

NALIBALI

Etsa hore bana ba sekolo seo o leng ho sona ba bale!



Dikolo ke dibaka tsa bohlokwa bakeng sa ho ruta ho bala le ho ngola, empa hape di na le karolo ya bohlokwa eo di e bapalang - ho thusa ho kgothaletsa bana hore e be babadi ba bophelo bohle! Ha sekolo se dumela ho matla a ho balla boithabiso, mme se dumella bana ba sona ho iphumanela sena ka bobona, sena se tsosolosa ka hare ho bona thahasello ya ho bala le ho ngola.

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.

Mehopolo e itseng bakeng sa diketsahalo tsa puo

- Etsa phaposi ya borutelo e beileng dipale sehlohlolong ka ho qala le ho phethela letsatsi ka leng ka pale.
- Thusa bana ho sibolla kamoo ba ka bopang mefuta e fapaneng ya dingolwa. Ba ka nna ba sebetsa ka dihotshwana ho bopa tlaleho ya ditaba tsa TV tse mabapi le diketsahalo tse paleng. Kapa ba ka nna ba ngola lenane la dipotso tsa puisano mme ba botse dipotso tseo ho mphato ya iketsang eka ke e mong wa baphetwa ba paleng.
- Etsa lebotla la mantswa a dipuo tse ngata. Kgothaletsa bana ho ngola fatshe mantswa a kgahlang ao ba a badileng dipaleng mme ba a ngole leboteng.
- Mema bana ho ngola tlhaloso ya tšhebeho le botho ba mophetwa eo ba mo ratang ka ho fetisisa ho tswa paleng eo le e badileng mmoho.

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.



Mehopolo ya dipale bakeng sa dithuto tse ding

- Tsosa Histori e phele ka ho bala dipale tse mabapi le diketsahalo tse etsahetseng mehleng ya kgale. Dipale tse mabapi le ditshibollo tse kgolo le maphelo a borasaense, dingaka, baetapele le boramatsete di fana ka mehlala setjhabeng esitana le tlhahisoleseding.
- Bala pale e mabapi le naha e nngwe mme o re bana ba sebedise Inthanete le dibuka tsa tlhahisoleseding ho fumana dintlha tse mabapi le naha eo.
- Bana ba bangata ba shebana le maemo a phephetsang, jwaloka ho kgetholwa, kapa lefu la motho eo ba mo ratang, kapa tlhalano. Dipale di re fa ntlha e ntle ya qalo bakeng sa ho buisana ka dintho tseo e leng karolo ya Bokgoni ho tsa Bophelo/Tlwaetso ya tsa Bophelo tseo ka nako e nngwe di leng boima ho ka bua ka tsona.
- Dipale di fana ka menyella e mengata ya bonono ba tse bonwang. Ho etsa mohlala, bana ba ka taka le ho penta ditshwantsho tse susumeditsweng ke pale ho bontsha dikarolo tsa pale, kapa ba etse dimmotlolo tsa diketsahalo tse tswang paleng ba sebedisa letsopa kapa dintlha tse lahlwang tsa ho resaekelwa.

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.

Kgothaletsa bana ba hao hore ba ngole dipale tseo ba iqapetseng tsona mme o romelle tsona ho 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.
HO QALA KA PALE.

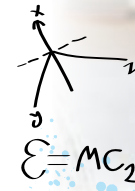


Dipeo tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

Lokisetsa ngwana wa hao ho ya keretjhe

Literacy Seeds!

Prepare your child for preschool



Batswadi le bahlokomedi ba ratehang ba bana ba banyenyane, ho etsa hore ngwana e mong le e mong e monyenyane eo le mo hlokomelang a be le ditsebo tse itseng ho tla etsa hore nakong e tlang a atlehe haholo, mme a atlehe ho ya ho ile dinthong tseo a di etsang ka kakaretso. Ngwana o ithuta a sa le monyenyane ho ba le tsebo ya puo, ya dipalo le ya ho sebedisana le ba bang. Tsela eo ditsebo tse na di hodiswang ka yona ha bana ba sa le banyenyane e ka ama tsela eo ba sebedisanang le ba bang ka yona, tsela eo ba ikutlwang ka yona, katleho ya bona sekolong le setjhabeng ka kakaretso.

Haeba bana ba se na tsebo ya motheo ya puo le ya dipalo, ba ka nna ba hula ka thata dithutong tsa sekolo nakong yohle eo ba leng sekolong. Ka lehlakoreng le leng, bana ba qalang keretjhe ba na le tsebo e ntle ya dipalo, hammoho le ya ho bala le ho ngola, ba monyetleng o motle haholwanyane wa ho atleha dihlompeng tse latelang tsa sekolo mme ha se hangata ba tlohelang sekolo ka lehare.

Hape bana ba keretjhe ba lokela ho kgona ho sebedisana hantle le ho phedisana hantle le bana ba bang, hammoho le batho ba baholo. E lokela e be ba hodileng maikutlong le ditshebedisanong le ba bang hoo ba ka kgonang ho:

- ★ bontsha hore ba kgona ho itshwara le ho emela hore ba fuwe dintho tseo ba di hlokanang.
- ★ laola tsela eo ba ntshang maikutlo a bona ka yona, haholoholo ha ba kwatile kapa dintho di sa tsamaye ka tsela eo ba batlang ka yona.
- ★ utlwisa se hlokwang ke ba bang le ho ba thusa.



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 tse 6 tsa ho hodisa ditsebo tsa bana tabeng ya ho sebetsana le maikutlo a bona le ho sebedisana le ba bang

- 1. Ho hula moya butle ka nako e telele** ho thusa bana hore ba kgobe matshwafo. Ho hemela ka ntle jwalo ka ha eka o etsa dipudulana moyeng kapa ho etsa medumo ya diphoofole ka lentse le tlase ho ka etsa hore sena se be monate.
- 2. Ho bala pale** ya ngwana e mong ya ikutlwang ka tsela e tshwanang le ya ngwana wa hao e tla mo thusa hore a bone mathata a hae ka tsela e fapaneng kapa a ithute ditsela tse ntjha tsa ho sebetsana le bona.
- 3. Dipapadi tse bapallwang botong** di ruta bana ho latela diitaelo, ho tihentjana le ho tseba mokgwa o nepahetseng wa ho itshwara haeba ba hlolwa papading.
- 4. Ho nka kgefu** ho fa bana monyetla wa ho laola menahano le maikutlo a bona.
- 5. Papadi ya nketsisane le eo bana ba phethang karolo e itseng ho yona** e ba fa monyetla wa ho tshwantshisa le ho sebetsana le maikutlo ao ba lwantshanang le ona.
- 6. Ho kgothaletsa boitshwaro bo botle** ka ho babatsa le ho rorisa bana ha o fumana ba etsa dintho tse ntle ho eketsa monyetla ya hore ba dule ba etsa dintho tse ntle.



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 ba ho itshwara baneng

Ho itshwara ke bokgoni ba ho utlwisisa le ho laola boitshwara ba hao hammoho le tsela eo o etsang dintho ka yona tikolohong eo o leng ho yona. Bana ba tlameha ho tseba ho itshwara e le hore ba ithute, ba itshware hantle, ba sebedisane le ba bang hantle le ho ikemela. Ho tseba ho itshwara ho akarelletsa ho kgona ho leta, ho tseba ho sebetsana le boemo ba ho swetseha, ho mamella mathata, ho ba le boitshupo ba ho leka mesebetsi e metjha, ho thabela ho rarolla mathata le ho tobana le diphephetso.

O ka thusa bana ba hao ho ithuta ho laola maikutlo le boitshwara ba bona ha o:

- ★ ba bontsha hore o a ba tshepa hore ba ka kgona ho itshwara le ho hlola diphephetso.
- ★ etsa hore ba ikutlwe ba sireletsehile mme o ba bolella hore o tla ba thusa le ho ba tshehetsa.
- ★ ba susumetsa le ho ba kgothaletsa hore ba finyelle sepheo sa 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.



Ho tseba ho itshwara ho tloha bonyenyane

Selemong sa pele – haka ngwana wa hao le ho mo thoba maikutlo. Dula o kgobile matshwara ha a tswa taolong.

Ha a le selemo ho ya ho tse pedi – mo rute hore ho na le nako ya ho etsa dintho kamehla, e kang nako ya ho ja, nako ya ho robala le nako ya ho bapala. Hape etsa hore ho be le nako eo a kgethang seo a ka se etsang dinakong tseo. Ka mohlala, botsa ngwana wa hao hore na a ka rata ho bala pale efe. Mo rute hore na a ka sebetsana jwang le boemo boo a sa bo rateng ka hore a bolele hore na o ikutlwa jwang, a qhomaqhome kapa a ye sebakeng se kgutsitseng ho ya "theola maikutlo".

Ha a le dilemo di pedi ho ya ho tse tharo – o ithuta ho leta, ho arolelana le ba bang le ho tshenjhana le ba bang.



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.



Sebedisa dibuka le dipale ho ba ruta ho itshwara

Ho bala dibuka tseo ho tsona baphetwa ba wantshanang le bothata ke tsela e ntle eo bana ba ka ithutang mokgwa wa ho sebetsana le maikutlo a bona. Buisana le bana ba hao mabapi le hore na baphetwa ba paleng ba *ikutlwa* jwang le hore na ba *etsang* ho rarolla bothata. Ba botse hore na ke dintho dife tse ding tseo baphetwa ba ka di etsang ho rarolla bothata.



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.

Mokgwa wa ho sebedisa dipale tsa rona ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng

1. **Phetela ngwana wa hao pale.** Bala pale le ho ikwetlisetsa ho tla e pheta. Jwale sebedisa lentse, sefahleho le mmele wa hao ho phedisa pale.
2. **Balla ngwana wa hao pale.** Qoqang ka ditshwantsho. Botsa, "O nahana hore ho tlo latela eng?" kapa "O nahana ke hobaneng ha mophetwa eo a buile tjee kapa a entse tjee?"
3. **Bala pale le ngwana wa hao.** Fapanyetsanang ka ho bala pale. O se ke wa mo lokisa ha a etsa diphephetso, mo thusa feela ha a kopa hore o mo thusa.
4. **Mamela ha ngwana wa hao a bala.** Mamela ntle le ho mo kena hanong. Mo bolelle hore o thabela ho utlwa ha a ntse a o balla ka lentse le phahameng.
5. **Etsang mesebetsi ya Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!** Sena se lokela ho natefela wena le ngwana wa hao.

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 Lorato Trok, Motsamaisi e motjha wa Nal'ibali!

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

Lorato ke setsebi sa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola baneng ba banyenyane mme o na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang tse mashome a mabedi. O ngotse dibuka tse mmalwa tsa bana le tsa dipale tsa sebele tsa bophelo ba batjha ba seng ba tiile dilemong. O boetse o a ipabola tabeng ya ho qapa dingolwa bakeng sa bana ba banyenyane tse kgothaletsang ho balla boithabiso, haholoholo ka dipuo tsa Seafrika.

Lorato ha a kgothalletsa tshebediso ya dipuo tsa Seafrika Afrika Borwa feela, empa o kgothaleditse se le khonthinenteng yohle ya Afrika, esita le Amerika Leboya. Jwalo ka moetapele wa monahano ya hlomphehang, o ile a phetha karolo e ka sehloohong ha ho ne ho kgakolwa lenaneo la "Reading Africa" Laeborari ya Sehopotso sa Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Washington, D.C.

Ka 2022, o ile a thongwa e le e mong wa Basadi ba 28 ba di Hulang Pele ho African Publishing & the Book Trade in The African Book Publishing Record, Volumu ya 48, Kgatiso ya 2.

Re ile ra mo botsa dipotso tse itseng mabapi le dibuka le dipale tseo a di ngotseng bophelo ba hae.



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.

DIPOTSO LE DIKARABO

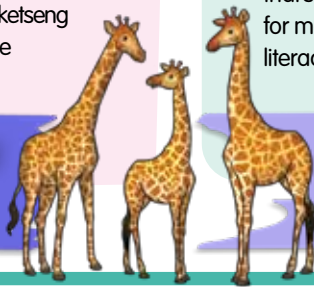
- Ke pale kapa buka efe eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa?** Ha ke na buka kapa pale eo ke e ratang ka ho fetisisa, empa ke rata ho bala dipale tse iqapetsweng. Ke rata ho iswa lefatsheng la ditiro leo nka le nahanang le ho iketsetsa lona ka kelolong ha ke ntse ke bala pale.
- Ke buka efe eo o ntseng o e bala hona jwale?** Hona jwale ke ntse ke bala dibuka tse mmalwa tse buang ka boetapele bo susumetswang ke sepheo se itseng. Ke rata ho etella pele ka morero wa ho finyella sepheo le ho tataisa sehlopha sa heso hore se finyelle sepheo sa sona.
- O thusitswe ke eng hore o be sengodi se atlehang?** Ke thusitswe ke ho bala! Ke bala haholo! O ke ke wa ba sengodi se atlehang ha o sa bale. Ho ngola mehopolu ya ka fatshe le hona ho nthusitse haholo ha ke ntse ke ngola. Ke ntile ka ngola mehopolu ya ka ka dilemo tse fetang 20, mme seo se nthusitse ho ba sengodi se atlehang. Ke ngola mehopolu ya ka fatshe ebe ke susumetswa ke o le mong kapa e mmedi ya yona hore ke ngole pale.
- Dibukeng tseo o di ngotseng, ke dife tseo o ileng wa natefelwa haholo ha o di ngola?** Ke rata buka e nngwe le e nngwe. Ke natefelwa haholo ke ho ngola, mme dibuka tseo ke ratang ho di ngola ka ho fetisisa ke dibuka tsa bana tsa ditshwantsho. Ke rata ho sebedisa monahano wa ka ho isa bana dibakeng tseo ba ka tshelang le ho thabela bongwana ba bona ho tsona ka dipale tsa ka.
- Hae ba ho ne ho ka thwe o fe babadi ba rona keletso e itseng mabapi le ho ba motho ya atlehileng, o ne o ka reng?** Labalabela ho tseba dintho mme o ithute ka hohle ka moo o ka kgonang. Ha ho na dilemo tse behilweng bakeng sa ho ithuta. Bala. Ngola. Ikpanye le ba bang ba tsebang seo o batlang ho se tseba. Ipotse hore na o nka katleho e le eng mme o leke ho finyella seo bophelong ba hao.
- O rata eng ka ho fetisisa ka ho ba karolo ya Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali e na le moifo o ikgethang wa batho. Ke rata ho ba hara batho ba tshesehelang seo ba se etsang, mme ke ka moo bohle kwano Nal'ibali ba leng sona. Ke sebaka se ntoketseng hantle le se loketseng sepheo sa rona sa ho kenya letsoho mekgweng e papafapaneng ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola naheng ya rona.

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 pale ya Lorato Trok ya *Dithuhlo ha di tsebe ho tantsha*, leqepheng la 14!

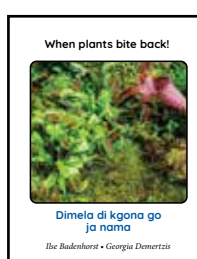
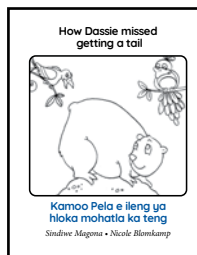
Read Lorato Trok's story, *Giraffes can't dance*, on page 15!



Hodisa laeborari ya hao.

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

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



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

“Ho lokile!” motswalle e mong le mong o ile a araba mme a potlake tseleng ya hae.

Mola o yang ho morena o ne o le molelele o kgopame; empa bohle moleng, ba ne ba emetse basebetsi ba morena ka dijo tsa ho hlaphohla le metsi a ho nyorolla lenyora la diphoofolo tse neng di ta fuwa mehata. Letsatsi leo kaofela, morena o ile a fa sethaba sa hae se thabileng mehata.

Ha e mong le e mong a ya tafoleng, moo teng mehata kaofela e neng e entseng qubu teng, morena a botsa: “Ke motuta ofe wa mehata o tla o thabisa?” “Eldare ha ke matha kapele ho hlwella difate, Morena wa ka,” Nkwe ya honothela fatshe, “na ho tla thabisa Mohlomphahi hore a mphe mehata o molelele, o mada mme o kwenneng?”

E ile ya fela ya o thola.

Ho Qwaha, morena o ile a re, “Ka metsetro ya hao, o tla fumana mehata o nang le metsetro!”

Qwaha e ne thabile haholo ka mehata oo e o fumane. Tshwene e ile ya kopa mehata o molelele oo e neng e tla o sebedisa jwalo ka letsoho la boraro, “Bakeng sa ha ke tloa setateng se seng ho ya ho se seng ke hloka thuso yohle eo letsoho la boraro le ka mphang yona.” Tshwene e ile ya fuwa mehata o molelele, o kobehang ha bonolo; mme sena se ile sa thabisa Tshwene e le ka nnete. Letsatsi leo lohle, morena o ile a fa sethaba sa hae mehata, ba banyane le ba baholo. Ka bonngwe ka bonngwe, diphoofolo di ile tsa feta ho morena. Ka bonngwe ka bonngwe di ile tsa kopa mehata e neng e tla di thabisa; mehata e mekgutshwanyane, mehata e melelele, mehata e nang le boya: le mehata e boreledi le e tsamaellanang le mmele. Mehata e mada, e kwenneng le mehata e bonolo, e kobehang ha bonolo ... di ile tsa e fumana kaofela. Mme di ne di rata mehata eo morena a di ileng yona. “Kaofela ha roma re bonahala re le ba boreng,” ha bolela Tlou e kgolohadi, e ileng ya ikopela mehata o monyane 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 Nalibali Supplement.



Tsohle di ne di tsamaya hantle morung o moholoholo. Morena wa diphoofolo o ne a thabile haholo; setjhaba sa hae se ne se thabile mme se ne se mo sebeletsa hantle e le ka nnete. Se ne se mo sebeletsa hantle e le ka nnete hoo morena a ileng a ipotsa hore: “Kgele, ebe nka etsa eng hore ke thabise batho ba ka le ho feta?” Empa e nngwe ya diphoofolo e a fetwa.

Kgatiso ena ya *Kamoo Pela e ileng ya hloka mohatla ka teng* e fetotswa ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa ho sebediswa tlatsetsong ya Nalibali.

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!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

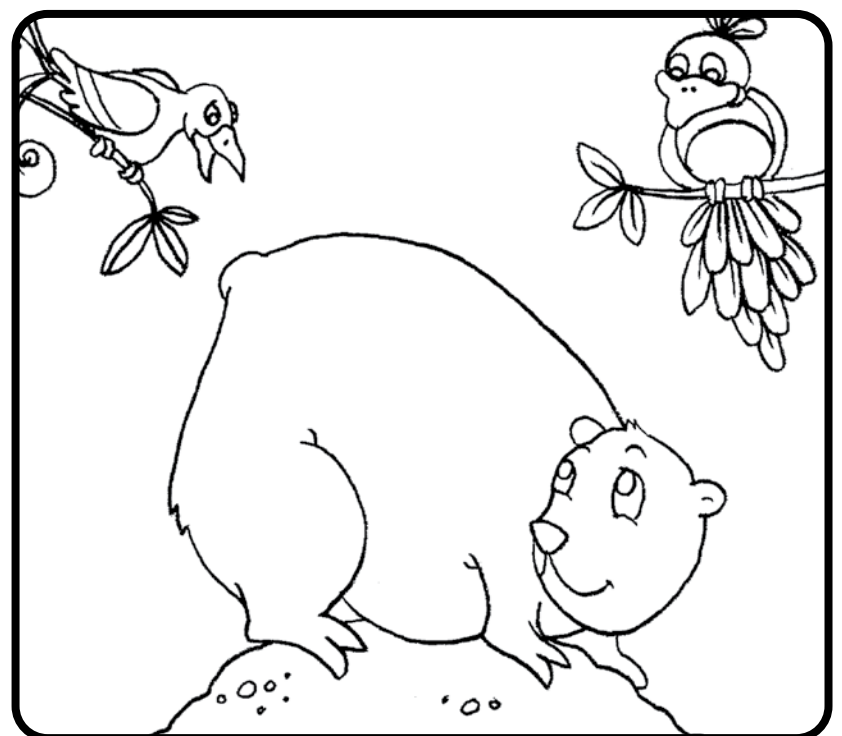
- ★ Kenya mebala ditshwantshong tsa pale ena. O se ke wa tiisa haholo ha o kenya mmala pampiring hobane e ka nna ya taboha kapa mmala wa fetela ka lehlakoreng le leng la leqephe.
- ★ Sebedisa koranta, kgwele, pente le diphekse ho etsa e meng ya mehata ya diphoofolo tse paleng. Jwale fanyeha mehata ena terateng e anehang diaparao (kapa kgwele e telele) mme o bone hore bohle ba ka kgona ho noha hore mehata o itseng ke wa phoofolo efe.
- ★ Ngola papadi o sebedisa ditaba tse tswang paleng ena – jwale tshwantshisa papadi eo le ba lelapa le/kapa metswalle!

Nalibali 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



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How Dassie missed getting a tail



Kamoo Pela e ileng ya hloka mohatla ka teng

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?

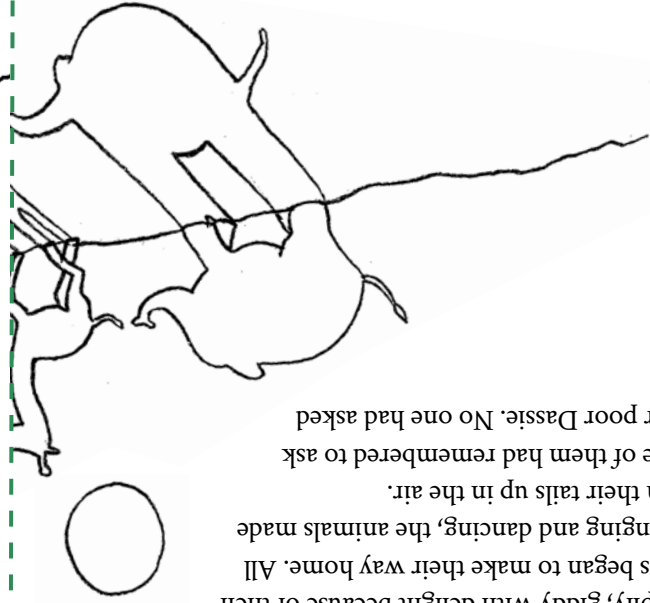
Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na le nahana hore ho phoso ha metswalle ya Pela e lebetse ho mo kopela mohatla? Hobaneng o re e/tjhe? Hoja o ne o le Pela, na o ne o tla etsa seo a se entseng, kapa o ne o tla ya itatela mohatla ka bowena? Hobaneng?



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.

Mme sena ke seo e leng ya feela ya se etsa. E ile ya paqama ka mokokotlo wa yona molomong wa mokoti wa yona mme e shebile ka botsa se neng se etsahala. E ne e tšapalletse moo; leihlo le leng le butswa ha nyane, e shebile mokoloko o fetang.

Ha e bona e mong wa metswalle ya yona, e ile ya phahamisisa hlooho ya yona, ya bula mahlo ka bobedi mme ya re: “Dumela, motswalle, na o ka ba le mosa mme wa ntlela mohatla?”

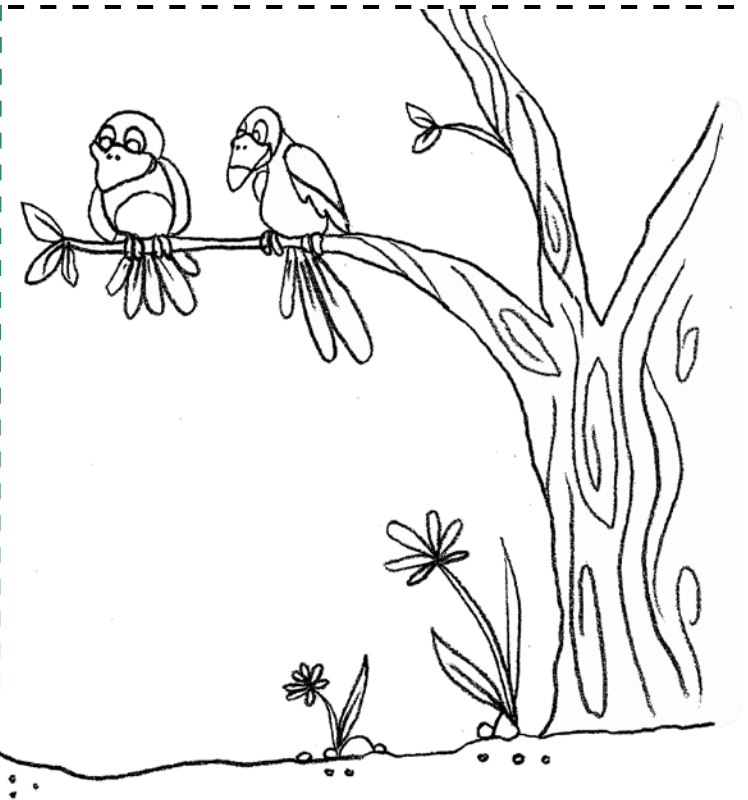


Mme, getellong, letsatsi lena le ile la fela la fhla. Ho tloha pele letsatsi le tšhaba, mola o ne o se o ntse o ba teng. Diphoofolo tse kgolo le tse nyane, tsohle di ile tsa leba paleising. Thuhlo e ne e le teng, le Nkwe le Tlou estana le Tshukudu, Lengau, Tshwene, Tshpe mmohe le Nakeidi. Nka lebala Wang Kwena, Qwaha, Kubu le Mokgodutswane? Kolobe e ne e le teng, le yona. Estana le Poho le Pere; Tonki le Kgommo.

Di ne di le moo kaofela ha tsona, diphoofolo tsa morung. Kaofela ha tsona, ntle feela le Pela.

Pela e ne e ile ya ja dijo tsa mantsoyoya tse ngata bosing ba maobane mme e ne e sa ikutlwe hantle, e utlwa e kgathetse ha nyane, mme e le botswa haholo.

“Ke tla kopa e mong wa metswalle ya ka hore a tle le wa ka mohatla,” e ile ya ipolella sena.



Tlou e Kgolo ya hoa “Ho-ho-huh! Hona moo, ka pela Mohlomphehi, kelello ya motho e ya mo siya mme seo motho a ka se hopolang ke seo motho a lokelang ho se bua. Ke mang ya nang le nako le kelello ya ho hopola hore na motho e mong o batla eng?”

Pela ya batho, ho fihlela letsatsing la kajeno, e sa ntse e se na mohatla. O se ke wa thetswa ke kutu e ditonong tsa yona, empa feela e le mafura ao e a bolokang moo hore ba bang ba nahane hore e na le mohatla ... kutu e nyane feela e kang mohatla.

O tla dumela hore e betere ho feta ho hloka mohatla ho hang. Ee, e betere ho feta ho o hloka ho hang. Ho betere haholo ... Ha ho tshwane, ke seo Pela e se nahanang.

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 manyane a *sundew* a benya. A shebahala jwalo ka metsi mme a tswekere habolo. Dikokwanyana di bona eka a latswaha hamonate. Empa seo ke leraba! Marothodi ao a kgomarela habolo.

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
Di-Sundew

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 Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Dimela ha di kgone ho tsoma ebile ha di kgone ho hlafuna, empa na o ne o tseba hore dimela tse ding di ja dikokwanyana le diphoofofswana? A re fumaneng dintlha ka botlalo.

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

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!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Na o nahana hore ho ka ba molemo ho ba le semela se jang nama? Etsa lethathamo la hore na semela sa mofuta ona se ka ba molemo jwang, hona neng.
- ★ Ngola pale eo ho yona ho nang le *Venus flytrap* sekolong sa heno, ebe ka tshohanyetso e a hola e ba kgolo haholo mme e batla ho ja batho! Toroya karolo eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa ya pale ya hao.
- ★ Lema kwena mme o e behe ka kijhining bakeng sa ho leleka dintshintsi. O ka boela wa tshela kwena nameng e sitsweng, salateng, dihweteng tse phehilweng le dimonamoneng tse ding tse tswekere!

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**Drive your
imagination**

Ho nka matsatsi a 10 hore semela seo se qete ho ja ntshintsi. Ka mora moo, makgasi a buleha hape.

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!



Ha dimela di ja se batlang ho di ja

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?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Dimela di hloka eng hore di phele mme di hole? Dimela di fumana dimatlafatsi le metsi ao di a hloakang jwang? Na o ne o tseba hore ho na le dimela tse jang dikokwanyana le diphoofofswana?

Makgasi a *Venus flytrap* a na le boya bo bosesane. Ha ntshintsi e tsorama ka hara semela sena, maoto a sona a thetsa boya bona bo bosesane. Sena se etsa hore makgasi a re kopel! Ntshintsi eo e tshwaseha ka hare mme e sitwa ho tswa.

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 Di-Venus flytrap

Ha kokwanyana e dula semeleng sa *sundew*, e tshwaseha mme e sitwa ho pholoha. Semela sena se ikgarela ho kokwanyana ena ebe se a e jal!



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



People eat plants.
Animals eat plants.



Batho ba ja dimela. Diphoofolo di ja dimela.



Dikokwanyana di dula hodima makgasi. Ebe di ntse di tsamaya ho kenella harehare semeleng. Ebe ka tshohanyetso ... *gomi!* Di wela ka hara lero mme ebe di a qhibidihla.



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. *Cobra lily* ke motuta wa semela sa *pitcher*. Makgasi a sona a shebahala jwalo ka hlooho ya noha.

Bugs eat plants. Sea creatures eat plants.

Dikokwanyana di ja dimela. Diphoofolo tsa lewatleng di ja dimela.



But what do plants eat?
Empa dimela tsona di jang?

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 tse na di phela metsing a sa tebang. Ha di na metso mme di phaphamala ka hodima metsi. Dimela tse na di le dithungthung tse ntle ka hodima metsi.



Floating bladderworts Di-bladderwort tse phaphamalang ka hodima metsi!

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!

Na o nahana hore dimela tsee di bohlale? Na o ka rata ho ba le tsona seratswaneng sa hao?

O ka nna wa natefelwa ke ho di bona ha di ntse di hola. O se ke wa kgathatseha – dimela tse na ha di je batho ho hang!

Ho na le mefuta e mengata ya dimela tsa *pitcher*.
 Di na le ditjhubu tse telele tse nang le lero
 qetellong.
 Ha kokwanyana e kena ka semeleng seo, e a thella
 ho leba tlase kaha ka mahlakoreng ho a thella.
 E wela lerong mme e a qhibididha ho ba sejo
 sa semela.

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 tsa 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 iketsetsa dijo makgasing a tsona! Di hloka metsi, kganya ya letsatsi, moya le dimatlafatsi tse tswang mobung ho iketsetsa dijo.

Empa na o ne o tseba hore ho na le dimela tse jang nama? Di tshwasa dikokwanyana le diphoofofswana mme di a di ja.

Ka tlasa metsi di na le mekotlana e
 menyane e shebahalang jwalo ka senya.



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

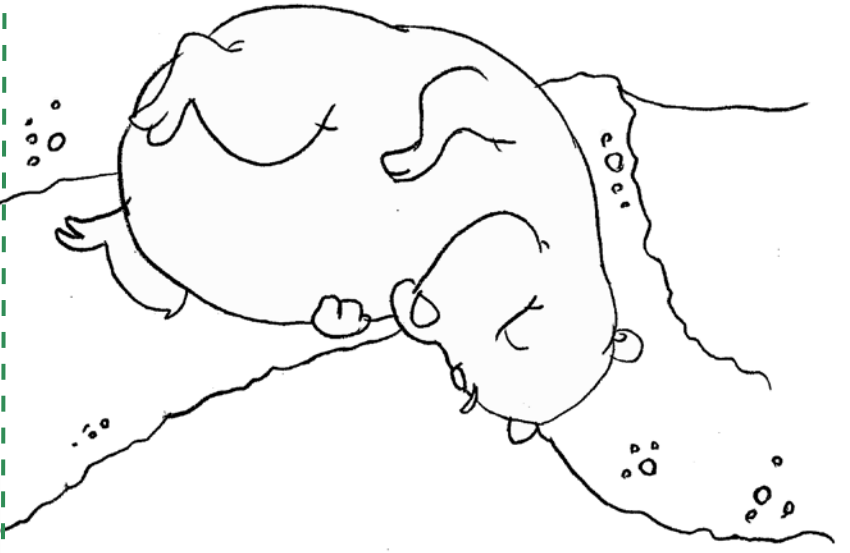
When a small water creature touches the bladder, the trapdoor opens.

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.

Ha diphoofofswana tsa metsing di thesa mekotlanyana ena, lemati la sefi le a buleha.

Ka ho panya ha leihlo, phoofofswana eo e monngwa ke senya – *leqe!* Lemati la sefi le kwaleha ka potlako mme phoofofswana eo e sitwa ho tswela ka ntle.

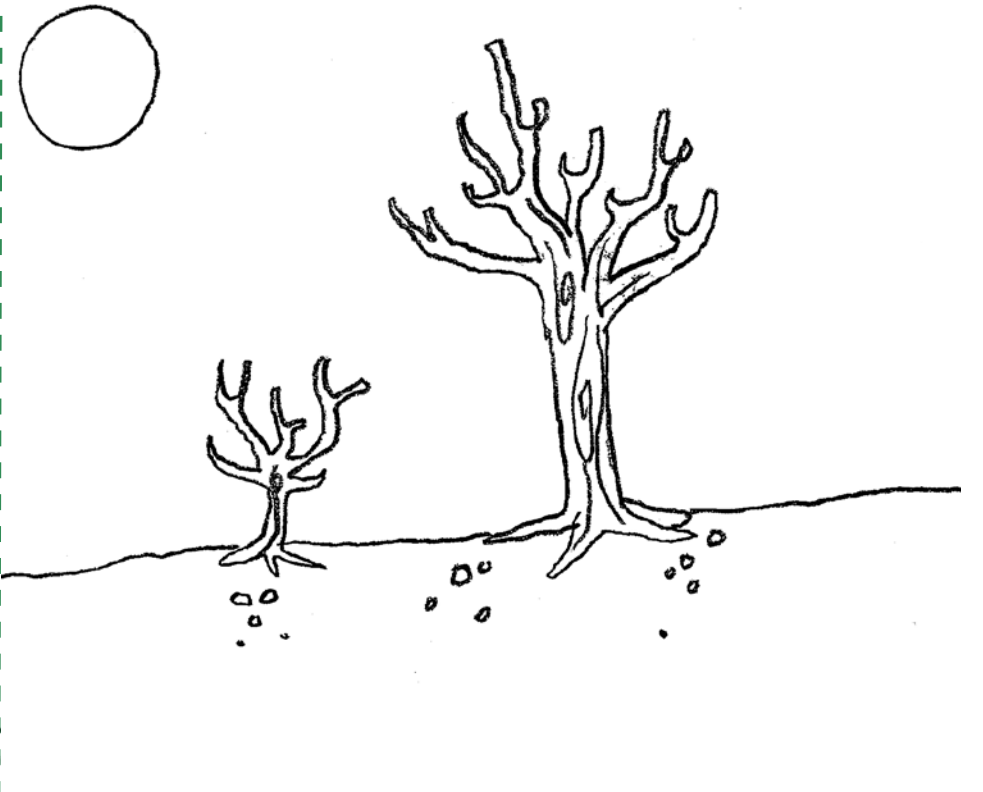




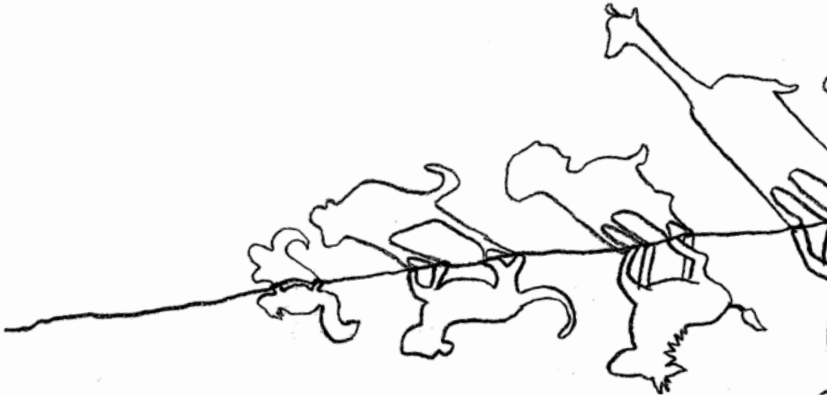
And, finally, the day arrived. From before sunrise, the queue started forming. Animals big and small, they all made their way to the palace. Giraffe was there, and Leopard and Elephant, and so were Rhinoceros, Tiger, Monkey, Antelope and Skunk. How can I forget Crocodile, Zebra, Hippopotamus and Lizard? 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.



Tsohle di ne di tsamaya hantle morung o moholoholo. Morena wa diphoofolo o ne a thabile haholo; setjhaba sa hae se ne se thabile mme se ne se mo sebeletsa hantle e le ka nnete. Se ne se mo sebeletsa hantle e le ka nnete hoo morena a ileng a ipotsa hore: "Kgele, ebe nka etsa eng hore ke thabise batho ba ka le ho feta?" Maro a hae a ile a ya hloohong ya hae mme mahlo a hae a nna a eba manyane haholo. O a bona, morena o ne a sebetsa ka thata, a nahana ka bothata ba hae bo botjha: seo a neng a ka se etsa ho thabisa setjhaba sa hae le ho feta kamoo se neng se thabile ka teng. Qetellong, o ile a nyahama mme a memela balekgotla ba hae kopanong.



Diphoofolo tse na di ile tsa sasanka le ho ikonka, tsa babatsa le ho kenellana ka meharta ya tsona. Di ile tsa boela tsa ja, tsa tjeka le ho bina, di hlatswitswe pelo ke bojwala ba kgemere. Ha mahlasedi a letsatsi a eba malelele ebile a eba masesane, mme meriti yona e hola eba melelele, diphoofolo di ile tsa hopola mahaha le mekoti ya tsona. Phoofolo e nngwe le e nngwe e ne e batla ho fihla hae. Di sa ntse di bina ka thabo, di tsekediswa ke thabo ka lebaka la meharta ya tsona e mehha, diphoofolo di ile tsa gala ho ya lapeng. Bosiu kaofela, di bina le ho tjeka, diphoofolo di ile tsa ya malapeng a tsona.

Tsa ya malapeng a tsona, meharta ya tsona e le hodimo moyeng. Empa ho ne ho sena le e le nngwe e ileng ya hopola ho kopa morena hore a fe Pela ya batho moharta. Ho ne ho sena le e le nngwe e ileng ya kopa moharta oo. Molomong wa mokoti, ke moo Pela e neng e se e eme ebile e phaphame. Mpa ya yona e ne e se e sa kgora jwale, e ne e dutse tsepa, maro a yona a ntse a sidila marama a yona. Ee, e ne e tshohile hanyane, e thabile hanyane; e ne e thabile ho feta ka moo e neng e tshohile ka teng. E ne e boetse e le mona.

Ekaba moharta wa ka o tla shebahala jwang? Na ke tla o rata? Na o tla ntshwanela? Pela e ile ya ipotsa dipotso tse na ha mola o molelele wa diphoofolo o ne



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.

Ha balekgota bohle ba se ba dutse fatshe, morena o ile a bua. "Wale, morena a rialo, "ka kopop, nthuseng ho thabisa sethaba sa ka ho feta kamoo se thabileng ka teng."

Molekgota e mong le e mong o ile a ingwaya phata le ho beha maro a bona melomong ya bona. Ba ile ba nahana... ba nahana... ba nahana, ka thata e le ka nnete. Qetellong, molekgota e moholo o ile a ya ho morena. "Morena ya Hlomphehang Haholo," a rialo, "balekgota ba na le tlhahiso. Haeba sena se thabisa Morena ya Hlomphehang Haholo, hobaneng o sa fe phoofolo e nngwe le e nngwe mohata?"

Ka pososelo, morena o ile a dula hanle. O ile a tona mahlo a hae haholo feela.

"Mhlopoto o motle! Mhlopoto o motle!" Morena o ile a sidila matsoho a hae ka thabo. "Mohata!" o ile a hua. "Mohata bakeng sa phoofolo e nngwe le e nngwe, re da di fa yona, ho di etsa hore di dule di thabile haholo le ho feta!"

Yaba o sheba ka ho balekgota ba hae. "Eyang morung ona kaofela, o ile a laela. "Boellang diphoofolo kaofela hore di de mona paleising, mme ke da fa e nngwe le e nngwe mohata." O ile a beela balekgota bana letsatsi leo ka lona ketsahalo ema e tlang ho etsahala ka lona.

Balekgota ba ile ba tsamaya, kaofela ha bona. Ba ile ba tswa ba leba dihukung tsohle tsa morung. Ha ho sefate le ha e le se le seng, mokoti kapa lehaha, tse sa kang tsa etelwa.

"Morena o buile," ba rialo. "Letsatsing lena, la kgwedini ena, ho tloha hosing ho fihla bosiu, e mong le e mong sethahabeng sa hae o da nwa mohata."

Diphoofolo kaofela di ne di tseba hore ho ne ho tlo ba le mokerete o moholo wa semmedetsahadi o fetang efe kapa efe lefatsheng; hobane ha morena enwa a ne a bitsetsa sethaba sa hae paleising, o ne a fepa phoofolo e nngwe le e nngwe ho fihlela dimpa tsa tsona di phadoha.

Diphoofolo tse na di tatese letsatsi lena. Letsatsi le leng le leng, di ne di etsa ditapamo dikhahlanedareng tsa tsona tsa diphoofolo, di hloka mamello ya letsatsi le leholo ho fihla.

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.

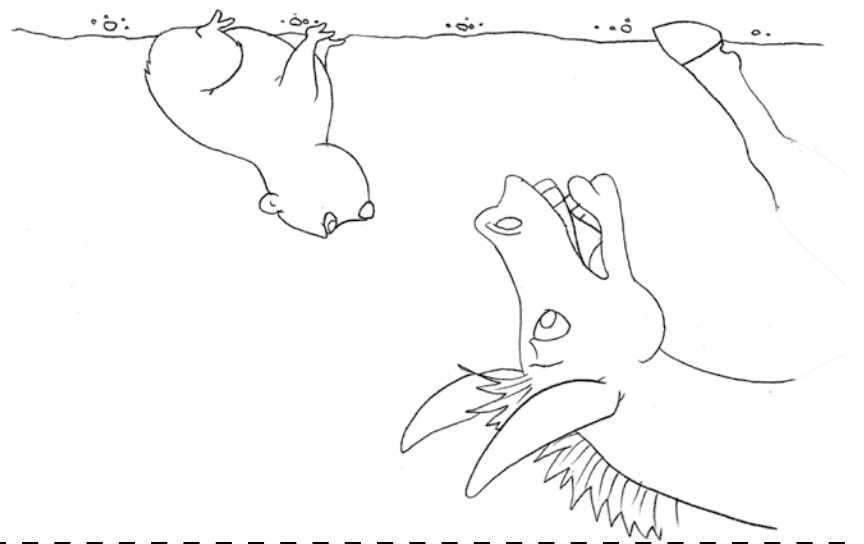
"To each, Dassie asked, "My friend, where is my tail? Did you not bring it with you?"

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.

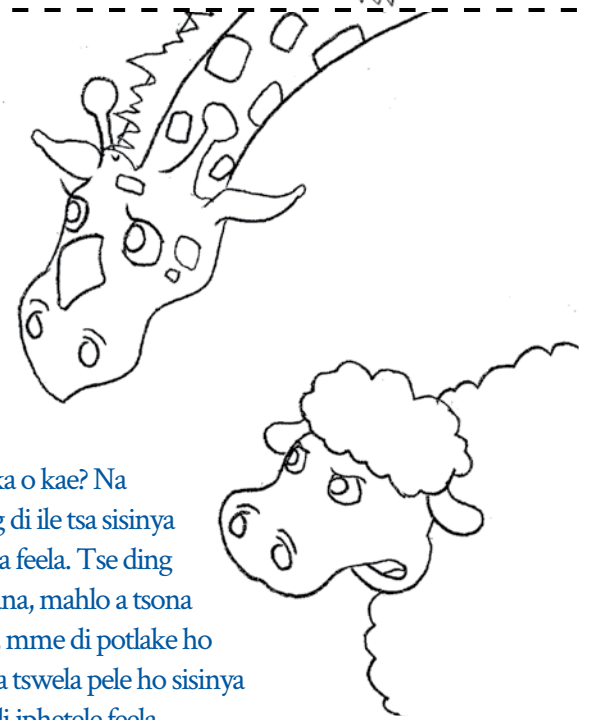
Wise, considerate Donkey shook his head. "Oh dear, I clean forgot," he said.

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."



o se o qadile ho feta mokoting wa yona. E nngwe le e nngwe e ile ya tloa tloa, di le motlotlo jwalo ka pikoko, di le lefatsheng la ditoro. Mme, ho e nngwe le e nngwe, Pela e ile ya botsa, "Motswalle, mohatla wa ka o kae? Na ha o a tla le ona?" Tse ding di ile tsa sisinya dihlooho mme tsa iphetela feela. Tse ding di ile tsa emisa motsotswana, mahlo a tsona a rotolohile ke ho makala, mme di potlake ho tsamaya. Tse ding di ile tsa tswela pele ho sisinya dihlooho tsa tsona mme di iphetele feela.

Empa ho ne ho le teng tse mmalwa tse ileng tsa beha matsoho a tsona mathekeng mme di tshehe, "Hobaneng o sa ikisa ho fumana mohatla oo e leng wa hao, ntho towe o botswa?" "Oh, moratuwa," ha bolela tweba ya thoteng ka lentse le lesesane, ditedu di tiile, "Ke lebetse." Haeba nnete e ka buuwa, sena ke se etsahetseng ho diphoofolo tse ngata – metswalle ya Pela kaofela. Moferefereng wa ho fumana mehatla eo e leng ya tsona, di ile tsa lebala thuwe ka mohatla wa Pela. Tsa lebala thuwe ho kopa morena mohatla oo. Tonki e bohlale, e nahanelang ba bang ya sisinya hlooho. "Oh moratuwa, ke lebetse thuwe!" a rialo. Thuhlo ya re, "Bohle ba ya tshoha ha ba fihla ka pela Morena ya Hlomphehang Haholo. Pela e ne e lokela hore e be e ikisitse jwalo ka rona kaofela." "Mmh," ha honotha Nku. "O laheile... Ee, ka nnete, o laheile, rabotswa. Haeba o batla mohatla, ema mme o ilo iphumanela ona ka bowena."



Dimela tse nang le botswalle e ba baahisani ba batle!

Companion plants make good neighbours!



La 16 Mphalane ke Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dijo



16 October is World Food Day

Ho lema dimela tse nang le botswalle ke mokgwa wa ho lema dimela tse sa tshwaneng sebakeng se le seng e le hore semela ka seng se rue molemo ho se lengweng haufi le sona. Ka mohlala, hangata ditlama di lengwa haufi le meroho hobane di thusa ho leleka dikokwanyana tse lapileng.

Dimela tse ding ha di a tlameha ho lengwa sebakeng se le seng, kaha se seng se ka ba setelele haholo mme sa sira se sekgutshwanyane letsatsing. Dimela tse ding tsona di hohela dikokwanyana tse tshwanang. Ka hona, ha di a tlameha ho lengwa di atamelane.

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.

Ka tlase mona ke theibole ya dimela tse holang hantle hammoho:

Here is a table of plants that grow well together:

Semela/Crop	Dimela tse nang le botswalle	Companion plants
Dinawa/Beans	Poone, ditamati, di-eggplant (di-brinjal), dihwete, dikhukhamba, mekopu, dirapa	Corn, tomatoes, eggplant (brinjals), carrots, cucumbers, pumpkins, radishes
Khabetjhe/Cabbage	Seije, dili, kwena, rosamaria, poone, sepinitjhe, disonobolomo, di-nasturtium	Sage, dill, mint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Dihwete/Carrots	Dianyanese, ditjhaefe, rosamaria, dirapa, di-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya)	Onions, chives, rosemary, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya)
Seleri/Celery	Dianyanese, khabetjhe, ditamati, dinawa, di-nasturtium	Onions, cabbage, tomatoes, beans, nasturtiums
Poone/Corn	Dinawa, di-marigold, disonobolomo, dikhukhamba, di-nasturtium, disekwashe	Beans, marigolds, sunflowers, cucumbers, nasturtiums, squashes
Dikhukhamba/Cucumbers	Dinawa, dili, di-marigold, dirapa, di-baby marrow, ditjhaefe, dierekisi	Beans, dill, marigolds, radishes, baby marrows, chives, peas
Kale/Kale	Seije, dili, bitiruti, phephaminti, rosamaria, poone, sepinitjhe, disonobolomo, di-nasturtium	Sage, dill, beetroot, peppermint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Lethisi/Lettuce	Dihwete, konofolo, dierekisi, dirapa, disetoroberi, dianyanese, ditjhaefe	Carrots, garlic, peas, radishes, strawberries, onions, chives
Dianyanese/Onions	Bitiruti, dihwete, lethisi, ditamati, mahapu, eggplant (di-brinjal)	Beetroot, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, watermelons, eggplant (brinjals)
Dierekisi/Peas	Diapole, dihwete, dirapa, diraseberi, dithenipi	Apples, carrots, radishes, raspberries, turnips
Pepere/Pepper	Beisile, konofolo, dianyanese, dirapa, di-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya), di-marigold	Basil, garlic, onions, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Ditapole/Potatoes	Beisile, dinawa, poone, di-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya), di-marigold	Basil, beans, corn, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Sepinitjhe/Spinach	Disetoroberi	Strawberries
Sekwashe/Squash	Dinawa, di-nasturtium, kwena, dirapa, dili, beisile, disonobolomo	Beans, nasturtiums, mint, radishes, dill, basil, sunflowers
Ditamati/Tomatoes	Beisile, di-marigold, di-nasturtium, dihwete, konofolo, ditjhaefe	Basil, marigolds, nasturtiums, carrots, garlic, chives

Melemo ya ho lema dimela tse botswalle

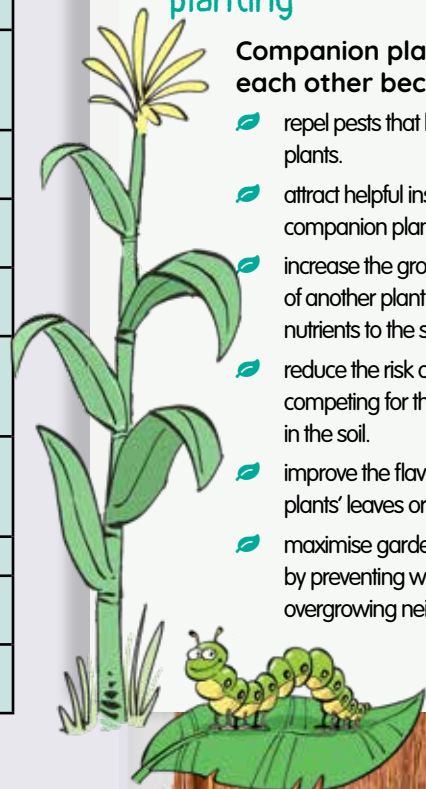
Dimela tse nang le botswalle di a thusana hobane:

- di leleka dikokwanyana tse lematsang le ho bolaya dimela.
- di hohela dikokwanyana tse molemo tse tsamaisang peo dimeleng tse nang le botswalle.
- di eketsa monyetla wa ho hola le ho kotulwa ha semela se seng ka ho eketsa matswai a bohlokwa mobung.
- di fokotsa kotsi ya malwetse ka ho se tseke matswai a bohlokwa a tshwanang mobung.
- di ntlafatsa tatso ya makgasi a dimela tse ding kapa ya diholwana.
- di etsa hore sebaka seo ho lengwang ho sona se sebediswe ka hohlehohele hobane di thibela lehola ho kupetsa dimela tse haufi.

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.





Dithuhlo ha di tsebe ho tantsha

Ka Lorato Trok ■ Ditshwantsho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

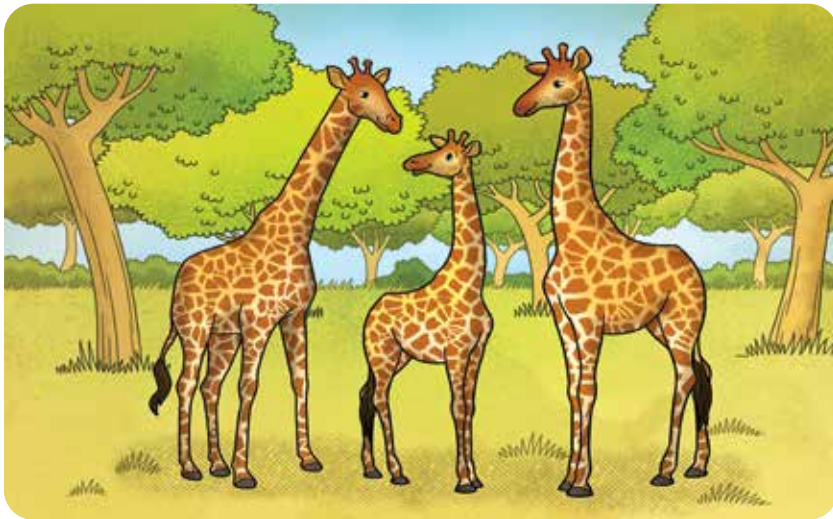


Selemo se seng le se seng maqalong a nako ya selemo, mmutla o bitswang Nogwaja le lefiritshwana le bitswang Phiri ba ne ba ba le moketjana o thabisang. Diphoofole kaofela di ne di tshepa hore di tla mengwa.

Thuhlo, e bitswang Thutlwa, o ne a eso ka a mengwa haesale e le yena meketjaneng ena. Ke ka hona a neng a thabile hona hoo ha a fumana memo e tswang ho Nogwaja le Phiri selemong sena.

"Ke tlo hlapa mme ke be motle haholo bakeng sa moketjana ona," ha rialo Thutlwa ho batswadi ba hae.

"Re o thabetse kannete, Thutlwa. O be le nako e monate moketjaneng. Potlaka he o lo itokisa, e se re wa siuwa ke nako," ha rialo mme wa hae.



Thutlwa a ya moketjaneng. "Nogwaja le Phiri ba qala ho mmema moketjaneng wa bona," ha rialo Thutlwa ka pelong. "Ke tlo ba moeti ya itshwereng hantle ka ho fetisisa. Ke batla ho etsa bonnete ba hore ke tla mengwa hape selemong se tlang."

Ha Thutlwa a filha phakeng moo moketjana o tshwaretsweng teng, a se ke a dumela seo a se bonang. Difate tse phakeng di ne di kgabile! Ho ne ho na le mabone a maputswa, a mmala wa lamunu, a matala le a makgubedu a ntseng a paitsa makaleng a difate mme a bonahala ka metsing a molatswana o neng o phalla moo phakeng. Botle bo bokaalo!

Tlisa difate ho ne ho behilwe tafole e telele e nang le dijo tse hlabosang. E le jwang bo botalana bo latswehang, diitholwana tsa naha, makgasi a dutlisang mathe le matletsetletse a dijo tse ding tseo diphoofole di ka itshetlang ka tsona.

"Ebe mola ke sebaeng seo ho tantshetswang ho sona?" Thutlwa a buela tlase ha a bona sebaka se sehohle se bulehileng bohareng ba phaka. "Ha ke tsebe ho tantsha, empa ke tlo thabela ho shebella ba tantshang!"

Ha Thutlwa a ntse a ya sebaka sena ka mahlo, Phiri le Nogwaja ba leba sebaeng sa ho tantsha. "Re a le amohela metswalle!" ha rialo Phiri. "Nna le Nogwaja re thabetse hore ebe le tšile. Thabelang moketjana ona hleng!" Diphoofole tsa howa le ho buisana ka thabo e kgolo. Bohle ba ja dijo tse hlabosehang le ho nwa metsi a hlwekileng a tswang molatswaneng.

"Moketjana ona o monate hakaakang!" ha rialo Thutlwa.

Jwale Nogwaja a emella pele mme a re, "Tsielala. Nako eo re e ratang ka ho fetisisa e fihlile. Tloong le tlo tantsha le nna, e fihlile nako yane!"

Diphoofole tsa kgobokana sebaeng sa ho tantsha. "Ehlile, ena ke yona nako eo re e ratang ka ho fetisisa!" tsa hoeletsa ha mmimo o qala ho lla.

Thutlwa a eella hukung ho ya dula fatshe, empa Nogwaja a mo thiba. "O ya kae Thutlwa? Ha re ye sebaeng re lo tantsha!"

"Le jwale bo, Thutlwa, ena ke yona nako e monate ka ho fetisisa ya moketjana!" ha phaella Phiri a se a bile a lebisa Thutlwa sebaeng sa ho tantsha.

Thutlwa a fufulelwa. O ne a eso ka a tantsha bophelong ba hae! O ne a le motelele haholo hore a ka tantsha, feela jwale o ne a sa batle ho swetsa Nogwaja le Phiri, ka hoo, a ya ho diphoofole tse ding sebaeng.

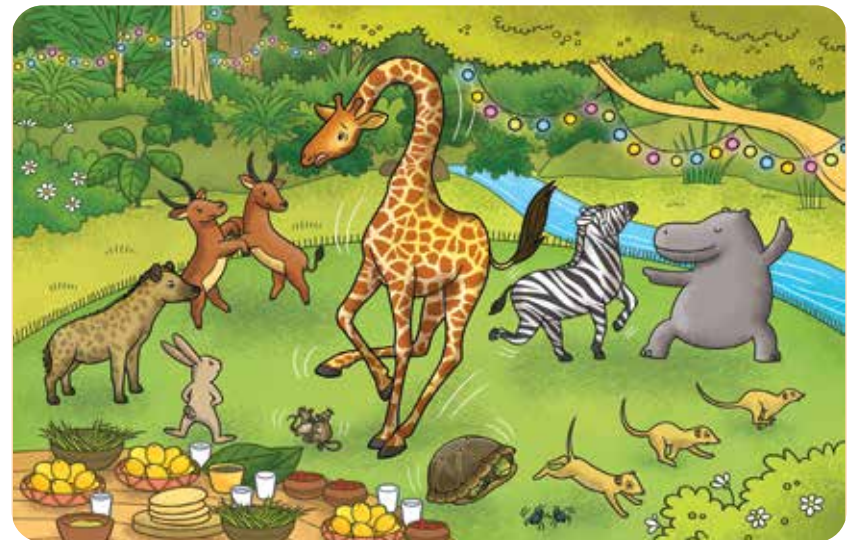
E se kgale, Thutlwa ke ha se a ntse a thulaka diphoofole tse ding kaofela. O ile a ba a batla a hlaba hlohloingwane ke maoto ana a hae a matelele ha a ntse a leka ho tantsha.

"O etsang Thutlwa? O batlile o wela hodima mesha! Hape o batlile o hata hodima kgetla ya Fudu wa kgudu!" Nogwaja a mo kgalemela.

"Ha ke tsebe ho tantsha, Nogwaja. Ho betere ke dule fatshe mme ke shebelle," ha araba Thutlwa. O ne a swabile haholo.

"Empa o amohetse memo ya ho tla moketjaneng, Thutlwa! Monatehadi wa moketjana ona ke ho tantsha. Leka ho ba hlokolosi ha o tantsha," ha rialo Nogwaja.

Thutlwa o ne a sa tsebe hore na a etseng. O ne a batla ho thabisa Nogwaja le Phiri, empa e ne e le mathata feela ha a tantsha. Diphoofole tse ding di ne di qhalakana ha a thekesela le ho kgothometseha sebaeng sa ho tantsha. Qetellong, Thutlwa a etsa qeto ya hore a mpe a ikele hae.



"Ke a leboha ka ho mmema," Thutlwa a rialo ho Nogwaja le Phiri pele a leba hae. O ne a ikutlwa a hlona haholo mme a tseba hore a ke ke a hlola a mengwa moketjaneng hape.

Empa Thutlwa a makala ha ka letsatsi le hlahlamang Nogwaja le Phiri ba filha habo. "Re mona ho tla ikopela tshwarelo, Thutlwa. Re maswabi hore o ile wa ikutlwa o le mosesaane. Re ne re sa tsebe hore ha o tsebe ho tantsha," ha rialo Nogwaja.

"Dithuhlo ha di tsebe ho tantsha," ha rialo Thutlwa. "Maoto le melala ya rona e metelele haholo."

"Tjhe bo, re ntse re ka rata hore o be teng moketjaneng wa rona le haeba o sa tsebe ho tantsha," ha rialo Phiri.

"Thutlwa, na o ka ba mookamedi wa moketjana wa rona? O ka ngola dimemo le ho re thusa ho hlophisa moketjana," ha rialo Nogwaja.

"Ha ho bothata! Nka rata ho ba mookamedi wa moketjana!" ha rialo Thutlwa ka tjhesheho e kgolo.

Ho tloha letsatsing leo, meketjana ya Nogwaja le Phiri ya nakong ya selemo ya ba monate le ho feta. Thutlwa e ne e le mookamedi wa moketjana ya hlwahlwa. Mme ntho e le nngwe eo kaofela ba ileng ba dumellana ka yona ke ya hore haeba ho na le phoofole e sa tsebang ho tantsha, ha ho na ntho e e tlamang hore e tantshe. Empa o ntse a tla mengwa moketjaneng!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- Toroya setshwantsho sa thuhlo e tantsha tantshe eo o e ratang ka ho fetisisa.
- Bapala papadi ya tantshe! Leqetshwaneng ka leng, ngola tantshe ka nngwe eo o e tsebang. Kenya maqetshwana ao ka mokotleng ebe o re e mong le e mong wa metswalle ya hao a ntse leqetshwana le le leng ka mokotleng. E mong le e mong

- o lokela ho tantsha tantshe eo a e kgethileng. Ba bang sehlopheng ba lokela ho hakanya hore na o tantsha tantshe e bitswang mang.
- Bokella metswalle ya hao. Bapala kapa o bine pina mme o tantshe ka tsela eo o nahanang hore Thutlwa o ne a tantsha ka yona. Mema metswalle ya hao hore e tantshe le wena!



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Giraffes can't dance



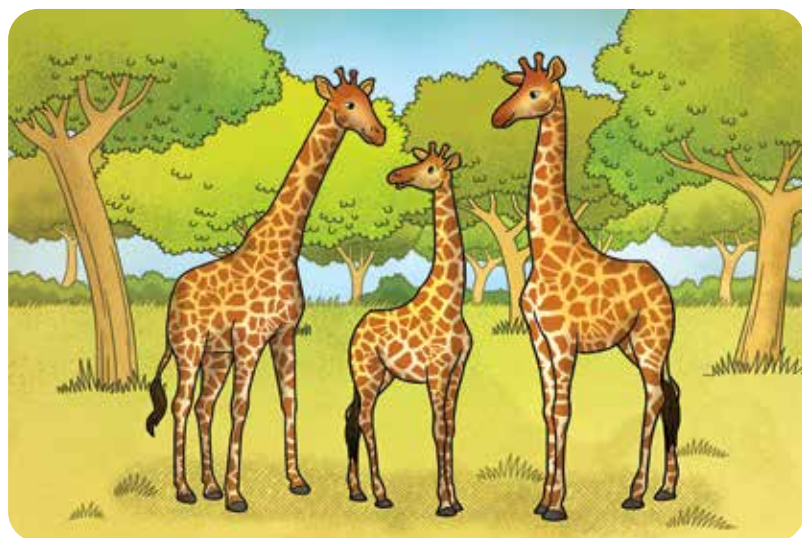
By Lorato Trok ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

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.

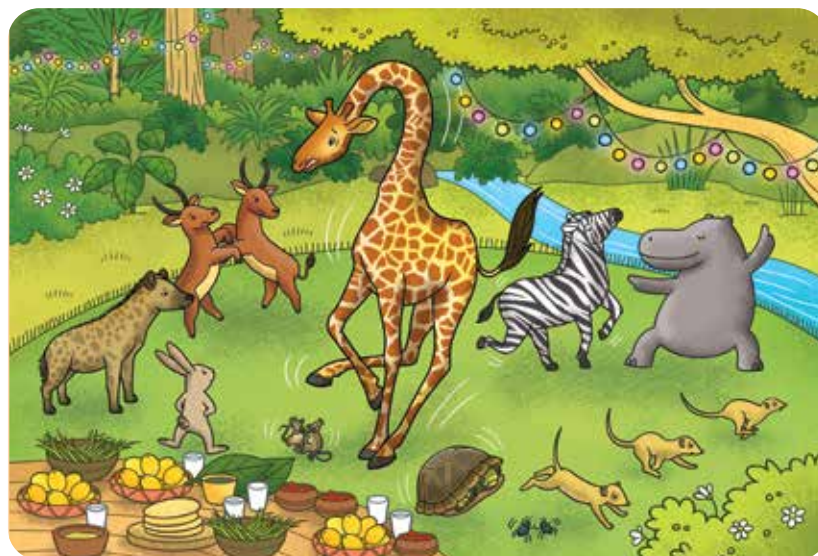
Soon, Thutlwa was bumping into everyone. He almost fell over his own long legs as he tried to dance.

"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!

Monate wa Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun

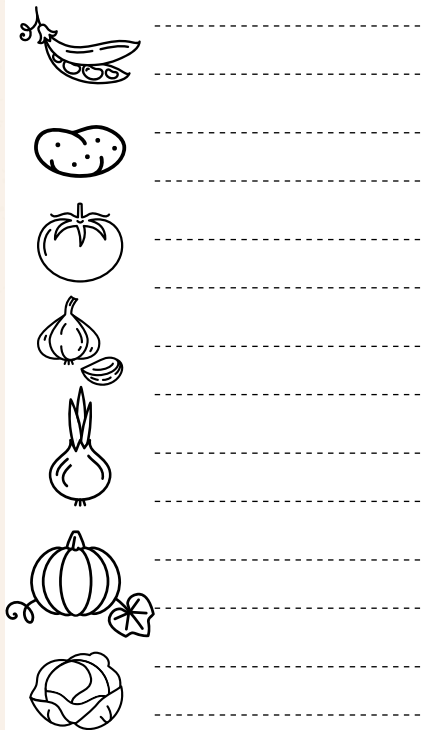
Polane ya seratswana sa ka

My garden plan

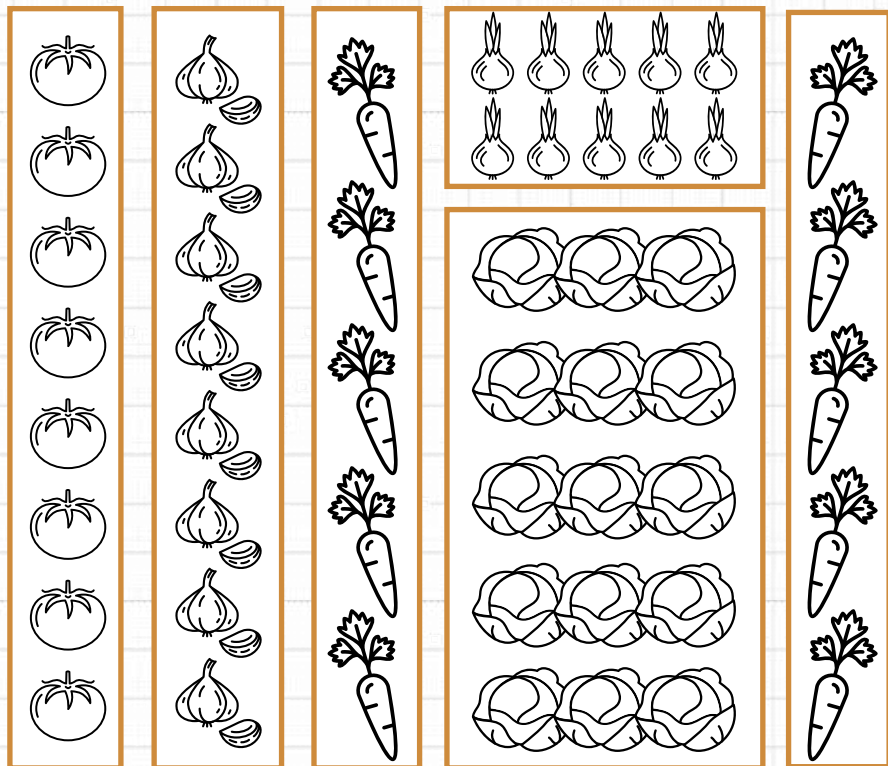
- a) Matahanya lebitso la Sesotho le lebitso la Senyese mane la moroho ka mong o setshwantshong. Kenya mmala setshwantshong.
- a) Match the Sesotho and English name for each vegetable to its picture. Colour in the picture.

dinawa
tapole
tamati
konofolo
anyanese
mokopu
khabetjhe

beans
potato
tomato
garlic
onion
pumpkin
cabbage



- b) Leibola polane ya seratswana ka lebitso la Sesotho le la Senyese mane la sejalo ka seng.
- c) Kenya mmala polaneng ya seratswana.
- b) Label the garden plan with the Sesotho and English name for each crop.
- c) Colour in the garden plan.



Na'ibali e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshheheta. Ikopanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:

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



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