Celebrate with us!

This is a very special edition of the Nal’ibali Supplement – it’s the 150th edition AND we’re celebrating World Read Aloud Day. World Read Aloud Day is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about children’s books and reading. Every year Nal’ibali joins in these celebrations to raise awareness in our own country of how reading aloud supports children’s literacy development. Reading aloud to children on World Read Aloud Day shows our commitment to the power of literacy, and is a very practical way of showing everyone that we think reading matters. Join us on 1 February 2019 and play your part in growing a nation of readers!

Reading aloud tips

1. Reading aloud is always a performance! Put lots of expression in your voice to create the right mood.
2. If you are reading to a group of children, practise reading the story aloud a few times before reading it to them.
3. Start by reading the name of the author and illustrator so that your children appreciate that books are created by people just like them!
4. Allow time for your children to look at the pictures and comment, if they want to.
5. Help develop your children’s prediction skills by asking questions like, “What do you think is going to happen next?” once or twice during the story.
6. Help develop empathy as you read by occasionally asking questions like, “I wonder how Afrika felt?”

Go buisetsa godimo:

1. Go buisetsa godimo ka gale ke tiragatso! Tsenya maikutlo a mantsa mo lentsweng la gago go dira maikutla a a siameng.
2. Fa o buisetsa setlhapha sa bana, ikatise ka go buisetsa leina la wago godimo makgethlo a le mmalwa pele go a ba le buisetsa.
3. Simolola ka go buisa leina la mokwadi le gago go buisetsa leina la mo lemba le gago go buisa leina la go tlaletse, ba ba bakgato go buisetsa.
4. Neela bana ba gago nako ya go lafe ditshwantswa le gago go buisetsa ba buisetsa leina la go tlaletse, ba ba bakgato go buisetsa.
5. Thusa go tokatatla bogkgone jwa bana ba gago jwa panelelele ka go ba bota dipotso tse di jaaka, “O akanyana gore go ile gore digga eng se se lelating?”
6. Thusa go go neela dilo tse le ka buang ka tsona mmogo.
7. Thusa go ba bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.
8. Thusa go ba neela tsho ya go ditswelela ba go bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.

8 benefits of reading aloud

Reading aloud to your children:

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

Mesola e 8 ya go buisetsa kwa godimo

Go buisetsa godimo:

• go ba bontsha gore o sologela dibuka le go buisa molemo.
• go go neela dilo tse le ka buang ka tsona mmogo.
• go go kgolagane la gore go lanana.
• go go neela tsho ya go ditswelela ba go bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.
• go go neela tsho ya go ditswelela ba go bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.
• go go neela tsho ya go ditswelela ba go bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.
• go go neela tsho ya go ditswelela ba go bontsha gore e e leka le gore dibuka le go buisa molemo.

Buka ya sega-o-boloke e e kgnyhileng ya Nal’ibali ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, O kwa ka e, (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 and 12).

INSIDE!

A special Nal’ibali World Read Aloud Day cut-out-and-keep book, Where are you?, (pages 5, 6, 11 and 11).
Join us on World Read Aloud Day!

Since 2013, Na’ibali has been bringing you a special story to celebrate World Read Aloud Day. Last year, the story was read to over one million children on one day! This year’s story, Where are you?, features some of our much-loved Na’ibali characters. It was written by award-winning children’s author, Ann Walton, and illustrated by cartoonist, Rico. Read it to the children in your life this World Read Aloud Day, 1 February 2019, and be part of the excitement!

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How to join in

1. Go to www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to sign up your family, reading club or school and help make this the biggest World Read Aloud Day celebration in South Africa.
2. Make Na’ibali World Read Aloud Day badges with your children. Use the template on page 16, or design your own badges.
3. On 1 February 2019, read our special World Read Aloud Day story to:
   - your own children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews
   - children in your class or at your school
   - groups of children at specially arranged events at your reading club, library or community centre.
4. Do other fun World Read Aloud Day activities. Use the ideas on page 3 to help you.

Remember!
We need to read aloud to our children every day – not only on World Read Aloud Day! If we read to them for just 15 minutes every day in 2019, we will have read to them for 5,475 minutes by the end of the year. That’s 91¼ hours of reading fun!

Garologelwa!
Re tlaoba go buisetsa bana ba rona lebotsho le lebotši – e seng fela ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo! Fa re ba buisetsa fela metsotho la 15 lebotši la lebotši ka 2019, a tla tšwetšwetša ke go ba buisetsa metsotho la 5,475 kwana bafeloja ya ngwaga. Ke diura le 91¼ tla monete wa go buisetsa!

The simple act of reading aloud on World Read Aloud Day is about more than people sharing stories they enjoy. It also shows our children and others around us that:
- we think reading is important
- we are committed to helping children become readers by reading aloud to them regularly
- we believe that everyone has the right to learn how to read!

Nna le rona ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo!

Fa e sale go tloa ka 2013, Na’ibali e ntse go tšeletse leinane le le kgehetleng go keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. Ngogola, leinane le buiseditswe bana ba ba fetang milione mo letsatsing le le lekgwe! Leinane le monongwaga, O kwa kae?, le tlhagisa baanelwa bangwe ba ratiwang thata ba rona ba Na’ibali. Le kwadilwe ke mokwadi wa bana yo o fentseng dikabo, e bong Ann Walton, le go tshwantshiwa ke mothadi wa dikhatunu, Rico. Le buisetse bana ba ba mo botahelelo jwa gago ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo, la 1 Tlhakole 2019, mme o nne karolo ya boitumelo!

Ditsela tsa go nna karolo

1. Etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa www.nalibali.mobi go kwadisa lelapa la gago, setlhopo sa pusso kgotsa sekolo mme o thuse go dira se keteka e kgala ya Letsatsi la Puisetsogodimo mo Aforika Borwa.
2. Dira dibetšhe tsa Na’ibali tsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo le bana ba gago. Dirisa thempoleli mo tsebe 16, kgotsa itireleng dibetšhe tsa lona.
3. Ka la 1 Tlhakole 2019, buisa leinane la rona le le kgehetleng la Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo go:
   - bana ba gago, dithagwana tsa gago, baflago ba basimane le basetsana
   - bana mo phaposibotlolela ya gago kgotsa kwako sklaeng sa gaga
dithopha tsa bana ba gago disentelebo la pulangatsweng ka tselo e e kgehetleng kgala sethopheng sa pusso sa gago, laeborari kgotsa ledelo la baangi.
4. Dira dilelwana tsa dingwe tsa ditjane sa kgalela ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo. Dirisa dikakanyo tsa di mo tshebe 3 go go thusea!

Tiro e e bonolo ya go buisetsa godimo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Puisetsogodimo go se fela ka ga batho ba arogana mainane a ba a ratang. Go bontsha gape bana ba rona le ba bangwe ba ba re dikaganyeditseng gore:
- re akany gore go buisa go bathokwa
- re itlame gore thusa bana ga rna babusi ka ga ba buisetsa godimo ka gale.
- re dumela gore mongwe le mongwe o na le tshwanelo ya go ithuta ga busa!
Activities for World Read Aloud Day

1. Let your children make their World Read Aloud Day badges (see page 16) before 1 February so that they can wear them on World Read Aloud Day.

2. Read the special World Read Aloud Day story. Where are you? Go to www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi and sign up to let us know how many children you read to.

How to share the story

★ Before you read the story, introduce it to the children. Ask them, “Have you ever got lost?” How did you feel?” Encourage them to share their experiences with you.

★ Read the story. Where are you?, to the children. (Practise reading it aloud a few times before you read it aloud to them.) Bring the story alive by putting lots of expression into your voice and using body actions as you read.

★ After you have read the story, ask the children these questions:
   - Do you think Afrika’s mother got lost, or was it Afrika who got lost? Why do you think this?
   - If you last someone in a busy place, what could you do to try to find them? How many different suggestions can you think of?

3. Choose some of the activities suggested for Where are you? in the “Get story activated” section on page 15.

4. At your school: Arrange a special assembly to celebrate World Read Aloud Day and have one or more of the staff read our story, Where are you? to the children. Organise for the older children to read to the younger children some time during the day.

5. In your classroom: Find something to use as a sound signal, like a drum or a plastic bottle filled with dried beans. Arrange a special assembly to celebrate World Read Aloud Day and have one or more of the staff read our story, Where are you? to the children. Organise for the older children to read to the younger children some time during the day.

6. At your library or reading club: Make World Read Aloud Day 2019 posters. Let the children cut out letters or words from magazines and newspapers, draw pictures and write their own words. Encourage them to make up and include slogans on their posters that encourage adults to read to children.

WIN! FENYA!

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, That’s not Thabi! (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at @bookdash. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona 18ona ya go gaga dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwało thsekathseko ya leinane, Ga e se Thabi! (gitebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romela go team@bookdash.org, kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romela ka twitter go @bookdash, Gakologela go tsenyi maina o gaga ka botlalo, dingwaga le dimtho tsa gaga tsa kgalagana.
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.

Itirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boleke tse PEDI
1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fi tlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le ngwre. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e ngwre.
3. Drisa lenglwe le lenglwe la mathare a go dira buka. Letela ditlaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka ngwre le ngwre.
   a) Meno letlhare ka boga ra lebogana le mola wa dikhuto tse ditlha.
   b) Le mene ka boga gape go lebogana le mola ra dikhuto tse di tala.
   c) Sega go lebogana le mela wa dikhuto tse dikhibidu.

150 editions of Na’libali ★ Dikgatiso tse 150 tsa Na’libali

2018
April / Moranang
Xitsonga and Setswana bilingual versions are added. The Na’libali Supplement is now available in 7 bilingual versions!
Meluta ya dipuopedi tsa Xitsonga le Setswana di a akarediwa. Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali yaang e filheletla ka meluta e le 7 ya dipuopedi!

2019
January / Ferikgong
Edition 150 is published! Kgatso 150 e a phasaladitswe!

2019
2018
2015
2015
2012
June / Seetebosigo
Edition 1 of the Na’libali Supplement is launched in two bilingual versions: IsiXhosa/English and IsiZulu/English!
Kgatso 1 ya Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali e thankgojolwa ka meluta ya dipuopedi: IsiXhosa/English le IsiZulu/English!

2012
June / Seetebosigo
Edition 1 of the Na’libali Supplement is published in two bilingual versions: IsiXhosa/English and IsiZulu/English!
Kgatso 1 ya Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali e thankgojolwa ka meluta ya dipuopedi: IsiXhosa/English le IsiZulu/English!

2015
April / Moranang
A bilingual version with Sepedi is added.
Mofuta wa dipuopedi tsa Afrikaans le Sesotho di a akarediwa. Kgatso ya bo100 e a phasaladitswe.

2015
September / Lwetse
Edition 100 is published! Kgatso ya bo100 e a phasaladitswe!

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.

1 315 000 kg
of paper used
go dinisitse dikloserama
di le 1 315 000 tsa pampiri

2013
August / Phatwe
Africans and Sesotho bilingual versions are added.
Meluta ya dipuopedi tsa Afrikaans le Sesotho di a akarediwa.

2013

9 160 819
copies of the Na’libali Supplement
delivered directly to reading clubs and schools
dikhopi tse 9 160 819 tsa Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali di ramotswa ka thamalalo ka wa difhophego tsa pusoo le dikolo

26 803 973
copies of the Na’libali Supplement available in newspapers
dikhopi tse 26 803 973 tsa Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali di filheletla ma dikuranteng

150 editions published
dikgatiso tse 150 di phasaladitswe

35 944 792
copies of the Na’libali Supplement printed and distributed since 2012
dikhopi tse 35 944 792 tsa Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali di gatisitswe le go phalakadiwa go foga ka 2012

322
children’s stories published
mainane a bana a le 322 a phasaladitswe

412
children’s literacy activities published
dirwana tsa bana tsa kitsa ya go buka le go kwala tse 412 di phasaladitswe

432
information-sharing items for adults published
dilo tsa go angana kitsa tsa bagole tse 432 di phasaladitswe

1 315 000 kg
of paper used
go dinisitse dikloserama
di le 1 315 000 tsa pampiri

2018
April / Moranang
Xitsonga and Setswana bilingual versions are added. The Na’libali Supplement is now available in 7 bilingual versions!
Meluta ya dipuopedi tsa Xitsonga le Setswana di a akarediwa. Tlaleletsa ya Na’libali yaang e filheletla ka meluta e le 7 ya dipuopedi!
Afrika is at the market with his mother and younger sister, Dintle, when he meets a new friend, Asanda. But Afrika is so busy learning how to carry things on his head that he loses his mother! Will he be able to find her in the crowds of people at the market?

Afrika o kwa marekisetsong le mmagwe le kgatsadie o monnye, Dintle, fa a kopana le tsala e ntišhwa, Asanda. Fela Afrika o ne a shwariqegile ka go ihutha go nwała dilo ka thhogo e bile o lathegelwa ke mmagwe! A o tla kgona go mmona mo boidiiding ja batho kwa marekisetsong?

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

Nal’ibali ke letsašo la bašetšabo la go buiseša monate e le go rolleša le go jala mowa wa go buisa go rolala Afrika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bafalala, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

Where are you?
O kwa kae?
"We're going shopping! We're going shopping!" Afrika jumped up and down in front of Dintle. His mother, Mme wa Afrika, smiled at him, and Dintle clapped her hands.

“Yes,” said Mme wa Afrika, “so put your shoes on. We have to hurry. We still have to walk to the bus stop.”

“Re ya mabenkeleng! Re ya mabenkeleng!” Afrika o ne a tlolela kwa godimo le kwa tlase mo pele ga Dintle. Mmagwe, Mme wa Afrika, o ne a nyenya, mme Dintle a opa diatla.

"Ee," ga bua Mme wa Afrika, "jaanong rwala ditlhako. Re tshwanetse go ithaganela. Re sa tsie re tshwane go ya kwa boemelabeseng."
Lucy kept looking around the garden.

That's not Thabi!

Ga e se Thabi!

Nalibali is a national reading-for-entertainment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi.

Nalibali ke letsholo la bosetshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rafatsa le go jala mowa wa go busa go rafatsa Afrika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka bafalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi.
Lucy woke up. Her sister, Thabi, wasn’t in her bed.

Lucy o ne a tsoga. Ausi wa gagwe, Thabi, o ne a se teng mo bolaong jwa gagwe.
“Where’s Thabi?” Lucy asked Ma.

“Thabi’s in the kitchen eating breakfast.”

“Thabi o kae?” Lucy a botsa Mme.

“Thabi o kwa kitšhining o ja sefitlholo.”

“Thanks,” said Thabi. “It’s very boring inside a hippopotamus.”
“That’s not Thabi! That’s a hippopotamus!”

“Then Lucy heard a funny noise. She gave the hippopotamus a big tickle.

“There’s Thabi!”

“Thabi ke yo!”
At the bus stop, there were a lot of people waiting for the bus. And when they all got onto the bus, everyone was a bit squashed. Mme wa Afrika held Dintle on her lap. Then a lady sat down next to her. Afrika sat on the other side of his mother, squashed against the window. But he didn't mind at all because it meant that he could look out of the window.

Finally the driver called out, "Last stop!"

"Come on, Afrika. This is where we get off," said his mother.

Kwa boemelabeseng, go ne go le batho ba bantsi ba ba emetseng bese. Fa ba tsena bothle mo beseng, mongwe le mongwe o ne a pitšagane go se ka. Dintle o ne a dutse mo godimo ga Mme wa Afrika. Mme mongwe afrika a dula fa thoko ga gape. Afrika o ne a dutse mo lethakoreng le lengwe la ga mmagwe, a pitšagantswe ke fenetsere. Mme o ne a se na botha ka seo ka gone o ne a kgona go lebela kwa ntle ga fenetsere.

Kwa bofelong, mokgweetsi a goa, "Boemelabese jwa bofeloe!"

"Tlaya, Afrika. Re fologa fa," ga bua mmagwe.
After they got off the bus, Mme wa Afrika tied Dintle on her back. “Stay close to me,” she told Afrika. “This is a very busy place.”

It was busy. There were people carrying bags and pushing trolleys full of shopping. There was also a lady with her shopping balanced on her head.

“Can you do that, Mama?” Afrika asked his mother.

“Do what?” asked Mme wa Afrika.

“Carry things on the top of your head like that,” said Afrika. “Of course I can. It’s easy,” said his mother.

“Mama, this is Asanda, my new friend,” said Afrika. “She taught me how to balance a cooldrink bottle on my head. She wants to buy a book.”

“Hello, Asanda, I am glad to meet you,” said Mme wa Afrika smiling. “Now, let’s look at the books and see what we can find! Afrika, remember you wanted to learn how to make a bird house.”

They all spent some time looking at the books and Mama found one which showed you how to make different things from wood.

“Mama, yo ke Asanda, tsala ya me e ntšhwa,” ga rialo Afrika. “O nthutile go tshwarelela lebotlolo la senotsididi mo thhogong ya me. O batla go reka buka.”

“Dumela, Asanda, ke itumelela go kopana le wena,” ga rialo Mme wa Afrika a nyenya. “Jaanong, a re lebeleleng dibuka mme re bone gore re tla bona eng! Afrika, gakologelwa gore o ne o batla go ithuta go dira ntle ya dinonyane.” Botlhe ba ne ba tsaya nako ba lebelela dibuka mme Mama a bona buka ngingwe e bontshang go dira dilo tse di faroloaneng ka legong.
Feleng the fishmoth loved stories. “Mama,” he said every night, “please tell us a story. I promise we’ll go to sleep straight afterwards. Please, please, please!”

Mama Fishmoth only knew one story, and she was a bit tired of telling it. But Feleng and the other fishmoth children begged so much that she always gave in. She told them about her adventures in the kitchen. She spoke about her long journey there, and about all the big, strange things she had seen in the cupboards. “Humans use so many things, like cups and plates and spoons,” she said. “Humans are very strange!”

The best part of the story came when Mama Fishmoth told the children about all the food she had tasted. “There were breadcrumbs, apple peels, delicious lumps of porridge and grains of sugar behind the stove …” she said.

“Yum!” they murmured in dreamy voices. “Yum, yum!”

But soon their eyes grew huge. She had reached the terrible part of her story – the day a human had tried to squash her. “I ran for my life!” said Mama Fishmoth, rolling her eyes, and all the fishmoth children shivered and moaned and twitched their feelers … That meant it was time for bed.

One day, Mama Fishmoth told her children to go out for lunch. “Feleng, you are the oldest,” she said. “Please take good care of your sisters and brothers.”

Fishmoths don’t eat every day, so the little fishmoths were very excited. Impatiently they waited until the humans had left and the house was quiet. Then one by one, they slid out of the crack in the wall where they lived. “Follow me,” whispered Feleng. “Do exactly what I do.”

Up, up, up the leg of a huge table they slithered. On the table were three or four open books with paper and crayons scattered about. “Look at all this tasty food, just lying here waiting for us!” chuckled Feleng’s sister Phuti. “It’s a good thing the human children are so messy!”

“Yum!” said all the fishmoth children as they climbed into the spine of one of the books. “Yum, yum!”

But suddenly, Feleng spoke. “Don’t eat the books,” he said. “Eat that instead.” He pointed to a crumpled up drawing. “That will be tastier. There’s lovely crayon on it.”

“Oh, all right,” said his brothers and sisters. They were too hungry to fight with him. Soon they were all busy nibbling at the drawing – all except Feleng. First, he stared at the black squiggles and the bright pictures on the open pages of the book. Then he climbed up into it, and began to move slowly and carefully from squiggle to squiggle. At first, his brothers and sisters were too busy munching to notice what he was doing. But after a while, his little sister Fifi looked up. “What are you doing, Feleng?” she asked in her high, squeaky voice. “Why aren’t you eating?”

Feleng just smiled. “You wait and see,” he said. “I’ll tell you later.”

That night, when the little fishmoths were cuddling up to their mother in the crack in the wall, Feleng started to speak. “I know what you want!” said Mama Fishmoth. She was in a good mood after her peaceful day alone at home. “You want me to tell you a story.”

Feleng grinned. “Not tonight,” he said. “Fifi, tell Mama what I did today.”

When Mama Fishmoth heard how Feleng had moved along the squiggles in the book while the other children were eating, his mother was a bit worried. “What were you doing, Feleng?” she asked. “All children need to eat, you know.”

“I can eat tomorrow,” said Feleng. “Today I did something even better – I learnt how to read!” Then he explained how he had looked from the black marks on the page to the pictures. “I realised they were telling me something,” he said. “After some time, I started to understand what the squiggles meant … they are letters, and letters make words. And words make sentences, and sentences make stories. So tonight, you can rest, Mama – tonight it’s my turn to tell YOU a story!”

With that, Feleng told his mother and brothers and sisters a story about a human child who went down to the river and met a crocodile. “What’s a river? What’s a crocodile?” shouted the little fishmoths.

“I don’t know,” laughed Feleng. “I’ll have to find out tomorrow. But the picture showed a huge, scary creature with a very big mouth.”

“Like a human!” said Mama with a shudder, and all the fishmoth children shivered and moaned and twitched their feelers … That meant it was time for bed.
**Feleng o ithuta go buisa**

**Ka Joanne Bloch & Ditshwantsho ka Anita Sent**

Feleng wà Tšhupa o ne o rata mainane. "Mme", a rialo bosigo le bosigo, "tsweetswee re bolelele leiaine. Ke a tshepisa gore re fälà ya go robala, fa re fetsa. Tswweetswee, tswweetswee, tswweetswee!"

Mme Tšhupa o ne o a rite fela leiaine le le lanye, gape o ne o tlapile go le anela. Mme Feleng le bana ba bangwe ba ditšhupa kopa thata mo a neng a nieela. O ne a bo bòlelele ka ditlo tsa gaga we mo kštšhining. O ne a bua ka lelo la kwa gaga we le le tèlele loko, le ka ga dilo tsa dikgolo, tse di si sa tšwalelaeng tse a di boneng mo dikaboabotong. "Batlo ba dirsa dilo tse dintši thata, jaakà dikopi le djina le maswana," a rialo. "Batlo ba a makatsa!"

Karolo e e rimeledisang ya leiaine e ne e la Mme Tšhupa o ne a rite fela leinane le le lengwe, gape o ne a lapile go le anela. Mme Feleng le bana ba bangwe ba ditšhupa kopa thata mo a neng a nieela. O ne a ba bolelela ka ditiro tsa gagwe mo kitšhining. O ne a bua ka loeto lwa gagwe le le telele koo, le ka ga dilo tse dikgolo, tse di sa tlwaelegang tse a di boneng mo dikaboabotong. "Batlo ba dirsa dilo tse dintši thata, jaakà dikopi le djina le maswana," a rialo. "Batlo ba a makatsa!"

Ka letsatsi längewe, Mme Tšhupa a bolelele bana ka ga dijo tsa motchegare. "Feleng, ke wena yo mogolo," a rialo. "Tswweetswee tšhokomela bana ba gaerno." "Batlo ba dirsa, ke la le ralela le kafa," ca riaco. O ne a le fela tsa o na le hlaere. "Ke ne ka tshaba!" Mme Tšhupa a riaco, a dikolo mafalo, mme bana bòte ba ditšhupa ba ròmorà le go ngongonge tsha dinakana tse bone tse tatasela … Se ne se ne se raya gore e ne e le nako ya go robala.

"Ohô, go siame," ga bua bòbòtu le bòausi ba gaga we. Ba ne ba tshiwele ke fala thata go ka ngangisa go le ene. Ka nakhwana bòthe ba ne ba ngathangathanga setshwantsho – riifo fela le Feleng. Pele, o ne a lebèlèla metho lo ene le ditshwantsho tsa mbala le mefela mo ditsebeng tsa buka. Jaanong a palama mo godimo ga yone, mme a simolola go suto ka lelotša ke ka thòfèfè lo metho lo. Kwa tšhswalelaeng, bòbòtu le bòausi ba gaga we ba ne ba mesetse go ya sa le momog le se a se dirang. Mme morago ga nakhwana, kgotšadie yo momoge fiti le lebèlèla. "O dira eng, Feleng?" a bòtoo ka letswele tsa gaga we le kwa godimo, le lesesane. "Ke ngfô ia sa je?"

Ka letsatsi lengwe, Mme Tšhupa a bolelela bana ba gagwe gorle ba ye go jo dijo tsa motchegare. "Feleng, ke wena yo mogolo," a rialo. "Tswweetswee tšhokomela bana ba gaerno." "Batlo ba dirsa, ke la le ralela le kafa," ca riaco. O ne a le fela tsa o na le hlaere. "Ke ne ka tshaba!" Mme Tšhupa a riaco, a dikolo mafalo, mme bana bòte ba ditšhupa ba ròmorà le go ngongonge tsha dinakana tse bone tse tatasela … Se ne se ne se raya gore e ne e le nako ya go robala.

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"Batlo ba dirsa, ke la le ralela le kafa," ca riaco. O ne a le fela tsa o na le hlaere. "Ke ne ka tshaba!" Mme Tšhupa a riaco, a dikolo mafalo, mme bana bòte ba ditšhupa ba ròmorà le go ngongonge tsha dinakana tse bone tse tatasela … Se ne se ne se raya gore e ne e le nako ya go robala.
Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on the following stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: Where are you? (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and Feleng learns to read (page 13).

Where are you?
1. Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.
2. Number the pictures below this box so that they match the order in which things happened in the story. Now use the pictures to retell the story.
3. Try walking while balancing a plastic cooldrink bottle and then a book on your head – just like Afrika and Asanda did! What other things can you balance on your head while walking?

Feleng learns to read
1. Take turns reading the story together, for example, one of you could read the words of Feleng each time.
2. Glue scrap materials like plastic bottle tops and wool or string onto cardboard to create your own fishmoth. Or use paper to make a fishmoth:
   1. Cut out different shapes for the fishmoth’s head and body.
   2. Colour them in.
   3. Glue the shapes onto a sheet of paper to make the fishmoth.
   4. Draw the mouth and eyes.
   5. Finish your fishmoth by using wool or string to create the feelers and six legs.

Feleng o ithuta go buisa
1. Refosanang go buisana leinane mmogo, sekai, mongwe wa lona a ka buisa mafoko a ga Feleng nako le nako.
2. Kgamaresetse dilo tse di tshwale tsa kgona go nyamanya le lathente ya ditlhalo le leinane. Jaanong dirisa dikarabo:
   1. Segolola mesutse e fa diphongeng ya dippepe go dira tshoago le mmolele wa mmoto.
   2. Di tsishake mmola.
   3. Kgamaresetse dippepe go dithunene le pempele le mopempe go dira mmoto.
   4. Taka molomo le matlholo.
   5. Feleletse mmoto wa gaga ka ga dirisa wulu kgotsa magola ga dira mantele le masek o le matrato.
1. 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. Do you know what Neo, Bella and Afrika’s favourite treats are?

Follow the paths through the maze to find out.

Then use this information, as well as your favourite treat, to complete the paragraph.

Neo’s favourite treat is ____________, but Bella loves to eat ___________! Afrika likes eating ___________ and my favourite thing to eat is _____________. Yum!

A o itse gore dlo tse di monate tse Neo, Bella le Afrika ba di ratang thata ke dife?

Letela ditsele tse di motswakabele tse go di bona, jaamong dirisa kitla e, go mmmago le se wena o se ratang, go feleletsa temana.

Seleng o itseng se ratang thata ke ______________. Lela Bella o rata o ja ______________! Afrika o rata o ja ______________. Mme nna ke rata o ja ______________. Yum!

Nal’ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us by calling our call centre on 02 11 80 40 80, or in any of these ways:

- www.nalibali.org
- www.nalibali.mobi
- nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA

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