

Playing with books

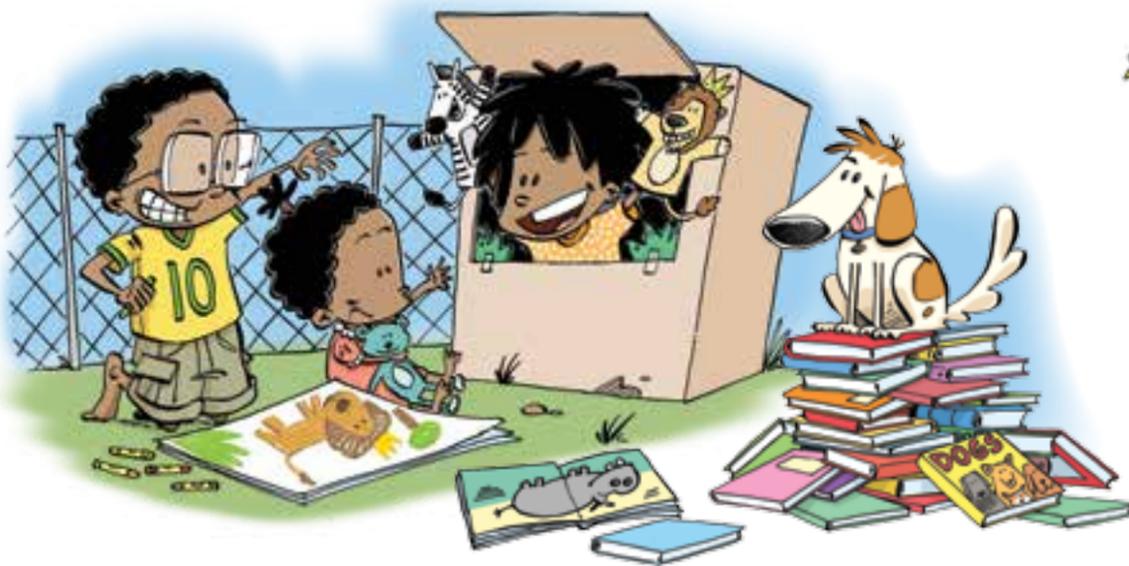
Helping young children to develop the ability to read and write is a serious business because being literate is extremely important in our daily lives. But we also need to remember that we don't have to actively teach or tell children *about* books and reading. Instead, we need to allow our children to learn about books by exploring them. One of the ways we can do this is by giving them opportunities to play with books. Being allowed to be playful with books helps children to become literate.

Here are some of the ways that children at different stages of development may "play" with books.

♥ Babies like to try out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators. Often they make sounds and clap their hands to show how much they are enjoying us reading to them. Try giving babies board and cloth books when you want to allow them to handle books on their own, like during nappy changes. These kinds of books are tough and don't break easily.

- ♥ Older babies enjoy books with flaps, pop-ups and buttons that they can press to make sounds. They also like to point to things on the page, or to try turning the page.
- ♥ Many toddlers like to pretend to read aloud and older children often like to pretend to be "the teacher" and read to the class. They can be found turning the pages of a storybook telling their own story as they go, or retelling a story they have heard often – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising to read and showing you that they understand what books are about. Encourage them by making sure that there are always some books around for them to pick up and "read" when they want to.
- ♥ Young children often act out stories they know, or create their own, using familiar story characters. In these imaginary play times, children learn about symbols – when they use a stick as a fairy's magic wand or a box as a car, it means that they understand how one thing can "stand for" another. This is important for literacy learning. Encourage your children's imaginary play by reading lots of different kinds of stories to them.

Playing with books offers children opportunities to learn important literacy lessons and – best of all – it's what children do naturally when we read to them and when they have books to choose from in their environment.



INSIDE!

★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.

KAHARE!

★ Phousetara e temepedi leqepheng la 2 bakeng sa ho o thusa ho bopa tikoloho e ruileng mongolo bakeng sa bana ba hao.

Ho bapala ka dibuka

Ho thusa bana ba banyenyane ho ba le bokgoni ba ho bala le ho ngola ke taba e lokelang ho nkelwa hodimo hobane ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ho bohlokwa haholo maphelong a rona a letsatsi le leng le le leng. Empa hape re hloka ho hopola hore ha re a tlameha ho bolella bana ka dibuka le ho ba balla ka tsela e pepeneneng. Empa hantlente, re lokela ho dumella bana ba rona ho ithuta ka dibuka ka ho di sibolla. E nngwe ya di tsela tseo re ka etsang hona ka tsona ke ka ho ba fa menyella ya ho bapala ka dibuka. Ho dumellwa ho bapala ka dibuka ho thusa bana ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola.

Tsena ke di tsela tse ding tseo bana ba mehatong e fapaneng ya kgolo ba ka kgonang ho "bapala" ka dibuka.

♥ Masea a rata ho leka dibuka ka ho di tshwara, ho di phaphatha, ho di sisinya esitana le ho di hlafuna! Hape bana ke bamamedi ba sebele mme ke baetsisi. Hangata ba etsa medumo le ho opa matsoho a bona ho bontsha kamoo ba natefelwang ke ha re ba balla dibuka kateng. Leka ho fa masea dibuka tsa katheboti le tsa masela ha o batla ho ba dumella ho tshwara dibuka ka bobona, jwaloka nako ya ho tihentjha leleiri. Mefuta ena ya dibuka e thata mme ha e tabohe ha bonolo.

- ♥ Masea a seng a hodile a natefelwa ke dibuka tse nang le difolepe, tse tlang ha di buleha le tse nang le makonopo ao ba ka a tobetsang ho etsa medumo. Hape ba rata ho supa dintho tse leqepheng, kapa ho leka ho phetla leqephe.
- ♥ Bongata ba bana ba banyenyane ba rata ho iketsa eka ba balla hodimo mme bana ba baholwanyane ba rata ho iketsa eka ke "botitjhere" mme ba balla tselase. O ka fumana ba phetla maqephe a buka ya dipale mme ba pheta dipale tsa bona ha ba ntse ba etsa jwalo, kapa ba pheta hape pale eo ba kileng ba e utlwa makgetlo – ka nako tse ding o fumane buka eo e shebile tlase! Ba ikwetlisetsa ho bala mme ba o bontsha hore ba utlwisa seo dibuka di buang ka sona. Ba kgothaletse ka ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho dula ho ena le dibuka hohle bakeng sa hore ba di nke le ho di "bala" neng kapa neng ha ba batla.
- ♥ Bana ba banyenyane hangata ba tshwantshisa dipale tseo ba di tsebang, kapa ba iqapele tsa bona, ba sebedisa baphetwa ba dipaleng ba tsebahalang. Ka dinako tsena tsa boinahanelo tsa ho bapala, bana ba ithuta ka matshwao – ha ba sebedisa thupa jwaloka lehlakana la mejiki la feri ya tshomong kapa lebokoso jwaloka koloi, ho bolela hore ba utlwisa hore ntho e itseng e ka "emela" ho hong. Sena se bohlokwa bakeng sa ho ithuta ho bala le ho ngola. Kgothaletsa papadi ya boinahanelo baneng ba hao ka ho ba balla mefuta e mengata e fapaneng ya dipale.

Ho bapala ka dibuka ho fa bana menyella ya ho ithuta di huto tsa bohlokwa tsa ho bala le ho ngola mme – ho feta moo – ke seo bana ba se etsang ka tlhaho ha re ba balla mme re ena le dibuka tseo ba ka kgethang ho tsona ti kolohong ya bona.



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.

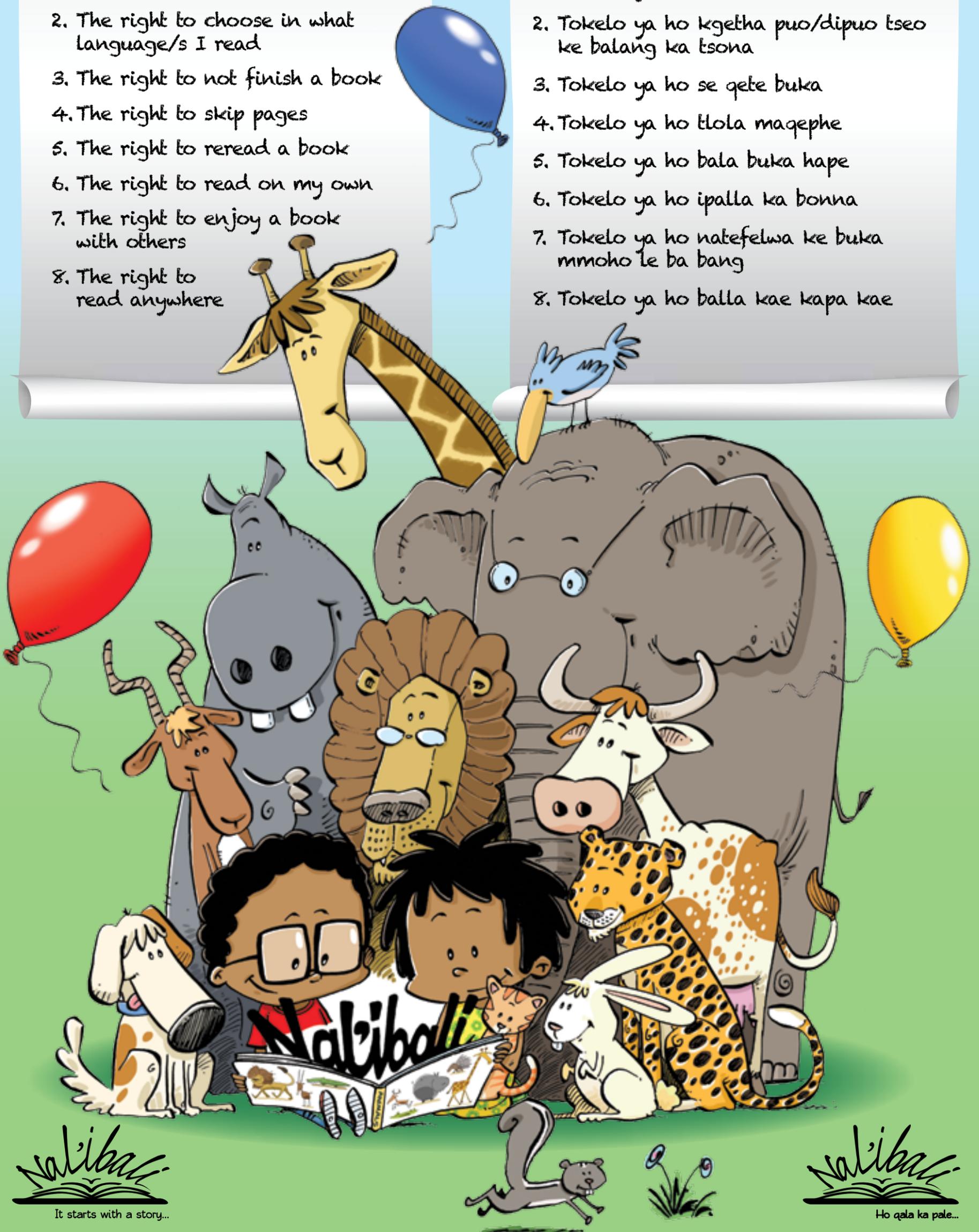


The reader's bill of rights ...

1. The right to choose what I read
2. The right to choose in what language/s I read
3. The right to not finish a book
4. The right to skip pages
5. The right to reread a book
6. The right to read on my own
7. The right to enjoy a book with others
8. The right to read anywhere

Bili ya ditokelo tša mmadi ...

1. Tokelo ya ho kgetha seo ke se balang
2. Tokelo ya ho kgetha puo/dipuo tseo ke balang ka tsona
3. Tokelo ya ho se qete buka
4. Tokelo ya ho tlola maqephe
5. Tokelo ya ho bala buka hape
6. Tokelo ya ho ipalla ka bonna
7. Tokelo ya ho natefelwa ke buka mmoho le ba bang
8. Tokelo ya ho balla kae kapa kae



Make stories part of your language lessons



Did you know that you can use stories to teach language? Here are some ideas of how to do this.

- Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- Poems tell stories too. Let the children read a poem and then act it out, or they can draw pictures that are inspired by the poem, or add their own verses to it.
- Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- Encourage the children to imagine that they are going on a journey with one or more of the characters in a story. They can draw pictures and write lists of the things they will need to take with them on the journey. (If necessary, let younger children tell you what they want you to write for them on their lists.)
- Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together. Or, let them draw a picture of their favourite characters and discuss each one with some classmates.
- Are there things that happen in the story that the children are curious about? For example, why a character made certain choices. Suggest that they write a letter to this character asking for more information – and then they can write the character's response to this letter!
- After reading a story, invite the children to write a different beginning or ending for it. Or, they could write the first few paragraphs of a chapter that follows on from the end of a novel.
- Collect lots of small, easy-to-find objects, like a feather, hairclip, rubber band, pencil, addressed envelope, stone, sock and spoon. Let each child choose one of the objects and then imagine and write its "life story", for example, who it belonged to, how this person used it, how they came to own it and where it came from before they owned it.

Etsa hore dipale e be karolo ya dithuto tsa hao tsa puo

Na o ne o tseba hore o ka sebedisa dipale ho ruta puo? Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho etsa sena.

- Etsa phaposi ya borutelo e beileng dipale sehlohlolong ka ho qala le ho phethela letsatsi ka leng ka pale.
- Dithotokiso le tsona di pheta dipale. E re bana ba bale thotokiso mme ba e tshwantshise, kapa ba ka nna ba taka ditshwantsho tse susumeditsweng ke thotokiso, kapa ba eketse ditemana tseo e leng tsa bona ho yona.
- Thusa bana ho sibolla kamoo ba ka bopang mefuta e fapaneng ya dingolwa. Ba ka nna ba sebetisa ka dihlotshwana ho bopa tlaleho ya ditaba tsa TV tse mabapi le diketsahalo tse paleng. Kapa ba ka nna ba ngola lenane la dipotso tsa inthaviu mme ba botse dipotso tseo ho mphato ya iketsang eka ke e mong wa bapheṽa ba paleng.
- Etsa lebota la mantswe a dipuo tse ngata. Kgothaletsa bana ho ngola fatshe mantswe a kgahlang ao ba a badileng dipaleng mme o a kenye ho a leboteng.
- Kgothaletsa bana ho nahana eka ba nka leeto mmoho le e mong kapa ba bang ba bapheṽa ba paleng. Ba ka taka ditshwantsho mme ba ngola manane a dintho tseo ba tlang ho di hloka leetong. (Ha ho hlokeha, e re bana ba banyenyane ba o bolelle seo ba batlang o ba ngolle sona mananeng a bona.)
- Mema bana ho ngola tlhaloso ya tijebeho le botho ba mophetwa eo ba mo ratang ka ho fetisisa ho tswa paleng eo le e badileng mmoho. Kapa, e re ba take setshwantsho sa mophetwa eo ba mo ratang ka ho fetisisa mme ba buisane ka mophetwa ka mong le bomphato ba bona.
- Na ho na le dintho tse etsahalang paleng tseo bana ba nang le thahasello ho tseba ka tsona? Ho etsa mohlala, hobaneng ha mophetwa ya itseng a antse dikgetho tse itseng. Hlahisa hore ba ngole lengolo le yang ho mophetwa enwa mme ba mmoṽe tlhahisoleseding e nngwe – mme ba ka ngola karabo ya mophetwa eo mabapi le lengolo leo!
- Kamora ho bala pale, mema bana ho ngola diqalo kapa diqetelo tse fapaneng bakeng sa yona. Kapa, ba ka nna ba ngola diratswana tsa pele tse mmalwa tsa kgaolo e latelang ho tloha qetellong ya nobele.
- Bokella dintho tse ngata tse nyane, tse fumanehang ha bonolo, tse kang masiba, dintho tse tshwarang moriri, rekere, pentshele, enfolopo e ngotsweng aterese, lejwe, kausu le kgaba. E re ngwana ka mong a kgethe e nngwe ya dintho tseo mme a inahanele a ngole "pale ya bophelo" ba yona, ho etsa mohlala, ke ya mang, motho eo o e sebedisetsa eng, o e fumane hokae le hore pele e eba ya hae e ne e tswa kae.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypoweredschools.org.



Etsa hore ho balla boithabiso e be karolo ya sekolo sa heno! Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe le tataiso mabapi le mokgwa wa ho etsa sena, eya ho www.storypoweredschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ✨ Etsa hore dipale di be bohlokwa sekolong sa heno



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The lion who wouldn't try* (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 tse itseng tsa Book Dash, ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena, *Tau e neng e sa batle ho leka* (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



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Lindiwe, our hero!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Why the bat flies at night* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Lindiwe, our hero!

Lindiwe's granny runs Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas and Anneke come to stay and everything is going well until Tomas loses his wallet.



- ♥ Before you start reading, read the title on the cover and ask your children questions that help them to use the clues on the cover to predict what the story might be about. For example:
 - ✏ Do you think one of these children could be Lindiwe?
 - ✏ (Point to the younger child.) What is she holding? What do you think she is doing with it?
 - ✏ What do you think Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast is?
- ♥ The pictures in this story are a mixture of painting and paper collage. Give your children large sheets of white paper, paint, scissors, glue and sheets of different coloured paper. (If you don't have coloured paper, use pictures torn out of old magazines.) Let them have fun creating their own paint-and-collage pictures.

The lion who wouldn't try

The animals in the jungle invite Lion to join in their games, but he won't. So he sits all alone watching them play. But things change when Lion slips on a banana peel ...



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 3 for details.

- ♥ Do you or your children know of games in which there is no winner and everyone works together to get something done? Play some of these games together. Here's one called "People to people" for you to try.
 - ✏ You need at least three people. One person calls out the instructions while the others work in pairs. They carry out the instructions which require them to "connect" different parts of their bodies to each other. Here are some examples of instructions: "back to back", "elbow to elbow", "elbow to knee", "nose to knee".
 - ✏ When the person calling out the instructions says, "people to people", then the players have to find another partner and a new person calls out the instructions.
- ♥ In the story, banana peels were used in an unusual way – to play a game! How many other unusual uses for banana peels can you and your children make up?

Why the bat flies at night

Once upon a time, Legotlo, the bush rat, was very good friends with Mamanthwane, the bat. But Mamanthwane was jealous because everyone liked Legotlo more than they liked him, and so he did a terrible thing that changed both their lives forever.



- ♥ After you have finished reading the story, discuss what life lessons you and your children think Mamanthwane and Legotlo might have learnt.
- ♥ Ask your children to suggest how Mamanthwane could have escaped from his jail cell, and then suggest that they draw a picture showing his great escape.
- ♥ Bats are often the baddies in stories, but did you know that in real life bats help human beings? They eat lots of the insects that feed on the plants we grow for food. Some nectar-feeding bats also pollinate flowers – just like bees! Share these facts with your children and suggest that they write or tell stories of their own in which a bat is the hero!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse sehlang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse pedi, *Lindiwe, mohale wa rona!* (maqephe ana 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Tau e neng e sa batle ho leka* (maqephe ana 7, 8, 9 le 10), esitana le pale ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Hobaneng ha mangane o fofa bosiu* (leqephe la 15). Kgetha mehopolo e tshwanelang hantle dilemo le dithahasello tsa bana ba hao.

Lindiwe, mohale wa rona!

Nkgono wa Lindiwe o tsamaisa Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas le Anneke ba tlile ho tla dula mme tsohle di tsamaya hantle ho fihlela ha Tomas a lahlehelwa ke walete ya hae.

- ♥ Pele o qala ho bala, bala sehlooho se ho bokantle mme o botse bana ba hao dipotsotse ba thusang ho sebedisa mehlala e ho bokantle bakeng sa ho noha seo pale e buang ka sona. Ho etsa mohlala:
 - ✏ Na o nahana hore e mong wa bana bana e ka ba Lindiwe?
 - ✏ (Supa ho ngwana e monyenyanane.) O tshwere eng? O nahana hore o etsang ka yona?
 - ✏ O nahana hore Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast ke eng?
- ♥ Ditshwantsho tse paleng ena ke motswako wa kholaje e pentilweng le ya pampiri. Efa bana ba hao maqephehadi a maholo a pampiri e tshweu, pente, dikere, sekgomaretsi le maqephehadi a pampiri a mebala e fapaneng. (Haeba o se na pampiri e mebalabala, sebedisa ditshwantsho tse sehilweng dimakasineng tsa kgale.) E re ba natefelwe ke ho iketsetsa ditshwantsho tsa pente-le-kholaje.

Tau e neng e sa batle ho leka

Diphoofolo tse ka morung di mema Tau dipapading tsa bona, empa ha a batle. Kahoo o dula a le mong a di shebetse di papala. Empa dintlo di a fetoha ha Tau a thelliswa ke legkapetla la panana ...

Ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena mme o be le monyetla wa ho ikgapela dibuka tse itseng! Sheba leqephe la 3 bakeng sa dintlha.

- ♥ Na wena kapa bana ba hao le tseba dipapadi tseo ho tsona ho se nang mohlodi mme bohle ba sebeta mmoho ho phethahatsa ho itseng? Bapalang tse ding tsa dipapadi tse na mmoho. E nngwe ke ena e bitswang "Batho ho batho" eo le ka e le kang.
 - ✏ Le hloka bonyane batho ba bararo. Motho a le mong o bolela ditaello tsa papadi ha ba bang ba sebeta ka bobedi ka bobedi. Ba latela ditaello tse ba bolellang hore ba "thetsane" ka dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa mmele ya bona. Mehlala e itseng ya ditaello ke ena: "mokokotlo ho mokokotlo", "setsu ho setsu", "setsu ho lengwele", "nko ho lengwele".
 - ✏ Ha motho ya buang ditaello a re, "batho ho batho", dibapadi di lokela ho ya batla molekane e mong mme motho e motjha o bitsa ditaello.
- ♥ Paleng, makgapetla a dipanana a ne a sebediswa ka tsela e sa tlwaelehang – ho papala papadi! Ke ditshebediso dife tse ding tse sa tlwaelehang tseo makgapetla a dipanana a ka di sebedisetswang tseo wena le bana ba hao le ka di qapang?

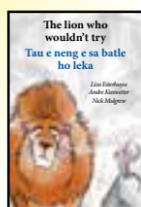
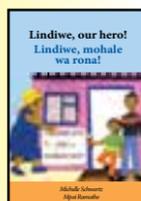
Hobaneng ha mangane o fofa bosiu

Mehlang ya kgale, Legotlo, tadi ya naha, e ne e le motswalle e moholo wa Mamanthwane, mangane. Empa Mamanthwane o ne a ena le mona hobane bohle ba ne ba rata Legotlo ho feta yena, kahoo a etsa ntho e mpe haholo e ileng ya fetola maphelo a bobedi ba bona ho ya ho ile.

- ♥ Kamora ho bala pale ena, buisanang ka hore wena le bana ba hao le nahana hore Mamanthwane le Legotlo ba ithutile diqhuto dife tsa bophelo.
- ♥ Kopa bana ba hao ho hlalisa kamoo Mamanthwane a ka beng a ile a phonyoha ka teng tjhankaneng, mme ebe o re ba take setshwantsho se bontshang kamoo a ileng a baleha ka teng.
- ♥ Bomankgane hangata ba hlahella ba le babe dipaleng, empa na le a tseba hore bophelong ba nnete bomankgane ba thusa batho? Ba ja dikokonyana tse ngata tse qetang dijalo tseo re di jalang bakeng sa dijo. Bomankgane ba bang ba jang nectar, hape ba thusa ho nontsha dipalesa – jwaloka dinotshi feela! Arolelana dintlha tse na le bana ba hao mme o hlalise hore ba ngole kapa ba phete dipale tsa bona moo mangane e leng mohale!

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.



Iksetsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 flatsetsong 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 ditaello 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.

Makhulu a re, "Budeng, ha re nahang hantle. Monyako o ne o notetswe mme le difenstere tsohle di ne di kwetswe. Ka hoo, walete e tshwanetse e be e ntse e le teng ka dung ka mona. Re tlameha Lindiwe o ne a thahasella ho thusa ho batla walete empa bohle ba re, "O sa le monyane haholo ho ka thusa, o tla sitisa batho ho batla."

Makhulu said, "Wait, let's think. The door was locked and the windows were all closed, so the wallet must still be in the house. We'll just have to search for it!"

Lindiwe was very keen to help search, but everyone just said, "You're too young to help, you'll just get in the way."



Makhulu o ne a phehile dijo tse hladosang tsa hoseng, empa bohle ba ne ba saretse haholo hoo ba neng ba sa kgone ho ja.

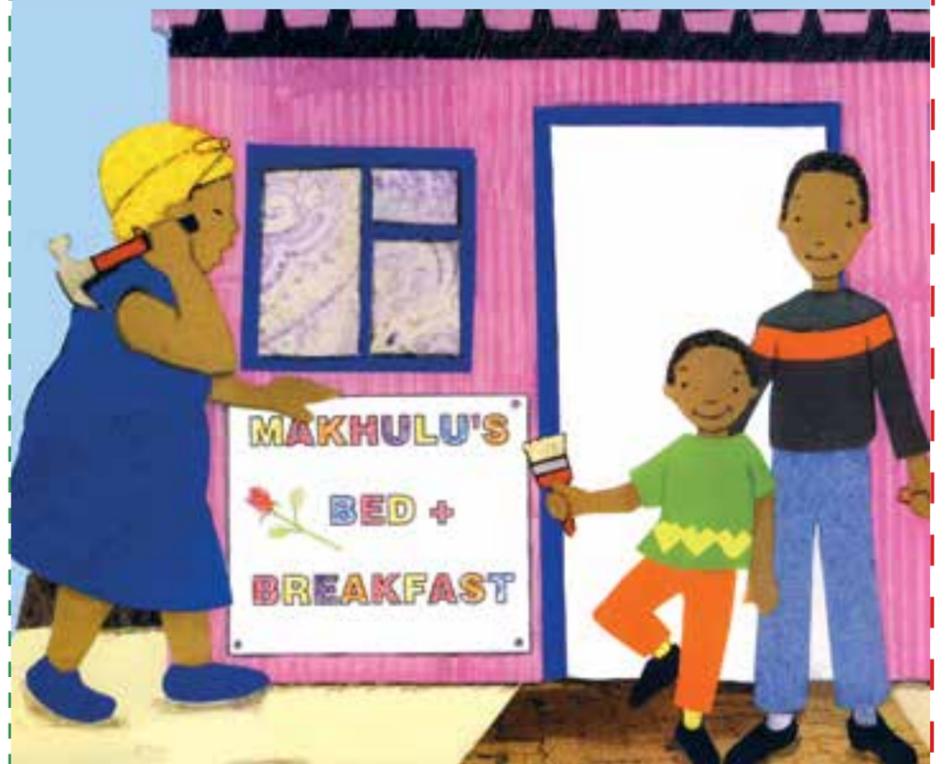
Anneke le Tomas ba ntse ba re, "Tshelete ya rona yohle le diphaspoto tsa rona di ka hara walete eo. Ekaba re tla etsa jwang?"

Makhulu had made the most delicious breakfast, but they were all so upset that no one could think about eating.

Anneke and Tomas kept saying, "All our money is in the wallet, and our passports. What are we going to do?"



Lindiwe, our hero! Lindiwe, mohale wa rona!



Michelle Schwartz
Mpai Ramathe



This is an adapted version of *Lindiwe, our hero!* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com. This story is available in the eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children's stories collected from across Africa.

Ena ke kgatiso e fetotsweng ya *Lindiwe, mohale wa rona!* E phatlaladitswe ke New Africa Books mme e fumaneha mabenkeleng a dibuka le inthaneteng ho www.loot.co.za le ho www.takealot.com. Pale ena e fumaneha ka dipuo tse leshome le motso o mong tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa mme ke karolo ya letoto la Dipale Tse Ntjha Tsa Afrika – letoto la dipale tse tshwantshisitsweng hantle haholo tsa bana tse bokeletsweng hohle Afrika ka bophara.

dp davidphilip
Trading as **New Africa Books**

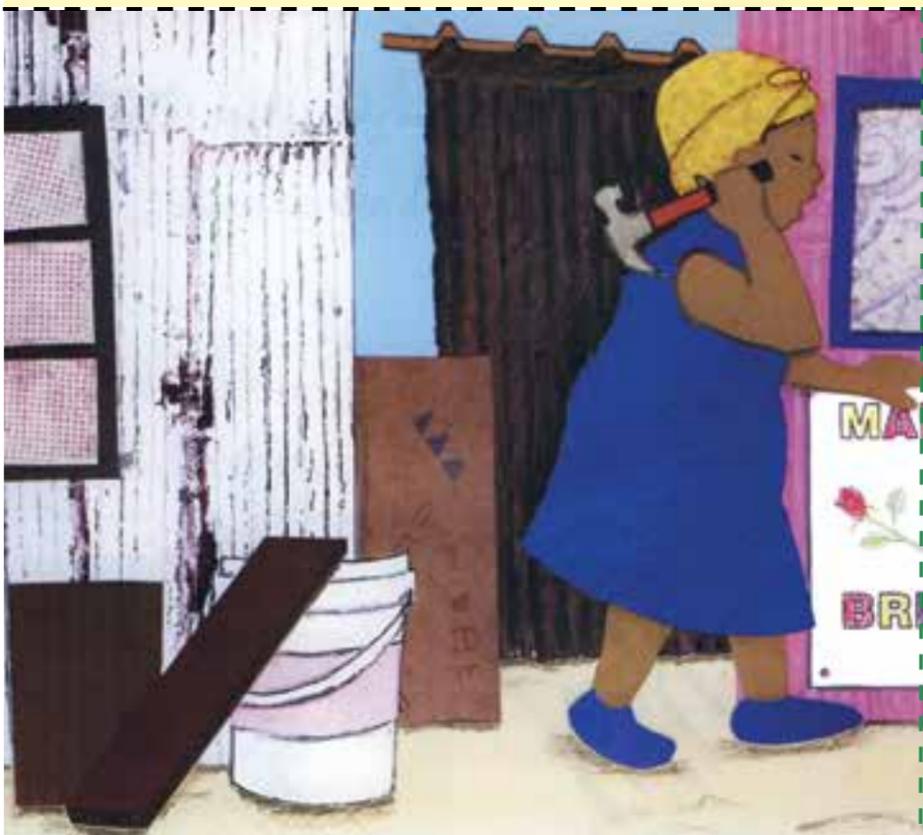
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



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

 Drive your
imagination

Tomas e ne e le moma ya makgethe haholo. Pele a ilo robala o ile a beha tsohle ka mananeo, hore a tle a di fumane ha bonolo hoseng. Empa hoseng ha a apara, yaba ha a fumane walete ya hae!



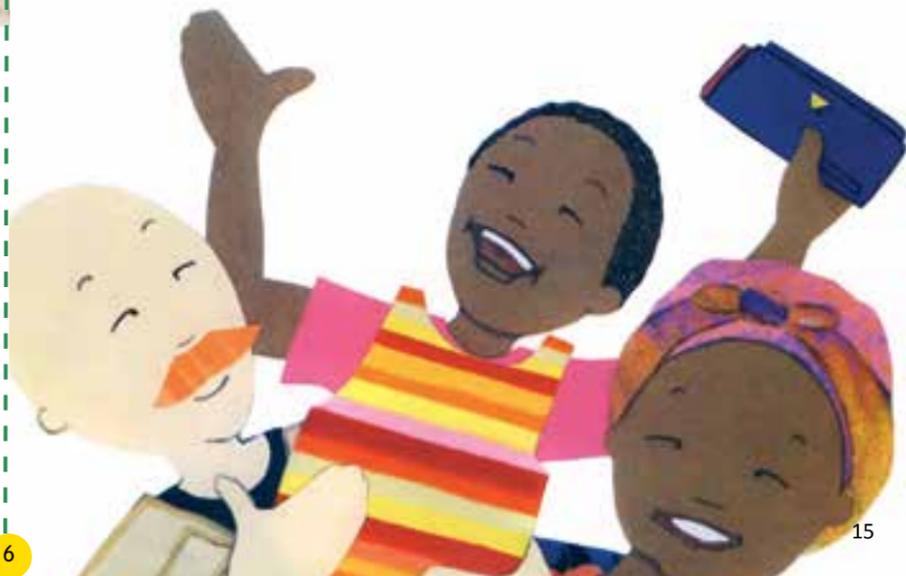
First Lindiwe's granny brought home a new stand for the TV. Then Makhulu painted the house bright pink. Themba and Lindiwe helped her. After that she put up a big sign – "Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast". Now people could come from all over the world and stay in their house, and Makhulu would cook them her wonderful food.

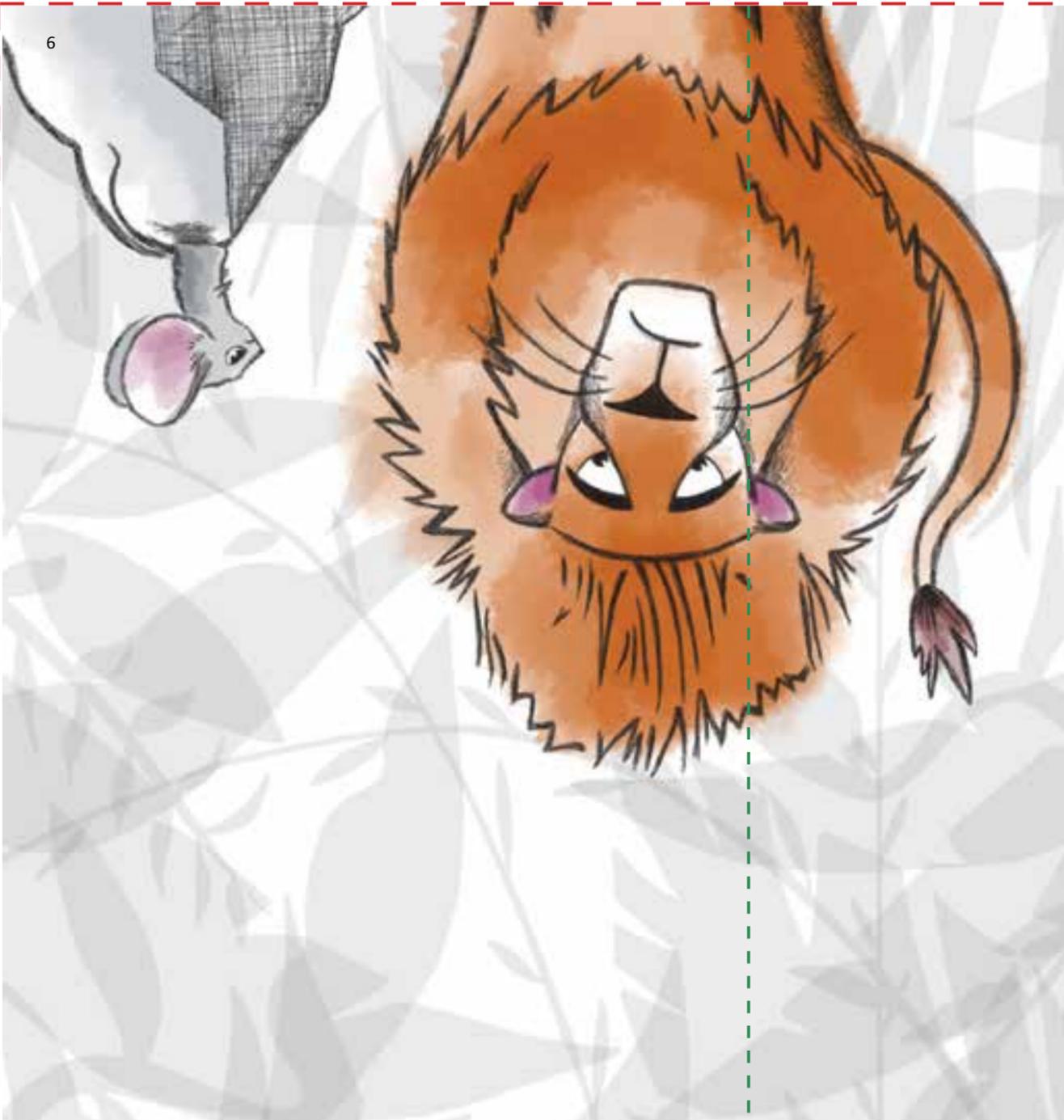


"Themba o ile a sheba ka tsa matrasa. Lindiwe a sheba ka tsa bethe.
"Butle Lindiwe," ha ralo Themba ka ho tene-teneha, mme a sutisa bethe. "O sa le monyanane haholo ho ka thusa, mme o a re sitisa."
Lindiwe looked under the bed. "Mind, Lindiwe," said Themba, not too unkindly, as he pushed back the bed. "You're too young to help, you're just getting in the way."

... and pulled out Tomas's wallet!
"Lindiwe, you're our hero!" shouted Tomas as he lifted her up into the air.
Makhulu threw back her head and laughed. Then everyone danced around and around the table. At last they were ready to eat Makhulu's delicious breakfast.

... mme a hula walete ya Tomas ka yona!
"Lindiwe, o mohale wa rona!" ha howa Tomas a bile a mo kuka a mo akgela hodimo.
Makhulu a akgela hlooho morao mme a keketeha. Yaba bohle ba pota-pota tafole ba ntse ba tantsha. Qetellong bohle ba ne ba kgona ho ka ja dijo tse hlabosang tsa hoseng, tse phehilweng ke Makhulu.





Lion sat sadly by himself,
 watching Crocodile and
 Elephant swim.
 "Why are you sad,
 Lion?" asked Mouse.
 "Because I don't want to
 play," said Lion. "I'll lose!"
 Tau a itulela a le mong a
 hloname, a shebelletse Kwena
 le Tou ba sesa.
 "Hobaneng ha o hloname,
 Tau?" ha botsa Tweba.
 "Hobane ha ke batle ho
 bapala," ha rialo Tau. "Ke
 da hlotwa."

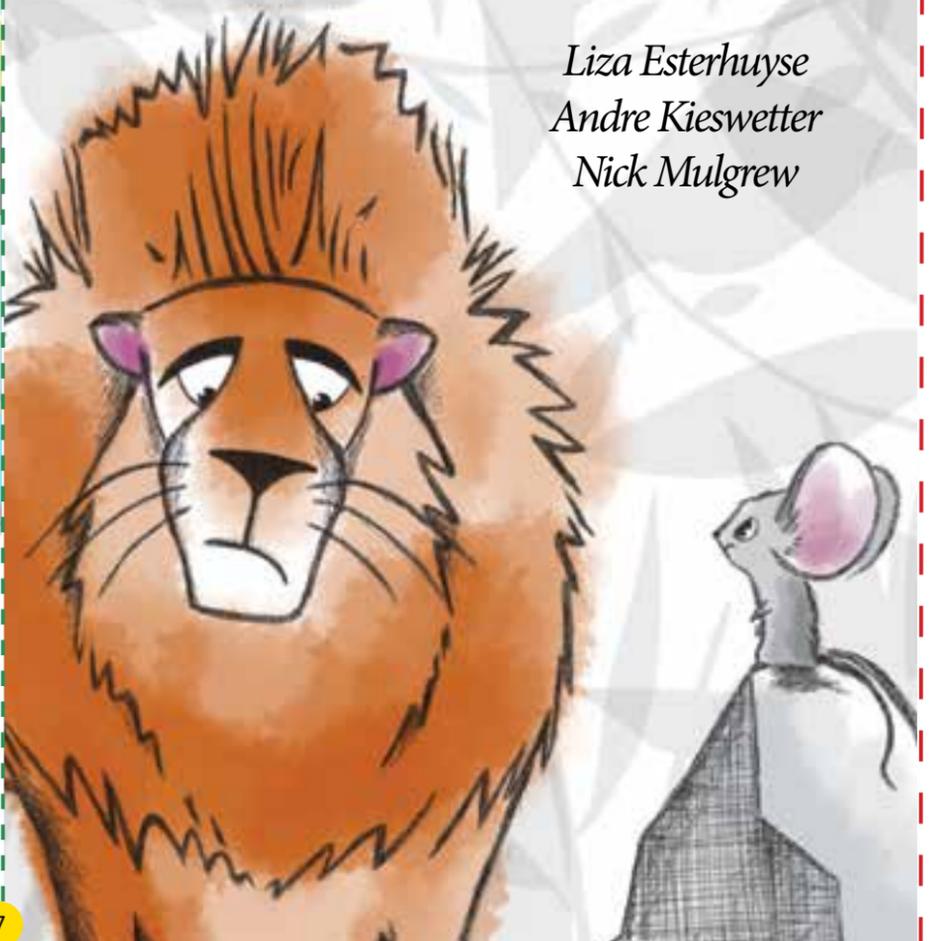


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The lion who wouldn't try

Tau e neng e sa batle ho leka

*Liza Esterhuyse
 Andre Kieswetter
 Nick Mulgrew*



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 tsoseletsela le ho jala thwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi





Tlou le Kwena ba tshwara tlhodisano ya ho sesa ntle le Tau. Kwena o ne a le lebelo ho feta Tlou, empa nako le nako ha Kwena a tswella ka pele, Tlou o ne a mo tsikingetsal *TSIKII! TSIKII! TSIKII!* Tlou le Kwena ba sesa.

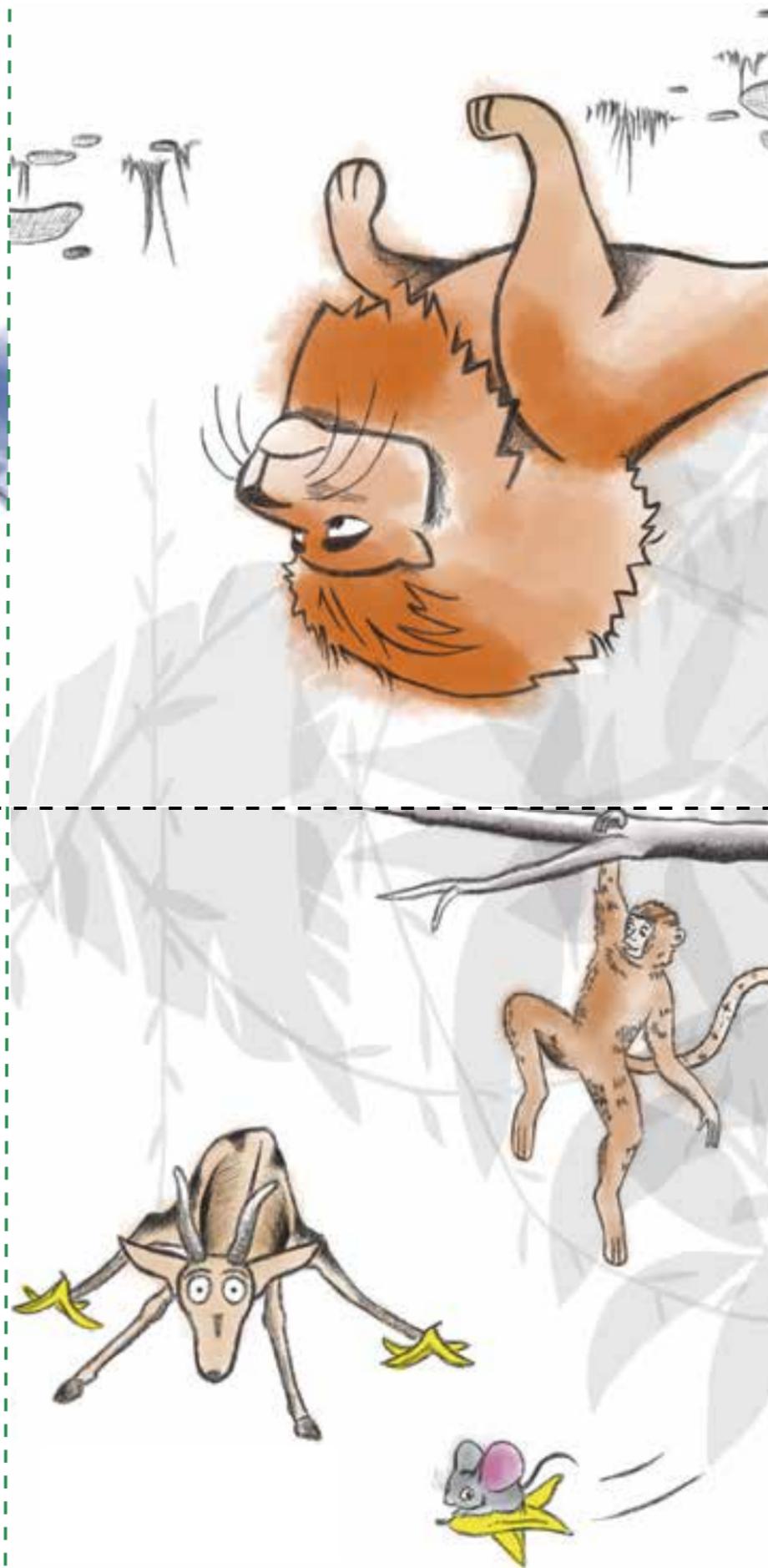
Elephant and Crocodile had the swimming competition without Lion. Crocodile was quicker than Elephant, but each time Crocodile got ahead, Elephant tickled him! *TEE-HEE-HEE!* went Elephant and Crocodile.



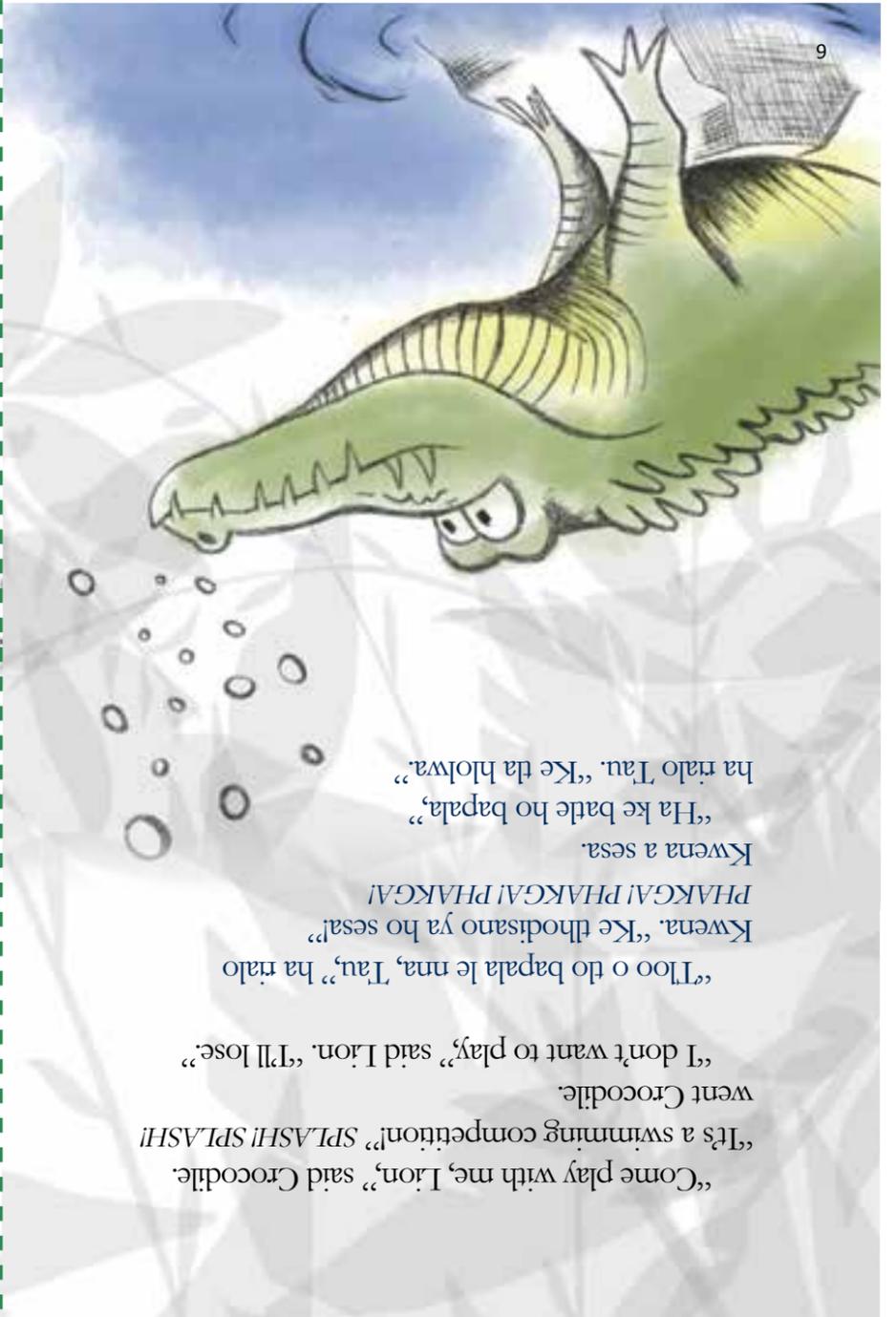
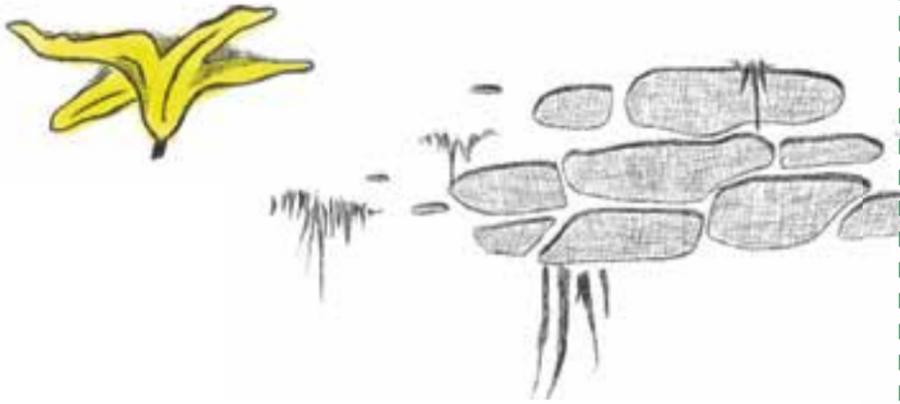
It was a sunny day in the jungle. All the animals were out playing.

“Come play with me, Lion,” said Cheetah.
 “Catch me if you can!” *ZOOM-ZOOM!* went Cheetah.
 “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

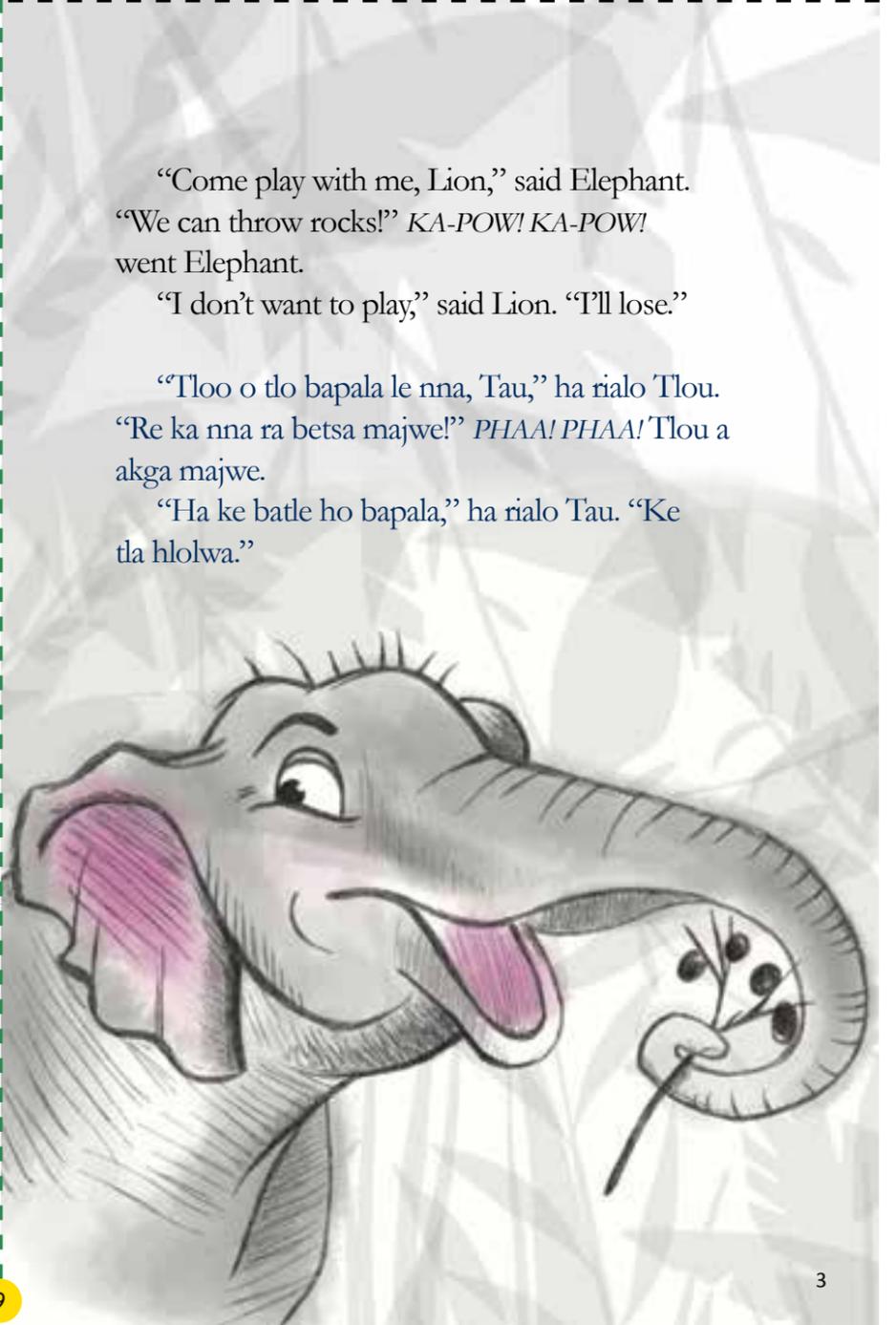
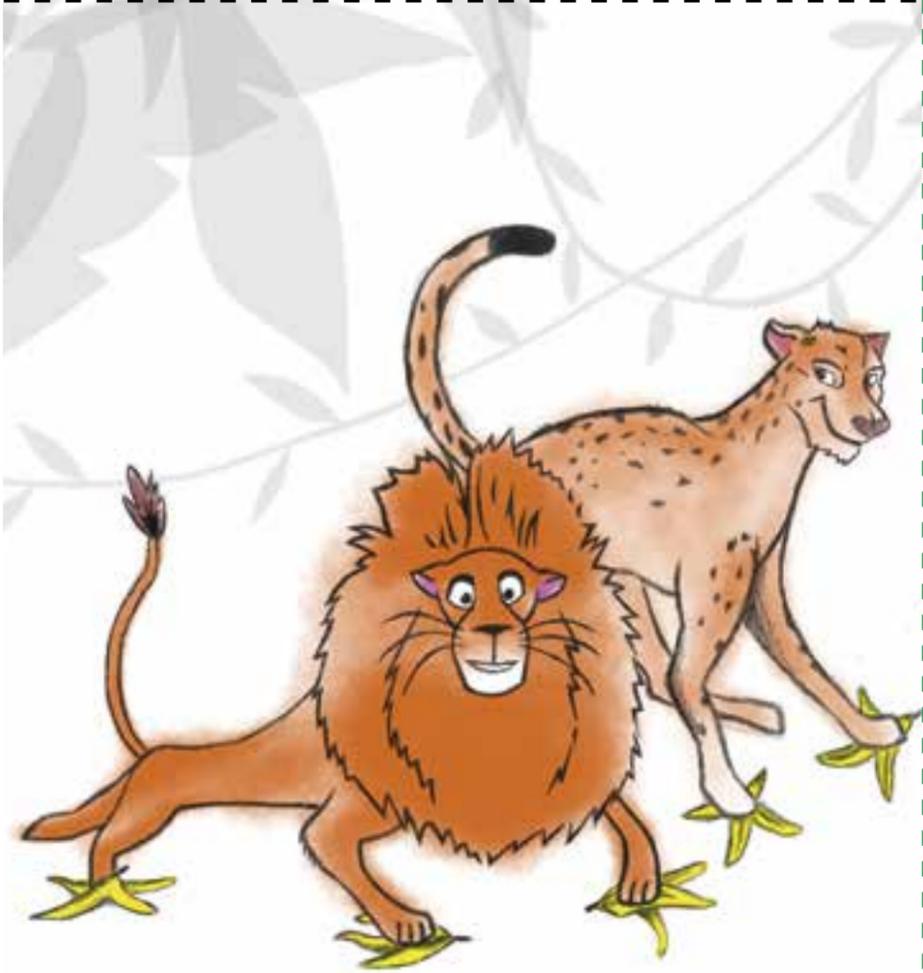
E ne e le letsatsi le hlakileng morung. Diphoofole tsohle di ne di tswile ho ya bapala.
 “Tloo o tlo bapala le nna, Tau,” ha rialo Lengau.
 “Ntshware ha o kgona!” *TI-POIE! TI-POIE!* Lengau la matha ka lebelo.
 “Ha ke batle ho bapala,” ha rialo Tau. “Ke tla hlolwa.”



Tau a bapala mme jwale a se a thabile.



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Crocodile.
 “It’s a swimming competition!” *SPLASH! SPLASH!*
 went Crocodile.
 “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”
 “Tloo o tlo bapala le nna, Tau,” ha rialo
 Kwen. “Ke tlhodisano ya ho sesa!”
PHAKGAI PHAKGAI PHAKGAI
 Kwen a sesa.
 “Ha ke batle ho bapala,”
 ha rialo Tau. “Ke tla hlolwa.”



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Elephant.
 “We can throw rocks!” *KA-POW! KA-POW!*
 went Elephant.
 “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”
 “Tloo o tlo bapala le nna, Tau,” ha rialo Tlou.
 “Re ka nna ra betsa majwe!” *PHAA! PHAA!* Tlou a
 akga majwe.
 “Ha ke batle ho bapala,” ha rialo Tau. “Ke
 tla hlolwa.”

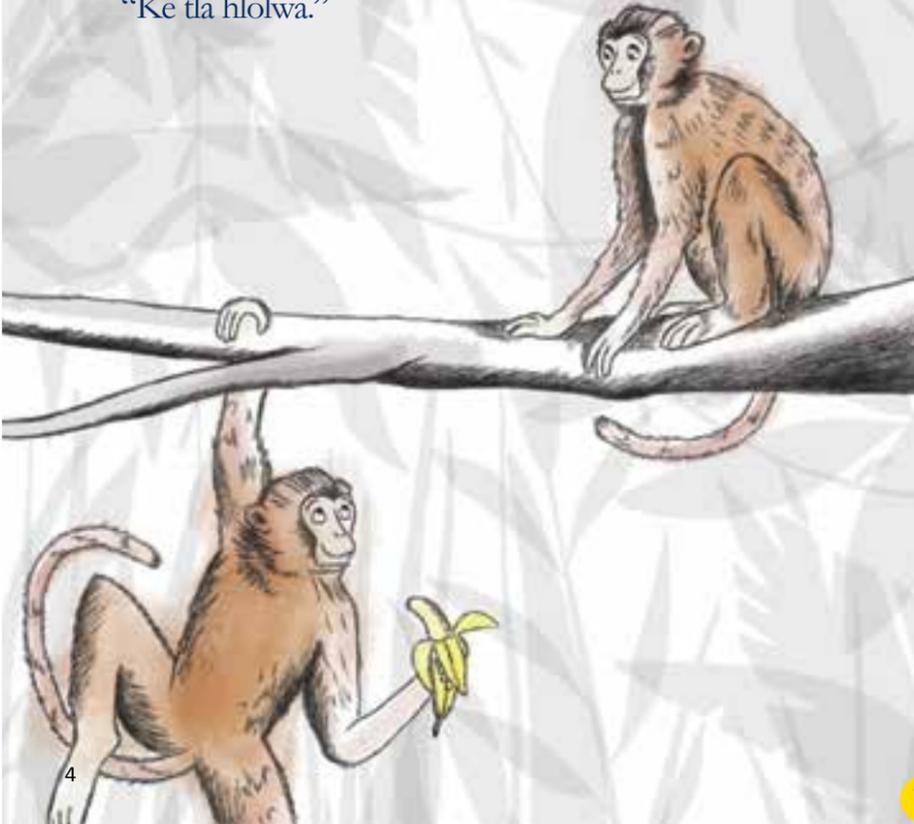
Lion played and he was happy.

“Come play with me, Lion,” said Springbok. “Let’s jump high!” *ZOOP! ZOOP! ZOOP!* went Springbok. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

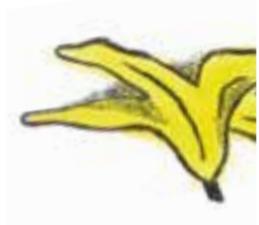
“Tloo o tlo bapala le na, Tau,” ha rialo Letsa. “Ha re tlolele hodimo!” *HUPUI HUPUI HUPUI!* Letsa a tlola. “Ha ke batle ho bapala,” ha rialo Tau. “Ke tla hloywa.”

“Come play with us, Lion!” said the monkeys. “Who can eat the most bananas?” *POP! POP! POP!* went the monkeys. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Tloo o tlo bapala le rona, Tau!” ha rialo ditshwene. “Ke mang ya ka jang dipanana tse ngata?” *KWIDITI! KWIDITI! KWIDITI!* ditshwene tsa kwenya. “Ha ke batle ho bapala,” ha rialo Tau. “Ke tla hloywa.”



Lion slipped on a banana peel!
WHEEEEE! went Lion.
 “That looks like fun!” said all the other animals.
 Tau a thella hodima lekgapeta la pananal *JOWEEE!* Tau a wa. “Ekare ho monate!” ha rialo diphoofolo tse ding.





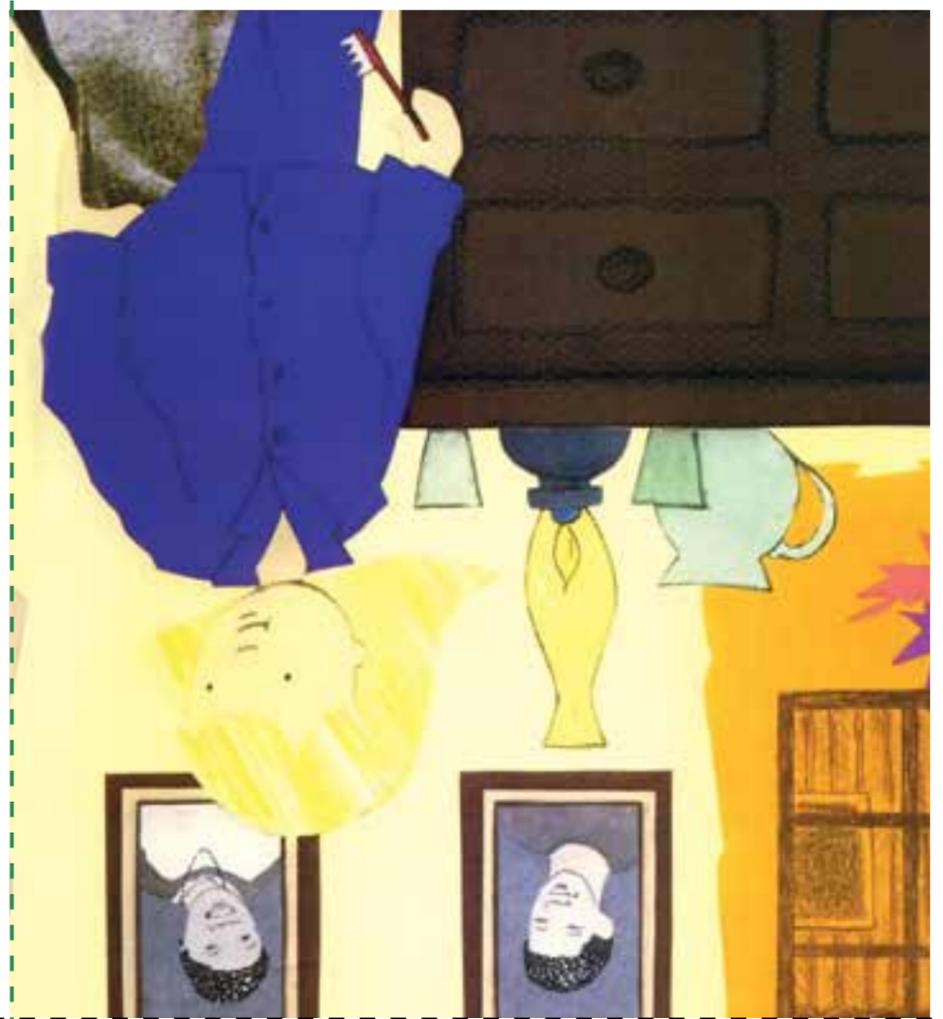
Anneke a pakolla mekordana ya bona mme a shebisisa ka hloko diphalong tsa hae le Tomas. Lindiwe a sheba ka tlasa setulo se seholo seo Anneke a neng a dutse ho sona.

“Butle Lindiwe,” ha talo Anneke, ka ho tene-teneha mme a busetsa thoto ya bona ka mekordaneng. “O sa le monyenane haholo ho ka thusa, mme o a re sitisa.”

Anneke unpacked their cases and looked carefully through all her and Tomas's things. Lindiwe looked under the big chair that Anneke was sitting on. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Anneke, not too unkindly, as she packed their things back into the cases. “You're too young to help, you're just getting in the way?”

Tomas was a very organised man. Before he went to bed, he put everything out neatly, so he'd find it easily in the morning.

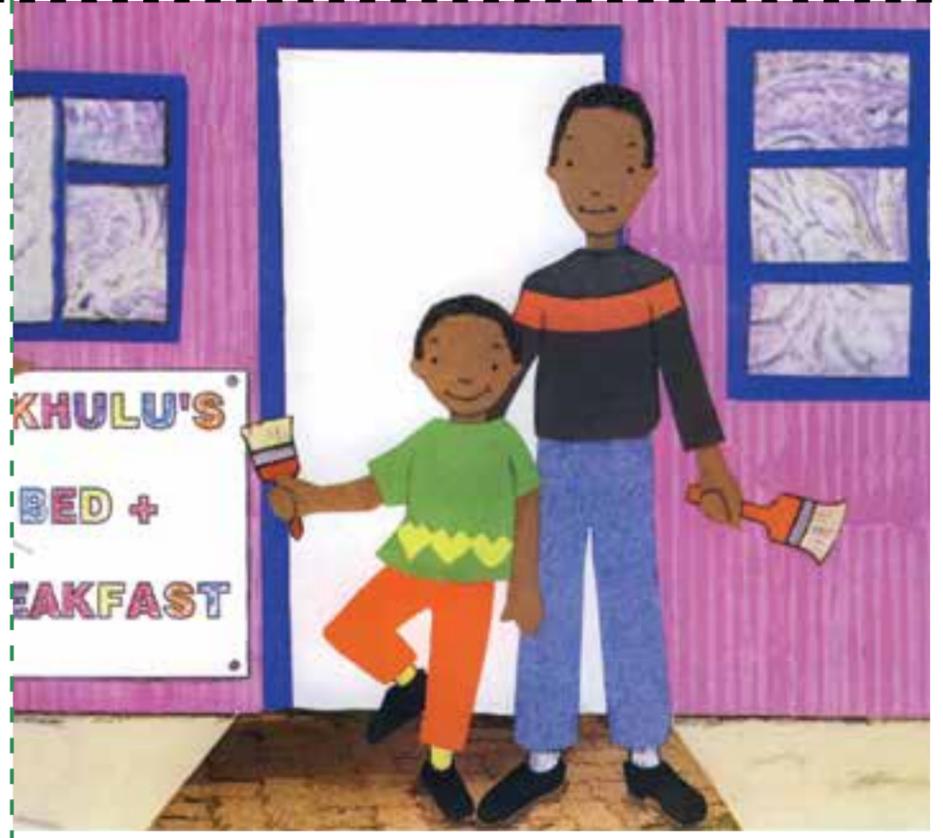
Except in the morning, when he got dressed, he couldn't find his wallet!



Lindiwe said nothing. She went and fetched a long stick. Then she put the stick behind the shelf ...



Lindiwe a itholela. A tsamaya a ilo lata thupa e telele. Yaba o sunya thupa eo ka morao ho lekase ...



Nkgono wa Lindiwe o qadile pele ka ho tisa lekase le letjha la ho beha TV lapeng. Yaba Makhulu o penta ntlo ka mmala o pinki bo kganyang. Themba le Lindiwe ba ile ba mo thusa. Ka morao ho moo, o ile a beha letshwao le leholo le ngotsweng “Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast”. Jwale batho ba ne ba ka itlela ho tswa hohle, lefatshe ka bophara, ba tlo dula tlung ya bona, mme Makhulu a ba phehele dijo tsa hae tse hlabosang.

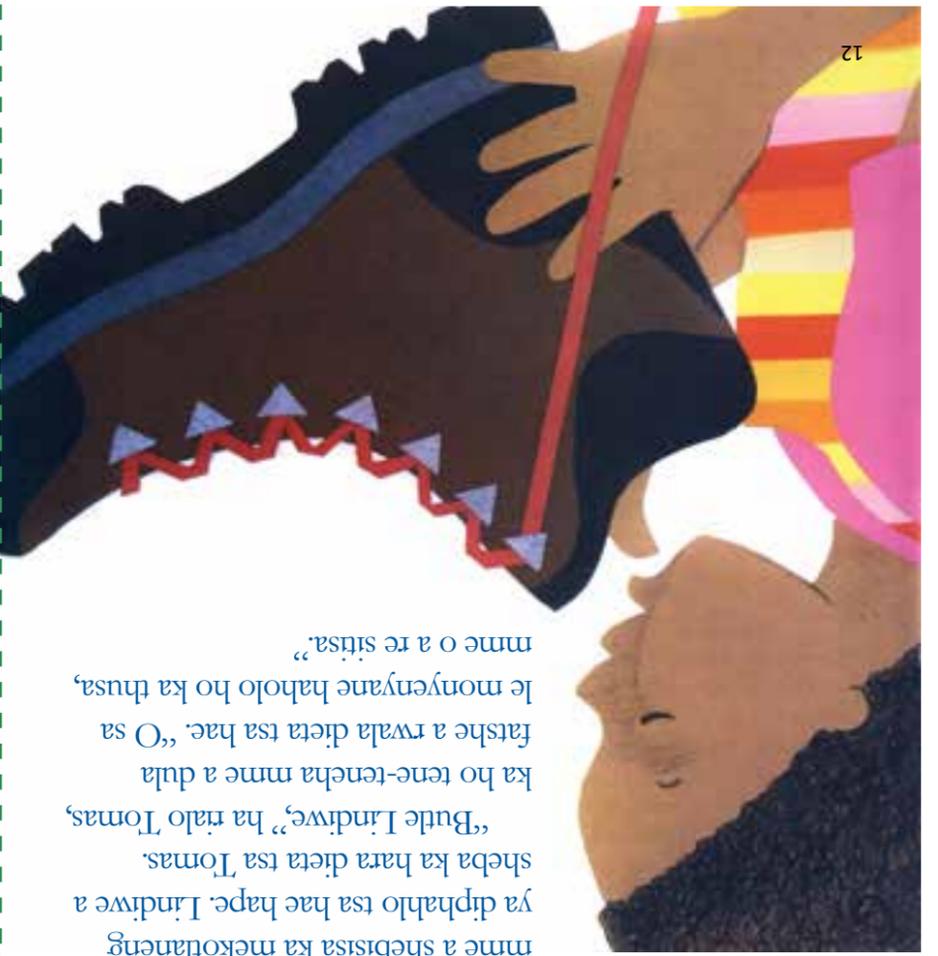
Baeti ba pele ba ile ba fihla. Mabitsa a bona e ne e le Anneke le Tomas. Phirimane e, bohle ba ile ba natefelwa haholo. Empa, jo mma! Hoseng ha le hlahlame, ho ile ha hlaha mathata a mangata haholo. Ka lehlohonolo, Lindiwe o ne a le teng ho thusa.



The first guests came. Their names were Anneke and Tomas. That night everyone had a lovely time. But, *ai*, the next morning there was trouble, lots of it. Luckily Lindiwe was there to help.

Tomas a hlohloa baki ya hae, mme a shebisisa ka mekotlaneng ya diphalo tsa hae hape. Lindiwe a sheba ka hara dieta tsa Tomas. “Butle Lindiwe,” ha rialo Tomas, ka ho tene-teneha mme a dula fatshe a rwa dieta tsa hae. “O sa le monyenane haholo ho ka thusa, mme o a re sitisa.”

Tomas shook out his jacket, he went through all his pockets again and again. Lindiwe looked in his boots. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Tomas, not too unkindly, as he sat down and put his boots on. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”



Makhulu took all the things off the shelf where Tomas had left his wallet. Lindiwe looked under the shelf.

“Mind, Lindiwe,” said Makhulu, not too unkindly, as she put the things back on the shelf. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

Makhulu a tlosa dintho tsohle tse hodima lekase leo Tomas a neng a behile waletse ya hae ho lona. Lindiwe a sheba ka tlasa lekase leo.

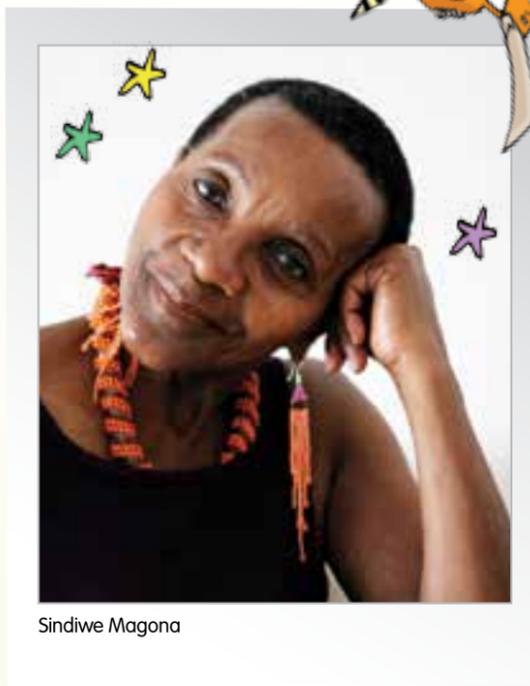
“Butle Lindiwe,” ha rialo Makhulu, ka ho tene-teneha mme a busetsa dintho tseo hodima lekase. “O sa le monyenane haholo ho ka thusa, mme o a re sitisa.”



The Na'ibali bookshelf

When you meet someone for the first time, is the colour of their skin one of the first things you notice about them? But what can someone's skin colour tell us about them? Despite what some people say, your skin colour means very little! Inside we're all the same.

Widely-acclaimed South African author and storyteller, Sindiwe Magona, teamed up with well-known anthropologist and science educator, Nina G. Jablonski, and award-winning illustrator, Lynn Fellman, to create a much-needed book for children about race and skin colour – *Skin we are in*.



Sindiwe Magona

Shelofo ya dibuka ya Na'ibali

Ha o kopana le motho kgetlo la pele, na mmala wa letlalo la hae ke yona ntho ya pele eo o e e lellwang ka yena? Empa ke eng seo mmala wa letlalo la motho o ka re bolellang sona ka yena? Ka ntle le seo batho ba bang ba se buang, mmala wa letlalo la hao ha o bolele ho hong hakaalo! Ka hare re a tshwana kaofela.

Mongodi le mopheti wa dipale wa Afrika Borwa ya tsebahalang hohle, Sindiwe Magona, o ile a sebedisana le tithere e tsebahalang ya antropoloji le saense, Nina G. Jablonski, le motshwantshi ya hlotseng dikgau Lynn Fellman bakeng sa ho etsa buka e hlokehang haholo ya bana e mabapi le borabe le mmala wa letlalo – *Skin we are in*.

Skin we are in follows five friends – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris and Roshni – as they explore and discuss the skin they are in. They discover why humans have different skin colours, and how people's thinking about skin colour has changed throughout history. The scientific text is written by Jablonski and it expands and supports the conversation topics that are part of the children's adventure.

"We'd like this book to help change the conversation around some difficult topics ... to get children to think about something that is beautiful, natural and badly misunderstood," explains Sindiwe Magona. "We want children to grow up with healthy attitudes about skin colour. This is a storybook, and the story is about the meaning of skin. First, why we all have different skin colours; how it all began, what it means and, more interestingly, what it does not mean. All children deserve to get the message, as early as possible, that they are perfect as they are, and that the colour of their skin does not have anything to do with their character or ability. It has nothing to do with what they are capable of and what dreams they may cherish or goals they may set for themselves. Skin colour is not a determinant of destiny."

Skin we are in is a beautiful book that has already got lots of positive reviews. It is aimed at children between the ages of 8 and 12 and is already available in English, Sepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu and Afrikaans. It will be available in Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, isiNdebele and Siswati during 2018.

Skin we are in e latela metswalle e mehlano – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris le Roshni – ha ba ntse ba sibolla le ho buisana ka letlalo leo ba leng ka hara lona. Ba fumana hore ke hobaneng ha batho ba ena le mebala e fapaneng ya letlalo, le kamoo menahano ya batho mabapi le mmala wa letlalo e fetohileng ka teng ho tloha mehleng ya kgale ho fihla jwale. Mongolo wa saense o ngotswe ke Jablonski mme o atoloha le ho tshhetsa dihlooho ka dipuisano tseo e leng karolo ya tshibollo ya bana bana.

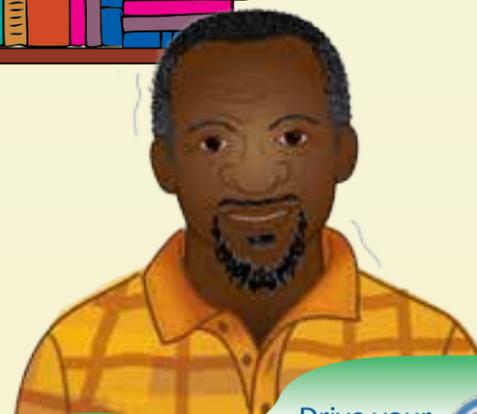
"Re ka thabela hore buka ena e thuse ho fetola puisano mabapi le dihlooho tse ding tse thata ... ho etsa hore bana ba nahane ka ho hong ho hotle, hwa tlhaho ho sa utlwisweng hantle," ho hlalosa Sindiwe Magona. "Re batla hore bana ba hole ka maikutlo a phetseng hantle mabapi le mmala wa letlalo. Ena ke buka ya dipale, mme pale ena e mabapi le seo letlalo le se bolelang. Taba ya pele, ke hobaneng bohle re ena le mebala e fapaneng ya matlalo; ho qadile jwang, ho bolelang, mme hantlentle, ha ho bolele eng. Bana bohle ba tshwanelwa ke ho fumana molaetsa, ba sa le banyenyane, hore ba phethahetse kamoo ba leng ka teng, le hore mmala wa letlalo la bona ha o na seabo bothong ba bona kapa bokgoning ba bona. Ha o na seabo ho seo ba ka se etsang le ho ditoro tseo ba ka bang le tsona kapa dipheo tseo ba ka ipehelang tsona. Mmala wa letlalo ha se ona o bopang bokamoso ba hao."

Skin we are in ke buka e ntle e seng e fumane ditshekatsheko tse ntle haholo tse ngata. E ngolletswe bana ba dilemo tse pakeng tsa 8 le 12 mme e se e fumaneha ka English, Sepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu le Afrikaans. E tla fumaneha ka Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, isiNdebele le Siswati selemong sa 2018.



dp davidphilip

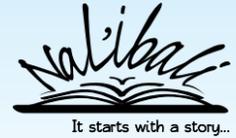
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Drive your imagination



Why the bat flies at night



Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Illustrations by Mdu Ntuli

Once upon a time, many, many moons ago, there was a bush rat called Legotlo. Legotlo was a close friend of Mamanthwane – the bat. The two of them were always together.

But Mamanthwane was jealous of Legotlo. Legotlo had many friends and everyone liked him more than the bat. Legotlo also had a wife who loved him very much. The bat was jealous of all these things that Legotlo had.

Legotlo and Mamanthwane always ate together. When the bat cooked, the food was always very good.

“How is it that when you make the soup it is so tasty?” asked the bush rat.

“I always boil myself in the water, and my flesh is sweet. That’s what makes the soup so good,” explained the bat. But he was lying.

Mamanthwane offered to show the bush rat how it was done. He got a pot of warm water that was not hot enough to burn anyone, but he told Legotlo that the water was boiling hot. Then Mamanthwane jumped into the pot and quickly got out again. When Mamanthwane served the soup, it tasted as good as usual. Legotlo was amazed. The bat’s trick really does work, he thought.



After they had finished eating, the bush rat went home and told his wife that he was going to make good soup just like the bat’s. His wife asked how he was going to do that. “It’s a secret!” said Legotlo.

Legotlo asked his wife to boil some water, which she did. When his wife was not looking, Legotlo jumped into the pot. Soon he was boiling in the water!

“Help me! Help me!” he screamed. “I am burning!”

The bush rat’s wife rushed to pull him out, but the damage had already been done. Legotlo was so badly burned that he had lost all his fur. His skin was red and pink from the hot water.

“Why would you get into a pot of boiling water?” his wife asked.

“Because Mamanthwane told me that’s what makes his soup taste really good,” said Legotlo.

When Legotlo’s wife looked at him and saw how injured he was, she cried. She took him to the doctor, but the doctor wasn’t able to help him. Instead, the doctor said that Legotlo would never grow fur again.

When Legotlo’s wife heard this sad news, she was very angry! She reported the matter to the king and queen. They ordered all the people of the village to find the bat so that he could be punished.

Everyone turned up to search for the bat. But Mamanthwane had already heard about what was going to happen so he had flown away into the bush and hidden himself. The people of the village looked and looked, but they couldn’t find him anywhere.

The next day, the people of the village made their way into the bush to see if they could find Mamanthwane there. They were right – they found Mamanthwane hiding there in a tree. They waited until he was asleep, then they caught him and took him straight to the king and queen.

When they arrived at the royal house, Legotlo and his wife were already there. Mamanthwane was ashamed to look his friend, Legotlo, in the eye.

“Why would you do this to me? We were best friends!” Legotlo said to the bat.

“Because I was jealous of you,” answered Mamanthwane. “You have everything that I don’t have and everyone loves you and hates me.”

The people of the village were shocked at Mamanthwane’s response. They wondered why Mamanthwane hadn’t just asked his friend how he had managed to get everyone to love him.

Then the king said, “Well, you have just given everyone a reason to hate you even more.”

The king and queen ordered the guards to take Mamanthwane to jail. The queen said, “Today we will lock you up! Tomorrow we will decide how to punish you!”

The next morning when the guards came to fetch Mamanthwane from his jail cell, he was not there. He had escaped and no one knew how. Legotlo and his wife were furious when they heard the news. The king and queen were also very angry. They ordered the people in the village to search for the bat again.

All day long the people tried to find and catch Mamanthwane, but they failed. Mamanthwane had found a cave far away from the village that no one knew about. The cave was hard to find. Mamanthwane also decided to change one of his habits – from that day, he only came out to feed when it was dark.



And so, that is why even today, you will never see Mamanthwane, the bat, during the day. Only at night will you see him flying around.

Mehlang ya kgalekgale, dilemolemo tse ngata tse fetileng, ho ne ho ena le tadi ya morung e bitswang Legotlo. Legotlo e ne e le motswalle wa hlooho ya kgomo wa Mamanthwane – mankgane. Ba ne ba dula ba le mmoho ka dinako tsohle.

Empa Mamanthwane o ne a monela Legotlo. Legotlo o ne a ena le metswalle e mengata mme bohle ba ne ba mo rata ho feta mankgane. Legotlo hape o ne a ena le mosadi ya neng a mo rata haholo. Mankgane o ne a ena le lefufa bakeng sa dintho tsohle tseo Legotlo a neng a ena le tsona.

Legotlo le Mamanthwane ba ne ba dula ba eja mmoho. Ha mankgane a ne a phehile, dijo kamehla di ne di eba monate.

“Ke hobaneng ha wena o phehile sopho e eba monate hakana?” ha botsa tadi ya morung.

“Kamehla ke kena ka pitseng ke belelle le metsi, mme letlalo la ka le monate. Ke kahoo sopho e ebang monate tjena,” ha hlalosa mankgane. Empa o ne a bua leshano.

Mamanthwane a ithaopa ho bontsha tadi ya morung hore ho etsuwa jwang. A nka pitsa ya metsi a futhumetseng a neng a sa tjese hoo a ka tjhesang mang kapa mang, empa a bolella Legotlo hore metsi ao a betse. Yaba Mamanthwane o tlolela ka hara pitsa mme a ba a tswa ka potlako. Ha Mamanthwane a tshola sopho, ya latsweha ha monate jwaloka tlwaelo. Legotlo o ne a maketse. Leqheka la mankgane le hlile le a sebetsa, a nahana jwalo.



Ha ba qeta ho ja, tadi ya morung a leba lapeng mme a bolella mosadi wa hae hore o tliho pheha sopho e monate jwaloka ya mankgane. Mosadi wa hae a mmotsa hore o tlo e pheha jwang. “Ke lekunutu!” ha rialo Legotlo.

Legotlo a kopa mosadi wa hae hore a bedise metsi, mme eo a etsa jwalo. Ha mosadi wa hae a sa sheba, Legotlo a tlolela ka hara pitsa. Mme hanghang a belella le metsi ka pitseng!

“Nthuseng! Nthuseng!” a hoeletsa. “Ke a tjha!”

Mosadi wa tadi ya morung a potlakela ho ya mo ntsha ka moo, empa tshenyo e ne e se e le kgolo. Legotlo o ne a tjhele hampe hoo a ileng a lahlehelwa ke boya ba hae kaofela. Letlalo la hae le ne le lelefubedu le bopinki ka lebaka la metsi a tjhesang.

“Hobaneng o ka kena ka hara pitsa ya metsi a belang?” ha botsa mosadi wa hae.

“Hobane Mamanthwane o mpoelletse hore seo ke sona se etsang hore sopho ya hae e latswehe tjena,” ha araba Legotlo.

Ha mosadi wa Legotlo a mo sheba mme a bona kamoo a tjheleng ka teng, a lla. A mo isa ngakeng, empa ngaka ya hloleha ho mo thusa. Ho ena le ho mo thusa, ngaka a re Legotlo a keke a hlola a mela boya hape.

Yare ha mosadi wa Legotlo a utlwa ditaba tse bohloko tseo, a halefa haholo! A tlaeha taba ena ho morena le mofumahadi. Ba laela batho bohle ba motseng ho batlana le mankgane e le hore a tle a fuwe kotlo.

Batho bohle ba tla ho tla tsona le mankgane. Empa Mamanthwane o ne a se a utlwetse ka se tlang ho etsahala kahoo o ne a fofile a balehetse morung mme a ipatile. Batho ba motseng ba mmatla, ba mmatla, empa ba se ke ba mo fumana kae kapa kae.

Tsatsing le hlahlamang, batho ba motseng ba kena tseleng e lebang morung ho ya bona hore ba keke ba fumana Mamanthwane teng. Ba ne ba nepile – ba ile ba fumana Mamanthwane a ipatile sefateng. Ba mo emela ho fihlela a kgaleha, mme yaba ba a mo tshwara mme ba mo isa ho morena le mofumahadi.

Eitse ha ba fihla moreneng, Legotlo le mosadi wa hae ba ne ba se ba le moo. Mamanthwane o ne a swabile a sa batle le ho sheba motswalle wa hae, Legotlo, mahlong.

“Hobaneng o nkentse tjee? Re ne re le metswalle ya hlooho ya kgomo!” Legotlo a rialo ho mankgane.

“Hobane ke ne ke o monela,” ha araba Mamanthwane. “O na le dintho tsohle tseo nna ke se nang tsona mme bohle ba o rata mme nna ba ntlhoile.”

Baahi ba motseng ba ne ba tshositswe ke karabo ya Mamanthwane. Ba ne ba ipotsa hore ke hobaneng ha Mamanthwane a ne a sa ka a botsa feela motswalle wa hae hore o etsa jwang hore bohle ba mo rate.

Yaba morena o re, “Jwale he, o se o file batho bohle lebaka la hore ba o hloye le ho feta.”

Morena le mofumahadi ba laela balebedi ho isa Mamanthwane tjhankaneng. Mofumahadi a re, “Kajeno re tla o kwalla! Hosane re tla etsa qeto hore re ka o fa kotlo efe!”

Tsatsing le hlahlamang hoseng ha balebedi ba tla ho lata Mamanthwane phaposeng ya tjhankana, o ne a le siyo. O ne a balehile mme ha ho motho ya neng a tseba hore o balehile jwang. Legotlo le mosadi wa hae ba ne ba kgenne haholo ha ba utlwa ditaba tsona. Morena le mofumahadi le bona ba ne ba halefile haholo. Ba laela batho ba motse hore ba ilo batlana le mankgane hape.

Letsatsi lohle batho ba leka ho fumana le ho tshwara Mamanthwane empa ba hloleha. Mamanthwane o ne a fumane lehaha hole le motse oo leo ho seng motho ya tsebang ka lona. Lehaha leo ho ne ho le thata ho le fumana. Mamanthwane hape a etsa qeto ya ho fetola tse ding tsa ditlwaelo tsa hae – ho tloha tsatsing leo, a tswela ka ntle feela ho ja ha ho le lefifi.



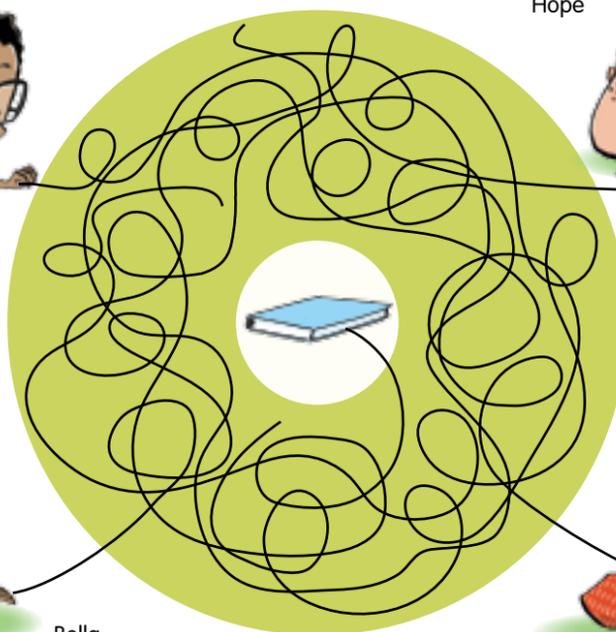
Mme he, ke kahoo le kajeno, o kekeng wa bona Mamanthwane, mankgane, motsheare. O tla mmona bosiu feela a ntse a fofa hohle.

Nal'ibali fun Monate wa Nal'ibali



Neo

Hope



Bella



Priya

1.

Whose book?

Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!

Buka ya mang?

Latela kgwele eo mophetwa ka mong wa Nal'ibali a e tshwereng ho fumana hore buka e bohareng ke ya mang!

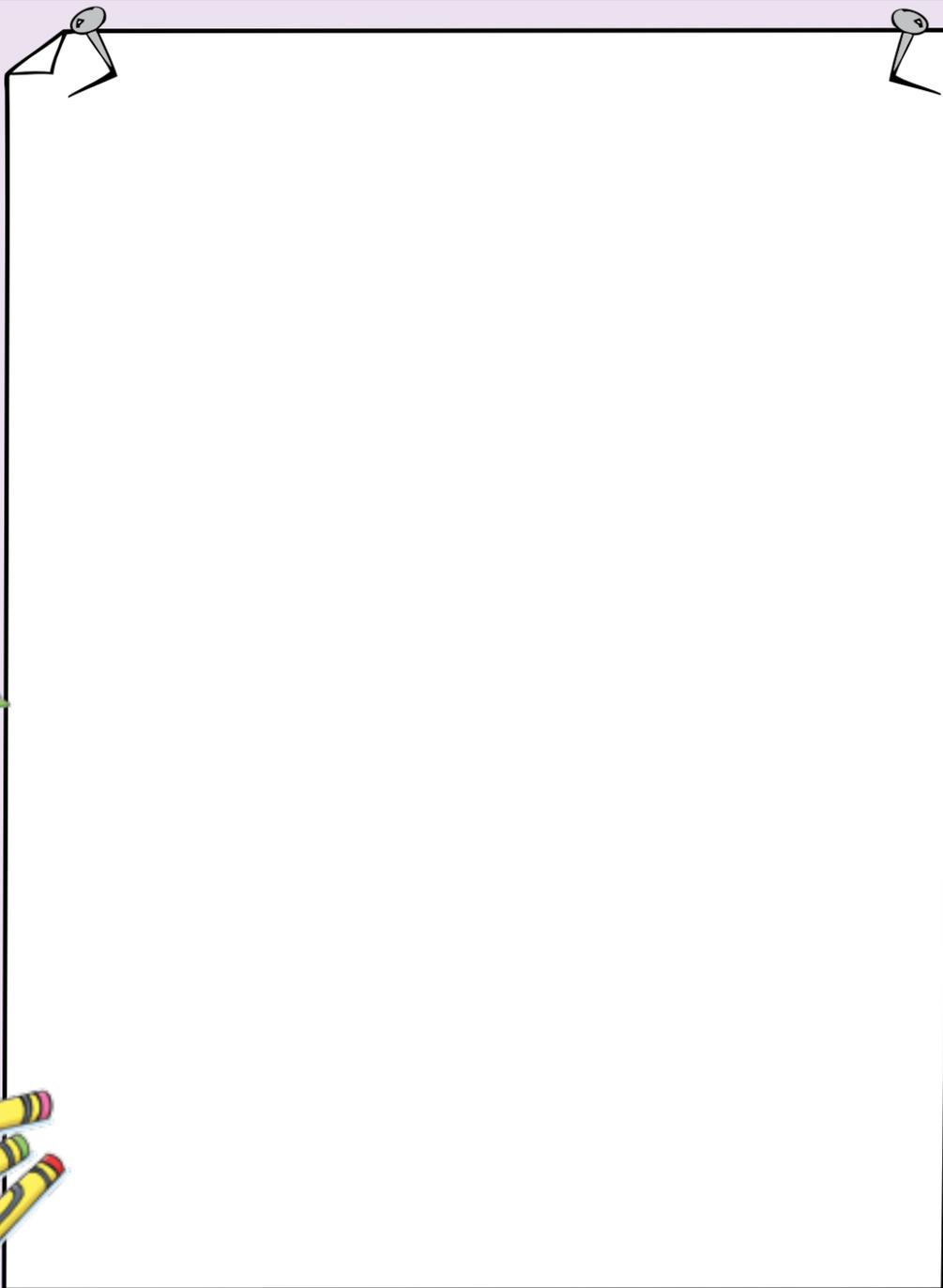
2.

Design an advert!

Can you help Lindiwe's granny to get more guests? Use the space alongside to design an advertisement for Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast that will make everyone want to come and stay there.

Rala papatso!

Na o ka thusa nkgono wa Lindiwe ho fumana baeti ba bang hape? Sebedisa sebaka se ka thoko mona ho rala papatso bakeng sa Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast e tiang ho etsa hore batho bohle ba lakatse ho tla robala moo.



Answer: 1. Priya. Karabo: 1. Priya

Grow your children's love of reading by printing out our beautifully illustrated story cards containing traditional and modern stories from the "Start reading" section on our website: www.nalibali.org.



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Hodisa lerato la bana ba hao la ho bala ka ho hatisa le ho ntsha dikarete tsa rona tsa dipale tse nang le ditshwantsho tse ntle tse nang le dipale tsa kgale le tsa sekwalejwale karolong ya "Start reading" ho websaete ya rona: www.nalibali.org.

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

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 Drive your imagination