Keep them reading!

Getting young children into the habit of reading is sometimes easier than keeping them reading as they get older! So, what can you do to make sure that your children keep reading throughout their childhood and into their teenage years? Here are some ideas.

WHAT?

- If you have been sharing books with your children since they were babies, then often by the age of 9, they like certain types of books. Some children like stories about characters in real-life situations, others like fantasy. Some children like adventure stories, others like science fiction. It is completely natural to decide that you prefer reading a particular type of book. In fact, it's part of becoming a more mature reader. So, don't worry if your children only want to read one or two types of books!

- Remember to share different types of reading material with your children, such as magazine articles, poems, newspaper articles as well as interesting material on the internet.

HOW?

- Spend some time each day reading to your children – even if they are good readers themselves. Choose books that are slightly more difficult than the ones that they are able to read on their own.

- Choose a book to read together and take turns reading two or three chapters to each other every day until it is finished.

JANG?

- If you have friends with children of the same age as your children, then find out what their children are reading and suggest these books to your children.

- If your children are aged 9 or older, and they are not yet able to read independently, try choosing picture books to read to them to start with. Books with traditional stories often have illustrations in them which make them suitable for late-starters or children who find reading difficult. Once you are used to reading together regularly, introduce short chapter books. These often have simple plots.

- Some teenagers can't get enough of books and always seem to have their nose in a book, while others often go through phases of hardly reading at all. Encourage less-regular readers by buying magazines for them, leaving a newspaper lying around, suggesting they visit websites with interesting content, and visiting the library or popping into a bookshop when they just happen to be with you!

- If you have friends with children of the same age as your children, then find out what their children are reading and suggest these books to your children.

A ba tswelele go buisa!

Go tlwaetsa bana go buisa ba santse ba le bannyre go bonolo go goisa ba fa ba setse ba godile! Ka jalo, o ka dira eng go netefatsa gore bana ba tswelela go buisa ka dinako tshilhe go fitlhia e nna basw! Moele mangwe ke a.

How to encourage readers

- If your children are aged 9 or older, and they are not yet able to read independently, try choosing picture books to read to them to start with. Books with traditional stories often have illustrations in them which make them suitable for late-starters or children who find reading difficult. Once you are used to reading together regularly, introduce short chapter books. These often have simple plots.

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Celebrate Africa Day!

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa.

Africa Day is a public holiday in only five African countries: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. But, it is celebrated all over Africa, as well as by Africans living in other parts of the world!

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

☆ Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in the story, Auntie Boi’s gift (pages 7 to 10), and in “Nal’ibali fun” on page 16.

☆ Sing songs and say rhymes in as many African languages as you know.

☆ Tell or read a traditional African story.

☆ Encourage your children to make a “Children of Africa” poster with their friends.

☆ Make your own memory cards to capture your stories. You will need pieces of cardboard that are about the size of a quarter of an A4 page, sheets of paper the same size, pencil crayons or crayons, scissors and glue. Start by spending some quiet time in which you each think of a memory that is special and important to you. Now think about six to eight moments in that memory that will help you tell the story of that memory. Draw a picture on a sheet of paper for each of these moments. Paste the pictures on the cardboard to create memory cards. Let everyone have a turn to show their memory cards one at a time as they tell the story of their memory.

☆ Rotloetsa bana ba gago le ditsala tsa bona go dira phousetara ya “Bana ba Aforika”.

☆ Rotloetsa bana ba tla tlhoka letlhare le legolo ya pampiri kgotsa khateboto, manathwana o mannye o pampiri kgotsa dihlwesho, sekogamorari, sekere, dikholo le kgotsa dikhenyane. A ba simolole ka go batla drepe tsa bana kgotsa go thola dihlwesho tsa bona moo di a lapingimo tse dinyhe. Go tla tlhoka, ba thwetwethe go rulogola go dinese kgotsa dihlwesho moo lehlarengang le pampiri e kgolale e a le phahla la tlase mo bsa ba ka kwafadang la tlase katse la thola go senepe/sekhathathwa sengwe se sengwe. Fa ba fetsa go kgomaletsa dihlwesho kgotsa dinese, ba le tlhase ya ga relosana go kwate ditha tse di a leredieng ka akala tse bana.

☆ Re Maaforika rotlhe mme mmogo dikgopolo tsa rona di aga kgang ya Aforika! Itirele Rotloetsa bana ba gago le ditsala tsa bona go dira phousetara ya “Bana ba Aforika”.

☆ Ake le mongwe a moa le a go keteka Letsatsi la Aforika.

☆ Motseheng ka leketšwa ka 25 Motsebogang ngwaga mongwe le mongwe. Le ke ketase ka re ketekhokotla a Mogakhotla ya Thsawaranang ya Afrika- (OAU) ka 1963, mmogo le kgolokese go e kwenwe le kgang ya Aforika- (AU) ka ngwaga wa 2001. Tiro ya Thsawaranang ya Afrika ke go lisa kepama le ka leba lekgosetsa mo Aforika.

Letseatsi la Aforika ke letseatsi la boikhutso mo dinageng di le Thabo le boikhutso la Aforika, Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia le Zimbabwe. Fela, letseatsi le ketseka mo kontinenteng yitshwe ya Aforika, gammogol le ke Maforika a o ka dikasolong tse dinyhe le lelaletse! A ke le mongwe a moa le a go keteka Letsatsi la Aforika.

☆ Opetla dipina mme o dite makaba ka dipus o dite dintsa tsa Aforika tse o di tšhilo.

☆ Anela kgotsa o buse ke leka e tseta la Aforika.

☆ Roafetsa bana bo gago le ditsala tsa bona go dira phousetara ya “Bana ba Aforika”.

☆ Roafetsa bana bo gago le ditsala tsa bona go dira phousetara ya “Bana ba Aforika”.

☆ Setshweng ke ditho go lema le fefo go leka leka go khateboto.

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Dear Nal’ibali

I have two sons aged four and seven years. Both of them spend a lot of time “writing”. The eldest one makes lots of spelling mistakes when he writes. The youngest one just scribbles and then says, “Look what I wrote.” I am not sure whether I should be correcting them and showing them how to spell and write properly.

Luleka Mduna, Motherwell

Dear Luleka

It’s so wonderful to hear that your children choose to spend time writing! Motivation is a key part of learning to do something well, so keep encouraging them. You can do this by talking to them, reading to them and by showing an interest in what they have written. Talking to children and reading aloud to them provides them with language they can use in their writing. When you read your children’s writing and ask them about it, you show them that you think it is important. If you are not quite sure what they have written, you can say, “Tell me about your writing.” Or say, “Tell me about what you have written here.”

When children start to write, all of them start by scribbling and saying it is writing. When children are a bit older, they often use the letters of the alphabet to make up the sounds in words they know, but are not able to spell correctly yet. Learning to write – just like learning to read – happens over time. It’s a journey – and your children sound like they are well on their way already. Enjoy the journey together!

The Nal’ibali Team

Dear Nal’ibali

What can I do now to make sure that my two-year-old daughter will learn to read?

Seshni Reddy, Durban

Dear Seshni

The easiest way to invest in your daughter’s reading future is to read to her regularly. Reading aloud to young children shows them that you think reading is important. It also lets them enjoy stories and books, and this motivates them to learn to read for themselves later on. When we read aloud to children, we show them how we read and how books work. At the same time, we also develop their vocabulary and language. So, all you have to do is read to your daughter every day – it’s that simple!

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The Nal’ibali Team
Die spook van Sutherland

Deur Die Sterlopers-leesgroep

Daar was ’n spook genaamd Janga wat in die bosse om Sutherland gebyt het. Hy het snags kinders bang gemaak en bedoeg het hy in die bosse buite die dorp gelê en slap.

Hy het die mense, veral die kinders, van Sutherland boie bang gemaak. Veral as dit lekker warm buite was, het die kinders ’n beetjie later buite gespeel en dan het Janga toegelaan.

Hy het die kinders waggesleep na sy bos, braai en geëet.

Die kinders het ’n plan beraam om Janga te vang.

Hulle het hom een aand voorgelê en gevang.

Die kinders het sy kop en arms afgekap, sy derms gebraai en saam met eiers geëet.

Die ghost of Sutherland

By Die Sterlopers Reading Club

There was a ghost called Janga who lived in the bushes around Sutherland. At night he scared the children and during the day he slept in the bushes outside the town.

The people of Sutherland, especially the children, were very scared of him. When it was nice and hot outside, the children played outside later than usual and that’s when Janga pounced on them.

He dragged them into his bush, where he braaied and ate them.

The children thought of a plan to catch Janga.

One evening they waited for him and caught him.

The children chopped off his head and arms, cooked his insides and ate it with some eggs.

Re ramelele se o se kwadieng le ditswantsho 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. Or email them to ut at info@nalibali.org. Don’t forget to include your full name, age and contact details so that we can contact you.

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 ut at info@nalibali.org. Don’t forget to include your full name, age and contact details so that we can contact you.

Leinane la gago

Re rata go amogela mainane a o a kwadieng!

Se ke leinane la ga Janga, le le kwadieng le Sethopho sa Puso sa Die Sterlopers kwis Sutherland.

Helanne Malan, yo e tle metsetepelele wa setlhopha sa pusis, a buiselele bana ba kwa sekhung sa gawane lekane la. Smerige dassie (Pela e e lewela) go tswe mo Kgatsong ya 146 ya Tlateletse ya Nal’ibali. Morago go ma o ne a dira dithwana go tswe mo tšebeng ya “Nina le mafhalagathla a leinane!” mme monga o a ba lona ya go tlelelele mainane a bana. Helanne a o a ba lela lela bana ba bopho le magareng ga leinane la meloa lekgoba leinane le le tlaang, mme bana bopho go simokola ka Mophato R; go fitlo ka Mophato II ba thesha ka go dira leinane le le tlaang. Ba ne ba anela leinane ka Afoesana ke Helanne a ba la lela o ne. Leinane la bana la Afoesana ka le gomo de phetlole le lela Sehatsana.

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Sepoko sa Sutherland

Ka Sethopho sa Puosi sa Die Sterlopers

Go nte go ma le sepoko se se neng se bidwa Janga yo o neng a nna mo sekgewng gofisi le Sutherland. Tšaggo o ne a bhasha bana mme matšhigare o ne a robola mo sekgewng se se kwa rite go motse.

Botho ba Sutherland, segalo bana, ba ne ba mo tšibha lebabá. Fa go le botho la kwa ntle se go le monate, bana ba ne ba tšemokela kwa rite maselela go se tshwane jaaka nako e e le laelegilego mme ke yona nako ea Janga a tlaang go ba pharà.

O ne a ba goga la kwa sekgewng sa g awane, mme o neng a ba basa mo maleleeng morago a ba tlaang go ba tlaang go ba tlaang go ba tlaang bana ba ne ba mo laelegilego mme ke yona nako ea tšelwa á lela. Bana ba ne ba mo kgogolo á lela sa matšogo, ba apaya matšeng a g awane ba tlaang ba tlaang bana ba ne ba mo ke tlaang gawane ka lela.
The hares can’t reach the mainland because the beautiful island they live on, is cut off from it by a river filled with hordes of hungry crocodiles. The hares are perfectly happy though – until cheeky Haruki decides it’s time to leave the island in search of a more adventurous life. As a way to escape, he plays a clever trick on the King of the Crocodiles, and almost gets away in one piece!

Haruki’s tail
Mogatla wa ga Haruki

Joanne Bloch
Samantha van Riet
Opelo Thole
One day, an especially frisky young hare called Haruki suddenly had a brilliant idea. “Guess what?” he boasted to his friends. “Today I’m going to escape to the mainland!” None of his friends believed him, but Haruki didn’t care. “Watch me!” he said, bouncing over to the sandy bank of the river.

“Ninety eight! Ninety nine! One hundred!” Now there were no more crocodiles in front of Haruki − only the sandy bank of the mainland. As he leapt off the back of the final crocodile, he let out a whoop of joy. “HA, HA! I TRICKED YOU!” he bragged as he flew through the air and landed on the sand. “You nasty crocodiles have just made a bridge for me to reach the mainland!”

When the last crocodile heard these words, he whipped his huge head around and bit off Haruki’s wagging tail with a loud SNAP! Haruki squeaked with fright, but carried on bouncing all the way up the bank. He didn’t really care that he had lost his tail because he had gained his freedom. And to this day, hares have short, stubby tails, just like Haruki!
"Look," Rea says to Kopano, "traditional clothes!

"Mhhmm, do you think Auntie Boi bought us traditional clothes?" asks Kopano.

"Bona," Rea bolelela Kopano, "diaparo tsa setso!"

"Mhhmm, akanya gore Mmangwane Boi o re reketse diaparo tsa setso?" ga botsa Kopano.

"Wow, it's like one big party," Kopano and Rea say.

"Maybe your gift sings a loud song," Mama says smiling.

"Mhhmm, we love loud songs," the girls say.

"Ohoh, e kete ke moletlo o mogolo," ga bua Kopano le Rea.

"Gongwe mpho ya ga bisi ka godimo," ga bua Mama a nyenya.

"Mhhmm, re rata dipina tse di kwa godimo," ga bua basetsana.

**Auntie Boi’s gift**

**Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi**

_Baeletsi Tsatsi_  
_Ndumiso Nyoni_  
_Bianca Wiesner_

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 letholo la boselShaba la go busetsa monate e le go rolatlela la go jala mowa wa go busa go ntloko Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bafafo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi
Kopano and Rea are going to town for the first time ever!

“Look,” Kopano says to Rea, “so many fruits and vegetables.”

“Mhhmm, do you think our gift tastes yummy?” Rea asks Kopano.

“Bona,” Kopano replies Rea, “maungo le merogo e mentsi jaana.”

“Mhhmm, a o akanya gore dimpho tsa rona di latswega monate?” Rea asks Kopano.

“Re gorogile!” Mama says.

“Re are here,” Mama says.

Mama a tsaya basetsana setshwantsho mme a se romelela Mmangwane Boi.
“Look,” Rea says to Kopano, “so many tall buildings.”

“Mmm,” Kopano replies, “do you think our gift is tall too, Rea?”

“Do you think it’s tall like the buildings we saw?” Rea asks.

“No,” Kopano says.

“Do you think it tastes yummy like the fruit and veg we saw?” Rea asks.

“No,” Kopano says.

Kopano shakes the box. “It doesn’t make a loud noise like the speakers we passed.”

“Whoa!” Rea says. “And I don’t think it’s traditional clothes either, Rea says.”

“Whoa!” Kopano says, “I don’t think it’s music, Rea says.”

Mama takes a picture of the girls and sends it to Auntie Boi. Kopano and Rea are very excited and they send a message to Auntie Boi and Rea says:

“Look! Rea says to Kopano, so many tall buildings!”

Kopano le Rea ba ya kwa toropong lwa ntha mo botshelong jwa bona!
“The Nelson Mandela Bridge leads us into town,” Mama says.

“Mhhmm, Nelson Mandela Bridge,” Kopano says.

“Borogo jwa Nelson Mandela bo re tsenya mo toropong,” ga bua Mama.

“Mhhmm, Borogo jwa Nelson Mandela,” ga bua Kopano.

Kopano and Rea sit down right there on the floor of the post office and open the box.

“Kopano le box ba ma gone box le tsipe mo,”

Kopano and Rea sit down right there on the floor of the post office and open the box.

“Remember to fasten your seatbelts,” Mama says. “Auntie Boi has sent you girls a gift and we’re going to collect it at the big post office in town.”

“We can’t wait to see the gift, Mama,” the girls say, and off they go.

“Gakologelwang go bofa mabanta a lona a mo koloing,” ga bua Mama. “Mmangwane Boi o lo romelele mphe mme e bile re ya go e tsaya kwa kantorong ya poso mo toropong.”

“We can’t wait to see the gift, Mama,” the girls say, and off they go.

“Those are Maasai dolls,” Mama says to the girls.

“Maasai dolls from Kenya,” Kopano says.

“We love these dolls!” Rea says.

“Tseo ke dimpopi tsa Maasai,” Mama a bolelela basetsanyana.

“Dimpopi tsa Maasai go tswa Kenya,” ga bua Kopano.

“Re rata dimpopi tse!” ga bua Rea.

“Re gakale is go bona mphe eo, Mama,” basetsana bu rialo, mme ba tsena ka tsela ba tsamaya.
“Well,” said Haruki boldly, not looking at all frightened, “I think it’s time for us kings to compare our kingdoms. First I will count all the crocodiles, and then you can count all the hares. Then we will be able to see which of us has the mightiest kingdom.”

The crocodile king could hardly believe his luck. He imagined the delicious feast he would have as soon as it was his turn to do the counting.

“Good idea,” he said softly, running his tongue slowly over his yellow, pointed teeth. Then he turned and waddled back into the river. Soon the water was churning, as a long row of crocodiles began lining up behind him in the river.

Long, long ago, hares had beautiful, long, fluffy white tails which they wagged whenever they felt happy or excited. At that time, all the hares lived on an island, separated from the mainland by a wide, foaming river. Though the hares knew how to swim, they could never reach the mainland, because in this river lived dozens and dozens of big, green, hungry crocodiles. These crocodiles loved nothing more than delicious hare for breakfast, lunch and supper. So every day all the mother hares told their little ones, “KEEP AWAY from the sandy banks! KEEP AWAY from the water! KEEP AWAY from those terrifying, hungry crocodiles!”

Bogologolotala, mebutla e na le meqatla e mentle, e melele, e meswedu mmne e na le maboanyana e mebutla e neng e e tsokotla nako le nako fa e ikutwa e itumetse kgotsa e kgatlhilwe ke sengwe. Ka nako eo, mebutla yothele e ne e nna mo setlhakatlhakeng, se se neng se kgaqantswe le lefatse ke noka e kgo, e e phophomang lofulo. Le moloro mebutla e ne e itse go thuma, e ne e ka se tsamaye e fihle kwa lefatsheng, gonne mo nokeng e go no go nna dikwena tse dintsiints, tsa mmala o mota, tse di tshwerweng ke tlala. Dikwena di ne di sa rate sepe go gaisa mmula o o monate ka setlhilo, di jo tsa motshegare le selalo. Ka jalo letatsi lengwe le lengwe bonime botlhe ba mebutla ba ne ba boledela bana ba bona, “TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le dintshi tsa noka tse di nang le moisave o monetsi! TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le metsi! TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le dikwena tse di setlhogo tseo, tse di tshwerweng ke tlala!”
As long as the little hares listened to their mothers, they led perfectly happy lives, hopping about under the trees and gobbling the grasses and flowers that grew all around them. But when the hares grew bigger, some of them longed for a life of adventure.

"It must be so exciting on the mainland!" they said to each other. "There must be wonderful things to eat there, and lots and lots of interesting animals to play with. It's not fair that we can't go there!"

Fa fela mebutla e mennye e ne e reetsa bomme ba yona, e ne e tshela sentle e itumetse, e tlolatlola mo tlase ga ditlhare le go kumakuma majang le malomo a a neng a gola gaufi le mo mebutla e neng e nna teng. Mme fela fa mebutla e ne e gola le go tlhalefa, e ne e eletsa botshelo jwa go lekelela.

"Go tshwanetse ga bo go le monate tota kwa lefatsheng!" e ne e raana jalo. "Go tshwanetse ga bo go na le dilo tse di monate tse re ka di jang kwa, le dipholololo tse dintsintsi tse di kgathisang tse re ka tshamekang le tsona. Ga go a siama gore re pakwe ke go ya koo!"
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: Haruki’s tail (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), Auntie Boi’s gift (pages 7 to 10) and Vusi and Sinazo (page 14).

Auntie Boi’s gift

Follow the instructions to make your own doll:

1. Draw a large circle on a sheet of A4 or A3 paper and then cut it out. (You can draw around a large pot lid to create a circle.)
2. Find the middle of the circle by folding it in half, and then in half again. Open out your circle and draw a dot in the middle of it.
3. Draw a triangular shape and then cut this out. Keep it.
4. Decorate one side of your circle shape to make your doll’s clothes.
5. Fold it into a cone shape and glue the ends.
6. Cut a “head” out of the triangular shape you kept and draw a face and hair on it.
7. Glue the head onto your doll’s body to complete it.

Write the SMS or WhatsApp conversation that Mama might have had with Auntie Boi when she sent her the photograph of the girls with their gifts.

Go to the library and/or use the internet to find out more about Kenya.

Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi

Latele diako tse di letšoane go ilelo mopisi ya gago.

1. Thala sekele e kgolo mo pampiring ya A4 kgotsa A3 mme o e segolole. (O ka thala sekhurumelo sa pitsa e kgolo go ilelo sekele.)
2. Go batla bogare jwa sekele, menanganya pampiri ka halotlo, o e menanganya ka halotlo gape. Bula sekele ya gago mme o fela letšwakoa ma magareng a yona.
3. Thala sesoepa sa khulu thama mme o se sege a se mthabe. Se beye sentile.
4. Kgoba sa lefuko tsa le teng le sebapeng sa sekele sa khe diyam a direle mpopo wa gago diapana.
5. E menanganye ga dia sebapeng sa khomo mme o kgomaretsa mo e felaletla.
6. Se ga “thenga” o e mthabe go tseva sa sebapeng sa khulu thama mme o fela setshwana sa safetlhego le morini mo go yona.
7. Kgomaretsa fela mo mmekeng wa mpopo ga feleletla.

Kwala pusana ya SMS kgotsa WhatsApp o Mama a ka bang a o tshotho le Mmangwane Boi.

Etele laeborari mme/kgotsa o dirise inthanete go itheta go le gontsi ka Kenya.

Haruki’s tail

With your children, draw pictures of Haruki and the crocodile he speaks to. Colour them in and attach them to long sticks to make puppets. Now retell the story together in your own way using the puppets.

Mogatla wa ga Haruki

Mmogo le bana ba gago, thaleng dishwawthsyo tsa ga Haruki le kwena e a buang le yona. Tsena dishwawthsyo mmola mme o di tshwaraganyane le dishokwa tse direlela go dira diphopete. Joonang anela leinane sešwa mmogo le bana ka tsela ya gago o dirisa diphopete.

Vusi and Sinazo

Do your children have a pet? Or, do they wish they had a pet? Invite them to draw a picture of themselves with their pet and to write something about what makes this pet special below their picture.

In small groups, create a TV news show on how Domino and Fluffy saved Granny’s vegetables. Let the news presenter read a short report on the evening news and then let a reporter interview some of the characters from the story to find out more about what happened.

Vusi le Sinazo

A bana ba na le seruiwa? Kgotsa, a ba eletsa go nna le seruiwa? Ba kope go thala setshwana sa bana le seruiwa sa bana mme ba kwela sengwe ka ga se se dirang gore ntiwa e mme e khehegeng fa fise go setshwana.

Ka dishokwa, tshana motshameko wa TV a o bontshang ka la Domino le Fluffy ba bolokileng merogo ya ga Moko. A mminwa da dikgang a buse pegi a khetshwana mo dikganganye tsa mokotsa mme o lele dikgang a dira pusana le baneleka go tseva ma leinane go bana tsela mme a khehegeng o e fetseng ka se di rengsetseg.
Vusi loved his dog, Domino. Domino was white with three black spots on his back. Vusi’s little sister, Sinazo, loved her cat, Fluffy. Fluffy was black with three white spots on her tummy.

“My dog is better than your cat,” said Vusi one Sunday morning as the children were having breakfast. “Domino doesn’t scratch me, or drink my milk and he never walks on my schoolbooks with muddy paws.”

“Domino is very naughty,” said Granny. “When you tell him to sit, he jumps around. When you tell him to jump, he sits down, and when you sit down, he jumps up and licks your face!”

“My cat is better than your dog,” said Sinazo. “Fluffy does not lick my face nor steal my ice cream. Fluffy doesn’t make a mess in the yard and she never barks.”

“No need to fight,” Granny told Vusi and Sinazo. “Now finish your breakfast and put Domino and Fluffy in the yard. Then wash your face, brush your teeth, comb your hair and put on your clothes for church.”

Vusi took Domino into the yard. “Stay here,” he said. Vusi ran back inside, but he forgot to shut the kitchen door. Domino followed him right back inside and quickly hid under Vusi’s bed.

Sinazo took Fluffy into the yard. “Stay here,” she said. Sinazo ran back inside, but she forgot to shut the bedroom window. Fluffy went right back inside. She jumped on top of the wardrobe and went to sleep.

The children washed their faces, brushed their teeth and combed their hair. Then they went into their bedroom to get dressed.

Sinazo was trying to reach her dress in the wardrobe. “Woof, woof, this is fun,” barked Domino. He jumped up and licked Sinazo with his long red tongue.

“Go away, Domino!” she shouted.

Fluffy woke up. She looked over the edge of the wardrobe and saw Domino jumping on Sinazo. “Sssss!” she hissed. “Get off her, or I will scratch you.”

Just then Granny came marching down the passage. She was wearing her best dress, her smart shoes and her favourite hat. “What is going on in here?” she asked sternly, opening the door. “It is almost time to leave.”

At that exact moment Fluffy leaped off the wardrobe and landed on Granny’s head. And at that exact moment Domino tried to jump onto the wardrobe, but instead landed on Granny, knocking her over.

Granny was very cross. “You children won’t be getting any chocolate after church today. Now put the animals in the yard and let’s go to church,” she said.

The children shut the animals in the yard and off they went to church. Domino went to sleep in the sun, but Fluffy climbed onto the roof of the house so that she could see far and wide. Suddenly she heard a soft, squeaky noise. Someone was trying to open the gate into Granny’s vegetable garden! Fluffy looked over the edge of the roof and saw a bad man stealing Granny’s mealies!

“Hooooowwwatcha!” Fluffy screeched, jumping right onto the man’s head.

“Get off!” screamed the thief.

The noise woke up Domino. He came bounding around the corner. “Woof! Woof! Get out!” he barked.

“Get away from me!” yelled the thief. He jumped over the fence, but Domino was waiting for him. Domino grabbed the thief’s trousers. He pulled and pulled, and growled and growled, and shook and shook. The thief was terrified.

“Let go!” he screamed, but then, RRRRRRRRRR! The thief’s trousers tore right off. He ran away – up the hill, past the church and all the way home.

Just then Vusi, Sinazo and Granny came out of church. They laughed when they saw a man running by with no trousers on. Then they saw Domino running after him with the man’s trousers in his teeth.

“You are both very good animals,” said Granny when they got home. “You saved my vegetables from that thief.”

“Does that mean we get chocolate after all?” asked Vusi.

“Yes,” said Granny. She bought them each a bar of peppermint chocolate. Then she bought a juicy bone for Domino and a tin of tasty fish for Fluffy.

The thief was so shy because everyone had seen him without his trousers on that he ran away to another town, and was never seen again.
Vusi le Sinazo

Ka Helen Brain    Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

**Monate wa Nal’ibali**

O ke mofuta mongwe wa motshameko wa Letsatsi la Aforika o o rategang, bingo, o lo ka itumelelang ona! Letsatsi di tse di fa tsele gore o tshameko o le esi kgota le ba bangwe.

**O tla thoka:**
- dipoto tsa bingo
- khopi ya kgolagano ya bingo
- pane le pensete

**Ka bowena**
1. Dipotso di ka nna 2 000 kgotsa le dirisa.
2. Tekanyetse, Nkoko go bana gore e kgopa ga araba dipoto tsotlhe ka bonako jo bakae.
3. Ta panong a feditse, lebissi di dikanabo ka go bapisa le tse di mo tsele 2 go bana gore o nepile di ke ka! Nkodu, "Binga!" Fe le gore dikarabo tsotlhe di nepagetsa.
4. Ta feditse, lebissi di dikanabo ka go bapisa le tse di mo tsele 2 go bane gore le nepile di ke ka! Nkodu, "Binga!" Fe le gore dikarabo tsotlhe di nepagetsa.

**Ka sechopha**
1. Di ka nna 800 kgotsa le dirisa.
2. Aroang dipoto tsotlhe mngwe.
3. Ta panong a feditse, lebissi di dikanabo ka go bapisa le tse di mo tsele 2 go bane gore le nepile di ke ka! Nkodu, "Binga!" Fe le gore dikarabo tsotlhe di nepagetsa.
4. Ta panong a feditse, lebissi di dikanabo ka go bapisa le tse di mo tsele 2 go bane gore le nepile di ka! Nkodu, "Binga!" Fe le gore dikarabo tsotlhe di nepagetsa.

** Dipoto**
1. Fa le dinaga di le ka mo Aforika?
2. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le kagola go feta a mangwe?
3. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le bantsi go feta a mangwe?
4. Ka dipuo di le ka mo le leaseline le bantsi go feta a mangwe?
5. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le bantsi go feta a lefsa nga?
6. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le bantsi go feta a lefatsa nga?
7. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le bantsi go feta a lelakalwa nga?
8. Ka naga efe e e nang le leaseline le bantsi go feta a lelakalwa nga?

**Questions**
1. How many countries are there in Africa?
2. Which country has the largest land area?
3. Which country has the most people living in it?
4. How many different languages are spoken across Africa?
5. What is the highest mountain in Africa?
6. What is the longest river in Africa?
7. What is Africa’s newest country?
8. What is the biggest desert in Africa?
9. What is Africa’s largest land animal?
10. How many years ago did people in Africa first write books?
11. In which country was the world’s first heart transplant done?
12. What is the name of the biggest waterfall in Africa?
13. Which country still uses the world’s oldest and longest alphabet?
14. What is Africa’s tallest animal?
15. Which country in Africa has one of the oldest universities in the world?

**Choose from these answers:**
- About 2 000
- Elephant
- Giraffe
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Thutlwa
- Victoria Falls
- 800
- Ethiopia
- Mali
- Niger
- Sudan
- 55
- Algeria
- Etopia (Ethiopia)
- Kilimanjaro
- Sisters
- Naele
- Thutlwa
- Victoria Falls
- Nal’ibali Bonwa
- Mali
- Tiso
- Thutlwa
- Thutlwa
- Thutlwa
- Thutlwa

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 fana go ga rotloetsa le go go tshihegsetsa. Tlhopanako go tswa mo lebokosong mme o di kwela mo dibokakong tsa kgolagano.

**Nal’ibali**

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