Reading aloud with children is known to be the single most important activity for building the knowledge and skills they need to learn to read. Stories expose children to rich, complex language. They deepen children’s knowledge of how we use language, teach them vocabulary and grammar, and offer them new ways to express themselves. Interesting and exciting stories help stimulate children’s imagination and creativity. Stories provide examples of how people meet the challenges that face them and help children develop empathy.

Let the children at your school experience storytelling and reading regularly as a part of their lives at school – not just in the classroom, but at other times too. Encourage parents and other caregivers to read and tell stories to children on their way to school. Create a space for picture books where older children who arrive at school early can sit with younger children and read stories to them. Turn at least one school assembly a month into a story-focused one. Arrange for a staff member to tell a story, let a group of children act one out, or ask a class to share with the rest of the school what they have been doing to develop a love of reading. Make reading for enjoyment part of what children do after school too by starting a reading club at your school.

In this October edition we would like to say a special THANK YOU! to all the teachers in South Africa for their contributions in educating and mentoring our precious children to face their future with confidence and understanding.
Ho fumana mehlodi ya ho bala

- Ha ho nitho e letang ho bala pale ka puyo ya hao ya letsewele? Ka hoo, etsa bonnete ba hore o na le dibuka tse ngato ka hohle ka m如下 o ka kgonang ka dipuo tse a leksetlwe tsa bana.
- Kgethla dibuka tse tshwanelele tshabasole le boemo ba ho bala ba bana ba ka frika tse a hoo.
- Hopola hore o ka bala dibuka ka makgetlo a letang le le lango! Bana bangata ba natefelela ke ho balla dipuo tse o di ratang makgetlo o mmalwa!
- Ho bala, ho ngota le ho taka di tsaoma mmoaho! Kahoo, etsa bonnete ba hore o dula o ena le dintho tse ngato tse kanga dipamotse, dikonyane, dipene le dipentshele le lakaneng ka frika tse a hoo.

Finding reading resources

- Nothing beats reading a story in your home language! So, make sure that you have books in as many of the children’s home languages as possible.
- Choose books that suit the interests and reading levels of the children in your class.
- Remember that you can read books more than once! Children often enjoy having their favourite stories reread to them.
- Reading, writing and drawing go together! So, make sure that you always have a good supply of paper, crayons, pens and pencils in your classroom.

Batswadi le bahlokomedi ba ratehang ba bana ba banyenyane, ka ho kgethne kgaqag provider ena re rata ho re RE A LEBOA! ho matitjhere le botsamaisi le ECD ka Leetsatsi ka Leletshwe ka Matitjhere, le banyeng ka la 5 Mphalane!

Bana ba kgona ho utlwisisa le ho natefelwa ke dipale tse lango ka hodimo ho bokgane ba bana ba ho bala ho bi ulwa de balla ho hodi ho halelwe ka dipuo tseo ba di tsebang. Sehlopha ka seng sa bana bao o ba ballang se kgethle, kahoo, ho tseba dibuka tse ngato la fta o thuosa ho fumana e o ba fang ho natefelwa ke yona.

Reading resources for the ECD classroom

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, in this edition we would like to say a special THANK YOU! to ECD teachers and facilitators on World Teacher’s Day, which falls on 5 October!

Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are far beyond their own reading ability when they hear stories read aloud well in languages they know. Each group of children you read to is unique, so knowing lots of books will help you find one that they will enjoy.

Reading, writing and drawing go together! So, make sure that you have books in as many of the children’s home languages as possible.

Choose books that suit the interests and reading levels of the children in your class.

Remember that you can read books more than once! Children often enjoy having their favourite stories reread to them.

Reading, writing and drawing go together! So, make sure that you always have a good supply of paper, crayons, pens and pencils in your classroom.
Caring for books

Books are precious, and so it is understandable that we want them to last. But we also need children to read them, and they can’t do that if the books are locked away! Here are some suggestions to help children learn to take care of books so that they can be enjoyed over and over again.

- We cannot expect children to treat books well if they do not love stories! When you spend time reading and enjoying stories with children, they soon learn to treasure books.
- Help children learn to care for books by creating special places to store them. You can use shelves that are easy for them to reach, as well as decorated cereal boxes, shoe boxes, plastic ice cream containers and baskets.
- As with most things in life, learning to take care of books involves time, practice and encouragement.

Dipuo tse ngata, mehlodi e mengata

Ho ballwa ka puo ya heno ha e a lokela hore e be kgetho ya ditsetsetse bokweseng, bokweseng ka dipale ka bokweseng bokweseng.

- Binang dipina le ho e tshware dibuka hore bana ba gore dibuka ha le hore dipale.
- Etsa hore bana ba gore dibuka ha le hore dipale.
- Etsa hore bana ba gore dibuka ha le hore dipale.
- Balla bana ka gore dibuka ha le hore dipale.
- Sebedisa selebeng ho kgotla lehla.
- Ehloko le bokwetla.
- Ehloko le bokwetla.

Fumana dipale ka dipuo tse leshome le moto o le mong ho www.nalibali.org.

Find stories in eleven languages at www.nalibali.org.
Ona ka molaetsa ao Paleng, e leng mokgatšo wa bana wa ho tseba ho bala ka le ho ngola wa mahaeng Lesotho, o o fanga bana bao o ikopanyang le bana. Bana ka bana ba se nang dibuka malapeng mme hangata ditlhahaselo tsa bana, dituba tse amanonag le seho hammohlo le puo bo tshotheleho bo le hokalo dibukeng tsa sekola.

“Ho flhlo ka 2015, re niki re hlhloha le ho fana ka dibuka ts'a rona ts'a dipate tse nang le ditlhwanako tse ngotsweng ka dipuo tse pedi bokeng sa bana ba banyenyane.

“Mahaeng, hang ha bana ba tswana sekolog sa mathematico, ho ho sa na leka bo le bama ngore ho bo le bala bong a bana lekafela. Ha ba o rutwa ho bala le ho rino e monate kapa yona e fanango ka lesedi, hore ho bala ho bo nataatsa bokela bo mohlho ka hore ho bala le ho rino e mlemo, eo mlelieng ena ya kajeno e leng tlama. Ka bona, tabaabale yela Paleng ke le hore e fe bana ba bangata ka moo e ka kgonang ba mahaeng a Afrika e ka Borwa dibuka tsa mahala tsebo ka ke reng ke tsa bana ho ya ka tsona lapeng, tse buang ka dinho tse bokela bokela dikirimo tsa bana, boemo bana ba bo bala hammohlo le puo ya bana.

“Re tshepa hore dibuka tsa rona di tla o banyenyane. Ho fihlela jwale, sehlopha sa rona se ho tsa bana ba bangata ba bana ba fetang 1 000 meketjana tse 15 mme re se re sebeditse le bana ba fetang 1 000 meketjana ya rona ya dibuka.”

This is the message that Paleng, a children’s literacy organisation in rural Lesotho, shares with the children who they reach out to. These are children who have no books at home and whose interests, cultural context and language is often not seriously considered in the books at school.

“We have been creating and sharing our own bilingual picture storybooks for young children since 2015.

“In the rural areas, once children leave primary school, there is no compelling reason for them to read for the rest of their lives. They have not learnt that reading is fun or enlightening, that reading can enrich one’s life and that reading is useful and non-negotiable in today’s world. Paleng’s vision is, therefore, to provide as many rural children as possible with free, mine-to-take-home reading material that is appropriate for their context, their age, their reading level and their language.

“We hope our books burrow deep into the lives of children and that they plant little ‘reading seeds’ that will grow throughout the children’s lives and bloom into a love of reading.”

To find out more about Paleng, visit www.palengplaceofstories.org

“Haha laeboari ya ho. Ikhetse dibuka tse sehbang-le-ho-ipo kianka tse PEDI

1. Nthale lekephile la 5 ho sa ho la 12 lilatseng ena.
2. Lepepepheli le nang le meqephe ano, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etso buka e le ngwwe. Lepepepheli le nang le meqephe ano, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etso buka e le ngwwe.
   a) Mena lepepepheli ka halolo hodima mola wa matheba o matsho.
   b) Le mene ka halolo hope hodima mola wa matheba o matsho.
   c) Seho hodima mola ya matheba a malafedu.

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Grow your own library.
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 dotted line.
   c) Cut along the red dotted lines.

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Get story active!

Why do you think Lily didn’t say she was the one who had left the gate open when Ouma first asked?

Why do you think the picture of the cloud above Lily’s head gets bigger during the story and then “rains” on page 12?

Is it sometimes scary to own up if you’ve done something wrong? Why or why not?

Is owning up the right thing to do? Why or why not?

Eebah! Chameleon... He disappeared!

Somebody left the gate open... my cauliflower and beans, broccoli and spinach too. The goats! They ate all my vegetables and disappeared.

Oh, my goodness, Christine – what happened here?

It wasn’t me

Glynis Clacherty • Tasia Rosser

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
“Don’t open the gate to my garden, Lily!” Ouma always said. “The goats will get in and eat up all my carrots and cabbages and cauliflower and beans; all my beetroot, tomatoes and spinach too. Don’t open the gate to my garden whatever you do.”
The missing bear cub

Ngwana wa bere ya lahlehileng

Pumeza Ngobozana • Julie Smith-Belton

Little Bear knows how to count to ten. That’s how he knows that one of the bear cubs is missing! Where can it be?

This story was specially created for Nal’ibali – a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading.

Get story active!

Do you know your important information such as your address, a family member’s telephone number and someone you could contact in an emergency? Write it in your diary.

There are no bears in South Africa. Retell the story using animals found in South Africa.

Now draw a picture for your story with South African animals.

Eba mahlahahlahla ka pale!

No o tebea tlhahisoleseding ya hoo ya bahloko e khang aterese ya hene, nomoro ya mohola ya seho sa leka le mohlo eo o le ka kipsang ya le ya boemong ba tshipanyetsa? Ngolakha le tsho la boeng ya hoo.

Ha ho na dibere Afrika Borwa. Pheta pale ena hape o sebedisa diphoofolo tse fumanehang Afrika Borwa.

Jwale taka setshwantsho bakeng sa pale ya hoo e nang le diphoofolo tsa Afrika Borwa.


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Ideas to talk about:

Why is it important for a child to always let a reliable adult like a family member, neighbour or teacher know where they will be? What could a child do if they are lost?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona:

Ke hobaneng ha e le lefhe ya bahloko hore ka dinaka tshibha ngwana o tebea motho e mohlo ya ka mo tshepang, ya khang seho sa leka, moahsani kapa tšihene, hore na o ka ba hokae? Ngwana o ka etsha hotsa a tšhahlele?
Seven days later, Mama Bear returned home. All her bear cubs looked sad.

"There are only nine bear cubs," sobbed Little Bear.

Mama Bear counted her bear cubs.

The next morning, Mama Bear hugged and kissed all her bear cubs goodbye. "I will come back home in seven days," she said.

Mama Bear lived with her ten beautiful bear cubs. Every night before supper, the bear cubs sat in front of Mama Bear to be counted. "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten bear cubs!" counted Mama Bear.
“Count the bear cubs again, Little Bear,” said Mama Bear. “One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine bear cubs,” counted Little Bear. “There are still only nine bear cubs,” he said sadly.

One day, Granny Bear became sick. Mama Bear would have to go away to help Granny get better. “Little Bear, every night before supper while I am away, you must count the bear cubs. There are ten bear cubs,” said Mama Bear.

The bear cubs began dancing and pointing at one another. “I am a bear cub! You are also a bear cub! I am a bear cub! You are also a bear cub!” they sang.

Mama Bear o ne a dula le bana ba hae ba batle ba leshome ka palo. Mantsiboya a mang le a mang pele ba ja, bana ba bere ba ne ba dula ho bale. “Nngwe, pedi, tharo, nne, hlano, tshelela, supa, robedi, robong, le leshome la bana ba bere!” ho bala Mme Bere.

Bana ba bere ba qala ho tantsha le ho supana. “Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere!” ba nna ba bina jwalo.

Bana ba bere ba qala ho tantsha le ho supana. "Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere! Le wenena ngwana wa bere! Ke ngwana wa bere!
“Count the bear cubs again, Little Bear,” said Mama Bear softly. “This time, start by counting yourself.”

“One … two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten bear cubs!” smiled Little Bear.

“Yes, Little Bear, you always have to remember to count yourself,” said Mama Bear. “You are also a bear cub!”

Little Bear listened carefully as Mama Bear counted. That is how he learnt to count.

“Wa bona he, Berenyana wa ka, kamehla o hopole ho ipala,” ha rialo Mme Bere. “Le wena o ngwana wa bere!”

“Bala bana ba bere hape Berenyana,” Mme a rialo ka lentswe le bonolo. “Lekgetlong lena o qale ka wena.”

“Nngwe … pedi, tharo, mme, hlano, tshelela, supa, robedi, robong, leshome la bana ba bere,” ke Berenyana eo a bososela.
“Oh Lily bird! Lies are wrong. They make everyone sad. But in the end you told the truth. I’m glad you did. You will have to help me plant some new carrots and cabbages and some cauliflower, beans and beetroot, and tomatoes and spinach too.”

And that’s what Lily and Ouma did … the very next day!


Mme yaba ke seo Lily le Ouma ba se etsang… letsatsing le hlahlamang leo!
The dragon-fly flew up and…

“Ha ho meroho, Ouma?” ha botsa Ntate.
“Ha ho meroho bosiu ng bona! Ho na le ya siileng heke e butswe!”

“KE NNA! Ke maswabi, Ouma.”

Ouma a shebahala a hloname, Mme a shebahala a hloname, Ntate a shebahala a hloname le Quinton a shebahala a hloname le Jerome a shebahala a hloname le Lily… Lily le yena o ne a hloname!

“IT WAS ME! I’m sorry, Ouma.”

Ouma looked sad, Mum looked sad, Dad looked sad and Quinton looked sad, Jerome looked sad and Lily… Lily was sad too!

“No veggies, Ouma?” asked Dad.
“No veggies tonight! Someone left the gate open!”

…… up and …

…… hodimo mme ya …
Soup is a wholesome and nourishing food that is made in different ways all over the world. It also has many benefits for our health because:

- Soup is made with a lot of water, which can help us stay hydrated.
- Soup is often made with vegetables and legumes, which provide lots of vitamins, minerals and fibre in one meal.
- Soup makes us feel satisfied and full, which can help us lose weight or keep to a healthy weight.
- Soup is often cooked until all the ingredients are soft and fine, which makes it easy to digest.
- Soup is comforting and soothing, especially when we’re ill.

What is your favourite soup?

O ka twaka le eng hope?
What else would you add?

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What else would you add?
Molemo le baki ya mehlolo

Ka Siphiliselwe Makhanya  
Ditshwantsho ka Geoff Walton

Serame se ne se kena masapong hoseng ha setsatsi lea. Molemo a sunya matoa ho a hae ka harehere dipokothong tsa bokugwe bale sakoko mme a phahamisa mo melo ha a ritsa a emetsete ho tshela mmmi mrobotong. O ne a ope se dipela tsa pedi ka hae heman e tshweu ya sakoko, empo a ne a ritsa a hetsetse.

“Brrmm,” ha ridi Molemo, a tiho ka lelo fekete ha a ritsa a emetsete hore roboto e bule. “Ke lokatsa eka Nikgono a ka bo a ne a le tsholetse e lekaneng ya ho nitekela baki.”

Hang ha monemo a motlak a hlahto hlahto, Molemo a apela ho tsholetse mma a mokolohelo. Empa ka nako yena o a olutwa motho a hweletse ka mma a rona. Ha a hell ra bona se e fela, bona monemo a ritsa a hukulakana le nigosono e mong mme a leka ho mo nkalaka mokola wa hae.

“Thusang! Thusang!” ha hweletse nikgono e ngwana.

Ha sa nahana la ho nahana, Molemo a matha ho ya thusa nigosono e va ba batho mme a leka a ka matla a hae koaletse a rona. Ha a hell ra boma se e fela, boma monemo a ritsa a hukulakana le nigosono e mong mme a leka ho mo nkalaka mokola wa hae.

Thaparang ya latsatsi lea, Molemo a tsalala mmmi hona dirobotong tsa hone ya fihla tla yakgatlhalo e. Molemo a lebala. Ha a bokolla ke bohloko mme a tsalala motlakota wa nigosono.

Thaparang ya latsatsi lea, Molemo a tsalala mmmi hona dirobotong tsa hone ya fihla tla yakgatlhalo e. Molemo a lebala. Ha a bokolla ke bohloko mme a tsalala motlakota wa nigosono.

Baki ya lekana Molemo hatlile. A tswela ka ritsa ho ya thse nigosono. Emo a a lehalo makothe ho a mosha, mono nkosana ya dhohlo ya lebabang ka lekana le lelamelo ka hae ya ntho ya kerana.

“Brrrrrr,” ha ridi Molemo, a tiho ka lelo fekete ha a ritsa a hetsetse. Ha a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko, a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko.

Baki ya lekana Molemo hatlile. A tswela ka ritsa ho ya thse nigosono. Emo a a lehalo makothe ho a mosha, mono nkosana ya dhohlo ya lebabang ka lekana le lelamelo ka hae ya ntho ya kerana.

“Brrrrrr,” ha ridi Molemo, a tiho ka lelo fekete ha a ritsa a hetsetse. Ha a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko, a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko.

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Baki ya lekana Molemo hatlile. A tswela ka ritsa ho ya thse nigosono. Emo a a lehalo makothe ho a mosha, mono nkosana ya dhohlo ya lebabang ka lekana le lelamelo ka hae ya ntho ya kerana.

“Brrrrrr,” ha ridi Molemo, a tiho ka lelo fekete ha a ritsa a hetsetse. Ha a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko, a ritsa a hetsetse ka sakoko.
Get story active!

- Have you ever had a chance to help an older person? What happened? How did you feel afterwards?
- Draw a picture of you helping someone. At the bottom of your drawing, write a sentence that describes what is happening in the picture.

What is the best gift you have received from a family member? Why do you like it so much? Draw a picture of the gift.
1. a) Etsa sedikadikwe mantsweng ao o nahanang hore a hlalosa hante ka ho fetisisa ngono ya paleng ya Molemo le baki ya mehlola. Jwale eketsa ka mantswe a hao a mabedi ho mo hlalosa.

- mosa
- meharo
- sebete
- pelo e ntle
- pelo e mpe
- lerato
- halefile
- kgopo

b) Taka setshwantsho se tsamaisanang le karolo eo ho yona paleng ya Molemo le baki ya mehlola Molemo a fumanang sekgetjhana sa koranta ka pokothong ya baki.

b.) Draw a picture to go with the part of the story Molemo and the magic jacket where Molemo finds a piece of newspaper in the jacket pocket.

2. Na o ka fumana mabitso a baphetwa ba Nal’ibali patlong ee ya mantswe?

Can you find the names of the Nal’ibali characters in this word search?

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C G O G O M X H I M B
A D E O O B L D O S O
A F R I K A M I N H L
J N O O D L E N A O L
O K N P Q I R T S P A
S T B E L L A L U E R
H W M Y Z A N E O I P
M M E W A A F R I K A
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Na’ibali e mona ho fia o kgothatsa le ho o tsehetsha. Ikpanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditse tse latelang:

Na’ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

- www.nalibali.org
- @nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA


“Ndise le mantswe ka ho fetisisa ngono ya paleng ya Molemo le baki ya mehlola. Jwale eketsa ka mantswe a hao a mabedi ho mo hlalosa.”

“Carefully he took the paper out of the pocket. It was a neatly folded newspaper advertisement that read: JOB AVAILABLE. Matriculant wanted!”

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