

NALIBALI

Creating future readers!

Have you ever wondered why people say that it is important to read to children who are not yet at school? Well, because it will expand their minds and make their hearts sing! Read with your 3 to 6 year olds regularly and you will witness just how much they learn and what they can do with books! Here are some ideas for sharing books with them.

WHICH BOOKS TO CHOOSE

- ★ Introduce your children to as wide a variety of books as possible. Share books by the authors that they most enjoy, but introduce them to new authors too.
- ★ Repeat children's favourite stories as often as they ask for them! As they get to know the stories better, invite them to read along with you. Suggest that they "read" (recite) repeated phrases and sentences like, "I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down" or "Trip, trap, trip, trap".
- ★ Set aside a special time each day when you can enjoy books together. Choose books that you like, as well as ones that you think will be of special interest to your children. And, of course, also make time to read the stories that your children choose themselves.

DIBUKA TSE DI TSHWANETSENG GO TLHOPHIWA

- ★ Itsise bana mefuta e e farologaneng ya dibuka ka moo o ka kgonang ka teng. Ba buisetsa dibuka tsa bakwadi ba ba ratang dibuka tsa bona, mme gape o tshwanetse go ba itsise dibuka tsa bakwadi ba bantšhwa.
- ★ Boeletsa puiso ya mainane a bana ba a ratang gangwe le gape fa ba go kopa go dira jalo! Fa jaanong ba tlhologanya mainane sentle, ba kope gore ba buise le wena! Tshitshinya gore ba "buisse" (boka) mafoko le dipolelwana tse di rumang jaaka, "Bona banyana ba le bale ba dira se le se" kgotsa "Eee, eee, eee".
- ★ Tlhopha nako e e kgethegileng mo letsatsing lengwe le lengwe mo lo ka ijeseng monate ka dibuka mmogo. Tlhopha dibuka tse o di ratang, le dibuka tse o akanyang gore bana ba ka di rata. Jaanong, dira nako go buisa mainane a bana ba gago ba a tlhophetseng.

Go dira babuisi ba kamoso!

A o kile wa ipotsa gore ke goreng batho ba re go botlhokwa go buisetsa bana ba ba iseng ba simolole sekolo? Ee, ka gonne se se ka godisa tlhologanyo ya bona le go dira gore dipelo tsa bona di phophome ka boitumelo! Buisetsa bana ba dingwaga tse di magareng a 3 le 6 gangwe le gape mme o tla itemogela gore ba ithuta go le kanakang le go lemoga se ba ka se dirang ka dibuka! Tse ke dingwe tsa dintlha tse o ka ba rutang tsona.



Make stories come alive for your children! Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning, but your children will appreciate it!

Dira ka bojotlhe gore mainane a itumedise bana! Buisa ka matsetseleko ka mo o ka kgonang. Kwa tshimologong o ka simolola o etsaetsega, fela bana ba tla itumelela se!

Ask questions

- ★ Read the title of the book and the name of the author and illustrator each time you read. The first time you read a book with your children, also ask them if they can guess what the book might be about by simply listening to the title and looking at the illustration on the cover.
- ★ Being able to guess what comes next is a skill competent readers use all the time. As you read a story with your children, develop their prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ Deepen your children's understanding by asking, "What does that remind you of?", "Why do you think he did that?" and "What would you have done?" These kinds of questions connect stories to children's lives and help them to discover how stories work – both of these are essential for literacy development.

Botsa dipotso

- ★ Buisa setlhogo sa buka le leina la mokwadi le motshwantshi nako nngwe le nngwe fa o buisa. Fa e le la ntlha o buisa buka le bana, ba kope gore ba fopholetse gore buka e ka bo e bua ka eng ka go reetsa gore setlhogo se reng le go leba setshwantsho sa fa ntle sa buka.
- ★ Fa ba kgona go fopholetsa gore tiragalo e nngwe e latela efe bo ke bokgoni jo bo dirisiwang ke babuisi ba ba tlhathlwa ka dinako tsoatlhe. Fa o buisa leinane le bana ba gago, ba rute bokgoni jwa ponelopele ka go botsa, "O akanya gore tiragalo e e latelang ke efe?" gangwe le gape ka dinako tse di farologaneng tsa leinane.
- ★ Netefatsa gore bana ba tlhologanya sentle fa o ba botsa dipotso, "Se se lo gopotsa eng?", "Goreng o akanya gore o dirile jalo?" le "Wena o ka bo o dirile eng?" Dipotso tse di ntseng jaana di tshwaraganya matshelo a bana le mainane e bile di ba thusa go itse gore firo ya mainane ke eng – tse ka bobedi di botlhokwa go godisa kitsa ya go buisa le go kwala.



Nal'ibali news

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. You've helped us spread a love of stories and reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, you helped us to read to 13 401 children. And this year on 1 February 2019, we reached 1 559 730 children across the country! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day we always produce a special story. This year our story was, *Where are you?*, written by Ann Walton and illustrated by Rico. It featured the much-loved Nal'ibali character, Neo. The story was available in all 11 official languages and appeared in our World Read Aloud Day edition of the supplement, as well as on specially designed story cards (with activity ideas and tips on reading aloud) that were given away. Nal'ibali also partnered with Blind SA to produce a version of the story in Braille, and with Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) to make a digital video of it in South African Sign Language. (You can still find *Where are you?* on our website: www.nalibali.org.)

"Reading a story out loud, shows children the value of books, but also starts discussions, builds bonds between the reader and the audience, and motivates children to learn to read and enjoy books beyond their current reading ability," explained Jade Jacobsohn, Managing Director of The Nal'ibali Trust.

The promotion of World Read Aloud Day began early this year! In the week of 21 January 2019, volunteers together with mascots of some of the Nal'ibali characters, took to the streets in various communities to hand out story cards.

Dikgang tsa Nal'ibali

Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, Nal'ibali e gakolola baagi botlhe ba Aforika Borwa ka mesola ya puisetso godimo ya bana. O thusitse go phatlalatsa lorato lwa go buisa mainane mo baneng ba le bantsi ngwaga le ngwaga.

Fa re simolola la ntlha ka ngwaga wa 2013, o re thusitse go buisetsa bana ba le 13 401. Monongwaga ka 1 Tlhakole 2019, re kgonne go fitlhelela bana ba le 1 559 730 mo nageng ka bophara! Ke rekoto e nts'hwaga ya Nal'ibali le Aforika Borwa!

Mo go ipaakanyetseng Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo ka metlha re tla ka leinane le le kgethegileng. Monongwaga leinane la rona e ne e le, *O kwa kae?* le le kwaditweng ke Ann Walton le go tshwantshiwa ke Rico. E tlhagisitse moanelwa yo o rategang wa Nal'ibali e bong Neo. Leinane le ne le fitlhelwa mo dipuong tsa semmuso di le 11 mme la tlhagisiwa mo kgatisong ya tlaleletso ya rona ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, gammogo le mo dikarateng tse di kgethegileng tsa mainane (tse di nayang ditirwana le maele a puisetso godimo) tse di neetsweng batho. Nal'ibali ka tshwaragano le Blind SA ba tlile go kwala mofuta mongwe wa leinane ka Braille, le ka tshwaragano le Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) ba tlile go dira bidiyo ya dijitala ya Puo ya Matshwao ya Aforika Borwa (South African Sign Language). (O santse o ka fitlhela *O kwa kae?* mo webosaeteng ya rona: www.nalibali.org.)

"Go buisetsa leinane kwa godimo, go bontsha bana bothokwa jwa dibuka, mme e bile go dira gore ba buisane, go tlisa kgoagano magareng ga mmuisi le bareetsi, mme go rotloetsa bana go ithuta go buisa le go inatetsha ka dibuka, go godisa bokgoni jwa bana jwa go buisa mme gape go tokafatse le go feta bokgoni jwa ba ba setseng ba itse go buisa," ga tlhalosa Jade Jacobsohn, Mokaedi Mogolo wa Nal'ibali Trust.

Papatso ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo e simolotse go sa le gale monongwaga! Mo bekeng ya 21 Ferikgong 2019, baithaopi le batlisaesego bangwe ba badiragatsi ba Nal'ibali ba ne ba etela metsana e e farologaneng go naya batho dikarata tsa mainane.



Daniel Born

Over 200 children joined Nal'ibali at the Sandton Library to celebrate World Read Aloud Day.

Bana ba ba fetang 200 ba tlile mo laeboraring ya Sandton go keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo.



Daniel Born

The day's events got going with a few songs and games.

Ditiragalo tsa letsatsi di ne di natefisiwa ka dipina le metshameko.



Daniel Born

Lebohang Masango read the story aloud to everyone.

Lebohang Masango o buisetsa leinane kwa godimo go botlhe.



Daniel Born

Nal'ibali character, Neo, also joined in the fun.

Modiragatsi wa Nal'ibali, Neo le ene o ijesa monate le botlhe.

Then on 1 February, Nal'ibali's network of partners, schools that are part of our Story Powered Schools project, our Literacy Mentors and FUNda Leaders read the story to children at reading clubs, schools, libraries and community centres across the country. In addition to this, a special event with 200 children from Soweto and Alexandra was held at the Sandton Library in Gauteng. The 2019 Nal'ibali World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Lebohang Masango, gave a special multilingual reading of *Where are you?* and spoke to the children and accompanying adults about the importance of reading aloud.

"Reading to your children is important because the benefits will follow them for their entire lives. Not only is it great for bonding, but you are also expanding their vocabulary, their knowledge, their imaginations and their ability to confidently express their ideas. Reading is truly the gift that keeps on giving!" she explained.

Everyone had lots of fun singing songs, playing games and listening to the story. Then it was time to go home. And no one went home empty handed! In addition to a packet of snacks and a copy of the World Read Aloud Day story card, each child received a copy of Lebohang Masango's book, *Mpumi's magic beads*, to encourage them to keep reading. It was another fun and inspiring World Read Aloud Day!

E rile ka 1 Thakole, mafaratlhatlha a badirisani ba Nal'ibali, dikolo tse e leng karolo ya porojeke ya Story Powered Schools, Bathusi ba Kitso ya go Buisa le go Kwala le ba FUNda Leaders ba buisetsa bana mainane kwa dithopheng tsa puiso, kwa dikolong, dilaeboraring le mo makopanelong a batho go ralala naga. Mo godimo ga mo, kopano e e kgethegileng e mo go yona go neng go tšile bana ba le 200 go tswa Soweto le Alexandra e ne ya tshwarelwa kwa laeboraring ya Sandton kwa Gauteng. Moambasatara wa 2019 wa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, Lebohang Masango, o ne a dira puiso e e kgethegileng ya dipuontsi ya *O kwa kae?* a ba a bua le bana le bagolo ba ba neng ba tšile le bone ka ga bothhokwa jwa Puisetso godimo.

"Go buisetsa bana go bothhokwa ka gonne go ka ba tswela masola mo botshelong jwa bona jollhe. E seng fela go kopantsha batho, fela go oketsa le tlotlofoko, kitso, dikakanyo le go dira gore ba itshepe go ntsha megopolo ya bona. Go buisa ke mpho ya leruri!" a tšalosa.

Botlhe ba ne ba itumelela go opela dipina, go tshameka le go reetsa leinane. Jaanong e ne e le nako ya go boela gae. Fela ga ba a tsamaya ba iphotlhere! Kwa ntle ga dipakete tsa dimonamone le karata ya leinane la Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, ngwana mongwe le mongwe o ne a fiwa khopi ya buka ya ga Lebohang Masango, *Dibaga tsa ga Mpumi tsa Boselamose*, go ba rotloetsa go tswela go buisa. E ne e le lengwe la malatsi a boitumelo le thotloetso ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo!



Daniel Born

There was enough time for the children to explore the books in the library.
Go ne go na le nako e e lekaneng go naya bana sebaka sa go sekaseka dibuka mo leaborari.



Daniel Born

Everyone went home with lots to read!
Botlhe ba boitse gae ba tshotse dilo di le dintsi tsa go buisa!

We did it ...
Thank you!
Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read to
1 559 730
children across South Africa!

Re kgonne ...
Re a leboga!
Mmogo, ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe
Puisetsogodimo, re buiseditse bana ba le
1 559 730
go kgabaganya Aforika Borwa!

WIN! FENYA!

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (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.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Tshingwana ya ga Rremogolo Farouk* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go team@bookdash.org, kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.

Story stars



Melanie Lippert, from Lansdowne in Cape Town, is one of Nal'ibali's most active FUNda Leaders. We chatted to her to find out more about her role as a reading activist.

How did your love for reading and storytelling start?

My first memory of being read to was at the age of 6. I also remember sitting in a neighbour's yard and listening to her tell the most wonderful stories – they were full of character and colour. Now, at almost 50 years old, stories are part of my everyday life. That just shows you how a small but incredible moment can create a love of reading.

What inspired you to be a storyteller?

It was Nal'ibali's *Neo and the big, wide world*. (You can read this story in 11 languages if you look under "Multilingual stories" on the Nal'ibali website and mobisite – www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi.) Also, reading to my daughter's class at school made me realise that I have a special something, which I wanted to share.

Why are stories important?

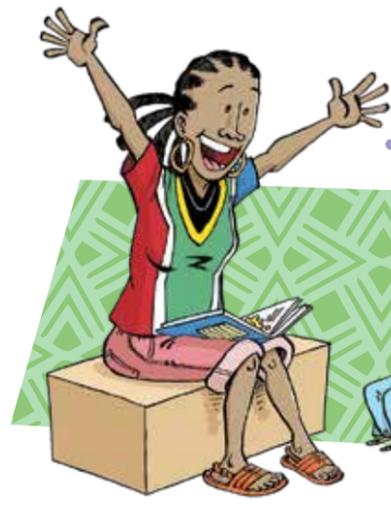
We pass on a little bit of history and of ourselves each time we share a story. Reading to children encourages them to, one day, hold that book and read it for themselves.

How do you find ways to share stories with others?

I've done lots of different things. In 2016, I took on Nal'ibali's World Read Aloud Day challenge and I read to as many children as I could at my daughter's primary school. By the end of that month, I had read to over 800 children. During the June school holidays, I lead story sessions and I regularly read to children at the Ottery Community Library. This year I'm also supporting a reading club at a local school and helping to get their library going.

Why did you become a FUNda Leader?

I became a FUNda Leader in 2016 because I wanted to be part of a group of enthusiastic and passionate people who enjoy sharing their love of stories, reading and creative activities in their communities.



Melanie Lippert (far right) sharing her excitement about the Nal'ibali Supplement with others.

Melanie Lippert (wa ntlha mo letsogong la moja) o bolelela bangwe ka boitumelo jwa gagwe malebana le Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali.

Dinaledi tsa mainane



Melanie Lippert, go tswa kwa Lansdowne kwa Cape Town, mongwe wa ba ba matlhagatlhaga ba FUNda Leaders ya Nal'ibali. Re buisane le ene go batla go itse ka karolo ya gagwe jaaka molwanela diitshwanelo tsa go buisa le go kwala.

Lorato lwa gago lwa go buisa le go anela mainane le simolotse jang?

Ke gakologelwa ke ne ke le dingwaga di le 6 fa ke simolola go buisetswa leinane. Ke gakologelwa ke ntse mo jarateng ya moagisane ke mo reeditse a buisa mainane a a itumedisang – e le mainane a a amang maikutlo ka puo e e monate. Jaanong le fa dingwaga tsa me di le gaufi le 50, mainane e santse e le karolo ya botshelo jwa me letsatsi le letsatsi. Se ke sesupo sa gore dilo tse dinnye tse di diragalang mo sebakanyaneng di ka tisa lorato lwa go buisa.

Ke eng se se go rotloeditseng go nna moanedi wa mainane?

Ke leinane la Nal'ibali la *Neo le lefatsho le legolo, le le sephara*. (O ka buisa leinane le ka dipuo di le 11 fa o ka leba "Multilingual stories" mo webosaeteng ya Nal'ibali le saete ya mobi – www.nalibali.org le www.nalibali.mobi.) Gape, go buisetsa phaposi ya morwadiake kwa sekolong go mponshitse gore ke na le sengwe se se kgethegileng, se ke neng ke batla go se arogana.

Goreng mainane a le bothokwa?

Re neelana ka karolo ya historo ya rona le go bua ka rona nako nngwe le nngwe fa re abelana mainane. Go buisetsa bana go ba netefaletsa gore, ka letsatsi lengwe, ba tla tshola buka ka bobona ba ipuisetsa.

Ke eng se se go kgotshang go abelana le ba bangwe mainane?

Ke dirile dilo di le dintsi tse di farologaneng. Ka 2016, ke ne ka tsaya kgweitho ya Letsatsi la Lefatsho la Pusetso godimo mme ka buisetsa bana ba le bantsi ka mo ke neng ke kgona kwa sekolong se se potlana se morwadiake a tsenang kwa go sona. Kwa bokhutlong jwa kgwedi eo, ke ne ke setse ke buiseditse bana ba feta 800. Ka nako ya malatsi a boikhutso mo kgweding ya Seetebosigo, ke ne ke eteletse pele dinako tsa go buisa mainane mme mo dinakong di le dintsi ke ne ke buisetsa bana kwa Laeboraring ya Setshaba ya Ottery. Le monongwaga ke tshetsa setlhopha sa babuisi mo sekolong se se mo tikologong ya me le go ba thusa mo tlhabolong ya laeborari.

Goreng o tlhophile go nna moeteledipele wa FUNda Leader?

Ke ntse moeteledipele wa FUNda Leader ka 2016 ka gonne ke ne ke batla go nna karolo ya batho ba ba matlhagatlhaga ba ba ratang go buisana ka lorato lwa mainane, go buisa le ditirwana tsa bothlhami mo metseng e ba agileng mo go yona.

FUNda
LEADER

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.



Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
 - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

O ka taboga – fela jaaka ma!



You can run – just like I can!



This is an adapted version of *The shadow* 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 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.

Se ke phetolelo ya tlhagiso ya *Moriti* e e phasaladitsweng ke New Africa Books mme e bonwa kwa mabenkeleng a dibuka le mo inthaneteng mo www.loot.co.za le www.takealot.com. Leinane le le fitlhelwa ka dipuo tse somengwe tsa semmuso tsa Aforika Borwa mme ke karolo ya motseletsele wa Dikgang Tse Dintšhwa Tsa Aforika – motseletsele wa mainane a a tshwantshitsweng bontle a bana a a kgobokantsweng go ralala Aforika.

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



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O ka fora.
You can snarl.



The shadow Moriti

*Thembinkosi Kohli
Thabo oora-Ditsele*

O ka sutu.



What is this?

Ke eng se?



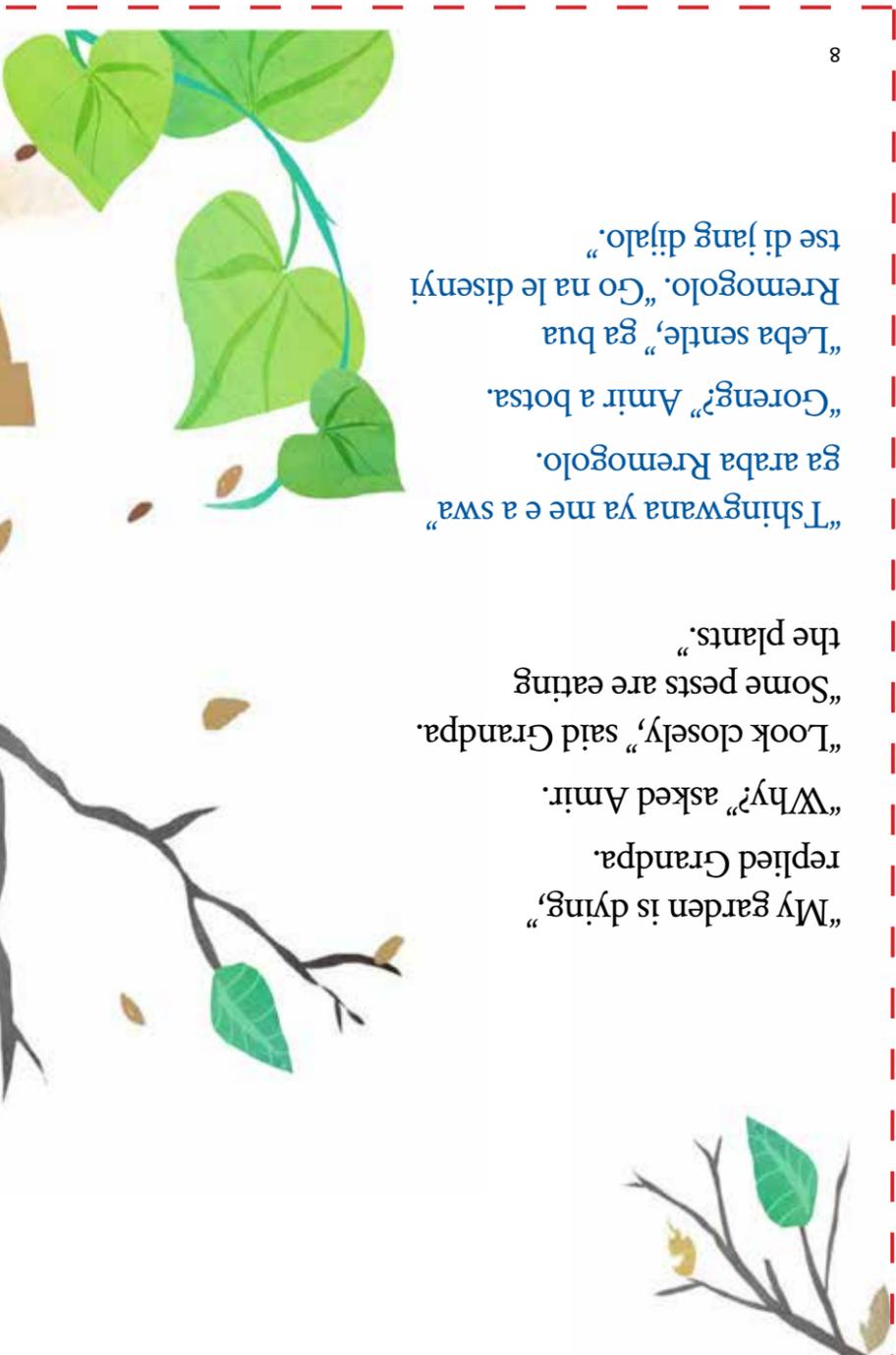
Who are you? And why
are you following me?
O mang? Le gona ke goreng
o ntshetse morago?



“Don’t be afraid. I am
your shadow.”

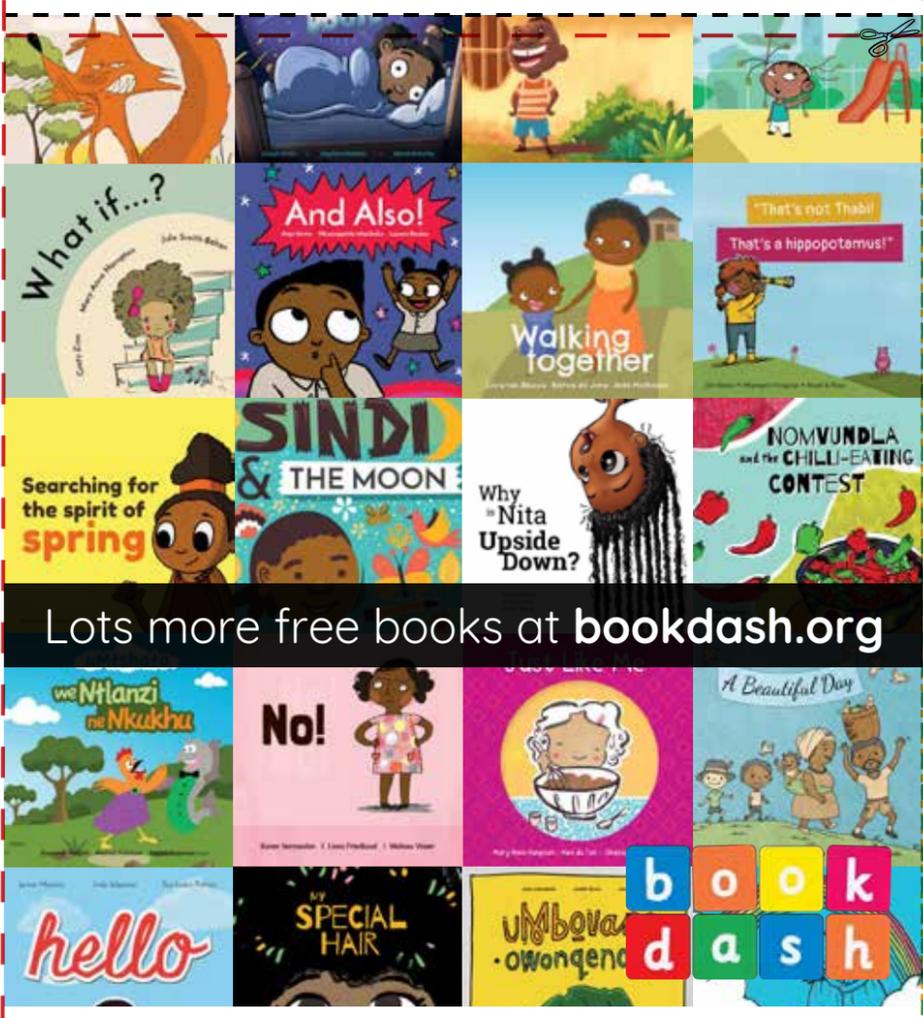


“O se ka wa boifa. Ke
moriti wa gago.”



“Tshingwana ya me e a swa”
 ga araba Rremogolo.
 “Goreng?” Amir a botsa.
 “Leba sentle,” ga bua
 Rremogolo. “Go na le disenyi
 tse di yang dijalo.”

“My garden is dying,”
 replied Grandpa.
 “Why?” asked Amir.
 “Look closely,” said Grandpa.
 “Some pests are eating
 the plants.”

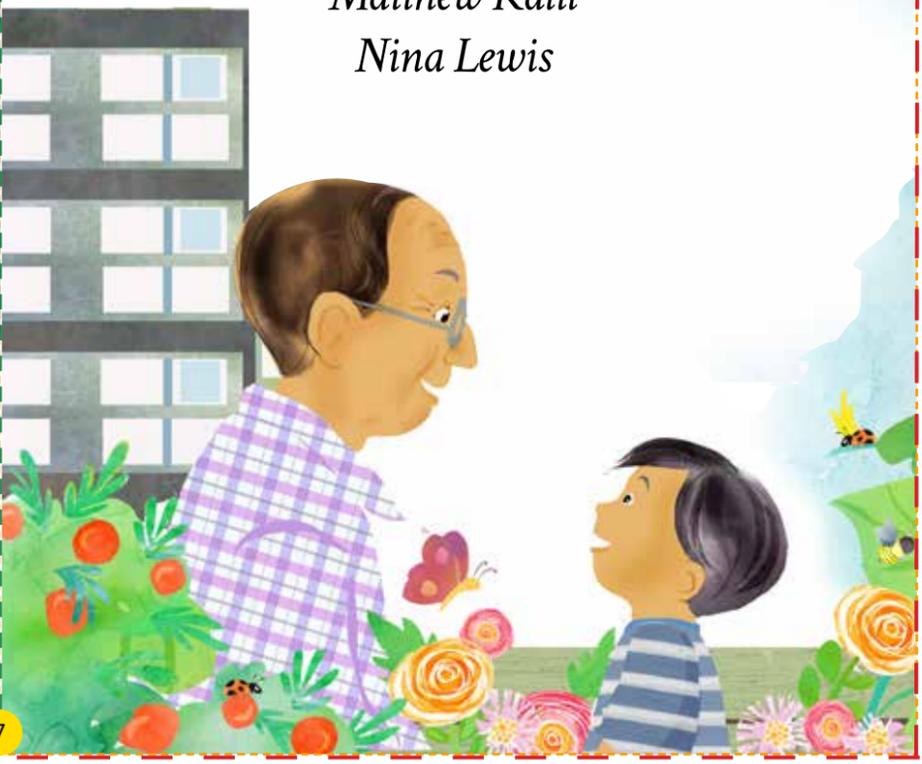


Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Grandpa Farouk’s garden

Tshingwana ya ga Rremogolo Farouk

Sam van Riet
Matthew Kalil
Nina Lewis



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Fa ba fetsa, ba ja lethhabula la maungo.
 Tsatsi lengwe, Rremogolo ga a ja piero.
 "Molato ke eng?" ga botsa Amir.

When they finish, they feast on a harvest of fruit.
 One day, Grandpa didn't eat his pear.
 "What's wrong?" asked Amir.

"Re tlhoka dipodile-kgwana!" ga bua
 Rremogolo. "Ke ditsitsiri tse di yang seji se
 se bolayang dijalo. Fa re ka se batle dipodile-
 kgwana, tshingwana e tlele go swa."
 "Ke tla go tsetsa podile-kgwana e le mgwe
 kgotsa tse pedi," ga bua Amir.

"We need ladybirds!" said Grandpa. "They are
 the bugs that eat the pests that kill the plants.
 Without ladybirds, the garden will die."
 "I'll bring you a bug or two," said Amir.

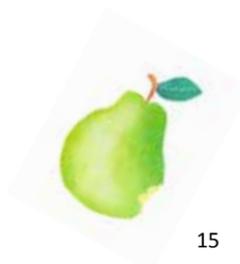


Deep in the city, surrounded by houses
 and bricks and tar, you'll find Grandpa
 Farouk's garden.



From that day on, Grandpa Farouk's
 garden did what gardens should do. It
 grew and grew and grew.

Go tloga tsatsing leo, tshingwana
 ya ga Rremogolo Farouk ya dira se
 ditshingwana di tshwanetseng go di dira.
 Ya mela, ya mela, ya mela.



Two more at
the shop.
A fitlhela gape
di le pedi kwa
marekelong.



Mo bekeng yothle, Amir o ne a batla, a utlola go
fitlha a bona sengwe. A fitlhela podile-kgwana e le
ngwe mo patelong ya mets'hamako.



For a whole week, Amir
looked and searched
and collected. He found
one ladybird on the
sports field.

The ladybirds were very hungry! They ate
the pests, and the garden blossomed.

Dipodile-kgwana di ne di tshwerwe ke
tlala thata! Tsa ja disenyi tsa dimela mme
tshingwana ya ntsha dithunya gape.



He helps with the compost, and works
with his Grandpa all day.
O thusa ka motshotele, e bile o dira le
Rremogolo letsatsi lotlhe.

Mo magareng a toropokgolo, o tla fitlhela
tshingwana ya ga Rremogolo Farouk e e
dikangayeditsweng ke matlo, majwe le tsela
ya sekontiri.



Amir o etela Rremogolo gangwe mo bekeng.
 O rata mathhare le ditlhunya le ditlhare. Amir
 o thusa go nosetsa dimela.



Amir visits Grandpa once a week. He loves
 the leaves and flowers and trees. Amir helps
 to water the plants.

And four behind
 the TV.



Di le nne mo
 morago ga TV.

Three at the park.
 Di le tharo
 kwa phakeng.



The next week, Amir went to visit
 Grandpa Farouk, and showed him his jar
 of ten bugs.

“You’ve done well, oh my boy, you’ve done
 well,” Grandpa said, with a tear in his eye.
 Grandpa was very happy.

Mo bekeng e e latelang, Amir a etela Rremogolo
 Farouk, a mmontsha jeke e a e tshotseng e na le
 dipodile-kgwana di le lesome.

“O dirile sentle mosimane wa me, o dirile sentle e
 le tota,” ga bua Rremogolo ka keledi mo leitlhong
 la gagwe. Rremogolo o ne a itumetse thata.

"I am always with you,"
said a voice.
"Ke na le wena ka gale,"
ga bua lentswe.



... and in the light!"
... le mo leseding!"

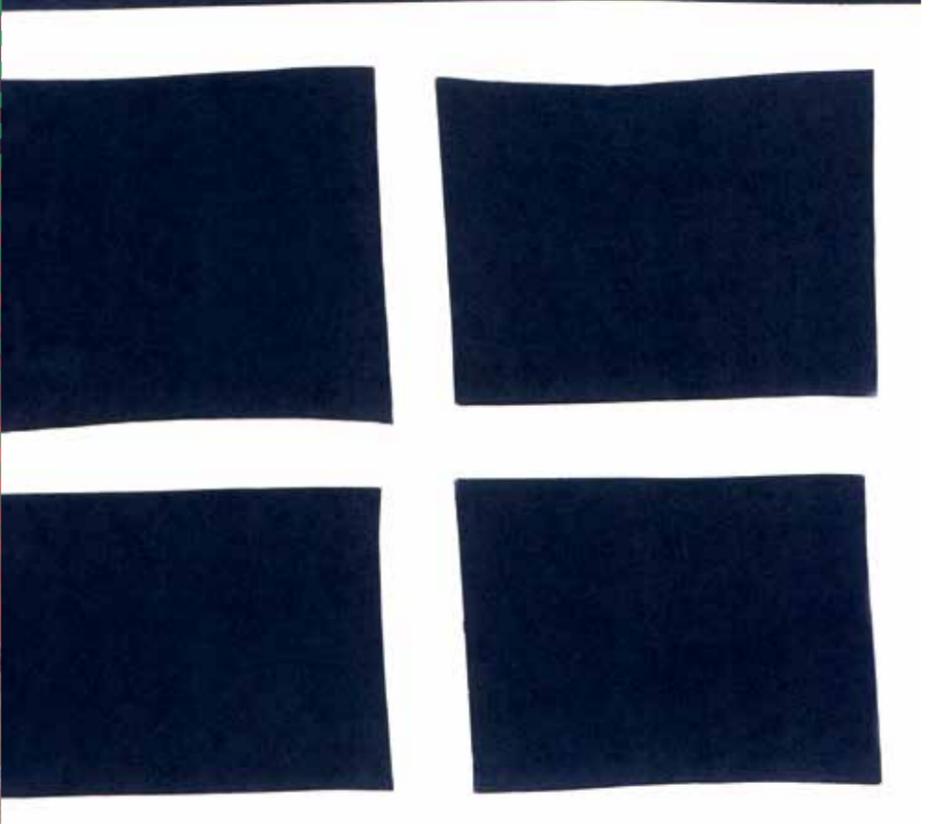
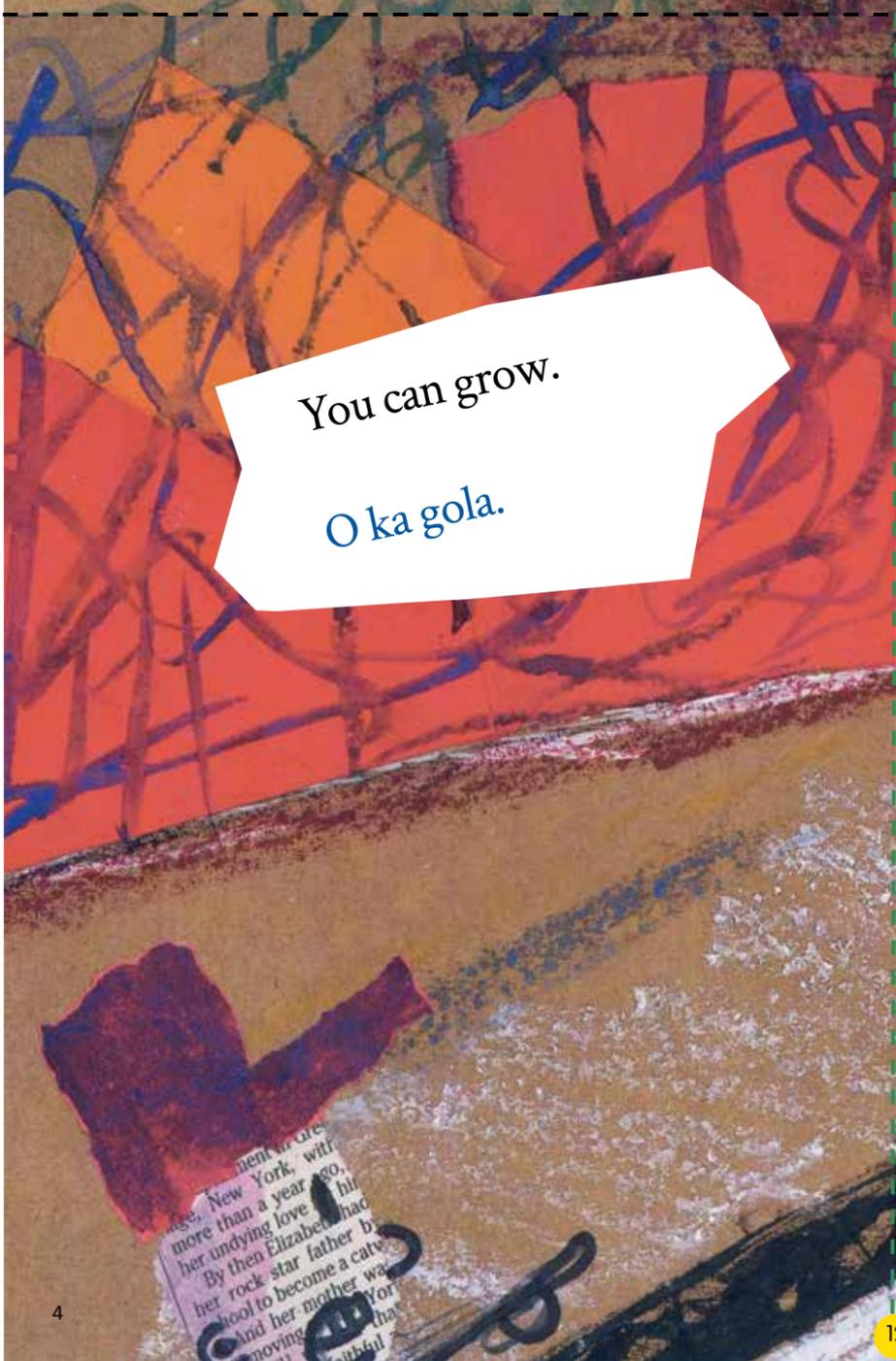
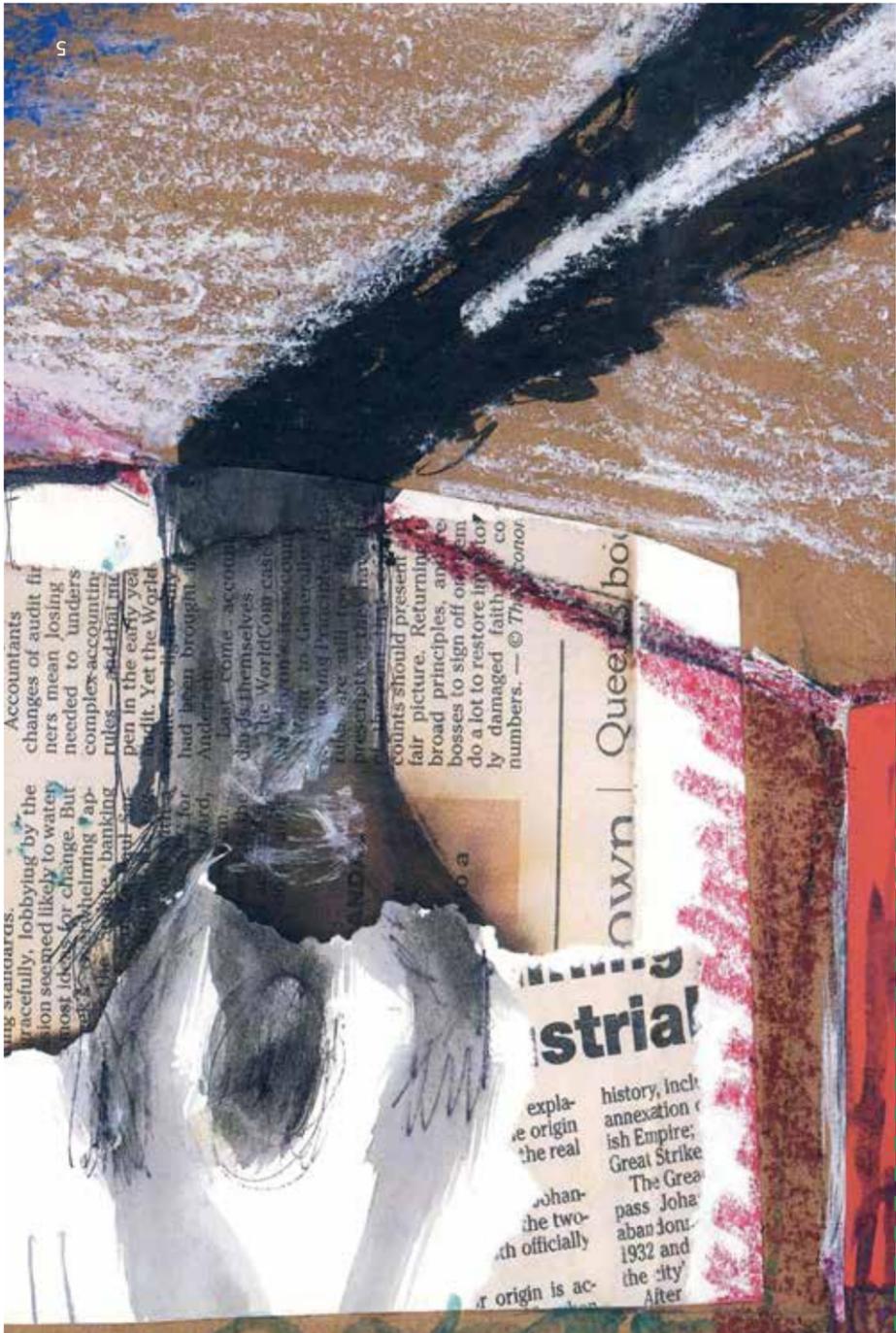
You can move.



Oh, no! No!

Nnyaa! Nnyaa!





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: *The shadow* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (pages 7 to 10) and *The rain bird* (page 14).



Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

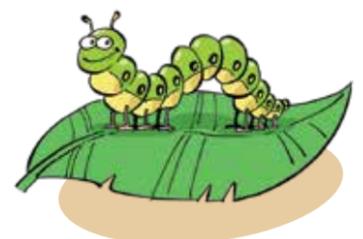
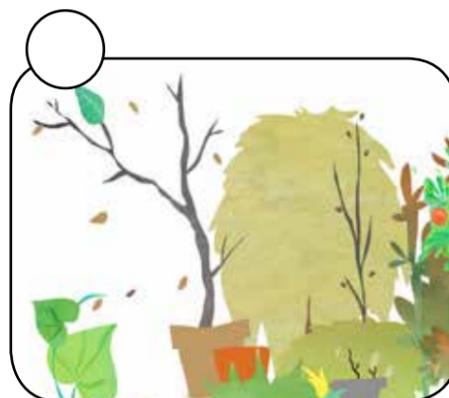
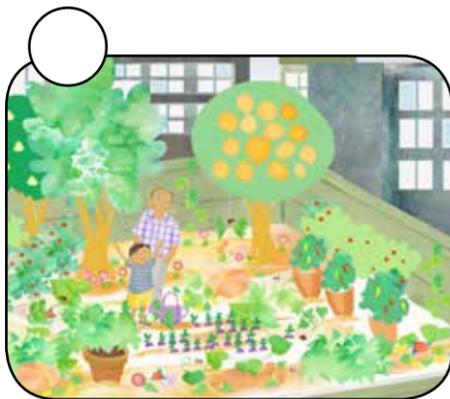
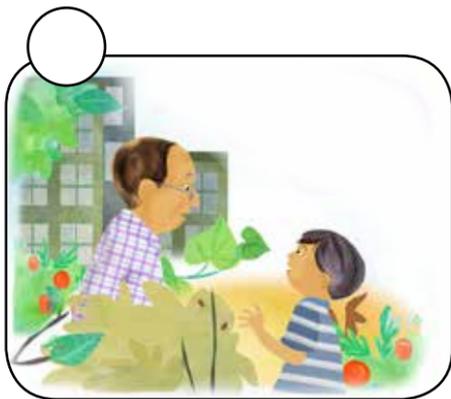
Ditirwana tse dingwe tse o ka di lelang ke tse. Di ikaegile ka mainane a a latelang mo kgatisong e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *Moriti* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Tshingwana ya ga Rremogolo Farouk* (ditsebe 7 le 10) le *Nonyane ya pula* (tsebe 15).

Grandpa Farouk's garden

1. Put the pictures from the story in the correct order by writing a number in each circle.
2. Then use the pictures to retell the story, in your own way.
3. Now use some clay, playdough or Plasticine to create your own little garden. Or make a garden using things that you have collected outside, like: soil, small stones, leaves, grass and flowers.

Tshingwana ya ga Rremogolo Farouk

1. Baya ditshwantsho go tswa mo leinaneng ka tatelano e e nepagetseng ka go kwala nomoro mo sekeleng nngwe le nngwe.
2. Dirisa ditshwantsho go anela leinane, ka tsela ya gago.
3. Jaanong dirisa letsopa, tege ya go tshameka kgotsa Polasetini go itirela tshingwana ya gago. Kgotsa itirele tshingwana ya gago ka go dirisa dilo tse o di setseng kwa ntle, jaaka: mmu, matlapa a mannye, mathhare, bojang le dithunya.



The rain bird

Use a cardboard toilet roll or paper-towel roll along with paint, kokis, glue, feathers, coloured tissue paper and crepe paper to make the rain bird from the story.



Nonyane ya pula

Dirisa khateboto ya pampiri ya kwa ntlwaneng kgotsa pampiri ya go iphimola matsogo gammogo le pente, dikherayone, sekgomaretsi, diphofa, thišu ya mebala le pampiri ya go phuthela dimpho go dira nonyane ya pula go tswa mo leinaneng.

The shadow

Discuss the story with your children. For example, ask them, "Why do you think the boy was scared of his shadow?", "Are you scared of your shadow? Why/why not?", "Does your shadow follow you everywhere?"

Now go outside with your children and stand in the sun until you can each see your shadow in front of you. Draw the shape of your shadow on a piece of paper and then colour it in black. Have fun looking at each other's shadows and using your imaginations to suggest what real or imaginary things they look like!



Moriti

Buisanang ka leinane le bana ba gago. Sekao, ba botse gore, "Goreng lo akanya gore mosimane o ne a tshaba moriti wa gagwe?", "A lo tshaba moriti wa lona? Goreng o tshaba/goreng o sa o tshabe?", "A moriti wa gago o go sala morago ka dinako tsotlhe?"

Jaanong tswela kwa ntle le bana mme lo eme mo letsatsing go fitlha mongwe le mongwe a bona moriti wa gagwe mo pele ga gagwe. Thala setshwantsho sa moriti wa gago mo pampiring mme o e khalare ka mmala o montsho. Itumelelang go lebelela meriti ya lona mme lo dirise boakanyetsi go supa gore moriti o tshwana le dilo-tota dife le dilo-kgopolo dife!

Answer/Karabo: 2, 5, 4, 3, 1



The rain bird

Retold by Joanne Bloch ■ Illustrations by Mieke van der Merwe



A little village stood at the edge of a forest. In the heart of this forest, in the highest branches of an enormous tree, lived a very special bird – the bird that made rain. The villagers had always taken the time to keep this bird happy. Every week they would take pieces of bread and fruit, and fresh coconut milk to lay at the base of the tree. Then someone would play a simple tune on the thumb piano and the bird would fly down to the ground to eat and drink. When it had finished, it would raise its dark, shiny blue wings and sing a beautiful song. Within minutes, rain would begin to fall.



For many years rain fell regularly, the crops grew abundantly and there was plenty of food for everyone. But gradually things began to change ... the villagers started to neglect the rain bird. "It will rain anyway," they decided.

But gradually the rain stopped falling. Their crops began to die and their animals grew thin and weak. But still nobody went into the forest to feed the bird that brought the rain – they were all too busy trying to find money to buy food in a neighbouring town.

One day, Ketti went into the forest. She walked and walked until she came to the tall tree in which the rain bird lived. Ketti stared up at the tree, remembering how her granny used to take her into the forest to feed the bird. She took a piece of bread out of her bag and laid it at the base of the tree. Then, because she had no thumb piano, she sang a song.



The rain bird swooped down and began to eat the bread. When it had finished, it sang a few high notes and raised its shiny wings. Then Ketti heard the rumble of thunder and by the time she reached home, giant rain drops were pelting down.

Ketti told her parents what had happened. "Nobody believes in that bird anymore! Don't waste your bread on it!" scolded her mother.

"If only Granny were alive," thought Ketti, "she would have believed me!" But Ketti's granny had died a few years ago leaving Ketti only her old thumb piano.

Two weeks passed, but there was no more rain. "I don't care what they say!" thought Ketti. "We need rain. I'm going to feed the bird again tomorrow!"

Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself angrily. He snatched his bow and arrows and silently followed Ketti into the forest.

Just as the bird flew down to eat the food that Ketti had set out for it, her father raised his bow and released its deadly arrow. The arrow flew straight into the bird's heart and it let out a piercing shriek. Terrified, Ketti spun around and saw her father fall to the ground – dead. Looking back at the bird, she saw the arrow fall harmlessly from its body. Then the bird swooped up into the tree.

With a pounding heart, Ketti raced home. Every animal and person she saw on her way lay dead on the ground. At home, she quickly found her granny's old thumb piano. "This is my only hope!" she thought. "The rain bird is angry. I *have* to make it happy again!"

Ketti ran back to the big tree. With trembling hands, she began to play the thumb piano. She played and played, until her fingers hurt. Finally, the bird swooped down, ate some berries and sang a few notes. Then, as Ketti played on, it raised its wings ... Ketti heard a rustle behind her – her father was alive! "I'm sorry!" he said again and again to the big, blue bird. Then he held out his hand to his daughter and they walked back to the village, where all the people and animals were alive again.

That night the villagers held a meeting. They agreed that they had learned a valuable lesson. And from that day onwards, every week one of them makes a special trip to the forest to feed the bird that brings the rain.





Nonyane ya pula

Kanelosešwa ka Joanne Bloch ■ Ditshwantsho ka Mieke van der Merwe



Go ne go na le motsana o monnye fa sekgwa se felelang teng. Mo gare ga sekgwa se, mo dikaleng tse di kwa godimodimo tsa setlhare se se tonatona, go ne go nna nonyane e e kgethegileng – nonyane e e neng e nesa pula. Baagi ba motsana ba ne ka gale ba nna le nako ya go itumedisa nonyane. Beke le beke ba ne ba baya manathwana a borotho le maungo, le mašwi a a sa bedisiwang a khokhonate mo tlase ga setlhare. Morago mongwe wa bona o ne a tshameka molodi o o bonojana mo pianong e e lediawang ka kgonojwe mme nonyane e bo e fologela fa fatshe go tla go ja le go nwa. Fa e feditse, e ne e tsholetsa diphuka tsa yona tsa mmala o mopududu jo bo tseneletseng, e bile o phatsima, le go opela pina e e monate. Mo metsotsong e se kae, pula e ne e simolola go na.



Pula e ne ya na ka gale dingwaga di le dintsi, dijalo di ne di gola ka bontsi mme go ne go na le dijo tse dintsi mo motseng. Mme fela ka iketlo dilo di ne tsa simolola go fetoga ... baagi ba motse ba ne ba simolola go ikgatolosa nonyane ya pula. Ba ne ba swetsa ka gore, "Ga go re sepe, pula e tla na."

Fela ka iketlo pula ya emisa go na. Dijalo tsa bona di ne tsa simolola go swa mme diphologolo tsa bona tsa bopama le go nna bokoa. Go ntse go le jalo, go ne go se ope mo motseng yo o yang kwa sekgweng go fepa nonyane e e neng e nesa pula. Jaanong botlhe ba ne ba samagane le go dira tsele le tsele ba leka go batla madi a go reka dijo mo toropong e e gaufi.

Tsatsi lengwe, Ketti o ne a ya kwa sekgweng. O ne a tsamaya a bo a tsamaya go fitlhela a fitlha fa setlhareng se se telele se nonyane ya pula e neng e nna mo go sone. Ketti o ne a lebelela kwa godimo ga setlhare, a gakologelwa ka moo nkoko wa gagwe a neng a tlhola a tla le ena mo sekgweng go tla go fepa nonyane fa a ne a santse a le monnye. O ne a ntsha lenathwana la borotho mo kgetsaneng ya gagwe le go le baya mo tlase ga setlhare. Morago, ka gonne o ne a sena piano e e lediawang ka kgonojwe, o ne a opela pina.



Nonyane ya pula e ne ya tsulala fa fatshe le go simolola go ja borotho. Fa e sena go fetsa, e ne ya opela dinoto di se kae tse di monate, tse di molotsana le go tsholetsa diphuka tsa yona tse di phatsimang. Morago Ketti o ne a utlwa go duma ga maru mme ka nako ya fa a goroga kwa gae, go ne go na marothodi a makima, a pula.

Ketti o ne a bolelela batsadi ba gagwe gore go diragetse eng. "Ga go sa tlhole go na le ope yo o dumelang mo nonyaneng eo! O se ka wa senya ka borotho ka go fepa nonyane eo!" mmagwe a mo omanyana.

"Fa fela Nkoko a kabo a santse a tshela," Ketti a nagana, "o ne a tla ntumela!" Fela nkoko wa ga Ketti o ne a tlhokafala dingwaga di le mmalwanyana tse di fetileng a flogelela Ketti piano ya gagwe ya bogologolo e e lediawang ka kgonojwe.

Go ne ga feta dibeke tse pedi fela go se na pula. "Ga ke kgathale gore ba re eng!" ga akanya Ketti. "Re tlhoka pula. Ke ya go fepa nonyane gape kamoso!"

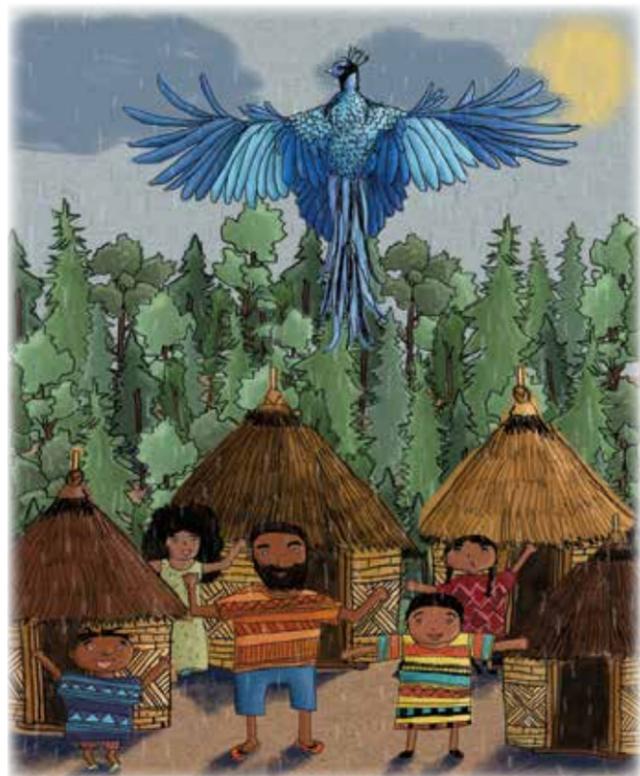
Ka mahube a letsatsi le le latelang, Ketti o ne a tsaya seripana sa borotho le moretlwa o ka tlala seatla mo phaposeng ya boapeelo le go ya kwa gare ga sekgwa. Fela o ne a sa itse gore rraagwe le ene o tsogile. O ne a lemoga se morwadie o neng a ya go se dira. "Ke tla ruta ngwana yo o sa reetseng molao yo maitseo!" o ne a bua a le nosi a tenegile. O ne a phamola bora le metswi ya gagwe mme ka tshisibalo o ne a sala Ketti morago go ya kwa sekgweng.

Fela fa nonyane e fologela mo tlase go ja dijo tse Ketti a neng a mo di beetse, rraagwe o ne a tsholetsa bora jwa gagwe mme a golola motswi wa gagwe o o nang le botlhole. Motswi o ne wa tsena ka tlhamalalo mo pelong ya nonyane mme e ne ya lela seleso se se tlhabang pelo. Ka letshogo, Ketti o ne a retologa – ka bonako a bona rraagwe a wela fa fatshe, a tlhokafetse. Fa a retologela gape go leba nonyane, a bona motswi o wa fela kwa ntle ga go gobatsa mmele o o phatsimang wa nonyane. Morago nonyane e ne ya fofela kwa lekaleng le le kwa godimodimo la setlhare.

Ka pelo e e ubang, Ketti o ne a tabogela gae. Phologolo nngwe le nngwe le motho mongwe le mongwe yo o neng a mmona o ne a robetse fa fatshe a tlhokafetse. Kwa gae, o ne ka bonako a tsaya piano ya bogologolo e e lediawang ka kgonojwe ya ga nkoko wa gagwe. "E ke yona fela tshepo ya me!" a akanya jalo. "Nonyane ya pula e tenegile. Ke tshwanetse go e itumedisa gape!"

Ketti o ne a tabogela gape kwa tlase ga setlhare se segolo. Ka diatla tse di roromang, a simolola go letsa piano e e lediawang ka kgonojwe. O ne a e letsa a bo a e letsa, go fitlhela menwana ya gagwe e nna botlhoko. Kwa bokhutlong, nonyane e ne ya fologela kwa tlase, ya ja moretlwa mme ya opela dinotonyana tse di molotsana. Morago, fa Ketti a ntse a tsweletse go letsa piano, nonyane e ne ya tsholetsa diphuka tsa yona ... Ketti o ne a utlwa modumonyana kwa morago ga gagwe – rraagwe o ne a tshela. "Ke maswabi!" a bua gangwe le gape a raya nonyane e kgolo, ya mmala o mopududu. Morago o ne a otlolela seatla sa gagwe kwa go morwadie mme ba tsamaya ka iketlo go boela kwa motseng kwa batho botlhe le diphologolo tsoitlhe di neng di tshela gape.

Mo bosigong joo baagi ba motse ba ne ba nna le kopano. Ba ne ba dumelana ka bongwe jwa pelo gore ba ithutle thuto e botlhokwa. Mme go simolola ka lona letsatsi leo, beke le beke mongwe wa bona o ne a tsaya loeto le le kgethegileng la go ya kwa sekgweng go fepa nonyane e e neng e nesa pula.



Nal'ibali fun

Monate wa Nal'ibali



1. It's all in the title!

- Look at the covers of the books that the children are reading. Can you make up a title for each of their books?



Hope: _____
 Neo: _____
 Priya: _____
 Bella: _____
 Afrika: _____

- Circle the book that you would most want to read.
- Choose one word from each of the titles you wrote down and make up the craziest title for a book that you can think of!

Tsothe di mo sethogong!

- Leba dikhabara tsa dibuka tse bana ba di buisang. A o ka tlhamela nngwe le nngwe ya tsona sethogong?

- Dira lesakana go lebagana le buka e o ka ratang go e buisa.
- Tlhopha lefoko le le lengwe go tswa mo bukeng nngwe le nngwe e o e kwadileng mme o itirele sethogo se se makatsang sa buka e o ka akanyang ka yona!

2. Are you a book genius? Guess the answers to the clues.

- This place has lots of books that you can borrow.

- These are inside a book. They have words and sometimes pictures on them.

- This is the person who wrote the book.

- These are the things that together make up words.

- The outside of the book is called its

- Another word for the name of a book is the



A o moitseanape wa dibuka? Fopholetsa dikarabo tsa methala e.

- Lefelo le le na le dibuka di le dintsi tse o ka di adimang.

- Tse ke diteng tsa buka. Di na le mafoko ka dinako dingwe le ditshwantsho mo go tsona.

- Yo ke mokwadi wa buka.

- Tse ke dilo tse di kopanang go bopa mafoko.

- Bokafantle jwa buka bo bidiwa

- Lefoko lengwe la leina la buka ke

Dikarabo: 2. laeborari, ditsebe, mokwadi, mafoko, khabara, sethogo

Answers: 2. library, pages, author, letters, cover, title



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 rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka go leletsa lefelo la rona la megala mo go 02 11 80 40 80, kgotsa ka go dirisa nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

Sowetan
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.

