

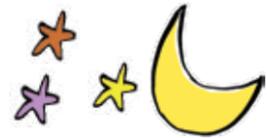


## Helping children through stories



Have you thought how stories can offer a way of supporting children through some of life's challenges? As they grow, children are faced with a variety of situations. Some of these may be exciting, like making new friends. But very often they can be difficult and then children may need your help. There are many wonderful stories about the challenging situations and events that children may face, such as starting school, separation, illness, the death of a loved one, divorce, prejudice and bullying.

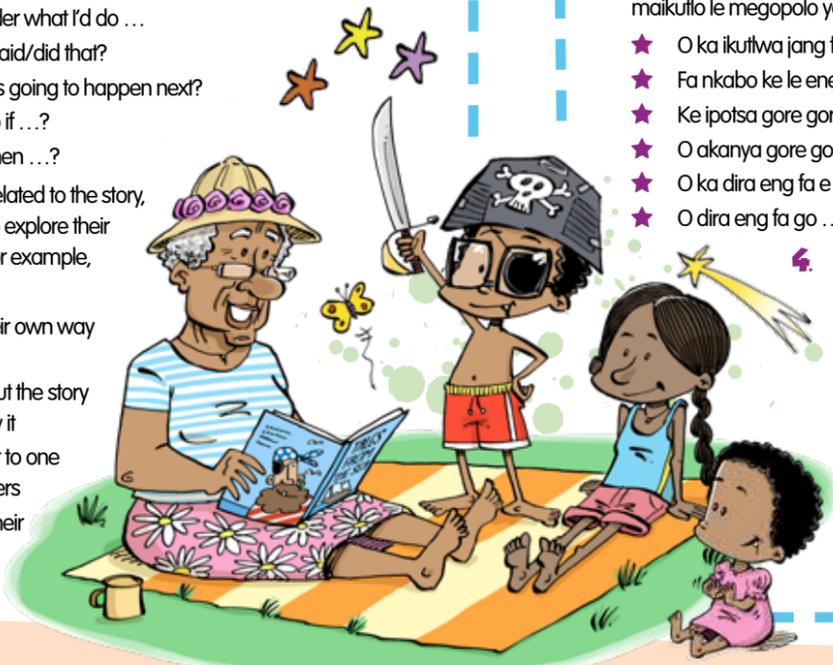
## Go thusa bana ka mainane



A o kile wa akanya tsela e mainane a ka thusang bana ka dikgwetho tsa botshelo? Fa ba ntse ba gola, bana ba lebana le maemo a a farologaneng a botshelo. Maemo mangwe a ka itumedisa, jaaka go iponela ditsala tse dintšhwa. Fela ka dinako dingwe go ka nna thata mme bana ba tlhoka thuso ya gago. Go na le mainane a a itumedisang a le mantsi a a buang ka maemo a a thata a botshelo a bana ba ka kopanang nao, jaaka go simolola sekolo, go kgaogana le balelapa, bolwetse, loso lwa motho yo ba mo ratang, tlhalano ya batsadi, kgobeletlo le kgeriso.

### HOW TO USE STORIES TO HELP CHILDREN COPE

1. Find a story that you like, with a character who has to deal with an issue that your child is facing, or one that might interest him or her. Ask someone who knows storybooks well (like a librarian, bookshop assistant, teacher, counsellor or another parent) to help you choose, or look on the internet for suitable stories.
2. Read and get to know the story yourself before sharing it with your child or a group of children.
3. Think aloud and ask open-ended questions about the story during and after reading it to children. Open-ended questions have no right or wrong answers and help children to reflect on, explore and talk about their concerns, feelings and ideas. Here are some questions for you to try:
  - ★ How would you feel if ...?
  - ★ If I were him, I wonder what I'd do ...
  - ★ I wonder why she said/did that?
  - ★ What do you think is going to happen next?
  - ★ What would you do if ...?
  - ★ What do you do when ...?
4. Find some more ways, related to the story, for children to continue to explore their thoughts and feelings. For example, children can:
  - ★ retell the story in their own way and/or act it out
  - ★ draw a picture about the story or that is inspired by it
  - ★ write a note or letter to one of the story characters
  - ★ tell and/or act out their own stories.



### KA MO O KA DIRISANG MAINANE GO THUSA BANA

1. Iponele leinane le o le ratang, la modiragatsi yo o tshwanetseng go rarabolola bothata jo ngwana wa gago a lebaganeng le bona, kgotsa le le ka mo kgatlhang. O ka kopa mongwe yo o itseng dibuka tsa mainane sentle (jaaka modiri wa laeaborari, mothusi mo lebenkeleng la dibuka, morutabana, mogakolodi kgotsa motsadi mongwe) go go thusa go tlhophisa, kgotsa o ka batla mainane a a tshwanetseng mo inthaneteng.
2. Buisa leinane gore o kgone go le itse ka bowena pele ga o leanela ngwana wa gago kgotsa setlhophisa sa bana.
3. Akanyetsa kwa godimo mme o botse dipotso tse di sa tlhokeng dikarabo ka ga leinane ka nako ya go buisa le fa o fetsa go buisetsa bana. Dipotso tse di sa tlhokeng dikarabo ga ese tse di nepagetseng kgotsa tse di fosagetseng ka jalo o tshwanetse go thusa bana go sebisisa, sekaseka le go bua ka tse di ba amang, maikutlo le megopolo ya bona. Tse ke dingwe tsa dipotso tse o ka di leakang:
  - ★ O ka ikutiwa jang fa e le gore ...?
  - ★ Fa nkabo ke le ene, ke ipotsa gore ke ne nka dira eng ...
  - ★ Ke ipotsa gore goreng a buile/dirile jalo?
  - ★ O akanya gore go tla diragalang morago ga fa?
  - ★ O ka dira eng fa e le gore ...?
  - ★ O dira eng fa go ...?
4. Iponele ditsela tse dingwe, tse di tsamaisanang le leinane, gore bana ba kgone go tswelalela go sekaseka dikakanyo tsa bona le maikutlo. Sekao, bana ba ka:
  - ★ anelasešwa leinane ka tsela ya bona le/kgotsa go le diragatsa
  - ★ thala setshwantsho ka ga leinane kgotsa thotloetso ya sona
  - ★ kwalela mongwe wa badiragatsi ba leinane kitsiso kgotsa lokwalo
  - ★anela le/kgotsa diragatsa mainane a bona.



### How stories can help

- ★ When children discover story characters who have had similar experiences as they have, it helps them feel less alone and may also help them to better understand and cope with a challenging situation.
- ★ Many children find it difficult to identify and communicate how they are feeling. Reading stories can help them understand themselves better and can give you all a great starting point for discussions.



### Ka mo mainane a ka thusang ka teng

- ★ Fa bana ba lemoga badiragatsi ba leinane ba ba nang le maitemogelo a a tshwanang le a bona, se se dira gore ba ikutiwe ba se nosi e bile se ka ba thusa go tlhaloganya maemo a a seng monate a ba leng mo go ona.
- ★ Bana ba le bantsi ga ba kgone go lemoga le go bua ka maikutlo a bona. Go buisa mainane go ka ba thusa gore ba tlhaloganyane botoka mme e bile e ka nna tshimologo ya go simolola dipuisano le ba bangwe.



## Stories@school

Do you want to encourage the children in your class to keep reading and writing? Here are two easy ideas to try!

- Invite the children to express their opinions about the books and Nalibali Supplement stories they have read. Let them fold A4 sheets of paper in half and glue them together to make reading record cards. Ask them to write their names at the top and to draw three columns. Each week they can write the names of the books and stories they have read in the first column, and in the second column they can rate the book or story from 1–5 to show how much they enjoyed it. Encourage them to write the reasons for their rating in the third column.
- Celebrate any writing that the children have done by asking them to read their stories or poems aloud to other children in your class or other classes. If you can, also display their writing so that other children can read it at their leisure!



## Mainane kwa sekolong

A o batla go rotloetsa bana mo phaposing ya gago go tswela ka go buisa le go kwala? E ke megopolo e mebedi e e bonolo go e leka!

- Laletsa bana go ntsha megopolo ya bona ka ga dibuka le mainane a Tlaleletso ya Nalibali a ba a buisitseng. Ba letle go menaganya matlhare a pampiri ya A4 ka bogare mme ba di tshwaraganye ka sekgomaretsi go dira dikarata tsa rekoto ya go buisa. Ba kope go kwala maina a bona mo godimo le go thala dikholomo di le tharo. Beke nngwe le nngwe ba ka kwala maina a dibuka kgotsa mainane a ba a buisitseng mo kholomong ya nthla, mme mo kholomong ya bobedi ba ka lekanyetsa buka kgotsa leinane go tswa go 1–5 go supa ka mo ba itumeletseng puiso. Ba rotloetse go fa mabaka a tekanyetso ka go kwala mo kholomong ya boraro.
- Keteka mokwalo mongwe le mongwe o bana ba o dirileng ka go ba kopa go buisetsa bana ba bangwe mainane a bona kgotsa maboko kwa godimo mo phaposing ya gago kgotsa kwa diphaposing tse dingwe. Fa go kgonagala, o ka dira pontsho ya dikwalo tsa bona gore bana bangwe ba kgone go buisa ka nako ya bona!



## Reading club corner



## Sekhutlwana sa setlhophisa sa puiso

Choosing a name for your reading club is important because the name needs to inspire children to want to join the club – and then to keep coming back! So your club's name needs to be positive and something the children are proud of.

Go botlhokwa go tlhophisa leina la setlhophisa sa puiso sa gago ka gonne leina le tshwanetse go rotloetsa bana gore ba kgatlhegele go ikwadisa mo setlhopheng – le gore ba tswela go tla mo setlhopheng! Ka jalo leina la setlhophisa sa gago le tshwanetse go nna le le kgatlhisang le sengwe se bana ba ka ipelang ka sona.

### Ideas to include in your club's name

You could include any of the following ideas.

- The name of the area in which your club meets.
- Words that rhyme or start with the same letter.
- Words that encourage children to believe in themselves.
- Words that describe the club members.

You could put two or more of these elements together to create a name for your club. You could also ask the children for suggestions for a name for your reading club and then vote to choose the one that is the most popular.

### Future Leaders Reading Club



### Megopolo e o ka e dirisang go tlhama leina la setlhophisa

O ka akaretsa e mengwe ya megopolo e e latelang.

- Leina la tikologo e setlhophisa se kopanelang gona.
- Mafoko a a nang le morumo kgotsa a a simololang ka tlhaka e e tshwanang.
- Mafoko a a rotloetsang bana go itshepa.
- Mafoko a a tlhalosang maloko a setlhophisa.

O ka tswaka dielemente tsa mafoko di le pedi kgotsa go feta go bopa leina la setlhophisa sa gago. Gape o ka kopa bana gore ba neele ditshwaelo mo tlamong ya leina la setlhophisa sa puiso sa gago mme ba voutele leina le le ratwang ke bontsi.

**Bright Sparks Reading Club**

**Boksburg Bookworm Reading Club**

**Setlhophisa sa Puiso sa Future Leaders**

**Setlhophisa sa Puiso sa Boksburg Bookworm**

**Setlhophisa sa Puiso sa Bright Sparks**

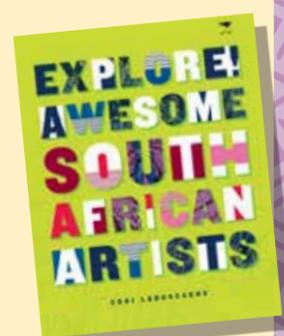
## GIVE-AWAY! MPHO YA MAHALA!



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For a chance to receive one of five copies of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, send an email to [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) with **Supplement Book Give-away** in the subject line. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa nngwe ya dikhopi di le tlhano tsa *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, romela imeile go [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) ka setlhogo se se reng **Supplement Book Give-away**. Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.



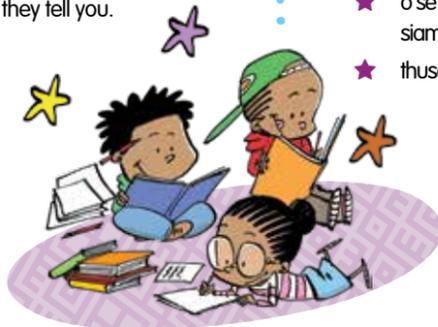
## Get creative!

Words make us think! Here are a few quick, fun word games to play with your family and at your reading club.

**You will need:** paper; scissors; pens or pencils; Prestik (optional)

### What to do

1. Prepare for the activity by cutting up paper into small pieces that are about 4 cm x 5 cm. It doesn't matter if the measurements are not exact. If you can use sheets of different coloured paper, that is even better!
2. Give each person between 8 and 10 pieces of paper and a pencil or pen.
3. Now you should all write one word on each piece of paper. As you do this:
  - ★ don't think too hard about what words to write, just write down the words that pop into your head!
  - ★ don't worry about spelling the words correctly – that can always be corrected later, as long as you know what the word says.
  - ★ help younger children by writing the words they tell you.



4. Put all the words in an open area (like on a wall or on the floor) where everyone can see them. Then try out one or more of these ideas.
  - ★ Choose words to combine into unusual pairs. For example: *monster stars* or *fly flowers*.
  - ★ Choose one word, then see how many of the other words you can use with it. For example: *lost flowers*, *lost monster*, *lost stars*, *lost window*, *lost window flowers*, *lost fly*, etc.
  - ★ Choose 10 words and see how many different sentence combinations you can make with them. (You may need to use other words, like *the*, *and*, *a*, *to*, *but*, *on* to link the words you choose.)
  - ★ Choose words and build poems with them. You'll need to add linking words here too.

## Nna le boithamedi!



Mafoko a dira gore re akanye! E ke mengwe ya metshameko ya mafoko e e itumedisang e se kae le balelapa la gago kwa sethopheng sa gago sa puiso.

**O tla tlhoka:** pampiri; sekere; dipene kgotsa dipensele; sekgomaretsi (go tswa mo go wena)

### Se o tshwanetseng go se dira

1. Baakanyetsa tirwana ka go sega pampiri ka manathwana a mannye a a bogolo jwa 4 cm x 5 cm. Ga go tshwenye fa selekanyo sa dipampiri se sa lekalekane. Fa o ka kgona go dirisa matlhare a pampiri ya mebala, se se botoka thata!
2. Fa mongwe le mongwe manathwana a pampiri a a magareng ga 8 le 10 le pensile kgotsa pene.
3. Jaanong lotlhe lo tshwanetse go kwala lefoko le le lengwe mo lenathwaneng lengwe le lengwe la pampiri. Fa lo dira se:
  - ★ o se ke wa akanya thata ka mafoko a o tshwanetseng go a kwala, kwala fela mafoko a a go tlelang mo mogolong!
  - ★ o se ke wa tshwenyega ka gore mopeleto wa mafoko o nepagetse – se se ka siamiswa mo nakong e e tlang, sa botlhokwa ke fa o itse bokao jwa mafoko.
  - ★ thusa bana ba banye ka go kwala mafoko a bago a bolelelang.



4. Baya mafoko otlhe mo karolong e e bulegileng (jaaka mo leboteng kgotsa fa fatshe) fa botlhe ba ka kgonang go a bona. Jaanong leka go diragatsa mogopolo o le mongwe kgotsa go feta ya tse di latelang.
  - ★ Tlhopha mafoko a a ka kopanngwang go bopa dipara tse di sa tlwaelegang. Sekao: *dinaledi tsa kgodumodumo* kgotsa *diithunya tsa ntshi*.
  - ★ Tlhopha lefoko le le lengwe, jaanong bona gore ke mafoko a le makae a o ka a dirisang le lona. Sekao: *diithunya tse di latlhegileng*, *kgodumodumo e e latlhegileng*, *dinaledi tse di latlhegileng*, *letlhabaphefo le le latlhegileng*, *diithunya tsa letlhabaphefo tse di latlhegileng*, *ntshi e e latlhegileng*, jalo-jalo.
  - ★ Tlhopha mafoko a le 10 mme o bone gore ke kopano ya dipolelo di le kae tse di farologaneng tse o ka di dirang ka one. (O ka tlhoka go dirisa mafoko a mangwe, jaaka, *le*, *ka*, *fela*, *mo go*, *wa go* gokaganya mafoko a o a tlhophileng.)
  - ★ Tlhopha mafoko mme o age maboko ka ona. O tla tlhoka go tsenya mafoko a magokaganyi le gone fa.

## Collect the Na'ibali characters

Cut out and keep all your favourite Na'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of! You could also cut out this picture of Dintle and add a speech bubble to show what she is "saying" as she "reads" her book!

### About Dintle

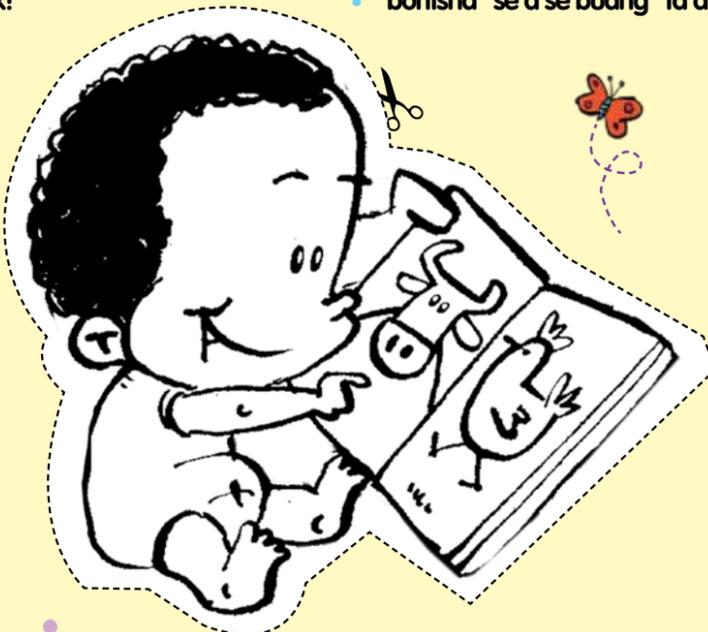
**Age:** 9 months old

**Lives with:** her mother, Mme wa Afrika, and her brother, Afrika

**Home languages:** she doesn't speak yet, but understands Sesotho and she kicks her feet and gurgles when her mom reads to her!

**Books she likes:** books about animals and babies

**Also likes:** listening to Sesotho rhymes that Afrika says to her



## Kgobokanya baanelwa ba Na'ibali

Sega mme o boloke ditshwantsho tsa baanelwa botlhe ba o ba ratang ba Na'ibali mme o ba dirise go itirela ditshwantsho, diphousetara, mainane kgotsa sengwe le sengwe se o ka akanyang ka sona! Gape o ka segolola setshwantsho se sa ga Dintle mme wa tsenya pudula go bontsha "se a se buang" fa a ntse a "buisa" buka ya gagwe!

### Ka ga Dintle

**Dingwaga:** dikgwedi le 9

**O nna le:** mmaagwe, Mme wa Afrika, le kgaitسادie, Afrika

**Dipuo tsa gae:** ga a ise a itse go bua, fela o tlhologanya Sesotho e bile o a ragaraga ka maoto a gagwe le go tshagatshega ka boitumelo fa mmaagwe a mmuisetsa!

**Dibuka tse a di ratang:** dibuka tse di ka ga diphologolo le masea

**Gape o rata:** go reetsa diraeme tsa Sesotho tse Afrika a di mmolelelang

## Get caught reading!

It is fun to try and catch your children reading – and for them to catch you too! Encourage others to connect or reconnect with reading – whether that means reading a novel, a picture book, a biography, poetry, a blog, their favourite magazine or the sports pages in the newspaper!

Here are some ideas for ways to spread the “reading is fun” message.

- Show others that reading can be done anywhere. Read in a bus, taxi or train. Try reading in different places, like on a bench at the park, in a shopping centre or in the queue at the bank!
- Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – in the car or on the bus on the way to and from school, on the playground and in their classroom!
- Write a note to your child and put it in their lunchbox, in a school textbook or somewhere else where they will find it during the day. Put this message at the end of your note: “I just caught you reading!”
- Take photos of yourself reading on your own or with others – especially with your children – and post them on Facebook or Instagram with the hashtag #GetCaughtReading.

## Bonwa o buisa!

Go a itumedisa go leka go bona bana ba gago ba buisa – le gore le wena ba go bone! Rotloetsa ba bangwe go golagana le go ikgolaganya le go buisa – gore a se se raya gore o buisa padi, buka ya diitshwantsho, bayokerafi, poko, boloko, makasine wa bona o ba o ratang kgotsa ditsebe tsa metshameko mo kuranteng!

Tse ke maele a ditsela tse o ka gasang molaetsa wa “go buisa go monate”.

- Bontsha ba bangwe gore go buisa go ka dirwa gongwe le gongwe. Buisa mo beseng, thekising, kgotsa mo tereneng. Leka go buisa mo mafelong a a farologaneng, jaaka mo setulong kwa phakeng, mo tikwatikweng ya marekelo kgotsa fa o eme mo moleng kwa bankeng!
- O seke wa letla bana go tswa mo lapeng ba sa tshola buka. Ba rotloetse go buisa gongwe le gongwe – mo sejanageng kgotsa mo beseng fa ba ya kgotsa ba boa kwa sekolong, mo lebaleng la metshameko le mo phaposiborutelong!
- Kwalela ngwana molaetsanyana mme o o beye mo lebokosong la dijo tsa motshagare, mo gare ga buka ya kwa sekolong kgotsa gongwe fela mo ba ka e fitlhelang mo tsamaong ya letsatsi. Kwala molaetsa o mo bokhutlong jwa kitsiso: “Ke fetsa go go bona o buisa!”
- Itseye diitshwantsho o buisa ka bowena kgotsa le ba bangwe – segolobogolo le bana ba gago – mme o romele molaetsa go Facebook kgotsa Instagram ka hashtag #GetCaughtReading.



## WIN! FENYA!



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The very tired lioness* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). (Your review could be published in a future Nal'ibali Supplement!) Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Taugadi e e lapileng thata* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). (Tshekatsheko ya gago e ka phasaladiwa mo Tlaleletsong e e latelang ya Nal'ibali!) Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.



### 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

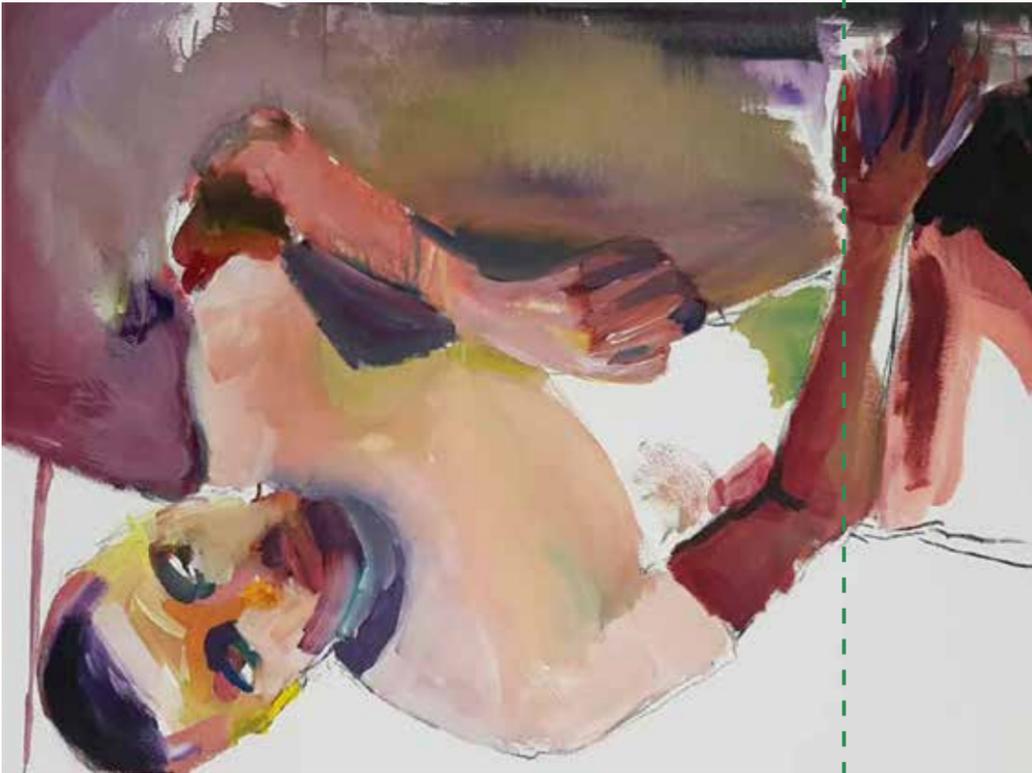
1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare 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.

Banele o akanya gore batho ba le bantsi ba rata tiro ya gagwe ka gonne botaki jwa gagwe ke jwa maikutlo a letsatsi le letsatsi. Botaki bo fetogile "tsala" e sa mo athloheng gore a kgone go tshema maikutlo le dikakanyo tsa gagwe gothhelele. Go bua ka maikutlo le go a abelana le ba bangwe ka dinako tse dingwe ga go bonolo: Go tshwana le fa o swabile ka nthla ya fa o boleletse motho sengwe se e keteng ga se na tlhaloganyo, kgotsa go utlwa bothoko ka gonne mongwe a seba ka wena. Fa batho ba bona botaki jwa ga Banele, mme ba buisa ka ga bona, ba ka lemoga gore: "Ee, nkile ka ikutlwa jalo mo nakong e fetleng!"

Banele thinks many people like his work because his artworks are all about emotions that he feels every day. Art has become a "friend" that doesn't judge him so that he can be completely honest with his thoughts and feelings. Talking about emotions and sharing them with others can sometimes be hard for people. Like feeling embarrassed because you said something silly to someone, or feeling sad when someone gossips about you. When people look at Banele's art, and read about it, they can recognise: "Yes, I have felt that way before!"

But Banele was worried that not enough people thought that they could go into galleries because they didn't understand what art was, or how they should behave in a gallery. He was also worried that he was successful while many of his friends were not. So he created a gallery that feels nice and comfortable where anyone can come and see and learn about art. When you go into Banele's gallery you get the same warm and friendly feeling from the space that you get from talking to Banele himself.

A painting by Banele. Seishwantsiho se se tskilweng ke Banele.



Fela Banele o ne a tshwenyegile gore ga se batho ba le bantsi ba ba ka etelang dikalenti ka gonne ba ne ba sa tlhaloganye botaki, e bile ba sa itse gore ba tshole jang fa ba le mo kalenting. Gape o ne a tshwenngwa ke gore o ne a setse a tswelitse pele fa ditsala tsa gagwe di le dintsi tsona di salitse kwa morago. Ka jalo o ne a dira kalenti e monate le go lokologa fa mongwe le mongwe a ka tang go bona le go ithuta ka botaki. Fa o tsena mo kalenting ya ga Banele o nna le maikutlo a thutafetseng le botsalano mo lefelong le o kgomang go bua le Banele ka sebele.



# EXPLORE!

## AWESOME SOUTH AFRICAN ARTISTS

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# SEKASEKA!

## BATAKI BA BA MANONTLHOTLHO BA AFORIKA BORWA

COBI LABUSCAGNE  
LAUREN MULLIGAN



This is a specially adapted version of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, published by Jacana Media. The original book shares the stories of 44 of South Africa's finest living contemporary artists, as well as examples of their art. It is written for children between the ages of 9 and 15 and is available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

E ke kgatiso e e kgethegileng ya *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, e e phasaladiitsweng ke Jacana Media. Buka ya motheo e abelana dikgang di le 44 tsa bataki ba dikgeleke ba segompieno ba Aforika Borwa, le dikao tsa botaki jwa bona. E kwaletswa bana ba ba magareng a 9 le 15 mme e ka bonwa mo marekelong a dibuka le inthaneteng mo [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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Fela Banele o ne a na le toro ya gagwe, ka jalo a bo a ya kwa Pretoria go ithutela go nna motaki. Ga go a mo tsaya lobaka go nna motaki yo o adlegileng. Le fa a ne a santse e le moithuti, Banele o ne a na le balatedi ba le bantsi mo mataratadlheng a botsalano (social media) e bile ke gona mo a fihltseng batho ba ba mo utwisisang e bile ba na le maikutlo a tshwanang le a gagwe.

O ne a simolola go rekisetsa ditsala tsa gagwe le badiri ba kwa sekolong dilo tse a di takleng. Nako e e bodlhokwa thata mo botshelong jwa gagwe ke fa a fenywa dikgaisano tse dikgolo tsa botaki di le pedi. O lekle thata go nna mofenyi mo dingwageng di le tharo mme ga retele. Se ga se a ka sa mo tshwenya thata, ka gonne o ne a lemoga gore e ke yona tsela ya gore bontsi jwa batho bo bone tiro ya gagwe. Jaanong a feletsa e le mofenyi mme e bile a bona tshono ya go dira mo toropong e kgolo ya Paris dikgwedi di le tharo. Go nna le go dira kwa Paris e ne e le toro e kgolo go di gaisa tsodhe mo bokamosong jwa ga Banele mme o kgonne go diragatsa se a le dingwaga di le 23!

But Banele had a dream, and so he moved to Pretoria to study to become an artist. It didn't take very long before he was quite a successful artist. Even when he was still a student, Banele had lots of followers on social media and that was how he started to find people who understood him and had the same feelings that he did.

He started selling his work to close friends and staff members at school. The most important moment was when he won two big art competitions. He tried for three years to win without getting anywhere. This did not bother him too much though, because he saw it as a way to get more people to see his work. Eventually he won and he got the opportunity to work in the big city of Paris for three months. Living and working as an artist in Paris was Banele's biggest dream for his future and he achieved this when he was only 23 years old!

Ke selo se se makatsang gore kwa tshimologong Nkule Mabaso o ne a kgaralha thata ka tiro ya sekolo. Ba ne ba lemoga morago ga nako gore o ne a dirisa letsogo la molena fela a gapelidwa go dira sengwe le sengwe ka letsogo la moja. Nkule o goleitse kwa Kwazulu-Natal e le mongwe wa bana ba le supa mo lelapeng. Batsadi ba gagwe e ne e le barutabana. Ka nako nngwe mmaagwe o ne a tsamaya ditura di le dintsi letsatsi lenngwe le lenngwe go ya go ruta kwa sekolong se neng se le kgakala le le gare. Se se ne se raya gore Nkule o ne a sala kwa thokomelong ya morago ga sekolo le kwa ditiragalong tsa daleltsa tsa morago ga sekolo, se e le tshono ya gore a kgone go taka le go penta.

Nako e telele pele a tsaya tshweto ya go dira botaki, Nkule o ne a akanya gore o da nna mothami wa fetsene. O ne a rata se gonne ke mokgwa mongwe wa botaki jo bo ka aparwang ke batho mme batho bangwe ba ka bo bona ka mahllo. Rraagwe o ne a rata gore e mme moenjenera gore a kgone go nna le ditshono di le dintsi tse di farologaneng mo botshelong. Ka jalo go ne go na le kgotlhang fa Nkule a gatelela gore ga a batle go dira sepe fa e se botaki. Kwa bokhutlong a feletsa a ya kwa sekolong sa botaki.

Nkule o ne a sa kgotsalala kwa sekolong sa botaki. O ne a utwa e kete go ne go lebelletswe fela mo go direng botaki, ka jalo a tsaya dirutwa tse dingwe tse dintsi. Nkule o ne a dwaeitse go dira go feta ka moo a neng a dlhoka go dira ka gonne fa a ne a dira mophato wa maramadou o ne a tsaya dirutwa di le lesome e seng di le thataro jaka go dwaelegile!

It is strange to think that Nkule Mabaso at first struggled with schoolwork. They realised later that it was because she was left-handed and was being forced to do everything with her right hand. Nkule grew up in Kwazulu-Natal as one of seven children. Her parents were both teachers. At one point her mother had to travel many hours every day to teach at a school far away. That meant that Nkule spent time in aftercare and in extramurals, which was the perfect opportunity for her to draw and paint.

For a long time before she decided on art, Nkule thought she would be a fashion designer. She liked that it was a type of art that people could wear and other people could see. Her father wanted her to be an engineer to make sure that she had many options in life. So there was a bit of a fight when Nkule insisted on art or nothing. In the end she got to go to art school.

Nkule was dissatisfied at art school. She felt that there was too much focus on only making art, so she took on lots of other subjects too. Nkule was used to doing more than she had to because in matric she took ten subjects rather than the usual six!

# NKULE MABASO

“The artists on these pages take the time to look at what is going on around them, who they are, what the world is like, then create artworks that can help us understand these things better. These extracts from the original book *Explore! Awesome South African artists* introduce you to some of our great artists working today so you can go on and learn more about them. Enjoy reading about them and know that you can become an artist yourself if you really want to!”

*Cobi Labuscagne*

“Bataki ba ba mo ditsebeng tse ba tsaya nako go bona se se diragalang mo tikologong ya bona, gore ke bomang, gore lefatshe le ntse jang, jaanong ba dira botaki jo bo ka re thusang go tlhaloganya dilo tse botoka. Dinopolo tse go tswa mo bukeng ya motheo *Explore! Awesome South African artists* e go itsise bangwe ba bataki ba dikgeleke ba rona ba gompieno gore o kgone go ithuta le go feta ka bona. Itumelele go buisa ka ga bona mme o itse gore le wena o ka nna motaki fa e le gore o batla go nne jalo!”

*Cobi Labuscagne*

The title of his first solo exhibition in an American museum shows that sometimes Kemang is still surprised by everything that has happened to him in the art world. For this exhibition he made one work where he illustrated notes from a song by South African jazz musician, Feya Faku, out of hair. The song speaks about the life of South African activist, Steve Biko. The hair reminds you of the way people in South Africa were classified into different races because of how their hair looked. He called the exhibition, “In All My Wildest Dreams”.

Kemang feels that art has a political job to do. And while people might say art can't change the world, he thinks it can change individuals, both those who make it and those who engage with it.

Setlhogo sa pontsho ya nthla e a e dirileng a le mongwe mo museamong wa Amerika se supa gore ka dinako dingwe Kemang o sa ntse a akabaditswe ke dilo tsotlhe tse di mo diragatseng mo lefatsheng la botaki. Gona mo pontshong e o dirile tiro nngwe ya botaki ka go tshwantsha dinnoto go tswa mo pineng ya mogaka wa mmimo wa jeze wa Aforika Borwa Feya Faku, a dirisa moriri. Pina e bua ka botshelo jwa molwelatokologo wa dipolotiki wa Aforika Borwa, Steve Biko. Moriri o go gakolola ka mo batho ba mo Aforika Borwa ba neng ba kgaogantswe ka teng go ya ka semorafe ka nthla ya tebeo ya moriri wa bona. O biditse pontsho ya gagwe, “Ditoro tsa me Go Feta ka mo Ke neng Ke Akantse ka Teng” (“In All My Wildest Dreams”).

Kemang o dumela gore botaki bo tshwanetse go tshameka seabe mo dipolotiking. Le fa e le gore batho ba re botaki ga bo kitla bo fetola lefatshe, o akanya gore botaki bo ka fetola motho ka bonosi, e le batho ba ba dirang botaki le batho ba ba itumelelang botaki.

Ka bonya taugadi ya emela mme ya sala  
letsatsi morago.



So the lioness slowly got up and followed  
the sun.

Fa taugadi e bula matho gape, letsatsi le ne le  
santse le le mo setlhareng.  
“Go ma thari,” ga bua letsatsi. “Ntshale morago.”



When the lioness opened her eyes again, the  
sun was still in the tree.  
“It’s getting late,” said the sun. “Follow me.”

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# The very tired lioness Taugadi e e lapileng thata



*Imile Wepener  
Maren Bodenstein  
Nathan McKay*

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One day the lioness woke up with a strange feeling that something was watching her. When she looked up, she saw a boiling, roiling creature in the tree. "Who are you?" asked the lioness. "I am the sun. I have come to fetch you," answered the creature. "Go away," grumbled the lioness. "I want to sleep."

Ka letsatsi lengwe taugadi ya tsoga e na le maikuto a a sa tswalelegang a gore go na le sengwe se se mo lebeletseng. E rile fa a leba kwa godimo, a bona setsheidi se se šakgetseng, se se tshikinyegang mo godimo ga setlhare. "O mang?" ga botsa taugadi. "Ke letsatsi. Ke tšile go go tsaya," ga araba setsheidi. "Tsamaya," ga ngumananguna taugadi. "Ke bada go robala."

There was once a very old and very tired lioness. She was so tired that she slept all day ... and all night.



Go kile ga bo go le taugadi e e tsofetseng e bile e lapile thata. E ne e lapile thata mo e leng gore e ne ya robala motshegare otlhe ... le bosigo botlhe.



But at night, when the sun is asleep, she looks down at the beautiful world she left behind.



Fela fa go le bosigo, fa letsatsi le robetse, o leba kwa tlase go bona lefatshe le lentle le a le tlogetseng kwa morago.

“Happy hunting,” called her sisters and daughters after her.  
 “See you! See you!” chirped the bird.  
 But the lioness didn’t hear anything as she climbed higher and higher and higher into the sky.  
 “O itumelele go tsoma,” ga bua bomonawe le barwadiagwe fa morago ga gagwe.  
 “Ke tla go bonal! Ke tla go bonal!” ga bua nonyane.  
 Fela taugadi ga e a ka ya utlwa sepe ka e ne e dhatlogela godimo le godimo go ya kwa lefaufauung.



And so the lioness came to live with the sun. All day she lays lazily in its warmth.



Mme jaanong taugadi ya tla go nna le letsatsi. Letsatsi lotlhe o fitlhela a kakaletse mo bothitong jwa lona.

“Come and hunt with us,” said her sisters and daughters.  
 But the lioness was too tired.



“Tla o tle go tsoma le rona,” ga bua monnawe le barwadi ba gagwe.  
 Fela taugadi e ne e lapile thata.



“What’s wrong with her?” asked the young impalas.

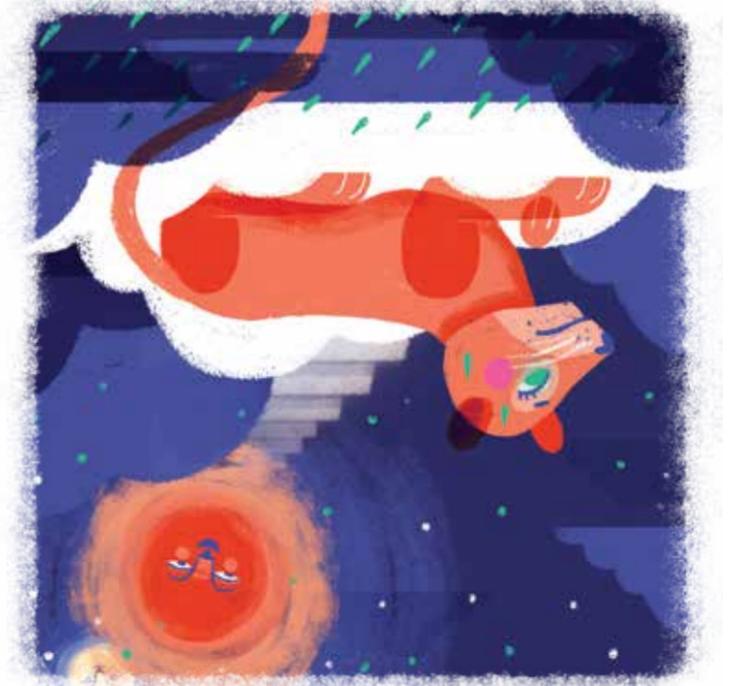
“Don’t go too close,” warned their mothers. “She might eat you.”

But the lioness just flicked her ears to chase away the flies.

“Molato ke eng ka ene?” ga botsa diphala tse dinnye.

“O seke wa atamela thata,” bommabona ba kgalema. “A ka lo ja.”

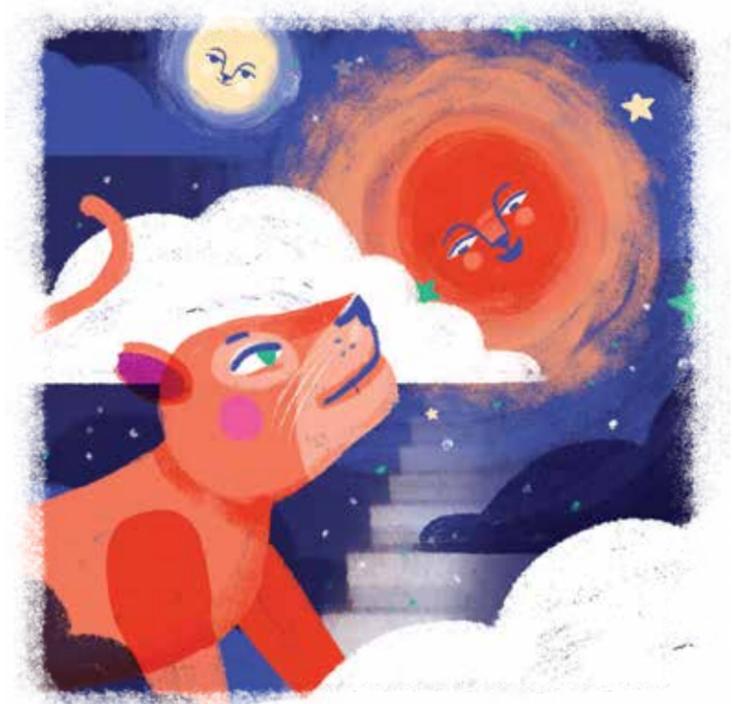
Fela taugadi ya tshikinya ditsebe go leleka dintshi.



“Ijo, go kgakala,” ga bua taugadi.

“Phew, it is far,” said the lioness.

“Not too far to go now,” said the sun.  
“You can rest when we get there.”



“Ga go tshole go le kgakala thata jaanong,” ga bua letsatsi. “O tla ikhutsa fa re goroga.”

Nkule Mbaso



After matric Kemang enrolled at the Community Arts Project in Cape Town to study theatre. Although he enjoyed it, he slowly became more fascinated with visual arts and he wanted to learn more about it.

Just as in theatre, Kemang's work has props that help us to read the story that he is telling through his art. He has made video works, installations and even compiled a whole jazz album for one of his exhibitions. Sometimes he incorporates drawings and sometimes he performs himself. He has made many works that use old school desks to create different objects. Through these desks, he speaks about education in our history and our present.



An illustration of "My apologies to time" by Kemang. The original artwork is made from real objects.

Setshwantsho sa "Maitshwarelo a me go nako" ("My apologies to time") ka Kemang. Botaki jwa motheo bo dirilwe ka didiriswa tsa mmatota.

Fa a fetsa go wetsa dithuto tsa marematlou Kemang a ikwadisetsa go ithutela bodiragatsi jwa serala kwa Community Arts Project kwa Cape Town. Le fa e le gore o ne a rata thuto e, o ne simolola go kgathwa thata ke botaki jwa pono (visual arts) mme a batla go itse thata ka bona.

Jaaka go ntse mo seraleng sa tiragatso, tiro ya ga Kemang e na le didiriswa tse di re thusang go buisa leinane le a le anelang ka botaki jwa gagwe. O dirile dividiyo, ditlhongwa tsa tiragatso mme e bile o diretse nngwe ya dipontsho tsa gagwe alebamo ya mmmino wa jeze. Ka dinako dingwe o dira tiragatso ka ditshwantsho mme ka dinako dingwe o dira tiragatso ka boena. O dirile botaki ka dilo di le dintsi jaaka dideseke tsa sekolo tsa bogologolo go dira didiriswa tse di farologaneng. Ka tsona dideseke tse, o bua ka thuto ya nako e e fetileng le ya segompieno.

Ka gome e ne e le ngwana yo o bothale, Banele Khoza o ne a bolelelwa gore o tshwanetse go mma ngaka. Kwa a goletseng teng, go mma ngaka e ne e le maemo a kwa godimo a batho ba ka a akanyang. O ne a tshaba gore fa a ka mma se a se batlang, a ka swabisa batsadi le batho ba eswatin! bothoko.

Because he was a clever child, Banele Khoza was told that he had to become a doctor. Where he grew up, becoming a doctor was the most prestigious thing that people could imagine. He was scared that if he was just himself, he might disappoint his parents and others in eswatin!

Banele Khoza



## BANELE KHOZA

## BUHLEBEZWE SIWANI

Sometimes something happens in your life that makes you see the world in a new way. Something like this happened to Buhlebezwe Siwani when she was still at university. She realised that she had "the calling" to become a sangoma. A sangoma is a spiritual person and traditional healer.

Ka dinako dingwe go diragala sengwe mo botshelong jwa gago se se dirang gore o bone botshelo ka tsela e ntshwa. Sengwe se se tshwanang le se se diragaletse Buhlebezwe Siwani fa a ne sa le kwa yunibesithing. O ne a lemoga gore o na le "pitso" ya go nna ngaka ya setso. Ngaka ya setso ke motho yo o nang le mowa e bile o alafa ka melemo ya setso.



Buhlebezwe Siwani



## Get story active!



## Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Explore! Awesome South African artists* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *The very tired lioness* (pages 7 to 10) and *Temo and the plant thieves* (page 14).

Tse ke ditirwana dingwe tse o ka di lelang. Di ikaegile ka mainane otlhe a kgatiso e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *Sekaseka! Bataki ba ba manonthotho ba Aforika Borwa* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Taugadi e e lapileng thata* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha ka 10) le *Temo le magodu a dimela* (tsebe 15).

### Explore! Awesome South African artists

- ★ Write down five things that you found interesting or that surprised you about the artists' stories.
- ★ Use recycled materials (like cardboard boxes, fabric scraps, egg cartons, pictures from magazines and cardboard toilet rolls) and/or natural materials (like twigs, sand and leaves) to create a sculpture (an object) or a collage (a picture made of different materials) about yourself. Think about the things that make you unique, things that interest you and things you like to do.

### Sekaseka! Bataki ba ba manonthotho ba Aforika Borwa

- ★ Kwala dintlha di le tlhano tse di go kgatlhileng kgotsa tse di go makaditseng ka dikgang tsa botshelo jwa bataki.
- ★ Dirisa didiriswa tse di boeleditsweng (jaaka mabokoso a khateboto, manathwana a lesela, dikhatunu tsa mae, ditshwantsho go tswa mo dimakasineng le dikhateboto tsa pampiri ya kwa ntlwaneng) le/kgotsa didiriswa tsa tlhago (jaaka matlhatsana a dikgong, mmu le matlhare) go bopa sefikantswe (sedirwa) kgotsa kholaje (setshwantsho se se dirilweng ka didiriswa tse di farologanang) ka ga wena. Akanya ka dilo tse di farologanang le batho ba bangwe, dilo tse di go kgatlhang le dilo tse o ratang go di dira.

### The very tired lioness

- ★ What could the lioness be thinking as she looks down at the beautiful world that she left behind? Write her thoughts in the big cloud.
- ★ How do you think she feels? Write a "feeling" word in each of the small clouds.

### Taugadi e e lapileng thata

- ★ Ke eng se taugadi e ka bong e akantse ka sona fa e lebeletse lefatsho le lentle kwa tlase le e le tlogetseng? Kwala megopolo ya gagwe mo lerung le legolo.
- ★ O akanya gore o ikutlwa jang? Kwala "maikutlo" a yona mo lerung le legolo.



### Temo and the plant thieves

- ★ Make "Wanted" posters for the goats, cows and birds. Start by writing down all the words you can think of that describe each animal. Write "Wanted" at the top of three separate A4 sheets of paper. On each sheet, draw a picture of one of the animals, and then use the words you thought of to write a short description of the animal so that people will easily be able to recognise it.
- ★ What is the most unusual plant you can think of growing? How could it be used?



### Temo le magodu a dimela

- ★ Dirisa diphosetara tsa "Sebatliwa" tsa dipodi, dikgomo le dinonyane. Simolola ka go kwala mafoko otlhe a o ka a akanyang a a tlhalosang phologolo nngwe le nngwe. Kwala "Sebatliwa" kwa godimo mo dipampiring tse dikgaoganeng tsa A4. Mo lethareng lengwe le lengwe, thala setshwantsho sa nngwe ya diphologolo tse, mme o dirise mafoko a o neng o akanya ka ona go dira tlhaloso e khutshwane ya phologolo gore batho ba kgone go e lemoga bonolo.
- ★ Ke semela sefe se se sa tlhalegang se o ka ratang go se jala? Se ka dirisiwa jang?

I'd love to grow a plant that has books on it instead of leaves, then I could pick a new book to read any time.



Nka rata go jala semela se se nang le dibuka go na le matlhare, ka jalo nka kgona go tsaya buka e nka e buisang nako nngwe le nngwe.

I'd love to grow a plant with purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I'd always have two of my favourite things nearby!



Nka rata go jala semela se se nang le matlhare a a phepole le borekhu jo bophepole mo go sona. Phepole ke mmala o ke o ratang mme e bile ke rata borekhu, ka jalo ke tla bo ke na le dilo tse pedi tse ke di ratang fa gaufil!



# Temo and the plant thieves



By Kgosi Kgosi ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Temo was a clever young girl who lived in the village of Qunu. She loved going to school and learning new things.

One day at school, her class learnt about planting and growing vegetables. Temo was so fascinated by this idea that she could not wait to get home to tell her parents about it.

*BRRRRING!* The last school bell of the day rang and all the children rushed out of their classrooms to make their way home.

When Temo arrived home, her mother and father were in the kitchen having tea.

"Hello, Mama. Hello, Papa," she said as she walked into the kitchen.

"Hello, Temo," answered her parents.

"How was your day at school today?" asked her mother.

"It was good! I learnt something very interesting," replied Temo excitedly while making her way to her bedroom.

Temo's parents wondered what their daughter was talking about, but before they could ask her to explain, she had disappeared.

In her bedroom, Temo took off her school uniform and put on her other clothes. But these were not her everyday other clothes. She put on her overalls, gumboots and a hat.

Temo walked back into the kitchen. "Ta-da! Mama and Papa, look!" she said.

Her parents were very surprised. Temo never wanted to do any chores at home, so why was she suddenly dressed in work clothes?

"Why are you dressed like that, Temo?" her father asked.

"Because I want to start growing my own vegetables, Papa," she said excitedly.

"So, you want to have your own garden here at home?" her mother asked.

"Yes, Mama," Temo replied.

Temo's parents looked at each other and wondered how Temo would manage to take care of a garden when she complained about chores as simple as making them tea. But they decided to have faith in her anyway.

So Temo and her father went outside and chose a piece of land in their yard where Temo could start her garden. Then Temo's father went inside to change into his overalls.

First, Temo and her father used a garden fork to break up the ground they had chosen. This helped make the soil soft for planting seeds. It also helped loosen unwanted weeds and stones under the soil. Next, they raked all the unwanted weeds and stones from the soil. Temo and her father put all the weeds into big black plastic bags and threw them into the dustbin.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she quickly changed out of her school uniform and went into her garden with her father. Her father had bought some seeds for them to plant. So, they planted and planted! They planted spinach, carrot, tomato and bean seeds. Then Temo watered the soil to help the seeds grow. Every day after that Temo was excited to come home from school and water her garden.



But there was a little problem: while no one was looking, the animals were starting to eat Temo's vegetable plants!

One day, when she came home from school, Temo found the goats feeding in her garden. She chased them away and ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! The goats are eating my vegetable plants. Why didn't you watch out for them?" she said, crying.

"Sorry, Temo," apologised her father. "Mama and I were taking a nap. Let's go outside and see what we can do."

So they went into the garden. What a mess the goats had made! But at least only a small part of the garden had been damaged.

"Let's build a fence around the garden, Papa," Temo suggested.

"That's a good idea!" Papa replied.

So Temo and her father built a fence around the garden so the goats could no longer get in.

The next day when she came home from school, Temo found the cows eating her plants. The cows had been clever enough to open the garden gate with their horns!

Temo tried to chase the cows away, but it only took one cow with large, sharp horns to look at her and she was terrified! The cows looked so big! So she ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! This time the cows are eating my vegetable plants," she said.

Temo and her father went outside and found the cows grazing in Temo's garden. Her father chased them away.

"Papa, why don't we lock the gate with a padlock?" Temo suggested. "That way the cows won't be able to open the gate again."

Her father thought that was a good idea so they went and bought a padlock and they locked the gate.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she found not the goats, not the cows, but the birds eating the plants in her garden! She chased them away and ran to tell her parents.

"Mama! Papa! Now the birds are eating my vegetable plants," she cried.

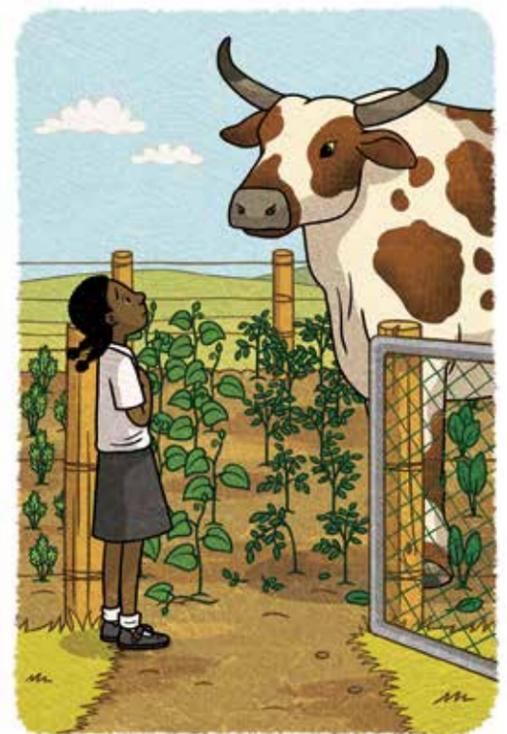
Temo's father went outside with her to see what the problem was.

"I don't know what to do now, Temo," said her father scratching his head as he thought hard.

"I know what we can do," said Temo quickly. "We can put a net over the garden, then the birds won't be able to get to the plants."

And Temo was right! She never had to worry about any animals eating the plants in her garden again. No goats could get in, no cows could get in and no birds could get in either.

The plants in her garden grew and grew, and soon the vegetables were ready for picking! Temo's mother cooked a tasty soup of beans, carrots, spinach and tomatoes and they all enjoyed a meal that had come from Temo's garden.





# Temo le magodu a dimela

Ka Kgosi Kgosi ■ Ditshwantsho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Sekhutwana sa leinane



Temo e ne e le mosetsana yo monnye yo o bothale a nna mo motseng wa Qunu. O ne a rata go ya sekolong le go ithuta dilo tse dintshwa.

Ka letsatsi lengwe kwa sekolong, baithuti ba mophato wa gagwe ba ne ba ithuta ka go jala le go godisa merogo. Temo o ne a kgatlhwa thata ke kakanyo e mme a fitlha a bolelela batsadi ba gagwe kwa gae ka ga se.

*TRRRRING!* Tshipi ya bofelo ya sekolo ya lela mme baithuti ba tswa mo phaposing ka lebelo go leba gae.

Fa Temo a goroga kwa gae, mmaagwe le rraagwe ba ne ba le mo kitshining ba nwa teye.

"Dumela, Mama. Dumela Papa," a bua jalo a tsena mo kitshining.

"Dumela, Temo," ga araba batsadi ba gagwe.

"Letsatsi la gago le ne le jang kwa sekolong gompiano?" ga botsa mmaagwe.

"Go ne go le monate! Ke ithutile sengwe se se kgatlhisang," Temo a araba a phophoma ka boitumelo a le mo tseleng go ya kwa phaposing ya gagwe ya go robala.

Batsadi ba ga Temo ba ne ba akabetse gore morwadiabona o bua ka eng, fela pele ba mmolelela gore a ba tlhalosetse, a bo a setse a nyetsetse.

Mo phaposing ya gagwe, Temo a apola yunifomo ya sekolo mme a apara diaparo tse dingwe. Fela tse e ne e se diaparo tsa gagwe tsa ka gale. O ne a apara obarolo, diibutsu tsa kwa tshingwaneng le hutshe.

Temo a bo a boela mo kitshining. "Ta-da! Mama le Papa, bonang!" a bua jalo.

Batsadi ba gagwe ba ne ba kgakgametse. Temo o ne a sa rate go dira ditiro tsa fa gae, goreng jaanong a apere diaparo tsa go dira?

"Goreng o apere diaparo tseo, Temo?" ga botsa rraagwe.

"Ka gonne ke batla go simolola go ijalela merogo, Papa," a bua a itumetse.

"Jaanong, o batla go itirela tshingwana ya merogo fa gae?" ga botsa mmaagwe.

"Ee, Mama," Temo a araba.

Batsadi ba ga Temo ba tlhomana matlho ba akabetse gore Temo a ka kgona jang go tlhokomela tshingwana ya merogo a ntse a rata go ngunanguna ka ditiro tse di bonolo jaaka go dira teye. Fela ba swetsa go nna le tshupo mo go ene.

Ka moo, Temo le rraagwe ba tswela kwa ntle mme ba tlhopha karolwana ya setsha mo jarateng mo Temo a neng a ka simolola tshingwana ya gagwe ya merogo teng. Jaanong rraagwe Temo a tsena mo ntlong go apara oborolo.

Sa ntlha Temo le rraagwe ba ne ba dirisa foroko ya tshingwana go tlhagola le go baakanya mmu wa setsha se ba neng ba tile go jala mo go sona. Se se ne sa thusa go dira mmu boleta gore ba kgone go jala disata. Foroko e ne ya thusa le go ntsha mefero le matlapa ka fa tlase ga mmu. Fa ba fetsa ba haraka mofero le matlapana go tswa mo mmung. Temo le rraagwe ba ne ba tsenya mofero mo polasetiking e ntsho mme ba e latlhela mo motomong wa matlakala.

Mo letsatsing le le latelang fa Temo a goroga go tswa kwa sekolong, o ne a apola diaparo tsa sekolo mme a ya kwa tshingwaneng ya gagwe le rraagwe. Rraagwe o ne a rekile disata tse ba tlileng go di jala. Ka jalo ba jala ba bo ba jala! Ba ne ba jala disata tsa sepinatšhe, digwete, ditamati le dinawa. Jaanong Temo a bo a nosetsa mmu gore disata di kgone go mela. Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe morago ga moo Temo o ne a itumelela go tla gae go tla go nosetsa tshingwana ya gagwe.



Fela go ne go na le bothata bo bonnye: fa go se ope yo o lebileng, diphologolo di ne di simolola go ja merogo mo tshingwaneng ya ga Temo ya merogo!

Ka letsatsi lengwe, fa a goroga go tswa kwa sekolong, Temo a fitlha dipodi di ja merogo mo tshingwaneng ya gagwe. O ne a di leleka mme a tabogela kwa ntlong.

"Mama! Papa! Dipodi di ja merogo ya me. Goreng lo sa tlhokomele gore di se dire jalo?" a bua a lela.

"Maitshwarelo, Temo," rraagwe a kopa maitshwarelo. "Nna le Mama re ne re robetse. A re yeng kwa ntle re bone se re ka se dirang."

Ka jalo ba ya kwa tshingwaneng. Dipodi di ne di dirle tsheny e ntsi thata! Fela e ne e le karolo e nnye ya tshingwana e e neng e senyegile.

"A re ageng legora go dikologa tshingwana, Papa," Temo a dira tshitshinyo.

"Ke mogopolo o montle!" ga bua Papa.

Ka jalo Temo le rraagwe ba ne ba aga legora go dikologa tshingwana gore dipodi di se tlhole di kgona go tsena.

Mo letsatsing le le latelang fa a boa kwa sekolong, Temo a fitlha dikgomo di ja dijalo tsa gagwe. Dikgomo di ne tsa nna bothale ka go bula legora la tshingwana ka dinaka tsa tsona!

Temo a leka go leleka dikgomo, mme nngwe ya dikgomo ka dinaka tse dikgolo, tse di bogale ya mo leba mme a tshoga thata! Dikgomo di ne di lebeba di le dikgolo thata! Ke fa a tshabela mo ntlong.

"Mama! Papa! Jaanong dikgomo di ja merogo mo tshingwaneng ya me ya merogo," a rialo.

Temo le rraagwe ba tswela kwa ntle mme ba fitlha dikgomo di fula mo tshingwaneng ya ga Temo. Rraagwe a di leleka.

"Papa, goreng re sa notlele legora ka senotlolo se segolo?" Temo a dira tshitshinyo. "Se se ka dira gore dikgomo di se ke tsa kgona go bula legora gape."

Rraagwe a akanya gore ke leano le lentle mme ba tsamaya go ya go reka senotlolo se segolo ba bo ba notlele legora.

Mo letsatsing le le latelang fa Temo a boa kwa sekolong, dijalo tsa gagwe di ne di jewa, e se dipodi, e se dikgomo, e le dinonyane mo tshingwaneng ya gagwe! A di lelekisa mme a taboga go ya go bolelela batsadi ba gagwe.

"Mama! Papa! Jaanong dinonyane di ja dijalo merogo mo tshingwaneng ya me," a bua a lela.

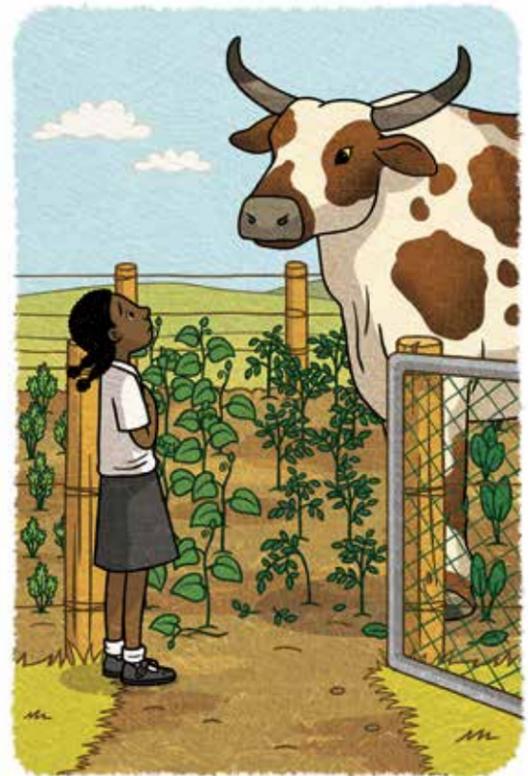
Rraagwe Temo a ya kwa ntle le ene go bona gore bothata ke eng.

"Ga ke itse gore ke direng jaanong, Temo," ga bua rraagwe a ingwaya tlhogo fa a ntse a akanya thata.

"Ke a itse gore re ka dirang," Temo a bua ka bonako. "Re ka tsenya letloa mo godimo ga tshingwana, jaanong dinonyane ga di killa di kgona go ja dimela."

Tota Temo o ne a nepile! O ne a se tlhole a tshwenyega ka diphologolo tse di jang mabele mo tshingwaneng ya gagwe gape. Ga go dipodi tse di ka tsenang, ga go dikgomo tse di ka tsenang e bile ga go dinonyane tse di ka tsenang.

Dimela mo tshingwaneng ya gagwe tsa gola tsa bo tsa gola, go ise go ye kae merogo e ne e setse e siame go ka kotulwa! Mmaagwe Temo o ne a apaya sopo e e monate ya dinawa, digwete, sepinatšhe le ditamati mme botlhe ba ja dijo tse di monate tse di tswang mo tshingwaneng ya ga Temo.



# Nal'ibali fun

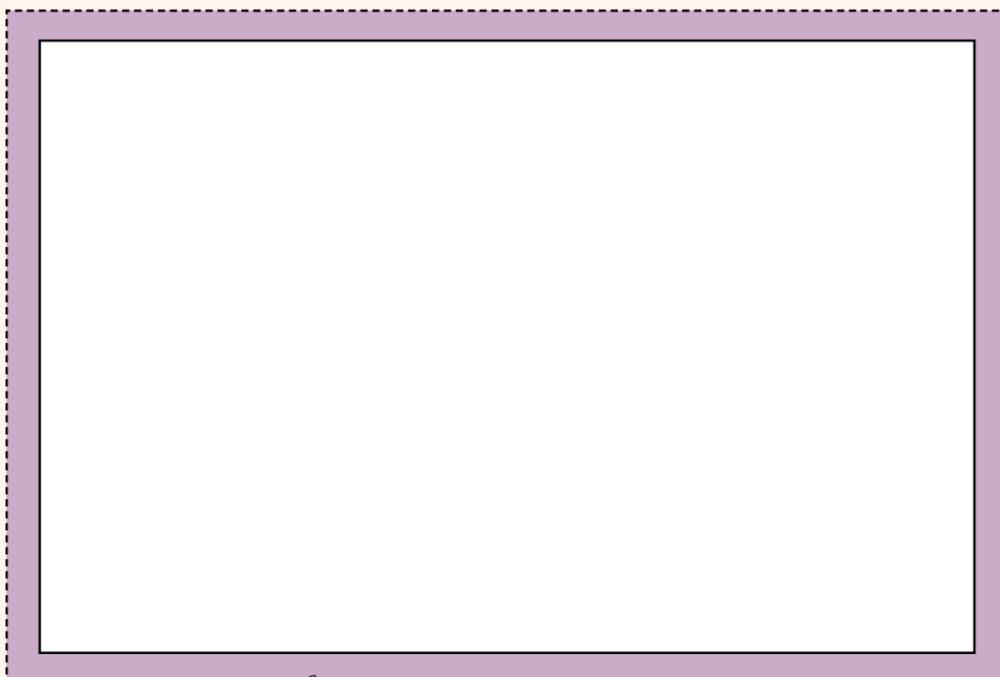
## Monate wa Nal'ibali



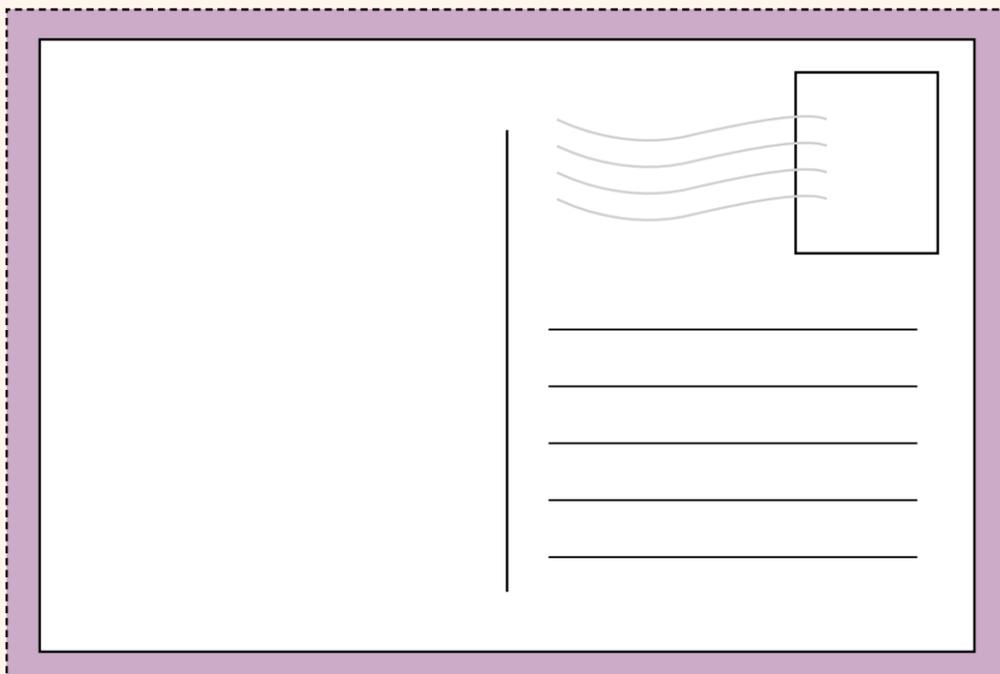
When people travel to interesting places they often send postcards to friends and family back home. Postcards usually have a photograph of a place you have visited on one side. A message and the address of the person you are sending the postcard to, are on the other side. Now follow the steps below to make your own postcard!

1. Cut out the front and back sides of the postcard.
2. Glue the two sides together.
3. On the front of your postcard, draw a picture of a place you would like to visit or a place you enjoyed visiting – or create a magical place all of your own!
4. On the back of your postcard:
  - ★ on the left, write a message to someone you know telling them about how you are enjoying visiting the place in the picture and what you've done while you are there.
  - ★ start your message like this: Dear ...
  - ★ don't forget to say who the message is from – you!
  - ★ on the lines on the right, write the name, surname and address of the person you are sending the postcard to.
  - ★ in the empty block above the address, draw a postage stamp.

Front/Mo pele

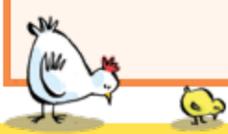


Back/Mo morago



**Fa batho ba etela mafelo a a itumedisang ka gale ba romela diposekarata go ditsala le balelapa kwa gae. Diposekarata ka gale di na le setshwantsho sa lefelo le o le jetseng nala mo letlhakoreng le lengwe. Molaetsa le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelang posekarata, di mo letlhakoreng le lengwe. Jaanong latela dikgato tse di fa tlase go itirela posekarata!**

1. Segolola bopele le bomorago jwa posekarata.
2. Kgomaretsa matlhakore a mabedi mmogo.
3. Mo pele ga posekarata ya gago, thala setshwantsho sa lefelo le o ka ratang go le etela kgotsa lefelo le o kileng wa itumelela go le etela – kgotsa ipopele lefelo la ditiro tsa gago!
4. Mo morago ga posekarata ya gago:
  - ★ mo molemeng, kwalela mongwe yo o mo itseng molaetsa o mmolelele ka mo o itumelelang lefelo le le mo setshwantshong le o le etetseng mme o mmolelele se o se dirileng fa o le koo.
  - ★ simolola molaetsa wa gago jaana: ... yo o rategang
  - ★ o seke wa lebala go kwala gore molaetsa o tswa kwa go mang – wena!
  - ★ mo meleng e e mo mojang, kwala leina, sefane, le aterese ya motho yo o mo romelang posekarata.
  - ★ mo bolokong e e lolea mo godimo ga aterese, thala setempe sa poso.



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 tshegetsatsa. **Ikgolaganye le rona** ka go leletsatsa lefelo la rona la megala mo go **02 11 80 40 80**, kgotsa ka go dirisa nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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The Herald

**S**owetan  
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.

