Fall in love with reading!

Many people know that 14 February is Valentine’s Day, but did you know that Library Lovers’ Day and International Book Giving Day are also celebrated on this date each year? So, this year on 14 February, combine these three days into one celebration of love and reading by doing these things.

- Take your children to the library around 14 February to read their favourite stories and to find new ones they might enjoy.
- Spend time passing on your love of stories on 14 February by reading aloud to your children for a little longer than you usually do, or at a different time of day.
- Give each of your children a book as a Valentine’s Day gift.
- Ask your children to select a book from their collection to pass on to another child on 14 February.

5 EASY WAYS TO HELP CHILDREN FALL IN LOVE WITH READING

1. Make stories part of their daily routine. Cuddle up next to your children to read or tell a story before they go to sleep every night. They will quickly learn to link reading and stories with love.
2. Let them choose the book. This helps them to be more interested in the story.
3. Be a reading role model. Let your children see you reading for enjoyment too. Our children learn more from watching what we do than from what we say!
4. Make the story come alive. Use expression in your voice to help create the mood of the story and use different voices for different characters.
5. Read to them in the languages they know best. To learn to love reading, you need to understand the words on the page. The easier it is for your children to understand the stories you read to them, the more they can relax and enjoy the stories.

Children can’t learn to love reading for enjoyment if …

- they don’t have interesting books and stories around them.
- no one ever reads to them.
- they never see adults reading for enjoyment.
- they are forced to read in a language they don’t understand.
- the only time they read, is when they are doing schoolwork or homework.

Rata go buisa!

Batho ba le bantsi ba itse gore 14 Tlhakole ke Letsatsi la Baratani, fela a o ne o itse gore Letsatsi la Baratii la Boaeborari (Library Lovers’ Day) le Letsatsi la BodiShhabatšhaba la go Aba Dibuka (International Book Giving Day) le one a ketekwa ka letsatsi le ngwaga le ngwaga? Ka jalo, mo ngwageng o ka 14 Tlhakole, thakanya malatsi a mararo a go nna keteko ya lorato le go buisa ka go dira dilo tse.

- Isa bana ba gago kwa laeboraring ka 14 Tlhakole gore ba buise mainane a bone a ba a ratang le go bana a mangwe a mantlhaa a ba ka a itumelelang.
- Nka le nako go feteletsa lorato lewa gago lwa mainane ka 14 Tlhakole ka go buisetsa bana ba gago kwa godimo nako e telelenyana go feto paka o ffwatsetse, loloha ka nako e e farologaneng ya letsatsi.
- Fa mangwe le mangwe wa bana ba gago buka paka mpho ya Letsatsi la Baratani.
- Kopa bana ba gago go tshipho go tswa mo kgobokantshong ya bana ya dibuka go fa ngwana ya mangwe ka 14 Tlhakole.

5 EASY WAYS TO HELP CHILDREN FALL IN LOVE WITH READING

1. Dia mainane kalo ya tlwaelo ya letsatsi la bone. Kgagaganye mo thoko ya bana ba gago ba go buisa kgotsa go anela lemainane pemba ya go robalo basige. Ba fa fihutha ka bonako go gaba gabo go buisa le mainane le lorato.
2. Ba letle go tshipho buka. Se se ba thusa gore bane nne le kgatlheto e ntsi mo leinaeng.
3. Nna seko sa go buisa. Dia bana ba gago ba gago ba go bone a buisetsa go itumele la wena. Bana ba rona ba fihutha thota ka go bana se re se dlang go na le se re se buang!
4. Dia gore lemainane le nne le bophelo. Dia se fihagisorgakgolo mo lentsweng la gago go fihutha go le bonako go lemainane le go dira melwene e a farologaneng go sebona wa ba farologaneng.
5. Ba buisetsa ka puo e ba a tshipho go feto. Go fihutha go rata go buisa, a thoko go tshipho ya thoko ya go buisa, a go le bonako mo baneng ba gago go tshipho ya lemainane a o ba a buisetsa, go fiteso go nna banako gore ba lokologe le go itumelela lemainane.

Bana ga ba na go kgona go fihutha go rata go buisetsa go itumelela fa …

- ba sa dikaganyedwana ka dibuka le mainane a o itumedisang.
- go se ape ya o ba buisetsa.
- ba se ba bone bagola ba buisetsa go itumele.
- ba palesesega go buisa ka puo e ba sa e tshipho.
- nako e o buisang ke yone fela, ke fa ba dira tiro ya sekalo kgotsa tiragae.
On 6 October 2018, Nal’ibali won third prize at the African Union’s Innovating Education in Africa Expo held in Dakar, Senegal. And guess what? Nal’ibali received this recognition for its bilingual reading-for-enjoyment supplement!

The supplement is currently available in eight of South Africa’s official languages and they are printed every second week during school term time. Teachers who receive the supplement say that the children cannot wait for “story week”.

“We’re really honoured to receive this continent-wide recognition,” says Katie Huston, Head of Research and Innovation at Nal’ibali. “People often think that innovation has to mean new technology. The supplement shows that something really simple can have a huge impact.”

Nal’ibali’s award-winning supplement may be the answer to one of South Africa’s biggest challenges: How do we get quality, affordable reading materials into our children’s hands? Research has shown that children’s reading ability is the thing that contributes the most to their success at school. But in South Africa, only 17% of our schools have libraries stocked with books, and very few homes have more than ten books in them.

“In South Africa, books are expensive and very few are printed in indigenous languages,” explained Jade Jacobsohn, Managing Director of Nal’ibali.

“The supplement meets children where they’re at, with quality, fun reading material in their home languages,” added Huston. “This is important, because having a strong foundation in their home language helps children to learn additional languages, including English, and to succeed at school.”

The supplement is a result of partners working together to get reading materials to children and the adults in their lives. It just shows that together we can give all our children the opportunity and support they need to become lifelong readers. Our innovative supplement has now been recognised by the African Union as a way to meet the goals of its Continental Education Strategy for Africa 2016–2025, and also of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.
Making stories part of school life

Let the children at your school experience storytelling and reading regularly as a part of their lives at school – not just in the classroom, but at other times too.

Before school
1. Encourage parents and other caregivers to read and tell stories to children on their way to school. They can enjoy stories in all eleven languages on their cellphones at www.nalibali.org.
2. Create a space for picture books where older children who arrive at school early can sit with younger children and read stories to them.

During school
1. Turn at least one school assembly a month into a story-focussed one. Arrange for a staff member to tell a story, or a group of children act one out, or ask a class to share with the rest of the school what they have been doing to develop a love of reading.
2. Use your school’s intercom system for regular storytelling sessions. Teachers and older children can read or tell a story while the rest of the children enjoy listening to it in their classrooms.
3. Organise fun book activities for break (interval) times. For example, have a book hunt! Photocopy the covers of about ten of the children’s favourite books. On the back of each photocopy, write clues that tell everyone where they need to look to find the next hidden book cover. Then hide the book covers in different places in the playground and let the children have fun using the clues to find them all.
4. Start a #Get-Caught-Reading campaign. Let the teachers on playground duty at break time use their cellphones to take photos of children they see reading during break. Print out the photos and display them on a notice board. Create your school’s own special hidden book cover. Then hide the book covers in different places in the playground.
5. Let the children at your school make reading for enjoyment part of what children do after school, and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypoweredschools.org.

After school

Go dira mainane karolo ya go tsena sekolo
Letlelela bana kwa sekolo sa gago go itemogela go anela mainane le ga buisa ka gale jaaka karolo ya mathelo a bone kwa sekolo – e seng fela mo phaposiboruteleng, mme le ka dinako tse dingwe.

Pele ga sekolo se tsena
2. Dira telsho la dibuka tsa dihlokoneng moo bana ba bagakwane ba ba gorogong kwa sekolo go sa le gale ba ka dulang mo go bone le bana banye le go buisetsa mainane.

Ka nako ya sekolo
1. Lefetseba bonye kagakwane e le ngwane ya sekolo go mma e tsapamisitseang mo lenane. Rulaganya le modin go anela lenane, go lefetseba sehlopo sa bana go dinggotse le le lengwe, kgotla kopa phaposiborutelang go aragana le sekolo solwe se ba rinteng ba se dira go osetse kaile lekwa puso.
2. Drisa thulaganya e megapapaseana ya mo teng intercomny ka sekolo sa gago mo dipakeng tsa gago tsa le go anela mainane. Barutabana le bana ba bagakwane ba ka busa kgotla ba ka anela lenane fa bana botlhe fa itulelana le go reetsa mo diphapsiborutelo tsa bone.
3. Rulaganya ditshwana tse e itulelana le tsa dibuka tsa dibuka ka nako, ya bokhutse. Seko, dira matshilano wana ga go bafa buka. Dira dikhopi tse dibuka tse di kwa ntle di ka nako lesome tsa dibuka tse bana ba di ntau. Mo morago e fakalokeng ngwane le ngwane, kweka methola e e baleletloeng mongwe le mongwe tsa kha tsa khatako go lebalaha gore go babo lesa e ngwane ya buka e e fikihweng. Morago fikihweng dibuka tse le ka la kwa mafeloeng a a fakalokeng mo ledibuka mo matshilano. Dira dibuka le le bunyana le dikhopi tse di gepho tsa bone.
4. Smolokol lelloko la #Bonwe-o-Buisa. Letlelela barutabana mo lebaleng ka matshilano, ka nako ya bokhutse, go dira disetlhowa tsa bone go tsaya dinepe tsa bana ba ba ba banaong ba bana na ka nako ya bokhutse. Thatau dinepe le go di kotechno mo balelo go dikhopi. Thaletse le dikhopi tsa dikhopi tsa bana se le bana ka le Lesa le bana le yabe go falang mo lebaleng. Morago fikihweng dibuka tse di gepho tsa bone.

Morago ga sekolo
2. Diraka gore go buisetsa monate go nne karolo ya sekolo sa gago! Go bona tsedimoetsa ka botlalo le kaele ya go dira se, etela mo www.storypoweredschools.org.

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Letlelela bana kwa sekolo sa gago go itemogela go anela mainane le ga buisa ka gale jaaka karolo ya mathelo a bone kwa sekolo – e seng fela mo phaposiboruteleng, mme le ka dinako tse dingwe.

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WIN! FENYA!
For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, Circles (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at @bookdash. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tshoana ya go gaga dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwalo tsedimoetsa ya leinane, Didikwe (ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12), mme o le romele ga team@bookdash.org, kgotla tsaya selebantswabo mme o se romele ka twitter go @bookdash. Gakologelwa go tsewa mainane mo gaga ka botlhalo, dingwago le dinitla tsa gaga tsa kgalagago.
Your story

We always love it when you send us things that you have written, drawn or painted!

Lorato Trok, an author and translator, sent us this piece of writing by her daughter. “My daughter, Oratile, always looks forward to the stories I translate, as I tell them to her every night at bedtime. Now she tries to write stories of her own. Here is one of them,” she explained.

Oratile’s story is about a boy called Jabulani who is playing with a lion that wants to eat him. Jabulani runs home and hides.

The story is about Jabulani. Jabulani is playing with the lion. The lion is eating Jabulani. Jabulani is running away. Lion wants to eat Jabulani. Jabulani is running away from the lion. Lion wants to eat Jabulani. Jabulani ran at home to hide. So the lion can’t find him.

By Oratile Trok, 8 years old

Leinane la gago

Re a rata ka gale fa o romela dilo tse o di kwadiieng, o di takile kgotsa o di penitile!

Lorato Trok, mokwadi le moranodi, o re romelelele makwelenyana o wa morwadi. “Morwadike, Oratile o dula ka gale a emetse mainane o ke a ranalong, ka gene ke a mo anela basisi le basoisi pele a ya go robola. Jaanong a leka go kwadiela mainane. Le ke lengwe la one,” o ne a thahosa.

Leinane le ga Oratile le ka go mosimone ya o neng a bidwele Jabulani ya o tshamekang le tse u e bafiling go mo ja. Jabulani o tshabelo kiwa goe rme a phiitha.

Send us your writing and pictures!

You can post them to: The Nal’ibali Supplement, The Nal’ibali Trust, Suite 17−201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Or email them to us at info@nalibali.org. Don’t forget to include your full name, age and contact details so that we can contact you.

I love Nal’ibali

Because it is fun
And when my mommy goes to the shop
I always ask her to bring back one!

By Kirsten Eagles, 9 years old

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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

Circles
1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
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Here is a poem written by Kirsten Eagles. It is about how much she enjoys the Nal’ibali Supplement.

I love Nal’ibali

Because it is fun
And when my mommy goes to the shop
I always ask her to bring back one!

By Kirsten Eagles, 9 years old

Re romelele se o se kwadiieng le dirshwantsho tsa gago!

O ka di posetsa go: The Nal’ibali Supplement, The Nal’ibali Trust, Suite 17−201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Kgotsa wa re imeilela tsone mo info@nalibali.org. O se lebake go tsebya leina la gago ka botlako, dingwaga le dimtho tsa gago tsa Kgoatlhagwa gore re Kgome go ikholaganya le wena.

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The week after that, the shoots had grown tall and blossomed. A butterfly sipped at the flowers and a songololo rested in their shade.

Beke morago ga moo, matlhogela a ne a godi. Serurubele se ne sa latswa dithunya mme sebokolodi se ikhutsitse mo tlase ga moriti.
A week later, a pair of weavers was picking the leaves to build a nest. Bees were collecting pollen from the blossoms. And a spider had made her home between the buck’s horns.

Where do we leave all those things?” asked the little vulture.

“We leave them in our children and in our family and friends. You are already my green patch on earth, Little Vulture. And you will be, forever.”

“Re tlogela kae dilo tseo tsotlhe?” lenongnyana a botsa.

“Re di tlogela mo baneng ba rona le mo malapeng a rona le ditsala. Wena o setse o le karolonyana ya me e nka tiologelang tshedimosetso mo go yone mo lefatsheng, Lenongnyana. Mme go tlile go nna jalo, ka matha.”
On a cliff there lived a young vulture with his mother.

Lenongnyana o ne a dula mo logageng le mmagwe.


“Leta fela,” a rialo. “Re tla boela gape fa mme o tla bona.”

And the week after that, they saw a young gemsbok nibbling the easy shoots.

“It is not just our bodies we leave behind when we die,” said the mother vulture. “We also leave our lessons and our love and our memories.”

“Ga e se fela mebele ya rona e re e tlogelang kwa morago fa re swa,” ga bua mmagwe lenong. “Re tlogela le dithuto le lorato le dikgakologelo tsa rona.”
And after we’ve eaten? We wash our hands and brush our teeth!

What do we use to wash ourselves?
Clean water and soap. Let’s play with bubbles!

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 letšholo la basetšhaba la go busetsa monate e le go rafiesta le go pila mowa wa go busa go natala Afrika Botswa. Go bona tshedimosele ka bafia, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi.

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Growing biliteracy and multilingualism
Tesfaye G. Mariam
Alzette Prins

Nice and clean
Bontle le bophepa
Everybody needs to wash. What do we wash? Our hands and face and body too!

Before we eat, guess what we do? We wash!

You wash! O a tlhapa!

They wash! Ba a tlhapa!

I wash! Ke a tlhapa!

Now everybody's nice and clean!
When he was old enough to fly, his mother took him high into the air and they circled together, watching the ground below.

“I want to show you something beautiful,” she told her son.

When he was old enough to fly, his mother took him high into the air and they circled together, watching the ground below.

“I want to show you something beautiful,” she told her son.

Fa a ne a godile gore a ka fofa, mmagwe o ne a mo fofisetsa kwa godimo mo moweng mme ba dikologa mmogo, ba lebeletse kwa tlae. "Ke batla go go bontsha sengwe se sentle," a bolelela morwae.
They saw an old gemsbok staggering through the heat. “Look there. That gemsbok won’t last long.”

Ba ne ba bona phofu e e tsofetseng e thetheekela mo mogoteng. “Lebelela kwa. Phofu ele ga e na go tshela.”
Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal’ibali Supplement: Circles (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12), Nice and clean (pages 9 and 10) and Lolo fixes the internet (page 14).

Circles

Even though it is hard when someone we love dies, we always carry a piece of them in our hearts. In the heart below, draw something that reminds you of a loved one who has died. Include a message too, if you would like to.

Nice and clean

★ Write a funny story about slippery soap and washing.
★ Draw a picture of yourself when you are dirty, and then a picture of yourself once you are nice and clean again. Use your pictures to tell a story about what happened to make you so dirty and then how you got nice and clean!

Lolo fixes the internet

Have you done something you are proud of? Create a certificate of achievement to congratulate yourself – and then display it where everyone can see it!

Lolo baakanya inthanete

A o kile wa dira sengwe se o leng motlho ka sone? Dira setshwantsho sa phitlhelelo go tla bonwang ke mongwe le mongwe! A o kile wa dira sengwe go tla bonwang ke mongwe le mongwe?

Certificate of achievement
presented to
Lolo
fixing the internet
Date: 25 October 2018

Setshwantsho sa phitlhelelo
Lolo
baakanya inthanete
Umlha: 35 Diphalane 2018

Nna le mathagagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke ditirwana tse o ka di lekang. Di ikae e ka mainane a a latelang mo kgatisong e ya Tlalelets o ya Nal’ibali: Didikwe (ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le Bontle le bophepa (ditsebe 9 le 10) le Lolo o baakanya inthanate (tsebe 15).

Didikwe

Le fa go le thato fa motho yo re mo ratang a thokolola, ka gati re dula re tshware bonthbangwe jwa bone mo dipeloang tsa rona. Mo peloeng e e fa fise, taka samgwe se se go gospotsang mongwe yo o mo ratang ya a thokolatse. O ka akanetsa le malseka, fa o nato.

Bontle le bophepa

★ Kwala leinane le le tshogang ka go sesepa se se relelang le go thatswe.
★ Taka setshwantsho sa gago fa o le leswe, gape le setshwantsho sa gago fa o le mokola o le phepa gape. Dirisa setshwantsho tsa gago go ane le lineman ka ga se se diragetseng gore o nne leswe thata jaana le gore o nne mokola le bophepa!
Lolo fixes the internet

By Kgosi Kgosi  Illustrations by Vian Oelofsen

Lolo was a clever little girl who lived in the village of the Batswana people. This beautiful village was like no other in the world. The people there were really clever and they were ahead of their time. Lolo was the smartest of them all.

In Lolo’s village, the internet was the most important tool. If you visited the village, you’d find school children using their computer tablets to find the information they needed to finish their schoolwork. Many people had cars that could fly and they controlled these cars by using the internet. People used the internet for EVERYTHING!

And then one day – POOF! Suddenly the internet was gone. Everyone thought that maybe it had gone down for a while and that it would work again later, but they were wrong.

The king and queen of the village made an announcement on the community radio and television stations. They said that the internet would be down for a long time. Everyone in the village was shocked.

Lolo watched in amazement as every child in her school panicked. “Our lives are over!” shouted one of her friends grabbing Lolo by her shoulders.

One of Lolo’s teachers ran out of the classroom, grabbed her arm and said, “Do something, Lolo! You are the clever one.” Then the teacher ran off crying.

Lolo could not understand what the fuss was about. “Everyone is behaving as if the world is coming to an end!” she thought. She decided that the next day she would pay the king and queen a visit to find out about the problem.

When Lolo arrived at the Royal House, she was welcomed with a glass of warm milk and a plate of chocolate chip biscuits. Lolo ate some of the biscuits while she waited for the king and queen. They were the best biscuits she had ever tasted.

The king and queen of the village made an announcement on the community radio and television stations. They said that the internet would be down for a long time. Everyone in the village was shocked. Lolo watched in amazement as every child in her school panicked.

“And then one day – POOF! Suddenly the internet was gone. Everyone thought that maybe it had gone down for a while and that it would work again later, but they were wrong. The king and queen of the village made an announcement on the community radio and television stations. They said that the internet would be down for a long time. Everyone in the village was shocked.

Lolo felt excited and nervous all at the same time. She had read that going into space was a dangerous thing to do, but she agreed to go. For days, the little girl worked alongside the space crew to prepare for this special mission. She learnt how to fly and control the spacecraft and she learnt how to float in space. Soon Lolo was ready to fly off into space.

On the day that Lolo left, everyone was there to watch. People threw flowers at her for good luck. Others sang songs of encouragement. Lolo felt so loved.

Lolo climbed into the spacecraft and all the technicians turned the engines on. Moments later, the spacecraft left earth. After flying for what seemed like a long, long time, the spacecraft landed at the space station. Lolo could see the satellite from the window. She contacted the king and queen using a special type of radio to let them know that she had arrived safely. Everyone at home celebrated and her parents were especially happy to know that their daughter was alive and well.

But the mission didn’t go quite as planned. For days Lolo struggled to work out what the problem was. She knew that the success of the mission was in her hands and she didn’t want to let everyone down. Eventually the space team’s food and water began to run out. The mission had become very difficult, but still the clever little girl kept working and working, until one day… she had worked it all out! One of the cables on the satellite had burnt out and needed to be replaced. Once Lolo had done that, the internet was back! Everyone in her village and all over the world celebrated.

After a hard, but successful mission, Lolo returned home. She was a hero! The king and queen were so proud of her that they gave her a medal of honour and named their next child after her.
Lolo e ne e le mosetsanyana yo o bothale ya o neng a dula kwa motseng wa Batswana. Motse o montle o e o o sa ts'hwane le ope mo letšatsango. Batho ba koo ba ne ba le bothale thata mme ba ne ba gatsetse pele ka tlhabologo. Lolo o ne a le bothale go ba feta bothle.

Mo motseng wa ga Lolo, inthanete e ne e le sediritswe se se bothlokhwa thata. Fo o ne o ka elele motse, o e o o fla bona bana bo sekola bo dirsa dikholuphutha ts'ha bone go bata ts'hemidisetso e ba e lhokang go fetsa tiro ya bone ya sekola. Batho ba le bantsi ba ne ba no le dikolo tse di neng di kgana go fola mme ba ne ba kaola dikolo tse ka go dirsa inthanete. Batho ba ne ba dirsa inthanete mo go SENGOWE LE SENGOWE!

Mme ka letsatsi le lengwe – Phaa! Ka ponyo ya leitlho inthanete e ne e ile. Mongwe le mongwe e o a akanya gore e traume nakhawa lela gore le fia boa e dira gape, fela bo e ba fosate.

Kgosiga kgosiga ya motse ba ne ba dira pegelo mo diitešineng tsa bagagi tsa thelešišene le seyalemo. Ba rile inthanete e fia bo e se teng ka lobaka lo lekle. Mongwe e le mongwe le motseng o ne a makoše. Lolo o ne a lebelela ko go mako ka jaka ngwana mongwe le mongwe ke sekolaong a ne a tahogile.

“Matshelo a rona a fledi!” ga goa mongwe wa ditsa lela ts'ga Lolo a mo tshwara ka magetla.

Mongwe wа barabaraba re goa Lolo a tabogela kwe ntele ka gabo phaposo borule, a mo ts'hwara ka sefitla mme a re, “Dira sengwe, Lolo. Ke wena o leng bothale.” Wone mmebarabana a tsamaya a lela.

Lolo e ne a sa tlhaloganye gore bothata e ne e le eng. “Mongwe le mongwe o tshwere e kete lefatshe le tla bokhutlong!” a akanya. A swets gore mo lesatsang le le la seletleng o o etla kosa le kgosiga le le fetshe go tswa ka gro bothale bo.

Fa Lolo a goroga kwa Ntlong ya Bogosi, o ne a omogela ka galase ya mašvitša a bo hothele le sepa na dibisikiti tsa thokolile. Lolo o ne a ya dingo tsa dibisikiti fa a letle kosa le kgosiga. E ne le dibisikiti tse di monate thata tse a kilekeng a di ja.

Kgosiga le kgosiga ba goroga mme ba dumedisa Lolo. Ba ne ba simakola go bua ka mathe a o mo motseng. Kgosiga a tilhlosa gore mathe a ne e le sa thahalele e e kgakola, kgakola – Tselo yafhe go ya kwa lefaufaung!

Lolo o ne a palama mo sesuthalefaufaung mme badiri ba seregeniki ba tshuba dientšene. Mo nakoeng e e laletang, sesuthalefaufaufa sa fogle Lefatshe. Morago ga ga fola nako e e telele, sesuthalefaufa sa goroga kwa setšehšeneng sa lefaufaung. Lolo o ne a kgana go bona sa thahalele e go tsao kwa ntele ka lhethabopho. O ne a ikagolagany a lekgosi a dira mofata o o kgathešišeneng sa seyalemo wa go ba isitse gore gorogile sefa. Mongwe le mongwe kwa gae o ne a keteka mme le lebatsi a go bacygo ba gagwe ba ne ba itumeletse gore ngwana ba bone o ne a thele mme le sathala e. Mongwe le mongwe go a tseala go tso a gape, fela a dumela go ya.

Mo laaletla ka moo go neng go solofetswe. Ka malati a mantsi, mosetsanyana o ne a dira gatsi le badi ba lefaufaung ga kaola kgana, go pakoanyetsa slotelo lo lo kgathetheleng lo. O ne a ihutha go folisa le go lalo sesuthalefaufa mme a ihutha le go kokaboro mme lefaufaung. Mme ka na khwanakga a siamese go folana kwakwa lefaufaung.

Ka letsatsi le Lolo o neng a tsamaya ka lone, mongwe le mongwe o ne a le teng go lebelela. Batho ba ne ba lethla thithlole ba go e ne go e le eletsa masego. Bangwe ba ne ba opele dipina ts’thafoetsa. Lolo o na a utloa lorato.

Lolo o ne a palama mo sesuthalefaufaung mme badiri ba seregeniki ba tshuba dientšene. Mo nakoeng e e laletang, sesuthalefaufaufa sa fogle Lefatshe. Morago ga ga fola nako e e telele, sesuthalefaufa sa goroga kwa setšehšeneng sa lefaufaung. Lolo o ne a kgana go bona sa thahalele e go tsao kwa ntele ka lhethabopho. O ne a ikagolagany a lekgosi a dira mofata o o kgathešišeneng sa seyalemo wa go ba isitse gore gorogile sefa. Mongwe le mongwe kwa gae o ne a keteka mme le lebatsi a go bacygo ba gagwe ba ne ba itumeletse gore ngwana ba bone o ne a thele mme le sathala e. Mongwe le mongwe go a tseala go tso a gape, fela a dumela go ya.

Fela loeto ga lo a tsamaya ka moo go neng go solofetswe. Ka malati a mantsi Lolo o ne a sa kgane go bona gore mola go ka. O na e isitse gore motlogo ya loeto e ne e le mo mosutong a gagwe mme a sa bafle go swsabo batho batho. Kwa bokhutlong dijo le metsi ts’ha selhopha sa lefaufaufa sa simakola go fela. Loeto lo le kwa simakola go keteša, fela mosetsanyana ya o bothale a tseala lo dira ka nthla, go fitša ka lelatsa lengwe … o ne a fia ka thabaša! Ningwe ya megala ya sa thahalele e o a thele mme le le hakego a mašva. Fa Lolo a fetsa go dira seka, inthanete e ne ya bo! Mongwe le mongwe go a tseala go gagwe le go ralaše lefaufaung ba keteka.

Morago ga loeto lo lo thata, mme le atlelegi, Lolo o ne a boela gae. E ne e megoša! Kgosi le kgosiga ba ne ba le motšošo ka ene mme ba mo abela melële wa fitalo mme ba teelela ngwana wa bone ka ene.
1. Read this story and then look at the picture.

One hot summer’s day, Gogo decided to take Neo, Bella and Mbali to the beach. Bella didn’t want to leave Noodle at home, so he came too!

As soon as they got to the beach, Gogo put up a purple and red umbrella to give them some shade. But Bella wasn’t interested in sitting under an umbrella – she wanted to build a sandcastle for a queen!

“He’s so dark at the beach today, Gogo?” he asked. “I can hardly see the pictures in my book.”

“Well, if you took off your sunglasses, it might help you see better!” laughed Gogo.

Mbali, who always copies her big brother, sat down next to Neo and started to read his book about dogs. But being at the beach is tiring when you are two years old and it wasn’t long before she fell fast asleep with the book over her face and her teddy bear next to her on the towel.

And what did Noodle do? He decided that he wanted to surf!

What do you think happens next in the story? Use the lines below to continue the story.

2. Can you find 6 places where the story doesn’t match the picture?

3. What do you think happens next in the story? Use the lines below to continue the story.

Buisa leinane le mme o lebelele setshwantsho.

Letšatsi lengwe le le mogole la selemo, Gogo a akanya go isa Neo, Bella le Mhali kwa lewatlelang. Bella o ne a sa batla go flogela Noodle kwa morago, mme le ene a fasi. E rile fa ba gara goga kwava lewatlelang. Gogo a risha sekhukhu se sehlebui le tshipole go ba dinela moni. Fela Bella o ne a sa tshipenyelela go dula mo fitlhela go moni – o ne a batla go agela kgosigadi khaselele e e dinwang ka mošawu!

“Kwa-la hutshe ya goga ya letsetsi e nilhwa fa a ya ga tshameka kwa letsetsing.” Gogo a ralo.

Kwa tšholo, Bella o ne a kgobo tšamalo mošawu le go tša gena dikgopana tsa lewatle mo kgamelong ya gogwe e tala. Mme morago a e epa lo go la. O ne a tšweleka go filhela a fetsa go go kha-selela mo mošawu, le le go ne go lo mogole thata mo letsetsing!

Neo o ne a swetsa gore a batla go buka ka jicalo a mna mo fitlhela le sekhukhu. O ne a tšweleka go buka mme o kaleda go nna a tša go tšamala tsa gogwe go tša-gunle kwa lewatle le dirampešhane tsa gogwe.

A o ka bona mafelo a le 6 mo leinane a a sa tsaatlaengane le setshwantsho.

O akanya gore go tšile go diragala eng mo leinane le le latleng? Dirisa mela e e fa fitlhela go tšweleka leinane.

Nal’ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us by calling our call centre on 02 11 80 40 80, or in any of these ways: Nal’ibali e fano go go rolotsela le go go tšhegetsa. Nal’ibali is a social enterprise, registered as a non-profit organisation in South Africa. It is supported by a book deal, digital, radio, and social media campaigns.

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