

NALIBALI

Dira gore sekolo sa lena se rate go bala!

Dikolo ke mafelo a bohlokwa a go ruta tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala, efela di na le karolo ye nngwe ye bohlokwa yeo di swanetšego go e phethagatša - go thuša go tutuetša bana go ba babadi bophelong bja bona ka moka! Ge sekolo se dumela go maatla a go balela boipshino, gomme se dumelela bana ba sona go itemogela se, se utulla kgahlego ya go bala le go ngwala ka gare ga bona.

Get your school reading!

Schools are important places for literacy teaching, but they also have another important role to fulfil - to help inspire children to be lifelong readers! When a school believes in the power of reading for enjoyment, and it allows its children to experience this first-hand, it sparks in them an interest in reading and writing.

Dikgopolo tša mešongwana ya polelo

- Hlama phapošiborutelo ya go huetša ke dikanegelo ka go thoma le go fetša letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe ka kanegelo.
- Thuša bana go hlohlomiša ka fao ba ka hlamago mehuta ya go fapana ya dingwalwa. Ba ka šoma ka dihlopha ba hlama pego ya ditaba tša TV ka ga ye nngwe ya ditiragalo tša ka kanegelong. Goba ba ka ngwala lenaneo la dipotšišo tša poledišanopotšišo gomme ba botšiša moithuti wa ka phapošing yo a itirago moanegwa wa ka kanegelong dipotšišo.
- Hlama lebotlo la mantšu la dipolelontši. Hlohleletša bana go ngwala mantšu a go kgahliša ao ba a badilego ka dikanegelong gomme ba a beye lebotong.
- E re bana ba ngwale tlhalošo ya ponagalo le tlhago ya moanegwa wa mmamoratwa go bona ka kanegelong ye le e badilego mmogo.

A B C D E F G Ideas for language activities

- Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together.

Dikgopolo tša kanegelo tša dithuto tše dingwe

- ★ Buša Histori bophelong ka go bala dikanegelo tša ditiragalo tše di diregilego kua morago. Dikanegelo ka ga dikhwetšo tše dikgolo le maphelo a borasaense, dingaka, baetapele le bahlodi, efa maina a batho bao e lego mehlala ye mebotse le tshedimošo.
- ★ Bala kanegelo ya go hlamiwa nageng ye nngwe gomme o re bana ba diriše Inthanete le dipuku tša tshedimošo go hwetša tše dintši ka ga naga ye.
- ★ Bana ba bantši ba lebane le ditlhohlo, go swana le go kgethollwa, lehu la motho yo ba mo ratago goba tlhalano. Dikanegelo di re fa mathomo a mabotse a go bolela ka dilo tša go ba karolo ya Mabokgoni a Bophelo/Thutaphelo tšeo ka dinako tše dingwe go lego thata go bolela ka tšona.
- ★ Dikanegelo di neelana ka menyella ye menti ya tiroatla ya go bonwa. Mohlala, bana ba ka thala le go penta diswantšho tša go tutuetšwa ke kanegelo go laetša dikarolo tša kanegelo, goba ba dira dimotlele tša ditiragalo go tšwa kanegelong ba diriša letsopa goba dilo tše di lahlilego tša dirišwa leswa.

Story ideas for other subjects

- ★ Bring History to life by reading stories about events that happened in the past. Stories about great discoveries and the lives of scientists, doctors, leaders and inventors provide role models as well as information.
- ★ Read a story that is set in another country and then let the children use the Internet and information books to find out more about this country.
- ★ Many children face challenging situations, like being on the receiving end of prejudice, or the death of a loved one, or divorce. Stories give us a great starting point to discuss things that form part of Life Skills/Life Orientation that are sometimes difficult to talk about.
- ★ Stories offer lots of visual art opportunities. For example, children can draw and paint pictures inspired by the story to illustrate parts of the story, or make models of scenes from the story using clay or recycled waste materials.

Hlohleletša bana ba gago go ingwalela dikanegelo tša bona gomme ba di romele go stories@nalibali.org.

Encourage your children to write their own stories and send them to us at stories@nalibali.org.



Drive your imagination



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.
GO THOMA KA KANEGELO.



Dipeu tša go Ithuta go Bala le go Ngwala!

Hlamela ngwana wa gago go ya sekolong sa bomapimpana

Literacy Seeds!

Prepare your child for preschool



Lena batswadi ba rategago le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane, go hlohletša bana bao le ba hlokometšego go ba le mabokgoni go ka ba le mafelelo a mabotse le a sa ruri katlegong ya bona ya nakong e tlogo. Go ithuta polelo, dipalo le go phedišana le batho go thoma bjaneng. Ge ngwana a ka thušwa go dira dilo tše go tloga bjaneng, seo se ka mo thuša go phedišana le batho, go ba le mekgwa e mebotse le go atlega sekolong le setšhabeng ka kakaretšo.

Ge bana ba sa kgone polelo ya motheo le dipalo, ba ka thatafalelwa ke sekolo. Ka lehlakoreng le lengwe, bana ba go thoma sekolong sa bomapimpana ba šetše ba kgona dipalo, go bala le go ngwala, go na le kgonagalo e kgolo ya gore ba tle ba atlege mephatong e latelago e bile go ka direga gore ba se tlogele sekolo.

Bana ba sekolong sa bomapimpana gape ba swanetše go kgona go raloka le go phedišana gabotse le bana ba bangwe le batho ba bagolo. Kgolo ya bona ya maikwelo le ya ditirišano e swanetše go ba maamong ao ba ka kgonago go:

- ★ bontšha maitshwaro le go kgona go letela go hwetša dinyakwa tša bona.
- ★ laola kamoo ba tšweletšago maikwelo a bona, kudukudu kgalefo le pherekano.
- ★ kwešiša le go arabela gabotse dinyakweng tša ba bangwe.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, fostering skills development in the very young children you care for can have a deep and lasting impact on their overall future success. The development of language, mathematical and social skills has its roots in early childhood. How these skills are nurtured from an early age can affect how children relate to others, their attitudes, and success at school and in broader society.

If children do not have basic language and mathematical skills, they may struggle to catch up academically throughout their school years. On the other hand, children who start preschool with well-established mathematical and literacy skills are more likely to succeed in later grades and are less likely to drop out of school.

Preschoolers should also be able to interact and socialise well with other children and adults. Their emotional and social development should be at a level where they can:

- ★ show self-control and wait for their needs to be met.
- ★ manage and control how they express their feelings, especially anger and frustration.
- ★ understand and respond well to the needs of others.



Ditsela tše 6 tša go thuša bana go laola maikwelo le go phedišana le batho

- 1. Go buša moya ka bontši** go thuša bana go theoša maswafo. Go butšwetša mahulo goba go ekiša tsela ye diphoofošwana di ilago ka yona go ka dira gore mošongwana wo o thabiše.
- 2. Go bala kanegelo** ya mabapi le ngwana yo a nago le mathata a swanago a maikwelo go ka thuša ngwana wa gago go bona mathata a gagwe ka leihlo le lengwe goba go ithuta ditsela tše diswa tša go kgotlelela.
- 3. Dipapadi tša bhoto** di ruta bana go latela ditaello, go šiedišana le go arabela gabotse ge papadi e se ya thopa ke bona.
- 4. Go ba le nako ya go khutša** go nea bana sebaka sa go laola dikgopolo tša bona le maikwelo.
- 5. Thaloko ya boikgopolelo le ya go ekiša batho** di nea bana sebaka sa go diragatša le go ithuta mekgwa yeo ba palelwago ke go ba le yona.
- 6. Go kgothaletša mekgwa e mebotse** ka go reta bana ge ba dirile dilo gabotse go okešiša kgonagalo ya gore ba tšwele pele ba dira dilo gabotse leboelela.



6 ways to develop children's emotional and social skills

- 1. Taking deep breaths** helps children to calm their bodies. Blowing bubbles or making soft animal sounds can make this a fun exercise.
- 2. Reading a story** about another child who is struggling with similar feelings can help your child to see their problems differently or to learn new ways of coping.
- 3. Board games** teach children how to follow directions, take turns and how to respond appropriately when they don't win the game.
- 4. Taking a break** gives children a chance to manage their thoughts and feelings.
- 5. Imaginative play and role-playing** give children the chance to act out and work through feelings they've been struggling with.
- 6. Encouraging good behaviours** by complimenting and praising children when you find them doing things well increases the likelihood of the good behaviour being repeated more often.



Drive your imagination

Bohlokwa bja gore bana ba kgone go itaola

Go kgona go itaola ke go kgona go kwešiša le go laola maitshwara a gago le tsela ye o arabelago ka yona dilong tše di go diragalelago. Bana ba swanetše go kgona go itaola gore ba ithute, ba be le mekgwa e mebotse, ba kgone go phedišana gabotse le ba bangwe le go ikemela. Go kgona go itaola go akaretša go kgona go leta, go kgotlelela go nyamišwa, go kgotlelela mathata, go ba le boikholofelo bja go leka dilo tše diswa, go thabela go rarolla mathata le go lebeletšana le ditlhohlo.

O ka thuša bana ba gago go kgona go laola maikwelo a bona le mekgwa ge o:

- ★ bontšha gore o tshepa gore ba ka kgona go ithwara le go fenywa ditlhohlo.
- ★ dira gore ba ikwe ba bolokegile le go ba botšha gore o tlo ba thuša le go ba thekga.
- ★ ba hlohletša le go ba kgothaletša go fihlelela dipakane tša bona.



The importance of self-regulation in children

Self-regulation is the ability to understand and manage your own behaviour as well as your reactions to things in your environment. Children need self-regulation to learn, behave well, get along with others and become independent.

Self-regulation skills include being able to wait, cope with disappointment, endure difficulties, have the confidence to try new tasks, enjoy solving problems and face challenges.

You can help your children to learn to manage their own feelings and behaviour when you:

- ★ show them that you are confident that they can behave and overcome challenges.
- ★ make them feel secure and let them know that you will help and support them.
- ★ motivate and encourage them to reach their goals.



Go kgona go itaola bjaneng

Ngwageng wa mathomo – gokarela ngwana wa gago le go mo thoba. Itshware ge a ešwa taolong.

Ngwageng wa mathomo go ya go wa bobedi – thoma go mo ruta dilo tše di tswaelegilego, go swana le nako ya dijo, ya go robala le ya go raloka. Thoma le go mo ruta go ba le dikgetho dilong tše. Ka mohlala, botšiša ngwana wa gago gore a ka rata go bala kanegelo efe. Mo rute go lebeletšana le go ferekana ka go mo kgopela go nšha sa mafahleng, go tshelatshela, goba go ya mo go homotšego gore a yo "theoša maswafo".

Ngwageng wa bobedi go ya go wa boraro – go ithuta go leta, go abelana dilo le go šiedišana.



Self-regulation in the early years

In the first year – hug and soothe your child. Stay calm when they lose control.

Years one to two – introduce routines, such as mealtimes, bedtime, and play time. Also introduce choices within the routines. For example, ask which story your child would like you to read. Teach them how to deal with frustration by saying how they feel, jumping around, or going to a quiet space to "cool off".

Years two to three – learning to wait, share and take turns.



Šomiša dipuku le dikanegelo go ruta ngwana go kgona go itaola

Tsela e botse ya gore bana ba ithute go bontšha maikwelo ke go ba balela dipuku tše baanegwa ba tšona ba lebeletšane go le bothata. Bolela le bana kamoo baanegwa ba kanegelong ba *ikwago* ka gona le *seo ba se dirago* go rarolla bothata bja bona. Ba botšiše gore ke eng gape se baanegwa ba ka se dirago go rarolla bothata bja bona.



Use books and stories to teach self-regulation

A good way for children to learn how to respond to feelings is to read books in which the characters are struggling with a problem. Talk to your children about how the characters in the story are *feeling* and what they are *doing* to solve the problem. Ask what other things the characters could do to solve the problem.

Kamoo o ka dirišago dikanegelo tša rena ka ditsela tša go se swane

1. **Anegela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Bala kanegelo gomme o itlwaetše go e anega. Ke moka diriša lenšū la gago, sefahlego le mmele go phediša kanegelo.
2. **Balela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Boledišanang ka diswantšho. Mmotšiše gore, "O nagana gore go tlo direga eng ka morago?" goba "O nagana gore ke ka baka la'ng moanegwa yo a boletše selo se goba a dirile selo se?"
3. **Bala kanegelo le ngwana wa gago.** Šiedišanang ka go bala kanegelo le le mmogo. O se ke wa mo phošolla mo a dirago diphōšo, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
4. **Theetša ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theetše ntle le go mo tsena ganong. Mmotšiše gore o thabela go mo kwa a go balela.
5. **Dirang mešongwana ya Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!** Mešongwana ye e swanetše go thabiša wena le ngwana wa gago.

How to use our stories in different ways

1. **Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
2. **Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
3. **Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
4. **Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
5. **Do the *Get story active!* activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Tseba Molaodi yo moswa wa Nal'ibali, Lorato Trok!

Meet Nal'ibali's new Director, Lorato Trok!

Lorato ke setsebi sa go ithuta go bala le go ngwala ga bana gomme o na le mengwaga ya go feta e masomepedi a dira mošomo wo. O ngwadile dipuku tše mmalwa tša bana le dipuku tša batho ba bagolo tše e sego tša dinonwane. Gape o kgona go hlama dipuku tša bana tša go balela boipshino, kudukudu ka maleme a Afrika.

Lorato o lweiše maleme a Seafrika e sego Afrika Borwa feela, eupša le dinageng tša Afrika, gaešita le Amerika Leboa. Bjalo ka moetapele yo a hlomphele, o kgathile tema ya bohlokwa go rolang lenaneo la go bitšwa "Reading Africa" kua Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library, Washington, D.C.

Ka 2022, o hlomphele bjalo ka yo mongwe wa Basadi ba 28 ba go di Goga Pele go African Publishing & the Book Trade ka go African Book Publishing Record, Bolumo 48, Tokollo 2.

Re mmošišiše dipotšišo tše itšego ka dipuku le dikanegelo tša bophelong bja gagwe.



Lorato is an early literacy expert with over twenty years of experience. She has authored several children's books and non-fiction biographies for young adults. She is also particularly skilled at creating reading materials for young children that promote reading for enjoyment, especially in African languages.

Lorato has promoted African languages not only in South Africa but across the African continent, and even in North America. As a respected thought leader, she played a key role in launching the "Reading Africa" programme at the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Library in Washington, D.C.

In 2022, she was recognised as one of the 28 Leading Women in African Publishing & the Book Trade in The African Book Publishing Record, Volume 48, Issue 2.

We asked her some questions about the books and stories in her life.

DIPOTŠIŠO LE DIKARABO

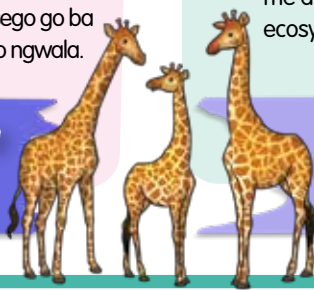
- Ke kanegele goba puku efe yeo o ratago kudu go e bala?** Ga ke na puku goba kanegele ya mmamoratwa, eupša ke rata go bala dinonwane. Ke rata lefase la boikgopolele le go bona dilo ka leihlo la kgopolo ge ke dutše ke bala.
- Ke puku efe ye o e balago gona bjale?** Gabjale ke bala dipuku tše dintši tša go bolela ka boetapele bja kgonthe. Ke nyaka go etelela batho pele gabotse le go hlaha sehlopha sa ka go fihlelela dipakane tša sona.
- O thušišwe ke eng gore o be mongwadi yo a atlegago?** Go bala! Go bala kudu! O ka se be mongwadi yo a atlegilego ntle le gore o be mmadi. Go ba mmega ditaba le gona go nthušiše kudu ka bongwadi bja ka. Ke bile mmega ditaba ka megwaga ya go feta e 20, gomme seo se nthušiše go ba mongwadi yo a atlegago. Ke ngwala dikgopolo tša ka fase ke moka ka ba le tlhohleletšo ya go ngwala kanegele go tšwa go mothaladi o tee goba e mebedi ya dikgopolo tša ka.
- Go dipuku tša gago ka moka, ke efe ye o ipshinneo kudu ka go e ngwala?** Ke rata puku e nngwe le e nngwe. Ke rata go ngwala ka pelo ka moka, gomme dipuku tše ke ratago kudu go di ngwala ke dipuku tša bana tša diswantšho. Ke rata go šomiša boikgopolele bja ka go iša bana lefelong leo go lona ba ka segago le go ipshina ka bjana bja bona ka dikanegelo tša ka.
- Ge o be o ka fa babadi ba rena maele ka go atlega, o be o ka re'ng?** Rata go ithuta dilo tše diswa gomme o ithute ka matla ka mokgo o ka kgonago. Katlego ga e na mengwaga. Bala. Ngwala. Šoma mmogo le batho ba bangwe. Ipotšiše gore katlego e bolela eng go wena gomme o lwele go fihlelela seo bophelong bja gago.
- Ke'ng se o se ratago kudu ka go ba karolo ya Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali e na le bašomi ba go kgahlša kudu. Ke rata go ba gare ga batho ba go rata se ba se dirago, ke seo bašomi ka moka ba Nal'ibali ba lego sona. Mo ke mo ke swanetšego go ba gona le go thuša batho ba naga ya gabo rena go kgona go bala le go ngwala.

Q&A

- What is your favourite story or book to read?** I don't have a favourite book or story, but I love reading fiction. I love being taken into a make-believe world that I can imagine and make up as I read the story.
- What book are you reading at the moment?** I am currently reading multiple books on purpose-driven leadership. I want to lead with purpose and to guide my team to step into their own purpose.
- What has helped you to become a successful writer?** Reading! Lots of reading! You cannot be a successful writer without being a reader. Journaling has also helped me a lot with my writing. I have been journaling for over 20 years, and it has helped me to be a successful writer. I write my thoughts down and get inspired to write a story from a line or two of my thoughts.
- Which of your books did you most enjoy writing?** Every book has a place in my heart. I enjoy writing immensely, and my favourite books to write are children's picture books. I love using my imagination to take children to a place where they can laugh and enjoy their childhood through my stories.
- If you had to give our readers advice on being a successful person, what would it be?** Be curious and learn as much as you can. There is no set age for success. Read. Write. Network. Ask yourself what success looks like to you and try to achieve that purpose in your life.
- What do you like most about being part of Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali has an amazing team of people. I love being around people who have a passion for what they do, and that's what everyone at Nal'ibali is like. It's the perfect place for me and for our vision in contributing to the country's literacy ecosystem.

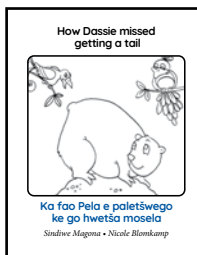
Bala kanegele ya Lorato Trok ya *Dithutlwa ga di kgone go bina*, go letlakala 14.

Read Lorato Trok's story, *Giraffes can't dance*, on page 15!



Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlhamela dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

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



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages **5** to **12** of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your
imagination

Mothaladi wa go ya mosate e be e le o motelele wa go hlakahlakana; efela go bapela le mothaladi, go eme basomedi ba kgoši ba swere diseneke le meetse go fokotša lenyora la bakgopedi ba mesela. Letsasing leo ka moka, kgoši o ile a fa balatedi ba gagwe ba go thaba mesela. Ge yo mongwe le yo mongwe a etla tafoleng, ya go rwa la mokgobo wa mesela, kgoši o be a botšiša: "Ke mesela ofe wo o ka go thabizago kudu?"

"Ka ge ke kitima ka lebelo ke namela mehlae kgoši ya ka," gwa rora Lepogo, "Morena wa ka a ka thabizwa ke go mpha mesela o motelele, wa go ta gape wa maada?"

Gomme le ile la fwa mesela. Gomme le ile a re go Pitsi, "Wena ka gore o na le methaladi o tla hwetša mesela wa methaladi!"

Pitsi e ile ya thabizwa kudu ke mesela wo e o hweditšego. Kgabo e kgopetše go fwa mesela o motelele kudu gore e o diriše bjalo ka seada sa boraro, "Ke ka gobane ge ke fofa go foga mohlahang go ya go o mongwe ke hloka thuso ye nka e fwa go ke seada sa boraro." Kgabo e ile ya fwa mesela o motelele, wa go kgona go kobega; gomme se se ile sa thabizwa Kgabo kudu ka nte.

Kgoši o be a efa balatedi ba gagwe mesela letsatši ka moka, ye megolo le ye menyane. Diphoofole di be di feta pele ga kgoši ka e tee ka e tee. Ka e tee ka e tee di kgopetše mesela ye e ta di thabizago: mesela ye mekopana, mesela ye metelele, mesela ya dihlahla; le mesela ye boreledi ya go swanela mbele. Mesela ya go ta, ye maada gape ya bolela, ya go kgona go kobega... di e hweditše ka moka ga tšona. Gomme di ratile mesela yeo di e fwa go ke kgoši.

"Ka moka re foga re bogega," ya realo Tlou ye kgolo, yeo e kgopetšego mesela o mokopana ka bohale.

When he saw one of his many friends, he lifted his head, opened both eyes and said: "Hello, my friend, would you be kind enough to bring me a tail?"

"Sure!" each friend replied and hurried on their way.

The queue at the palace was long and straggly, but all along the line, waited the King's servants with snacks and water to quench the thirst of the candidates for tails. That whole day, the king gave tails to his delighted subjects.

As each came to the table, where all the tails lay in a heap, the king asked: "What kind of tail will make you happiest?"

"As I run so fast and climb up trees, my King," growled Leopard, "will it please Your Majesty to give me a long, strong and sturdy tail?" And it was granted.

To Zebra, the king said, "With your stripes, you will get a striped tail!"

Zebra was extremely delighted with the tail he got.

Monkey asked for a tail long enough to use as a third hand, "For when I leap from tree to tree, I need all the help a third hand can give." Monkey was granted a long, pliable tail; and this made Monkey very happy indeed.

All through the day, the King gave tails to his subjects, big and small. One by one, the animals filed past the King. One by one, they asked for tails that would please them: short tails, long tails, bushy tails; and smooth and slinky tails. Strong, sturdy tails and soft, pliable tails... they got them all. And they loved the tails the king gave them.

"We all look really regal," huffed gigantic Elephant, who had wisely asked for a tiny tail.

All was well in the big, big forest. The king of the animals was very happy; his subjects were happy, and they served him very well indeed. They served him so well that the king asked himself: "Hmm, what can I do to make my people happier still?" But one of the animals misses out.

This version of *How Dassie missed getting a tail* has been specially adapted for use in the Nal'ibali Supplement.



Tšohle di be di sepela gabotse ka sethokgweng se segologolo. Kgoši ya diphoofole e be e thabile kudu; balatedi ba gagwe ba be ba thabile kudu gomme ba mo šomela gabotse kudu. Ba be ba mo šomela gabotse ka fao kgoši a ilego a ipotšiša a re: "Ijoo, ke eng seo nka se dirago go thabiša balatedi ba ka go feta ka fao ba thabilego ka gona?" Efela e nngwe ya diphoofole e be e se gona.

Kanegelo ye ya *Ka fao Pela e paletšwego ke go hwetša mosela* e fetotšišwe ka go kgethega gore e šomišwe ka go Tlaletšo ya Nal'ibali.

Get story active!

- ★ Colour in the drawings of the story. Don't press too hard on the paper, as it may tear, or the colour could show through on the other side of the page.
- ★ Use newspaper, string, paint and pegs to make some of the different animal tails in the story. Then hang the tails on a washing line (or a long piece of string) and see if everyone can guess which animals in the story each tail belongs to.
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story – then perform it with family and/or friends!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

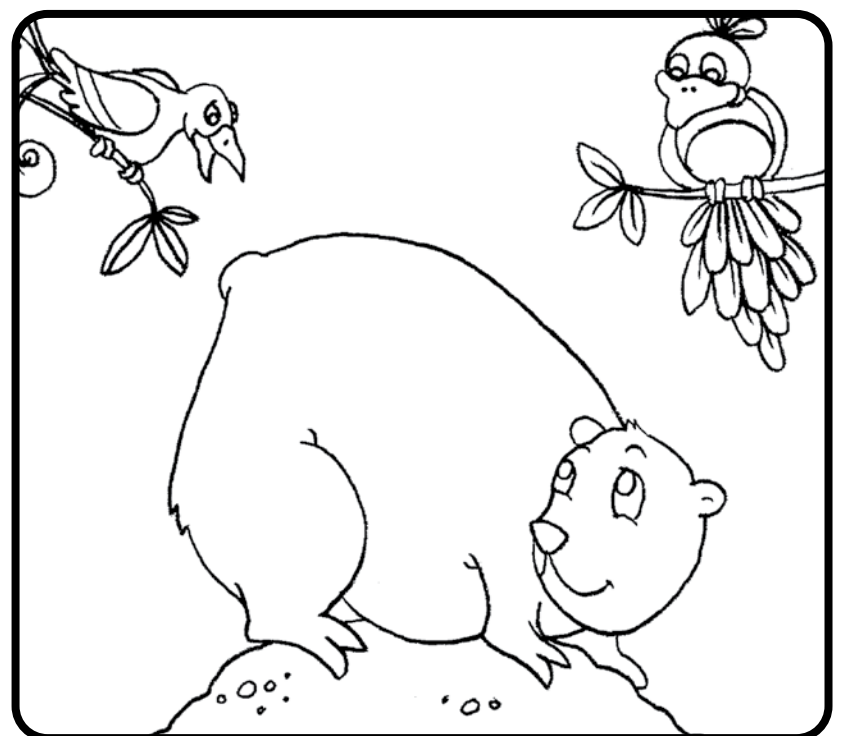
- ★ Khalara diswantšho tša kanegelo. O se ke wa kgatleletša ka matla letlakaleng, ka gore le ka kgeiga, goba mmala o ka fetela le letlakaleng le le latelago.
- ★ Diriša kuranta, motato, pente goba diphekese go dira ye mengwe ya mesela ya diphoofole tša go fapana ka kanegelong. Bjale fega mesela terateng ya go anega diaparo (goba seripeng se setelele sa motato) o bone ge bohle ba ka akanya gore mosela o mongwe le o mongwe ke wa phoofole efe kanegelong.
- ★ Ngwala papadi o diriša sengwalwa sa ka gare ga kanegelo – gomme o e diragatše le ba lapa la gago le/goba bagwera!

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



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

How Dassie missed getting a tail



Ka fao Pela e paletšwego ke go hwetša mosela

Sindiwe Magona • Nicole Blomkamp

Ideas to talk about: Do you think that it was wrong of Dassie's friends to forget to ask for a tail for him? Why/why not? If you were Dassie, would you have done what he did, or would you have gone to fetch your own tail? Why?

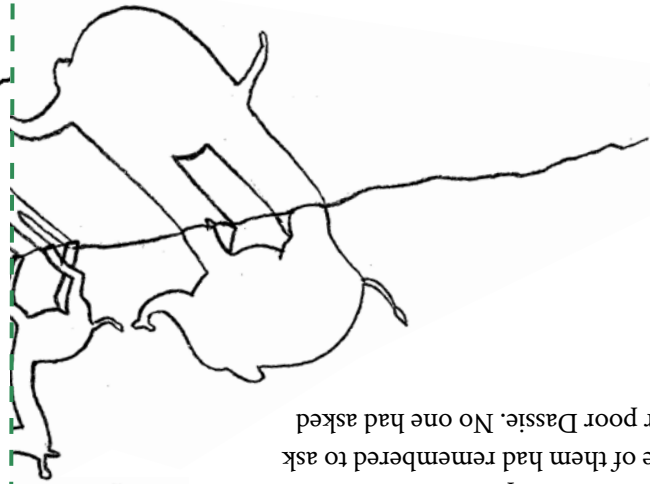
Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: O nagana gore bagwera ba Pela ba dirile phošo ka go lebala go mo kgopelela mosela? Ka lebaka la eng/goreng go se bjalo? Ge nkabe o le Pela, o be o ka dira se a se dirilego, goba o be o tla ya go itšeele mosela? Ka lebaka la eng?



Drive your
imagination

At the mouth of his burrow, a now wide-awake Dassie waited. His stomach no longer full. He was sitting up, his paws rubbing his cheeks. Yes, he was a bit nervous, a little excited, but more excited than nervous. He was also a *lot* envious.

“What will my tail look like? Will I like it? Will it suit me?” Dassie asked himself as a long string of animals began to go past his burrow. And each one strutted, proud as a peacock, head in the clouds.

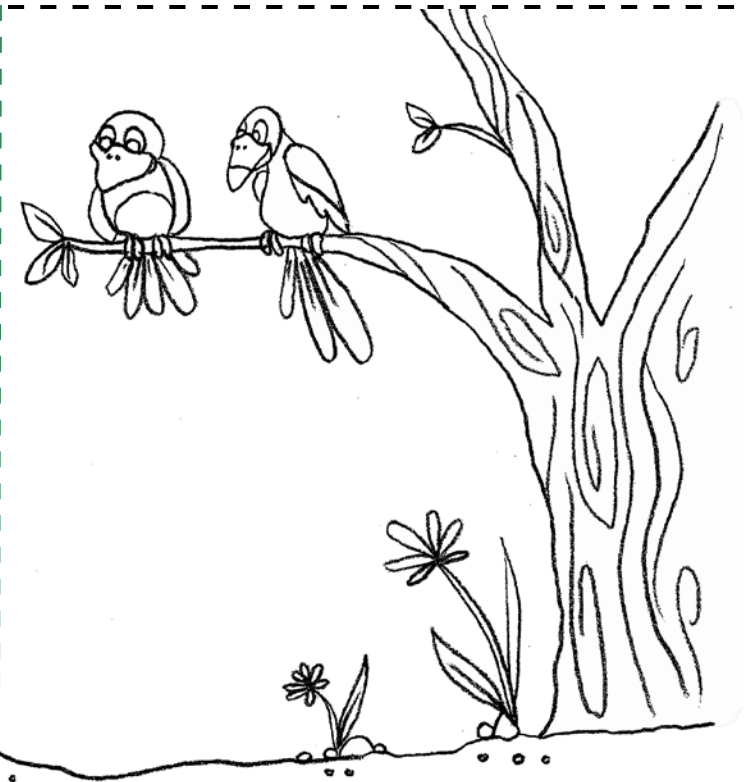


The animals preened and gloated, bragged and teased one another about their tails. They also feasted, danced and sang, and drank ginger beer to their hearts' content.

When the rays of the sun grew long and thin, and the shadows grew long and longer still, the animals remembered their caves and burrows. Each animal wanted to get home.

Still singing happily, giddy with delight because of their new tails, the animals began to make their way home. All through the night, singing and dancing, the animals made their way home with their tails up in the air.

But not even one of them had remembered to ask the King for a tail for poor Dassie. No one had asked for that tail.



Tlou ye Maatla e ile ya goeletša “Ho-ho-huu! Gona fao, pele ga Morena, bjoko bja motho bo a mo tlogela gomme seo motho a ka se dirago ke go gopola seo a swanets'ego go se bolela. Ke mang yo a nago le nako le bjoko bja go gopola senyakwa sa motho yo mongwe?”

Le lehono, Pela ya batho ga e na mosela. O se forwe ke kutwana ya ka morago, ke makhura ao e a beago fao gore batho ba bangwe ba nagane gore ke mosela ... kutwana ya mosela.

O ka dumelelana le nna ge ke re go phalwa ke go hloka mosela. Ee, go phalwa ke go hloka mosela le gatee. Go kaone kudu ... Ke ka fao Pela e naganago ka gona.

E be e ikotolla; leihlo le letsee le butšwe gannyane, e lebeletše molokoloko ge o feta.

E rile ge e bona yo mongwe wa bagwera ba yona, ya emiša hlogo, ya bula mahlo ke moka ya re: “Goreng, mogwera, o ka nkwele bohloko wa ntlela mosela?”

“Go lokile!” yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa bagwera a fetola a feta a sepediša.



Efela, mafelelong letšatši le ile la fhla. Di ile tša ema mothalading pele letšatši le hlabā. Diphoofolo tše dikgolo le tše dinyane ka moka di lebile mošate. Thutwa e be e le gona, le Lepogo le Tlou, le yona Tšhukudu, Nkwe, Kgabo, Kgama le Khwephane. Nka lebala bjang Kwena, Pitsi, Kubu le Mogaditšwane? Le Kolobe e be e le gona. Le Pholo le Pere; Tonki le Kgomotšhadi. Diphoofolo tša sethokgweng ka moka di be di le gona. Ka moka, ke gore, kante le Pela.

Pela e be e laletše ka dijo tše dintši bošego bja go feta gomme e ikwa e se gabotse, e lapilenyana ebile e tšwafa kudu.

“Ke ta kgopela yo mongwe wa bagwera ba ka gore a ntlele le mosela,” ya ipotša bjalo.

Gomme e dirile bjalo. E kaname molomong wa molete wa yona gomme ya lebelela ka go tšwafa gore go diraga eng.



All was well in the big, big forest. The king of the animals was very happy; his subjects were happy and served him very well indeed. They served him so well that the king asked himself: “Hmm, what can I do to make my people happier still?”

His paw went to his head and his eyes grew smaller and smaller still. You see, the king was hard at work, thinking about this new problem: what he could do to make his subjects even happier than they were.

At last, he gave up and called his councillors to a meeting.

Marothodi a semela sa go bitšwa sundew a phadima. A swana le meetse e bile a na le swikiri e nši. Dikhunkhwane di nagana gore di tla ipshina ka marothodi a. Eupša ke molabai Marothodi ao a tanya kudu.

The small drops of a sundew are shiny. They look like water and are very sweet. Bugs think they will taste nice. But it's a trap! The drops are very sticky.



Sundews

Plants can't hunt and they can't chew, but did you know that some plants eat bugs and small animals? Let's find out more.

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



Dimela ga di kgone go tsoma le go sohla, eupša naa o be o tseba gore dimela tše dingwe di ja dikhunkhwane le diphedi tše dinnyane? A re kwe.

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

Get story active!

- ★ Do you think it could be useful to have a carnivorous (meat-eating) plant? Make a list of how and when such a plant could be useful.
- ★ Write a story about a Venus flytrap at your school that suddenly grows very big and wants to eat people! Draw a picture of your favourite part of your story.
- ★ Grow a mint plant and keep it in your kitchen to chase flies away. You can also add mint to mince, salad, cooked carrots and some desserts!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Naa o nagana gore e ka ba mo gobotse go ba le semela sa go ja nama? Ngwala gore semela seo se ka thuša bjang le gore se ka thuša neng.
- ★ Ngwala kanegelo ka semela sa go bitšwa Venus flytrap sekolong sa geno, seo e bago se segolo ka lebelo gomme sa nyaka go ja batho! Terowa seswantšho sa karolo ye o e ratago kudu ya kanegelo ya gago.
- ★ Bjala semela sa go bitšwa minti gomme o se bee ka khitšhing gore se rake dintšhi. Gape o ka tšhela minti ka gare ga sopo, salate, dikherote tše apeilwego le tisetse!

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



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



Drive your
imagination

Go tšea matsatsi a 10 gore semela se se fetše go ja ntshi yeo. Ka morago ga moo, matakala a ahlama gape.

It takes about 10 days for the plant to finish eating the bug. Then the leaves open again. It is time for its next meal!



When plants bite back!



Dimela di kgona go ja nama

Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis

Ideas to talk about: What do plants need to live and grow? How do plants get the nutrients and water that they need? Did you know that there are some plants that eat insects and small creatures?

Dikgopolo tše le ka boelago ka tšona: Dimela di hloka eng gore di mele le go gola? Dimela di hwetša bjang dijo le meetse tše di di hlokago? Naa o be o tseba gore go na le dimela tša go ja dikhunkhwane le diphedi tše dinnyane?

Ge khunxhwane e kotama godimo ga semela sa sundew, e tanywa gomme ya palelwa ke go tloga. Semela se se tateša khunxhwane yeo ke moka sa eja!



When a bug lands on the sundew, it gets stuck and can't escape. The sundew curls around the bug and eats it!

Matlakala a semela sa go bitšwa Venus flytrap a na le merišana e menyenyane. Ge ntšhi e kotama ka gare ga semela se, maoto a yona a kgoma merišana ye. Se se dira gore matlakala ao a tswalele ka ponyo ya leihlo. Ke moka ntšhi e kgakgelwa ka gare gomme ya palelwa ke go tšwa.

The leaves of a Venus flytrap have little hairs. When a bug lands inside the plant, its feet touch the little hairs. This makes the leaves snap shut. The bug is trapped inside and can't get out.

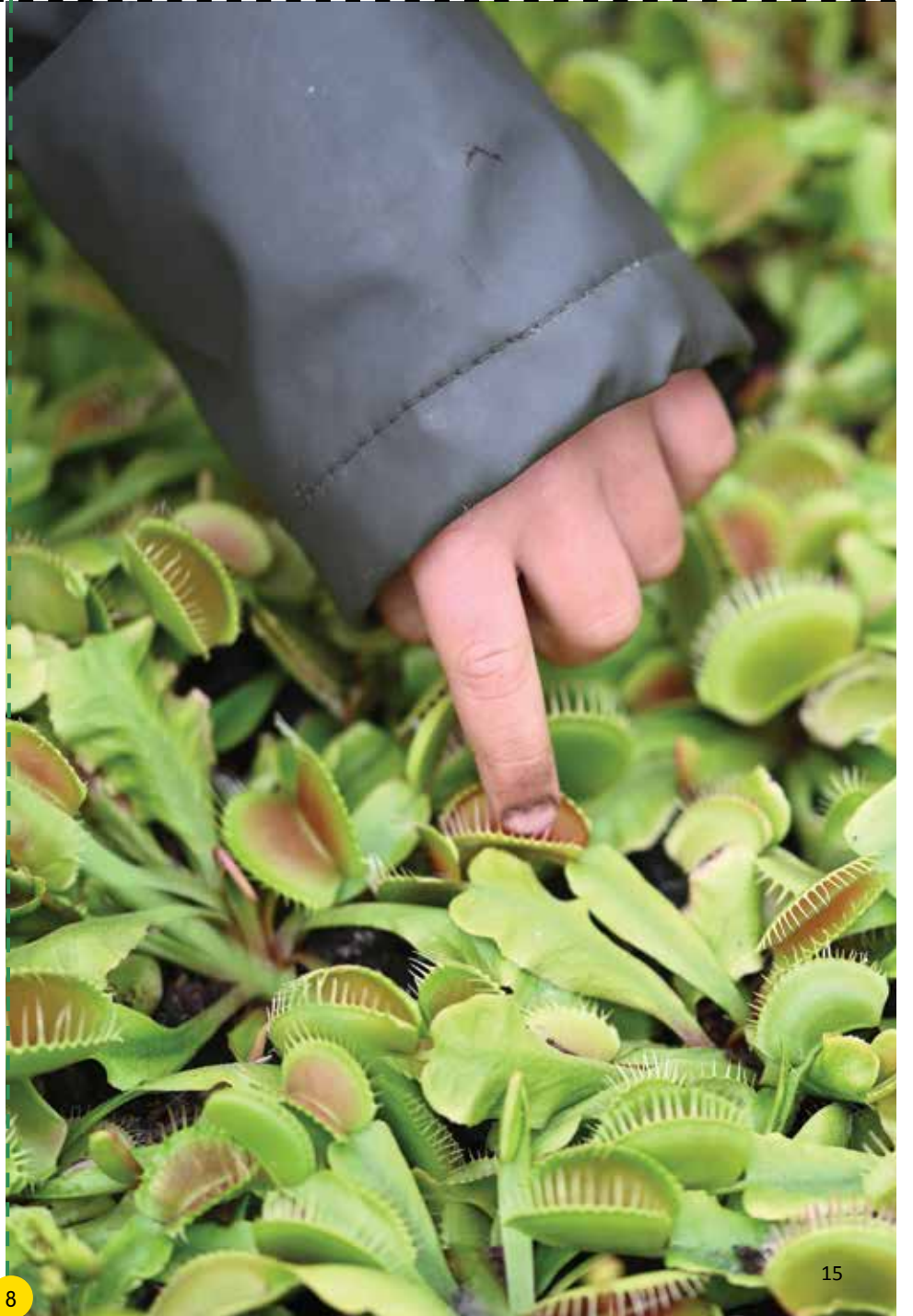


Venus flytraps Dimela tša go bitšwa Venus flytrap

People eat plants.
Animals eat plants.



Batho ba ja dimela. Diphoofolo di ja dimela.



These plants live in shallow water. They don't have roots and float on the water. The plant has beautiful flowers above the water. Dimela tše di phela meetseeng a go se tše fase. Ga di na medu gomme di phapamala ka godimo ga meetse. Dimela tše di na le matšoba a mabotsana.



Floating bladderworts Di bladderwort tša go phaphamala

Do you think these plants are clever? Would you want them in your garden?

It could be fun to watch them grow. And don't worry – none of these plants eat people!

Naa o nagana gore dimela tše di bohlae? Naa o ka rata go ba le tšona ka serapaneng sa gago?

Go ka thabiša go di bona di gola. Oh, o se ke wa tshwenyega – dimela tše ga di je batho!

Dikhunkwane di kotama matlakeng a semela se. Di tsema ka garegare ga sona. Ke moka... *thwasa!* Tša wela ka gare ga seela ke moka tša tologa.



Bugs land on the leaves. They crawl deeper and deeper into the plant. And then... *splash!* They fall into the liquid and are dissolved.

A cobra lily is a kind of pitcher plant. The leaves look like a snake's head. Letšoba la go bitšwa cobra ke mohuta wa semela sa pitcher. Matlakala a semela se a swana le hlogo ya noga.



Bugs eat plants. Sea creatures eat plants.

Dikhunkwane di ja dimela. Diphedi tša ka lewatleng di ja dimela.



But what do plants eat?

Bjale dimela tšona di ja eng?

Go na le mehuta e mentši ya dimela tše di bitšwago pitcher. Di na le ditšhupu tše ditelele tše di nago le seela botlaseng bja tšona.
 Ge khunhwane e dula semeleng se, e a thelela gomme ya theogela fase ga sona.
 Ke moka ya wela ka gare ga seela se gomme ya fetoga sejo sa semela se.

There are many kinds of pitcher plants. They have long tubes with liquid at the bottom.
 When a bug crawls into the plant it slides down the slippery sides.
 It lands in the liquid and dissolves into food for the plant.



Pitcher plants
Dimela tša go bitšwa Pitcher



Plants make their own food in their leaves! They need water, sunlight, air and nutrients from the soil to make food.

But did you know that some plants eat meat? They catch and eat bugs and small creatures.

Dimela di itirela dijo matlakaleng a tšona! Di hloka meetse, letsatši, moya le dijo tša go tšwa mmung gore di kgone go dira dijo.

Eupša naa o be o tseba gore dimela tše dingwe di ja nama? Di kgona go swara le go ja dikhunhwane le diphedi tše dinnyane.

Ka fase ga meetse, di na le mekotlana ya go swana le sebudula.



Under the water they have little sacks that look like bladders.

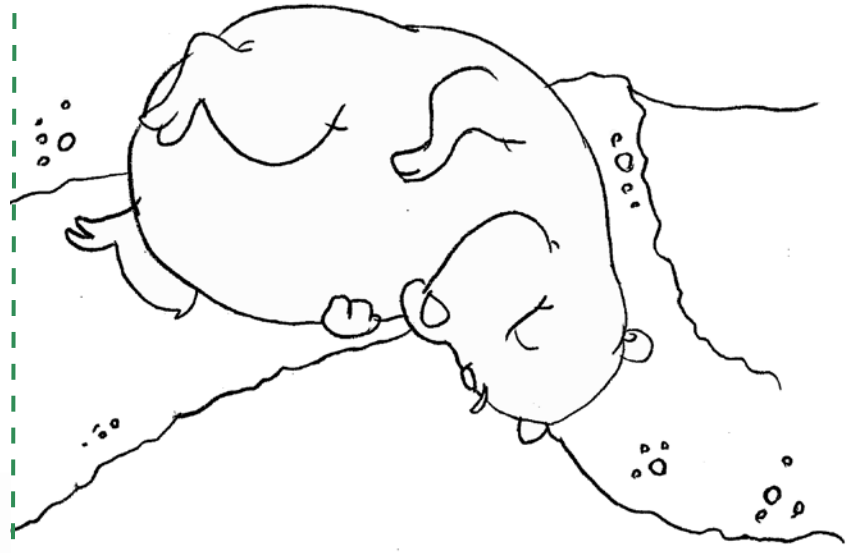
When a small water creature touches the bladder, the trapdoor opens.

And before you can count to one, the little creature is sucked into the bladder – *shloop!* The trapdoor shuts quickly and the creature can't get out.

Ge diphedi tše dinnyane tša ka meetseng di kgoma sebudula se, molongwana wa sona o a ahlama.

Ka ponyo ya leihlo, sebudula seo se nopa sephedinyana seo – *hwipi!* Ke moka molongwana wa sebudula wa tswalela ka lebelo gomme sephedinyana seo sa palelwa ke go tšwa.

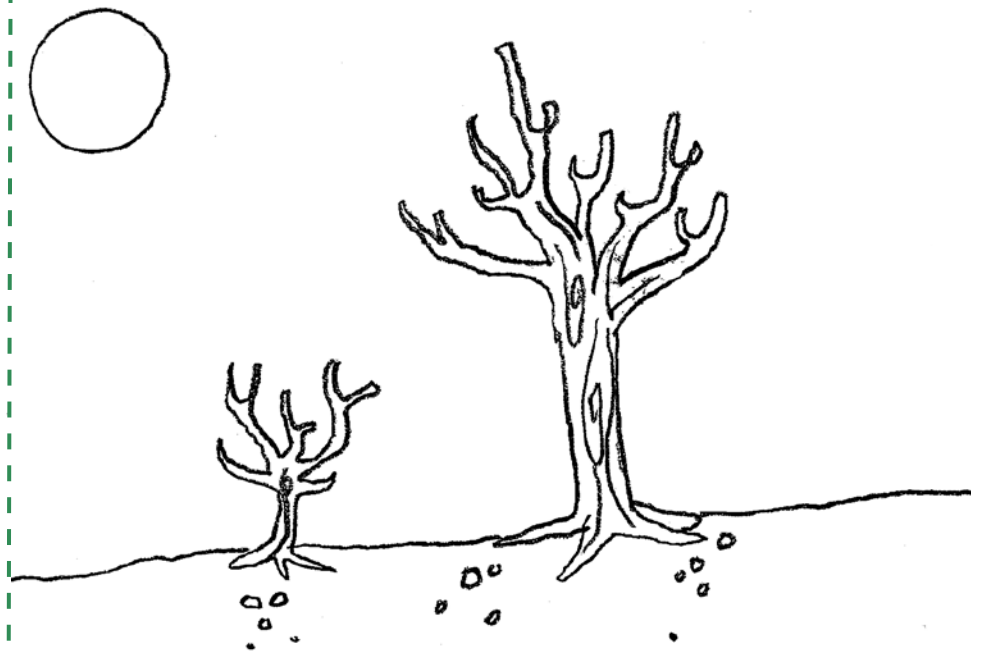




And, finally, the day arrived. From before sunrise, the queue started forming. Animals big and small, they all made their way to the palace. Giraffe was there, and Leopard and Elephant, and so were Rhinoceros, Tiger, Monkey, Antelope and Skunk. How can I forget Crocodile, Zebra, Hippopotamus and Lizard? Pig was there, too. So were Ox and Horse, Donkey and Cow. The animals of the forest were all there. All, that is, except Dassie.

Dassie had had a hefty dinner the night before and felt a bit out of sorts, a little tired, and a lot lazy.

"I will ask one of my friends to bring me a tail," he told himself. And that's exactly what he did. On his back, he lay at the mouth of his burrow and kept a lazy eye on the goings on. There he sprawled, one eye half open, watching the passing parade.



Tšohle di be di sepela gabotse ka sethokgweng se segologolo. Kgoši ya diphoofolo e be e thabile kudu; balatedi ba gagwe ba be ba thabile kudu gomme ba mo šomela gabotse kudu. Ba be ba mo šomela gabotse ka fao kgoši a ilego a ipotšiša a re: "Ijoo, ke eng seo nka se dirago go thabiša balatedi ba ka go feta ka fao ba thabilego ka gona?"

O ile a iša lerofa hlogong gomme mahlo a gagwe a nyenyefala kudu. Wa bona, kgoši o be a theogetše, a nagana ka bothata bjo boswa bjo: seo a ka se dirago go thabiša balatedi ba gagwe go feta ka fao ba thabilego ka gona.

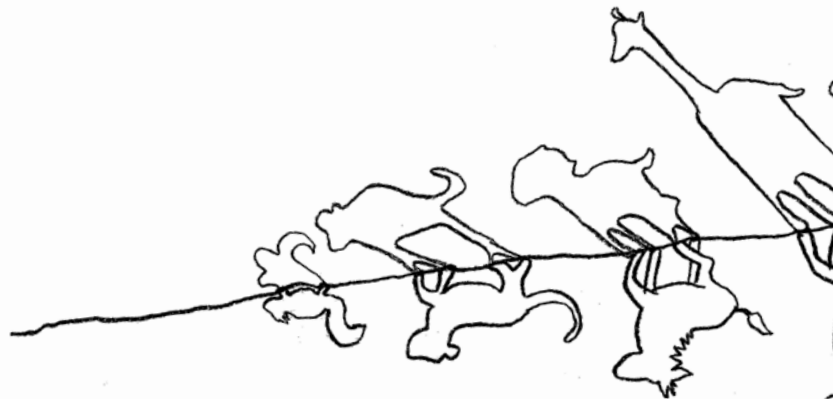
Mafelelong, o ile a tlogela go nagana ka seo, a bitša bakgomana ba gagwe.

Efela ga go le e tee ye e ilego ya gopola go kgopela Pela ya batho mosela go kgoši. Ga go le e tee ye ilego ya kgopela mosela woo.

Pela e be e eme molomong wa molete, e se sa na boroko le bjo bonnyane. E be e dutše fase ka marago e emetše diphoofolo tše dingwe. Ee, e be e tšhogljenyana, e thabile gannyane; Efela e be e thabile go feta go tšhoga. Efela gape e be e tšhogile *kudu*.

"Mosela wa ka o do ba bjang? Na ke do o rata? Na o da ntshwanela?"

Pela e ile ya ipotšiša dipotšiso tše ge e bona diphoofolo tše dintši di thoma go feta molete wa yona. Comme ye mngwe le ye mngwe e sepela ka makoko, e ikgantšha bjalo ka phikoko, hlogo e le marung.



Diphoofolo di ile tša ithlwekisa, tša nyakalala, tša kgantšha, tša kaelana ka mesela ya tšona. Cape di ketekile, tša bina, tša opela, tša ipshina ka go nwa kgemere.

E rile ge mahlasedi a letšatši a sesetala, le meriti e gola go ya pele, diphoofolo tša gopola mawa le melete ya tšona. Phoofole ye mngwe le ye mngwe e be e fela pelo ya go fhla gae.

Diphoofolo di ile tša leba gae, di le gare di opela ka lethabo di thabetše mesela ya tšona. Diphoofolo di ile tša opela tša bina bošego ka moka di lebile gae ebile di emiseditše mesela ya tšona godimo.



Mighty Elephant trumpeted, "Ho-ho-huh! Right there, in front of His Majesty, one's brain leaves one and it is all you can do to remember what to say. Who has the time and brain to remember what someone else wanted?"

Poor Dassie, to this day, he still does not have a tail.

Don't be fooled by the stump at his rear end, that's just fat he keeps there so some will think he does have a tail ... a small stump of a tail.

You will agree that's better than no tail at all. Yes, it is better than none at all. Much better ... At least, that's what Dassie thinks.

Bakgomanana ba gagwe ba rile go dula fase, kgoši a bolela. "Bjale," a realo kgoši, "ke kgopela gore le nthuse go thabisa balatedi ba ka go feta ka fao ba thabilego ka gona."

Mokgomanana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o ile a nwayaya hlogo a ba a bea monwana wa lerofa molomong wa gagwe. Ba ile ba nagana . . . ba nagana . . . ba nagana . . . ba nagana kudu. Matelelong mokgomanana-mogolo o ile a da go kgoši.

"Mongmabu," a realo, "bakgomanana ba na le tshinyo. Ge go kgahla wena Mongmabu, nkane o sa fe phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe mosela?" Ka lethabo, kgoši ya dula fase. Kgoši e ile ya tomola mahlo kudu. "Ke gabotse! Ke gabotse!" Kgoši a tsikida diada tsa gagwe ka lethabo. "Mosela!" a realo. "Phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe e tla hwetsa mosela, gore di thabe kudu!"

Ka morago o ile a retologela go bakgomanana ba gagwe. "Eyang sethokgweng ka bophara," a fa taelo. "Le kgopela diphoofolo ka moka gore di tle mosate, gomme ke ta fa phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe mosela." O boditse bakgomanana le letšatši la tiragalo yeo.

Bakgomanana ba ile ba sepela, ka moka ga bona. Ba ile dikhutwaneng tšohle tša sethokgwa. Ga se ba tshela le ge e le mohlare goba hlahi, molete goba legaga.

"Kgoši o boletse bjalo," ba realo. "Ka letšatši leo, kgwedding ye, go thoma balatedi mesong go fhla bošego, kgoši o tlo fa yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa ba gagwe mosela."

Diphoofolo ka moka di tsebile gore go tlo ba le mokete o mogolwane gape o mokaone go feta mekete yohle mo nagenng; ka gobane ge kgoši a lalēša balatedi ba gagwe go tlo mosate, o ba fepa ka moka go ba go fhla dimpa tša bona di nyaka go palega.

Diphoofolo di be di fela pelo. Letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe, di be di swaya ka setapamo ditšhupamabakeng tša diphoofolo, di fela pelo gore letšatši la mokete le fhle.

When all the councillors were seated, the king spoke. "Now," said the king, "please, help me make all my subjects happier than they already are."

Each councillor scrunched his forehead and put his paw finger on his lips. And thought . . . and thought . . . and thought, really hard. Finally, the chief councillor came to the king.

"Your Royal Highness," he said, "the councillors have a suggestion. If it pleases Your Royal Highness, why not give each animal a tail?"

Beaming, the king sat up. He opened his eyes wide and wider still.

"Excellent! Excellent!" The king rubbed his hands in glee. "A tail!" he exclaimed. "A tail for each animal. We shall give them each a tail, to make them all happier still!"

Then he turned to his councillors. "Go to the whole forest," he commanded. "Ask all the animals to come to the palace, and I shall give each one a tail." He also told the councillors the day on which the event would take place.

Out went the councillors, one and all. Out they went to all corners of the forest. They left not a tree or bush, burrow or cave, unvisited.

"Thus has the king spoken," they said. "On this day, of this month, from morning till night, to each and every one of his subjects, he will give a tail."

All the animals knew there would be a feast bigger and better than any in the land; for when the king called his subjects to the palace, he fed one and all till their stomachs almost burst.

The animals could hardly wait for the day. Every day, they made crosses on their animal calendars, impatient for the big day to come.

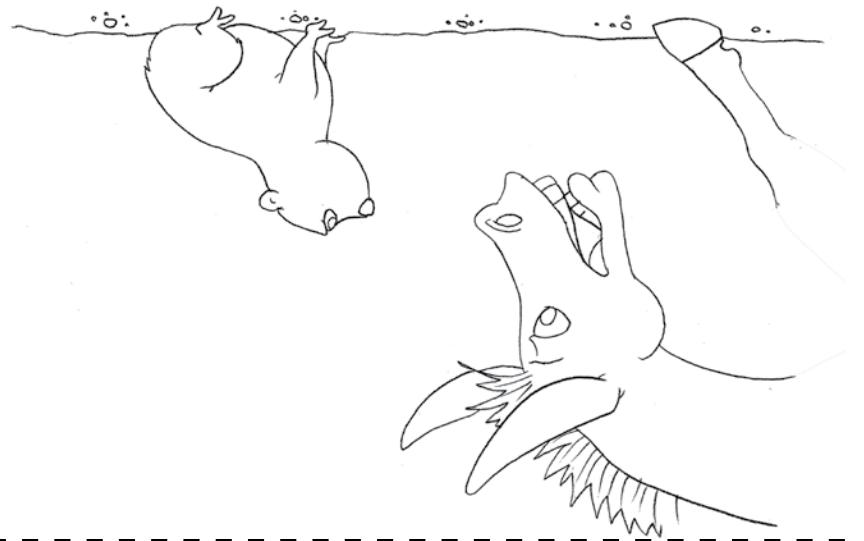
"To each, Dassie asked, "My friend, where is my tail? Did you not bring it with you?"

Some just shook their heads and strolled right past. Others stopped for a second, their eyes popping from shock, and then scurried off and away. Still others also shook their heads and strolled right past.

But there were a few who put their hands on their waists and guffawed, "Why didn't you go and get your own tail, you lazy thing?" "Oh, dear," squeaked the field mouse, whiskers bristling, "I forgot." If truth be told, that was what happened to many animals – all Dassie's friends. In the hustle and bustle of getting their own tails, they clean forgot about Dassie's tail. Clean forgot to ask the King for that tail.

Wise, considerate Donkey shook his head. "Oh dear, I clean forgot," he said.

Giraffe said, "Everybody gets very nervous when they come before His Royal Highness. Dassie should have walked the walk like all of us." "Mmh," mumbled Sheep. "Serves him right . . . Yes, indeed, serves him right, lazy so-and-so. If you want a tail, get up and get one for yourself."



Gomme Pela e ile ya botšiša ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya tšona, "Mogwera, mosela wa ka o kae? O tšile le ona?"

Tše dingwe di no šikinya dihlogo tša feta. Tše dingwe di ile tša ema sebakanyana, mahlo a tšona a laetša letšhogo efela tša feta. Le tše dingwe di ile tša šikinya dihlogo gomme tša feta.

Efela go bile le tše mmalwa tša go itshwara matheka tša gegea, "Nkane o se wa ya go tšea mosela wa gago, motlapa ke wena?"

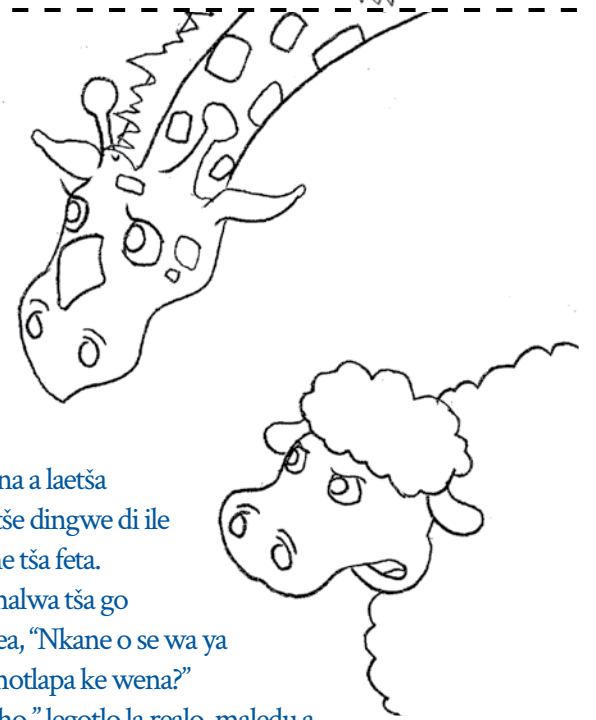
"Ijoo, phoofolo ya batho," legotlo la realo, maledu a emetše godimo, "Ke lebetše."

Ge go ka boletwa nnete, se ke seo se diragaletšego diphoofolo tše dintši – bagwera ba Pela ka moka ga bona. Ge go be go kgorometšanwa gore go hwetšwe mesela, di ile tša lebala go kgopela mosela wa Pela go kgoši.

Tonki ye bohlae, ya go naganela diphoofolo tše dingwe e ile ya šikinya hlogo. "Ijoo, ke lebetše go lebala!" ya realo.

Thutwa ya re, "Diphoofolo tšohle di a tšhoga ge di etla pele ga Mongmabu. Pela e be e swanetše go ikela bjale ka rena."

"Hmm," gwa bobola Nku. "E swinegile . . . Ee, ka nnete e swinegile, mang-mang wa motlapa. Ge o nyaka mosela emelela o ye go itšela ona ka bowena."



Dimela tša go thušana di bjalo ka baagišani!

Companion plants make good neighbours!



Di 16 tša October ke
Letšatši la Lefase la Dijo



16 October is
World Food Day

Go bjala dimela tša baagišani ke mokgwa wa go bjala dimela kgauswi le kgauswi e le gore semela se sengwe le se sengwe se holwe ke semela sa kgauswi le sona. Ka mohlala, gantši dinoko di bjalwa kgauswi le merogo ka gobane di thuša go raka dikhunkwane.

Le gona dimela tše dingwe ga se tša swanela go bjalwa kgauswi le kgauswi, ka ge semela se sengwe se ka telefala gomme sa thiba letšatši gore le se hlabele dimela tše dikopana. Le gona dimela tše dingwe di bitša dikhunkwane. Ka gona ga se tša swanela go bjalwa kgauswi le kgauswi.

Companion planting is a method of growing plants next to each other so that each plant benefits from its neighbour. For example, herbs are often planted next to vegetables because they help to chase away hungry pests.

Some plants also should not be planted next to each other, as one plant may grow too tall and block sunlight from reaching shorter plants. Some plants also attract the same pests. So they should not be planted close to each other.

Le ke lelokelelo la dimela tša go thušana go gola:

Here is a table of plants that grow well together:

Semela/Crop	Dimela tša baagišani	Companion plants
Dinawa/Beans	Mafela, dimatati, <i>eggplant</i> (brinjals), dikherotse, diphara, marotse, radiše	Corn, tomatoes, eggplant (brinjals), carrots, cucumbers, pumpkins, radishes
Khabetše/Cabbage	<i>Sage</i> , <i>dill</i> , minti, <i>rosemary</i> , mafela, sepenatšhe, disonobolomo, <i>nasturtium</i>	Sage, dill, mint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Dikherotse/Carrots	Dieie, <i>chive</i> , <i>rosemary</i> , radiše, <i>nasturtium</i> , <i>coriander</i> (dhanya)	Onions, chives, rosemary, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya)
Selari/Celery	Dieie, dikhabetše, ditamati, dinawa, <i>nasturtium</i>	Onions, cabbage, tomatoes, beans, nasturtiums
Mafela/Corn	Dinawa, <i>marigold</i> , disonobolomo, diphara, <i>nasturtium</i> , disekwaše	Beans, marigolds, sunflowers, cucumbers, nasturtiums, squashes
Diphara/Cucumbers	Dinawa, <i>dill</i> , <i>marigold</i> , radiše, <i>chive</i> , <i>baby marrow</i> , dierekisi	Beans, dill, marigolds, radishes, baby marrows, chives, peas
Kale/Kale	<i>Sage</i> , <i>dill</i> , pitiruti, pheapminti, <i>rosemary</i> , mafela, sepenatšhe, disonobolomo, <i>nasturtium</i>	Sage, dill, beetroot, peppermint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Lethase/Lettuce	Dikherotse, konofolo, dierekisi, radiše, <i>strawberry</i> , dieie, <i>chive</i>	Carrots, garlic, peas, radishes, strawberries, onions, chives
Dieie/Onions	Dipitiruti, dikherotse, lethase, ditamati, magapu, <i>eggplant</i> (brinjals)	Beetroot, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, watermelons, eggplant (brinjals)
Dierekisi/Peas	Diapola, dikherotse, radiše, <i>raspberry</i> , <i>turnip</i>	Apples, carrots, radishes, raspberries, turnips
Phepha/Pepper	<i>Basil</i> , konofolo, dieie, radiše, <i>nasturtium</i> , <i>coriander</i> (dhanya), <i>marigold</i>	Basil, garlic, onions, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Ditapola/Potatoes	<i>Basil</i> , dinawa, mafela, <i>nasturtium</i> , <i>coriander</i> (dhanya), <i>marigold</i>	Basil, beans, corn, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Sepenatšhe/Spinach	<i>Strawberry</i>	Strawberries
Sekwaše/Squash	Dinawa, <i>nasturtium</i> , minti, radiše, <i>dill</i> , <i>basil</i> , disonobolomo	Beans, nasturtiums, mint, radishes, dill, basil, sunflowers
Ditamati/Tomatoes	<i>Basil</i> , <i>marigold</i> , <i>nasturtium</i> , dikherotse, konofolo, <i>chive</i>	Basil, marigolds, nasturtiums, carrots, garlic, chives

Mehola ya go bjala dimela tša go thušana

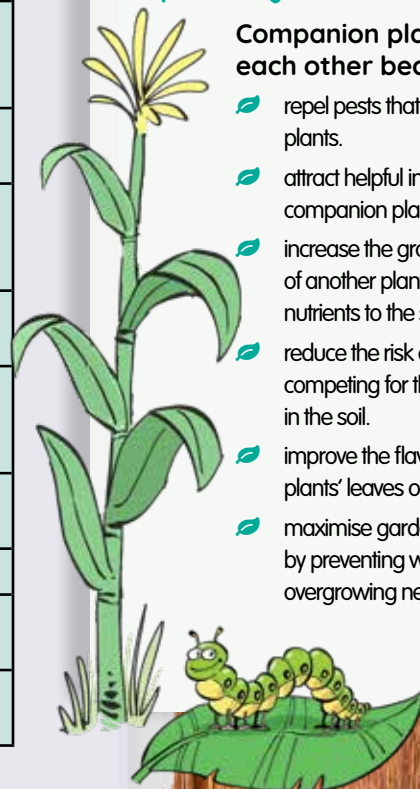
Dimela tša baagišani di a thušana ka gobane:

- di raka dikhunkwane tše kotsi tša go bolaya dimela.
- di bitša dikhunkwane tša mohola tša go thuša go nontšha dimela tša kgauswi le tšona.
- di oketša kgolo le palo ya dimela tše dingwe ka go oketša dijo mmung.
- di fokotša kotsi ya malwetši ka go se bakišane dijo tše di swanago mmung.
- di oketša tatso ya matlakala goba ya dienywa tša dimela tše dingwe.
- di godiša sekgora sa ka serapeng ka go thibela sekoro gore se se bolaye dimela tša kgauswi le tšona.

Benefits of companion planting

Companion plants help each other because they:

- repel pests that harm and destroy plants.
- attract helpful insects that pollinate companion plants.
- increase the growth and harvest of another plant by adding nutrients to the soil.
- reduce the risk of diseases by not competing for the same nutrients in the soil.
- improve the flavour of another plants' leaves or fruit.
- maximise garden space by preventing weeds from overgrowing neighbouring plants.





Dithutlwa ga di kgone go bina

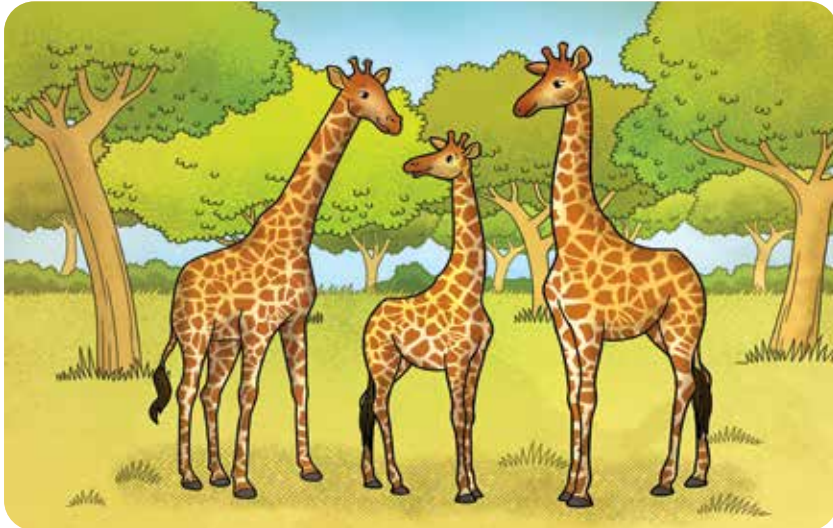
Ka Lorato Trok ■ Diswantšho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly



Ngwaga le ngwaga, go keteka mathomo a selemo, Mmutla le Phiri di dira moletlo wa go kgahlisa kudu. Diphoofole ka moka di be di ipotša gore di tla memiwa.

Thutlwa ga sa nka ya memiwa go ofe goba ofe wa meletlo ye. Ke ka baka leo e bego e thabile kudu gore ngwageng wo Mmutla le Phiri di e memile. Thutlwa e ile ya botša batswadi ba yona ya re: "Ke swanetše go hlapa le go tšhepha kudu bakeng sa moletlo wo."

"Re go lebogiša kudu, Thutlwa. O ipshine ka moletlo. Bjale sepela o yo itokiša. O se ke wa šiwa ke nako."



Thutlwa šoole o ya moletlong. O bolela a nnoši o re: "Mmutla le Phiri ga sa nka ba mmema moletlong wo le ka mohla. Ke nyaka go ba moeng wa bona wa go ikgetha. Ke nyaka go netefatša gore le ngwageng o tlogo ba a mmema."

Ge Thutlwa e fihla phakeng moo moletlo o bego o le gona, ga sa nka ya kgolwa mahlo a yona. Mehlare ya moo phakeng e be e le botsana! E be e le e metalalerata, orentše, pinki, talamorogo e bile mabone a mahwibidu a tšhumile makaleng gomme a bonega le ka nokaneng ya go feta moo phakeng. Go be go kgahla mahlo kudu!

Ka fase ga mehlare go be go na le tafola e telele e tletše dijo tše dibose. Go be go na le bjang bjo bobose bjo botala, matlakala a go rothiša mare le dijo tše dingwe tše dintši tša diphoofole.

"Naa mola ke lefelo la go binela?" gwa realo Thutlwa ka lentšu la tlasana ge a bona lefelo le legolo la go bulega gare ga phaka. "Nna ga ke kgone go bina, eupša ke tlo ipshina ka go bogela!"

Ge Thutlwa e dutše e gaša mahlo kua le kua, Phiri le Mmutla di ile tša ema lefelong la go binela go lona. "Le amogetšwe, bagwera!" gwa realo Phiri. "Nna le Mmutla re thabela go ba le lena. Hle, ipshineng ka moletlo!" Diphoofole di ile tša goeletša ka lethabo le go boledišana di thabile. Ka moka di ile tša ja dijo tše monate le go nwa meetse a bose a go tšwa nokaneng.

"Ka nnete moletlo wo o bose!" gwa realo Thutlwa.

Ke moka, Mmutla o ile wa ema ka pele gomme wa re: "Theetšang ka moka. Nako ye kgale re bego re e letile e fihlile. Bjale, etlang re ipshineng ka go ja leoto!"

Diphoofole di ile tša kgobokana lefelong la go bina. "Aga, ye ke nako ye re e ratago kudu!" tša realo ge mmimo o thoma go lla.

Thutlwa e ile ya ya khonaneng gore e yo itulela fase, eupša Mmutla wa e emiša. Wa re: "O ya kae, Thutlwa? Efla o bine le rena!"

"Thutlwa, etla re bine. Ye ke karolo e monate kudu ya moletlo!" gwa oketša Phiri e šupetša Thutlwa gore e ye lefelong la go bina.

Thutlwa e be e fufulelwa. Ga sa nka ya bina bophelong bja yona! E be e le e telele kudu go ka bina, eupša e be e sa nyake go nyamiša Mmutla le Phiri. Ka gona e ile ya bina mmogo le diphoofole tše dingwe.

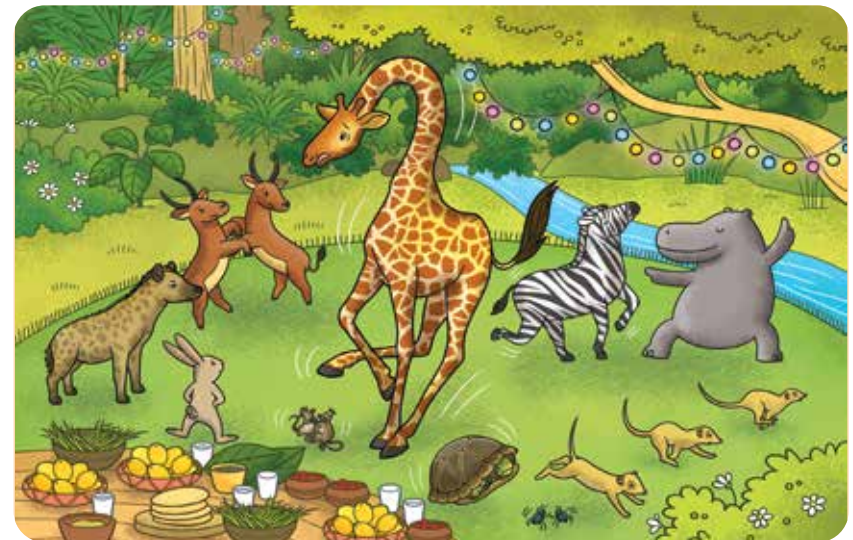
E se kgale ke ge Thutlwa e thula diphoofole tše dingwe. E ile ya ba ya nyaka le go wa ka baka la maoto a yona a matelele e re e leka go bina.

"Thutlwa, o dira eng? O nyakile o wiša dimošē! Gape o nyakile o gata legapi la Khudu!" gwa omanyana Mmutla.

"Ga ke kgone go bina, Mmutla. E re ke no itulela fase ke bogele," gwa realo Thutlwa. E be e swabile kudu.

"Eupša o amogetše taletšo ya go tla moletlong, Thutlwa! Gomme nako e monate kudu ya moletlo ke ya go bina. E no leka go ba šedi kutšwanyana," gwa realo Mmutla.

Thutlwa e be e sa tsebe gore e dire eng. E be e nyaka go thabiša Mmutla le Phiri, eupša go bina ga yona go be go baka tlhakatlhakano feela. Diphoofole di be di gašana gohle ge Thutlwa e dutše e thekesela le go tlatlala lebato la go bina. Mafelelong, Thutlwa e ile ya bona go le kaone gore e ikele gae.



"Ke leboga ge le mmemile," gwa realo Thutlwa e botša Mmutla le Phiri ge e dutše e ikgoga e ikela gae. E be e swabile kudu gomme e tseba gore e ka se sa memiwa gape moletlong.

Eupša se se ilego sa makatša Thutlwa ke gore Mmutla le Phiri di ile tša tla legaeng la yona leišatšing la go latela. "Re tšile go tlo kgopela tshwarelo, Thutlwa. Re maswabi gore o be o nyamile. Re be re sa tsebe gore ga o kgone go bina," gwa realo Mmutla.

"Dithutlwa ga di kgone go bina," gwa realo Thutlwa. "Maoto a rena le melala ya rena ke tše ditelele kudu."

"Eh, le ge o sa kgone go bina, re nyaka gore o tle moletlong wa rena gape," gwa realo Phiri.

"Thutlwa, naa o ka rata go ba molaodi wa moletlo wa rena? O ka ngwala dimemo gomme wa re thuša go rulaganya moletlo," gwa realo Mmutla.

"Ee, nka thabela seo! Nka rata go ba molaodi wa moletlo wa lena!" gwa realo Thutlwa, ka mafolofolo.

Go tloga leišatšing leo, meletlo ya selemo ya Mmutla le Phiri e ile ya thoma go kgahlisa le go feta. Thutlwa e be e le molaodi wa sekgwari wa moletlo. E bile selo se sengwe se ba ilego ba dumelelana ka sona ke gore ge e ba phoofole e sa kgone go bina, ba se ke ba e gapeletša go bina. Eupša phoofole yeo e be e sa dutše e ka tla moletlong!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- Terowa seswantšho sa thutlwa e bina setaele se o se ratago.
- Raloka papadi ya go bina! Ngwala setaele se sengwe le se sengwe sa go bina se o se tsebago diripaneng tša matlakala. Tsenya diripana tšeo tša matlakala ka mokotlaneng gomme o kgopele yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa bagwera ba gago go

ntšha seripana sa letlakala ka mokotlaneng. Yo mongwe le yo mongwe o swanetše go bina setaele se a se nišhitšego. Ba bangwe ka moka ba swanetše go nagana gore leina la setaele seo sa go bina se bitšwa eng.

- Kgobokanya bagwera ba gago. Letša goba opela koša ye o e ratago kudu gomme o bine ka tsela ye o naganago gore Thutlwa e be e bina ka gona. Botša bagwera ba gago gore ba bine le wena.



Drive your
imagination



Giraffes can't dance



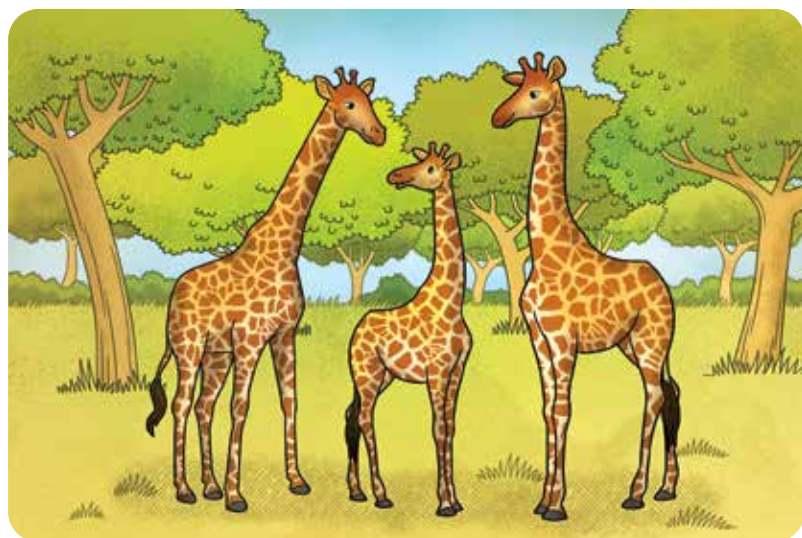
By Lorato Trok ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Every year, to celebrate the beginning of summer, Nogwaja the rabbit and Phiri the hyena held a wonderful party. All the animals hoped that they would be invited.

Thutlwa the giraffe had never been invited to any of these parties. That's why he was very excited to receive an invitation from Nogwaja and Phiri this year.

"I will have to take a bath and look very smart for this party," Thutlwa told his parents.

"We are so happy for you, Thutlwa. You must enjoy the party. Now, go and get ready. You don't want to be late," his mother said.



Thutlwa set off for the party. "Nogwaja and Phiri have never invited me to their party before," Thutlwa said to himself. "I'm going to be the best guest. I want to make sure they'll invite me again next year."

When Thutlwa arrived at the park where the party was being held, he could not believe his eyes. The trees around the park looked beautiful! Blue, orange, pink, green and red lights twinkled in the branches and reflected off the surface of the stream that ran through the park. It looked spectacular!

Under the trees stood a long table with delicious food. There was sweet green grass, wild fruit, juicy leaves and many other dishes for the animals to feast on.

"Is that the dance floor?" Thutlwa whispered when he saw a big open space in the middle of the park. "I can't dance, but it will be fun to watch!"

As Thutlwa looked around, Phiri and Nogwaja walked onto the dance floor. "Welcome, friends!" said Phiri. "Nogwaja and I are happy to be your hosts. Please enjoy the party!" The animals cheered and talked to each other happily. Everyone ate the delicious food and drank fresh water from the stream.

"What a lovely party!" said Thutlwa.

Then, Nogwaja stepped forward and said, "Listen, everyone. Our favourite time has arrived. Come join me, it is time to dance!"

The animals gathered on the dance floor. "Yes, this is our favourite part!" they shouted as the music started playing.

Thutlwa walked towards a corner to sit down, but Nogwaja stopped him. "Where are you going, Thutlwa? Come and join the dancing!"

"Come on, Thutlwa, this is the best part of the party!" Phiri added as he directed Thutlwa to the dance floor.

Thutlwa was sweating. He had never danced before! He was too tall to dance, but he did not want to disappoint Nogwaja and Phiri, so he joined the other animals.

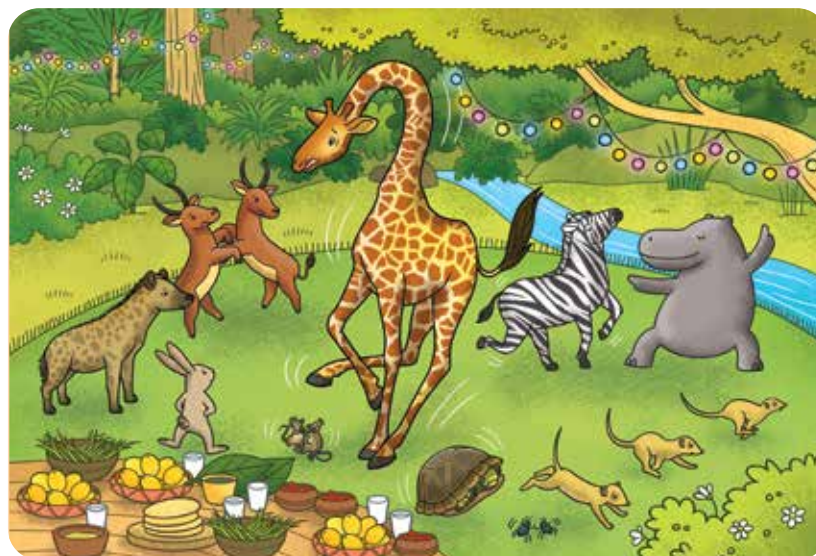
Soon, Thutlwa was bumping into everyone. He almost fell over his own long legs as he tried to dance.

"What are you doing, Thutlwa? You nearly knocked over the meerkats! And you almost stood on the shell of Fudu the tortoise!" scolded Nogwaja.

"I can't dance, Nogwaja. I should rather sit down and watch," answered Thutlwa. He felt very embarrassed.

"But you accepted the invitation to the party, Thutlwa! And the best part of the party is the dancing. Just try to be a bit more careful," said Nogwaja.

Thutlwa didn't know what to do. He wanted to make Nogwaja and Phiri happy, but his dancing was causing chaos. Animals scattered as he lurched and stumbled across the dance floor. Finally, Thutlwa decided it would best to go home.



"Thank you for inviting me," Thutlwa said to Nogwaja and Phiri as he slunk off home. He felt very sad and knew that he would never be invited to the party again.

But to Thutlwa's surprise, Nogwaja and Phiri arrived at his house the next day. "We're here to apologise, Thutlwa. We are sorry you felt embarrassed. We didn't know that you couldn't dance," said Nogwaja.

"Giraffes can't dance," said Thutlwa. "Our legs and necks are too long."

"Well, even though you can't dance, we would like to include you in our party," said Phiri.

"Thutlwa, would you please be our party manager? You can write the invitations and help us organise the party," said Nogwaja.

"Yes, of course! I'd love to be your party manager!" said Thutlwa, enthusiastically.

From that day on, Nogwaja and Phiri's summer parties were even better. Thutlwa was an excellent party manager. And one thing they all agreed on was that if an animal couldn't dance, they didn't have to. But they were still welcome at the party!

Get story active!

- Draw a picture of a giraffe doing your favourite dance.
- Play a dancing game! Write each style of dance that you know on a separate piece of paper. Put the pieces of paper in a bag and ask each of your friends to take one piece of paper out of the bag. Each one

should show off the dance style that they picked. The rest of the group must guess the name of the dance style.

- Gather your friends. Play or sing your favourite song and dance like you think Thutlwa danced. Invite your friends to join in!

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

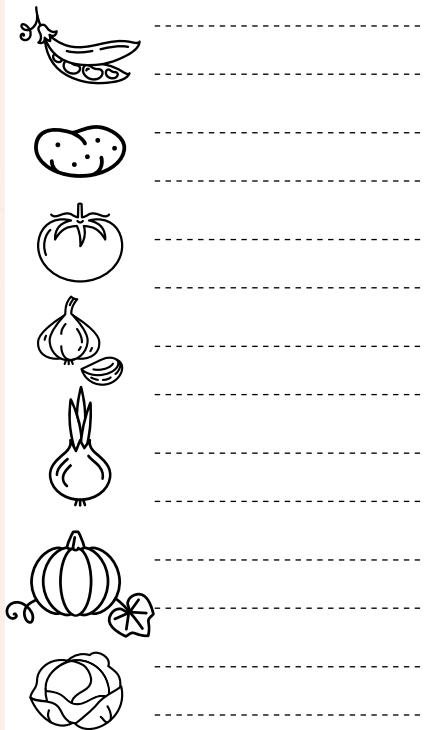
Na'ibali fun

Polane ya ka ya serapa My garden plan

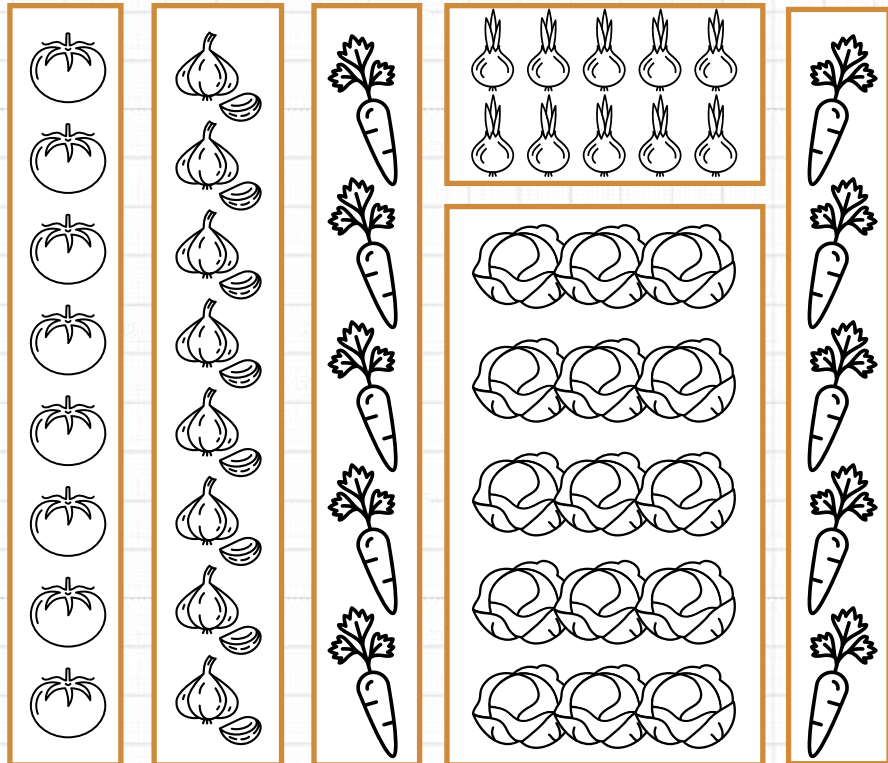
- a) Tswalanya leina la Sepedi le la Seisemane la morogo o mongwe le o mongwe le seswantšho sa maleba. Khalara seswantšho.
- a) Match the Sepedi and English name for each vegetable to its picture. Colour in the picture.

dinawa
tapola
tamati
konofolo
eie
lerotse
khabetše

beans
potato
tomato
garlic
onion
pumpkin
cabbage



- b) Leibola polane ya serapa ka leina la Sepedi le la Seisemane la sebjalo se sengwe le se sengwe.
- c) Khalara polane ya serapa.
- b) Label the garden plan with the Sepedi and English name for each crop.
- c) Colour in the garden plan.



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

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



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



Drive your
imagination

