



Ke hobaneng ha tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e le bohlokwa ho bana?

Bana kaofela ba lokela ho ba le monyetla wa ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola. Ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ho bolela ho kgona ho sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola ka tsela e tswelang motho molemo bophelong ba letsatsi le letsatsi. Leeto la ngwana la ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola le qala ka mehato e menyenyane ha a ntse a thabela dipale kapa matla a ho bolella ba bang dikgopolo tsa hae ka ho di ngola.

Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e qala lapeng

Haha tlhlotlontswa ya bana ba hao ka ho ba balla, o ba phetele dipale le ho mamela dipale le bona. Tlhotlontswa e ntle le kutlwisiso ya mantswe a ngotsweng di ntlafatsa tsebo ya ho mamela, ya ho bua, ya ho bala le ya ho ngola.

- ★ Bana ba utlwisisang mantswe a mangata ba sebetsa hantle sekolong.
- ★ Tlhotlontswa e thusa bana ho nahana, ho rarolla mathata le ho ithuta ka lefatshe.
- ★ Ha ho hloka hore batswadi ba tsebe ho bala le ho ngola hore ba thehe tlwaelo ya ho bala le ho ngola lapeng. Ho hloka hore ba phete dipale le ho di mamela mme ba etse hore bana ba bona ba be le dibuka.

Kamoo batswadi ba ka thusang

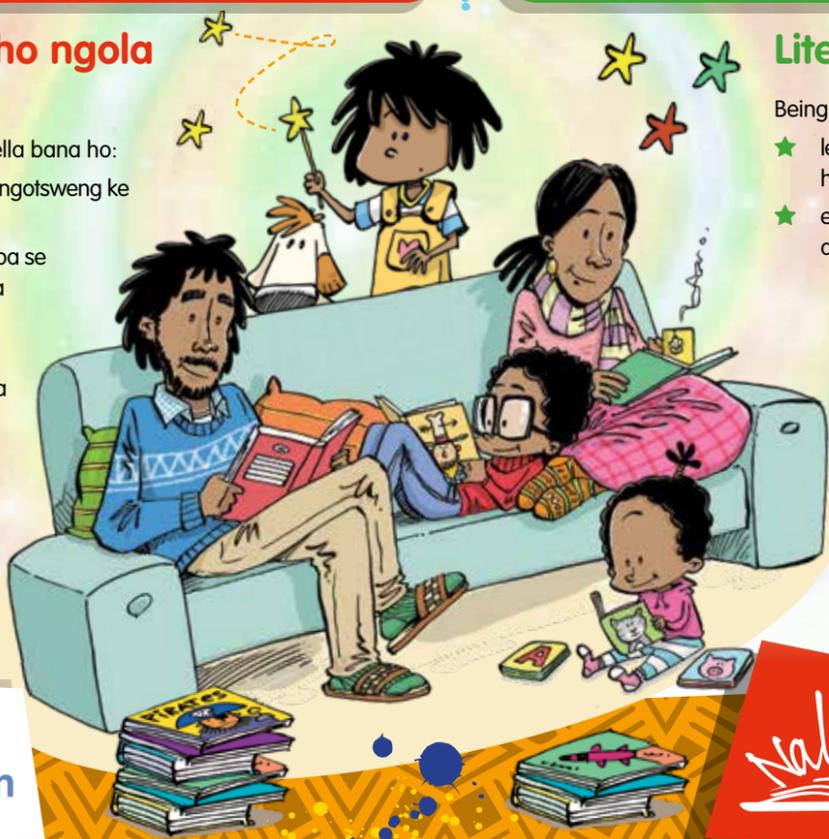
Ha re thusa bana ho ba babadi le bangodi, re ba fa senotlolo sa ho kena setjhabeng sa lefatshe lohle. Tse latelang ke tse ding tsa ditsela tseo o ka thusang ka tsona.

- ★ **Eba mohlala o motle.** Bana ba hao ba ithuta mohlaleng wa hao. Ba lokela ho o bona o sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng bophelong ba hao ba letsatsi le letsatsi.
- ★ **Fana ka disebediswa.** Eba setho sa laeborari e le hore bana ba hao ba ka fumana dibuka tse thahasellisang habonolo. Eba le pampiri, dipentshele le dikerayone bakeng sa bana ba hao e le hore ba ngole le ho taka ka tsona.
- ★ **Qala kapa o kenele tlalapo ya ho bala.** Bana ba hloka batho ba tsebang ho bala le ho ngola hore ba ba thusa ho fihlela ba ka kgona ho bala le ho ngola ka bobona.
- ★ **Eba le thahasello.** Nako yohle ha bana ba bala le ha ba ngola, ba kgothatse ka ho bontsha thahasello ho seo ba se etsang.

Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e bula menyetla

Ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ho dumella bana ho:

- ★ ithuta dintho tse ntjha dinthong tse ngotsweng ke batho ba bang.
- ★ batlisa le ho bolella ba bang seo ba se nahanang, ba se utlwang le seo ba se tsebang.
- ★ thabela manoni a puo le ho ithuta ho sebedisa puo ka ditsela tse ntjha le tse fapafapaneng.
- ★ tseba ka boiphihlelo ba batho ba bang le ho ithuta ho bona, esita le haeba ba so ka ba kopana le bona.
- ★ sibolla ditsela tse sa tshwaneng tsa ho bona lefatshe.



Why is literacy important for children?



All children should have the opportunity to be literate. Being literate means being able to use reading and writing meaningfully in everyday life. A child's literacy journey can begin with small steps as they experience the excitement of a story or the power of sharing their own ideas in writing.

Literacy starts at home

Build your children's vocabulary by reading to them, telling them stories and listening to stories with them. A good vocabulary and understanding of written words improves listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

- ★ Children who understand many words do better at school.
- ★ Vocabulary helps children to think, solve problems and learn about the world.
- ★ Parents do not have to be literate to build a literacy culture at home. They need to tell and listen to stories and make books available to their children.

How parents can help

When we help children become readers and writers, we give them the key to a worldwide community. Here are some of the ways you can help.

- ★ **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
- ★ **Provide materials.** Join the library so that your children can easily find interesting books. Have paper, pencils and crayons available for your children to write and draw with.
- ★ **Start or join a reading club.** Children need people who can read and write to help them until they can read and write on their own.
- ★ **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.

Literacy opens doors

Being literate allows children to:

- ★ learn new things from what other people have written.
- ★ explore and share what they think, feel and know.
- ★ enjoy the richness of language and learn to use language in new and different ways.
- ★ find out about other people's experiences and learn from them, even when they've never met them.
- ★ discover different ways of seeing the world.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
HO QALA
KA PALE.

Keteka Letsatsi la Botjhaba!

Celebrate Heritage Day!

Ka la 24 Lwetse selemo se seng le se seng, diketekete tsa batho di ne di bokana mmoho lebilleng la Morena Shaka Zulu ho hopola lefu la hae ka la 24 Lwetse 1828. Inkatha Freedom Party e ile ya etsa kopo ya hore la 24 Lwetse le etswe letsatsi la phomolo ya setjhaba. Ka hona, ka 1996 ho ile ha thehwa Letsatsi la Botjhaba bakeng sa Maafrika Borwa a ditso le ditumelo tsohle hore a bokane mmoho ho keteka lefa la bona.

On 24 September each year, thousands of people would gather at King Shaka Zulu's grave to commemorate his death on 24 September 1828. The Inkatha Freedom Party proposed that 24 September be made a national holiday. So, in 1996, Heritage Day was created for South Africans of all cultures and beliefs to come together and celebrate their heritage.

"Ha mmuso wa rona wa pele wa demokrasi o ne o etsa qeto ya ho etsa Letsatsi la Botjhaba le leng la matsatsi a rona a phomolo ya setjhaba, re ile ra etsa jwalo hobane re ne re tseba hore lefa la botjhaba ba rona le nonneng le le fapafapaneng le na le matla a maholo a ho thusa ho haha setjhaba sa rona se setjha." - Nelson Mandela



"When our first democratically-elected government decided to make Heritage Day one of our national days, we did so because we knew that our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our new nation." - Nelson Mandela



Lefa ke eng?

Lefa ke meetlo eo batswadi ba e fetisetsang ho bana mabapi le lelapa, setjhaba le sebaka seo ba dulang ho sona. E ka ba ntho e amang moitho ka ho toba e fetohang ho ya ka dihlopha tsa batho, jwalo ka mekgwa ya ho apara, mefuta ya dijo, mmimo le meetlo ya lenyalo. Ka dinako tse ding le akareletsa ntho eo batho ba nkang hore ke ya bona ka lebaka la moo ba phelang teng, jwalo ka matshwao, dipina le folakga ya setjhaba.

Lefa la tlhaho ke tikoloho ya naha, e kang dithaba, dinoka le mehlodi ya tlhaho e kang kgauta le difate. Dibaka tse ding le diphoofole tse ding di bohlokwa hoo di tsebahalang matjhabeng. Mohlala wa lefa la tlhaho la Afrika Borwa le akareletsa Table Mountain, God's Window e Mpumalanga le difate tse kgolo tsa mosothi morung wa Knysna le Noka ya Senqu.

Lefa la botjhaba ke diemahale tsa naha, mehaho, mesebetsi ya bonono, bodulo ba mahaheng kapa ntho efe kapa efe eo e leng ya bohlokwa ka lebaka la hobane e nkwa e le ya bohlokwa nalaneng, bononong kapa ho tsa mahlale. Mehlala ya lefa la botjhaba la Afrika Borwa e akareletsa tjhankana ya Robben Island, setsi sa Cradle of Humankind, metako e mafikeng a uKhahlamba a Drakensberg Park le motse wa bohohoholo wa Mapungubwe o Limpopo.

E fetotswe ho tswa ho "What is Heritage" ho tswa ho South African History Online www.sahistory.org.za

What is heritage?

Heritage is the traditions that are passed on from parents to children about the family, community and place where they live. It can be something quite personal that changes from group to group, like ways of dressing, types of food, music and marriage customs. Sometimes it includes something that people feel belongs to them because of where they live, such as national landmarks, anthems and a flag.

Natural heritage is a country's environment, like mountains, rivers and natural resources, like gold and trees. Some areas and animals are so special that they are known internationally. Examples of South Africa's natural heritage include Table Mountain, God's Window in Mpumalanga, the big yellowwood trees in the Knysna forest and the Orange River.

Cultural heritage is a country's monuments, buildings, works of art, cave dwellings or anything that is important because of its historic, artistic or scientific value. Examples of South Africa's cultural heritage include the prison on Robben Island, the Cradle of Humankind site, the rock painting in the uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park and the ancient city of Mapungubwe in Limpopo.

Adapted from "What is Heritage" from South African History Online, www.sahistory.org.za

Thabela kgwedi ya Botjhaba!

- ☐ Etela musiamo, seemahale sa bohlokwa nalaneng kapa serapa sa boikgathollo.
- ☐ Bala buka ka nalane, ditso le dibaka tsa Afrika Borwa.
- ☐ Aparo diaparo tsa setso.
- ☐ Ithute dipina le metjeko ya setso.
- ☐ Pheha le ho ja dijo tsa setso tseo o qalang ho di ja.
- ☐ Besa nama ka Letsatsi la Botjhaba.
- ☐ Ngola lethathamo la dintho tseo o di ratang ka ho fetisisa tsa Afrika Borwa.



Enjoy Heritage month!

- ☐ Visit a museum, a historic monument or park.
- ☐ Read a book about South African history, cultures and places.
- ☐ Wear traditional clothes.
- ☐ Learn traditional songs and dances.
- ☐ Cook and eat traditional foods that you haven't eaten before.
- ☐ Have a braai on Heritage Day.
- ☐ Write a list of your favourite South African things.



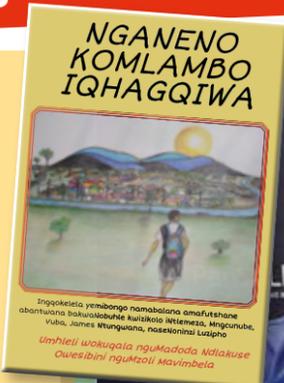
Drive your imagination

Ho keteka dikgalala tsa Nal'ibali!

Celebrating Nal'ibali superstars!

Re lebohela Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, eo e leng mohokahanyi wa porojeke ya Nal'ibali le Volkswagen SA Kapa Botjhabela, o ile a ba le mohopolo wa hore a kope baithuti ba tswang dikolong tse hlano tsa poraemari tikolohong ya KwaNobuhle e Kapa Botjhabela hore ba ngole ka menahano le maikutlo a bona a ka harehare. Dipale tsa bana bao, diithokiso le ditshwantso tsa bona hona jwale di hatisiswe bukeng e nang le sehlooho se reng *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (e bolelang *Pele o filha nokeng ya lqhagqiwa, sena ke se etsahalang*). Ena ke porojeke e tswileng matsoho e le ruri!



Madoda Ndlakuse o ile a tla le mohopolo wa buka e reng *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

Madoda Ndlakuse came up with the idea for the book *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

Congratulations to Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, who is the Nal'ibali and Volkswagen SA project coordinator in the Eastern Cape, had the idea to ask learners from five primary schools in the KwaNobuhle area of the Eastern Cape to write about their deepest thoughts and feelings. The children's stories, poems and illustrations have now been published in a book titled *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (meaning *Before you reach the river lqhagqiwa, this is what is happening*). What a beautiful project!

Re lebohela Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

Lindelani o hapile Kgau ya Puo le Dingolwa dikgaung tsa 2021/2022 PanSALB Multilingualism ka ho kenya letsoho ho hodiseng Sevenda. Ke moithaopi wa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola wa Nal'ibali, mongodi le motsamaisi ya eteletseng pele Tlelapo ya ho Bala ya Tshedza e Tshisaulu Posaito, Limpopo.



Lindelani Tshifhango – Mohale wa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola Sevenda

Lindelani Tshifhango – Tshivenda literacy champion

Congratulations to Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

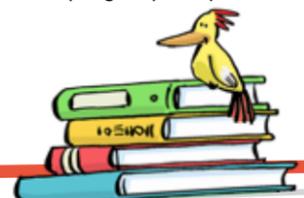
Lindelani won the Language and Literature Award at the 2021/2022 PanSALB Multilingualism awards for her contribution to the growth of Tshivenda. She is a Nal'ibali literacy volunteer, writer, and the leading facilitator at the Tshedza Reading Club in Tshisaulu Posaito, Limpopo.

Mokgwa wa ho sebedisa dipale tsa rona ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng

- 1. Phetela ngwana wa hao pale.** Bala pale le ho ikwetlisetsa ho tla e pheta. Jwale sebedisa lentswe, sefahleho le mmele wa hao ho phedisa pale.
- 2. Balla ngwana wa hao pale.** Qoqang ka ditshwantsho. Botsa, "O nahana hore ho tlo latela eng?" kapa "O nahana ke hobaneng ha mophetwa eo a buile tjee kapa a entse tjee?"
- 3. Bala pale le ngwana wa hao.** Fapanyetsanang ka ho bala pale. O se ke wa mo lokisa ha a etsa diphoso, mo thuse feela ha a kopa hore o mo thuse.
- 4. Mamela ha ngwana wa hao a bala.** Mamela ntle le ho mo kena hanong. Mo bolelle hore o thabela ho utwa ha a ntse a o balla ka lentswe le phahameng.
- 5. Etsang mesebetsi ya Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!** Sena se lokela ho natefela wena le ngwana wa hao.

How to use our stories in different ways

- 1. Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- 2. Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- 3. Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- 4. Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Drive your imagination

Iqapele!

Etsa dayari ya apole ya 3D

Get creative!

Make a 3D apple diary



O tla hloka: Maqephe a mabedi a A4, dikoki kapa dikerayone, sekere, sekgomaretsi, seteipolara kapa nale le kgareng

You will need: 2 sheets of A4 paper, kokis or crayons, scissors, glue, stapler or needle and thread



Mohato wa 1 Mena dipampiri tse na tse pedi ka lehare, ebe o boetse o di mena hape ka lehare.

Step 1 Fold the 2 sheets of paper in half, then fold it in half again.



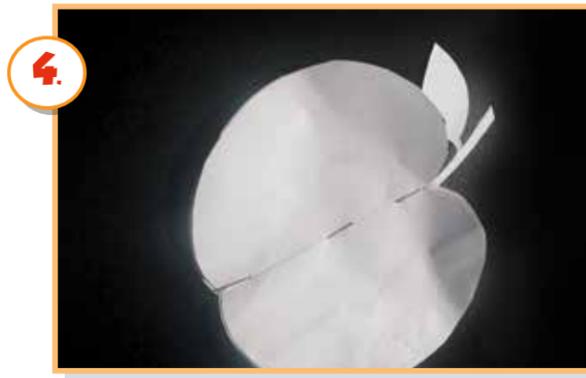
Mohato wa 2 Taka halofo ya apole karolong e telele ya lemeno. Taka halofo ya sedikadikwe se senyenyane karolong e kgutshwane ya lemeno. Taka kutu ya apole le lekgasi.

Step 2 Draw half an apple along the long fold. Draw a small semicircle along the short fold. Draw an apple stem and leaf.



Mohato wa 3 Seha dibopeho tseo kaofela.

Step 3 Cut out all the shapes.



Mohato wa 4 Bula dibopeho tsa apole ebe o beha kutu le lekgasi hodimo dibopehong tseo tsa apole. Kopanya ka seteipolara kapa o rokelle hammoho dibopeho moo lemeno le bulehileng.

Step 4 Open the apple shapes and place the stem and leaf at the top of the apple shapes. Staple or sew together the shapes along the open fold.

Mohato wa 5 Kenya mmala o mokgubedu qetellong ya dibopeho tsa apole, kutu e be sootho mme lekgasi le be letala ka mahlakoreng ka bobedi. Taka dipeete tsa apole lehlakoreng le le leng la sedikadikwe se senyenyane.

Kgomaretsa sedikadikwe bohareng ba lemeno la apole ka leng le bulehileng.

Step 5 Colour the edges of the apple shapes red, the stem brown and the leaf green on both sides. Draw apple pips on one side of the small circle.

Paste a circle in the middle of each open apple fold.



Hodisa laeaborari ya hao.

Ikhetsetse dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

Mpho ya letsatsi la tswalo e ntle ka ho fetisisa

1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la tlatseso ena.
2. Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
3. Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
4. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.

Ho batlana le moya wa selemo

1. Ho etsa buka ena sebedisa maqephe ana 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka leqephe la 7 le la 8 ka hara maqephe a mang.
3. Mena maqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
4. A mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
5. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

The best birthday present

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

Searching for the spirit of spring

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



Drive your imagination

Nkanyezi walked all day, through a vast forest of giant trees. As the sky became too dark for her to see, she heard the sound of beating drums. She hurried towards the drumming, feeling the spirit of dance coming to her tired feet.

Nkanyezi a tsamaya letsheare lohle, a feta hara modumong oo, a utwa moya wa ho tjeka o kena udwa modumo wa metopa e lang. A phakisetisa le fitala habolo hoo a neng a se a bone hande, a metu ya difate tse kgolohadi. Ha lehodimo le se maotong a hae a kgathetseng.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Ke diketekelo dife tseo o nnileng wa di thabela nakong e fetileng? Taka setshwantsho sa e nngwe ya diketekelo tsena ebe o ngola dipolelo tse mmalwa tse tsamayang le setshwantsho sa hao. (Batswadi, ka kopo thusang bana ba banyenyane ka ho ba dumella hore ba le bolelle seo ba ka ratang hore le se ngole, ebe le ba ngolla sona. Ka mehla ba balleng seo le se ngotseng e le hore ba le bolelle haeba ke sona seo ba neng ba se batla!)
- ★ Etsa lethathamo la dijo tseo o ka ratang ho di ja ka ketekelo ya nako ya selemo.

Get story active!

- ★ Which celebrations have you enjoyed in the past? Draw a picture of one of these celebrations and then write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with your picture. (Parents, please help younger children by letting them tell you what they would like you to write, and then writing it for them. Always read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)
- ★ Make a list of foods that you would like to eat at a spring festival.

Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoeletsela le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



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

Ho batlana le moya wa selemo



Searching for the spirit of spring

Mosa Mahlaba • Selina Morulane
• Sibusiso Mkhwanazi

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Ke hobaneng ha batho ba bangata ba thaba ha nako ya selemo e fiha? O ikutlwa jwang ka sehla ka seng ho tse nne? O nahana hore moya wa selemo e lokela ho ba ofe?

Ideas to talk about: Why do many people get excited when spring comes around? How do you feel about each of the four seasons? What do you think the spirit of spring could be?



Drive your imagination



Nkanyezi found herself in the village of the Bhubezi. People were sitting around a fire, drumming and singing. She had never before heard such wonderful music.

She told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people. The Bhubezi invited her to rest and stay the night.

Nkanyezi a iphumana a le motseng wa Bhubezi. Batho ba ne ba duse mollong, ba letsa meropa mme ba bina. O ne a gala ho udwa mmimo o monate hakaalo.

O ile a bolella baholo ba mose oo ka leeto la hae la ho kgutlisa moya wa ho keteka sethabeng sa habo. Sethaba sa Bhubezi sa mo memela hore a robalese.



Serame sa mariha se ne se fetile. Selemo se ne se le tseleng motseng wa Ndlovu. Ho se neng baahi ba motse ba ne ba tla bokana ho tla keteka sehla se setjha. Nkanyezi o ne a emetse mokete wa Selemo ka thahasello e kgolo ho feta matsatsi a mang a selemo.

The winter cold had passed. Spring was coming to the village of Ndlovu. Soon the villagers would gather to celebrate the new season. Nkanyezi looked forward to the Spring festival more than any other day in the year.

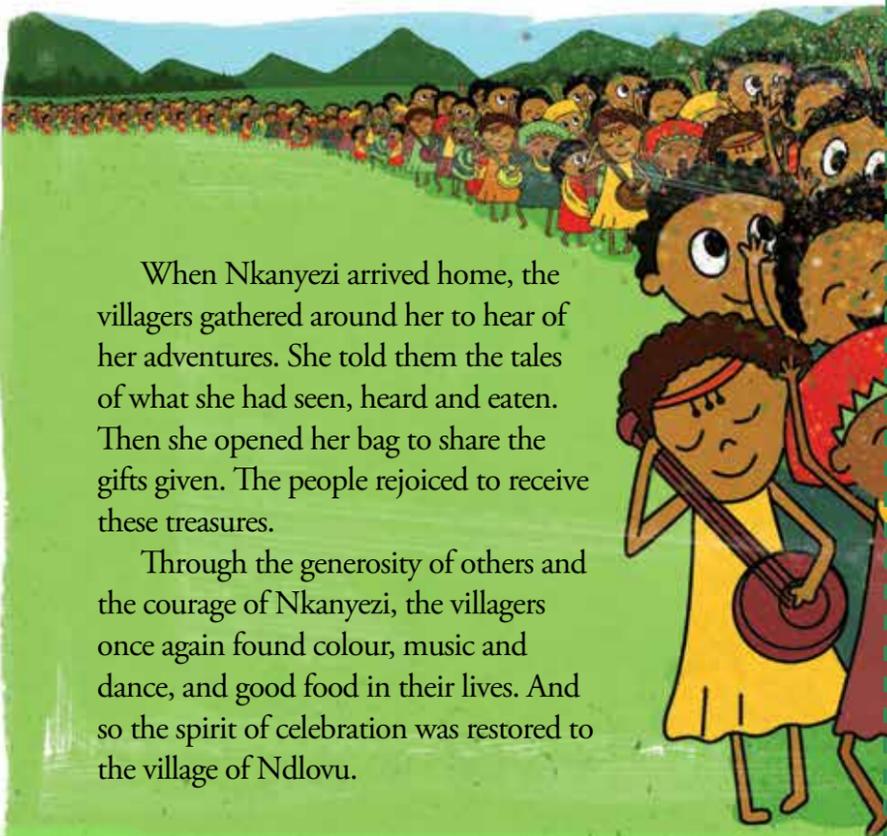


Ka ho fana ha batho ba bang le sebete sa Nkanyezi, baahi ba motse ba fumana mmala, mmimo le motjeko hape, esitana le dijo tse monate maphelong a bona. Kahoo he moya wa ho keteka wa kgutlela ka hara motse wa Ndlovu.



As night was closing in, Nkanyezi arrived at a village of patterns and colours like she had never seen before. She told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people. The mother of this tribe gave Nkanyezi a gift and said to her, "With love we give to you this paint to restore colour to a village that has gone dull." Nkanyezi thanked the elders and put the paint in her bag. Early the next morning she went on her way again, excited with this gift of colour.

Ha shwalane e tshwara, Nkanyezi a fihla motseng wa dipaterone le mebala eo a sokang a e bona. A bolella baholo ba moo ka leeto la hae la ho ya kgutisa moya wa ho keteka sethabeng sa habo. Mme wa sethabana sena a fa Nkanyezi mpho mme a re ho yena, "Ke o fa pente ena ka lerato ho kgutlisisetsa mmala motseng o seng o le moputswa." Nkanyezi a leboha baholo bao mme a kenya pente ka mokodaneng wa hae. Mesong ya letsatsi le hlahlamang a tswela pele leetong la hae hape, a thabitse mpho ya mmala.



When Nkanyezi arrived home, the villagers gathered around her to hear of her adventures. She told them the tales of what she had seen, heard and eaten. Then she opened her bag to share the gifts given. The people rejoiced to receive these treasures.

Through the generosity of others and the courage of Nkanyezi, the villagers once again found colour, music and dance, and good food in their lives. And so the spirit of celebration was restored to the village of Ndlovu.

Ha Nkanyezi a fihla hae, baahi ba motse ba mmokanela ho utlwa tsa leeto la hae. A ba bolella ka dipale tsa tseo a di boneng, a di utlwileng le tseo a di jeleng. Yaba o bula mokotlana wa hae ho fana ka dimpho tseo a di filweng. Batho ba nyakalla ha ba fumana matlotlo ana.



Nkanyezi walked all day. She hiked up a hill, and down into a valley. She sailed across the great river, and climbed between sharp rocks. She marched across the plains until she reached the shadow of the red mountains.



Nkanyezi a tsamaya letsatsi lohle. A nyolosa leralla, a theohela ka thoenng. A tshela noka e kgolo, mme a palama pakeng tsa mathka a motsu. A hwanta hara dithora ho fhlela a fhla moriting wa ditahaba tse kgubedu.

Hoseng ho hong ho futhumetseng, Nkanyezi a utlwa baholo ba babedi ba motseng ba bua ka mokete oo.

“Batho ba mona Ndlovu ba lahlehetswe ke moya wa ho keteka,” ke e mong a hula moya .

“Re ka ba le mokete wa Selemo jwang motseng o lebetseng hore ho ketekwa jwang?” ha botsa e mong.

One warm morning, Nkanyezi overheard two village elders talking about the festival.

“The people of Ndlovu have lost their spirit of celebration,” one sighed.

“How can we have a Spring festival in a village that has forgotten how to celebrate?” asked another.



Tsatsing le hlahlamang, lekgotla la baapehi la mo fa motswako wa dinoko tsa sephiri.

“Moradi wa rona,” ba rialo, “ka dinoko tsena, re o netefaletsa dimpa tse thabileng! Re o fa mpho ya dijo tse monate.”

Nkanyezi a leboha lekgotla la baapehi mme a kenya dinoko ka mokotlaneng wa hae. O ne a tseba hore o fumane tsohle tseo a neng a di batla. Ka matla a matjha a qala leeto le le lelele la ho kgutlela motseng wa ha Ndlovu.

The next day, the council of cooks gave her a secret spice blend.

“Our daughter,” they said, “with these spices, happy tummies are guaranteed! We give you the gift of good food.”

Nkanyezi thanked the council of cooks and put the spices in her bag. She knew she had everything she had been searching for. With new energy she started the long journey back to the village of Ndlovu.

“Ke nna Ngk Molete.” “Dumela Ngk Molete.”
Zakariyya a bososela. “Le amoheletswe mona SPCA. Ke
ngaka ya diphoofolo, ha e kgutsufaditswe ke vet. Ke
hlokomela diphoofolo tse kulang.”
A woman in a blue uniform greeted them. “I’m Dr
Molete. Welcome to the SPCA. I am a veterinarian. I
care for sick animals.”



Pale ena ke kgatiso e lokisitsweng ya *Mpho ya letsatsi la tswalo e ntle ka ho fetisisa* e phatlaladitsweng ke Cadbury ka tshebedisano le Nal’ibali ele karolo ya letsholo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Pale ka nngwe e fumaneha ka dipuo tse leshome le motso o le mong tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Ho fumana tse ding mabapi le dihlooho tsa letsholo la Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords eya ho <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *The best birthday present*, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal’ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Na o na le phoofotswana ya lapeng, kapa na o lakatsa ho ba le yona? Taka setshwantsho sa hao o na le phoofotswana ena ya lapeng.
- ★ Fumana dintho tse na paleng: medumo e mmedi eo diphoofolo di e etsang, mabitsa a mararo a mebalala, nomoro e le nngwe, dintho tse pedi tseo re di bonang sepakapakeng, lebitso la dijo.
- ★ Inke jwalo ka ha eka o Zakariyya mme o phete pale hape o sa sebedise mantswa le ha e le afe. Sebedisa diketso tsa mmele feela ho bontsha se etsahetseng letsatsing la hao la tswalo.

Get story active!

- ★ Do you have a pet, or do you wish you could have one? Draw a picture of yourself with this pet.
- ★ Find these things in the story: two noises that animals make, three colour names, one number, two things we see in the sky, the name of a meal.
- ★ Pretend that you are Zakariyya and retell the story without using any words. Use only body actions to show what happened on your birthday.

Nal’ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



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



Drive your
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“We have come to a very special place where animals are cared for. It’s called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – or SPCA, for short.” Mum held Zakariyya’s hand and together they entered through the glass doors.



“Re tile tulong e kgethehileng haholo moo diphoofolo di hlokomelwang teng. E bitswa Mokgato wa Tlhokomelo ya Diphoofolo – kapa SPCA ka bokgutsihwanyane.” Mme o ne a tshwere letsoho la Zakariyya mme mmoho ba kena lemateng la kgalase mme mosadi ya apereng a ba dumedisisa.

Mpho ya letsatsi la tswalo e ntle ka ho fetisisa

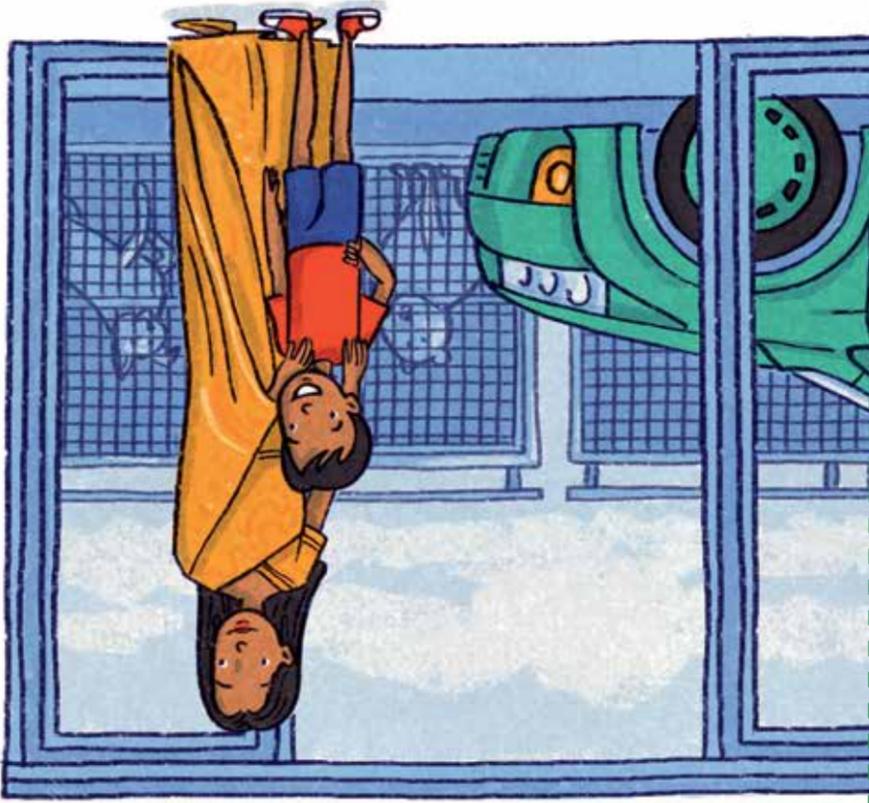


The best birthday present

Zaheera Jina Asvat
Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: O tla be o le dilemo di kae letsatsing la hao la tswalo le tlang? Mpho ya hao ya letsatsi la tswalo e ntle ka ho fetisisa e ka ba efe? O nahana hore ho tlike jwang hore Ginger le Liquorice di be SPCA? Lelapeng leno, na le nehana dimpho tsa matsatsi a tswalo? Ke hobaneng ho le jwalo kapa ke hobaneng ho se jwalo?

Ideas to talk about: How old will you be on your next birthday? What would be your best birthday present ever? How do you think Ginger and Liquorice got to be at the SPCA? In your family, do you give each other birthday presents? Why or why not?



Zakariyya a tsoha ha letsatsi la nyarela dipakeng tsa dikgaretene. E ne e le letsatsi la Zakariyya la tswalo mme o ne a thabile haholo. Mme o ne a mo tshepitsitse mpho e ikgethileng ya letsatsi la tswalo. Kamora dijo tsa hoseng le ho apara, Mme a thusa Zakariyya ho kena setulong se ka morao sa kolo.

Koloi ya ema. Zakariyya o ne a utlwa dintja di bohola le dikatse di ngaola. "Mme re hokae?" Zakariyya a botsa.



Zakariyya woke as the sun peeped through the gaps in the curtain. It was Zakariyya's birthday and he was very excited. Mum had promised him a very special birthday present. After breakfast and dressing, Mum helped Zakariyya into the back seat of the car.

The car stopped. Zakariyya could hear dogs barking and cats meowing. "Mummy, where are we?" Zakariyya asked.

Mum said, "We have come here to adopt two kittens." "Two kittens?" Zakariyya was very excited. Dr Molete led them to the kennels. She opened the door and gently placed one ginger kitten and one black-and-white kitten into a cat carrier.



Mme a re. "Zakariyya re tile mona ho tla kopa ho fuwa madiyane a dikatse a mabedi." "Madiyane a dikatse a mabedi?" ha rialo Zakariyya a thabile. Ngk Molete a ba isa ka moo dikatse di dulang. Zakariyya a bona dikatse le madiyane a mangata. Ngk Molete a kenya katse e le ngwe e mma wa kgemere le e le ngwe e botsho le boswen ka hara hokwana ya dikatse.



Mme a saena dipampiri tsa ho fuwa dikatse ka molao mme a lefa tefello ya phano ya molao.

Ha morao, ha kgwedi e se e dumedisitse letsatsi, Zakariyya a kena dikobong a hakile dikatsenyana tsa hae. "Ginger le Liquorice ke dimpho tse ntle ka ho fetisisa tsa letsatsi la tswalo, Mme!" Zakariyya a tsheha.

Mum signed the adoption papers and paid the adoption fees.

Later, when the moon waved goodbye to the sun, Zakariyya cuddled in bed with his kittens. "Ginger and Liquorice are the best birthday presents ever, Mum!" Zakariyya laughed.

In the morning the chief called on Nkanyezi. "My child," he said, "here is a special drum. It plays a new song every time you beat it." Nkanyezi thanked the chief and put the drum in her bag. She went on her way again, delighted with this gift of music and dance.

Hoseng morena a bitsa Nkanyezi. "Ngwanaka," a rialo, "moropa o ikgethang ke ona. O bapala pina e ntsha nako le nako ha o o letsa." Nkanyezi a leboha morena eo mme a kenya moropa ka mokordaneng wa hae. A tswela pele lecong la hae hape, a thabetsa mpho ya hae ya mmimo le motfeko.



The elders gave the young girl their blessing for the journey. They also gave her a bag to carry the things she would find. As she set out, Nkanyezi felt a bit afraid, but she wanted to help her village.



Baholo ba fa ngwananyana enwa tlhohonolofatso bakeng sa leeto la hae. Hape ba mo fa mokordana wa ho tshela dintso tseo a tlang ho di fumana. Ha a qala leeto, Nkanyezi a ikutlwa a tshohile hanyane, empa o ne a bada ho thusa morse wa habo.





Nkanyezi o ne a kgathatschile.
 “Letsatsi le tla tshaba jwang hape, ntle leha re
 ka bina ho le tsosa borokong ba lona ba marihar” a
 ipotsa.
 Yaba Nkanyezi o nahanisisa taba ena nako e
 telele.
 “Ke lokela ho fumana se re lahlehetseng,” a etsa
 qeto. “Ke lokela ho tsamaya ke ilo badana le dintso
 tse ka kgutlisang moya wa ho keteka motseng
 ona weso.”
 Nkanyezi was worried.
 “How will the sun shine again unless we sing to
 wake it from its winter slumber?” she asked herself.
 Then Nkanyezi thought for a long time.
 “I must find what we have lost,” she decided.
 “I must go in search of things that will bring back the
 spirit of celebration to my village.”



Ka letsatsi la boraro la leeto la hac, ha Nkanyezi a
 feta thora e nang le dikgomo tse nonneng, nko ya hac ya
 gala ho hlohona. Monko wa tsikinyetsa ditatso tsa hac
 mme molomo wa hac wa duta digenqe. A latela monko
 oo, mme a fhla motseng oo a fumana batho ba eme
 hodima dipitisa tse phehileng sethu.
 Morse ona o ne o tsebahala ka mekete. Nkanyezi o
 ne a esoka a latswa ditatso tse monate jwalo. Ha a se a
 jele a kgotsho, a bolella baholo ba motse oo ka leeto la
 hac la ho kgutlisa moya wa ho keteka sethabeng
 sa habo.
 On the third day of her journey, as Nkanyezi passed
 a field of fat cows, her nose started to tingle. An aroma
 tickled her taste buds and her mouth started to water.
 She followed the scent, and arrived in a village to find
 people standing over steaming pots of stew.
 This village was famous for its feasts. Nkanyezi had
 never ever tasted such wonderful flavours. After she
 had eaten her fill, she told the village elders about her
 journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to
 her people.

Matshwao a setjhaba a Afrika Borwa



Prothea • Protea



Sefate sa mosothi
• African yellowwood tree



Moholodi • Blue crane



Tshepe • Springbok

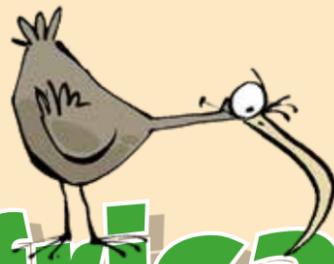


Folakga ya Afrika Borwa
• South African flag



Galjoen • Galjoen

South Africa's national symbols



Sefoka sa naha
• Coat of arms

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Dayari ya Jabu

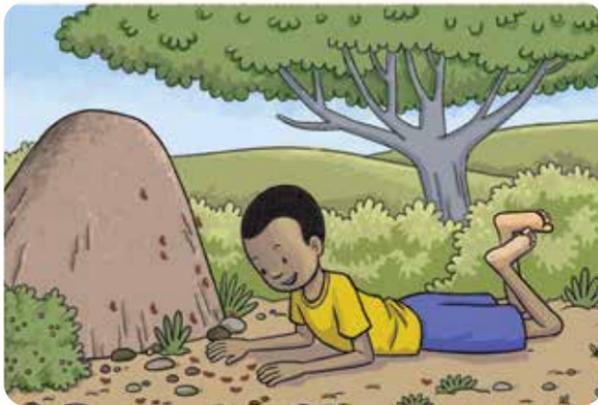


Ka Jane Semu ■ Ditshwantsho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Jabu e ne e le moshanyana ya ratang ho sibolla dintho. O ne a dula motsaneng wa Kapa Botjhabela le nkgono wa hae, ntate moholo wa hae, borakgadi, borangwane le bomotswala wa hae ba bangata. Le hoja Jabu a ne a atisa ho bapala le bomotswala wa hae le metswalle ya hae, ntho eo a neng a e rata ka ho fetisisa ke ho ya morung o haufi le habo ho ya sibolla dintho.

Ho ne ho na le dintho tse ngata tseo a ka di etsang ka morung. O ne a ka shebella dinonyana, a tsomana le dikgofu, kapa a shebella bohla ha bo ntse bo haha seolo.

Jabu o ne a ba le nako e monate ka morung letsatsi le leng le leng, empa sena se ne se dula se mo utlwa bohloko hobane o ne a sitwa ho bolella batswadi ba hae ka dintho tseo a di sibolotseng.



Mme le ntate wa Jabu ba ne ba dula Mossel Bay, Kapa Bophirima. Ba ne ba letsa beke e nngwe le e nngwe, empa hangata Jabu o ne a fumana metsotso e fokolang feela ya ho bua le bona hobane motho e mong le e mong o ne a batla ho bua le bona.

"Mphe fono. Ho na le ntho eo ke batlang ho e botsa mmangwane," e mong wa bomotswala a rialo.

"Ke na le molaetsa wa bohlokwa wa ntate wa hao," ha hwelehetsa rangwane.

Ha a ntse a emetse monyetla wa hae, ho ne ho tla dintho tse ngata ka kelellong ya Jabu ha a nahana ka dintho tse thabisang tseo a di sibolotseng tseo a batlang ho di bolella batswadi ba hae. E ne e ba moferefe feela ka kelellong: "Ke tlo ba bolella ka ha ke ne ke bona nonyana e kgolo e qhautsa tadi. A-e! Ke tla ba bolella ka dikgofu tseo ke di boneng di ja makgasi hoseng hona. Tjhe! Ke tla ba bolella ka bohla bo ileng ba hohobela ka borukgwaneng ba ka. A-e! ..." ebe ho tla hlaha dintho tse ngata jwalo ka kelellong ya hae.

Ha nako e fihla ya hore a bue le batswadi ba hae, Jabu o ne a ba le dintho tse ngata tseo a batlang ho ba bolella tsona hoo a neng a qetella a sitwa ho tswa puo fonong, a se a sa tsebe hore na a phete pale efe.

Jwale ka beke e nngwe tlijhere ya hae, Mofumahadi Nako, a bolella tlelase ka buka e babatsehlang e bitwang dayari.

"Dayari e na le maqephe a mangata ao le ka ngolang ho ona," ha rialo Mofumahadi Nako ho tlelase. "E kgethehile hobane leqephe ka leng ke bakeng sa letsatsi ka leng selemong ho tloha ka Pherekong ho fihlela ka Tshitwe. O ka e sebedisa ho ngola dintho tsa bohlokwa tse etsahetseng letsatsing la hao. O ka boela wa tshwaya matsatsi a itseng, a kang letsatsi la hao la tswalo e le hore o ka hopola ho etsa dintho tse itseng ka letsatsi leo."

Jabu o ne a thabile haholo!

O ile a re ka pelong a thabile: "Ke sona seo ke se hlohang. Ke hloka dayari e le hore ke ngole dintho tsohle tseo ke di sibolang. Jwale nka dula fatshe ebe ke etsa qeto ya hore na ke diketsahalo dife tseo ke di sibolotseng tseo ke batlang ho di bolella batswadi ba ka nakong e tlang ha ba letsa!"

Hang ha tlelase e tswa, Jabu a mathela ho Mofumahadi Nako mme a mo botsa hore na o na le dayari, esita le haeba e le ya kgale, eo a ka e sebedisang.

Ka lehlohonolo, Mofumahadi Nako o ne a tlele tlelaseng le didayari tse mmalwa tse nyenyane molemong wa haeba baithuti ba itseng ba ka di batla. Jabu o ne a thabile haholo. "Ke a leboha Mofumahadi Nako. Ha o tsebe hore na sena se bohlokwa hakaakang ho nna!" a rialo a bososela.

Dayari ya hae e ne e le nyenyane hoo e fellang ka pokothong, ka hona o ne a ka kgona ho ya le yona kae kapa kae. E ne e le mmala o moputswa mme e na le ribone ka hare. Mofumahadi Nako o ile a re a ka sebedisa ribone eo e le ho tshwaya leqephe leo a batlang ho le phetla.

"Nkgono, bona dayari ya ka!" Jabu a hweletsa a sa kena ka keiti ha a fihla hae ho tswa sekolong. O ne a thabile hoo a sa kang a bona qanthana e kgolo ya seretse ka pela hae. A fihla a re tlapu! ka hara yona a ba a wela ka hara yona a re phakga! Bohle ba shwa ke ditsheho mme ba tsheha ho fihlela Jabu le yena a itsheha.

"Owe, Jabu," ke Nkgono eo.

"Honeng ke o jwetsa hore o se no potlake ha o thabile. Ako ipone jwale o kwahetswe ke metsi a seretse! Empa ka lehlohonolo dayari ya hao e ntjha ha e ya koloba."

"Ke a tseba Nkgono," ha rialo Jabu a tsoha moo a wetseng teng. "Empa ena ke yona tshibollo ya pele eo ke tlo ngola ka yona dayaring ena ya ka."

Ha Jabu a se a hlapile mme a phomotse ka mora dijo tsa mantsiboya, a dula pela Nkgono mme a qala ho ngola.

Ka mora matsatsi a mmalwa, Jabu o ne a thabile haholo hobane o ne a ngotse dintho tse ngata tseo a di sibolotseng dayaring ya hae e ntjha. A beha ribone e tshwayang leqephe le ngotseng pale ya kamoo a wetseng ka hara qanthana ya seretse.

"Ke rata pale ena Nkgono," ha rialo Jabu. Pale ena e nthusa ho hopola letsatsi leo ke fumaneng dayari ya ka ka lona. Hape tsebo ya ka ya ho ngola e a ntlafala Nkgono hobane ke ngola letsatsi le leng le leng!"

"Tseo ke ditaba tse monate haholo Jabu," ha rialo Nkgono a mo shebile ka pososelo. "Jwale tsa mo lata dayari ya hao hobane batswadi ba hao ba haufi le ho letsa."

Jabu a ntsha dayari ka pokothong ya hae. O ne a thabile a bile a nyakaletse hobane qetellong o ne a tseba hantle seo a neng a tla se bua ha e le nako ya hae ya hore a bue fonong!



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

★ Taka setshwantsho ho bontsha karolo ena ya pale: *Ha Jabu a se a hlapile mme a phomotse ka mora dijo tsa mantsiboya, a dula pela Nkgono mme a qala ho ngola.*

- ★ Fumana diphoofolo tse nne tseo Jabu a di boneng paleng ena.
- ★ Etsa dayari ya apole ya 3D leqepheng la 4. Ngola ka ntho e le nngwe e thahasellisang e o etsahalletseng kajeno.



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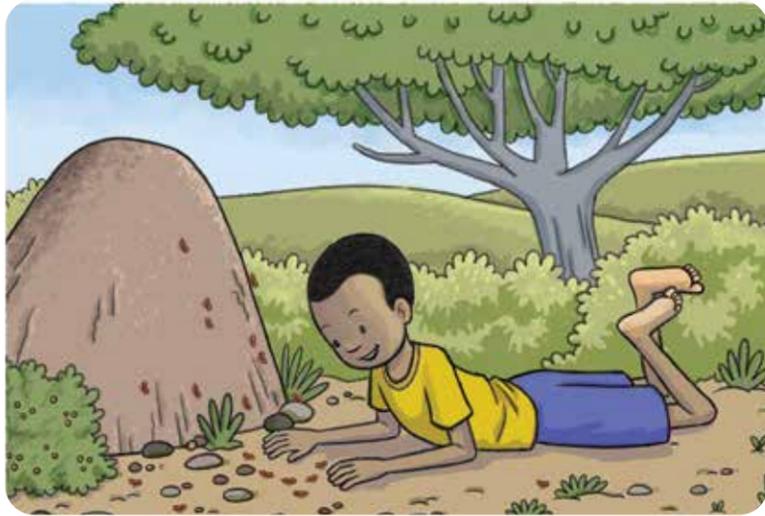
Jabu's diary



By Jane Semu ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Jabu was a very adventurous boy. He lived in a small village in the Eastern Cape with his grandmother, grandfather, aunts, uncles and many cousins. Although Jabu often played with his cousins and friends, what he loved most, was to go on adventures in the bush around his home.

There were many things to do in the bush. He could watch the birds, he could search for snails, or he could watch the termites as they built their nests.



Jabu had a wonderful time in the bush every day, but it always made him sad that he would not be able to share his adventures with his parents.

Jabu's mother and father lived in Mossel Bay in the Western Cape. They phoned every week, but Jabu usually got only a few minutes to speak to them because everyone wanted a turn.

"Give me the phone. I need to ask Aunty something," one cousin would say.

"I have an important message for your father," an uncle would call out.

While he was waiting for his turn, Jabu's mind would race to think of all the exciting adventures he wanted to tell his parents about. "I will tell them about the time I saw a big bird catch a field mouse. No! I will tell them about the snails I saw eating the leaves this morning. No! I will tell them about the termite that crawled into my shorts. No! ..." and so his thoughts went on and on.

When it was his turn to speak to his parents, Jabu would have so many things to say that he would end up freezing on the phone, not knowing which story to tell.

Then, one week, his teacher, Mrs Nako, told the class about a wonderful book called a diary.

"A diary is a book with many pages to write on," said Mrs Nako to the class. "It is special because each page is for one day of the year from January to December. You can use it to write important things that happened during your day. You can also make a note of certain days, like your birthday, so that you can remember to do things on that day."

Jabu was excited!

"This is what I need!" he thought happily. "I need a diary so that I can

write down all my adventures. Then I can sit down and decide which adventures I want to tell my parents about the next time they phone!"

Immediately after class, Jabu ran to Mrs Nako and asked her if she had a diary, even an old one, that he could use.

Luckily, Mrs Nako had brought some small diaries to class in case some of the students wanted them. Jabu was very happy. "Thank you, Mrs Nako. You don't know how important this is for me!" he said smiling.

His new diary was small enough to fit in his pocket, so he could carry it everywhere. It was blue and had a ribbon inside. Mrs Nako said he could use the ribbon as a marker to mark the page he wanted to turn to.

"Gogo, look at my new diary!" Jabu called out from the gate as he arrived home from school. He was so excited that he did not see the big puddle of mud right in front of him. He stepped right into it and fell down with a big splash! Everyone laughed and laughed – even Jabu started laughing at himself.

"Hawu, Jabu," said Gogo, "I told you that you must slow down when you are excited. Now you are covered in muddy water! But luckily your new diary didn't get wet."

"I know, Gogo," said Jabu as he picked himself up. "But this is the first adventure I am going to write about in my diary!"



When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.

After a few days, Jabu was very happy because he had written down many adventures in his new diary. He put the ribbon marker on the story of how he had fallen in the mud puddle.

"I like this story, Gogo," said Jabu. "This story helps me remember the day I got my diary. And my writing skills are also getting better, Gogo, because I write every day!"

"That is very good, Jabu," Gogo said, smiling at him. "Now, fetch your diary because your parents will phone soon."

Jabu took the diary out of his pocket. He felt happy and excited because he finally knew exactly what he was going to say when it was his turn to talk on the phone!

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.*
- ★ Find the four creatures that Jabu saw in this story.

- ★ Make the 3D apple diary on page 4. Write about one interesting thing that happened to you today.

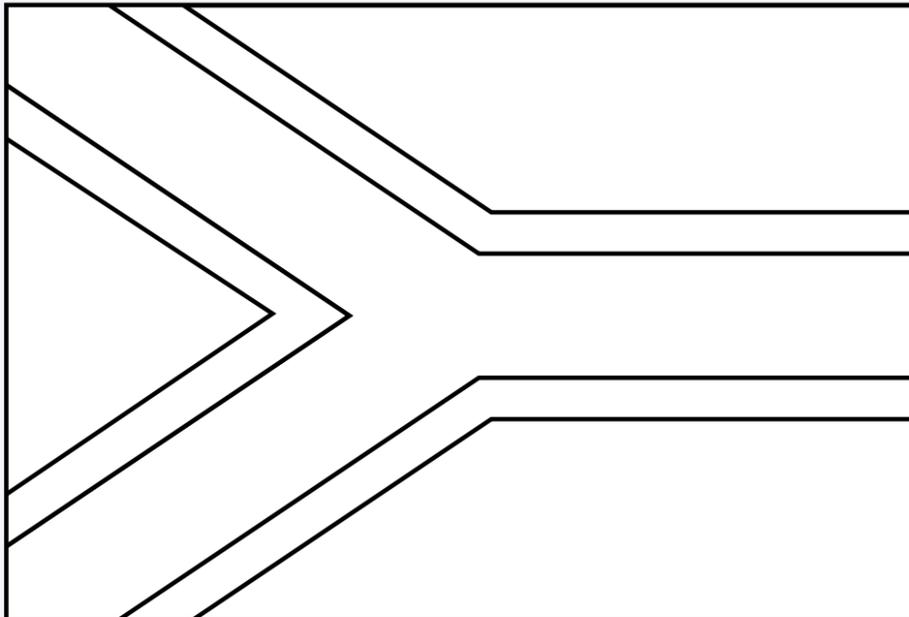
Monate wa Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1. Kenya mmala folakgeng e ka tlase mona. Sheba leqepheng la 13 ho bona mebala e nepahetseng.

Colour in the flag below.
Look at page 13 to see the correct colours.

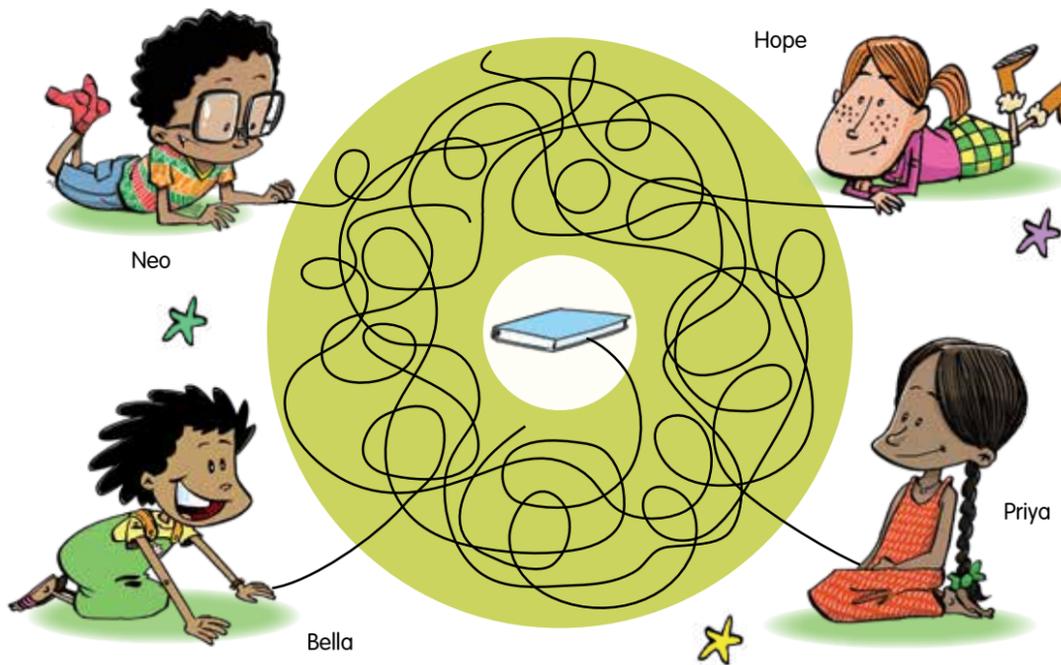


2. Ke buka ya mang?

Latela kgwele ka nngwe e tshwerweng ke mophetwa wa Nal'ibali e le hore o fumane hore na buka e mahareng ke ya mang!

Whose book is it?

Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!



3.



Ke mantswe a makae a matjha ao o ka a etsang ho tswa polelwaneng **TSEBO YA HO BALA LE HO NGOLA?**

How many new words can you make from the word **LITERACY?**

4.

Ngola thothokiso ka nako ya selemo.

Thothokisong eo ya hao, ngola polelo e le nngwe ka ponahalo ya nako ya selemo, ka moo nako ya selemo e utlwalalang ka teng, menko ya nako eo, medumo ya nako eo le tatso ya nako eo.

Write a poem about spring.

In your poem, write one sentence each about what spring looks like, how spring feels, how it smells, what it sounds like and how it tastes.



Answers: (2) Priya (3) For example: race, rate, rat, tile, car, care and so on.

Dikarabo: (2) Priya (3) Ka mohlala: ngala, bolo, tsebe, boya, hola, tsola, twalwalo.

Nal'ibali e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshheheta. **Ikopanye le rona** ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse lateng:

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Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekela Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER



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