Stories at home

Reading and telling stories can be two of the most satisfying activities for children, especially if they are stuck inside to keep safe, or because it is raining or they are sick. The magic of books and stories will let them go on adventures and visit different places without leaving home.

Reading to our children shows them that reading can be enjoyable and entertaining. This motivates them to read more and more. And this is how they develop a lifelong relationship with books and reading!

Draw, write, tell

When children are able to do the following things after reading a story, it shows that they have understood what they read.

- They are able to draw a picture about something that happened in the story.
- They can write something that is linked to the story, such as a poem, a letter or a diary entry.
- They can retell the story using their own words.

Mainane mo gae

Go buisa le go anela mainane e ka nna nngwe ya ditlwana tse di Natelelang bana, segolo fa ba le mo mofoleng gore bokolesegae, kgotsa fa pula e na kgotsa ba lwala. Monate wa dibuka le mainane o lea le leka le go etela malelo a a farologaneng ba ntsa ba le fa gae.

Go busetsa bana ba rona go ba supetsa gore pusow e lgonaga go nna monane e bili e a rumeditsa. Se se ba rolloetsa go buisa gongwe le go buisa!

Thala, kwala, anela

Fa bana ba kgona go dira dilo tse morago ga go buisa leinane, ke basupi iwe gore ba farologaneng se ba se busetsa.

- Ba kgona go thala setshi o go ditsa leinane se se dira dilo.
- Ba kgona go kwala se leinane se se nyalana se leinane, jaaka lebaka, lebaka leinane le buisa.
- Ba ka anela leinane se leka le dira maloka a bana.

Thaika, kwalaka, anela

Fa bana ba kgona go dira dilo tse morago ga go buisa leinane, ke basupi iwe gore ba farologaneng se ba se busetsa.

- Ba kgona go thala setshi o go ditsa leinane se se dira dilo.
- Ba kgona go kwala se leinane se se nyalana se leinane, jaaka lebaka, lebaka leinane le buisa.
- Ba ka anela leinane se leka le dira maloka a bana.

It Starts with a Story

Go Simolola ka Leinane

This supplement is available every month in the following newspapers: Eyethu, Umzimkulu, Jabavu Urban News, Bonwill Review, Pretoria Mamelodi, Lentswe and Ridge Times.
Get creative!

When your children's school or preschool is closed, do you sometimes wonder how to keep your children learning while they have fun? Don't worry – this is a great opportunity to grow the culture of reading and writing in your home!

But what happens if you run out of stories to read? Well, we all have lots of our own stories to tell. And because stories are best when they are shared, a story that is written together with others is a great way to share a story! Follow the steps below to create a story with your children.

1. Together, make a list of what the story could be about. Get ideas from pictures, poems, stories you have read or something that has happened to you.
2. Choose one idea to use for your story.
3. Talk about the characters you will have in your story. Stories usually have a few characters, but there is always a main character. The main character could be:
   - a special or an ordinary person
   - young or old
   - male or female
   - a human, an animal or a make-believe character, like an alien or a dragon.
4. Decide how your story begins and then what happens next. All stories need a beginning, a middle and an ending. Include things in your story that would make it interesting to read or listen to.
5. Use interesting language to describe what the characters see, hear, smell, taste and touch.
6. Your story needs a series of steps that build up to a big surprise or discovery. This is the part of the story that makes a reader or listener think, “Wow!”
7. After this, you need to find a way for your story to end well. Good stories have satisfying endings!
8. Once you are happy with your story, give it a title.
9. Have fun telling your story or turn your story into a book by writing down the words and drawing pictures. For help with making your own storybook, download Edition 161 from the “Story resources” section of our website (www.nalibali.org).

Nna le boithamedi!

Fa dikolo kgotsa dikheretšhe tsa bana ba gago di tswetswe, a o a tle o ipotse gore o tla dira eng gore bana ba tsewelese go ithuta ba rite ba itumetse fa go? Se tshwennye – e ke tihono e ntle tota ya go jala lerato la go buisa le go kwala mo ntlhog ya gago!

Fela o ka dira eng fa o ka felewa ke mainane o go buisa? Ee, rothe re na le mainane o rona o le mantsa o re ka a anelang. Mme ka gonne mainane o le monate fo re a aragona, leinane le le kwadiwelwe le bangwe, le tsele e ntle tota ya go aragona leinane! Laletang dikgato tse di la tlase mme mmogoa le bana lo ithamele leinane.

1. Mmogoa, dirang leinane la gore leinane le ka bua ka eng. Ipoa o dikakanyo mo ditshwantshong, mabokong, mainaneng a lo a busitseng kgotsa sengwe se se kileng sa go diragalela.
2. Ithoheleqeng morero o le mongwe a lo tla o dirisetsang leinane la lona.
3. Buisanang ka baanelwe ba la fia ba dirisaing mo leinane la lona. Mainane ka gale a ona la le banetswa ba le mmiwa, fela ka gale go na le mmaletswa mngwola. Mmaletswa mngwola e ka nna:
   - motho ya o kgethegileng kgotsa motho fela
   - mlaewa kgotsa mogolo
   - monna kgotsa masadi
   - motho, phologolo kgotsa motho wa maitirelo, jaaka motswakwa kgotsa thokolai.
4. Swetsa gore leinane la lona le simolola jang le gore ditiragalo di lutlango jang. Mainane otho a thwanetse go nna le matseno, mmele le bokhutlo. Akaretsa dikagato go asa ntefisang leinane gore le buisiwe kgotsa le mmaletse.
5. Ditsa puo e natelele a ola se baanelwe ba se banang, ba se ufwelagwe, ba se nkagilele, ba se batelele le go se ama.
6. Leinane la gago le Thoka lelimole ya dikagato go a ya kwa sethoeng sa Kgakgomotso kgotsa pithelela. E ke karolo ya leinane e e dirang gore mmußi kgotsa moreetsi a re, “Mmalo!”
7. Morago ga fa, o thwanetse go bana gore a ka khihtsa leinane la gago jang. Mainane o mantle a na le bokhutlo yo ba busetsang peto mannong!
8. Jaang te o kgotsaletse ke leinane la gago, le le se nthofo.
9. Itumelele go a delta leinane la gago kgotsa o ka dira leinane la gago go nna buka ka go kwala mafoka le go tla ditshwantsho. Fa o Thoka Thuso ya go iletha buka ya manane ya gago, pagotla Kgato 161 go tswe mo karolog ya “Story resources” ya webosaete ya rona (www.nalibali.org).
Start a reading club at home

Nal’ibali has lots of resources and advice to help you bring stories and reading to life in your home.

**Advice:** To help you get going, go to the “Story sharing” section of our website (www.nalibali.org). Click on the “How to guides” and scroll down to “Story power guides”. Download the guide called, “Helping children read and write at home.” This guide is available in all 11 official South African languages. It is filled with ideas for sharing books and stories, getting your children writing and starting a reading club at home. For more tips and guidance on reading and writing with children of different ages, also have a look at our other “How to guides”.

**Story resources:** Enjoy hundreds of free downloadable stories in all 11 official South African languages. There are multilingual stories, rhymes and story cards in the “Story resources” section of our website (www.nalibali.org). You can also use the “Story seeds” in this section to inspire your children to create their own stories!

**Audio stories:** Our audio stories are excellent for children to listen to when you are busy with something else. Listening to stories expands children’s imaginations and helps them to experience stories that they may not yet be able to read on their own. You can find audio stories in the “Story resources” section of our website.

**Activities:** Let your children have fun while they practise and develop their reading and writing skills. Download and print our free tip sheets and activity sheets from the “Story sharing” section of our website.

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Simolola setlhopha sa puiso kwa gae

Nal’ibali e na le metswedi e le mantsa le dikakanyo go go huusa go tša mainane le botlume le mo legaeng go gago.

**Keletso:** Go go huusa go tšwela ka tšo, a ka leka kae ka ya "Story sharing" ya webosaete ya rona (www.nalibali.org). Tobetsa mo go "How to guides" mme o ise seso ka kwe tsho go "Story power guides". Pagolola kaedi e e bidwai, kaedi ya go huusa bana go buisa le go kwala le gae. Kaedi e e fihelvela ka dipuo tšotho tsa semmoso di le 11 tsa Aforika Borwa. Ena le dikakanyo di le dina tšoapane go a kgana di le maquina, go kgotsho bana go kwala le go simola setlhopha sa puiso kwa gae. Go bana dikakanyo le dikakanyo tse dingwye ka go go huusa le go kwala le bana ba dingwya tse di lafokanageng, mme e ble gape o ka leka kaedi e mele ya rona ya "How to guides".

**Metswedi ya mainane:** Itumelele motlhogologo a mainane a o ka a paukologa tsha mo webosaeteng ka dipuo tšotho tsa semmoso di le 11 tsa Aforika Borwa. Go na le mainane a dipuntsi, ditlhenelelele, le dikakanyo a bana a go akgane di le 11 tsa Aforika Borwa. Ena le dikakanyo di le dina tšoapane go a kgana di le maquina, go kgotsho bana go kwala le go simola setlhopha sa puiso kwa gae. Go bana dikakanyo le dikakanyo tse dingwye ka go go huusa le go kwala le bana ba dingwya tse di lafokanageng, mme e ble gape o ka leka kaedi e mele ya rona ya "How to guides".

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**Mainane a a utlelela:** Mainane a rona a a utlelaeng ka a a kgatlhsehse a go a ka leka kae ya "Story sharing" ya webosaete ya rona (www.nalibali.org). Tobetsa mo go "How to guides" mme o ise seso ka kwe tsho go "Story power guides". Pagolola kaedi e e bidwai, kaedi ya go huusa bana go buisa le go kwala le gae. Kaedi e e fihelvela ka dipuo tšotho tsa semmoso di le 11 tsa Aforika Borwa. Ena le dikakanyo di le dina tšoapane go a kgana di le maquina, go kgotsho bana go kwala le go simola setlhopha sa puiso kwa gae. Go bana dikakanyo le dikakanyo tse dingwye ka go go huusa le go kwala le bana ba dingwya tse di lafokanageng, mme e ble gape o ka leka kaedi e mele ya rona ya "How to guides".

**Ditlwa:** Letfa leka bana go gago go jesa monate ba rite ba tlhuto e bie ba gakana dikgano tsa bana go go huusa le go kwala. Pagolola mme o gatse ditsebe tse dikakanyo tse leka kae ya "Story sharing" ya webosaete ya rona.
Dear Nal’ibali

Earlier this year, when schools were closed because of the coronavirus, I was worried about how to keep my two children from getting bored. I went on the Nal’ibali website and found lots of ideas, so I decided to make a reading corner in our house. I put some colourful cushions in a corner of the lounge. Then I put some magazines, books and story cards that I printed from your website in the corner too. They love the reading corner so much that it has become a permanent feature in our home. Thank you, Nal’ibali!

Bongi Dlamini, Welkom

Dear Bongi

It is wonderful to hear that you have made a place for books and stories in your home. There is really nothing better than to read a few times and was very happy to see my children reading there too! They love the reading corner so much that it has become a permanent feature in our home. Thank you, Nal’ibali!

Dear Nal’ibali

Here is my review of What’s at the park? in Edition 164 by David Mann and Jess Jardim-Wedepohl.

The story is about a little girl called Zoey, who loves going to the park with her grandmother. Zoey is able to see many things at the park, while her granny is able to hear many things. The author wrote, “Granny needs glasses to see. But she can hear very well.” While they are at the park Granny hears a loud sound and Zoey tells her it is a dog. The dog is dirty and smelly. The dog follows them to their house, and Zoey washed it.

This story is similar to the one called Dog (in Edition 161) that tells us how dogs started living with humans. The book is a good book because it teaches us to help each other and love one another.

Palesa Banda

Dear Nal’ibali

Here is my review of The Nal’ibali Supplement: The Nal’ibali Trust Suite 17–201, Building 17 Waverley Business Park Wyecroft Road Mowbray 7700 info@nalibali.org

The story is about a little girl called Zoey, who loves going to the park with her grandmother. Zoey is able to see many things at the park, while her granny is able to hear many things. The author wrote, “Granny needs glasses to see. But she can hear very well.” While they are at the park Granny hears a loud sound and Zoey tells her it is a dog. The dog is dirty and smelly. The dog follows them to their house, and Zoey washed it.

This story is similar to the one called Dog (in Edition 161) that tells us how dogs started living with humans. The book is a good book because it teaches us to help each other and love one another.

Palesa Banda
But … CRACK CRASH!!! The chair broke into pieces.

"Oh, oh! Now I’m in trouble! I’d better wait for someone to come home. Then I can tell them I’m sorry I broke the little chair," said Goldilocks.

Goldilocks peeped into the next room. There were three beds: a big bed, a medium-sized bed, and a little bed.

Goldilocks looked inside the next room. The room contained three beds: a big bed, a medium-sized bed, and a little bed.
Once upon a time three rhinos lived in a house in the forest. The small rhino was called Baby Rhino. The medium-sized rhino was called Mama Rhino and the big rhino was called Daddy Rhino.

Then Mama Rhino and Daddy Rhino shared their porridge with Baby Rhino and they never saw Goldilocks ever again!
One day, Baby Rhino woke up very hungry. Their porridge was still too hot to eat. "Let’s go for a walk in the forest while it cools," said Mama Rhino.

Goldilocks woke up with a fright. She saw the three rhinos and jumped out of bed.

Goldilocks a phaphama a tshogile. A bona ditshukudu di le tharo a tlola mo bolaong.

She climbed out the window. And then, without even saying sorry … she raced out of the house and all the way home.

A tlola a tswa ka lethabaphelo. E bile, a ise a kope maithshwarelo … a tswa ka lebelo mo ntlong a tshabela gae.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, Tshukudu ya Lesa ya tsoga e tshawe re ke tala thata. Motogo wa tsona o ne o santse o le bolelo thata. “A re tsamayeng re ye kwa sekgweng fa motogo o santse o fola,” ga bua Mama Tshukudu.
While the three rhinos were out walking, a little girl came to the house. Her name was Goldilocks and she was NOT supposed to be in the forest alone, but Goldilocks didn’t always do as she was told.

“Someone's been sleeping on my bed and HERE SHE IS!”

wailed Baby Rhino in his small, little voice.

When the three rhinos came home, they were surprised to find the door open.

“Mongwe o ne a robetse mo boloang jwa me mme E BILE KE O!”

gala Tshukudu wa Lesea, ka lentswe la gagwe le lennye.
This wordless picture book can be used to create many different stories in any language you know.

Buka e ya ditshwantsho e e se nang mofoko e ka dirisiwa go ithama mainane ka puo nngwe le nngwe e o e itseng.

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

Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rafotsa le go jala mowa wa go busa go ralalo Afrika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bofalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

I found a puppy!

Ke iponetse ntšwanyana!

Jude Daly
Alzette Prins
The three rhinos looked into their bedroom.

"WHO'S BEEN SLEEPING ON MY BED?" roared Daddy Rhino in his great, big voice.

"WHO'S BEEN SLEEPING ON MY BED?" shouted Mama Rhino in her medium-sized voice.

"WHO'S BEEN SLEEPING ON MY BED?" roared Baby Rhino in his small, little voice.

"I'm hungry," thought Goldilocks, and she knocked on the door. No one answered so she pushed the door open.

She saw three bowls of porridge steaming on the table: a big bowl, a medium-sized bowl, and a little bowl.

"Ke tshwerwe ke tlala," Goldilocks a akanya, mme a kokota mo kgorong. Ga se nne le ope yo o arabang ka moo a bula mojakao.

A bona megopo e meraro ya motogo e tswe mosi mo godimo ga tafole: megopo o mogolo megopo o mogolwane, le megopo o monnye.
“I’ll just have a little taste,” said Goldilocks to herself.

Ugh! The porridge in the big bowl was too stiff.

“Nte ke je go le gonye go utwa gore di latswega jang,” Goldilocks a rialo.

“Ijo! Motogo o o mo mogopong o mogolo o ne o le thata.”

Ugh! The porridge in the medium-sized bowl was too runny.

“Ijo! Motogo o o mo mogopong o mogolwane o ne o le boleta thata.”

“Who’s been sitting on my chair and BROKEN IT!” wailed Baby Rhino in his small, little voice.

“Ke mang yo o neng a ntse mo setulong sa me a ba A SE ROBA!” ga lela Tshukudu ya Lesea ka lentswe la gagwe, le lennye.
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: Goldilocks and the three rhinos (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12), I found a puppy! (pages 9 and 10) and Kalahari concert (page 14).

Goldilocks and the three rhinos

Look at these pictures from Goldilocks and the three rhinos. Number the pictures so that they match the order in which things happen in the story. Now use the pictures to retell the story.

I found a puppy!

Use the pictures in this book to tell your own story.

Add a new ending to the story by drawing a picture.

Write a dialogue for the story. Give each character a name and write down what they say.

Kalahari concert

Make an animal mask. Use a paper plate or piece of cardboard as well as fabric, wool, string, glue, paint, crayons and any other materials to make a mask of one of the animals in the story. When you have drawn and decorated the animal’s face, cut holes in the mask for you to look through. Tie some string or wool to the sides of the mask. Then tie the strings around your head to hold the mask in place. Use your mask to act out the story.

Draw a picture of your favourite animal from the story. Can you write about why this animal is your favourite?

Ke iponetse ntišwanyano!

Drisa ditshwantsho mo bukeng e go anela leinaane le gago. Tsena bokhutlo jo bošwa mo leinaneng e go thla ditshwantsho. Kwala puisano ya leinaane. Naya modiragatsi mongwe le mongwe leina mme o kwale mmuisano wna bana.

Khonsate ya Kalahari

Drira mmamathwane wina phologolo. Drisa poale ya pampiri kgatsa khatebokoso le lesela, wulu, thapo, sekgomoaretli, pente, dikherayone le sešwane le sengwe le sengwe go dira mmamathwane wina ngwe ya phologolo mo leinaneng. Fa o tseta go thla le go kgatso setšhatšo sa phologolo, phunya mesima mo mmamathwane a o kia bonang ka ona. Botšela thapo kgatsa wuku mo mathalakerego a mmamathwane. Joa o tseta go thla e mo thogang ya gago gore mmamathwane o me sentle. Drisa mmamathwane go digongtsa leinaane le gago. Thla setšhatšo sa phologolo e a o ratang go tswa mo leinaneng. A o a kwela gare ke eng se se dirang gore a rale phologolo e go leka?
It had been a long dry season. The sun beat down day after day. Not a cloud drifted in the pale sky. And the waterhole had shrunk smaller and smaller, until it was just a patch of dried mud.

“This is awful!” said Gorata Giraffe bending her long neck.

“We are so thirsty!” wailed Itseng Impala. All her cousins nodded their tiny horns.

“And we’re hot and cross!” added Kgosi Kudu. All his cousins nodded their long curly horns.

“What a disaster!” shouted Moses Monkey. But his monkey friends were too busy arguing and fighting to hear him.

Rosie Rhino stayed quiet. She stood beside a thorn-tree. But the thorn-tree was thin. It had no leaves. So there was no shade for her enormous body.

Rosie didn't care – her dream was coming true. To prepare for her jeté, she took a short burst of speed and launched herself into the air as high as she could. For a brief moment, she felt as if she were flying, light as a feather. Then down she came, not gently or gracefully, but with a huge, enormous, crashing THUMP! The ground shook like an earthquake.

Everyone stopped laughing.

In silence, they stared at the spot where Rosie had landed. There was a huge hole in the ground now. And then … then, the most wonderful, most glorious, most amazing thing happened. Out of the hole gushed a fountain of water – clean, sparkling, fresh underground water!

In silence, they stared at the spot where Rosie had landed. There was a huge hole in the ground now. And then … then, the most wonderful, most glorious, most amazing thing happened. Out of the hole gushed a fountain of water – clean, sparkling, fresh underground water!

And not one of them even thought about laughing!
Fa thoko ga setlhare sa mebitlwa, Rosie o ne a le ditlhong. Go ne go le selo se le sengwe se ya Kalahari?“

Tshameka mmino ka dilopa tsa rona. Mme wena, Rosie? O tla dira eng mo khonsateng Mama Tlou a letsa lepatata go didimatsa dikgabo tse di modumo, “Nna le nnake re tla mang yo e leng rametlae yo o gaisang botlhe.

Matsetseleko go palama molala wa me le go relela mo go ona le go boela kwa tlase gape.”

Nna le Moses re tla dira tiragatso ya ikotlololo,” ga bua Gorata. “Moses o kgona go dira monate jang go nna le bontsala, bommangwane le borangwane le bomalome!”


Maikutlo a ya magoletsa ka bonako. Botlhe ba lebala ka phiso le lenyora. Ba ne ba tsênê Rosie, ba tsênê!” bareetsi ba kua. Dikgabo tsa maoto a kwa pele, ka bofefo le ka manontlhotlho.

“Ba ba latelang, metlae ya dikgabo,” ga bua Kgabo e e malagagaga.

Metsiele mengoe ya dikgabo se ne se la tsheghe se, mengwe e ne se na thlhoganyo. Fela, diphologolo di ne di opelela dikgabo magofi e bile di budeutesa.

Diphologolo di ne di ikutlwa bakola jaangon. Di ne di besele ka magote le temnere. Dine di lelle Rosie go dira balei ya gagwe. E ke tiragatso e e neng e tla tshegisa diphologolo le go fela!

Jaangon naiko ya ganong, monato go tiragatso ya ikakola laa Moses laa Moses, Kgabo e e malagagaga ya di pego, “Mo nangkong e, tiragatso ya bofelo ya khonsateng – sekgantshwana sa rona sa balei, Rosie wa Tshukudu!”

Rosie go dira balei ya gagwe. E ke tiragatso e e neng e tla tshegisa diphologolo le go fela!

Rosie a le sa ba tseye toro ya gagwe e ne e fetoga boammaruri. Go ipaakanyetsa telile Rosie go dira balei ya gagwe. E ke tiragatso e e neng e tla tshegisa diphologolo le go fela!

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Unscramble the letters to find the names of five characters from the story, Kalahari concert. Can you remember what kind of animal each is? Write it down.

Rulaganya ditlhaka go bona maina a badiragatsi ba le botlhano go tswa mo leina teng, Khonsate ya Kalahari. A o kgona go gakologelo maina a dipholo a kgona le bongwe le bongwe? A kwaletse.