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 only men can be leaders.

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 only men can be leaders.

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 only men can be leaders.

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 only men can be leaders.

What about the girls?

Africa Borwa mona, Phto ke Kgwdi ya Basadi! Re bontsha tloito ho basadi ba naho era ba lieng ba lwana mme ba ntle ba tshwae pale ho lwanele tokholo le lekalaleka baka bholedi. Nako bolela re ifama hore re tla aha setjhaba se ho sono bana bolo le bashemane bolo ba ka fihlelela bokgoni ba bana. See se se bokholo bana ba rona mabapi le bana le basadi ka karo ya bohlokwa ya ho bopa sethahla se lekangorong. Mme re ba bolela mabapi le bana le basadi ka ditse tse ngag a tswaeng. E nginge ya ditse tse ka ke ditse isephele re ba bopo isephele tse ona.

Dipale di re mo oho tse bopo re e re isangon ka yona le kamo re basadi lefatshe. Dipale tse bana ba di utlhang le ho di bala di bana hloko ho hloko hore bana ke boma, seba re bana lefatshe mme ka sete le hloko bo amaro wam re lieng re bophela. Ha bana re bota re oho se lekalalekagana, dipale tse re di phetelang bana ho di a lokela ho ha rute hloko bo lieng re bana ke rute re. Dipale di re mo oho tse bopo re e re isangon ka yona le kamo re basadi lefatshe.

Dipale tse bana ba di utlhang le ho di bala di bana hloko ho hloko hore bana ke boma, seba re bana lefatshe mme ka sete le hloko bo amaro wam re lieng re bophela. Ha bana re bota re oho se lekalalekagana, dipale tse re di phetelang bana ho di a lokela ho ha rute hloko bo lieng re bana ke rute re. Dipale di re mo oho tse bopo re e re isangon ka yona le kamo re basadi lefatshe.

Afrika Borwa mona, Phto ke Kgwdi ya Basadi! Re bontsha tloito ho basadi ba naho era ba lieng ba lwana mme ba ntle ba tshwae pale ho lwanele tokholo le lekalaleka baka bholedi. Nako bolela re ifama hore re tla aha setjhaba se ho sono bana bolo le bashemane bolo ba ka fihlelela bokgoni ba bana. See se se bokholo bana ba rona mabapi le bana le basadi ka karo ya bohlokwa ya ho bopa sethahla se lekangorong. Mme re ba bolela mabapi le bana le basadi ka ditse tse ngag a tswaeng. E nginge ya ditse tse ka ke ditse isephele re ba bopo isephele tse ona.

Dipale di re mo oho tse bopo re e re isangon ka yona le kamo re basadi lefatshe. Dipale tse bana ba di utlhang le ho di bala di bana hloko ho hloko hore bana ke boma, seba re bana lefatshe mme ka sete le hloko bo amaro wam re lieng re bophela. Ha bana re bota re oho se lekalalekagana, dipale tse re di phetelang bana ho di a lokela ho ha rute hloko bo lieng re bana ke rute re. Dipale di re mo oho tse bopo re e re isangon ka yona le kamo re basadi lefatshe.

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.
Ho bala ho o nkisa leeto la tshibollo.

Reading takes you on adventures.
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!
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.

Iqapele!

Mehopolo e itseng ka enka bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsa tse sehwang-le-ho-ipolokelwa esitana le pale ya Hukung ya Dipale e fetsatseng ena, esitana le diketsahelo tse monate tsa Kgwedzi ya Basadi bakeng sa ho hodisa boiquepelo ba bana ba hao le ho le ba kgotlaetla ho ntsete tsa ke ha bala le ho ngola. Hopola ho lgatha diketsahelo tse tshwaneleng dilemo le dithehaseloa tsa bana ba hao.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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 cause of their lives changed by the generosity, courage and/or sacrifice of an ordinary woman.

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.

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.

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.

Ikatezse dibuka tse sehwang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse Pedi

1. Ntshe leqepele la 5 ho isa ha la 12 fetsatseng ena.
2. Leqepehadi le nang le maphepe ena, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le ngwe. Leqepehadi le nang le maphepe ena, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e ngwe.
   a) Mena leqepehadi ho khalo ho hidima mola wa matheba a matsho.
   b) Le mene ka haloho hope hidima mola wa matheba a matala.
   c) Seha ho hidima mola ya matheba ya mafubedu.
Her Story: I Have Fighting Power

Editor at large: Ferial Haffajee

Mohlobi Hlahleso: 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 18 Southern 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 – in English and isiZulu – and is aimed at promoting Pan-Africanism and diversity. Her Story: Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wahek, 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!

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

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

Nonhlanhla Khumalo

The hair doctor:

Ngaka ya meriri:
Nonhlanhla Khumalo
Her Story: I Love Myself

Zandile Yako

2/8/18   12:58 PM
HER STORY2 updated18.indd   7

Nonhlanhla Khumalo

The hair doctor:

Her Story: I Love Myself

Tsela eo re aparang ka yona hangata e bolela ho hoholo ka rona. Ha
le dimotlele tse mmalwa tsa batho Batsho tse neng di apara ditaele
tsa SeAfrika.

lebitso la diaparo le neng le etsa hore diaparo, ditshwantsho le
Nkhensani Nkosi o ne a batla ho fetola sena. O ne a rata ho etsa
diaparo, empa hape o ne a batla ho etsa diaparo tse bontshang
metako tsa SeAfrika di be fesheneng.

dimotlele tse neng di apere diaparo tsa Stoned Cherrie di ile tsa
bo fapaneng. Dikhete le mese e ne e ena le ditaele tse fapaneng,
Afrika ho lefatshe lohle.

nyanyaka kalaneng ka dipaterone tse mebala e kganyang, difaha le
mme dikipa tsa hae, tse neng di ena le sefahleho sa Steve Biko, di
feshene, o ile a bontsha phapaphapano e ruileng ya botjhaba ba
Afrika Borwa. Stoned Cherrie e ile ya betla tsela bakeng sa meloko
wa bona, empa o tla bona ka nqane ho dimotlele tsa batho Batsho.
Nkhensani e bile e mong wa batho ba pele ho sebedisa masela
ile tsa ba pontsho e hlahelletseng lebitsong la moralo wa hae. Ka
a SeAfrika dipateroneng tsa sejwalejwale ho bontsha ditaele tsa
Stoned Cherrie e re rutile ho apara meaparo ya SeAfrika ka motlotlo.

dimakasineng tsa feshene kajeno, o keke wa bona feela mosebetsi
ya diroki tse etsang diaparo, dieta, mekgabiso, difaha, le dikatiba tsa
maemo a hodimo, tse sejwalejwale le tsa SeAfrika. Ha o ka phetla
7

Na o se o kilo wa robeha keapana kapa wa monyetsa lekapilapileng? Hachaba
ho jwalo, o ka nna wa edhita kamalo ho leng thari ka teng ho efa dimho
tse ngata teo re na diakgabo leloong – ho ngola, ho maha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o quile mosibetsi wa hae wa ho kena dithodihoso
matjhabeng ba a te leloong tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998.
Diloko le ho ba motlotlo a le o rata ka le leloong, e fane la tla ho sa bophelo
la hlaho, o ile e sa motho se le tseeng. Nha ha lo le fane ho sa
1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se tse tsona
e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebeletsa dikoranta tse fapaneng,
a ba mohlophisi wa Hlakola 2004, moo a ileng a ba
mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha
morao a ba mohlophisi wa
Ferial o na le maikutlo a matla dinthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa
Afrika Borwa jwalo ha a di bona – esitana leha batho ba sa dumellane
le yena. Ferial kamehla o ne a arabela ka ho buella ntlhakemo ya hae le ho
re ka motlotlo: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae,
Na o se o kilo wa robeha keapana kapa wa monyetsa lekapilapileng? Hachaba
ho jwalo, o ka nna wa edhita kamalo ho leng thari ka teng ho efa dimho
tse ngata teo re na diakgabo leloong – ho ngola, ho maha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o quile mosibetsi wa hae wa ho kena dithodihoso
matjhabeng ba a te leloong tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998.
Diloko le ho ba motlotlo a le o rata ka le leloong, e fane la tla ho sa bophelo
la hlaho, o ile e sa motho se le tseeng. Nha ha lo le fane ho sa
1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se tse tsona
e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebeletsa dikoranta tse fapaneng,
a ba mohlophisi wa Hlakola 2004, moo a ileng a ba
mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha
morao a ba mohlophisi wa
Ferial o na le maikutlo a matla dinthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa
Afrika Borwa jwalo ha a di bona – esitana leha batho ba sa dumellane
le yena. Ferial kamehla o ne a arabela ka ho buella ntlhakemo ya hae le ho
re ka motlotlo: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae,
Na o se o kilo wa robeha keapana kapa wa monyetsa lekapilapileng? Hachaba
ho jwalo, o ka nna wa edhita kamalo ho leng thari ka teng ho efa dimho
tse ngata teo re na diakgabo leloong – ho ngola, ho maha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o quile mosibetsi wa hae wa ho kena dithodihoso
matjhabeng ba a te leloong tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998.
Diloko le ho ba motlotlo a le o rata ka le leloong, e fane la tla ho sa bophelo
la hlaho, o ile e sa motho se le tseeng. Nha ha lo le fane ho sa
1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se tse tsona
e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebeletsa dikoranta tse fapaneng,
a ba mohlophisi wa Hlakola 2004, moo a ileng a ba
mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha
morao a ba mohlophisi wa
Ferial o na le maikutlo a matla dinthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa
Afrika Borwa jwalo ha a di bona – esitana leha batho ba sa dumellane
le yena. Ferial kamehla o ne a arabela ka ho buella ntlhakemo ya hae le ho
re ka motlotlo: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae,
Na o se o kilo wa robeha keapana kapa wa monyetsa lekapilapileng? Hachaba
ho jwalo, o ka nna wa edhita kamalo ho leng thari ka teng ho efa dimho
tse ngata teo re na diakgabo leloong – ho ngola, ho maha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o quile mosibetsi wa hae wa ho kena dithodihoso
matjhabeng ba a te leloong tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998.
Diloko le ho ba motlotlo a le o rata ka le leloong, e fane la tla ho sa bophelo
la hlaho, o ile e sa motho se le tseeng. Nha ha lo le fane ho sa
1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se tse tsona
e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebeletsa dikoranta tse fapaneng,
a ba mohlophisi wa Hlakola 2004, moo a ileng a ba
mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha
morao a ba mohlophisi wa
Ferial o na le maikutlo a matla dinthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa
Afrika Borwa jwalo ha a di bona – esitana leha batho ba sa dumellane
le yena. Ferial kamehla o ne a arabela ka ho buella ntlhakemo ya hae le ho
re ka motlotlo: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae,
Na o se o kilo wa robeha keapana kapa wa monyetsa lekapilapileng? Hachaba
ho jwalo, o ka nna wa edhita kamalo ho leng thari ka teng ho efa dimho
tse ngata teo re na diakgabo leloong – ho ngola, ho maha, ho sesa.

Natalie du Toit o quile mosibetsi wa hae wa ho kena dithodihoso
matjhabeng ba a te leloong tse 14, a sesa ho Commonwealth Games ka 1998.
Diloko le ho ba motlotlo a le o rata ka le leloong, e fane la tla ho sa bophelo
la hlaho, o ile e sa motho se le tseeng. Nha ha lo le fane ho sa
1991. Ferial o ile a ngola dipheo tsa hae tsa bophelo mme se tse tsona
e ne e le ho ba mohlophisi. Kamora ho sebeletsa dikoranta tse fapaneng,
a ba mohlophisi wa Hlakola 2004, moo a ileng a ba
mohlophisi wa pele wa mosadi wa koranta e kgolo Afrika Borwa. Ha
morao a ba mohlophisi wa
Ferial o na le maikutlo a matla dinthong tse ngata, mme o pheta dipale tsa
Afrika Borwa jwalo ha a di bona – esitana leha batho ba sa dumellane
le yena. Ferial kamehla o ne a arabela ka ho buella ntlhakemo ya hae le ho
re ka motlotlo: “Ke seo ke leng sona.” Buka ya hae,
My dream in the drawer
Toro ya ka ka hara shelofo

Lots more free books at bookdash.org

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


Megan Lötter
Fred Strydom
Marteli Kleyn
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.

Wow!!!

Kgele!!!

What??

Eng??

Then all the kids, they saw my dream, and said.

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 ha le toro, e nyane chile 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, co ke neng le era le yona, o a bona,
E ne e le mahapi le rna …

And then my dream, it got so big,
I had to let it out …

Mme jwale toro ya ka ya nna ya hola,
Hoo ke tlamehileng ho e ntshetsa ka ntle …

So

ya fofo …

ya fofo …

ya fofo.
My Dream in the Drawer

I once had a dream, so small and light,
I kept it in a box.

and soared …

and soared …

and soared.

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.
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 …
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.
Ho horosola kapa ho karna mothi wa ka, ho ibhlela kajuno, ke mbho e bohlolo haholo. Ha le sa le ngwana, ke ne ke kholo manthunya a Sotshaba ha ke ne ke lolola ho dala setsewuang sa palasetsi se seifibheda ka pela mme wa ka, ya neng a tla msho sefetso mothi, karna le thaha. Ho ho se lebo le monane ke ho karna dikgolo, mme ke ne ke sa tsibwane ho thola le hleboga TV!

Dr Nonhlanhla Khumalo le yena o ne a sa rate karna ya afro ya mmme wa hae, empwa e ile ya mo susumeda hore e be ngakwa. Ka selo one a neng a etsa materiki le sona, o ile a kena le laboratoring ka nako ya letelo ya University of Natal, a bona maikerosekoupo ya elektrone lekgelo la pela mme a etsa qeto ya ho ha nasa hana wa meriri. O ile a tswela pele ho etsa dipatlisiso ka mothi wa batho la Afrika, hohone ho ne ho era le leseye mahapite le ona. Yena le Phofelo David Ferguson ba ile ba bopa selane sa mme sa maikerosekoupo ya elektrone sa “motho ho ya mthago” sa mtho wa batho. Afrika. Nonhlanhla o ne a baha ho arvhesa hore le hohone le hasaledi batho Batho ho ena le e tla e tsoa le motho ya ba tebana tsa batho la lesele, o ile a ba molwanedi wa batho ba HIV.

Ho fedisa ho thola:
Prudence Mabele

Wear your African pride: Nonhlanhla Khumalo

Ho lebafa le tshimpele ya sebetsang ka teng kapa kamoo e ka jalehang ka teng, empa ho ena le ho ipata ka lebaka la ho swaba, o ile a ba molwanedi wa batho ba HIV.

Prudence o ile a qala Positive Women’s Network (Neteweke ya Basadi ba nang le HIV) ka 1996 mme a thusa ho bopa mekgatlo e meng e kgothatsang le ho tshehetsa basadi (le banna) hore ba utlobele vaerase ena, mme ba ithute hore ba ka e laola jwang – jholo ho nwa meriana e nepahetseng le ho ja dijo tse tletseng phepo. 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.

Ho dichisela le khotso: Prudence Mabele

Just keep swimming: Natalie du Toit

Tswela pele o sese: Natalie du Toit

Dr Natalie du Toit

Natalie du Toit

Ho ke kua ke tshohile kapa ke tshaba ho hlahisa maikutlo a ka, ke nahana ka mosadi ya sebete ya bitswang Prudence Mabele. Prudence e bile mosadi wa pele wa motho Motsho Afrika Borwa ya ileng a phatlalatsa hore o na le HIV. Ha Prudence a bolella setjhaba ka boemo ba hae ka 1992, MaAfrika Borwa a ne a tshaba HIV le AIDS. Batho ba bangata ba ne ba bolawa ke yona mme ho ne ho se motho ya batlang ho tshwaetswa. Tshabo ena e ile ya etsa hore batho ba kgohlahale mme ba tlontlolle ba bang ba nang le vaerase ena. Ha Prudence a fumana hore o tshwaeditswe, o ne a ithutela thekenoloji ya tsa bongaka mane Cape Town Technikon. Batho ba sekolong sa hae ba ne ba kgathatsehile hore o tla tloha a tshwaetsa baithuti ba bang laboratoring, yaba kahoo o fetohela thutong e nngwe. Taba ena e boima e ile ya etsa hore a ikutlwe a le mong haholo mme ho se motho ya mo utlobele, 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 tshebe seo kamehla.
**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?*

All 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 therefore inspire me.

*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.

*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?*

All 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 therefore inspire me.

**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?*

All 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 therefore inspire me.

**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?*

All 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 therefore inspire me.
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.
Mehleng ya kgaalekgale ho ne ho ena le thuhlo le mopheme o ditsebe tsa mankgane, mme e ne e le metswale e meholo. Bobedi ba bona ba ne ba tsheba ho utswa mme ba dula ba le mmoho ba etsa dinho tse tswiling tseleng.

Ka tsatsi le leng Mopheme o ne a ikuutwa a lapile. “Too, motswalle wa ka,” a riaho ho Thuhlo. “Ha re tshele noka mme re ilo utswa dijo polasing e ka nqane.”

“Ke monahano o motle!” ha riaho thuhlo, a itatswa melomo. “Ke utlwa ke lakatsa lehapu le monate.”

Thuhlo le mopheme ba tsihela noka. Mopheme a ithwareletsa 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 tersteng 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 dikgomo mme thuhlo a hlafuna lethisi e neng e le ngwwe. 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.


“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 mmoma a etla, mme, ka potlako e kgolo, a monyoha lesobeng la terata mme a baleha pele rapolasi a mmoma.

Thuhlo wa batho, ka nqena, o ne a eme a takaladi tse ka maoto a ka pele a leka ho natefelwa ke selotswana 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 hiolo, le kgale, o nkutsentsa hape!” ha omana rapolasi, a otla thuhlo ka molamu wa hae.

Qetellong ho thuhlo a kgona ho balehe, o ne a runuhile mmeneng kaefera mme a haletsetse mopheme haholo. A qhiletsa ho thihela noka moo mopheme a neng a eme a hemesela terang ka tlaa 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 riaho mopheme. “Ke o bolelletse hore kamehla ke a bina ha ke qeta ho ja. Jwale ha re tshele noka re kgutlele hae.”

Mopheme a ithwareletsatsa molaleng wa thuhlo mme thuhlo a sesa ka hara noka. Ha thuhlo a fihla moo ho tebiling haholo ka hara noka, a re ho mopheme, “Ke tlio tola jwale. Kamora ho otlwa hakana ke ikuutwa ke tshesa ke kgathasehile.”

“O se ke wa etsa jwalo!” ha riaho mopheme, a tonetse thuhlo mahlo a tshihole haholo. “Ha o ka qwela metsing, ke tla kgangwa ke metsi! Ha ke tsebe ho sesa!”


“Thusang! Thusang! Ke a dikela!” mopheme a bokolla.

Thuhlo o ne a kgonne haholo ka ho otlwa ha hae, empa a ikutwa hampe ha a shebelletse mopheme a pharusela ka hala 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 kgangwe mme a ithwareletsatsa ka thata molaleng wa thuhlo eka o a shwa.

Ha ba fihla ka nqane ho noka, mopheme a nahana ka seoa a se entseng ho motswalle wa hae. “Thuhlo?” a riaho 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 ka tsela e mpe eo ke ieng ka o tshwara ka yona pejana,” ha riaho Mopheme.

Thuhlo a dumela ka hlolo. “Ho jwalo,” a riaho. “Ke ne ke iphetetsa ho seo o nikentseng sona.”

“O nthwarele,” ha riaho mopheme.

Yaba, mopheme le thuhlo ba ithuta hore ho bohlokwa ho tshwara ba bang ka tsela eo le wea o tlango ho thabela hore ba o tshware ka yona, mme ho tlhola tsatsing leoa, bula da bula eetsa jwalo. Ho fihlela le hodimo lena, e sa ntse e le metswalle ya hlolo ya kgomo.
1. **Tell a story.**

Mrs Dube is writing down the words of the story that Thembi is telling.

- Can you tell who some of the characters in Thembi’s story are?
- Do you know any stories that have a mouse and/or a lion in them?
- Tell a friend or family member one of these stories or make up your own story about a lion and a mouse.

**Pheta pale.**

Mrs Dube o ngola fatshe a pale ao Thembi a e phetang.

- Na o ka bolela hore ke bomang ba bang ba bathetwa ba paleng ya Thembi?
- Na ho na le dipole tse o di tsebang tse o ho tsona ho nang le tweba le/kapa tau?
- Phetela motswale kapa setho sa lelapa e ngwe ya dipole tsena kopa o iapele pale ya hao e mabapi le tau le tweba.

2. **Write a list.**

- What do you think Josh is reading about?
- Look at the words to the left of the picture. Which of these words have something to do with space? Write them as a list and then add four more words about space that you know. (Your four words could also describe what you think it would be like to travel in space.)

**Ngola lenane.**

- O nahana hore Josh o bala buka e mabapi le eng?
- Sheba mantswe a ka ha le lethsahele setshwankhomo. Ke ale mantsweng ano a nang le ho hang mabapi le sepakapakag? A ngole e le lenane mme ebe o eketsa mantswe a mang a mane a mabapi le sepakapakag? A ngole le lenane a le lenane a mabapi le sepakapakag?

**My list of space words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>Polanete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moon</td>
<td>Kgwedi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star</td>
<td>Naledi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Letsaatsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train</td>
<td>Bereene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astronaut</td>
<td>Astronote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket</td>
<td>Rokete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>Mobu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>Thaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>Lefatshe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comet</td>
<td>Khomete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ditshwai tsa dibuka, diphusetora, mapaphe o diketsaholo ... Tsera, melodi ya hao ya mahalo karalong ya "Story supplies" e ho websaete ya rona:** www.nalibali.org

Produced for Nal’ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Hilda Mohale. Nal’ibali character illustrations by Rico.