Make a difference!

If you ask people whether they want to make a difference in the world, most of them would say that they do. Some people do this by making a difference at home and in their schools. Others do it by contributing to community projects at a local or national level. Some of us lead the way, while others work behind the scenes to make change happen. But whatever we do and however we do it, we’re all driven by the same thing: the desire to make the world a better place – now and in the future.

Make-a-Difference Day, celebrated in October each year, was established in 1992 to help encourage us to take at least one day a year to try to make a difference in the world. But it’s also a day for us to think and plan how, in the year ahead, we can be ongoing agents of change in our own lives and the lives of others.

One of the easiest ways we can make a difference is by reading and telling stories to the children in our lives. Sharing stories comes as naturally to human beings as eating and sleeping. In fact, a lot of the time our brains even think in stories! It doesn’t matter whether we are children or adults, we all tell stories about ourselves and others. Sometimes those stories stay in our heads and sometimes we share them with the people in our lives. We use stories to explore our lives – past and present – and to dream about our future. Stories allow us to make sense of our own lives and to connect with family and friends.

The stories we hear and read as children help to shape us. So in this very simple but powerful way, you can do something which benefits our children and our world.

There are lots of other reasons to share stories with children too. Here are a few:

★ Sharing stories helps us bond with our children. It lets them know that we think they are important enough for us to make the time to tell and read stories with them.

★ Stories help develop their imagination and creativity.

★ Stories help to develop children’s language and thinking, especially when they hear or read them in their home languages.

★ Stories provide children with examples of how people meet the challenges that face them.

★ Children who enjoy being read to at home, are more likely to be motivated to read themselves. When children are motivated, they learn more easily.

Stories have the power to change us and the way we see the world. When we share stories with our children, stories can do the same for them.

Make-a-Difference Day is on 27 October 2018. How will you contribute to making the world a better place?

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Eba le rona. Bala le ho phetela bana ba hao dipale ka puo ya lapeng kamele.

INSIDE!

KAHARE!
Buša a lefetiling e leswane le ho-ipaloketshwana bakeng sa bana ba ba bokolwe khwangen ba lefatshe sa Letsatsi la Etsa-Phapang.
During the week of 26 May 2018, Nal’ibali expanded its reading-for-enjoyment campaign by initiating a national book exchange project. Access to reading material is one of the biggest barriers to getting South Africans reading. At a book exchange, everyone brings books to swap. It is just one of the ways that Nal’ibali is supporting the circulation of books and stories in all South African languages.

During the launch week, Nal’ibali’s Literacy Mentors held public book exchange events across the country. Everyone was encouraged to bring and swap books, enjoy storytelling and read-aloud sessions, and find out more about how to read and share stories effectively with their children.

The book exchanges welcomed books of any variety – printed or handmade books for adults or children. Those who brought books to exchange, received a special sticker which they placed on the books’ inside covers. This sticker gave the owner a chance to record their name and the place where they live before passing the book on.

In support of the drive, South African public figures came along with their own books to swap at exchanges in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Limpopo. They also signed up to join Nal’ibali’s volunteer network – FUNda Leader.

But you don’t have to be a celebrity to get involved! Everyone is encouraged to hold a book exchange, and these don’t have to be great big events. You can hold an exchange at your home, school and/or somewhere in your community. Here are some tips to guide you.

1. Invite people whom you know enjoy reading books and who have books to share.
2. Put the venue, date, time and duration of the event on the invitation.
3. Allow enough time. Two to three hours gives everyone a chance to look at and exchange books and meet new friends.
4. If possible, your guests should let you know if they are coming.
5. They should also let you know how many books they will bring, or you can suggest how many books they should bring. (Three books is a good number!)
6. Have enough tables ready for your guests to put their books on. (Or put tablecloths or blankets on the ground for everyone to look at the books they’ve chosen. If you can, have a separate table with easy-to-eat snacks and something to drink.)
7. Leave space around the tables so that your guests can stand around and page through books while still leaving enough space for others to move around.
8. Ask your guests to wait until all the books have been laid out before they start choosing. In this way everyone has a chance to find books they will enjoy.
9. Put out seats so that guests can sit and look at the books they’ve chosen. If you can, have a separate table with easy-to-eat snacks and something to drink.
10. Ask your guests to only take home as many books as they brought.


Bekeng ya thakgolo, Botataasi ba Tebbo la ho Bala le ho Nguola ba Nal’ibali ba ile ba lebala ba tshwara diketsaholo tsa setjhaba tsa ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka ho potoloha naha. Batho bole ha ne ba kgothalethwao hla fia le dibuka ho fia fapanyetsana ka tsona, ho natelelela ke ho phetwa ha dipale le diseshenye tsa ho bala hodimo, le ho fumana halithawane ya mabapi le kamosa ba ka banang le ho abatana ka dipale ka ketlahe mehlo ho bana ba bona.

Diphapanyetsano tsa dibuka di ne di amohelo dibuka tsa metu a fapaneng – tse hatshaitsweng kopa tse iketsitswengo ka matsho bokeng sa batho ba bhalo kopa bana. Ba neng ba tšile le dibuka ho fia fapanyetsana ka tsona, ba le bana fumana setikara sa leketseho sa ba neng ba se bea ho bokahare ba khavara tsa dibuka. Seletlakeng le se sa ne se la monga ya sesebaka sa ho reketso leletsira hla hla le sebaka sa se di hola sa sona pele a fetetsetsa buka ho ba bang.


Empa ha se hore o fanele who ba matte ho thwara fapanyetsana ya dibuka, mme diketsaholo tseho di di amohelo dibuka tla le fapanyetsana ka tsona, ba teketsa bo mme ba ketla. O ka mme wao lebala lesetsho ya phapanyetsano le tseho le mo o metseke go tla tla le dibuka tse ba tsona, ba mebana tse fumana hloko ho tla tla. Diphapanyetsa ho tla fumana hloko ho tla tla le dibuka tse lekelo ke ho fapanyetsana ka dibuka ya matsoho ba bana, le ho diketsa bo bala le ho lebala le dibuka tseho le fia fia fapanyetsana ka tsona, ba le tla bane ya sebe ho bea dibuka tseho le dibuka tse tla tla.

Diphapanyetsa ho faino hla le fia tle reho lo bea bo le hore lelo ho tla tla le dibuka tse le fia fia fapanyetsana ka dibuka tse le fia fia fapanyetsana ka tsona, ba le mebana tse fumana hloko ho tla tla le dibuka tseho le dibuka tse ditafole. Hloko ho tla tla le dibuka tse hloko ho tla tla le dibuka tse le fia fia fapanyetsana ka tsona thakgola porojeke ya ho fia fia fapanyetsana ka dibuka.

Diphapanyetsa ho bea ho tebe ho bala le dibuka tsele le dipole ka dipuo tsolele tse Nal’ibali.
Reading aloud to the children in your class is fun for you and them, but it is also an activity which encourages children to learn to think more deeply about stories and helps them learn important reading skills.

Children need to learn certain strategies to help them make sense of the stories they read. Here are some of these strategies and suggestions on how you can help children acquire them.

- **Use what you already know.** After you have read a story, ask the children, “Have you ever experienced something like what happened in the story?” Or ask them if they have seen, heard or tasted something that is mentioned in the story. Encourage them to think about the ways in which these experiences are similar and different to the ones in the story.
- **Predict.** While you are reading, stop a few times and ask the children what they think will happen next.
- **Use the clues.** Help the children understand that sometimes things are not fully explained in a story – you have to work them out for yourself! Show them how to look for clues that tell us more about what is happening, and/or about a character or a place.
- **Use your imagination to interpret the story.** Ask the children to draw what they think an object, place or scene from the story looks like. Display their drawings and ask them to tell you about them.
- **Check your understanding while reading.** Reread a part of the story where something unexpected or very important happens. Ask the children to listen carefully for something important or unusual. Let them talk about what they noticed.
- **Reflect on the story.** After you have finished reading a story, ask the children what their favourite part was. Sometimes, also ask them to retell the story in their own words.

**Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypoweredschools.org.**

**Ho ruta ho bala ho o ntse o balla hodimo**

Bana ba Noko ho ithuta mowa a tseng a tla ba bala ho o ntse o bala bokgona ba bokgaka ba bokgaka ba bala.

- **Sebediso se o seng o se tebe.** Kamara haba o badile pale, botsa bana, “Nk o kile wa kopana le rinio e tshwanang le e efa batho seriti e feta?” Kapa ba botse hore ebe ba kile ba bana, ba uwtfu kapa ba latswa ho hong ho hlahelang paleng e. Ba kgotlaetse ho nahana ka ditswe tso baphihiela ba bana ba tshwanang kapa ba fapaneng le ditswa paleng e.

- **Noha.** Ha o ntse o bala, emisa malgotso a mmmotswa mme o botse bana hore ba nahana hore ho fela efa batho seriti ang lamama moo.

- **Sebediso mhlola e farweng.** Thusa bana ba o fefeleng hore ba dikako tse ding driho ba di Hlahlahse ka bokgaka paleng – o lekela o phumanele ka bokwano! Ba bontse mokgwa ya ho fefeleng le mhlola e re boledilang hlaholwaneng, mokgwa le sebedisa ka bokwano ka bokgaka.

- **Sebediso boina honelo bokgaka ba ho Hlahola pale.** Kapa bana hore ba take sa ba nohanga rinio re, sa efa batho seriti, sebediso ka bokwano ka paleng, mabapi le sebaka, mabapi le sebedisa ka bokwano.

- **Sebediso boina honelo bokgaka ba ho Hlahola pale.** Kapa bana hore ba take sa ba nohanga rinio re, sa efa batho seriti, sebediso ka bokwano ka bokwano, mabapi le sebedisa ka bokwano.

- **Nohanisi sa pale.** Kamara haba o qoqele ha bala pale, botsa bana hore ba koro efe ea ba e qoqele ka bokwano. “Kana o kile wa malo e feta?” Kapa ba tse ding, ba khe ba phepa ho hapa sa efa batho seriti.

**Etsa hore ho bala boithabiso e ba koralo ya sekolo sa heno! Bakeng sa tlahelaseng e ngwe le taisa mabapi le mokgwa wa ho etsa sena, eya ho www.storypoweredschools.org.**

**On the power of stories:**

“Stories matter. Stories have been used to manipulate and to mislead. But stories can also be used to empower, and to humanise. Stories can break the dignity of a people. But stories can also repair that broken dignity.”

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

**On why we should encourage children to write:**

“Once in a while I catch myself wondering whether I would have found the courage to write if I had not started to write when I was too young to know what was good for me.”

Ama Ata Aidoo
Heroes for change

This is a comic for older children that inspires them to take action so that we can achieve the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. You can find out more about each of these goals here: www.globalgoals.org

- Explore how the Global Goals relate to your children’s lives. Ask them what they think the biggest problems are that people in your community and/or country face. Give them small squares of paper and let them write a problem on each one. Now look at the goals on pages 10 and 11 of the cut-out-and-keep book and see if they can match the problems to the goals.

- Here’s an activity to help you talk about inequality. Give members of your family, reading club or class a number of sweets/biscuits/stickers, but make sure that you distribute them unevenly. Some people should have a lot, while some people should have only a few, or one. Keep most of the sweets/biscuits/stickers for yourself. Then ask, “Is this fair?” Discuss this together and talk about how it feels if you are given fewer sweets/biscuits/stickers. Explain that you have the most because you are the one in charge of the activity. Does anyone think this is fair? How else could you all decide to share the sweets/biscuits/stickers?

Little Hat

In this South African retelling of the story, Little Red Riding Hood, Little Hat’s mother sends her to her grandmother’s house with a pot of tomato bread. She warns Little Hat to go straight to her grandmother’s house, but along the way Little Hat meets a leopard.

After you have read the story, ask your children to share other stories they have read or heard that are similar to this one.

- Help your children to think about which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe. Together, make two lists, headed “Real” and “Make-believe”. (For example, Real: house, tomato bread, leopard, gift; Make-believe: leopard in bed, a hat made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, animals that speak.)

- Invite your children to make “Wanted” posters that would have helped the people in the village catch the leopard. Suggest that they draw a picture of the leopard and write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws, his crime (what the leopard did), where the leopard was last seen, and what reward is being offered to someone who gives the villagers useful information.

- Ask your children to write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.

Dirty dassie

This is a story about a dassie who hates water and won’t wash. Eventually he is so dirty that the village elders send him away. But this is a story about a dassie who hates water and won’t wash!

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Eba mahlahlahaha ka pale!

Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books: the comic, Heroes for change (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and Little Hat (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, Dirty dassie (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children’s ages and interests.

Heroes for change

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Eba mahlahlahaha ka pale!

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.

Heroes for change

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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 or www.nalibali.mobi.

Heroes for change
Bahale ba diphetoho

World’s Largest Lesson is a collaborative education project to support the announcement of the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The project is living proof of the importance of Global Goal 17, “Partnerships for the Goals”, and would not have been possible without the help of all our partners working with us and with each other.

Heroes for change is reprinted in the Nal’ibali Supplement in partnership with the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.

For more information about these partnerships, go to www.think-global.org.uk.


That’s why the United Nations spoke to 7 million people in 193 countries and asked them for ideas on how to fix, well, everything by 2030.

Out of those millions of conversations came the Global Goals for Sustainable Development – a plan for economic, social and environmental progress that meets the needs of today without compromising the resources of the future.

Think of the 17 Global Goals as the ultimate to-do list for people and planet – a way for us to work together so that we can find solutions for all the world’s biggest problems.

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This is the earth. As far as planets go, it's kind of a big deal. It's a world filled with wonders …

Together we can solve practically any problem and overcome any challenge. All we need is a plan.

But together, well that's a different story.

Because here's the thing: we all have a special quality, a unique ability to help change our planet – and the way we live on it – for the better. So find your inner superpower and share it with the world! And together we will accomplish wonders!
Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat’s mother sends her to her grandmother’s house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest leopard …

Nandi o dula a rwetse katiba eo nkgono wa hae a mo /f’ileng yona kahoo batho bolela ba mimitsa Katibanyana! Hoseng ho hong, mme wa Katibanyana o mo roma ho ya ha nkgono wa hae a ise pitsa ya setjhu sa tamati. O eletsa Katibanyana hore a se bue le mang kapa mang tseleng empa Katibanyana o emisa ho bua le nkwe e lapileng haholo, e sa tshepahaleng …

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her grandmother’s house. Along the way, she stopped to watch some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother’s house, she knocked on the door.

"Who’s there?" asked the leopard, making his voice sound as soft as possible.

"It’s me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie for you for tomorrow."

"Open the door, child, and come in," said the leopard. "You sound like you have a cold, Granny," said Little Hat. "A little one, my dear," said the leopard pretending to cough. "Now shut the door and put that pot on the table. Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest."

"Ke mang?" ha botsa nkwe, a leka ka matla ho etsa hore lelebonolo.

"Ke nna, Nkgono, Katibanyana. Ke o tliseditse setjhu se monate ba hodima tafole."


Earlier that morning Little Hat’s grandmother had left to sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on the pillow.

"Good!" said the leopard to himself. "I know just what to do." He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he wrapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the blanket on the bed.

Pejana hoseng ha letsatsi leo nkgono wa Katibanyana o ne a ile a tsamaya ka mokotlana o tshetseng ditlama ho ya di rekisa mmarakeng. O ne a ile a tsamaya ka potlako hoo a ileng a siya bethe ya hae e sa alolwa mme tjale ya hae e le hodima mosamo.

"Ke hantle!" nkwe a bua a le mong. "Ke a tseba hore ke tla etsang." A kwala lemati mme a kwala le digaretene. Yaba o ithatela ka tjale hloohong mme a robala ka hara dikobo hodima bethe.

It starts with a story.

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 or www.nalibali.mobi
There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she always wore – except when she was asleep!

The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

The hat was so pretty that everyone loved her. Her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age, said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.
Hoseng ho hong ka Moqebelo mme wa Nandi a re, "Katibanyana, o se o hodile jwale hose o ka itsamaela o le mong. Nka pitsa ena ya setjhu o e ise ha nkgono wa hao bakeng sa dijo tsu ha e nkgono wa hao e nkgono wa hao. O se ke wa tsamaya o nyakalletse ha a tsamaya a nkile pitsa ka hara seroto. O ne a ikutlwa a le motlotlo ha a tseba ho tsamaya a le mong."

"I'm going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bredie for her Sunday lunch tomorrow," answered Little Hat. "Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?" the leopard asked. "She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?" asked Little Hat. "Yes! I know now," said the leopard. "Well, that's just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I'll tell your grandmother that you're on your way to her."

The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat's grandmother's house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

"Ke ya ha nkgono wa ka ke mo isetsa setjhu bakeng sa dijo tsa hae tsa motsheare hosane ka Sontaha," ha araba Katibanyana.

"Aa, ke mohopolo o motle oo. Nkgono wa hao o dula hokae?" ha botsa nkwe.

"O dula mose mane ntlong ya pele ya motse, haufi le sefate sane se seholo. Na o a tseba?" ha botsa Katibanyana.

"Ee! Ke a tseba jwale," ha rialo nkwe. "Ehlile, ke hona moo le nna ke yang teng. Mohlomong ke tla fihla teng pele ho wena hobane maoto a ka a lebelo ho feta maotwana ao a hao a manyane. Ke tla bolella nkgono wa hao hore o ntse o etla tseleng.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. "It's a good thing that you had your hat to protect you," said Little Hat's grandmother. "Without it, where would you be now?"

A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat's mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her.

To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.
Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked. “How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.

Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.

Hang ka yona nako eo Nkgono wa Katibanyana a fihla lapeng a tshwere mokotla wa hae o sa tshelang lehetleng. A bona nkwe a bula lemati mme a phakisa a bula mokotla wa hae a o sarollela lemating.

“Tjhe bo, o keke wa etsa jwalo!” a rialo a tshwasa nkwe ka hara mokotla wa hae. Yaba mosadimoholo ya sebete o mathela letamong mme a lahlela mokotla oo ka hara lona. Nkwe ya wela ka hlooho pele ka metsing.
Get involved with organisations that work on issues that matter most to you, engage with your government and find ways to be a hero for change in your own community!

3: DO SOMETHING
3: ETSANG HO HONG

... both natural ...
... ka bobedi le thha...

... and those we ourselves have created.
... le tseo rona ka borona re itholetseng tsona.

Nka karolo mekgatlong e sebeletsang ditaba tsu bohlokwa ho wena, mme rersi sa le mmuso wa lona mme o fumane ditsela tsa ho ba mohale wa ho tsha diphetohlo setlhaheng sa hero!
But there is nothing on all the earth more wondrous than the billions of people who call it home. Because we all have something special within us: the ability to imagine a better world and then to take action to make it real. And isn't that a kind of superpower? And if we use that power to help others, then wouldn't that make us all … SUPERHEROES?

Empa ha ho na letho mona lefatsheng e malatsang baholo ho feta dibaliyone tsa batho co ba e bitsang lehae. Hobane bohle re na le ntho e ikgethang ka hara rona: bokgoni ba ho nahana ka lefatshhe le ntafetseng e be o nka mohato wa ho etsa hoo hore e be ntho ya sebele. Mme na hoo ha se ona mofuta wa ho ba le matla a maholo ka ho fetisisa? Mme ha re sebedisa matla ao ho thusa ba bang, na hoo ha ho re etsa ba nang le matla a maholo ka ho … FETISISA?

The #globalgoals can change the world, but only if we all work together! #telleveryone
#globalgoals a ka fetola lefatshhe, empa ha feela bohle re ka sebetsa mmoho! #telleveryone
Dear Nal’ibali
I have read to my son since he was a baby. Now he is at primary school and his aftercare teacher spends a lot of time on storytelling activities. Wouldn’t it be better to just let the children read on their own?  
Mark Camber, Knysna

Dear Mark
We agree that reading is a very worthwhile thing to do, but storytelling is also important and it has many benefits.
Storytelling helps to builds relationships between people, and teaches us to understand others and their experiences. As children tell a story, they have to think about the effects an action might have on others, and they also learn to predict future events. These are useful life skills!
Telling stories helps to develop children’s ability to communicate their thoughts and ideas. They become more confident and learn how to listen with understanding. Telling stories is also a good way to learn new words and practise using them.

When you tell a story, you have to draw pictures in your mind. Having opportunities to use their imaginations, makes children’s play more creative and satisfying and helps them to draw more detailed pictures.

So, your child is getting the best of both worlds – he gets to experience storytelling and being read to!
The Nal’ibali Team

Nal’ibali ya ratehang

Haeside kae qala ho balla mora wa ka esate lese. Jwalle o se a le sekilong sa paraaamai mmee tlihere wa ha o ha o thokomela ya kamora sekola o qeta nako e ngata a etsa diketsaholo tsa ho pheta dipole. No ho leka ho ba holle hore a fihela bana ba i palile ka babona?
Mark Camber, Knysna

Mark ya ratehang
Re a dumela hore ho bola ke ketso e molemo haholo, empaa ho pheta dipole le hona ho ntshe ho le bohlokwa mme ho nia le melemo e mengata.
Ho pheta dipole ho thusa ho aha dikumara pakeng tsa balo, mme ho re nata ho ukwesisa ba bang le mphelo a bona. Ha bona ba pheta pale, ba lokela ho nohama ka ditema maa tsa ketso ka e ka di fisisang batho ba bang, mme maha ba ihlutu ho naha diketsaholo tsa nako e fihang. Bona ke boqgogi ba ka ba thuthang bophelo!
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At your daughter’s age, the most important thing is to grow a love for books. And it is a very good sign that she wants you to read to her.

Dear Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Kanthie ya ratehang


Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dear Kanthie

The good news is that listening to someone else read to her, helps make your daughter a better reader. When she looks at the page of the book as you read to her, she is using her eyes, ears and brain all at the same time! So, she is able to understand more easily and it is more enjoyable for her. This will motivate her to explore books for herself.

Listening to you read to her, also enables your child to get to know the same books that her classmates and friends are reading on their own. This means that she can join in conversations they have about books and this also helps to motivate her to want to try reading for herself.

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The Nal’ibali Team

Nal’ibali ya ratehang

Ngwana wa ka ya Kereeting ya 3 o na le bathata ho hale seboko dia. Ha ena le ho spalla dibuka ka bayema, o kgutha ho meleho a mmmale. Ha sena se fia ho mma ho e boholela ke ho ritsalasetsa tseba ya hale ya hale ho bala?
Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dear Nal’ibali

My Grade 3 child struggles with reading at school. Instead of trying to read books herself, she prefers it when someone else reads to her. Will this make it even harder for her to improve her reading?
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The Nal’ibali Team
Dumi Dassie lay flat on his back, sunning his fuzzy tummy on a big, flat rock. He was nearly asleep when he heard loud giggles. Lazily, he opened one eye. Two little dassies were scampering by.

“EWWWW!!!” said one of them to the other when they were safely past the rock. “That dassie smells BAD!” They giggled some more as they rushed off.

Dumi sighed, and flicked at a fly that was buzzing around his ear. “It’s not fair!” he thought to himself. “Nobody understands me.”

It was true. Dumi smelled bad because he was dirty. He was dirty because he never washed, but nobody knew why. The truth was, Dumi was scared of water. Once, when he was still a baby, he fell head first into a big muddy puddle. Dumi couldn’t swim, but luckily, his big brother fished him out by his hind legs. Ever since that day, Dumi couldn’t bear to be near water. When the other dassies went to the pool every morning to wash, Dumi slunk off and hid in the bushes. Nobody could get him to change his mind about water – not even his mother!

The days passed – the summer was very hot and there was no rain. Dumi grew dirtier and dirtier. His fur was greasy and matted, and he smelled horrible. Even worse, a swarm of flies followed him wherever he went. Nobody could get him to change his mind about water – not even his mother!

The days passed – the summer was very hot and there was no rain. Dumi grew dirtier and dirtier. His fur was greasy and matted, and he smelled horrible. Even worse, a swarm of flies followed him wherever he went. Dumi didn’t like this, of course, but he acted like he didn’t care.

One morning, the village elders came to talk to Dumi. They stood far away, and Dumi saw them holding their noses and gasping for air.

“We are sorry, Dumi,” they said, “but as you know it hasn’t rained for a long time. There are many flies around. Flies love dirt, and you are very dirty, so the flies love you! All these flies will make us sick … It is best that you leave this village.”

Poor Dumi! What could he do? Sadly, he slunk off. He walked and walked. The day grew hotter as the sun rose high into the bright blue sky. His head felt heavy, and his feet were so sore! Eventually, he felt he could not walk another step.

“I need some shade!” he said, looking around. There weren’t many trees in this part of the veld, but he saw a small thorn tree not far away. Slowly, Dumi limped over to this little tree. He lay down under it, and fell fast asleep.

Many hours passed. Dumi had been sleeping so soundly that he hadn’t seen the storm clouds gathering in the sky. The sun had disappeared. The sky grew dark. The air grew cooler and cooler, but still the tired dassie slept. At last, the rain began pelting down.

Dumi woke up. Fat raindrops were splashing all over his body! In the dassie village, all the dassies hid from the rain under the big rocks. But here, there was nowhere to hide! At first, when Dumi saw and felt the rain, he screamed and cried and rolled into a little furry ball. “Help!” he yelped. “Somebody help me!” But even the flies were gone, and Dumi was all alone.

Then a strange thing happened. As the cool rain ran over his body, Dumi realised that it felt good. Slowly, he calmed down and after a while, he even dared to open his eyes. “The rain looks pretty,” he said, “and it makes the veld smell fresh!” Then Dumi stood up, and opened his mouth to drink the raindrops. “It tastes good too!” he said in wonder. He was so happy that soon he began to tap his foot and click his fingers.

That was when Dumi turned around, and danced all the way back to the dassie village, singing as he went: “The rain! The rain! I love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”

Dumi arrived at the village at sunset. None of the other dassies saw him – they were all hiding from the rain under big rocks. Dumi didn’t care. He was used to being alone, and anyway, he felt so happy! He ate a few leaves for supper, crawled under a bush and fell fast asleep again.

When Dumi woke up, the rain had stopped and the village looked beautiful and fresh. As the sun rose, a carpet of bright pink flowers burst into bloom.

“Wow!” he said, looking around.

Just then, all the other dassies came walking towards him. They were on their way to the pool to wash. How surprised they were to see the new, clean, sweet-smelling Dumi!

“Dumi! What happened?” they all asked, crowding around him. But instead of speaking, Dumi began to click his fingers and tap his foot … soon he was dancing and singing again. All the dassies joined in, as they made their way to the pool: “The rain! The rain! We love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”
Mmutla Dumi o ne a kalaketsa ka mokokotlo, a beile mpa ya hae letsatsing hodima letlapa le leholo le sephara. O ne a otsela a se a tla kgaleha ha a utlwa ho keketeha ho hoholo. Ka ho teneha a bula leholo le le leng. Mebutlanyane e mmedi e ne e ntse e titlalitlola moo.

Ha feta dihora tse ngata. Dumi o ne a robotsetse ho monate hoo a sa kagang a bona maru a sefefo a bokana hodimo. Letsatsi le ne le nyametse. Lehodimo la fifila. Moyaa wa phola, emma mmutla o kgatshetseng wa nna wa ithoballa. Qetellong pulo ya qala ho fathatsa.

Dumi a phaphama. Marothodi a matenyana a pulo a ne a otlha hodima mmle olhe wa hae! Motseng wa mebutla, mebutla yohle e ne e ipatsetsi pulo ka tlasa mafika a maholo. Empa mona, ho ne ho se moo a ka ipatang! Qalong, ha Dumi a bona le ho utlwa pulo, a hoelleta, a lla mme a isipita a iketsa bololo ya boya. “Thusang!” a bokolla. “Motho ya ka nthusang hle!” Empa le dintsinitsi di ne di tshamale, mmme Dumi a setse a le mong.

Yaba ho etsahala ntho e makatsang. Ha pulo e phodiling e nela mmle olhe wa hae, Dumi a eleliwa hore ho monate. Butlebuthle, a theola maikutlo mme ka mora nakwana, a a bula mahlo, “Pula ena e ntle!” a rialo, “mmme e etse hore naha e nkle gake monate!” Yaba Dumi o a ema, a bula molomolwa wa hae ho nwa marothodi a pulo. “E latseha le ho monate!” a rialo ka ho makala. O ne a thabile hoo a ileng a tla fatsie ka leoto mme e tshatla setsha.

Ka nako eo, Dumi a thinya, mmme a tshatsa a ntse a lebela mora o kgutse haholo a kgitlale motseng wa mebutla, a bina a ntse tshamale: “Pula! Pula! Re tola pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

Dumi a fihla motseng ha tsatsi a dikela. Ha ho na mmutla o ileng wa mmonga – kaofela ho yona e ne e ipatsetsi pulo ka tlasa mafika a maholo. Dumi o ne a ka kgatsha. O ne a tla tshamale ho boya, mmme leha ho le jwalo, o ne a ikutlwa a thabile haholo! A ja mahlaku a mmalwa bakeng sa dijo tsa mantsiboya, a kena ka tla sehlahlahle mme a kgaleha hape.

Ha Dumi a tsoha, pulo e ne e emisitse mme motse o shebhaba o le motle, ho phodile. Ha leletsie le ntse le phahama, dipalesa tse bopinko bo kganyang tsa thunya.

“Kgle!” a rialo, a sheba ho hle.

Ka yona nako eo, mebutla yohle e meng ya tla ho tla feta moo a leng teng. Ena e ne e tsenga ho ho ya le tshatla setsha ho yona ena. E ne e maketsa haholo ho bona Dumi a motjha, ya hlwakileng, ya nkageng ho monate!

“Dumi! Ho etsahetseng?” kaofela ho bona ba botsa, ba mo bokanetsa. Empa ho ena le hore a bue, Dumi a qala ho twatlatsa menwana ya hae mmme a tla ka leoto … e se neng ke a ha a se a tantsha mmme a bina hape. Mebutla e meng le yona ya kena, e ntse e lebile letangwaneng: “Pula! Pula! Re tola pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

Mmutla Dumi o ne a ka balo, a beile mpa ya hae letsatsing hodima letlapa le leholo le sephara. O ne a otsela a se a tla kgaleha ha a utlwa ho keketeha ho hoholo. Ka ho teneha a bula leholo le le leng. Mebutlanyane e mmedi e ne e ntse e titlalitlola moo.

“EWWWWW!!” e mong wa bona a rialo ho e mong ha ba se ba fettle letlapeng. “Mmutla wane o nkga HAMPE!” Ba keketeha hape ba bile ba balela.

Dumi a fehelwa, mme a foka ritsi tse tse fane a le intera pela tsebe ya hae. “Nthwena ke leeme!” a nahana jwalo. “Ha ho motho ya ndiwiwisiang!”

E ne e le nnete. Dumi o ne a nkga hampe hobane o ne a le ditshilwa. O ne a le ditshilwa hobane o ne a eso ka a hlapa, mmme ha ho motho ya neng a tseba lebaka. Nnete ke hore, Dumi o ne e ne a tshapo metsi. Ka nako e ngwe, ha ne a sa le monyane, o kile a wela ka hloho qanthsangeng e tletseng seretsi. Dumi o ne e sa a tsebe ha sesa, empa ka lehlohonolo, mohoiwane wa hae a mo hula ka maotso a ka moroao. Mme ho tlhato tsatsing leo, Dumi o ne e sa a batlhe ke ho a tshapo metsi. Ha mebutla e meng e e le intera metsi. Dosongna, mmme a nkga haholo babe. “Pula ena e ntle!” a rialo, “mmme e etse hore naha e nkle gake monate!” Yaba Dumi o a ema, a bula molomolwa wa hae ho nwa marothodi a pulo. “E latseha le ho monate!” a rialo ka ho makala. O ne a thabile hoo a ileng a tla fatsie ka leoto mme e tshatla setsha.

Ha Dumi a tsoha, pulo e ne e emisitse mme motse o shebhaba o le motle, ho phodile. Ha leletsie le ntse le phahama, dipalesa tse bopinko bo kganyang tsa thunya.

“Ke hloka moriti!” a rialo, a sheba kwana le kwana. Ho ne ho se na difate tse ngata karolong ena ya naha, empa a bona fete ke a se a tantsha. Butlebuthle, Dumi a hlotsa a leba sefate janeng sena. A fihla a robetse ha monate hoo a sa kagang a bona maru a sefefo a bokana hodimo. Letsatsi le ne le nyametse. Lehodimo la fifila. Moyaa wa phola, emma mmutla o kgatshetseng wa nna wa ithoballa. Qetellong pulo ya qala ho fathatsa.

Dumi a phaphama. Marothodi a matenyana a pulo a ne a otlha hodima mmle olhe wa hae! Motseng wa mebutla, mebutla yohle e ne e ipatsetsi pulo ka tlasa mafika a maholo. Empa mona, ho ne ho se moo a ka ipatang! Qalong, ha Dumi a bona le ho utlwa pulo, a hoelleta, a lla mme a isipita a iketsa bololo ya boya. “Thusang!” a bokolla. “Motho ya ka nthusang hle!” Empa le dintsinitsi di ne di tshamale, mmme Dumi a setse a le mong.

Yaba ho etsahala ntho e makatsang. Ha pulo e phodiling e nela mmle olhe wa hae, Dumi a eleliwa hore ho monate. Butlebuthle, a theola maikutlo mme ka mora nakwana, a a bula mahlo, “Pula ena e ntle!” a rialo, “mmme e etse hore naha e nkle gake monate!” Yaba Dumi o a ema, a bula molomolwa wa hae ho nwa marothodi a pulo. “E latseha le ho monate!” a rialo ka ho makala. O ne a thabile hoo a ileng a tla fatsie ka leoto mme e tshatla setsha.

Ha Dumi a tsoha, pulo e ne e emisitse mme motse o shebhaba o le motle, ho phodile. Ha leletsie le ntse le phahama, dipalesa tse bopinko bo kganyang tsa thunya.

“Kgle!” a rialo, a sheba ho hle.

Ka yona nako eo, mebutla yohle e meng ya tla ho tla feta moo a leng teng. Ena e ne e tsenga ho ho ya le tshatla setsha ho yona ena. E ne e maketsa haholo ho bona Dumi a motjha, ya hlwakileng, ya nkageng ho monate!

“Dumi! Ho etsahetseng?” kaofela ho bona ba botsa, ba mo bokanetsa. Empa ho ena le hore a bue, Dumi a qala ho twatlatsa menwana ya hae mmme a tla ka leoto … e se neng ke a ha a se a tantsha. Mmutla o ditshila.
1. Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?
   * Na o ka nyanya seriti se nepahetseng le setshwantsha?

   ![Shadow Matching](image)

2. Can you complete this short story in different ways? Can you create a funny story as well as a scary one? What other stories can you create?
   
   One day _____________________________ met _________________________________ _________________________________________________.
   She said, “_________________________________________________________________.”
   He said, “__________________________________________________________________.”
   She ________________________________________________________________________.
   He ________________________________________________________________________.
   And so, ___________________________________________________________________.

   ![Story Completion](image)

   Na o ka qetella pale ee kgutshwane ka ditsela te fapaneng? Na o ka qapa pale e qabolang esitana le e tshosang? Ke dipale dife te ding tseo o ka di qapang?
   
   Ka tsa ti le keng _________________________ o kopana le _________________________________.
   A re, “____________________________________________________________________.”
   A re, “_____________________________________________________________________.
   A ____________________________________________.
   A ____________________________________________.
   Yaba ____________________________________________.
   Yaba ____________________________________________.

   ![Story Continuation](image)

   Running out of story ideas? Visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi for articles and ideas to encourage a love of reading in your child, and to help keep them hooked!

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   Natefelwa ke ho balla metswalle le ba lokgo, dipale tsa hau te felletseng!

   Na o felletswe ke methopolo ya dipale? Etele www.nalibali.org kopa www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa di ekete le methopolo bakeng sa ho kgotsholetsa lerato la ho balo nqawena wa hao, le ho mo thusa hore a dule a bala!

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