



## Develop a reading routine at home

Making literacy part of your home. If you regularly read and write with your children at home, you teach them that reading and writing are important, useful and enjoyable. This helps make literacy learning easier for them. Everyone at home has a role to play in developing young children's reading and writing. Here are some ideas to make literacy an enjoyable part of everyday family life.

### CREATE A STORY ROUTINE



- ★ Set aside time every day to read and/or tell stories. Many children enjoy listening to stories at bedtime, but some children may find it easier to concentrate at other times in the day. Choose a time of day that works best for all of you.
- ★ Spend just 15 minutes a day reading storybooks aloud to your children. Make it a relaxed and enjoyable time. When your children realise that stories can be found in books, and that books are full of magical pleasure, they will try to read for themselves. Good readers at school are often the ones who read at home with family and friends.

### THINGS TO DO AT STORY TIME

- ★ Tell your children stories, sing songs and recite poems you know. This stimulates their imagination and develops their language. Listen to their stories and remember to show your appreciation.
- ★ Use your home language. Firstly, stories should be in your children's home language. Children should read and write in their home language before they learn to do this in other languages. A strong foundation in their home language is the key to all successful learning – including learning to read and write – because to learn well, they need to understand well.

## Dira kitso ya go buisa le go kwala karolo ya legae la gago

Do dira kitso ya go buisa le go kwala karolo ya legae la gago. Fa o buisa le go kwala le bana ba gago fa gae ka gae, o ba ruta gore go buisa le go kwala go botlhokwa, go na le mosola e bile go a natefisa. Se se thusa go dira gore go ithuta go buisa le go kwala go nne bonojana mo go bone. Batho botlhe fa gae ba na le seabe se ba tshwanetseng go se diragatsa mo go simololeng le mo go tswelatseng go buisa le go kwala ga bana ba banye. Fano ke dikakanyo dingwe tsa go dira gore kitso ya go buisa le go kwala e nne karolo e e natefisang ya botshelo jwa letsatsi le letsatsi jwa balelana.

### DIRA NAKO YA TLWAELO YA MAINANE



- ★ Beela kwa thoko nako ya go buisa le/kgotsa go tlhaba mainane letsatsi le letsatsi. Bana ba bantsi ba itumelela go reetsa mainane ka nako ya go robala, mme bana ba bangwe ba ka tswa ba bona go le botokanyana go tebisa mogopolo ka dinako tse dingwe mo letsatsing. Tlhopha nako ya letsatsi e e lo direlang lotlhe ka tsela e e gaisang.
- ★ Dirisa fela metsotso e le 15 ka letsatsi go buisetsa bana ba gago dibuka tsa mainane kwa godimo. E dire nako ya go itapolosa e e itumedisang. Fa bana ba gago ba lemoga gore mainane a ka fitlhelwa mo dibukeng, le gore dibuka di tletse natefo ya bosaitsweng, ba tlaa leka go ipuisetsa. Babuisi ba ba siameng kwa sekolong gantsi ke ba ba buisang kwa gae le balelana le ditsala.

### DILO TSE O KA DI DIRANG KA NAKO YA MAINANE

- ★ Tlhabela bana ba gago mainane, opela dipina le go bua maboko a o a itseng. Se se phaphamisa kakanyo ya bone le go godisa puo ya bone. Le wena reetsa mainane a bone, mme o gakologelwe go bontsha boitumelo jwa gago.
- ★ Dirisa puo ya gago ya fa gae. Mainane a nitlha a tshwanetse go nna ka puo ya ngwana wa gago ya fa gae. Bana ba tshwanetse go buisa le go kwala ka puo ya bone ya fa gae pele ba ithuta go dira se ka dipuo tse dingwe. Motheo o o tiileng mo puong ya bone ya fa gae o botlhokwa mo go ithuteng gotlhe go atlegileng – go akaretsa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala – gonne gore ba ithute sentle, ba tlhoka go tlhologanya sentle.



### Be a role model

Children learn more from watching what we do than from what we tell them to do! Let your children see you reading for pleasure and to find information, for example, when you read books, recipes, school notices, magazines and newspapers.

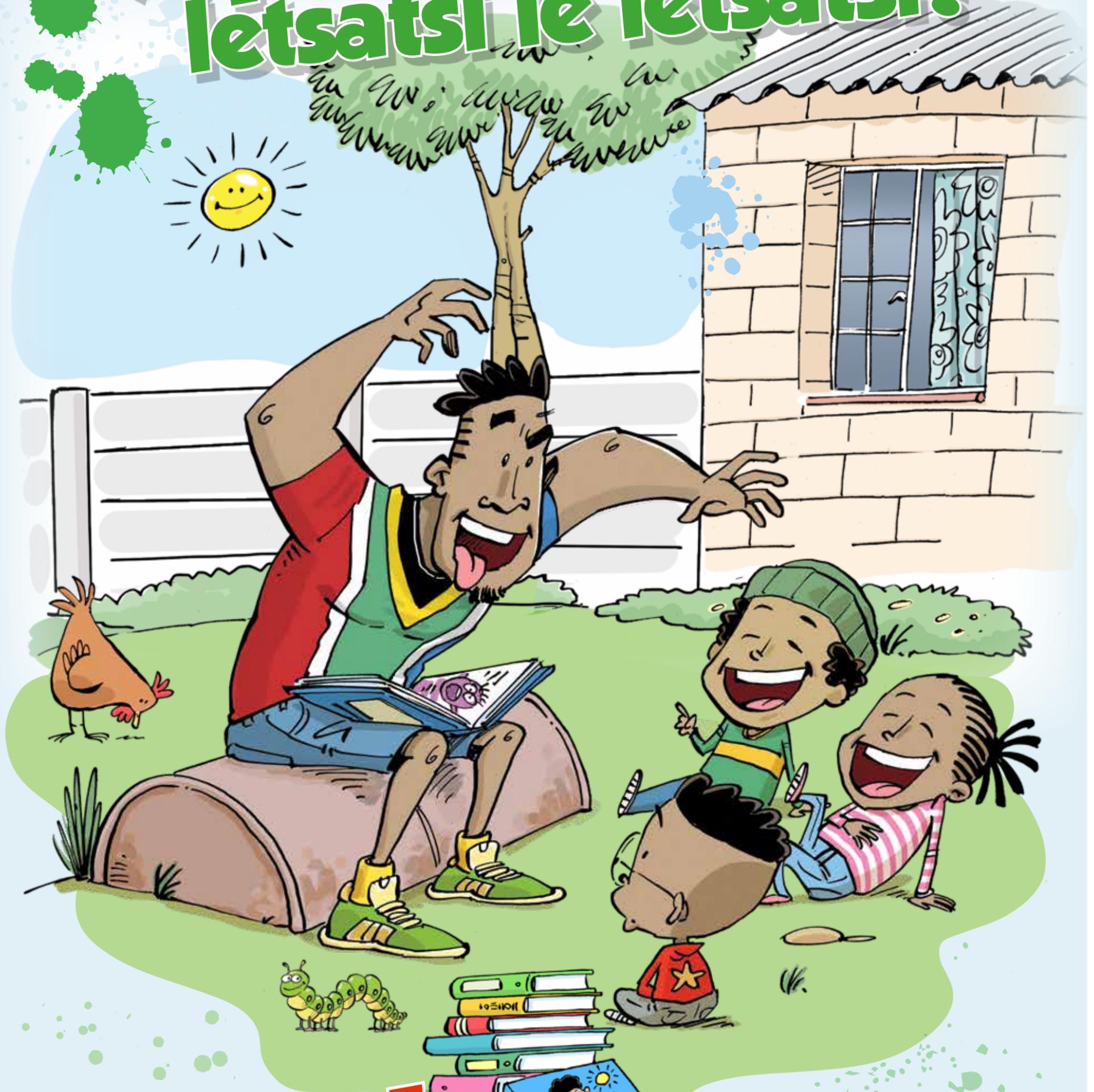
### Nna sekao

Bana ba ithuta go le gantsi mo go lebelelang se re se dirang go na le se re ba bolelelang gore ba se dire! A bana ba gago ba go bone o buisetsa monate le go batla tshedimosetso, sekai, go buisa dibuka, diresipi, dikitsiso tsa sekolo, dimakasine le makwalodikgang.



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.

# Mpuisetse letsatsi le letsatsi!



# Read to me every day!

Contact us in any of these ways:  
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*Nalibali*

## Reading club corner



## Sekhutlwana sa sethopho sa puiso

### What makes a good children's book?

**You can't discover the joy of reading without having good books to read! And the more books that children have around them, the more likely they are to pick one to try.**

- ♥ Babies and toddlers often like books with big, bold, colourful pictures and few words in them. They also like simple stories with pictures and short sentences, and books with rhymes. Flap books and books with different textures, or that make a sound when you press something, will lead to many fun moments when you read together. Books made of cloth and board are often the most practical because babies like to chew, pat, hit, drop, and even occasionally throw books!
- ♥ Children aged 2 to 5 years mostly enjoy picture books – stories that have pictures and accompanying text that can be read in one sitting. Stories can be about everyday life or about the imaginary worlds of kind or cruel queens, fairies, dragons and animals that talk and act like people. Children in this age group also often enjoy some simple informative books with lots of clear and interesting photographs.
- ♥ Most children learn to read between the ages of 6 and 11 years. Many still enjoy picture books and especially enjoy trying to read books that were read to them when they were younger! As they begin to read books, children often find particular authors whose books they enjoy – and then like to read all the books by this author! Recipe books, craft books, other "how to" books, joke books and fact books seem to be popular with this age group.
- ♥ Children who are regular readers have usually developed an ability to choose books for themselves by the time they are twelve. Suggest new authors to children of this age or suggest authors who write books on similar topics or in a similar style to the ones they have already read and enjoyed.
- ♥ Many teenagers enjoy books that focus on the challenges of growing up, while others prefer to escape into the world of fantasy!

### Ke eng se se dirang buka e e monate ya bana?

**Ga o kitla o iponela monate wa go buisa fa o sena dibuka tse di monate go buisa! E bile fa bana ba dikaganyeditswe ke dibuka, ba rotloetsega go tsaya buka gore ba e buise.**

- ♥ Masea le bana ba banye ba rata dibuka tse di nang le ditshwantsho tsa mebalabala tse di kwadilweng ka ditlhaka tse dikgolo le mafoko a se kae fela. Bana ba rata mainane a a bobebe ka ditshwantsho le ditemana tse dikhutshwane, le dibuka tse di dirisang morumo.
- ♥ Dibuka tsa folepe le dibuka tsa dibopego tse di farologaneng, kgotsa tse di dirang modumo fa o tobetsa sengwe, di ka dira gore bana ba itumelele metlha ya kabelano ya dibuka. Dibuka tse di dirilweng ka lesela kgotsa boto ke tsona di leng matshwanedi ka gonne masea a rata go tlhafuna, go phophola, go itaya, go latlhela fa fatshe, mme e bile ka dinako dingwe go kolopa dibuka!
- ♥ Bana ba dingwaga di le 2 go ya go 5 go le gontsi ba rata dibuka tsa ditshwantsho – mainane a a nang le ditshwantsho le mafoko a a ka balwang ka nako e le nngwe. Mainane a ka bua ka botshelo jwa letsatsi le letsatsi kgotsa ditiragalo tsa boikaganyetso tsa dikgosigadi tse di pelonolo le tse di pelotshetlha, dinonori, dikgwanyape le diphologolo tse di buang e bile di mothofaditswe. Bana ba dingwaga tse ba rata dibuka tsa tshedimotseto e e bonolo tse di nang le ditshwantsho tse di kgatlhisang e bile di bonagala sentle.
- ♥ Bana ba le bantsi ba ithuta go buisa ba le magareng ga dingwaga di le 6 go ya go 11. Bontsi jwa bona bo santse bo rata dibuka tsa ditshwantsho e bile ba itumelela go buisa dibuka tse ba kileng ba di buisetswa fa ba ne ba le banye! Jaaka ba simolola go buisa dibuka, bana ba simolola go lemoga bakwadi bangwe ba dibuka tsa bona di ba natefelang thata – ba bo ba nna le kgatlhego ya go buisa dibuka tsotlhe tse di kwadilweng ke mokwadi yoo! Dibuka tsa diresipi, dibuka tsa botsweretshi, le dibuka dingwe tsa "go dirwa jang", dibuka tsa metlae le dibuka tsa dintlha le tsona di ratwa ke bana ba dingwaga tse.
- ♥ Bana ba ba buisang ka dinako tsotlhe ba setse ba na le bokgoni jwa go itlhopela dibuka ka bobona fa ba le dingwaga di le somepedi. Naya bana maina a bakwadi ba bantšhwa fa ba le mo dingwageng tse kgotsa o ba neye maina a bakwadi ba ba kwalang dibuka tsa dikgang tse di tshwanang le tse ba di ratang kgotsa tsa setaele se se tshwanang le tse ba setseng ba di buisitse ba bile ba di ratile.
- ♥ Bašwa ba le bantsi ba rata dibuka tse di buang ka dikgwetlho tsa go gola, fa ba bangwe bona ba rata dibuka tsa go ijesa dijo tsa ditoro!



### Spread the love and tell us your African stories

Nal'ibali is looking for short, original children's stories in all 11 official SA languages to publish in print and on air. Help us keep spreading the joy of reading far and wide. Send your story today in a Word document to [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org)

For story guidelines see [www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories](http://www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories)



### Anamisa lerato mme o re anele mainane a gago a seAforika

Nal'ibali e batla mainane a bana a makhutswane, ka dipuo tsotlhe tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa Aforikaborwa go a phasalatsa ka go a gatisa le mo moweng. Re thuse go tselela go anamisa monate wa go buisa kgakala le ka bophara. Romela leinane la gago gompieno ka Word Document go [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org)

Go bona maele a mainane etela [www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories](http://www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories)

**nalibali**  
IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.

## Get creative!

## Nna le boithamededi!



### Make paper plate animal masks

Dira mmamatlhwana wa phologolo ka poleite ya pampiri



1.



1. Choose which animal mask you want to make.

1. Itlhophela gore o batla go dira mmamatlhwana wa phologolo efe.

2.



2. Cut out the holes for the eyes and mouth.

2. Segolola mesima go dira matlho le molomo.

3.



3. Use paint, crayons or kokis to colour in the animal mask.

3. Dirisa pente, dikherayone kgotsa dikhokhi go khalaria mmamatlhwana wa phologolo.

4.



4. Cut out, colour in and paste on ears, a nose or trunk and whiskers for your animal mask.

4. Segolola, khalaria o bo o mamaretse ditsebe, nko kgotsa setlopo le ditedu tsa mmamatlhwana wa phologolo ya gago.

5. Make holes on the side of the mask. Thread some wool or string through each hole so that you can tie the mask around your head.

5. Dira masoba mo matlhakoreng a mmamatlhwana. Logeleta wulu kgotsa thapo mo lesobeng lengwe le lengwe gore o kgone go bofaganya mmamatlhwana mo tlhogong ya gago.

Photos/Dinepe: Chèlan Naicker

### 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) Segaga go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

The giant was so pleased with himself that when he passed a party being held in a neighbour's house, he decided to take a break to celebrate.

"Give me some beer" he boomed at the hostess, placing his sack carefully next to him.

"Certainly," she said, but while he was guzzling the drink down, she heard a sweet, sad voice coming from his sack. "There's someone in there!" the hostess said to herself. "We must help her!"

Dimo o ne a itumetse thara mme e rile a feta gauh le ndo ya moagisane wa gagwe a utlwa modumo wa batho ba le mo molelong, a tsena mo teng gore a itapolose.

"Ntshideng bojalwa ke nwe!" a kopa mong-gae, a tsaya kgetse a e baya ka kelothoko gauh le ene.

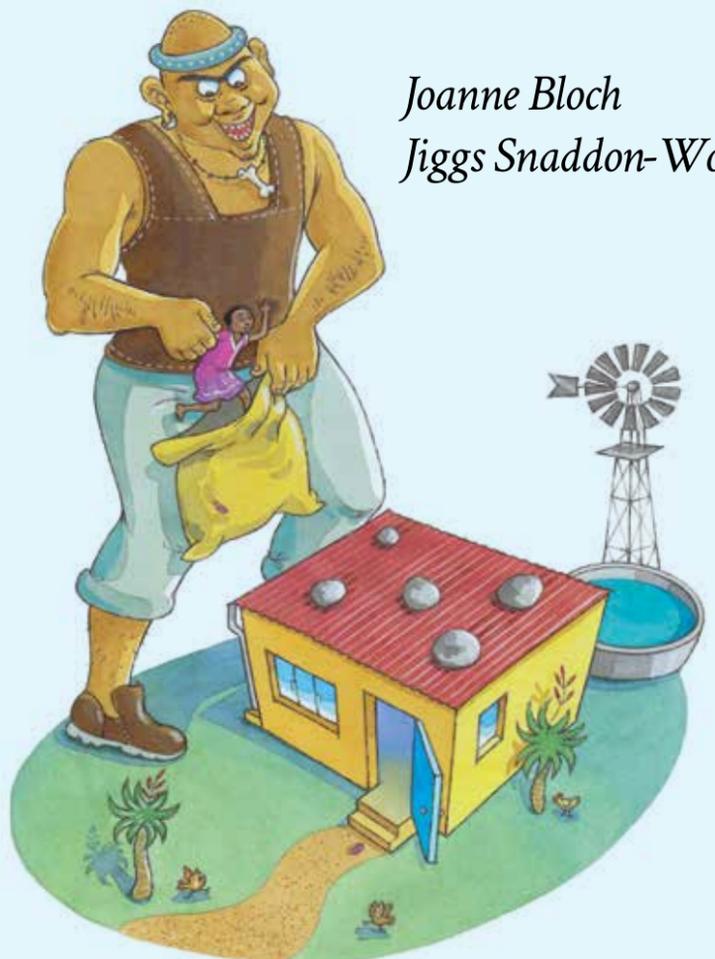
"Ke da dira jalo," a bua jalo, fela e rile a kalametsa seno sa gagwe, mong-gae a utlwa lentwe le le molodi, le le dhoafetseng le tswa mo kgetseng. "Go na le motho mo kgetseng ele!" mong-gae a buela mo pelong. "Ke tshwanetse go mo thusa!"



## Tselane and the giant

### Tselane le dimo

Joanne Bloch  
Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Tselane's mother always sings to her when she arrives home so that Tselane knows it's safe to open the front door. But a horrible giant tricks Tselane into opening the door, then stuffs her into his sack and steals her away. Luckily for Tselane, the giant stops at a neighbour's party to drink some beer. The hostess hears Tselane's voice from inside the bag, and comes up with a wonderful plan to rescue the girl and punish the nasty giant!

This version of the traditional African story, *Tselane and the giant*, is retold by Joanne Bloch.

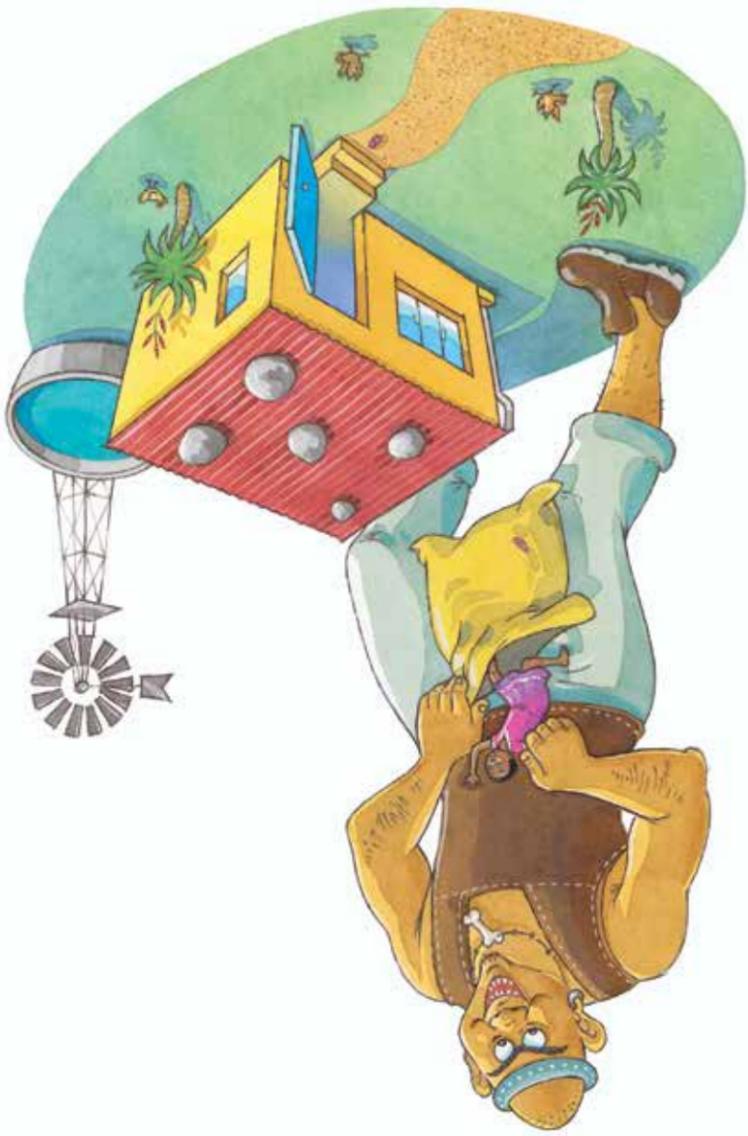
Mmaagwe Tselane o mo opelela ka gale fa a goroga kwa gae gore Tselane a itse gore go babalesegile go bula mojako wa kwa pele. Fela dimo yo o pelotshetlha o jabetsa Tselane go mmulela mojako, fa a fetsa o mo tsenya mo kgetseng a bo a tshaba ka ene. Ka lesego, dimo o ya kwa moletlong wa moagisani go nwa bojalwa. Mong-gae o utlwa lentwe la ga Tselane go tswa mo kgetseng, mme o tla ka leano le lentle go pholosa mosetsana le go otlhaya dimo yo o pelotshetlha!

Kgatiso ya leinane la setso la Aforika, *Tselane le dimo*, ke kanelosešwa ka Joanne Bloch.

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Kwa gae, mong-gae le mona wa gagwe ba thusa Tselane go tswa mo kgotseng mme ba mo fihla mo nlong ya bona. Ba tsenya dinoga, dinotsh, mekgathitswane, mefu, ditshishiri le digwagwa.

“Ho ho!” ga bua dimo yo o megaru, a tsaya nkgwana e a mo fleng yona. A sa itse gore e na le mosima ka fa tase. Kwa molapong, a leka gantsintsi go datsa nkgwana ka metsi – fela nkgwana ya gana go dala.

A ya kwa go dimo, a mo raya a re, “Tswetswe e ya go nkgela metsi mo molapong. E da re o boa ka go naya nkgwana e a detseng bojalwa.”

Back at the house, the woman and her husband quickly helped Tselane out of the sack and hid her in their house. Then they filled the sack with snakes, wasps, lizards, bees, crickets and frogs.

“Ho ho!” said the greedy giant, grabbing the calabash she gave him. How could he know it had a little hole in it? At the stream, he tried again and again to fill it with water – but somehow, it never quite filled up.

Turning to the giant, she said, “Please go and fetch me some water at the stream. In return I’ll give you a whole bucket of beer.”

Along, long time ago, when giants roamed about and chickens talked, a poor woman lived with her daughter, Tselane, in a little house. Since she had nobody to look after Tselane, the woman was forced to leave the child alone when she went to plough her fields each day.

Of course, Tselane’s mother wanted her to be safe, so every morning when she left home, she reminded Tselane *never* to open the door for *anyone*. And every time she came home, she sang this song to her, “Tselane, my child, Tselane, my child, come and open the door!”

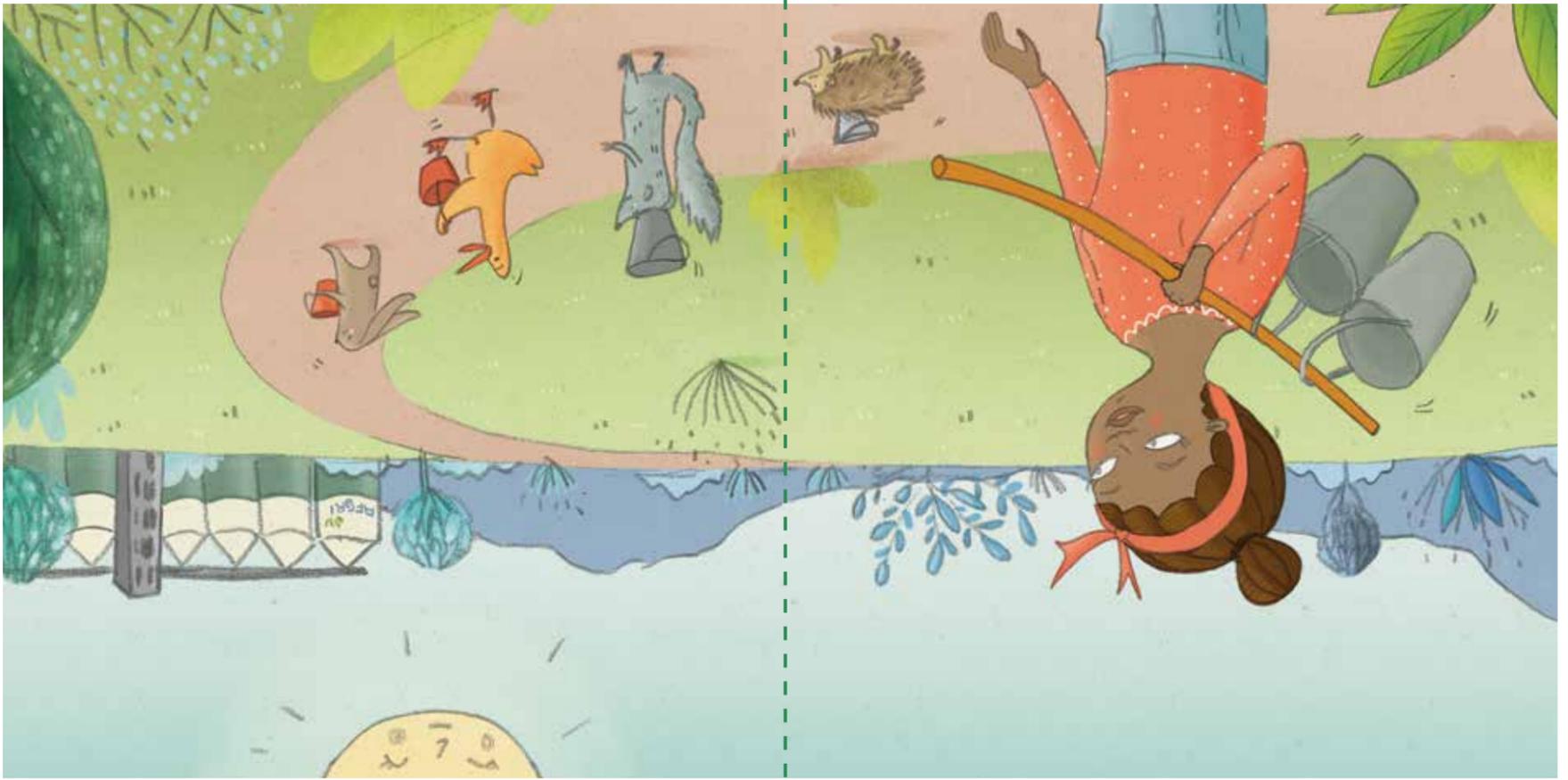
Then Tselane, who was waiting to hear her mother’s sweet voice, answered with her own little song. “Yes, Mama, I hear you! Yes, Mama, here I come!” she sang, unlocking the door with a big smile and hugging her mother tightly.

Bogologotala, fa bodimo ba ne ba tletsetse le dikoko di itse go bua, mosadi wa motlhoki o ne a nna le morwadi wa gagwe, Tselane, mo mokgwaafatsheng. Ka gone go se ope yo o ka tlhokomelang Tselane, mosadi a pateletsega go mo tlogela a le esi fa a ya go jala dijalo kwa tshimong letsatsi le letsatsi.

Ee, boamaruri ke gore mmaagwe Tselane o ne a batla morwadi wa gagwe gore a nne a bolokesebile, ka jalo letsatsi lengwe le lengwe fa a tloga fa gae, o ne a gakolola Tselane gore a seke a bulela ope. Mme letsatsi lengwe le lengwe fa a goroga mo gae, o ne a mo opelela pina e, “Tselane, ngwanake, Tselane ngwanake, tlaa o mpulele mojako!”

Ka jalo Tselane, yo o neng a letile go utlwa lentse le le molodi la ga mmaagwe, a araba ka pina e khutshwane ya gagwe. “Ee, Mama, ke a go utlwa! Ee, Mama, ke a go utlwa!” a opela a bula lelati ka monyenyo o montle e bile a atlela mmaagwe.





## COLLABORATE

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

*Serapana* was created as part of the Dithakga tša Gobala project (2017). The aim of the project was to create wordless picture books based on stories sourced from parents and children in the Mamelodi community in Pretoria, South Africa. Wordless picture books allow readers to use the illustrations to create a story in a language of their choice. In this way, the project hopes to foster a love of books, reading and storytelling regardless of literacy levels, language preference and age.

[www.collaboratecommunityprojects.org](http://www.collaboratecommunityprojects.org)

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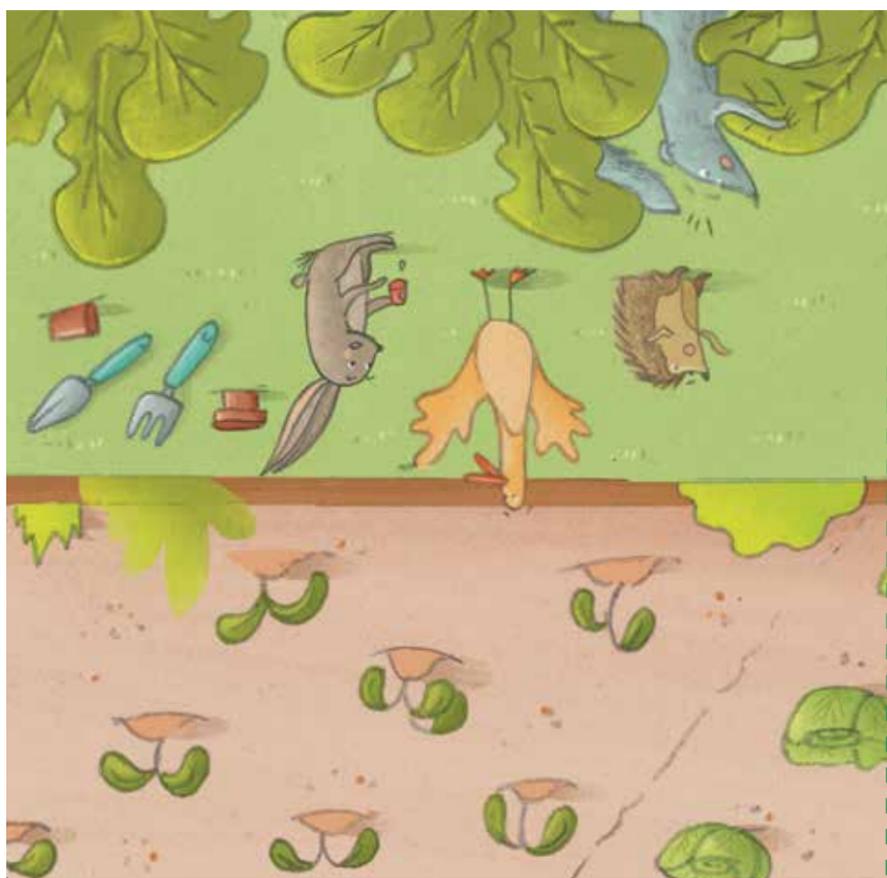


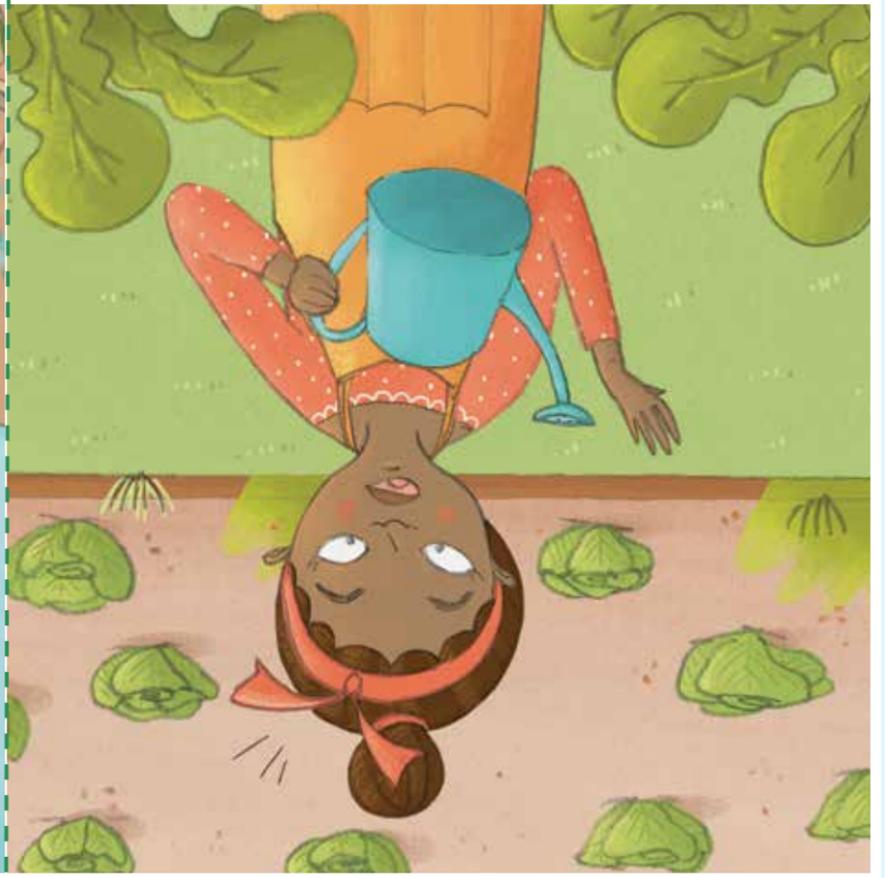
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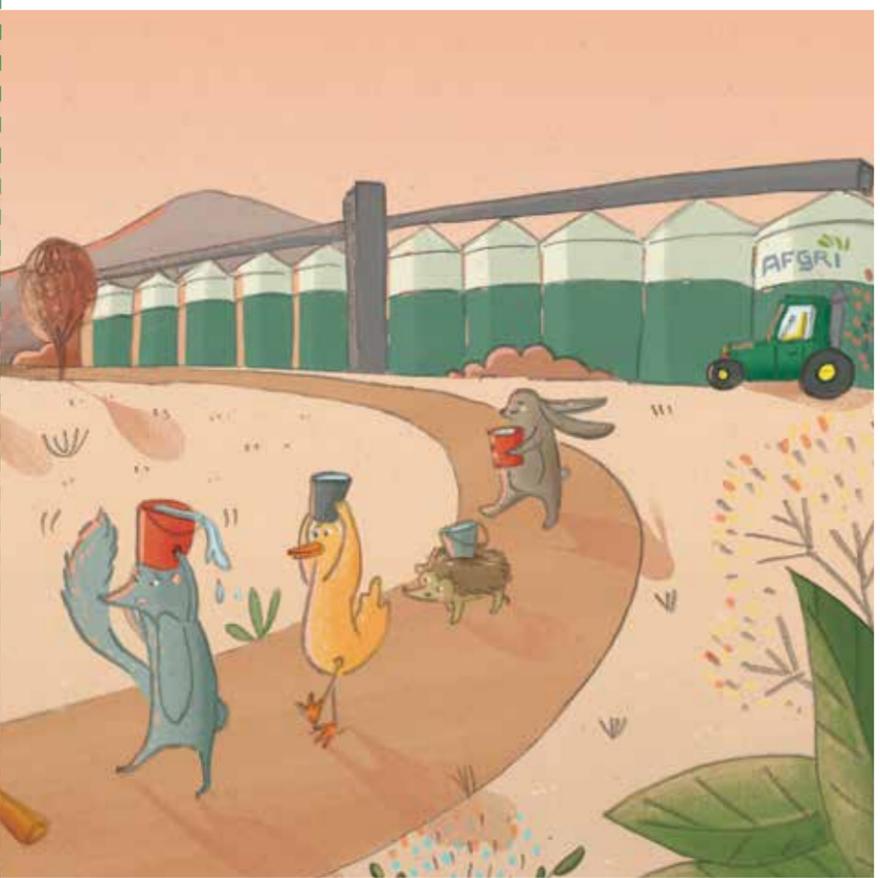
## Serapana

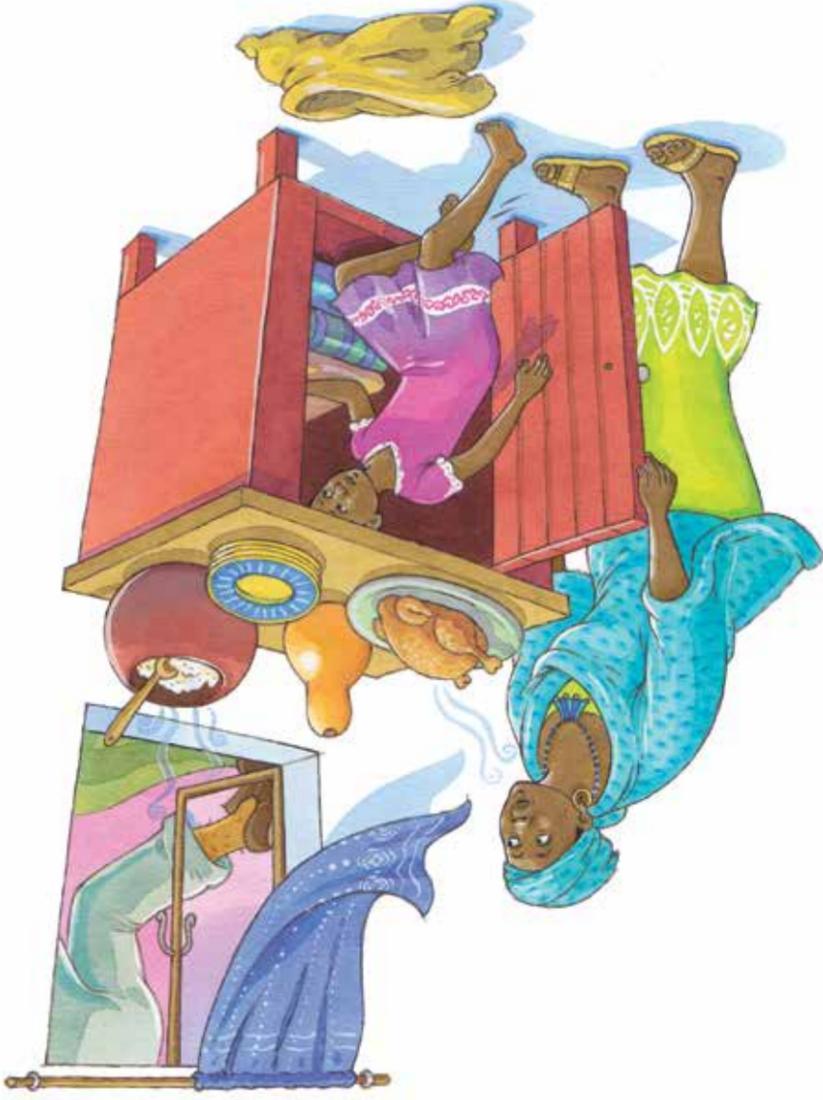
*Raisibe Rosina Kekana*  
*Astrid Blumer*











Dimo a šakgala mo go maswe. A ya go bona ngaka ya setso gore e mo thuso. "Eja se," ga bua ngaka ya setso, a mo fa tshipi e e fhang. "E, tla fetola modumo wa lentse wa gago."

Mo letsaing le le latelang fa dimo a opelela Tselane, lentse mmaagwe o gorogile fa gae, mosetsana a opelela pina ya gagwe mme a bua mojakong ka boitumelo. Ka bonako jo e keteng jwa legadima, dimo yo o pelotshetha a mo phamola a mo lathelela mo kgetseeng ya gagwe. A tsaya kgetse a e lathelela mo legedeng la gagwe mme a inaya naga.

The next day, when the giant sang to Tselane, his voice sounded sweet and beautiful. Thinking that her mother was home, the girl sang her song and joyfully opened the door. As quick as lightning, the evil giant seized her and threw her into a sack. Then he slung the wriggling sack over his shoulder and stomped off.

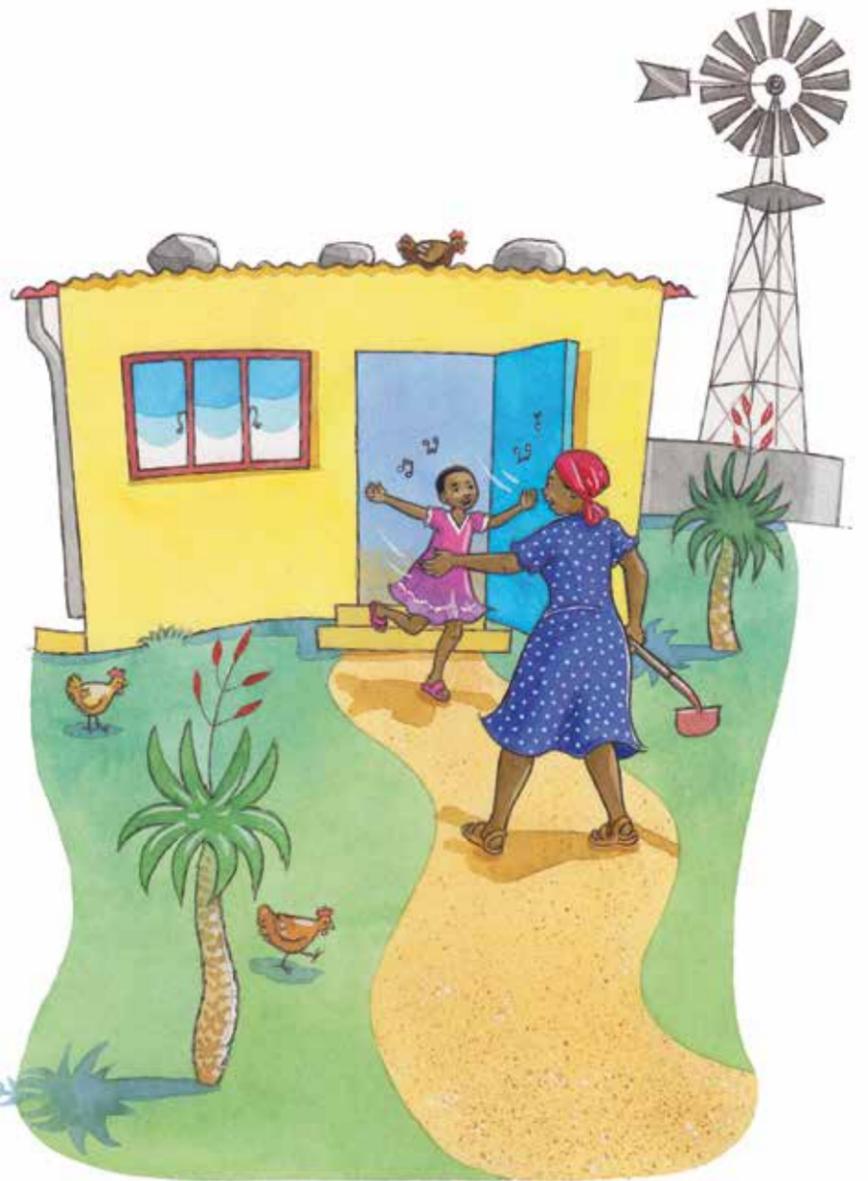
The giant felt very angry. He decided to go to the sangoma for help. "Eat this," said the sangoma, giving him a piece of hot metal. "It will change the sound of your voice."

"Let me see you!" he growled, peering into the sack. But guess what? All the horrible creatures shot out and started stinging and biting him at the same time! Roaring, the giant leapt up and ran to the door, but it was locked. When he finally unlocked it, he ran screaming to the river and plunged his head into the muddy river bank. There he got stuck and turned into a tree.

Look out for a tree with two trunks on the river bank – it is still there to this day. And as for Tselane, she was soon safely back home with her mother.

"Nte ke go bone!" a tsorotla, a lebile ka fa gare ga kgetse. Akanya fela? Dibopiwa tsotlhe tse di maswe tsa tswa mo kgetseeng, tsa mo loma ka nako e le nngwe! A tswa a bokolela dimo a taboga a lebile kwa mojakong, fela o ne e lotletswe. Fa jaanong a fetša go o lotlolola, a tswa a taboga a lebile kwa nokeng a fitlha a wela ka tlhogo mo seretseng sa losi lwa noka. A palelwa ke go tswa mme a fetoga go nna setlhare.

Leba setlhare sa dikutu di le pedi mo losing lwa noka – se sa le teng le gompieno. Mme fa e le Tselane ene, o ne a goroga ka pabalesego kwa go mmaagwe kwa gae.



One day, a horrible, greedy giant who lived close by heard the two singing to each other. "Mmmm," he said, drooling and licking his lips, "that child sounds like a delicious, tender snack!" A few days later, when the giant was particularly hungry, he trundled off to Tselane's house. At the front door he took a deep breath, opened his mouth and sang, "Tselane, my child, Tselane, my child, come and open the door!"

But Tselane just laughed. "Go away!" she said. "Your rough, ugly voice is nothing like my mama's beautiful voice!"

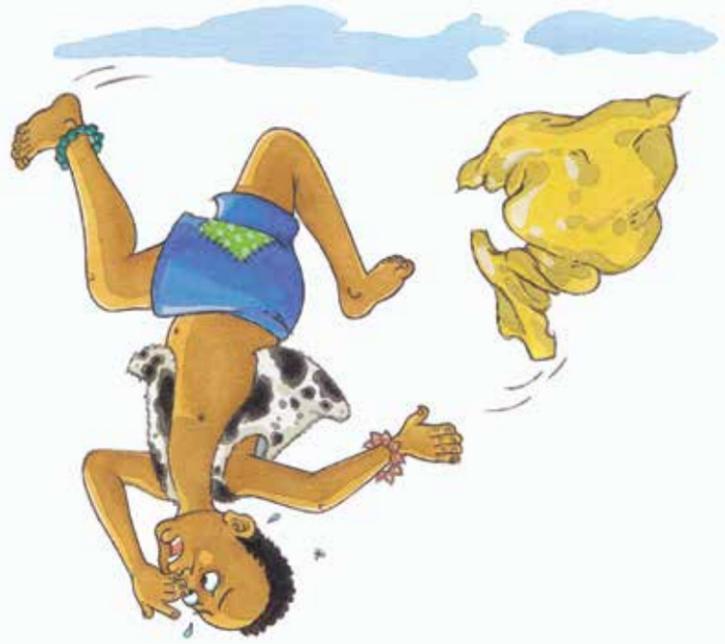
Ka letsatsi lengwe, dimo yo pelotshetha, yo o megagaru yo o neng a nna mo tikologong a utlwa dipina tsa ga mme le morwadi ba opela. "Mmmm," a bua jalo, mathe a rokorsega mo leganong mme a itatswa dipunama, ngwana yo o udwagala e kete e ka nna sejo se se monatenate!

Morago ga malatsi a se kae, fa dimo jaanong a dolaiwe ke tala, a nanoga a ya kwa gaabo Tselane. Fa a goroga mo kgorong, a itaya mafalaha, a bula dipounama mme a simolola go opela. "Tselane, ngwanake, Tselane ngwanake, daa o mpulele mojako!" Fela Tselane a tshogela. "Tsamaya!" a bua jalo. "Lentswe la gago le maswe e bile le magweretha ga le tshwane le le lentle la ga mama!"



After a long time, the giant came back with a little bit of water. He flung the leaking calabash down, glared at the woman, grabbed his beer and the sack and stormed off, grumbling and rumbling. At his house, he dropped the sack and went inside.

"Bring my sack inside!" he barked at his son, but when the boy picked the sack up, a wasp flew out and stung him on the nose. "WAAAA!" he wailed, running inside. "WAAAA! WAAAA!"



"WHERE'S MY SACK?" shouted the giant. "Bring it immediately!"

Now, his wife rushed outside, but a snake darted out and bit her hand. "YAAAA!" she howled, running indoors. "YAAAA!"

By now the giant was fuming. "Get out!" he shouted at his family. He jumped up, grabbed the sack and locked the door.

Morago ga nako e telele, dimo a goroga a tshotse metsi a mannye mo nkgwaneng. A kolopela nkgwana fa fatshe, a leba mong-gae, a phamola bojalwa jwa gagwe a tsaya le kgetse a wela tsela, a ngunanguna e bile a balabala. Fa a goroga kwa gae, a baya kgetse mme a tsena mo ntlong.

"Tlisa kgetse eo ya me mo ntlong!" a bua a omana morwa wa gagwe, fela e rile mosimane a tsholetsa kgetse, mofu wa tswa mo kgetseng wa mo loma mo nkong. "WAAAA!" a bokolela, a tshabela mo ntlong. "WAAAA! WAAAA!"

"KGETSE YA ME E KAE?" ga omana Dimo. "E tliseng kwano ka bonako!"

Jaanong, mosadi wa gagwe a tabogela kwa ntle, noga ya ntsha tlhogo ya mo loma mo letsogong. "YAAAA!" a goa, a tshabela mo ntlong. "YAAAA!"

Mo nakong e, dimo o ne a galefile. "Tswang mo ntlong!" a bua a omana balelapa la gagwe. A tlola ka bonako, a tsaya kgetse mme a lotlela mojako.

## 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: *Tselane and the giant* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Serapana* (pages 7 to 10) and *The mirror in the bushveld* (page 14).

Tse ke ditirwana dingwe tse o ka di lekang. Di ikaegile ka mainane otlhe a kgatiso e ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali: *Tselane le dimo* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Serapana* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha go 10) le *seipone mo sekgweng* (tsebe 15).

### Tselane and the giant

- ★ Play a game with older children. Ask them to describe a monster that steals children while you draw what they describe. Then swap roles and let them draw a monster you describe.
- ★ What other stories do you know about a person or animal that pretends to be someone else so that they can catch children?
- ★ *Tselane and the giant* is a traditional African tale that has been retold to be more modern. Choose a traditional story that you know and change it into a modern story.



### Tselane le dimo

- ★ Diragatsa motshameko le bana ba bagolwane. Ba kope go tlhalosa dimo yo o utswang bana o ntse o thala setshwantsho sa ditlhaloso tsa bona. Jaanong fetolang diabe tsa lona, a bana ba thale setshwantsho sa ga dimo fa wena o mo tlhalosa.
- ★ Ke mainane afe a o a itseng a mo go ona motho kgotsa phologolo e itirang se e seng sona gore e tle e kgone go utswa bana?
- ★ *Tselane le dimo* ke leinane mo ditsong tsa Aforika le le anelwang gape gore e nne la segompiano. Itlhophele leinane la setso le o le itseng mme o le fetolele go nna la segompiano.

### Serapana

- ★ Put the pictures below in the correct order.

### Serapana

- ★ Baya ditshwantsho tse di fa tlase ka tatelano e e nepagetseng.



- ★ Look at the pictures and make up your own story about what is happening.
- ★ Make up your own story about how animals can help you. Write down or tell your story to a friend. Draw pictures to go with your story.

- ★ Leba ditshwantsho mme o itirele leinane la gago ka se se diragalang.
- ★ Itirele leinane la gago ka se diphologolo di ka go thusang ka teng. Kwala kgotsa o anele tsala ya gago leinane. Thala ditshwantsho tse di nyalanang le leinane.



### The mirror in the bushveld

- ★ Sit opposite a friend. Copy everything that your friend does as if you are a reflection in a mirror. Take turns to play the reflection in the mirror.
- ★ Make animal masks like the ones on page 4. Act out the story *The mirror in the bushveld* with some friends or family members.
- ★ Write or tell a story with the title *The shadow in the city*.



### Seipone mo sekgweng

- ★ Nna go lebagana le tsala ya gago. Kopisa sengwe le sengwe se tsala ya gago e se dirang e kete o tshupatshwano mo seiponeng. Wena le tsala fetolang diabe tsa tiragatso ya tshupatshwano mo seiponeng.
- ★ Dira bommamatlhwana ba phologolo jaaka tse di mo tsebe 4. Diragatsa leinane Seipone mo sekgweng le ditsala dingwe tsa gago kgotsa maloko a losika.
- ★ Kwala kgotsa o anele leinane ka setlhogo *Moriti mo toropong*.



## The mirror in the bushveld

By Melody Ngomane ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



It was a hot day in the African savannah when Rabbit decided to walk down to the stream to drink some water. She was hopping along slowly in the heat along an open dusty path when she saw a mirror flashing in the sunlight. Rabbit had never seen a mirror before, so she wondered what the strange animal was. As she got closer, to her surprise, she saw the veld inside it and a little white rabbit just like herself looking back. Rabbit ran as fast as she could to call for help.

"Help! Somebody please help me!" she cried.

Jackal was resting in the shade of a big tree after hunting. When he heard Rabbit's calls for help, he pretended he had not heard anything and hoped that other animals would help her because he was tired. But before he knew it, Rabbit ran towards where he was resting.

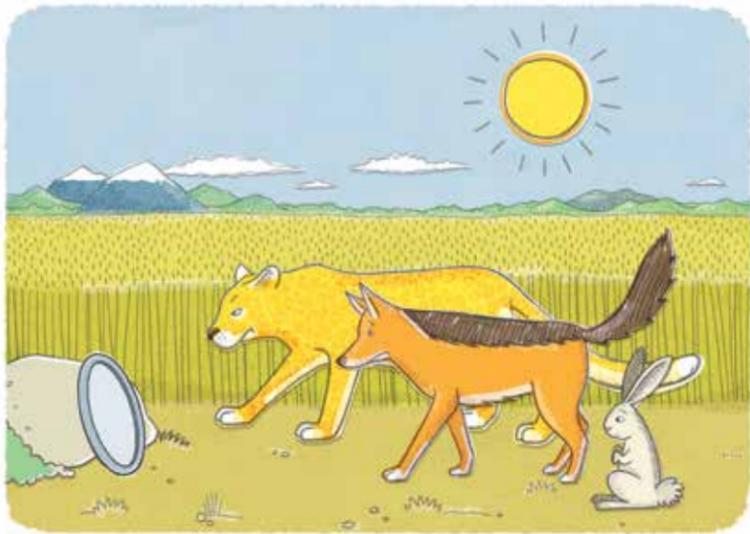
"Jackal, help! A monster, a monster!" cried the little white rabbit.

"A monster? Where?" asked Jackal, yawning.

"Down by the path on the way to the river. It has swallowed the whole veld and a little white rabbit like me," sobbed Rabbit.

At first Jackal chased Rabbit away because he could not believe such a thing had happened. "If the monster has swallowed the veld, why are we here and not inside the monster?"

Rabbit could not answer that question, but she kept on asking for help. Jackal went to call Leopard so that all three of them could go together to see the strange monster.



Jackal and Leopard followed Rabbit to where the monster was. Slowly, they crept up to the mirror. When they got up close, they saw three animals looking at them. The animals inside the monster's stomach looked just like them! They screamed in fright and ran down to the river to call Hippo.

"Hippo, please come and help us. A monster has swallowed the veld and three animals just like us!" said Jackal, talking as fast as possible.

Hippo didn't pay much attention to them and continued to enjoy her swim because she thought the animals were trying to trick her. But when she saw how terrified they were, she got out of the water. Then Hippo, Leopard, Jackal and Rabbit rushed to the place where the mirror was.

When they got there, Rabbit and Jackal stayed behind because they were scared that the strange animal would swallow them too. Leopard and Hippo ran forward to attack the strange animal ... but when they saw another

hippo and leopard running towards them, they ran away screaming, "A monster! A monster!"

The four animals ran to find Lion and told him the story of the strange animal.

"It swallowed a rabbit, a jackal, a leopard and a hippo," explained the animals, all talking at the same time.

"It also swallowed the whole veld," added Rabbit.

"And the animals in its stomach wanted to attack us!" said Hippo.

Lion had never heard of such a thing, so he immediately called his pride of lions together and they rushed off to attack the monster. Rabbit, Jackal, Leopard and Hippo followed closely behind.

On their way, they came across Monkey, who looked like he was searching for something. He jumped in front of Lion.

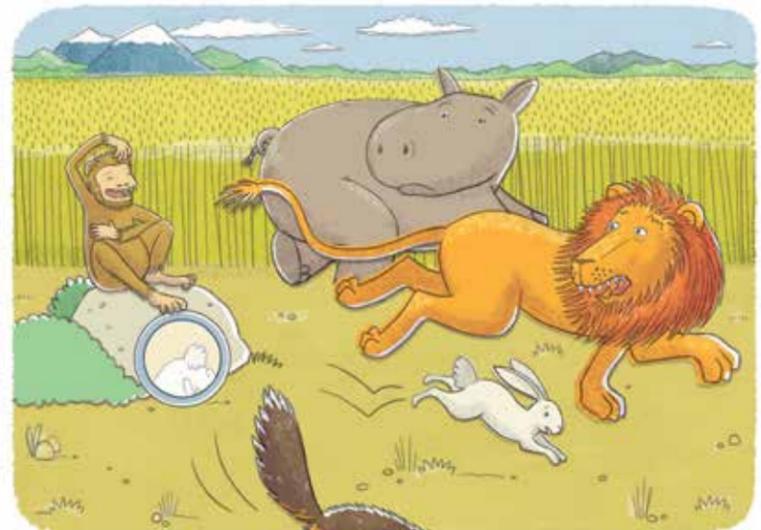
"Oh Lion, I am so glad to see you," he said. "Please help me find my mirror. I think someone has stolen it."

"Out of the way, Monkey. We have something more important to do. We are rushing to attack a monster that has swallowed animals and the veld," said Lion impatiently.

The monkey moved out of the way but decided to follow the animals because he wanted to see what this monster looked like.

When the animals got near to where the mirror was, the lions, Hippo and Leopard stood still and prepared to attack. Then they ran towards the mirror! But when they saw a group of angry animals running towards them, they all scattered into the long grass. Then some of them lay flat on the ground, some hid behind bushes and some climbed into the trees.

When the monkey realised that what the animals were terrified of was his mirror, he burst out laughing. He ran to it and, looking at himself laughing, said, "I have been looking for you the whole day, my mirror."



When the other animals saw Monkey in front of the strange animal and how friendly the monster was to him, they crept out from where they were hiding and started asking Monkey questions about the strange animal.

"This is a mirror, it's not an animal. You look at yourself in it. See, that's me in the mirror," explained Monkey, holding up the mirror.

When the animals heard this, they all had a good laugh and spent a long time just looking at themselves in the mirror.



# Seipone mo sekgweng

Ka Melody Ngomane ■ Ditshwantsho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Sekhutwana  
sa leinane

E ne e le letsatsi le le mogote mo sekgweng sa Aforika fa Mmutla a tsaya tshwetso ya go gwantela kwa molapong go ya go nwa metsi. O ne a tsamaya ka bonya mo mogoteng mo tselaneng e e diithole fa a bona seipone se nyedima mo leseding la letsatsi. Mmutla o ne a ise a bone seipone mo botshelong jwa gagwe ka jalo o ne a akabetse gore ke phologolo ya mofuta mang. Fa a ntse a atamela, a gakgamala, go bona sekgwa ka fa gare ga seipone gammogo le mmutla o monnye o mosweu o o tshwanang le ena o mo lebile. Mmutla a taboga ka lebelo go ya go batla thuso.

"Thusang! Bathong thusang tlhe!" a goa.

Phokojwe o ne a ikhuditse mo moriting wa setlhare se segolo morago ga letsomo. E rile fa a utlwa Mmutla a opa mokgosi, a itira e kete ga a utlwa sepe mme a elets a kete diphologolo dingwe di ka mo thusa ka gonne ene o ne a tshwerwe ke letsapa. Fela ka ponyo ya leitlho, Mmutla a tshabela mo o neng a itapolosa gone.

"Phokojwe, tlhe nthuse! Ke serabu, ke serabu!" ga goa mmutla o monnye o mosweu.

"Serabu? Kae?" ga botsa Phokojwe a edimola.

"Mo tselaneng e e yang kwa molapong. Se meditse sekgwa sotlhe le mmutla o monnye o mosweu o o tshwanang le nna," Mmutla a bua a lela.

Kwa tshimologong Phokojwe a leleka Mmutla ka gonne o ne a sa dumele gore se a se buang se diragetse. "Fa e le gore serabu se meditse sekgwa, goreng re santse re le fa, re se mo mpeng ya serabu?"

Mmutla o ne a sa kgone go araba potso eo, fela a tswela ka go kopa thuso. Phokojwe a ya go bitsa Lengau gore boraro jwa bona bo ye koo go bona serabu se se gakgamatsang.



Phokojwe le Lengau ba latela Mmutla go ya kwa serabu se leng gona. Ba tsamaya ka iketlo, ba nanabela seipone. E rile fa ba le gaufi thata, ba bona diphologolo di le tharo di ba lebile. Diphologolo tse di ka fa gare ga mpa ya serabu di tshwana le bona! Ba goa ka letshogo ba tshabela kwa molapong go bitsa Kubu.

"Kubu, tsweetswee e tla go re thusa. Serabu se meditse sekgwa le diphologolo di le tharo tse di tshwanang fela jaaka rona!" ga bua Phokojwe, a bua ka bonako jo bo kgonagalang.

Kubu o ne a sa ba reetse, a tswela go ijesa monate ka go thuma gonne a akanya gore diphologolo di batla go mo tsietsa. Fela fa a bona ka mo di tshogileng ka teng, a tswa mo metsing. Jaanong Kubu, Lengau, Phokojwe le Mmutla ba tabogela kwa lefelong le seipone se leng gona.

Fa ba goroga koo, Mmutla le Phokojwe ba ema kwa morago ka gonne ba ne ba tshogile gore phologolo e e makatsang e ka ba kometsa. Lengau le Kubu ba tabogela kwa pele go tshabela phologolo e e makatsang... fela e rile

ba bona Kubu le Lengau tse dingwe di tla di tabogela kwa go bona, ba boela morago ka lebelo ba bile ba goa, "Serabu! Serabu!"

Diphologolo tsotlhe tsa taboga go ya go batla Tau mme tsa mmolelela dikgang tsa phologolo e e sa tlwaelegang.

"E meditse mmutla, phokojwe, lengau le kubu," ga tlhalosa diphologolo tsotlhe di bua ka nako e le nngwe.

"E bile e meditse le sekgwa," ga tlaleletsa Mmutla.

"Mme e bile diphologolo tse di mo mpeng ya sona di ne di batla go re tshasela!" ga bua Kubu.

Tau o ne a ise a utlwe ka tiragalo e e ntseng jaana, ka jalo a bo a bitsa setlhopa sa ditau mme tsotlhe tsa taboga go ya go tshasela serabu. Mmutla, Phokojwe, Lengau le Kubu ba mo sala morago.

Mo tseleng, ba kopana le Kgabo, yo o neng a lebege e kete o batla sengwe. A tlolela fa pele ga Tau.

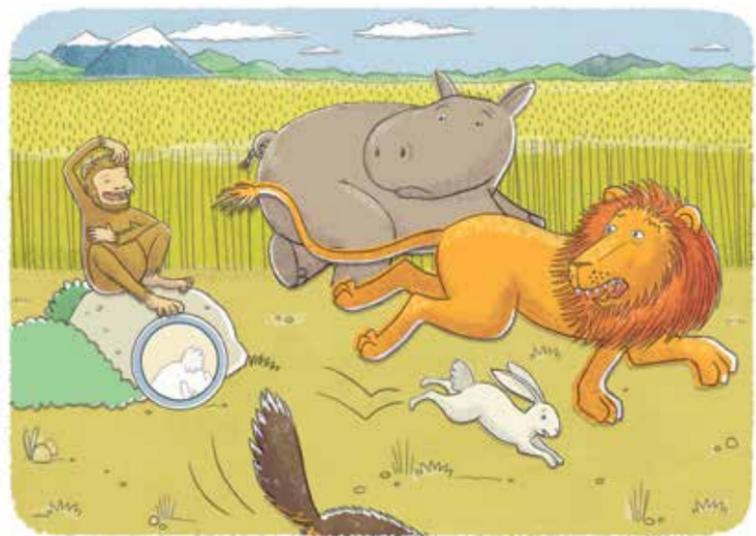
"Ao Tau, ke itumelela go go bona," a bua jalo. "Tsweetswee ke kopa o mpatlise seipone sa me. Ke akanya gore mongwe o se utswitse."

"Tloga mo tseleng ya me, Kgabo. Go sengwe se se botlhokwa se re tshwanetseng go se dira. Re mo lebelong go ya go tshasela serabu se se meditseng diphologolo le sekgwa," ga bua Tau a fela pelo.

Kgabo a tloga mo tseleng fela a swetsa go tsamaya le diphologolo tse dingwe ka gonne o ne a batla go bona gore serabu se lebege jang.

Fa diphologolo di goroga gaufi le fa seipone se leng gona, ditau, Kubu le Lengau tsa ema di ipaakanyeditse go tshasela. Tsa tloga tsa tabogela kwa seiponeng! Fela e rile di bona setlhopho sa diphologolo tse di šakgetseng di tabogela kwa go tsona, tsotlhe tsa phatlhalala mo bojannyeng jo bolelee. Dingwe tsa tsona tsa rapalala fa fatshe, dingwe tsa iphitlha mo ditlhatshaneng, mme dingwe tsa palama diithare.

Fa Kgabo a lemoga gore se diphologolo di se tshabang ke seipone sa gagwe, ya wa ka ditshogo. Ya tabogela kwa go sona, ya iteba mo go sona ya tshaga, ya re "Ke ne ke go batla letsatsi lotlhe, seipone sa me."



Fa diphologolo di bona Kgabo a ntse fa pele ga phologolo e e makatsang le ka mo serabu se leng botsalano le yone, tsa tswa mo di neng di ntse di iphitlha teng mme tsa simolola go botsa Kgabo dipotso malebana le phologolo e e sa tlwaelegang e.

"Se ke seipone, ga se phologolo. O iteba mo go sona. Bonang ke nna mo seiponeng," ga tlhalosa Kgabo, a tshotse seipone.

Fa diphologolo di utlwa se, le tsona tsa thubega ka setshego mme tsa nna sebaka se seleele di itebile mo seiponeng.

# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



**1.** Find the following things from the story, *The mirror in the bushveld*, in the wordsearch block.

- ANIMAL
- RABBIT
- MONKEY
- LEOPARD
- HIPPO
- MONSTER
- BUSHVELD
- MIRROR
- JACKAL

W	R	M	O	N	S	T	E	R
A	A	N	U	F	E	L	L	P
N	B	U	S	H	V	E	L	D
I	B	E	L	M	L	O	E	L
M	I	R	R	O	R	N	O	H
A	T	I	O	N	U	C	P	I
L	J	A	C	K	A	L	A	P
D	X	O	P	E	I	U	R	P
E	L	Y	N	Y	F	R	D	O



Iponele dilo tse di latelang go tswa mo leinaneng *Seipone mo sekgweng mo bolokong ya patlong ya mafoko*.

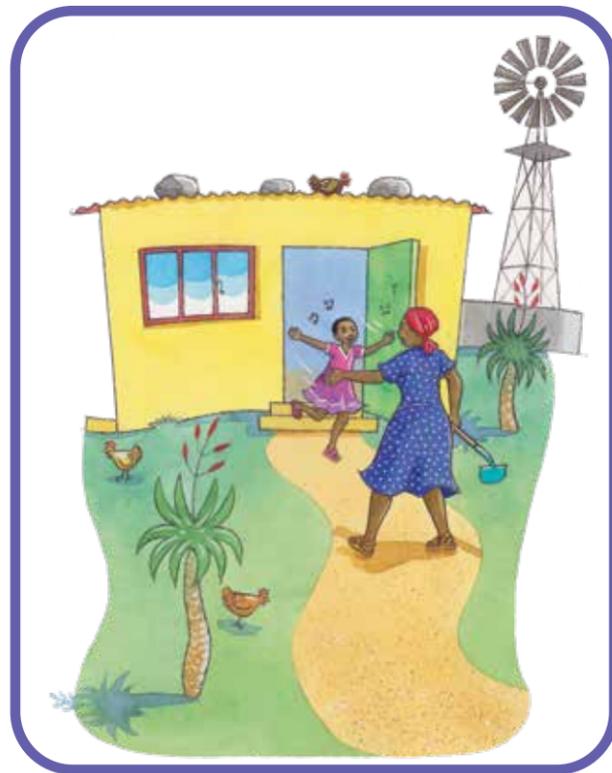
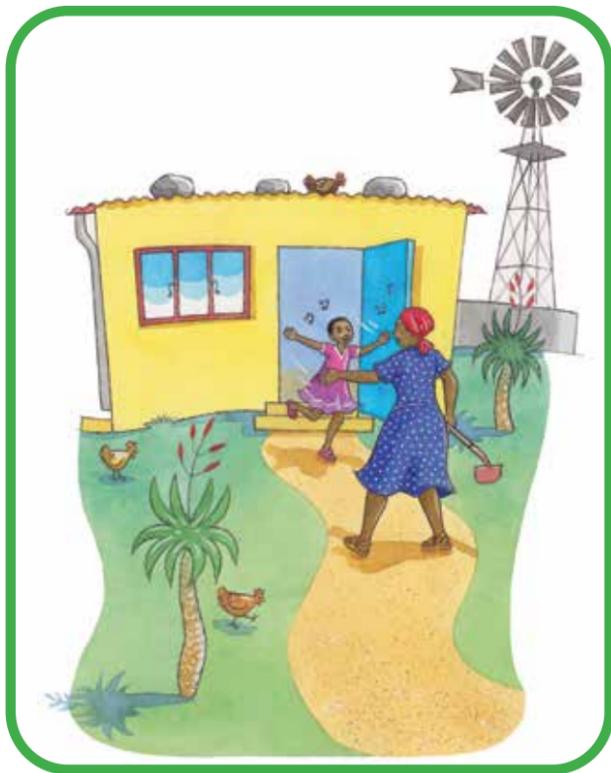
- PHOLOGOLO
- MMUTLA
- KGABO
- LENGAU
- KUBU
- SERABU
- SEKWA
- SEIPONE
- PHOKOJWE

P	H	O	K	O	J	W	E	K
S	M	M	U	T	L	A	S	G
E	S	O	B	S	T	B	R	A
I	Z	X	U	D	A	T	N	B
P	H	O	L	O	G	O	L	O
O	R	R	S	E	R	A	B	U
N	L	E	N	G	A	U	T	T
E	X	V	F	V	B	Q	W	T
S	E	K	G	W	A	P	S	F



**2.** Find **8** differences between the two pictures.

Iponele dipharologano di le **8** mo ditshwantshong tse pedi.



Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:  
Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgologanye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

- [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)
- [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)
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