

# NAL'IBALI

## Keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo le rona!

Ngwaga le ngwaga Nal'ibali e gatisa leinane le le diretsweng segolobogolo Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo ka dipuo tsothe tse 11 tsa semolao. Go tswa foo re kopa batho ba ba godileng go ralala naga gore ba buisetse bana ba ba mo matshelong a bone leinane leno kwa godimo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo.

## Celebrate World Read Aloud Day with us!

Each year Nal'ibali produces a story especially for World Read Aloud Day in all 11 official languages. We then call on adults throughout the country to join us in reading the story out loud to the children in their lives on World Read Aloud Day.

### Mesola e 8 ya go buietsa kwa godimo

Go buietsa bana ba gago kwa godimo:

1. go ba bontsha gore o tlolla le go tseela kwa godimo diibuka le go buisa.
2. go go neela dilo tse lo ka buang ka tsone mmogo.
3. go dira gore go nne le kamano fa gare ga lona.
4. go dira gore ba nne le tshono ya go itemogela go buisa jaaka sengwe se se kgotsafatsang.
5. go ba rotloetsa go ithuta go ipuietsa le go tswela go buisa morago ga moo.
6. go ba bontsha gore go buisiwa jang le gore dibuka di bereka jang.
7. go dira gore ba itumelele mainane a a kwa godingwana ga bokgoni jwa bone jwa gone jaanong jwa go buisa.
8. go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa bone jwa go bona dilo ka leitlho la mogopolo, tlottlofoko ya bone le bokgoni jwa bone jwa puo.



### 8 benefits of reading aloud

Reading aloud to your children:

1. shows them that you value books and reading.
2. gives you things to talk about together.
3. builds a bond between you.
4. allows them to experience reading as a satisfying activity.
5. motivates them to learn to read for themselves and then to keep reading.
6. shows them how we read and how books work.
7. lets them enjoy stories that are beyond their current reading ability.
8. develops their imagination, vocabulary and language abilities.



### Dikakantsho tsa go buietsa kwa godimo

- \* Go buietsa kwa godimo gantsi e nna tiragalo! Tsenya maikutlo a mantsi mo lentsweng la gago go bontsha se se diregang.
- \* Fa o buietsa setlhophha sa bana, ithapisetse go buietsa leinane kwa godimo ka makgetlho a sekae pele ga o ba buietsa.
- \* Simolola ka go buietsa bana ba gago leina la mokwadi le la motshwantshi gore ba tlhaloganye gore dibuka di kwadilwe ke batho ba ba tshwanang le bone!
- \* Dira gore bana ba gago ba nne le nako ya go lebelela ditshwantsho le go bua ka tsone, fa ba batla go dira jalo.
- \* Thusa bana ba gago go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa bone jwa go bonela dilo pele ka go ba botsa dipotso tse di jaaka, "O akanya gore go tla direga eng morago ga seno?"



### Tips for reading aloud

- \* Reading aloud is always a performance! Put lots of expression in your voice to create the mood.
- \* If you are reading to a group of children, practise reading the story aloud a few times before you read it to them.
- \* Start by reading the name of the author and illustrator so that your children appreciate that books are created by people just like them!
- \* Allow time for your children to look at the pictures and comment if they want to.
- \* Help develop your children's prediction skills by asking questions like, "What do you think is going to happen next?"

## Kopanela mo monateng!

1. Ya go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) go kwadisa balelapa la gago, setlhophha sa go buisa kgotsa sekolo mme o thusa go dira tiragalo ena, e kgolo go gaisa ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo mo Aforika Borwa.
2. Ka **February 5, 2025**, buietsa bana botlhe mo botshelong jwa gago leinane la rona la, *Ke eng se?*, ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo
3. Bontsha ba bangwe dinepe le dibidio tsa gago tsa ditiragalo tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo mo metsweding ya rona ya dikgang o dirisa hashtag ya **#nalibaliwrad2025**

## Join in the fun!

1. Go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) to sign up your family, reading club or school and help make this the biggest World Read Aloud Day event in South Africa.
2. On **5 February 2025**, read our World Read Aloud Day story, *What is it?*, to all the children in your life.
3. Share photos and videos of your WRAD events on our social media sites with the hashtag **#nalibaliwrad2025**

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IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.



# Dipeo tsa go Ithuta!

Buisetsa bana ba gago gangwe le gape!

## Literacy Seeds!

Read to your children again and again!



Ga go na tsela e le nngwe e e siameng ya go buisa leinane mme ke seo se dirang gore a nne le maatla jaana! Buisa le bana ba gago ka metlha mme o tla bona kafa ba ka ithutang le go dira go le gontsi ka teng ka dibuka!



Dear parents and caregivers of young children, settling down with your children and a story is an excellent way to have an enjoyable and satisfying time together. Exploring a story is much more than just reading the words on a page – it's about taking a journey together as you think and talk about the pictures and ideas in the story.

Batsadi le batlhokomedi ba bana ba banye ba ba rategang, go nna fa fatshe le bana ba gago le go ba buisetsa leinane ke tsela e e molemo ya go nna le nako e e monate le e e kgotsofatsang mmogo. Go sekaseka leinane ga se go buisa fela mafoko a a mo tsebeng ya buka – ke kgang ya go tsaya loeto mmogo fa lo ntse lo akanya le go bua ka ditshwantsho le ka megopolo e e mo leinaneng.



There is no one correct way to experience a story and that's what makes them so powerful! Read with your children regularly, and you will see just how much they learn and what they can do with books!

### Dikakantsho tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Pusetso godimo - le tsa letsatsi le letsatsi!



### Reading tips for World Read Aloud Day - and every day!

- \* Buisa setlhogo sa buka le leina la mokwadi le motshwantshi nako nngwe le nngwe fa o buisetsa bana ba gago leinane. Ba botse gore a ba ka kgona go phopholetsa gore leinane le bua ka eng fa ba utlwa setlhogo sa lone le ka go lebelela ditshwantsho tse di mo khabareng.
- \* Fa o ba buisetsa kwa godimo, o nna sekao sa bone sa go buisa, o ba naya kitso e e botlhokwa malebana le gore re buisa jang mainane.
- \* Buisa ka go tsenya botshelo ka mo o ka kgonang ka teng. Mo tshimologong o ka nna wa ikutlwa o sa gololesege go dira seno, mme bana ba gago ba tla anaanela seno!
- \* Tokafatsa tsela e bana ba gago ba tlhaloganyang mainane a o a buisang ka teng ka go ba botsa dipotso. O ka nna wa botsa dingwe tsa dipotso tseno fa o ntse o buisa leinane, mme lo ka tlotla ka dipotso tse dingwe fa o sena go buisa. Go bua ka mainane ka ditsela tseno go thusa bana go tlhaloganya gore mainane a bereka jang – bokgoni jo bongwe jo bo botlhokwa jwa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala!
- \* Beela kwa thoko nako e e kgethegileng letsatsi le letsatsi ya gore lo kgone go itumelela mainane mmogo. Buisetsa mainane a o a ratang le a bana ba gago ba a tlhophang ka bobone kwa godimo.



- \* Read the title of the book and the name of the author and illustrator each time you read a story to your children. Ask them if they can guess what the story is about from listening to the title and looking at the illustration on the cover.
- \* When you read aloud for them, you are their reading role model, giving them precious knowledge about how we read stories.
- \* Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd doing this in the beginning, but your children will appreciate it!
- \* Deepen your children's understanding of the stories you read by asking questions. You might want to ask some of these questions as you read a story, while other questions can be discussed after you have finished reading. Talking about stories in these ways helps children to understand how stories work – another essential literacy skill!
- \* Set aside a special time each day when you can enjoy stories together. Read aloud stories that you like and the stories that your children choose themselves.



## Kafa o ka dirisang leinane la Ke eng se? ka teng

1. Laletsa – le ka motlha o se ka wa pateletsa – ngwana wa gago go buisa le wena.
2. Batla lefelo lengwe le le didimetseng le le siametseng go buisa. Tima radio, thelebishene, le founo ya selula.
3. Nna gaufi le ngwana wa gago kgotsa mo hare.
4. Simolola ka go lebelela le go bua ka khabara e e kwa pele ya buka. Buisa setlhogo sa leinane le maina a mokwadi le motshwantshi.
5. Lebelela ditshwantsho tse di mo tsebeng nngwe le nngwe. Rotloetsa ngwana wa gago go nkgga, go tshwara kgotsa go ama ditsebe.
6. Dira gore leinane le nne le botshelo! Dirisa medumo e e farologaneng ya mantswe mo go Afrika, Mme wa Afrika, mokgweetsi wa thekisi le batho ba ba kwa mmarakeng.
7. Botsa jaana, "O akanya gore go tla direga eng morago ga seno?" mo dikarolong tse di farologaneng tsa leinane. Dipotso tse di ntseng jalo di tla thusa gore ngwana wa gago a dirise bokgoni jwa gagwe jwa go bona dilo ka leitho la mogopolo.
8. Buang ka leinane. Botsa dipotso tse di jaaka, "A o rata go ya kwa mabenkeleng? Ke eng fa Noodle a ne a bogola katsana? Mmala wa diapole o ntse jang?"
9. Bolelela ngwana wa gago gore ke eng se o se ratang ka ditshwantsho. Botsa ngwana wa gago gore ke eng se a se ratang ka ditshwantsho.
10. Se se bothokwa le go feta, itumelelang go buisa buka mmogo, mme ka metlha leka ka bojotle go dira gore go buisa go nne monate!



## How to use the story *What is it?*



1. Invite – never force – your child to read with you.
2. Find somewhere quiet and comfortable to read. Turn off the radio, TV, and cell phone.
3. Sit close together or with your child on your lap.
4. Start by looking at and talking about the story's front cover. Read the story's title and the names of the author and illustrator.
5. Look at the pictures on each page. Encourage your child to smell, hold or touch the pages.
6. Make the story come alive! Use different voices for Afrika, Mme wa Afrika, the taxi driver and people at the market.
7. Ask, "What do you think is going to happen next?" at different parts of the story. Such questions will help to stimulate your child's imagination.
8. Talk to each other about the story. Discuss questions like, "Do you like going shopping? What is the colour of the apples?"
9. Tell your child what you like about the illustrations. Ask your child what they like about the illustrations.
10. Most of all, enjoy sharing the book, and always try your best to make reading fun!

## Dikakantsho tsa ditiro tse di ka dirwang tsa leinane la Ke eng se?

Mo tsamaong ya letsatsi (tota le fa o ntse o dira ditiro tsa mo gae!), o ka dira dilo tseno tse di monate le bana ba gago:

- \* Opelang pina e e malebana le mafetlhaphhefo, mebala kgotsa se se diregang kwa mmarakeng.
- \* Lebelela bana ba gago mme o bo o supa sengwe se se gaufi. Ba botse jaana, "Ke eng se?" Ba neye nako ya go araba. Go tswa foo, e ka tswa ba arabile sentle kgotsa ba sa araba sentle, e re: "Ke ...", mme o ba rotloetse go boeletsa seele sa gago.
- \* Rotloetsa bana ba gago go leka go torowa sefethaphhefo.



## Activity ideas for *What is it?*

Throughout the day (even when you are doing chores!), you can do fun activities with your children:

- \* Sing a song about windmills, colours or going to the market.
- \* Look at your children and point to something close by. Ask them, "What is it?" Give them time to answer. Then, whether they answered correctly or incorrectly, say: "It is a ...", and encourage them repeat your sentence.
- \* Encourage your children to try drawing a windmill.



## Kafa o ka dirisang mainane a rona ka ditsela tse di farologaneng ka gone

1. **Bolelela ngwana wa gago leinane.** Buisa o bo o ithapisetse go bolelela leinane. Dirisa lentse la gago, sefathhego le mmele go dira gore leinane e nne la mmatota.
2. **Buisetsa ngwana wa gago leinane.** Bua ka ditshwantsho. Botsa gore, "O akanya gore go diragalang morago ga fa?" kgotsa "O akanya gore ke eng fa motho yoo a ile a bua se kgotsa a dira sele?"
3. **Buisa leinane le ngwana wa gago.** Refosanang go buisa leinane mmogo. O se ka wa baakanya diphoso tsa bone, mme ba thuse fela fa ba go kopa go dira jalo.
4. **Reetsa ngwana wa gago fa a buisa.** Reetsa kwantle ga go mo tsena mo ganong. Ba bolelele gore wa itumela fa o ba utlwa ba go buisetsa kwa godimo.
5. **Dira ditiro tsa Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!** Seno e tshwanetse go nna sengwe se wena le ngwana wa gago lo se itumelelang.

## 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.



# Ditiro di le 6 tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo



# 6 World Read Aloud Day activities



**1.** Dira gore bana ba gago ba dire **dibetshe** tsa bone tsa **Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo** (bona tsebe 16) pele ga **February 5** gore ba di tsenye ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. (O ka bona dikhopi tse di oketsegileng tsa dibetshe kgotsa ka dipuo tse dingwe mo go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)



**1.** Let your children make their **World Read Aloud Day badges** (see page 16) before **5 February** so that they can wear them on World Read Aloud Day. (You can get extra copies of the badge or find it in other languages at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)

**2.** Tlhopha dingwe tsa ditiro tse di akantshitsweng mo leinaneng la *Ke eng se?* mo karolong ya "Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!" mo khabareng e e kafa morago ya leinane.



**2.** Choose some of the activities suggested for *What is it?* in the "Get story active!" section on the back cover of the story.



**3.** Kwa sekolong sa lona:

- \* **rulaganya kokoano e e kgethegileng** ya go keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo mme o dire gore morutabana mongwe kgotsa ba ba oketsegileng ba buisetse bana leinane la rona la *Ke eng se?*
- \* **rulaganya gore mongwe wa bana ba bagolwane ba buisetse bana ba banye** nako nngwe ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo.



**3.** At your school:

- \* **arrange a special assembly** to celebrate World Read Aloud Day and have one or more of the staff read our story, *What is it?*, to the children.
- \* **organise for the older children to read to the younger children** sometime during World Read Aloud Day.



**4.** Mo tlaseng ya lona, **rulaganya Letsatsi la go Tlogela Sengwe le Sengwe-mme-o-Buise**. Tlhomamisa gore o na le dibuka tse dintsi le mainane a bana ba ka a buisang. Batla sengwe se lo ka se dirisetsang modumo o o ka lo tsibosang, se se jaaka moropa kgotsa lebotlolo la polasetiki le le nang le dinawa tse di omileng. Mo tsamaong ya letsatsi ka February 5, nako le nako fa bana ba utlwa modumo o o tsibosang, ba bolelele gore ba tlogele se ba se dirang mme ba tlhophe buka e ba ka e buisang ka metsotso e le 10.



**4.** In your classroom, organise a **Stop-and-Read Day**. Make sure that you have lots of books and stories available for the children to read. Find something to use as a sound signal, like a drum or a plastic bottle filled with dried beans. Throughout the day on 5 February, whenever the children hear the sound signal, tell them to stop what they are doing and choose a book to read for 10 minutes.



**5.** Kwa tirong, **bolelela badirimogo** ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo mme ba neye kgweitho ya go dirisa bobotlana metsotso e le 30 ba buisetse bana ba bone kwa gae ka February 5. (Gakologelwa gore le wena o tla tshwanelwa ke go fitlhelela kgweitho eno kgotsa go dira botoka mo go yone!)



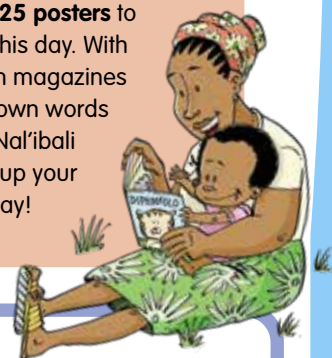
**5.** At your workplace, tell your colleagues about World Read Aloud Day and then challenge them to spend at least 30 minutes reading to their children at home on 5 February. (Remember that you will have to meet or better the challenge too!)



**6.** Itirele diposetara tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo la 2025 go lemotsha ba bangwe ka botlhokwa jwa letsatsi leno. Mmogo le bana, segolong ditlhaka le ditshwantsho go tswa mo dimakasineng le mo makwalodikgannyeng, torowang ditshwantsho, ikwaleleng mafoko a lona le diele tsa lona, lo bo lo dirisa ditshwantsho go tswa mo Ditlaleletsong tse di fetileng tsa Nalibali kgotsa tse di mo websiteng ya Nalibali. Itireleng meano ya lona kgotsa dirisang ya rona – Anela leinane gompiano!



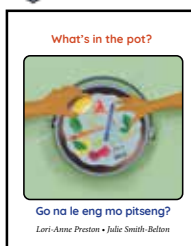
**6.** Make your own **World Read Aloud Day 2025 posters** to create awareness about the importance of this day. With the children, cut out letters and pictures from magazines and newspapers, draw pictures, write your own words and sentences, and use pictures from past Nalibali Supplements or the Nalibali website. Make up your own slogans or use ours – Share a story today!



## Godisa laeborari ya gago.

Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse **PEDI**

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



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

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



Mme wa Afrika o isa bana kwa setleng sa maungo. Diapole tse khibidu di phatsima tota. "A o tla rata diapole dingwe?" Mme a botsa. "Nngwa, ke a leboga," a rialo Afrika. Mo tseleng go ya go reka mero, ba bona dipopo tse dinnye, tse di borarano tsa batho le dipholologo. "Mme, bona Gogo." Dintle a rialo ka Boitumelo, a supa sefikanantswe sa mosadimologo.



Mme wa Afrika takes the children to the fruit stalls. The red apples are so shiny. "Would you like some apples?" Mme asks. "No, thank you," says Afrika. "Mme, see Gogo," Dintle says excitedly, pointing to a statue of an old woman. "On their way to buy vegetables, they see small, brown wood carvings of people and animals. Mme wa Afrika o isa bana kwa setleng sa maungo. Diapole tse khibidu di phatsima tota. "A o tla rata diapole dingwe?" Mme a botsa. "Nngwa, ke a leboga," a rialo Afrika. Mo tseleng go ya go reka mero, ba bona dipopo tse dinnye, tse di borarano tsa batho le dipholologo. "Mme, bona Gogo." Dintle a rialo ka Boitumelo, a supa sefikanantswe sa mosadimologo.

"Ke windy milliy," a rialo Mme wa Madu. Afrika ga a akanye gore ke leinatota la Setswana la windmill, fela a leboga Mme wa Madu pele a boela go balalapa la gagwe.

Fa ba goroga kwa mmarakeng, Afrika a bona tsala ya gagwe Madu, le mmagwe. Ka lentse le le sebang, a botsa mmagwe Madu, "Lefoko la windmill ka Setswana ke lefe?"



When they arrive at the market, Afrika sees his friend Madu and her mom. In a hushed tone, he asks Madu's mom, "What is the word for *windmill* in Sesotho?" "Ke windy milliy," says Mme wa Madu. Afrika doesn't think that this is the real Sesotho name for a windmill, but he thanks Mme wa Madu before rejoicing his family.

Afrika, Dintle and their mother, Mme wa Afrika, are going to the market. Mme wa Afrika has promised that she would buy Afrika a toy or a treat if he knows what it is called in Sesotho. Afrika wants a windmill. But will he find out its Sesotho name before the end of their visit to the market?



Afrika, Dintle le mmabone, Mme wa Afrika, ba ya mmarakeng. Mme wa Afrika o mo solofeditse gore o tla mo rekela setshamekisi kgotsa sengwe se se monate fa a ka itse gore se bidiwang ka Sesotho. Afrika o batla sefethlhapho. A mme o tla itse leina la sone la Sesotho pele ga ba wetsa loeto lwa bone mo mmarakeng?

### Get story active!

- ✿ Draw a picture of your favourite toy or treat.
- ✿ Make a list of your 10 favourite toys or treats in your home language. Now find out and write down the names of those toys and treats in at least one other language.
- ✿ Together with your family, make a toy windmill using sticks, wool or string, paper and glue.

### Nna le mathagathaga a leinane!

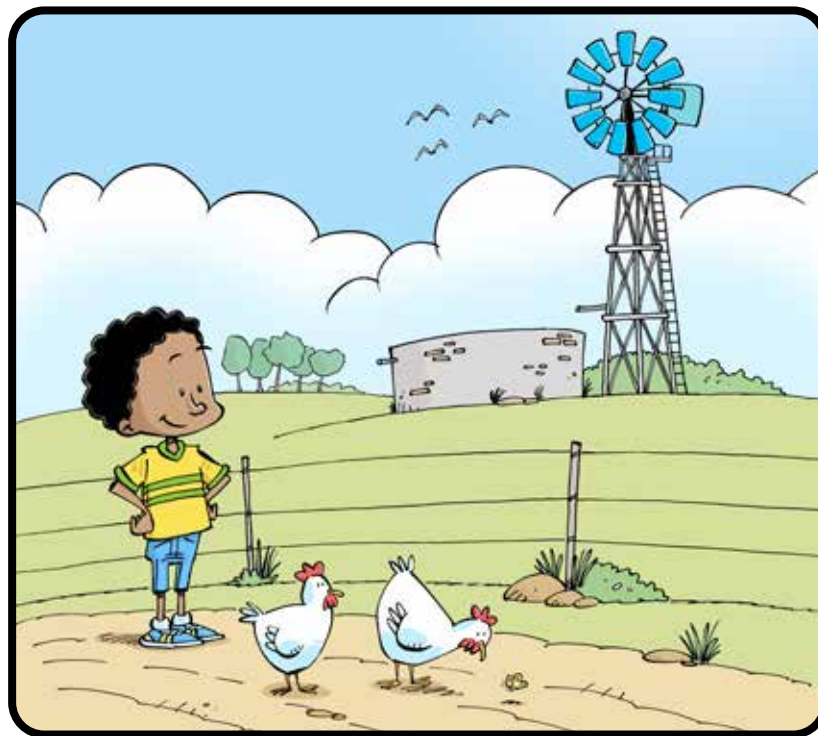
- ✿ Torowa setshwantsho sa setshamekisi kgotsa sengwe se se monate.
- ✿ Dira lenaane la ditshamekisi kgotsa dilo tse di monate di le 10 ka puo e o e buang kwa gae. Jaanong batla o bo o kwale maina a ditshamekisi le dilo tse di monate tseo ka bobotlana puo e le nngwe e nngwe.
- ✿ Wena le ba lelapa la gaeno, dirang setshamekisi sa sefethlhapho lo dirisa diithobanenyana, wulu kgotsa mogala, pampiri le sekgomaretsi.

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



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimisetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## What is that?



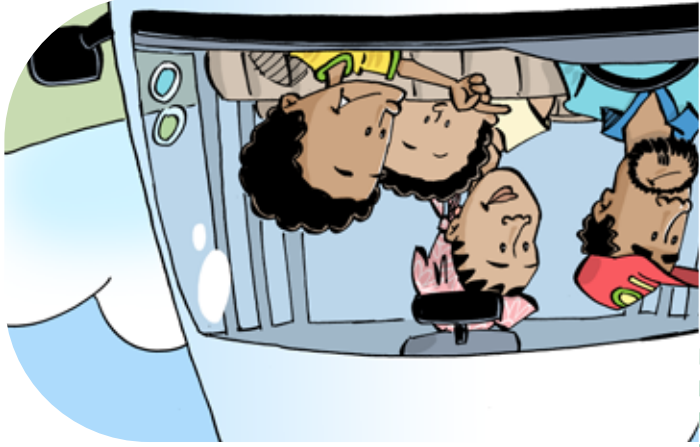
## Ke eng se?

Baeletsi Tsatsi • Rico Schacherl

**Ideas to talk about:** Which language(s) do you speak? Why do you think it is important to understand different languages? Do you know any words that we use across different languages in South Africa? What are they?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** O bua puo/dipuo dife? Ke eng fa o akanya gore go bothokwa go tlhologanya dipuo tse di farologaneng? A o itse mafoko mangwe a re a dirisang mo dipuong tse di farologaneng tsa Aforika Borwa? Ke afe?

“-windmill, mosimane wa me?” kgweetsi a botsa, a tshega.  
 “Ke raya, se bidiwa eng ka Setswana?” Afrika a seba.  
 “-windmill yi/windmill!” Mokgweetsi a rialo, a oketsa modumo wa radiyo ya tekesi.  
 Ga se karabo e Afrika a e tlhokang.



Afrika o itse se a se batlang fela ga a ise a itse leina la sona ka Setswana. Leano ke go botsa mongwe le mongwe fela yo a kopanang nae gore lefoko la Setswana ke lefe.  
 “Dumela, Malome,” Afrika a dumedisa Mokgweetsi wa tekesi a palama fa pele.  
 Mo tseleng go ya mmakeng, Afrika a bona sefethapheto se a se ratang bogolo mo polaseng e e gauti mme a se supa. “Malome, selo se se bidiwa eng?” a botsa.

Today is the first day of the school holiday! It is also market day, and Mme wa Afrika is taking Afrika and Dintle to the market to buy a toy or treat.

“There is only one condition before you can get your toy or treat,” Mme wa Afrika says, smiling. “You must know its name in both Sesotho and English!”

Gompieno ke letsatsi la ntlha la malatsi a boikhutso a dikolo! Gape letsatsi la mebaraka, Mme wa Afrika o isa Afrika le Dintle kwa mmaketeng go reka setshamekisi kgotsa menatenate.

“Gona le maemo a le mangwe fela pele o ka bona setshamekisi kgotsa menatenate ya gago,” Mme wa Afrika a rialo ka monyebo. “O tshwanetse go bo itse leina la sona ka Setswana le Sekgowa!”



“Ke sefefa sa moea,” Afrika a rialo ka phenyo. Morago a tsholela sefethapheto godimo ga tlhogo jaaka terofi mme a boga fa magare a sona a dikoloswa ke phefo. “Ke tsela e ntle go ithuta lefelo le leswa, a ga go jalo, Dintle!” a rialo ka boitumelo.

“No, thank you,” says Afrika, smiling and shaking his head.  
 Afrika goes to speak to the woman sitting by the carved statues. “Hello, Mama, can you make one of those?” Afrika asks, pointing to a black and white windmill in the distance.  
 “I can make anything out of wood, my boy,” she answers proudly.  
 “Yes!” Afrika thinks to himself and does a little dance. “Can you please tell me what that is called in Sesotho?” he asks.  
 “Eee, kids these days! Their questions,” the woman says without answering.

“A o ka rata sefikanatswe, Afrika?” Mme a botsa.  
 “Nyaa, ke a leboga,” a rialo Afrika, a ngeba le go tshikhinya tlhogo.  
 Afrika a ya go bua le mosadi yo o ntseeng kwa difikanatsweng tse di betlilweng. “Dumela, Mama, a o ka dira nngwe ya tsele?” Afrika abo tsa, a supa sefethapheto sa bontsho le bosweu kwa kgakala.  
 “Ke kgona go betla sengwe le sengwe ka legong, Mosimane wa me,” a araba ka boipele.

Morago ga foo, bana ba ne ba ya go batla ditsompelo tse di oketsegileng mo teng ga ntlo. Ba ne ba phutha dikerayone tsa bogologolo, botlolo e halofa ya motswako o o dirang lefelo mo metsing, sekause sa bogologolo, khotonwulu, taka le bophatshatsi. Ba ne ba tsenya le dilo tseno mo pitseng mme ba tshela le metsi a mantshi a tsididi.

Next, the children searched inside the house for more ingredients.

They collected old crayons, half a bottle of bubble mixture, an old sock, cotton wool, playdough and a dash of glitter. They added these to the pot and put in a whole lot of cold water.



Zaza and Ayo were bored. Then Granny suggested that they cook up something very interesting!

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



Zaza le Ayo ba ne ba boregile. Mme Nkoko o ne a akantsha gore ba apaye sengwe se se kgatlhang thata!

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

### Get story active!

- ★ Encourage your children to create a recipe to make a dragon! Let them list their ingredients and write out the method they will use to make their dragon.
- ★ Ask them to draw pictures of their dragon. Prompt them by asking, "What does your dragon look like when it is angry? What does it look like when it is friendly?"
- ★ Use recycled materials such as old socks, bits of cloth, buttons and wool to make a dragon doll. Stuff the doll with old socks and cloth.

### Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Rotloetsa bana ba gago go kwala resepe ya go dira terakone! Dira gore ba dire lenaane la ditsompelo tsa bone mme ba kwale tsela e di tshwanetseng go dirisiwa ka yone go dira terakone ya bone.
- ★ Ba kope go torowa diitshwantsho tsa terakone ya bone. Ba rotloetse ka go ba botsa jaana, "Terakone ya lona e ntse jang fa e galefile? E ntse jang fa e le botsalano?"
- ★ Dirisang dilo tse di dirisitsweng tse di jaaka dikausu tsa bogologolo, matselanyana, dikonopo le wulu go dira mpopi wa terakone. Tsenya dikausu tsa bogologolo le letsela mo teng ga mpopi.

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



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



The two children set to work. First, they put things from the garden into the pot – leaves, dry twigs, grass, small stones and bits of different plants like lavender and hibiscus. They even put in some mud. Bana ba babedi ba ne ba simolola tiro ya bone. Sa ntsha, ba ne ba tsenya dilo tse ba di boneng mo tshingwaneng mo pitseng – mathhare, dikalana tse di omileng, bojang, mafe a manye le manathwana a dimela tse di farologaneng jaaka tsa lavender le hibiscus. Ba ile ba tsenya le seretse tota.

## What's in the pot?



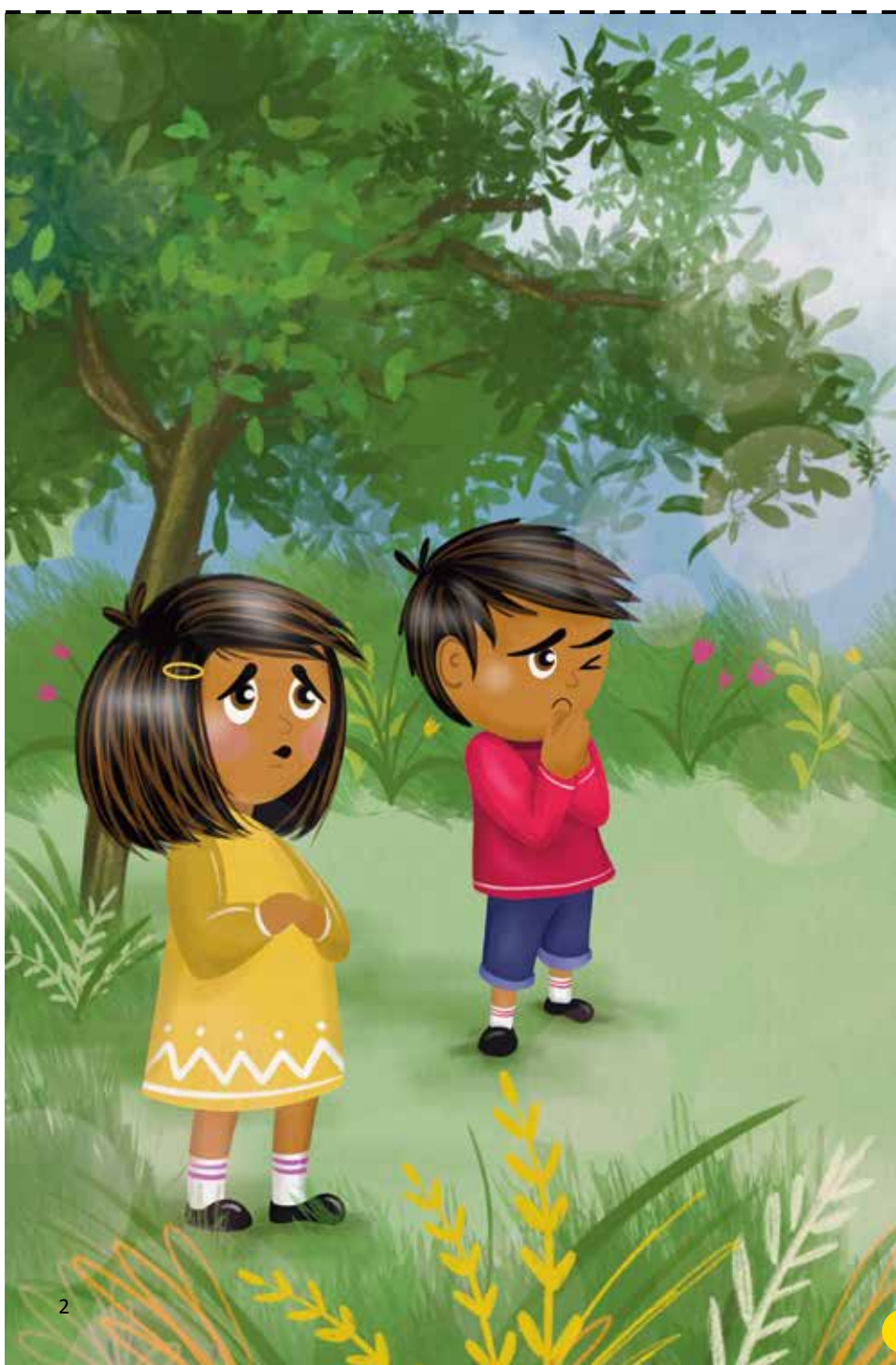
## Go na le eng mo pitseng?

Lori-Anne Preston • Julie Smith-Belton

**Ideas to talk about:** What do you see floating in the pot on the cover? What do you think can be made with these things?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** O bona eng se se kokobetseng mo pitseng e e mo khabareng? O akanya gore go ka dirwa eng ka dilo tseno?

“A o ka re naya resepe, tlhe?” Zaza a botsa jalo.  
 “Ka maswabi, ga ke e gopole,” Nkoko a rialo, a sa lebege a hutsafetse le e seng.  
 Mme gone ka nako eo matho a ga Ayo a simolola go phatima. “Ke a itse,” a rialo.  
 “Gongwe re ka leka go itlhamela resepe ya rona.”  
 “E, ebu!” Zaza a goa jalo. “A re go dire!”  
 Bana ba ne ba gogela pitsa e kgolo ya maotwana a mararo ya ga Nkoko kwa tshingwaneng, ba siametse go simolola boitemogelo jwa bone jwa go dira terakone.



“Ke solofela gore e ka se nne terakone e e belatsang,” Ayo a rialo, a lebege a tshwenyegile go sekaenyana. “Le ma,” Zaza a dumelana le ene. “Ke sa ntse ke rata menwana ya me ya kgonojwe.”  
 “Re tle go apaya jang motswako ono?” Zaza a botsa jalo.

Go tswa foo ba ne ba simolola go fudua motswako wa bone ka ditlhupana.



Then they began to stir the mixture with sticks. “I hope it’s not going to be a dodgy dragon,” said Ayo, looking a little worried.  
 “Me too,” agreed Zaza. “I kind of like my thumbs.”  
 “How are we going to cook this mixture?” wondered Zaza.

And although they spent months and months trying to make another dragon, they never could. But, they didn’t give up hope. They knew that one day someone else would figure it out, and, just maybe, that someone is **YOU!**

Mme le fa ba ne ba tsaya dikgwedi di le dintsi ba leka go dira terakone e nngwe gape, ga ba a ka ba kgona. Mme, ga ba a ka ba felelwa ke tshepo. Ba ne ba itse gore ka letsatsi lengwe mongwe yo go sele o tla kgona go itse gore e dirwa jang, mme, gongwe, motho yoo ke **WENA!**





Go tswa foo, motswako o ne wa simolola go  
thwanya le go runya.  
O ne wa dira modumo wa go kgobola le go  
photosela mme pitsa ya tshikinyega thata.  
Mme go tswa foo, ga thunya ditlhase tsa  
mololo go tswa mo pitseng!

Mme o ne a sa  
tlhoke go tlhola a  
makala thata. Fa bana  
ba ntse ba fudua, go  
ne ga simolola go tswa  
mosi mo pitseng.



But she didn't need to wonder about that for  
long. As the children stirred, smoke began to rise  
from the pot.  
Then, the mixture started to crackle and pop.  
It burped and burred and the pot shook  
violently.  
And then, fireworks exploded out of the pot!

Granny ran  
outside to  
see what all  
the noise was  
about.

"Oh, I see you  
made a dragon!"  
she said. "And I see it's a  
friendly one too. Well done! But, can you  
remember the recipe?"

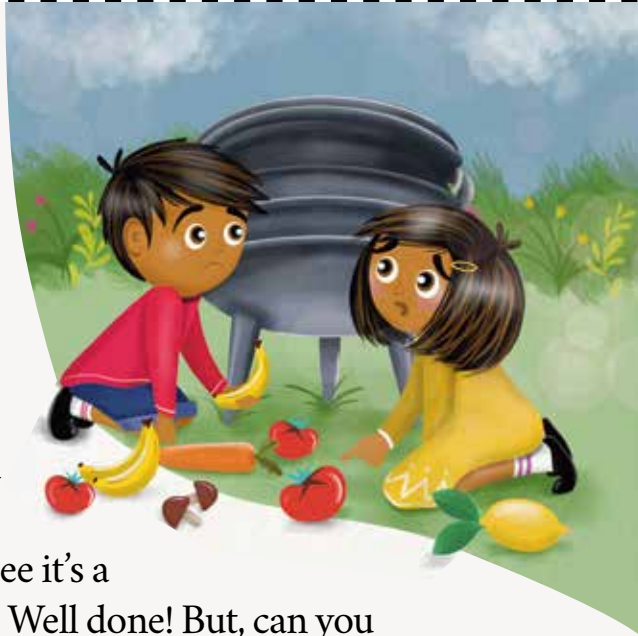
Ayo and Zaza looked at each other.  
Uh-oh! They couldn't remember the recipe!

Nkoko o ne a sianela kwa ntle go ya go bona  
gore modumo ono otlhe o bakiwa ke eng.

"Ehe, ke a bona gore lo dirile terakone!" a rialo.  
"Mme ke a bona gore e bile ke e e botsalano. Lo  
berekile tota! Mme, a lo kgona go gopola resepe?"

Ayo le Zaza ba ne ba le bana.

Eeh-ija! Ba ne ba sa kgone go gopola resepe!



"Can we have the recipe, please?" asked Zaza.  
"Sadly, I can't remember it," said Granny, not  
looking sad at all.  
But then Ayo's eyes lit up. "I know," he said.  
"Perhaps we should try coming up with our  
own recipe."  
"Yes, yes!" exclaimed Zaza. "Let's do it!"  
The children took Granny's big three-legged  
pot out into the garden, ready to begin their  
dragon-making adventure.

Zaza and Ayo were spending the weekend at  
their granny's house.

"We're bored," they moaned.

"Well, why don't you build a puzzle or play a  
game?" suggested Granny.

"B-o-r-i-n-g!" sang the children.

"Ooh, I know," said Granny, lowering her  
voice to a whisper. "Why don't you try to make  
a ... **DRAGON!**"

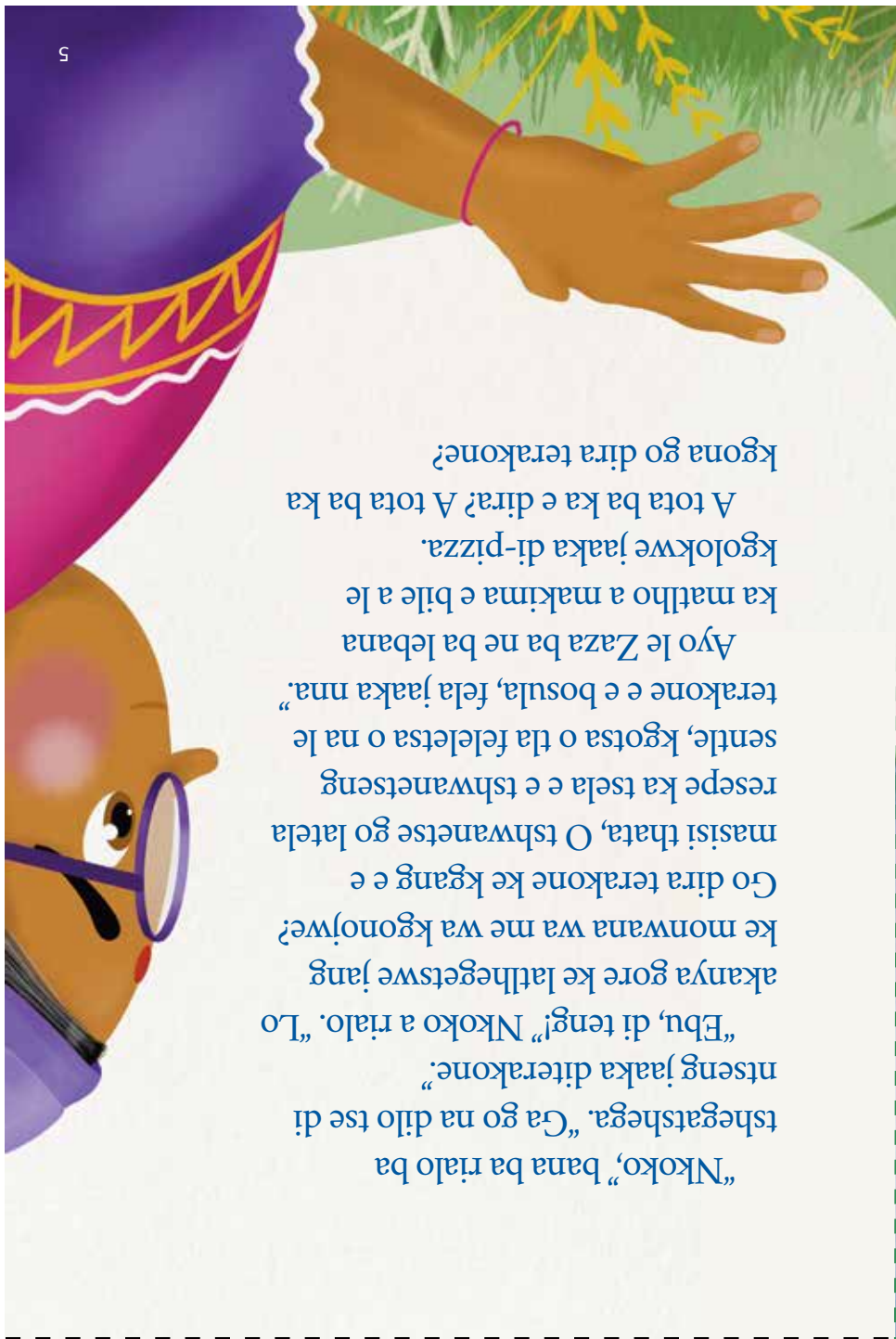
Zaza le Ayo ba ne ba le kwa ntlong ya ga Nkoko  
wa bone ka mafelobeke.

"Re boregile," ba ne ba rialo ba hutsafetse.

"Fa go ntse jalo, ke eng fa lo sa dire diphazele  
kgotsa lo tshameke motshameko mongwe?"  
Nkoko a akantsha jalo.

"G-o-a-b-o-r-a!" bana ba opela jalo.

"Ehe, ke a itse," Nkoko a rialo, a buela kwa  
tlase gore a sebasebe. "Ke eng fa lo sa leke go  
dira ... **TERAKONE!**"



“Nkoko,” bana ba rialo ba tshgatshaga. “Ga go na dilo tse di ntseng jaaka diterakone.”  
 “Ebu, di tengi!” Nkoko a rialo. “Lo akanya gore ke latlhegetswa jang ke monwana wa me wa kgonojwe? Go dira terakone ke kgang e masisi thata, O tshwanetse go latela resepe ka tsela e e tshwanetseng sentle, kgotsa o tla feleletsisa o na le terakone e e bosula, fela jaaka ma.”  
 Ayo le Zaza ba ne ba lebana ka matho a makima e bile a le kgolokwe jaaka di-pizza.  
 A tota ba ka e dirat? A tota ba ka kgona go dira terakone?



**KAPOW!**  
**KAPOW!**

**And, out popped a ...**

**DRAGON!**

“Eeee!” squealed the children with delight.  
 “We did it! We made a dragon!”

Zaza turned to the dragon and nervously asked, “A-are you a friendly dragon?”

“Of course I am, silly!” said the dragon, smiling.

**Mme, ke fa go tlhaga ...**  
**TERAKONE!**

“Eheee!” bana ba goa ka boitumelo. “Re kgonne! Re dirile terakone!”

Zaza o ne a retologela mo terakoneng mme a botsa jaana a tshogile, “A-a o terakone e e botsalano?”

“Ebu go ntse jalo, ngwana ke wena!” terakone a rialo, a nyenya.



“Ei!” Afrika a ikakangetsa mme a bina go le gonnye. “a o ka mpoela gore se bidiwa eng ka setswana?” a botsa.  
 “E, bana ba malatsi a! Dipotso tsa bona,” mosadi a bua ntle le go araba.

“Dumela, Mme,” Afrika greets the saleswoman. “All your toys are beautiful!”

“Thanks! We make them from recycled materials,” the woman says, handing Afrika the windmill he is looking at.

“But what is this thing?” Mme wa Afrika asks, looking at Afrika.

“It’s a *sefelo sa moea*. Do you want something else?” the woman says, thinking that Mme wa Afrika is talking to her.

A big smile lights up Afrika’s face. “May I have this one, please?” he says.

“This what?” Mme wa Afrika asks, as she pays for the windmill.

“Dumela, Mme,” Afrika a dumedisa mosadi wa morekisi. “Ditshamekisi tsotlhe tsa gago di dintle!”

“Ke a leboga! Re di dira ka materiale wa tirisogape,” mosadi a rialo a neela Afrika windimili e a e lebileng.

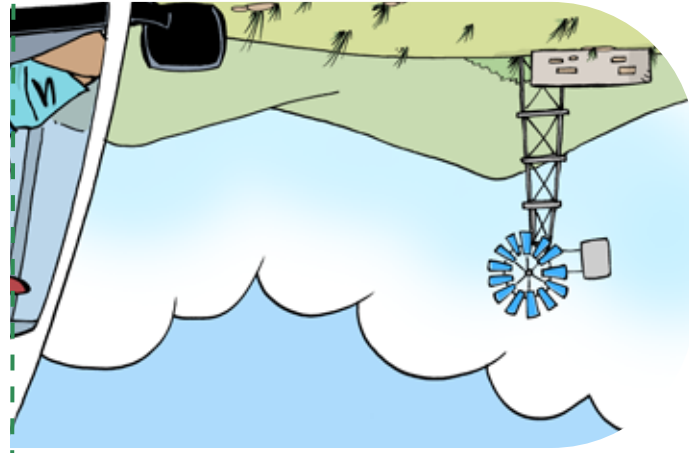
“Fela selo se ka eng?” Mme wa Afrika a botsa, a lebile Afrika.

“Ke *sefelo sa moea*. A o batla sengwe gape?” a rialo mosadi a akanya gore Mme wa Afrika o bua le ene.

A nyeba go gaisa Afrika. “A nka iponna se, tswetswee?” a rialo.

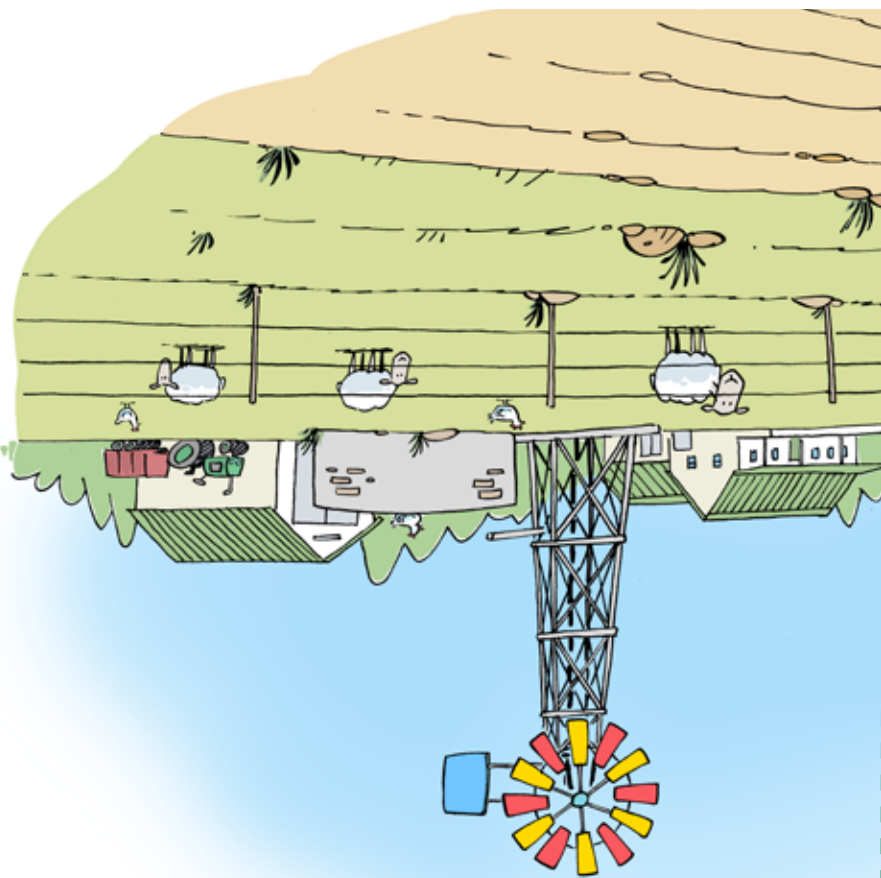
“Ke eng se?” Mme wa Afrika a botsa, a duelela sefetlhaphemo.

“-Windmill, my boy?” the driver asks, laughing.  
 “I mean, what is it called in Sesotho?” Afrika whispers.  
 “-Windmill yi windmill!” the driver says, turning up the volume on the taxi’s radio.  
 This is not the answer Afrika needs.



Afrika knows what he wants but doesn’t get know the name for it in Sesotho. His plan is to ask everyone he meets if they know the Sesotho word. “Hello, Uncle,” Afrika greets the taxi driver as he climbs into the front seat.  
 On the way to the market, Afrika sees his favourite bright blue windmill on a nearby farm and points to it. “Uncle, what is that thing called?” he asks.





Afrika o batla o batla sefethapho se sennyeng, sa mebala se a se boning la bofelo fa ba le mo dimmarakeng. Se mo gopotsa difethapho tse a tieng a di bone mo dipolaseng tse di gau! "Leba mebala ya sona! O kgona go se bona o le kgakala," a bolela Dintle, a supa sefethapho mo tseleng go ya tekasing.



As Afrika, his mom and Dintle continue walking through the market, they see a boy playing with a toy tin car. The wheels are made of recycled bottle caps. "Would you like a toy car, Afrika?" Meme asks. "No, thank you," says Afrika. Then Afrika sees it! A small windmill on top of a table, its colourful blades turning in the breeze. "That is beautiful," Meme says to Afrika, admiring the windmill too. "That's exactly what I want," Afrika says and runs towards the table. "Well, you know the deal," Meme says as she joins him. Afrika realises that he still doesn't know the word for windmill in Sesotho.

Afrika wants the small, colourful windmill he saw at the market the last time they were there. It reminds him of the windmills they always see on the nearby farms. "Look how colourful it is! You can see it from far away," he tells Dintle, pointing out a windmill on the way to the taxi.

Fa Afrika, mmagwe le Dintle ba tswelletse go tsamaya mo mmarakeng, ba bona Mosimane a tshameka ka koloi ya setshamekisi ya thini. Maotwana a dirilwe ka dikhurumelo. "A o ka rata koloi ya setshamekisi, Afrika?" Mme a botsa. "Nnyaa, ke a leboga," a rialo Afrika. Morago a se bona! Sefethapho se sennyeng mo godimo ga tafole, ka magare a mebala a dikologa mo moweng. "Se sentle," Mme a raya Afrika, a tota a boga sefethapho. "Ke se tota ke se batlang," Afrika a rialo a ntse a tabogela kwa tafoleng.



"Se sona se ke se batlang," Afrika a rialo mme a retologela kwa tafoleng. "Ee, o itse tumalano," Mme a rialo a ema fa thoko ga gagwe. Afrika a lemoga gore o santse a sa itse lefoko la windimili ka Setswana.

# Kafa o ka dirang sefethaphefo se se motlhofo

**O tlhoka:** pampiri kgotsa khateboto e tshesane, sekere, sekgomaretsi, dikerayone kgotsa dikhoki, pensele e e nang le sephimodi, kgotsa setoro sa polasetiki, phini ya dipampiri

# How to make a simple paper windmill

**You will need:** paper or thin cardboard, scissors, glue, crayons or markers, pencil with eraser/plastic drinking straw, push pin

1.



- Fa o dirisa pampiri e e tlwaelegileng, kgomaretsa ditsebe tse pedi mmogo. Tshasa sekgomaretsi mo godimo ga karolo yotlhe ya ditsebe tseo. Tlogela sekgomaretsi gore se ome.
- Torowa kgotsa penta dipatorone dingwe tsa mebalabala mo letlhakoreng le le lengwe la pampiri.
- Sega pampiri ya gago ka dipopego tse disekwere.
- Tlogela kgato eno fa e le gore o dirisa khateboto e tshesane.



- If you are using ordinary paper, glue two pages together. Put glue on the entire area of the pages. Let the glue dry.
- Draw or paint some colourful patterns on one side of the paper.
- Cut your paper into a square shape.
- Skip this step if you are using thin cardboard.

2.



- Dirisa rulara le pensele go torowa mela e mebedi e e kopanang mo matlhakoreng a mabedi a farologaneng a sekwere.
- Use a ruler and pencil to draw two lines connecting two opposite points of the square.

3.



- E sege bokgakala jwa halofo fela mo moleng mongwe le mongwe. Jaanong o tla bo o na le dintlha di le 8 mo sekwereng sa gago.
- Cut just over halfway to the middle of the square along each line. You will now have 8 tips on your square.

4.



- Atametsa Ntlha 1 mo bogareng jwa sekwere kwantle ga go sosobanya pampiri. E kgomaretse.
- Bring Tip 1 to the centre of the square without creasing the paper. Glue it in place.

5.



- Atametsa Ntlha 3, 5 le 7 mo bogareng jwa sekwere mme o bo o di kgomaretsa.
- Bring Tips 3, 5 and 7 to the centre of the square and glue them in place.

6.



- Tsenya phini ya dipampiri mo gare. Tshikinya phini ya dipampiri go dira gore khuti e nne kgolwane.

- Insert a push pin into the centre. Wiggle the push pin around to make the hole a bit larger.



7.



- Kgomaretsa sefethaphefo mo penseleng ka go kgoromeletsa phini ya dipampiri mo teng ga sephimodi sa pensele. O se ka wa se kgoromeletsa thata kwa teng; fa o dira jalo, sefethaphefo sa gago se ka se ka sa dikologa ka kgololesego.
- Attach the windmill to a pencil by pushing the pin into the pencil's eraser. Don't push it on too tightly; otherwise, the windmill will not be able to spin freely.

8.

Budulela matlhakore a sefethaphefo go dira gore se dikologe. Se itumelele!

Blow on the edges of the windmill to make it spin. Have fun!



# Lebenkele la ga Folbo la Boselamose



Ka Kai Tuomi ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Tsela e Nomsa a neng a e tsaya go tswa kwa sekolong e ne e dira gore a fete mo matlong a a mebalabala, gaufi le seteishene sa terena mme a bo a ralala sekgwa go ya kwa polaseng ya lelapa la gagabo.

Nomsa o ne a rata sekgwa ka gonne go ne go sena batho ba bantsi koo, mme o ne a sa rate kafa a neng a nna kgakala thata le toropo ka teng. Bantsi jwa bana ba bangwe ba ne ba nna mo matlong a a mebalabala.

"Ke eletsa e kete nkabo ke sa nne mo polaseng," a rialo, a raga leje le le mo tseleng.

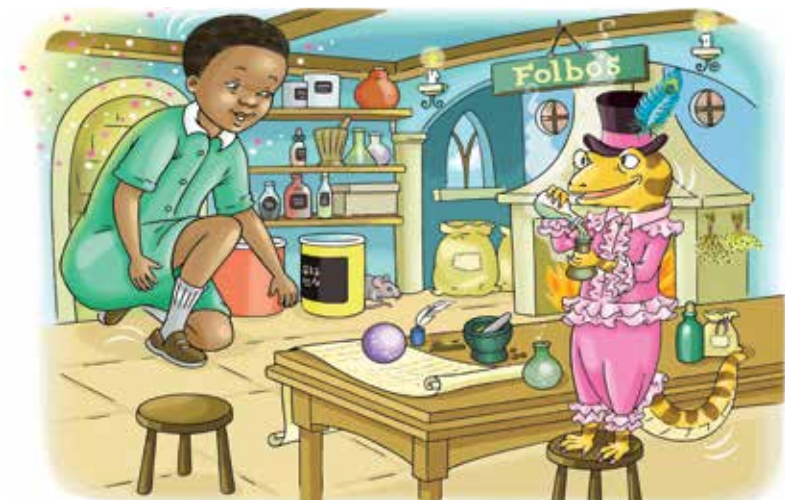
Nomsa o ne a itse tsela sentle, mme o ne a gakgametse thata fa a bona moagonyana o o sa tlwaelegang fa thoko ga tsela. O ne o le monnye thata gore motho a ka nna mo go one e bile o ne o na le dintshamosi tse dintsi tse di neng di tswa mosi wa mmala o o neng o tlhatlogela mo moyeng.

"Lefelo leno ke eng?" a rialo, a khubama go bala letshwao le le mo godimo ga kgoro e nnye le le neng le re: **Lebenkele la ga Folbo la Boselamose.**

Nomsa o ne a tshega, "Se e tshwanetse ya bo e le metlae. Ga go na selo se se jaaka boselamose."

"Ehe," lentšwenyana le lesesane le le sa tlwaelegang la rialo, "a o akanya gore ga go na selo se se jaaka boselamose? Tlhalosa seno ge."

Ka modumo o mogolo le moshawa wa mabone a a pinki le a gauta, Nomsa o ne a iphitlhela a khutaganye mo Lebenkeleng la ga Folbo la Boselamose tlhogo ya gagwe e thula sileng.



"O dirile eng jaanong?" Nomsa a botsa jalo a gamaregile.

"Boselamose," setshedi se se kafa morago ga khautara sa rialo.

Nomsa o ne a gotola matlho fa a bona gore setshedi se se buang le ene e ne e le mokganiitshwane o o apereng sutu e pinki ya makgabenyana.

"Leina la me ke Folbo. O a amogelwa mo lebenkeleng la me la boselamose. Ke ne ka go utlwa fa o re o eletsa e kete o kabo o sa nne kwa polaseng. Nka go thusa go fetola seo ka boselamose."

"A o ka kgona?" Nomsa a botsa jalo a gakgametse.

"Ee ruri," Folbo a rialo a phamola lebotlolo le lennye la motswako ka mogatla wa gagwe.

"Motswako ono o go naya tshono ya go bona dikeletso tsa gago di le tlhano. O ka eletsa go nna gongwe go sele. Tota e bile o ka eletsa sengwe le sengwe."

Nomsa o ne a gotola matlho a gagwe le go feta. "Ke bokae?" a botsa jalo.

"Eh," Folbo a rialo, "tota ga e turi, ke 50 sente fela."

"Ke na le 50 sente," Nomsa a rialo ka boitumelo. "Ke tla e tsaya."

"Go siame," Folbo a rialo, a mo naya lebotlolo, "o nne kelotlhoko fela. Gantsi dilo tse o di eletsang ga di direge ka tsela e o batlang ka teng. Dilo tse o di eletsang di ka nna tsa dira dilo maswe le go feta go na le kafa di ntseng ka teng. Ka dinako tse dingwe go botoka go itumelela se o nang le sone."

"Go siame," Nomsa a rialo ka bonako. "Jaanong, motswako ono o bereka jang?"

"O nwa go sekaenyana o bo o bua se o se eletsang," Folbo a tlhalosa jalo. Mme ka leru la mosi, Nomsa a iphitlhela a le kwa ntle ga lebenkele la boselamose.

"Ga go thusa go leta," Nomsa a rialo, a hupa motswako go sekaenya. O ne o na le moutlwalo wa disetoroberi. "Ke eletsa e kete nkabo ke sa nne mo polaseng."

Nomsa a leta, mme ke fa go sa direge sepe.

"Mma ke leke sengwe se sele. Ke a itse. Ke mokhutshwane thata." A hupanyana mme a re, "Ke eletsa e kete nkabo ke le moleele."

Ka tshoganyetso Nomsa a simolola go gola. A tlhatloga, a gola go fitlha tlhogo ya gagwe e tsena mo marung.

"Ijoo," a rialo, fa nonyane e fofa e feta, "ke moleele thata."

A hupa gape, mme a re, "Ke eletsa e kete nkabo ke se moleele jaana."

Nomsa a goa jaaka boselamose bo ntse bo bereka. Phefo ya tsubutla e feta mo go ene. A fologa, a ngotlega go fitlha bojang bo kगतिकanyega jaaka diithare mo godimo ga tlhogo ya gagwe mme Lebenkele la ga Folbo la Boselamose la nna bogolo jwa ntlo ya segosi.

"Bathong," a ngunanguna jalo. "Jaanong ke mokhutshwane thata."

O ne a hupa gape mme a re, "Ke eletsa e kete nkabo ke le bolelele jwa me jo bo tlwaelegileng."

Ka modumo wa go thanya, Nomsa a boela mo boemong jwa gagwe jo bo tlwaelegileng.

"Ke go boleletse gore o nne kelotlhoko," Folbo a rialo a le mo kgorong ya lebenkele la boselamose. "O setse o dirisitse dikeletso tse nnè."

Nomsa o ne a dumela ka tlhogo mme a tsamaela ntlheng ya go ya gae.

Fa a fitlha kwa polaseng, sengwe le sengwe se ne se lebege se tshwana. Papa o ne a le kwa tshingwaneng mo merogong ya gagwe, Mama ene o ne a apaya, mme ntšhanyana ya gagwe e bong, Max, e ne e robetse mo setepising sa kafa pele ga ntlo.

"Ke akanya gore keletso ya me ga e a bereka," a rialo, a kgobegile marapo. "Dumela, Papa. Dumela, Mama. Dumela, Max."

Max a bogola. Papa a ingwaya tlhogo mme a re, "O mang?"

"Papa, ke nna, Nomsa."

"Nomsa?" Papa a rialo, a tshwere Max go dira gore a se ka a bogola. "Ke mang yoo?"

Mama a tswa. A mena matsogo mme a re, "A o timetse?"

"Mama, ke nna, Nomsa."

"Nomsa?" Mama a botsa jalo. "Ga ke itse ope yo o bidiwang Nomsa."

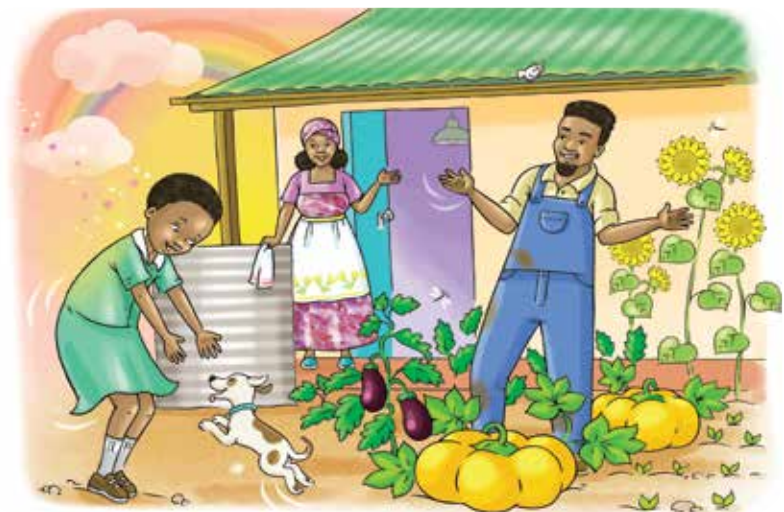
"Ijoo wee," Nomsa a rialo, "keletso eno ga e a direga ka tsela e ke neng ke batla ka teng. Folbo o ne a nepile."

Nomsa o ne a lebelela balelapa la gagabo le polase. Go bonala go sa utlwa gore kgantele o ne a batla go nna gongwe go sele. Jaanong ga a kgone go akanya ka lefelo lepe le le lengwe le a ka ratang go nna kwa go lone. O ne a batla go nna le balelapa la gagabo mo polaseng.

"Ke eletsa go nna fano le balelapa la gaetsho," a rialo, a hupa thothi ya bofelo mo lebotlolong, "fela jaaka go ne go ntse pele."

Ka leru la mosi, lebotlolo la nyelela.

"Nomsa, o boetse gae," Papa a rialo, a nyenya. O ne a tlogela Max, yo o neng a tabogela kwa go Nomsa go ya go gora seatla sa gagwe.



"Nomsa," Mama a rialo, "ke sa tswa go fetsa go apaya. Ke dijo tse o di ratang thata."

Nomsa o ne a nyenya mme a tsena mo ntlhong go ya go ba bolelela sengwe le sengwe ka Lebenkele la ga Folbo la Boselamose, dikeletso, le kafa a ratang go nna mo gae le balelapa la gagabo mo polaseng ka teng.

## Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- Torowa ditshwantsho tse pedi tsa ga Nomsa tse di theilweng mo leinaneng: se sengwe se mo go sone a leng moleele thata mme se sengwe se mo go sone a leng monnye thata.
- Fa o ne o ka kgona dira gore se o se eletsang se diragale, o ne o ka eletsa gore go

diragale eng? Dira lenaane la dilo di le tlhano tse o di eletsang mo 1 e leng selo se se botlhokwa thata, mme 5 e leng selo se se seng botlhokwa thata.

- Dira setshwantsho sa dilo tse di farologaneng go dira setshedi se e seng sa mmatota. O ka dirisa dilo tse o di segolotseng mo dimakasineng, pampiri, matselanyana, dibaga le dikonopo le dilo dipe tse dingwe tse di kileng tsa dirisiwa go dira setshwantsho sa gago sa dilo tse di farologaneng.



# Folbo's Magic Shop

By Kai Tuomi ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Nomsa's route home from school took her past the colourful houses, around the train station and through the veld to the family farm.

Nomsa liked the veld because there were fewer people there, but she hated how far away she lived from town. Most of the other children lived in the colourful houses.

"I wish I didn't live on a farm," she said, kicking a rock along the path.

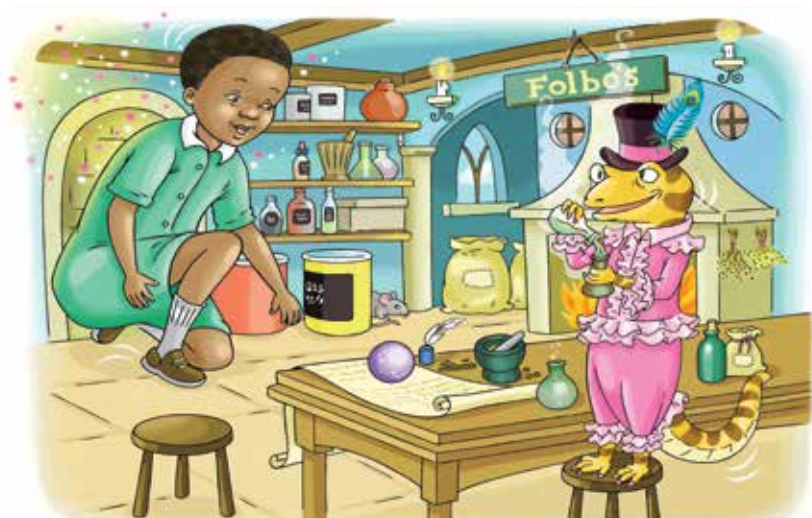
Nomsa knew the route well, so she was surprised when she saw a strange little building beside the path. It was too small for a person and it had hundreds of chimneys from which colourful smoke rose into the air.

"What is this place?" she said, bending down to read a sign above the tiny door that said: **Folbo's Magic Shop**.

Nomsa laughed, "This must be a joke. There's no such thing as magic."

"Oh," said a funny little voice, "you think there's no such thing as magic? Then explain this."

With a loud bang and a shower of pink and golden lights, Nomsa found herself crouched inside Folbo's Magic Shop with her head against the ceiling.



"What did you just do?" Nomsa asked in amazement.

"Magic," said the creature behind the shop counter.

Nomsa's eyes grew wide as she saw the creature talking to her was a lizard dressed in a frilly pink suit.

"My name's Folbo. Welcome to my magic shop. I overheard you when you said you wished you didn't live on a farm. I can help you change that with magic."

"You can?" asked Nomsa in surprise.

"Oh yes," said Folbo, grabbing a little potion bottle with his tail. "This potion grants five wishes. You could wish to live somewhere else. You could wish anything really."

Nomsa's eyes grew wider. "How much is it?" she asked.

"Oh," said Folbo, "it's cheap, only fifty cents."

"I have fifty cents," said Nomsa excitedly. "I'll take it."

"Well," said Folbo, giving her the bottle, "just be careful. Wishes don't always work out the way you want them to. Wishes can even make things worse. Sometimes it's best to be happy with what you have."

"Okay," said Nomsa hurriedly. "So, how does the potion work?"

"You drink a little and then make a wish," explained Folbo. And with a puff of smoke, Nomsa found herself outside the magic shop.

"No point in waiting," Nomsa said, taking a sip of the potion. It tasted like strawberries. "I wish I didn't live on a farm."

Nomsa waited, but nothing happened.

"Let me try something else. I know. I'm too short." She took a sip and said, "I wish I was tall."

Suddenly, Nomsa began to grow. Up she went, growing until her head was in the clouds.

"Woah," she said, as a bird flew past, "this is too tall."

With another sip, she said, "I wish I wasn't so tall."

Nomsa shrieked as the magic worked. Wind rushed past her. Down she went, shrinking until the grass waved like trees above her and Folbo's Magic Shop was the size of a mansion.

"Oh dear," she squeaked. "Now I'm too short."

She took another sip and said, "I wish I was my usual height."

With a pop, Nomsa returned to normal.

"I told you to be careful," said Folbo from the magic shop door. "You've used four wishes already."

Nomsa nodded and walked towards her home.

When she got to the farm, everything looked the same. Papa was in the garden with his vegetables, Mama was cooking, and her little dog, Max, was sleeping on the front step.

"I guess my wish didn't work," she said, disappointedly. "Hello, Papa. Hello, Mama. Hello, Max."

Max barked. Papa scratched his head and said, "Who are you?"

"Papa, it's me, Nomsa."

"Nomsa?" said Papa, holding Max to stop his barking. "Who's that?"

Mama came out. She crossed her arms and said, "Are you lost?"

"Mama, it's me, Nomsa."

"Nomsa?" Mama asked. "I don't know anyone called Nomsa."

"Oh no," said Nomsa, "this wish didn't work out at all like I wanted. Folbo was right."

Nomsa looked at her family and the farm. It seemed silly that earlier she had wanted to live somewhere else. Now she couldn't think of anywhere else she'd rather be. She wanted to be with her family on the farm.

"I wish to live here with my family," she said, taking a final sip from the bottle, "just like it was before."

With a puff of smoke, the bottle disappeared.

"Nomsa, you're home," said Papa, smiling. He let go of Max, who rushed over to lick Nomsa's hand.



"Nomsa," said Mama, "I've just finished cooking. It's your favourite."

Nomsa smiled and went inside to tell them all about Folbo's Magic Shop, the wishes, and how much she loved being home with her family on the farm.

## Get story active!

- Draw two pictures of Nomsa that are based on the story: one where she is very tall and another where she is very small.
- If you could wish for anything, what would you wish for? Make a list of

five things that you would wish for, where 1 is the most important thing, and 5 is the least important thing.

- Make a collage of a fantasy creature. You can use cutouts from magazines, paper, bits of cloth, beads and buttons and any other recyclable materials to make your collage.

# Monate wa Na'ibali

## Na'ibali fun



1.

### Dira betšhe

1. Sega mo moleng o o nang le maronθο a **mahibidu** go segolola betšhe.
2. Tsenya setshwantsho mebala.
3. Sega sediko sa bogolo jo bo tshwanang le jwa betšhe go tswa mo khatebotong e tshesane, sekai, lebokoso la siriele.
4. Dirisa sekgomaretsi go kgomaretsa betšhe mo khatebotong.
5. Dirisa theipi e e kgomaretsang go tsenya sepelete mo morago ga betšhe. Kgotsa dira leroba kwa godimo mme o tsenye wulu kgotsa mogala mo go lona gore o kgone go e bofelela mo thamong ya gago.
6. Itumelele go tsenya betšhe ya gago fa o buisa le go reetsa mainane ka ga Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo.

### Make a badge

1. Cut along the **red** dotted line to cut out the badge.
2. Colour in the picture.
3. Cut a circle the same size as the badge from some thin cardboard, for example, a cereal box.
4. Use glue to paste the badge onto the cardboard.
5. Use sticky tape or masking tape to attach a safety pin to the back of the badge. Or make a hole at the top and thread some wool or string through it so that you can hang it around your neck.
6. Enjoy wearing your badge as you read and listen to stories on World Read Aloud Day.



2.

Kwala dithaka tseno sentle go bona **MEBALA E LE METLHANO E E FAROLOGANENG** e e umakiwang mo leinaneng la, *Ke eng se?*

WAKOBRO \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOBSHEUW \_\_\_\_\_  
 HIDIBUBO \_\_\_\_\_  
 OSTHNOB \_\_\_\_\_  
 UDPUUDOB \_\_\_\_\_

Unscramble the letters to find **FIVE DIFFERENT COLOURS** mentioned in the story, *What is it?*

NBWOR \_\_\_\_\_  
 HWIET \_\_\_\_\_  
 DER \_\_\_\_\_  
 KCBLA \_\_\_\_\_  
 UEBL \_\_\_\_\_



3.

Lebelela ditshwantsho tseno tsa leinane la *Ke eng se?* Kwala dinomoro mo go tsone go ya ka tsela e dilo di diragetseng ka teng mo leinaneng. Jaanong dirisa ditshwantsho tseno go tlotla ka leinane leno sesha.

Look at these pictures from *What is it?* Number them so that they match the order in which things happened in the story. Now use the pictures and retell the story.



Answers: 2. brown, white, red, black, blue; 3. 4, 1, 3, 2.

Dikarabo: 2. borokwa, botshweu, bohhibidu, bontsho, bopududu; 3. 4, 1, 3, 2.

Na'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. **Ikgolaganye le rona** ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

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.

UMLAZI  
EYETHU

POLOKWANE  
OBSERVER

