

NAL'IBALI

Botate ba kgatha tema ya bohlokwa!

Nyakišišo e bontšhitše leboelela gore bana ba holega kudu ge botatago bona (goba bao ba ba swarago bjalo ka botatago bona) ba dula ba dirišana le bona letšatši le letšatši. Ba šoma gabotse sekolong, ba dula ba thabile, e bile ba kgona go phedišana le batho ba bangwe le go se be le mekgwanakgwana e mebe. Selo sa bohlokwa le sa tlhago se se ka thušago botate go ba le ditswalano tše dibotse le bana ba bona ke gore ba ba anegele dikanegelo goba go ba balela tšona le go bontšha gore ba kgahlwa ke meraloko ya bona, dilo tše ba di terowilego le tše ba di ngwadilego.

Dads make the difference!

Research has consistently shown that children benefit greatly when fathers (or father figures) are actively involved with their children every day. They tend to do better at school, are happier, can build positive relationships with others and have fewer negative behaviours. An important and natural way for fathers to bond with their children is to tell or read them stories and to show interest in their play, drawing and writing activities.

Go thwe'ng ka botate ba go se rate go bala?

Botate ba go se rate go bala ba sa dutše ba ka thuša gore bana ba bona ba kgone go bala le go ngwala. Ge bana ba gago ba tseba gore o rata go bala le go ngwala go ka ba hlohleletša go itlwaetša le go ithuta go bala le go ngwala. O ka dira seo bjang?

- ◆ Ba anegele ka wena ge o be o sa le yo monyenane.
- ◆ Ba anegele direlwana tša go godiša bana goba ba opelele dikošana.
- ◆ Ba botšiše gore ba hlwele bjang. Ge bana ba bolela le batho ba bagolo, ba ithuta mantšu a maswa le kamoo leleme le šomago ka gona.
- ◆ Ba hlalose tše gore o dirang ge o dira mešongwana ya ka gae le bona, go swana le go hlatswa kolo.
- ◆ Bala mengwalo ye o e bonago, go swana le maswao a tselo, maina a dilo tše o di rekago, bjalo bjalo.

What about dads who aren't comfortable reading?

Dads who don't feel comfortable reading can still contribute to improving literacy in the home. Knowing that you care about literacy will encourage your children to practice and grow their reading and writing skills. How can you do that?

- ◆ Tell stories about when you were young.
- ◆ Recite nursery rhymes or sing simple tunes.
- ◆ Ask your children about their day. When children have conversations with adults, they learn new words and how language works.
- ◆ Explain what you are doing when doing chores with your child, like washing the car.
- ◆ Read the print around you, like road signs, the names of products you buy, and so on.



Go thwe'ng ka go ngwala?

Go ngwala go ba bohlokwa kudu go bana ge ba ngwala gobane ba rata go dira bjalo ka *bobona* go e na le ge motho yo mogolo a ba botšha gore ba ngwale eng.

Go terowa. Go terowa le go penta go nea bana ba banyenyane sebaka sa go tšweletša dikgopolo tša bona le maikutlo. Bolela ka diswantšho tša bona gomme o ba botšiše gore ba ka rata gore o ngwale eng ka tšona. Go ngwala ka fase ga diswantšho go ba thuša go bona gore polelo ya go ngwalwa e bohlokwa.

Go ngwala ga mathomong. Ge bana ba thoma go ngwala, gantši ba no kgwalakgwala letlakaleng. Ka morago ba thoma go ngwala maswao a go swana le ditlhaka. Mafelelong, ba thoma go šomiša ditlhaka tša nnete (le ge ka dinako tše dingwe di ka leba morago). Megato ye ya mathomo e bontšha gore bana ba bona phapano magareng ga go terowa le go ngwala.

Go ngwalwa ga polelo. Ka morago, bana ba thoma go šomiša mongwalo wa polelo. Ka tlwaelo ba kgetha ditlhaka tše ba naganago gore di tswalana le modumo wa mantšu ao ba nyakago go a ngwala. Ge nako e dutše e eya, ba tlwaela go šomiša mongwalelo le maswaodikga tša polelo e tlwaelegilego.

What about writing?

Writing becomes more meaningful to children when they write because *they* want to rather than because an adult told them what to write about.

Drawing. Drawing and painting allow young children to express their ideas and feelings. Talk about their pictures and ask what they would like you to write about their pictures. Writing underneath the picture helps them to understand that written language has meaning.

Early writing. When children start to write, they usually scribble on a page. They then move on to using symbols that look like letters. Next, they use real letters (even though they may be back to front sometimes). These first steps show that children are aware of a difference between drawing and writing.

Conventional writing. Later, children start using conventional writing. They usually choose letters that they think match the sounds in words they are trying to write. Over time, they use conventional spelling and punctuation more and more.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Letsatsi la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la 2024!



World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Re kgonne - mmogo!

Ngwaga le ngwaga ka Letsatsi la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, Nalibali e etelela pele go tlišeng diphetogo tabeng ya go bala le go ngwala Afrika Borwa ka go hlohleletša batho ba bagolo gore ba bale mmogo le bana ba bona. Re fihleletše malapa, bahlokamedi ba bana, setšhaba le mekgatlo ya thuto go gopotša bohle mo Afrika Borwa ka mehola ya go balela bana ka go hlaboša. Ngwageng wo le re thušitše go thuša bana ba go feta dimilione tše 3,8 go rata dikanegelo le go bala. Ye ke katlego e kgolo!



We did it - together!

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nalibali leads literacy change in South Africa by motivating adults to read with their children. We have reached out to families, caregivers, community organisations and learning institutions to remind everyone in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. This year you helped us spread the love of stories and reading to more than 3,8 million children. What a success!



Bana ba dimilione tše 3,8 ba baletšwe dipuku ka letsatsi le tee! Re leboga thekgo ya lena Letsatsing le la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la 2024!



3,8 million children were read to in one day! Thank you for your support on World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Go bala le go ngwala go thoma ka gae - ka leleme la ka gae

Ge re be re itokišeletša Letsatsi la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase ka di 7 tša February 2024, re ile ra hlama kanegelo ya go ikgetha ya, *Nkatsana ya go Timela*, ya go ngwalwa ke Stacey Fru le diswantšho ka Rico. E be e na le baanegwa ba go ratwa kudu ba Nalibali, e lego Neo, Bella le Noodle.



Literacy starts at home - in the home language

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 7 February 2024, we produced a special story, *The lost kitten*, written by Stacey Fru and illustrated by Rico. It featured the well-loved Nalibali characters, Neo, Bella and Noodle.

Sehlopha sa Nalibali sa KwaZulu-Natal se keteketše Letsatsi la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la 2024 kua Molweni le kwaNgcolosi.

The Nalibali KwaZulu-Natal team celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 in Molweni and kwaNgcolosi.

Bana ba fihleletšwego go ya ka profense Children reached per province

Profense / Province	Bana ba fihleletšwego / Children reached
Kapa Bohlabela / Eastern Cape	174 513
Free State / Free State	165 858
Gauteng / Gauteng	671 789
KwaZulu-Natal / KwaZulu-Natal	1 094 517
Limpopo / Limpopo	671 598
Mpumalanga / Mpumalanga	583 128
North West / North West	267 856
Kapa Leboa / Northern Cape	38 608
Kapa Bodikela / Western Cape	221 899
PALOMOKA / TOTAL	3 889 766

Sehlopha sa Nalibali sa Kapa Bohlabela se ketekile #WRAD2024 le barutwana ba dikolong tša go fapafapana tša phoraemari tša Butterworth diofising tša Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo diofising tša Selete sa Amathole East.

The Nalibali Eastern Cape team celebrated #WRAD2024 with learners from various primary schools in Butterworth at the Department of Basic Education, Amathole East District offices.



Drive your imagination



Kanegelo e be e hwetšagala ka maleme a TI a semmušo a Afrika Borwa le ka Polelo ya Diatla ya Afrika Borwa, re leboga tirišano ya SLED (Sign Language Education and Development).

Mananeo a go Bala ka go Hlaboša – a magolo le a manyenyane – a be a rulagantšwe nageng ka moka.

Mananeo a mangwe setšhabeng a be a eteletšwe pele ke Nal'ibali, gomme a mangwe a rulagantšwe ke maloko a setšhaba, dikolo, makgobapuku, mekgatlo ya go swana le wa rena le e mengwe ya go thuša batho mahala.

Badirišani ba rena bao ba thušitšego go netefatša gore bana ba bantši go feta peleng ba balelwa dipuku ba akaretša Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo, Lefapha la Tlhabollo ya Setšhaba, Volkswagen South Africa, Motse wa Cape Town, Standard Bank South Africa le makgobapuku a nageng ka moka.

Lenaneo le lengwe le le lengwe la go bala ka go hlaboša, go sa setšwe gore ke la go balela ngwana o tee goba ba bantši, le thuša go thoma setšo sa go rata go bala Afrika Borwa.

Sehlopha sa Yizani Sifunde se ketekile **#NalibaliWRAD2024** le barutwana, batswadi le barutiši ba go tšwa dikolong tše nne tša bomapimpane le tša phoraemari tše tharo kua Kholetšeng ya Dr Rubusana, Mdantsane.

The Yizani Sifunde team celebrated **#NalibaliWRAD2024** with learners, parents, and teachers from four pre-schools and three primary schools at the Dr Rubusana College, Mdantsane.



Nal'ibali e ketekile Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase mmogo le Motse wa Cape Town le barutwana ba 200 ba go tšwa dikolong tša go fapafapana tša phoraemari tša Kapa Bodikela.

Nal'ibali celebrated World Read Aloud Day with the City of Cape Town and 200 learners from various primary schools in the Western Cape.



Projeke ya Nal'ibali-Lesedi e sa tšwa go keteka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la 2024 le Letšatši la Boditšhabatšhaba la go Fana Dipuku le barutwana ba Postmasburg kua Bokgobapukung bja Boichoko.

The Nal'ibali-Lesedi Project recently celebrated **World Read Aloud Day 2024** and International Book Giving Day with learners from Postmasburg at Boichoko Library.

The story was made available in the 11 official South African written languages as well as in South African Sign Language, thanks to a partnership with SLED (Sign Language Education and Development).

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally.

Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other nonprofit organisations.

Partners who lent a hand to ensure that more children than ever before were read to included the Department of Basic Education, the Department of Social Development, Volkswagen South Africa, the City of Cape Town, Standard Bank South Africa and libraries throughout the country.

Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.

Otto Foundation South Africa e keteka **#worldreadaloudday2024** ka go anega kanegelo ya go ikgetha ya Nkatsana ya go timela ya **#nalibaliwrad2024**.

Otto Foundation South Africa celebrating **#worldreadaloudday2024** by sharing the **#nalibaliwrad2024** special story, *The lost kitten*.

Mekero ya dipoledišano ya Nal'ibali e phatlalatša lesolo la rena la go bala le go ngwala!



Bana ba thabetše go gokarelwa ke Neo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!

Go fihleletšwe batho ba **875 000** ka mekero ya dipoledišano
875 000 people reached via social media

Go bile le **4,5%** ya dipoledišano mekerong ye ya dipoledišano (katlego ke 1,5%)

4,5% social media engagement rate (benchmark is 1,5%)

Batho ba 15 892 ba tsene letlakaleng la inthanete la WRAD ga **34 650**

34 650 page visits from 15 892 visitors on the WRAD web page

Go taoneloutilwe dikanegelo tša WRAD tše **24 300** wepesaeteng le go Watsapo

24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform



Nal'ibali social media platforms accelerate our literacy campaign!



Mokete ofe goba ofe o swanelwa ke khekhe!

Every celebration deserves cake!



Drive your imagination



Madoda Ndlakuse
Molomaganyi wa Projeke ya
Nal'ibali ya VW Literacy

Madoda Ndlakuse
Nal'ibali-VW Literacy
Project Coordinator

Go Lokollwa ga Puku ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

Projeke ya Nal'ibali ya VW Literacy e thabetše go lokollwa mo go atlegilego kudu ga puku ge bana ba go tšwa dikolong

tše 7 tša go thekgwa ka mašeng ke VW ba be ba kgobokane Moletlong wa Dikanegelo wa Khazimla go keteka go lokollwa ga lingqondi zeQhagqiwa (yeo e bolelago gore *Boramabjoko ba bohlokwa ba Qhagqiwa*). Ye ke kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo,

mangwalo, direto le diswantišo tša go hlangwa ke bana ba go tšwa Dikolong tša Pharaemari tša Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya le Stephen Nkomo. Lethabo la bana, batswadi ba bona le barutiši le be le bonagala gabotse lefelong le leo le bego le tletše kudu la VW People's Pavilion kua Gqeberha ka di 14 tša September ngwaga wa go feta.

Lenaneo le thomile ka dipoledišano le balwedi ba thuto mabapi le go thuša batho go bala le go ngwala le bohlokwa bja leleme leo motho a le antšego. Tše dingwe tša dinthla tša bohlokwa tše di ahlahlilwego e bile bohlokwa bja mananeo a go bala le go ngwala, go thuša barutwana go rata thuto le go ba kgothaletša go bala ka mehla. Mehola ya go thoma go bala bjaneng e hlalositšwe e le peeletšo yeo e tšago go thuša barutwana go atlega dihutong tša bona le go ikagela bokamoso, go tee le go tlogelela meloko e latelago bohwa bja go bala.

“Segwera se ke nago le sona le barutwana se nkgotsofatša kudu. Se nnolofaletša go bolela le bona, ka go realo ka kgona go ba thuša” - Sinethemba Mama (Morutwana wa Lenaneo la YES la Nal'ibali)

“The bond I have created with the learners is so fulfilling. This bond makes it easy to communicate with the learners and therefore to have an impact on them.” - Sinethemba Mama (Nal'ibali YES Intern)

lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

The Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project enjoyed a highly successful book launch as children from seven VW-

sponsored schools gathered at the Khazimla Story Festival to celebrate the launch of *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*). This is a collection of stories, letters, poems and illustrations by children from Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya and Stephen Nkomo Primary Schools. The enthusiasm of the children, their parents and their teachers was clearly visible at the jam-packed VW PeoplePavilion in Gqeberha on 14 September last year.

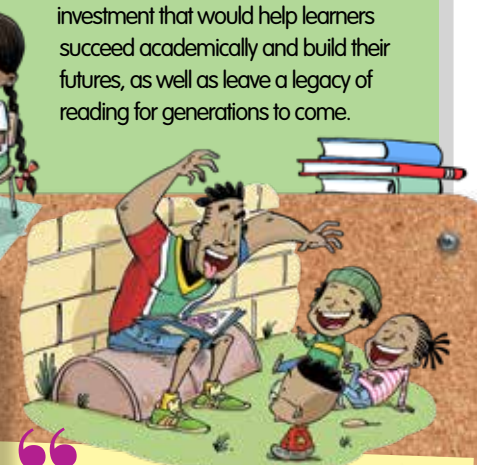
The programme started with panel discussions by literacy activists on literacy activism and the importance of mother language. Some of the key points discussed were the importance of literacy programmes, keeping learners involved with education and challenging them to read regularly. The benefits of reading from a young age were described as an investment that would help learners succeed academically and build their futures, as well as leave a legacy of reading for generations to come.



Go tloga ka go la ngele go ya go la go ja: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama le Yasser Wyngaard

From left to right: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama and Yasser Wyngaard

“Ke bona taba ya go thuša morutwana go kgona go bala e le katlego e kgolokgolo. Go bona morutwana a thoma go lemoga modumo wo a bego a sa o lemoge bekeng ya go feta go mpha matla a go tšwela pele ka mošomo wo ke o dirago” - Sinazo Busakwe (Motsela wa VW Legacy Literacy)



“I consider the improvement of the learners' reading skills as the greatest achievement. Seeing a learner being able to recognise a sound they didn't recognise a week ago motivates me to keep on doing the work that I do.” - Sinazo Busakwe (VW Legacy Literacy Ambassador)

(Di tšwela pele go letlakala 13)
(Continued on page 13)

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlhomele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

- Nišha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaletšo ye.
- Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
- Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
 - Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.





“O se emise!” gwa goelets’a Joel, ge a bona dihlopha tše dingwe di ba feta.

“Don’t stop!” shouted Joel as the other teams raced past.

What point is there in trying when you can’t win a race? Wendy and Joel will have to finish the race to find out.

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



Go thuša eng go leka efela o sa thope sefoka lebelong? Wendy le Joel ba tlo tseba seo ge ba ka feiša lebelo.

Kanegelo ye e hlamilwe ka go kgethega bakeng sa Nal’ibali go hlohleletša bana go dirišwa dikanegelo le go balela boipshino.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself and a friend or family member playing with a *waentjie*. Would you push the *waentjie* or sit in it?
- ★ Make a list of the things you would need to build a *waentjie*. Tell someone how you would build it.
- ★ Draw a starting line and a finish line on the ground. Hold hands with one other person and run from start to finish. Next, hop from start to finish while holding hands.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa gago o raloka ka karikana le mogwera wa gago goba setho sa lapa. Naa o tla kgetha go kgarametša karikana goba go e namela?
- ★ Ngwala dilo tše o tlo di hlokago go aga karikana. Botša motho yo mongwe gore o tlo e aga bjang?
- ★ Thala mothaladi wa mathomong le wa mafelelong mo fase. Swarana ka diatla le motho yo mongwe gomme le kitime go tloga mothalading wa mathomo go fihla go wa mafelelong. Ka morago, tshelatshelang go tloga mothalading wa mathomong go fihla go wa mafelelong le dutše le swarane ka diatla.

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.



Nal’ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la boseshaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination



“Aowaw!” gwa goelets’a Wendy, ge a bona le lengwe la maotwana le tshwamogai!

“Oh no!” shouted Wendy as one of the wheels popped off!

Wendy and the *waentjie*



Wendy le karikana

Mikayla Joy Brown • Carlos Amato

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever been pushed in a *waentjie*? Do you think it is a fun game to play? What do you think this story is about?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa kgarametšwa ka karikana? Naa o nagana gore ke papadi e bose go ka e raloka? O nagana gore kanegelo ye e bolela ka eng?



All the neighbourhood children were gathering for the race of the *waentjies*!
 “Enjoy the race, Wendy,” said her mother. “Have fun.”

Bana ka moka ba motseng ba be ba kgobokane go bogela phadišano ya lebelo la dikarikana!
 “O ipshine ka lebelo, Wendy,” a realo mmagwe. “O ipshine!”



Wendy a kgarametša ka lebelo ka fao a ka kgonago.
 “Re mo pelet!” Joel a goletša ka lethabo.



So Wendy and Joel pushed the *waentjie* across the finish line.



Wendy le Joel ba kgarametša karikana go feta mothahadi wa mafelo.



Lebotong le lengwe le le lengwe, dipilareng le ditlhakeng go na le mekgabišo ya diswantšho tše di gwarilwego le mengwalongwalo. Mengwalongwalo ke diswantšho tša go emela mantšu, dinoko tša mantšu goba medumo.

Le lehono, go sa hwetšwa dilo tše diswa lefelong le. Ka March 2023, baepi ba masope ba hweditše sehlasame se go thwego se swana le mmusi wa Roma e lego Claudius, yoo a bušitšego lefelong le ka nako e telešana.



Every part of the walls, columns and ceilings are decorated with detailed carvings and hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphs are pictures that represent words, syllables or sounds.

Even today, new things are being discovered at this site. In March 2023, archaeologists found a sphinx that is said to look like the Roman emperor Claudius who ruled the area for a while.

Imagine discovering a place that was built thousands of years ago! You never know what might be hidden beneath your feet.

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.

Nagana o hwetša lefelo le le agilwego mengwageng e diketekete e fetilego! O ka se tsebe gore ka mo tlase ga lefase go na le eng.

Kanegelo ye e hlamilwe ka go kgethega bakeng sa Nal'ibali go hlohleletša bana go dirišwa dikanegelo le go balela boipshino.



Get story active!

- ★ Have you heard about any of these places before? Which place seemed most exciting to you?
- ★ Draw a picture of an interesting place you have visited before. Write a sentence or two about that place.
- ★ Now imagine that you found a hidden place near your home. What would you find there? Write a paragraph about the place you found.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Naa o kile wa kwa ka mafelo a? Wena o nagana gore ke lefelo lefe leo le bego le kgahliša kudu?
- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa lefelo le le kgahlišago le o kilego wa le etela. Ngwala lefoko le tee goba a mabedi ka lefelo leo.
- ★ Bjale ipone o hweditše lefelo le le utegilego kgauswi le ga geno. O nagana gore o tlo hwetša eng moo? Ngwala serapa ka lefelo leo o le hweditšego.

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Hidden places



Mafelo a utegilego

Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis

Ideas to talk about: Look at the picture on the cover of this booklet. What do you think this booklet is about? If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Lebelela seswantšho sa letlakaleng la ka ntle la pukwana ye. O nagana gore pukwana ye e bolela ka eng? Ge o be o ka kgona go ya lefelong lefe goba lefe mo lefaseng, o be o tlo ya kae?





On the west bank of the Nile river in Egypt, lies the ancient Dendera Temple complex. The complex is massive and the buildings were built thousands of years ago. However, the main temple, called the Temple of Hathor, has been well preserved and parts of it have been carefully restored.

Lešing la ka bodikela la noka ya Nile kua Egepeṭa, go na le motse wa kgalekgale wa Ditempele wa Dendera. Motse wo ke o mogologolo gomme meago ya gona e agilwe mengwageng e diketeketete e fetilego. Lega go le bjalo, tempele e kgolo go di feta, yeo e bitšwago Tempele ya Hathor, e šireleditšwe gabotse gomme dikarolo tša gona di tsošološitšwe ka kelohloko.



In the mountains in Ethiopia, near the town of Lalibela, stand 11 churches that were built more than 800 years ago during the reign of King Lalibela.

What is unusual about these churches is that each one is carved out of a single large block of stone. No bricks, concrete or mortar was used in creating these churches, and each one looks different. One is in the shape of a cross.

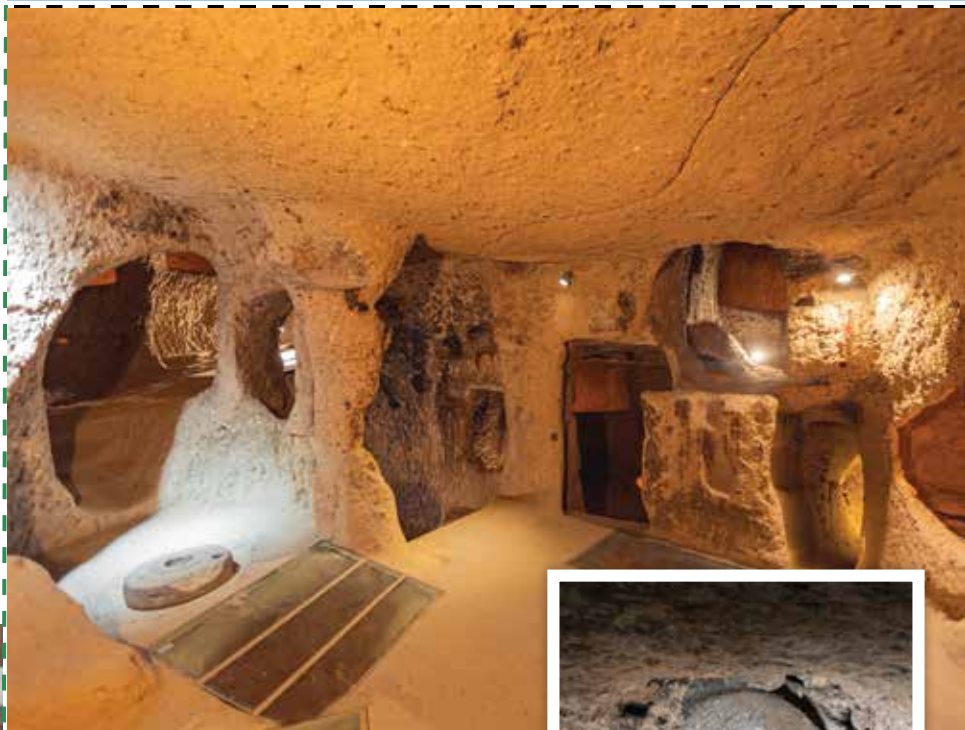
Workers first carved the shape of the church in the top of the rock. Then they carved deep trenches around the shape until they were left with a huge block of solid rock. Next, they carved into this block to make rooms, windows, doors, steps and decorations. These churches are three or four storeys high.

Lalibela churches

The Terracotta Army

Many ancient places stay hidden underground for thousands of years. One of these is the Terracotta Army in Xi'an, China.

In 1974, farmers were digging a well when they found some very old and very interesting pottery. Soon, archaeologists arrived and started carefully digging up the area. Over many decades they found a whole empire that had been built more than 2 200 years ago. Everything was made of terracotta, which is clay that has been baked in special ovens.



Motse wa Derinkuyu o na le diphapoši tše dintši tše dikgolo, di setala, dipolokelo tša beine, dipolokelo tša dithoto, kereke gammogo le sekolo. O na le mašobana a go tsenya moya wa go hlweka le sediba sa go šireletšwa sa go fa badudi meetse a go hlweka.



Se sengwe sa dilo tša go kgahliša ke gore go na le maswika a magologolo a nkgokolo ao a ka kgokološetšwago molomong wa thanele lebatong le lengwe le le lengwe. Maswika a a mejako a bulega feela ge o le ka gare gomme se se be se thuša bohle go šireletšega go manaba a ka ntle.

Mohlomongwe o ka rata go ba mosepedi yo a utollago dilo tše dingwe tša go makatša ka lefase la rena!



Dikereke tša Lailibela

Dithabeng tša Ethiopia, kgauswi le toropo ya Lailibela, go na le dikereke tše di agilwego mengwageng ya go feta e 800 e fetilego ge go be go buša Kgoši Lailibela.

Sa go makatša ka dikereke tše ke gore e nngwe le e nngwe ya tšona e epilwe leswikeng le letsee le legolo. Ga se gwa šomišwa ditena, khonkhoreite, gobda letsopa go aga dikereke tše, e bile ka moka ga tšona ga di swane. E nngwe e ka sebopogo sa setapano. Bašomi ba thomile ka go gwara sebopogo sa kerere leswikeng. Ke moka ba epa go dikologa sebopogo seo go fihlela go šala bholoko e kgolokgolo ya leswika. Ka morago ga moo, ba epa bholoko ye ya leswika go dira diphapoši, mafasetere, mejako, ditepisi le mekgabišo. Dikereke tše ke tša mabato a mararo gobaa a mane go ya godimo.



Dendera Temple Complex

Motse wa Ditempele wa Dendera

Mašole a Letsopa

Dilo tše dintši tša bogologolo di dula di utegile ka tlase ga lefase ka mengwaga e dikete. Se sengwe sa dilo tše ke Mašole a Letsopa a China kua Xi'an.

Ka 1974, balemi ba be ba epa sediba ge ba hwetša dilo tša kgale le tša go kgahliša kudu tša letsopa. Go se go ye kae, baepi ba mašope ba ile ba fihla gomme ba thoma go epa lefelong leo ka tlhokomelo. Ka mengwaga e masomesome, ba hweditše motse wo o agilwego mengwageng ya go feta e 2 200 e fetilego. Dilo ka moka di be di dirilwe ka terracotta, e lego letsopa le le bešitšwego ka diobeneng tše di kgethegilego.

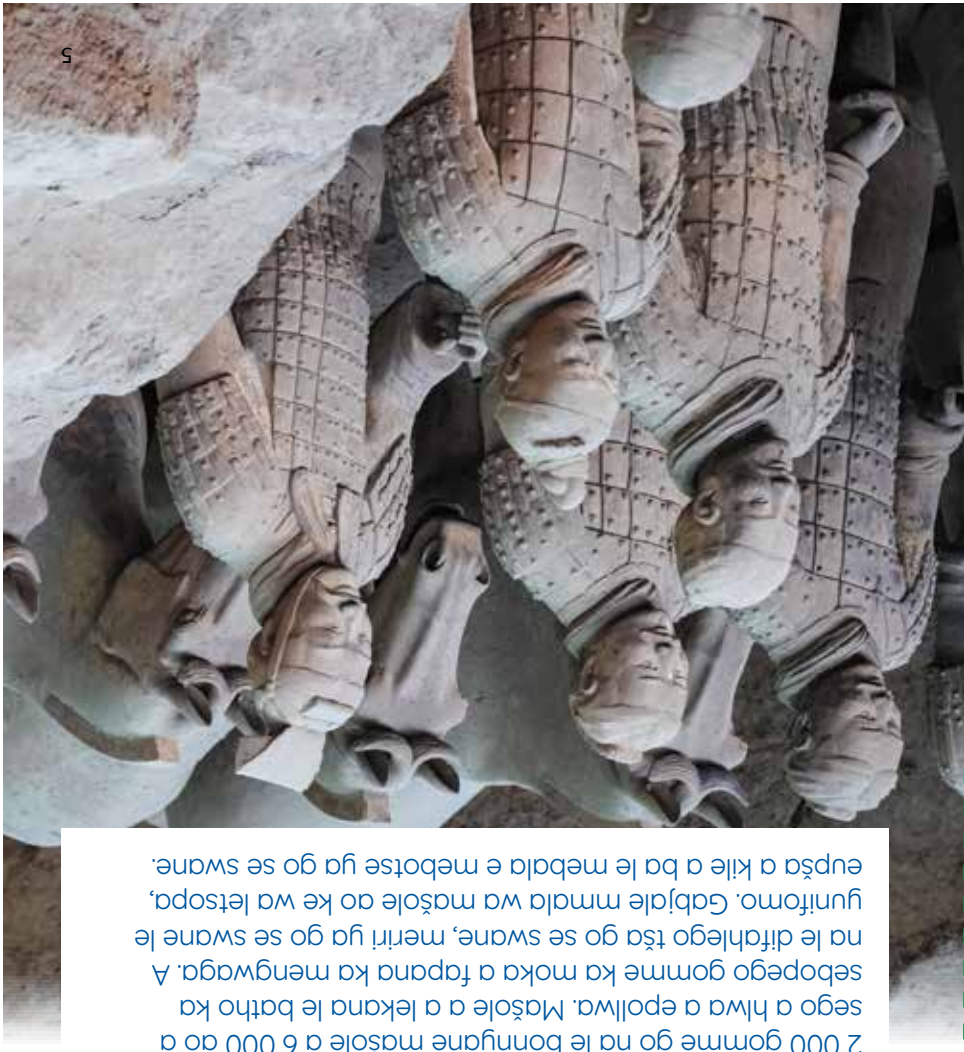


Derinkuyu has many big rooms, stables, cellars, storage rooms, a chapel and even a school. Ventilation shafts provided fresh air and a protected well provided fresh water for its residents.

One of the most interesting things is that there are huge stone discs that could be rolled over the opening of the tunnels on each level. These stone “doors” could only be opened from the inside and this kept everyone safe from outside enemies.

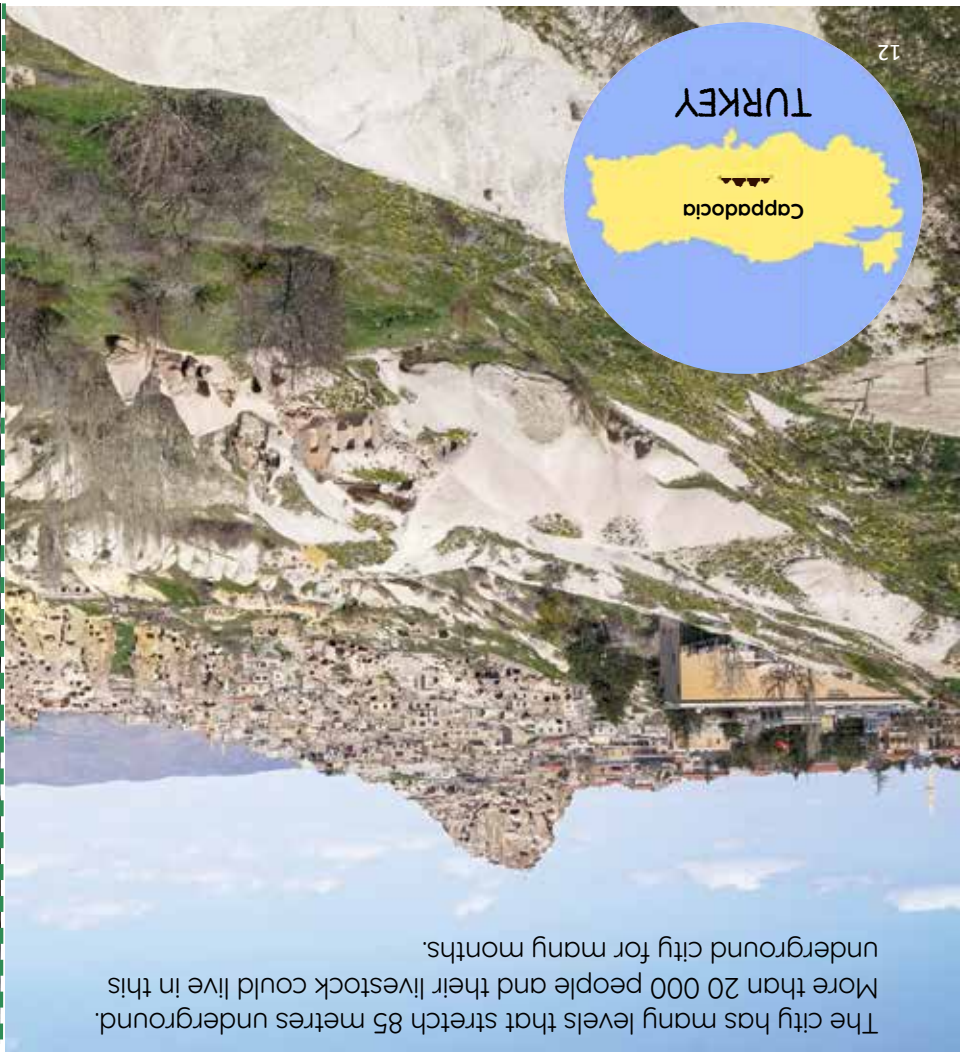
Maybe you'd like to be a traveller who discovers more about our amazing world!





So far, about 2 000 warriors have been uncovered, and there are at least 6 000 that are still buried. The warriors are life-sized and are all different ages. Each one has a different face, hairstyle and uniform. The warriors are now the colour of clay, but they were once painted in beautiful, bright colours.

Go fihla gabjale, go hweditšwe mo e ka bago mašole a 2 000 gomme go na le bonngane mašole a 6 000 ao a sego a hiwa a epollwa. Mašole a lekana le batho ka sebopogo gomme ka moka a fapana ka mengwaga. A na le difahlego tša go se swane, meri ya go se swane le yunfomo. Gabjale mma wa mašole ao ke wa letsopa, eupša a kile a ba le mebala e mebotse ya go se swane.



Derinkuyu underground city

There is an enormous underground city called Derinkuyu that is buried in an area of Turkey known as Cappadocia. According to history, people began building this city thousands of years ago and it grew bigger over time. In ancient times, people lived in this city to stay safe from foreign invaders.

The city has many levels that stretch 85 metres underground. More than 20 000 people and their livestock could live in this underground city for many months.

The empire was built by Qin Shi Haung, who was only 13 years old when he became the first emperor of China. He wanted to live forever, so he immediately started building everything he would need for the afterlife.

He got thousands and thousands of people to build a tomb surrounded by palaces, an army of warriors, chariots to travel in, stables filled with horses and even acrobats and musicians to entertain him.

Motse woo o be o agilwe ke Qin Shi Haung, yo a bego a na le mengwaga e 13 ge a thoma go ba mmuši wa China. O be a nyaka go phela go ya go ile, ka gona gateete o ile a thoma go aga dilo ka moka tše a bego a tla di hloka bophelong bja ka morago ga lehu.

O ile a laela batho ba diketekete gore ba age lebitla la go dikologwa ke metsemešate, mašole a mantšintši, dikoloi tša ntwā, ditala tša go tlala dipere gaešita le batho ba go raloka ka mebele le diopedi gore ba tle ba mo thabiše.



Motse wa ka tlase ga lefase wa Derinkuyu

Go na le motse o mogologolo wa ka tlase ga lefase wa go bitšwa Derinkuyu, woo o lego tikologong ya Turkey yeo e tsebjago e le Cappadocia. Go ya ka histori, batho ba thomile go aga motse wo mengwageng e dikete e fetilego gomme wa gola ge nako e dutše e eya. Kgalekgale, batho ba be ba dula motseng wo gore ba itšhireletše go manaba.

Motse wo o na le mabato a monabo wa dimithara tše 85 ka tlase ga lefase. Batho ba go feta ba 20 000 le mehlape ya bona ba be ba kgona go dula motseng wo ka fase ga lefase ka dikgwedi tše dintši.





“Le šomile gabotse!” gwa realo Malome Henry, “Le feditše lebe!o.”

“Well done,” said Uncle Henry, “You finished the race.”

“Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!” said Uncle Henry.
 “And we had a lot of fun!” they said.

“Wendy le Joel, ga se le lahlele tulo!” gwa realo Malome Henry.
 “Gomme re ipshinne kudu!” ba realo.

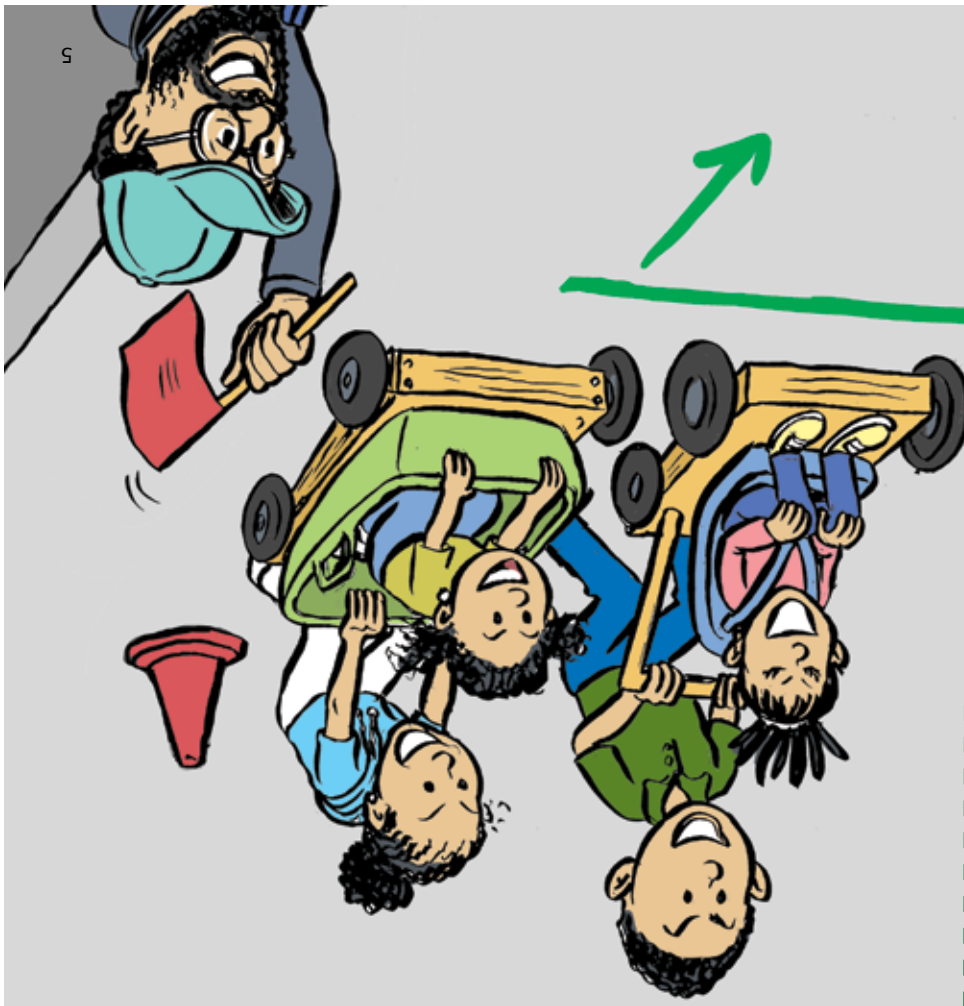


Wendy pushed the *waentjie* as fast as she could. “We’re in front!” shouted Joel excitedly.



“I’ve hurt my foot,” said Joel.
 “I can’t push our *waentjie*.”
 “You sit in the *waentjie*, Joel. I will push!” said Wendy.

“Ke ikgobaditše mo lenaong,” Joel a realo.
 “Nka se kgone go kgarametša kariki ya rena.”
 O tla dula ka kariking, Joel. Nna ke tla kgarametša!” Wendy a realo.



"On your marks, get set ... go!" Uncle Henry shouted, waving his red flag.

"Maswaong a lena, itokiseng ...,"
 "sepelang!" gwa goletša Malome
 Henry, a emišeditše folaga ya gagwe e
 khwibidu godimo.

"We will do the best we can," said Joel.
 So Wendy and Joel lined up with the other
 teams at the end of the street.

"Re tla dira ka fao re ka kgonago," a realo Joel.
 Ke moka Wendy le Joel ba ema go bapelana le
 dihlopha tše dingwe ka mafelelong a seterata.



"Well done to the winners of the race," said Uncle Henry.
 "Le šomile gabotse batfenji ba lebelo," a realo Malome Henry.

"But, wait," said Uncle Henry, "we
 have a special prize ..."

"Efela, emang," gwa realo Malome Henry,
 "Re na le sefoka sa go kgethega..."





Go Lokollwa ga Puku ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* Book Launch

Dilo tše bana bao ba ngwadilego ka tšona di utolotše dilo tše bohloko tšeo di bego di diragalela ba bantši ba bona lešatši le lešatši. Ba ngwadile thwii ka mathata le masetlapelo a ka malapeng a gabo bona le kamoo dilo tše di ba amilego ka gona. Dikanegelo tša bona di kgonne go bontšha kamoo bana ba nago le kgotlelelo ka gona le kamoo ba kgonago go atlega le ge ba se na dilo tše dintši.

The children's writing revealed the trauma the majority of the children experienced in their daily lives. They wrote candidly about the trials and tribulations their families experienced and how they were affected. Their stories showed how truly resilient children are and how they are able to thrive on very few resources.



Morena Clay wa Lekgotla la Setšhaba la VW o lebogile kudu go bona bangwadi ba tšwelela go tšwa dikolong tša magaeng a KwaNobuhle.

Mr Clay from VW Community Trust was very grateful to see writers emerging from the township schools of KwaNobuhle.

Madoda Ndlakuse o tile ka kgopolo ya go hlama puku ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* ke moka a rulaganya le go swara diboka tša go ngwala le bana bao e lego bangwadi. Mošomimmogo le yena wa Nal'ibali e lego Nandipha Kolisile, le barutwana ba Nalibali ba ile ba sekaseka dikanegelo le diswantšho gomme ba kgetha tša go di goga pele gomme ba di akaretša ka gare ga puku ye, yeo e rulagantšwego ke Ndlakuse le Mzoli Mavimbela.

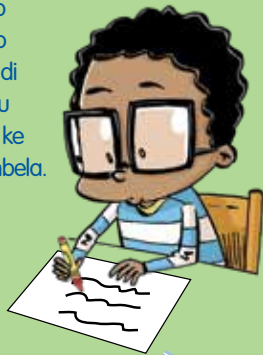


Nako ya go kgahliša kudu lenaneong e bile ge bana ba be ba retwa ka go kgatha tema ga bona pukung ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa*.

The highlight of the programme was when the children's contribution to the book *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* was acknowledged.

Go tloga ka go la ngele go ya go la go ja: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voetpad le Sesona Matiso.

From left to right: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voetpad and Sesona Matiso.



“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Ke leboga kudu ngwanaka. Ke leboga kudu se o se dirago ka gae ge o ripa le go kgomaretša dipampiri tša tlaletšo ya Nal'ibali. Ke a leboga. Ke ikgantšha ka wena.) - Tatago Emihle (Sekolo sa Phoraemari sa Mthonjeni)

“Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” (Ke thabile kudu, ke tloga ke thabile kudu gore gabjale ke kgona go ngwala puku.) - Inathi Matebese (Sekolo sa Phoraemari sa Hombakazi Combined)

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (Ke hloka mantšu. Ke be ke sa tsebe gore ngcanaka ke mongwadi. O ngwala dikanegelo. Ke ikgantšha ka wena ngcanaka.) - 'Tatago Lilitha (Sekolo sa Phoraemari sa Phakamile)

“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Thank you so much, my child. I really appreciate what you always do at home. You always cut and paste papers from the Nal'ibali supplement. Thank you. I am so proud of you.) - Tata ka Emihle (Mthonjeni Primary School)

“Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” (I am very excited. I am very happy that I can now write a book.) - Inathi Matebese (Hombakazi Combined Primary School)

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (I am speechless. I never realised that my child was a writer. She is writing stories. I am so proud of you, my child.) - 'Tata ka Lilitha (Phakamile Primary School)

“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNal'ibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing.” (Ke tsebile go tloga kgale gore Nceba o tlo atlega kudu bophelong. Go tloga e sa le yo monyenyanane, o be a rata go ngwala maikutilo a gagwe ka gare ga tayari. Nal'ibali e mo file sebaka sa go ntšha maikutilo a gagwe ka go ngwala.) - Mmago Ncebazakhe (Sekolo sa Phoraemari sa Melumzi)

“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNal'ibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing.” (I realised long ago that Nceba will achieve much in life. From a young age, she used to write her feelings in a diary. Nal'ibali has given her a chance to express herself in writing.) - Mama ka Ncebazakhe (Melumzi Primary School)



Drive your imagination



Letatana le le bego le sa rate pula



Ka Nosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Diswantšho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Kgalekgaleng go be go na le mma wa letata yo a bego a na le bana ba tshela ba bakheri. Ba be ba dula ka ntlong e nyenyane polaseng, eupša matatana ao a be a belegwe ka selemo nakong ya ge go fiša kudu, go omile. Go be go se na pula ye ba ka ralokelago go yona le seretse se ba ka thankgelago go sona. "Ke duma eka pula e ka na," gwa realo Mma Letata a botša matatana a gagwe. "Go bose kudu go ralokela puleng. Ke a tseba gore le tlo rata pula. Matata ka moka a rata pula!"

Ke moka ge selemo se dutše se eya se fetoga seruthwane, pula ya thoma go na! Mma Letata o ile a tsoga ge a ekwa marothi a pula ka godimo tlhakeng. O ile a bitša bana ba gagwe, a re, "Etlang le bone pula!" O be a thabile kudu, gomme a kgoboketša bana ba gagwe ka moka ka pejana. Ka moka ba latela Mmago bona go ya puleng.



Eupša ngwana yo monyenyanane wa Letata o ile a gomela morago ka lebelo. "Molato ke'ng?" gwa botšiša Mma Letata. "Ela o kwe bobose bja pula."

"Aowa, ke a leboga," gwa realo ngwana yo monyenyanane. "Ga ke rate pula. Ga ke rate go koloba, e bile pula e dira gore mafafa a ka a maserolane a nkgomarele."

Mma Letata ga sa nka a kgotha ditsebe tša gagwe. O ile a phuphuseša maphego a gagwe gomme a re, "O kile wa kwa kae ka letata la go se rate pula? Mo ke swanetše go loga leano."

Mesong ya go latela, Mma Letata o ile a ya go Mma Pudi e lego MaMbuzi, yo a bego a na le lebenkele la go rekiša dilo ka moka polaseng yeo. "MaMbuzi, ngwanaka yo monyenyanane ga a nyake go ralokela puleng. O re ga a rate go koloba. Naa o kile wa kwa ka letata la go se rate pula? Re swanetše go loga leano!" gwa realo Mma Letata.

MaMbuzi o ile a sega, ke moka a re, "Ke ka gobane e sa le ngwana gomme ga sa nka a bona pula." Ke moka MaMbuzi o ile a putuka ka rakeng ya gagwe gomme a hwetša patšana e nyenyane e talalerata ya go thibela pula. "Swaro," a realo go Mma Letata. "Mo nee patšana ye e talalerata ya pula gore a e apare ge pula e ka na gape." Mma Letata o ile a leboga MaMbuzi gomme a ya gae a swere patšana ya pula.

Matšatši a sego kae ka morago, pula e ile ya na gape. Mma Letata o ile a nea ngwana wa gagwe patšana ya pula gore a e apare. Ke moka a re, "Aga, a re tšwele ka ntle re yo ipshina ka pula."

Matatana ka moka a ile a šala Mmago wona morago go ya puleng. Eupša ka morago ga nakwana, Mma Letata o ile a lemoga gore ngwana yola wa gagwe yo monyenyanane o timeletše. O ile a mo tsoma gohle gomme mafelelong a mo hwetša a ituletše a nnoši ka gare ga ntlo. "Gore'ng o ituletše mo o nnoši? Gabjale o na le patšana ya pula, etla o ipshine ka pula," gwa realo Mma Letata.

"Aowa, ke a leboga," gwa realo letata le lenyenyanane. "Ga ke rate pula. Leraga le tanya maoto a ka."

Mma Letata o ile a gakanega, gomme a re, "Matata ka moka a rata pula. Ga a tshwenyege ge mafafa a ona a koloba gomme maoto a ona a eba le maraga! Mo ke swanetše go loga leano!"

Mesong ya go latela, Mma Letata o ile a boela go MaMbuzi gore a mo thuše. "MaMbuzi, ngwanaka yo monyenyanane o re ga a rate pula ka gobane leraga le tanya maoto a gagwe. Ke dire'ng? Re swanetše go loga leano."

MaMbuzi o ile a sega gape, ke moka a re, "Ke ka gobane e sa le ngwana gomme maoto a gagwe ke a manyenyane kudu." Ke moka MaMbuzi o ile a tsoma dišelofong tša gagwe gomme a hwetša diputsu tša pula tše dinyenyane tše talamorogo. "Swaro," a realo go Mma Letata. "Mo nee diputsu tše tše talamorogo gore a di apare ge pula e ka na gape." Mma Letata o ile a leboga MaMbuzi gomme a ya gae le diputsu tše.

Ge pula e ena gape, Mma Letata o ile a nea ngwana wa gagwe yo monyenyanane patšana ya pula le diputsu gore a di apare, ke moka a re, "Aga! A re tšwele ka ntle bjale re yo ipshina ka pula."

Gabjale letata le lenyenyanane le be le thabile kudu. Mafafa a lona a be a omile e bile maoto a lona a se na maraga. Mma Letata o ile a myemyela gomme a ikwa a imologile ge a dutše a lebeletše bana ba gagwe ka moka ba raloka mmogo puleng.

Ge pula e se no khula gomme letšatši le hlaba, go ile gwa bonala molatladi o mogologolo leratadimeng. "Mma, bona," gwa realo letata le lenyenyanane le šupa molatladi. "Selo sela sa mebalabala ke'ng?"



Mma Letata le bana ba gagwe ba bangwe ba ile ba lebelela leratadimeng. Bana ka moka ba ile ba makatšwa ke go bona sekantikodiko seo se sebotsebotse sa mebalabala.

"Ke molatladi," gwa realo Mma Letata a myemyela. "O tšwelela ge pula e se no khula gomme letšatši le hlaba. Ge le ka lebelela botse, le tla bona gore o na le mebala e šupa ya go se swane.""

"Tjoo, ke rata molatladi kudu. O na le mebala ya go swana le ya patšana ya ka ya pula, diputsu le mafafa," gwa realo ngwana yo monyenyanane wa letata a thabile. Bana ba bangwe ba hlano ba ile ba dumelelana le yena ka go phuphuseša maphego a bona.

Ge letšatši le sobetše gomme molatladi o nyameletše, Mma Letata le bana ba gagwe ba ile ba ya gae.

Ka morago ga letšatši leo, ngwana yo monyenyanane wa letata o be a fela pelo ya gore pula e ne gape gore a tle a bone molatladi o mongwe. Ge e le gabotse, ge pula e be e ena gape, o ile a thaba kudu go bona molatladi moo a ilego a lebala le go apara diaparo tša gagwe tša pula le diputsu.

Ge molatladi o se no tšwelela, o ile a re go Mma Letata, "Ge pula e ena, ga ke sa na taba gore mafafa a ka a a koloba le gore maoto a ka a ba le maraga ka gobane ge pula e se no khula, letšatši le tla hlaba gomme ka bona selo se sebotsebotse mo lefaseng – molatladi o moswa wa mebalabala. Ke rata pula, eupša go dilo ka moka, ke rata melatladi!"

Mma Letata o ile a thaba kudu le go ikwa a imologile. Gabjale bana ba gagwe ka moka ba be ba rata pula, go no swana le ge matata ka moka a swanetše go ba bjalo!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- Terowa seswantšho sa go bontšha seo o ratago go se dira ge pula e ena. Ka fase ga seswantšho, ngwala lefoko la go hlalosa seswantšho seo.
- Ngwala dilo tše o di ratago ge pula e ena, le dilo tše o sa di ratago ge pula e ena.

- Naa go na le koša ye o e tsebago ya go bolela ka pula goba melatladi? Itirele koša goba sereto gomme o e opelele lapa la geno.



Drive your
imagination



The duckling who didn't like rain



By Nosiselo Darly Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Once upon a time, there was a mother duck who had six small, yellow ducklings. They lived in a small house on a farm, but the ducklings hatched during a dry, hot summer. There was no rain to play in and no puddles to splash in. "I wish it would rain," Mother Duck said to her ducklings. "It is such fun to play in the rain. I know you will love the rain. All ducks love the rain!"

Then, as summer turned to autumn, it finally started to rain! Mother Duck woke up when she heard the rain tip-tapping on the roof. She called her ducklings, "Come and see the rain!" She was so excited and quickly gathered all the ducklings. Then they all followed Mother Duck out into the rain.



But the smallest duckling quickly went back inside. "What is the matter?" Mother Duck asked. "Come outside and feel the lovely rain."

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. I don't like getting wet, and the rain makes my yellow feathers stick to me."

Mother Duck could not believe her ears. She flapped her wings and said, "Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? I will have to make a plan."

The next morning, Mother Duck went to talk to Mother Goat MaMbuzi, who had a shop on the farm that sold everything. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling does not want to go out when it rains. She says she doesn't like getting wet. Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? We have to make a plan!" said Mother Duck.

MaMbuzi laughed. "It is because she is still young and has not seen rain before," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched in her cupboards and found a small, blue raincoat. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her this little, blue raincoat to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the raincoat.

A few days later, it rained again. Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

All the ducklings happily followed Mother Duck outside into the rain. But after a while, Mother Duck noticed that the smallest duckling was no longer with them. She searched everywhere and eventually found her all alone inside the house. "Why are you sitting here all alone? You have a raincoat now, so come outside and enjoy the rain," said Mother Duck.

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. The mud sticks to my feet."

Mother Duck was very confused. "All ducks like the rain," she said. "They don't mind when their feathers get wet and their feet get muddy! I will have to make a plan!"

The next morning, Mother Duck went back to MaMbuzi to ask for her help. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling says she does not like the rain because the mud sticks to her feet. What am I supposed to do? We have to make a plan."

MaMbuzi laughed again. "It is because she is still young and her feet are very small," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched on her shelves and found a small pair of green rainboots. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her these little, green rainboots to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the boots.

When it rained again, Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat and rainboots to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

The smallest duckling was much happier now. Her feathers were dry, and her feet weren't muddy. Mother Duck smiled and felt very relieved as she watched all her ducklings play in the rain together.

When the rain stopped and the sun came out, a huge rainbow appeared in the sky. "Look, Mama," said the smallest duckling pointing at the rainbow. "What is that colourful thing?"



Mother Duck and the other ducklings looked up at the sky. The little ducklings were all amazed at the beautiful, colourful ribbon they saw there.

"That is a rainbow," smiled Mother Duck. "It comes out when the rain stops, and the sun comes out. If you look carefully, you will see it has seven different colours."

"Oh, I really love the rainbow. It has the same colours as my raincoat, boots and feathers," said her smallest duckling excitedly. The other five ducklings flapped their wings in agreement.

When the sun went down and the rainbow disappeared, Mother Duck and her ducklings went home.

After that day, the smallest duckling couldn't wait for it to rain again so that she could see another rainbow. In fact, she was so excited to see a rainbow, that she completely forgot to wear her raincoat and rainboots the next time it rained.

When the rainbow appeared, she said to Mother Duck, "I no longer mind if my feathers get wet and my feet get muddy when it rains because after the rain, the sun will come out and then I will see the most beautiful thing in the world – a colourful new rainbow. I love the rain, but most of all I love rainbows!"

Mother Duck could not be happier, nor more relieved. Now all her ducklings loved the rain, just like ducks are supposed to do!

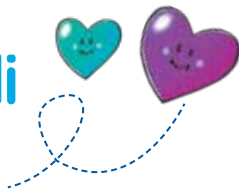
Get story active!

- Draw a picture showing what you love doing on a rainy day. Under the picture, write a sentence describing what it is about.
- Make a list of what you love about rainy days, and another list of what you don't like.

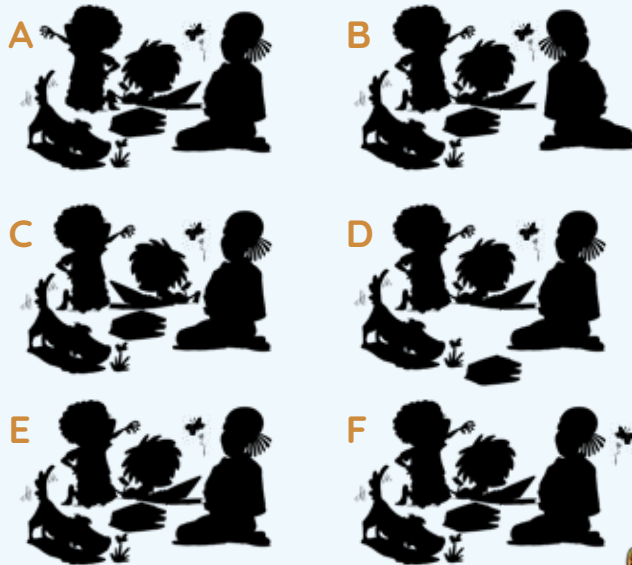
- Do you know a song about rain or rainbows? Make up your own song or poem and perform it for your family.

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



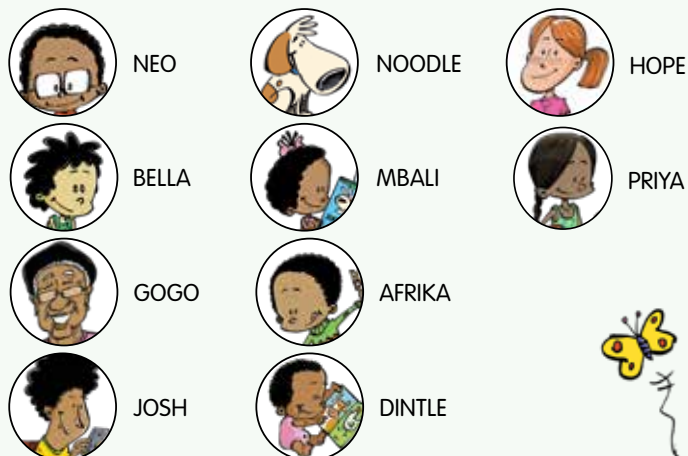
1. Ke moriti ofe wa go tsamaišana le seswantšho se?
Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?



2. Hwetša maina a baanegwa ba ba Na'ibali karolong ye ya go tsuma mantšu.

Can you find the names of these Na'ibali characters in this wordsearch?

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



3. Eba lefokisi la go tsuma mantšu gomme o hwetše dilo tše di latelago kanegelong ya Letatana le le bego le sa rate pula.

Be a word detective and find these things in the story *The duckling who didn't like rain.*

- a) mehuta e mebedi ya diphedi: _____
- b) dihla tše pedi: _____
- c) mebala e meraro: _____
- d) dinomoro tše tharo: _____
- e) dilo tše pedi tša kua leratadimeng: _____

- a) two kinds of animals: _____
- b) two seasons: _____
- c) three colours: _____
- d) three numbers: _____
- e) two things that are in the sky: _____



Dikarabo: 1. E; 3 (a) letata, pud; b) selemo, seruthwane; c) kheri, talalerata, talamorogo; d) tshela, šupa, hlano; e) letšatši, molalatladi
Answers: 1. E; 3 (a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven, five; e) sun, rainbow

Na'ibali e fa go go hlohletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

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



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Drive your imagination

