseo le teng le na le dipale tseo le ka di phetang! Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana. Tsema le dipale tseo le ka di phetang ho a sa le ngwana.

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Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let’s go!

Eba le rona bakeng sa ho fetisetsa matla a dipale boemong bo ka pele. Ha re yeng!
Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal’ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. And we’ve been reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, 13,401 children were read to.
And this year – just four years later – 719,627 children across the country were read to! That’s a new record for Nal’ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 16 February 2017, we produced a special story, *The best sound in the world* (written by Niki Daly and illustrated by Rico) that featured the well-loved Nal’ibali characters, Bella, her mom and Gogo. The story was available in all 11 official languages. (You can still find the story on our website: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally. Some community sessions were led by Nal’ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other non-profit organisations. Partners who lent a hand in making sure that more children than ever before were read to, included the Department of Basic Education, the Department of Social Development, LIMA, LIASA, Rotary, Volkswagen South Africa, The Bookery and Zisize Ingxwumva Educational Trust.

Nal’ibali’s main event took place at uShaka Marine World in Durban. Guests, who included 81 children and some staff from nine Umzazi schools that are part of Nal’ibali’s new Story Powered Schools project, were welcomed by the popular Nal’ibali mascots. After some speeches, Buhle Ngaba (2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador) and Nal’ibali’s Borangni Godide led everyone in a very energetic warm-up activity that involved lots of shaking of arms and legs!

Then it was the moment that everyone had gathered for – to listen to our special story being read aloud! Buhle Ngaba captivated everyone as she read the story in isiZulu – and two children were lucky enough to be invited on stage to listen to our special story being read aloud! Buhle Ngaba (written by Niki Daly and illustrated by Rico) that featured the well-loved Nal’ibali characters, Bella, her mom and Gogo.

World Read Aloud Day is a success because ordinary people step up to make a difference in their homes and communities. Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.

Selimo se le selemo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Nal’ibali e hopotsa batho bohle ba dulong Afrika Borwa ka selemo ya ho balla hodimo ha o balla bana ba hoo. Mme re se re balletse bana ba bangata ho feta selemo ka seng.

Ha re qala ka 2013, bana ba 13 401 ba ne ba balla. Mme selemong seng – ka ditlome te ne flela ka mora moo – bana ba 719 627 ha potoloha naha ba balletse! Eo ke rekote e nja ya Nal’ibali le Afrika Borwa!


Ketsahelo e kgolo ya Nal’ibali e ile ya etsetswa uShaka Marine World mane Durban. Baeti, ba neng ba kengilela bana ba 81 le balsebeso ba itseng ba thwahshwhe dulong tse robong tse Umzazi tseo e leng karolo ya porojeka e nja ya Nal’ibali ya Story Powered Schools, ba ile ba amohelwa ke dimaskoto tse tebalelang tsa Nal’ibali. Kamora dipuo tse mmaalwa, Buhle Ngaba (Woambasadara wa Lefatshe wa Ho Balla Hodimo wa 2017) le Borangni Godide wa Nal’ibali ba ile ba etla bohle ka ketsahelo a malahlahahola ya ho siphumhunetsa e neng e kengilela ho sisinyo diphako le dithofit haholo!

Jwale ka hihi nako ea bohle ba neng ba e itsethe – ho mamela pale ya rona e kegeheliheng ha e balletsa hodimo! Buhle Ngaba e ile a hapa bohle ka ho bala pale ka puo ya isiZulu – mme bana ba babedi ba bile lethothoalo ho ka bitsetswa kalaneng ho ya mo thuso ha e tsa se! Kamora pale, bana ba ile a bronwa ka dikothithwana bakeng sa ho notelethwela ka diketsaholo tse fopaneng tsa dipole le boiqapelo tse neng di tsamawo ka basebeso ba Nal’ibali le FUNda Leaders, le ba bang ba dibapado tsa AmoZulu Football Club. E ne e le Letsatsi le monate le tseho la bontsha manyako wa ho bala ka tseta a rifile haholo.

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo e katehe hohame batho ba thwaeliheng ka Malabola bakeng sa ho tsa phapang malapeng le dilithihe ngoba ha bala. Bopano e ngwane le e ngwane ya ho balla hodimo, ebang e le mehlole le ngwana la le mang kopa bana ba sekele, e thuso ho thakgolo hlwato ya ho bala ka Hamburg Afrika Borwa.
NAL’IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune into the following radio stations to enjoy listening to stories on Nal’ibali’s radio show!

*Dikwezi* FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.45 a.m.
Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9.45 a.m.
*Ligwalagwala* FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.
Munghana Lonene FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.35 a.m.
*Phalaphala* FM on Monday to Wednesday at 11.15 a.m.
RSG on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.
SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 p.m.
Thabetsa FM on Tuesday and Thursday at 2.50 p.m., on Saturday at 9.20 a.m. and on Sunday at 7.50 a.m.
Ukhaza FM on Wednesday at 9.20 a.m. and on Saturday at 8.50 a.m.
Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.30 a.m.
X-K FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:00 a.m.

NAL’IBALI RADIYONG!

Bulela ditshoshene tse latleheng tsa ndiyo ke ho natefeswe ke ho momela dipale lenaneeng la ndiyo la Nal’ibali!
*Dikwezi* FM ka Mantsha, Laborero le Labohloana ka 9.45 hoseng.
Lesedi FM ka Mantsha, Lobedlici le Lobene ka 9.45 hoseng.
Munghana Lonene FM ka Mantsha, Laborero le Labohloana ka 9.35 hoseng.
*Phalaphala* FM ka Mantsha ho isa ho Laborero ka 11.15 hoseng.
RSG ka Mantsha ho isa ho Laborero ka 9.10 hoseng.
SAfm ka Mantsha, Lobedlici le Lobehloana ka 1.50 motsheane.
Thabetsa FM ka Lobedlici le Lobene ka 2.50 motsheane, ka Mqebela ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Sentsha ka 7.50 hoseng.
Ukhaza FM ka Laborero ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Mqebela ka 8.50 hoseng.
X-K FM ka Mantsha, Laborero le Lobohloana ka 9.00 hoseng.

2017 World Read Aloud Day

Ambassador, Buhle Ngaba, reading our special story while Nal’ibali’s Bongani Godide listens.

Moambasadara wa 2017 wa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Buhle Ngaba, o bala pate ya rana a kgathehling ha Bongani Godide wa Nal’ibali a nite a mometsa.

Face-painting fun.

Manate wa ho penta sesotheho.
Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, The African orchestra (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and Where’s Daddy? (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, Bhuti Rabbit’s boring day (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children’s ages and interests.

The African orchestra

From the clicking of crickets to the crackle of fire, this book takes us on a journey that celebrates the sounds of nature in the rhythm and music of Africa. Children over the age of four – including teenagers – are likely to enjoy this book.

- Ask your children if they have seen or heard any of the sounds described in this book.
- Ask them how they think the sounds are made.
- Talk about the animals that make the sounds and the environment in which they are found.

Where’s Daddy?

In this story, a little girl is looking all over her home for her father, but she can’t find him anywhere. Then she finds out why! Very young children will enjoy this story, but you can use it with older children too.

- Suggest that they read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to each other and to younger children who they know.
- Ask your children if they have ever looked for someone they couldn’t find.
- Talk about the places where the little girl looks. Each time ask your children if they think the girl’s father is likely to be there?

Bhuti Rabbit’s boring day

In this story, Bhuti Rabbit finds out that staying home from school is not quite as much fun as he thought it would be – and he also learns an important life lesson!

- Talk about the story with your children. Together discuss questions like these:
  - What lessons do you think Bhuti Rabbit learnt?
  - Do you think it was right of Miss Mouse and Gogo to eat the slice of cake meant for Bhuti Rabbit?
  - Why or why not?

- Imagine that Bhuti Rabbit decided to make a card for Miss Mouse, which he was going to give her when he went to school the next day. What might he have written in this card? Suggest that your children make the card.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Where’s Daddy?

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

The African orchestra

1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

Eba mahlahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopelo e meng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tse pedi tsa ditshwantsha tse sehlang–le-ho–ipolokelwa, Okhestra ya SeAfrika (maqephe ana, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le Ntate o hokae? (leqepe le 9 le la 10), estsana le pale ya Hukung ya dipale, Letsatsi le boduto la Abuti MMutila (leqepe le 15). Kgetha mehophelo e tshwanelang dilemo le ditshahalase tsa bana ba hao hantle.

Okhestra ya SeAfrika

Ho tloha ka lerato la seqholokhong tsa ho isa sa ho hwlapweraetsa ha molto, buka ena e re nka e re isa letheho le letheho le hape ho tale. Ho lela ba ba ho lela le bana. Bana ka ho lameleng a le baka tse ne – ho ketelelela le bana ba pakeng tse tse lemohle le lometsa e re robong – ba ka nna ba natelela ke buka ena?

Ha o tsele bana pale le bana ba haa, qetang noko e tsonge sa shebisa ditshwantsha mme ho le tshwala le hape ho le bo i ka fumane ko le lehloko ka fumane. Na le ka hwanyana le tse la lehloko ka fumane ko le lehloko ka fumane. Mme le ho sebedisa le mmele ya le bana le lebaka ka fumane. Eba mehophelo e ho sebedisa mmele ya ho lima le ditsweto sa leketswelele ka fumane.

Ntate o hokae?

Paleng ena, ngwanananyana e monyenyane o batlana le ntate o hokae ka fumane ha le fumane yo. Qetsela ho fumane lebaka. Bana ba banyenyane nako le fumane leka ena sebedisa le bana ba banyenyane e bo tla. Ho ka fumane e bo tla e bo tla e bo tla.

Paleng ena, ngwanananyana e monyenyane o batlana le ntate o hokae ka fumane ha le fumane yo. Qetsela ho fumane lebaka. Bana ba banyenyane nako le fumane leka ena sebedisa le bana ba banyenyane e bo tla.

Bophetse la bana ba haa le fumane ha le fumane ho le fumane yo. Qetsela ho fumane lebaka. Bana ba banyenyane nako le fumane leka ena sebedisa le bana ba banyenyane e bo tla.

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Wendy Hartmann
Joan Rankin

The African orchestra
Okhestra ya SeAfrika

We are the “hummmm” on the singers’ lips.

Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi

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Cicadas, crickets, beetles and frogs,
seedpods, cocoons, hollowed out logs.

Marutle, diqhomelankong, dirwalankgwana le dinqanqane,
diseephal, mekone, dikutu tse phuntsweng.

And … when Africa sleeps, in that silence it seems,
Just the song of the stars is heard in all dreams.

Mme … ha Afrika e robala, kgutsong eo ekare,
Ho utlwahala feela pira ya diraleli ka hara
ditoro tsotile.
Ours are the songs of the river reed.

We are the "click" on the fingertips.

Rona re "wula" e dinthetse sokwa.
Hara masi a Afrika, 
matsatsing a Afrika, 
ONA ke mmino o 
bapalwang ke okhestra.

My song belongs in the strings of the lute.

Ho na le "ker-i-sshh" ka 
hara ho hwashatsa 
ha di 
seedpod.

There is the "cr-i-sshh" in the seedpod rattle.

Hara masi a Afrika, 
matsatsing a Afrika, 
ONA ke mmino o 
bapalwang ke okhestra.
Drive your imagination

Where’s Daddy?
Ntate o hokae?
Xolisa Guzula
Mandi Mbude
Molefnyane Motsoetsoana

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Na’ilibli is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi
“Mommy, I want Daddy. Where has he gone? Maybe he’s in the bedroom, Mommy.”

“Go and look,” said Mommy.

“Mme, ke batla Ntate. O ile hokae? Mohlomong o ka phaposong ya ho robala, Mme.”

“Tsamaya o ilo sheba,” ha rialo Mme.
Crackling fires, the patter of rain, thundering hooves on the African plain.

Mello e twatwaretsang, phaqaphaqa ya pula, ho qhafutsa ha ditlhako hodima masabasaba a Afrika.

Through African nights, in African days, THIS is the music the orchestra plays.

I am the frog that sings to the moon.

This is the bell that captures my tune.

Here in the warmth the "snap" and the "crackle".

The "crackle" is the "snap" and the "snap" is the "crackle".
We are the herds that gallop and run.
We “rumble” and “boomboom” in the African drum.

Birds in the air, in the trees – on the land.
Wind in the grass, through the leaves – over sand.

In the beginning when all things began,
these were the sounds which were music to man.

Dinonyana moyeng, difateng – fatshe mobung.
Moya hora jwang, hora mahlaku – hodima lehlaba the.

Re mehlape e tshetheng le ho maha.
Re “tila” re bikre re “thun-aiifu” hodima moropa wa Afrika.
Celebrate Africa Day!

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa. Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

- Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in “Nal’ibali” fun on page 16.
- Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.
- Tell a traditional African story.
- Write, “I am an African because…” on different strips of paper. Ask friends and family members to complete the sentence and then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.
- Draw the shape of Africa on a large sheet of paper. Use the colours that you think of when you think of “Africa” to colour it in. If you could tell people living elsewhere in the world one thing about what Africa would it be? On the same sheet of paper, you could tell people living elsewhere in the world one thing about your country.
- Tell a traditional African story.

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- Invite the children to act out the story in groups.
- Turn a story into a play. With the children, choose and write down what the characters will say, and then they can take turns reading the different characters’ parts in the play.
- Make puppets, or clay or playdough figures of the story characters with the children. Then let them use these to re-tell the story in their own way, or to create a new story of their own.

Making reading enjoyment part of what children do after school too by starting a reading club at your school. For more information about how to do this, go to www.nalibali.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school – Etsa hore dipale di be boholwa sekolong sa hao

Keteka Letsatsi la Afrika!


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Putting stories at the heart of your school – Etsa hore dipale di be boholwa sekolong sa hao

Drive your imagination
“I wish I didn’t have to go to school today,” Bhuti Rabbit said when he woke up. “I wish I could stay at home and sleep all day.”

In the kitchen Gogo Rabbit was busy making porridge. “Hurry up, children,” she called. “Breakfast is ready.”

“Coming, Gogo,” called Sisi Rabbit, bouncing out of bed. Sisi Rabbit always wanted to go to school.

“I don’t feel well, Gogo,” Bhuti Rabbit said. “My head is sore and my leg is sore and my throat is sore and even my elbow is sore.”

Gogo felt his head and took his temperature. “There’s nothing wrong with you,” she said. “Now get up and get dressed.”

Bhuti Rabbit got out of bed. Quickly he dropped his shoes out of the window. “I can’t find my school shoes,” he called. “I can’t go to school because I haven’t got my shoes.”

Sisi Rabbit had seen him. “You naughty rabbit,” she scolded. “You tried to hide them. Now hurry up. We’re going to be late.”

Bhuti Rabbit ate his porridge. Then he went to sit on the toilet. “My tummy hurts, Gogo,” he cried. “I’ve got such a pain in my tummy. I can’t walk to school.”

Gogo brought her big bottle of bitter medicine. “Here you are,” she said, “take two tablespoons of this and it will fix your tummy.”

“No, no, no!” shouted Bhuti Rabbit. “My tummy feels better now.”

“Off you go then,” said Gogo, giving them their school lunches. “Now learn hard and come home clever.”

Bhuti Rabbit dawdled behind his sister. She hopped and skipped and danced and pranced all the way to school, but he crawled along the road feeling sulky. “I don’t want to go to school,” he muttered. “I want to stay in bed.”


Bhuti Rabbit looked around. Nobody was watching him. Quickly he hid behind a bush. He sat there, dead still, and waited till the bell rang and everyone was inside the school. Then he ran back home. He climbed through the bedroom window and curled up in his bed. Soon he was fast asleep and snoring.

At one o’clock Bhuti Rabbit checked again. This time Gogo Rabbit was talking to Umfundisi Fox. Umfundisi was eating some of Gogo’s home-made bread. The smell made Bhuti Rabbit’s mouth water. He wished he could have some of Gogo’s bread, hot from the oven. Bhuti Rabbit sighed.

At three o’clock Sisi Rabbit came bouncing home. Bhuti Rabbit jumped out of his window and came running in the front door after her. “Hello, Gogo,” he called. “I’m home from school.”

“That was the best day ever,” Sisi Rabbit said. “We had a drawing lesson with a real artist. We learnt to draw comics. And our principal is getting married. She brought cooldrinks and cake and chips for everyone. It was fun, wasn’t it, Bhuti?”

“Yes, yes,” said Bhuti Rabbit. His heart was sinking. Oh no. The one day he stayed in bed they got cake at school!

“What kind of cake did you get, Bhuti?” Gogo asked.

“It was chocolate,” Bhuti Rabbit lied. “Chocolate cake with caramel icing and cherries on the top.” I wish I’d gone to school, Bhuti Rabbit thought. I wish I’d had some of the cake.

Just then there was a knock on the door. There stood Bhuti Rabbit’s teacher, Miss Mouse. She was carrying a plate with a big piece of lovely cake.

“Hello, Gogo Rabbit,” she said. “I was so sad that Bhuti Rabbit was sick on such a special day that I kept a piece of cake for him. How is he? Is he feeling better?”

Oh no. Now Bhuti Rabbit was in trouble. He ran to his room, jumped out the window and went to hide in the tree in the yard.

“There he is,” Sisi Rabbit told Gogo. “He’s hiding in the mango tree.”

Gogo and Miss Mouse stood under the tree. “You’ve been a very naughty rabbit,” Gogo said sternly. “You ran away from school.”

“I’m sorry, Gogo. I’m sorry, Miss Mouse,” Bhuti Rabbit cried. “Please don’t be cross with me.”

“We will have to teach you a lesson,” Gogo said. “I wonder what we should do.”

“I know,” said Miss Mouse. “Why don’t you make me a cup of tea, and we can eat this delicious piece of chocolate cake. That will teach him that running away from school is very naughty.”

So Gogo put the kettle on, and she and Miss Mouse got two spoons and shared the piece of cake between them. Bhuti Rabbit’s mouth watered and his tummy rumbled, but there was no cake for him. Not one tiny crumb.

From that day on Bhuti Rabbit never ran away from school again. Not even once. Staying in bed all day was just too boring!
“Ekare nka be ke sa ye sekolong kajeno,” ha rialo Abuti Mmutla ha a tsoha. “Ke lakatsa eka nka be ke dula hae mme ke robalo letsatsi lohi.”

Ka manae ka kitiqheng Nkgono Mmutla o ne a ntse a phetsa motoho.

“Phakisa, bana,” a hoellets. “Dijo tsa honge se di liholo.”

“Re a Ha, Nkgono,” ha araba Ausi Mmutla, a tiola ho theoha betheng. Ausi Mmutla kamehla o dula a batla ho ya sekolong.

“Ha ke ikutlwe hantle, Nkgono,” Abuti Mmutla a rialo. “Hlooho ya ka e a opa le leeto lo ka ka le boholo, eible mmetseto wa ka o boholo estana le setsu sa ka.”

Nkgono a mamele mothjheso wa hae ka ho beha letsogo Hloohong ya hae. “Ha ho letho le phosa ka wena mona,” a rialo. “A ko tsoshe o aperse.”


Abuti Mmutla a ja a motoho wa hae. Yaba o ya relaengan a dula moo. “Mala a ka a boholo, Nkgono,” a tiola. “Mala a ka a loma ha boholo. Nke ke ke kgona ho ya sekolong.”

Nkgono a tla le boholo ya hae e kgolo ya moriana o babang. “Ha se moo,” a rialo, “enwa digbake tse pedi tsa moriana ona mme mala a hao a tla a fola.”

“Tjhe, tjhe, tjhe,” ha hoellets Ausi Mmutla. “Mala a ka a ka a loma jwale.”

“Ho loholo tsamanyang ho,” ha rialo Nkgono, a ba fa dijo tsa bona tsa sekolong. “Le ithute ka matla le tsoshe ho kgutsi le le boholo.”

Abuti Mmutla a hulaanya moato kamma gaitseti ya hae. Gaitseti ya hae o ne a tislotalo a tantsa a ehgomagomaga tseleqo e ya sekolong, empfa yena o ne a hulaanya moato a sitshabetse moyeng. “Ha ke batle ho ya sekolong,” a korotla. “Ke batla ho kgutsi le dikobong.”

Ka hora ya pele Abuti Mmutla a sheba hape. Jwale Nkgono Mmutla o ne a se a qua qoqa le Moruti Mphome. Moruti o ne a eja bohobo booo Nkgono a bo pheliheng. Monkho wa bona o ne a dutsha mathe ho Abuti Mmutla. O ne a lakatsa eka a ka ja bohobo bo ba Nkgono, bo tshesang bo tswaang ka ontong. Abuti Mmutla a fehelwa.

Ka hora ya bororo Ausi Mmutla a fihla hae a thabile. Abuti Mmutla a tiola a potlako ho tsowa ka fensetere mme a tla a matha lemateng le ka pele ka mma gaitseti ya hae. “Dumela, Nkgono,” a hoelletse. “Re se ke kgutiqheng sekolong.”

“E ne e le leletso le monate ke ho fetisisa,” ha rialo Ausi Mmutla. “Re ile ra rutwa ho taka ke senono sa nte re. Itehute ho bala dikomiki. Mme mosuvehlooho wa rona o a nyalka. O ne a tlele le dinomaphodi le kuku le ditjhispisi bakeng sa bohle. Ho ne ho le monate e le ka nte re. Ha ho jwalo, Abuti?”

“Ehile, ehile,” ha rialo Abuti Mmutla. Pelo ya hae e ne e u tshwetwe boholo. Ao bathong. Letsatsi le le leng le sa yang sekolong ka loma batho ba fuwe kuku sekolong!

“Wena o jele kuku e jwane, Abuti?” ha botsa Nkgono.

“E ne e le ya tjhokolete,” Ausi Mmutla a bua leshano. “Kuku ya tjhokolete e tlotitseitseng ka kharamelo le tjhene ka hodimo.” Ho ja ka ya sekolong, Abuti Mmutla a nlahale jwale. Erike naka be ke jele kuku eo le rna.

“Ke a tsebe,” Abuti Mmutla a kula ka kuku e monate.

“Dumelanl, Nkgono Mmutla,” a rialo. “Ke ne ke utwalwe boholo ho ke eledi ho hore Abuti Mmutla o a kula ka letsatse le monate tjhene, hoo ho lends grade kolokela sekotwana sa kuku. O ntse a eja jwane? Na o ikutha eka o sa a tla fola?”

Jonna wee. Jwale Abuti Mmutla a rialo. Abuti Mmutla a matha lekamoreg ya hae, a tlololela ka ntle ka fensetere mme ya a ipatsa sefateng se shimo. Abuti Mmutla a tla le Sekola.

“Ke yane mane,” Ausi Mmutla a bolela Nkgono. “Ke ekelele sefateng se sa menko.”

Nkgono le Mofon Tsewa ba ema ka tla ekelele. Abuti Mmutla a tla le Sekola.


Ma ya rona mma le ka kuela lohwe. “Ke le nna e e le monate ka ho fetisi,” Abuti Mmutla a kula.

“Re tla laleho ho o ruta molao,” Nkgono a rialo. “Ke le ipele hore ebe re ka eta e.”

“Ke a tseba,” Ha rialo Mofon Tsewa. “Hobangeng o sa katsetse tsebe, mme re re re ke kuku e monate ya tjhokolete? Seo se tla moo ruta hore bo haleba sekolo le ntho e sa lohwe hohанг.”

Yaba Nkgono o bedisa ketsi ke ketele, mme yena le Mofon Tsewa ba nka dikgaba mme ba arolelana sekotwana se sa kuku ene monate. Molomo wa Abuti Mmutla o ne a dutsha mathe mme mala a hae a korotla e ke kgoga, empfa e ho ne ho se kuku moo e ka e ka jwane. Ke re ho se le lekumanjanayo. Ke re ho se le lekumanjanayo.
How many of these facts about Africa do you already know?

- Africa is the second largest continent in the world.
- It has the world’s largest desert – the Sahara.
- It has the world’s longest river – the Nile.
- Africa is home to the largest land mammal – the African elephant.
- There are 54 countries in Africa.
- Africa has the newest country in the world – South Sudan, which was created in 2011.
- Many millions of years ago the first and only people living on earth, lived in Africa. That’s why Africa is called the “cradle of humankind”.
- There are about 2,000 different languages spoken in Africa.
- People in Africa have been writing for a long time. There are libraries in Timbuktu (Mali) that have the oldest books written in Africa. They were written over 800 years ago!
- The world’s first human heart transplant was performed in South Africa in 1967.

Ke dithsha tsa kae ho tse tse mabapi le Afrika tseo o seng o di tseba?
- Afrika ke kontinentse ya bobedi ka bohola lefatsheng.
- E na le lekwatata le leholohadi lefatsheng – Sahara.
- E na le noka e telele ka ho fatshisa lefatsheng – Nile.
- Afrika ke lehla la seangshi na naheng se sehola ka ho fetisisa – llou ya Afrika.
- Ho no le dinaha tse 54 Afrika.
- Afrika e na le naha e njhantha lefatsheng lohle – South Sudan, e thelweng ka selemo sa 2011.
- Ditemong tse dimilonne tse ngata kgalelelela batsho ba belelebe ba neng ba phela lefatsheng, ba ne ba dula Afrika. Ke kahoo Afrika e bitswao “motswae” wa belelebe bohle (cradle of humankind).
- Ho no le dipuo tse ka bang 2,000 tse fapaneng tse buwunang Afrika.
- Batho ba Afrika haesale ba tseba ho ngola ho tloko kgale. Ho lo le diabeboi kwana Timbuktu (Mali) tse nang le dibuka tsa kgalelelela tse ngotsweng Afrika. Di ne di ngolwe dilemong tse 800 tse fetiling.
- Opereshene ya ho kenyana pelo ya motho e entsewe lekgello la pele Afrika Botwana ka 1967.

Send your poems to us and stand a chance of having them published in the Nal’ibali Supplement! Email them to info@nalibali.org and remember to put “the Nal’ibali Supplement” in the subject line. Or post them to the Nal’ibali Supplement, Nal’ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Weycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

Re romelling dithotokiso tsa lona mme le be le monyetla wa hore di phatlalatswe Tlatsetsong ya Nal’ibali! Di ronele ka imele ho info@nalibali.org mme o hopolle ho ngola “the Nal’ibali Supplement” moleng wa seholo. Kapa o di posetse ho The Nal’ibali Supplement, Nal’ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Weycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

Write a poem about Africa!

a) On a separate sheet of paper, write down all the words or phrases you think of when you hear the word, “Africa”.

b) Choose which of these words or phrases you want to use in your poem. Remember each line of your poem has to start with a letter from the word, AFRICA. For example, you could write “Is my home” on the line that starts with the letter, “I”.

c) Add in any other words you need to complete your poem.

d) Give your poem a title.

e) Read your poem aloud!

A

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A

Ngola thotokiso ka Afrika!

a) Leqephe ngfe le ka thoko, ngola manthwe ka fokola kopa dipotlelwanu tseo o di nohanang ho o ulwwe lentswe lena, “Afrika”.

b) Kgetha hore ke mantswe ale ho anana kopa dipetoelwanu tseo o batlang ho di sebedisa thotokiso ngag a hoo. Hopola hore moa ka mang wa thotokiso a hoo o lokela ho qalo ka thoku e tsweang ho lentswe lena, AFRIKA. Ho ehsa molelha, o ka mara wa ngola “ke lehla la ka” moleng o qalang ka thoku ena, “K”.

c) Eketsa mantswe ale kopa ale o mang ao o hlokang ho qetella thotokiso ya hoo.

d) Efa thotokiso ya hoo seholo.

e) Efa thotokiso ya hoo seholo.

Na o felletswe ke mehopo ya dipele? Etela www.nalibali.org kopa www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa diatikele le mehopo bakeng sa ko kothaletsa lerato la hoo bala ngawaneng waa hoo, le ho mo thusa hore a dule a bala.

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