

What about the girls?

In South Africa, August is Women's Month! We pay tribute to the women in this country who have fought and continue to fight for freedom and equality for all. We also recommit ourselves to creating a society in which all girls and boys can reach their potential.

What we tell our children about girls and women is an important part of building a more equal society. And we tell them about girls and women in lots of different ways. One of these is through the stories we share with them.

Stories have the power to shape the way we see ourselves and the world. The stories children hear and read help them to work out who they are, what their place in the world is and how they relate to others. If we want to build a more equal society, the stories that we share with children should not teach them to feel inferior nor superior because of their gender.

What is left out in the stories we read, is as important as what is in them! For example, if the only characters in the stories we read are boys, then our children

learn that girls and women don't matter. If boys are always the heroes in the stories, our children learn that only men can be leaders.

So, we need to think carefully about the books we choose to read to our children. Here are a few questions to help you.

- ☉ Are women (especially black women) always shown as needing help, while men are always in leadership and action roles?
- ☉ Are the achievements of girls and women based on their own initiative and intelligence? Or do they achieve because of the way they look or because a boy or man helps them?
- ☉ Do the girls or women in the story have to change to be accepted?
- ☉ Do the main female characters make decisions about how they live their lives? If they don't, is this perhaps because the story is trying to show that treating woman as inferior, is wrong?

It is good for girls *and* boys to read books about the real-life achievements of women, as well as stories that provide them with different kinds of female role models. The more children read stories with strong female role models in them, the more girls are encouraged to become strong women and boys learn not to be threatened by strong women.

Re reng bakeng sa banana?

Afrika Borwa mona, Phato ke Kgweedi ya Basadi! Re bontsha tloto ho basadi ba naha ena ba ileng ba lwana mme ba ntse ba tswela pele ho lwanela tokoloho le tekatekano bakeng sa bohle. Hape re boela re itlamba hore re tla aha setjhaba seo ho sona banana bohle le bashemane bohle ba ka fihlellang bokgoni ba bona.

Seo re se bolellang bana ba rona mabapi le banana le basadi ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya ho bopa setjhaba se lekanang. Mme re ba bolella mabapi le banana le basadi ka ditsela tse ngata tse fapaneng. E nngwe ya ditsela tsena ke ka dipale tseo re ba phetelang tsona.

Dipale di na le matla a ho bopa tsela eo re iponang ka yona le kamoo re bonang lefatsho. Dipale tseo bana ba di utlwang le ho di bala di ba thusa ho ithuta hore bona ke bomang, seabo sa bona lefatsheng mona ke sefe le hore ba amana jwang le batho ba bang. Haeba re batla ho aha setjhaba se lekalekanang, dipale tseo re di phetelang bana ha di a lokela ho ba ruta hore ba ikutlwe ba le ka tlase kapa ka hodimo ho batho ba bang ka lebaka la bong ba bona.

Se siilweng dipaleng tseo re di balang, se bohlokwa feela jwaloka se leng ka hara tsona! Ho etsa mohlala, haeba baphetwa bohle ba ka hara dipale tseo re di balang e le bashemane feela, eba bana ba rona ba ithuta hore banana le basadi ha ba bohlokwa. Haeba bashemane ba dula e le bahale dipaleng, bana ba rona ba ithuta hore ke banna feela ba ka bang baetapele.

Kahoo, re hloka ho nahanisisa hantle mabapi le dibuka tseo re di kgethang ho di balla bana ba rona. Dipotso tse mmalwa ke tsena bakeng sa ho o thusa.

- ☉ Na basadi (haholoholo basadi ba batho batsho) ba dula ba hlaliswa e le ba hlokanang thuso, ha banna bona ba dula ba le dikarolong tsa boetapele le tse sebedisang matla?
- ☉ Na diphihlello tsa banana le basadi di thehilwe ho matsapa a bona kapa bohlale ba bona? Kapa na ba fihlella katleho ka lebaka la tsela eo ba shebehang ka yona kapa hobane moshemane kapa monna a ba thusitse?
- ☉ Na banana kapa basadi ba paleng ba lokela ho fetoha hore ba tle ba amohelhe?

INSIDE!

- ★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.
- ★ Ideas for celebrating Women's Month.

KAHARE!

- ★ Phusetara e temepedi leqepheng la 2 bakeng sa ho o thusa ho bopa tikoloho e ruileng mongolo bakeng sa bana ba hao.
- ★ Mehopolo bakeng sa ho keteka Kgweedi ya Basadi.

- ☉ Na baphetwa ba sehlooho ba batshehadi ba etsa diqeto mabapi le kamoo ba phelang maphelo a bona ka teng? Ebang ho se jwalo, na seo ke ka lebaka la hore pale e leka ho re bontsha hore ho tshwara basadi ka tsela e ba nyenyefatsang, ha ho a loka?

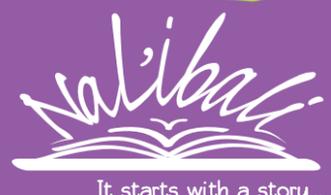
Ke ntho e lokileng ho banana le bashemane ha re arolelana dibuka tse mabapi le diphihlello tsa nnete tsa basadi, le dipale tse ba neang basadi ba mefuta e fapaneng bao e leng mehlala bophelong. Ha bana ba dula ba bala dipale tse nang le basadi ba matla bao e leng mehlala setjhabeng, banana ba bangata ba ba le tshusumetso ya hore le bona e be basadi ba matla mme bashemane ba ithuta hore ba se tshoswe ke basadi ba matla.



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

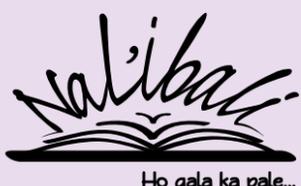
Eba le rona. Bala le ho phetela bana ba hao dipale ka puo ya lapeng kamehla.



★ Ho bala ho o nkisa ★
leeto la tshibollo.



★ Reading takes you
on adventures.



Ho qala ka pale...



It starts with a story...



Nal'ibali news

In March this year, Jacana Media won the Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa award at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair. Jacana is a South African publishing company that has a special focus on publishing children's picture books in indigenous languages. Since they started publishing for South African children 13 years ago, Jacana has published close to 500 children's books in different languages!

The Bologna Children's Book Fair started in 1963 and every year children's book publishers from all over the world gather in Bologna, Italy for four days to showcase their publications. The Best Children's Publisher of the Year award recognises publishers who have "most distinguished themselves for their creative and publishing excellence over the last year".

One of the factors that led to Jacana winning this award was that its children's books are published in many South African languages. "We work hard to bring our books to a South African audience and it is heartening when the quality of our publications is recognised internationally. We are thrilled to be acknowledged for our creative and publishing excellence," explained Carol Broomhall, children's book publisher at Jacana.

Winning this award is important for Jacana, but it is also important for South African authors and illustrators. It showcases their talents on a world stage and helps them to reach a wider audience.

Jacana has been a Nal'ibali partner since 2012. During this time, it has supplied printed books for different promotions as well as allowed us to reproduce lots of its storybooks in the Nal'ibali Supplement. Jacana recognises the importance of publishing children's books in as many languages as possible and is part of the drive to establish a reading culture in South Africa. Its commitment is rooted in a desire to spark and grow a love of reading in children.

Congratulations on winning the award, Jacana!

Ditaba tsa Nal'ibali

Ka kgwedi ya Hlakubele selemong sena, Jacana Media e ile ya ikgapela kgau ya Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa ho 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair. Jacana ke khampani ya diphatlalatsa ya Afrika Borwa e shebaneng ka ho qolleha le ho phatlalatsa dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho ka dipuo tsa lapeng. Haesale ba ne ba qale ho phatlalatsa bakeng sa bana ba Afrika Borwa dilemong tse 13 tse fetileng, Jacana e se e phatlaladitse ho fihlela ho 500 ya dibuka tsa bana ka dipuo tse fapaneng!

Bologna Children's Book Fair e qadile ka 1963 mme selemo le selemo baphatlalatsi ba dibuka tsa bana ho tswa lefatsheng lohle ba bokana Bologna, Itali ka matsatsi a mane ho ya bontsha diphatlalatsa tsa bona. Kgau ya Best Children's Publisher of the Year e ananela baphatlalatsi ba "ipabotseng ka ho fetisisa bakeng sa boqapi ba bona le ho hlahella ka mahetla diphatlalatsong selemong se fetileng".

Le leng la mabaka a entseng hore Jacana e hlole kgau ena e ne e le hobane dibuka tsa bona tsa bana di phatlalatswa ka dipuo tse ngata tsa Afrika Borwa. "Re sebetsa ka thata ho tlisetsa babadi ba Afrika Borwa dibuka tsa rona mme re ba motlotlo ha e le mona boleng ba diphatlalatsa tsa rona bo ananelwa matjhabeng. Re thabile haholo ho ananelwa bakeng sa boqapi le ho ipabola ha rona diphatlalatsong," ho hlalositse Carol Broomhall, mophatlalatsi wa dibuka tsa bana wa Jacana.

Ho hapa kgau ena ho bohlokwa ho Jacana, empa hape ho bohlokwa le ho bangodi le batshwantshi ba Afrika Borwa. E bontsha ditale tsa bona kalaneng ya lefatsheng lohle mme e ba thusa ho fihlela bamamedi ba fapaneng.

Jacana e qadile ho ba molekane wa Nal'ibali ho tloha ka 2012. Nakong ena, e abile dibuka tse hatisisweng bakeng sa diphahamiso tse fapaneng esitana le ho re dumella ho hlahisa hape dibuka tse ngata tsa dipale Tlatsetsong ya Nal'ibali. Jacana e ananela bohlokwa ba ho phatlalatsa dibuka tsa bana ka dipuo tse ngata kamoo ho ka kgonehang mme ke karolo ya letsholo la ho theha tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa. Boitlamo ba yona e bo tsetetse takatsong ya yona ya ho tsoseletsa le ho hodisa lerato la ho bala baneng.

Re a le lebohisa ka ho hapa kgau ena, Jacana!



Jacana Media

The award.
Kgau.



Jacana Media

Some of Jacana's children's books on show at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair.
Tse ding tsa dibuka tsa bana tsa Jacana dipontshong tsa 2018 tsa Bologna Children's Book Fair.



Get creative!



Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books as well as the Story Corner story in this supplement, as well as some fun Women's Month activities to grow your children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing. Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to your children's ages and interests.

- ★ After you have read *Her Story: Daughters of Modjadji* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), discuss with your children some of the things that they find most inspiring about the women in these stories. You could also talk about the similarities and differences you can see between the women's stories.



- ★ Ha o qeta ho bala *Pale ya Hae: Basadi ba Modjadji* (maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12), buisana le bana ba hao ka tse ding tsa dintho tseo ba fumanang di kgothatsa haholo ka basadi ba leng dipaleng tse. Hape le ka nna la bua ka dintho tse tshwanang le tse fapaneng tseo le di bonang ka hara dipale tsa basadi.

- ★ After you have read *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), encourage your children to:

- ☉ draw or paint pictures of the things they dream of doing. Join in and create a picture of your dreams that you can share with them too!
- ☉ use the following materials to make a spaceship: a long cardboard roll (or long cardboard boxes), an egg carton, scissors, glue and paint.



- ★ Ha le qeta ho bala *Toro ya ka ka hara shelofa* (leqephe la 7 ho isa ho la 10), kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho:

- ☉ taka kapa ho penta ditshwantsho tsa dintho tseo ba lorang ho di etsa. Le wena etsa jwalo o etse setshwantsho sa ditiro tsa hao tseo o ka abelanang le bona ka tsona!
- ☉ sebedisa dintho tse latelang ho etsa sekepe sa moyeng: rolo e telele ya khateboto (kapa mabokoso a malelele a khateboto), setshelo sa mahe, dikere, sekgomaretsi le pente.

Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.

Ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena mme o be le monyetla wa ho ikgapela dibuka tse itseng! Sheba leqephe la 13 bakeng sa dintlha.

- ★ After you have read *The giraffe and the fox* (page 14), talk to your children about how they like to be treated by their friends and then use their suggestions to write a list together called, **10 ways to be a good friend**.



- ★ Ha le qeta ho bala *Thuhlo le mopheme* (leqephe la 15), buisana le bana ba hao mabapi le kamoo ba lakatsang hore metswalle ya bona e ba tshware ka teng mme ebe o sebedisa ditlhahiso tsa bona ho ngola lenane mmoho le bitswang, **Mekgwa e 10 ya ho ba motswalle wa sebele**.

- ★ Throughout August, read and tell stories that show women in different roles, for example, women as mothers, sisters, leaders, artists, writers and sports women.

- ★ Kgweding yohle ya Phato, balang le ho pheta dipale tse bontshang basadi dikarolong tse fapaneng, ho etsa mohlala, basadi e le bomme, dikgaitseti, baetapele, dinono, bangodi le dibapadi.

- ★ Tell your children the story of how on 9 August 1956, South African women fought for justice for themselves and others. Then encourage them to draw or paint a picture of a scene from the story and to write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with their pictures.

- ★ Phetela bana ba hao pale ya kamoo ka la 9 Phato 1956, basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba ileng ba lwanela toka kateng bakeng sa bona le batho ba bang. Ebe o ba kgothaletsa ho taka kapa ho penta setshwantsho sa ketsahalo ya paleng le ho ngola dipolelo tse mmalwa tsa diratwana tse tlang ho tsamaya le ditshwantsho tsa bona.

- ★ Ask your children to write a letter of appreciation to a woman who has made a difference in their lives. This woman does not have to be famous – she could be a mother, grandmother, aunt, teacher, local church leader and/or storyteller. Many people have had the course of their lives changed by the generosity, courage and/or sacrifice of an ordinary woman.

- ★ Kopa bana ba hao ho ngola lengolo la thohetso ho mosadi ya tlitseng phapang maphelong a bona. Mosadi enwa ha a tlamehe hore e be e le ya tsebahalang – e ka nna ya ba mme, nkgono, mmangwane, tiitjhere, moetapele kerekeng le/kapa mopheti wa dipale. Batho ba bangata maphelo a bona a fetotswe ke ho fana, kgothaletso le/kapa boinehelo ba mosadi ya tlwaelehileng feela.

- ★ Suggest that your children write a song, poem or rap about women. If they need help getting started with a poem, let them write the letters of the word "women" one underneath the other and use these letters to start each line of their poem about women.

- ★ Hlahisa hore bana ba hao ba ngole pina, thotokiso kapa repe mabapi le basadi. Haeba ba hloka thuso bakeng sa ho qala thotokiso, e re ba ngole ditlhaku tsa lentse lena "basadi" ba di hlalamshe ho ya tlase mme ba sebedise ditlhaku tse na ho qala mola ka mong wa thotokiso ya bona mabapi le basadi.

- ★ Invite very young children to think about all the women that they know and then to draw pictures of the ones that are important to them. If they are learning to write, suggest that they try writing a few words or a sentence about each woman on their own. If they prefer, they could also tell you the words that they want you to write for them.



- ★ Mema bana ba banyenyane haholo hore ba nahane ka basadi bohle bao ba ba tsebang mme ebe ba taka ditshwantsho tsa ba leng bohlokwa ho bona. Haeba ba ithuta ho ngola, hlahisa hore ba leke ho ngola mantswe a mmalwa kapa polelo ka bobona mabapi le mosadi ka mong eo ba mo kgethileng. Ha ba rata, ba ka nna ba o bolella mantswe ao ba batlang hore o ba ngolle ona.

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.



Iketsetse dibuka tse sehwanang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

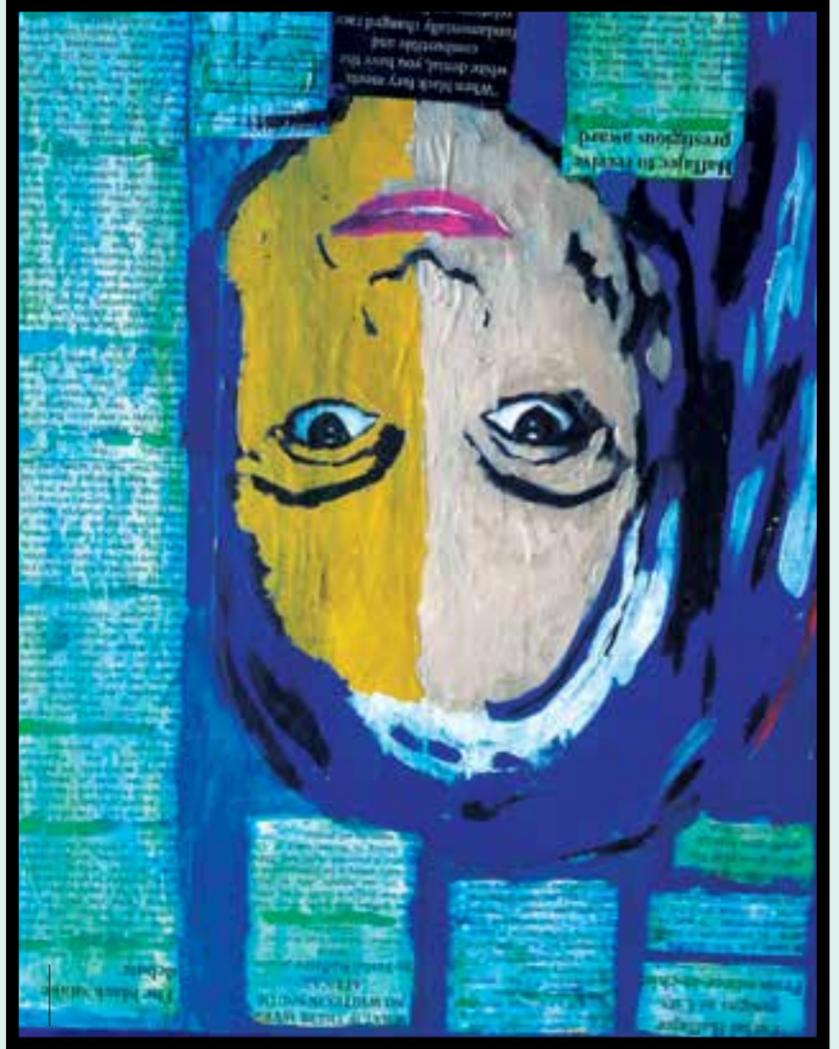
1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



There is a Chinese saying that the tallest trees catch the most wind. This means that people in high positions are criticised the most. Women at all levels have to work harder to prove themselves. They must fight to be heard and do the right thing, even if it means people find fault with what they do.

Journalist Ferial Haffajee has faced this dilemma when speaking her mind. Ferial was born in Cape Town, and her mom wanted her to become a lawyer. She studied law, but didn't really like it, so after graduating, she started working as a trainee journalist at the *Mail & Guardian* newspaper in 1991. Ferial wrote down her goals in life and one of them was to become an editor. After working for different newspapers, she became editor of the *Mail & Guardian* in February 2004, making her the first female editor of a major newspaper in South Africa. Later, she became editor of *City Press*. Ferial has strong views on many things, and tells South African stories as she sees them – even if people disagree with her. Ferial always responded by arguing her point of view and proudly stating, "This is who I am." Her book, *What If There Were No Whites In South Africa?*, is about race and identity, and the conversations and interviews she had about these issues as a journalist over the years. As an editor, she believes that you have to be a good journalist, be decisive and be creative. Her own goals also include telling the stories of violence against women, celebrating women achievers and representing a "different shape of leadership".

I love the fact that criticism has never stopped Ferial from fighting to be heard and being a leader in her field.



Editor at large: Ferial Haffajee
Mohlophisi kakaretso: Ferial Haffajee



Most of history excludes or underplays the role that women play in society. The *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe* series tells the stories of women from across the continent. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, features 30 South African women and women's groups, across generations and from different sectors and spheres of life. The stories are accompanied by vivid illustrations and comic strips. The book is bilingual – published in English and isiZulu – and is aimed at promoting Pan-Africanism and diversity. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, is available for sale online (www.khalozabooks.com), or at the following South African book sellers: African Flavour Books, Bridge Books, Xarra Books and Protea Bookshop. Buy it today and inspire your daughter or son to be anything they want to be in this world!

Boholo ba nalane ha bo kenyeletse kapa bo nyenyefatsa seabo seo basadi ba bileng le sona setjhabeng, Letoto la *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe* le pheta dipale tsa basadi ba tswang hohle kontinenteng ena. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, e hlalositse basadi le dihlopha tsa basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba 30, ba meloko e fapaneng le ba tswang makaleng a fapaneng a bophelo. Dipale tse na di felehetswa ke ditshwantsho tse matla le dikhomiki. Buka ena e tempedi – e phatlaladitswe ka English le isiZulu – mme e ikemiseditse ho phahamisa Bo-Afrika le ho fapana ha merabe. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, e a fumaneha mme e ka rekwa inthaneteng ho (www.khalozabooks.com), kapa barekising ba latelang ba dibuka Afrika Borwa: African Flavour Books, Bridge Books, Xarra Books le Protea Bookshop. E reke kajeno mme o kgothaletse moradi kapa mora wa hao hore a be eng kapa eng eo a batlang ho ba yona lefatsheng lena!

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tiwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



Her story.
Daughters of
Modjadji

Pale ya Hae.
Baradi ba
Modjadji

Natasha Allie
Baba-Tamana Gqubule
Thandiwe Matthews



Tsela eo re aparang ka yona hangata e bolela ho hoholo ka rona. Ha re shebile dimakasineng tsa feshene tsa mehlang ya pele, ho ne ho ena le dimotile tse mahlwa tsa batho Batsheho tse neng di apara ditaele tsa SeAfrika.

Nkhenkani Nkosi o ne a batla ho fetola sena. O ne a rata ho etsa dipaparo, empa hape o ne a batla ho etsa dipaparo tse bontshang bofihlaba ba ka naheng ena le hore batho ba tle ba be modoto ka ho ba MaAfrika. Ka selemo sa 2000, o ile a thakgola Stoned Cherrie le lebitso la dipaparo le neng le etsa hore dipaparo, ditshwantsho le metako tsa SeAfrika di be fesheneng.

Dipontshong tsa mathaba tsa feshene mane New York ka 2009, dimotile tse neng di apere dipaparo tsa Stoned Cherrie di ile tsa nyanyaka kalaneng ka dipaterone tse mebala e kganyang, ditaha le mekgabiso. Meralo ya Nkhenkani e ne e sebeditse masela a boamo bo fapaneng. Dikhethe le mese e ne e ena le ditaele tse fapaneng, mme dikipa tsa hae, tse neng di ena le sefahleho sa Steve Biko, di ile tsa ba pontsho e hlahlletseng lebitsong la moralo wa hae. Ka fesheng, o ile a bontsha phapahapano e ruileng ya bofihlaba ba Afrika ho lefatsheng lohle.

Nkhenkani e bile e mong wa batho ba pele ho sebeditse masela a SeAfrika dipaterone tsa sefwalefwale ho bontsha ditaele tsa Afrika Borwa. Stoned Cherrie e ile ya betla tsela bakeng sa meloko ya ditroki tse etsang dipaparo, dicera, mekgabiso, ditaha, le dikatiba maemo a hodimo, tsa sefwalefwale le tsa SeAfrika. Ha o ka pheta dimakasineng tsa feshene kajeno, o keke wa bona feela mosebetsi wa bona, empa o tla bona ka ngane ho dimotile tsa batho Batsheho Stoned Cherrie e re ruile ho apara meaparo ya SeAfrika ka modoto.



Ho na le puo ya SeFhahane e reng ditaele tse telele ka ho fetisisa di fumana moyo o mongata. Sena se bolela hore batho ba ditlong tse hodimo ba songwa ho feta. Basadi ba maemong ohle ba lokela ho sebetsa ka thata ho ipaka hore ba na le bokgoni. Ba lokela ho lwana hore ba tle ba mamelwe le ho etsa se nepahetseng, estiana leha ho bolela hore batho ba tla nyatsa seo ba se etsang.

Mogolotsi wa ditaba Ferial Haffajee o se a ile a shebana le bothata bona ha a re o ntsa maikuto a hae. Ferial o hlalitse mane Cape Town, mme mme wa hae o ne a batla hore e be muelli. O ile a ithutela mola, empa a se ke a o rata, kahoo kamora ho qeta dituto, a gata ho sebetsa jwaloka morupelwa wa bogolotsi ba ditaba koranteng ya *Mail & Guardian* ka 1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se seng sa tsona e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebetsa dikoranta tse fapaneng, a ba mohlophisi wa *Mail & Guardian* ka Hlako 2004, moo a ileng a ba mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha morao a ba mohlophisi wa *City Press*.

Ferial o na le maikuto a mada dimthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa Afrika Borwa jwaloka ha a di bona – estiana leha batho ba sa dumellane le yena. Ferial kamela o ne a arabela ka ho buella mlhakemo ya hae le ho re ka modoto: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae, *What If There Were No Whites In South Africa?*, e mabapi le bomorabe le boitsebathoso, estiana le dipusano le dimthavi tseo a bileng le tsona mabapi le dimitha tsena jwaloka mogolotsi wa ditaba ka dilemo tse ngata. Jwaloka mohlophisi, o dumela hore o lokela ho ba raditaba ya hlawahlwa, o kgone ho etsa digeto le ho ba le boiqapelo. Dipheo tsa hae di kenyelsetsa ho pheta dipale tsa dikgoka kgahlamong le basadi, ho keteka dikatleho tsa basadi le ho emela “sebopelho se fapaneng sa boetapete”;

Ke rata taba ya hore ho shanofatswa ha ho so ka ho thibela Ferial ho lwanela hore a utluwe le ho ba moetapete lekaleng la hae.

The hair doctor: Nonhlanhla Khumalo
Ngaka ya meriri: Nonhlanhla Khumalo



Zandile Yako

Na o se o kile wa robeha lesapo kapa wa nonyetseha leqaqailaneng? Haeba ho jwalo, o ka nna wa elellwa kamoo ho leng thata ka teng ho etsa dintho tse ngata tseo re sa di nkeleng hloohong – ho ngola, ho matha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o qadile mosebetsi wa hae wa ho kenela ditlhodisano matjhabeng ha a le dilemo tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998. Dilemo tse tharo ka mora moo, o ile a thulwa ke koloi a le tseleng e yang lapeng ka sekuta a tswa boikwetlisong ba ho sesa. O ne a lemetse hampe haholo, hoo dingaka di ileng tsa tlameha ho mo kgaola leoto le letshehadi ho toha lengweleng. Hona e ka be e bile ntho e sentseng bophelo ho ba bangata, empa Natalie o ile a kgutlela letamong la ho sesa kamora dikgwedi tse tharo, a ithuta ho sesa ka leoto le le leng le pele a kgona ho tsamaya.

Ho nna, Natalie ke mohlala wa motho ya sa nyahameng ya tsitlallang. Selemo se le seng feela kamora kotsi ya hae, a ba moatlelete wa pele ho batho ba sa itekanelang ya ileng a lokela ke ho ya sesa 800 m Freestyle ho Makgaolakgang a Commonwealth Games ka 2002 – diatletiki tsa batho ba itekanetseng mmeleng. Ho All Africa Games ka 2003, o ile a hapa medale wa kgauta lebelong lona leo, hape a ntse a hlodisana le baatlelete ba itekanetseng mmeleng. Ho hlodisana le baatlelete ba itekanetseng mmeleng, ba hlahlletseng ka mahetla lefatsheng lohle ke phihlollo eo ba bangata ba rona re kekeng ra e utlwisisa, empa ho etsa seo ebile o sa itekanela mmeleng ke bokgabane bo tswileng matsoho e le ka nnete!

Natalie o ile a tswela pele ho hapa dimedale tse ngata ditlhodisanong tse ngata tsa ho sesa tse fapaneng, tsa matjhaba, empa mohlomong katleho ya hae e kgolo ke boitshwaro ba hae. Ho se itekanele ha hae ha ho a ka ha mo sitisa ka tsela efe kapa efe. Hantlentle, haesale a heletsisa ditshita tse pakeng tsa baatlelete ba sa itekanelang le ba itekanetseng mmeleng.

Ke kgothatswa ke pale ya Natalie hobane ka nako tse ding ho bonolo haholo ho ikutlwa eka bophelo bo o tshwere ka tsela e leeme, empa bophelo ke ho dula o phahama nako le nako ha o wela fatshe. Itumelle hore o utlwe bohloko, o hloname ha o le jwalo, empa ha o se o lokile, leka hape.



I took it to the playground,
 And watched it bounce about.
 Ka ya le yona lebaleng la ho bapalla,
 Ka e shebella ha e ntse e tlolatola.



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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



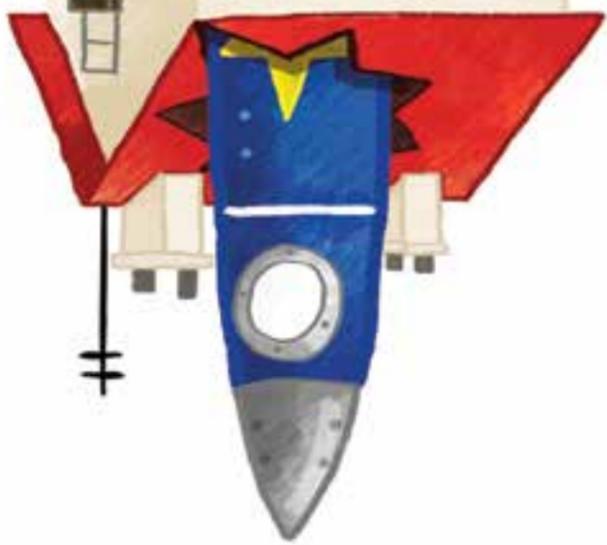
Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



My dream in the drawer Toro ya ka ka hara shelofo



Megan Lötter
 Fred Strydom
 Marteli Kleyn



And then my dream, it got so big,
I had to let it out ...
Mme jwale toro ya ka ya na ya hola,
Hoo ke tlamehlang ho e ntshetsa ka ntle ...



Then all the kids, they saw my dream, and said,
"We want one too!"
I said to them, "Ok, no probs." And told them
what to do.



I once had a dream, so small and light, I kept it in a box.
I kept it hidden, safe and sound, in my drawer of socks.
This tiny dream, I had, you see,
Was mostly about me ...

Nkile ka ba le toro, e nyane ebile e le bobebe, ka e boloka
ka hara lebokoso.
Ka e boloka ke e patile, e bolokehile, ka hara shelofo ya ka
ya dikausu.
Toro ena e nyane, eo ke neng ke ena le yona, o a bona,
E ne e le mabapi le nna ...



ya fofa ...
ya fofa ...
ya fofa.



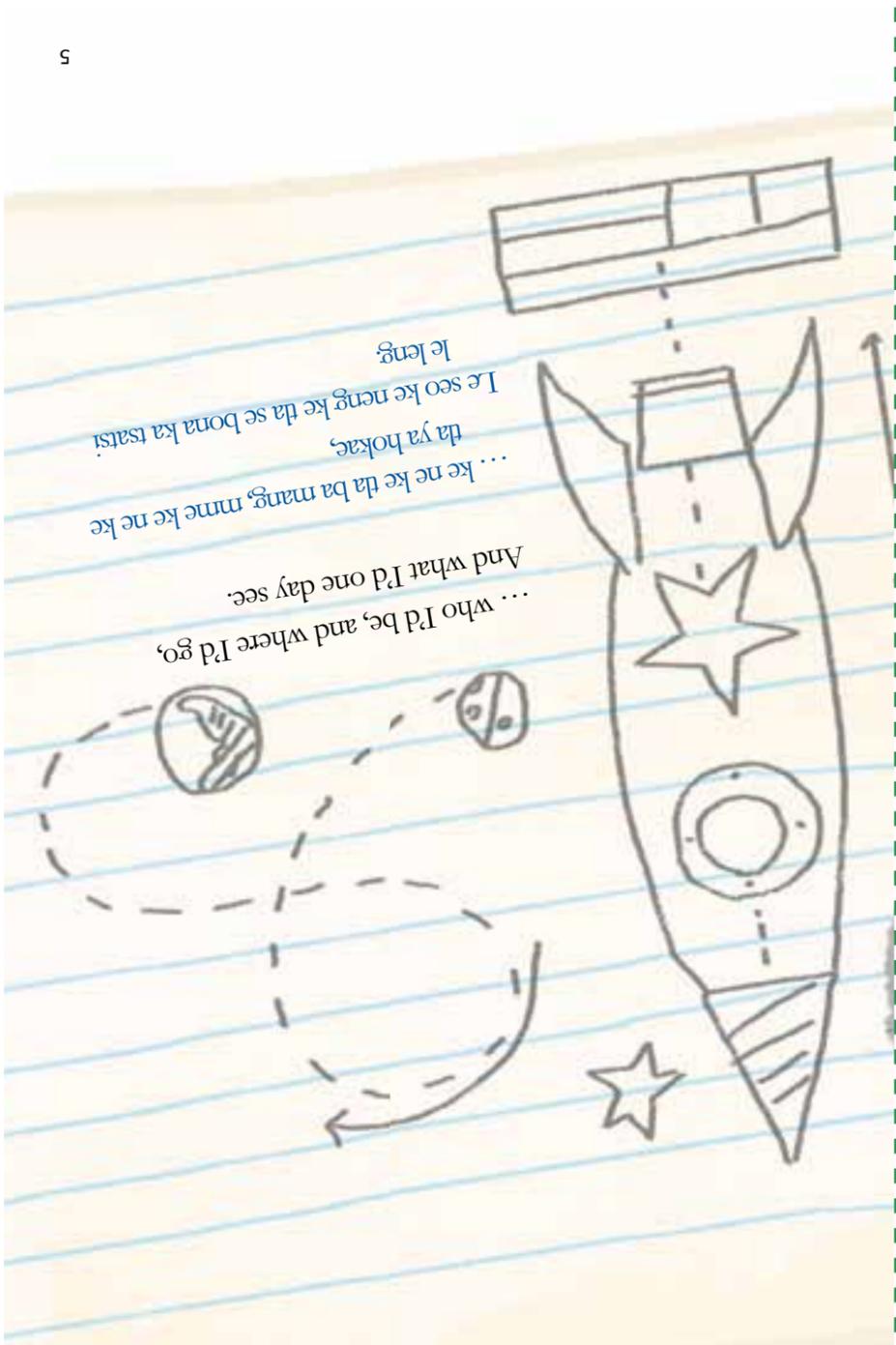
Yaba bana bohle, ba bona toro ya ka,
 mme ba re, "Le rona re a e batla?"
 Ka re ho bona, "Ho lokile, ha ho
 bothata." Mme ka ba bolella seo ba
 lokelang ho se etsa.

At first, it was a little dream, until one
 day it grew,
 And so I took it out for air, to show my
 dream to you.
 Qalong, e ne e le toronyana feela, ho
 fhlela ka letsatsi le leng e hola,
 Mme yaba ke a e ntsha hore e otwe ke
 moya, ke o bontshe toro ya ka.



and soared ...
 and soared ...
 and soared.





“Well, first you think of what you want.
Believe it with your heart.
To get a dream as big as mine,
This is the place to start.
And once it's big enough,” I said,
“You've got to let it free
To fly up high across the world,
For all the world to see.”

“Jwale, gata pele ka ho nahana seo o se batlang.
Dumela ho sona ka pelo ya hao yohle.
Ho fumana toro e kgolo jwalo ka ya ka,
Ema ke tulo eo o ka galang ho yona.
Mme hang ha e se e hodile hantle,” ka rialo,
“O lokela ho e lokolla
Hore e fofele hodimo ho potoloha letatsho,
Hore lefatsho lohle le e bone.”

“Well, first you think of what you want.
Believe it with your heart.
To get a dream as big as mine,
This is the place to start.
And once it's big enough,” I said,
“You've got to let it free
To fly up high across the world,
For all the world to see.”



And at that point, my big old dream,
Which once was in a drawer,
Shook and climbed,
Took to the sky ...

Nakong eo, toro ya ka e kgolo ya kgale,
Eo pele e neng e le ka hara shelofo,
Ya sisinyeha mme ya palama,
Ya leba hodimo marung ...

When I feel nervous or scared to speak up, I think of a brave woman named Prudence Mabele. Prudence was the first Black woman in South Africa to publicly say that she was HIV-positive. When Prudence told the public about her status in 1992, South Africans were scared of HIV and AIDS. Many people where dying from it and no one wanted to get infected. This fear made people bully and humiliate others who had the virus. When Prudence found out she was infected, she was studying medical technology at the Cape Town Technikon. People at her school worried that she would infect other students in the laboratory, so she changed courses. This difficult experience made her feel very alone and misunderstood. It frustrated her that people did not understand how the virus worked or how it could be spread, but instead of hiding away in shame, she became an HIV activist.

Prudence started the Positive Women's Network in 1996 and helped form other organisations that encouraged and supported women (and men) to understand the virus, and learn how to manage it – like taking the right medication and eating healthy foods. Despite the stigma and discrimination she faced, Prudence continued to fight for the rights of people living with HIV and AIDS.

Sadly, Prudence passed away on 10 July 2017, and a once scared South African public mourned her death. Today, as a result of the activism of the many who fought alongside Prudence, HIV has become a disease that can be lived with, if we get the right treatment and healthcare services.



Nonhla (Khadzoza Books)

Breaking the silence: Prudence Mabele

Have you ever broken a bone or sprained your ankle? If you have, you may realise how difficult it is to do many things that we take for granted – to write, to run, to swim.

Natalie du Toit began her international competitive career at age 14, swimming at the 1998 Commonwealth Games. Three years later, she was hit by a car whilst riding home from swimming practice on her scooter. She was so badly injured, doctors had to amputate her left leg at the knee. It would have been an earth-shattering experience for most, but Natalie was back in the pool three months later, learning to swim with one leg before she was even able to walk.

To me, Natalie is the definition of tenacity. Just one year after her accident, she became the first differently-abled athlete to qualify for the 800 m Freestyle Final at the 2002 Commonwealth Games – an event for able-bodied athletes. At the 2003 All Africa Games, she won the gold medal in the same race, again competing against able-bodied athletes. Competing against the world's best able-bodied athletes is an achievement most of us cannot understand, but to do so when you are differently-abled is brilliant!

Natalie has gone on to win many medals at various international swimming events, but perhaps her biggest achievement is her attitude. Her disability has not held her back in any way. In fact, she's been breaking down barriers between differently-abled and able-bodied athletes.

I am inspired by Natalie's story because sometimes it's so easy to feel like life is treating you unfairly, but life is all about getting up when you get knocked down. Allow yourself to feel hurt and sad when you are, but when you're ready, try again.



The way we dress often says a lot about who we are. When looking at fashion magazines in the past, there were very few Black models who wore African styles.

Nkhensani Nkosi wanted to change this. She loved making clothes, and for people to be proud to be African. In 2000, she launched Stoned Cherrie, a clothing brand that makes African designs, images and prints fashionable.

At an international fashion show in New York in 2009, models dressed in Stoned Cherrie clothes took to the runway with brightly coloured patterns, beading and embroidery. Nkhensani's designs used a variety of textures. The skirts and dresses had different styles, and her T-shirts, printed with Steve Biko's face, became a signature feature of her brand. Through fashion, she showed the rich diversity of African heritage to the world.

Nkhensani was one of the first to use African textiles in modern designs to reflect South African styles. Stoned Cherrie paved the way for a generation of designers who create trendy clothes, shoes, accessories, jewellery, and hats that are hip and African. If you flip through fashion magazines today, not only will you see their work, but you'll see far more Black models. Stoned Cherrie taught us to wear African designs with pride.

Having my hair brushed or combed is, to this day, a painful experience. As a child, I used to dread the Sunday evenings when I would sit on a little red plastic chair in front of my mother, who got out the hair food, comb, and towel. No good came from combing out the tangles, and I didn't dare turn my head to look at the TV screen!

Dr Nonhlanhla Khumalo also dreaded her mother's afro comb, but it inspired her to become a doctor. In her matric year, she walked into a laboratory during a visit to the University of Natal, saw an electron microscope for the first time and decided to become a hair scientist. She went on to research African hair, because there was so little information about it. She and Professor David Ferguson created the first electron microscope "root-to-tip" scan of Black African hair. Nonhlanhla wanted to understand why many Black women suffer from hair loss, and what effects chemicals, such as relaxers, have on Black hair. This led her to create the first hair research clinic in Africa – the UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory – where students can now study trichology – the study of hair and the scalp.

Have you examined your hair? How it stretches when you pull it and quickly bounces back when you let it go? The world has long told Black girls that straight hair is the most beautiful, and for too long, we listened. Black people's hair is magical, and Nonhlanhla's work means that more people know that every day.





Zandile Yokoi

Wear your African pride: Nkhensani Nkosi
Apara motlolo wa hao wa SeAfrika:
Nkhensani Nkosi

Ho borosola kapa ho kama moriri wa ka, ho fihlela kajeno, ke ntho e bohloko haholo. Ha ke sa le ngwana, ke ne ke hloile mantsiboya a Sontaha ha ke ne ke lokela ho dula setulwaneng sa polasetiki se sefubedu ka pela mme wa ka, ya neng a tla ntsha setlotsa moriri, kama le thaole. Ho ne ho se letho le monate ka ho kama dikgokolwana, mme ke ne ke sa tshwanele ho thintsha hlooho ya ka ho shebella TV!

Dr Nonhlanhla Khumalo le yena o ne a sa rate kama ya afro ya mme wa hae, empa e ile ya mo susumeletsa hore e be ngaka. Ka selemo seo a neng a etsa materiki ka sona, o ile a kena ka laboratoring ka nako ya ketelo ya Yunivesiting ya Natal, a bona maekerosekoupo ya elektrone lekgetlo la pele mme a etsa qeto ya ho ba rasaense wa meriri. O ile a tswela pele ho etsa dipatlisiso ka moriri wa batho ba Afrika, hobane ho ne ho ena le lesedi le lenyane mabapi le ona. Yena le Porofesa David Ferguson ba ile ba bopa sekene sa pele sa maekerosekoupo wa elektrone sa “motso ho ya ntlheng” sa moriri wa batho Batsho ba Afrika. Nonhlanhla o ne a batla ho utlwisisa hore ke hobaneng ha basadi ba batho Batsho ba ena le mathata a moriri o tswang, le hore dikhemikhale, tse kang direleksare, di ama jwang moriri wa batho Batsho. Sena se ile sa etsa hore a ahe tseliniki ya pele ya dipatlisiso tsa meriri Afrika – UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory (Laboratori ya Diphuputso tsa Moriri le Letlalo ya UCT) – moo baithuti jwale ba kgonang ho ithuta *trichology* – thuto ya tsa meriri le letlalo la hlooho.

Na o se o kile wa hlahloba moriri wa hao? Kamoo o otlohang ha o o hula mme o boele o kgutlele fatshe ha o o tlohela? Haesale lefatshe le bolella banana ba batho Batsho hore moriri o otlohileng ke ona o motle ka ho fetisisa, mme ka nako e telele, re ile ra kgolwa jwalo. Moriri wa batho Batsho o motle bo makatsang, mme mosebetsi wa Nonhlanhla o bolela hore batho ba bangata ba tsebe seo kamehla.



Ka bomadimabe Prudence o ile a hloka hahala ka la 10 Phupu 2017; mme sehlabisa sa Afrika Borwa seo mehlang ya pele se neng se tshaba, sa hlompaha lefu la hae. Kajeno, ka lebaka la bokwanedi ba ba bangata ba ileng ba lwana mmoho le Prudence, HIV e se e lefu leo batho ba ka phelang le lona, ha feela re fumana kalafu e ncpahetseng le ditshbedletso tsa tlhokomelo ya dophelo bo bodi.

Prudence o ile a qala Positive Women's Network (Neteweke ya Basadi ba nang le HIV) ka 1996 mme a thusa ho bopa mekgato e meng e kgathatsang le ho tshchetsa basadi (le bana) hore ba utlwisise vaerase ena, mme ba ithute hore ba ka e laola jwang – jwalo ka ho nwa meana e ncpahetseng le ho ja dijo tse detseng phcpo. Ka ntle le ho sekgobo le kgethollo eo a neng a shebane le tsona, Prudence o ile a tswela pele ho lwanela ditokelo tsa batho ba phelang le HIV le AIDS.

Prudence o ile a qala Positive Women's Network (Neteweke ya Basadi ba nang le HIV) ka 1996 mme a thusa ho bopa mekgato e meng e kgathatsang le ho tshchetsa basadi (le bana) hore ba utlwisise vaerase ena, mme ba ithute hore ba ka e laola jwang – jwalo ka ho nwa meana e ncpahetseng le ho ja dijo tse detseng phcpo. Ka ntle le ho sekgobo le kgethollo eo a neng a shebane le tsona, Prudence o ile a tswela pele ho lwanela ditokelo tsa batho ba phelang le HIV le AIDS.



Nomtha (Kholoza Books)

Ho ke ikudwa ke tshohile kapa ke tshaba ho hlalisa matkudo a ka, ke nahana ka mosadi ya sebete ya bitswang Prudence Mabele. Prudence e bile mosadi wa pele wa motho Moisho Afrika Borwa ya ileng a phatlatsa hore o na le HIV.

Ho fedisa ho thola: Prudence Mabele

Just keep swimming: Natalie du Toit
Tswela pele o sese: Natalie du Toit



Ruvimbo Mutasa

Story stars

Books for all our children

Carol Broomhall, a publisher at Jacana Media, is passionate about publishing children's picture books in as many South African languages as possible. We spoke to her about her love of reading and publishing stories!

Why is it important to publish books in all South African languages?

We have a reading crisis in South Africa because our literacy rates are so low. To encourage children to read more, they have to enjoy reading. To enjoy reading, there must be interesting books in children's home languages.

Are stories important?

Stories help us understand the world around us. They can be inspirational and empowering. They can make us laugh and make us cry. Stories can travel between continents, across languages, cultures and time, encouraging imagination and curiosity.

For how long have you been publishing children's books?

Thirteen years!

What is your favourite part of producing children's books?

It's hard to say! Every book is unique and I love the challenge of making each book the best it can be. I also love getting involved in children's literacy projects so that we can reach more children and know that in some way we are helping to grow a love of reading. It is incredibly rewarding to watch children interact with and read the books we make!

Did someone read to you or tell you stories when you were a child?

At home, my mother, father and grandparents told me stories. At primary school, we had a wonderful librarian who read to us and kept us wanting more! She also let us choose what we wanted to read from the library. I was always going to the library!

Did you read to your children when they were young? Why?

Yes, for so many reasons! I love books and stories, so I enjoyed spending time with my children sharing, connecting and talking about books.

The book I most enjoy reading to children is ...

The long trousers by Maryanne and Shayle Bester.

Do you ever re-read books?

Yes, some books have changed the way I see and understand things and they inspire me.



Jacana Media

Carol Broomhall

Dinaledi tsa dipale

Dibuka bakeng sa bana ba rona bohle

Carol Broomhall, eo e leng mophatlalatsi mane Jacana Media, o na le lerato la ho phatlalatsa dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho ka dipuo tse ngata tsa Afrika Borwa tseo a ka di kgonang. Re ile ra buisana le yena mabapi le lerato la hae la ho bala le ho phatlalatsa dipale!

Hobaneng ho le bohlokwa ho phatlalatsa dibuka ka dipuo tsohle tsa Afrika Borwa?

Re na le bothata bo boholo ba ho bala mona Afrika Borwa hobane sekgahla sa rona sa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola se tlase haholo. Ho kgothaletsa bana ho bala haholo, ba lokela ho natefelwa ke ho bala. Hore ba tle ba natefelwe ke ho bala, ho lokela hore ho be le dibuka tse kgahlang tse ngotsweng ka dipuo tsa bana tsa lapeng.

Na dipale di bohlokwa?

Dipale di re thusa ho utlwisisa lefatshe le re potileng. Di ka ba le tshusumetso mme tsa matlafatsa motho. Di ka re qabola tsa ba tsa re lisa. Dipale di kgona ho tsamaya dipakeng tsa dikontinente, dipuo, botjhaba le nako, di kgothaletsa boinahanelo le ho tjhesehella tsebo.

lisa. Dipale di kgona ho tsamaya dipakeng tsa dikontinente, dipuo, botjhaba le nako, di kgothaletsa boinahanelo le ho tjhesehella tsebo.

Ke nako e kae jwale le phatlalatsa dibuka tsa bana?

Dilemo tse leshome le metso e meraro!

Ke karolo efe eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa ya ho hlahisa dibuka tsa bana?

Ho thata ho kgetha! Buka e nngwe le e nngwe e ikgethile mme ke rata phephetso ya ho etsa hore buka ka nngwe e qatsohe ho feta tse ding. Hape ke rata ho nka seabo diporokeng tsa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola baneng e le hore re tle re fihlele bana ba bangata le ho tseba hore ka tsela e itseng re thusa ho hodisa lerato la ho bala. Ke ntho e putsang e le ka nnete ho shebella bana ba ikamahanya le dibuka ebile ba bala tseo re di etsang!

Na ho na le motho ya ileng a o balla kapa a o phetela dipale ha o ne o sa le ngwana?

Lapeng, mme, nntate, nkgono le nntatemoholo ba ne ba mphetela dipale. Sekolong sa poraemari, re ne re ena le mosebetsi ya lokileng haholo wa laeaborari ya neng a re balla mme a etsa hore re dule re batla ho bala! Hape o ne a re dumella ho kgetha seo re batlang ho se bala laeaboraring. Ke ne ke dula ke eya laeaboraring ka nako tsohle!

Na o ne o balla bana ba hao ha ba ne ba le banyenyane? Hobaneng?

Ee, ka mabaka a mangata! Ke rata dibuka le dipale, kahoo ke natefelwa ke ho qeta nako ke ena le bana ba ka re phetelana, re hokahana le ho bua ka dibuka.

Buka eo ke thabelang haholo ho e balla bana ke ...

Borikgwe bo bolelele ka Maryanne le Shayle Bester.

Na o ke o bale dibuka makgetlo a mangata?

Ee, dibuka tse ding di fetotse tsela eo ke bonang le ho utlwisisa dintho ka yona mme di a nkgothatsa.



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Bakeng sa monyetla wa ho ikgapela dibuka tsa Book Dash, ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena, *Toro ya ka ka hara shelofo* (leqephe la 7 ho isa ho la 10), mme o e imeilele ho team@bookdash.org, kapa o nke senephe mme o re romelle tweet ho [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Hopola ho kenya lebitso la hao ka bottlalo, dilemo le dintlha tsa boikopanyo.



Drive your imagination



The giraffe and the fox

Retold by Nicky Webb ✨ Illustrations by Simphiwe Mangole

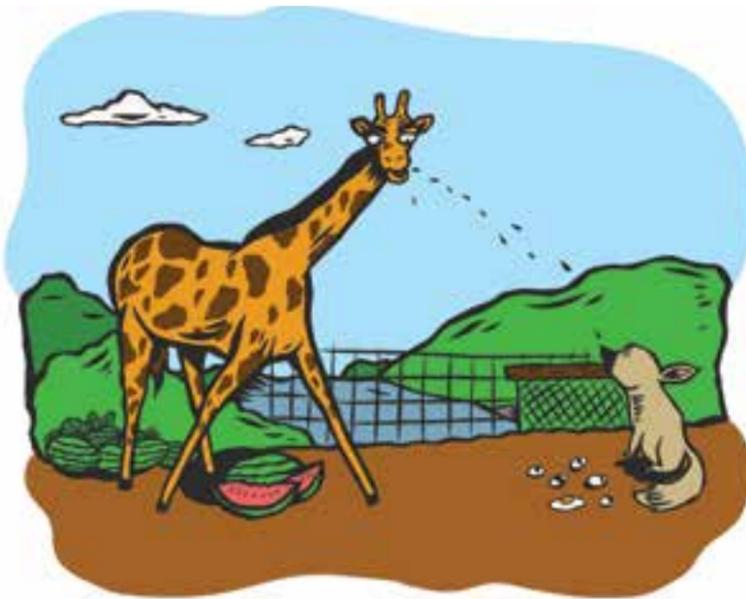
Once upon a time there was a giraffe and a bat-eared fox who were very good friends. They were both very good at stealing and spent a lot of time together getting up to no good.

One day Fox was feeling hungry. "Come, my friend," he said to Giraffe. "Let's cross the river and steal some food from the farm over there."

"Great idea!" said the giraffe, licking his lips. "I feel like a tasty watermelon."

The giraffe and the fox crossed the river. The fox held tightly to the giraffe's long neck because he could not swim.

On the other side of the river, the clever fox made a hole in the farmer's fence with his sharp teeth. Then the fox and the giraffe squeezed quietly through the fence to steal food on the other side. The fox stole five eggs from the hen coop and the giraffe chewed through a patch of lettuce. The giraffe was just starting on a juicy watermelon when the fox lifted his nose to the sky and gave a howl.



"Shhhhh," hissed the giraffe spitting bits of watermelon all over the fox.

"What do you mean, 'shhhhh'?" asked the fox wiping his whiskers. "I always sing when I have finished my food. It's my custom."

"Well, wait for me to finish my watermelon," crunched the giraffe. "Otherwise the farmer is going to hear you and come and chase us away."

The fox was tired of waiting. He lifted his nose to the sky again and started to sing, "Owooooooo!"

The farmer was having his lunch when he heard the fox howling. He ran outside with his big stick. The fox saw him coming and, being very quick, he dashed through the hole in the fence and was gone before the farmer even saw him.

The poor giraffe, on the other hand, was standing with his front legs wide apart trying to enjoy the last of his watermelon. When he saw the farmer coming, he tried to stand up and run away, but his legs became tangled and he fell over.

"Never, never steal from me again!" shouted the farmer, beating the giraffe with his stick.

When the giraffe eventually escaped, he was bruised all over his body and furious with the fox. He limped over to the river where the fox was snoozing under a bush.

"Some friend you are!" shouted the giraffe, waking the fox. "Thanks to your singing I have been beaten black and blue."

"Don't be angry," said the fox. "I told you I always sing once I have finished my food. Now let's cross the river and go back home."

The fox held onto the giraffe's neck and the giraffe swam out into the river. When the giraffe reached the deepest part of the river, he said to the fox, "I am going to take a bath now. I feel all hot and bothered after that beating."

"You can't!" said the fox, staring at the giraffe with bulging eyes. "If you go under the water, I will drown! I cannot swim!"

"But I *must* bath," said the giraffe. "It's my custom." With that, the giraffe ducked under the water. The fox sputtered and thrashed his paws.

"Help! Help! I'm drowning!" the fox cried.

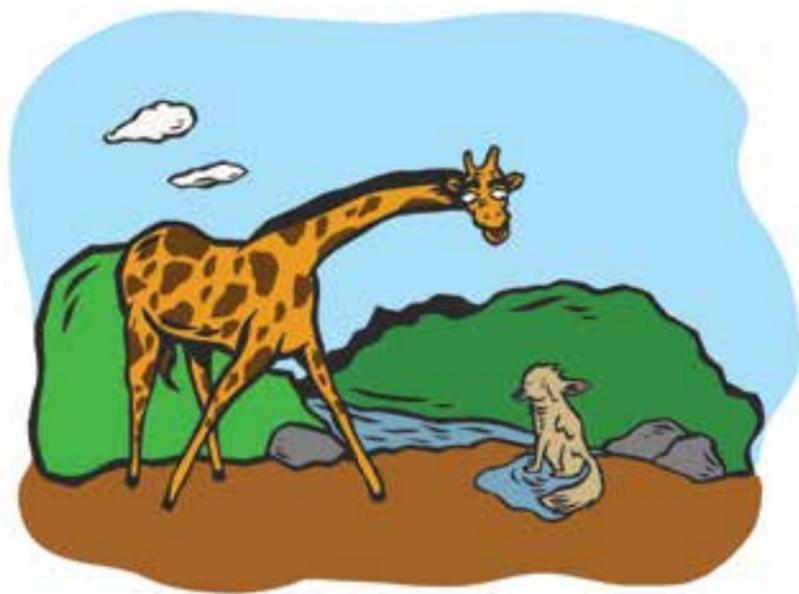
The giraffe was cross about his beating, but he felt terrible watching the fox splash around in the water. The fox was his friend after all. The giraffe put his head under the water and used it to lift the fox back onto his neck. The fox coughed and choked and held on to the giraffe for dear life.

When they reached the other side of the river, the fox thought about what he had done to his friend. "Giraffe?" he said quietly.

"Yes, Fox," answered the giraffe.

"I'm sorry for treating you badly. I see that what you did to me was because of the bad way that I treated you earlier," said Fox.

Giraffe nodded. "It was," he said. "I was paying you back for what you did to me."



"Sorry," said the fox.

So, the fox and the giraffe had learnt that it is important to treat others the way we want to be treated, and from that day on, they always did so. And, to this day, they are still the best of friends.



Thuhlo le mopheme

E phetwa hape ke Nicky Webb ✨ Ditshwantsho ka Simphiwe Mangole

Hukung
ya dipale

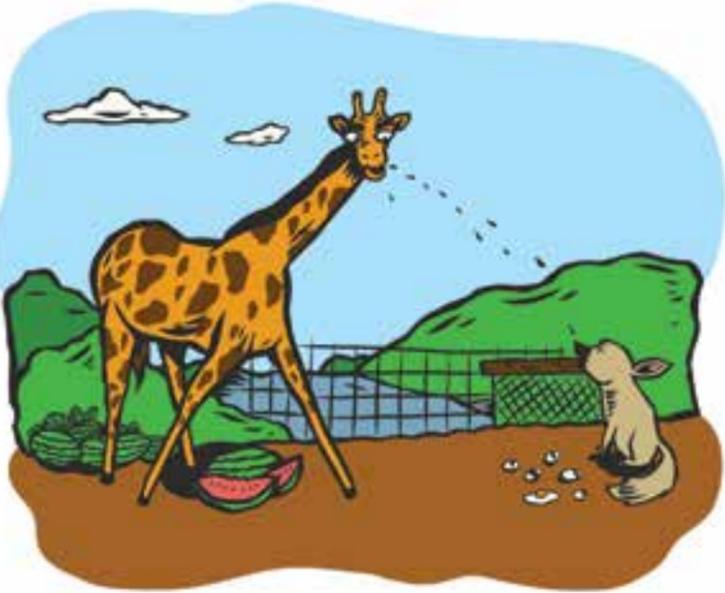
Mehleleng ya kgalekgale ho ne ho ena le thuhlo le mopheme o ditsebe tsa mankgane, mme e ne e le metswalle e meholo. Bobedi ba bona ba ne ba tseba ho utswa mme ba dula ba le mmoho ba etsa dintho tse tswileng tseleng.

Ka tsatsi le leng Mopheme o ne a ikutlwa a lapile. "Tloo, motswalle wa ka," a rialo ho Thuhlo. "Ha re tsehele noka mme re ilo utswa dijo polasing e ka nqane."

"Ke monahano o motle!" ha rialo thuhlo, a itatswa melomo. "Ke utlwa ke lakatsa lehapu le monate."

Thuhlo le mopheme ba tshela noka. Mopheme a itshwareletsa ka thata molaleng o molelele wa thuhlo hobane o ne a sa tsebe ho sesa.

Ka nqane ho noka, mopheme ya masene a etsa lesoba terateng ya rapolasi ka meno a hae a bohale. Yaba mopheme le thuhlo ba itshunya lesobeng la terata ka lenyele ho ya utswa dijo ka nqane. Mopheme a utswa mahe a mahlano serobeng sa dikgoho mme thuhlo a hlafuna lethisi e neng e le nngwe. Thuhlo o ne a qala ho ja lehapu le tletseng metsi a monate ha mopheme a phahamisa nko ya hae a ngaya haholo.



"Shhhhh," ha hweshetsa thuhlo a tshwela dikotwana tsa lehapu hodima mopheme.

"O bolelang ha o re, 'shhhhh'?" ha botsa mopheme a itlhakola molomo. "Kamehla ke a bina ha ke qetile ho ja. Ke moetlo wa ka."

"Ho lokile, nkemele le nna ke qete lehapu la ka," thuhlo a nna a hlafuna. "Ho seng jwalo rapolasi o tla o utlwa mme a tla ho re lelekisa."

Mopheme o ne a kgathetse ke ho ema. A nyolla nko ya hae moyeng hape mme a qalella ho bina, "Owoooooooo!"

Rapolasi o ne a ntse a eja dijo tsa motsheare ha a utlwa mopheme o ngaya. A mathela ka ntle a tshwere molamu wa hae o moholo. Mopheme a mmona a etla, mme, ka potlako e kgolo, a monyoha lesobeng la terata mme a baleha pele rapolasi a mmona.

Thuhlo wa batho, ka nqena, o ne a eme a takaladitse ka maoto a ka pele a leka ho natefelwa ke sekotwana sa ho qetela sa lehapu. Ha a bona rapolasi a etla, a leka ho ema ka maoto a balehe, empa maoto a hae a fasahana mme a wela fatshe.

"O se ke wa hlola, le kgale, o nkutswetsa hape!" ha omana rapolasi, a otlwa thuhlo ka molamu wa hae.

Qetellong ha thuhlo a kgona ho baleha, o ne a ruruhile mmeleng kaofela mme a halefetse mopheme haholo. A qhiletsa ho tshela noka moo mopheme a neng a eme a hemesela teng ka tlasa sefate.

"O mofuta wa motswalle hle!" ha omana thuhlo, a tsosa mopheme. "Ke leboha ho bina ha hao ho entseng hore ke otluwe ho fihlela ke eba botsho le botala."

"O se ke wa halefa," ha rialo mopheme. "Ke o boleletse hore kamehla ke a bina ha ke qeta ho ja. Jwale ha re tsehele noka re kgutlele hae."

Mopheme a itshwareletsa molaleng wa thuhlo mme thuhlo a sesa ka hara noka. Ha thuhlo a fihla moo ho tebileng haholo ka hara noka, a re ho mopheme, "Ke tllilo tola jwale. Kamora ho otlwa hakana ke ikutlwa ke tjhesa ke kgathatsehile."

"O se ke wa etsa jwalo!" ha rialo mopheme, a tonetse thuhlo mahlo a tshohile haholo. "Ha o ka qwela metsing, ke tla kangwa ke metsi! Ha ke tsebe ho sesa!"

"Empa ke tshwanetse ho tola," ha rialo thuhlo. "Ke moetlo wa ka." Ha a rialo, thuhlo a qwela ka tlasa metsi. Mopheme a pharusela a raharaha ka maoto.

"Thusang! Thusang! Ke a dikela!" mopheme a bokolla.

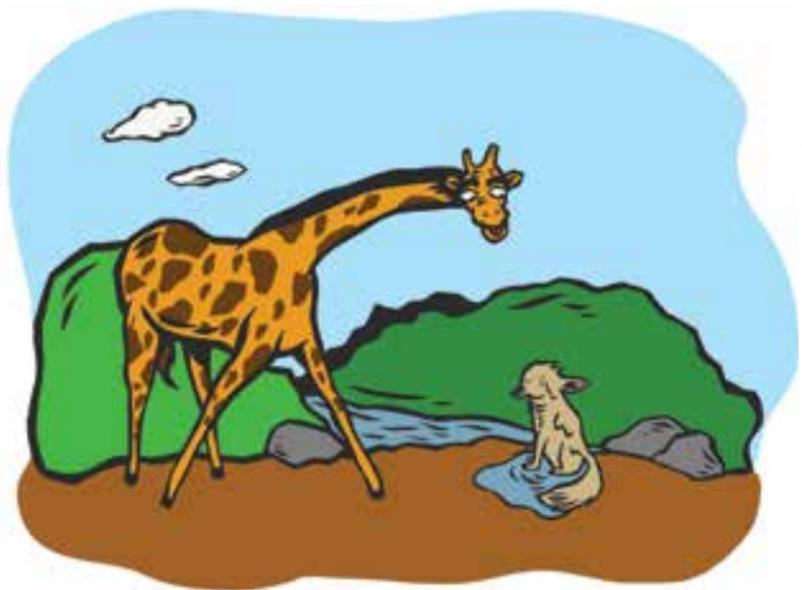
Thuhlo o ne a kgenne haholo ka ho otlwa ha hae, empa a ikutlwa hampe ha a shebelletse mopheme a pharusela ka hara metsi. Mopheme e ne e le motswalle wa hae leha ho le jwalo. Thuhlo a kenya hlooho ya hae ka hara metsi mme a e sebedisa ho nyollela mopheme hodima molala wa hae. Mopheme a kgohlela a kangngwe mme a itshwareletsa ka thata molaleng wa thuhlo eka o a shwa.

Ha ba fihla ka nqane ho noka, mopheme a nahana ka seo a se entseng ho motswalle wa hae. "Thuhlo?" a rialo a buela fatshe.

"O reng, Mopheme?" ha araba thuhlo.

"Ke maswabi ka ho o tshwara hampe. Ke a bona hore seo o se entseng ho nna e ne e le ka lebaka la tsela e mpe eo ke ileng ka o tshwara ka yona pejana," ha rialo Mopheme.

Thuhlo a dumela ka hlooho. "Ho jwalo," a rialo. "Ke ne ke iphetetsa ho seo o nkentseng sona."



"O ntshwarele," ha rialo mopheme.

Yaba, mopheme le thuhlo ba ithuta hore ho bohlokwa ho tshwara ba bang ka tsela eo le wena o tlang ho thabela hore ba o tshware ka yona, mme ho tloha tsatsing leo, ba dula ba etsa jwalo. Ho fihlela le hodimo lena, e sa ntse e le metswalle ya hlooho ya kgomo.



