

# NALIBALI

**Go kgona go buisa le go kwala ke sengwe se se maatla!**

**Literacy is powerful!**

Ngwaga nngwe le nngwe ka Letsatsi la Boditshabatsaba la Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala, ka September 8, lefatshe le keteka seabe se go buisa le go kwala go nnang le gone mo matshelong a rona. Mme gape re gopola gore go na le batho ba le bantsi go ralala lefatshe ba ba sa kgone go dira dilo tse di motlhofo mme e le tsa botlhokwa, tse di jaaka go tlatsa foromo kgotsa go buisa ditaelo mo lebotlong la setlhare, le ba ba se kitlang ba kgona go itumelela go buisa buka ya padi. Go na le mabaka a mantsi a go bo batho ba sa ithute go buisa le go kwala, mme seno se direga thata ka gonne ga ba na dilo tse di tlokegang gore ba kgone go ithuta- didirisiwa tse di siameng le thuso le kgothatso e ba e tlhokang!

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!



Go kgona go buisa le go kwala ga go reye go kgona go dirisa bokgoni jo bo joo jwa konokono fela. Go raya go kgona go dirisa bokgoni jwa go buisa le go kwala ka boikaelelo jwa go ithuta; go batlisisa le go thalosa dilo tse re di akanyang, kafa re ikutiwang ka teng le se re se itseng; le go dirisa bokgoni joo go lemoga ditsela tse di farologaneng tsa go thaloganya se se diregang mo lefatsheng.

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 tsa go thusa bana ba gago go ithuta go buisa le go kwala

- ☉ **Nna sekae.** Bana ba gago ba ithuta mo sekaong sa gago. Ba tshwanetse go go bona o dirisa go buisa le go kwala ka ditsela tse di farologaneng mo botshelong jwa gago jwa letsatsi le letsatsi.
- ☉ **Ba neye dilo tse ba ka di dirisang.** O ka se kgone go ithuta go buisa fa o se na sepe se o ka se buisang, e bile o ka se kgone go ithuta go kwala fa o se na sepe se o ka kwalelang mo go son! Bana ba tshwanetse go kgona go bona dibuka tse di ba kgatlang motlhofo, le pampiri, dipensele le dikerayone tse ba ka kwalang le go torowa ka tsone.
- ☉ **Nna le kgatlhego.** Nako le nako fa bana ba buisa le go kwala, ba rotloetse ka go kgatlhegela se ba se dirang.
- ☉ **Buisetsa kwa godimo.** Fa bana ba rotloedwa go buisa le go kwala, go na le kgonego e kgolo ya gore ba nne babuise le bakwadi botshelo jwa bone jotlhe! Fa o ba buisetsa kwa godimo gantsi ka mo o ka kgonang ka teng, go ba ruta go bona maatla a se se kwadlweng e bile go dira gore ba thaloganye boammaaruri, dilo tse e seng tsa mmotota, le dilo tse dingwe tse dintsi. O ka kgona go bona mainane ka dipuo di le 11 mo go [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).

September e na le ditshono di le dintsi tsa go keteka bokgoni jwa go buisa, go kwala le go anela mainane. Fa tiase fano go na le dingwe tsa tsone.

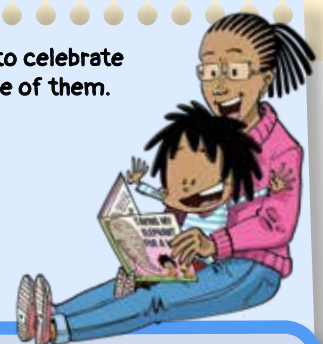
- September 7-13 Beke ya Bosetshaba ya Dibuka
- September 8 Letsatsi la Bosetshabatsaba la Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala
- September 21 Letsatsi la go Phuthiwa ga Dibuka Tsa Mefutafuta\*
- September 24 Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa
- September 30 Letsatsi la Thanodi

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

\*Go Phuthiwa ga Dibuka Tsa Mefutafuta ke go nna le mefuta e mentsi ya dibuka gore maitemogelo a motho a nang le one ka lefatshe a kwalwe mme a bo a kgona go bonwa ka puo ya gagwe le ka dipuo tse dingwe. Gore o keteka Letsatsi la Phuthiwa ga Dibuka Tsa Mefutafuta, ke eng o sa bolelele mongwe yo a ka tswang a sa itse sengwe se se rileng ka nako ya bongwana jwa gago mme morago ga foo o bo o mo kopa gore le ene a go bolelele sengwe se se diragetseng ka nako ya bongwana jwa gagwe.

\*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.



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.



# Dipeo tsa go Ithuta!



“Go tshameka ke tiro ya bongwana.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, MOITHUTATLHALOGANYO WA BANA

## Literacy Seeds!

“Play is the work of childhood.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, CHILD PSYCHOLOGIST



Batsadi le batlhokomedi ba ba rategang ba bana ba banye, le fa gone rotlhe re ka rata go dira gore bana ba rona ba nne lefelo le le molelemo le le ka ba thusang go gola sentle, re ka tswa re na le mafelo a manye le didirisiwa tse di sa lekanang go dira gore ba nne le lefelo le le ntseng jalo. Mo setlhogong seno, re tla sekaseka ditseba dingwe tsa go dira gore lo nne le lefelo le le babalesegileng, le le monate le bana ba gago ba ka kgonang go tshameka le go ithuta mo go lone. O tla bona gore ga o tlhoke gore o dire dilo tse bana ba gago ba tla nnang le seabe mo go tsone. Ba tla dirisa leitlho la bone la mogopolo go dira dilo tse di monate ka bobone.

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 tse di botlhokwa tse o ka akanyang ka tsone fa o direla bana ba gago lefelo la go tshameka:

- ✓ E tshwanetse go nna lefelo le le babalesegileng le le phepa.
- ✓ Le tshwanetse go tshwanela dingwaga tsa bone e bile le siametse ditlhoko dipe tse di kgethegileng tse ba ka tswang ba na le tsone.
- ✓ Go tshwanetse ga nna le sebaka se ngwana a le nosi a ka tshamekelang gone le mo go ka tshamekang setlhopha.
- ✓ Go tshwanetse ga bo go le motlhofo go rulaganya ditiro tse di farologaneng bosha.
- ✓ Go tshwanetse ga bo go na le sebaka se mo go sone o ka kgonang go baya didirisiwa ka tsela e e nang le thulaganyo gore di kgone go bonwa motlhofo.

### 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 go tshameka le go ithuta

Bana ba ithuta go le gontsi ka go lebelela le go tshwara dilo tse di mo tikologong ya bone. Fa ba dirisa ditemosi tse dintsi fa ba ithuta sengwe se sesha - jaaka temosi ya go bona, go ama, modumo, jalo le jalo - go nna motlhofo thata gore ba tlhaloganye le go gakologelwa dilo tse ba di ithutileng. Mme gape ba ka kgona go dirisa se ba se ithutileng mo maitemogelong a masha motlhofo thata.

Mafelo a bana ba gago ba tshamekelang mo go one, e ka tswa e le mo teng kgotsa kwa ntle, a tshwanetse go rotloetsa bana go sekaseka tikologo ya bone le go lekeletsa didirisiwa tse di farologaneng ka tsela e e babalesegileng.

Seno gape se kaya gore ba ka na ba tlhakatlhakana lefelo le ba tshamekelang mo go lone le go le dira leswe. Jaaka motsadi le motlhokomedi, amogela kgang ya gore ngwana yo o leswe o itumelela botshelo e bile o a ithuta! Mme go ba ruta go phepafatsa moragonyana go ba ruta thuto e e botlhokwa ya go tlotla tikologo, ba bangwe le go itlotla ka bobone. Bana ba rata go itumedisa bagolo ka go dira ditiro tsa “bagolo” tse di jaaka go phepafatsa.



### 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.





## Mo teng

- \* Dirisa dimmetshe le fanitšhara go tshwaya mafelo a a farologaneng a go tshameka, a a jaaka a go buisa, a go taka le dibaka tsa metshameko.
- \* Tila diphashiti tse di telele, tse di tlhamaletseng tse di tla rotloetsang bana go taboga.
- \* Tila go mafelo a "o ka se kgoneng go bona bana sentle mo go one" kgotsa mafelo a bana ba sa kgoneng go bonwa ka dinako tsotlhe.
- \* Dira gore go nne le lefelo le le didimetseng le mo go lone ngwana a ka tlhophang go nna a le nosi mo go lone.
- \* Baya dibuka, didirisiwa le ditshamekisi mo lefelong le di ka dirisiwang mo go lone.
- \* Dira gore go nne le lebokoso la diaparo tsa bogologolo, diletswa tsa mmimo le bompopi, ditshamekisi, dikhonteinara tsa bogologolo le dilo dipe tse di kgatlhisang tse di seng bogale le tse di ka se kang tsa thubega motlhofo. Dira gore bana ba gago ba dirise leitlho la bone la mogopolo go itlhamela metshameko le ditiro dingwe.



## 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 kwa ntle

- \* Dirisa dilo tse di latlhlilweng go dira sebaka se se kgatlhisang sa go tshameka. Ka sekai, dirisa dihaere go dira meswinki kgotsa ditulo mme di kgona go kgoromediwa.
- \* Diemere tsa bogologolo, maiswana, diithini le mabokoso di ka dirisiwa go tshameka metshameko e e itlhametsweng. Bana ba ka e dirisa go dira e kete ke dikoloi, matlo le dikago tsa phemelo!
- \* Dira go re go nne le tshingwana e nnye e e nang le dijalo di le mmalwa tse di golang ka bonako, tse di jaaka sepinatšhe, ditamati le diphepha. Bontsha bana gore ba ka tlhokomela jang dijalo mme o ba thuse go nosetsa tshingwana ka metlha. Fa lo setse lo kgona go roba dijalo mo tshingwaneng, dira sementšhisi e e monate kgotsa salate gore bana ba kgone go ja sengwe se ba thusitseng go se jala.
- \* Baya ditafolo le ditulo tsa polasitiki tse di ka phepafadiwang motlhofo mo lefelong le le sephaphathi. Bana ba gago ba ka bopa dilo tsa letsopa le go penta ka kwa ntle ka matsatsi a a mogote. Mme gape ba ka kgabisa dilo tse ba di takileng ka bophatsiphatsi le dilo tse dingwe tse go leng thata go di tlhatswa.
- \* Nna le lefelo la go tlhatswetsa. Go tshwanetse ga nna le sejana sa metsi, sesepa le ditoulo le matsela gore bana ba kgone go tlhatswa ditafole, ditulo le go itlhapisa fa ba sena go tshamekela kwa 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.



# Dikakantsho di le 5 tsa go keteka Letsatsi la Bosetšhabatšhaba la Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala

## 5 ideas for celebrating International Literacy Day



Fa tlase fano go na le ditsela di le tlhano tse wena le bana ba gago lo ka ketekang Letsatsi la Bosetšhabatšhaba la Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala ka September 8 le morago ga foo!



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

1. Buisetsa bana ba gago buka ya sega- o-boloke ya *Kafa Pela a paletsweng ke go bona mogatla ka teng*. Ipheng nako ya go tsenya mebala mo ditshwantshong lo le mmogo. Ba botse gore ba akanya gore ke eng fa diphologolo di le dintsi di na le matlalo kgotsa boboa jo bo borokwa kgotsa jo bontsho. Ba rotloetse go torowa setshwantsho se le sengwe kgotsa go feta sa badiragatsi ba bone ba diphologolo ba ba ba ratang thata.
2. Simolola setlhophha sa go dira dibuka. Batla lefelo le setlhophha sa gago se ka phuthegang gone mme lo bo lo kopanela gone ka metlha go dira dibuka. Go na le tiro e ntsi e e ka dirwang ke bana le bagolo – go sega, go seteipolara, go torowa le go kwala.
3. Tlhome sekhutwana sa leinane kwa laeboraring ya lona kgotsa kwa tliniking, mo tlaseng nngwe le nngwe sekolong sa lona kgotsa le e leng kwa ntlong ya gago! Dirisa lefelo le le kgethegileng leno go buisa le go anela mainane go ralala kgwedi ya September.
4. Ka kgwedi ya September, beela nako e e kgethegileng kwa thoko letsatsi le letsatsi e ka yone mongwe le mongwe a tlogelang se a se dirang mme a buisetse monate ka metsotso e le 15. Dirisang nako e e tshwanang letsatsi le letsatsi mme o rotloetse mongwe le mongwe go tswelela ba dira seno tota le fa lo se mmogo jaaka setlhophha, jaaka ka mafelobeke.
5. Rulaganya letsatsi la lelapa la go ijesa monate le mo go lone lo tlhomang mogopolo mo goreng lo buise le go kwala mme lo bo lo laletsa baagi botlhe. Rulaganya mafelo a a farologaneng a go ka dirwang dilo tse di rileng mo go one mo bagolo le bana ba ka tshamekang metshameko ya go opa diatla le ya go tlola, go metshameko e e tshamekelwang mo tafoleng, go dira dikarata le/kgotsa dipousetara, go torowa le go penta, go kwala mainane, go dira bompopi, go apara diaparo tse di rileng le go dirisa didirisiwa dingwe go tshameka mmogo, go anela le go buisa mainane.



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.

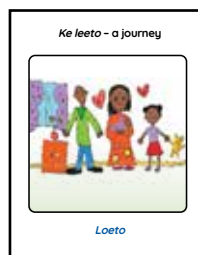


2. Start a bookmaking group. Find a space for your group to meet and then get together regularly to make books. There are plenty of jobs for children and adults – cutting, stapling, drawing and writing.
3. Set up a story corner at your library or clinic, in each classroom at your school and even in your 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.

### Godisa laeborari ya gago.

Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

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



### Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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

Malatsi a sekae moragonyana, tau e ile ya swetsa go tsamatsamaya mo sekgweng. Ka maswabi, o ne a tshwarwa ke mnete e neng e thelwe ke motsoami wa dikgama.

"Thusang, thusang tlhe! Ga ke kgone go tswa tano," tau e tshogileng ya gao jalo. "A ke tau?" Peba e nnye ya akanya jalo.



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.

Ka letsatsi lengwe kwa sekgweng, tau e kgolo e ne e robetse mo tlase ga moriti wa sefihare. Peba e nnye e ne ya kgopwa ke makala mme ya wela mo godimo ga tau e e ikhutsitseng. Tau e ne ya tsoga mme ya omanya peba ka bogale.

"A selonyana se sennye seno, ke sone se se nshwenyang mo borokong lwa me jo bo monate? Ke lla go ja jadaka seneke sa me," tau ya ridlo e gaeletse peba mo maroong a yone.

"Ke maswabi tota, o se ka wa mpolaya tlhe. Go itse mang, letsatsi lengwe, nka nna ka go thusa," peba e e tshogileng ya ikopela jalo.

"O a tshameka, selonyana se sennye jadaka wena se ka thusa jang kgosi ya sekgweng?" tau ya ridlo e tshoga peba e nnye. Tau e ne ya thogela peba mme ya re: "Ke lla go thogela gompieno, mme fa seno se ka direga gape, o lla thuma mo mpeng ya me."

## Tau le peba 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."

## 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.



Mafoko *Ke leeto* a kaya "Loet". Karolo eno go tswa mo leinaneng la *Ke leeto* ke motseletsele wa mainane, maboko le ditshwantsho tse di tlhamilweng ke bana go tswa mafelong a kwa Ga Phala, Modubeng, Malokela, Motloulala, Sehunyane, Shakung le Ga Masete Kgaolo ya Sekhukhune Botlhaba, kwa 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.

### Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

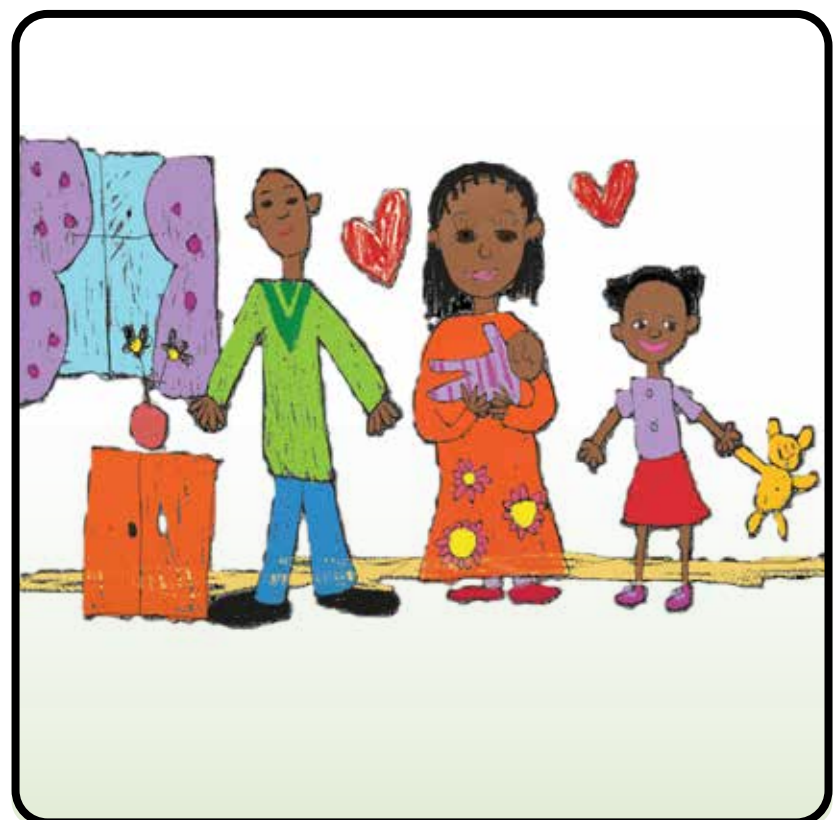
- ★ Kwala leinane kgotsa leboko le le khutshwane ka sengwe se se go diragaletseng kgotsa se o se kgatlhegelang. Le boloke mo lefelong le le babalesegileng.
- ★ Morago ga letsatsi kgotsa malatsi a le mabedi, buisa leinane kgotsa leboko la gago. Dira diphetogo dipe tse o akanyang gore di tla dira gore go utlwale go le monatenyana go buisa leinane kgotsa leboko la gago. Baakanya diphoso dipe tse di leng teng.
- ★ Torowa setshwantsho go bontsha gore leinane kgotsa leboko la gago le bua ka eng. Baya se o se kwadilweng le se o se toroileng mo paketeng kgotsa mo khonteinareng ya polasetiki. Tsenya mainane a masha, maboko le ditshwantsho tse o di toroileng mo go tse o di kgobokantseng gantsi ka mo go ka kgonegang ka teng.

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 bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimotsetso e e oketsegileng, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Ke leeto - a journey



## Loeto

**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?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** A o itumelela go torowa le go kwalela monate? O akanya gore ke eng fa go le botlhokwa go kgona go kwala sentle? O ka rata go kwala ka eng?

Look at the picture above. Now write your own poem about birds in any language that you like.  
 Lebelela setshwants'ho se se fa godimo. Jaanong ikwalele poko e e buang ka dinonyane ka puo le fa ele efe e o e rating.

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.

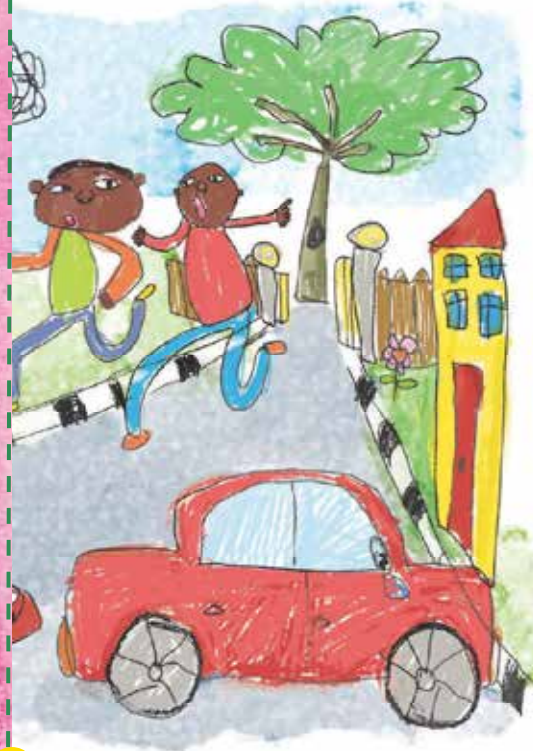


Peba e ne ya tlogela go lelekisa ditshoswane mme ya reetsa ka kelotlhoko.  
 O ne a bona tau a gaeletswe mme a tlhaganelela kwa go yone. "Tsalia ya me tau, rilibala, ke tla go thusa," peba e nnye ga rialo tau e e tshoglleng.  
 "Ntelle gore ke go thuse tlhe," peba ya kopala jalo.  
 Peba e ne ya simolola go loma lelowa ka meno a yone mme go ise go ye kae go ne ga bulaga phatlha e kgolo ka mo go lekaneeng gore mmele wa tau o kgone go tswa o gagbada mo go yone. O nkgolotse, pebanyana e nnye. O mosola tota. Go tloga jaaanong o tsalia ya me e kgolo," tau e e tlumetseng ya rialo fa ba ntse ba tsamaela kwa nllong ya gagwe mogo.

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.

"Go na le setlhare se se buang mo parakeng, o se ka wa ya koo, tsweetswee," lekawana lengwe la araba jalo.  
 "Setlhare se se buang?" Mary a ipotsa jalo. O ne a sa dumele se lekawana leno le se buang.  
 "Ke batla go iponela ka bonna. Ga ke dumele se a se buang," Mary a rialo a ntse a tsamaela kwa parakeng.  
 O ne a tlhamalala a ya kwa setlhareng seo mme a fitlhela basimane ba le bararo ba ngata setlhare ka maje, mme setlhare se ne se sa bue sepe. Le ene o ne a simolola go ngata setlhare ka maje, mme ga se a ka sa re sepe.

Morago ga foo Mary o ne a bona radio e mongwe a e tlogetseng gaufi le setlhare. O ne a boa mme a bolelela mongwe le mongwe gore ba ne ba utlwile radio e seng setlhare ka gonne setlhare ga se kgone go bua.





I sing in a voice that is crisp and cool like clean water.  
 Ke kgona go opela ka lentswe le le tihaplieng le le edlileng jaaka metsi a phepa.



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 utlwalega jang fa o opela? Nte re utlwe.

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

**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.

**Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!**


- ★ Tshameka mmimo wa mantswe a a farologaneng, ka sekai, pina e e opelwang ke khwaere. A o kgona go utlwa lentswe la kodu? A o kgona go utlwa lentswe le le kwa godimo?
- ★ A o na le seopedi se o se ratang thata? Torowa setshwantsho sa seopedi se o se ratang thata mme o kwale leina la motho yoo kafa tlase ga setshwantsho se o se toroileng.
- ★ Dira konsarata ya go opela le ba lelapa la gaeno le diisala tsa gago. Mongwe le mongwe o tshwanetse go opela pina e a e ratang thata. Kgotsa lo ka opela mmogo jaaka setlhophha.
- ★ Ikatisetse go opela pina ya rona ya setšhaba ka Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa ka September 24.

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

## Let's sing!

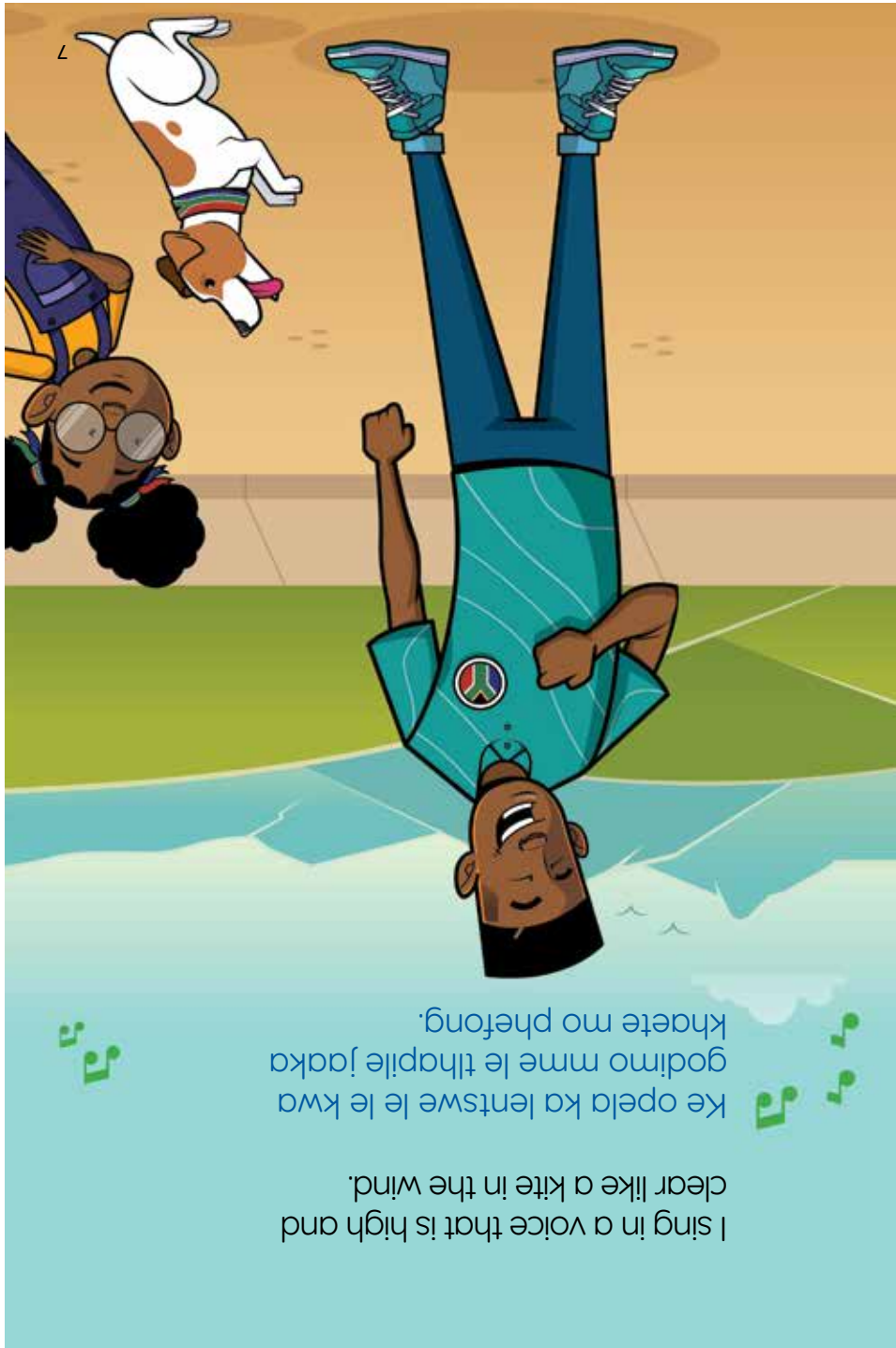


## A re opele!

*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?

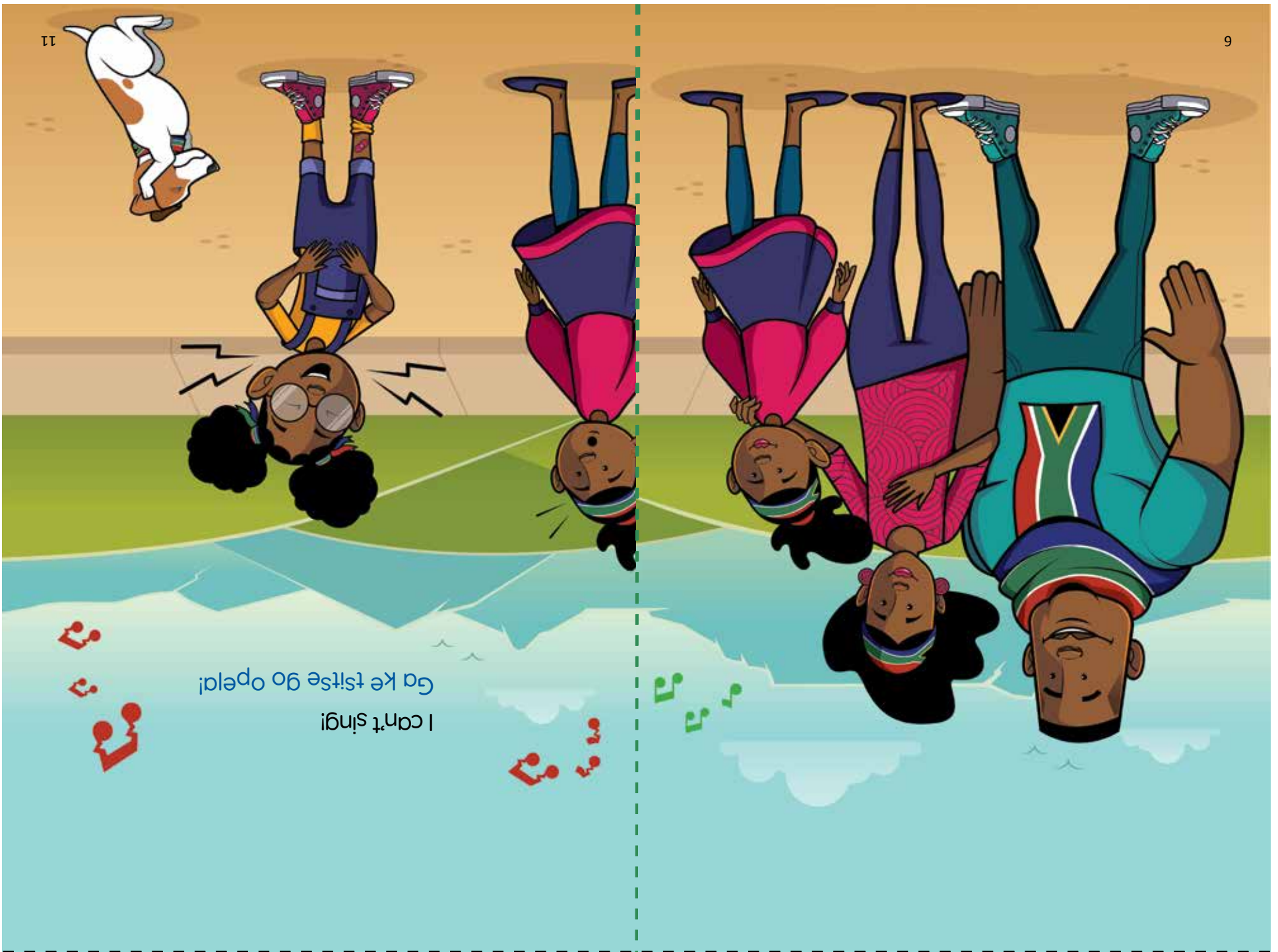
**Megopolo e re ka buang yona:** A o kile wa utlwa khwaere kgotsa setlhophha se segolo sa batho se opela? O lemogile eng ka mantswe a a farologaneng a batho ba a dirisang fa ba opela? Lentswe la gago le utlwala jang fa o opela?



I sing in a voice that is high and  
clear like a kite in the wind.  
Ke opela ka lentšwe le le kwa  
godimo mme le thapile jaaka  
khaete mo phefong.







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

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

Ke opela ka lentswe le le kodu le  
le kwa tlase mme le duma jaaka  
magadima.

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.

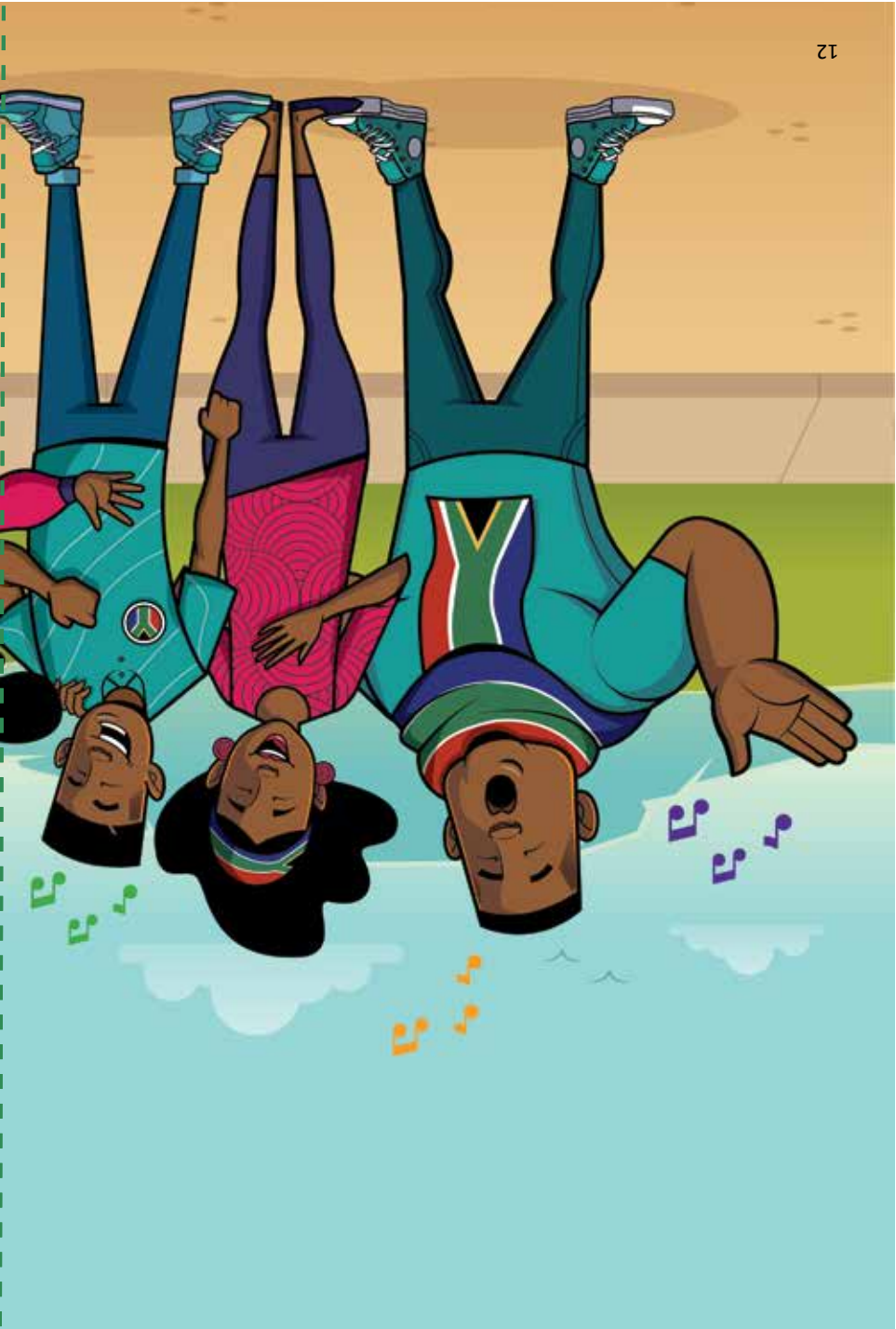
Uit die blou van onse hemel,  
Uit die diepte van ons see,  
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,  
Waar die kranse antwoord gee.

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

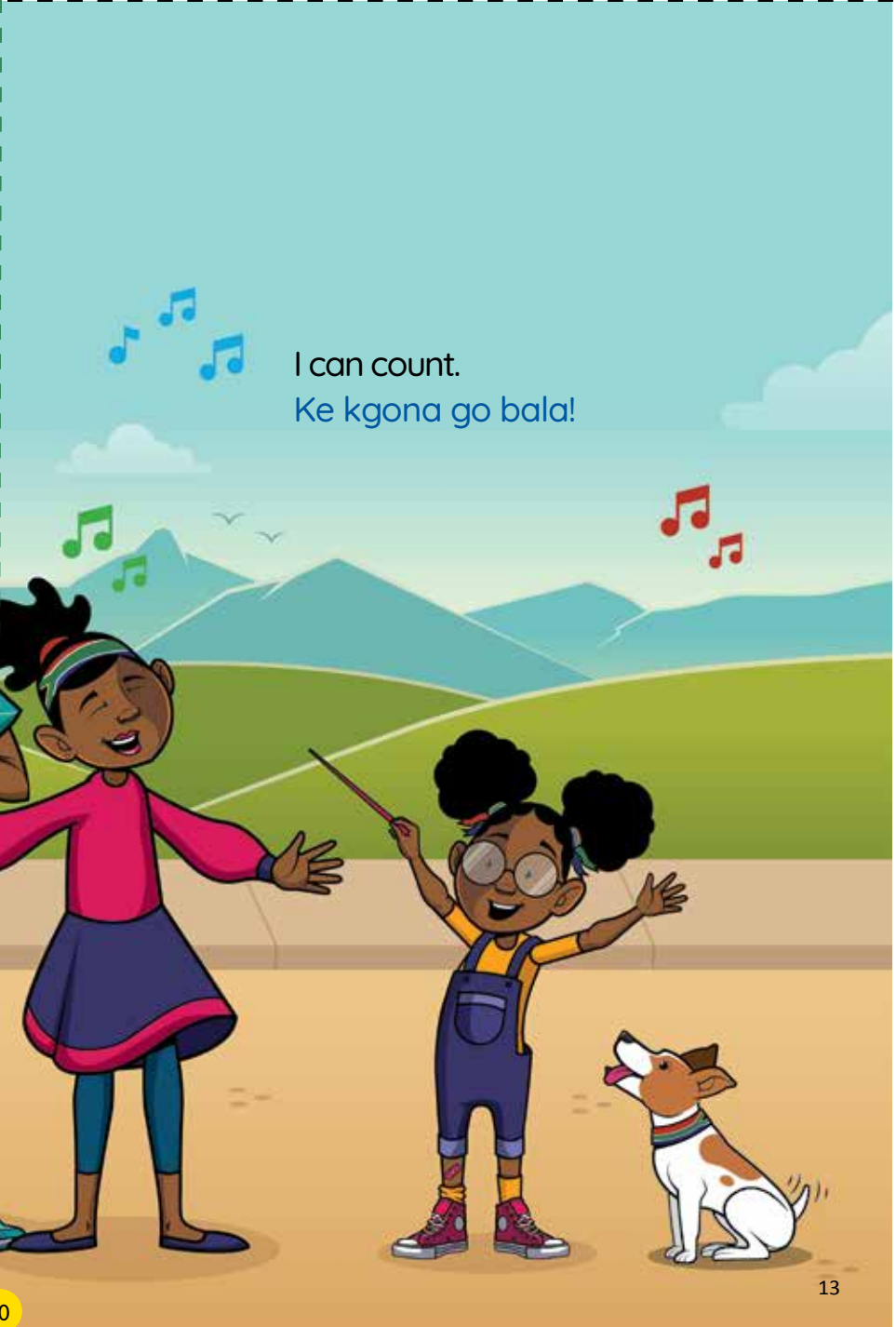


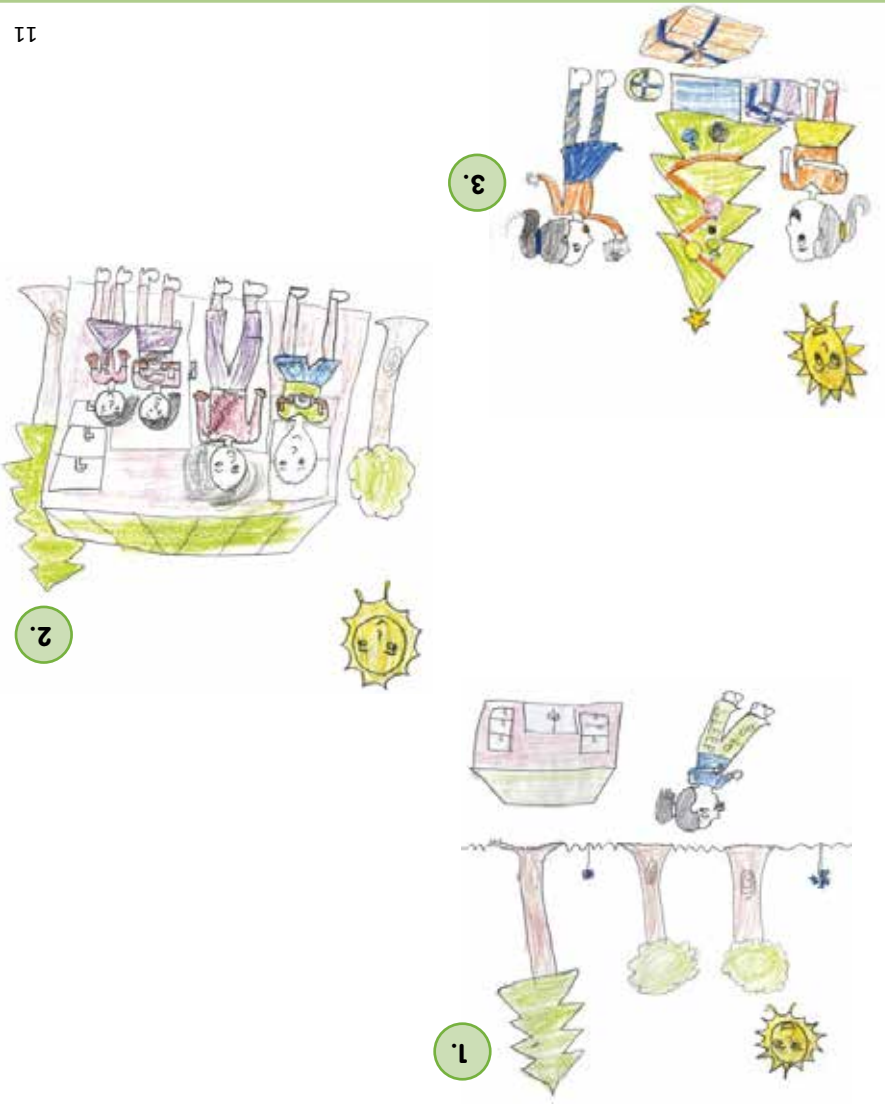


I sing in a rich and strong voice  
 that is warm like a blanket.  
 Ke opela ka lentsewe le le monate  
 le le nonofileng mme le le bothito  
 jaaka kobo.



I can count.  
 Ke kgona go bala!





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 ditshwantsho tse di kata tlase. O akanya gore go direga eng fano? Ikwalele leinane la gago le le thellweng mo ditshwantshong tseno tse tharo. Naya leinane la gago sehhogo.

“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 letsatsi lengwe o ne a swetsa go ya kwa nokeny, mme o ne a sa kgone go ema. “Thusa, thusa!” a goa lalo, a kopa gore mogakolodi wa gagwe e bong, Rre Mmutla a mo thusa. Mmutla o ne a leka go mo thusa, mme o ne a le mogolo thata. Mmutla o ne a sa kgone go mo tsholetsa.  
 Tlou o ne a simolola go ikwathhaela bogagaru! wa gagwe fa dipholologo tse dingwe di ne di tlhophata go nna kgosi ya sekgwa. Tau e ne e le yone fela phologo e e neng e na le maatla a a batlang a lekana le a ga 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 di le kae? Mo phatlheng e e fa tlase, ikwalele poko e e buang ka letsatsi ka puo e nngwe e seng Seesemane. O ka bolelela mongwe poko ya gago gore a go thusa go e kwala. Go tswa foo torowa kgotsa segolola setshwantsho sa letsatsi o bo o se kgomaretsa mo lebokong la gago.



Nako nngwe bogologolo, go kile ga bo go na le tlou e busang! aaka kgosi mo sekgweng. Diphologolo tsothe di ne di boifa tlou ka gone o ne a gagamaditse letsogo, mme o ne a se nke a nyenya le ope. Matoko a gagwe e ne e le makgaoalakang ka metha.

Tlou o ne a le botswa ka mariga a sa batle go ya go ipatlola dijo. Ka jalo o ne a laela diphologolo tse dingwe gore di mo tisetse dijo ka gone o a lwala mme ga a kgone go ema sentle. Diphologolo di ne di dira se a se buang mme di bo di mo tisetse dijo kwantle ga go ngongorega. Kgosi Tlou o ne a ja dijo tsothe tse a neng a di tisediwa mme diphologolo di ne tsa nna di mo tisetse dijo letsatsi le letsatsi. Tlou o ne a ja dijo tsothe mme a nna a ba mokima thata letsatsi le letsatsi a sa lemoge ka gone o ne a thulamela nako le nako fa a sena go ja.

## 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 / Leinaane la me



### The talking tree Setlhare se 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.

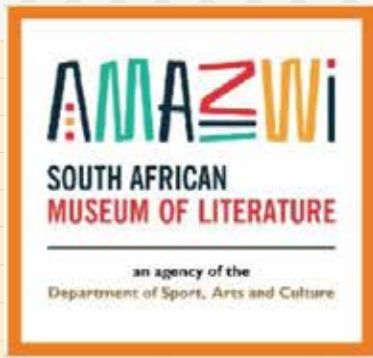
"This is strange," Mary Anne mumbled. She ran to the fence next to the road. "Hey, why are you running away?" she shouted at the people who were running by.

Bogologolo tala go kile ga bo go na le mosetsana mongwe yo o bidiwang Mary Anne. O ne a nna kwa toropong, o ne a rata go tshameka kwa ntle ga ntlo. Go ne go na le paraka e e nang le ditlhare tse dintsi gaufi le ntlo ya gagabo.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, fa a ntse a tshameka kwa ntle ga ntlo, o ne a bona batho ba le babedi ba taboga ba ya kwa ntlheng ya paraka. O ne a tlogela go tshameka mme a ba lebelela. Go tswa foo ga tla batho ba bangwe ba babedi ba tla ba taboga ba tswa kwa ntlheng ya paraka.

"Seno se a gkgamatsa ruri," Mary Anne a ngunanguna jalo. O ne a tabogela kwa terateng e e gaufi le tsela. "Heelang, ke eng fa lo sia?" a goa batho ba ba tabogang ba feta jalo.

## Khonferense ya Amazwi ya Dibuka Tsa Bana Kwa Makhanda



## Amazwi Children's Literature Conference

Khonferense ya Amazwi ya Dibuka Tsa Bana e ne ya tshwarwa ka June 5 le 6, 2024, kwa Makhanda, kwa Kapa Botlhaba. Re ile ra swetsa go romela dikakantsho tsa kafa re ka dirang gore batho ba le bantsi ba kgone go bona dibuka le mainane ka dipuo tse di farologaneng tsa Aforika Borwa le mabaka a gone. Re ne ra tlhoma mogopolo thata mo botlhokweng jwa gore bana ba anele le go kwala mainane gore go dirwe dibuka ka dipuo tsa mo Aforika Borwa, mme e le dibuka tse di tlhalosang maitemogelo a bakwadi ba e leng bana. Baemedi ba rona kwa khonfereseng e ne 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 tswa kafa

**molemeng:** Nadeema Musthan, Dr Nompucuko Zakaza, Madoda Ndlakuse le Cathy Gush. Nadeema le Cathy ke maloko a 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.

Dikakantsho tsa rona di ne di neela dikai tsa diporojeke tsa go kwala tsa Nal'ibali tse di kwadilweng ke bana mme di kwaletse bana le kafa go kwala go thusitseng bana bano le ba malapa a bone gore ba anaanele botlhokwa jwa go buisa le go kwala le go bua ka kutlobotlhoko e lelapa le ileng la lebane le yone. Ka nako ya khonferense, Nal'ibali e ne e gatisitse dibuka di le tharo tse di kwadilweng ke bana: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa* (e e kayang *Pele ga o fitlha mo Nokeng ya Qhagqiwa*) ka 2022 le *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (e e kayang *Batshwayadiphoso ba Qhagqiwa*) ka 2023 ka *Sexhosa*, le *Ke leeto* (e e kayang *Loeto*) ka Sepedi le ka Seesemane.

Rona mo Nal'ibali re dumela gore, ka go thusa bana go kwala ka dipuo tsa bone tsa kwa gae, re ka kgona go dira dibuka tse di oketsegileng ka dipuo tsa naga ya rona tse di tlhalosang ka maitemogelo a a itumedisang le a a kgothatsang a setso sa bana mme di na le ditshwantsho tsa bana ba bantsho ba Aforika 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 la go bo go le botlhokwa go rotloetsa bana go kwala ka dipuo tsa bone tsa kwa gae:

- ☉ Bana ba ithuta go tlhologanya dikgopolo le maikutlo a bone ka go torowa le go kwala.
- ☉ Dilo tse bana ba di kwalang le go di torowa di tsamaisana le setso sa bone.
- ☉ Dibuka tseno tsa mainane ga di ture, ke dibuka tse di tshwanelang dingwaga tsa bone mme di kwadilwe ka dipuo tsa kwa gae.
- ☉ Go rotloetsa go buisa jaaka sengwe se se itumedisang le se se solegelang molemo.
- ☉ Go gatelela botlhokwa jwa puo ya kwa gae, go tshwanela ga yone le bontle jwa yone mo go tlhaloseng maitemogelo, hisitori le setso sa mong wa puo.

### 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.





## Phalolo e kgolo



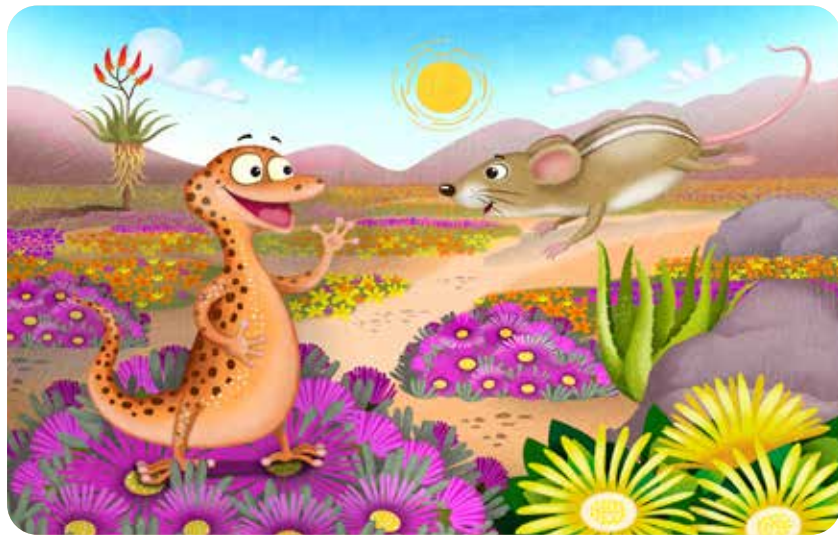
Ka Jenny Robson ■ Ditshwantsho ka Karen Ahlschläger

Nako nngwe go kile ga bo go na le peba e e methalo e e bidiwang Mogie. E ne e nna mo ntlong nngwe kafa tlase ga mafika mo sekakeng sa matlapa. Ka nako ya dikgakologo, malomo otlhe a mantle a ne a simolola go thunya. A ne a dira gore sekaka sotlhe se lebege e kete se apesitswe ka dikhapete tse di mebalabala.

Mo mosong mongwe wa dikgakologo, Mogie o ne a utlwa mongwe a mmita. "Mogie! Tla o tle go tshameka. Letsatsi le tlhabile! Malomo otlhe a difeigi a bulegile!"

E ne e le tsala ya gagwe Gideon. Mogie o ne a rata go tshameka le Gideon. E ne e le mmamagwatagwatane yo o methalo mme o ne a tshegisa tota. O ne a na le menoto e e tshegisang thata e e neng e lebege jaaka dipudula tse dinnye mo maotong a gagwe.

Mogie o ne a ntsha tlhogo ya gagwe mme a dupelela moya go utlwa gore a ga go kotsi. Mme a betsega a kgabaganyetsa kwa go Gideon mo malomong a difeigi. Letsatsi le ne le tlhabile, ka jalo malomo a ne a bulegile. Go ne go na le motswako o montle wa malomo a pinki, a serolwana, a phepole le a mmala wa namune.



Fa Mogie a fitlha fela kwa go Gideon, o ne a goa a re, "Mogie, a re sianele kwa mokgwapheng! Tsaya maemo, ipaakanye, GATOGA!" Ke fa Gideon gatoga a taboga ka menoto ya gagwe ya dipudula. Mogie o ne a taboga mo morago ga gagwe, a itumelela mogote wa letsatsi mo boboweng jwa gagwe.

Fa ba fitlha mo mokgwapheng, ba ne ba lebelela kwa morago go bona gore ba tabogile bokgakala jo bo kana kang. Ba ne ba bona phologolo nngwe ya boboa jwa methalo e mesetlha e iphitlhile mo tshimong ya malomo. E ne e le Claw, katse ya naga e e bosilo. Claw o ne a ba sala morago!

"Taboga, Gideon, taboga!" Mogie tswirinya jalo. O ne a itlhaganela a boela kwa ntlong ya gagwe ka bonako ka mo a ka kgonang ka teng. Fa a setse a babalesegile mo teng, o ne a okomela go bona gore a Gideon le ene o falotse. Ee, ke yole, o tloletse mo godimo ga mafika a magolo, kwa godimodimo. O dirile jang seo? Go tla jang gore a se ka a wa?

Mme gone Claw o ne a le kae? Mogie o ne a bona Claw a dutse ka kwa tlase ga mafika, a lebeletse Gideon kwa godimo. Claw o ne a kgaikanya mogatla wa gagwe ka bogale: molema, moja, molema, moja.

Ka letsatsi le le latelang, Mogie le Gideon ba ne ba dutse mo malomong. Gideon o ne a itumelela mogote o monate wa letsatsi mo letlalong la gagwe. "E ne e le phalolo e kgolo ruri, Gideon!" Mogie a rialo. "O dira jang seo? O kgona jang go tabogela mo godimo ga lefika le le sephaphathi, o bo o tlhatlhogela kwa godimo, o sa we?"

Gideon o ne a nyenya mme a dira motants'honyana wa bommamagwatagwatane. "Ke maretswanyana a bommamagwatagwatane a ke a dirang ka menoto ya me ya dipudula," a rialo.

"Ke maretswanyana a a botlhale thata," Mogie a rialo. "Claw o ne a tenegile go bo ba tshabile. A o bone kafa mogatla wa gagwe o neng o kgaikanya ka teng ka bogale: molema, moja, molema, moja?"

Ba sa lebelela, go ne ga bonala moriti o montsho mo malomong a a phepole, o thiba letsatsi. Mogie le Gideon ba ne ba lebelela kwa godimo mme ba bona Claw a ba lebile.

"Tshaba!" Mogie a goa jalo a tabogela kwa ntlong ya gagwe. Pelo ya gagwe e ne e betsa ka bonako, go ne go utlwala e kete e tla tlola mo sehubeng sa gagwe.

A Gideon le ene o ne a babalesegile? A o falotse? Mogie o ne a okomela go tlhola. Mme ga a ka a bona Gideon a tlolela kwa godimo ga lefika. O ne a leba ka kwa letlhakoreng le lengwe mme a goa, "Nnyaa tlhe!" Mogie o ne a bona sengwe se se tshosang – Claw o ne a tshwere Gideon ka mogatla! Mogie o ne a utlwile botlhoko jaana mo e leng gore o ne a sa kgone go leba. O ne a tsena mo teng ga ntl o ya gagwe mme a lela go fitlhela a thulamela.



Mo mosong o o latelang, letsatsi le ne le tlhabile. Malomo a dikgakologo a ne a butse dipetale tsa one – a a serolwana, mmala wa namune, pinki le a a phepole. Mme Mogie o ne a nna mo ntlong. O ne a hutsafetse thata e bile boifa thata mo a neng a ka se kgone go ya gope.

Mme a utlwa mongwe a mmita.

"Mogie! Tla o tshameke. Letsatsi le tlhabile! Malomo otlhe a bulegile!"

Mogie o ne a sa dumele se a se utlwanng. A ke Gideon? O ne a okomela, mme a mmona. Gideon o ne a nyenya ka monyenyo wa gagwe wa bommamagwatagwatane e bile a bina ka menoto ya gagwe ya dipudula!

Mogie o ne a tabogela kwa go ene. "Ke bone Claw a go tshwara ka mogatla. O falotse jang?" a botsa jalo.

"Claw o ne a tshwara mogatla wa me," Gideon a rialo. "Mme ga a ka a tshwara nna!"

"O raya jang?" Mogie botsa jalo. "Ke tlhakane tlhogo."

Gideon o ne a tlhalosa jaana, "Mogatla wa me o ne wa kgaoga. Gotlhelele! O ne o tshikinyega le go tloatlola le go itshopatshopa. O dira seno ka boone fela! Megatla ya Bommamagwatagwatane e kgona go dira seo. Claw le ene o ne a tlhakane tlhogo. O ne a nna a leka go tshwara mogatla wa me," Gideon a rialo a tshega. "Ka nako eo, nna ke ne ke babalesegile, ke iphitlhile kafa morago ga mokgwapha. A seo ga se maretswa a botlhale a bommamagwatagwatane?"

"Itshu! A go ne go se botlhoko?" Mogie a botsa jalo.

"Le e seng go le gonnye," Gideon a rialo. "Se se kgaatlang thata ka mogatla wa me ke gore o tla gola gape. Megatla ya bommamagwatagwatane e kgona go dira seo. A mme eo e ne e se phalolo e kgolo go gaisa ruri?" Gideon o ne a kgona go bona gore Mogie o ne a kgaatlegile thata.

Mme Gideon a re, "Ke a go bolelela gore nka go gaisa mo lobelong le fa ke sena mogatla! A re sianele kwa mokgwapheng!"

Mme mo lekgetlhong leno, pele ga ba simolola lobelo, Mogie le Gideon ba ne ba tlhomamisa gore Claw ga a bonale gope. Go tswa foo Gideon a goa a re, "Tsaya maemo, ipaakanye, GATOGA!" Mme ke fa ba taboga.

Se Mogie le Gideon ba neng ba sa se itse e ne le gore ba babalesegile ka letsatsi leo ka gone Claw o ne a sa tsome. O ne a sa ntse a tlhakane tlhogo a leka go tlhologanya gore mmamagwatagwatane o falotse jang. Mme fa Claw a ntse a dutse a akanya, o ne a kgaikanya mogatla wa gagwe a tenegile: molema, moja, molema, moja.

### Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- ★ Torowa setshwantsho sa karolo e o e ratang thata ya leinane leno.
- ★ A o ka kgona go kwala maina a meba e le tlhano ya malomo a a mo leinaneng? Jaanong tlhalosa dipaterone tse di farologaneng tse badiragatsi ba diphologolo ba nang le tsone mo matlalong le mo boboweng jwa tsone.

- ★ Dirisa letsela la bogologolo, terata, dibaga le dikonopo go dira bompopi ba ba tshwanang le Mogie, Gideon le Claw. Dirisa bompopi ba gago go diragatsa leinane leno.



## The great escape

By Jenny Robson ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger



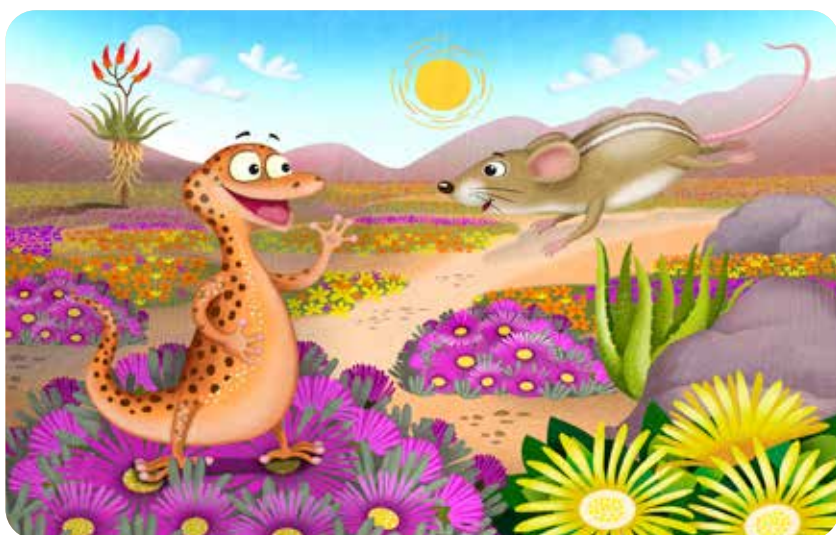
Story  
corner

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.

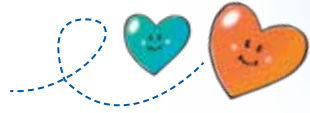
What Mogie and Gideon didn't know was that they were safe that day because Claw wasn't out hunting. He was still confused and trying to understand how the gecko had escaped. And as he sat thinking, Claw's tail flicked crossly: left, right, left, right.

### 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.

September ke Kgweedi ya Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala! O ikutlwa jang ka go buisa le go kwala mainane? Leka go dira moano o o kgalhang go rotloetsa ba bangwe go leka go buisa le go kwala mainane letsatsi le letsatsi.

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 buisa / Reading .....

Go kwala / Writing .....

Mainane / Stories .....

2.

Kwala ditsela tse ka tsone o dirisang go buisa le go kwala mo botshelong jwa gago ka teng - kwa gae le kwa sekolong. Tsenya dintlha tse disha mo lenaaneng la gago mo Kgweding ya Bokgoni Jwa go Buisa le go Kwala.

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 tse ke dirisang go buisa le go kwala mo botshelong jwa me.

The ways I use reading and writing in my life.

Blank lined area for writing.

3.

Nna mmatlisisi wa mafoko mme o batle mafoko ano mo leinaneng la *Phalolo e kgolo*.

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

Tlhopha lefoko le fa e le lefe:

Choose any word:

- ✿ le le tihalosang Mogie .....
- ✿ le le tihalosang Gideon .....
- ✿ le le tihalosang Claw .....
- ✿ le le tihalosang boikutlo bongwe .....
- ✿ le e leng leina la paka nngwe .....
- ✿ le e leng leina la lelomo .....
- ✿ le le tihalosang kafa Mogie a neng a taboga ka teng .....
- ✿ le lesa mo 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 fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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

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