

# NALIBALI

## Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e matla!

Selemo le selemo ka Letsatsi la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola la Lefatshe, la 8 Lwetse, lefatshe le keteka seabo seo ho bala le ho ngola di nang le sona maphelong a rona. Hape re hopola hore ho na le batho ba bangata lefatsheng ka bophara ba sa kgoneng ho phetha mesebetsi e menyane empa e le bohlokwa, jwalo ka ho tlatsa foromo kapa ho bala ditaelo tse botlolong ya moriana, ebile ho se mohla ba tla ke ba natefelwe ke ho bala buka hoo ba sitwang ho e beha fatshe. Ho na le mabaka a mangata a etsang hore batho ba se ke ba ithuta ho bala le ho ngola, empa sena se etsahala haholo hobane ha ba na tse hlokehang bakeng sa ho ithuta - disebediswa tse lokileng le mofuta o nepahetseng wa thuso le kgothaletso!

## 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!



Ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ha se feela mabapi le ho kgona ho sebedisa bokgoni ba motheo ba ho bala le ho ngola. Ke mabapi le ho ba le matla a ho sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola bakeng sa ho ithuta; ho sibolla le ho bolela seo re se nahanang, re se utlwang maikutlong le ho se tseba; le ho se sebedisa bakeng sa ho sibolla mekgwa e fapaneng ya ho bona lefatshe.

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 tse 4 tseo o ka tshehetsang tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ya bana ba hao ka tsona

- ☉ **E ba mohlala o motle baneng.** Bana ba hao ba ithuta ka mehla e tswang ho wena. Ba hloka ho o bona o bala le ho ngola ka tsela tse fapaneng bophelong ba hao ba kamehla.
- ☉ **Fana ka disebediswa.** O ke ke wa ithuta ho bala ha o se na seo o ka se balang, mme o ke ke wa ithuta ho ngola ha o se na seo o ka ngolang ka sona kapa ho sona! Bana ba hloka hore ho be bonolo hore ba kgone ho fumana dibuka tse ba kgahlang, ba fumane le maqephe, dipentshela, le dikeraone tseo ba ka ngolang le ho taka ka tsona.
- ☉ **Bontsha kgahleho.** Ka nako tsohle ha bana ba bala le ho ngola, ba kgothatse ka ho bontsha thahasello ho seo ba se etsang.
- ☉ **Ballla hodimo.** Ha bana ba kgothaletswa ho bala le ho ngola, ba na le monyetla o moholo wa ho ba babadi le bangodi ba nako e telele! Ho ba balla ka lentse le phahameng hangata ka moo o ka kgonang, ho ba ruta matla a se ngotsweng mme ho bula dikellelo tsa bona ho tseba dintsha, boinahanelo, le dintso tse ding tse ngata. O ka fumana dipale ka dipuo tse 11 ho [www.nalibali.org](http://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](http://www.nalibali.org).

### Lwetse e tletse ka menyetla e mengata ya ho keteka ho bala, ho ngola le ho pheta dipale. E meng ya yona ke ena.

- 7-13 Lwetse Beke ya Buka ya Naha
- 8 Lwetse Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola
- 21 Lwetse Letsatsi la Phapano Dingolweng (Biodiversity Day)\*
- 24 Lwetse Letsatsi la Botjhaba (Heritage Day)
- 30 Lwetse Letsatsi 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 Biodiversity Day\*
- 24 September Heritage Day
- 30 September Translation Day

\*Lentswe lena **Biodiversity** le bolela ho etsa hore dibuka tse fapafapaneng di fumanehe e le hore boiphihlelo ba lefatshe ba batho bohle bo ngolwe fatshe mme bo fumanehe ka puo ya bona le ka dipuo tse ding. Ho keteka Letsatsi la Phapano Dingolweng, hobaneng o sa phetele motho e mong ya sa tsebeng pale ya hao ya bonyaneng mme o mo kope hore le yena a o phetele ya hae?

\***Biodiversity** 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 Biodiversity 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.  
HO QALA  
KA PALE.



# Dipeo tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

“Mosebetsi wa ngwana ke ho bapala.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, SETSEBI KELELLO YA BANA

## Literacy Seeds!

“Play is the work of childhood.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, CHILD PSYCHOLOGIST



Batswadi le bahlokomedi ba ratehang ba bana ba banyenyane, le hoja kaofela ha rona re ka rata ho fa bana ba rona tikoloho e ntlehadi hore e susumetse kgolo le tswelopele ya bona, re ka nna ra se ke ra ba le sebaka se lekaneng le disebediswa tse lekaneng ho etsa tikoloho ya mofuta oo. Sehloohong sena, re tlo sheba ditsela tse ding tseo ka tsona o ka etsang sebaka se bolokehileng le seo bana ba hao ba tla thabela ho bapalla ho sona le ho ithuta. O tla fumana hore ha se ka mehla o lokelang ho hlophisa mesebetsi eo bana ba hao ba ka e etsang. Ba tla sebedisa monahano wa bona ho iketsetsa mesebetsi e thabisang.

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.



### Dinitho tsa bohlokwa tseo o ka nahanang ka tsona ha o hlophisetsa bana ba hao sebaka:

- ✓ E lokela e be sebaka se bolokehileng le se hlwekileng.
- ✓ E lokela e be sebaka se loketseng dilemo tsa bona le se nang le dintho le ha e le dife tse kgethehileng tseo ba ka di hlohang.
- ✓ Ho lokela ho be le sebaka sa mesebetsi e etswang ke ngwana a le mong le sehlopha.
- ✓ Ho lokela ho be bonolo ho hlophisa dintho botjha bakeng sa mesebetsi e sa tshwaneng.
- ✓ Ho lokela ho be le sebaka seo ho ka bolokwang disebediswa ka tsela e hlophisehileng e le hore di ka fumanwa habonolo.

### 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.

### Dibaka tsa ho bapalla le ho ithuta

Bana ba ithuta ho hongata ka ho sheba le ho sebedisa dintho tse teng tikolohong ya bona.

Ha ba sebedisa matla a bona a kutlo haholwanyane nakong eo ba ithutang ntho e ntjha – jwalo ka matla a pono, a ho tshwara, a kutlo, jwalojwalo – ho ba bonolo haholwanyane hore ba utlwisise le ho hopola dintho tseo ba ithutileng tsona. Hape ba tla nolofallwa ho sebedisa seo ba ithutileng sona ha ba kopana le dintho tse ntjha bophelong.

Dibaka tseo bana ba hao ba bapallang ho tsona, ebang ke ka ntle kapa ka hare, e lokela ho ba tse kgothaletsang bana ho ithuta ho eketsehileng ka tikoloho ya bona le ho sebedisa disebediswa ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng tse bolokehileng.

Sena se bolela hore ba ka nna ba hlekemanya le ho silafatsa sebaka seo ba bapallang ho sona, ba ba iketsa ditshila. Wena o le motswadi le mohlakomedi, amohela taba ya hore ngwana ya ditshila o thabela bophelo mme o a ithuta! Mme ho ba ruta hore ba hleke ha ba qetile ho bapala ke ntho ya bohlokwa e ba rutang ho hlompha tikoloho, batho ba bang le bona ka bobona. Bana ba rata ho thabisa batho ba baholo ka ho etsa mesebetsi ya “batho ba baholo” e kang ho hlwekisa.



### 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 hare

- \* Sebedisa dimmete le thepa ya ka tlung ho tshwaya dibaka tse sa tshwaneng tsa ho bapalla, tse kang sebaka sa ho balla, ho toroya le sa dipapadi.
- \* Qoba dibaka tse kang phaseje e telele tse tla kgothalletsa bana hore ba mathe.
- \* Qoba dibaka "tse poteletseng" kapa dibaka tseo bana ba ka sirelang ho tsona.
- \* Eba le sebaka se kgutsitseng moo ngwana a ka kgethang ho ba ho sona a le mong.
- \* Beha dibuka, disebediswa le dithoye sebakeng seo di tla sebediswa ho sona.
- \* Eba le lebokose le tshetseng diphahlo tsa kgale, diletsa tse itseng tsa mmino, dipopi, dithoye, ditshelo tsa kgale le dintho tse ding tse thahaselling tse sa seheng le tse sa hlabeng, mme e le tse ke keng tsa tshwatleha habonolo. Tlohella bana ba hao hore ba sebedise monahano wa bona ho iketsetsa dipapadi le mesebetsi.



## 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

- \* Sebedisa dintho tse ka sebediswang hape ho etsa dibaka tse thahasellisang tsa ho bapala. Ka mohlala, mathaere a kgale a ka sebediswa ho etsa meswinki kapa ditulo, ebile a ka pitikiswa.
- \* Dinkgo tsa kgale, dikgaba, makotikoti le mabokose ke dintho tse ntle bakeng sa hore bana ba iqapele papadi ka tsona. Ba ka di sebedisa ho etsa dikoloi tsa maiketsetso, matlo le diqhobosheane!
- \* Eba le seratswana se nang le dimela tse mmalwa tse holang habonolo, tse kang sepinatjhe, ditamati le dipepere. Bontsha bana hore na ba hlokomele dimela jwang le ho ba thusa hore ba nosetse seratswana ka mehla. Ha o se o kgona ho di kotula, etsa samentjhise e monate kapa salate e le hore bana ba je seo ba kentseng letsoho ho se hodisa.
- \* Beha ditafole le ditulo tsa polasitiki tse hlwekisehang habonolo sebakeng se batsi. Bana ba hao ba ka bopa dintho ka letsopa le ho pentela ka ntle ha letsatsi le tshabile. Ba ka boela ba kgabisa dintho tseo ba di entseng ka mabenyane le dintho tse ding tseo ho seng bonolo ho di hlwekisa.
- \* Eba le moo ho hlatswetswang teng. Basekomo e tshetseng metsi, sesepa le thaole hammoho le dikgetjhana tsa malapi di lokela ho ba teng moo e le hore bana ba kgone ho hlwekisa ditafole, ditulo hammoho le ho itlwekisa ha ba qeta ho bapalla 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.



# Mehopolo e 5 bakeng sa ho keteka Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola

## 5 ideas for celebrating International Literacy Day



Ditsela tse hlano ke tse na tsa hao le bana ba hao bakeng sa ho keteka Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ka la 8 Lwetse le ka mora moo!



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

1. Balla bana ba hao buka e sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa ya *Kamoo Pela e ileng ya hloka mohatla ka teng*. Qetang nako e itseng ha mmoho le ntse le kenya mebala ditshwantshong. Ba botse hore na ba nahana ke hobaneng ha diphoofole tse ngata di na le letlalo kapa boya bo bosootho kapa bo botsho. Ba kgothalese hore ba toroye ditshwantsho tsa phoofole e le nngwe kapa ho feta tseo ba di ratang ka ho fetisisa
2. Qala sehlopha sa ho etsa dibuka. Fumana sebaka sa seo sehlopha sa hao se ka kopanang ho sona mme le kopane mmoho kgafetsa ho etsa dibuka. Ho na le mesebetsi e mengata bakeng sa bana le batho ba baholo - ho seha, ho kopanya, ho taka le ho ngola.
3. Etsa huku ya dipale laeaboraring ya hao kapa tleliniking, tlelaseng ka nngwe sekolong sa heno esitana le lapeng la hao! Sebedisa sebaka sena se kgethehileng bakeng sa ho bala le ho pheta dipale kgwedding yohle ya Lwetse.
4. Kgweding ya Lwetse, behella ka thoko nako e kgethehileng letsatsing ka leng moo bohle ba tlhelang ho etsa eng kapa eng eo ba e etsang mme ba balla boithabiso bakeng sa nako e ka bang metsotso e 15. Etsa hore e be nako e le nngwe letsatsi le leng le le leng ebe o kgothalese bohle ho tswela pele ho etsa sena esitana le ha le se mmoho jwaloka sehlopha, jwaloka mafelong a beke.
5. Hlophisa letsatsi la boithabiso ba lelapa le lebisitseng tlhokomelo tabeng ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola mme o meme baahi ba motse bohle. Hlophisa diteishene tse fapaneng kapa ditsi tsa diketsahalo moo batho ba baholo le bana ba ka bapalang dipapadi tsa ho opa matsoho kapa ho tlola kgati, dipapadi tsa matlapa a ho bapala, ba etse dikarete le/kapa diphousetara, ba take le ho penta, ba ngole dipale, ba etse diphapete, ba apare diaparo tsa baphetwa mme ba sebedise diporopo ho bapala mmoho, ho pheta dipale le ho bala dipale.



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.



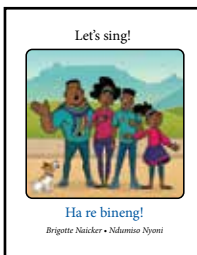
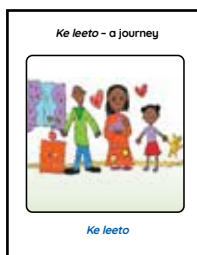
4. During September, set aside a special time each day in which everyone stops doing whatever they are busy with and reads for enjoyment for 15 minutes. Stick to the same time each day and encourage everyone to continue doing this even when you are not together as a group, like over weekends.

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.

### Hodisa laeaborari ya hao.

Iketsitse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa tse **PEDI**

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



### Grow your own library.

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

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



Drive your imagination

Ka mora matsatsi a se makae, tau a etsa qeto ya hore a ke a otlolle maoto ka morung. Ka bomadimbabe, a tshwaswa ke leftho wa motshwasi wa dikgama.

“Thusang, nthuseng hlei ke tshwaseshile,” ha hoelisa tau a tshohile.

“Na ke tau eo?” ha ipotsa tadi e nyenyane.

ka mona.”

Tau a lokolla tadi mme a re: “Kajeno ke a o lokolla, empa ha o ka ba wa phefa, o tla iphumana o lwebehana ka mpeny ya ka

e nyenyane.

“Utlwang mehlo! Ntswape e kaale ka wena tje e ka thusa morena wa morung! Wang?” ha rialo tau a tshaha tadi.

rialo tadi a tshohile mme a phaphatha kgotso.

“Mpo ntshwarele hle, oho ke kopa o se ke wa mpolaya. Ho tseba mang, mohlomong ka le leng nka nka o thusa,” ha

tau a se a bile a qhutsa tadi.

hamonate hakaele? Ke tlo tlhatswa lehano ka wena,” ha rialo

“Kgele, ke tlo tsoswa ke ntho e kalenyana ke tlhobalitse

ka bohale.

e iphomoletseng hamonate. Tau a tsoha mme kgarumela tadi e tsamatsamaya makaleng a setate mme ya wela hodima tau moriting ka tlasa setate. Tadi e nyenyane ya kgotlwa ha e ntsa

ka le leng la matsatsi kwana morung, tau e kgolo e ne e bothile

ka Lerato Shai!

Tau le tadi!



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.

tiny mouse.

my stomach.”

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

tiny mouse.

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

“I might be useful to you,” pleaded the terrified mouse.

“I am so sorry, don't kill me, please. Who knows, one day I

his claws.

“Such a tiny thing, disturbing my good sleep? I will have you for my snack,” said the lion, trapping the mouse in

angrily at the mouse.

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

by Lerato Shai!

The lion and the mouse

*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.



Dipale, dithothokiso le ditshwantsho tse ntle kgethilweng ho tswa ho *Ke leeto* ke tse qapilweng ke bana ba metseng ya Ga Phala, Modubeng, Malokela, Motloulala, Sehunyane, Shakung le Ga Masete Seterekeng se ka Botjhabela sa Sekhukhune, 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.

### Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

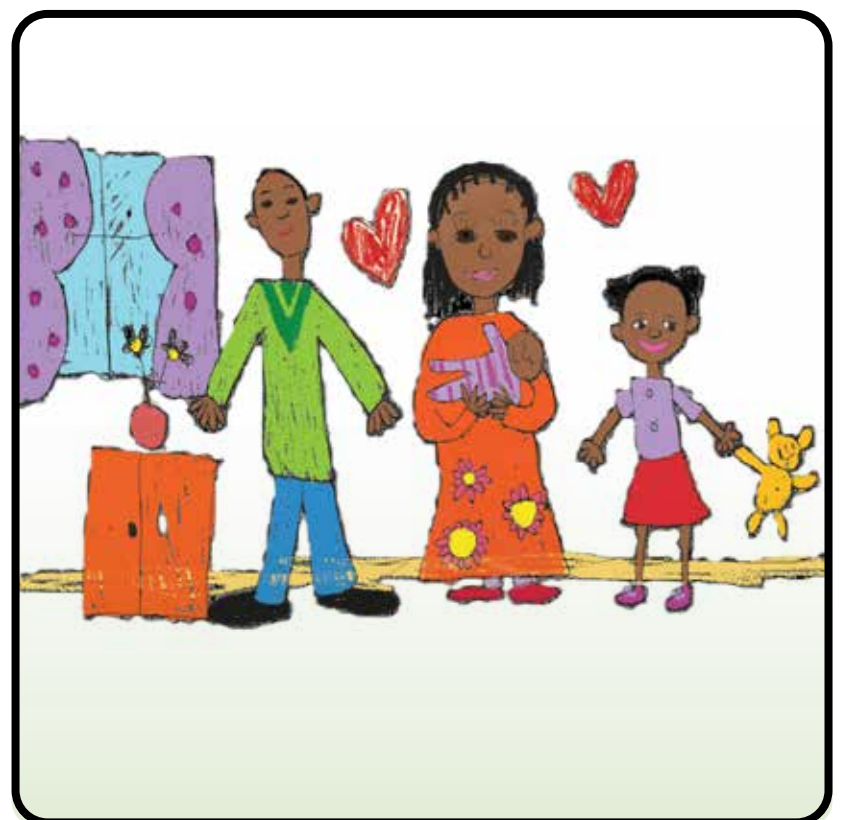
- ★ Ngola pale e kgutshwane kapa thothokiso ka ntho e itseng e o etsahalletseng kapa eo o e thahasellang. E behe moo ho sireletsehileng.
- ★ Ka mora letsatsi kapa a mabedi, bala pale kapa thothokiso eo ya hao. Etsa diphetoho le ha e le dife tseo o nahanang hore di tla etsa hore pale kapa thothokiso ya hao e be monate le ho feta ha e balwa. Lokisa diposo le ha e le dife tseo o di fumanang.
- ★ Toroya setshwantsho ho bontsha seo pale kapa thothokiso ya hao e buang ka sona. Beha pale kapa thothokiso ya hao le seo o se toroileng ka polasetiking kapa ka sekhatlothining. Nako le nako ha o kgona, ngola dipale tse ntjha, dithothokiso le ho toroya ditshwantsho mme o di kenye ka moo.

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](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsela le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://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?

**Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona:** Na o thabela ho ithabisa ka ho toroya le ho ngola? O nahana hore ke hobaneng ha ho tseba ho ngola hantle e le ntho ya bohlokwa? O ka rata ho ngola ka eng?



Drive your  
imagination

Look at the picture above. Now write your own poem about birds in any language that you like.  
Sheba setshwantsho se ka hodimo. Jwale ngola thothokiso ka dinonyana ka puo eo o e ratang.

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



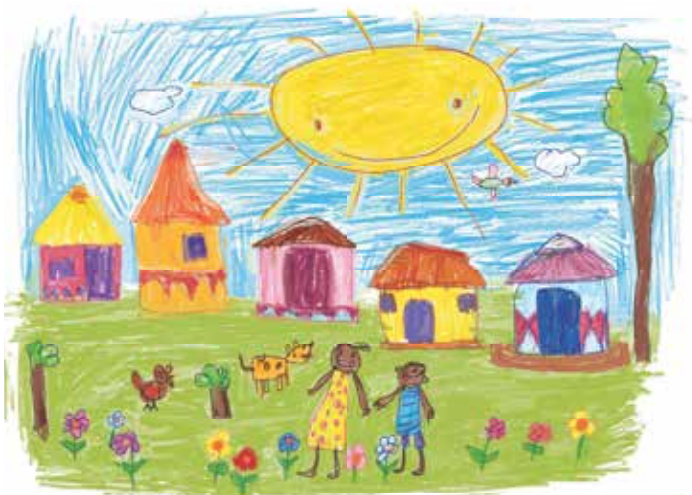
## The bright yellow sun

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.



Yaba tadi o tlohele ho lelekisa dikokwanyana mme o mamela ka hloko.  
A bona tau a tshwasehile mme a mathela ho yena. "Tau, motswalle wa ka, o se ke wa tshoha, ke tla o thusa," ha ralo tadi e nyenane.  
"O monyenane naholo, o ke ke wa kgona ho phathamisa lelowa lena," ha ralo tau a tshohile.  
"Ntummelle hle ke o thusa," tadi a ikopela.  
Jwale tadi a qala ho keketla lelowa ka meno mme e se neng ha buleha lesoba le lehola ho lekana hore mmele wa tau o tswe ho lona.  
"O mpholositse tadi e nyenane. O melemo kanne! Ho tloha kajeno ke wena motswalle wa ka wa hlooho ya kgomo," ha ralo tau a thabile ha ba ntse ba tsamaya mmohe ho ya ha hae.

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.

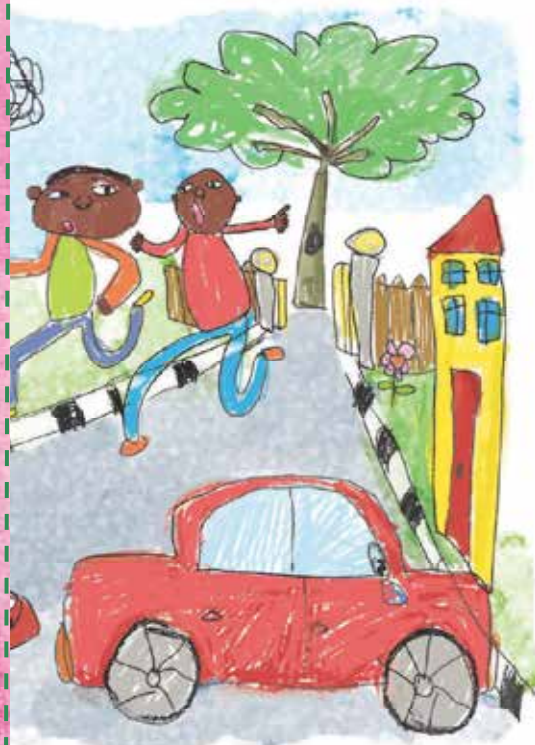
"Ho na le sefate se buang ka phakeng, o se ke be wa ya mono hle," ha araba mohlankana e mong.

"Sefate se buang?" ha ralo Mary a maketse. O ne a sa dumele se builweng ke mohlankana eo.

"Ke batla ho iponela ka ana a ka mahlo. Ha ke mo kgolwe," ha ralo Mary a se a bile a leba phakeng.

A ya a tobile sefateng seo mme a fumana bashanyana ba bararo ba ntse ba se otle ka majwe, empa sefate se sa ba arabe. Le yena a qalella ho se otle ka majwe, empa sa se ke sa araba.

Jwale Mary a bona seyalemoya se neng se siilwe ke motho e mong haufi le sefate seo. Yaba o kgutlela morao ho ya bolella bohle hore seo ba neng ba se utlwa ke seyalemoya, e ne e se sefate hobane sefate ha se kgone ho bua.





I sing in a voice that is crisp and cool like clean water.  
 Ke bina ka lentsewe le hlaikleng le le phodleng jwalo ka metsi a hwekleng.

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.



O utlwahala jwang ha o bina? Ha re utlweng.

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

**Get story active!**

- ★ 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.

**Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!**

- ★ Letsa mmimo o nang le mantswe a sa tshwaneng, ka mohlala, pina e binwang ke khwaere. Na o utlwa lentsewe le tebileng? Na o utlwa lentsewe le tjhoreleng?
- ★ Na ho na le sebini seo o se ratang ka ho fetisisa? Toroya sebini seo o se ratang ka ho fetisisa mme o ngole lebitso la hae ka tlasa setshwantsho sa hao.
- ★ Iketsetseng khonsarete ya ho bina wena le ba lelapa leno le metswalle. E mong le e mong o lokela ho bina pina eo a e ratang ka ho fetisisa. Kapa le ka bina kaofela le le sehlopha.
- ★ Itjhorisetseng ho bina pina ya rona ya setjhaba ka Letsatsi la Botjhaba ka la 24 Lwetse.

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](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**Let's sing!**



**Ha re bineng!**

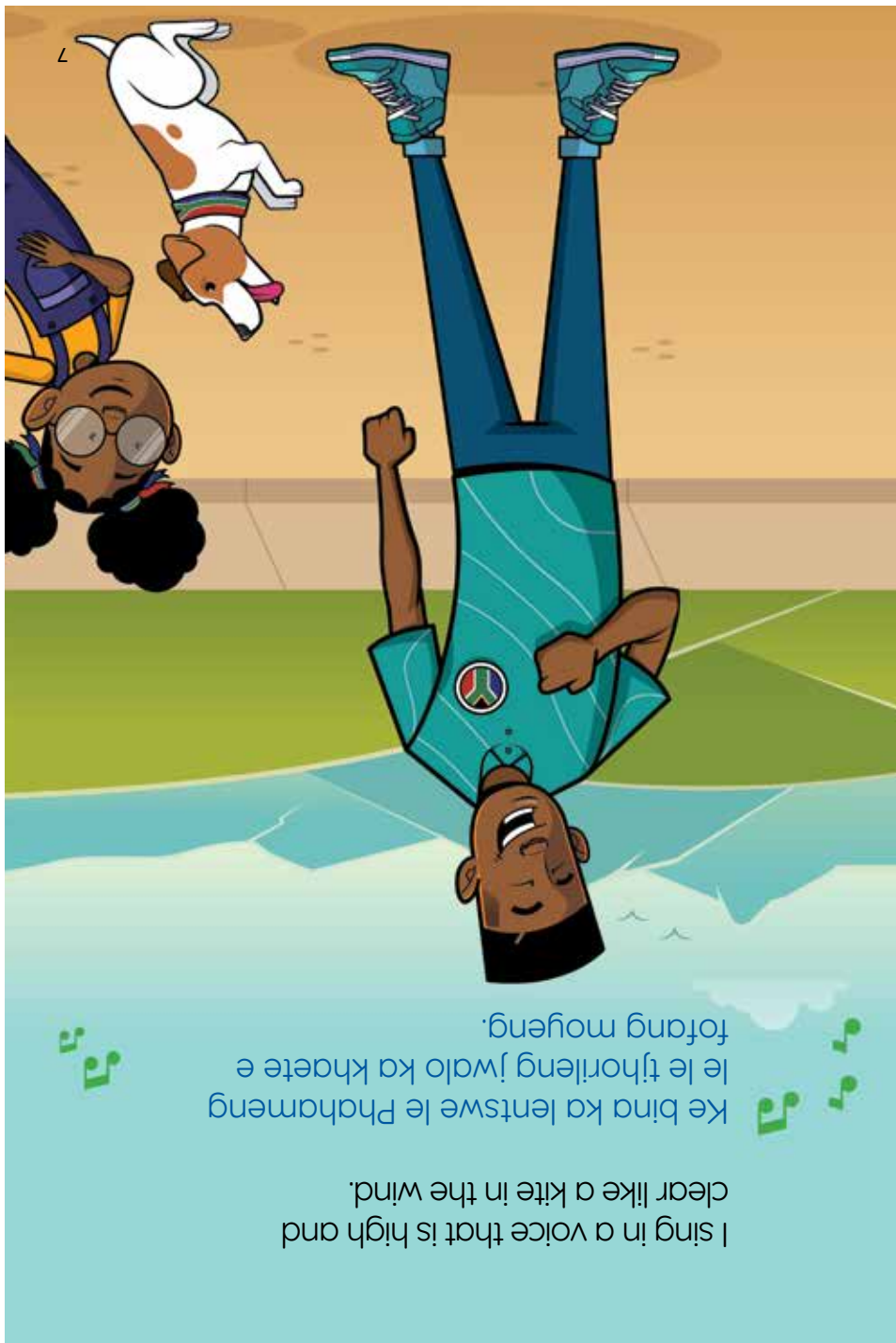
*Brigotte Naicker • Ndumiso Nyoni*

**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?

**Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona:** Na o kile wa utlwa ha khwaere kapa sehlopha se seholo sa batho se bina? O hlokometse eng ka mantswe a sa tshwaneng ao batho ba binang ka wona? Lentsewe la hao le utlwahala jwang ha o bina?



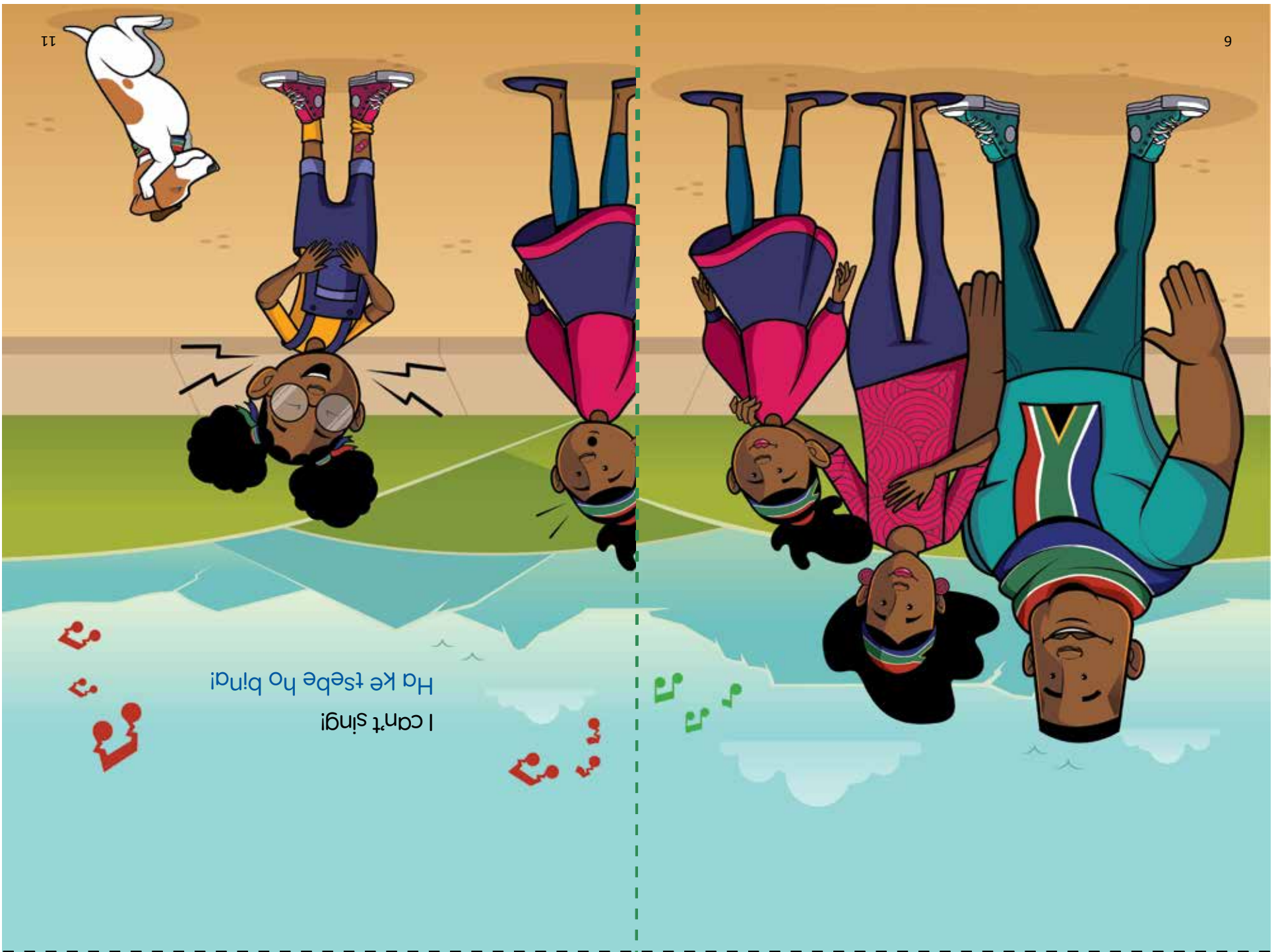
**Drive your imagination**



I sing in a voice that is high and  
clear like a kite in the wind.  
Ke bina ka lentsewe le Phahameng  
le le tšhorleng jwalo ka khaete e  
fofang moyeng.







I can't sing!  
Ha ke tsebe ho bina!

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

Ke bina ka lentswe le tebileng  
le tlase le kang modumo wa  
seaduma.

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.

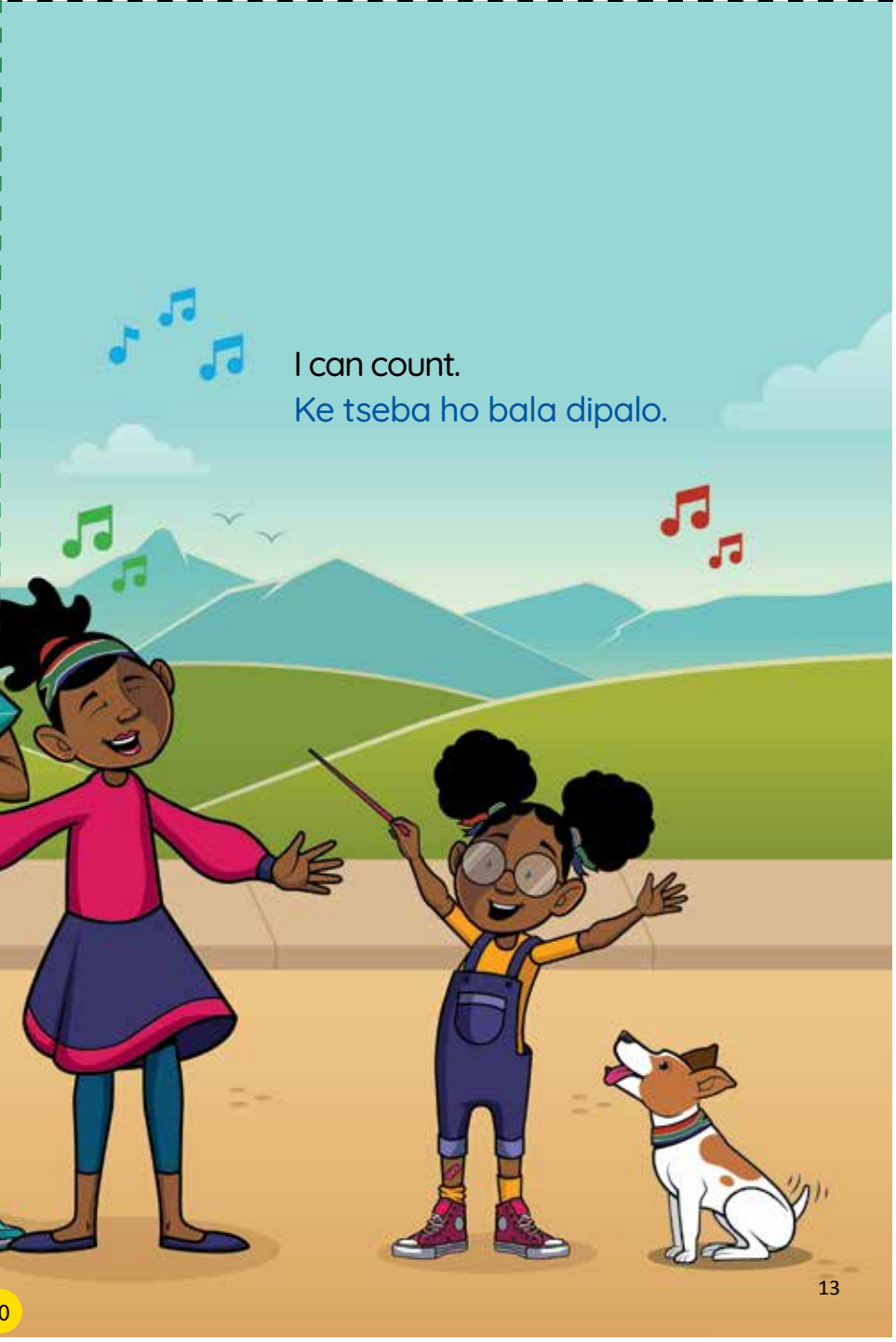
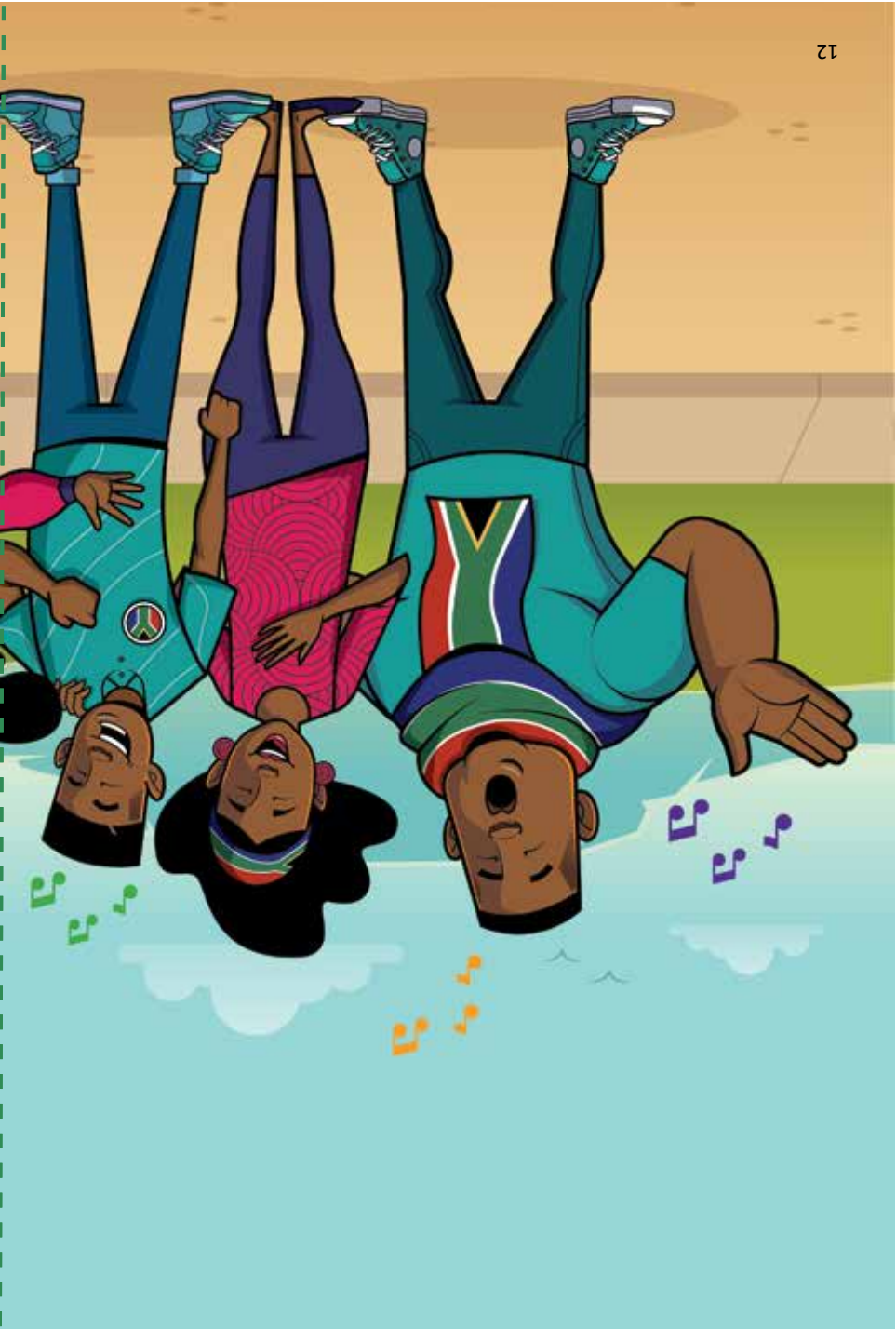
Uit die blou van onse hemel,  
Uit die diepte van ons see,  
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,  
Waar die kranse antwoord gee.

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

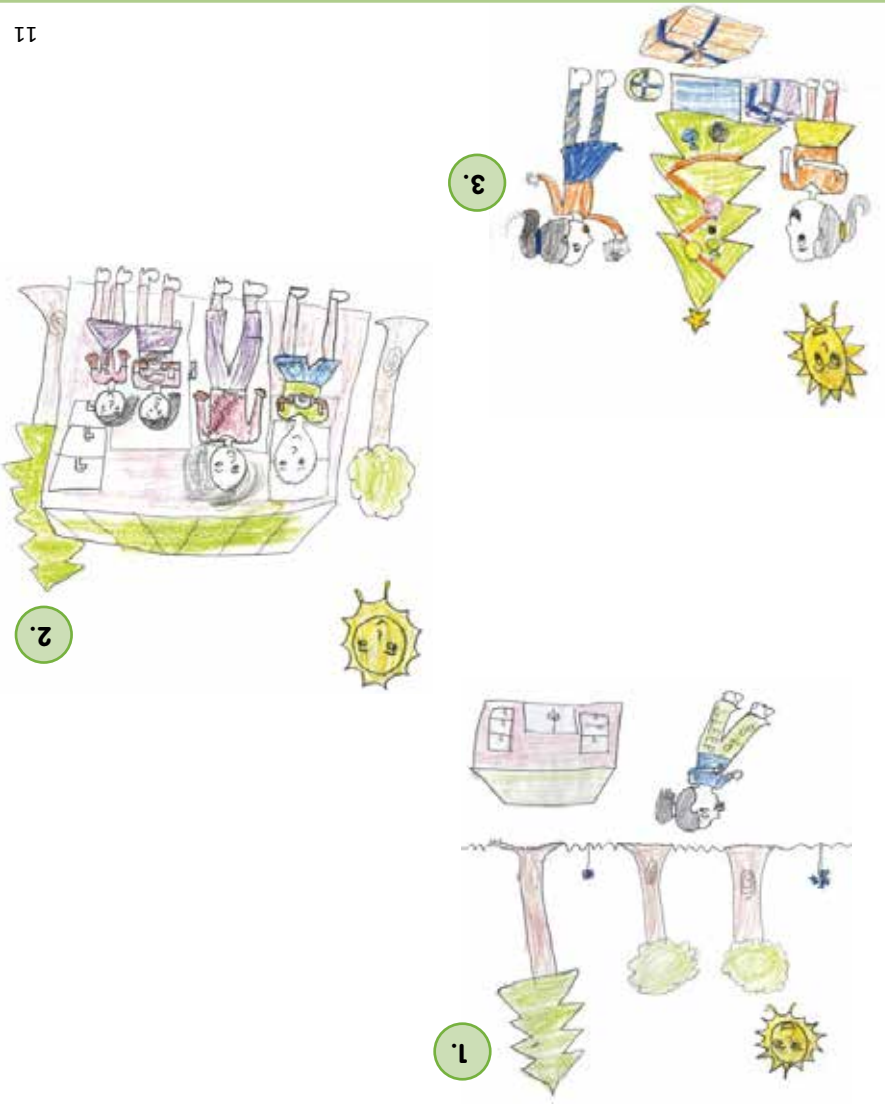




I sing in a rich and strong voice  
that is warm like a blanket.  
Ke bina ka lentšwe le ruileng le  
matla le futhumetseng jwalo  
ka kobo.



I can count.  
Ke tseba ho bala dipalo.



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.

Sheba ditshwantsho tse ka tlase. O nahana hore ho etsahlang moo? Ingolle pale ho latela seo o se bonang ditshwantshong tse na tse tharo. Efa pale ya hao sehlooho.

2.

1.

3.

"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 le leng la matsatsi a etsa qeto ya hore a ke a ye nokeny, empa a sitwa ho ema. "Thusa hle, mpo nthuse!" a holetsa !walo a kopa hore molets! wa hae, Monghadi Mmutla, a mo thuse.

Mmutla a leka ho mo thusa empa e ne e le qhubuhadi. Mmutla o ne a sitwa ho mo phahamisa. Yaba tlou o qala ho ikwahlaya ka ho ba meharo ha diphoofolo tse ding di ne di kgetha hore tau e be yena morena wa morung. Tau e ne e le yona feela phoofolo e nang le matla a batlang 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.

O bua dipuo tse kae? Sebakeng se fanweng ka tlase mona, ngola thothokiso ka letsatsi, o sebedisa puo e nngwe ntle le Senyesemane. O ka pheta thothokiso eo ho motho e mong ya ka o thusang ho e ngola fatshe. Ka mora moo, toroya letsatsi kapa o sehe setshwantsho sa lona mme o se kgomaretse thothokisong ya hao.



kgalekgale, ho ne ho na le tlou e neng e busa e  
le morena murung. Diphoofole kaofela di ne di  
tshaba tlou hobane o ne a tšitsise letsoho, mme  
ho se mohla a tshenang le mang kapa mang.  
Kamehla, ha a buile, e ne e ba le dumme.  
Tlou o ne a le botswa ho ya ipatlela dijo marha.  
O ne a laela diphoofole tse ding hore di mo  
tšitsise dijo kaha o ne a kula mme a sitwa ho  
ema hanle. Diphoofole di ne di mo mamela  
mme di mo tšitsisa dijo di sa tletlebe.  
Morena Tlou a ja dijo tseo a di tšitseswang mme  
diphoofole tsa nna tsa mo tšitsisa dijo letšatsi le  
letšatsi. Tlou a ja dijo tseo kaofela mme a na a  
ba motenya, a nona letšatsi le leng le leng a  
sa hlokomele seo, kaha o ne a robala lekgetlo le  
leng le le leng ha a geta ho ja.

## Mmele o moholo 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 / Pale ya ka



### The talking tree Sefate se buang

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.

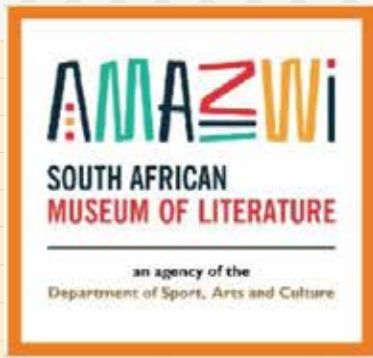
"This is strange," Mary Anne mumbled. She ran to the fence next to the road. "Hey, why are you running away?" she shouted at the people who were running by.

Kgalekgale ho ne ho na le ngwanana ya bitswang Mary Anne. O ne a dula motsetoropong, mme o ne a rata ho bapalla ka ntle habo. Haufi le moo habo ho ne ho na le phaka e nang le difate tse ngata tse kgolo.

Ka letsatsi le leng ha a ntse a ipapalla ka ntle moo habo, a bona batho ba babedi ba mathela phakeng. A kgaotsa ho bapala mme a ba sheba. Jwale ha hlaha ba bang ba babedi ba matha ba tswa hona phakeng moo.

"E be keng," Mary Anne a ipotsetsa ka marameng. A mathela terateng e haufi le tsela. "Le balehang?" a hoeletsa batho bao ba fetang ba matha.

## Seboka sa Amazwi sa Dingolwa tsa Bana



## Amazwi Children's Literature Conference



Seboka sa Amazwi sa Dingolwa tsa Bana se ne se tshwerwe ka la 5 le la 6 Phuptjane 2024 Makhanda, Kapa Botjhabela. Re ile ra etsa qeto ya ho fana ka puo ya hore na re ka eketsa menyeta ya hore dibuka le dipale di fumanehe ka dipuo tse ngata jwang Afrika Borwa, le hore na ke hobaneng ha re lokela ho etsa jwalo. Re ile ra lebisa tlhokomelo ka ho kgetheha tabeng ya ka moo ho leng bohlokwa kateng hore bana ba phete dipale le ho di ngola e le ho hlahisa dibuka ka dipuo tsa setso tsa Afrika Borwa, tse bontshang boiphihlelo ba dingodi tsa bana. Ba faneng ka puo sebokeng seo e bile Ngaka 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.

**Ho tloha ka ho le letshehadi:** Nadeema Musthan, Ngaka Nompucuko Zakaza, Madoda Ndlakuse le Cathy Gush. Nadeema le Cathy ke diitho tsa boto ya Nal'ibali Trust.



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

Puong eo, ho ile ha fanwa ka mehlala ya diporojeke tsa Nal'ibali tsa ho ngola tse entsweng ke bana kapa tse etseditsweng bana, le hore na ho ngola ho thusitse bana bao jwang le malapa a bo bona hore ba ananele bohlokwa ba mesebetsi e amanang le ho bala le ho ngola, le ho sebetsana le dintho tse bohloko tseo lelapa le ileng la feta ho tsona. Nakong eo ho tshwarwang seboka seo, Nal'ibali e ne e se e hatsitse dibuka tse tharo tse ngotsweng ke bana: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa* (e bolelang *Pele o fihla Nokeng ya Qhagqiwa*) ka 2022 le *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (e bolelang *Batho ba nahanisang ba Qhagqiwa*) ka 2023 ka Sepedi le ka Senyesemane. Rona kwano Nal'ibali, re dumela hore ha re tshehetsa bana hore ba ngole ka dipuo tsa bona tsa letswele, re ka hlahisa dibuka tse ngata ka dipuo tsa rona tsa setso tse bontshang boiphihlelo bo thabisang le ho phahamisa maemo a setjhaba le monahano wa bana ba batho ba batsho ba Afrika Borwa.

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.

### Lebaka leo ho leng bohlokwa ho kgothaletsa bana ho ngola ka dipuo tsa bona tsa letswele:

- ☉ Bana ba sibolla menahano ya bona le tsela eo ba ikutlwang ka yona ha ba toroya le ha ba ngola.
- ☉ Dintho tseo bana ba di ngotseng le ho di toroya di amana le setso ebile di tsamaisana le sona.
- ☉ Dipale tse na ha di je tjehelete e ngata, ebile di loketse dilemo tsa bana ka dipuo tsa bona tsa letswele.
- ☉ Ho ruta hore ho bala ke ntho e monate le e putsang.
- ☉ Ho tiisa taba ya hore puo ya letswele ke ntho ya bohlokwa, e hlokalalang le e ntle bakeng sa ho fana ka boiphihlelo, nalane le setso sa sebui ka puo ya sona.

### 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.





# Ho phonyoha ka mokgwa o ikgethang



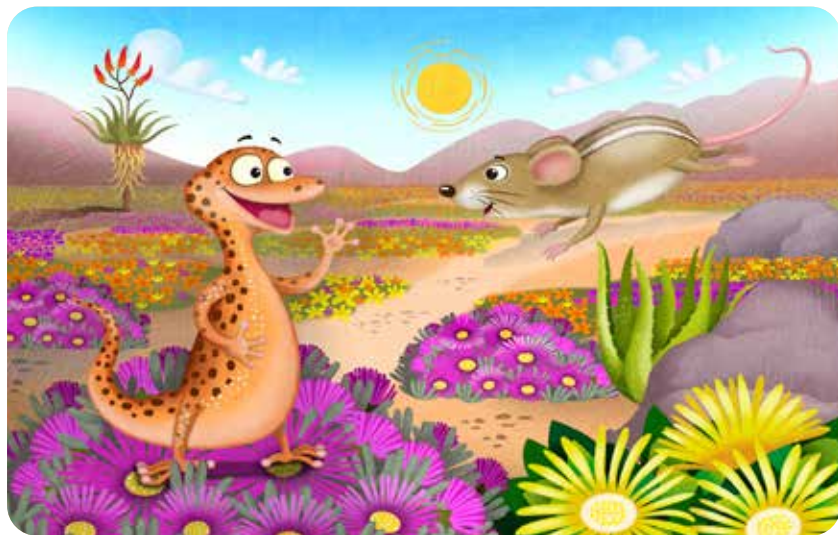
Ka Jenny Robson ■ Ditshwantsho ka Karen Ahlschläger

Kgale kwana ho kile ha ba le tweba e metsero e bitswang Mogie. O ne a dula ka tlong e ka tlasa mafika lehwatateng le tletseng majwe. Nakong ya selemo, dipalesa tse ntle kaofela di ne di ntsha dihungthung. Seo se ne se etsa eka ho adilwe mmete o mebalabala lehwatateng.

Hoseng ha letsatsi le leng nakong eo ya selemo, Mogie a utlwa ho na le motho ya mo bitsang. "Mogie! Tswa re tlo bapala. Letsatsi le tshabile! Dishweshwe kaofela di thuntse!"

Motho ya neng a mo bitsa e ne e le motswalle wa hae Gideon. Mogie o ne a rata ho bapala le Gideon. E ne e le mokgodutswane o mathebatheba mme o ne a qabola haholo. O ne a na le menwana e qabolang ka ho fetisisa e shebahalang jwalo ka dipudulwana tse nyenyane maotong.

Mogie a nyarela ka ntle mme a fofonela moyeng ho etsa bonnete ba hore ho sireletsehile hore a ka tswa. Yaba o tswa a betseha ho tshela tselo ho leba ho Gideon tshimong e tletseng dishweshwe. Letsatsi le ne le tshabile hamonate, mme dipalesa di ntshitse dihungthung. E ne e le motswako o kgahlisang mahlo wa dipalesa tse pinki, tse tshela, tse pherele le tse mmala wa lamunu.



Hang ha Mogie a filha, Gideon a hweletsa, "Ha re mathele lekgaleng lane le lekgubedu Mogie! Moleng, itokise, HA RE YE!" Ke elwa Gideon a matha ka menwana ya hae ya dipudulwana. Mogie a tla a matha ka mora hae, a natefetswe ke letsatsi le mo otlang ka mofuthu boyeng ba hae.

Ha ba filha lekgaleng le lekgubedu, ba sheba morao ho bona hore na ba mathile sebaka se sekae. Yaba ka hara dipalesa ba bona phoofolo e boya bo bothokwa e metsero e ntse e nanara. E ne e le Claw, qwabi e pelo e mpe. Claw o ne a ntse a ba nanyetsa!

"Matha Gideon, matha!" ha rialo Mogie ka lentsewe le phahameng. Yaba le yena o betseha ka lebelo ho leba ntlong ya hae. Ha a se a sireletsehile ka hare, a nyarela ka ntle ho bona hore na Gideon le yena o phonyohile. Ka nnete o ne a phonyohile, e ne e le yane mafikeng a maholo a ntse a ngwangwarela teng, ho fihlela a le hodimodimo mane. Ebe o kgonne jwang? Hobaneng a sa we?

Empa Claw yena o ne a le hokae? Yaba Mogie o bona Claw a kotsame tlase mafikeng, a shebile hodimo mane moo Gideon a leng hona teng. Mohatla wa Claw o ne o ya kwana le kwana ka pelo e utlwieng bohloko: o ntse o ya ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona, ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona.

Ka letsatsi le hlalamang, Mogie le Gideon ba ne ba dutse dipaleseng. Gideon o ne a natefetswe ke letsatsi le mo otlang hamonate letlalong. "O phonyohile ka mokgwa o ikgethang hle Gideon!" ha rialo Mogie. "O kgonne jwang? O kgona jwang ho mathela hodimo lefikeng le batsi, o be o ilo filha ka hodimo empa o sa we?"

Gideon a bososela mme a tantsha hanyenyane feela ka motantsho wa mekgodutswane. Leo ke leqheka la mekgodutswane ka menwana ya wona e dipudulwana," a rialo.

"Ke leqheka le bohlahele haholo," ha rialo Mogie. "Claw o ne a kwatile haholo hore ebe o pholohile. Na o ile wa bona mohatla wa hae ha o ntse o ya kwa le kwa ka pelo bohloko: o ntse o ya ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona, ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona?"

Ka tshohanyetso ha ba le seriti dipaleseng tse pherele, mme sa tshira letsatsi. Ha Mogie le Gideon ba re mahlo tlaha, ba bona Claw a ba shebile.

"Matha!" Mogie a rialo ka lentsewe le phahameng mme a mathela ntlong ya hae. Pelo ya hae e ne e otlala ka potlako hoo e neng e ka e tla tswela ka ntle ho sefuba sa hae.

Ebe Gideon le yena o sireletsehile? Na e be o phonyohile? Mogie a nyarela ka ntle hore a bone. Empa a se ke a bona Gideon a ngwangwarela lefikeng. A sheba ka lehlakoreng le leng mme a kgotsetsa hodimo, "Jonna we!" Mogie a bona ntho e tshosang – Claw o ne a tshwere mohatla wa Gideon! Mogie o ne a utlwiwe bohloko hoo a sa kang a sheba hape. A kena ka tlong mme a lla ho fihlela a galeha.



Ka letsatsi le hlalamang, letsatsi le ne le tshabile. Dipalesa di ne di ntshitse dihungthung tsa tsona – e le tse tshela, tse mmala wa lamunu, tse pinki le tse pherele. Empa Mogie a itulela ka tlong. O ne a utlwiwe bohloko haholo a bile a tshaba ho ya kae kapa kae.

Yaba o utlwa motho a mo bitsa.

"Mogie! Tswa re tlo bapala. Letsatsi le tshabile! Dipalesa kaofela di ntshitse dihungthung!"

Mogie a se ke a kgolwa seo a se utlwang. Na kannete ke Gideon? A nyarela ka ntle mme a mo bona. Gideon o ne a bososetse ka pososelo ya hae ya mekgodutswane mme a ntse a tantsha ka menwana ya hae ya dipudulwana!

Mogie a mathela ho yena. "Ke bone Claw a o tshwere ka mohatla. O tshophotse jwang?" a botsa.

"Claw o ne a ntshwere mohatla," ha rialo Gideon. "Empa o feletse hona mohatleng moo!"

"O bolelang?" ha botsa Mogie. "Ha ke utlwisise."

Gideon a hlalosa, "Mohatla wa ka o ile wa tshomoha. Wa re feela tshomohi! Yaba o a sisinyeha le ho tloatlola le ho sotheha. O le mong to! Mohatla ya mekgodutswane e kgona ho etsa jwalo. Claw le yena o ne a sa utlwisise. O ile a tswela pele a leka ho tshwara mohatla wa ka," ha rialo Gideon a ipolale ka diitsho. "Nna mekgodutswane o jwalo ke ne ke sireletsehile ka nako eo, ke ipatile ka mora lekgala le lekgubedu. Na leo ha se leqheka le bohlahele la mekgodutswane?"

"Phepi hle nnake! Ho ne ho se bohloko?" ha botsa Mogie.

"Le letho," ha rialo Gideon. "Ntho e monate le ho feta ke hore mohatla wa ka o tlo hola hape. Mohatla ya mekgodutswane e kgona ho etsa jwalo. Mpolelle he, na oo ha se mokgwa o ikgethang ka ho fetisisa wa ho phonyoha?" Gideon o ne a bona hore Mogie o hloletswa.

Yaba Gideon o re, "Ke a hlapanya nka o siya le ha re ka beisa ke ntse ke se na mohatla tjena! Ha re mathele lekgaleng lane le lekgubedu!"

Empa lekgetlong lena, Mogie le Gideon ba etsa bonnete ba hore ha ho morwerwe wa Claw pele ba qalella ho matha. Yaba Gideon o a hweletsa, "Moleng, itokise, HA RE YE!" Yaba ke bale ba matha.

Seo Mogie le Gideon ba neng ba sa se tsebe ke hore ba ne ba sireletsehile letsatsing leo hobane Claw o ne a sa tswela ka ntle ho ya tsoma. O ne a ntse a eme hlooho a leka ho utlwisisa hore na mekgodutswane o phonyohile jwang. Yaba Claw o dula jwalo a ntse a ipotsa, mohatla wa hae o leba kwana le kwana ka pelo bohloko; o ntse o ya ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona, ka ho le letshehadi, ka ho le letona.

## Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Toroya setshwantsho sa karolo eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa paleng ena.
- ★ Bolela mebala e mehlano ya dipalesa paleng ena. Jwale hlalosa hore na letlalo le boya ba diphoofolo tse paleng ena di fapane jwang.

- ★ Sebedisa masela a kgale, terata, difaha le dikonopo ho etsa dipopi tsa Mogie, Gideon le Claw. Sebedisa dipopi tseo ho tshwantshisa pale.



Drive your  
innovation



# 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.

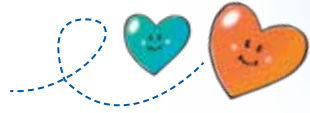
## Get story active!

- ★ 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.



# Monate wa Na'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.

Lwetse ke kgwedi ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola! O ikutlwa jwang ka ho bala le ho ngola dipale? Leka ho qapa lepetjo le hohelang le tla susumeletsa ba bang hore ba leke ho bala le ho ngola dipale letsatsi le leng le le leng.

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.

Ho bala / Reading .....

Ho ngola / Writing .....

Dipale / Stories .....

2.

Ngola ditsela tseo ka tsona o sebedisang ho bala le ho ngola bophelong ba hao – lapeng le sekolong. Eketsa dintlha lethathamong la hao Kgweding yohle ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola.

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 tseo ka tsona ke sebedisang ho bala le ho ngola bophelong ba ka.

The ways I use reading and writing in my life.

Blank lined area for writing.

3.

Eba lefokisi la mantswe mme o batlane le mantswe ana paleng ya *Ho phonyoha ka mokgwa o ikgethang*.

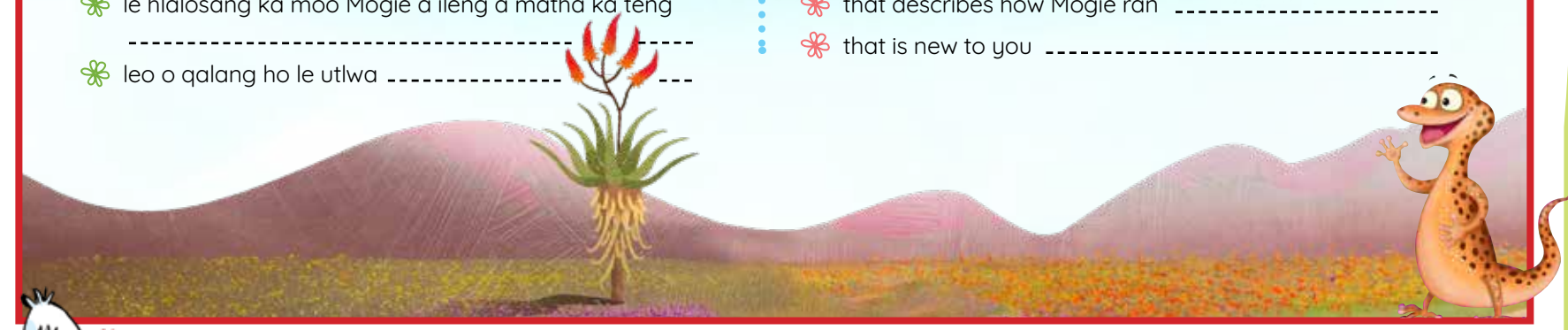
Be a word detective and find these words in the story *The great escape*.

Kgetha lentswe lefe kapa lefe:

Choose any word:

- ✿ le hlalasang Mogie .....
- ✿ le hlalasang Gideon .....
- ✿ le hlalasang Claw .....
- ✿ le hlalasang maikutlo .....
- ✿ le hlalasang sehla sa selemo .....
- ✿ le hlalasang lebitso la palesa .....
- ✿ le hlalasang ka moo Mogie a ileng a matha ka teng .....
- ✿ leo o qalang ho le utlwa .....

- ✿ 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 mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshheheta. Ikopanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:

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

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



Drive your imagination

