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!

Helping children understand how stories work, can be fun. When they act out a story in their own way, they deepen their understanding of it. Here are some ideas for playing with stories.

★ After reading or listening to a story, encourage your children to act it out. Let them choose which character they want to be. Then help them find hats, jackets and other clothes to dress up as the characters. Find ways to create different story props, for example, place chairs one behind the other, like seats on a bus or taxi. Let the children use their own words to act out the story.

★ With your children, listen to an audio story from the “Story resources” section of the Nal’ibali’s website (www.nalibali.org). Let your children listen carefully to how the actors use their voices to show their feelings.

★ Let them make up a different ending for their favourite story.

★ Ask them to add a new character or event to a story. The character or event should fit in with the rest of the story.

★ They can also use the characters from a story to create a new story of their own.

Create stories

Let your children create stories by changing a story they know, in one of these ways.

★ Let them make up a different ending for their favourite story.

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★ They can also use the characters from a story to create a new story of their own.

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.

Dipale lapeng

Ho bala le ho pheta dipale e ka ba tse pedi tsa diketo tse kgotosofatsang ka ho feitsisa bakeng sa bana, hahohohlo ha ba tlamehile ho dula ka tlung hore ba bolokehe, kapa hobane pula ena kapa ba kula. Mohlole wa dibuka le dipale le kore di fta ba isa ditshibollong le ho etela dibakeng tse fapaneng empa ba sa tswa ka tlung le ho tloha lapeng.

Ha bala bana ba rona ha ba bontha hore ha bala e ka ba monyaka le botlhokisa. Sena se ba kgothahetsa ho bala le ho feta. Mme ke yona tseza eo ba gape-gape kamountse, hape ba ya fapaneng_Nal’ibali ya bophelo bohle le dibuka le ho bala!

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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).

Iqapele!

Ha sekolo kapa keretjhe ya bana ba hao e kwetswe, na ka nako e ngwe o a ipotsa hore o a etsa jswang hore bana ba hao ba dale ba ithuta ha ba nte ba ithabisa? O se ke wa tshewenehla – ona ke moyentle o moholo wa ho hodisa twaelo ya ho bala le ho ngola lapeng la hao!

Empa ha etshahela eng ha o fellwa ke dipale tseo le ka di bolang? Tjhe, kivana bohle re na le dipale tsa rona tse ngata tseo re ka di phetang. Mme ka lebako la hore dipale di monate ha di abelwana, pale e ngolwang mmo励 le ba bang ke tsele e rifle ya ho abelana dipale! Leta e meleho e ka tla le hape pale mmo励 le bana ba hao.

1. Mмо励, etsang lenane la tseo pale ena e ka bang mabapi le tsona. Fumanang mehopolo e itseng ditshwantshong, dithotokisong, dipaleng tseo le kileng la di bala, kapa nthong e kileng ya le etshahla.

2. Kgethang mehopolo o le mong bakeng sa ho sesedisa paleng ya lona.

3. Buisonang ka baphetwa bao le fiang ho ba le bona paleng ya lona. Hangata dipale di bo le baphetwa ba mmalwa, empa kamehla ho dula ho ena le maphetwa wa sehlooho. Maphetwa wa sa sehlooho e ka nno ya e ebe:
   - molo ya kgathehlaheng kapa ya kwaelehlaheng
   - e monyane kapa mohlolo
   - e motona kapa matshehadi
   - molo, phofolelo kapa maphetwa ya iqapetsweng, kwato lebaka re sebohlopo se mokatsang kapa Drake.


5. Sebedisang puo e kgolahang bakeng sa ho hlaloase sa baphetwa ba se bonang, ba se utwango, ba se ngeliso, ba se latswang le ho se thetsa.

6. Pala ya lona e hioka lela le moho e laebisa ngono kapa tshibollong e kgopo e mokatsang. Ena le kardo ya pale e etsang hoe mokatsang kapa nomamedi a nthana, "Kgetle!"

7. Kamoro sena, le hioka ha fumana tsele e qelo pale ya lona e ka felang haritle. Dipale tse monate di na le digetelo tse kgokotshangile!

8. Hang ha le se le kgotsoleke ka pale ya lona, e feng sehlooho.

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](http://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](http://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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**Qala tlelapo ya ho bala lapeng**

Nal’ibali e na le methlodi e mengata le diketelela bakeng sa ho o thusa ho kenya babo le dipaleng le ho bakeng lapeng la hao.


**Mehlodi ya dipale:** Natefelwa ke makgoalokgolo o dipale tse jaro fihlang mahala ka dipuo tsho tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Ho na le dipale, dia le le dikarele tsa dipale, tse ngotswele ka dipuo tse ngota karalong ya “Story resources” ya websaete ya rona [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org). Ho e ka mma wa sebedisa “Story seeds” karalong ena ho kgothalletsa bana ba hao ha appela dipale tse e leng tsa bona!

**Dipale tse mamelweng:** Dipale tsa rona tse mamelweng ke tse tswileng matsoho tseo bana ba ka di mamelang ho wena a nhato a shibone le ho elso ditrinko tse ding. Ho mamela dipale ho aholo ba bonahanelo ba bana mme ho ba thusa ho kopana le dipale tse ba neng ba eso kgone ho ka isipale tsona. O ka fumana dipale tse mamelweng karalong ya “Story resources” ya websaete ya rona.

**Diketsahalo:** Tlhalo bana ba hao ba natefelwa ha ba nhato ba likwetlisa le ho ntlatlatsa bohong tsa boma ba ba bala le ho ngola Jarallo le ho porintse maqephe a rona a diketelela le diketsahalo tsa mahala karalong ya “Story sharing” ya websaete 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. I went there 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!

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 for families to read together!

The Nal’ibali Team

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

Nal’ibali ya ratehang

Makula k'ka ke ana mabapi le Ho na le eng phakeng? eho Kgatiso ya 164 ka David Mann le Jess Jardim-Wedepohl

Pale ena e mabapi le ngwananyana ya bitswang Zoey, ya ratang ho ya phakeng le nkgo wa haas. Zoey ao nkgo ho bona ditho tse ngapo phakeng, ho nkgo ha wa haas yena a nkgo ho uitwa ditho tse ngapo. Mongadi o ngapo, “Nkgo ha o ho o nkgo ho uitwa hantle.” Ha ba le phakeng Nkgo ha o uitwa modumo o maholo mme Zoey o mmaletla hantle ke we na nkgo. Nkgo e e a mabapi le Ho na le eng phakeng? Pale ena e tshwana hantle le e ngwe e kgodi akwa Zoey (Kgatiso ya 161) e re bolokeng ka bana. Buka ena ke buka e re hantle le ho ratanga.

Palesa Banda

Bongi ya ratehang

Ke taba tse monate ho uitwa hore o e re tloko baka sa abaka le dipole lase la hoo. Ho ho nkgo e a mabapi le telo ha ha ba mabapi ba bala mmoho!

Sethlhapha sa Nal’ibali

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I found a puppy!</th>
<th>Goldilocks and the three rhinos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.</td>
<td>1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.</td>
<td>2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.</td>
<td>3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.</td>
<td>4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.</td>
<td>5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.</td>
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ikeletswe dibuka tse sehwang-le-ko-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

Ke fumane njanyana! | Ke fumane njanyana!
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la flatsetse ena.</td>
<td>1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la flatsetse ena.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Le mene ka halolo ho aroha ya matheba a matsho.</td>
<td>3. Le mene ka halolo ho aroha ya matheba a matsho.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Seha hatla mela ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe.</td>
<td>4. Seha hatla mela ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe.</td>
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<td>5. Seha hatla mela ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe.</td>
<td>5. Seha hatla mela ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goldilocks le ditshuku tse tharo

1. Ho etsha buka ena sebedisa maepe a ho, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12. |
2. Bolokela leqephe la 7 le 8 ka ho aaroha ya maepe a matsho. |
3. Mena leqephehadi ka halolo ho aroha ya matheba a matsho. |
4. A mene ka halolo ho aroha ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe. |
5. Seha hatla mela ya matheba a matlebudi ho aroha ya maepe.
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 peeked into the next room. There were three beds: a big bed, a medium-sized bed, and a little bed.

Empa … TWATLA TWATLA!!! Setulo sa robeha dikotwana.

Jo nna wee! Ke mathateng jwale! Ke tla tlameha ho emela motho ya tla kgutlela mona lapeng. Mme nka mmolella hore ke maswabi ha ke robile setulo se senyane,” ha rialo Goldilocks.

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
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.

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

A tswa ka fenstere. Mme hang, ntle le ho kopa tshwarelo … a matha a baleha ntlong eo mme a leba hae.

Goldilocks a phaphama a tshohile. A bona ditshukudu tse tharo mme a tlola a theoha betheng.

Ka tsatsi le leng, Ngwana Tshukudu a tsoha hoseng a lapile haholo. Motoho wa bona o ne o sa ntse o tjhesa haholo ho ka jewa. "Ha re ke re otlolleng maoto morung ha o sa ntse o folo," ha rialo Mme 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.

“Ho na le motho ya neng a robetsa betheng ya ka eble KE ENWA!” Ngwana Tshukudu a lla ka lentswe la hae le lesele.
I found a puppy!

Ke fumane ntjanyana!

This wordless picture book can be used to create many different stories in any language you know.

This 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.

Jude Daly

Azelle Prins
"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.

"The three rhinos looked into their bedroom.

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

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

"Ke mang ya neng a robetse betheng ya ka?" ha rora Ntate Tshukudu ka letswe la hae le letenya.

"Ke mang ya neng a robetse betheng ya ka?" ha omana Mme Tshukudu ka letswe la hae le mahareng.
“I’ll just have a little taste,” said Goldilocks to herself.

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

“Ke tla latswa hanyane feela,”
Goldilocks a ipolella jwalo.

Atjhe! Motoho o sekotlolong se seholo
o ne o le thata haholo.

“Ke mang ya neng a dutse setulong sa ka, ebile o SE ROBILE!”
Ngwana Tshukudu a lla ka lentswe la hae le lesesane.
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?

Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

Diketsaholo tse itseng ke tsena tseo o ka di lekang. Di thelwe hadima dipale tsehle kgatsieng ena ya Tlatsetso ya Na’libali: Goldilocks le ditshukudu tse tharo (maqephe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12), Ke fumane njanyana! (leqephe la 9 le la 10) le Konsarete ya Kalahari (leqephe la 15).

Goldilocks le ditshukudu tse tharo


Ke fumane njanyana!

- Sebedisa ditshwantsho tse kha hore buka ena ha pheta pale eo e leng ya hao.
- Kenya qetello e njane poleng ka ho taka setshwantsho.
- Nqalo pusano bakeng sa pale ena. Ela mophetwa ka mong lebitso mme o ngole seo ba se buang.

Konsarete ya Kalahari

- Etsa masake wa phofoalo. Sebedisa dipolele tsa pampiri kopa sakgetshane sa khateboto aselela le lelole, ulu, kgwele, sekgomanare, pente, dikereyane le dintho ditse kopa ditse tla ho etso masake wa e ningwe ya diphofoalo poleng ena. Ha o se o takile le ho kgabisa setshane sa phofoalo, phonya masaba masake ho kanye ho bona. Fasa ditjari kopa ulu mohlakoneg a masake. Jwale faselietsa ditjari ho pota hlohoa ya hao hare di kanye ho tshwantsho masake eo. Sebedisa masake wa hao ho tshwantsho pale.
- Take setshwantsho sa phofoalo eo e e ratisisang ho tswa poleng ena. Ha o ka ngolo ka hare ka hobaneng ho phofoalo eo e le yona eo e e ratisisang?
“Ballet,” she answered softly. “Ballet-dancing! That is the one thing she dreamed of. Rosie felt shy beside the thorn-tree. There was only one thing she wanted to do, only one thing that could make her feel happy again.

Beside the thorn-tree, Rosie felt shy. There was only one thing she wanted to do, only one thing that could make her feel happy again.

“Moses and I will do an acrobatic show,” said Gorata. “Moses can do amazing tricks and flips. I can help him with my long neck and legs.”

“The impalas will put on a play,” said Itseng. “It will be about family – about how lovely it is to have lots of cousins and aunts and uncles!”

The other monkeys wanted to tell jokes. There were arguments while they decided who their best joke-teller was.

Mama Elephant trumpeted above the noisy monkeys. “My sister and I will play some music with our trunks. And you, Rosie? What will you do in our Kalahari concert?”

Wise Mama Elephant looked at all the sad faces. She felt very sad for the animals. She knew it was still many, many weeks before the first rains would fall. How could she cheer them up? That’s when she had a wise idea.

“A concert!” announced Mama Elephant. “Yes, we will hold a Kalahari concert!”

The mood changed at once. Everyone forgot about being hot and thirsty. They were too busy planning their acts for the concert.

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“Ballet!” echoed everyone.

The monkeys fell about laughing, holding their tummies, their long tails twitching this way and that. “Ballet? A great big lump like that and she wants to be a ballerina! That will be the best joke of the night!” said the cheekiest monkey.

“I must be the funniest monkey in the Kalahari!” shouted Moses. “I’ll show you all how to dance like a ballerina!"

But Mama Elephant paid no attention to them. “Off you go, everyone,” she said. “You all need to go and practise. Our concert will start at sundown.”

Rosie went to her secret place behind the granite rocks. She knew tonight she would amaze everyone. She was going to perform a ballet step called a jeté. But a jeté was difficult! She had to take a short run and then leap high in the air, as high as she could. She had to leap as if her body were light as a feather. And then she had to land on her front feet, gently and gracefully.

All afternoon, Rosie practised. By the time the rocks turned red from the setting sun, she knew her jeté was perfect. Yes, the animals would be amazed! They would never laugh at her again!

As the first stars appeared, the animals gathered on the plain.

Bad-tempered Baboon was the announcer because his voice was the loudest. “Ladies and gentlemen, here is the first act of our show: Mama and Sisi Elephant playing a kwaito number on their trunks.”

The animal audience clapped and cheered. Then they fell silent as the elephant sisters began their powerful music. It wasn’t long before everyone was moving to the music and when the song finished, there was more clapping and cheering.

“Next, some monkey jokes,” boomed Bad-tempered Baboon.

Some of the monkey jokes were funny, some of them were not. And some of them were just confusing. Still, the animals clapped and cheered for the monkeys.

The animals were feeling better now. They had forgotten about being hot and thirsty. They were waiting for Rosie to do her ballet. That would surely be the funniest sight ever!

At last, after the impala family’s play and the acrobatics from Gorata and Moses, Bad-tempered Baboon announced, “And now, the final act of our Kalahari concert – our very own ballerina, Rosie Rhino!”

On the stage stepped Rosie. She had wildflowers tucked behind her ears. She had some pink material, that sort of looked like a skirt, tied around her large tummy.

“Go, Rosie, go!” the audience yelled. The monkeys were falling about, laughing again.

Rosie didn’t care – her dream was coming true. To prepare for her jeté, she took a short run 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 massive, 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 – clear, sparkling, fresh underground water!

The animals rushed forwards, feeling the coolness on their skins, drinking down great gulps of water.

“Thank you, Rosie!” they shouted in between mouthfuls. “You are the best, most wonderful, most amazing ballerina ever!”

And not one of them even thought about laughing!
E ne le se leba se selele se omme ng. Letseta le ne le tšhesa kamehla. Ho ne ho se na lenyana le fela le fela sepasiapakeng. Mme sediabo se ne se ntsa se honyela ho ya palo, ho hiloa le le qathaqelana leela e tšetseng sereta se omme.

“Ke khotso na runa!” ho nolo Gaora Thulhu a koba moloka wa hae a molelele.

“Re nyonywe hahola,” ho bok全媒体 Lesa. Bomatswala bohle ba hae ba oma ka manakga a bona a manye.

“Mme re a ‘tha hape ho teenielit!” ho bua Kgasi Tholo. Bomatswala bohle ba hae ba oma ka manakga a bona a molelele a sofahane.

“Ke kudwa ka nnete!” ho hloekhela Moses Tlhwenne. Empho matlwa le ya hae e ditshwene e ne e diletse ho phesigana le ho kwana mme ba sa mo ulwe.

Rosie Tshekudu a dula a fhalo. O ne a e mele pela selele sa leka. Empho selele sa leka se ne se le seseses. Se ne se sana mahlakgo. Kaho a ho ne ho se mabiling ka mmele wa hae a mohloho.

Mme Tsho ya bohlele a sheho dithwako lela se hlonameng. O ne o atlela dipolo ho le lona. O ne se thela ho hae ba bofela bofela ga kae. Bokonwa le hae ka fofa leka.

“Konsarete!” ho nolo Tshwene. Empho metselele ya hae ya ditshwene e ne e diletse ho phesigana le ho kwana mme ba sa mo ulwe.

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1. 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.

Rarolla ditlhaku tsena ho fumana mabitsa a baphetwa ba bahlano ba tswang paleng ya, Konsarete ya Kalahari. Na o ka hopola hore mophetwa ka mong ke mofuta ope wa phoofolo? E ngole fatshe.

ESMSO
ARTAOG
EIROS
SKIGO
NGETIS

2. Play this word game!

1. Write down a word that is six to ten letters long.

____________________________________________

2. Use only the letters from your word in (1) to write down two words that have five letters each.

____________________________________________
____________________________________________

3. Use only the letters from your word in (1) to write down two words that have four letters each.

____________________________________________
____________________________________________

4. Use only the letters from your word in (1) to write down three words that have three letters each.

____________________________________________
____________________________________________
____________________________________________

5. How many of the words you wrote down can you use in one sentence? (You can include other words too.)

____________________________________________
____________________________________________
____________________________________________
____________________________________________

Bapola papadi ena ya mantsew!

1. Ngola lentsewe le bolelele ba ditlhaku tse tseleletseng ho isa ho tse leshome.

_______________________________________________________

2. Sebedisa feela ditlhaku tse leentsweng la hao le ho (1) ho ngola mantsew a mabedi a nang le ditlhaku tse hlano lentsewe ka leng.

_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________

3. Sebedisa feela ditlhaku tse tsang leentsweng la hao ho (1) ho ngola mantsew a mabedi a nang le ditlhaku tse mme lentsewe ka leng.

_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________

4. Sebedisa feela ditlhaku tse tsang lentsewe la hao ho (1) ho ngola mantsew a mararo a nang le ditlhaku tse thoro lentsewe ka leng.

_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________

5. Ke mantsew a makae ao a ngotseng ao o ka a sebedisang poleleng e le ngwe? (O ka nna wa kenelela le mantsew a mang.)

_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________

Answers:

1. Moses (monkey), Gorata (giraffe), Rosie (rhino), Kgosi (kudu), Itseng (impala)

2. Dikarabo: Moses (tshwene), Gorata (thuhlo), Rosie (tshukudu), Kgosi (tholo), Itseng (phala)