

NAL'IBALI

Bontate ba etsa hore ho be le phapang!

Dipatlisiso di ntile tsa bontsha nako le nako hore bana ba rua molemo o moholo ha bontate (kapa bao bana ba ba nkang hore ke bontate ba bona) ba nka karolo bophelong ba letsatsi le letsatsi ba bana ba bona. Bana ba jwalo ba kgona ho sebetsa hantle haholwanyane sekolong, e ba bana ba thabileng haholwanyane, ba kgona ho ba le botswalle bo botle le ba bang ebile ha ba atise ho itshwara ka tsela e sa nepahalang. Tsela ya bohlokwa le e tlwaelehileng eo bontate ba ka momahanang le bana ba bona ka yona, ke ka ho ba phetela dipale kapa ho ba balla tsona le ho ba thahasella ha ba ntse ba bapala, ba toroya kapa ba ngola.

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.

Bontate ba sa tlwaelang ho bala bona ba ka etsang?

Bontate ba sa tlwaelang ho bala ba ntse ba ka kenya letsoho ho ntlafatsa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola lapeng. Ha bana ba tseba hore o hlile o rata ha ba ka tseba ho bala le ho ngola, seo se tla ba kgothalletsa hore ba tshorisise le ho eketsa tsebo ya bona ya ho bala le ho ngola. O ka etsa seo jwang?

- ◆ Pheta dipale tsa ha o sa le monyenyanane.
- ◆ Pheta diraeme kapa dipina tsa keretjhe.
- ◆ Botsa bana ba hao hore na ba hlote jwang. Ha bana ba qoqa le batho ba baholo, ba ithuta mantswe a matjha le tsela eo puo e sebediswang ka teng.
- ◆ Ha o ntse o etsa mosebetsi wa lapeng le ngwana wa hao, o kang wa ho hlatswa koloi, mo hlalose tse o ntseng o se etsa.
- ◆ Bala dintho tseo o di bonang tse ngotsweng moo o leng hona teng, dintho tse kang matshwao a tsela, mabitso a dihlahiswa, le tse ding tse jwalo.



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.

Ho ka etswang mabapi le ho ngola?

Ho ngola eba ntho e molemo ho bana ha ba ngola dintho tseo bona ba batlang ho di ngola ho ena le ho ngola seo motho e moholo a itseng ba se ngole.

Ho toroya. Ho toroya le ho taka ho etsa hore bana ba banyenyane ba hlahise dikgopolo le maikutlo a bona. Bua ka ditshwantsho tseo ba di toroileng ebe o ba botsa hore na ba batla hore o ngole eng ka ditshwantsho tseo tsa bona. Ho ngola ka tlasa ditshwantsho ho ba thusa hore ba utlwisise hore mantswe a ngotsweng ka tlasa tsona a na le seo a se bolelang.

Ho ithuta ho ngola ngwana a sa le monyenyanane. Ha bana ba qala ho ngola, hangata ba etsa mantakalatsane leqepheng. Ka mora nako, ba qala ho ngola matshwao a shebahalang jwalo ka diilhaku. Ebe jwale ba qetella ba ngola diilhaku tsa sebele (le hoja ka dinako tse ding ba ka nna ba di ngola di shebile hosele). Mehato ena ya qalong e bontsha hore bana ba hlokomela phapang e teng dipakeng tsa ho toroya le ho ngola.

Ho ngola ka tsela e tlwaelehileng. Ha morao bana ba qala ho ngola ka tsela e tlwaelehileng. Hangata ba kgetha diilhaku tseo ba nahanang hore di dumellana le modumo o mantsweng ao ba lekang ho a ngola. Ha nako e ntse e ya, ba ngola mopeleto o tlwaelehileng le matshwao a puo haholwanyane.

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.
HO QALA KA PALE.

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la 2024!



World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Re finyeletse sena ha mmoho!

Selemo se seng le se seng ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Nal'ibali e di hula pele tabeng ya ho tliša phetoho tsebong ya ho bala le ho ngola Afrika Borwa, mme e etsa sena ka hore e kgothalletse batho ba baholo ho balla bana ba bona. Re buisane le malapa, bahlokomedi, setjhaba le ditsi tsa thuto ho hopotsa e mong le e mong Afrika Borwa ka melemo ya ho balla bana ka lentšwe le phahameng. Selemong sena le re thusitse ho jala lerato la dipale le ho bala baneng ba fetang dimilione tse 3,8. Ena ke katleho e kgolo haholo!



We did it - together!

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali 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!



Ka letsatsi le le leng feela ho baletswe bana ba dimilione tse 3,8! Re leboha tshehetso ya lona ka Letsatsi lena la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la 2024!



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



Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e qala lapeng - ka puo ya letswele

Ha re ne re itokisetša Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo le neng le le ka la 7 Hlakola, 2024, re ile ra hlalisa pale e kgethehileng e nang le sehlooho se reng *Ledinyane la katse le lahlehileng*, e ngotšweng ke Stacey Fru mme ditshwantsho tsa yona tsa etswa ke Rico. E ne e na le baphelela ba ratwang haholo ba Nal'ibali, e leng 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 Nal'ibali characters, Neo, Bella and Noodle.

Moifo wa Nal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal o ile wa keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la 2024 Molweni le kwaNgcolosi.

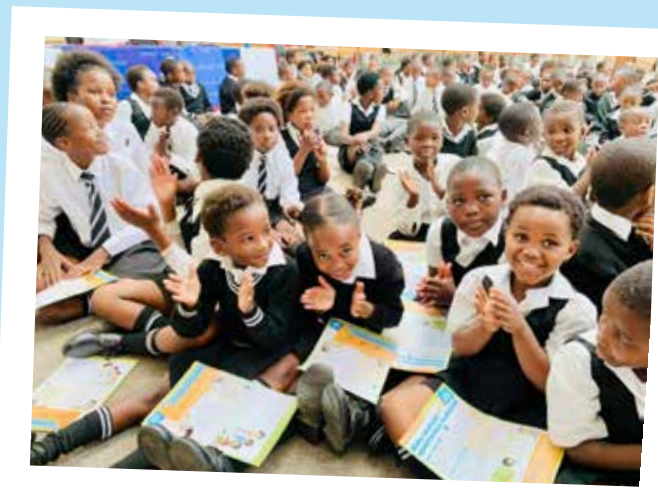
The Nal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal team celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 in Molweni and kwaNgcolosi.

Bana ba finyeletsweng profensing ka nngwe Children reached per province

Profensi / Province	Bana ba finyeletsweng / Children reached
Kapa Botjhabela / Eastern Cape	174 513
Foreisetata / Free State	165 858
Gauteng / Gauteng	671 789
KwaZulu-Natal / KwaZulu-Natal	1 094 517
Limpopo / Limpopo	671 598
Mpumalanga / Mpumalanga	583 128
Leboya Bophirima / North West	267 856
Kapa Leboya / Northern Cape	38 608
Kapa Bophirima / Western Cape	221 899
PALO YOHLA / TOTAL	3 889 766

Moifo wa Nal'ibali, Kapa Botjhabela, o ketekile #WRAD2024 le baithuti ba tswang dikolong tse sa tshwaneng tsa mathomo tse Butterworth, mme ba keteketse letsatsi lena diofising tsa Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo, Seterekeng se ka Botjhabela sa Amathole.

The Nal'ibali 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



Ho entswe hore pale ena e fumanehe ka dipuo tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa, ha mmoho le ka Puo ya Matsoho ya Afrika Borwa, ka tshbedisanommoho le SLED (Sign Language Education and Development [Thuto le Ntshetsopele ya Puo ya Matsoho]).

Ho ile ha hlophiswa dinako tsa hore ho ballwe hodimo naha ka bophara, ebang e ne e le ka dihlopha tse kgolo kapa tse nyenyane. Dibakeng tse ding, dinako tseo tsa ho bala di ne di etelelwe pele ke ba Nalibali, athe tse ding tsona di ne di hlophisitswe ke baahi, dikolo, dilaeborari, mekgatlo eo re sebedisanang le yona ho kgothaletsa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ha mmoho le mekgatlo e meng e sa etseng phaello.

Bomphato ba rona ba kentseng letsoho ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho ballwa bana ba eketsehileng ho feta le ha e le neng pele ba akareletsa Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo, Lefapha la Ntshetsopele ya Setjhaba, Volkswagen South Africa, Motse Kapa, Standard Bank South Africa le dilaeborari naheng ka bophara.

Nako e nngwe le e nngwe eo ho ballwang hodimo, ebang ho ballwa ngwana a le mong kapa bana ba dikete, sena se thusa ho thakgola tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa.

Moifo wa Yizani Sifunde o ketekile **#NalibaliWRAD2024** le baithuti, batswadi le matitjhere a tswang dikolong tse nne tsa keretjhe le tse tharo tsa mathomo, ba ketekela Dr Rubusana College, 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.



© Ashraf Hendricks / GroundUp

Nal'ibali e ketekile Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo le Motse Kapa ha mmoho le baithuti ba 200 ba tswang dikolong tse sa tshwaneng tsa mathomo tsa Kapa Bophirima.

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

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 ha e keteka **#worldreadaloudday2024** ka ho pheta pale e kgethehileng ya **#nalibaliwrad2024** e reng *Ledinyane la katse le lahlehileng*.

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

Porojeke ya Nal'ibali-Lesedi e sa tswa keteka **Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo la 2024** le Letsatsi la Matjhaba la ho Fana ka Dibuka le baithuti ba tswang Postmasburg, Laeboraring ya 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.

Maqephe a rona a marangrang a Nal'ibali a potlakisale tsholo la rona la tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola!



Bana ba ratile ho hakwa ke Neo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!

Ho finyeletswe batho ba **875 000** ka mokgwa wa marangrang
875 000 people reached via social media

Ho finyeletswe dipuisano tse etsang **4,5%** ho marangrang (re ne re iphehete 1,5%)

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

Batho ba **15 892** ba kene maqepheng a rona a **34 650** inthaneteng ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo

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

Ho daonlodiwe pale ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ka makgetlo a **24 300** inthaneteng le ka WhatsApp

24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform



Mokete o mong le o mong o lokela ho ba le kuku!

Every celebration deserves cake!



Drive your imagination



Madoda Ndlakuse
Mohokahanyi wa Porojeke ya Tsebo ya
ho Bala le ho Ngola ya Nal'ibali-VW

Madoda Ndlakuse
Nal'ibali-VW Literacy
Project Coordinator

Ho Thakgola Buka ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

Porojeke ya Nal'ibali ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ya VW e ile ya thabela ho thakgolwa ha buka ho ileng ha atleha haholo ha

bana ba tswang dikolong tseo VW e di tshhetsang ka diithelete ba ne ba bokane Mokejjaneng wa Dipale wa Khazimla ho tla keteka ho thakgolwa ha *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (e bolelang *Batho ba nahanisang ba Qhagqiwa*). Ena ke pokello ya dipale, mangolo, diithothokiso le diithwantsho tse

entsweng ke bana ba tswang Dikolong tsa Mathomo tsa Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya le Stephen Nkomo. Thabo e kgaphatsehlang ya bana, batswadi ba bona le matijhere e ne e bonahala ka ho hlaka sebakeng se neng se tletse tswete! sa VW PeoplePavilion se Gqeberha ka la 14 Lwetse, selemong se fetileng.

Lenaneo le ile la qala ka dipuisano le babuelli ba tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ditabeng tsa ho lwanela hore batho ba tsebe ho bala le ngola ha mmoho le bohlokwa ba puo ya letswele. Tse ding tsa dintho tse ka sehloohong tse ileng tsa tshohwa e bile bohlokwa ba mananeo a tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola, ho etsa hore baithuti ba phathahane ka thuto le ho ba fa phephetso ya hore ba dule ba bala ka mehla. Ho ile ha hlaloswa hore ha bana ba ithuta ho bala ba sa le banyenyane, seo se tla ba thusa ka moso hore ba atlehe dihutong tsa bona le ho haha bokamoso ba bona, ha mmoho le ho siela meloko e tlang lefa la ho bala.

Ke kgotsofetse haholo ka momahano eo ke nang le yona le baithuti. Momahano ena e etsa hore ho be bonolo ho bua le baithuti mme ka tsela ena, ke kgona ho tlisa phetoho bophelong ba bona." - Sinethemba Mama (Mokwetlisiwa wa YES wa 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.



Ho tloha ka ho le tshetshadi ho ya ka ho le letona: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama le Yasser Wyngaard

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



Ke nka kgatelopele e bang teng tseboing ya baithuti ya ho bala e le katleho e kgolo. Ho bona moithuti a kgona ho lemoha modumo oo a neng a sa o tsebe bekeng e fetileng ho ntshusumeletsa hore ke tswela pele ke etsa mosebetsi wa ka" - Sinazo Busakwe (Moemedi wa Lefa la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola wa VW)



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 tswela pele leqepheng la 13)
(Continued on page 13)

Hodisa lae borari ya hao.

Iketsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa tse PEDI

1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



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 green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your
innovation



“Se ke wa emisa!” ha holetsa Joel, ha dihlopha tse ding 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.



Molemo wa ho leka ke ofe haeba o ke ke wa hlola peisong? Wendy le Joel ba lokela ho fihla kgweleng e le hore ba fumane karabo.

Pale ena e entswe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nal’ibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

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.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Toroya setshwantsho sa hao le motswalle kapa setho sa lelapa le ntse le bapala ka sekosekara. Na wena o tla sututsa sekosekara kapa o tla se palama?
- ★ Etsa lethathamo la dintho tseo o tla di hloka hore o iketsetse sekosekara. Bolella motho e mong hore na o ne o ka se etsa jwang.
- ★ Seha mola o qalang le o qetellang fatshe. Tshwarana le motho e mong ka letsoho ebe le matha ho tloha moleng o qalang ho ya kgweleng. Ka mora moo, qhothomang ka leoto le le leng le ntse le tshwarane ka matsoho ho tloha moleng o qalang ho ya kgweleng.

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 letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoetsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination



“Jwei!” ha holetsa Wendy ha le leng la mabidi le tswali!

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

Wendy and the *waentjie*

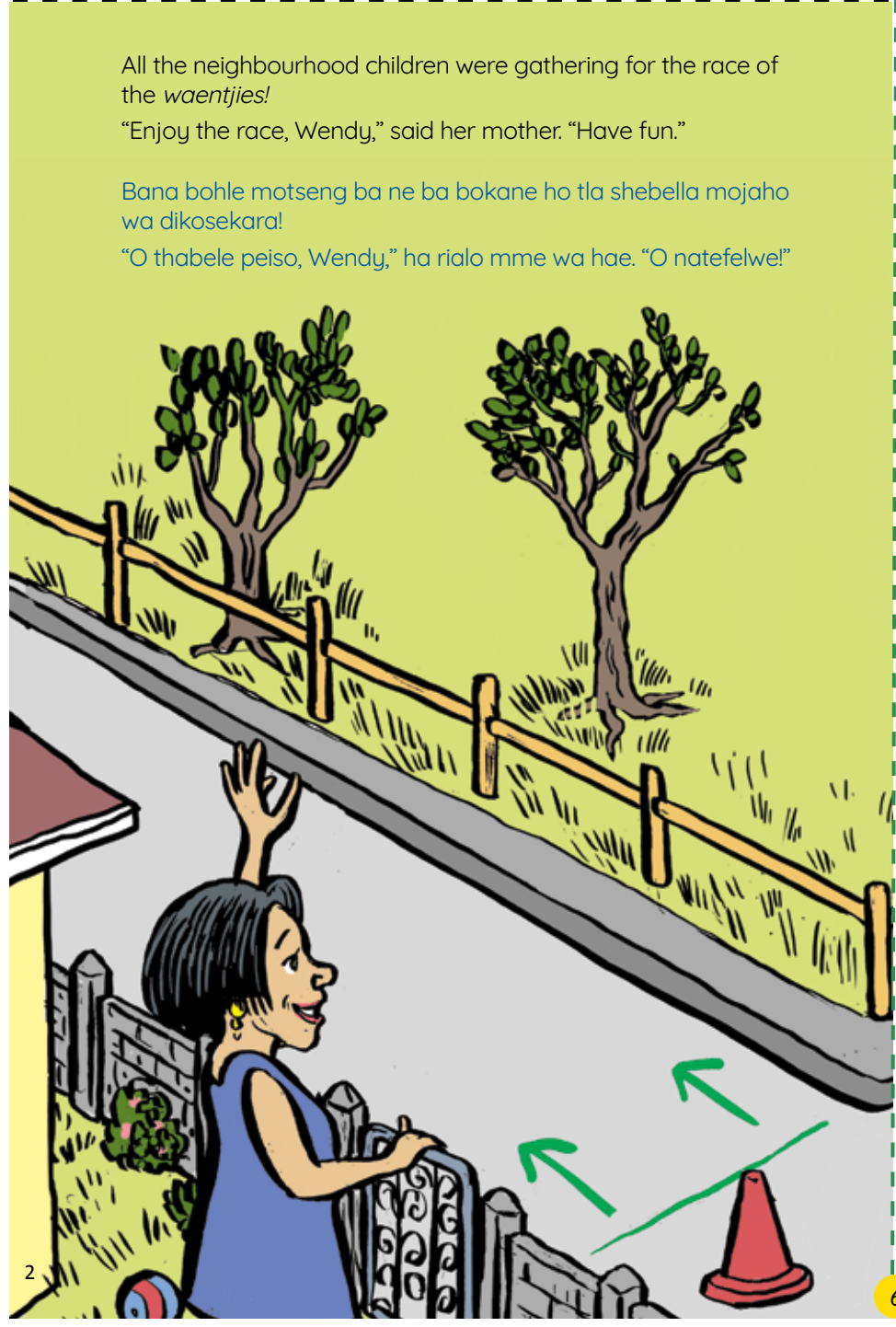


Wendy le sekosekara

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?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o kile wa hulwa ka sekosekara? Na o nahana hore ke papadi e monate? O nahana hore pale ena e mabapi le eng?



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

Bana bohle motseng ba ne ba bokane ho tla shebella mojaho wa dikosekara!
 “O thabele peiso, Wendy,” ha rialo mme wa hae. “O natefelwe!”



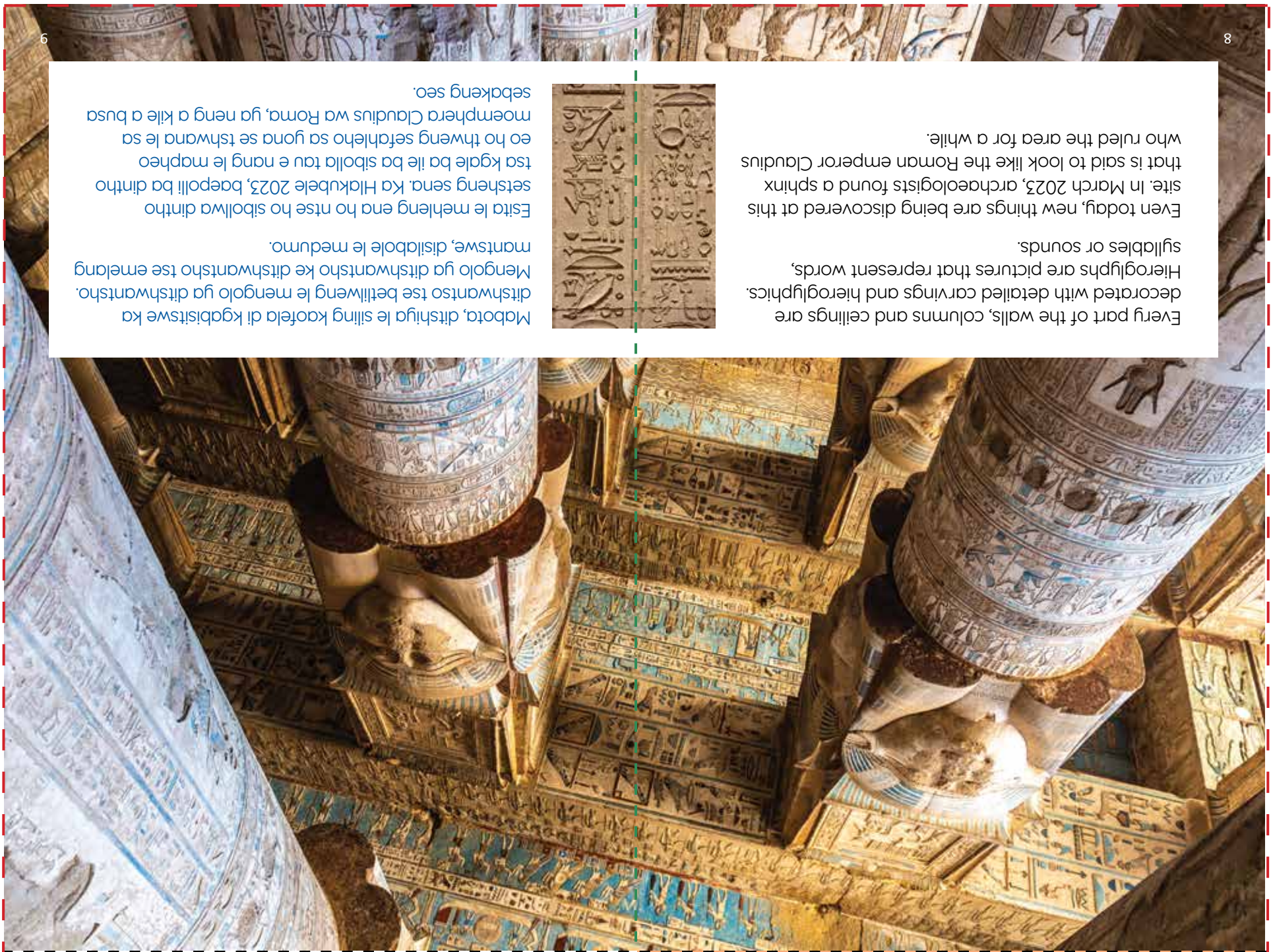
Wendy a sututsa sekosekara ka lebelo la hae kaofela.
 “Ke rona ba di hulang pele!” ha hwetsetsa Joel a thabile haholo.



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

Wendy le Joel ba sututsa sekosekara ho fihlela qetellong.





Mabota, ditshija le siling kaofela di kgabisitse ka ditshwantso tse betlilweng le mengolo ya ditshwantsho. Mengolo ya ditshwantsho ke ditshwantsho tse emelang mantse, disilabole le medumo. Esita le mehlang ena ho ntse ho sibollwa dintso setsheng sena. Ka Hlakubele 2023, baepilli ba dintso tsa kgale ba ile ba sibolla tau e nang le mapho eo ho thweng sefahleho sa yona se tshwana le sa moemphera Claudius wa Roma, ya neng a kile a busa sebakeng seo.



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.



Nahana feela o sibolla sebaka se ileng sa hahwa dilemo tse dikete tse fetileng!
O ke ke wa tseba hore na ke eng e patehileng ka tlasa maoto a hao.

Pale ena e entswe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nal'ibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

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.

Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Na o ne o kile wa utlwela ka dibaka tsee nakong e fetileng? O bona eka ke sebaka sefe se thahasellang ka ho fetisisa?
- ★ Toroya setshwantsho sa sebaka se thahasellang seo o kileng wa se etela. Ngola polelo e le nngwe kapa tse pedi ka sebaka seo.
- ★ Jwale nahana o se o sibolla sebaka se patehileng haufi le heno. O ne o tla fumana eng ho sona? Ngola serapa ka sebaka seo o se sibolotseng.

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Hidden places



Dibaka tse patehileng

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?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Sheba setshwantsho se sekwahelong sa bukana ena. O nahana hore bukana ena e bua ka eng? Haeba o ne o ka fumana monyetla wa ho ya le ha e le kae lefatsheng, o ne o tla ya hokae?





Lebopong le ka bophirima la noka ya Nile, Egepeto, ho na le sebaka sa Tempelo ya bohoholo ya Dendera. Sebaka sena se sehlo mme mehaho ya sona e hahlwe dilemo tse dikete tse fetileng. Le ha ho le jwalo, tempelo e ka sehloohong, e bitwang Tempelo ya Hathor, e ne e bolokehile hantle mme dikarolo tse ding tsa gona di lokisitsewe ka hloko.

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.



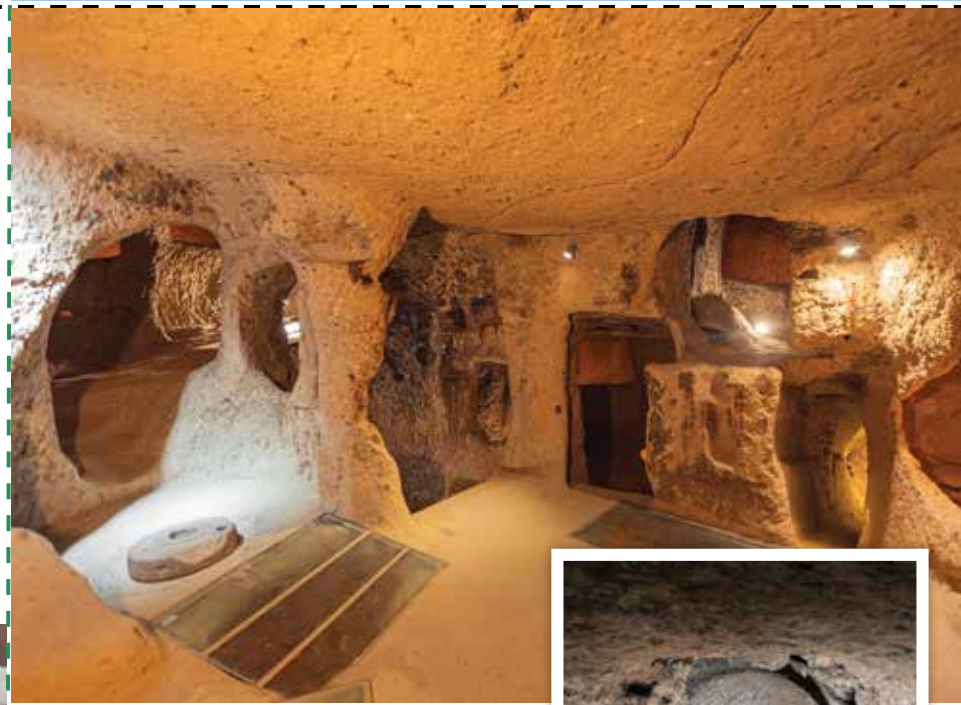
In the mountains in Ethiopia, near the town of Lalibela, stand 11 churches that were built more than 800 years ago during the reign of King Lalibela. What is unusual about these churches is that each one is carved out of a single large block of stone. No bricks, concrete or mortar was used in creating 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 stories 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.



Derinkuyu e na le diphaposi tse ngata tse kgolo, ditala, diphaposi tsa polokelo ya veini, diphaposi tsa ho boloka dintho, kereke ha mmoho le sekolo. Moya o hlwekileng o ne o kena ka masoba a etseditsweng ho kenya moya mme ho ne ho na le sediba se sireleditsweng se fang baahi metsi.



E nngwe ya dintho tse thahasellisang ka ho fetisisa ke ya hore ho na le majwe a maholo a sepapetlwa, a tjihitja, a ka sutuletswang molomong wa dikotopo tse butsweng mokatong ka mong. "Mamati" ana a majwe a ne a ka bulwa feela ho tswa ka hare mme sena se ne se boloka bohle ba sireletsehile direng tse ka ntle.

Mohlomong o ka rata ho ba mohahlaodi ya sibollang dibaka tse eketsehileng tse hollang ka lefatshe la rona!



Dikereke tsa Lalibela

Dithabeng tsa Ethiopia, hauifi le motse wa Lalibela, ho na le dikereke tse 11 tse ileng tsa hahwa dilemong tse fetang 800 tse fetileng nakong ya ha ho ne ho busa Morena Lalibela.

Ntho e sa tswaehang ka dikereke tse na hore e nngwe le e nngwe ya gona e hahlwe ka ho betwa lejweng le leholo. Ha ho a sebediswa ditene, konkreiti kapa seretse ho hahwa dikereke tse na, mme kaofela ha tsona ha di tshwane. E nngwe ya tsona e sebopeliso sa setapano.

Qalong basebetsi ba ile ba betla sebopeliso sa kereke hodima lefika. Yaba ba fata ho ya tase ka mathoko ho sebopeliso seo ho fihlela ho setse boloko bo boholo ba lejwe le tsitsitseng. Ka mora moo, ba fata boloko boo ho etsa diphaposi, diffensetere, menyako, ditsepisi le mekgabiso. Dikereke tse na di bophahamo ba mekato e maro kapa e mene. Bona ke boqetseke bo hlolang hakaakang ba boenjiniere ba mehlang eo ya kgale!



Dendera Temple Complex

Sebaka sa
Tempele ya
Dendera



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!

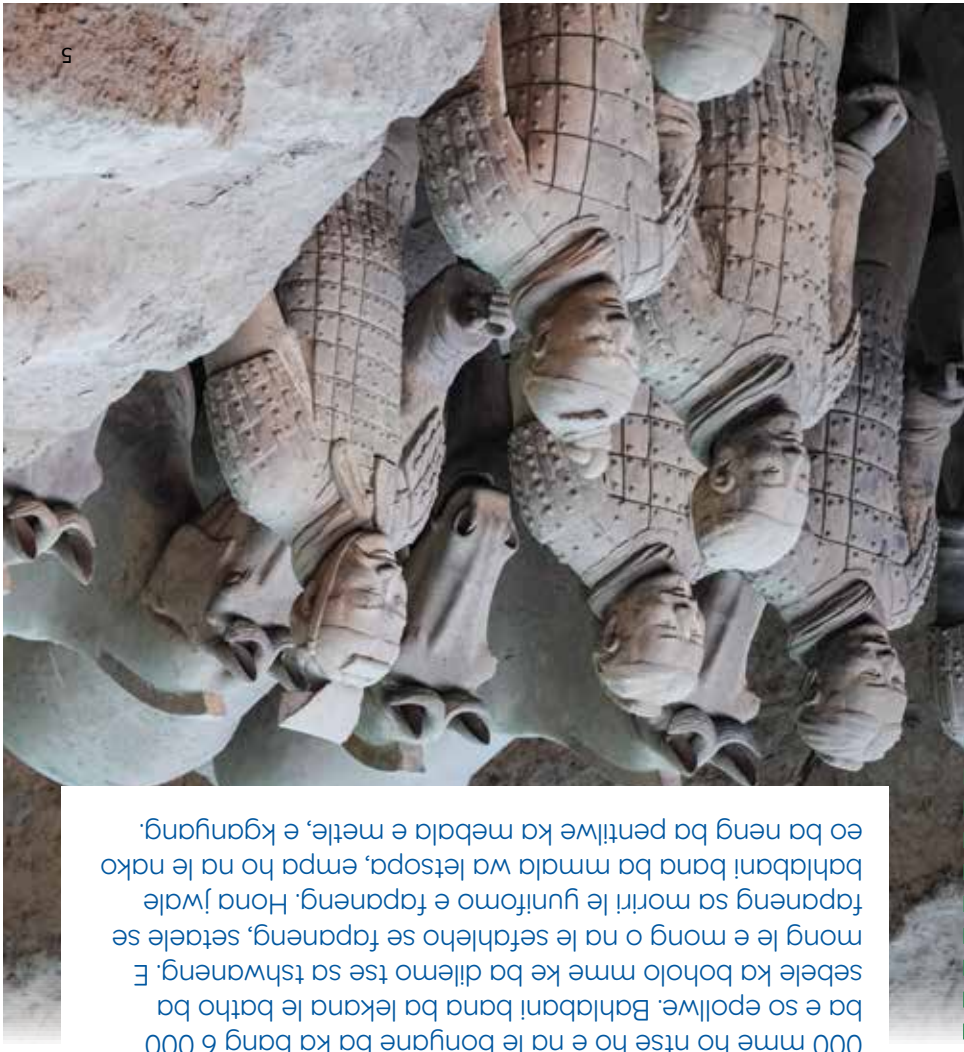
Lebotho la Terracotta

Dibaka tse ngata tsa bohoholo di dula di patehile ka tlasa lefatshe ka dilemo tse dikete. Se seng sa dibaka tse na ke moo ho nang le Lebotho la Terracotta sebakeng se bitswang X'ian, Tjhaena.

Ka 1974, borapolasi ba ne ba ntse ba tjheka sediba ha ba fumana dintho tsa kgale haholo tse thahasellisang tse bopilweng ka letsopa. Ka potlako baepolli ba dintho tsa kgale ba ile ba fihla sebakeng seo mme ba qala ho tjheka ka hloko. Ka dilemo tse mashome, ba ile ba fumana mmuso o feletseng o neng o hahlwe dilemo tse fetileng tse fetang tse 2 200. Ntho e nngwe le e nngwe e ne e bopilwe ka terracotta, e leng letsopa le tjhesitsweng diontong tse kgethehileng.



CHINA /
TJHAENA



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.

Ho fihlela ha jwale, ho sibolotswe bahlabani ba ka bang 2 000 mme ho ntse ho e na le bongane ba ka bang 6 000 ba e so epollwe. Bahlabani bana ba lekana le batho ba sebele ka bohlo mme ke ba dilemo tse sa tshwaneng. E mong le e mong o na le setahleho se fapaneng, setaele se fapaneng sa moriri le yunitomo e fapaneng. Hona jwale bahlabani bana ba mmla wa letsopa, empa ho na le nako eo ba neng ba pentlwe ka mebla e metle, e kganyang.



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.

Motse o ka tlasa lefatshe wa Derinkuyu

Ho na le motse o mohlohadi ka tlasa lefatshe o bitswang Derinkuyu ka tlasa sebaka sa Turkey se tsejwang e le Cappadocia. Ho latela nalane, batho ba ile ba qala ho haha motse ona dilemo tse dikete tse fetileng mme wa nna wa hola ha nako e ntse e feta. Mehlang ya kgale, batho ba ne ba dula motseng ona e le ho itshireletsa ho basele ba neng ba hlasela metse.

Motse ona o na le mekato e mengata e tebelang tlase ba dimithara tse 85 ka tlasa lefatshe. Batho ba fetang 20 000 le mehlape ya bona ba ne ba ka phela motseng ona o ka tlasa lefatshe ka dikgwedi tse ngata.



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.

Mmuso ona o hahilwe ke Qin Shi Haung, ya neng a le dilemo di 13 feela ha a qala ho ba mmusi wa Tjhaena. O ne a batla ho phela ho ya ho ile, ka hoo, hanghang a qala ho haha ntho e nngwe le e nngwe eo a neng a tla e hloka ka mora hore a hloka hale.

O ile a lokisetša hore batho ba diketekete ba hahe lebitla le potapotilweng ke matlo a borena, mabotho a bahlabani, dikoloi tsa ntwā, ditala tse tletseng dipere ha mmoho le boramenyakwe le dibini bakeng sa ho mo tlosa bodutu.

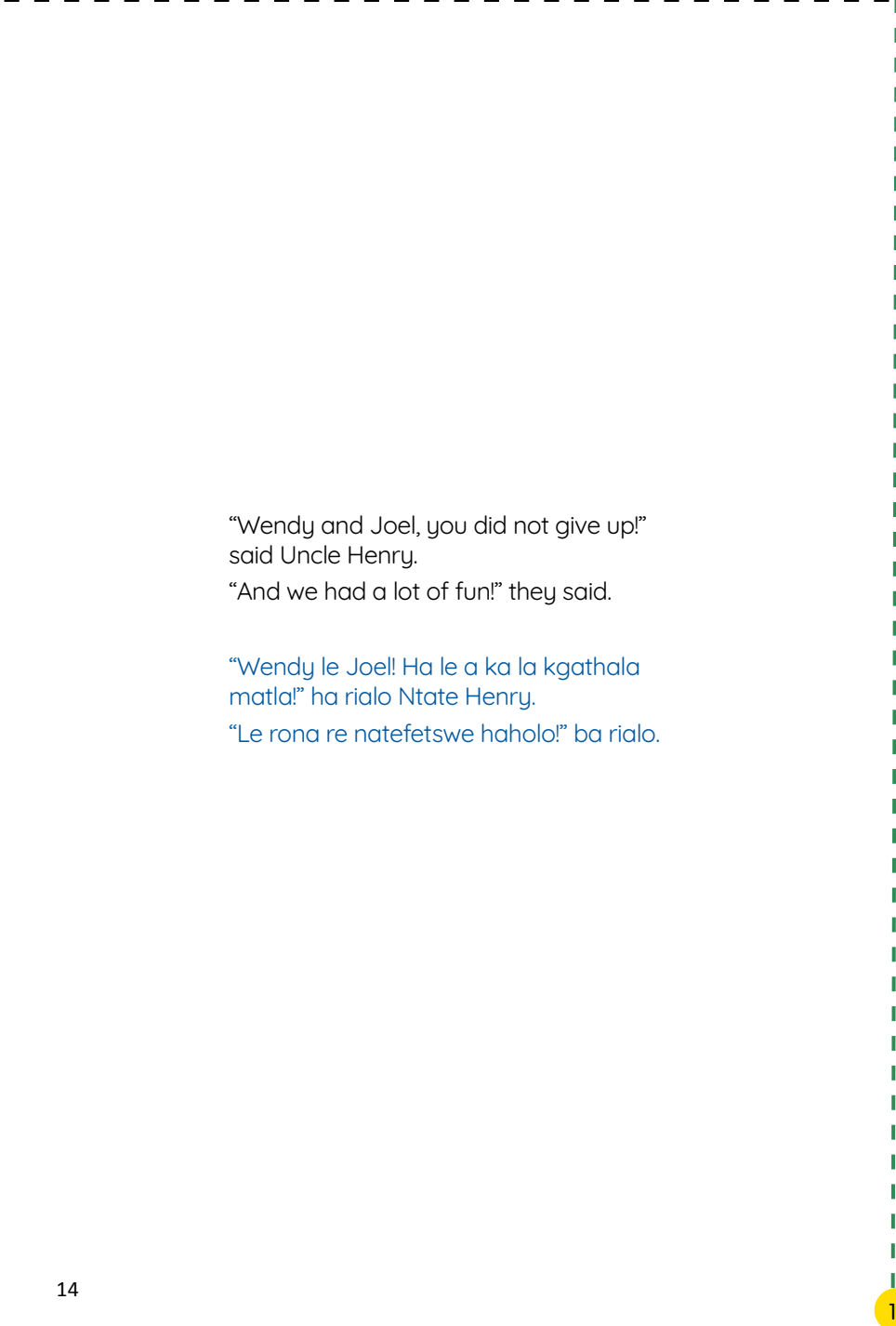


“Le entse hantle haholo,” ha rialo Ntate Henry, “Le getille lebelo.”

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



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



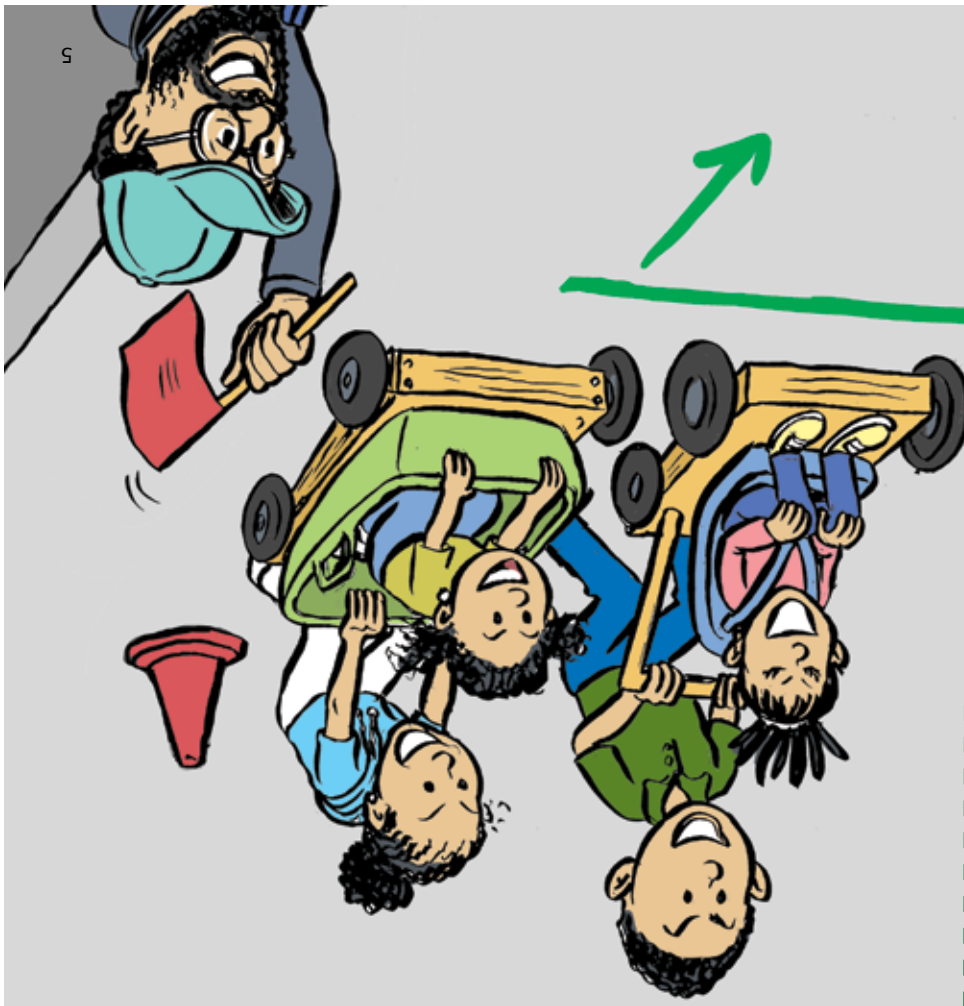
“Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!” said Uncle Henry.
“And we had a lot of fun!” they said.

“Wendy le Joel! Ha le a ka la kgathala matla!” ha rialo Ntate Henry.
“Le rona re natefetswe haholo!” ba rialo.



“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 itemaditse leoto,” ha rialo Joel.
“Ke sitwa ho sututsa sekosekara sa rona.”
“O tla dula ka sekosekareng he Joel. Nna ke tla se sututsa!” ha rialo Wendy.



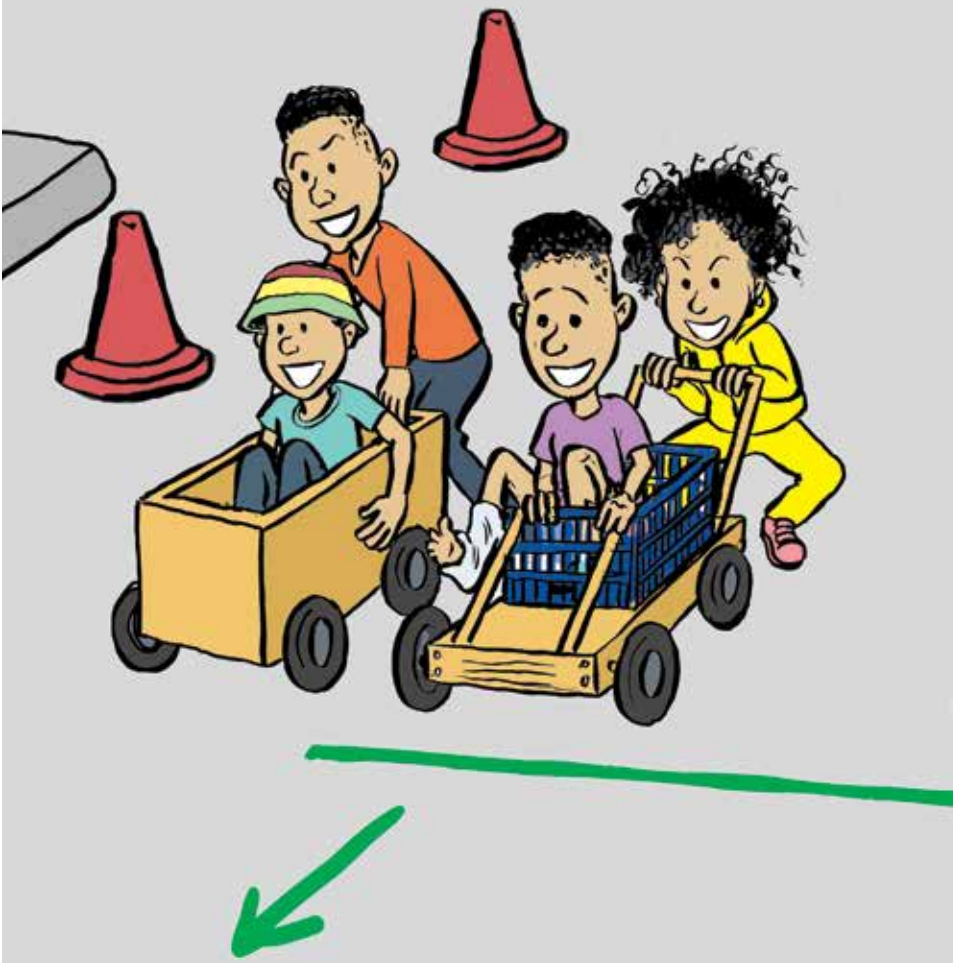
“On your marks, get set ... go!” Uncle Henry shouted, waving his red flag.

“tokiseng emang, ha hweletsa Ntate Henry, a tsoka folakga ya hae e kgubedu.

tlhang!”

“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 etsa sohle seo re ka se kgonang,” ha rialo Joel.
Yaba Wendy le Joel ba ema moleng le dihlopha tse ding qetellong ya seterata.



“Well done to the winners of the race,” said Uncle Henry.

“Re lebohisa bahlohi ba mojahona,” ha rialo Ntate Henry.

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

“Empa butle,” ha rialo Ntate Henry, “Re na le moputso o kgethehileng ...”





Ho Thakgola Buka ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

Se ngotsweng ke bana bana se bontshitse maima ao bohola ba bona ba ileng ba feta tlasa ona bophelong ba letsatsi le letsatsi. Ba ngotse ba sa hlathe kwana le kwana ka mathata le matshwenyeho ao malapa a bo bona a bileng le ona le hore na a ile a ba ama jwang. Dipale tsa bona di bontsha ka moo bana ba mamellang ka tiyo ka teng le ka moo ba kgonang ho atleha ho sa tsotellehe kgaello ya ditjhelete.

Madoda Ndlakuse o ile a ba le mohopolo wa hore ho hlahiswe buka ena ya *lingqondi Zeqhagqiwa* yaba ka mora moo, o hlophisa le ho tshwara dithupelo le bangodi bana ba bana mabapi le ditsela tsa ho bontsha boqapi ha ba ngola. Mosebetsimmo ho le yena wa Nal'ibali, e leng Nandipha Kolisile, le bakwetlisiwa ba bang ba Nal'ibali, ba ile ba hlahloba dipale le ditshwantsho mme ba kgetha tse ileng tsa qetella di kentswe bukeng ena, e ileng ya hlophiswa ke Ndlakuse le Mzoli Mavimbela.



Ntsha e ka sehloohong lenaneong lena e bile ha ho fanwa ka diteboho bakeng sa ho Kenya letsoho ha bana bukeng ena ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*.



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

Ho tloha ka ho le letshehadi ho ya ho le letona: 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.

lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

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.



Monghadi Clay ho tswa ho VW Community Trust, o ne a thabile haholo ha a bona ho ba le bangodi ba tswang dikolong tsa lekeishene la KwaNobuhle.

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

Madoda Ndlakuse conceptualised the creation of *lingqondi Zeqhagqiwa* and then organised and conducted creative writing workshops with the child writers. His Nal'ibali colleague, Nandipha Kolisile, and the Nal'ibali interns reviewed the stories and drawings and selected the final pieces that were included in the book, which was edited by Ndlakuse and Mzoli Mavimbela.



“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Ke leboha haholo ngwanaka. Ke ananela haholo dintho tseo o di etsang lapeng ka ho seha le ho kgomaretsa dipampiri tse tswang tlatsetsong ya Nal'ibali. Ke a leboha. Ke motlotlo haholo ka wena.) – Ntate wa Emihle (Sekolo sa Mathomo sa Mthonjeni)

“Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” (Ke thabile hona hoo! Ntho eo ke e thabetseng haholo ke hore hona jwale ke kgona ho ngola buka.) – Inathi Matebese (Sekolo sa Mathomo sa Hombakazi Combined)

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” Ha ke na mants'ee. Ke ne ke sa lemohe hore ngwana wa ka ke sengodi. O ngola dipale. Ke motlotlo haholo ka wena ngwanaka.) – Ntate wa Lilitha (Sekolo sa Mathomo 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 hlokometse esale kgale kwana hore Nceba o tla finyella tse kgolo bophelong. Ha e sa le ngwana, o ne a rata ho ngola maikutlo a hae dayaring. Nal'ibali e mo file monyetla wa ho itlhalosa dinthong tseo a di ngolang. – Mme wa Ncebazakhe (Sekolo sa Mathomo 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



Letatanyana le neng le sa rate pula



Ka Nosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Kgalekgale, ho ne ho na le mme letata mme o ne a na le matatanyana a tsheletseng, a mmala o mosehla. Ba ne ba dula ntlong e nyenyane polasing, empa matatanyana ana a hae a ne a qhotsitswe nakong ya lehlabula, ha ho ne ho tjhesa ebile pula e sa ne. Pula eo ba neng ba ka bapalla ho yona e ne e sa ne, ebile ho se na le diqanthana tsa metsi tseo ba ka itahlelang ka hara tsona. "E ka re pula e ka na," ha rialo Mme Letata ho matatanyana a hae. "Ho monate ho bapalla puleng ke le jwetse. Ke a tseba hore le tlo rata pula. Matata kaofela a rata pula!"

Yaba lehlabula le a feta mme ho kena hwetla, mme qetellong pula ya qala ho na! Mme Letata a phaphama ha a utlwa marothodi a pula a ota marulelong. A bitsa matatanyana a hae mme a re, "Tloong le tlo bona pula!" O ne a thabile haholo mme ka potlako a bokella matatanyana a hae kaofela. Yaba a sala Mme Letata morao ho ya ka ntle puleng.



Empa letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa la kgutlela ka tlung ka potlako. "Bothata keng ngwanaka?" ha botsa Mme Letata. "Tloo ka ntle o tlo utlwa monate wa pula."

"A e, nna ha ke batle," ha rialo letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa. "Nna ha ke rate pula. Ha ke rate ho koloba ebile pula e etsa hore masibanyana a ka a masehla a mmaname."

Mme Letata a se ke a kgolwa seo a se utlwang. A uputsa mapheo a hae mme a re, "O kile wa utlwa kae letata le sa rateng pula? Ke tla tlameha ho loha leqheka."

Hoseng ha letsatsi le hlahlamang, Mme Letata a leba ha Mme Podi MaMbuzi, ya neng a e na le lebenkele polasing moo le rekisang ntho e nngwe le e nngwe. "MaMbuzi, letatanyana la ka le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa ha a batle ho tswela ka ntle ha pula e na. O re ha a rate ho koloba. O kile wa utlwa kae letata le sa rateng pula? Re lokela ho loha leqheka!" ha rialo Mme Letata.

MaMbuzi a shwa ke diitseho. "Ke hobane o sa le monyenyane mme o qala ho bona pula," a rialo. Yaba MaMbuzi o sheba ka dikhaboteng tsa hae mme a fumana jasejanya ya pula, e mmala o moputswa. "Tshwara mona," a rialo ho Mme Letata. "Mo fe jasejanya ena ya pula e putswa, hore a e apare nakong e tlang ha pula e boela e na." Mme Letata a leboha MaMbuzi mme a leba hae a nkile jasejanya ya pula.

Matsatsinyana ka mora moo, pula ya boela ya na. Mme Letata a fa letatanyana la hae le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa jasejanya ya pula hore a e apare. "A re tsweleng ka ntle he re lo thabela pula," a rialo.

Matatanyana kaofela a sala Mme Letata morao a thabetse ho tswela ka ntle puleng. Empa ka mora nakonyana, Mme Letata a hlakomela hore letatanyana la hae le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa ha a sa le yo. A mo sheba hohle mme qetellong a mo fumana a ituletse a le mong ka tlung. "Hobaneng o dutse moo o le mong? O se o e na le jasejanya ya pula, tloo ka ntle o tlo thabela pula," ha rialo Mme Letata.

"A e, nna ha ke batle," ha rialo letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa. "Nna ha ke rate pula. Maoto a ka a namathela seretseng."

Jwale Mme Letata a ema hlooho tsi! "Matata kaofela a rata pula," a rialo. "Ha a na taba le hore masiba a ba metsi kapa maoto a ba seretse! Ke lokela ho loha leqheka!"

Hoseng ha letsatsi le hlahlamang, Mme Letata a kgutlela ho MaMbuzi ho ya kopa thuso. "MaMbuzi, letatanyana la ka le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa o re ha a rate pula hobane maoto a hae a namathela seretseng. Ekaba nka etsang? Re lokela ho loha leqheka."

MaMbuzi a boela a shwa ke diitseho. "Ke hobane o sa le monyenyane mme maoto a hae a manyenyane haholo," a rialo. Yaba MaMbuzi o sheba ka dishefong tsa hae mme a fumana dikgohloponyana tsa pula, tse mmala o motala. "Tshwara mona," a rialo ho Mme Letata. "Mo fe dikgohloponyana tse na tsa pula tse tala, hore a di rwale ha pula e boela e na." Mme Letata a leboha MaMbuzi mme a leba hae a nkile dikgohloponyana tseo.

Ha pula e boela e na, Mme Letata a fa letatanyana la hae le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa jasejanya ya pula hore a e apare le dikgohloponyana tsa pula hore a di rwale. "A re tsweleng ka ntle he re lo thabela pula," a rialo.

Letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa o ne a thabile haholwanyane lekgetlong lena. Masiba a hae a ne a sa koloba ebile maoto a hae a ne a se seretse. Mme Letata a bososela mme a ikutlwa a imolohile haholo ha a bona matatanyana a hae kaofela a bapalla metsing.

Ha pula e emisa mme letsatsi le tjhaba, ha bonahala mookodi o moholo sepakapakeng. "Mme, bona," ha rialo letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa a supra mookodi. "Ntho ela e mebalabala ke eng?"



Mme Letata le matatanyana a mang kaofela ba sheba hodimo. Matatanyana ana kaofela ha ona a ne a makaletse ribone eo e ntle, e mebalabala eo a e bonang sepakapakeng.

"Ke mookodi," ha rialo Mme Letata a bososela. "O hlaha ha pula e kgaotsa ho na mme letsatsi le tjhaba. Haeba le ka sheba hantle, le tla bona hore o na le mebala e supileng."

"Kgele! Ke rata mookodi haholo. O na le mebala e tshwanang le ya jasejanya ya ka ya pula, dikgohloponyana tsa ka le masiba a ka," ha rialo letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa a thabile haholo. Matatanyana a mang a mahlano a uputsa mapheo a ona ho bontsha hore a dumellana le yena.

Ha letsatsi le dikela mme mookodi o nyamela, Mme Letata le matatanyana a hae ba leba hae.

Ka mora letsatsi leo, letatanyana le lenyenyane ka ho fetisisa o ne a dula a tsetse hore pula e boele e ne a tle a bone mookodi o mong. Ha e le hantle, lekgetlo le latelang ha pula e na, o ne a thabetse ho bona mookodi hoo a ileng a lebala tu! ka ho apara jasejanya ya pula kapa hona ho rwala dikgohloponyana tsa pula.

Ha mookodi o hlaha, a re ho Mme Letata, "Ha ke sa na taba le haeba masiba a ka a koloba mme maoto a ka a ba seretse ha pula e na hobane ka mora pula, letsatsi le tlo tjhaba ebe ke bona ntho e ntle ka ho fetisisa lefatsheng, e leng mookodi o mong hape o mebalabala. Ke rata pula, empa mookodi ke o rata le ho feta!"

Mme Letata a thaba haholo, a ba a ikutlwa a imolohile. Jwale matatanyana a hae kaofela a ne a rata pula, ka tsela eo matata a lokeng ho e rata ka teng!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- Toroya setshwantsho se bontshang ntho eo o ratang ho e etsa ha pula e na. Ka tlasa setshwantsho seo, ngola polelo e hlalolang hore na se mabapi le eng.
- Etsa lethathamo la dintho tseo o di ratang ha pula e na, le tseo o sa di rateng ha pula e na.

- Na ho na le pina eo o e tsebang ka pula kapa mookodi? Iqapele pina kapa thothokiso ebe o e binela lelapa leno.



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.

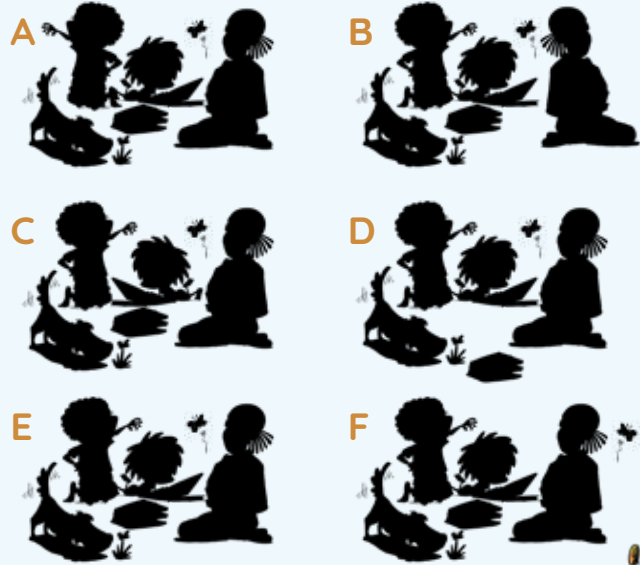


Monate wa Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



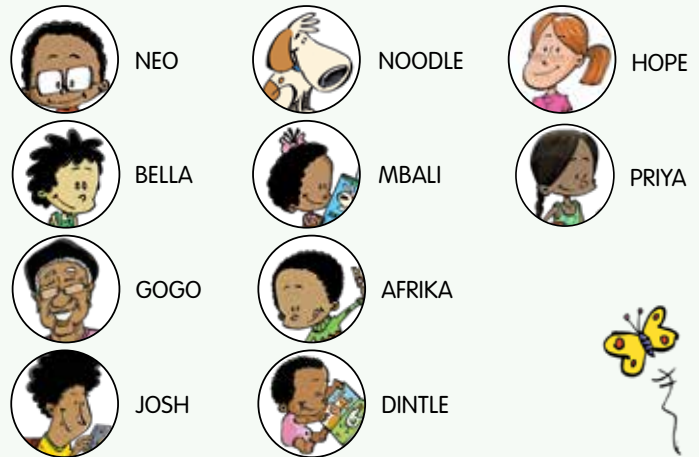
1. Na o ka nyalanya seriti se nepahetseng le setshwantsho?
Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?



2. Na o ka fumana mabitso a baphetwa bana ba Na'ibali patlong ena ya mantswe?

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

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



3. Eba lefokisi la mantswe mme o fumane dintho tsena paleng ya *Letatanyana le neng le sa rate pula.*

- mefuta e mmedi ya diphoofolo: _____
- dinako tse pedi tsa selemo: _____
- mebala e meraro: _____
- dipalo tse tharo: _____
- dintho tse pedi tse sekapakeng: _____

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

- two kinds of animals: _____
- two seasons: _____
- three colours: _____
- three numbers: _____
- two things that are in the sky: _____



Dikarabo: 1. E; 3 (a) letata, podi; b) lehlabu, hwele; c) mosehla, putswa, tala; d) tshelseteng, supileng, hlano; e) letsatsi, mookodi
Answers: 1. E; 3 (a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven; e) sun, rainbow

Na'ibali e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshhehisa. **Ikopanye le rona** ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:

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



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



Drive your imagination

