

NAL'IBALI

Borre ba Bothokwa!

Dipatlisiso di bontshitse gangwe le gape gore bana ba solegelwa molemo thata fa borre (kgotsa batho ba ba jaaka borre) ba amega thata mo matshelong a bone a letsatsi le letsatsi. Gantsi ba dira botoka kwa sekolong, ba itumese go gaisa bana ba bangwe, ba kgona go nna le dikamano tse di siameng le batho ba bangwe mme ga se gantsi ba itshwarang ka tsela e e sa siamang. Tsela e e bothokwa le ya tlhologo e borre ba ka nnang le kamano le bana ba bone ke ka go ba anela kgotsa go ba buisetsa mainane le go kgatlhegela metshameko ya bone, dilo tse ba di torwang le tse ba di kwalang.

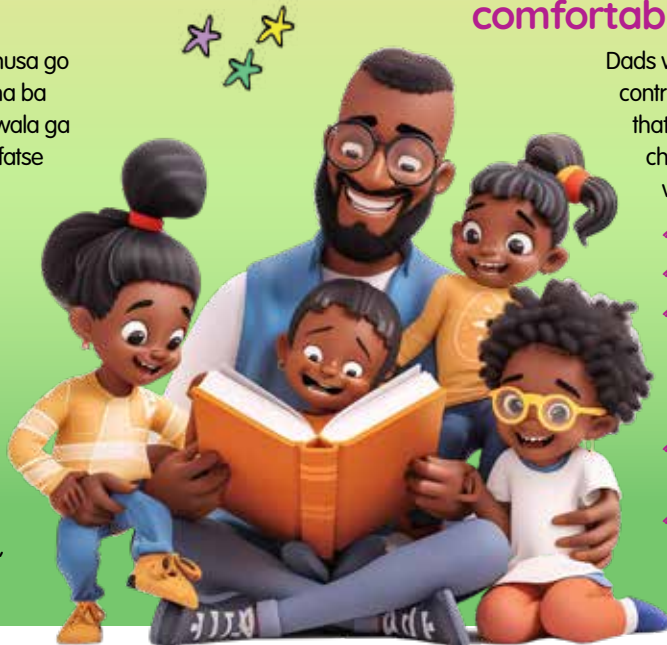
Dads make the difference!

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 tweng ka borre ba ba sa gololesegeng go buisa?

Borre ba ba sa gololesegeng go buisa ba santse ba ka thusa go tokafatsa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala kwa gae. Fa bana ba gago ba itse gore o amega ka go ithuta go buisa le go kwala go bone, go tla ba rotloetsa gore ba ithapise le gore ba tokafatse bokgoni jwa bone jwa go buisa le go kwala. Jang?

- ◆ Ba anele mainane a nako ya fa o ne o le mosha.
- ◆ Boka dipoko tsa bana kgotsa opela dipina tsa kwa keretšheng.
- ◆ Botsa bana ba gago gore letsatsi la bone le tsamaile jang. Fa bana ba tlota le bagolo, ba ithuta mafoko a masha le go bua sentle.
- ◆ Tlhalosa se o se dirang fa o dira ditiro dingwe kwa gae le ngwana wa gago tse di jaaka go tlhatswa koloi.
- ◆ Buisa mafoko a a kwadilweng a a go dikologileng, jaaka matshwao a tsela, maina a dilo tse o di rekgang, jalo le jalo.



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 tweng ka go kwala?

Go kwala go nna le bokao thata mo baneng fa ba kwala ka gonne *ba* batla e seng ka go bo mogolo mongwe a ba boleletse gore ba kwale ka eng.

Go torowa. Go torowa le go penta go dira gore bana ba kgone go tlhalosa dikgopolo tsa bone le maikutlo a bone. Bua ka ditshwantsho tsa bone mme o ba botse gore ba ka rata gore o kwale eng ka ditshwantsho tsa bone. Go kwala kafa tlase ga setshwantsho go ba thusa go tlhologanya gore puo e e kwadilweng e na le bokao.

Go kwala ba sale banyne. Fa bana ba simolola go kwala, gantsi ba kgwarinya mo tsebeng. Go tswa foo ba simolola go dirisa matshwao a a tshwanang le diilhaka. Morago ga foo, ba dirisa diilhaka tsa mmatotata (le fa gone ka dinako tse dingwe di ka tswa di lebile go sele). Dikgato tseno tsa ntlha di bontsha gore bana ba lemoga pharologanyo fa gare ga go torowa le go kwala.

Go kwala ka go dirisa mopeleto o o siameng. Moragonyana, bana ba simolola go kwala ba dirisa mopeleto o o siameng. Gantsi ba tlhophisa diilhaka tse ba akanyang gore di tsamaisana le mafoko a ba lekang go a kwala. Fa nako e ntse e tsamaya, ba dirisa mopeleto o o siameng le go tlwaela go dirisa matshwao a puo.

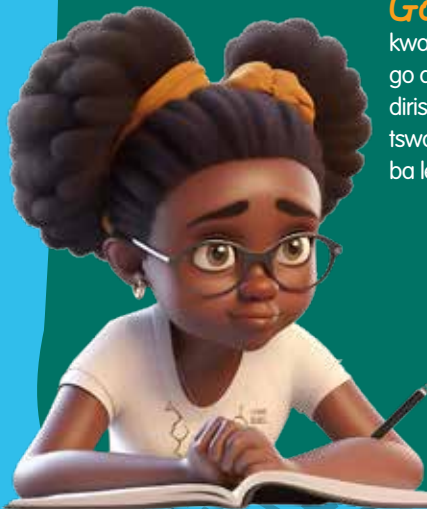
What about writing?

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.



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2024!



World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Re kgonne - re le seoposengwe!

We did it - together!

Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, Nal'ibali e etelela pele go dira diphetogo mo go ithuteng go buisa le go kwala mo Aforika Borwa ka go rotloetsa bagolo go buisa le bana ba bone. Re ile ra ikgolaganya le malapa, batlhokomedi, baagi le ditheo tsa thuto go gopotsa mongwe le mongwe mo Aforika Borwa ka melemo ya go buisetsa bana kwa godimo. Monongwaga, lo re thusitse go anamisa lorato lwa mainane le lwa go buisa mo baneng ba ba fetang dimilione di le 3,8. A bo e ntile katlego ruri!



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!



Go ile ga buisediwa bana ba le dimilione di le 3,8 ka letsatsi le le lengwe!
Re lo leboga thata go bo lo ile lwa tshegetsatsa Letsatsi leno la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2024!



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



Go ithuta go buisa le go kwala go simologa kwa gae - ka puo e e buiwang kwa gae

Go ipakanyetsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo ka February 7, 2024, re ile ra gatisa leinane le le kgethegileng la, *Katsana e e timetseng*, le le kwadilweng ke Stacey Fru mme le tshwantshitswe ke Rico. Le bua ka badiragatsi ba ba ratiwang thata ba Nal'ibali, e bong 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.

Setlhophsa sa Nal'ibali sa KwaZulu-Natal se ile sa keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2024 kwa Molweni le kwa kwaNgcolosi.

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

Bana ba ba fitheletsweng mo porofenseng nngwe le nngwe Children reached per province

Porofense / Province	Bana ba ba fitheletsweng / Children reached
Kapa Botlhaba / 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
Bokone Bophirima / North West	267 856
Kapa Bokone / Northern Cape	38 608
Kapa Bophirima / Western Cape	221 899
PALOGOTLHE / TOTAL	3 889 766

Setlhophsa sa Nal'ibali sa kwa Kapa Botlhaba se ile sa keteka #WRAD2024 le baithuti go tswa kwa dikolong tse di farologaneng tsa poraemari kwa Butterworth kwa Lefapheng la Thuto ya Motheo, kwa Diofising tsa Kgaolo tsa Amathole Botlhaba.

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.





Leinane leno le ne la nna teng ka dipuo di le 11 tsa semolao tsa Aforika Borwa mmogo le Puo ya Diatla ya Aforika Borwa mme re thusitswe ke go nna le bolelane le SLED (Sign Language Education and Development).

Go ne ga dirwa dithulaganyo tsa go buisetsa kwa godimo – tse dikgolo le tse dinnye – go ralala lefatshe.

Dithulaganyo dingwe tse di akaretsang baagi di ne di eteletse pele ke Nal'ibali, mme tse dingwe di ne di rulagantswe ke maloko a setšhaba, dikolo, dilaeborari, mekgatlho e mengwe ya go ithuta go buisa le go kwala le mekgatlho e e sa direng poelo.

Balekane ba ba ileng ba thusa go tlhomamisa gore bana ba ba oketsegileng le go feta ba buisediwa, ba ne ba akaretsa Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo, Lefapha la Tlhabololo ya Loago, Volkswagen South Africa, Toropo ya Kapa, Standard Bank South Africa le dilaeborari go ralala naga.

Thulaganyo nngwe le nngwe ya go buisetsa kwa godimo, e ka tswa e le le ngwana a le mongwe kgotsa le bana ba le seketse, e thusa go simolola tlwaelo ya go buisa mo Aforika Borwa.

Setlhophsa sa Yizani Sifunde se ne sa keteka **#NalibaliWRAD2024** le baithuti, batsadi, le barutabana go tswa kwa dikeretšheng di le nnè le dikolo tsa poraemari di le tharo kwa Kholetšheng ya Dr Rubusana, kwa 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 ile ya keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo le Toropokgolo ya Kapa mmogo le baithuti ba le 200 ba dikolo tse di farologaneng tsa poraemari kwa 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.



Otto Foundation South Africa e keteka **#worldreadaloudday2024** ka go anela **#nalibaliwrad2024** leinane le le kgethegileng la Katsana e e timetseng.

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

Porojeke ya Nal'ibali-Lesedi e sa tswa go keteka **Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2024** le Letsatsi la go Aba Dibuka la Lefatshe le baithuti go tswa kwa Postmasburg kwa 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.



Metswedi ya tshedimosetso ya Nal'ibali e akofisa letsholo la rona la go ithuta go buisa le go kwala!



Bana ba ne ba itumelela go tlamparelwa ke Neo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!

Go fitlheletswe batho ba le **875 000** ka metswedi ya tshedimosetso

875 000 people reached via social media

Selekanyo sa batho ba ba dirisang metswedi ya tshedimosetso ke diperesente di le **4,5%** (selekanyo se se tlwaelegileng ke diperesente di le 1,5)

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

Batho ba le **34 650** ba tsene mo ditsebeng di le 15 892 tsa karolo ya websaete ya rona ya WRAD

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

Go daunlodiwe mainane a le **24 300** a WRAD go dirisiwa websaete le WhatsApp

24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform

Nal'ibali social media platforms accelerate our literacy campaign!



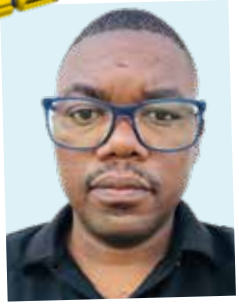
Go tlhokega kuku mo moletlong mongwe le mongwe!

Every celebration deserves cake!



Moletlo wa go Gololwa ga Buka ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch



Madoda Ndlakuse
Morulaganyi wa Porojeke ya Thuto wa Nal'ibali-VW
Madoda Ndlakuse
Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project Coordinator

Porojeke ya Thuto ya Nal'ibali-VW e ile ya nna le moletlo wa go gololwa ga buka e e atlegile e re ka bana go tswa kwa dikolong di le 7 tse di duelelwang ke VW ba ile ba phuthega kwa Moletlong wa Leinane la Khazimla go keteka go gololwa ga buka ya *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (Baakanyi ba ba tshwayang diphoso ba Qhagqiwa). Buka eno ke kgobokanyo ya mainane, makwalo, dipoko le diitshwantsho tsa bana go tswa Dikolong tsa Poraemari tsa Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mithonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya le Stephen Nkomo.

Matlhagatlhaga a bana, batsadi le barutabana ba bone a ne a bonala sentle kwa moagong wa VW wa People's Pavilion kwa Gqerbeha ka September 14 ngogola.

Thulaganyo e ne ya simolola ka dipuisano tsa diitlhopho tsa balweladiphetogo ka thuto ya go buisa le boithokwa jwa puo e e buiwang kwa gae. Dintlha dingwe tsa konokono tse go neng go tloliwa ka tsone e ne e le boithokwa jwa diitlhaganyo tsa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala go dira gore baiithuti ba tswelile ba na le seabe mo thutong le go dira gore ba buise ka metlha. Melemo ya go buisa go tloga bongwaneng e ne ya tlhalosiwa e le peeletso e e ka thusang baiithuti go atlega mo diitlhutong le go thaya motheo wa bokamoso jwa bone, mmogo le go tlogelela dikokomana tse di tlang boswa jwa go buisa.



Go tswa kafa moemeng go ya mojeng Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama le Yasser Wyngaard
From left to right: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama and Yasser Wyngaard



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, Mithonjeni, 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 Gqerbeha 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.

“Kamano e ke ileng ka nna le yone le baiithuti e kgotsofatsa thata. Kamano eno e dira gore go nne motlhofo go buisana le baiithuti mme seno se ba thusa thata” - Sinethemba Mama (Moithuti yo o ikatisetsang tiro mo thulaganyong ya Nal'ibali ya go thapiwa ga basha.)

“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)

“Ke tsaya go tokafala ga bokgoni jwa baiithuti jwa go buisa e le peeletso e kgolo thata. Go bona moithuti a kgona go lemoga modumo o a neng a sa o itse beke e e fetileng go ntlhotlheletsa go tswelile pele ke dira tiro e ke e dirang” - Sinazo Busakwe (Moemedi wa Boswa Jwa Thuto 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)

(E tswelile pele mo tsebeng ya 13)
(Continued on page 13)

Godisa laeaborari ya gago. Itirele dibuka tse PEDI tse di segilweng tse o tla di dirisang

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
 - a) Mena leithare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
 - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



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.



“O se ka wa ema!” ga goa Joel, fa ditlhophha tse dingwe di feta ka lobelo.

“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.



Mosola wa go leka ke eng fa o se kitla o feny a lebelo? Wendy le Joel ba ne ba tshwanela ke go fetsa lebelo go bona se.

Leinane leno le kwaletswa segolobogolo Nal’ibali go rotloetsa bokgoni jwa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisetsa monate.

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.

Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa gago le tsala ya gago kgotsa leloko lengwe la lelapa lo tshameka ka kolotsana. A lo tla kgorometsa kolotsana kgotsa a lo tla nna mo go yone?
- ★ Dira lenaane la dilo tse lo tla di tlhokang go dira kolotsana. Bolelela mongwe gore lo tla e dira jang.
- ★ Torowa mola wa tshimologo ya lobelo le mola wa phenyo fa fatshe. Tshwarana ka diatla le motho yo mongwe mme lo taboge go tswa mo tshimologong go fitlha kwa bofelong. Morago ga foo, tloang go tswa mo tshimologong go fitlha kwa bofelong lo ntse lo tshwarane 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 letsholo la bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso e oketsegileng, etela www.nalibali.org.



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

“!oo!” ga goa Wendy, fa lengwe la maotwana le somog!

Wendy and the *waentjie*



Wendy le kolotsana

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?

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A o kile wa kgoromediwa ka kolotsana? A o akanya gore ke motshameko o o monate o o ka tshamekiwang? O akanya gore leinane leno le bua ka eng?



All the neighbourhood children were gathering for the race of the *waentjies*!
 "Enjoy the race, Wendy," said her mother. "Have fun."
 Bana botlhe ba mo lefelong leo ba ne ba kgobokanetse kgaisano ya lobelo ya dikolotsana!
 "Itumelele lobelo, Wendy," ga rialo mmaagwe. "O je monate!"

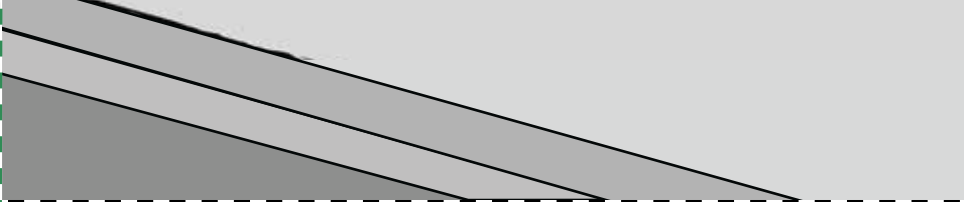


Wendy o ne a kgorometsa kolotsana ka lebelo le a neng a ka le kgona.
 "Re kwa pele!" ga rialo Joele ka botumelo.



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

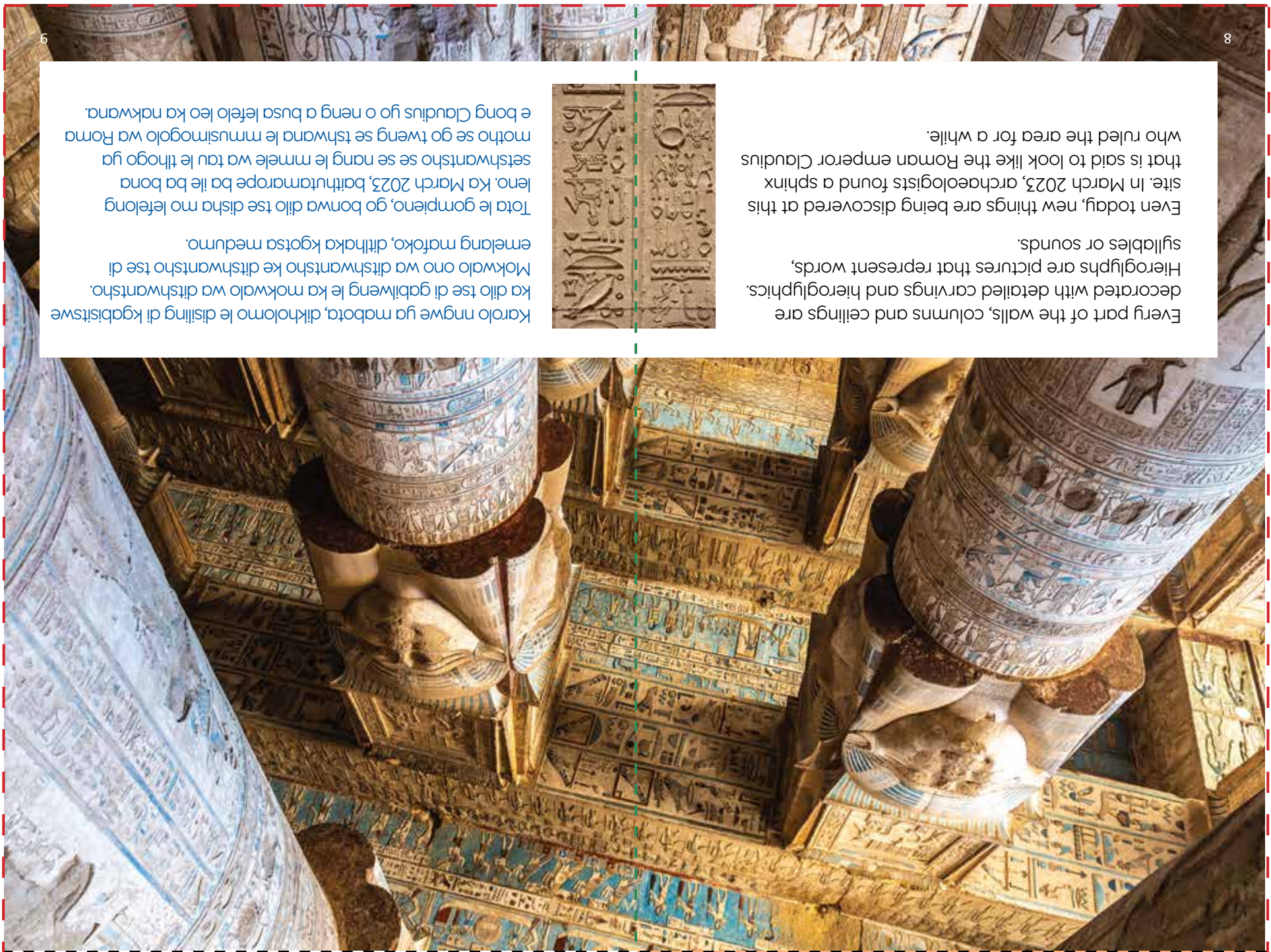
Mme Wendy le rialo mola wa kgorometsa kolotsana go rialo mola wa phenyo.



Karolo ngywe ya mabota, dikholomo le disiling di kgabistswe ka dlio tse di gabilweng le ka mokwalo wa ditshwantsho. Mokwalo ono wa ditshwantsho ke ditshwantsho tse di emelang mafoko, ditlhaka kgotsa medumo. Tota le gompieno, go bonwa dlio tse disha mo lefelong leno. Ka March 2023, batlhatamarope ba ile ba bona setshwantsho se se nang le mmele wa tau le tlhogo ya motho se go tweng se tshwana le mmusimogolo wa Roma e bong Claudius yo o neng a busa lefelo leo ka nakwana.



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 Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Akanya o bona lefelo le le ileng la agiwa diketekete tsa dingwaga tse di fetileng! O ka se itse gore go ka tswa go fitlhegile eng kafa tlase ga maoto a gago.

Leinane leno le kwaletswe segolobogolo Nalibali go rotloetsa bokgoni jwa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisetsa monate.

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.

Nna le matlha a leinane!

- ★ A o kile wa utlwa ka lengwe la mafelo ano? Ke lefelo lefe le le neng le bonala le kgatlha thata mo go wena?
- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa lefelo le le kgatlhang le o kileng wa le etela. Kwala seele se le sengwe kgotsa di le pedi ka lefelo leo.
- ★ Jaanong akanya o bona lefelo le le fitlhegileng gaufi le legae la gaeno. O tla bona eng koo? Kwala serapa ka lefelo le o le boneng.

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Hidden places



Mafelo a a fitlhegileng

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?

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: Lebelela setshwantso se se mo khabareng ya bukana eno. O akanya gore bukana eno e bua ka eng? Fa o ne o ka kgona go ya le fa e le kae mo lefatsheng, o ne o tla 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.

Mo lotshits'ishing lo lo kafa Bophiriama jwa noka ya Nile kwa Egapeeto, go na le lefelo la bogologolo la Tempele ya Dendera. Lefelo leno le legolo thata mme meago ya lone e agilwe diketeketse tsa dingwaga tse di fetileng. Le fa go ntse jalo, tempele ya konokono, e bidlwang Tempele ya ga Hathor, e ile ya bolokwa sentle mme dikarolo tsa gone di ile tsa tsosoliswa ka ketothoko.



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.

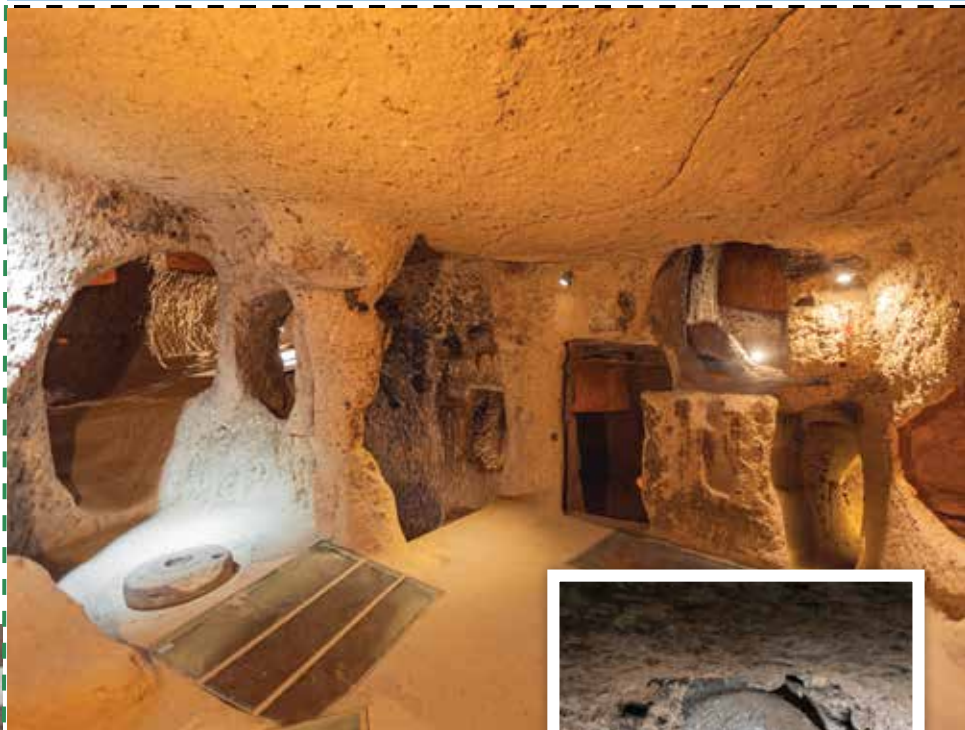
Workers first carved the shape of the church in the top of the rock. Then they carved deep trenches around the shape until they were left with a huge block of solid rock. Next, they carved into this block to make rooms, windows, doors, steps and decorations. These churches are three or four storeys high.

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.



Derinkuyu e na le dikamore tse dikgolo, ditale tsa dipitse, diselara, mabolokelo a kereke le e leng sekolo. Dikhuti tsa moya di ne di tsenya moya o o phepa mme motswedi o o sireletsegileng o ne o tlamela baagi ka metsi a a phepa.



Nngwe ya dilo tse di kgatlang thata ke gore go ne go na le didisiki tse dikgolo tse di neng di pitikologela mo meseleng e e bulegileng mo boalong bongwe le bongwe. "Dikgoro" tseno tsa maje di ne di bulega fela go tswa kafa teng mme di ne di dira gore mongwe le mongwe a nne a sireletsegile mo babeng ba ba tswang kwa ntle.

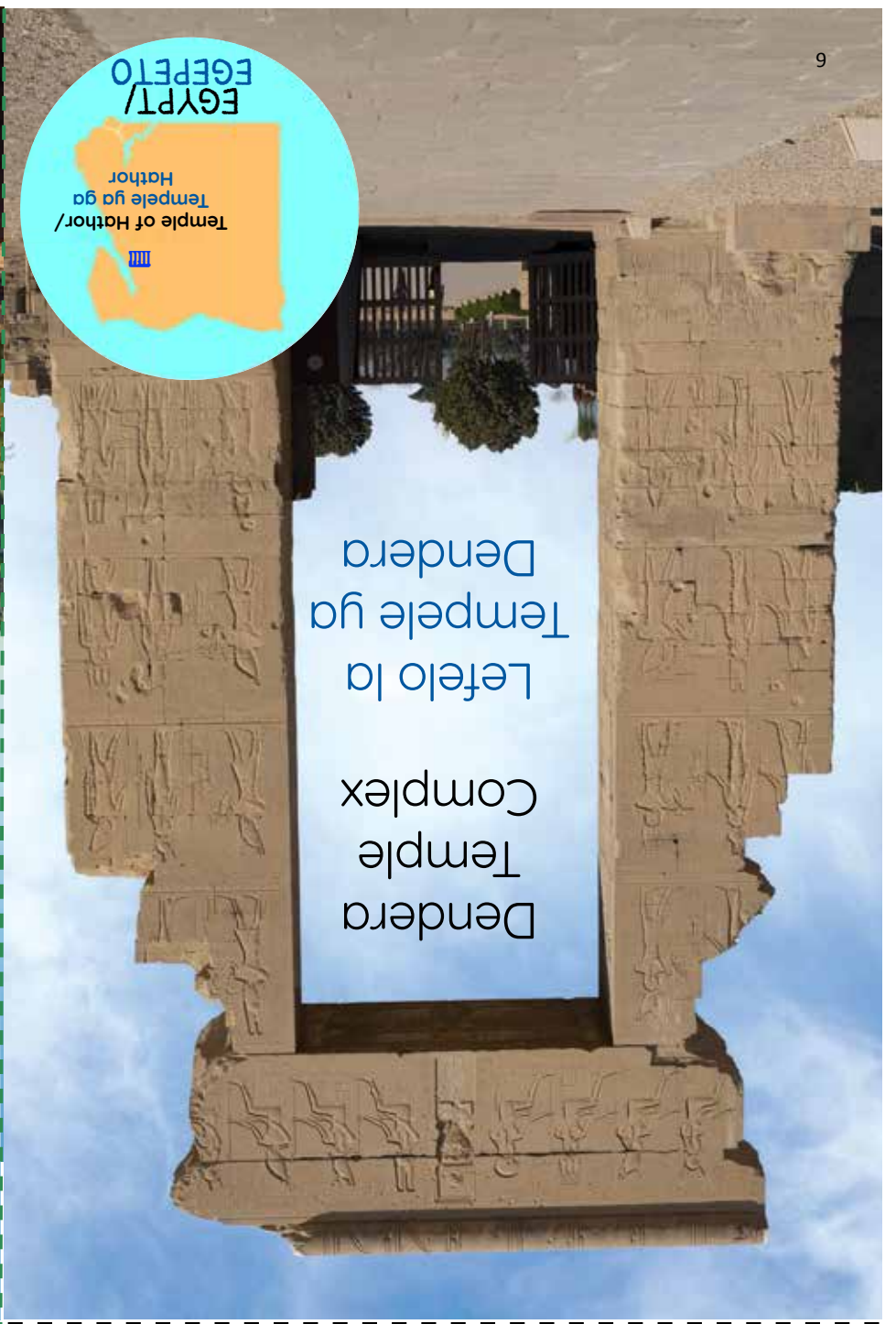
Gongwe o ka rata go nna moeti yo o ithutang dilo tse di oketsegileng ka lefatshe la rona le le kgatlang!



Dikereke tsa Lalibela

Mo ditshabeng tsa kwa Ethiopia, gauti le toropo ya Lalibela, go na le dikereke di le 11 tse di agilweng dingwaga tse di fetang 800 ka nako ya puso ya ga Kgosi Lalibela.

Selo se se sa tswalegang ka dikereke tse no nngwe le nngwe ya tšone e gabilwe go tswa mo bolokong e kgolo ya leje. Fa dikereke tšeno di agiwa ga go a dirisiwa ditena dipe, semente kgotsa seretse, mme nngwe le nngwe e farologane. Nngwe ya Badiri ba ne ba simolola go gaba pele popego ya kerike ka kwa godimo ga lefika. Go tswa foo ba ba gaba mesele e kwa teng go dikologa popego eo go fithela go sala boloko e kgolo ya lefika le le thata. Morago ga foo, ba ne ba gaba boloko joo go dira dikamore, difensetere, dikgoro, ditepisi le mekgabiso. Dikereke tšeno di bogodimo jwa mathatlaganane a le mararo kgotsa a le mane. Abo e le tiro ya botswere jang ne ya boenjere jwa bogologoi!



Dendera Temple Complex Lefelo la Tempele ya Dendera

Lefelo la Mophato wa Terakhota

Mafelo a mantsi a bogologolo a nna a fitlhogile kafa tlase ga lefatshe ka diketekete tsa dingwaga. Mangwe a mafelo ano ke a Mophato wa Terakhota ya kwa X'ian kwa China.

Ka 1974, balemirui ba ne ba epa sediba fa ba bona dilo dingwe tsa bogologolo thata tse di kgatlhang tsa letsopa. Go ise go ye kae, baithutamarope ba ne ba goroga mme ba simolola go epolola lefelo leno ka kelotlhoko. Go ralala masome a dingwaga ba ne ba bona mmusomogolo o o feletseng o o agilweng dingwaga di tse di fetang 2 200. Sengwe le sengwe se ne se dirilwe ka terakhota, mofuta ono wa letsopa o ne o bakilwe ka dionto tse di kgethegileng.



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 filha jaganong, go setse go epolotswa bathlabani ba ba ka nmanj 2 000 mme bobotlana ba le 6 000 ba sa ntse ba epetswe. Bathlabani bano ba lekana le batho ba mmatoa mme ba na le dingwaga tse di farologaneng. Mongwe le mongwe o na le setatlhego se se farologaneng, setaele sa moriri se se farologaneng le diparo tsa sesole tse di farologaneng. Gone jaganong bathlabani ba na le mma e wa letsopa, mme ba kile ba ba pentlwe ka mabala e mentle e e galolang.



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 o kafa tlase ga lefatshe wa Derinkuyu

Go na le motse o mogolo thata o o bidiwang motse wa Derinkuyu o o epetsweng kafa tlase ga lefelo lengwe le le bidiwang Cappadocia kwa Turkey. Go ya ka hisitori, batho ba ile ba simolola go aga motse ono diketekete tsa dingwaga tse di fetileng mme o ne wa gola thata fa nako e ntse e tsamaya. Mo metheng ya bogologolo, batho ba ne ba nna mo motseng ono gore ba sireletsege mo batlhaseding ba batswakwa.

Motse ono o na le matlhatlaganyane a mantsi a a leng boleele jwa dimetara di le 85 go ya kwa tlase ga lefatshe. Batho ba ba fetang 20 000 le diruiwa tsa bone ba ne ba kgona go tshela mo motseng ono o o kafa tlase ga lefatshe ka dikgwedi di le dintsi.



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.

Mmusomogolo ono o ne o agilwe ke Qin Shi Haung, yo a neng a le dingwaga di le 13 fela fa a nna mmusimogolo wa ntlha wa China. O ne a batla go tshela ruri, ka jalo o ne a simolola ka bonako go aga sengwe le sengwe se a tla se tlhokang mo botshelong jwa gagwe morago ga loso.

O ne a dira gore diketekete tsa batho di age lebitla le le dikologilweng ke matlo a segosi, mophato wa bathlabani, dikoloi tsa ntwaga tse a tla tsamayang ka tsone, majelo a dipitse a a tletseng dipitse le e eleng dibini tsa akrobatiki le baopedi ba ba ka mo ntshang bodutu.

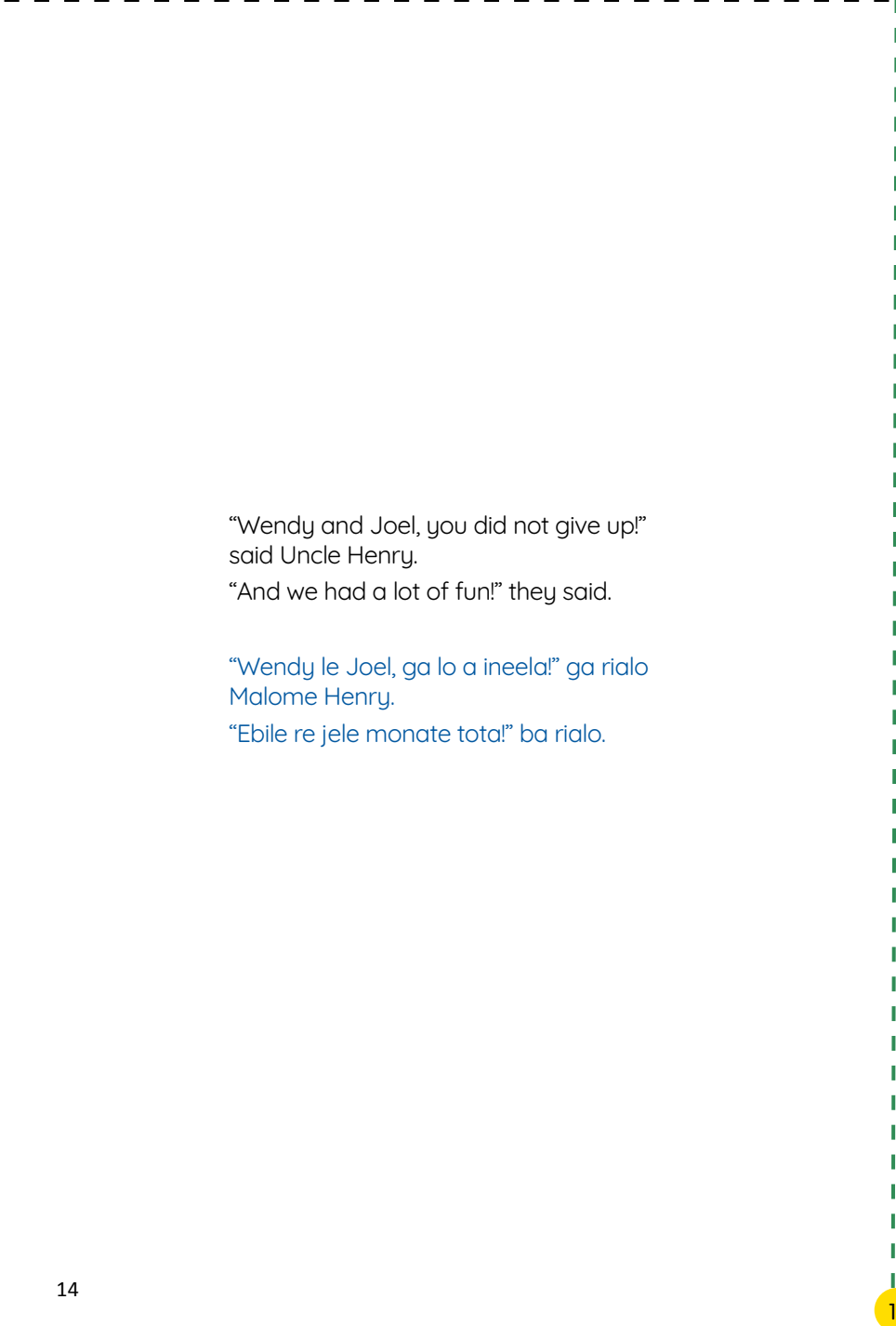


“Lo dirile sentle;” ga rialo Malome Henry.
“Lo feditse lebelo.”

“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.



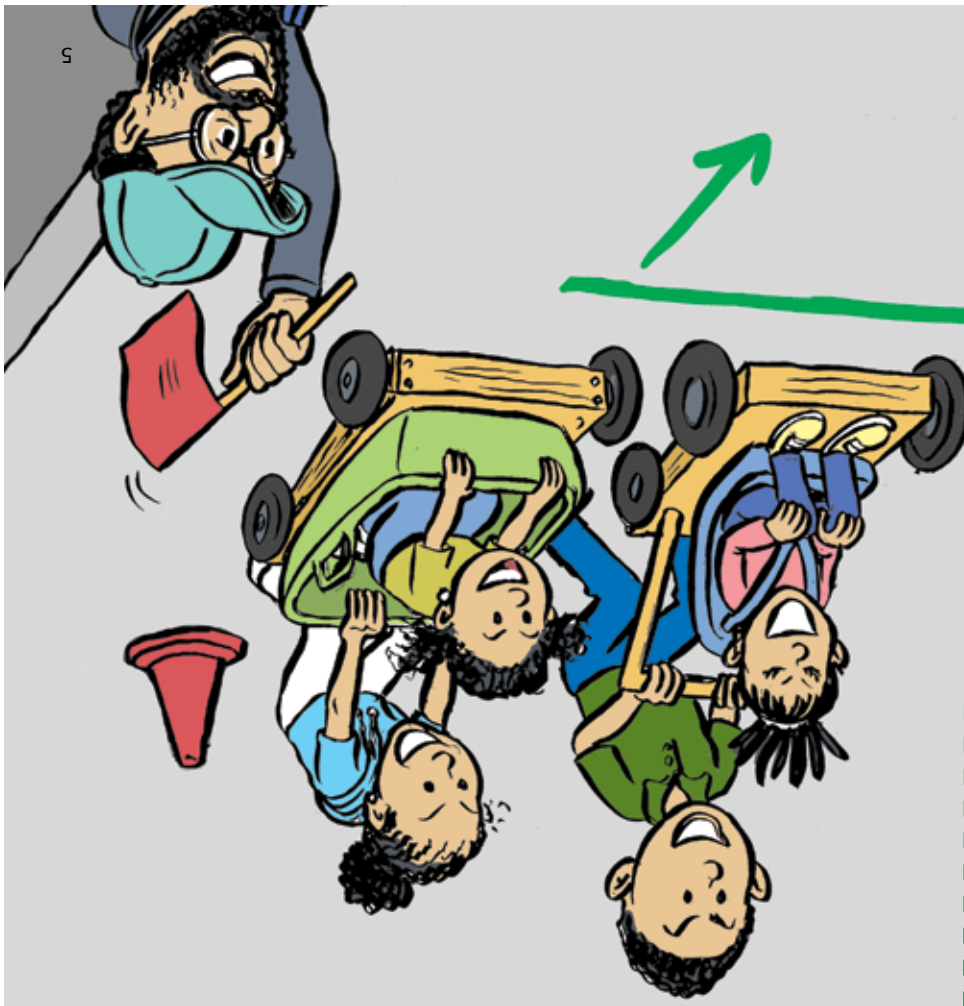
“Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!”
said Uncle Henry.
“And we had a lot of fun!” they said.

“Wendy le Joel, ga lo a ineela!” ga rialo
Malome Henry.
“Ebile re jele monate tota!” 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 ikgobaditse lenao,” ga rialo Joel. “Nka se
kgone go kgorometsa kolotsana ya rona.”
Nna mo kolotsaneng, Joel. Ke tla kgorometsa!”
ga rialo Wendy.

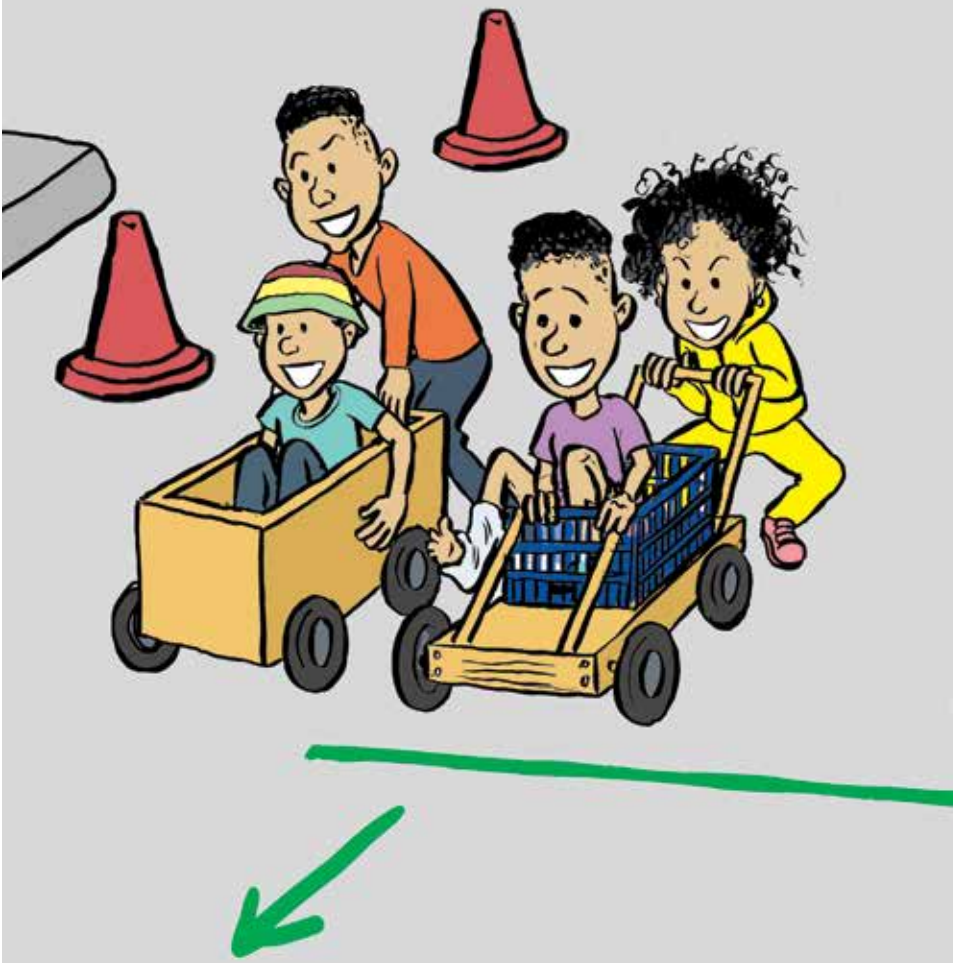


“On your marks, get set ... GO!” Uncle Henry shouted, waving his red flag.

“On your marks, get set ... GO!” ga goletsa Malome Henry, a fokisa folaga ya gagwe e khibidu.

“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 bojotlhe jwa rona,” ga rialo Joel.
Mme Wendy le Joel ba lebangana le ditlhopho tse dingwe kwa bofelong jwa seterata.



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

“Lo dirile sentle lona bafenyi ba lebelo,” ga rialo Malome Henry.

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

“ketleng pele,” ga rialo Malome Henry, “Re na le tuelo e e kgethegileng ...”





Moletlo wa go Gololwa ga Buka ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa*



Madoda Ndlakuse o ne a akanya ka go tlhamiwa ga buka ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* mme a rulaganya le go tsamaisa dithulaganyo tsa dipuisano tsa go kwala ka botswere le bakwadi ba e leng bana. Modirikaene wa Nal'ibali, e bong Nandipha Kolisile, le baithuti ba ba ikatisetsang tiro ba Nalibali ba ne ba sekaseka mainane le ditshwantsho tse di torowilweng mme ba tlhopha tse di tshwanelang gore di akarediwe mo bukeng, e e neng ya rulaganngwa ke Ndlakuse le Mzoli Mavimbela.

Se bana ba se kwadileng se senotse matshwenyego a bontsi jwa bana ba lebanang le one letsatsi le letsatsi. Ba ne ba kwala ka kgololesego ka mathata le matlhotlhapela a ba malapa a bone ba nnileng le one le kafa bone ba amegileng ka teng. Mainane a bone a ne a bontsha kafa bana ba kgonang go itshoka ka teng le kafa ba kgonang go atlega ka didirisiwa di le mmalwa thata.



Selo se se kgethegileng ka thulaganyo eno e ne e le fa bana ba ba nnileng le seabe mo bukeng ya *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* ba lebojiwa.



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

Go tswa kafa molemeng go ya mojeng: 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.

Iingqondi 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.

Madoda Ndlakuse conceptualised the creation of *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* and then organised and conducted creative writing workshops with the child writers. His Nal'ibali colleague, Nandipha Kolisile, and the Nalibali 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.



Rre Clay wa Mokgatlo wa Baagi wa VW o ne a itumela thata go bona bakwadi ba tswa kwa dikolong tsa motse wa KwaNobuhle.

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



“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam. Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzyo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Ke go leboga thata ngwanake. Ke anaanela se o se dirang kwa gae, o segolola le go kgomaretsa dipampiri tsa tlaletso ya Nal'ibali. Ke a leboga. Ke motlotlo thata ka wena.) - Tata ka Emihle (Sekolo sa Poraemari sa Mthonjeni)

“Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” (Ke itumetse tota go bo jaanong ke kgona go kwala buka.) - Inathi Matebese (Hombakazi Combined Primary School)

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (Ga ke na mafoko. Ke ne ke sa lemoge gore ngwanake ke mokwadi. O kwala mainane. Ke motlotlo thata ka wena, ngwanake.) - Tata ka Lilitha (Sekolo sa Poraemari sa Phakamile)

“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzyo 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 bogologolo ke lemogile gore Nceba o tla fitihelela go le gontsi mo botshelong. Go tloga a sa le monnye, o ne a kwala tsela e a ikutlwang ka yone mo tayaring. Nal'ibali e mo file tshono ya go itlhalosa ka go kwala.) - Mama ka Ncebazakhe (Sekolo sa Poraemari 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)



Tsuanyane e e neng e sa rate pula



Ka Nosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Nako nngwe bogologolo, go ne go na le mma pidipidi yo o neng a na le ditsuanyane tse dinnye di le thataro, tse di serolwana. Ba ne ba nna mo ntlong e nnye mo polasing, mme ditsuanyane di ne tsa tsalwa ka nako e e omileng, ya selemo se se mogote. Go ne go se na pula e di ka tshamekelang mo go yone e bile go se na metsi a di ka phashakanyang mo go one. "Ke eletsa e kete pula e ka bo e na," Mma Pidipidi a raya ditsuanyane tsa gagwe jalo. "Go monate tota go tshamekela mo puleng. Ke a itse gore lo tla rata pula. Dipidipidi tsotlhe di rata pula!"

Mme, fa selemo se fetoga go nna letlhabula, kgabagare pula e ne ya simolola go na! Mma Pidipidi o ne a tsoga fa a utlwa pula e sarasara mo borulelong. O ne a bitsa ditsuanyane tsa gagwe, "Tlang lo tle go bona pula!" O ne a itumetse thata jaana mme a phutha ditsuanyane tsa gagwe tsotlhe ka bonako. Go tswa foo tsotlhe di ne tsa latela Mma Pidipidi mo puleng.



Mme tsuanyane e nnye mo go tsone tsotlhe e ne ya boela mo teng gape ka bonako. "Mathata ke eng?" Mma Pidipidi a botsa jalo. "Tswela kwa ntle mme o utlwe pula e e monate."

"Nnyaa, ke a leboga," tsuanyane e nnye ya rialo. "Ga ke rate pula. Ga ke rate go koloba, mme pula e dira gore mafoga a me a a serolwana a ngaparele mmele wa me."

Mama Pidipidi o ne a sa dumele se a se utlwang. O ne a phaphatha diphuka tsa gagwe mme a re, "A o kile wa utlwa go twe pidipidi ga e rate pula? Ke tla tshwanetse go dira leano."

Moso o o latelang, Mma Pidipidi o ne a ya go bua le Mma Podi MaMbuzi, yo o neng a na le lebenkele le le rekisang sengwe le sengwe mo polasing. "MaMbuzi, tsuanyane ya me e nnye go di gaisa tsotlhe ga e batle go tswela kwa ntle fa pula e na. A re ga a rate go koloba. A o kile wa utlwa go twe pidipidi ga e rate pula? Re tshwanetse go dira leano!" Mma Pidipidi a rialo.

MaMbuzi a tshega. "Ke ka gonne e sa ntse e le nnye thata mme ga e ise e ko e bone pula," a rialo. Go tswa foo MaMbuzi a batlabatla mo dikhabotong tsa gagwe mme a bona jase e nnye e pududu ya pula. "Tsaya," a raya Mma Pidipidi jalo. "Mo neye jase e nnye eno e pududu ya pula gore a e apare fa pula e na gape." Mma Pidipidi o ne a leboga MaMbuzi mme a ya gae ka jase ya pula.

Malatsi a le mmalwa moragonyana, pula e ne ya na gape. Mma Pidipidi o ne a naya tsuanyane ya gagwe e nnye jase ya pula gore a e apare. "Jaanong, a re tswele kwa ntle re ye go itumelela pula," a rialo.

Ditsuanyane tsotlhe di ne tsa latela Mma Pidipidi ka boitumelo go ya kwa ntle mo puleng. Mme morago ga nakwana, Mma Pidipidi o ne a lemoga gore tsuanyane ya gagwe e nnye ga e tlhole e le mmogo le bone. O ne a batla gongwe le gongwe mme kgabagare a mo fitlhela a le nosi mo teng ga ntlo. "Ke eng fa o dutse fano o le nosi? O na le jase ya pula jaanong, ka jalo, tswela kwa ntle mme o itumelele pula," Mma Pidipidi a rialo.

"Nnyaa, ke a leboga," pidipidi e nnye go gaisa ya rialo. "Ga ke rate pula. Seretse se dira gore dinao tsa me di ngaparele."

Mma Pidipidi o ne a tlhakane tlhogo tota. "Dipidipidi tsotlhe di rata pula," a rialo. "Ga di tshwenyega fa mafoga a tsone a koloba le fa dinao tsa tsone di tla seretse! Ke tla tshwanetse go dira leano!"

Moso o o latelang, Mma Pidipidi o ne a boela gape kwa go MaMbuzi go ya go kopa thuso. "MaMbuzi, tsuanyane ya me e nnye ga e rate pula ka gonne seretse se dira gore dinao tsa yone di ngaparele. Ke tshwanetse go dira eng? Re tshwanetse go dira leano."

MaMbuzi o ne a tshega gape. "Ke ka gonne e sa ntse e le nnye mme dinao tsa yone di dinnye thata," a rialo. Go tswa foo MaMbuzi a batlabatla mo dishelofong tsa gagwe mme a bona dibutsho tse dinnye tse ditala tsa pula. "Tsaya," a raya Mma Pidipidi jalo. "Mo neye dibutsho tse dinnye tseno tse ditala tsa pula gore a di rwale fa pula e na gape." Mma Pidipidi o ne a leboga MaMbuzi mme a ya gae ka dibutsho tseo.

Fa pula e na gape, Mma Pidipidi o ne a naya tsuanyane ya gagwe e nnye jase ya pula le dibutsho tsa pula gore e di rwale. "Jaanong, mma re ye kwa ntle mme re itumelele pula," a rialo.

Tsuanyane e nnye e ne e itumetse thata jaanong. Mafoga a yone a ne a omile mme dinao tsa yone di ne di se na seretse. Mma Pidipidi o ne a nyenya mme a ikutlwa a wela makgwafo fa a ntse a lebeletse ditsuanyane tsa gagwe tsotlhe di tshameka mo puleng mmogo.

Fa pula e kgaotsa mme letsatsi le tswa, go ne ga tlhaga motshe wa godimo o mogolo mo loaping. "Bona, Mama," ga rialo tsuanyane e nnye go gaisa e supa motshe wa godimo. "Selo sele se se mebalabala sele ke eng?"



Mma Pidipidi le ditsuanyane tse dingwe ba ne ba lebelela kwa loaping. Ditsuanyane tsotlhe di ne di gagametse go bona lente e ntle ya mebalabala e ba neng ba e bona koo.

"Ke motshe wa godimo," Mma Pidipidi a rialo a nyenya. "E tswa fa pula e kgaotsa, mme letsatsi le tswa. Fa lo lebelela ka kelotlhoko, lo tla bona gore e na le mebalala e le supa e e farologaneng."

"Ehe, ruri ke rata motshe wa godimo. O na le mebalala e e tshwanang le e mo jaseng ya me ya pula, mo dibutsheng tsa me tsa pula le mo mafofeng a me," tsuanyane ya gagwe e nnye ya rialo ka boitumelo. Ditsuanyane tse dingwe tse tlhano di ne tsa dumalana le ene ka go phaphatha diphuka tsa tsone.

Fa letsatsi le phirima mme motshe wa godimo o nyelela, Mma Pidipidi le ditsuanyane tsa gagwe ba ne ba ya gae.

Go tloga ka letsatsi leo, tsuanyane e nnye e ne e fela pelo go bona pula e na gape gore e bone motshe wa godimo o mongwe. Tota e bile, e ne e itumetse thata jaana go bona motshe wa godimo, mo e leng gore e ne ya lebala gotlholele go apara jase ya yone ya pula le go rwala dibutsho tsa yone tsa pula nako e e latelang fa pula e ne e na.

Fa motshe wa godimo o tlhaga, o ne a raya Mma Pidipidi a re, "Ga ke tlhole ke tshwenyega fa mafoga a me a koloba le fa dinao tsa me di tla seretse ka gonne morago ga pula, letsatsi le tla tswa mme ke tla bona selo se sentle go gaisa mo lefatsheng – motshe wa godimo o moshana o o mebalabala. Ke rata pula, mme ke rata thatathata metshe ya godimo!"

Mma Pidipidi o ne a itumetse tota, e bile o ne a wela makgwafo le go feta. Jaanong ditsuanyane tsa gagwe tsotlhe di ne di rata pula, fela jaaka dipidipidi di tshwanetse!

Nna le mathathaga a leinane!

- Torowa setshwantsho se se bontshang se o ratang go se dira fa pula e na. Kafa tlase ga setshwantsho, kwala seele se se tlhalosang gore go direga eng.
- Dira lenaane la dilo tse o ratang go di dira fa pula e na, le le lengwe la dilo tse o sa ratang go di dira.

- A o itse pina nngwe e e buang ka pula kgotsa ka metshe ya godimo? Tlhamela pina ya gago kgotsa poka mme o bo o e opela kgotsa o e bokele ba lelapa la gaeno.



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!"

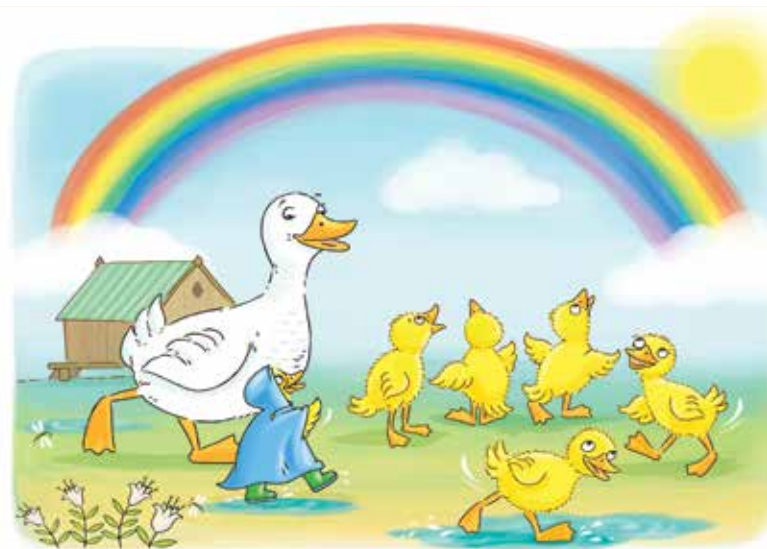
The next morning, Mother Duck went back to MaMbuzi to ask for her help. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling says she does not like the rain because the mud sticks to her feet. What am I supposed to do? We have to make a plan."

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!

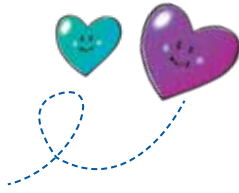
Get story active!

- 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

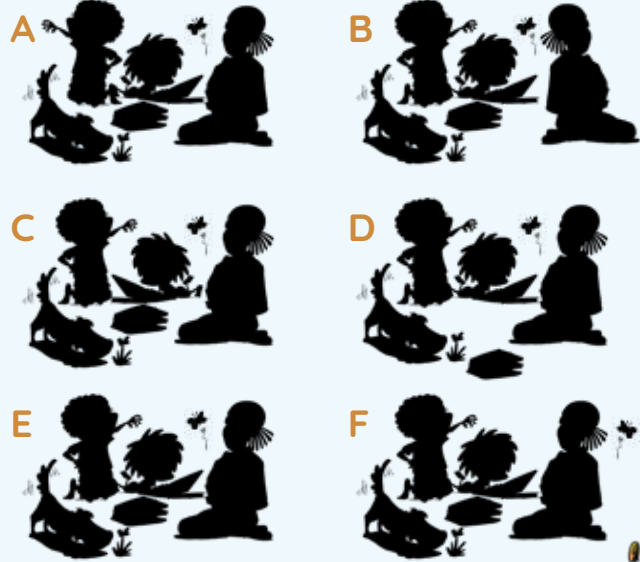
Na'ibali fun



1.

A o ka kgona go lebaganya moriti o o tshwanelang le setshwantsho?

Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?

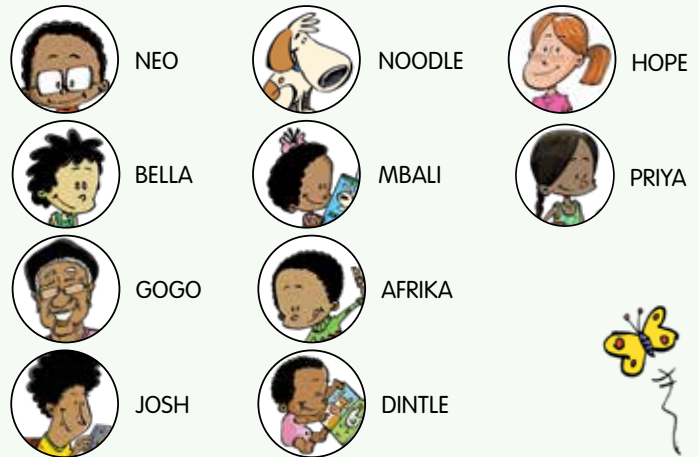


2.

A o ka kgona go bona maina a badiragatsi bano ba Na'ibali mo ditlhakeng tseno?

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.

Nna mmatlisisi wa mafoko mme o batle dilo tseno mo leinaneng la *Tsuanyane e e neng e sa rate pula*.

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

- a) mefuta e mebedi ya diphologolo: _____
- b) ditlha di le pedi: _____
- c) mebala e le meraro: _____
- d) dinomoro di le tharo: _____
- e) dilo di le pedi tse di mo loaping: _____

- 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) dipidipidi, podi; b) selemo, leihhabula; c) seroswana, pududu, botata; d) thataro, supa, lthano; e) letsatsi, motsho wa godimo
Answers: 1. E; 3 a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven, five; e) sun, rainbow

Na'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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



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

