

NALIBALI

Tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala e na le maatla!

Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhabatšhaba (8 Setemere) lefase le keteka karolo ya go bapalwa ke go bala le go ngwala maphelong a rena. Re gopola le gore go na le batho ba bantši lefaseng ka bophara ba go palelwa ke go phethagatša mešomo ye bonolo efela ye bohlokwa, bjalo ka go tlatša foromo goba go bala ditaetšo lebotlelong la sehlare, le bao ba ka se kego ba tsoga ba kgonne go bala padi. Go na le mabaka a mantši a go dira gore batho ba se ithute go bala le go ngwala, efela se se hlolwa ke gobane ba hloka seo ba ka ithutago sona – didirišwa tše botse le thušo ya maleba le tutuetšo!

Literacy is powerful!

Each year on International Literacy Day, 8 September, the world celebrates the role that reading and writing play in our lives. We also remember that there are many people around the world who can't complete simple but important tasks, like filling in a form or reading the instructions on a medicine bottle, and who are never able to get lost in a novel. There are many reasons why people don't learn to read and write, but this happens mainly because they don't have what they need to learn – good resources and the right kind of help and inspiration!



Tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ga se feela go kgona go diriša mabokgoni a motheo a go bala le go ngwala. Eupša gape ke go go ba le maatla a go diriša go bala le go ngwala go ithuta; go nyakišiša dilo le go bolela seo re se naganago, re se kwago le go se tseba; le go diriša tsebo yeo go utolla ditsela tša go fapanafapana tšeo re bonag lefase ka tšona.

Being literate is not only about being able to use basic reading and writing skills. It is about having the power to use reading and writing to learn; to explore and communicate what we think, feel and know; and to use it to discover different ways of seeing the world.

Ditsela tše tše bonolo tša go thekga tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya bana

- ☉ **E ba mohlala o mobotse.** Bana ba gago ba ithuta ka mohlala wa gago. Ba nyaka go go bona o diriša go bala le go ngwala ka ditsela tša go fapanafapana bophelong bja gago bja letšatši ka letšatši.
- ☉ **Neelana ka didirišwa.** O ka se ithute go bala o se na seo o ka se balago, gape o ka se ithute go ngwala o se na seo o ngwalago ka sona goba go sona! Bana ba swanetše go kgona go hwetša dipuku tšeo di ba kgahago gabonolo, gape le pampiri, diphensele le dikherayone tše ba tla ngwalago le go thala ka tšona.
- ☉ **E ba le kgahlego.** Nako le nako ge bana ba bala le go ngwala, ba hlohletše ka go bontšha go ba le kgahlego go seo ba se dirago.
- ☉ **Bala ka go hlaboša lentšu.** Ge bana ba hlohletšwa go bala le go ngwala, go ba le kgonagalo ye kgolo ya gore e ka ba babadi le bangwadi ba bophelo ka moka! Go ba balela gantši ka mo o ka kgonago o hlaboša lentšu, go ba ruta ka ga maatla a kgatišo gomme gwa bula menagano ya bona go dinnete, boikgopolelo le tše dingwe tše dintši. O ka hwetša dikanegele ka dipolelo tše 11 go www.nalibali.org.



4 easy ways to support your children's literacy

- ☉ **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
- ☉ **Provide materials.** You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! Children need to be able to easily find books that interest them, and also paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
- ☉ **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.
- ☉ **Read aloud.** When children are motivated to read and write, they stand a greater chance of being lifelong readers and writers! Reading aloud to them as often as you can, teaches them the power of print and opens up their minds to facts, fantasy, and much more. You can find stories in 11 languages on www.nalibali.org.

Setemere e na le menyetla ye mentši ya go keteka go bala, go ngwala le go anega dikanegelo. Fa ke ye mengwe ya yona.

- 7-13 Setemere Beke ya Dipuku ya Bosetšhaba
- 8 Setemere Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhabatšhaba
- 21 Setemere Letšatši la Phapano ya Dingwalo*
- 24 Setemere Letšatši la Bohwa
- 30 Setemere Letšatši la Phetolelo

September is filled with lots of opportunities to celebrate reading, writing and storytelling. Here are some of them.

- 7-13 September National Book Week
- 8 September International Literacy Day
- 21 September Bibliodiversity Day*
- 24 September Heritage Day
- 30 September Translation Day

*Phapano ya dingwalo e ra gore go ba le mehuthuta ya dipuku gore boitemogelo bja motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe bja lefase bo ngwalwe le go ba gona ka polelo ya gagwe le dipolelo tše dingwe. Ge o keteka Letšatši la Phapano ya Dingwalo, ke ka lebaka la eng o sa abelane ka kanegelo ya nako ya ge o be o sa le yo monnyane le motho yo mongwe yo a sa e tsebe go gomme wa mo kgopela gore le yena a go anegele kanegelo.

*Bibliodiversity means having a wide variety of books available so that everyone's experience of the world is written down and available in their own language and other languages. To celebrate Bibliodiversity Day, why don't you share a story from your childhood with someone who might not know it and ask them to share a story with you.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.



Dipeu tša go Ithuta go Bala le go Ngwala!

“Papadi ke mošomo wa bjaneng.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, SETSEBI SA MENAGANO YA BANA

Literacy Seeds!

“Play is the work of childhood.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, CHILD PSYCHOLOGIST



Lena batswadi ba rategago le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane, le ge ka moka re ka rata go direla bana ba rena mafelo a makaonekaone a go ba thuša go gola mmeleng le monaganong, re ka ba re se na mafelo a lekanego le ditlabakelo tša go ba thuša. Sehlogong se, re tlo bolela ka ditsela tše itšego tša go direla bana ba gago lefelo la go bolokega le la go thabiša leo ba ka ralokelago go lona le go ithuta. O tlo bona gore ga se ka mehla mo o swanetšego go direla bana mešongwana yeo ba ka tšego karolo go yona. Bona ka bobona ba tla šomiša menagano ya bona go itlhamela mešongwana yeo.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, while we would all like to give our children the best environment to stimulate their growth and development, we may only have limited space and resources to create this environment. In this article, we will look at some ways to create a safe, enjoyable space in which your children can play and learn. You will find that you do not always need to prepare activities for your children to participate in. They will use their imaginations to create enjoyable activities for themselves.



Dilo tša bohlokwa tše o swanetšego go di nagana ge o direla bana lefelo:

- ✓ Le swanetše go bolokega le go hlweka.
- ✓ Le swanetše go swanela mengwaga ya bona le maemo afe goba afe a ba nago le wona.
- ✓ Go swanetše go ba le mafelwana a mešongwana ya ngwana ka o tee ka o tee le sehlopha.
- ✓ E be lefelo la go kgona go fetošwa gabonolo bakeng sa mešongwana ya go fapafapana.
- ✓ Go swanetše go ba le lefelo la go bea ditlabakelo ka bothakga gore di hwetšagale gabonolo.

Important things to think about when creating your children's spaces:

- ✓ It needs to be safe and clean.
- ✓ It must be suitable for their age and cater for any special needs they may have.
- ✓ There should be spaces for individual and group activities.
- ✓ It should be easy to rearrange for different activities.
- ✓ There should be space to keep resources in an organised way so that they are easily accessible.

Mafelo a go ralokela le go ithuta

Bana ba ithuta dilo tše dintši ka go bona le go raloka ka dilo tša kgauswi le bona. Ge ba šomiša dikwi tše dintši ge ba ithuta selo se seswa, e lego dikwi tša go swana le go bona, go kgoma, go kwa, le tše dingwe, ke moo go bago bonolo gore ba kwešiše le go gopola dilo tše ba ithutilego tšona. Gape ba tlo kgona go šomiša gabonolo se ba ithutilego sona le dilong tše dingwe tše diswa.

Mafelo ao bana ba gago ba ralokelago go wona, e ka ba ka ntlong goba ka ntle, a swanetše go ba hlohleletša go nyaka go tseba le go ithuta dilo tše diswa ka polokego.

Se gape se bolela gore ba ka itšhilafatša goba ba šilafatša lefelo le ba ralokelago go lona. Bjalo ka motswadi le mohlakomedi, amogela taba ya gore ngwana wa go ba le ditšhila o thabela bophelo le go ithuta! Le gona go ba ruta go hlwekiša le go itlhwekiša ka morago ga go raloka ke thuto ya bohlokwa kudu ya gore ba hlomphe tikologo, batho ba bangwe le bona ka noši. Bana ba rata go kgahliša batho ba bagolo ka go ekišetša dilo tše di dirwago ke “batho ba bagolo” tša go swana le go hlwekiša.



Spaces to play and learn

Children learn a lot through observing and interacting with things in their environment. The more senses that they use when learning something new – like the sense of sight, touch, hearing, and so on – the easier it is for them to understand and remember what they

have learnt. They will also be able to apply what they have learnt to new experiences more easily.

Your children's play areas, whether inside or outside, should encourage children to explore their environment and experiment with different resources safely.

This also means that they may make the playing space and themselves untidy and dirty. As a parent and caregiver, be comfortable with the idea that a dirty child is enjoying life and learning! And teaching them to clean up afterwards is a valuable lesson in respecting the environment, others and themselves. Children love pleasing adults by doing “grown-up” tasks like cleaning up.



Drive your imagination



Ka Ntlong

- * Šomiša mebete le fenitšhara go dira mafelo a go fapafapana a go raloka, go swana le lefelo la go balela, la tša bokgabo le la dipapadi.
- * O se ke wa dira ditsejana tše ditelele tša go otloga tše di tlo hlohleletšago bana go kitimakitima.
- * O se ke wa dira gore mafelo ao a be ka sephiring moo bana ba sa bonagalego.
- * Dira lefelo la go homola moo ngwana a ka kgethago go ba noši.
- * Bea dipuku, ditlabakelo le dithoye lefelong leo di tla šomišetšwago go lona.
- * Bea lepokisi la diaparo tša kgale, diletšo tše bonolo tša mmino, diphapete, dithoye, dikhontheina tša kgale le dilo dife goba dife tša go kgahliša tše di ka se gobatšego bana le go pšhatlega gabonolo. Dumelela bana ba gago go šomiša menagano ya bona go hlama dipapadi le mešongwana.



Inside



- * Use mats and furniture to outline different play areas, like spaces for reading, art and games.
- * Avoid long, straight passages that will encourage children to run.
- * Avoid having any "blind spots" or areas where children cannot be seen at all times.
- * Have a quiet area where a child can choose to be alone.
- * Store books, materials and toys in the area where they will be used.
- * Have a box of old clothes, simple musical instruments, simple puppets, toys, old containers and any interesting objects that do not have sharp edges and will not break easily. Allow your children to use their imaginations to make up games and activities.

Ka Ntle

- * Šomiša dilo tša go lahlwa go dira mafelo a go kgahliša a boratlokelo. Ka mohlala, ditaere tša kgale di ka šomišwa go dira meswinki, ditulo goba tša tšhofiwa.
- * Dipakete tša kgale, malepola, dithini le mapokisi le tšona go ka ralokwa ka tšona. Bana ba ka raloka ka tšona bjalo ka ge eka ke dikoloi, dintlo goba meago e meteleletelele!
- * Eba le serapana sa go ba le dimela tše sego kae tša go mela gabonolo, tše bjalo ka sepeneše, tamati le phepa. Bontšha bana kamoo ba ka hlokomelago dimela tše gomme o ba thuše go nošetša serapana seo ka mehla. Ge le bunne tše dingwe tša dimela tše, dira sešebo se monate goba salate gore bana ba je dilo tše ba thušitšego go di bjala.
- * Bea ditafola tša polasetiki le ditulo tša go hlwekišega gabonolo lefelong la go batalala. Bana ba ka bopa dilo tše le go di penta ka ntle letšatšing leo le hlabilego. Gape ba ka kgabiša dilo tše ba di bopilego ka dilo tša go phadima le dilo tše dingwe tša go se tloge gabonolo.
- * Eba le lefelo la bohlatšwetšo. Go swanetše go ba le sekotlelo sa meetse, sesepe, toulo le lešelana tše bana ba ka di šomišago go hlwekiša ditafola, ditulo le bona ka noši ge ba feditše go ralokela ka ntle.



Outside



- * Use recycled items to make an interesting play space. For example, used tyres can be used to make swings or seats and can be rolled around.
- * Old buckets, spoons, cans and boxes are great for creative play. Children can use them to make pretend cars, houses and castles!
- * Have a small garden with a few plants that are easy to grow, such as spinach, tomatoes and peppers. Show the children how to take care of the plants and help them to water the garden regularly. Once you can harvest from the garden, make a tasty sandwich or salad so that the children can eat what they have helped to grow.
- * Place plastic tables and chairs that are easy to clean on a flat area. Your children can make clay models and paint outside on sunny days. They can also decorate their artworks with glitter and other materials that are difficult to clean up.
- * Have a wash area. A basin of water, some soap and towels and pieces of fabric should be available so that the children can clean the tables, chairs and themselves after playing outside.



Dikeletšo tše 5 tša go keteka Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhatšhaba

5 ideas for celebrating International Literacy Day



Fa ke ditsela tše hlano tša gago le bana ba gago tša go keteka Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhatšhaba - ka di 8 Setemere le ka morago ga fao!



Here are five ways for you and your children to celebrate International Literacy Day on 8 September and afterwards!

1. Balela bana ba gago puku ya ripa-o-boloke ya *Ka fao Pela e paletšwego ke go hwetša mosela*. Fetšang nako e itšego le khalara diswantšho mmogo. Ba botšiše gore ba nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng diphoofole tše dintši di na le matlalo goba boya bjo boporaone goba bjo boso. Ba kgothaletše go terowa seswantšho se setee goba go feta moo sa moanegwa wa bona wa phoofole yo ba mo ratago kudu.
2. Thoma sehlopha sa go hlama dipuku. Hwetša lefelo la go swanela kopano ya sehlopha se gomme ka morago le gahlane ka mehla go hlama dipuku. Mema mang goba mang yo a nago le kgahlego! Go na le mešomo ye mentši ya bana le batho ba bagolo - go ripa, go kgomaganya, go thala le go ngwala.
3. Beakanya sekhutlwana sa kanegelo bokgobapukung bja geno goba kliniking, ka phapošiboretulong ye nngwe le ye nngwe sekolong sa geno gape le ka legaeng la gago! Diriša lefelo la go kgethega go bala le go anega dikanegelo kgwedding ya Setemere ka moka.
4. Ka Setemere, beakanyetša nako ya go kgethega letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe mo motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe a ka emišago go dira sefe goba sefe seo a se šomago gomme a balela boipshino metsotso ye 15. O se fapoge nakong yeo letšatši ka letšatši gomme o hlohletše mang goba mang go tšwela pele go dira seo le ge le se mmogo bjalo ka sehlopha, go swana le mafelelong a beke.
5. Rulaganya letšatši la boipshino la lapa leo le nago le nepišo ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala gomme o meme setšhaba ka bophara. Beakanya mehutahuta ya diteišene goba mafelo a mešongwana mo batho ba bagolo le bana ba ka ralokago dithaloko tša go phaphatha goba go tshela, go raloka dithaloko tša boto, go dira dkarata le/goba diphousetara, go thala le go penta, go dira diphaphete, go apara ka kekišo gomme la diriša didirišwa tša sefaleng go bapala mmogo, go anega dikanegelo le go bala dikanegelo.

1. Read the cut-out-and-keep book *How Dassie missed getting a tail* to your children. Spend some time colouring in the illustrations together. Ask them why they think many animals have brown or black skins

or fur. Encourage them to draw pictures of one or more of their favourite animal characters.



2. Start a bookmaking group. Find a space for your group to meet and then get together regularly to make books. There are plenty of jobs for children and adults - cutting, stapling, drawing and writing.

3. Set up a story corner at your library or clinic, in each classroom at your school and even in your home! Use this special place to read and tell stories throughout September.



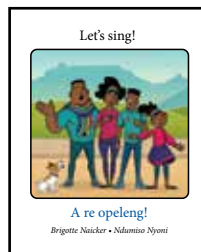
4. During September, set aside a special time each day in which everyone stops doing whatever they are busy with and reads for enjoyment for 15 minutes. Stick to the same time each day and encourage everyone to continue doing this even when you are not together as a group, like over weekends.

5. Organise a family fun day that has a literacy focus and invite the whole community. Plan a variety of stations or activity centres where adults and children can play clapping or skipping games, play board games, make cards and/or posters, draw and paint, write stories, make puppets, dress up and use props to play together, tell stories and read stories.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago.

Itlhamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

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



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your
imagination

Ka morago ga matsatsi a sego ka e tau ya phepha ka gore e ikotlolle maoto ka gare ga lesoka. Ka maswabi, e ile ya tanywa ke nete ya motsoami wa dikgama.

"Thusang, thusang hie! Ga ke kgone go tswa ka mo," gwa goeletsa tau e tshogile. "Naa ke tau?" gwa readio legotlwana le ipotisa.



Ka letsatsi le lengwe kua lesokeng, tau e kgolo e be e robeše moriting wa mohlare. Legotlwana le ile la kgopswa ke makala gomme la wela godimo ga tau yeo e robešego. Tau e ile ya tsoga gomme ya omanya legotlo leo e galletle.

"Selwana se se senyenyane, se ntsošitse ke sa ipshina ka boroko? Biale gona ke a go ia," gwa readio tau e swere legotlo ka dinlala tsa yona.

"Ke kgopela tshwarelo, o se ke wa mpolaya hie. Go tseba mang, ka letsatsi le lengwe nka go thusa," gwa phophotha legotlo le tshogile.

"O a nkgafela, o nagana gore selwana se senyenyane sa go swana le wena se ka thusa nna kgosi ya lesoka ka eng?" gwa readio tau e sega legotlwana.

Tau e ile ya tlogela legotlo gomme ya re: "Lehono ke tla go tlogela o sepela, eupša ge o ka bušetša, o tla ikhwetša o le ka mpeng ya ka."

Tau le legotlo ka Lerato Shai

One day in the jungle, a big lion was sleeping in the shade of a tree. A tiny mouse tripped on the branches and fell on top of the resting lion. The lion woke up and shouted angrily at the mouse.

"Such a tiny thing, disturbing my good sleep? I will have you for my snack," said the lion, trapping the mouse in his claws.

"I am so sorry, don't kill me, please. Who knows, one day I might be useful to you," pleaded the terrified mouse.

"You must be joking! How can a tiny thing like you help the king of the jungle?" said the lion, laughing at the tiny mouse.

The lion released the mouse and said: "Today I will let you go, but should this happen again, you will swim in my stomach."

After a few days the lion decided to take a walk in the jungle. Unfortunately, he got trapped in a deer hunter's net.

"Help, please help! I can't get out of here," shouted the fearful lion.

"Is it the lion?" thought the tiny mouse.

The lion and the mouse by Lerato Shai

Ke leeto means "It's a journey". This extract from *Ke leeto* is a selection of stories, poems and illustrations that were created by the children of the Ga Phala, Modubeng, Malokela, Motloulala, Sehunyane, Shakung and Ga Masete communities of the Sekhukhune East District, Limpopo.



Tsopolo ye ya go tšwa go *Ke leeto* ke dikanegelo tše di kgethilwego, direto le diswantišo tše ka moka di hlamilwego ke bana ba motseng wa Ga Phala, Modubeng, Malokela, Motloulala, Sehunyane, Shakung le Ga Masete kua Sekhukhune East District, Limpopo.

Get story active!

- ★ Write a short story or poem about something that happened to you or that you are interested in. Keep it somewhere safe.
- ★ After a day or two, read your story or poem. Make any changes that you think could make your story or poem more enjoyable to read. Correct any mistakes.
- ★ Draw a picture to show what your story or poem is about. Store your writing and drawing in a plastic packet or container. Add new stories, poems and drawings to your collection as often as you can.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

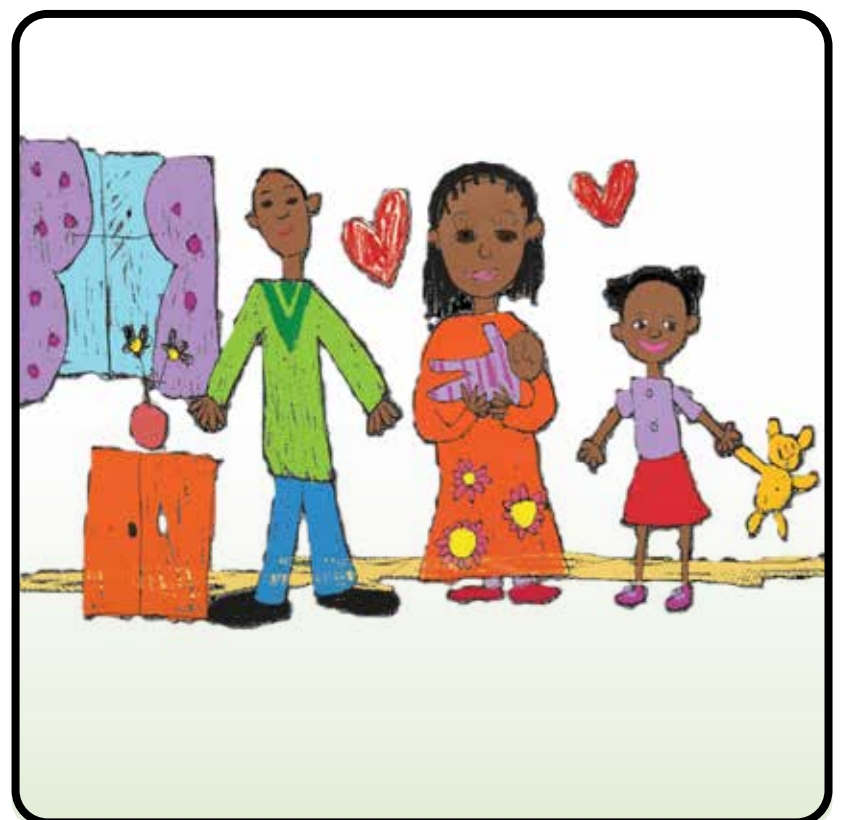
- ★ Ngwala kanegelo e kopana goba sereto ka selo seo se kilego sa go diragalela goba se se go kgahlago. Bea kanegelo goba sereto seo mo go bolokegilego.
- ★ Ka morago ga letšatši goba a mabedi, bala kanegelo yeo ya gago goba sereto. Lokiša mo o bonago o swanetše go lokiša gona gore go be bose kudu go bala kanegelo ya gago goba sereto sa gago. Lokiša diphošo tše di ka bago di le gona.
- ★ Terowa seswantišo sa go bontšha gore kanegelo ya gago goba sereto se bolela ka eng. Tsenya sengwalwa sa gago goba seswantišo ka gare ga polasetiki goba khonthaina. Oketša kgobokešo ya gago ka dikanegelo tše diswa, direto le diswantišo gantši ka mokgo o ka kgonago.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org.



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

Ke leeto - a journey



Ke leeto

Ideas to talk about: Do you enjoy drawing and writing for fun? Why do you think it is important to be able to write well? What would you enjoy writing about?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o thabela go terowa le go ngwala bakeng sa boipshino? Ke ka baka la eng o nagana gore go kgona go ngwala gabotse go bohlokwa? Wena o ka thabela go ngwala ka eng?



Drive your
imagination

Look at the picture above. Now write your own poem about birds in any language that you like.
 Lebelela seswantsho sa ka mo godimo. Biale ngwala sereto sa gago ka dinonyana o somisa leleme lefe goba lefe le o le ratago.

We love birds.
 Birds have two wings.
 Their wings are colourful.
 The beautiful wings help them to fly.
 Birds are beautiful.
 They fly high in the sky.
 They can fly higher and higher.



The beautiful birds
 by Lesuti Bakgethile



Legotlo le ile la kgaoša go kitišisa ditšhošwane gomme la theleša gabotse.
 Le ile la bona tau e tanišwe gomme la kitišela go yona. "Tau, mogwera wa ka, hloka pelaele, ke tla go thusa," gwa realo legotlwana.
 "O yo monyenane kudu, o ka se kgone go tloša nete ye," gwa realo tau ya go tšhoga.
 "Ntumelele ke go thusa, hie," gwa kgopela legotlo.
 Legotlo le ile la thoma go kgaoša nete ka meno a lona gomme e se kgale la bula sekgotha se se lekane go tšwa.
 "O mphošiše, wena legotlwana. O na le mholo. Gabale o mogwera wa ka yo mogolo," gwa realo tau e thabile ge ba dutše ba lebile ntlong ya yona mmogo.

The mouse stopped chasing ants and listened carefully. He saw the trapped lion and rushed to it. "Lion, my friend, relax, I will help you," said the tiny mouse.
 "You are too tiny, you can't lift this net," said the terrified lion. "Allow me to help you, please," pleaded the mouse. The mouse started to bite the net with his teeth and soon opened a gap big enough for the body of the lion to crawl through.
 "You saved me, tiny mouse. You are useful. You are now my best friend," said the happy lion as they walked together to his house.



The bright yellow sun
 by Phala Pabalelo

Welcome spring and summer!
 The sun shines brightly,
 Bringing out a yellow light.
 The sun shines brighter.

The bright light gives us energy.
 The sun supplies trees with energy.
 The light brings us joy and peace.
 Oh, Shiny light!

Look at the brightness in the sky!
 It gives us glowing skin.
 It brings a smile to our faces.



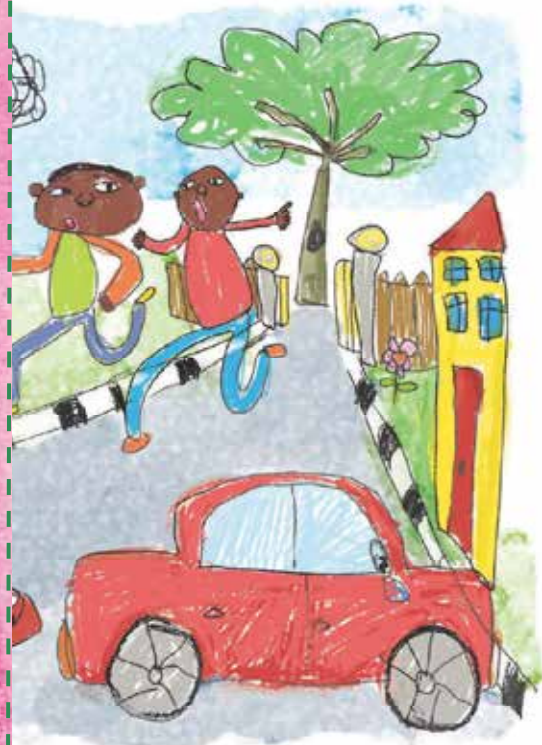
"Go na le mohlare wa go bolela kua phakeng, o se ke wa ya moo hle," gwa realo yo mongwe wa masogana.

"Mohlare wa go bolela?" gwa ipotšiša Mary. O be a sa kgolwe lesogana leo.

"Ke nyaka go iponela ka noši. Ga ke mo kgolwe," gwa realo Mary a lebile phakeng.

O ile a ya mohlareng woo gomme a hwetša bašemane ba bararo ba foša mohlare woo ka maswika, eupša mohlare woo o be o homotše. Le yena o ile a thoma go foša mohlare woo ka maswika, eupša wa no homola.

Ke moka Mary o ile a bona radio yeo e šiiwego ke motho yo mongwe kgauswi le mohlare woo. O ile a boela morago gomme a yo botša bohle gore ba kwile radio e bolela e sego mohlare, ka gobane mohlare ga o bolele.





I sing in a voice that is crisp and cool like clean water.
 Ke opela ka lentšu la go kwagala gape la go fola go swana le meetse a go hweka.

What does it sound like when you sing? Let's find out.

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



Go kwagala bjang ge o opela? A re kwe.

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

Get story active!

- ★ Play some music that has different voices, for example, a song sung by a choir. Can you hear a deep voice? Can you hear a high voice?
- ★ Do you have a favourite singer? Draw your favourite singer and write the person's name under your drawing.
- ★ Have a singing concert with your family and friends. Each one should sing their favourite song. Or you can sing together as a group.
- ★ Practice singing our national anthem for Heritage Day on 24 September.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Raloka mmimo wa mantšu a go se swane, ka mohlala, koša ya go opelwa ke khwaere. Naa o kgona go kwa lentšu le lekoto? Naa o kgona go kwa lentšu la godimo?
- ★ Naa o na le seopedi se o se ratago kudu? Terowa seswantšho sa seopedi seo gomme o ngwale leina la sona ka fase ga seswantšho.
- ★ Dirang khonsate ya go opela le ba geno le bagwera ba gago. Yo mongwe le yo mongwe a opele koša ya e ratago kudu. Goba le ka opela mmogo le le sehlopha.
- ★ Itlwaetše go opela koša ya rena ya setšhaba bakeng sa Letšatši la Bohwa la di 24 tša Setemere.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org.



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



Drive your imagination

Let's sing!

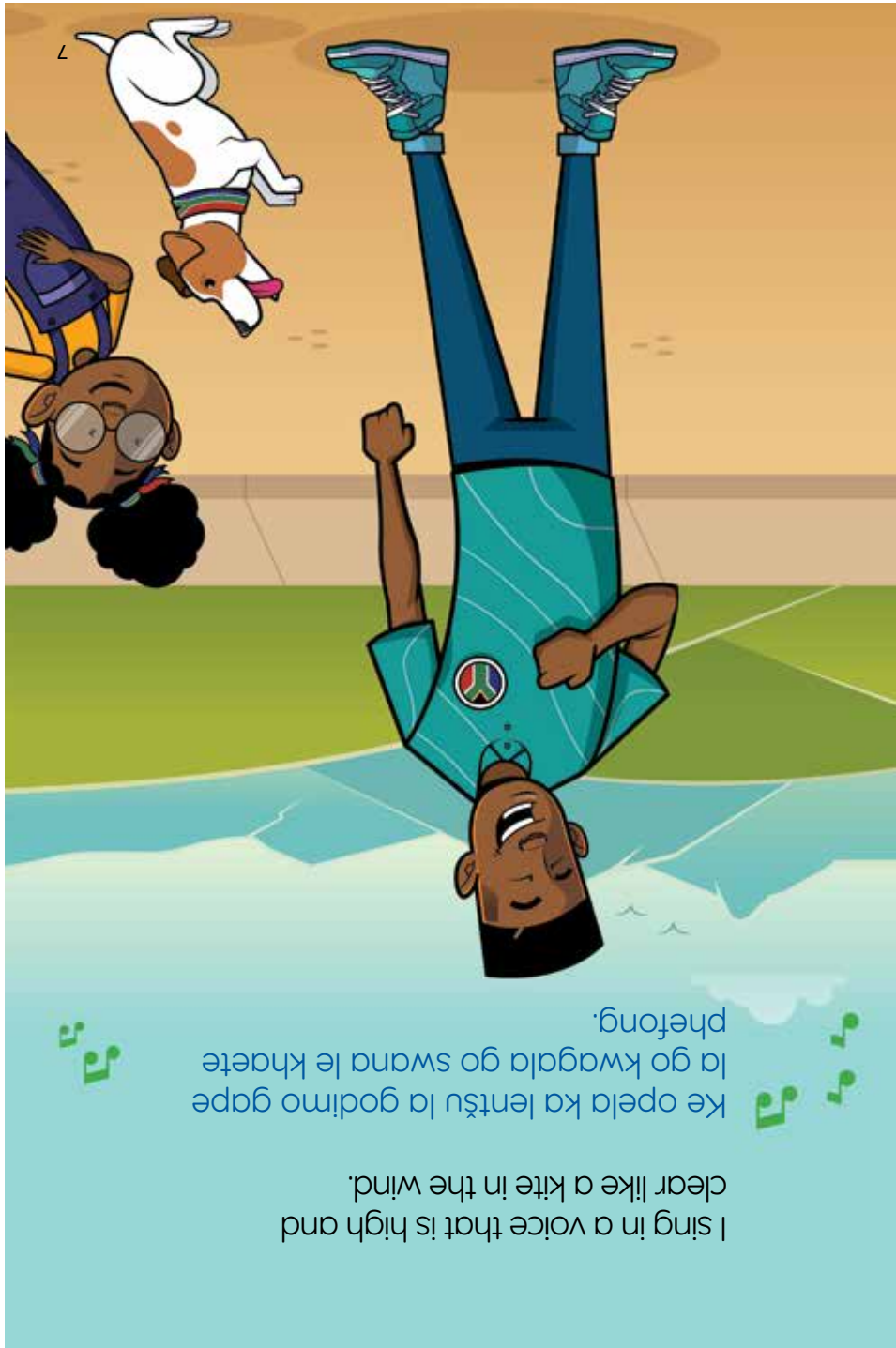


A re opeleng!

Brigotte Naicker • Ndumiso Nyoni

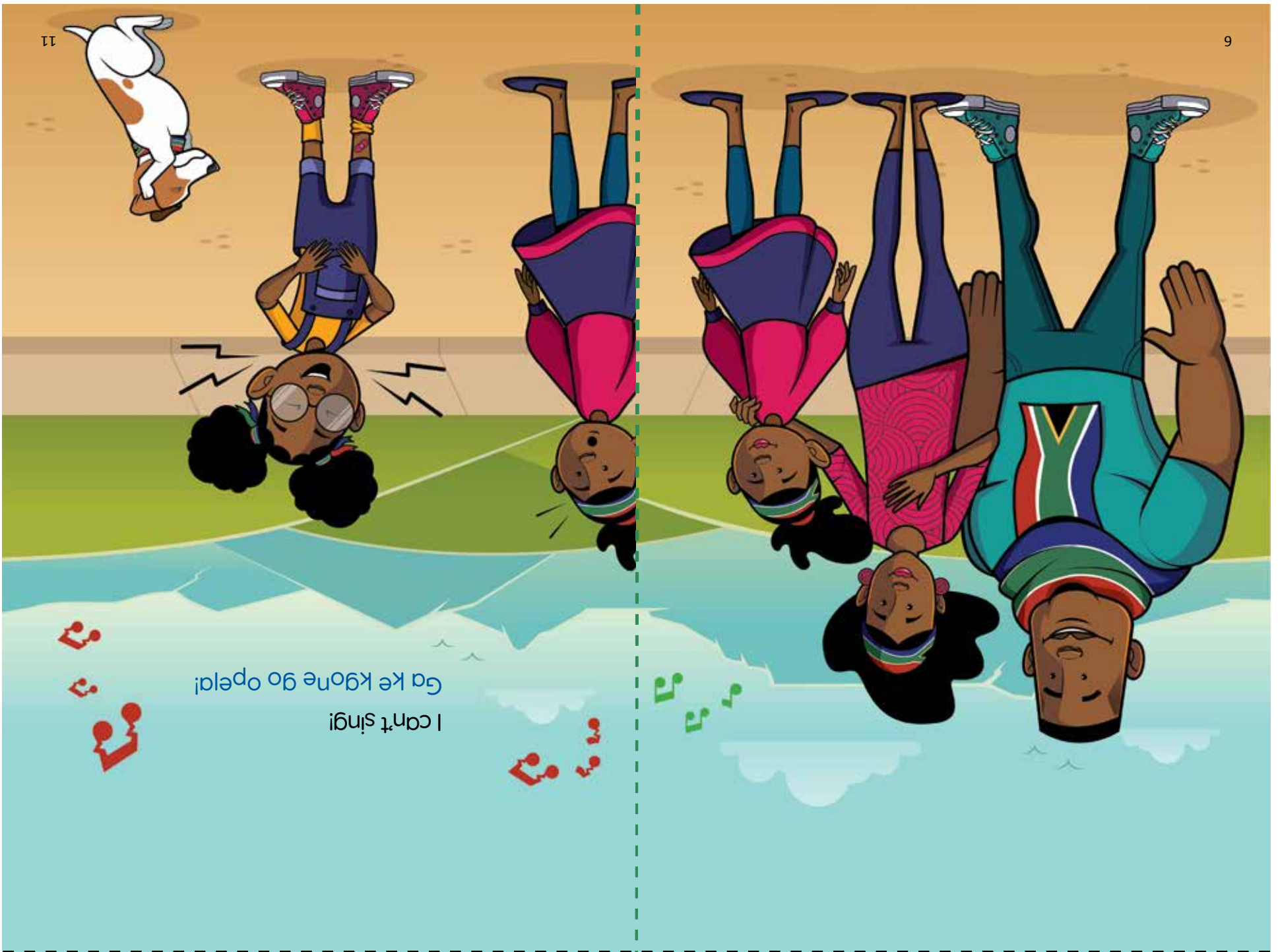
Ideas to talk about: Have you heard a choir or a big group of people sing? What have you noticed about the different voices that people use when they sing? What does your voice sound like when you sing?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa kwa khwaere goba sehlopha se segolo sa batho se opela? O lemogile eng ka mantšu a go se swane ao batho ba a šomišago ge ba opela? Wena lentšu la gago le kwagala bjang ge o opela?



I sing in a voice that is high and
clear like a kite in the wind.
Ke opela ka lentšū la godimo gape
la go kwagala go swana le khaete
phefong.





I can't sing!
Ga ke kgone go opela!

I sing in a deep and low voice
that rumbles like thunder.

Ke opela ka lentšu le lekoto la tlase
la go kwagala bjalo ka modumo
wa legadima.

Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika
Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.

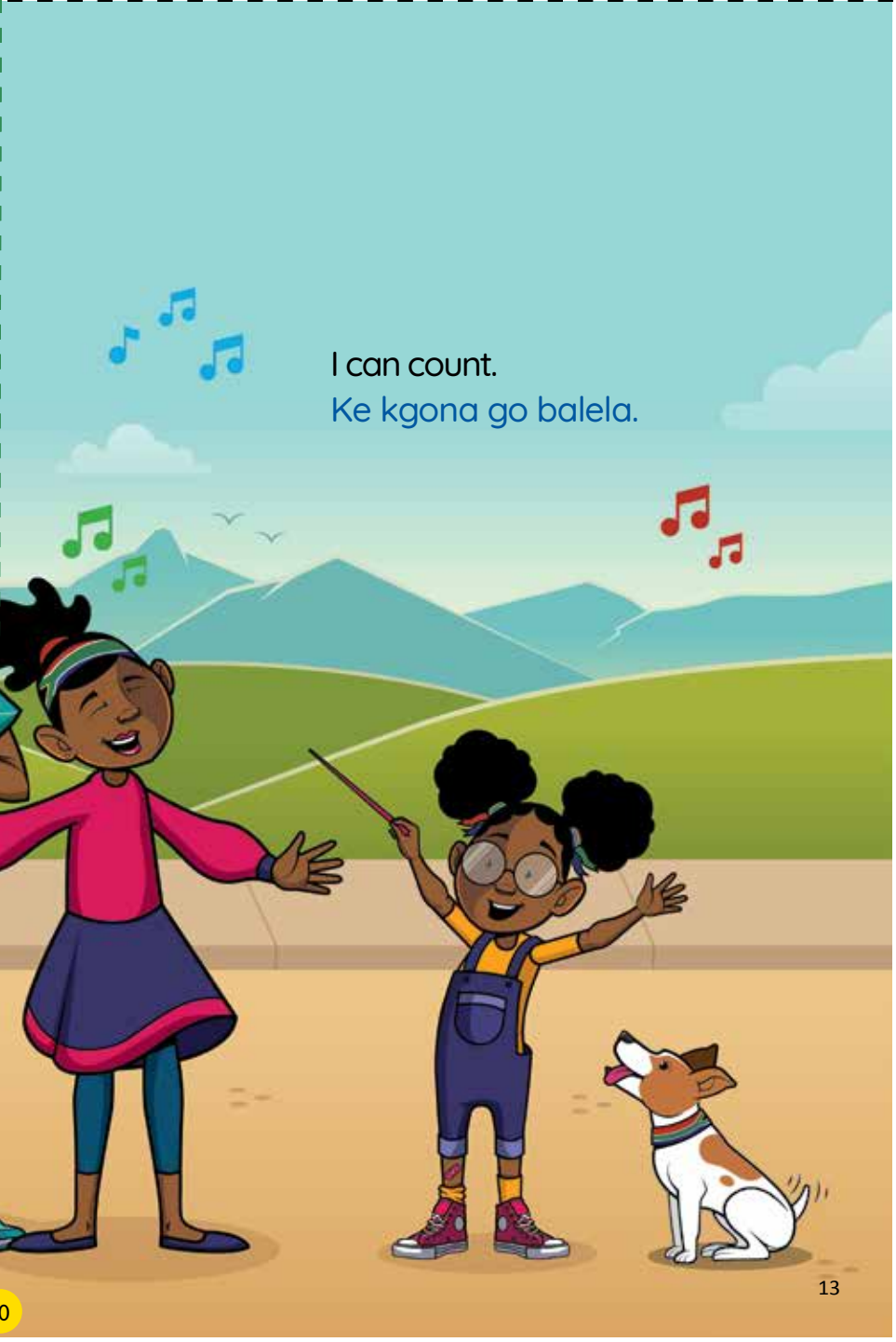
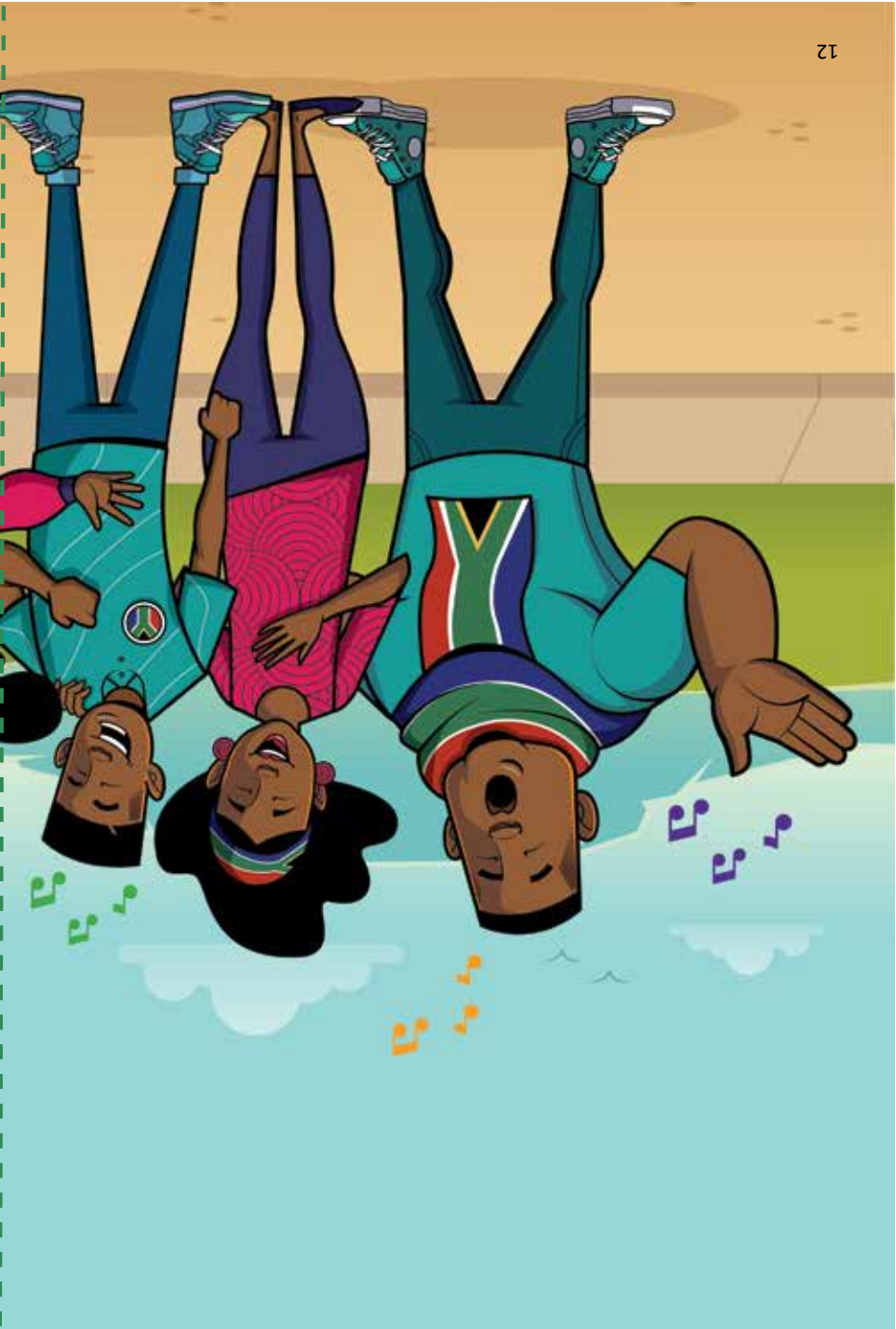
Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee.

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

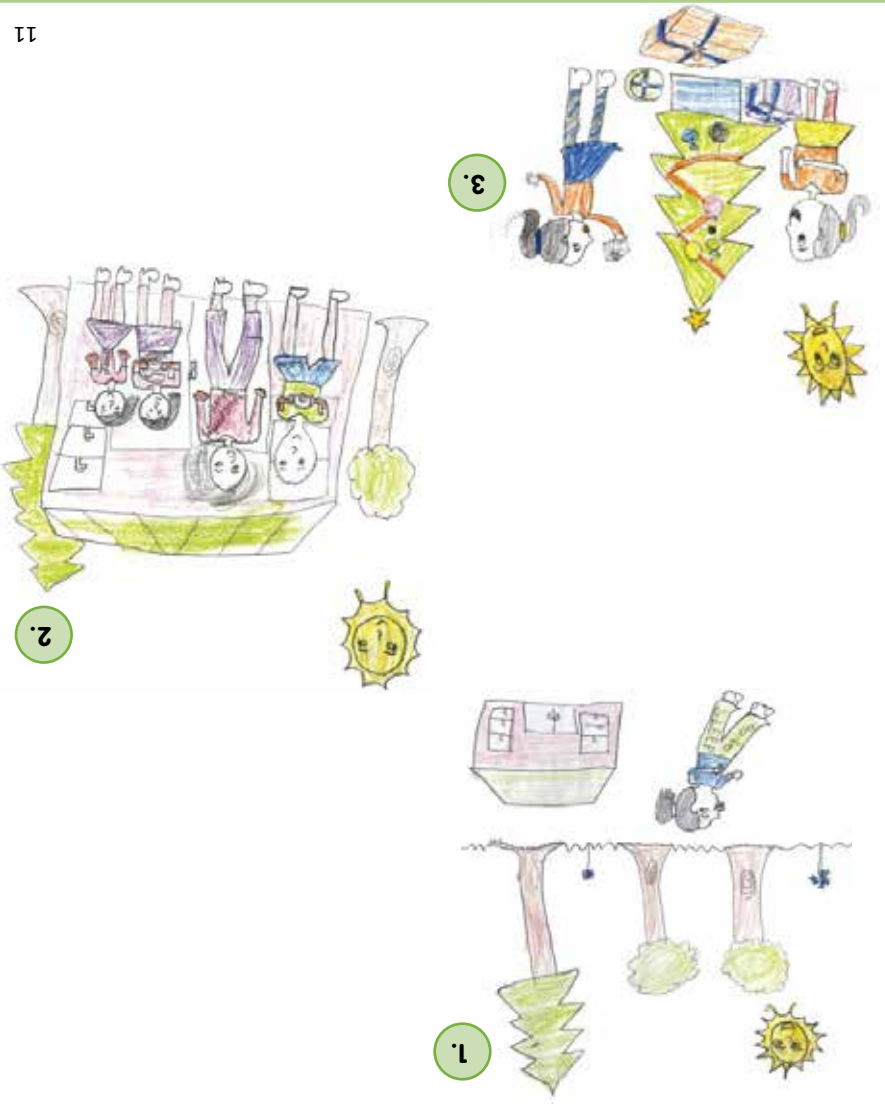




I sing in a rich and strong voice
 that is warm like a blanket.
 Ke opela ka lentšu la go huma
 gape le matla la borutho bjalo
 ka kobo.



I can count.
 Ke kgona go balela.



Look at the pictures below. What do you think is happening here? Write your own story based on the pictures on page 12. Give your story a title.

Lebelela diswantšho tša ka mo fase. O nagana gore go direga eng moo? Ingwalele kanegele ya go bolela ka diswantšho tšeo tše tharo. Efa kanegele ya gago sehlogo.

"There is a talking tree in the park. Don't go there, please," replied the young man.

"A talking tree?" wondered Mary. She couldn't believe the young man.

"I want to see that myself. I don't believe him," said Mary as she walked to the park.

She went straight to the tree and found three boys throwing stones at the tree, but the tree was not responding. She started throwing stones at the tree, but it didn't respond.

Then Mary saw a radio that had been left by someone next to the tree. She went back and told everyone that they had heard a radio but not a tree because a tree cannot talk.



Ka letšatši le lengwe e ile ya phetha ka gore e ya nokeng, eupša ya se kgone go emela. "Thusa! A ke o thusē hie!" ya goeletsā e kgopela thuso go moeletši wa yona e lego Morena Mmutla.

Mmutla o ile wa leka go thusa tlou, efela tlou e be e nonne kudu. Mmutla o be o sa kgone go kukka tlou. Tlou e ile ya thoma go tsholela go ngangabala ga yona ge diphoofolo tše dingwe di be di kgetha tau gore e be yona kgosi ya lešoka. Tau ke phofole e nnoi ye e bego e na le matla ao a nyakilego a lekana le a tlou.

One day he decided to go to the river, but he couldn't stand up. "Help, help!" he shouted, asking for help from his advisor, Mr Rabbit. The rabbit tried to help him, but he was too big. The rabbit couldn't lift him up.

Elephant started to regret his greediness when the other animals voted for Lion to be the king of the jungle. Lion was the only animal with the strength almost equal to that of the elephant.

How many languages do you speak? In the space below, write your own poem about the sun in a language other than English. You can say your poem to someone who can help you to write it down. Then draw or cut out and paste a picture of the sun to go with your poem.

Wena o bolela maleme a makae? Sekgobeng sa ka mo fase, ngwala sereto sa gago ka letšatši, o šomiša leleme le lengwe ntle le Seisemane. O ka botša motho yo mongwe sereto seo gomme yena a go thusa ka go se ngwala. Ke moka terowa goba o ripe seswantšho sa letšatši gomme o se kgomaretše seretong sa gago.



Kgoši Tlou o be a eja dilo ka moka tše a bego a di tšetswa gomme diphoofo di be di dula di mo tšetsa dilo le tšatsi. Tlou e be e eja dilo tše ka moka gomme ya tšwela pele e nona le tšatsi le le tšatsi e sa lemoge ka gobane nako ka morago ga go ja e be e ikela ka boroko.

go ngongorega.
Tlou e be e tšwata go tšoma dilo ka sehla sa marega. E be e laela diphoofo tše dingwe gore di e tšetsa dilo ka gore e be e lwala gomme e sa kgone go emela gabotse. Diphoofo di be di e kwa gomme di e tšetsa dilo ntle le meha se e se bolelago e be e le pheto ke tui. moka di be di tšhaba tlou yeo ka gobane e be e laola bjalo ka kgoši lešokeng. Diphoofo ka Kgalekgaleng, go be go na le tlou ye e bego

Mmele o mogolo wa tlou ka Keentse Malepe

The elephant's big body

by Keentse Malepe

Once upon a time, there was an elephant that ruled as a king in the jungle. All the animals feared the elephant because he was strict, and he never smiled at anyone.

His words were always final.

Elephant was lazy to go fend for himself during winter. He ordered other animals to bring him food, as he was sick and couldn't stand up properly. The animals would comply and bring him food without complaining.

King Elephant ate all the food brought to him and the animals kept on bringing him food every day. The elephant ate all the food and got fatter and fatter each day without noticing because he dozed off after finishing each meal.



My story / Kanegelo ya ka



The talking tree Mohlare wa go bolela

Makofane Marvell

A long time ago there was a girl named Mary Anne. She lived in the city, and she liked to play outside her house. There was a park with many big trees near her home.

One day, while playing outside her house, she saw two people running towards the park. She stopped playing and stared at them.

Then another pair of people came running away from the park.

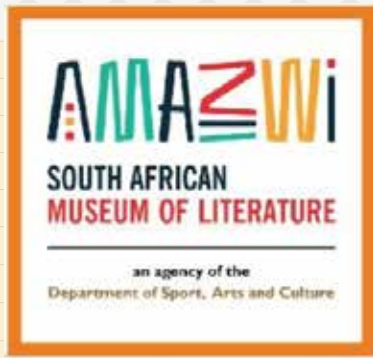
"This is strange," Mary Anne mumbled. She ran to the fence next to the road. "Hey, why are you running away?" she shouted at the people who were running by.

Kgalekgaleng go be go na le ngwanenyana yo a bitšwago Mary Anne. O be a dula toropong, gomme a rata go ralokela ka ntle ga ntlo ya gabo. Kgauswi le ga gabo go be go na le phaka ya go ba le mehlare e mentši e megolo.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, ge a dutše a raloka ka ntle ga ntlo ya gabo, o ile a bona batho ba babedi ba kitimela phakeng. O ile a emiša go raloka gomme a ba lebelela. Ke moka gwa tla batho ba bangwe gape ba babedi ba kitima go tšwa phakeng.

"Se se a makatša," gwa realo Mary Anne a ngunanguna. O ile a kitimela fentsheng ya kgauswi le tsela. "Hei, le tšhaba eng?" a goeletša batho bao ba bego ba kitima ba feta moo.

Moletlo wa Dipuku tša Bana wa Amazwi



Amazwi Children's Literature Conference



Moletlo wa Dipuku tša Bana wa Amazwi o be o swerwe ka di 5 le di 6 tša June kua Makhanda, Eastern Cape. Re phethile ka gore re bontšhe pontšho ya kamoo re ka oketšago go hwetšagala ga dipuku le dikanegelo mo Afrika Borwa ka maleme a mantši le gore ke ka lebaka la eng re swanetše go dira seo. Re boletše kudu ka bohlokwa bja go anega dikanegelo le go ngwala dikanegelo ga go dirwa ke bana gore re dire dipuku ka maleme a Afrika Borwa tšeo di bontšhago maitemogelo a bangwadi bao e lego bana. Bahlalosi ba pontšho ya rena moletlong woo e be e le Dr Nompucuko Zakaza le Madoda Ndlakuse.

The Amazwi Children's Literature Conference was held on 5 and 6 June 2024 in Makhanda, Eastern Cape. We decided to submit a presentation on how we could and why we should increase access to multilingual books and stories in South Africa. We focused specifically on the value of storytelling and story writing by children to create books in indigenous South African languages that reflect the experiences of child writers. Our presenters at the conference were Dr Nompucuko Zakaza and Madoda Ndlakuse.

Go tloga go la ngele:

Nadeema Musthan, Dr Nompucuko Zakaza, Madoda Ndlakuse le Cathy Gush. Nadeema le Cathy ke maloko a lekgotla la Nal'ibali Trust.



From left: Nadeema Musthan, Dr Nompucuko Zakaza, Madoda Ndlakuse and Cathy Gush. Nadeema and Cathy are Nal'ibali Trust board members.

Pontšho e ile ya bontšha mehlala ya diprojeke tša bongwadi tša Nal'ibali tša go dirwa ke bana le bakeng sa bana, le kamoo go ngwala go thušitšego bana ba le malapa a gabo bona go lemoga bohlokwa bja mešongwana ya go bala le go ngwala le go lebeletšana le masetlapelo ao a wetšego malapa a gabo bona. Nakong ya moletlo, Nal'ibali e be e šetše e gatišitše dipuku tše tharo tše di ngwadilwego ke bana: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa* (yeo e bolelago gore *Pele o fihla Nokeng ya Qhagqiwa*) ka 2022 le *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (yeo e bolelago gore *Boramabjoko ba bohlokwa ba Qhagqiwa*) ka 2023 ka se-Xhosa, le *Ke leeto* (yeo e bolelago gore *Ke leeto*) ka Sepedi le Seisemane. Rena mo Nal'ibali re dumela gore ge re thekga bana go ngwala ka segagabo bona, re ka ba le dipuku tše dingwe tše dintši ka maleme a Afrika Borwa tšeo di hlalosa gabotse bophelo le dikgopolo tša bana ba Afrika Borwa ba bathobaso.

The presentation showcased examples of Nal'ibali's writing projects by and for children and how writing helped these children and their families to appreciate the value of literacy activities and to deal with trauma that the family had experienced. At the time of the conference, Nal'ibali had published three books written by children: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa* (which means *Before you reach the Qhagqiwa River*) in 2022 and *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*) in 2023 in IsiXhosa, and *Ke leeto* (which means *The journey*) in Sepedi and English.



We at Nal'ibali believe that, by supporting children to write in their home languages, we can create more books in our indigenous languages that reflect positive and uplifting socio-cultural experiences and imagery of black South African children.

Mabaka a go bontšha bohlokwa bja go kgothaletša bana go ngwala ka segagabo bona:

- ☉ Bana ba tšweletša dikgopolo le maikwelo a bona ka go terowa le go ngwala.
- ☉ Dingwalwa le diswantšho tše bana ba di tšweletšago di bohlokwa setšong le go kwešišega.
- ☉ Dikanegelo tše ga di ture, di hwetšagala ka maleme a ka gae bakeng sa bana ba mengwaga ka moka.
- ☉ Go bontšha gore go bala go bose e bile go na le mehola.
- ☉ Go tiišetša go ba bohlokwa, mehola le bobotse bja segagabo rena tabeng ya go hlalosa tša bophelo bja motho, histori le setšo sa gagwe.

Why it's important to encourage children to write in their mother tongues:

- ☉ Children explore their thoughts and feelings through drawing and writing.
- ☉ The writings and drawings that the children produce are culturally relevant and relatable.
- ☉ These stories are low-cost, age-appropriate reading materials in children's home languages.
- ☉ It promotes reading as enjoyable and rewarding.
- ☉ It affirms the importance, relevance and beauty of the mother tongue in capturing the experiences, history and culture of the native speaker.





Go phonyokga ka tsela ya go makatša



Ka Jenny Robson ■ Diswantšho ka Karen Ahlschläger

Go kile gwa ba le legotlo la methalothalo la go bitšwa Mogie. O be a dula ntlong ya ka fase ga maswika leganateng la maswika. Ka seruthwane, matšoba ka moka a mabotse a be a khukhuša. A be a dira gore go bonale eka leganata le adilwe dikhapete tša mebalabala e mebotse.

Mesong e mengwe ka seruthwane, Mogie o ile a kwa selo se sengwe se mmitša se re, "Mogie! E!ta re raloke. Letšatši le hlabile botse! Matšoba ka moka a phuthologile!"

E be e le mogwera wa gagwe Gideon. Mogie o be a rata kudu go raloka le Gideon. Gideon e be e le mokgaditšwane wa go ba le maronthoro gomme a na le metlae kudu. O be a na le menwana ya go makatša ya go swana le maphilo mo maotong.

Mogie o ile a ntšetša hlogo ka ntle gomme a dupelela moya go kwa gore go bolokegile naa. Ke moka a kitimela go Gideon ka gare ga matšoba. Letšatši le be le hlabile, ka gona matšoba a be a phuthologile. Go be go na le matšoba a mehutahuta, a mapinki, a maserolane, a maphepolo le a mmala wa namune.



Ge Mogie a se no fihla go Gideon, Gideon o ile a goeletša a re, "Mogie, a re šiane go fihla kua kgopheng e khwibidu! On your marks, get set, GO!" Gideon o ile a tloga pele ka maoto a gagwe a maphilo. Mogie o ile a mo šala ka morago, a ipshina ka borutho bja letšatši godimo ga boya bja gagwe.

Ge ba fihla kgopheng e khwibidu, ba ile ba lebelela morago gore ba bone mo ba tšwago. Ka gare ga matšoba a mantšintši, ba ile ba bona phoofolo ya boya bja mebalabala e mesehla e theogela fase. E be e le Claw, e lego phaga ya go tshwenyana. Claw o be a ba khukhunetša!

"Tšhaba, Gideon, tšhaba!" gwa realo Mogie a goeletša. Mogie o ile a ipheleletša ka lebelo gomme a kitimela morago ntlong ya gagwe. Ge a bolokegile ka gare, o ile a hlola ka ntle go bona ge e ba Gideon le yena a kgonne go tšhaba. Ee, o be a kgonne go tšhaba. O nametše maswika a magolo gomme a fihla godimodimo. Gideon o kgonne seo bjang? Go tšile bjang gore a se we?

Bjale Claw yena o be a le kae? Mogie o ile a bona Claw a dutše botlaseng bja maswika, a lebeletše Gideon kua godimo. Mosela wa Claw o be o eya ka mo le ka mo: ka go la ngele, la go ja, la ngele, la go ja.

Letšatšing la go latela, Mogie le Gideon ba be ba ituletše matšobeng. Gideon o be a ipshina ka borutho bja letšatši letlalong la gagwe. "O phonyokgile ka tsela ya go makatša, Gideon!" gwa realo Mogie. "O kgonna seo bjang? O kgonna bjang go kitima leswikeng la go thelela, go fihlela o fihla godimodimo, ntle le go wa?"

Gideon o ile a myemyela gomme a binabina ka tsela ye mekgaditšwane e binago ka yona. "Ke makatika a mekgaditšwane ya go ba le menwana ya maphilo," a realo.

"Ke makatika a go makatša kudu," gwa realo Mogie. "Claw o kwatšitšwe kudu ke gore o mo šile. Naa o bone mosela wa gagwe o eya ka mo le ka mo ka kgalefo, o re: la ngele, la go ja, la ngele, la go ja?"

Ka yona nako yeo, moriti o moso o ile wa bonala godimo ga matšoba a maphepolo, o šira letšatši. Mogie le Gideon ba ile ba lebelela godimo gomme ba bona Claw a ba lebeletše.

"Tšhaba!" gwa goeletša Mogie a tšhabela ntlong ya gagwe. Pelo ya gagwe e be e betha la lebelo kudu, go le bjalo ka ge eka e tla tšwela ka ntle.

Naa Gideon le yena o be a bolokegile? Naa o kgonne go tšhaba? Mogie o ile a ntšha hlogo gore a hlola. Eupša o be a sa bone Gideon a namelela leswikeng. O ile a lebelela ka lehlakoreng le lengwe gomme a goeletša a re, "Tšhaba!" Mogie o ile a bona selo sa go tšhoša – Claw o be a swere Gideon ka mosela! Mogie o be a tšhogile kudu moo a ilego a palelwa ke go bogela seo. O ile a boela ka ntlong gomme a lla go fihlela a robala.



Mesong ya go latela, letšatši le be le hlabile. Matšoba a seruthwane a be a phuthologile – e le a maserolane, a mmala wa namune, a mapinki le a maphepolo. Eupša Mogie ga sa nka a tšwa ka ntlong ya gagwe. O be a nyamile kudu gomme a tšhaba la go tšwa ka gae.

Ke moka o ile a kwa lentšu le mmitša.

"Mogie! E!ta re raloke. Letšatši le hlabile! Matšoba ka moka a phuthologile!"

Mogie ga sa nka a kgolwa ditsebe tša gagwe. Naa e be e le Gideon? O ile a ntšha hlogo a hlola, gomme ka nnete e be e le Gideon. Gideon o be a myemyela e bile a binabina ka menwana ya gagwe ya maphilo!

Mogie o ile a kitimela go yena. "Ke bone Claw a go swere ka mosela. O phonyokgile bjang?" gwa botšiša Mogie.

"Ee, Claw o ntshwere ka mosela," gwa realo Gideon. "Eupša ga se a swara mmele wa ka ka moka!"

"O ra goreng?" gwa botšiša Mogie. "Ga ke go kwešiše."

Gideon o ile a hlalosa a re, "Mosela wa ka o ile wa ripega. Wa kgaoga! O ile wa binabina, wa tshelatshela le go menekana. Wona ka bowona! Mesela ya mekgaditšwane e kgona go dira seo. Claw le yena o be a tlabegile. O be a lwela go swara mosela wa ka," gwa realo Gideon a sega. "Ka nako yeo, ke be ke bolokegile, ke utame ka morago ga kgopha e khwibidu. Naa seo ga se makatika a go kgahliša a mekgaditšwane?"

"Eišhuu! Naa ga se wa kwa bohloko?" gwa botšiša Mogie.

"Le gannyane," gwa realo Gideon. "Sa go kgahliša kudu ke gore mosela wa ka o tlo mela gape. Mesela ya mekgaditšwane e kgona go dira seo. Naa se ga se go phonyokga ka tsela ya go makatša?" Gideon o ile a bona gore Mogie o kgahlegile kudu.

Ke moka Gideon o ile a re, "Naa o a tseba gore nka go šia ka lebelo le ge ke se na mosela? A re šiane go fihla kua kgopheng e khwibidu!"

Eupša mo lekgeng le, pele ba ka thoma go šiana, Mogie le Gideon ba ile ba netefatša gore Claw ga a gona mo kgauswi. Ke moka Gideon o ile a goeletša a re, "On your marks, get set, GO!" Šebalee, ba thoma go šiana.

Se Mogie le Gideon ba bego ba sa se tsebe letšatšing leo ke gore ba be ba bolokegile ka gore Claw o be a sa tsome. O be a sa makatše gomme a leka go kwešiša gore mekgaditšwane o mo phonyokgile bjang. E bile ge Claw a dutše a nagana ka seo, mosela wa gagwe o be o eya ka mo le ka mo: ka go la ngele, la go ja, la ngele, la go ja.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa karolo ye o e ratago kudu kanegelong.
- ★ Bolela mebalala e mehlano ya matšoba a kanegelong. Hlalosa kamoo matlalo le boya bja diphoofolo tša kanegelong di fapanago ka gona.

- ★ Šomiša dilo tša kgale, metato, diphepa le dikonopi go dira thoye ya go swana le Mogie, Gideon le Claw. Šomiša diithoye tšeo go raloka kanegelo ye.



Drive your
imagination



The great escape

By Jenny Robson ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger

Story corner



There was once a striped mouse named Mogie. She lived in a house under some rocks in a stony desert. In the springtime, all the beautiful flowers bloomed. They made the desert look like it was covered in colourful carpets.

One spring morning, Mogie heard someone calling her. "Mogie! Come and play. The sun is shining! The vygie flowers are all open!"

It was her friend Gideon. Mogie loved playing with Gideon. He was a spotted gecko and he was so funny. He had the funniest toes that looked like little bubbles on his feet.

Mogie put her head out and sniffed the air to check if it was safe. Then she scurried across the path to Gideon in the vygie bed. The sun was out, so the flowers were open. There was a wonderful mixture of pink, yellow, purple and orange flowers.



As soon as Mogie got to Gideon, he shouted, "Race you to the red aloe, Mogie! On your marks, get set, GO!" And off Gideon ran on his bubble toes. Mogie ran behind him, enjoying the warm sunshine on her fur.

When they reached the red aloe, they looked back to see how far they had run. In the field of flowers, they saw an animal with striped fur crouching down. It was Claw, the mean wild cat. Claw was stalking them!

"Run, Gideon, run!" squeaked Mogie. She scurried back to her house as fast as she could. When she was safely inside, she peeped out to check that Gideon had escaped too. Yes, there he was, scampering up the big rocks, right to the very top. How did he do that? How did he not fall off?

But where was Claw? Mogie saw Claw sitting at the bottom of the rocks, looking up at Gideon. Claw's tail flicked crossly: left, right, left, right.

The next day, Mogie and Gideon were sitting in the flowers. Gideon was enjoying the warm sunshine on his skin. "That was a great escape, Gideon!" said Mogie. "How do you do that? How do you run up a flat rock, all the way to the top, without falling?"

Gideon smiled and did a little gecko dance. "It's a gecko trick with my bubble toes," he said.

"It's a very clever trick," said Mogie. "Claw was so cross that you got away. Did you see his tail flicking angrily: left, right, left, right?"

Suddenly, a dark shadow fell across the purple flowers, blocking out the sun. Mogie and Gideon looked up and saw Claw watching them.

"Run!" squeaked Mogie and ran to her house. Her heart was beating so fast, it felt as if it would jump out of her chest.

Was Gideon safe too? Had he escaped? Mogie peeped out to check. But she didn't see Gideon scampering up the rock. She turned the other way and shouted, "Oh no!" Mogie saw a terrible thing – Claw had caught Gideon by the tail! Mogie was so upset that she couldn't watch. She went into her room and cried herself to sleep.



The next morning, the sun was shining. The spring flowers opened their petals – yellow, orange, pink and purple. But Mogie stayed in her house. She was too sad and scared to go anywhere.

Then she heard someone calling her.

"Mogie! Come and play. The sun is shining! The flowers are all open!"

Mogie couldn't believe her ears. Was that Gideon? She peeped out, and there he was. Gideon was smiling his gecko smile and dancing on his bubble toes!

Mogie scampered to him. "I saw Claw catch you by the tail. How did you escape?" she asked.

"Claw caught my tail," said Gideon. "But he didn't catch the rest of me!"

"What do you mean?" asked Mogie. "I'm confused."

Gideon explained, "My tail came off. Right off! It moved and bounced and twisted. All by itself! Gecko tails can do that. Claw was confused too. He kept trying to catch my tail," laughed Gideon. "Meanwhile, I was safe, hiding behind the red aloe. Now isn't that a clever gecko trick?"

"Ouch! Didn't it hurt?" asked Mogie.

"Not even a little bit," said Gideon. "The best thing of all is that my tail will grow back again. Gecko tails can do that. Now wasn't that the greatest escape ever?" Gideon could see that Mogie was very impressed.

Then Gideon said, "I bet I can beat you in a race even without my tail! Race you to the red aloe!"

But this time, before they started the race, Mogie and Gideon made sure that there was no sign of Claw. Then Gideon shouted, "On your marks, get set, GO!" And off they ran.

What Mogie and Gideon didn't know was that they were safe that day because Claw wasn't out hunting. He was still confused and trying to understand how the gecko had escaped. And as he sat thinking, Claw's tail flicked crossly: left, right, left, right.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.
- ★ Can you name the five colours of the flowers in the story? Now describe the different patterns that the animal characters have on their skin and fur.
- ★ Use old material, wire, beads and buttons to make puppets of Mogie, Gideon and Claw. Use your puppets to act out the story.



Boipshino bja Na'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

September ke Kgweedi ya go Bala le go Ngwala! Wena o ikwa bjang ka go bala dikanegelo le go di ngwala? Leka go hlama molaetša wa go kgahliša wa go hlohleletša batho gore letsatši le letsatši ba leke go bala dikanegelo le go di ngwala.

September is Literacy Month! How do you feel about reading and writing stories? Try to create a catchy slogan to inspire others to try reading and writing stories every day.

Go bala / Reading

Go ngwala / Writing

Dikanegelo / Stories

2.

Ngwala ditsela tšeo o dirišago go bala le go ngwala bophelong bja gago - ka gae le sekolong. Kgweeding ya go Bala le go Ngwala ka moka, oketša dintlha tša gago ka tše dingwe.

Write down the ways in which you use reading and writing in your life - at home and at school. Add new points to your list throughout Literacy Month.

Ditsela tše ke dirišago go bala le go ngwala bophelong bja ka.

The ways I use reading and writing in my life.

Blank lined area for writing.

3.

E ba letseka la mantšu gomme o hwetše mantšu a ka kanegelong ya *Go phonyokga ka tsela ya go makatša*.

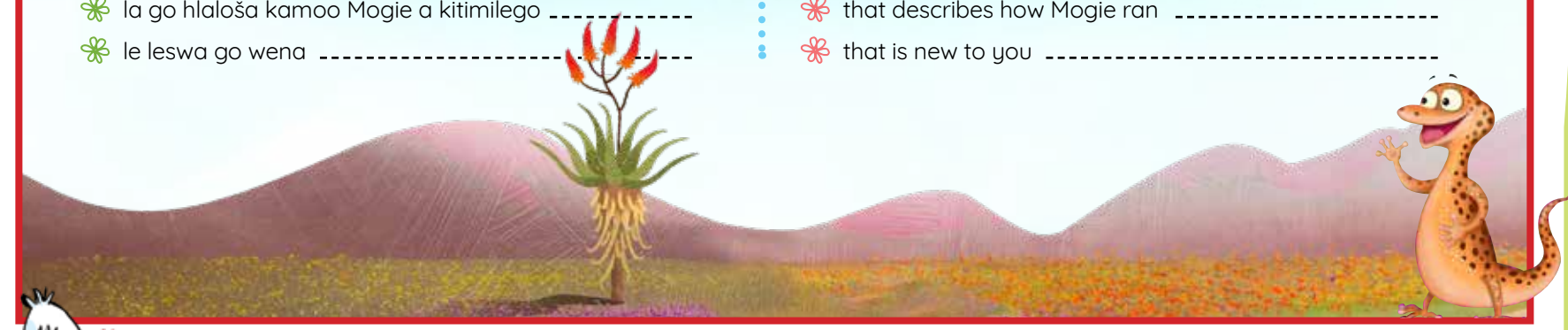
Be a word detective and find these words in the story *The great escape*.

Kgetha lentšu le lengwe le le lengwe:

Choose any word:

- ✿ la go hlaloša Mogie
- ✿ la go hlaloša Gideon
- ✿ la go hlaloša Claw
- ✿ la go hlaloša maikutlo
- ✿ la gore ke leina la sehla
- ✿ la gore ke leina la letšoba
- ✿ la go hlaloša kamoo Mogie a kitimilego
- ✿ le leswa go wena

- ✿ that describes Mogie
- ✿ that describes Gideon
- ✿ that describes Claw
- ✿ that describes a feeling
- ✿ that is the name of a season
- ✿ that is the name of a flower
- ✿ that describes how Mogie ran
- ✿ that is new to you



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

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

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