

# NALIBALI

## Buisa letsatsi le letsatsi!

Go buisetsa bana ba gago go ba thusa go bona maatla a dibuka. Fa bana ba gago ba buisa fela fa ba le kwa sekolong le fa ba dira tiro ya sekolo ya kwa gae, ba tla simolola go amanya go buisa le tiro e seng le monate. Fa re buisetsa bana ba rona letsatsi le letsatsi, ba ithuta gore go buisa e ka nna sengwe se se monate le se se tlosang bodutu.

## Read every day!

Reading to your children helps them to discover the magic of books. If your children only read at school and when they do homework, they will learn to link reading with work and not with pleasure. When we read to our children every day, they learn that reading can be an enjoyable and entertaining activity.

## Dikakantsho tse 3 tsa go dira go buisa karolo ya botshelo jwa letsatsi le letsatsi ya lelapa la gago

1. Ba buisetse letsatsi le letsatsi. Ba tla simolola go leba go buisa jaaka karolo ya thulaganyo ya bone ya letsatsi le letsatsi- jaaka go ja, go robala le go tlhapa meno a bone!
2. Dira gore nako ya go anela mainane e nne nako e e monate. Go itumelela go buisa ke kgato e e botlhokwa ya go rata dibuka le go nna motho yo o buisang dibuka botshelo jatlhe.
3. Go sa kgathalesege gore o tshwaregile go le kana kang, iphe nako ya go buisetsa bana ba gago. Go dira gore ba nne le boikutlo jwa gore ba botlhokwa mo go wena. Bana ba gago ba tla nna le dikgopola tse di nnelang ruri tsa dinako tse o neng o ba anela mainane.

## 3 tips to make reading a part of your family's daily life

1. Read to them every day. They will come to see reading as a natural part of their daily routine – like eating, sleeping and brushing their teeth!
2. Make story time an enjoyable time. Enjoying reading is an important step in becoming a lover of books and a life-long reader.
3. No matter how busy you are, make time to read to your children. It sends them the loving message that they are important to you. The memory of spending story times with you will stay with your children throughout their lives.



## Melemo ya go buisetsa bana ba gago

1. Fa o buisetsa bana ba banye, o ba bontsha gore dibuka di bereka jang:
  - ★ gore ditshwantsho le mafoko di a tsamaisana gore e nne leinane.
  - ★ gore nako le nako fa o buisa mafoko a a mo bukeng a a tshwana.
  - ★ gore mafoko a re a buisang a na le bokao.

Go itse dilo tseno go thusa bana go ithuta kafa ba ka ipuisetsang ka gone moragonyana.
2. Go buisetsa bana ba gago letsatsi le letsatsi ke tsela e e molemo ya go itse gore ke eng se se ba kgatlhang, le go dira gore ba itse gore ke eng se se kgatlhang wena. Go bua ka badiragatsi le dilo tse di diregang mo mainaneng go tokafatsa tsela e ba akanyang ka yone, tsela e ba bonang dilo ka leitlho la mogopolo ka yone e bile go tokafatsa puo ya bone le tsela e ba tlhaloganyang batho ka yone. Go ba thusa gore ba nne batho ba ba akanyetsang ba bangwe le ba ba kutlwelobotlhoko.

Rotloetsa bana ba gago gore ba go buisetse mme, le fa ba ise ba kgone go buisa, reetsa fa ba dira eketse ba a buisa. Bana ba tshwanetse go itshwara jaaka batho ba ba buisang gore e nne batho ba ba buisang.



Encourage your children to read to you and, even if they cannot read yet, listen to their pretend reading. Children need to behave like readers to become readers.



## The benefits of reading to your children

1. When you read to young children, you show them how books work:
  - ★ that the pictures and words work together to tell the story.
  - ★ that the words in a book stay the same every time you read them.
  - ★ that the words we read have meaning.

Knowing these things helps children learn how to read for themselves later on.
2. Reading to your children every day is a good way to get to know what interests them and to let them know what interests you. Talking about the characters and things that happen in stories develops their thinking, imagination, language and their understanding of people. It helps them to become thoughtful and compassionate human beings.

Go bona tshedimosetso e e oketsegileng malebana le go buisa le bana ba gago, etela, visit "Dikakantsho le Ditlhogo" mo go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

For more information on reading with your children, visit "Tips and Topics" on [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA KA LEINANE.



# Dipeo tsa go Ithuta!

Itumelele mmino le go itshikinya mmele le bana ba gago

## Literacy Seeds!

Share the joy of music and movement with your children



Batsadi le batlhokomedi ba ba rategang ba bana ba banye, go tshamekela bana ba lona mmino fa ba le banye go botlhokwa thata mo kgolong ya bone. Lo ka simolola ka mmino wa setso le ka dipina tse di sa raraanang tse lo di utwileng le tse lo neng lo di opela fa lo ne lo le bana. Fa bana ba opela le go bina, ba itumelela monate wa go dira medumo le mmino o o nang le morithitho. Mme gape mmino le dipina di na le seabe se se botlhokwa mo go ruteng bana ka setso sa bone le ka dingwao tsa bone. Mmino o gongwe le gongwe mo re leng teng, re tlhoka fela go reetsa.

Dear parent and caregiver of young children, exposing your children to music when they are young is very important for their development. You could start with folk music and simple songs that you heard and sang as a child. Through singing and dancing, children experience the joy of making rhythmic sounds and music. Music and songs also play a significant role in teaching cultural beliefs and traditions. Music is all around us, we just need to listen.



### Mmino mo dingwageng tse di farologaneng

**Masea:** Opela pina fa o ntse o apesa lesea la gago, fa o le tlhapiso kgotsa o mo tsenya mongato o mongwe. Fa o ntse o tlhokometse lesea la gago, bua ka se o se dirang mme o bo o tlhama pina ka seo. Mmino o ka kgona go ritibatsa lesea le le khidiegang le go thusa gore lesea la gago le ritibale fa e le nako ya go robala.

**Bana ba ba ithutang go tsamaya:** Bana ba ba ithutang go tsamaya ba rata go boeletsa dipina. Go opela dipina tsa keretšhe tse di sa raraanang tse di ipoelesang gantsi go thusa go tokafatsa tlolofoko ya bone le megopolo ya bone. Ka go opela, bana ba ba ithutang go tsamaya ba ithuta puo. Go itshikinya mmele fa ba ntse ba opela go ba thusa gape go tokafatsa boboko jwa bone, ka gonne ba tlhoka go gopola mafoko, molodi wa pina le go itshikinya mmele! Ka jalo, fa lo ntse lo opela dipina, rotloetsang bana ba lona ba ba ithutang go tsamaya go opa diatla tsa bone, go itaganya maoto fa fatshe le go tshikinya mmele.

**Bana ba ba iseng ba ye sekolong:** Ba itumelela dipina tsa tsa keretšhe le dipina tse di buang ka dilo tse ba di ratang, ka sekai, diphologolo, diitshamekisi le go dira dilo dingwe tse di jaaka go tlola le go bina. Ba rata go opela mme ga ba tshabe go opelela kwa godimo.



### Music at different stages



**Infants:** Sing a song while you dress your baby, bath your baby or change your baby's nappy. As you take care of your baby, talk about what you are doing and make up a little song about it. Music can soothe a restless baby and help your baby to relax when it's time to go to sleep.



**Toddlers:** Toddlers love to repeat songs. Singing simple nursery rhymes that repeat often helps to develop their vocabulary and memory. Through singing, toddlers can learn language. Doing actions while they sing also helps their brain development, as they need to remember the words, the tune and

the actions! So, while singing songs, encourage your toddler to clap their hands, stomp their feet and sway their bodies.

**Preschoolers:** They enjoy nursery rhymes and songs about things they like, for example, animals, toys and certain activities like jumping and dancing. They enjoy singing and are not afraid to sing loudly.

### Melemo ya mmino mo kgolong ya ngwana ke eng?

- Go na le kamano fa gare ga mmino le dipalo. Kgopolo ya go akanya ka dilo tse di amanang le dipalo e simolola fa bana ba opela dipina tsa go bala dilo.
- Go tsamaisana ga tlhaloganyo le dikarolo tsa mmele tsa bana le go laola mesifa ya bone e megolo go a gola. Fa ba gagaba, ba ikotlolola, ba inama, ba tlola le go kgona go itsetsepela fa ba ntse ba opela, ba simolola go tlhaloganya gore mebele ya bone e kgona go dira eng.
- Ka go opela le go bina, bana ba nna le tshono ya go itlhalosa le go fokotsa kgatelelo ya maikutlo.
- Mmino o kgona go rotloetsa bana go bona dilo ka leitlho la mogopolo. Lo ka dira gore lebokoso e nne moropa, kgotsa lwa itlhamela dipina tsa lona.



### What are the benefits of music in a child's development?

- There is a connection between music and the development of mathematical thinking. Mathematical concepts are developed when children sing counting songs.
- Children develop coordination, fine and gross motor skills. When they crawl, stretch, bend, skip and balance while singing, they begin to understand what their bodies can do.
- Through singing and dancing, children get the opportunity to express themselves and release stress.
- Music can stimulate imagination. A box can become a drum, or you can create your own song.





## Kafa o ka dirang mmimo kwa gae ka teng



### Opelela ngwana wa gago:

Bana ba rata go utlwa mantswe a batsadi ba bone le a batlhokomedi ba bone. O ka opelela ngwana wa gago dipina tse di kuruetsang kgotsa pina epe e nngwe e o e itseng. O ka nna wa opela le e leng pina ya molodi o o tlhvaelegileng mme o fetola fela mafoko.

**Dipina tsa go itshikinya mmele:** Opela dipina tse di akaretsang go tshikinya matsogo le mmele go katisa mesifa e megolo le e mennye ya ngwana wa gago.

### Dirisa dipuo tse di farologaneng:

Metshameko ya dipuo tse pedi, dipina le dipoko tsa bana di thusa bana go ithuta puo ya bobedi.

### Dira gore ngwana wa gago a itlhamela mmimo wa gagwe:

Naya ngwana wa gago dipitsa, dipane le dikhontheinara tsa polasetiki le leiswana la logong mme o bo o dira gore a di itaganye. Tsaya khontheinara e e se nang sepe mme o e tlatsa ka matlapana kgotsa ka raise, mme o bo o dira gore ngwana wa gago a tshikinye khontheinara eo. Tlhomamisa fela gore khontheinara e tswetswe sentle gore ngwana wa gago a se ka a kgona go e bula a bo a ja dilo tse di mo teng ga yone.

### Binela mmimo:

Opela dipina le go binela mmimo. O ka naya ngwana wa gago *teddy bear*, sekhafo kgotsa lente gore a e tshware fa ntse a bina.

### Dira gore mmimo e nne sengwe sa dilo tse lo di dirang letsatsi le letsatsi:

Fa lo opela dipina fa lo ntse lo dira dilo dingwe, ngwana wa gago o tla itse gore a lebelele eng mme o tla ikutlwa a sireletsegile thata. Fa lo opela pina e e rileng nako le nako fa a tlhapa, ngwana wa gago o tla simolola go leba seno e le "nako ya go tlhapa".

## How to make music at home

**Sing to your child:** Children love to hear their parents' and caregivers' voices. You can sing lullabies or any other song you know to your child. You can even sing a well-known tune but change the words.

**Action songs:** Sing songs that include hand and body movements to exercise your child's gross and fine motor skills.

**Use different languages:** Bilingual games, songs and rhymes help children learn a second language.



### Let your child make their own music:

Give your child pots, pans and plastic containers with a wooden spoon, and let them bang on them. Take an empty container and fill it with small stones or rice, and let your child shake the container. Just make sure that the container is closed tightly so that your little one cannot open the container and eat the contents.

**Dance to music:** Sing songs and dance to the music. You can give your child a teddy bear, scarf or ribbon to hold while they dance.

**Make music part of everyday activities:** If you sing songs when you do certain things, your child will know what to expect and feel more secure. If you sing a certain song every time they take a bath, your child will come to see this as a cue for "bath time".



**Kgwedi ya Basadi e ketekiwa ngwaga mongwe le mongwe ka August. Fa tlase fano re na le dibuka tse di kgatlhang tsa bana tse di anaanelang basadi le basetsana.**

**Women's Month is celebrated each year in August. Here are a few wonderful children's books that celebrate women and girls.**

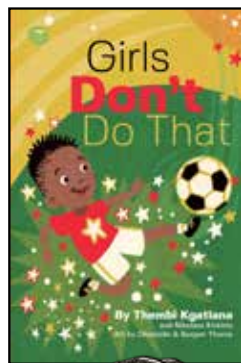
# Šelefo ya Dibuka ya Nal'ibali

# The Nal'ibali bookshelf

## Basetsana ga ba Dire Seo

**ka Thembi Kgatlana le Nikolaos Kirkinis**  
**Motshwantshisi: Chantelle le Burgen Thorne**  
**Mogatisi: Jacana Media**

Leinane la ga Thembi Kgatlana le simologa kwa Mohlakeng. E ne e le motshameki yo o nang le bokgoni wa kgwele ya dinao yo o neng a na le toro ya go tshamekela Aforika Borwa mme gantsi o ne a bolelelwa gore basetsana ga ba tshameke kgwele ya dinao. Ka go dira ka natla le ka boikemisetso, ga a ka a tshamekela Banyana Banyana fela, mme gape o ne a bidiwa motshameki yo mogolo go gaisa wa Aforika! Le teng ka Afrikaans, Seesemane, Sexhosa, Sezulu le Setswana.



## Girls Don't Do That

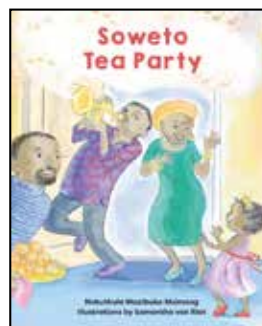
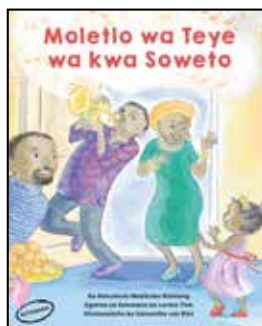
**by Thembi Kgatlana and Nikolaos Kirkinis**  
**Illustrator: Chantelle and Burgen Thorne**  
**Publisher: Jacana Media**

Thembi Kgatlana's story begins in Mohlakeng. She was a talented football player with a dream to play for South Africa but was always told that girls don't play football. Through her hard work and determination, she not only played for Banyana Banyana, but was named Africa's greatest player! Available in Afrikaans, English, isiXhosa, isiZulu and Setswana.

## Moletlo wa Teye wa kwa Soweto

**ka Nokuthula Mazibuko Msimang**  
**Motshwantshisi: Sam van Riet**  
**Mogatisi: New Afrika Books**

Leinane leno le le tlhathleletsang le theilwe mo nakong ya fa mokwadi e ne e le ngwana kwa Soweto mo dingwageng tsa bo1970. Le fa maemo kwa lekeisheneng a ne a sa itumedise, batsadi ba ga Nokuthula ba ne ba kgona go boloka botshelo jwa lelapa jo bo itumetseng. Ditshwantsho tse di kgatlhang tsa ga Sam van Riet di bontsha go sa tsamaisane ga lefatshe le boitumelo jo bo mo teng ga ntlo ya lelapa la gaabo. Le teng ka dipuo tsothe tsa semolao tse di kwalwang.



## Soweto Tea Party

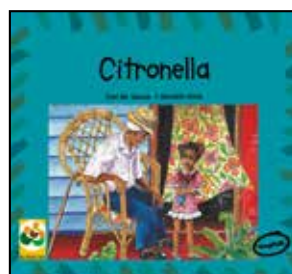
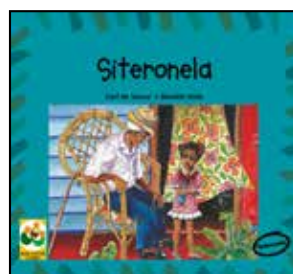
**by Nokuthula Mazibuko Msimang**  
**Illustrator: Sam van Riet**  
**Publisher: New Afrika Books**

This inspiring story is based on the author's childhood in Soweto in the 1970s. Despite the bleak surroundings in the township, Nokuthula's parents were able to maintain a joyful, happy home life. Sam van Riet's gentle illustrations reflect the disconnect between the outside world and the happiness within the four walls of the family house. Available in all official written languages.

## Siteronela

**ka Carl de Souza**  
**Motshwantshisi: Danièle Hitié**  
**Mogatisi: New Afrika Books**

Buka eno ya ditshwantsho e bua ka botlhokwa jwa go nna le bommamogolo le borremogolo ba ba pelonomi. Siteronela ke mosetsanyana yo o sa kgoneng go utlwa. E re ka go ne go sena ope yo neng a ka kgona go mo fodisa, balelapa la gabone ba ne ba mo romela kwa go Remogolo Tambala, yo o neng a mo isa kgakala thata, kwa lefelong le o sa utlweng fela ka ditsebe tsa gago ... Le teng ka dipuo tsothe tsa semolao tse di kwalwang.



## Citronella

**by Carl de Souza**  
**Illustrator: Danièle Hitié**  
**Publisher: New Afrika Books**

This picture book deals with the importance of having kind grandparents. Citronella is a little girl who cannot hear. Because no one can cure her, her family sends her to Grandpa Tambala, who takes her far, far away, to a place where you don't only hear with your ears ... Available in all official written languages.

## Godisa laeaborari ya gago.

**Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI**

### Lefelo la ga nkoko

1. Ntsha letlhare la tsebe **9** la tlaleletso e.
2. Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse ditala go dira buka.
4. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyanya ditsebe.

### Tau e e senang meno

1. Go dira buka eno, dirisa ditsebe **5, 6, 7, 8, 11** le **12**.
2. Tlogela ditsebe 7 le 8 mo gare ga ditsebe tse dingwe.
3. Mena matlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse ditala go dira buka.
5. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyanya ditsebe.



## Grow your own library.

**Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books**

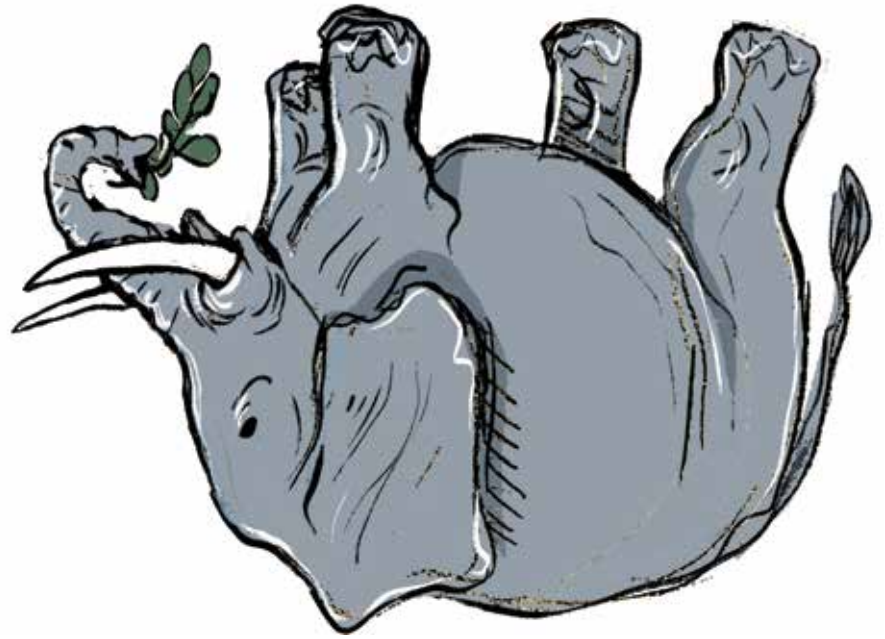
### Granny's place

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

### The toothless lion

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

Morago ga foo Tlou a re, "Simba o tla tshwanetwa ke go ithuta go ja dimela fa e le gore o batla go tshela." Diphologo di ne tsa dumatana ka bonako gore di tla batlela Simba dimela tse a ka di jang.



Then Elephant said, "Simba will have to learn to eat plants if he wants to live." The animals quickly agreed to gather plants for Simba to eat.

All the animals thought of something tasty for Simba to eat. Diphologo tsothe di ne tsa akanya ka sengwe se se monate se Simba a ka se jang.

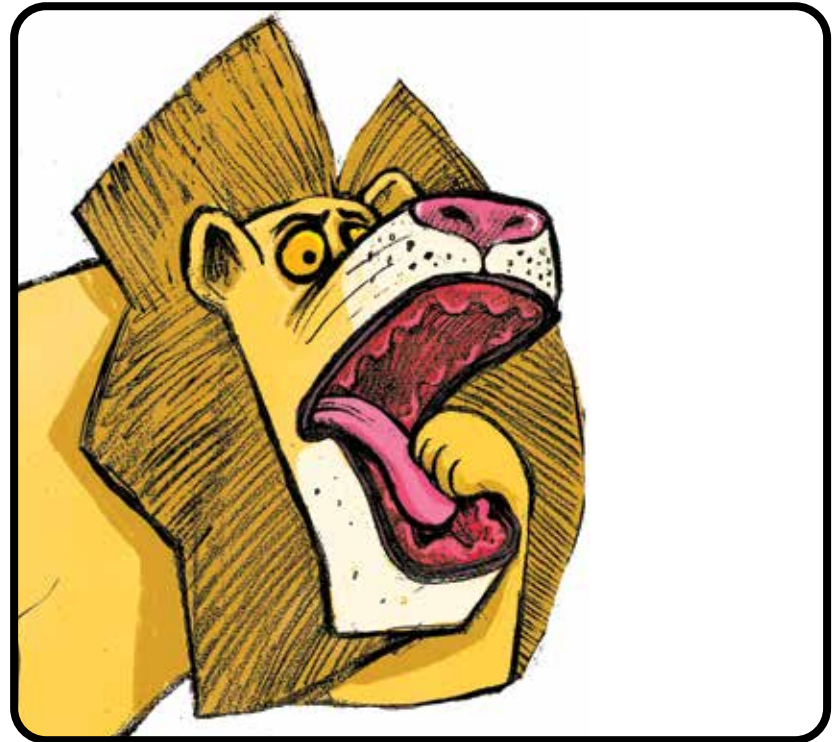


"I will take a juicy melon," said Rabbit. "Nna ke tla isa legapu le le monate," Mmutla a rialo.



"I will take mushrooms," said Tortoise. "Mushrooms are like meat." "Nna ke tla mo isetsa dimashurumo," Khudu a rialo. "Dimashurumo di tswana le nama."

## The toothless lion



## Tau e e senang meno

*Themba Mabaso • Carlos Amato*

**Ideas to talk about:** How would you describe a lion's teeth? What do you think would happen to a lion that had no teeth? Have you lost a tooth? How did you feel about it?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** O ne o ka tlhalosa jang meno a tau? O akanya gore go ka direga eng ka tau e e senang meno? A o kile wa latlhegelwa ke leino? O ile wa ikutlwa jang ka gone?

When a lion loses all his teeth, help comes from a very surprising group of animals. But there are still more lessons that the lion needs to learn.

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



Fa tau e latlhegelwa ke meno a yone otlhe, e thusiwa ke setlhopho sa diphologo tse a sa lebelelang thuso go tswa mo go tsona gotlhelele. Mme go sa ntse go na le dilo tse di oketsegileng tse tau e tlhokang go di ithuta.

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

### Get story active!

- ★ Colour in the drawing on the last page of the story. How do you feel about all the animals being friends?
- ★ Make one list of foods that are easy to eat without teeth and another list of foods that are difficult to eat without teeth.
- ★ Draw a picture that shows how you take care of your teeth. Write a sentence under the picture about why you take good care of your teeth. You can ask a friend or family member to help you write your sentence.

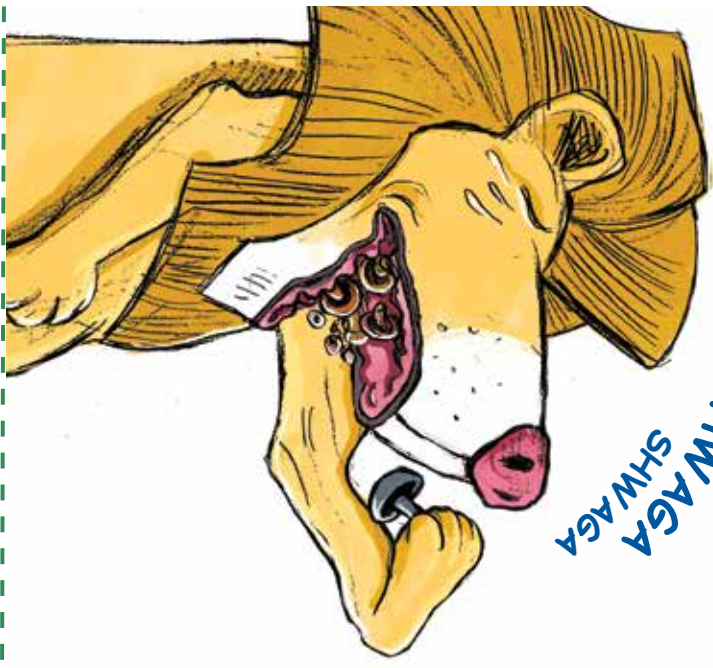
### Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Tsenya mebala mo setshwantshong se se mo tsebeng ya bofelo ya leinane leno. O ikutlwa jang ka kgang ya gore diphologo tsothe ke ditsala?
- ★ Dira lenaane lengwe la dijo tse go leng motlhofo go di ja kwantle ga meno le lenaane le lengwe la dijo tse go leng thata go di ja kwantle ga meno.
- ★ Torowa setshwantsho se se bontshang kafa o tlhokomelang meno a gago ka teng. Kwala seele kafa tlase ga setshwantsho malebana le gore ke eng fa o tlhokomela meno a gago sentle. O ka kopa tsala kgotsa leloko lengwe la lelapa go go thusa go kwala seele sa gago.

Nalibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



The next morning, the animals walked to Simba's den together. They were carrying wild fruit, mushrooms and edible roots.  
 "Food, I need food," croaked Simba when he saw the animals. He was lying on the ground without a single tooth in his mouth.  
 Moso o latelang, diphologolo di ne tsa ya kwa mosimeng wa ga Simba mmogo. Di ne di tshwere maungo a naga, dimashurumo le medi e jwang. "Dijo, ke tlhoka dijo," Simba a rora jalo fa a bona diphologolo. O ne a robetse fa fatshe a sena le leino le le lengwe mo molomong wa gagwe.

Simba munched on the feast his friends had provided. And all the animals sighed with delight at the peace in the veld.

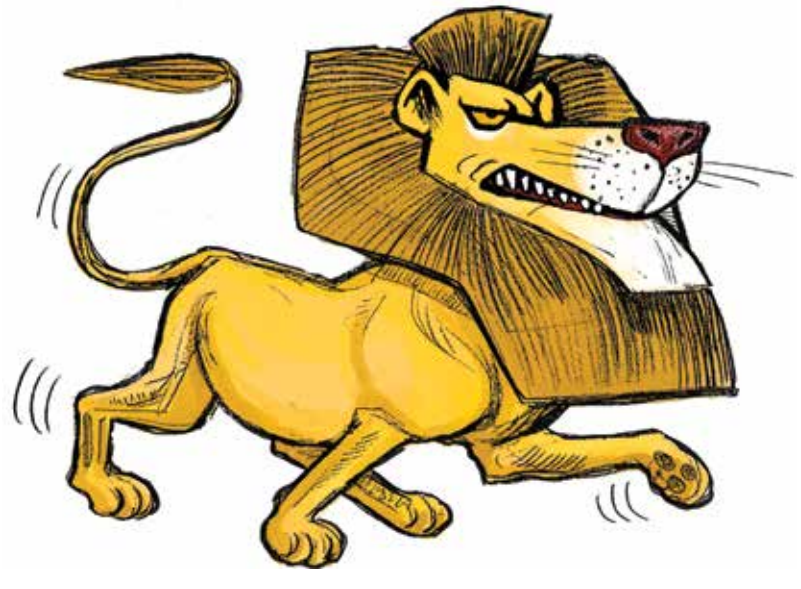


Simba o ne a ja dijo tse ditsala tsa gagwe di mo tletseng tsone. Mme diphologolo tsothe di ne tsa wela makgwafo di itumetse ka ntlha ya kagiso e neng e le teng mo sekgweng.

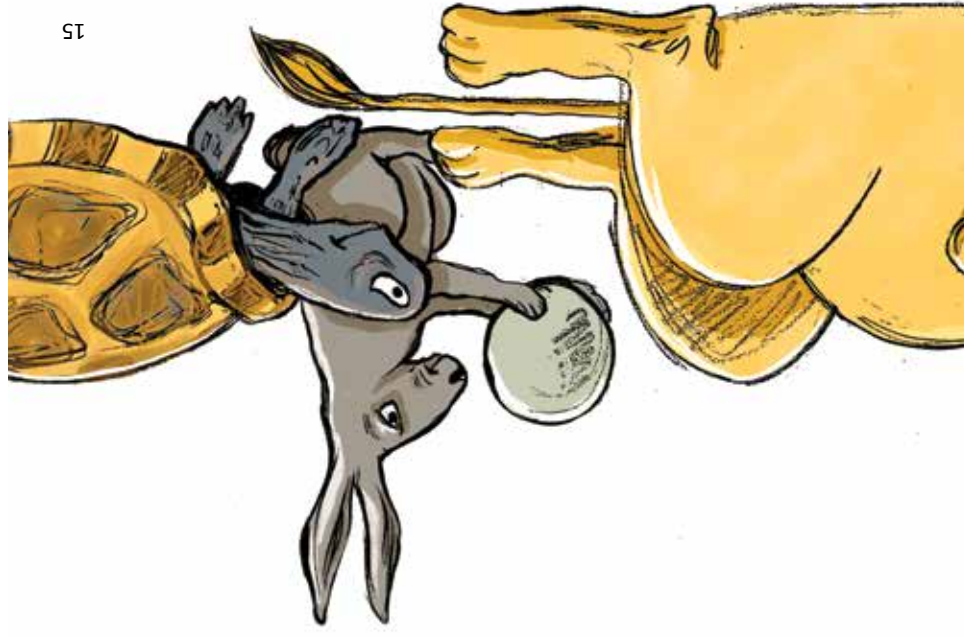


"If Simba doesn't get food, he will die of hunger," said Gemsbok.  
 "But who will agree to be Simba's food?" asked Giraffe softly, turning her long neck to look at all the animals.  
 No one stepped forward.  
 "Fa Simba a sa bone dijo, o tla swa ka ntlha ya tlala," ga rialo Kukama.  
 "Mme ke mang yo o tla dumelang go na dijo tsa ga Simba?" Thutwa a botsa jalo ka bonolo, a retolosa thamo ya gagwe go lebelela diphologolo tsothe.  
 Ga go na ope yo o neng ithaopa.

Simba was the only lion in that corner of the veld, and he loved it! All the animals were afraid of him because he was a very good hunter. And he was always hungry. Whenever Simba appeared, the other animals would run away and hide.



Simba e ne e le ene fela tau mo karolong eo ya sekgwa, mme o ne a rata seo! Diphologolo tsothe di ne di mo tshaba ka gonne e ne e le motsomi yo o nang le bokgoni. Mme o ne a tshwerwe ke tlala ka metlha. Nako nngwe le nngwe fa Simba a tlhaga, diphologolo tse dingwe di ne di tshaba di bo di iphitlha.



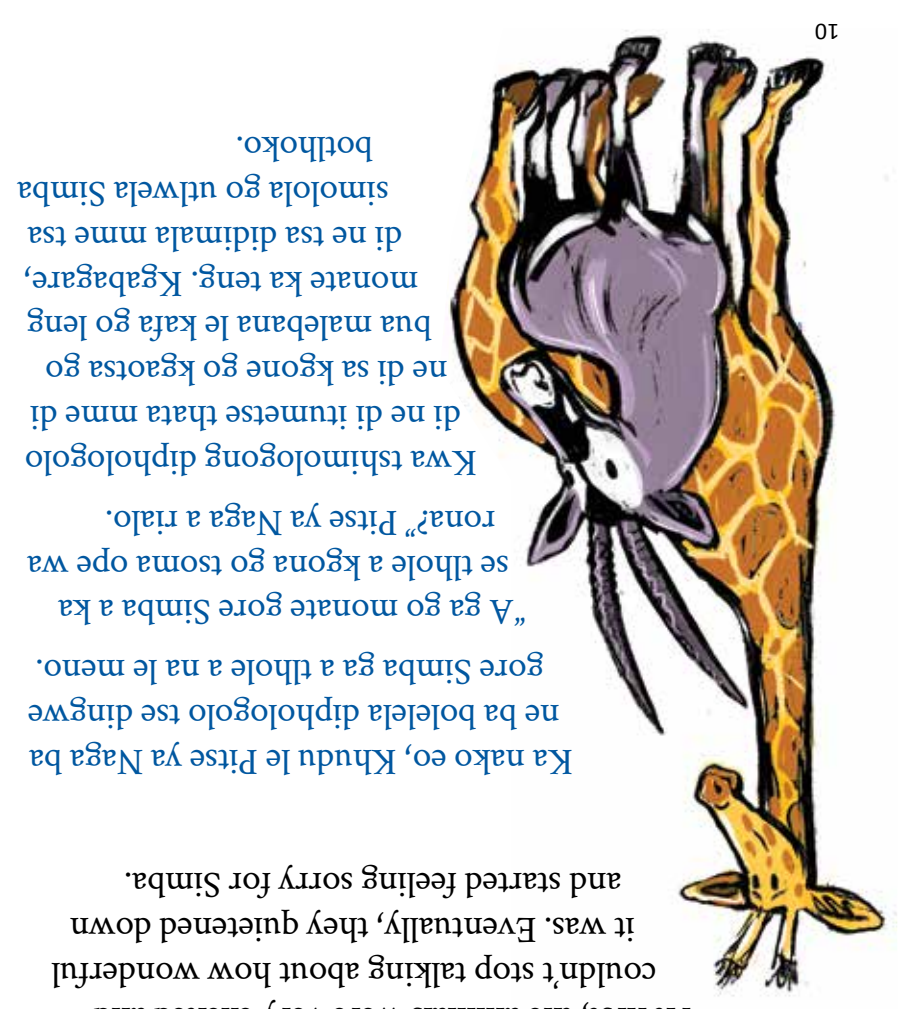
“Try this mushroom,” said Tortoise.  
 Simba opened his mouth and took a bite. *Squish*,  
*squash* went the mushroom. It was easy to chew.  
 “Another one, please,” begged Simba. He ate a  
 second and a third mushroom.  
 “Leka mashurumo ono,” ga rialo Khudu.  
 Simba o ne a bula molomo wa gagwe mme a  
 ngatha. Shwaga, shwaga mashurumo wa ikela jalo.  
 Go ne go le mothofo go o tshotha.  
 “E nngwe gape, tthe,” Simba a kopa jalo. O ne a ja  
 mashurumo wa bobedi le wa boraro.

Simba went out and stood on a tall rock. “Friends,  
 my teeth are back!” he roared. “But I have decided  
 that I will only eat plants. I will not eat any animals.  
 Please come out and let us eat plants and play  
 together!”

It was quiet for a long time. Then, Tortoise slowly  
 came out of hiding, carrying some mushrooms.  
 Simba sat down and ate with Tortoise. Then  
 Rabbit came out with a basket of fruit. All the other  
 animals came forward carrying a variety of plants  
 and wild fruit.

Simba a tswa mme a ya go ema mo letlapeng le le kwa  
 godimo. “Ditsala, meno a me a boile!” a rora jalo. “Mme  
 ke dirile tshwetso ya gore ke tla ja dimela fela. Nka se je  
 diphologolo dipe. Tsweetswee tswang mme a re jeng  
 dimela mme re tshameke mmogo!”

Go go ne ga nna le tidimalo ka nako e telele. Morago ga foo,  
 Khudu o ne a tswa ka iketlo mo a neng a iphitlhile teng, a  
 tshwere dimashurumo. Simba o ne a nna fa fatshe mme a ja  
 le Khudu. Morago ga foo go ne ga tswa Mmutla a tshwere  
 seroto sa maungo. Diphologolo tse dingwe tsotlhe di ne tsa  
 tswa di tshwere maungo a a farologaneng a naga.



Meanwhile, Tortoise and Zebra told the other animals  
 that Simba had no more teeth.  
 “Isn’t it wonderful that Simba can no longer hunt any  
 of us?” said Zebra.  
 At first, the animals were very excited and  
 couldn’t stop talking about how wonderful  
 it was. Eventually, they quietened down  
 and started feeling sorry for Simba.  
 Ka nako eo, Khudu le Pitse ya Naga ba  
 ne ba bolela diphologolo tse dingwe  
 gore Simba ga a tlhole a na le meno.  
 “A ga go monate gore Simba a ka  
 se tlhole a kgona go tsoma ope wa  
 rona?” Pitse ya Naga a rialo.  
 Kwa tshimologong diphologolo  
 di ne di itumetse thata mme di  
 ne di sa kgone go kgaotsa go  
 bua malebana le kafa go leng  
 monate ka teng. Kgabagare,  
 di ne tsa didimala mme tsa  
 simolola go utwela Simba  
 bothoko.

One day, Simba was wandering through the veld  
 looking for food. All the animals had scattered  
 into the bushes to hide from him, except Tortoise.  
 Tortoise could not run. Her shell was big and heavy,  
 and her legs were short.



Ka letsatsi lengwe, Simba o ne a tsamatsamaya mo  
 sekgweng a batla dijo. Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne di  
 phatlhaletse mo sekgweng gore di mo iphitlhele,  
 kwantle ga Khudu. Khudu o ne a sa kgone go taboga.  
 Kgapetla ya gagwe e ne e le kgolo e bile e le boima mme  
 maoto a gagwe a ne a le makhutshwane.



“O a ntsitsitlha. Khibi-hii-hii! Khibi-hii-hii!” Pitse ya Naga a khinkhinyega jalo, mmele wa gagwe otlhe o tshikinyega ka ntlha ya setshego. “O ntsitsitlha ka marinini a gago.”  
 “Marinini?” Simba a rialo fa a ntse a tsenya leroo la gagwe mo molomong wa gagwe. Ee ruri, o ne a sena meno, e ne e le marinini felai!  
 “Nyaa tlhe!” Simba a tlhaletsa jalo. “Ke tla tshela jang? Ke tla bolawa ke tla pele ga meno a me a boa a gola gape.”  
 O ne a tlogela Pitse ya Naga mme a tsamaya ka iketlo a ya kwa mosimeng wa gagwe. Simba o ne a rapama ka letlhakore mme a letela gore a swe.

“What have we here?” asked Simba, coming closer.  
 “Oh, food in a shell!” he said, licking his lips.  
 “Oh dear me!” cried Tortoise. “Please don’t eat me!”  
 “Why not?” asked Simba.  
 “I’m old and my flesh is tough and chewy,” cried Tortoise.  
 “Well, my teeth are long and sharp,” said Simba, pouncing on Tortoise.



“Ke eng seno?” Simba a botsa jalo, a ntse a atamela.  
 “Aha, dijo mo teng ga kgapetla!” a rialo, a ntse a gora dipounama tsa gagwe.  
 “Ijo nna wee!” Khudu a goa jalo. “Ke kopa gore o se ka wa nja tlhe!”  
 “Goreng?” Simba a botsa jalo.  
 “Ke tsofetse mme nama ya me e thata e bile ga e jege” Khudu a tlhaletsa jalo.  
 “Tota mme, meno a me a maleele e bile a bogale,” Simba a rialo, a tlolela Khudu.

Mmutla o ne a naya Simba legapu, mme le ne le le thata tota. O ne a sa kgone go loma lekakaba la teng.  
 “Ke tla le ja meno a me a medile gape,” a solofetsa jalo.



Rabbit gave Simba the melon, but it was too hard. He could not bite through the skin.  
 “I will eat it when my teeth grow back,” he promised.

By midday, Simba realised that the animals would no longer come to visit. He thought about how they had brought him food every day. “I would have starved to death had they not fed me,” he thought.

By late afternoon, there was still no sign of any of the animals. Simba felt very lonely and realised that he missed spending time with them.

“The monkeys are so funny,” Simba laughed. “The elephants are all very kind. And the warthogs are so fast, I love playing with them!”

Simba had important decisions to make. “I think I would rather eat plants than lose such good friends,” he thought.

Ka nako ya sethoboloko, Simba o ne a lemoga gore diphologolo di ka se tshole di tla go mo etela. O ne a akanya ka tsela e di neng di tlhola di mo tlela dijo letsatsi le letsatsi ka teng. “Nkabo ke ile ka swa ke tla fa ba ne ba sa mphepe,” a akanya jalo.

Mo thapameng, go ne go sa ntse go sa bonale epe ya diphologolo. Simba o ne a jewa ke bodutu thata mme a lemoga gore o tlhologelwa go iketla le tsone.

“Bokgabo ba tshegisa tota,” Simba a akanya jalo a tshega. “Ditlou tsotlhe di pelonomi thata. Mme dikolobe tsa naga tsone di lobelo, mme ke rata go tshameka le tsone!”

Simba o ne a tlhoka go dira ditshwetso tse di botlhokwa. “Ke akanya gore bogolo nka ja dimela go na le gore ke latlhegelwe ke ditsala tse di siameng jaana,” a akanya jalo.



Mathhare  
Leaves



Dinamune  
Oranges



Dithhare  
Trees

Granny's place is from the Rainbow Reading series by Cambridge University Press. Rainbow Reading is a graded series for primary schools. For further information, visit [www.cup.co.za](http://www.cup.co.za).



Leinane la *Lefelo la ga nkoko* le tserwe mo motseletseleng wa Rainbow Reading o o gatisitsweng ke Cambridge University Press. Rainbow Reading ke motseletsele o o diretsweng dikolo tsa poraemari. Go bona tshedimosetso e e oketsegileng, etela [www.cup.co.za](http://www.cup.co.za).

Cambridge University Press  
P O Box 50017, V&A Waterfront, 8002  
Tel 021-4127800 | Fax 021 4198418  
Email [info@cup.co.za](mailto:info@cup.co.za)



CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
[www.cup.co.za](http://www.cup.co.za)

### Get story active!

- ★ Make your own little book about your favourite place to visit. Take two sheets of paper and fold them to make a small book of eight pages. Draw a colourful picture of your favourite place on the book's cover.
- ★ Give your book a title.
- ★ Make a list of all the things that you like about your favourite place.
- ★ Write short sentences on each page about your favourite place. Draw pictures in your book.

### Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Itirele bukanyana ya gago ya lefelo le o ratang go le etela. Tsaya mathhare a le mabedi a pampiri mme o bo o a mena go dira bukanyana ya ditsebe di le robedi. Torowa setshwantsho sa mebala e mentle sa lefelo le o le ratang thata mo khabareng ya buka.
- ★ Naya buka ya gago setlhogo.
- ★ Dira lenaane la dilo tsothe tse o di ratang ka lefelo le o batlang go le etela.
- ★ Kwala diele tse dikhutshwane mo tsebeng nngwe le nngwe ka lefelo le o le ratang thata. Torowa ditshwantsho mo bukeng ya gago.

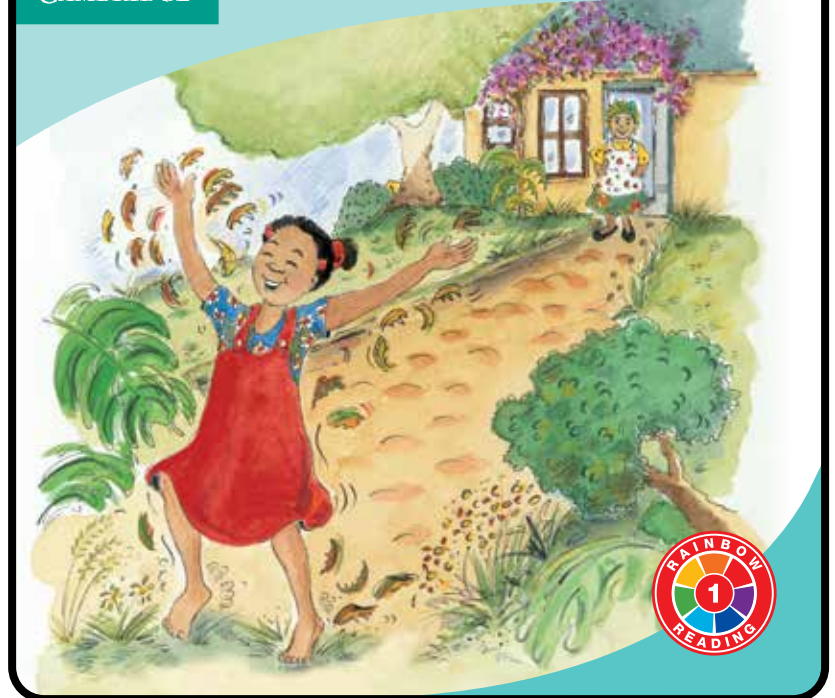
Nalibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bottlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Granny's place

CAMBRIDGE



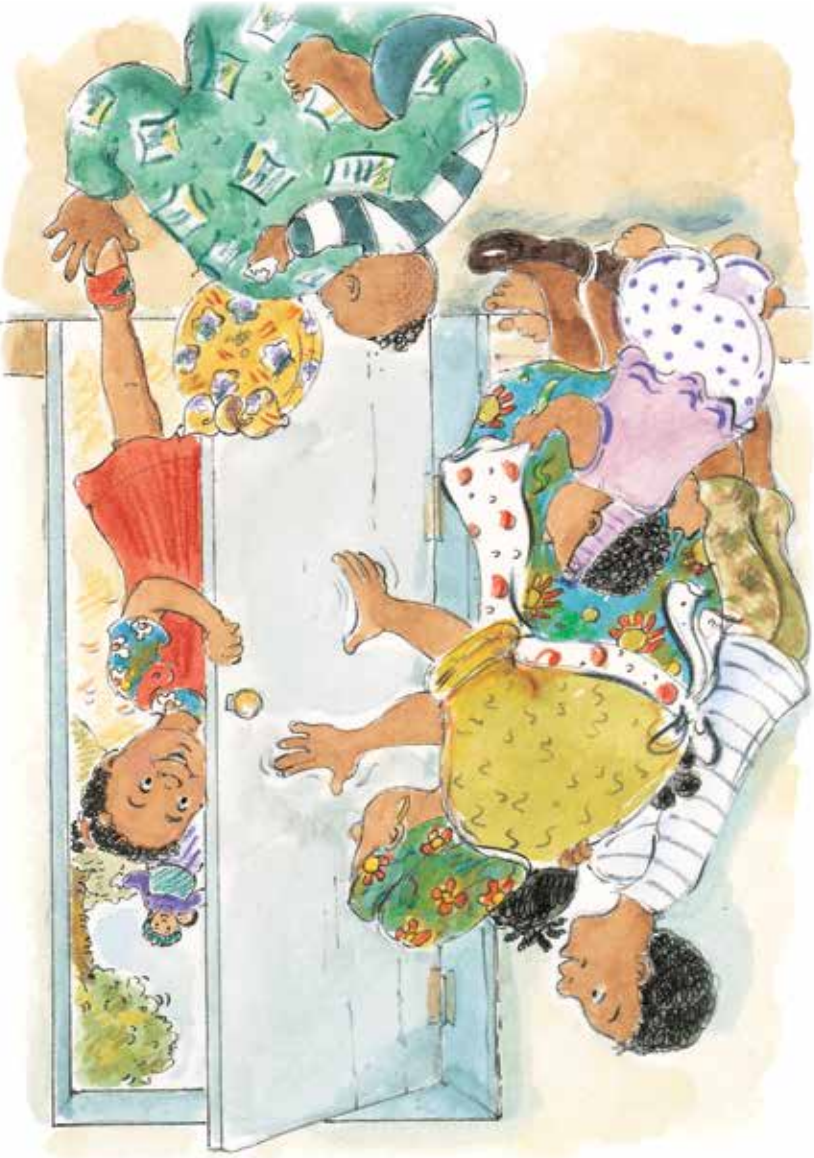
## Lefelo la ga nkoko

Nonhlanhla Dlamini • Pinkie Wilson

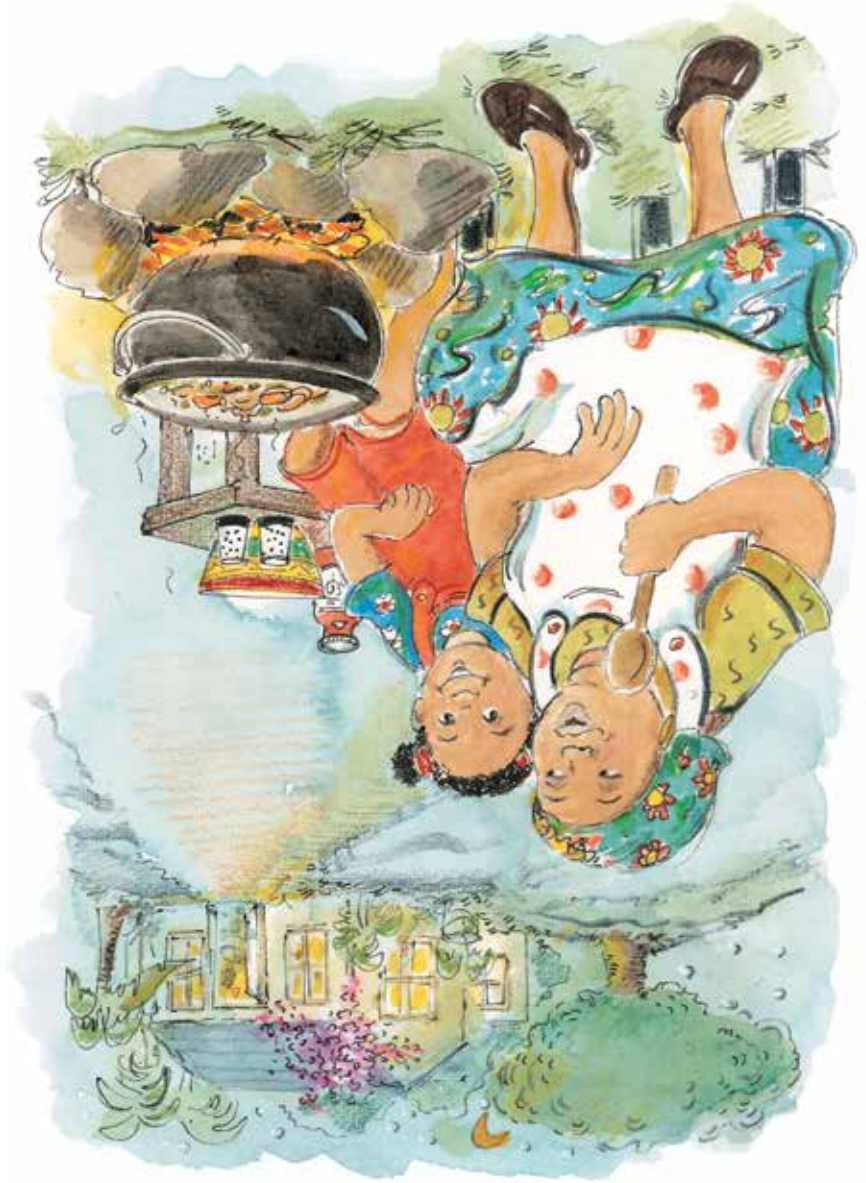
**Ideas to talk about:** Do you have a granny or older relative that you like to visit? What does that person do that makes you love visiting them? What is your favourite thing about their home?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** A o na le nkoko kgotsa mongwe wa losika yo o godileng yo o ratang go mo etela? Motho yoo o dira eng se se dirang gore o rate go mo etela? Ke eng se o se ratang thata ka legae la bone?

I love Granny's place.  
Ke rata lefelo la ga Nkoko.



A warm fire  
Molelo o o bothito



“Hello, Granny!”  
“Dumela, Nkoko!”

Granny's hugs



Go tlamparelwa  
ke Nkoko

The wild berries were soft enough for him to eat and by midday Simba was able to stand again. His stomach was full of mushrooms, soft roots and fruit.

Simba was very grateful to the animals. Every day, the animals brought Simba food. They became his friends and together they would sit and listen to each other's stories. Weeks and weeks went by until one morning...

Meretwa ya naga e ne e le boleta mme o ne a kgona go e ja mme ka nako ya sethoboloko Simba o ne a kgona dimashurumo, medi le maungo a boleta.

Simba o ne a leboga diphologo thata.

Diphologo di ne tsa tla Simba dijo letsatsi le letsatsi. Di ne tsa nna ditsala tsa gagwe mme di ne di tle di nne mmogo di reetse mainane a mongwe le mongwe a a anelang.

Go ne ga feta dibeke di le dintsi go fitlhela moso mongwe...

But the animals did not come. They had heard Simba's powerful roar that morning and it had made them feel afraid.



Mme diphologo ga di a ka tsa tla. Di ne di utlwile modumo o mogolo wa go rora ga Simba mosong oo mme go ile ga dira gore di boife.

A few days went by, and Simba was very hungry! He saw Zebra nearby and chased after her. Zebra was fast, but Simba was faster. He pounced on Zebra and bit her neck.

"Tee-hee-hee! Tee-hee-hee!" laughed Zebra.

Simba was shocked. "Why are you laughing?" he roared.

"You are tickling me. Tee-hee-hee! Tee-hee-hee!" giggled Zebra, her body shaking with laughter. "You are tickling me with your gums."

"Gums?" said Simba as he put his paw in his mouth. And indeed, he had no teeth, only gums!

"Oh no!" cried Simba. "How will I survive? I will die of starvation before my teeth grow back."

He let Zebra go and walked slowly to his den. Simba lay down on his side and waited to die.

Go ne ga feta malatsi a sekae, mme Simba o ne a tshwerwe ke tala thata! O ne a bona Pitse ya Naga mme a mo lelekisa. Pitse ya Naga e ne e na le lobelo, mme Simba o ne a le lobelo go mo gaisa. O ne a tlolela Pitse ya Naga mme a mo loma mo thamong.

"Khui-hui-hui! Khui-hui-hui!" Pitse ya Naga a tshoga jalo.

Simba o ne a gamaregile. "Ke eng fa o tshoga?" a rora jalo.

Tortoise quickly withdrew into her shell.

Simba opened his mouth wide and bit down hard.

Tortoise shut her eyes, and cried, "My shell! My shell must be broken!"

Then she heard Simba roar in pain and anger.

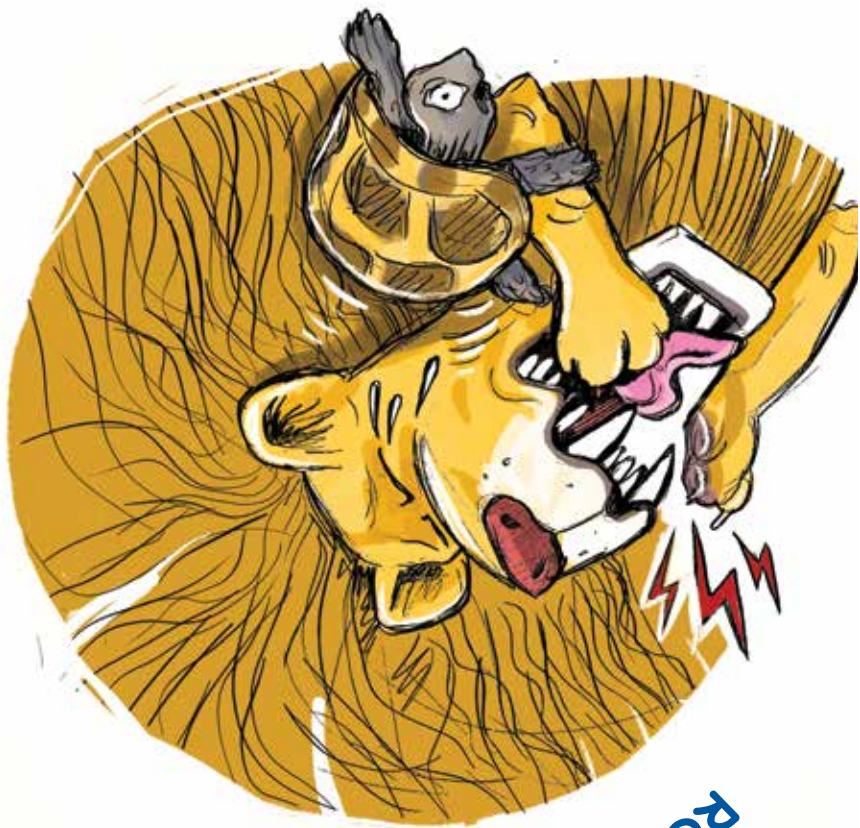


Khudu o ne a gonyela ka bonako mo teng ga kgapetla ya gagwe.

Simba o ne a bula molomo wa gagwe thata mme a loma thata.

Khudu o ne a tswala matlho a gagwe mme a goa a re, "Kgapetla ya me! Kgapetla ya me e tshwanetse ya bo e thubegile!"

Mme a utlwa Simba a rora ka ntlha ya botlhoko le kgalefo.



ROOOAAAAAARI  
ROOOAAAAAARI

“My teeth! My teeth are broken!” groaned Simba. He was in so much pain that he let Tortoise go. Then he lay down beneath a tree waiting for his teeth to stop aching.

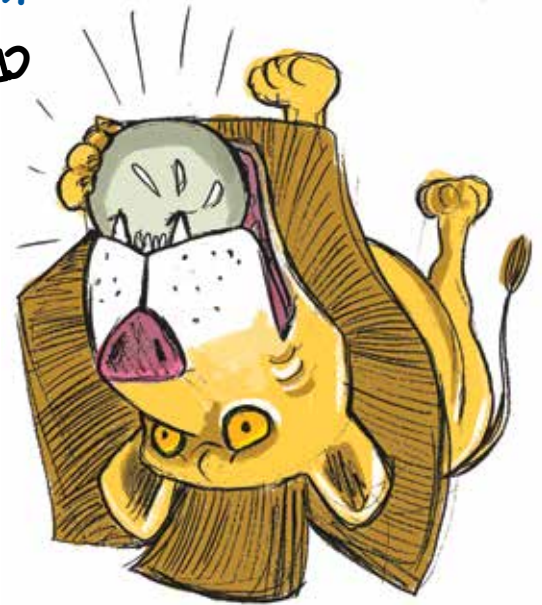
“Meno a me! Meno a me a robegile!” Simba a bokolela jalo.

O ne a utlwa bothoko thata mo e leng gore o ne a tlogela Khudu.

Mme a ya go rapama kafa tlase ga setlhare a letela gore meno a gagwe a kgaotse go opa.

Ke tshwerwe ke tala mme ga ise go nne le ope yo o ntiseditseng sengwe sa go ja, Simba a rialo a bua le nosi. “Mma ke leke go ja legapu le Mmuta a mphileng lone.” Simba o ne a loma lekakaba le le thata la legapu mothofo.

RRRUNCHHHH!  
KGWAAARRRI!



“I’m hungry and no one has brought me anything to eat yet,” said Simba to himself. “Let me try eating the melon Rabbit gave me.” Simba easily bit through the hard skin of the melon.

“They’re back! My teeth are back!” roared Simba excitedly. He put his paw into his mouth and, yes, all his teeth had grown back – long and sharp!

“Oh, for some delicious meat!” roared Simba. “Let the animals bring me their plants and fruit this morning. I will catch one of them for my feast!”

“A boile! Meno a me a boile!” Simba a rora jalo ka boitumelo. O ne a tsenya leroo la gagwe mo molomong wa gagwe mme, ebu, meno a gagwe otlhe a ne a medile gape – a le maleele e bile a le bogale!

“Ija, ke eletsa nama e e monate!” Simba a rora jalo. “Mma diphologolo di ntlele dimela tsa bone le maungo mosong ono. Ke tla tshwara nngwe ya tsone gore e nne dijo tsa me!”

**Ka metlha tsamaya ka  
dibuka di le pedi.**

**E nngwe e nne ya go buisa  
mme e nngwe e nne**

**ya go kwalela  
mo go yone.**



**Always carry TWO  
books with you.**

**One to read and**

**one to  
write in.**



TheNalibaliChannel



nalibaliSA



@nalibaliSA



@nalibalisa



@nalibalisa



nalibalisa



The Nal'ibali Trust



+27 64 801 5496

*Nalibali*



## Mosimane yo o neng a batla mo go oketsegileng

Ka Bradley Paulse ■ Ditshwantsho ka Chantelle le Burgen Thorne



Nako nngwe, go kile ga bo go na le mosimane mongwe yo o bidiwang Riaan. Riaan o ne a rata dijo, mme selo se a neng a se rata thata, e ne e le kuku. Riaan o ne a na le bomonnawe le bokgaisadie ba le bantsi, se se rayang gore ba ne ba tshwanetse go abelana sengwe le sengwe. Ka jalo, Riaan o ne a tšwaetse go abelana bontsi jwa dilo, mme o ne a tšhoile tota kgang a go abelana kuku.

Moso mongwe, mmaagwe Riaan o ne a baka kuku e e monate ya tšhokolete. Monko o o monate o ne wa utwala mo ntlong yotlhe, mme mongwe le mongwe o ne a lebeletse pele go ja kuku eo. Fa e ne e setse e siame, Mama o ne a re, "Ke nako ya kuku!"

Matlho a ga Riaan a ne a phatsima ka boitumelo fa a tabogela kwa kitšhineng.

Mama o ne a re, "Tsweetswee, gopolang, re tshwanetse go tlogelela ba bangwe sengwe. Mongwe le mongwe o tla bona selae se sennye." O ne a sega kuku ka dilae tse di lekanang mme a naya ngwana mongwe le mongwe selae.

Riaan o ne a kgobegile marapo tota fa a fwa kuku ya gagwe. O ne a sa batle selae se sennye fela; o ne a batla kuku yotlhe! "Waa!" a ngunanguna jalo a le nosi, a sa itumela.

Riaan o ne a batla mo go oketsegileng. O ne a batla go dira gore selae sa gagwe se nne segolwane. Mme ke fa a gopola dilo tsoitlhe tse rraagwe a di tšhamileng kwa karatšheng. Gongwe a ka bona sengwe koo gore a godise kuku ya gagwe.

Mo karatšheng, Riaan o ne a phuruputsha dithuluso tsoitlhe tsa ga rraagwe le dilo tse a di tšhamileng. Go ne go na le dithuluso dingwe tse a di tšwaetseng, jaaka dipanere le disokadikurufu, mme gape go ne go na le metšhini e e sa tšwaelegang, mme o ne a sa itse gore e dirisediwa eng.



Ka kwa morago ga karatše, o ne a bona lebokoso le le kwaditšheng lefoko "Segodisa Dilo" mo go lone.

"Aha!" Riaan a akanya jalo. "Go utwala seno se ka godisa dilo. Ke sone se tota ke se tšhokang!"

Mo teng ga lebokoso leno o ne a fitlhela motšhini o o neng o lebelega jaaka sefethla mae se segolo se se nang se se nang le terata e e itsoketsang. O ne o na le ditšhipinyana le dinakana tsa tšhupanako le konopo e kgolo e khibidu ya go o tšhuba.

Riaan o ne a tabogela kwa kitšhineng ka matlhagatlhaga a tšhwere motšhini wa Segodisa Dilo ka seatla. O ne a o lebisa mo selaeng sa gagwe se sennye sa kuku mme a tobetsa konopo e kgolo e khibidu. Go ne ga tlhaga leledi le legolo le le phatsimang mme la bonesa mo selaeng. Riaan o ne a tšhegatshega ka boitumelo. Go ise go ye kae o tla bo a na le kuku e e oketsegileng, sekgonta sa kuku, e tla bo e le sa gagwe fela.

Mme go ne ga direga sengwe se se sa tšwaelegang. Kuku ga e a ka ya gola. Go na le moo, tšhoswanenya e e neng e le mo pele ga kuku e ne ya gola ya nna serintlha, go fitlhela e lekana le Riaan!

"Hee Wena, go direga eng?" tšhoswane e e gagametseng ya botsa jalo ka lentšwe le le kwa teng, dinakana tsa yone di ntse di ya kwa le kwa.

Riaan o ne a gotola matlho a gagametseng. "Intšwarele tlhe. Ke ne ke leka go godisa selae sa kuku ya me, e seng wena."

Matlho a tšhoswane a ne a phatsima. "A wa re kuku? Kana ditšhoswane di rata kuku!"

Pele ga Riaan a ka dira sengwe, tšhoswane e ne ya phamola selae sa gagwe sa kuku mme ya simolola go se ja.

"Bathong, ke kuku ya me eo!" Riaan a ngongorega jalo, a galefile.

Tšhoswane e ne ya ja kuku ka bonako mme ga sala leithothora fela. Riaan o ne a sa dumele se a se bonang.

"O jele kuku ya me!" Riaana a goa jalo.

Tšhoswane e ne ya araba jaana, "Waitse ke eng, ga ke a e jela nna fela. Ke e jetse losika lwa gaetsho lwa ditšhoswane! Re dirisana mmogo, mme fa re bona sengwe se se monate, re boela ka sone kwa mosimeng gore mongwe le mongwe a kgone go ja."

Gone fela ka nako eo kgoro ya kitšhine e ne ya bulega ka tšhoganyetso, mme rraagwe Riaan o ne a tsena. O ne a garoga pelo, a gotola matlho a gagwe fa a bona tšhoswane ya serintlha. "Bathong! Go direga eng fano?" a rialo.

Morago ga foo a bona Riaan a tšhwere motšhini wa Segodisa Dilo ka seatla mme ke fa a itse gore go diragetseng. O ne a tsaya motšhini oo ka bonako mo go Riaan mme a o lebisa mo tšhoswaneng. Fa a tobetsa konopo e kgolo e khibidu, go ne ga tlhaga leledi. Fa leledi leo le ntse le nyelela, tšhoswane e ne ya boela mo bogolong jwa yone jo bo tšwaelegileng.



Riaan o ne a kgwa moya a ikutlwa a nametsegile pelo, mme a leba poleiti ya gagwe e e mo tafoleng. Go ne go setse leithothorinyana fela la kuku, mme e le sengwe se o ka se kgoneng go se ja.

"Ke ne ke batla e kgolwane ya kuku mme jaanong ga ke na sepe," Riaan a rialo ka lentšwe le le hutsafetseng.

Papa o ne a lebelela Riaan a menne phatla, "Riaan, se ke se se diregang fa o dira gore o laolwe ke bogagapa. Go botlhokwa gore o abelane le ba bangwe. Fa o batla se se fetang se o se tšhokang go nna le ditlamorago tse di sa itumediseng."

Riaan o ne a tlhabiwa ke ditšhong ka ntlha ya se a se dirileng. "Intšwarele go bo ke ile ka nna bogagapa jaana," a rialo jalo ka lentšwe le le bonolo.

Papa o ne a kokobetse fa a re, "Ke thuto e rotlha re tšhokang go e ithuta. Mme o se ka wa hutsafala, o sa ntse o na le kuku e e setseng. Go sa ntse go leithothora le le lengwe."

Leitho la ga Papa le ntse le benyabanya, o ne a lebisa motšhini wa Segodisa Dilo ka mo leithothoreng le lennye. Fa a tobetsa konopo, go ne ga tlhaga leledi mme leithothora leo le ne la gola la nna selae se sennye sa kuku.

Matlho a ga Riaan a ne a phatsima. Ka maikutlo a a tlhakaneng a go gagamala le a tebogo o ne a re, "Ke a leboga, Papa."

Mme fa Riaan a natha kuku, o ne a gotola matlho a gagwe. "Sis!" a rialo. "E tšetse ka mathe a tšhoswane!"

### Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- Fa o ne o ka kgona go dira le fa e leng eng se o se batlang, e ne e tla nna eng mme se ne se tla dirisediwa eng?
- Torowa taekeramo ya selo se o se tšhamileng. Kwala maina a dilo tse di tlhalosang setshwantsho sa gago.

- Kwala serapa se sekhutshwane se se tlhalosang gore o tla dira eng ka selo se o se tšhamileng.



# The boy who wanted more

By Bradley Paulse ■ Illustrations by Chantelle and Burgen Thorne



Once, there was a boy named Riaan. Riaan loved food, and the food he loved the most, was cake. Riaan had many brothers and sisters, which meant everything had to be shared. So, Riaan was used to sharing most things, but he really hated having to share cake.

One morning, Riaan's mum baked a delicious chocolate cake. The wonderful smell filled the house, and everyone was looking forward to eating the cake. When it was ready, Mum called, "It's time for cake!"

Riaan's eyes sparkled with excitement as he ran to the kitchen.

Mum said, "Please remember, we need to share. Everyone will get a small slice." She cut the cake into equal slices and gave each child a slice.

Riaan was very disappointed when he got his cake. He wanted more than just a small slice; he wanted the whole cake! "This sucks!" he muttered to himself, feeling upset.

Riaan wanted more. He wanted to make his slice bigger. Then he remembered all the inventions his dad had in the garage. Maybe he could find something there to make his slice of cake bigger.

In the garage, Riaan searched through all his dad's tools and inventions. There were tools he recognised, like wrenches and screwdrivers, but there were also strange-looking machines, and he didn't know what they did.



At the back of the garage, he found a box with the word "Big-a-nator" written on it.

"Yes!" thought Riaan. "It sounds like this makes things big. This is exactly what I need!"

Inside the box, he found a machine that looked like a giant egg beater with a spiral wire poking out. It had cogs and dials and a big red button to switch it on.

Riaan eagerly rushed back to the kitchen with the Big-a-nator in his hand. He aimed it at his small slice of cake and pressed the big red button. A bright beam of light shot out and hit the slice. Riaan giggled with joy. Soon he would have more cake, a giant slice of cake, all for him.

But then something strange happened. The cake didn't get bigger. Instead, a little ant in front of the cake got bigger and bigger, until it was as tall as Riaan!

"Hey, what's going on?" the surprised ant said in a deep voice, its antennae waving this way and that.

Riaan stared in amazement. "I'm so sorry. I was trying to make my small slice of cake bigger, not you."

The ant's eyes lit up. "Did you say cake? Ants love cake!"

Before Riaan could react, the ant scooped up his slice of cake and began to eat it.

"But that's my cake!" Riaan protested, angrily.

The ant quickly ate the cake until all that was left was a single crumb. Riaan could hardly believe his eyes.

"You ate my cake!" Riaan shouted.

The ant replied, "Well, I didn't eat it for my own sake. It's for my ant colony! We work together, and when we find something delicious, we take it back to the nest to share with everyone."

Just then, the kitchen door swung open, and Riaan's dad walked in. He froze in surprise, his eyes widening as he saw the gigantic ant. "Whoa! What's going on here?" he said.

Then he saw the Big-a-nator in Riaan's hand and he knew what had happened. He quickly took the machine from Riaan and aimed it at the ant. As he pressed the big red button, a beam of light shot out. As it faded, the ant was back to its normal size.



Riaan let out a sigh of relief, but then he looked at his plate on the table. There was only a tiny crumb of cake left, not even enough for a bite.

"I just wanted a bigger piece of cake and now I have none," said Riaan in a sad voice.

Dad looked at Riaan sternly, "Riaan, this is what happens when we let our greed take over. Sharing is important. Wanting more than your fair share can lead to bad consequences."

Riaan was ashamed of his actions. "I'm sorry I was so greedy," he said in a quiet voice.

Dad's expression softened as he said, "It's a lesson we all need to learn. But don't be sad, you do have some cake. There's still one crumb left."

With a twinkle in his eye, Dad aimed the Big-a-nator at the tiny crumb. As he pressed the button, a beam of light shot out and the crumb grew into a small slice of cake.

Riaan's eyes lit up. A mixture of surprise and gratitude filled his heart as he said, "Thank you, Dad."

But as Riaan bit into the cake, his eyes grew big and round. "Yuck!" he said. "It's wet with ant spit!"

## Get story active!

- If you could make anything that you wanted, what would it be and what would it be used for?
- Draw a diagram of your invention. Add labels to explain your drawing.

- Write a short paragraph explaining what you would do with your invention.

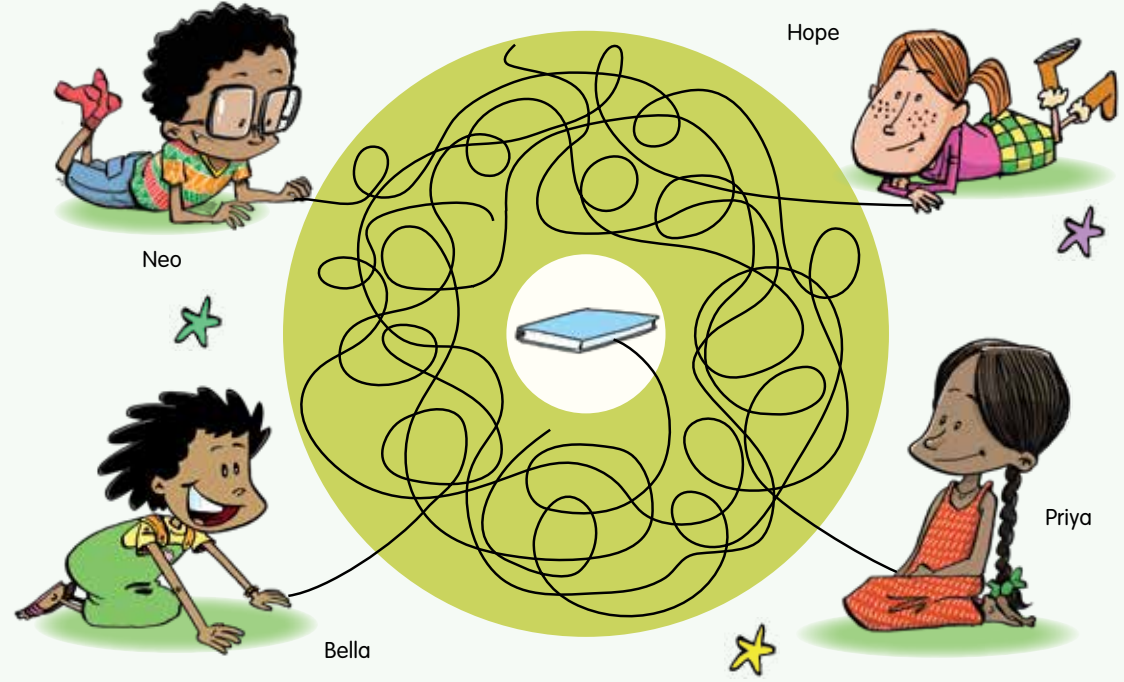
# Monate wa Nal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.

- Latela mogala o moanelwa mongwe le mongwe wa Nal'ibali a o tshwereng go bona gore buka e e mo gare ke ya ga mang!
- Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!



2.

A o ka feleletsa leinane le le khutshwane leno ditsela tse di farologaneng? A o ka tlhama leinane le le tshegisang le le tshosang? Ke mainane afe a mangwe a o ka a tlhamang?

Itumelele go buisetsa ditsala le balelapa mainane a gago a a feletseng!

Can you complete this short story in different ways? Can you create a funny story as well as a scary one? What other stories can you create?

Have fun reading your completed stories to friends and family!

Letsatsi lengwe \_\_\_\_\_ o kopane le \_\_\_\_\_  
(motho) (motho)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
(kwa ba kopanetseng teng)

Mosetsana a re, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

Mosimane a re, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

Mosetsana a \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)

Mosimane a \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)

Jaanong, \_\_\_\_\_  
(se se diragetseng)



Letsatsi lengwe \_\_\_\_\_ o kopane le \_\_\_\_\_  
(motho) (motho)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
(kwa ba kopanetseng teng)

Mosadi a re, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

Monna a re, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

Mosadi a \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)

Monna a \_\_\_\_\_  
(se a se dirileng)

Jaanong, \_\_\_\_\_  
(se se diragetseng)

One day \_\_\_\_\_ met \_\_\_\_\_  
(person) (person)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
(where they met)

She said, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

He said, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

She \_\_\_\_\_  
(what she did)

He \_\_\_\_\_  
(what he did)

And so, \_\_\_\_\_  
(what happened)



One day \_\_\_\_\_ met \_\_\_\_\_  
(person) (person)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
(where they met)

She said, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

He said, " \_\_\_\_\_ "

She \_\_\_\_\_  
(what she did)

He \_\_\_\_\_  
(what he did)

And so, \_\_\_\_\_  
(what happened)



Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:  
 Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

- TheNalibaliChannel
- nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA
- @nalibalisa
- nalibalisa
- The Nal'ibali Trust
- +27 64 801 5496
- @nalibalisa

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

