At Nal’ibali we are often asked for reading advice. There are some questions that lots of you have asked us. So, we thought we would share the five most frequently asked questions with you – and our responses to them!

1. What’s the point of reading to babies when they don’t understand what you are reading about?
Reading to babies and toddlers stimulates their thinking and develops their language. They might not be able to speak yet, but they are listening and engaging with every word that you say! Sharing books is also a great way to bond with your baby. When she enjoys looking at books with you, she learns that books are things that make her feel good! And so, she’s more likely to want to learn to read them later on.

2. How often and for how long should I read to my child?
If possible, you should read aloud to your child every day for 15 minutes. Some children may want to spend more time than this sharing books with you. Other children – especially very young ones – may find it difficult to concentrate for 15 minutes. Your children should always enjoy you reading to them and it shouldn’t feel like a chore, so rather break the 15 minutes up into smaller chunks of time.

3. Which books are good ones to read to my child?
Any book that your child enjoys is a good book because it encourages their love of reading and books. Always try to find books in your child’s mother tongue and read those together before you start introducing books in another language.

4. My child has learnt to read. Should I stop reading aloud to him?
No! Find books which you think he would enjoy, but are still a little bit too difficult for him to read on his own, and read these aloud to him.

5. I want my children to respect books and take care of them. How can I teach them to do this?
If your children see you treating books with respect, they will learn to do this too. If they get pleasure from you reading aloud to them, they will take good care of books because they treasure the stories in them!

Nako ya dipotso!

Nal’ibali mona kamehla re katjwa ho fana ka dikeletso tsa ho bala. Ho na le dipotso tse ngata tso ba bangata ba lona ba re botsitseng tsona. Kahoo, re ile ra nahana here re abelane le lona dipotso tse hlano tse botswang kgafetsa – le dikarabo tsa rona mabapi le tsona!

1. Molemo wo ho balla maxoe ke ofe ho e le moo ba sa utlhise se o ba ballang sona?
Ho balla bana ba banyenyane ho phephetsa menahano ya bana mme ho aketsa puso ya bana. Leha ba eso tsebe ho bua, ba a mamela mme ba utlwa lentswe le tse le tse le le o le buang! Ho abelana dibuka hope ke tsele e rite e ho atamelana le ho tsebana le leloa la hoo. Hai a ntho a natefelwa ke ho sheba dibuka mmoho le wena, o itlhoo hore dibuka ke dintho tse etsang hore a ikuife ha mona! Mme he kahoo, ho na le kgomahla ya hore a ka balla ho itlhoo ho balla ha mona bophetsa!

2. Ke lokela ho balla ngwana wa ka kgafetsa hakae le ho nka nako e kae ke bala?
Ha ho kgoneha, o lokela ho balla hodimo o balla ngwana hoo le lesetsa le leloa le leloa le leloa e 15. Bana ba bang ba ka balla ho qeta nako e ngata ho feta mona ba ntho ba balla dibuka le wena. Bana ba bang – haholoholo ba banyenyane haholo – ba ka fumana le ho boima ho tsepamisa maikutlo ka metotsotse e 15. Bana ba hoo ba hela ho dula ba natefelwa ke ha a balla mme ha ho a lokela hore ho uleho laa ek a masebetsi, kahoo a ka mpa wo anla metotsotse e 15 ka dikaralo tse mma. Mma he kahoo, ho na le kgomahla ya hore a ka balla ho itlhoo ho balla ha mona bophetsa!

3. Ke dibuka dife tse lokileng hore nka di balla ngwana wa ka?
Buka efe kapa efe eo ngwana hoo a natefelweng ke yona ke beka a lokela a lokela. Ha hoo laa ho dibuka tse ngotsweng ka puo e nngwe.

4. Ngwanaka o se a tseba ho bala. Na nka tlohela ho mmalla ka ho balla hodimo jwale?
Tjhe! Batla dibuka tseo o nahanang hore di tla mo natefel, empa di batla di le thatanyana hore a ka ipli lele tsona, mme ebe lele a mmalla tsona.

5. Ke batla hore bana ba ka ba hlopho dibuka mme ba di Nkalamele. Nka ba ruta ho e tsa etsa jwane?
Ha bana ba hoo ba a bona a tseba ho lohlopho dibuka ka hlopho, le bana ba tsele ho e tsa etsa jwane. Hooba ba siphuma ba natefelwa ke ha a ba balla, ba tse Nkalamele dibuka hantle hobane ba thoabola dipale tse ka dibukeng!
### Survey

#### About you

1. **Sex:**
   - [ ] Male
   - [ ] Female

2. **How old are you?**
   - [ ] 3–15 years
   - [ ] 16–20 years
   - [ ] 21–30 years
   - [ ] 31–40 years
   - [ ] 41–55 years
   - [ ] older than 55 years

3. **Tick all the languages you speak at home.**
   - [ ] English
   - [ ] Afrikaans
   - [ ] isiXhosa
   - [ ] isiZulu
   - [ ] IsiNdebele
   - [ ] Setswana
   - [ ] Xitsonga
   - [ ] Setswana
   - [ ] Other

   *Now circle the language above that is the MAIN language you use at home.*

#### About the billboards

4. **Where did you see a Nal’ibali “Story Power” billboard? (You can tick more than one answer.)**
   - [ ] At a taxi rank
   - [ ] At the side of a highway
   - [ ] Outside a school
   - [ ] Outside a shopping centre/shop
   - [ ] Inside a shopping mall

5. **Which of these three billboards have you seen in places other than in the Nal’ibali newspaper supplement? (You can tick more than one answer.)**
   - [ ] A father with two children flying on a book
   - [ ] A mother carrying a baby on her back, with the baby reading a book
   - [ ] A child reading a book with her hair blown backwards.

6. **What do you think of the billboards?**
   - [ ] I loved them.
   - [ ] They were okay.
   - [ ] I didn’t like them.
   - [ ] I didn’t understand them.
   - [ ] Nothing.

7. **What do you think the billboards are trying to say – what is the message? (You can tick more than one answer.)**
   - [ ] That there is a new children’s programme starting on SABC.
   - [ ] That parents should read to their children.
   - [ ] That stories are good for children.
   - [ ] That children should bring home books and stories.

8. **Did you do any of these things after seeing the billboards?**
   - [ ] Visit the Nal’ibali website or mobile site
   - [ ] Read / told a story to my child/ren.
   - [ ] Talked to others about the billboards.
   - [ ] Something else. (What did you do?)

   …………………………………………………………………………………

   *Nothing.

9. **If you talked to others about the billboards, who did you talk to about them? (You can tick more than one answer.)**
   - [ ] my friends
   - [ ] my family
   - [ ] my children

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### Dipaylisiso

**Mabapi le wena**

1. Bong:
   - [ ] Motlana
   - [ ] Motshoesho

2. O dielimo di ka o? (O ka nna wa tshwaya dikarabo tse fetang bonngwe)
   - [ ] dielimo tse 5−15
   - [ ] dielimo tse 16−20
   - [ ] dielimo tse 21−30
   - [ ] dielimo tse 31−40
   - [ ] dielimo tse 41−55
   - [ ] ki hadimo ki dielimo tse 55

3. Tshwaya dipuo tshoakae tle di boang ka le ka lupeng
   - [ ] English
   - [ ] Afrikaans
   - [ ] isiXhosa
   - [ ] isiZulu
   - [ ] Setswana
   - [ ] Siswati
   - [ ] Setswana
   - [ ] Xitsonga
   - [ ] Seisala
   - [ ] Setswana

**Mabapi le dibiliboto**

4. O bone dibiliboto ya Nal’ibali “Story Power” heko? (O ka nna wa tshwaya dikarabo tse fetang bonngwe.)
   - [ ] tshwaya dikarabo tse fetang bonngwe.
   - [ ] Renkeng ya deleke
   - [ ] Ka thoka ho mlimo o mohlakhasi
   - [ ] Ka rile ho sekilo
   - [ ] Ka rile ho setso sa mabonele/ lebonke
   - [ ] Ka habo mlimo sa mabonele

5. Ke efe o dibiliboto tse tharo tsee ding tsa dintho ea o hleng wa e bana dikabong tse ding rile le ho rile tshoakae ya koranta ya Nal’ibali? (O ka nna wa tshwaya dikarabo tse fetang bonngwe.)
   - [ ] Ntate ya nang le bana ba babedi ba fako ka bula
   - [ ] Mme ya pepeng ngwana, ngwana ea o bula bula
   - [ ] Ngwana ya bautang bula mme moni wa hae o leba le bula.

6. O nahana eng ka dibiliboto?
   - [ ] Ke di rilate
   - [ ] Di ne di lokile
   - [ ] Ha nika ka di nata
   - [ ] Ke ne sa di ufwisse
   - [ ] Letho.

7. O nahana hore dibiliboto di leka ho rang – molaetsa ka o? (O ka nna wa tshwaya dikarabo tse fetang bonngwe.)
   - [ ] Hore ho le lemeno la bana le
   - [ ] Hore ho lemeno la bana le
   - [ ] Hore ho lemeno la bana le
   - [ ] Hore dipile di letoke bana
   - [ ] Hore bana la lokele ho la le dibiliboto.

8. Na o ile wa etsa tse ding tsa dintho tse ka koranta ha bana dibiliboto?
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko

9. Ifo o ile ya buisa le bahlo le bana a ka dibiliboto, a o ile ya buisa le bahlo le bana a ka dibiliboto, a o ile ya buisa le bahlo le bana a ka dibiliboto?
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko
   - [ ] Wena ebo wena seboko seboko

10. **Leheto.**

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**Iketsetse bukan e-sehwang-le-ho-ipolokelwa**

1. Nthabo kephe ka 3 ho isoa ha 3 bukaneng ena ya tlatsetsa.
2. Le mene ka halolo hadima mola wa matheba a matsa ho.
3. Le mene ka halolo ha pape.
4. Seha hadima mela ya matheba a matheba ba lela.
Join the #givebookschangelives initiative to help us make a difference and get more books to more children.

www.puo.co.za
Twitter: @PUO
Facebook: @Puo for kids

Children should have access to a diverse range of storybooks – including African stories.

Join the #givebookschangelives initiative to help us make a difference and get more books to more children.

www.puo.co.za
Twitter: @PUO
Facebook: @Puo for kids

**How Lion got his roar**

*Tau e ithutha ho rora*

_Gcina Mhlophe_  
_Magriet Brink_

Nogwaja, the hare, stood up and said, “It is clear to me that there are no more helpful ideas or plans to solve our problem. Please allow me to go out and make Lion roar! I promise that I can do this before the sun sets today.”

The animals were so relieved to hear this. Some of them were tired and hungry as well.

“Very well, Nogwaja. Go ahead with your plan. We wish you success,” said Buffalo.

Nogwaja walked quickly to Lion’s den up in a cave near the mountains. He stood on a rock and called out, “Greetings to you, my great king!”

“It is I, Nogwaja, my king. I am very sorry to bring you such sad news so early in the morning,” he continued.

“What sad news are you talking about? Do speak up!” demanded Lion, trying to make his voice sound deep with authority.

“Ho totobetse hore jwale tjena le feletswe ke maqheka a ka re thusang ho rarolla bothata bona. Ha ho le jwalo ke kopa hore le ntumelle hle baheso hore ke thuse Tau hore a kgone ho rora! Ke le tshepisa hore ke tla kgona ho etsa seo kajeno, le pele letsatsi le ina nko mobung.”

Diphoofolo tsohle di ile tsa thabela ho utlwa seo. Tse ding di ne di se di kgathetse hape di lapile.

“Ho lokile Mmutla. O ka tswela pele. Re o lakaletsa lehlohonolo weso,” ha rialo Nare.

Mmutla o ile a potlakela selaong sa Tau, lehaheng le leng le neng le le hodimo, thabeng. O ile a ema hodima lefika a hweletsa a re, “Ke a o dumedisa hle sebata se maro, morenaka!”

“O mang wena?” ha botsa Tau ka bohale.

“Ke nna Mmutla, morenaka. Ke maswabi ho o tlisetsa ditaba tse seng monate e sa le hoseng tjena,” ke Mmutla eo a tswela pele.

“Ke ditaba tse bohloko tsa eng tseo o buang ka tsona? O phahamise lentswe ha o bua le nna!” ke Tau eo ka bohale, a leka ho tebisa lentswe ho leka ho bontsha hore ke morena.


Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi
There was a time, long, long ago, when Lion, king of all the beasts, had a very soft voice. He was not respected by his subjects and that bothered him very much. When he tried to roar, he made a hoarse little sound that was quite funny.

But the other animals did fear him because of his superior hunting skills. He could move very quietly, biding his time, until he was quite close. Then he would pounce on an unsuspecting victim – killing it instantly! The smaller animals were so scared of Lion that they would simply die of fright before he even sank his teeth into their flesh. The fact that Lion gave no warning sound made hunting very easy for him and his life was very good indeed. Lion was getting quite fat and lazy.

But this was terrible for the other animals. They hated the life they were living. They wished that Lion could at least make a warning sound when he was out hunting.

All the other animals heard Lion’s roar – wherever they were hiding. They knew that Nogwaja had done what he had promised to do with great success! Many thanked Nogwaja and praised him for his clever plan.

From that day to the present, Lion’s roar puts great fear into anyone who hears it.

Cosi cosi iyaphela. Here I rest my story.
en a re kgale kgale, Tau, morena wa dibatana le dinyamatsane, o ne a ena le lentswe le lesesanyane. Ka lebaka leo, setjhaba sa hae se ne se sa mo hlomphe, mme hona ho ne ho mo utlwisa bohloko. O ne a ntsha modumonyana o sa utlwahaleng, wa lentswe le tjheleng le lesesanyane, le qabolang, ha a re o a rora.

Leha bo le jafo diphoofolo tse ding di ne di nte di mo tshaba Tau ke a re a la tshwarehile hampe hona hoo a ka nnang a re tlohela neng kapa neng. O nkopile hore ke o late ka potlako, "ha araba Mmutla. "O hokae he?" ha botsa Tau. "O mose ho thaba yane, morena. Ke kopa hore o ntumelle hore ke tsamaye le wena ke tsebe ho o bontsha moo a leng teng."

Morena o ile a raoha, a sala Mmutla morao ntle le ho senya nako. Ba ile ba tsamaya sebakanyana se seng se ka e feela ha Mmutla a qala ho tletleba, a re o opelwa ke maoto. O ile a kopa hore ba ke ba phomole hanyenyane. Empa Tau a hana, a re ba tswele pele ka leeto. Mmutla o ile a mo sala morao, empa a nna a phehella ho tletleba ho fihlela Tau a teneha a re, "ho lokile, e re ke o pepe. Ha ke batle ho senya nako tseleng mona." Mmutla enwa ya masene o ile a qhomela mokokotlong wa Tau, a pepa, mme ba tswela pele ka leeto. Diphoofolo tse ding tse neng di ba bona di ne di maketse, di sa kgolwe hore Mmutla o kgonne ho etsa hore Tau a mo pepe. Mmutla o ile a bososela feela ha a bona metswalle ya hae, a phamisa letsoho, ho ba dumedisa, a thotse. O ile a ba hlokomedisa hore le bona ba thole, ka ho kwala molomo wa hae ka monwana. Ba ile ba tswela pele jwalo, Tau a sa elellwe hore Mmutla o thabetse ho ba mokokotlong wa hae.

B

In the wink of an eye, Nogwaja saw the angry bees coming to get whoever had stolen their honey. Licking his fingers and smiling from ear to ear, Nogwaja saw them all over the sleeping lion.

Lion jumped up. The bees were stinging him all over his body – worst of all on his nose and ears, not to mention under his tail – and he did not know which way to run or how this had happened. He cried out in pain. He called out, jumping up and down, until his voice broke. He began to roar like thunder! His roar could be heard echoing over the mountain cliffs and across the big river.

Mmeno a ha a bohale. Ka lehala la hore Tau o ne a kgona ho tsoma ntle le ho ebo modumonyana wa temosa, o ne a bolaya dinyamatsane habonolo mme bophelo ba hae bo ne bo le monate ruti. Kahoo Tau o ile a nona a ba botswa.

Empa sena se ne se eboa hare diphoofolo tse ding di dule di hloite. Di ne di temwa ke bophelo ba tsoma ba bonyamatsane. Di ne di lakataya e ka mohlomong Tau o ne a ka nthuwa ho di hlokodimisa ka modumo o iseng ha a tsoma.
Early one morning, before the sun was up, Buffalo called an urgent meeting near the waterhole. The birds were just beginning to sing their daily greetings to the new day. Many different animals gathered at this special meeting. But it was way too early for Lion, king of all the beasts, to attend.

The animals kept on coming – all of them, from the smallest to the biggest ones. When Buffalo was satisfied that everyone was there, he stood up and greeted them.

“My brothers and sisters, I have called you here because we have a very big problem. We have no choice but to find a solution no later than today!” All the animals settled down to listen. “We have a big problem with the way King Lion does his hunting. He does not make a sound when he hunts and he kills our friends and family members as and when he pleases, with no warning at all. Something must be done about this urgently!” said Buffalo looking very troubled.

“Yes, Buffalo is right,” added Baboon. “Soon we will all be dead, including our children. They will not even get a chance to grow into adults.”

Antelope, Zebra and Giraffe all nodded in agreement.
Get story active!

Here are some suggestions of activities you and your children can do after you have read How Lion got his roar.

Talk about the story. Here are some discussion ideas.

- Why do you think the animals didn’t talk to Lion about the problem they had with the way he hunted?
- What would you have done if you had been one of the animals with this problem?
- Do you think Nogwaja’s plan was a clever one? Was it fair?

Pretend you are reporters for your local newspaper. Write an article that describes what happened in the story. You could even draw a picture to go with your article.

Give your children some paper plates, cardboard, wool, glue and paint to make a lion and a hare mask. Let them have fun retelling the story using their masks or making up their own stories with a lion and hare as characters.

Use the story to help you complete the identikits below for Lion and Nogwaja.

Drive your imagination

Enjoy listening to stories in Sesotho and in English on Nal’ibali’s radio show:

- Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 9.45 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
- SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Nal’ibali on radio!

Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!

Tsena ke ditlhahiso bakeng sa diketsaholo tseo wena le bana ba hao le ka di etsang kamora ho bala Tau e ihutha ho roa.

Buang ka pale. Mehpopo ya dipusumo ke ena.

- O nathane he ke hobangang ho diphoofolo di ne di sa boe le Tau ka bophatla bo di nang le bona ho tla e o a neng a tsama ka yona?
- O la ka be a le e e etsang boho a re o le e manag wa diphoofola tse nang le bophatla bo?
- Nna o nahana hore lesegheka la Mmutla e ne e le le bohlale? Na le ne le tlae?
- Keite eka o matolkhe wa diboto karangeng ya motse. Ngabo akilele e Holosiang se leng sa elsahola paleng ena. O ka nna na taka le sefihatho ho tsamayang ke akilele ya hao.

Ela bana ba hao dipoleli tsa pampeli. Khotsebo, uly, sekgamareli le pony le e tsa dimasako tsa tau le mmula. Sa fihela hore le nkolotse ke ho pheta pale ao hepe ka ho sebedisa dimasako kopa ho ketsetsa dipole tse e leeng tsa bona tse nang le tau le mmula lekologa baphetwa.

Sebedisa pale ena ho o tshuoa ho qetella ditshwantsho tsa boitsebiso tse ka fise bakeng sa Tau le Mmutla.

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- SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Na’ibali radiyong!

Natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale ka Sesotho le English lenaneeng la radio la Na’ibali:

- Lesedi FM ka Mantoha, Labobedi le Labone ho tlhoa ka 9.45 a.m. ho tlhela ka 10.00 a.m.
- SAfm ka Mantoha ho isa ka Labororo ho tlhoa ka 1.50 p.m. ho tlhela ka 2.00 p.m.

Na’ibali radiyong!

Natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale ka Sesotho le English lenaneeng la radio la Na’ibali:

- Lesedi FM ka Mantoha, Labobedi le Labone ho tlhoa ka 9.45 a.m. ho tlhela ka 10.00 a.m.
- SAfm ka Mantoha ho isa ka Labororo ho tlhoa ka 1.50 p.m. ho tlhela ka 2.00 p.m.
“Aaaaah . . . SHH!” Everyone bent down and tried to hide. “... SHOOOO!” went Sibu.

Off soared the washing into the air. Down went the flowers, flat against the ground. Away flew Jabu and Nozi’s homework. And to the little black cat’s delight, out ran the mice.

“This can’t go on. We have to do something. Did you eat something that made you sneeze?” asked Mrs Magona.

“No,” answered Sibu.

“Did you smell something?” asked Mrs Magona.

“No,” answered Sibu.

“Well, what did you do?” asked Mr Samson.

“I did what I do every Saturday morning,” said Sibu. “I got up and washed. I had my breakfast. I sat in my chair to read my book, and, as usual, that little black cat came in to say hello.”

Everyone turned to look at the little black cat.

“Is she your cat?” asked Mrs Magona.

“Oh no!” said Sibu.

“Who does she belong to?” asked Mrs Magona. Everyone shook their heads.

“Then we’ll have to chase her away. Look, your jersey is covered in black fur,” said Mr Samson pointing.

“You’re allergic to cats, Sibu,” said Mrs Magona. “That’s why you sneeze. We will have to chase that cat away.”

“No,” said Jabu and Nozi together. “We’ll take her home with us. Maybe she won’t sneeze then.”

“Easy,” said Jabu. “We’ll do what you always say.”

“Really? And what’s that?” asked Mrs Magona.

“Give her a little bit of this and a little bit of that to welcome her,” replied the children.

Everyone smiled.

So Jabu and Nozi went up to the little black cat, stroked its fur and spoke soft words. To everyone’s amazement the cat got up and followed them home.

“Aaaaah,” said Mrs Magona proudly. “It works every time.”

“And now,” said Sibu, “I’ll make my beef stew to celebrate NO MORE SNEEZING.”

That evening the neighbours sat around the fire and ate Sibu’s delicious stew.

And the little black cat? Oh, she was far too comfy and warm to bother Sibu. She knew that at Jabu and Nozi’s house, she would always get a little bit of this, a little bit of that, and a whole lot of love.

“Tjhe,” ha araba Sibu.

“Na o le wa fonela ho hong?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Tjhe bo!” ha araba Sibu.

“Ke ya mang?” ha botsa Mof Magona. Bohle ba bisyana diholooho.

“Re tla fofonela ho leleka he. Sheba, jeresi ya hao e fetsese boya ba botso,” ha rialo Mong Samson a mo supale.

“O na le aleji ya dikatse, Sibu,” ha rialo Mof Magona. “Ke kahoo o ithimolang hakana. Re tla leka le leka leka katse eno hole kwana.”

“Tjhe,” Jabu le Nozi ba wa bela ho hong. “Re tla ya le yona habo rona. Mme o itse re ka na ra le ka katse.”

“Ebe le naahana hore le tla etsa zwang hore e se ke ya hlole e eya tlung ya Sibu?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Ha bonolo,” ha araba Jabu. “Re tla etsa se o wena e hloang o se bu.”

“Ka nnele? Ke hlole ke reng?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Re tla ma fa hona le twane ho mo amohela,” ha araba bana bao. Bohle ba tsehha.

Yaba Jabu le Nozi ba ya ho katse e nyane e ntsho, bo pholla boya ba yona mme ba bua le yona na monate. Bohle ba makala ha katse eo e eme mme e ba sala moroa ho ya le bona lapeng.


“Jwale,” ha rialo Sibu. “Ke tla pheha setjhu sa nama ya kgomo e le ka ke ya dikatse.”

“Jwale e le hore o entseng?” ha botsa Mong Samson.


Bohle ba fetoha mme ba sheba katse e ntsho e nyane.

“Na ke katse ya hao?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Tjhe bo!” ha araba Sibu.

“Ke ya mang?” ha botsa Mof Magona. Bohle ba bisyana diholooho.

“Re tla fofonela ho leleka he. Sheba, jeresi ya hao e fetsese boya ba botso,” ha rialo Mong Samson a mo supale.

“O na le aleji ya dikatse, Sibu,” ha rialo Mof Magona. “Ke kahoo o ithimolang hakana. Re tla leka le leka leka katse eno hole kwana.”

“Tjhe,” Jabu le Nozi ba wa bela ho hong. “Re tla ya le yona habo rona. Mme o itse re ka na ra le ka katse.”

“Ebe le naahana hore le tla etsa zwang hore e se ke ya hlole e eya tlung ya Sibu?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Ha bonolo,” ha araba Jabu. “Re tla etsa se o wena e hloang o se bu.”

“Ka nnele? Ke hlole ke reng?” ha botsa Mof Magona.

“Re tla ma fa hona le twane ho mo amohela,” ha araba bana bao. Bohle ba tsehha.