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.

★ 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.

BOPANG NAKO YA LETSATSI LE LETSATSI YA DIPale

★ Behellang ka thoko nako kamehla ya ho bala le/kapa ho pheta dipale. Bana ba bangata ba natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale pale ba robala, empo bana ba bong bok a tumana ho le bana, ho tsegang sekalag hantele ka dikag tsa dinako la tsing tsa lela. Kgutsa nako e ntse leloetsatsi e le loketseng hantle ke kgetha nako e lehla ba lela.

★ Qeta metsotsa e 15 ka lesetse a bala bana ba hao dipale tse dipale hodi. E etse hore e be nako ya ho qhanolla le e monate. Ha bana ba hao ba alele dipale dipale pale ka kafana dipale dite e letse ho leloetsatsi. Le hore dipale di etse leloetsatsi ke leloetsatsi leloetsatsi.

★ Phetse le bana ba hao dipale, bina dipina mme a etse ditshoko tsa dipale. Sena se tsosa o sena ka dipale pale ho bana ba mele le bana. Ha bana ba hao dipale e bana ya leloetsatsi ka leloetsatsi ka leloetsatsi.


DINTHO TSE KA ETSWANG NAKONG YA PALE

★ Setse dipale pale e bana. Sena se tsosa o sena ka dipale pale a leloetsatsi. Ha bana ba hao dipale pale a leloetsatsi ke ho dipale pale a leloetsatsi.

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.

DINThO TSKe KA ETSWANG NAKoNG Ya PALE

★ Phetela bana ba hao dipale, bina dipina mme a etse ditshoko tsa dipale. Sena se tsosa o sena ka dipale pale ho bana ba mele le bana. Ha bana ba hao dipale e bana ya leloetsatsi ka leloetsatsi ka leloetsatsi.


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.

Eba mohlala baneng

Bana ba hluotse hlopho ka ho sebebele se re se osetse hlopho se re bana bolekeng hore ba se etse! Etsa hore bana ba hao ba hoo o bane o bala ba leloetsatsi ke ho fumu na tsa leloetsatsi. Etsa hore bana ba leloetsatsi ke ho bala dipale, bina dipina, ditsebiso tsa sekolo, dimakasine le dikoranta.

Ho etsa hore ho bala le ho ngola e be karolo ya lelapa la hao. Ho o dulu o bala le ho ngola mmoho che bana baa hao lapeng, o ba ruta hore ho bala le ho ngola ke ntho tla bohlokoleng, tse molero le tse natefelaeng mothe. Sena se ba thusa ho hlofafa ka ho ithuto ho bala le ho ngola. Motlo e mong ke le mong lapeng o na le seabo sa haa bakeng sa ho bapa tsobo ya ho bala le ho ngola baneng ba banenyane. Mehepo a etse ke ena ho etse hore ho bala le ho ngola e be karolo e natefelaeng ya bophelo ba kamehla ba lelapa.
Mpalle letsatsi le leng le le leng!

Read to me every day!
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 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!

Reading club corner

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

For story guidelines see www.nalibali.org/story-resources/your-stories

Aba lerato hohle ka ho re phetela dipale tsa hao tsa Seafrika

Nal’ibali and batlooa le dipalekgutshwe tsa bana tse iphipsengwa ka dipuo tsho tse 11 tsa Afrika

Borwa tse ka phatlaatlatswang ka mongolo le ho haswa moyeng. Re thuse hore re tsewele pele ho abo manyakga wa ho bala hle hlo hlo. Ramela pale ya hao kajeno e ngotsweng ka mofuta wa tokomane e sa ntle e sa ntle.

Huku ya tlelapo ya ho bala

Ke eng eetsang hore buka e be buka ya bana e monate?

O keke wa sibolla manyakga wa ho bala ntle le ho ba le dibuka tse monate tse balwang! Mme ha bana ba ena le dibuka tse ngota moa baphelo, ho ba le kgogonala ho hore ba kgotla e le nngwe ho keka ho e bala.

- Nala le bana ba bo kgethe e le nngwe ho leka ho e bala. Nala le bana ba ena le dibuka tse nang le ditshwantsho tse kgopo, tse tsho, tse mafumahadi le ditshwantsho tse kgoa, ditshwantsho tse kgopo, ditshwantsho tse kgopo, ditshwantsho tse kgopo.

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This book was created as part of the Dithakga tša Gobala project (2017). The aim of the project was to create wordless picturebooks based on stories sourced from parents and children in the Mamelodi community in Pretoria, South Africa. Wordless picturebooks 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. The books are available for download, free of charge, at www.collaboratecommunityprojects.org/projects/books.
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.
Mehleng ya boholoholo, kgale kwana ha madimo a ne a tletse hohle mme dikgoho di tseba ho bua, ho ne ho ena le mosadi wa mofutsana ya neng a dula le moradi wa hae Tselane ntlong e nyane. Kaha ho ne ho se na motho ya ka hlokomelang Tselane, mosadi enwa o ne a qobelleha ho siya ngwana hae a le mong ha a leba masimong ho ya lema lesa. Mme ebe Tselane, ya leng ka tlung a emetse ho utlwa lentswe le monate la mmae, o araba ka ho bina pinanyana ya hae le yena. “Ke a utlwa, he Mme, Ke a da, he Mme!” O ne a bina mme a notlolla lemati a bile a bososela ha a haka mme wa hae ka thabo.

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.
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

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

Astrid Blumer
Raisibe Rosina Kekana


Drive your imagination
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.”

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.

“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.
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 tsatsi le leng, ledimo le leng le tshabehang, le meharo le neng le dula haufi le moo la ba utlwa ha ba ntse ba binelana. "Mmmm," a rialo, a dutlisa diqhenqe a bile a itatswa melomo, "ngwana yane o utlwahala eka a ka latsweha ha monate ha ke mo ja!"

Matsatsi a mmalwa kamora moo, mohla ledimo le lapileng haholo, la hwanta ho ya habo Tselane. Lemating le ka pele la hula moya haholo, la bula molomo la qala ho bina, "Tselane, ngwanake, Tselane, ngwanake, tloo o ntlo mpulela lemati!"

Empa Tselane a itshehela. "Tsamaya!" a rialo. "Lentswe la hao le makgerehla le lebe le ke ke la tshwana le la mme wa ka le monate!"

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.

"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.

"Ntlele le mokotla wa ka o ka ntle!" a kgaruma ha a bua le mora hae, empa ha moshanyana eo a phahamisa mokotla, bohi ba fofela ka ntle mme ba mo loma nkong. "JOWEE!" a hoeletsa, a mathela ka tlung. "ITJHUU!"

"MOKOTLA WA KA O KAE?!" ledimo la kgaruma hape. "O diseng mona kapela!"

Yaba jwale mosadi wa hae o marhela ka ntle, empa noha ya tswa mme ya mo loma lethoeng. "JONNA WEE!" a hoeletsa, a marhela ka thung. "TTJHUU!"

Jwale dimo o ne a se a halefile haholo. "Tswang mona!" a kgaruma a omanya ba lelapa la hae. A dolu, a phamola mokotla mme a kena ka thung a kowla lemari.
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: Tselane and the giant (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), Serapana (pages 7 to 10) and The mirror in the bushveld (page 14).

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

- Bapala papadi le bana ba baholwanyane. Ba kope hore ba Nal’ibali: Tselane le dimo (maqephe ana 5, 6, 11 le 12), Serapana (maqephe ana 7 ho isa ho 10) le Seipone ka hara moru (leqephe la 15).
- Ke dipale dife tse ding tse o di tsebanga mabapi le mtho kopa faphofoflo e iketsang kopa ya iketsang ekare le mtho e mngene eke a tie a utswe bana.
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Serapana

- Put the pictures below in the correct order.
- 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.

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 ka hara moru

- Dula o sebele le motswale. Kopitsa se seng le se seng se motswale we hao a se etsebanga kafeleko e seipone sa hao. Fanageng sebako sa ho bapato ho ho seipone.
- Etsebanga tsa diphoofolo jwalokae tse tsa leqephe la 4. Tshwantshisang pale ya Seipone ka hara moru mme mtho le motswale e etsebanga kopa ditlha tsa lepalap.
- Ngola kapa o phete pale e nang le sehlooho se reng Seni ka hara tsehelo.
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 ka hara moru

Ka Melody Ngomane & Ditshwantsho ka Mogriet Brink le Leo Daly

E ne e le letsatsi le tšesang thoteng e ringwe Afrika ha Mmutla o tshoela phulane ho ya mhwa metsi. O ne a ghamaphama butle ka hara mathošo pela tšelana e lehose ho a bona seipone se benya letsatsi. Mmutla o ne a eso ka a bona seipone kahoo a makala hore bebe phofofo e'o e makatsang ke eng. Ha a ntse a otamela, a makala, ha a bona thota ka hara sona le mmutlanyana o masweu o tšwanang le yena o mo shebile. Mmutla o matha ka lebela le lehelo ho ya kopa thuso.

"Thusane! Ke mang ya ka nthusang Ntle?" a holetša.

Phokojwe o ne a phomotse fasa mante wa sefate se seholo kamora ho tsora. Ha a ufvwa Mmutla a hoeleditse a kopa thuso, a lehelo eka ha a ufvwa leho mme a tšepa hore diphofofo tse ding di tha mo thusa hobane yena o ne a kgotsho. Empe pele a ka nohane, Mmutla a mathela mma Phokojwe a phomotseng teng.

"Phokojwe, nthuso! Selalome, selalome!" mmutlanyana o masweu wa fela.

"Thotseng? Ke mang ya ka nthusang thoteng e nngwe Afrika ha Mmutla o theohela phulaneng ho ya nwa metsi. O ne a qhomaqhoma butle ka hara motjheso pela tselana e lebale ba ba le seipone se benya letsatsing. Mmutla o ne a bona leboho sona a lehelo leho ya kopa thuso.

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"Thusane! Ke mang ya ka nthusang Ntle?" a holetša.

Phokojwe o ne a phomotse fasa mante wa sefate se seholo kamora ho tsora. Ha a ufvwa Mmutla a hoeleditse a kopa thuso, a lehelo eka ha a ufvwa leho mme a tšepa hore diphofofo tse ding di tha mo thusa hobane yena o ne a kgotsho. Empe pele a ka nohane, Mmutla a mathela mma Phokojwe a phomotseng teng.

"Phokojwe, nthuso! Selalome, selalome!" mmutlanyana o masweu wa fela.

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"Phokojwe, nthuso! Selalome, selalome!" mmutlanyana o masweu wa fela.
1. Find the following things from the story, The mirror in the bushveld, in the wordsearch block.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL</th>
<th>RABBIT</th>
<th>MONKEY</th>
<th>LEOPARD</th>
<th>HIPPO</th>
<th>MONSTER</th>
<th>BUSHVELD</th>
<th>MIRROR</th>
<th>JACKAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Batla dintho tse latelang ka hara pale ya Seipone ka hara moru bolokong bona ba mantswe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL</th>
<th>RABBIT</th>
<th>MONKEY</th>
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<th>JACKAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Find 8 differences between the two pictures.

Batla diphapang 8 pakeng tsa ditshwantsho tsena tse pedi.