

KGATIŠO YA 200
EDITION 200

Sepedi
English



**Keteka
le rena!**

**Celebrate
with us!**



Ye ke kgatišo e kgethegilego ya Tlaleletšo ya Nalibali – ke kgatišo ya **bo-200 gomme** re keteka Kgweedi ya go Bala le go Ngwala! Kgweedi ya go Bala le go Ngwala e ketekwa ke batho lefaseng ka moka bao ba tlogago ba rata go bala le go ngwala. Ngwaga le ngwaga, Nalibali e dira maiteko a kgethegilego nageng ya gabo rena go lemoša batho kamoo go bala le go ngwala mmogo le bana go thušago bana go kgona go dira dilo tše.

This is a very special edition of the Nalibali Supplement – it's the **200th** edition **and** we're celebrating Literacy Month! Literacy Month is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about reading and writing. Every year, during this month, Nalibali makes a special effort in our country to raise awareness of how reading to and writing with children supports their literacy development.

Bohlokwa bja go kgona go bala le go ngwala

Go kgona go bala le go ngwala go kgathisa tema ya bohlokwa maphelong a rena. Go re thuša go dira dilo tše bonolo efela e le tša bohlokwa, go swana le go tlatša difomo goba go bala ditaelo lebotlelong la sehlare. Eupša go kgona go bala le go ngwala ga se go no kgona go dira dilo tše. Gape ke go kgona go šomiša bokgoni bjoo go ithuta; go lemoga ditsela tše diswa tša go bona lefase; go ithuta dilo tše diswa le go bolela dikgopolo tša rena, maikutlo a rena le tsebo ya rena.



The importance of literacy

Reading and writing play an incredibly important role in our lives. They help us to do simple but important tasks, like fill in a form or read the instructions on a medicine bottle. But being literate is not only about being able to use basic reading and writing skills. It is about having the power to use reading and writing to learn; to discover different ways of seeing the world; and to explore the world and communicate what we think, feel and know.

Ditšhitišo tša go ithuta go bala le go ngwala

Go na le mabaka a mantši a gore batho ba se kgone go ithuta go bala le go ngwala. Mabaka a magolo ke gore ga ba na ditshulusi tša maleba tša go ka ba thuša. Gore batho ba kgone go ithuta go bala le go ngwala, ba swanetše go hwetša gabonolo dilo tše di ka ba thušago go dira bjalo, e be dilo tša maleba, tša mahala le tše di hwetšagalago gabonolo.

Barriers to literacy

There are many reasons why people don't learn to read and write. The main reasons are that they don't have what they need to learn these skills. To encourage literacy development, people need good, free and easy-to-find resources in their language.

As from Edition 196, the Nalibali bilingual supplement has been available in 11 official South African languages!

Re šomašoma bjang?

Go tloga ka 2012, Nalibali e be e dutše e dira dipuku le dikanegelo – mmogo le tlaleletšo ya rena ya maleme a mabedi – yeo e hwetšagalago mahala ka maleme a mantši a semmušo a Afrika Borwa. Wepesaete ya rena ya www.nalibali.org, le yona e na le dikanegelo ka maleme a mantši, mešongwana le maele a mabapi le go balela bana. Ditsebi tša Rena tša go Bala le go Ngwala, Baetapele ba Funda le Bahlohleletši ba Dikanegelo ba šoma metse- setoropong le metse-magaeng go nea setšhaba ditshulusi tša mahala le tlwaetšo gammogo le go hloma dihlopha tša go bala mafelong ao.

Hle etela letlakala la rena la Facebook, Twitter goba Instagram go re botša se o se naganago ka mošomo wa mabapi le go bala le go ngwala woo Nalibali e o dirilego go fihla gabjale!



Please visit us on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram to let us know what you think about the literacy work that Nalibali has been doing so far!

How are we doing?

Since 2012, Nalibali has been making books and stories – and our bilingual supplement – available free of charge in many of South Africa's official languages. Our website, www.nalibali.org, also offers multilingual stories, activities and tips for reading to children.

Our Literacy Specialists, Funda Leaders and Story Sparkers work in urban and rural areas to bring free resources and training to communities and to help establish reading clubs there.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Dipeu tš'a go lthuta go Bala le go Ngwala!

Mešongwana ya bana ba mengwaga e 0-6

Literacy Seeds! Activities for children 0-6 years

Lena batswadi ba rategago le bahlokomedi ba bana, kgatišong ye re tlo bolela ka bohlokwa bja go raloka le bana ba lena le go ba dumelela go "laola" papadi.

Ge o raloka le bana ba gago, go botse gore o ba dumelele ba etelele pele papading yeo. O ka dira se ka go lebelela se ba se bolelago goba seo ba se dirago ke moka wa ba ekiša ka go bolela goba go dira dilo tšeo gore papadi e tšwele pele. Se se tla dira gore bana ba thabele papadi yeo; gomme ge bana ba thabela selo se itšego, ke moo ba tlogo go ithuta mantšu a maswa le bokgoni bjo boswa.

Go etelela pele papading gape go tla ba thuša go ithuta go boledišana le batho le go ba le boikholofelo bja go etelela pele mešomong e itšego.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, in this edition we will look at the importance of playing with your children and allowing the children to "direct" the play activities.

When you play with your children, it is good to let them take the lead in the play activity. You can do this by watching what they say or do and following their lead by saying or doing things to keep the game going. This will keep your children interested in the activity; and when children are interested in something, it makes it more likely that they will learn new words and skills.

Taking the lead in an activity will also help to build their communication skills and confidence in how to influence things around them.



Kamoo o ka ekišago ngwana wa gago papading

- Lemoga seo ngwana wa gago a se kgahlegelago, seo a ralokago ka sona, goba seo a ratago go se dira.
- Mmotšiše ge e ba o ka raloka le yena.
- Ekiša seo ngwana wa gago a se dirago. Ge ngwana a go fošetša kgwele, le wena mo fošetše yona.
- Mmotšiše dipotšišo goba o bolele le yena ka seo wena le yena le se dirago.
- Ge ngwana a tlogela seo le se dirago gomme a thoma go dira selo se seswa, dira selo seo le yena.



How to follow your child's lead in play

- Notice what your child is interested in, what they play with, or like doing.
- Ask if you can join in the activity.
- Copy what your child is doing. If your child rolls a ball to you, roll it back.
- Ask questions about or comment on what the two of you are doing.
- If your child starts doing something new, change to doing the new activity too.

Gaešita le masea a ka etelela pele papading.

- ★ Lemoga seo lesea le se lebelešego ke moka o batametše selo seo kgauswi le lona. Mo tlogele a leke go swara selo seo goba go se šikinya.
- ★ Bolela le lesea la gago. Šomiša polelo e tlwaelegilego efela e le bonolo. Bolela ka go nanya, bušeletša mantšu gomme o ralokiše sefahlego sa gago kudu.¹

¹ <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>



Even babies can take the lead during play.

- ★ Notice what they look at and move the object closer to them. Let them try to hold or shake it.
- ★ Talk to your baby. Use normal but simple language. Speak slowly, repeat words and use exaggerated facial expressions.¹

¹ <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>

Go raloka ka sehlopha

Gantši go raloka ka dihlopha go rulaganywa gatee mo bekeng bakeng sa bana bao ba sego ba hlwa ba thoma sekolo gore ba raloke le batswadi ba bona goba bahlokomedi. Bana ba ka:

- ipshina ka go bogela dipuku le go theeletša mmimo.
- leka go raloka dipapadi tše diswa le dithoye tše diswa.
- raloka le bana ba mengwaga ya go fapafapana.
- ithuta go tlwaela batho ba bagolo ba e sego batswadi ba bona goba bahlokomedi.
- ithuta go abelana dilo, go dira dilo ka go šiedišana le go dira bagwera.



Playing in a group

Playgroups are usually arranged once a week for children who haven't yet started school and their parents or caregivers. The children can:

- enjoy looking at books and listening to music.
- try out new activities and toys.
- play with children of different ages.
- learn how to interact with adults that are not their parents or caregivers.
- learn to share, take turns and make friends.



Drive your
imagination

Go raloka ka dihlopha go thuša batswadi le bahlokamedi.

Le ka:

- ★ kopana le batho ba bangwe gomme la dira segwera.
- ★ abelana maele, dikgopolo le maitemogelo.
- ★ ithuta go batswadi ba bangwe le bahlokamedi.
- ★ tseba ka ga mafelo a go hlokomela bana, dikolo le ditirelo tše dingwe tša motseng wa gabo lena.



Playgroups are good for parents and caregivers.

You can:

- ★ meet people and make friends.
- ★ share tips, ideas and experiences.
- ★ learn from other parents and caregivers.
- ★ learn about childcare centres, schools and other services in your community.

Dipapadi tša mahala le tša go se ture

Go raloka ga se gwa swanela go tura. Dilo tše kaonekaone tše bana ba ka ralokago ka tšona ke tšeo di ka šomišwago ka ditsela tše dintši le ke bana ba go se lekane.

Matšoba, matlakala, dikotana, santa le meetse di hwetšagala gohle e bile ke mahala! Ka mohlala, kotana e ka šomišwa e le sabola, garafo goba kotana ya maletlana. E ka šomišetšwa go aga, go e tshela goba go lekantšha ka yona.

Ge bana ba šomiša boikgopolelo bja bona, ba rarolla mathata, ba šomiša mebele le menagano ya bona ge ba raloka, ke moo mabjoko a bona le mebele ya bona e ithutaga dilo le go gola.



Free and low-cost play activities

Play does not have to cost a lot. The best materials for young children to play with are things that can be used in lots of different ways and by children of different ages.

Flowers, leaves and sticks, sand and water are everywhere and are free! But a stick, for example, can be a sword, a spade or a magic wand. It can be something to build with, to jump over or to measure with.

The more children need to use their imagination, solve problems and use their bodies and minds when they're playing, the more their brains and bodies learn and develop.



Dilo tše go ka ralokwago ka tšona

- ★ Bana ba banyenyane ba nyaka lerato la gago go feta diithoye. Ba thabela go lebelela sefahlego sa gago, go kwa lentšu la gago le go no ba le wena.
- ★ Masea a rata diithoye tša mebala ya go taga le tša go dira modumo, go swana le thoye yeo e bitšwago rattle. Gape ba rata diithoye tša go ba le difahlego goba mekgabišo le tša boyana, tša siliki goba tše boleta, go swana le dibere le dipuku tša mašela.
- ★ Masea le digotlane ba rata go theeletša mmimo o mobosana goba tsela ya diphoofolo ya go lla yeo e šomišwago dikošeng tša bana.
- ★ Dipitšha tša gago, dipane, dikhontheina tša polasetiki le dilo tše dintši tše di tlwaelegilego tša ka gae di kgahla lesea la gago! Pele o nea ngwana selo sa ka gae gore a raloke ka sona, lebelela pele gore naa selo seo ga se hlabe, se ka se mo kgame goba go mo ntšha kotsi.
- ★ Go bala mmogo le masea le digotlane ke selo sa go thabiša kudu se o ka se dirago. Kgetha dipuku tša mebala ya go taga le tša go ba le mešito ya mantšu.

Things to play with

- ★ Young children need warm interaction with you more than they need toys. They love looking at your face, listening to your voice and just being with you.
- ★ Babies enjoy brightly coloured toys and those that make a sound, like a rattle. They also like toys with faces or patterns and that feel furry, silky or soft, like teddy bears and cloth books.
- ★ Babies and toddlers enjoy listening to soft music or animal sounds that are used in nursery rhymes.
- ★ Your pots, pans, plastic containers and many ordinary things around your home will fascinate your toddler! Remember to check for sharp edges, choking risks and other hazards before you give your child household items to play with.
- ★ Reading with babies and toddlers is one of the most enjoyable things you can do. Choose books with bright illustrations and rhymes.



Boitsebišo bjo bo theilwe go bjo bo hweditšwego go <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.

This information is based on information found at <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.

Go bala le go ngwala ka segagešo

Literacy in my language

Go bala le go ngwala ka segagabo bona go bohlokwa kudu bakeng sa go thuša bana go kgona go bala ka kwešišo le go tšwela pele ba atlega sekolong. Se se ra gore bana ba rena ba swanetše go fihlelela gabonolo dilo tša go bala tša go fapafapana, tša go kgahliša le tša go ruta ka segagabo bona. Dilo tša go bala, e lego dipuku, dikuranta, dikanegelo le dihlogo, di swanetše go bolela ka dilo tše dintši tša go se swane tše di tlogo go kgahla bana ba go tloga e sa le ba banyenyane kudu gomme ba tšwele pele ba di bala le sekolong, go okešša tsebo le go no itloša bodutu!

Learning in their mother tongue is necessary to support children's success in learning to read with understanding and to experience ongoing success at school. This means that our children need to have access to a variety of interesting and informative reading material in their mother tongue. The reading materials – books, newspapers, stories and articles – should cover many different topics that would interest children from a very young age and keep them reading for school, for information and for enjoyment!

Go batho ba bagolo ba go ba le bana ba go bala le go ngwala leleme la Seafrika le bao ba balago le bana ba bona:

- ♥ Ba go dira diperesente tše **74** gabjale ba bala le bana ba bona ka leleme la Seafrika
- ♥ Ba go dira diperesente tše **72** ba ka rata go bala le bana ba bona ka leleme la Seafrika
- ♥ Ba go dira diperesente tše **73** ba na le dikgatišo ka maleme a go fapafapana

Of the adults with young children who read and write an African language and who read with their children:

- ♥ **74%** currently read with their young children in an African language
- ♥ **72%** would prefer to read with their children in an African language
- ♥ **73%** have reading materials in multiple languages

Go ya ka Nyakišišo ya Bosetšhaba ya Mabapi le go Bala yeo e dirilwego ke Nal'ibali Trust le National Library of South Africa, mo e ka bago batho ba bangwe le ba bangwe ba Afrika Borwa ba 8 go ba 10 ba re ba be ba tla bala kudu le bana ba bona ka gae ge nkabe ba na le dikgatišo tša:

- ♥ **mahala**
- ♥ go bolela ka dilo tša go kgahliša, dikanegelo goba **boitsebišo bja go ba hola**
- ♥ **leleme leo ba le ratago**

According to the National Reading Survey conducted by Nal'ibali Trust and the National Library of South Africa, about 8 out of every 10 South Africans would read more with the children in their home if they had reading materials that were:

- ♥ **free**
- ♥ based on interesting topics, stories or information that was **meaningful to them**
- ♥ in their **preferred language**

Nal'ibali e kgothaletša batho go diriša segagabo bona ge ba no balela go ipshina. Ka mengwaga ya go feta e lesome, Nal'ibali e phatlaladitše mahala ditlaleletšo tša maleme a mabedi tša go balela-boipshino mafelong a go bala, mekgatlong ya setšhaba, makgobapukung, dikolong le mafelong a mangwe go ralala le Afrika Borwa. Ditlaleletšo tše gape di a hwetšagala gore di ka taoneloutwa mahala wepesaeteng ya rena ya www.nalibali.org.

Nal'ibali promotes the use of the mother tongue as an essential part of reading for enjoyment. For more than ten years, Nal'ibali has distributed bilingual reading-for-enjoyment supplements free of charge to reading clubs, community organisations, libraries, schools and other partners throughout South Africa. The supplements are also available to download without cost from our website at www.nalibali.org.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše **PEDI**

1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



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

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



Topo o ile a dula setupung sa ka morago a homotše a nagana. Tate o ile a tla go dula kgaswi le yena. Tate o be a tseba ka ga mae le nonyana, gape o be a bonala a tseba ka ga maikutlo a Topo a go befelewa le go nyama. "Ka dinako tše dingwe, Topo," a realo tatagwe, "re swanetše go neelana ka dilo go bao ba sego ba tla bjalo ka rena. Ka dinako tše dingwe, re swanetše go dumela maikutlo a tlhokomelo gore a tie go feta pefelo ya rena. A tie le go feta go nyama ga rena, re itirele." Tate o ile a gokara Topo a ya ka gare. Topo o ile a dula a homotše a nagana ka seo a se boletšego.

Topo sat still and thoughtful on the back step. Father came to sit next to him. Father knew about the nest and the eggs, and he seemed to know about Topo's angry and sad feelings. "Sometimes, Topo," said his father, "we need to give things up for others who are not as strong as us. Sometimes, we have to let the caring feeling be stronger than our anger. And stronger than our sadness for ourselves." Father hugged Topo and went inside. Topo sat still and thought about what he had said.

Topo o ile a ikwa a nyamile. O kwile a befešwe. O ikwile a inaganela a le tee. Ntlo ya mo mohlareng e be e le lefelo la gagwe gomme o be a sa nyake go tloga go yona.



Topo felt sad. He felt angry. He felt selfish. The tree house was his place, and he did not want to move out.

HEARTLINES
The Centre for Values Promotion



Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo hle emeilela info@heartlines.org.za goba o leletše (011) 771 2540. For more information please email info@heartlines.org.za or phone (011) 771 2540.

Get story active!

- ★ Topo chose to leave his tree house for a while so that the dove could nest there. Do you think this was a good choice? What would you have done?
- ★ Read the story again. How can you tell that Topo's father loves him and cares about his feelings?
- ★ Draw a picture for a part of the story that does not have an illustration. Write the story's words under your picture.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Topo o ile a kgetha go tlogela ntlo ya gagwe ya mohlare ka nakwana gore leebe le kgone go alamela mae a lona moo. Naa o nagana gore ye e bile kgetho e botse? Wena nkabe o ile wa dira eng?
- ★ Bala kanegelo gape. Ke eng se se bontšhago gore tatago Topo o a mo rata le go tshwenyega ka yena?
- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa karolo ya kanegelo yeo e se nago seswantšho. Ngwala mantšu a kanegelong ka fase ga seswantšho seo.

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

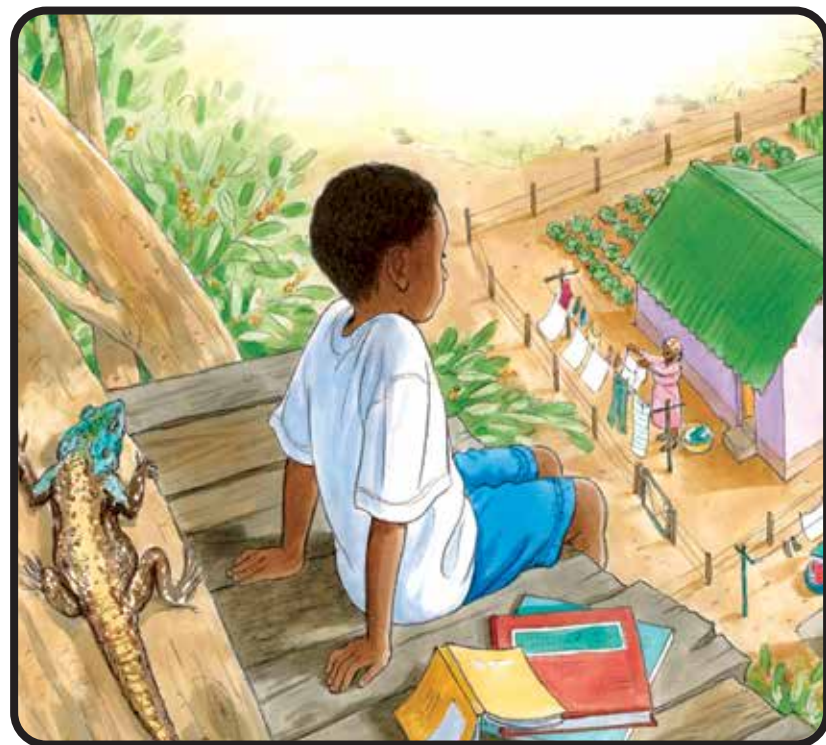


Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

Topo's treehouse

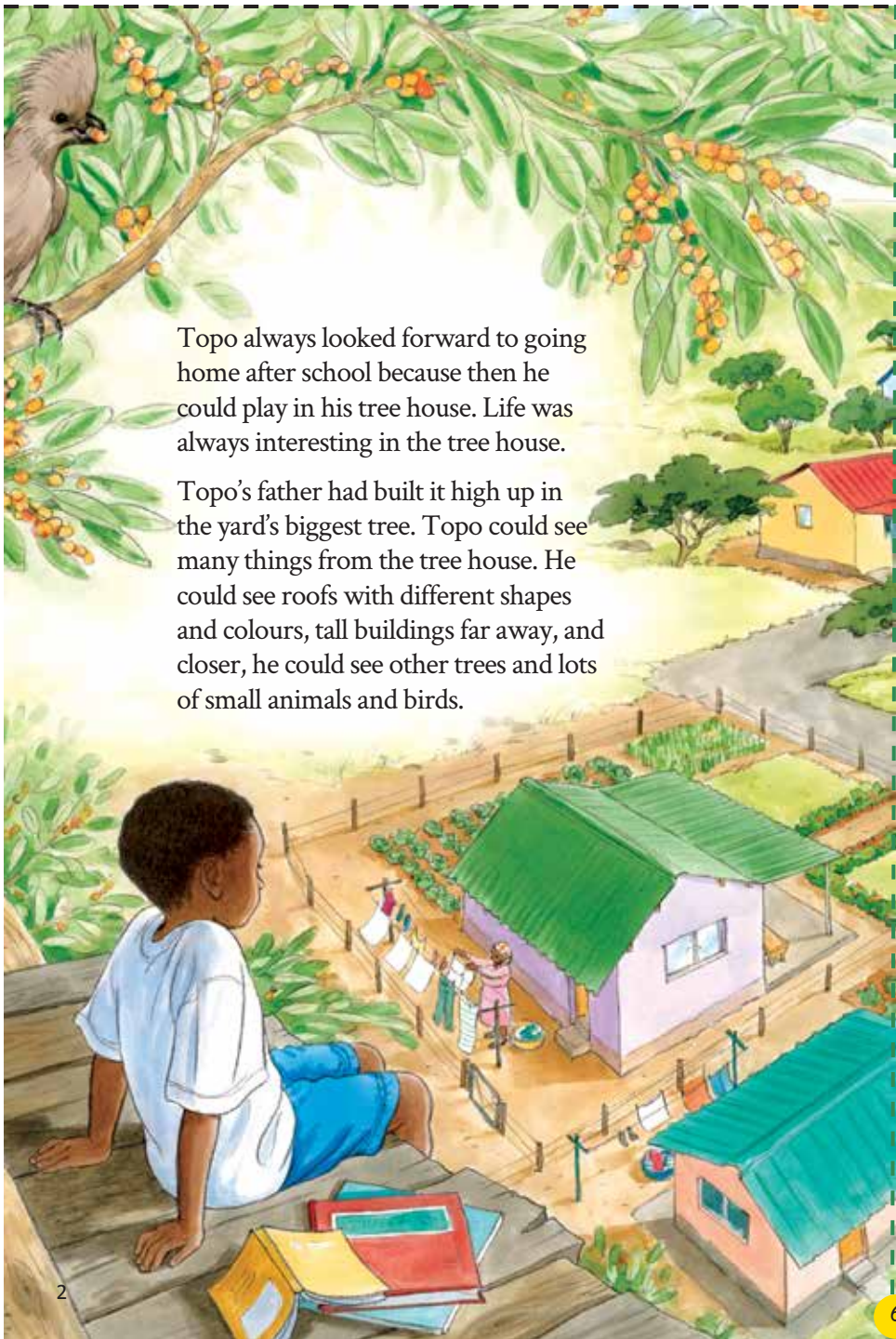


Ntlo ya mo mohlareng ya Topo

Kopano Sechele • Sally MacLarty

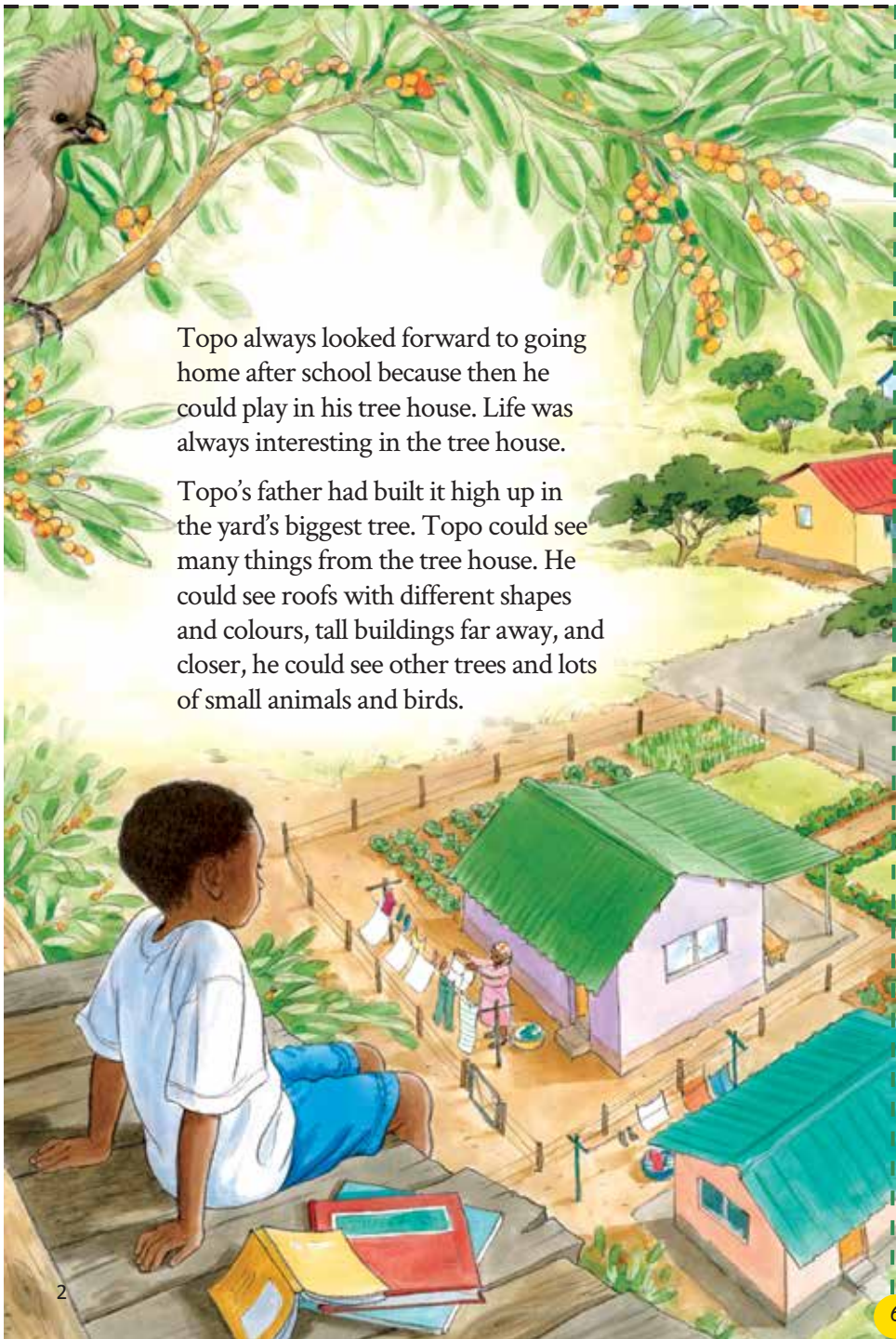
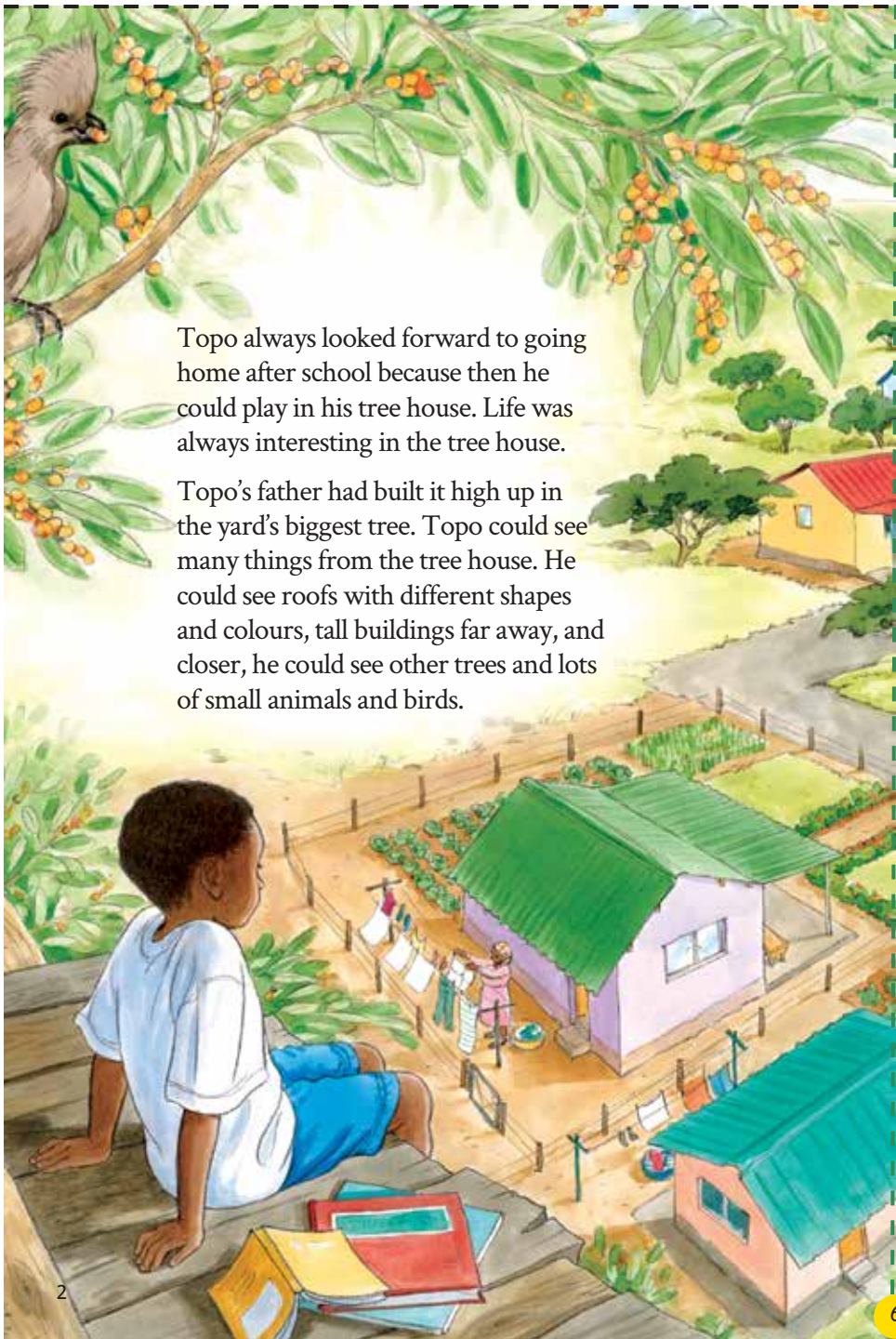
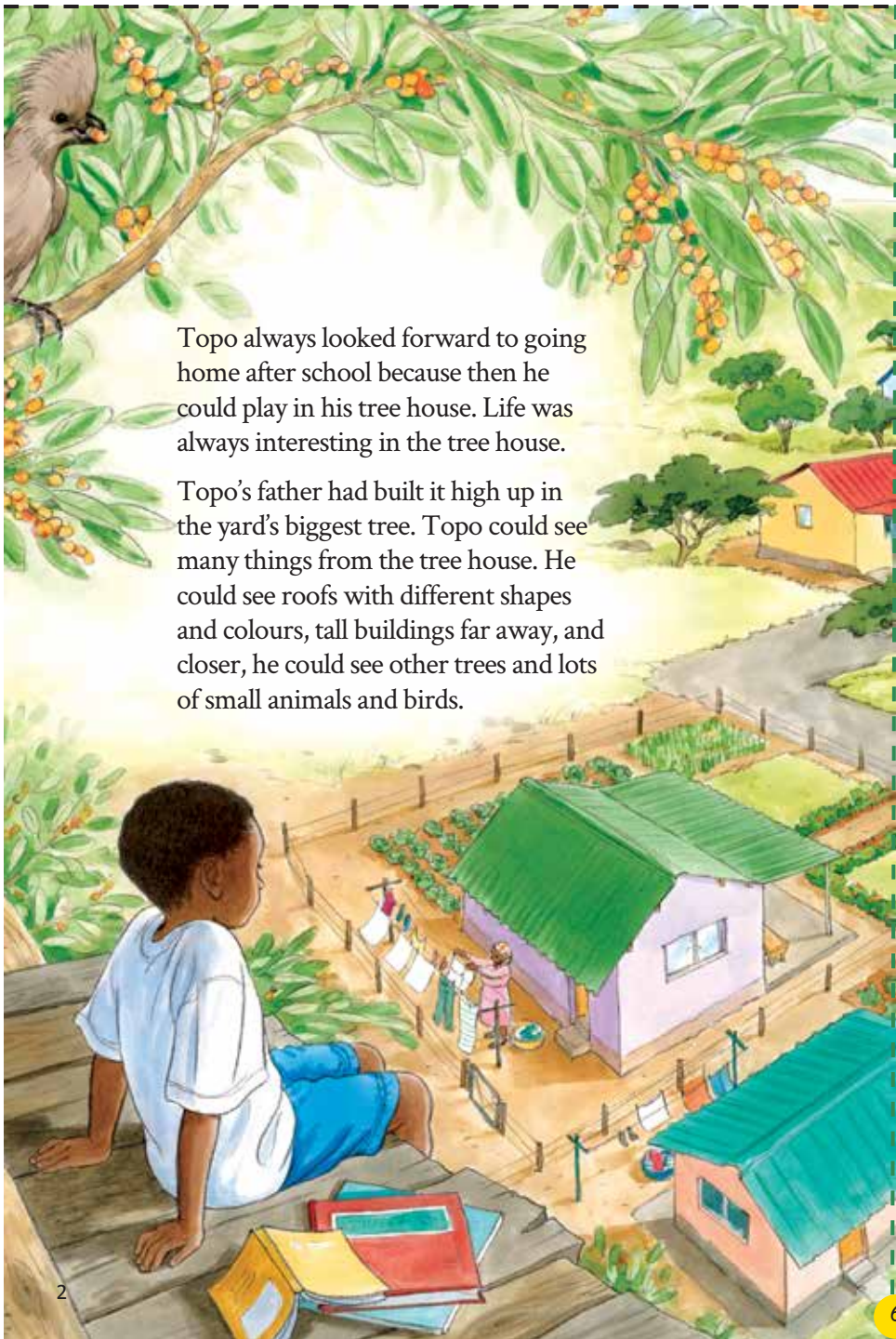
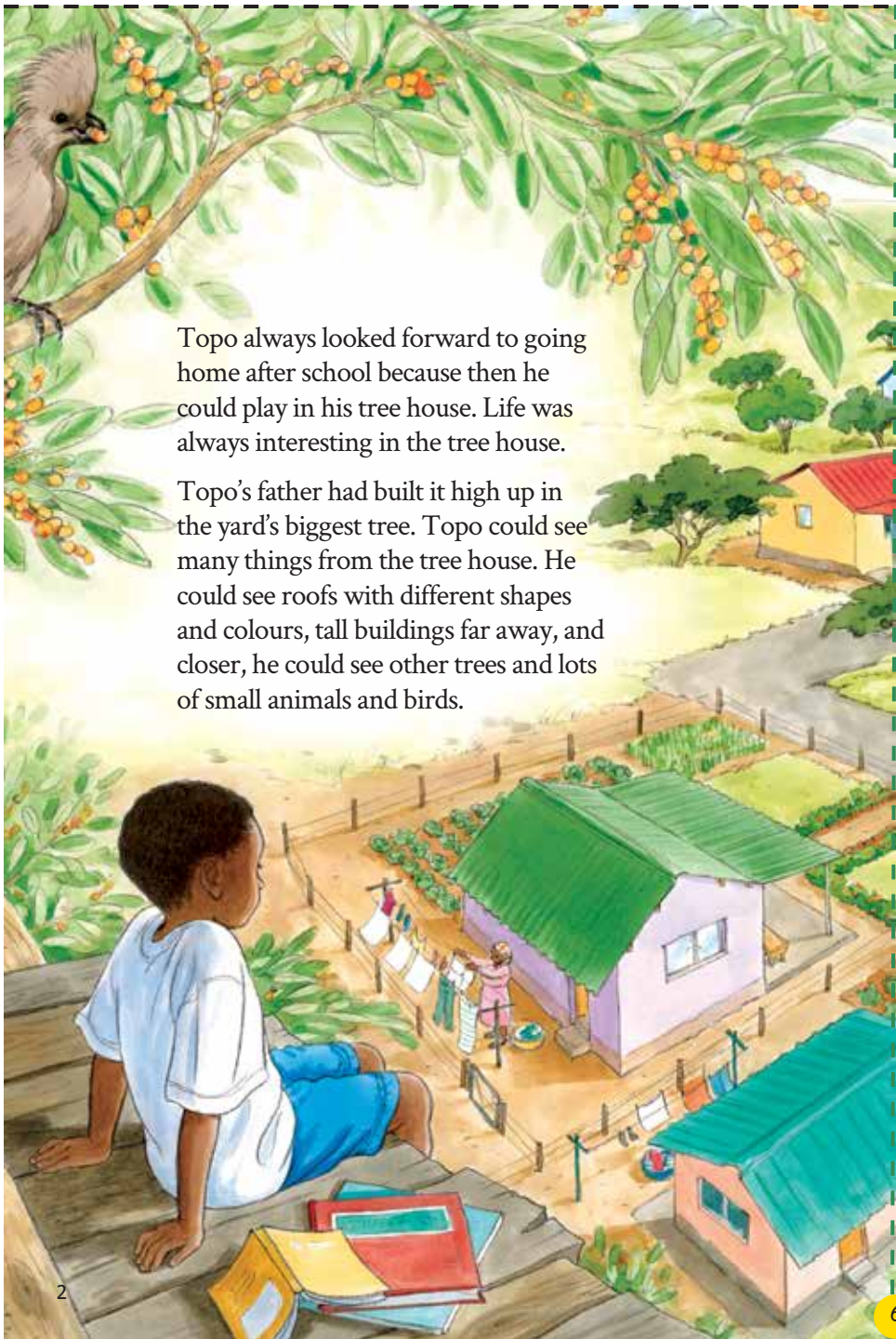
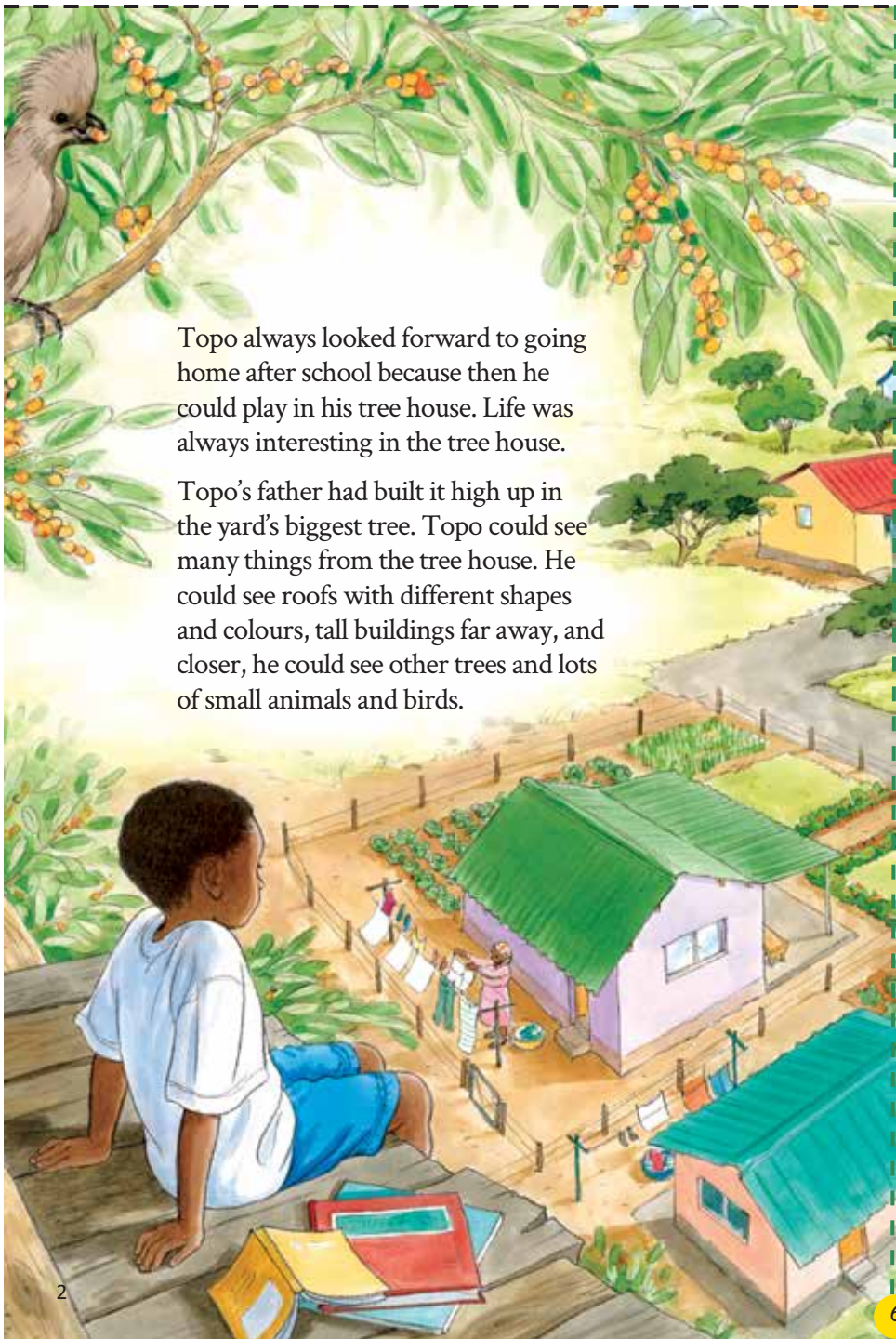
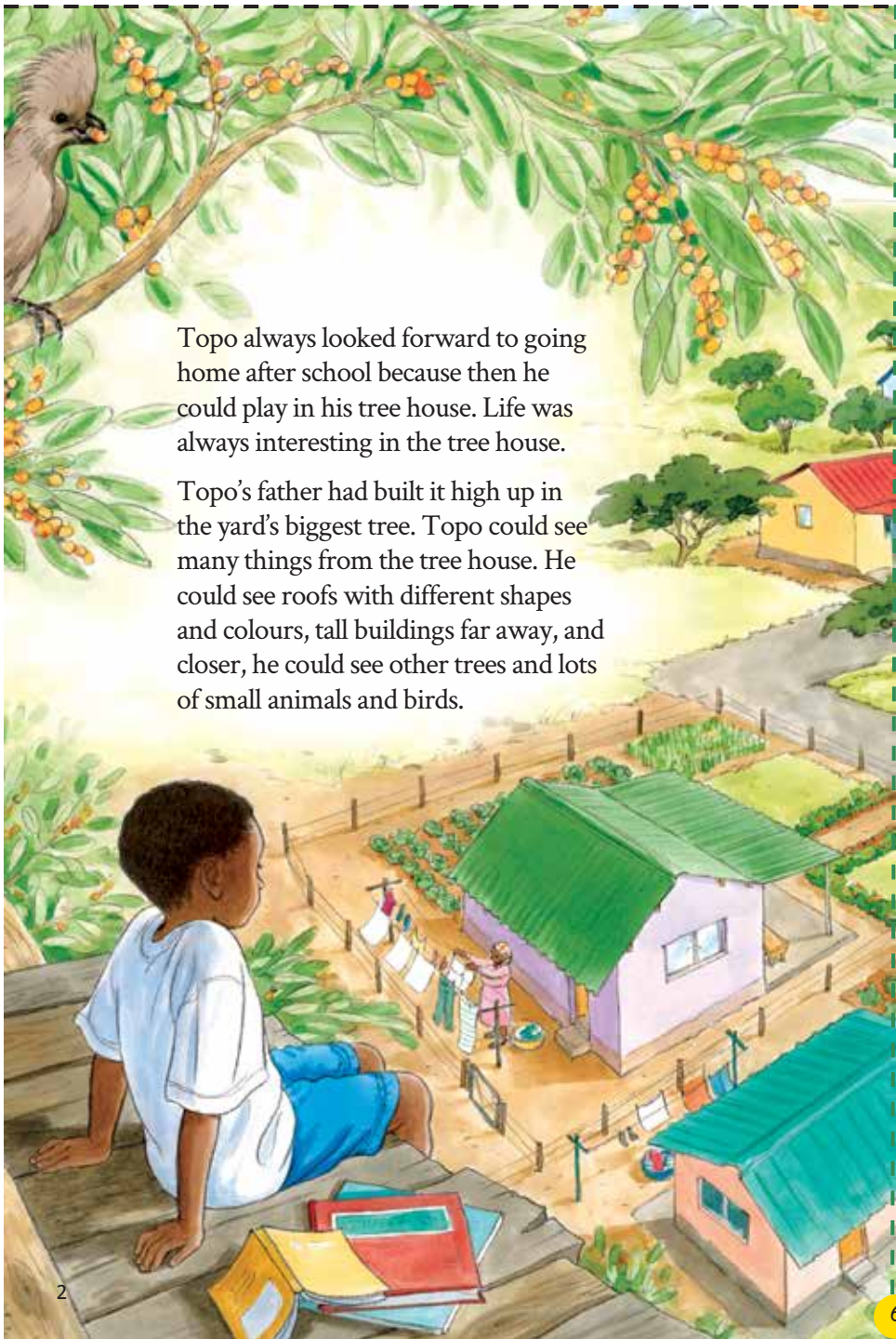
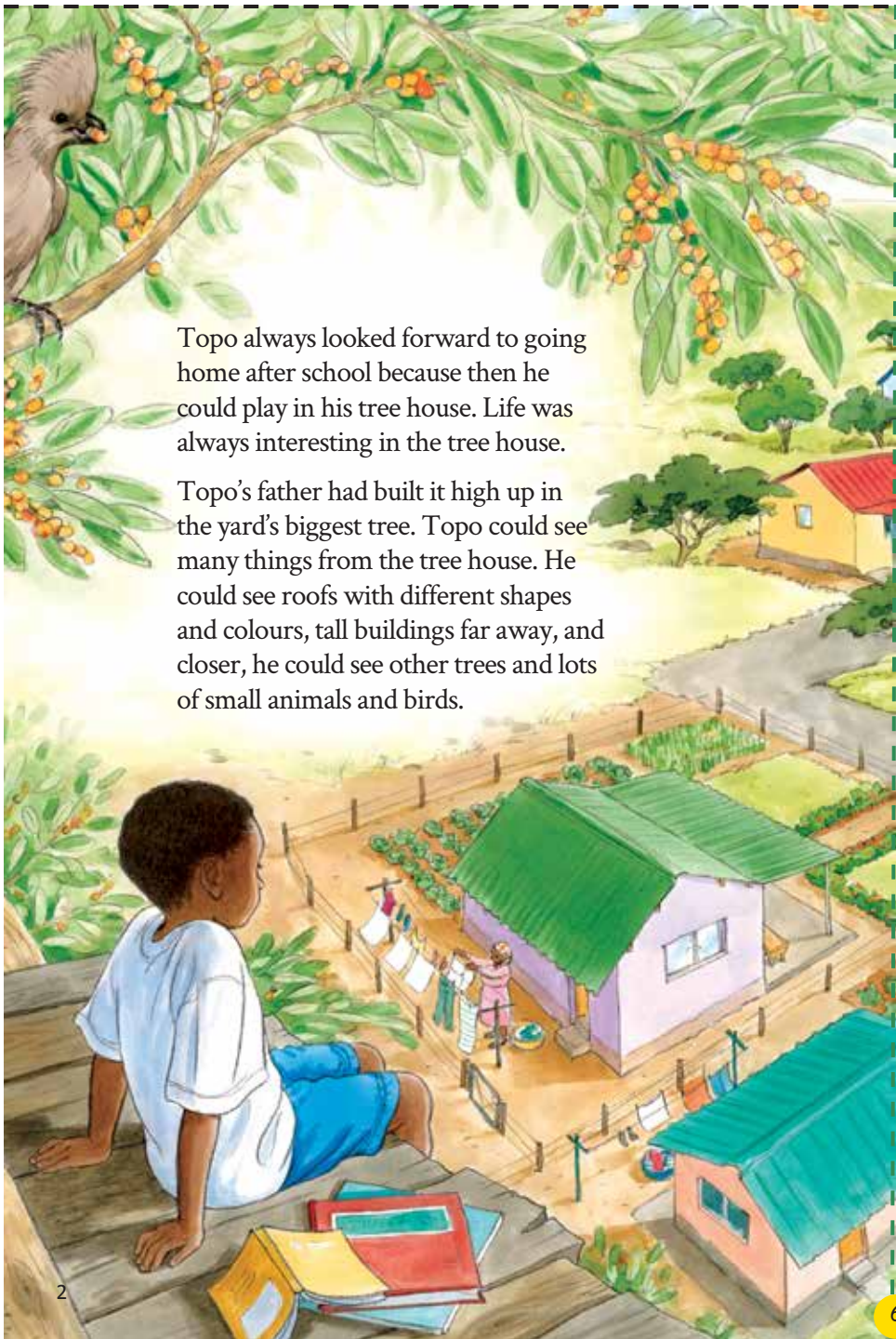
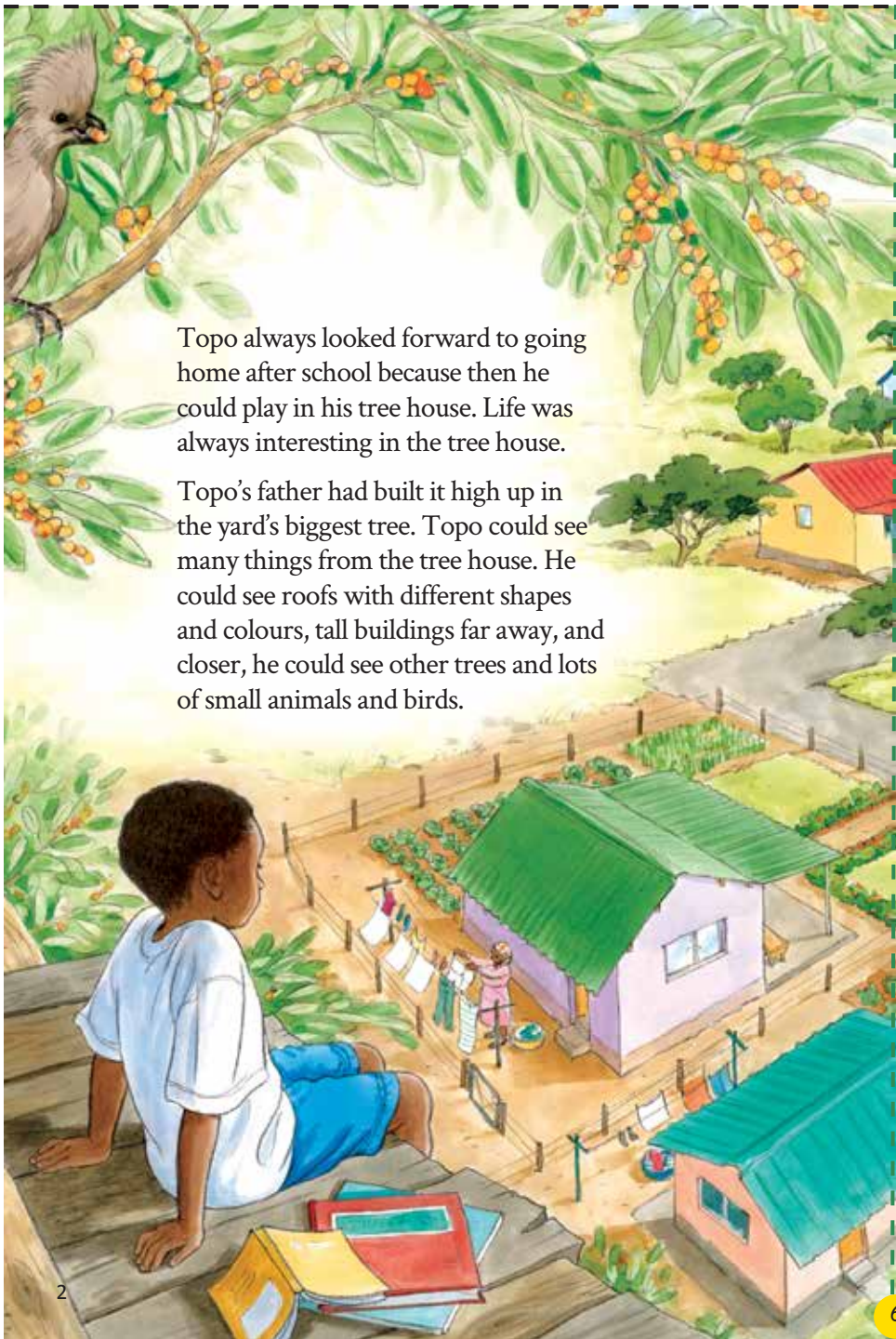
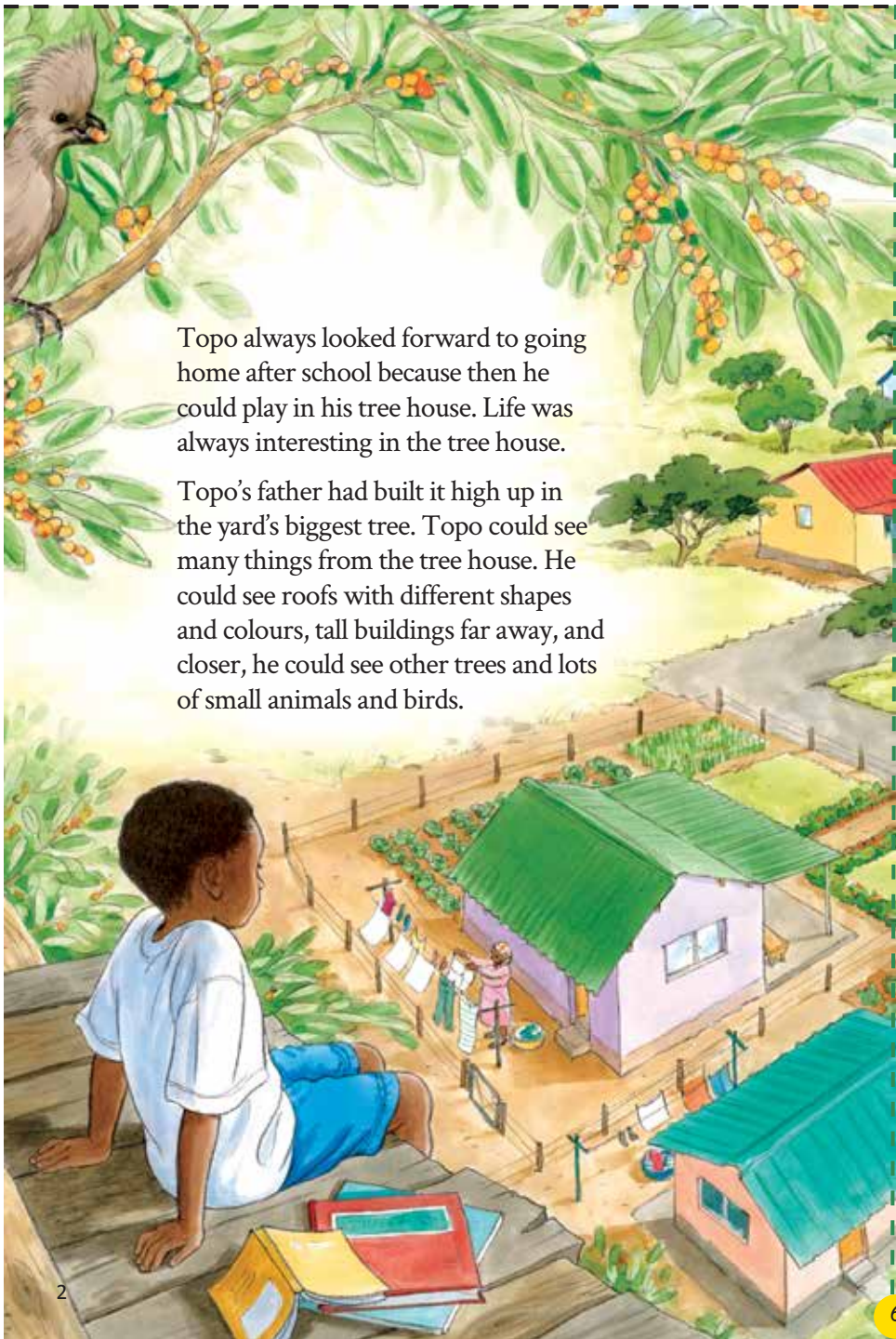
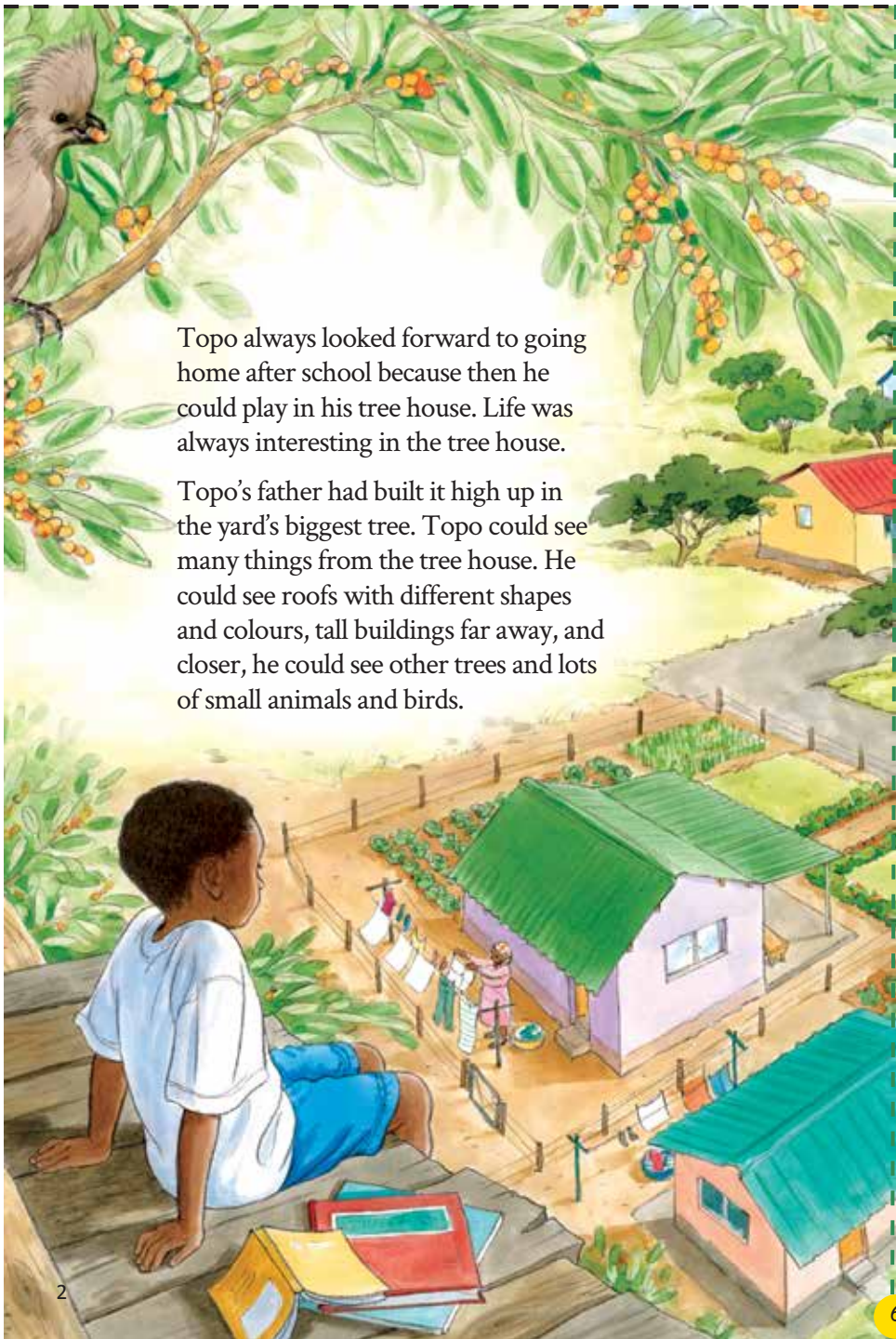
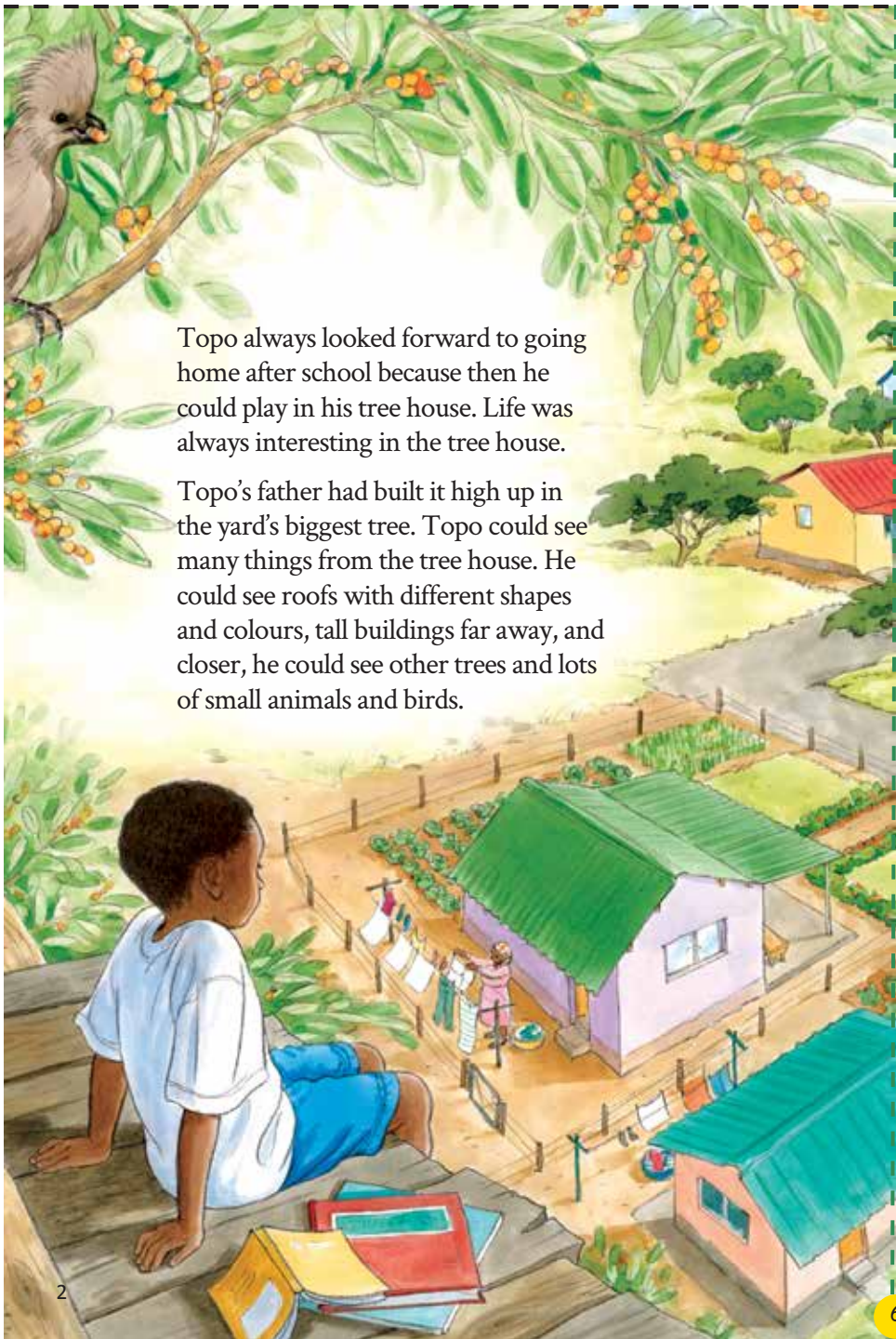
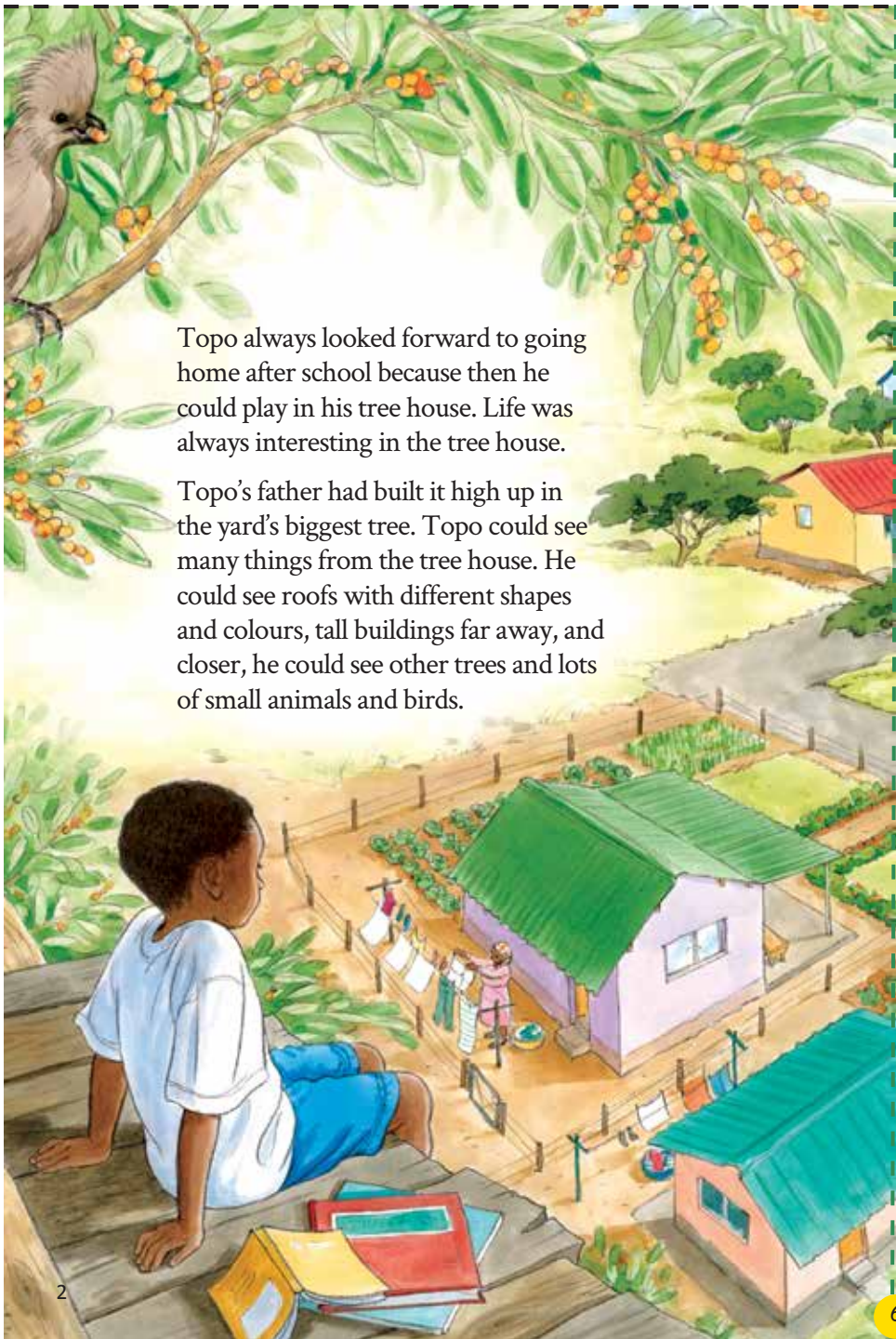
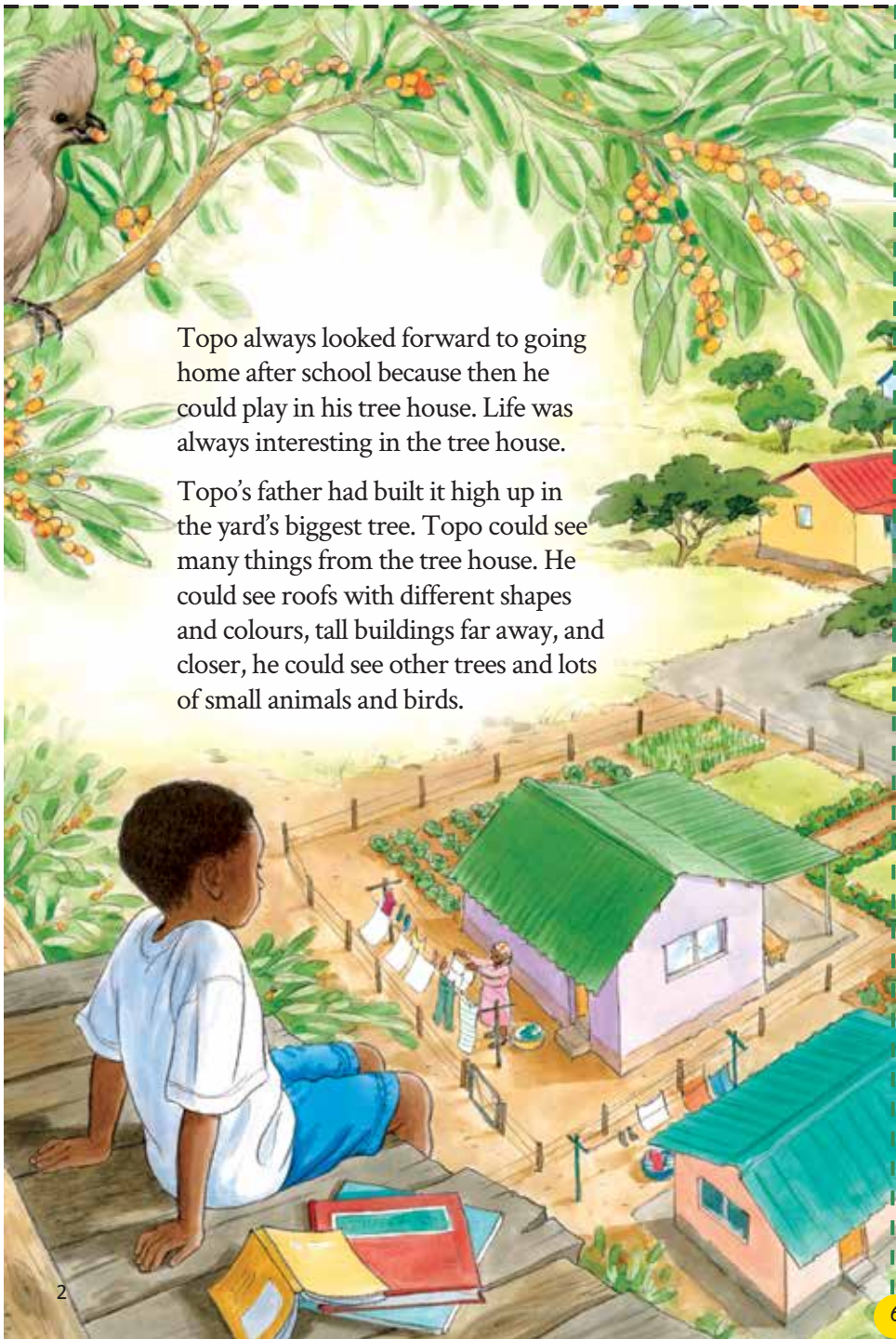
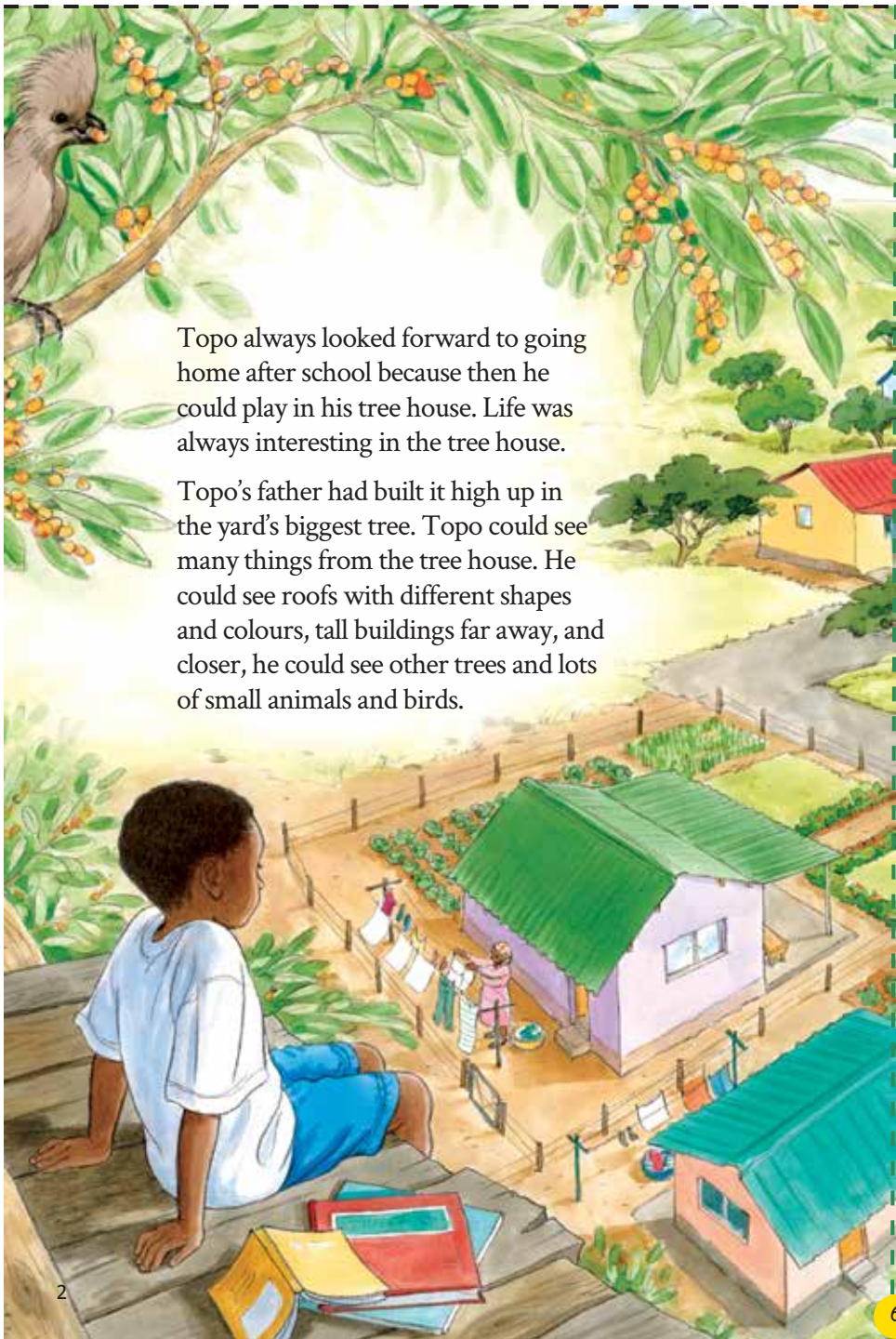
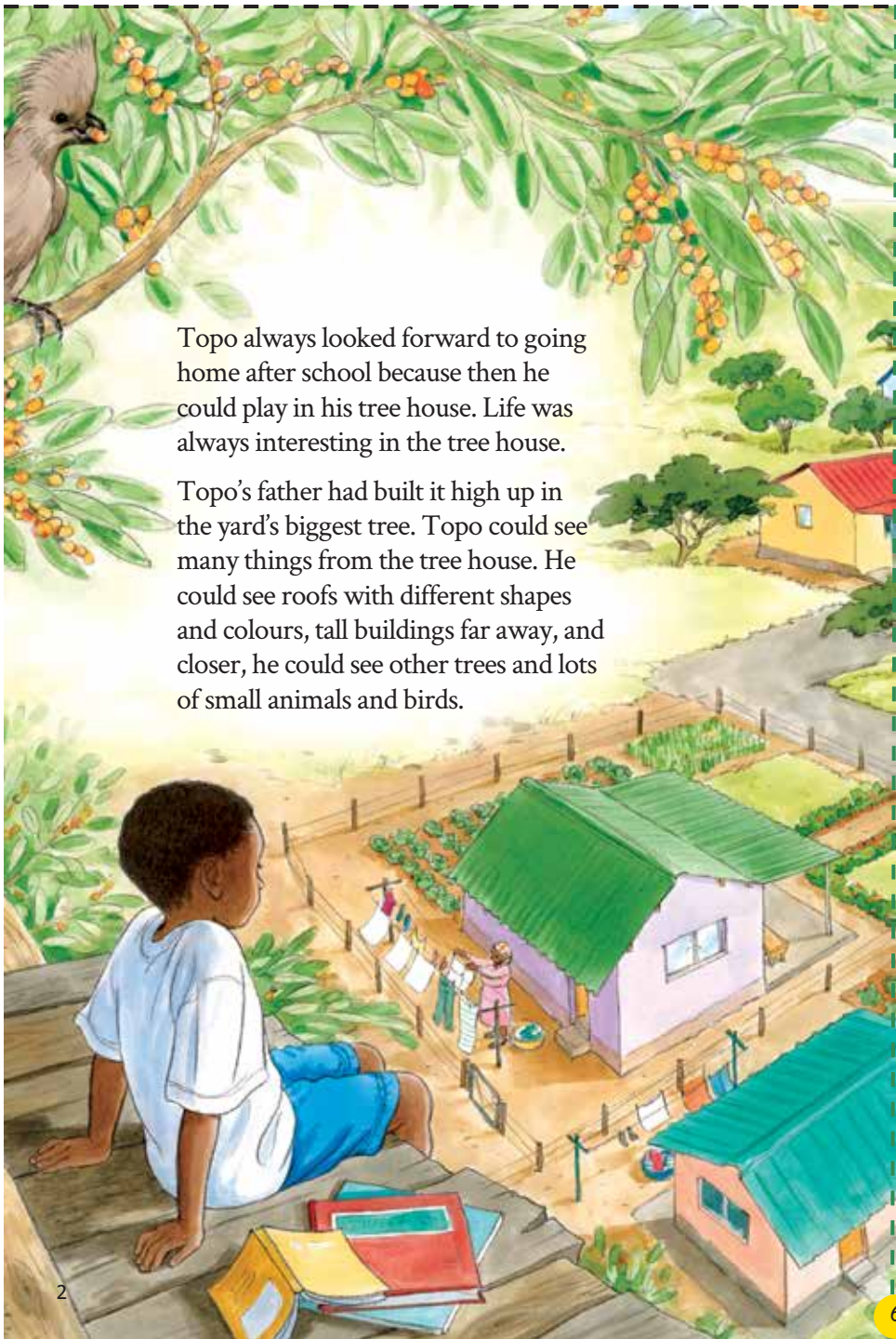
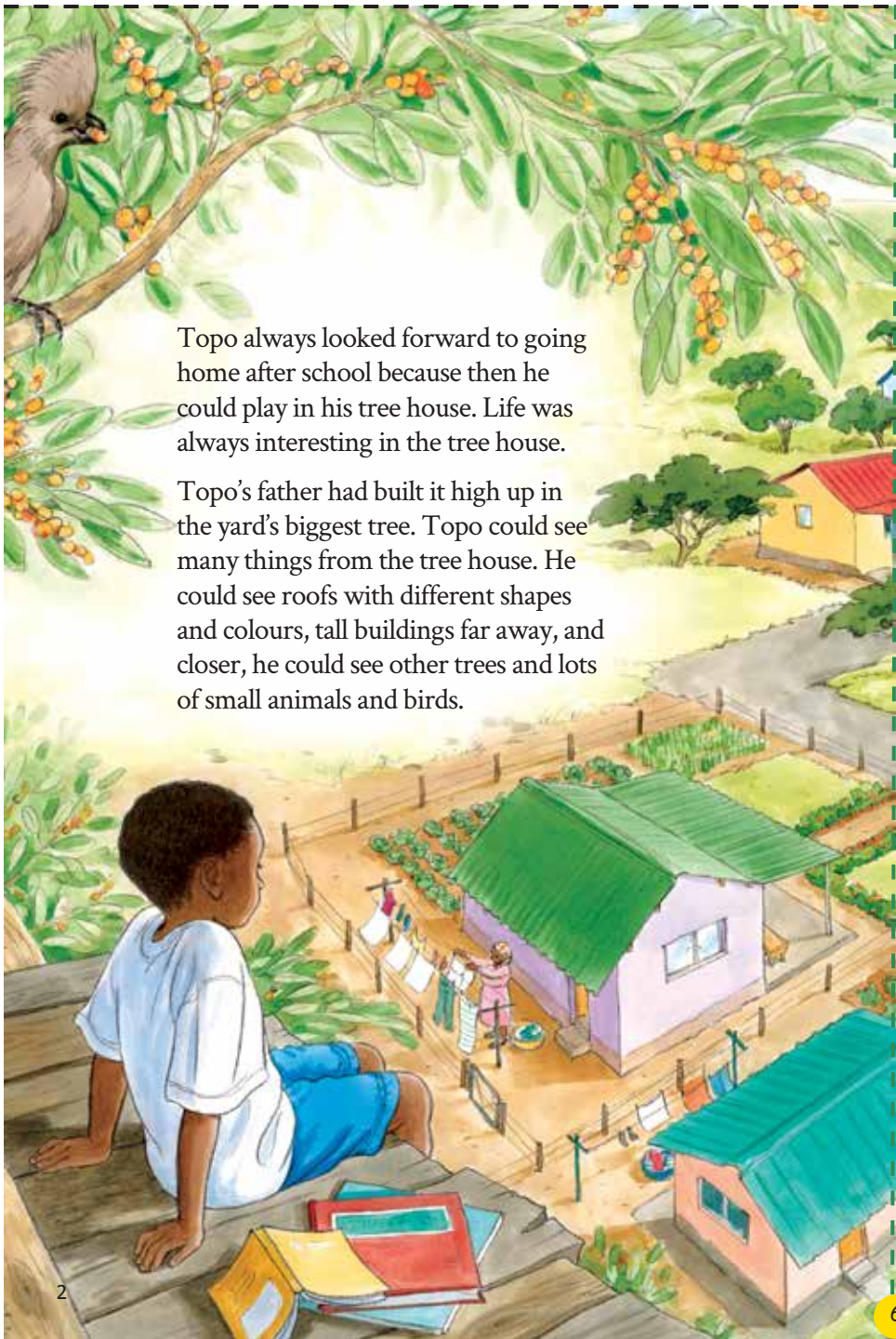
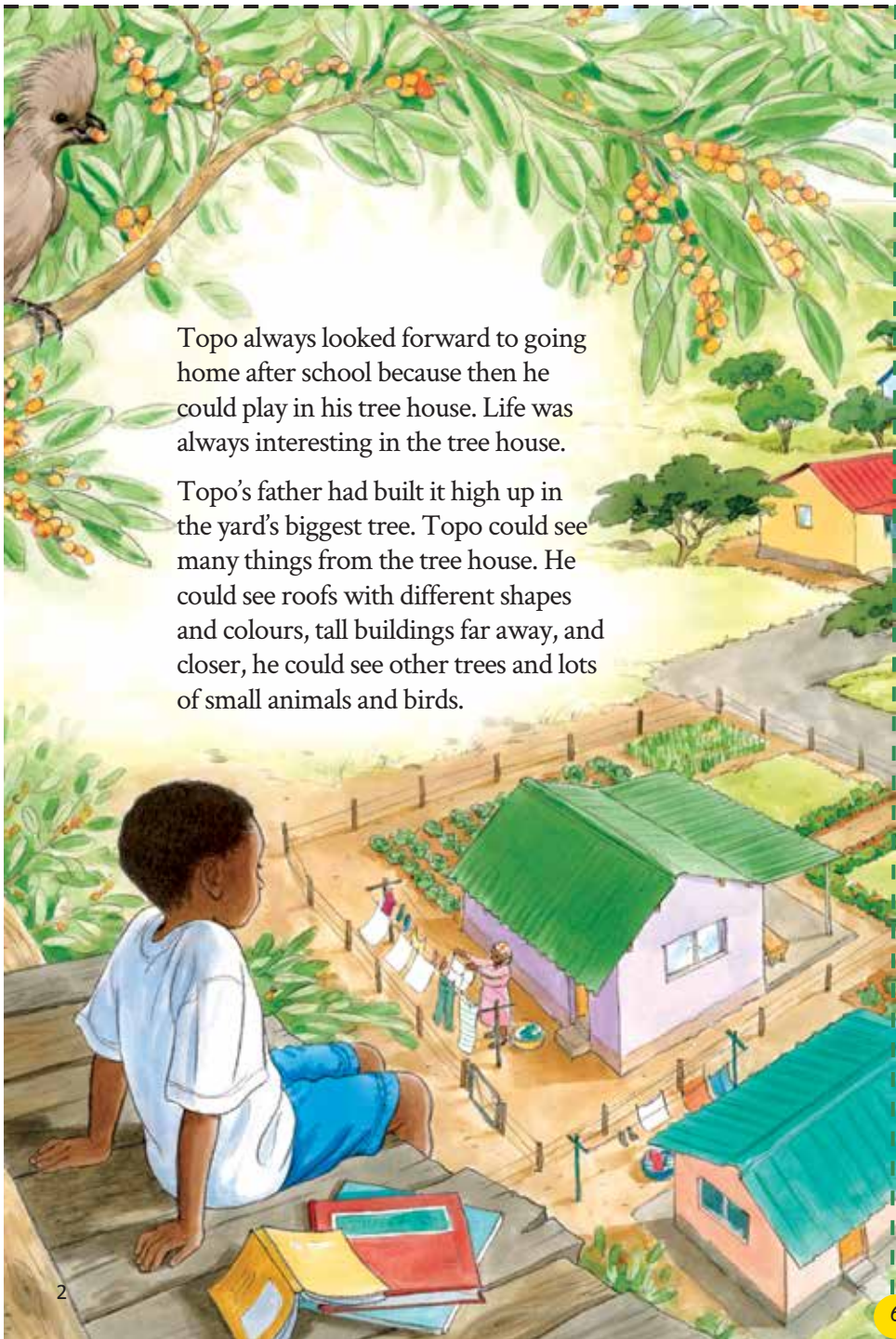
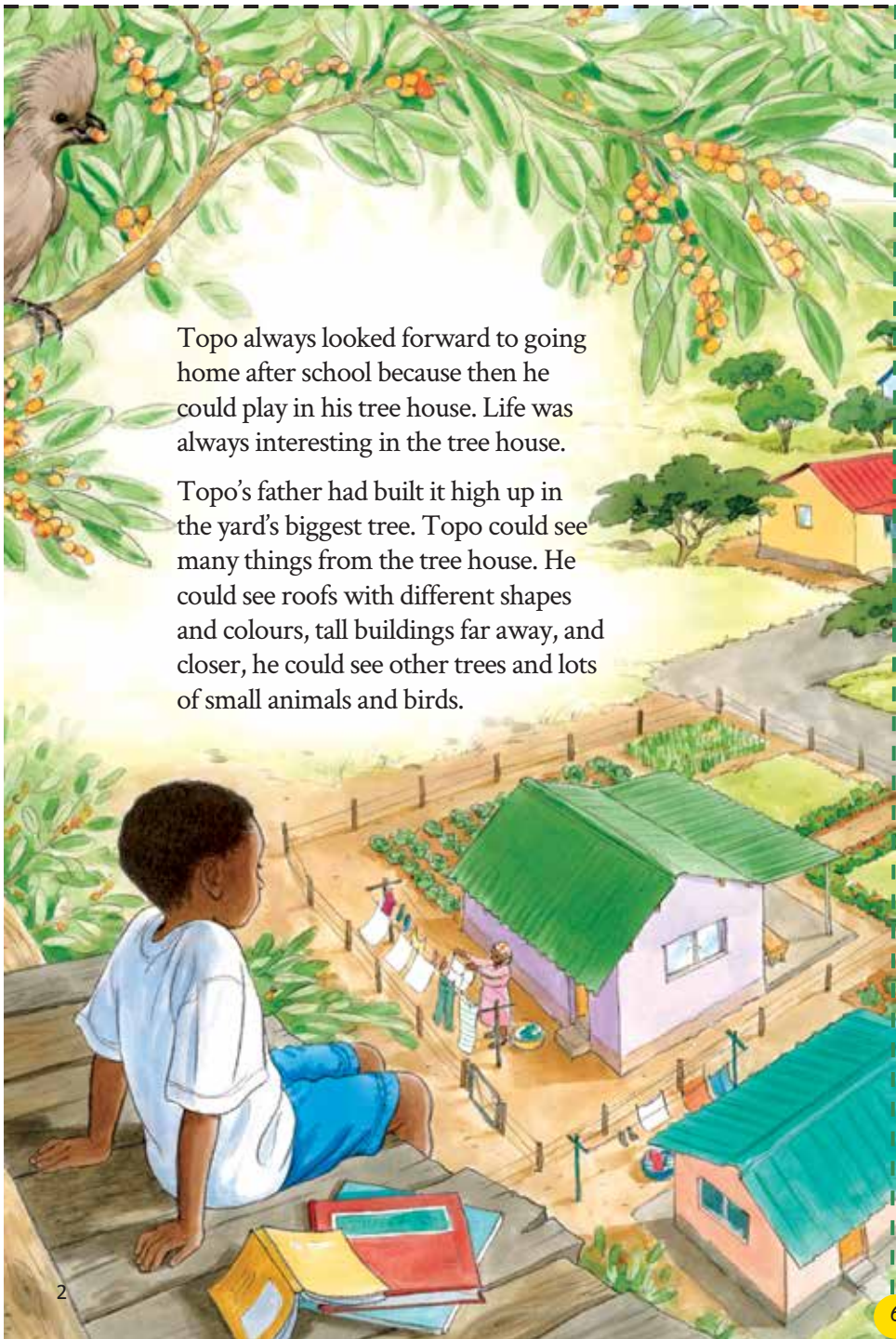
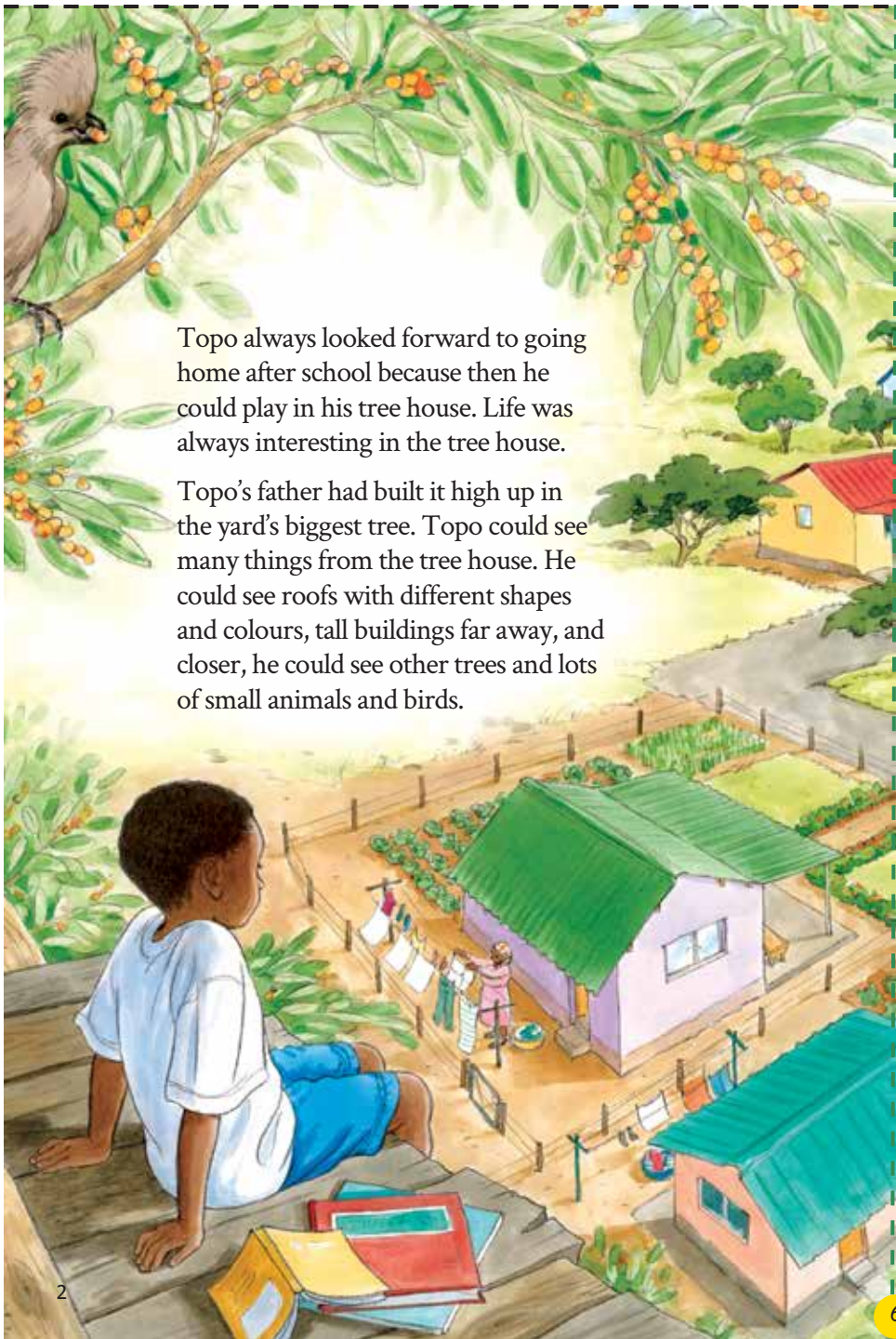
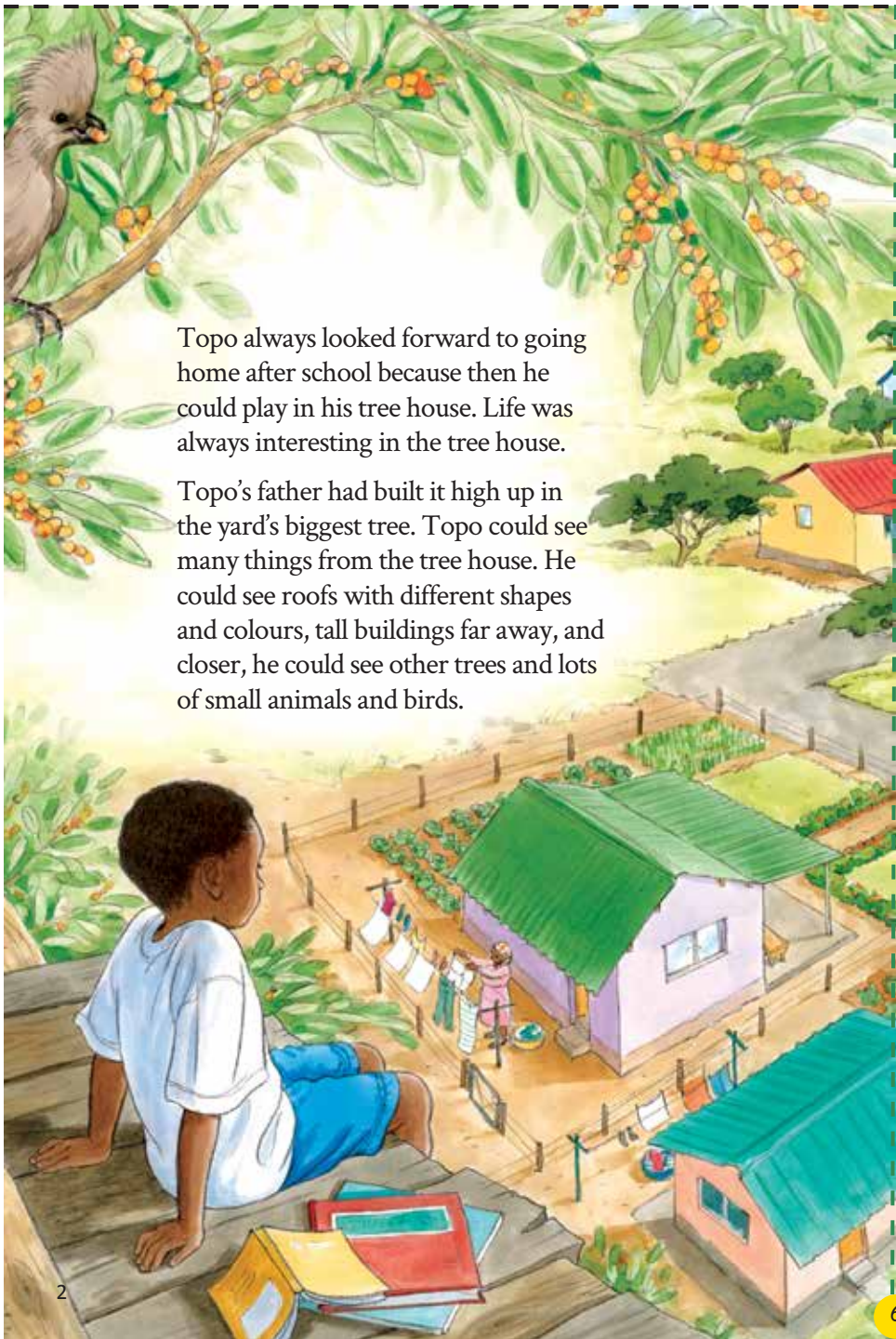
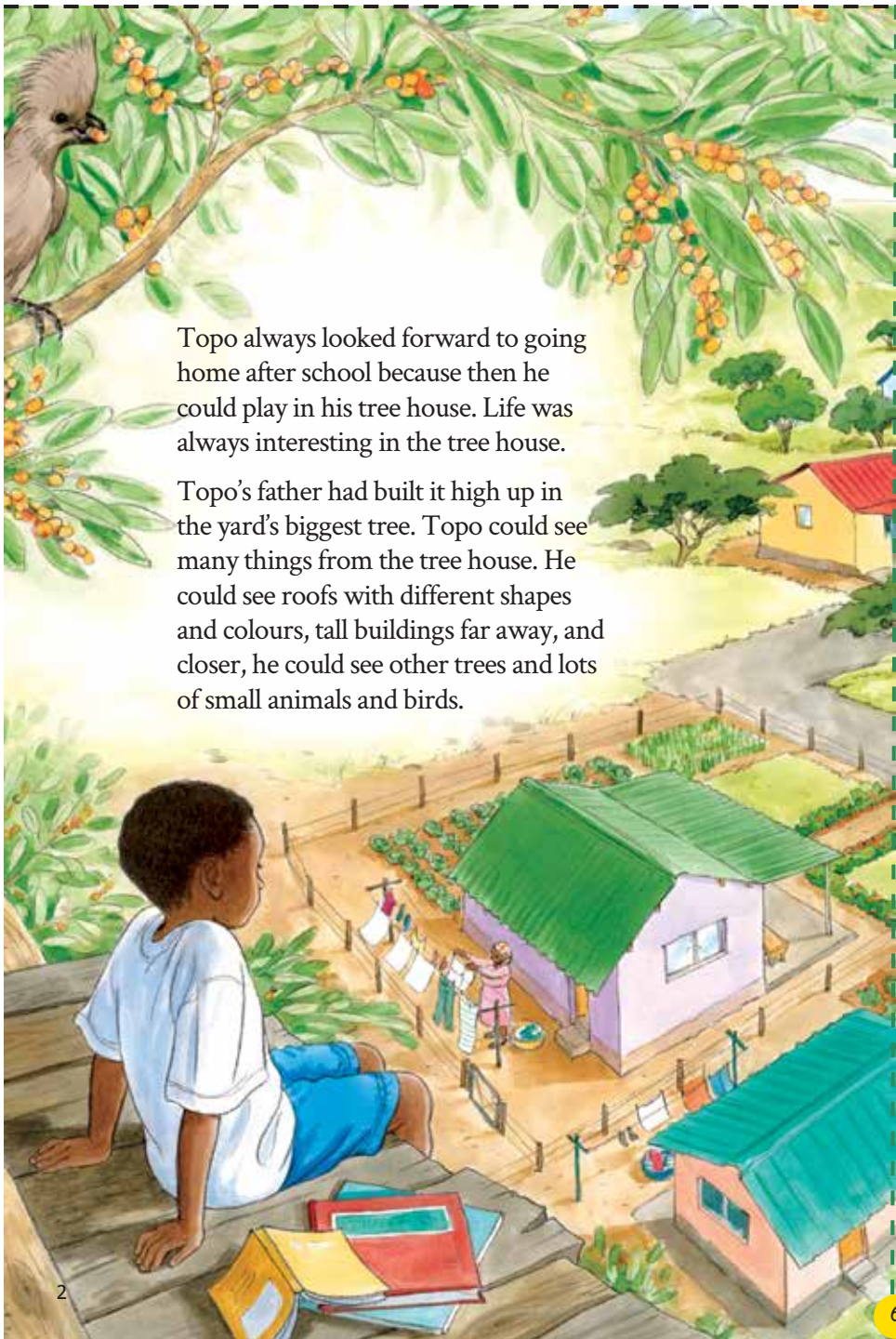
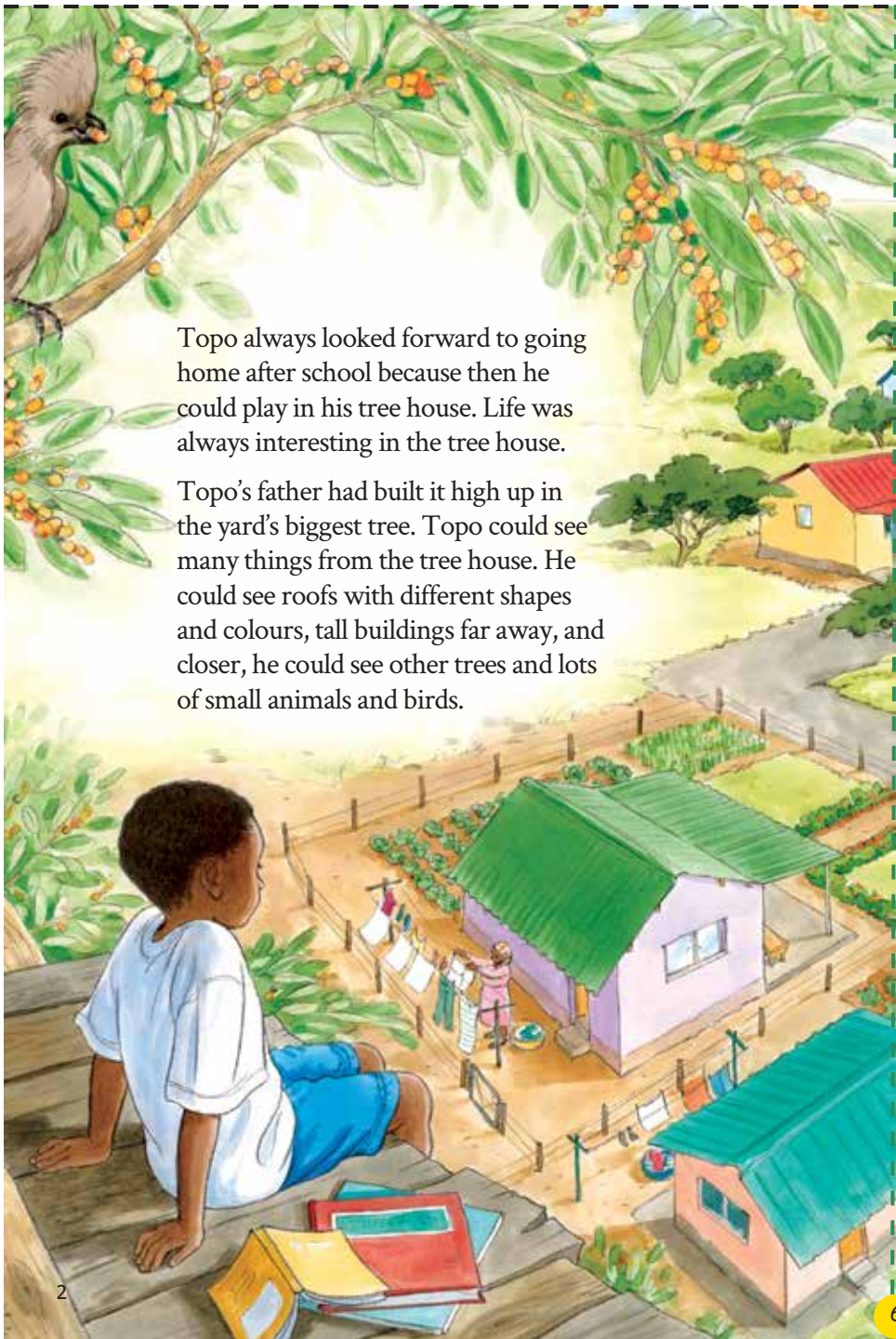
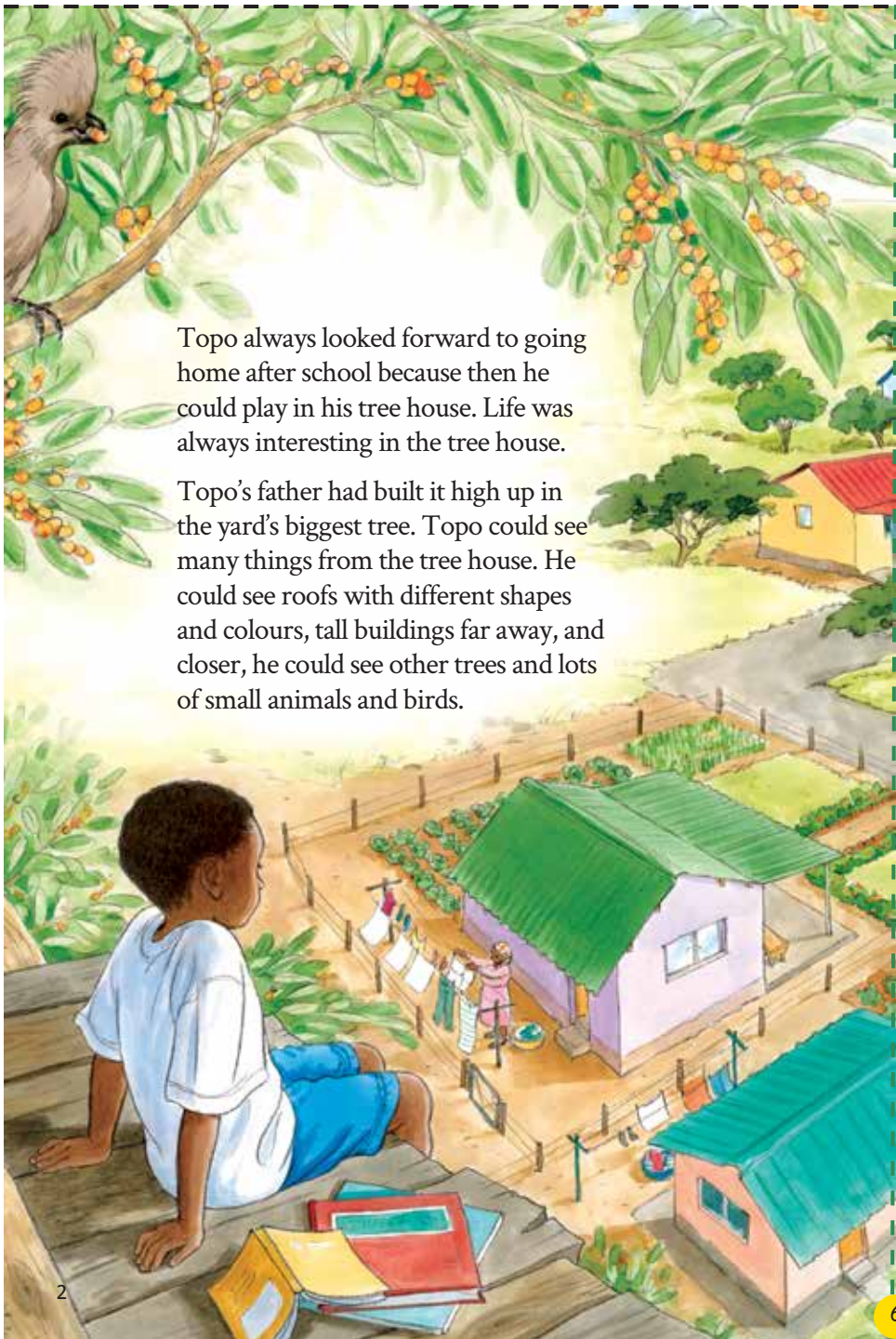
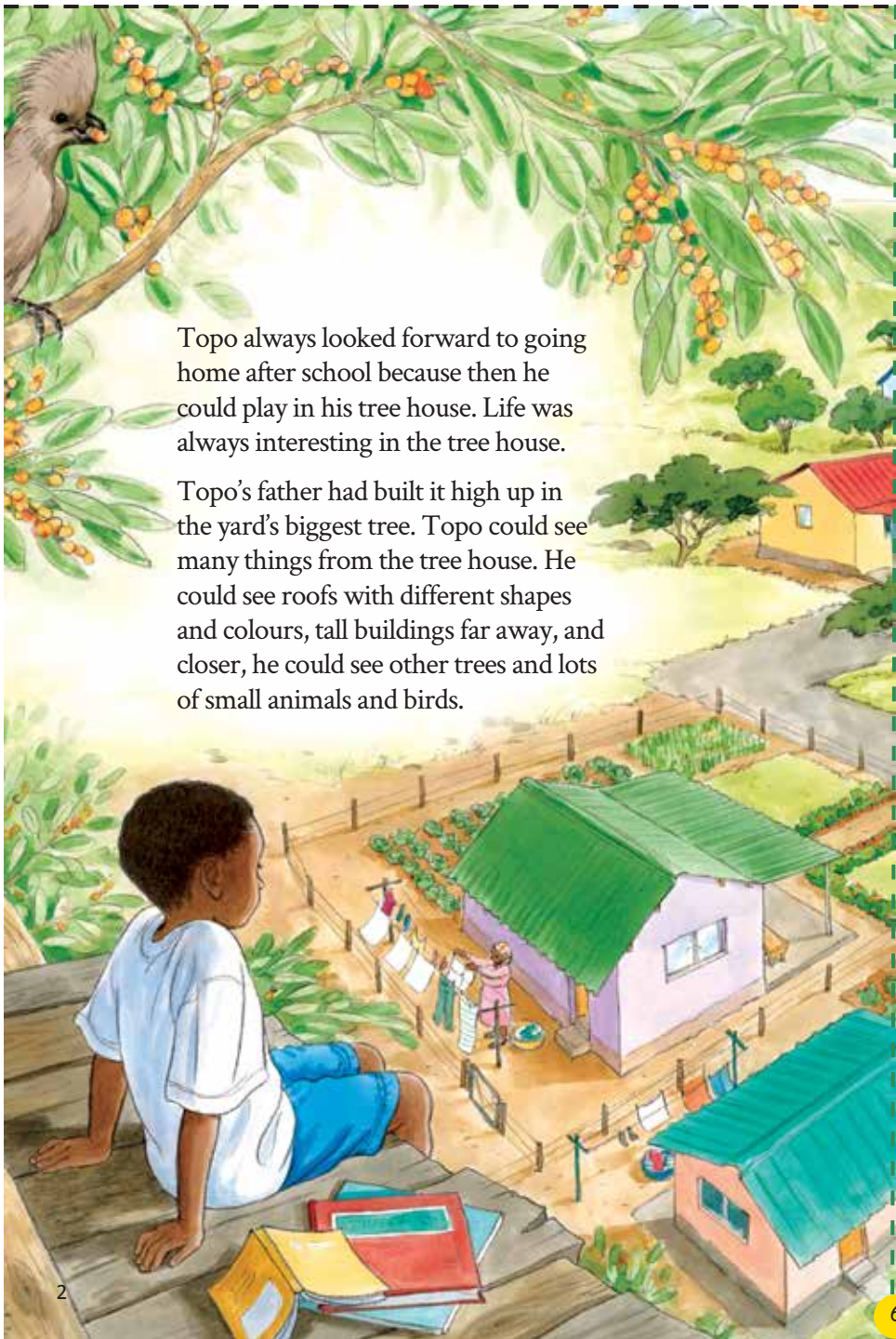
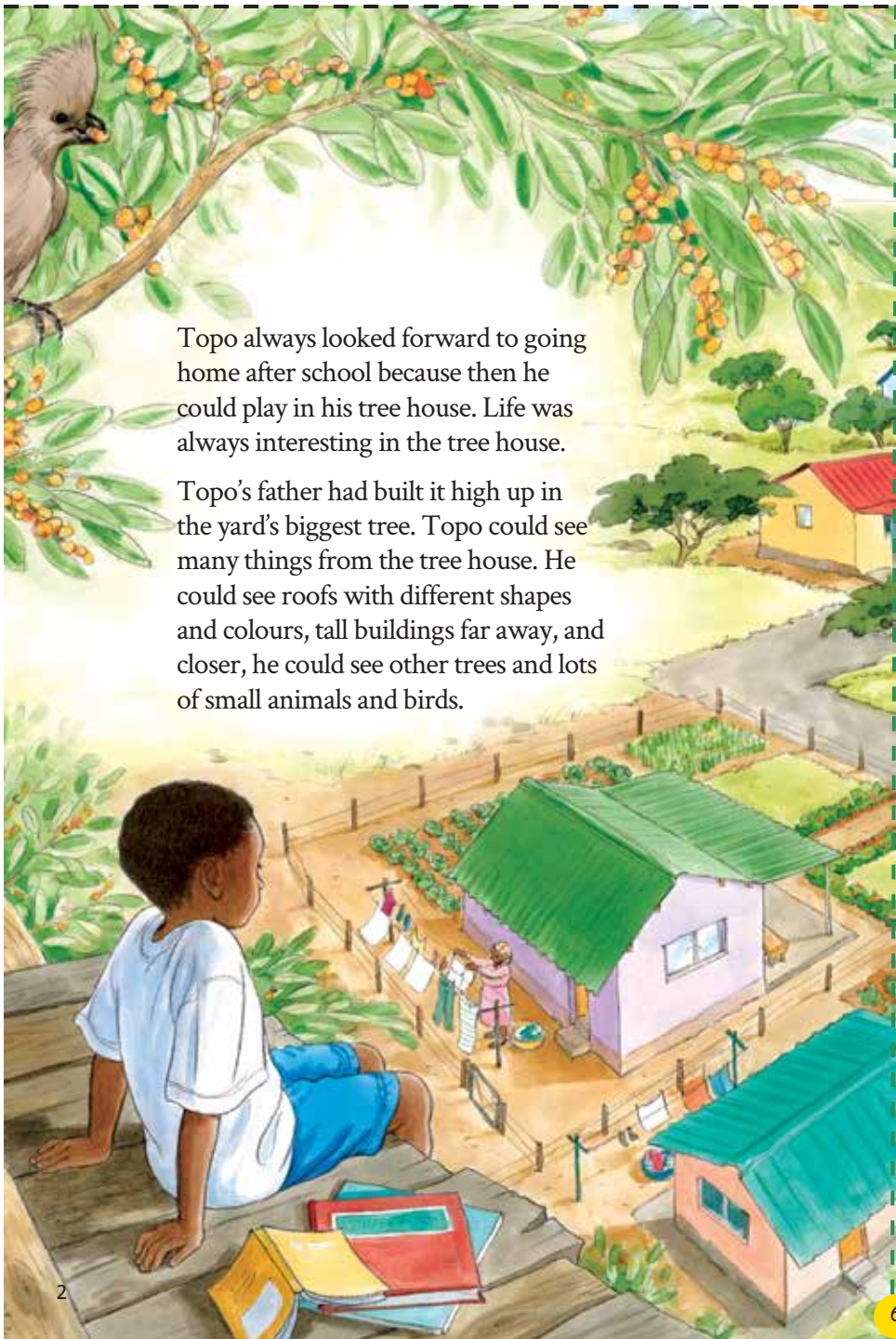
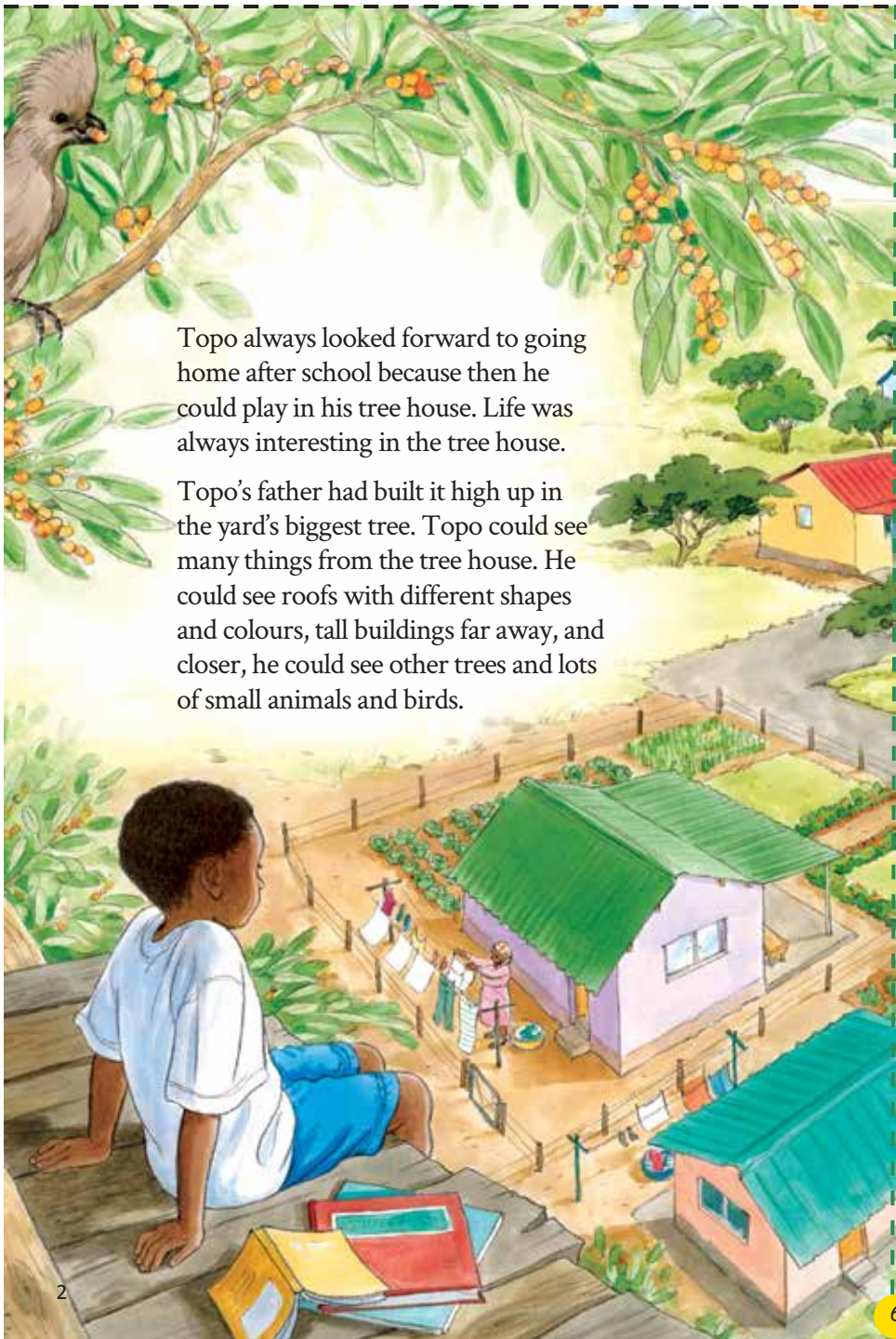
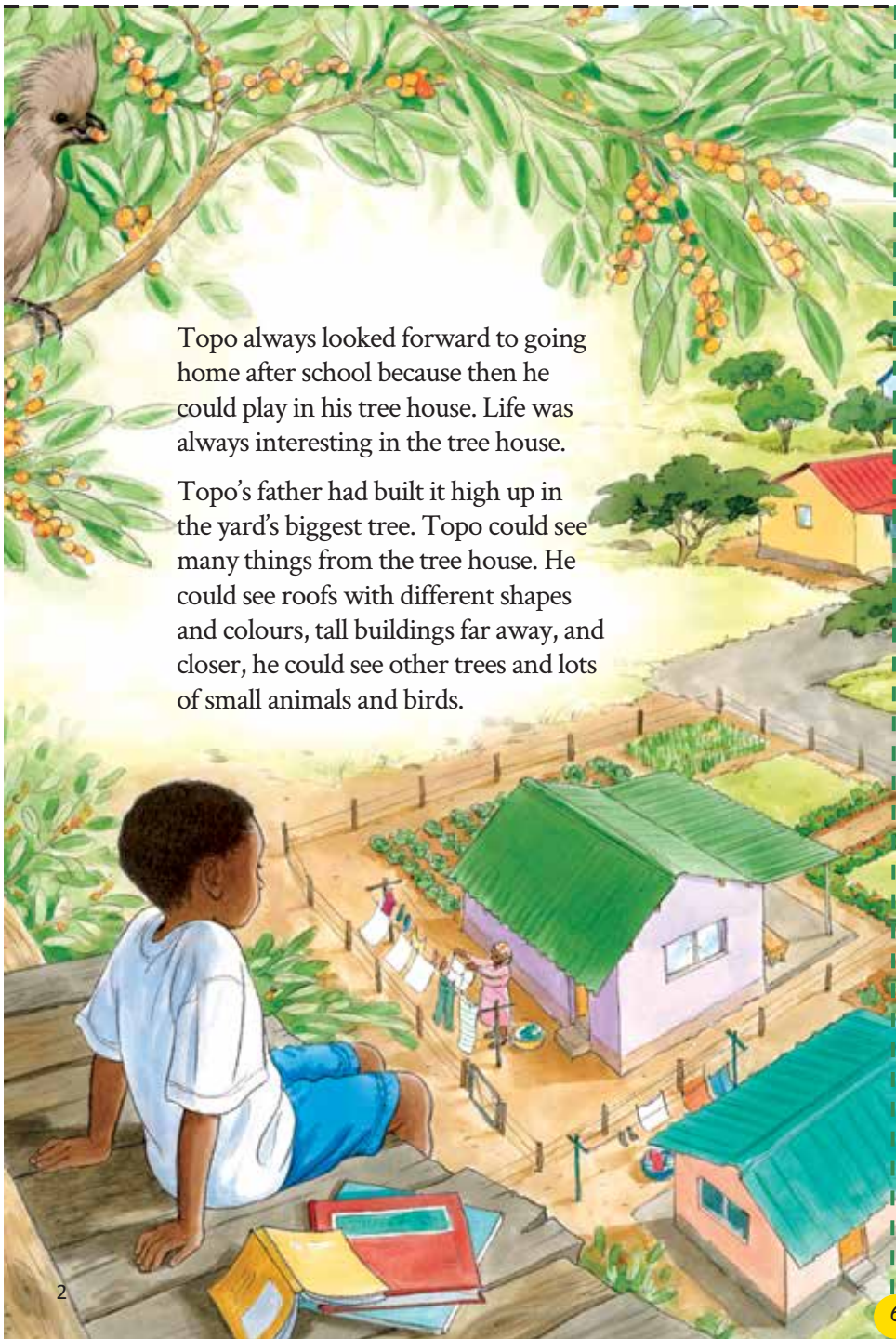
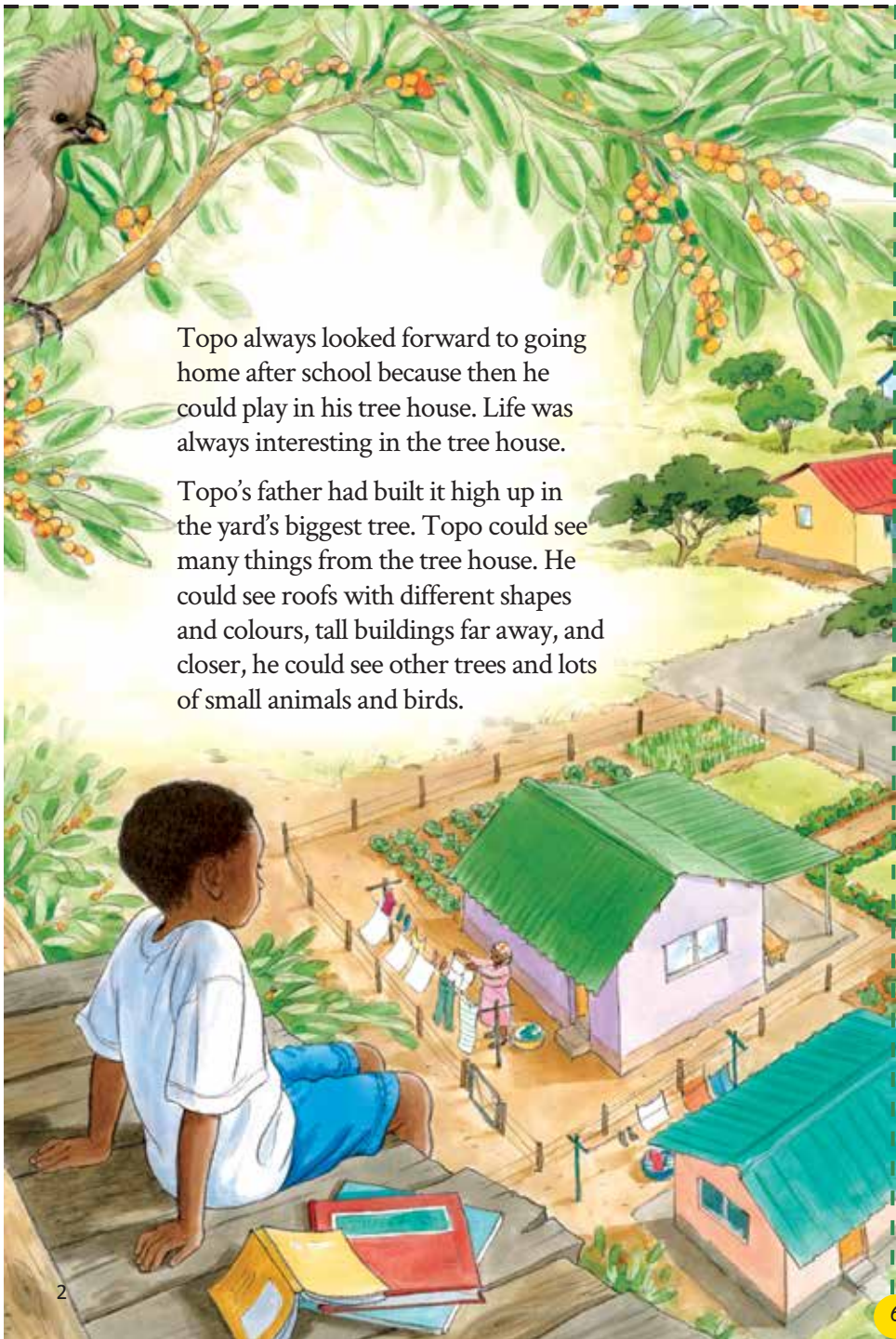
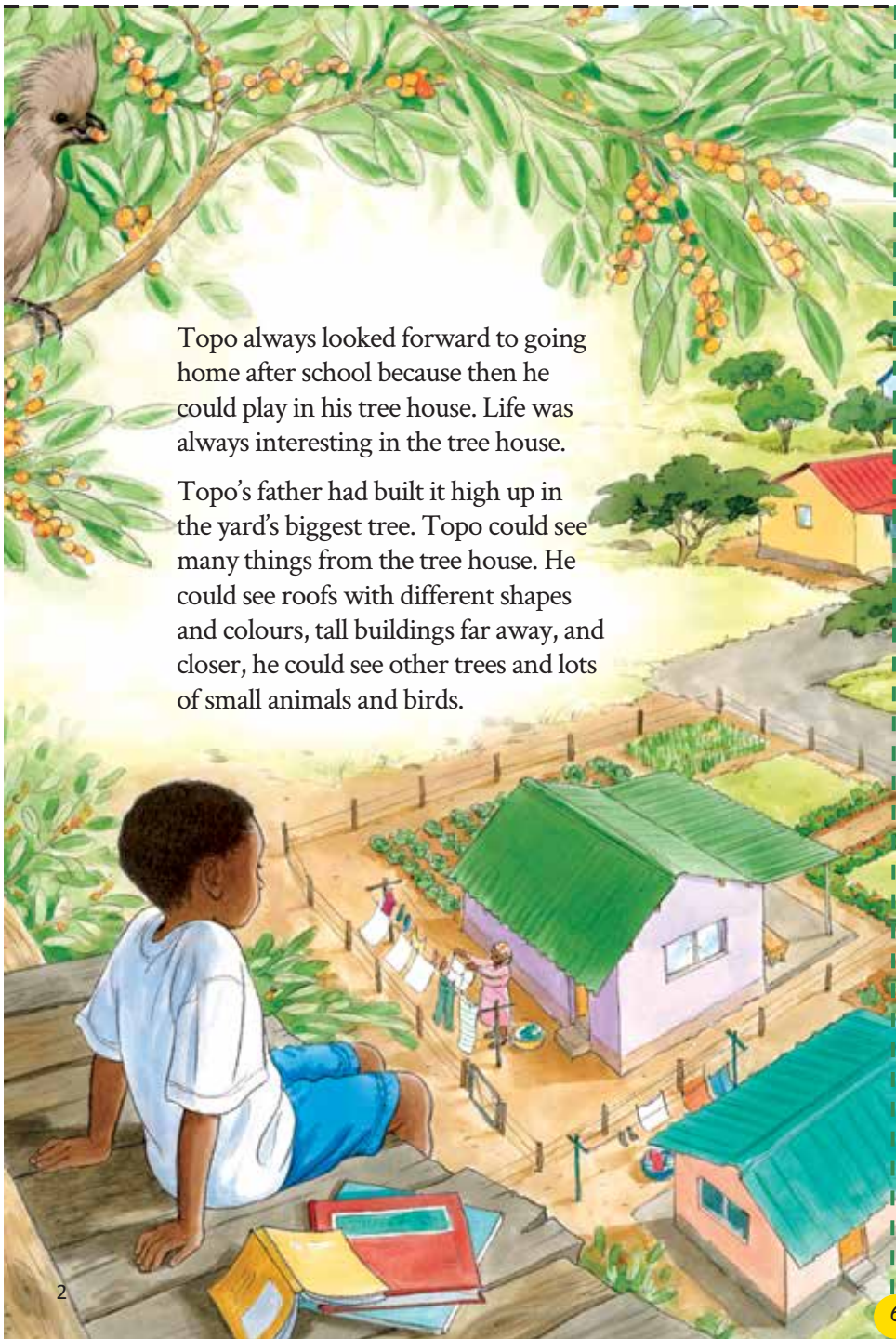
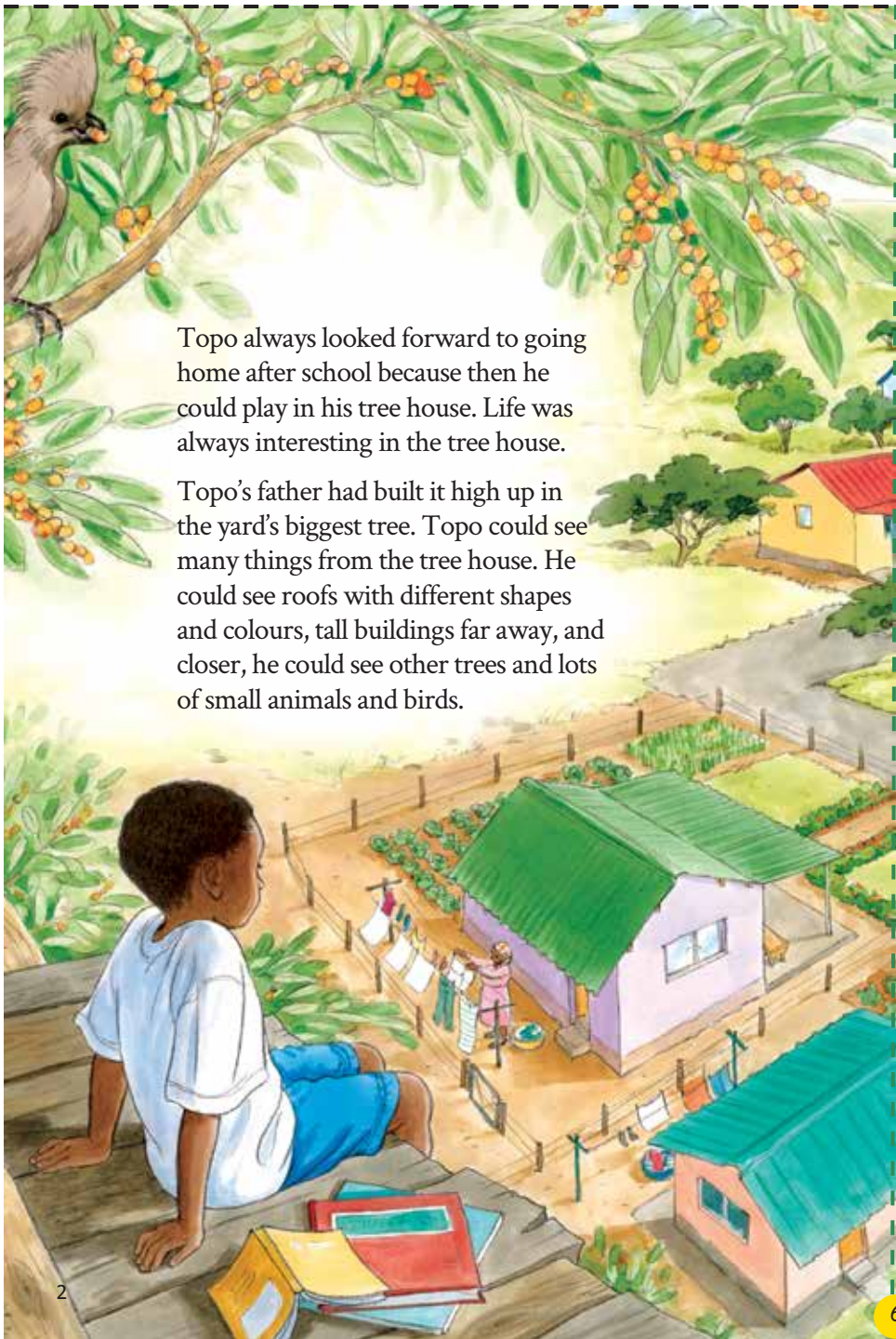
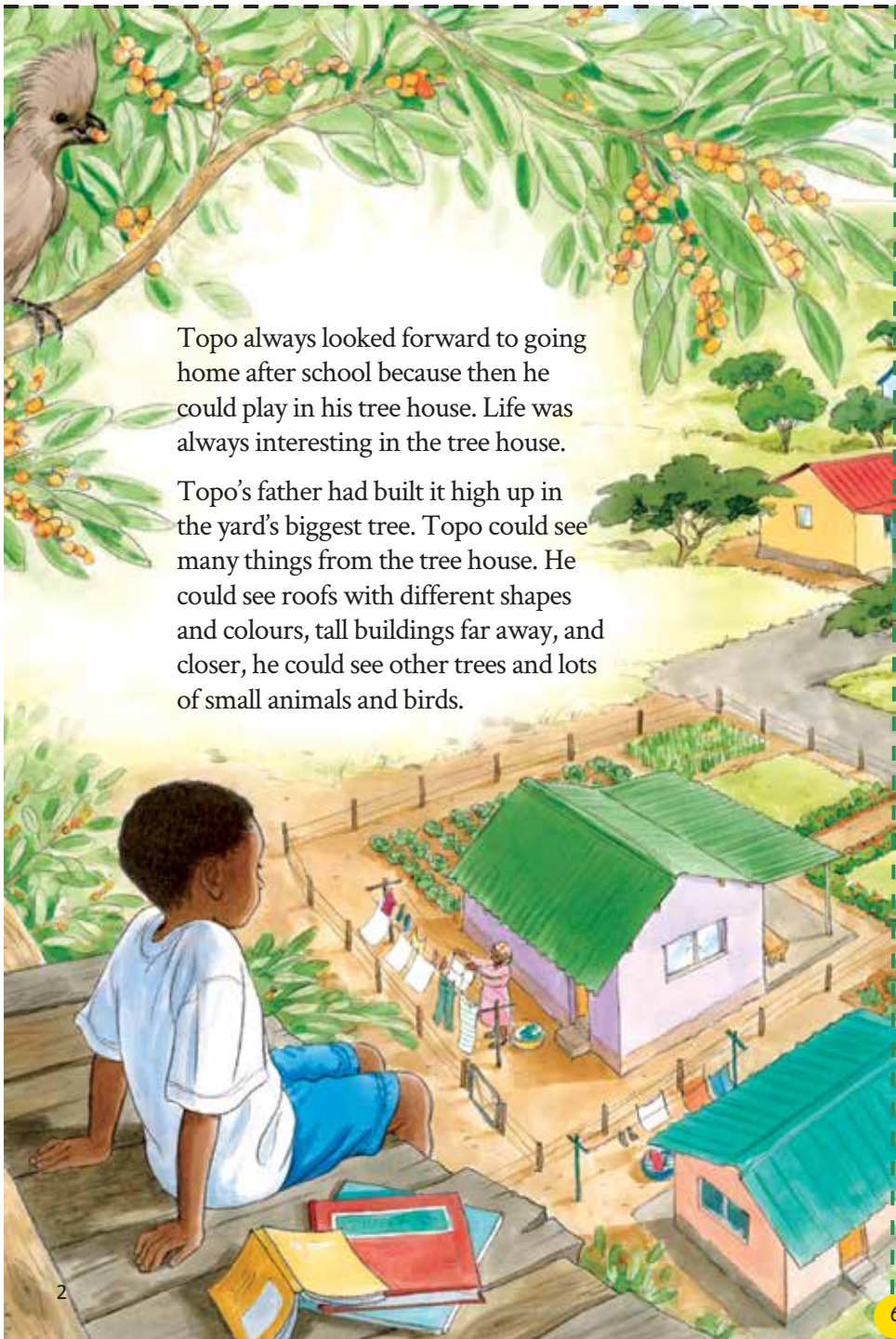
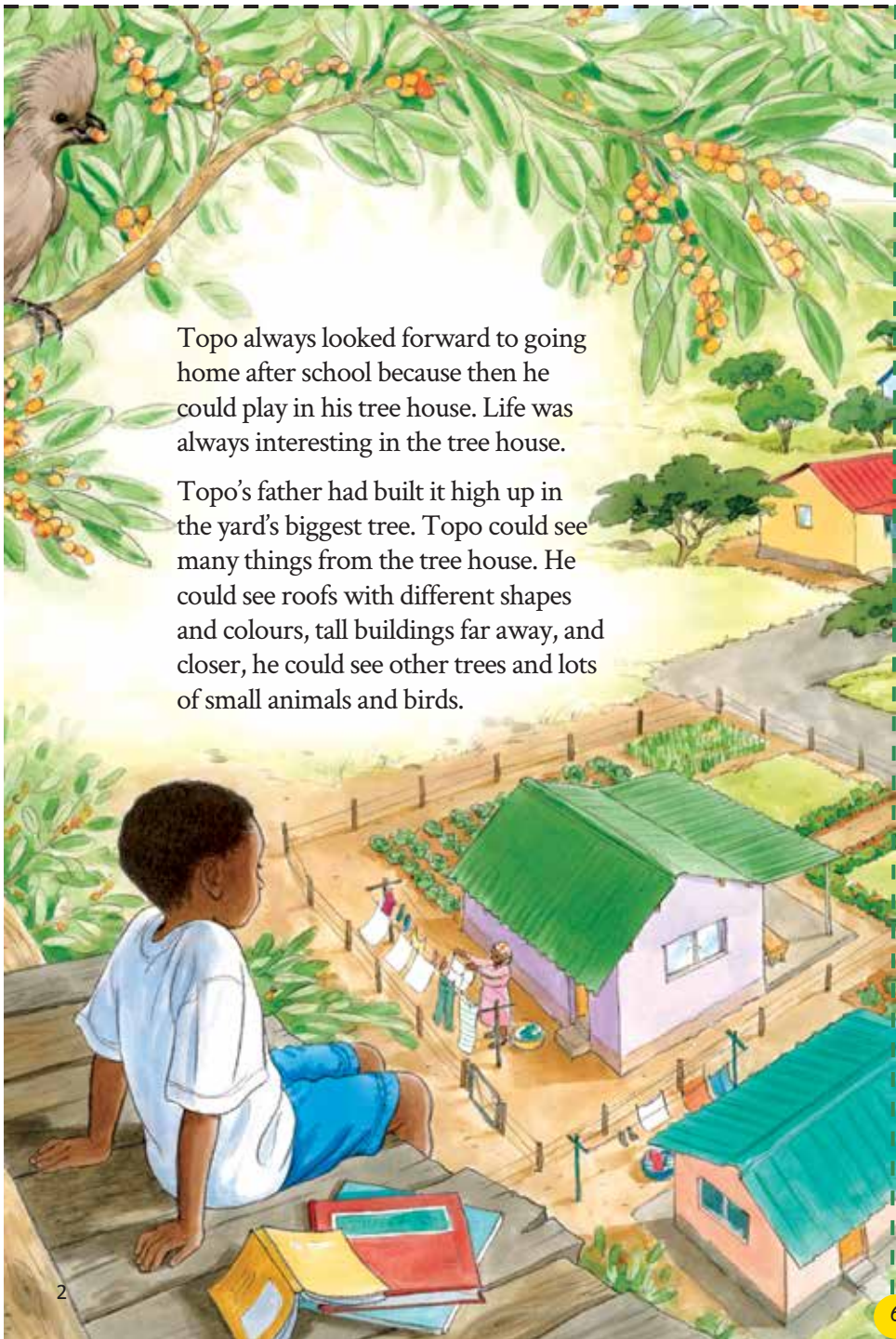
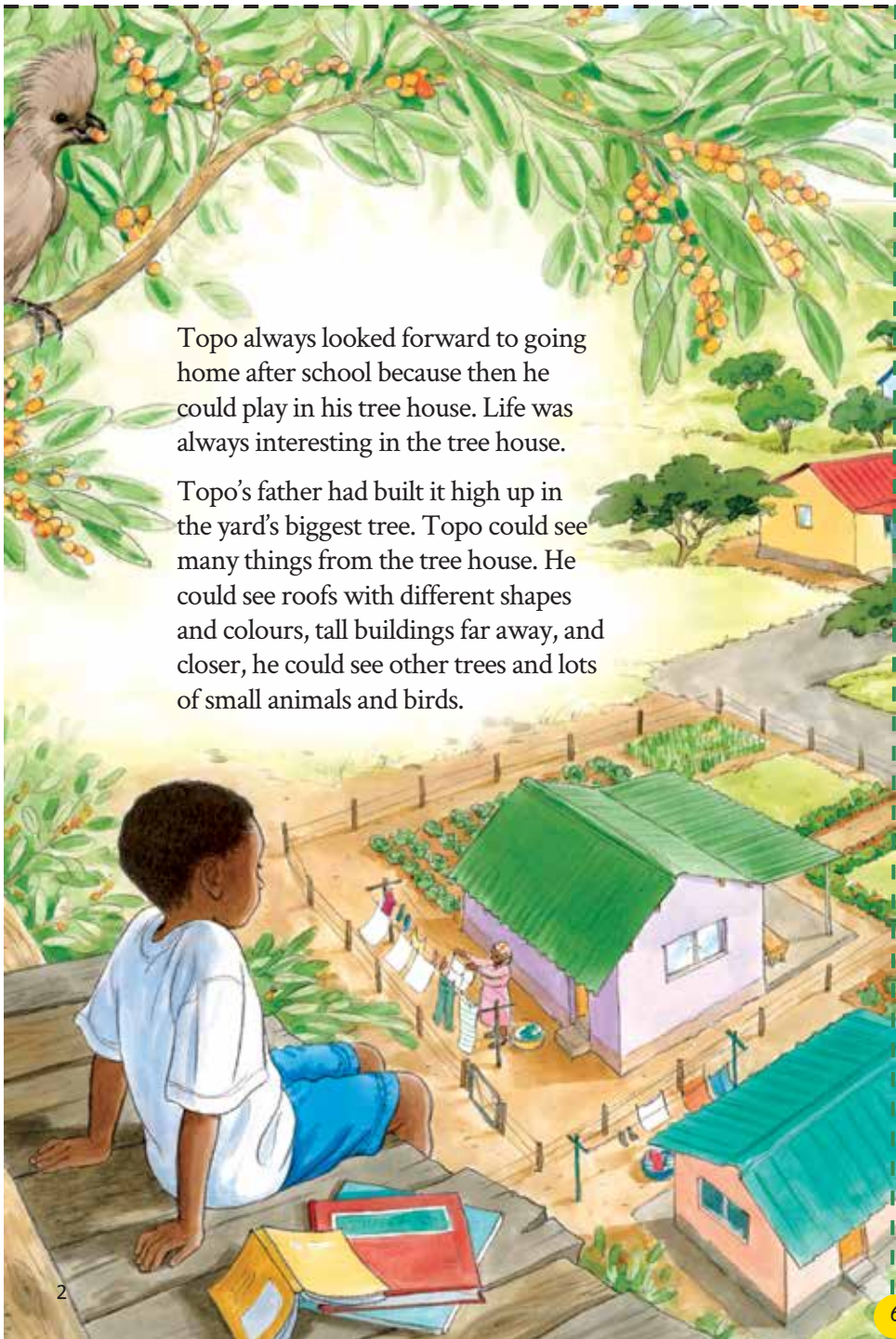
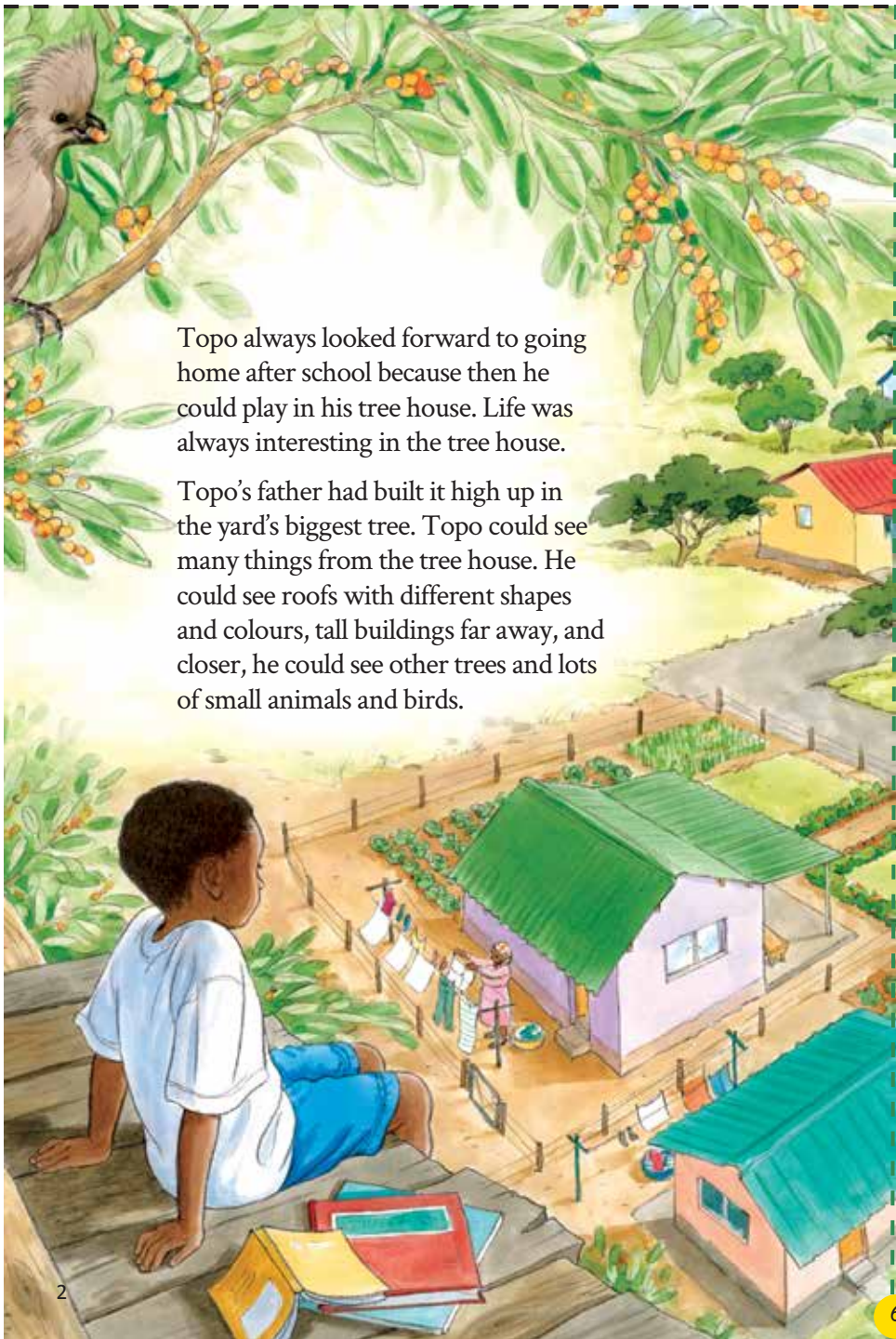
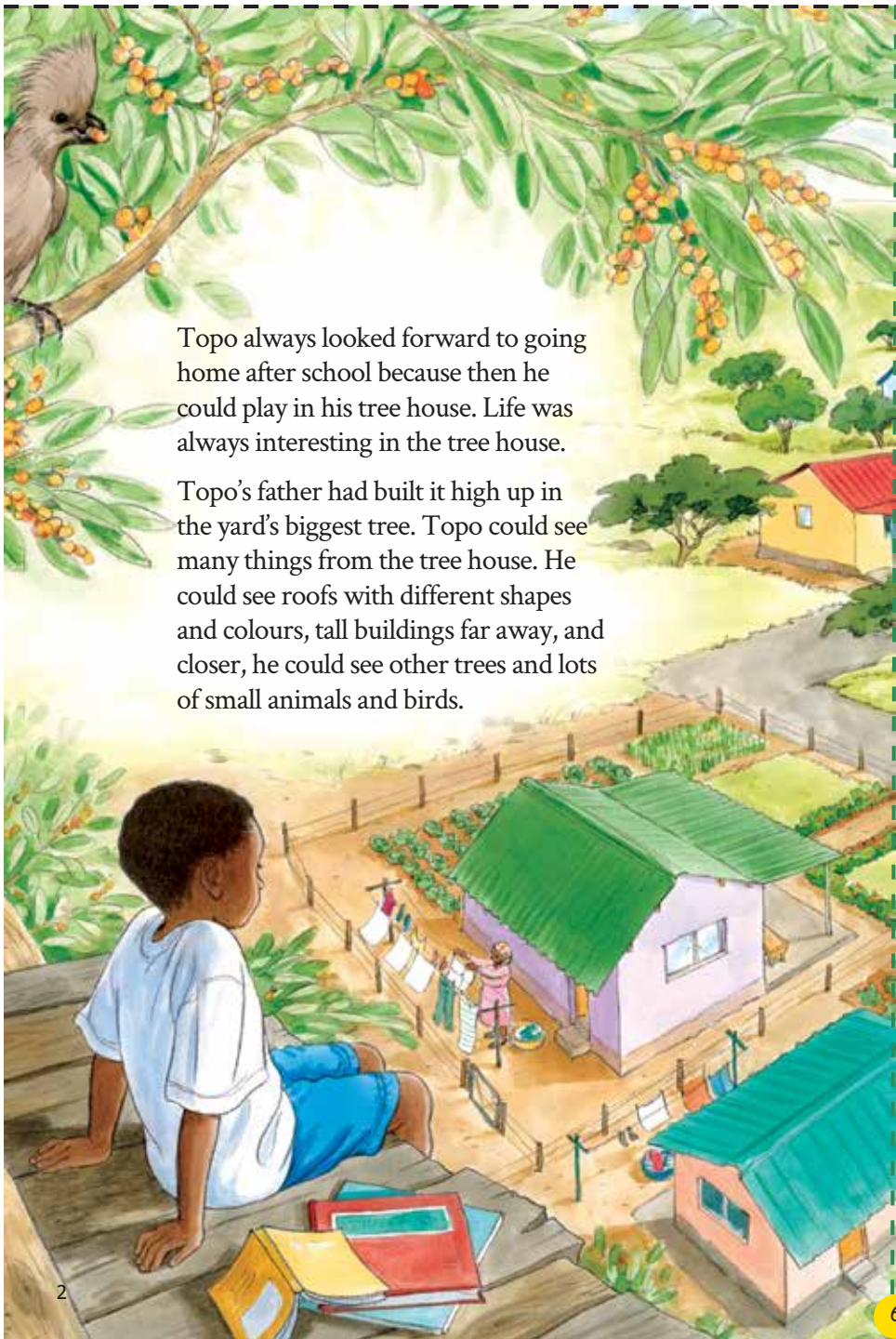
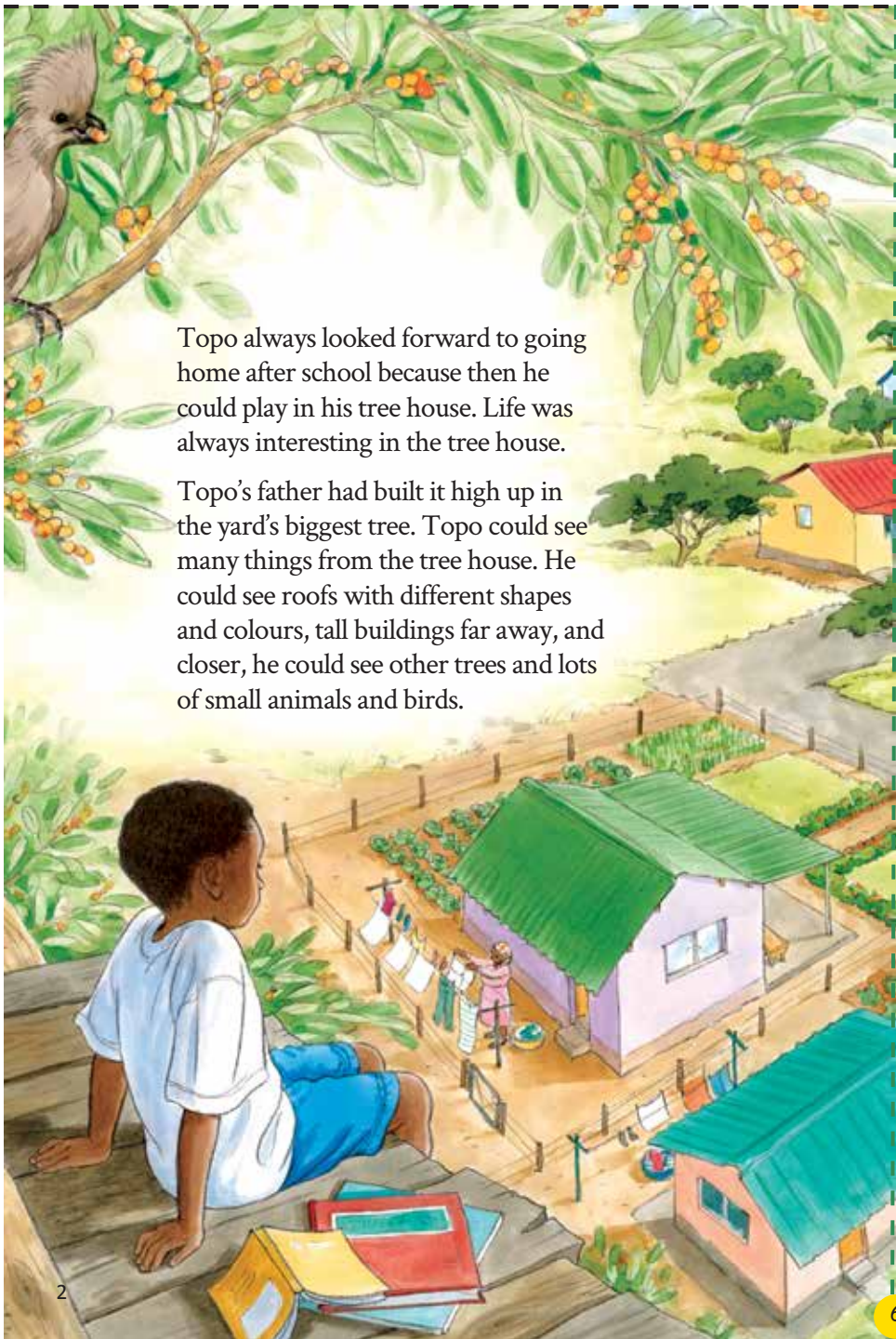
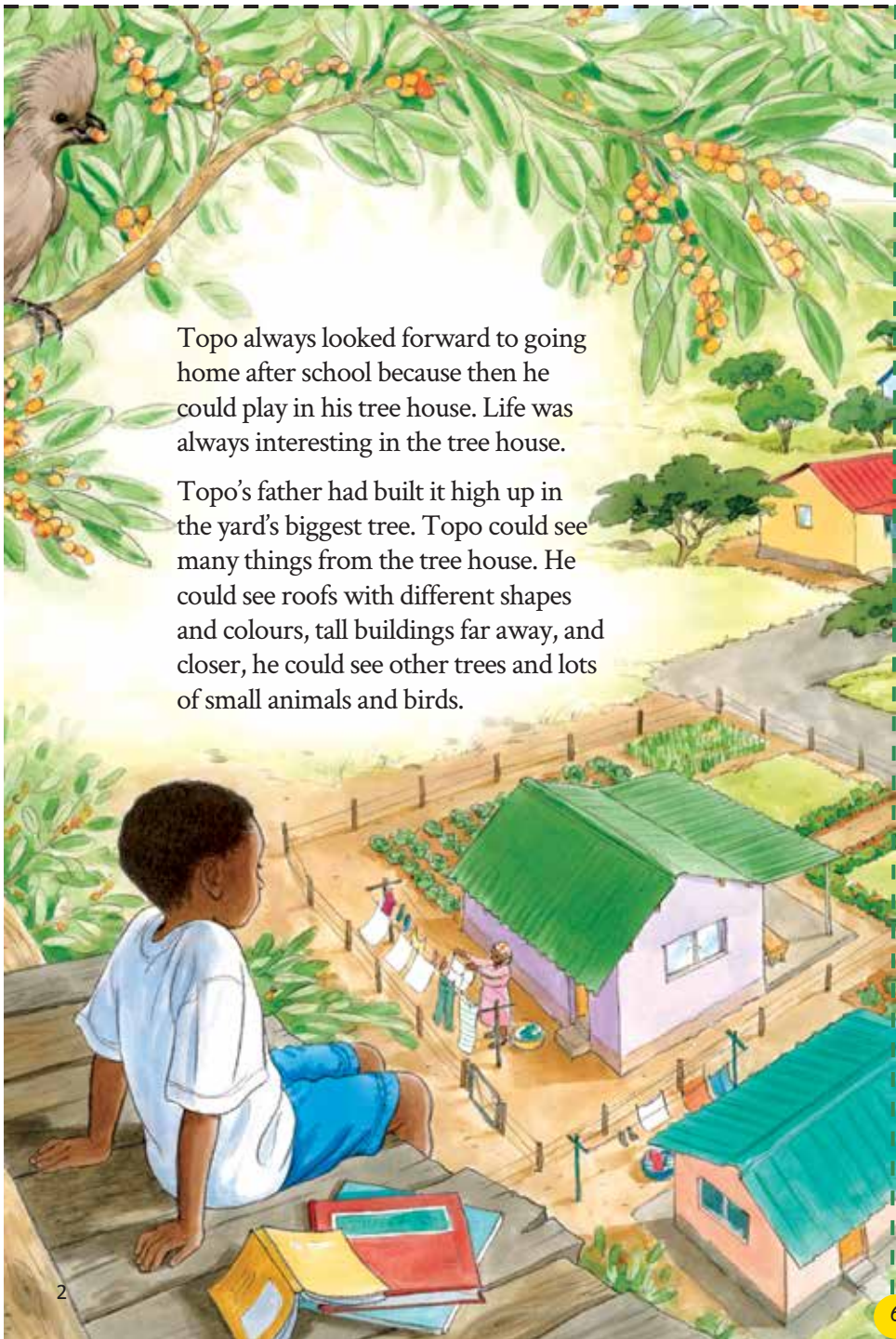
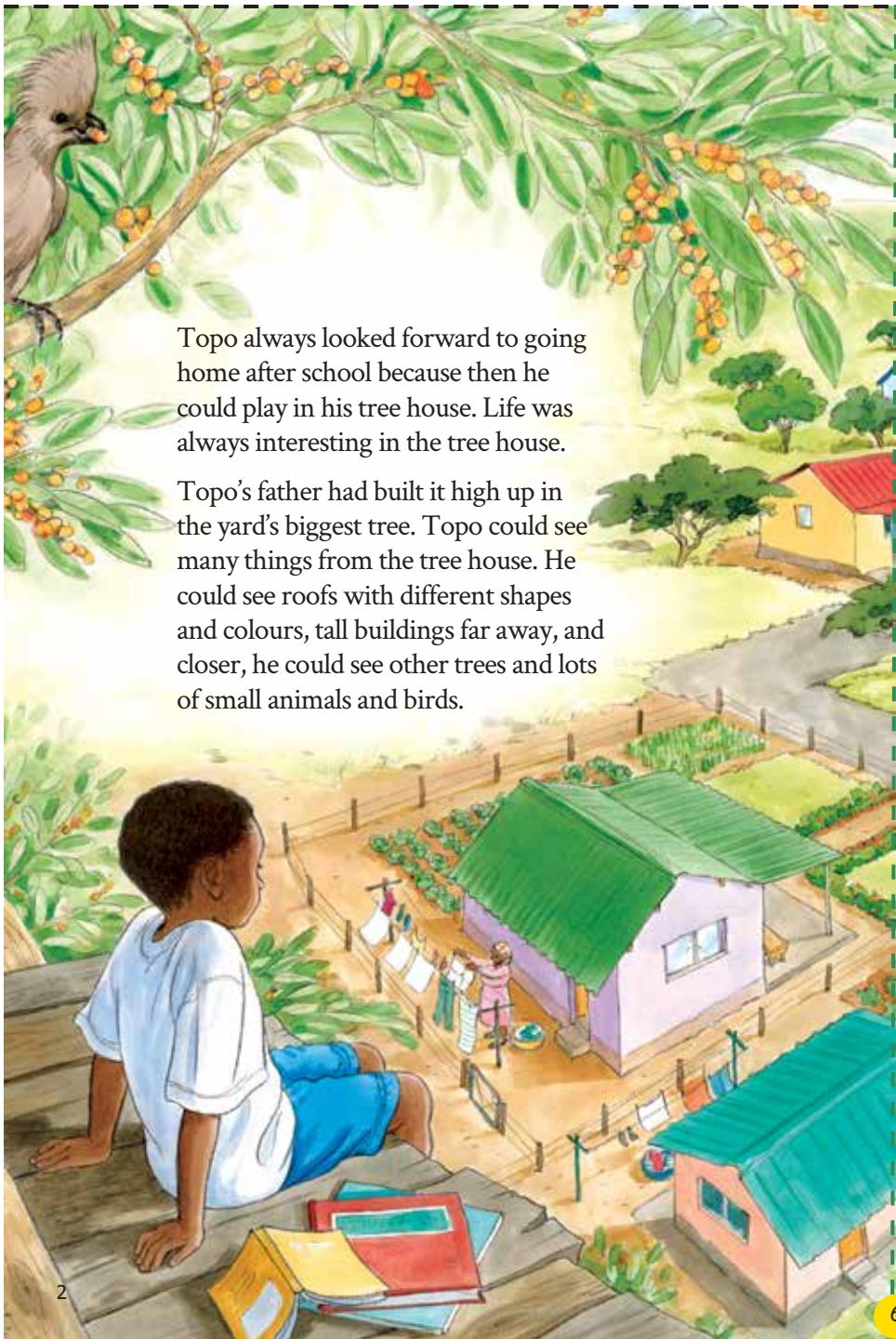
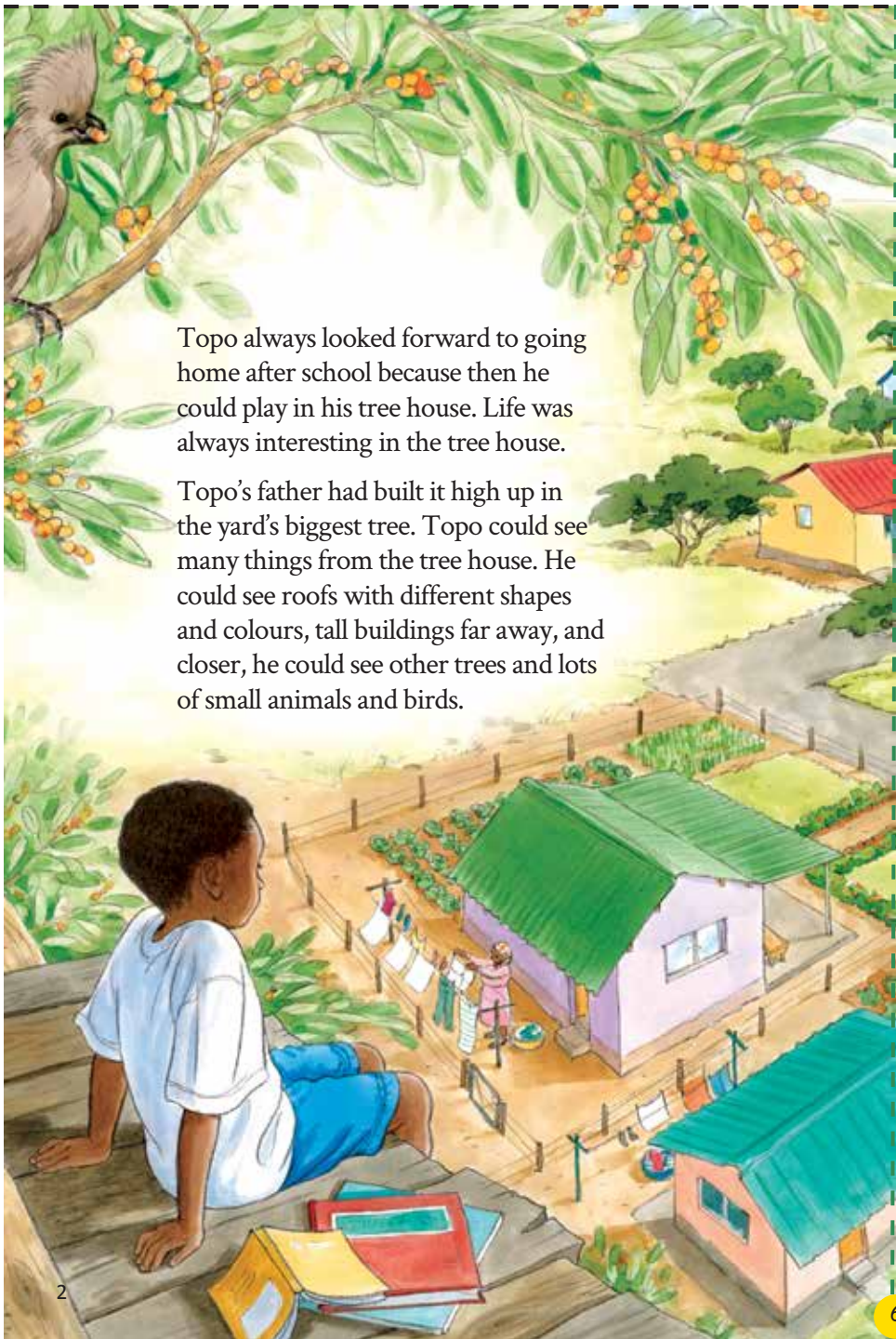
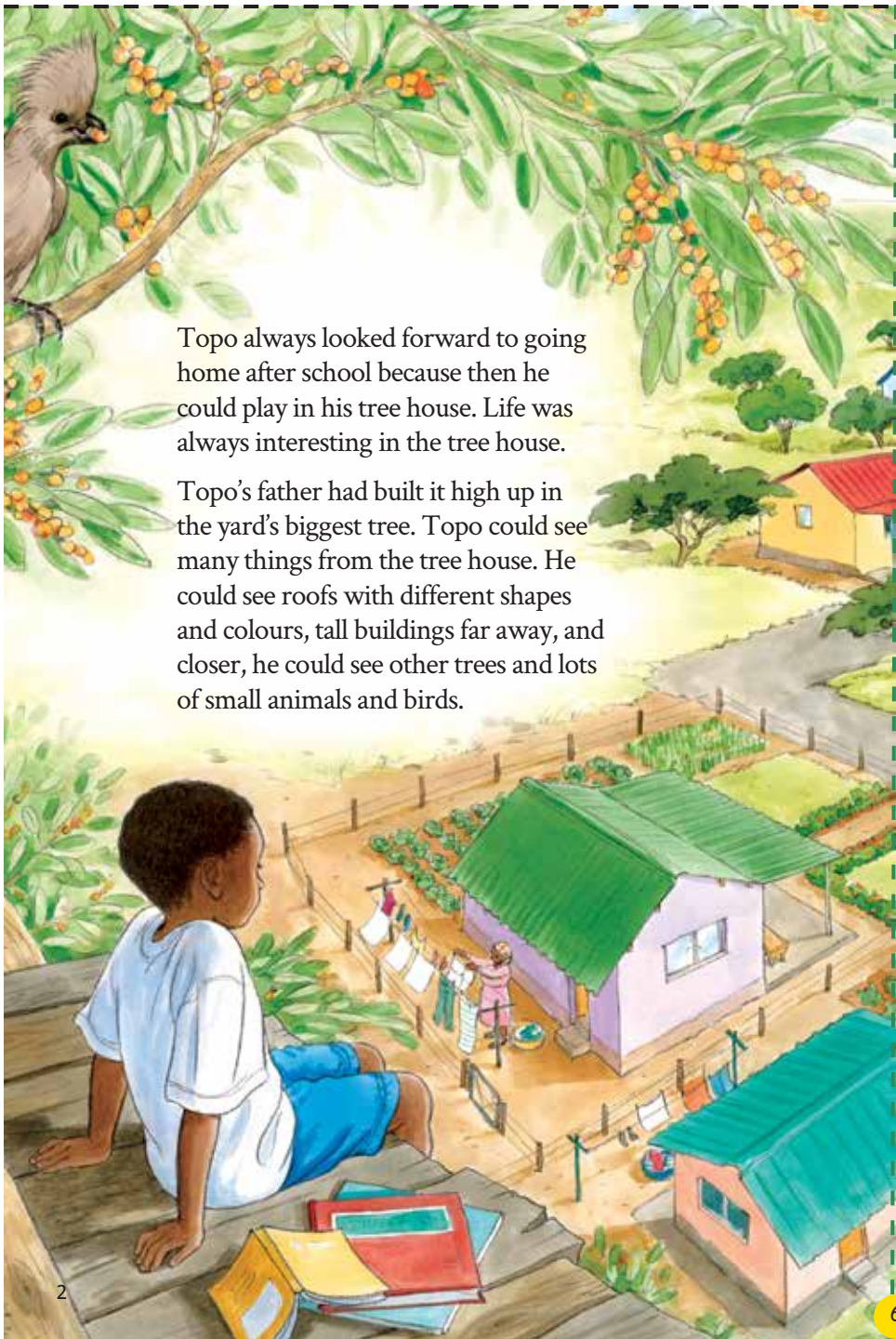
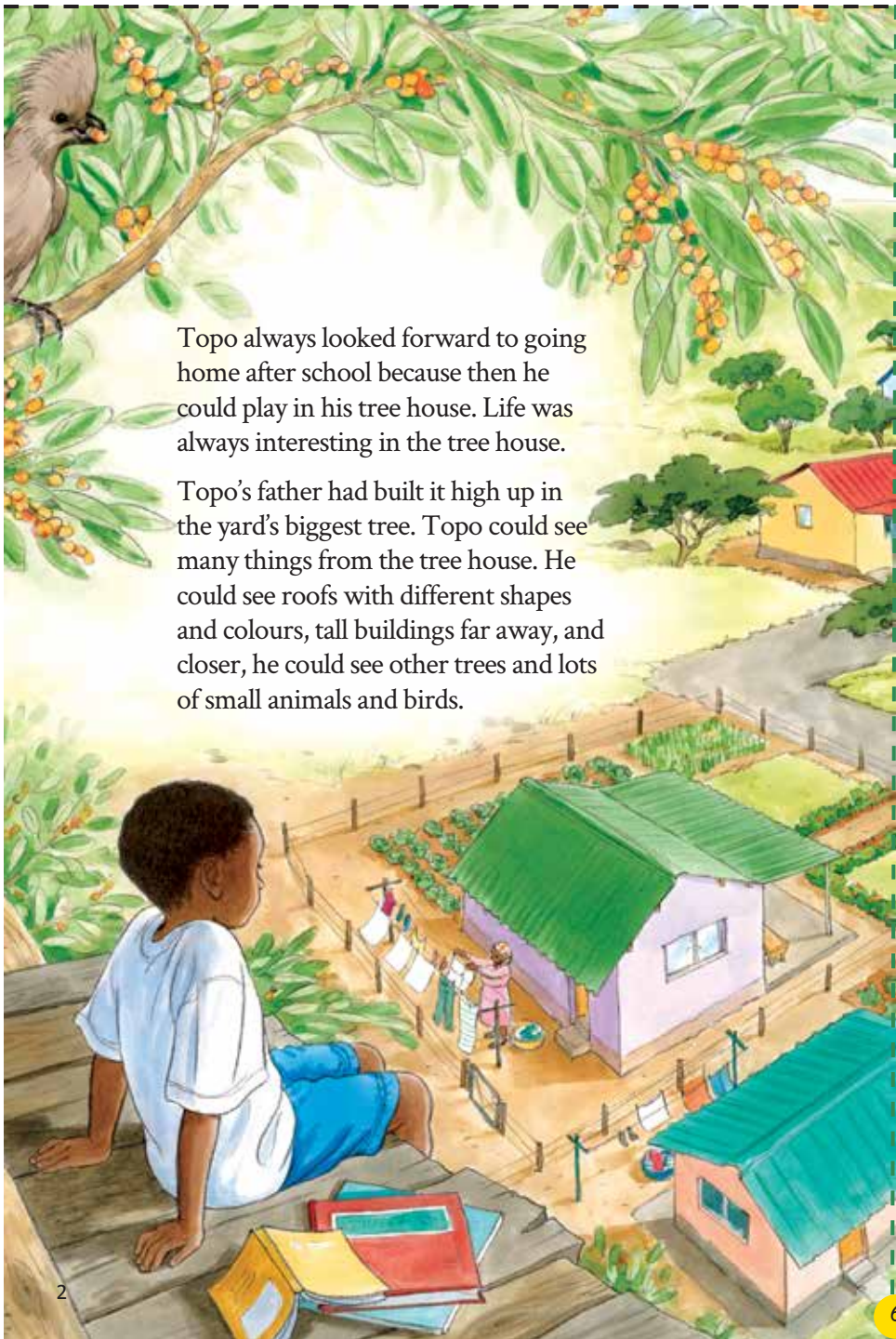
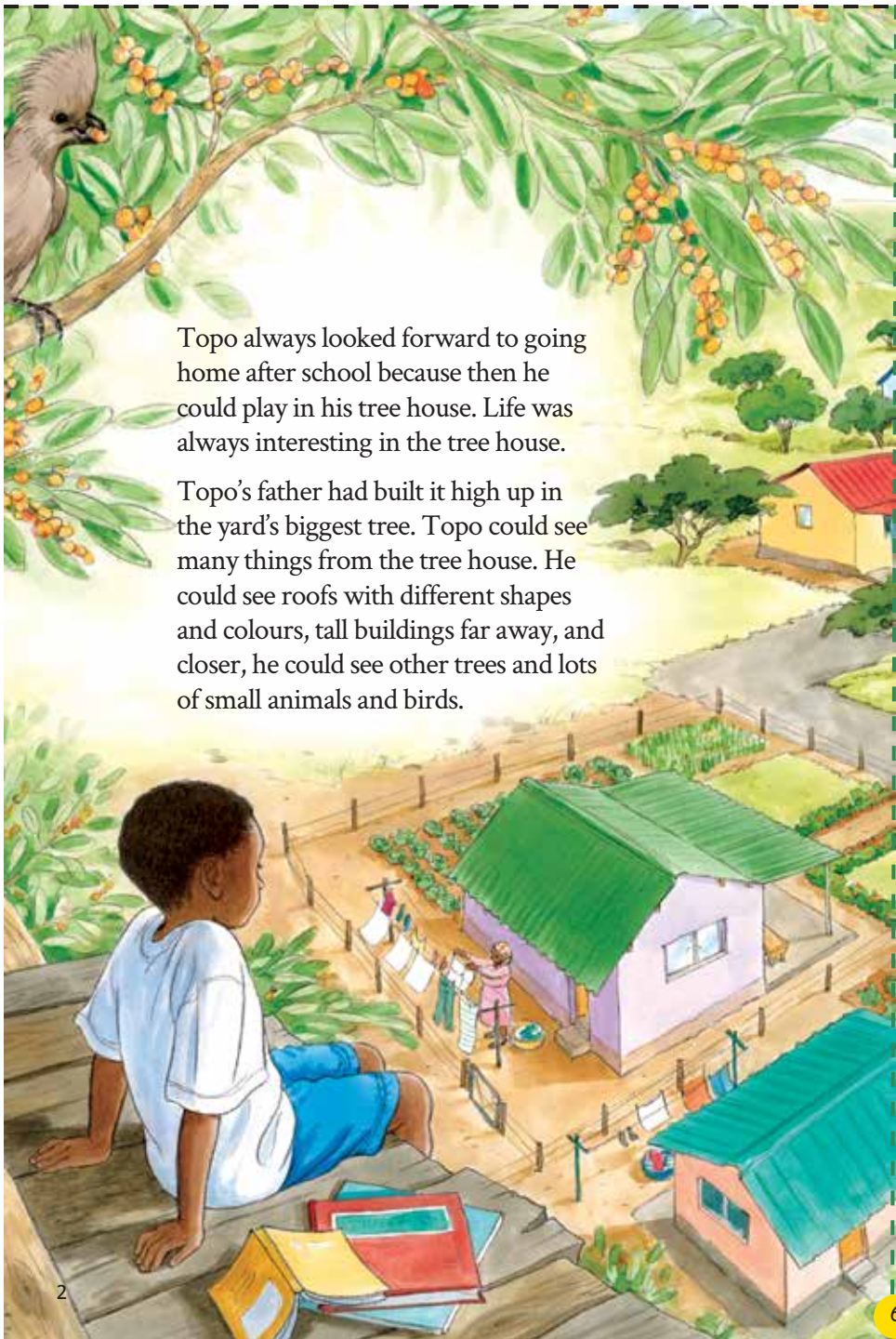
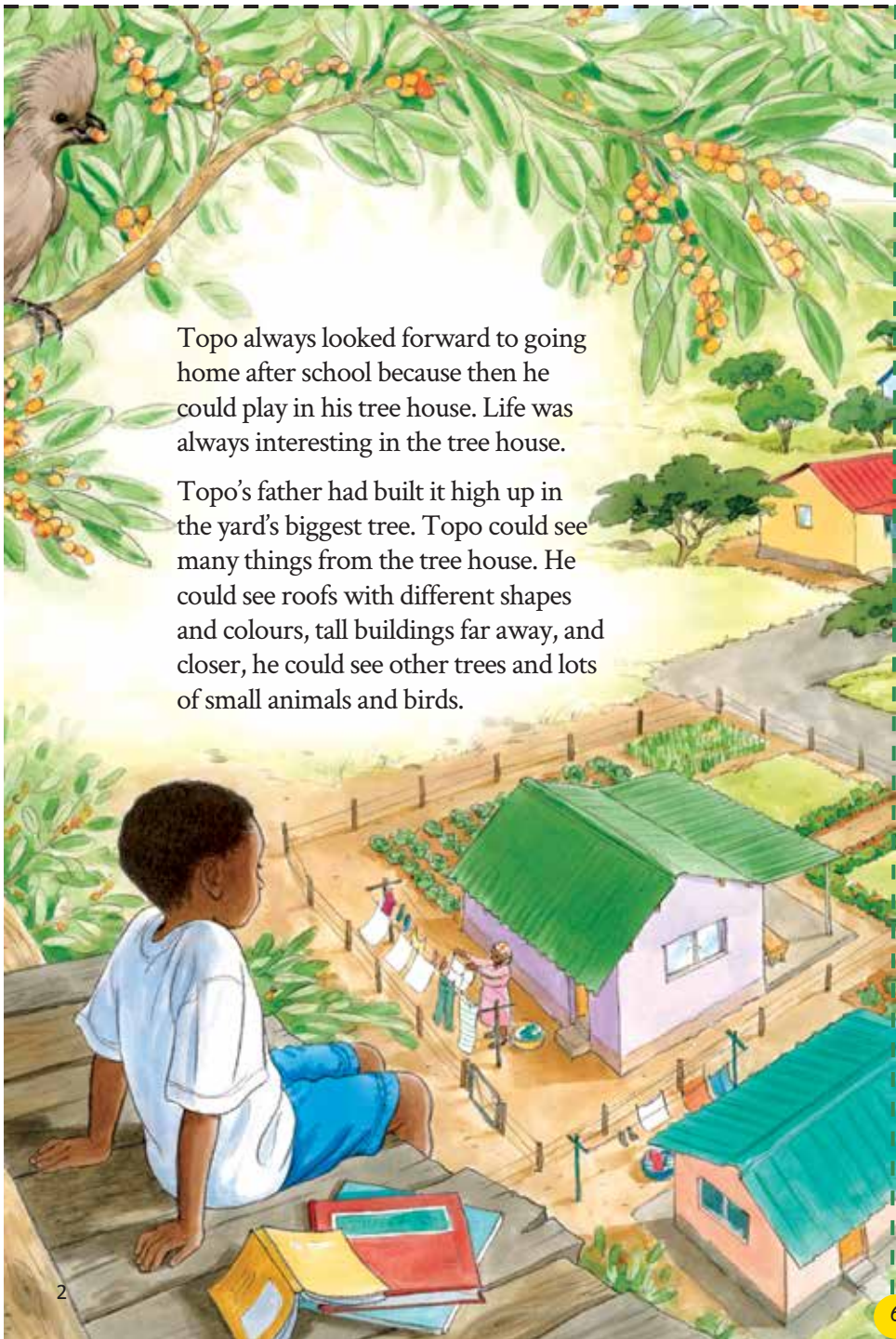
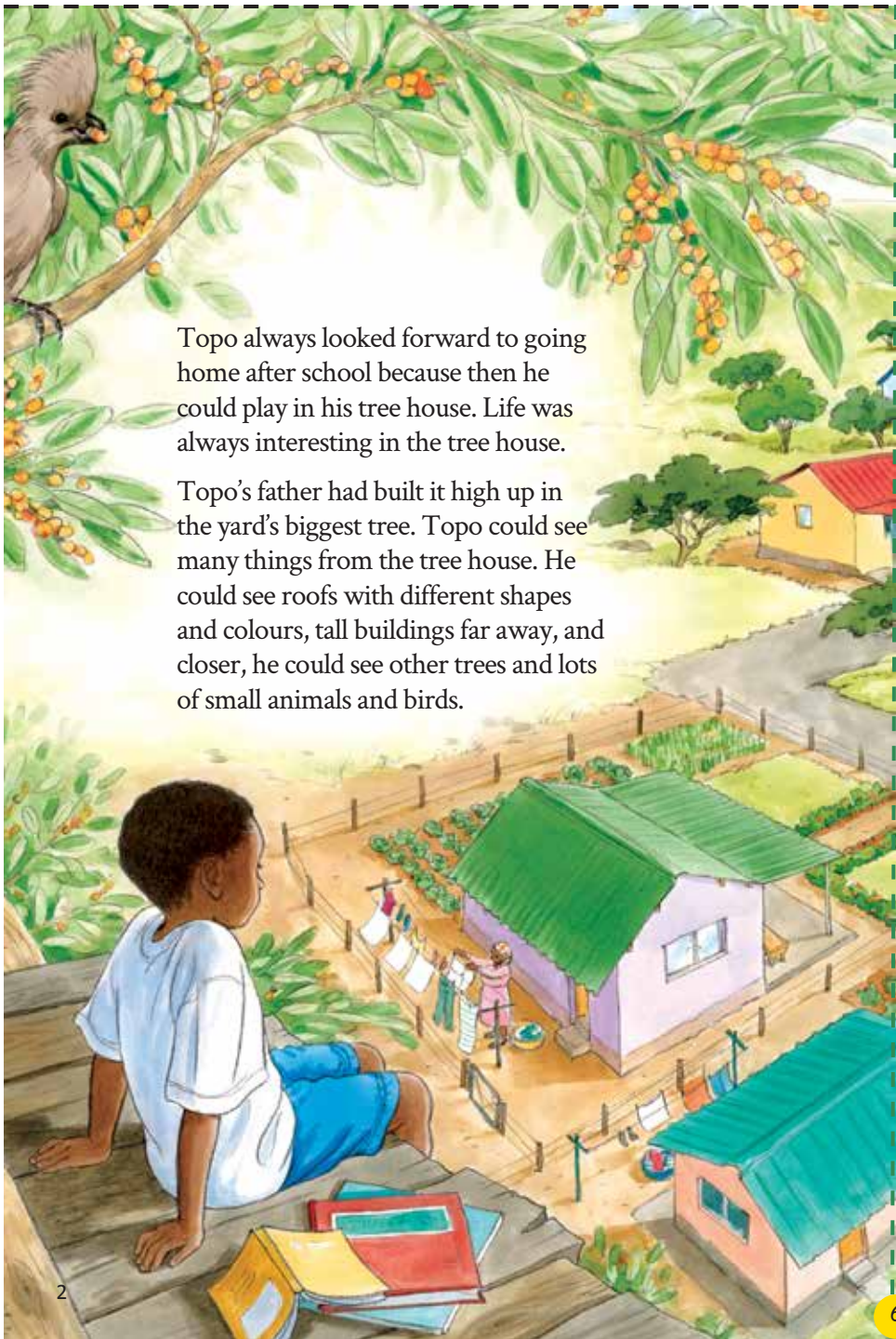
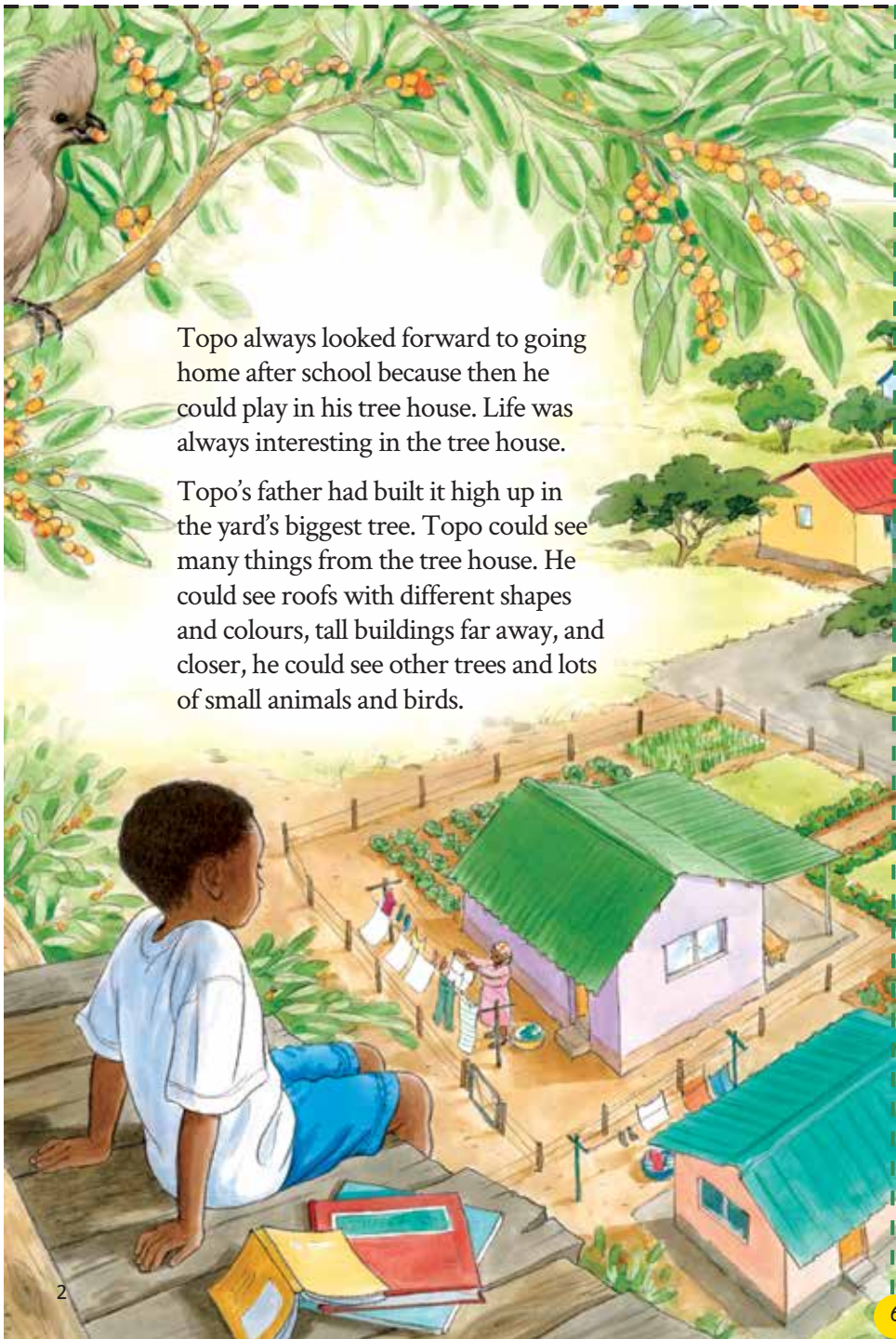
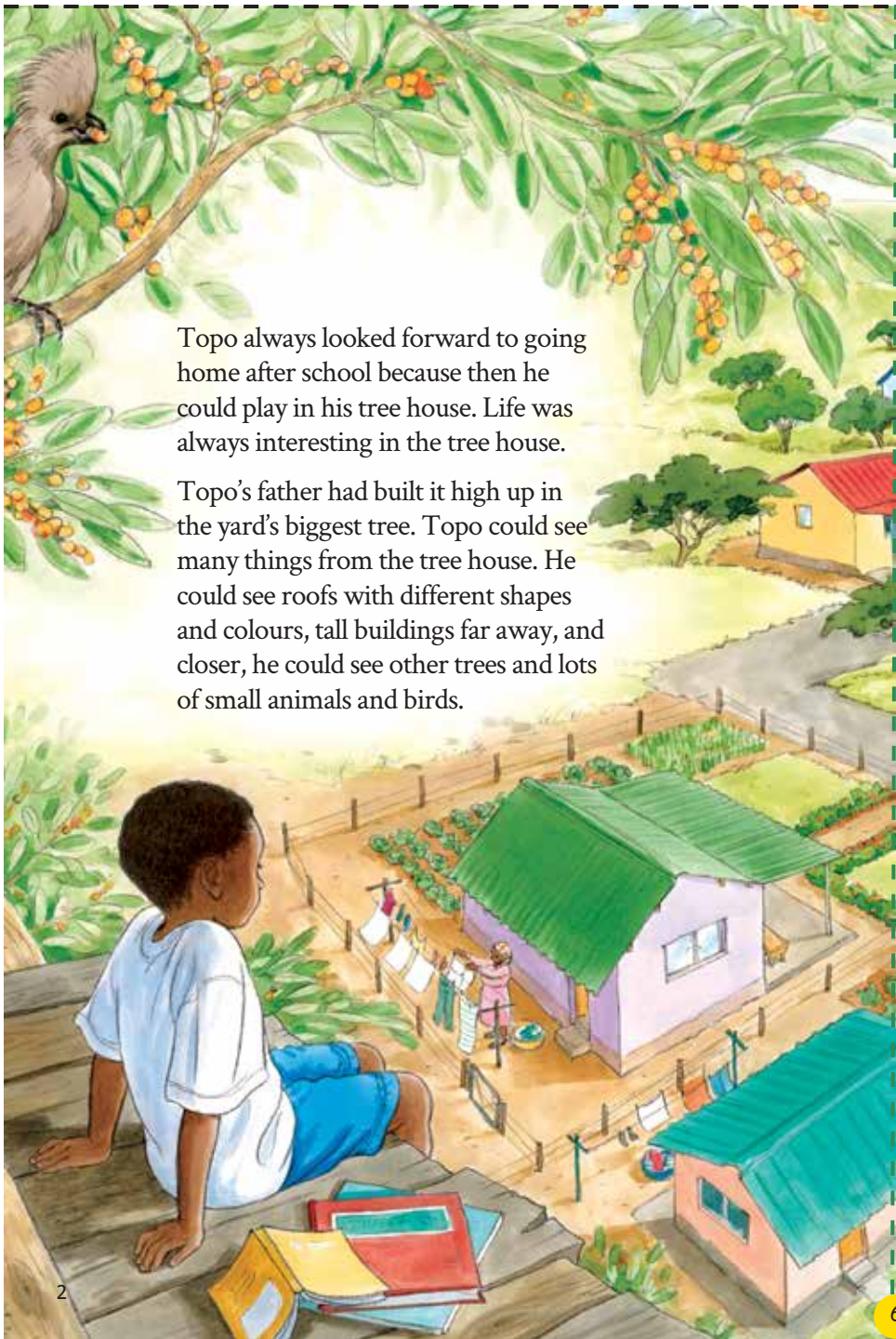
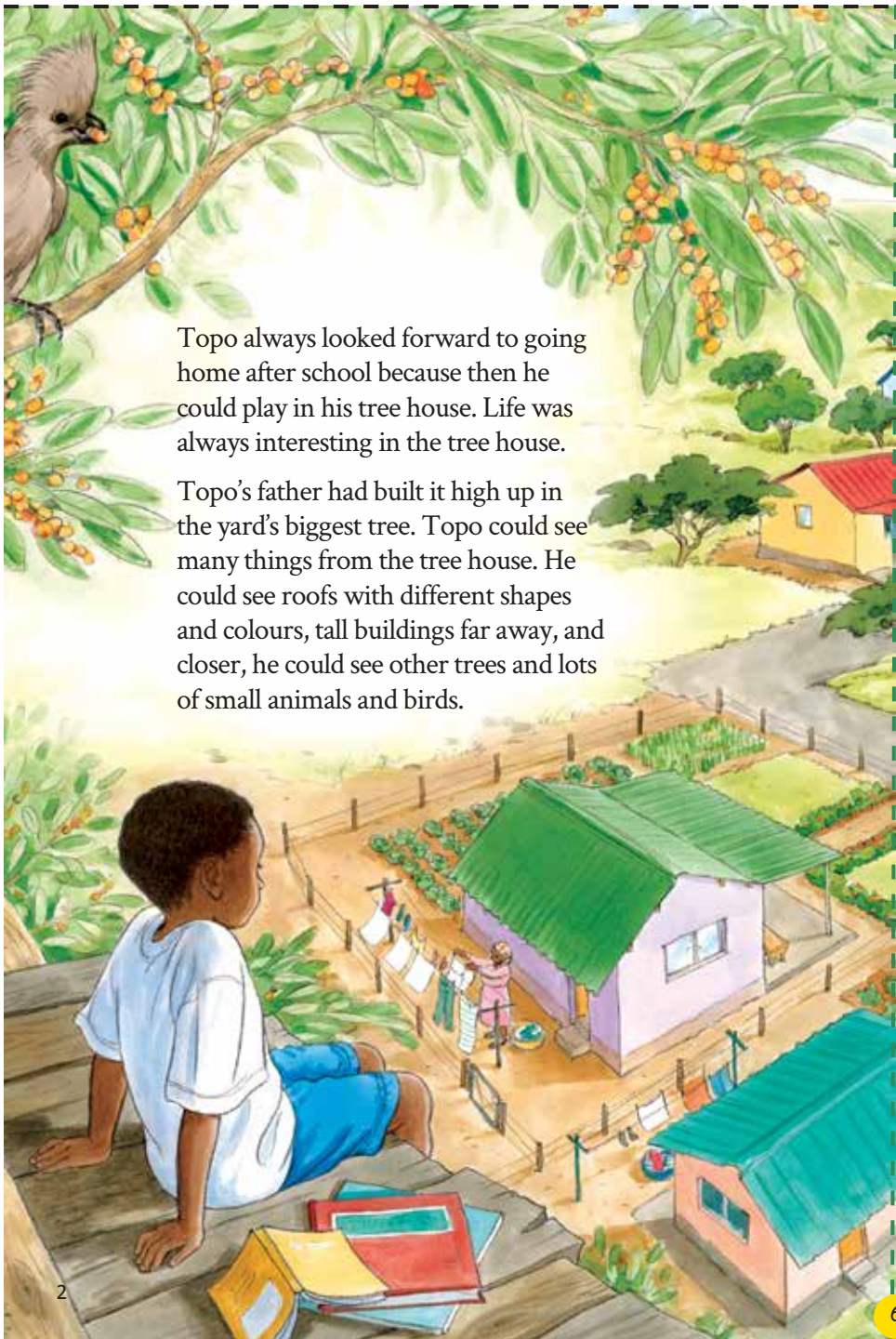
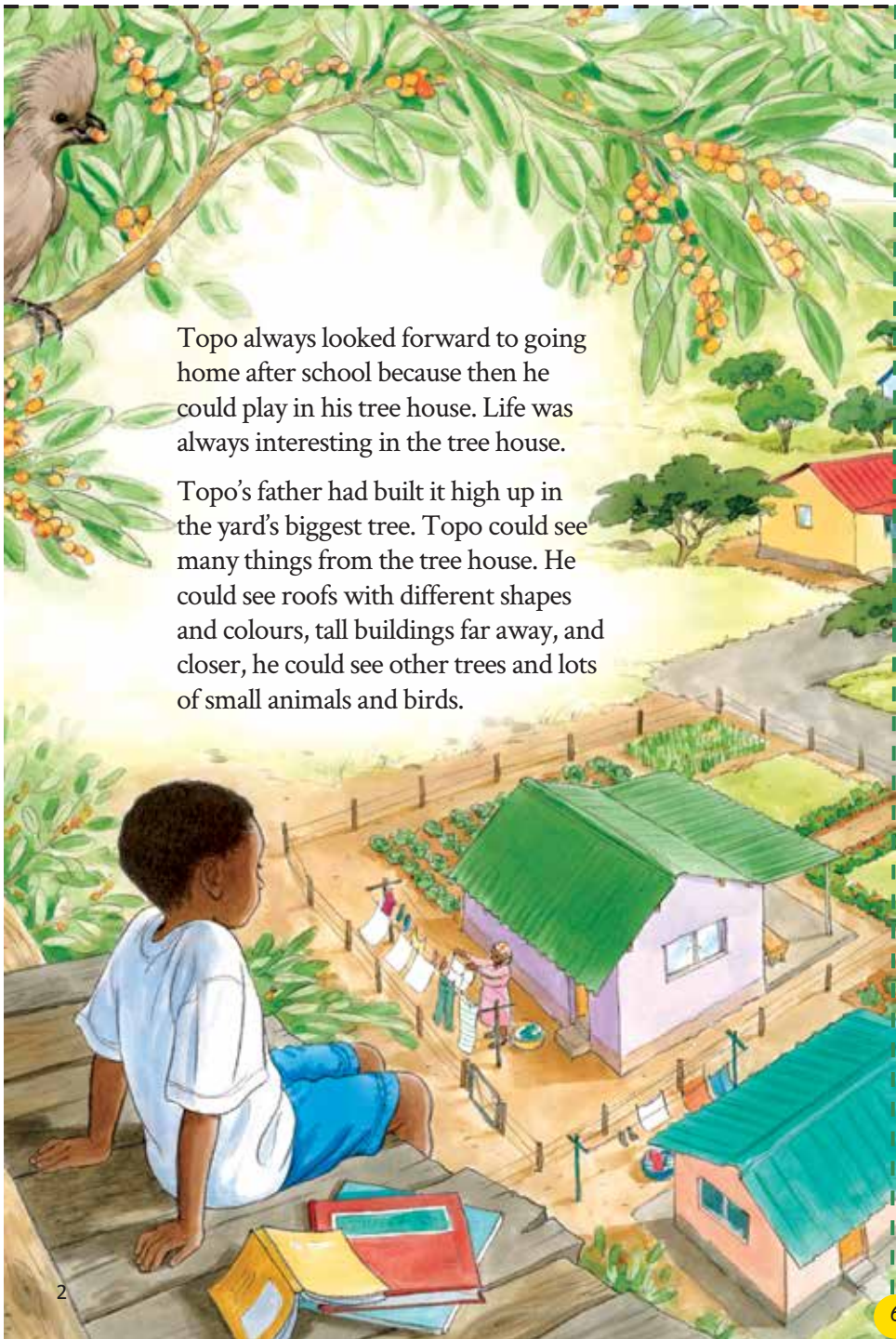
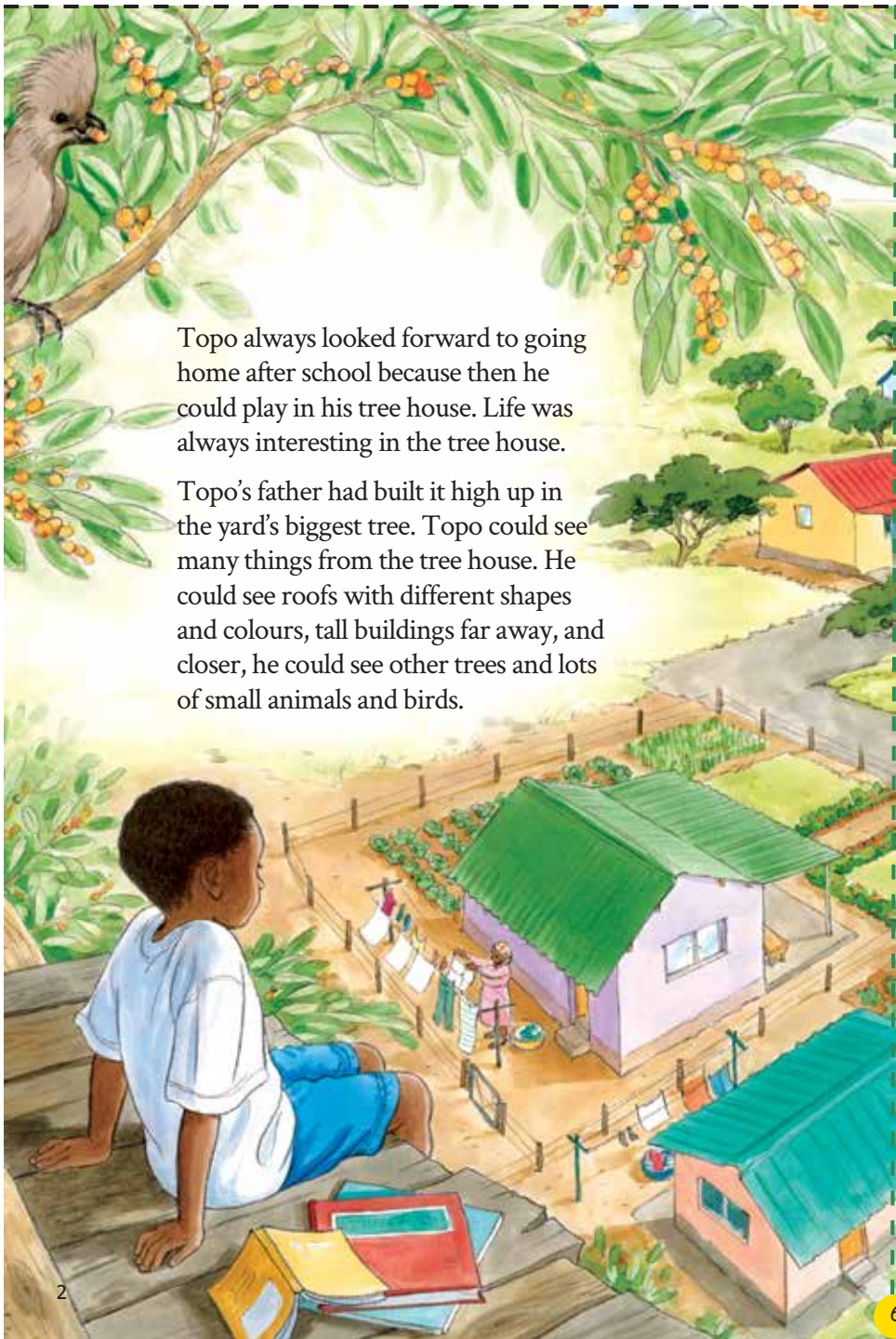
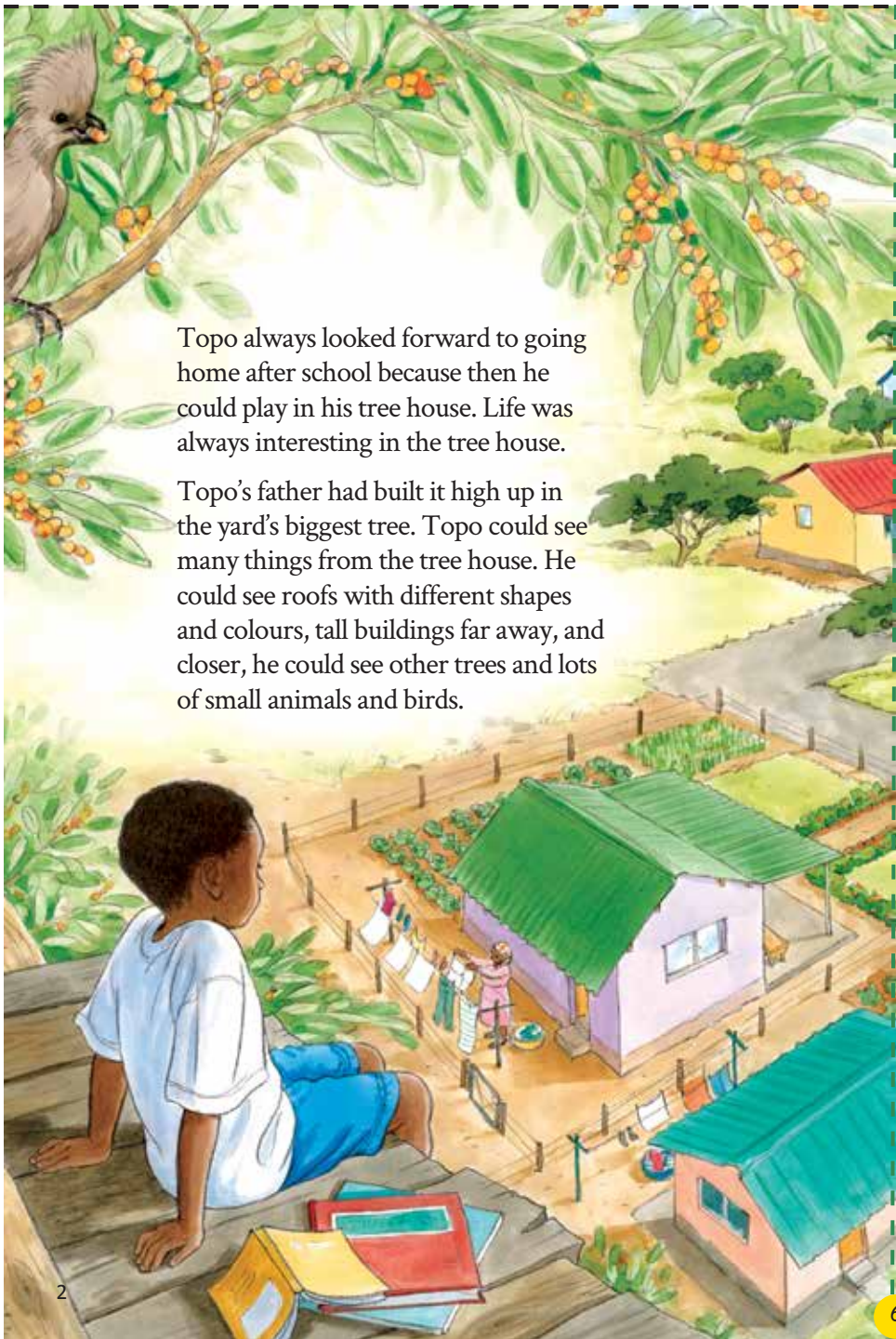
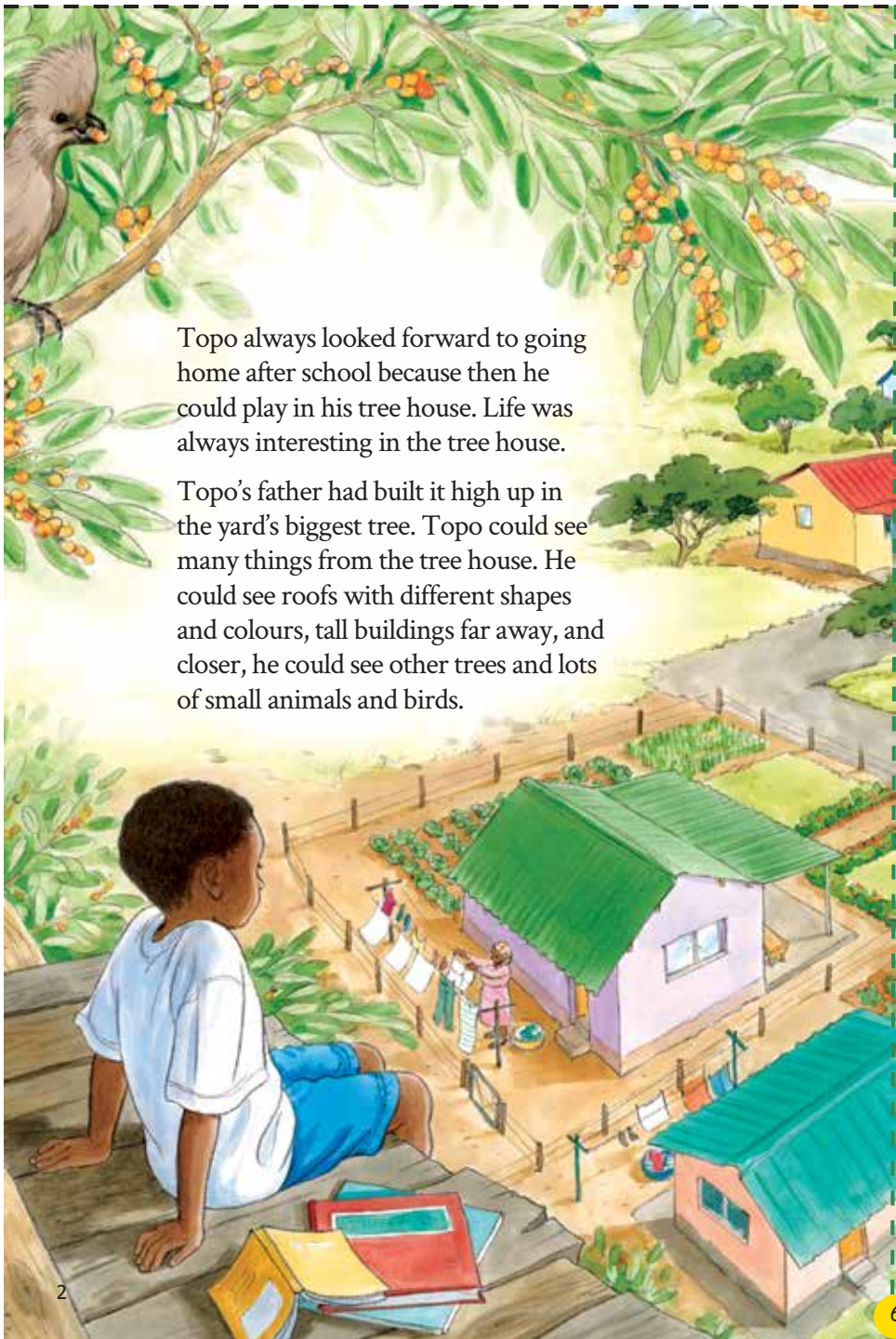
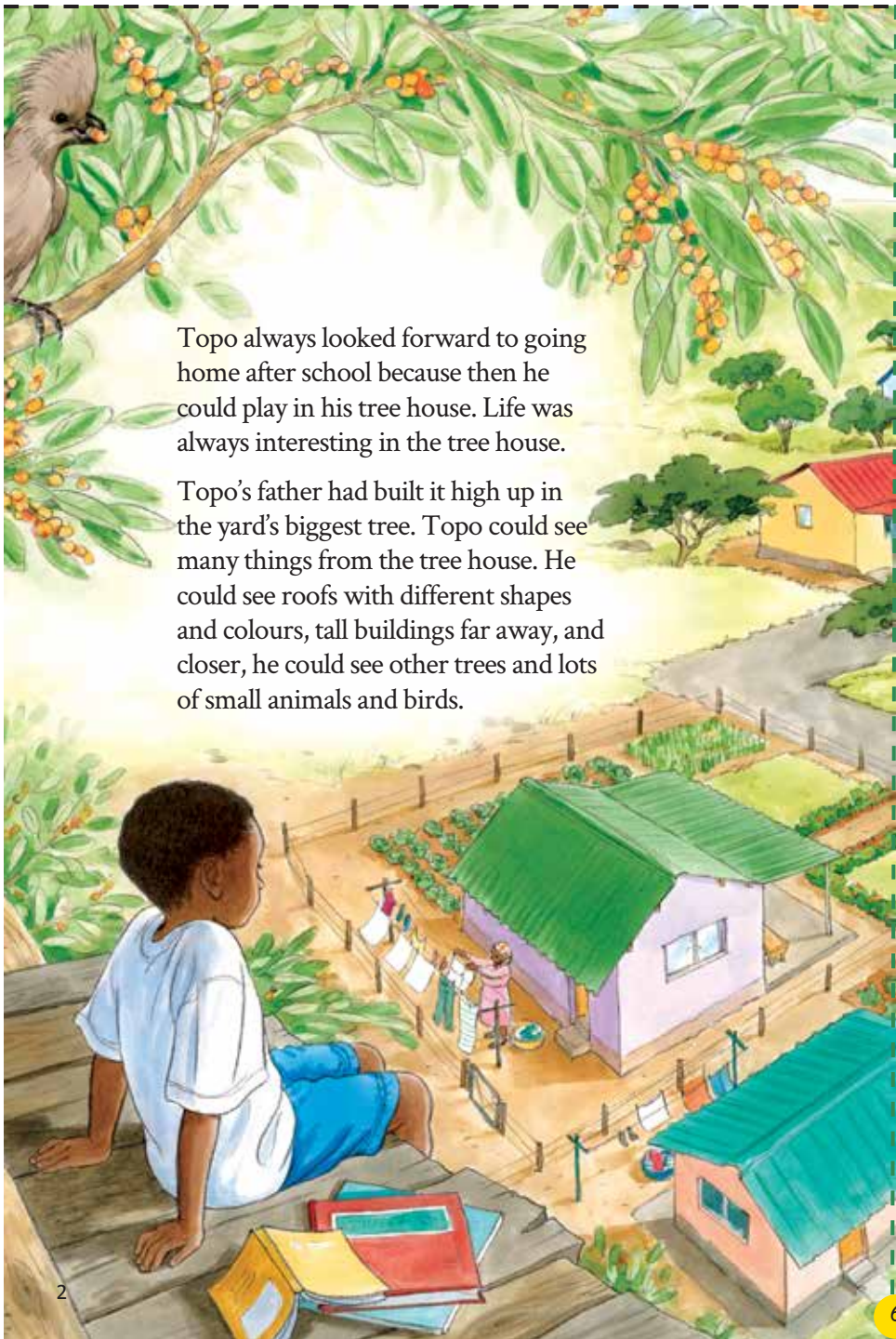
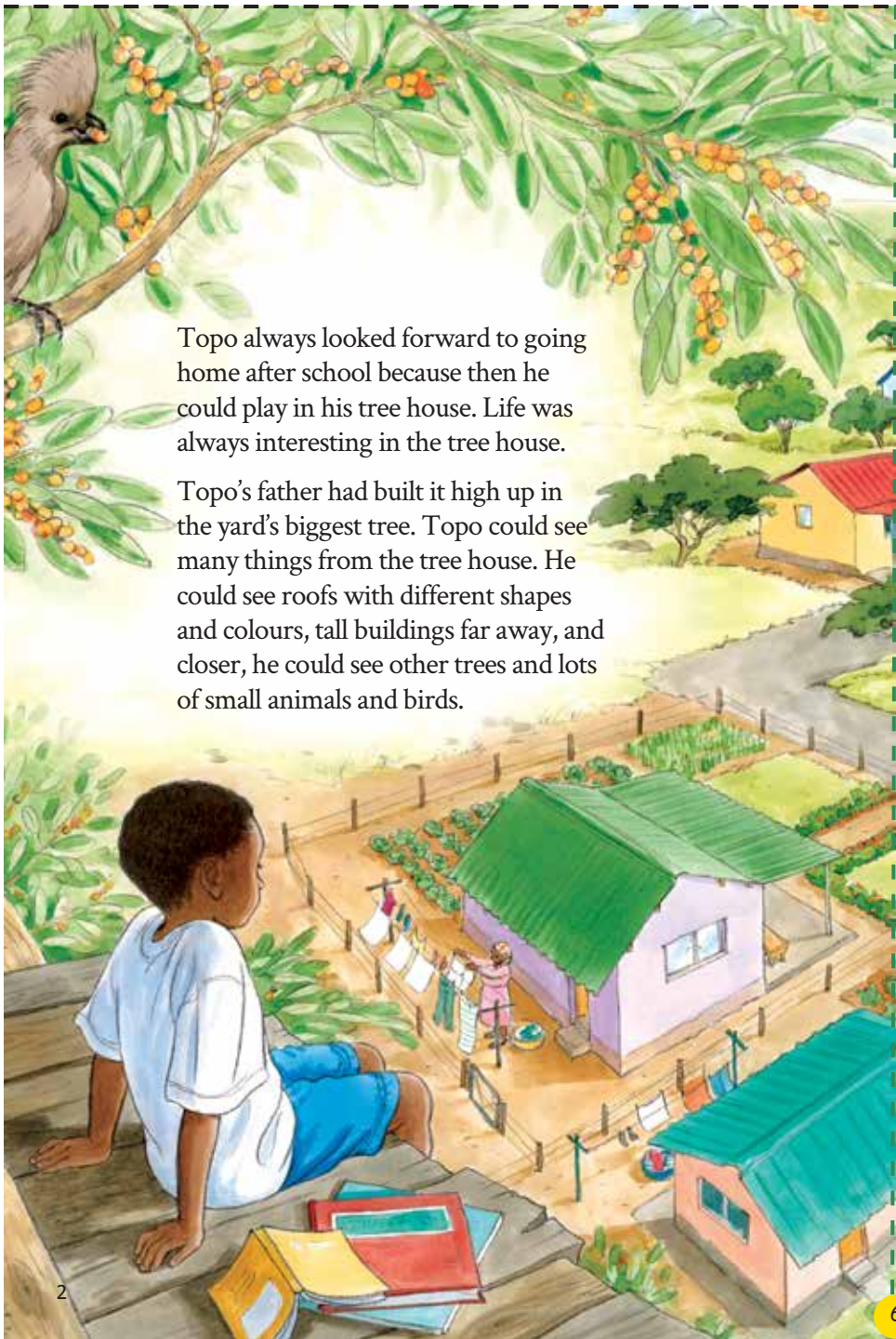
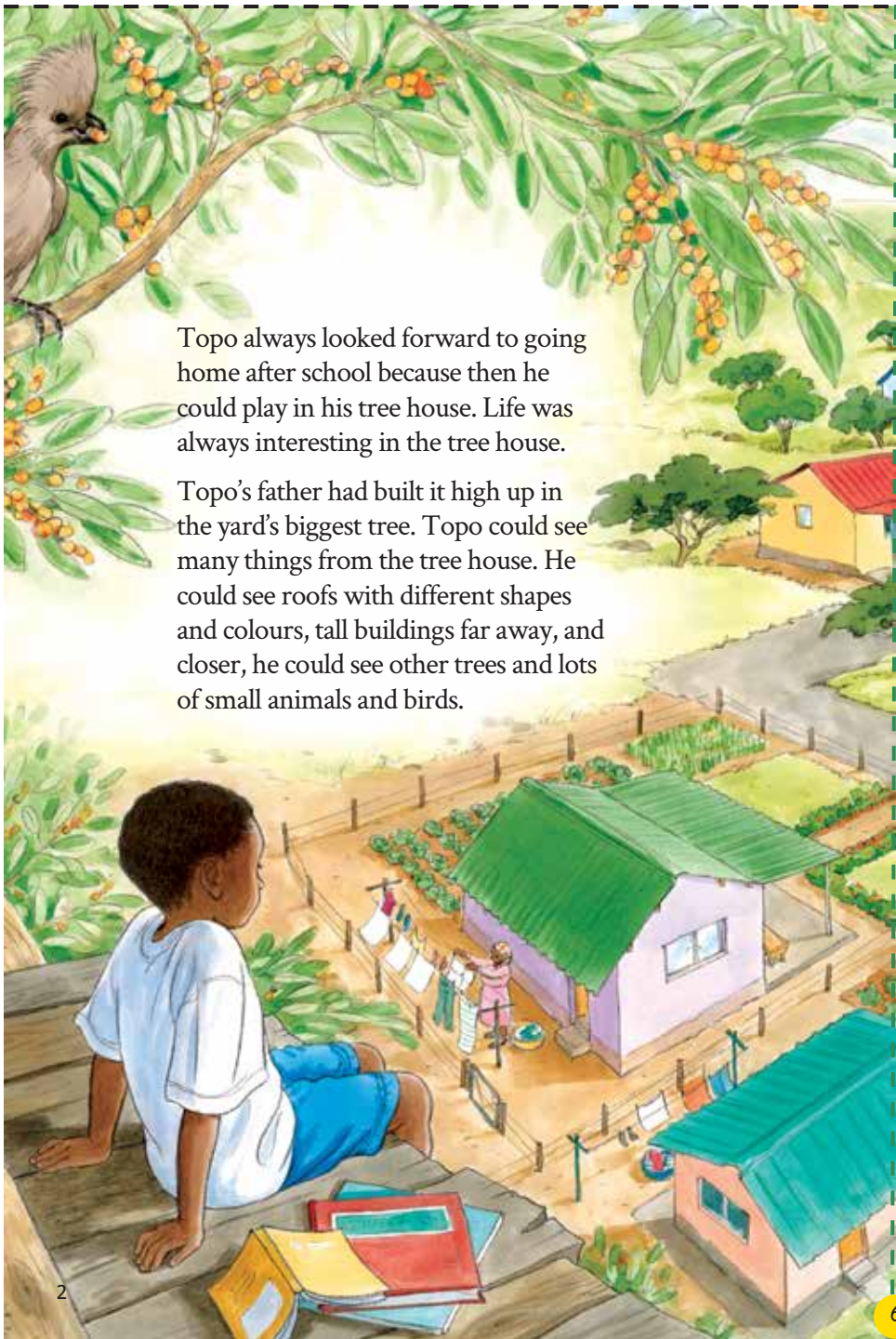
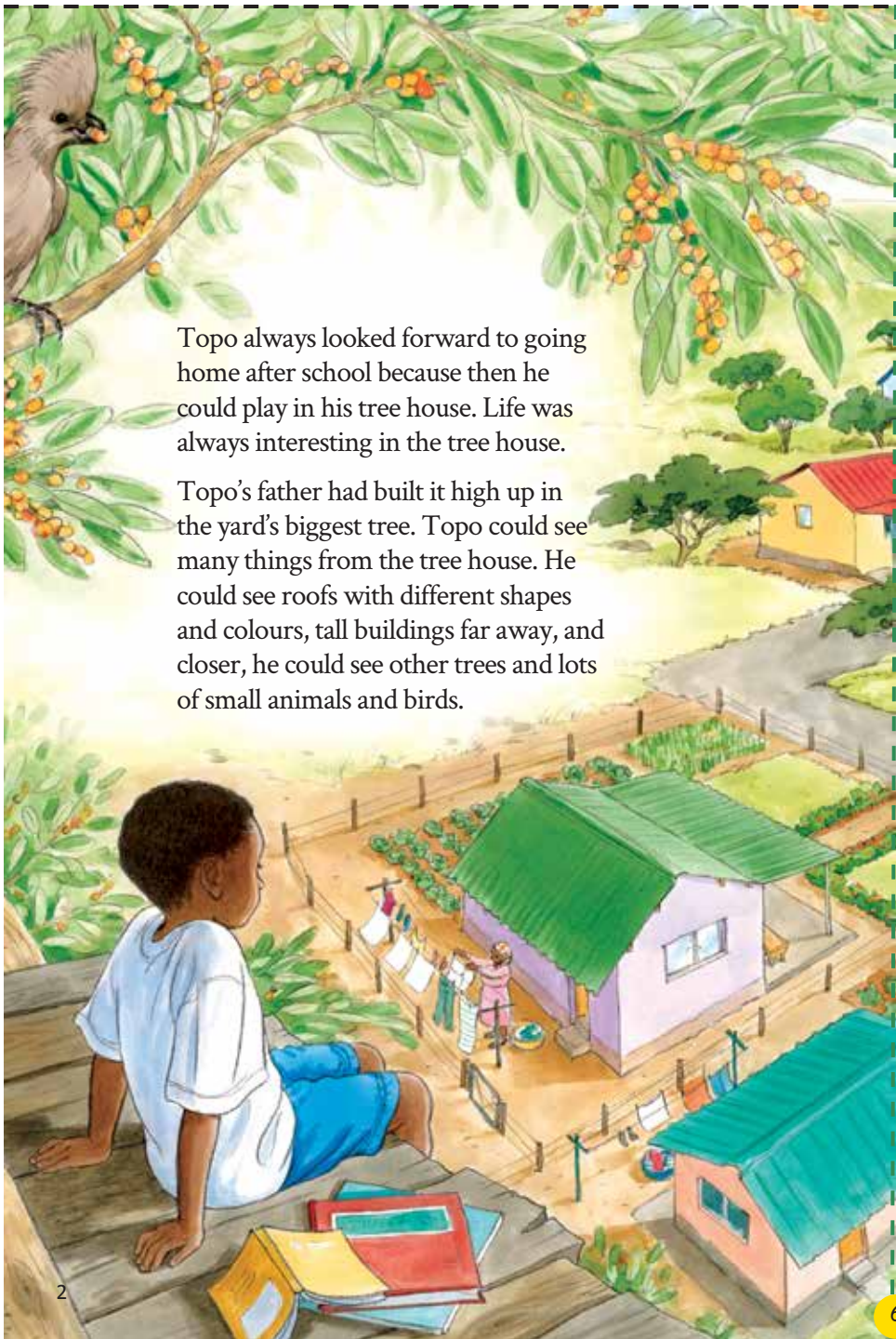
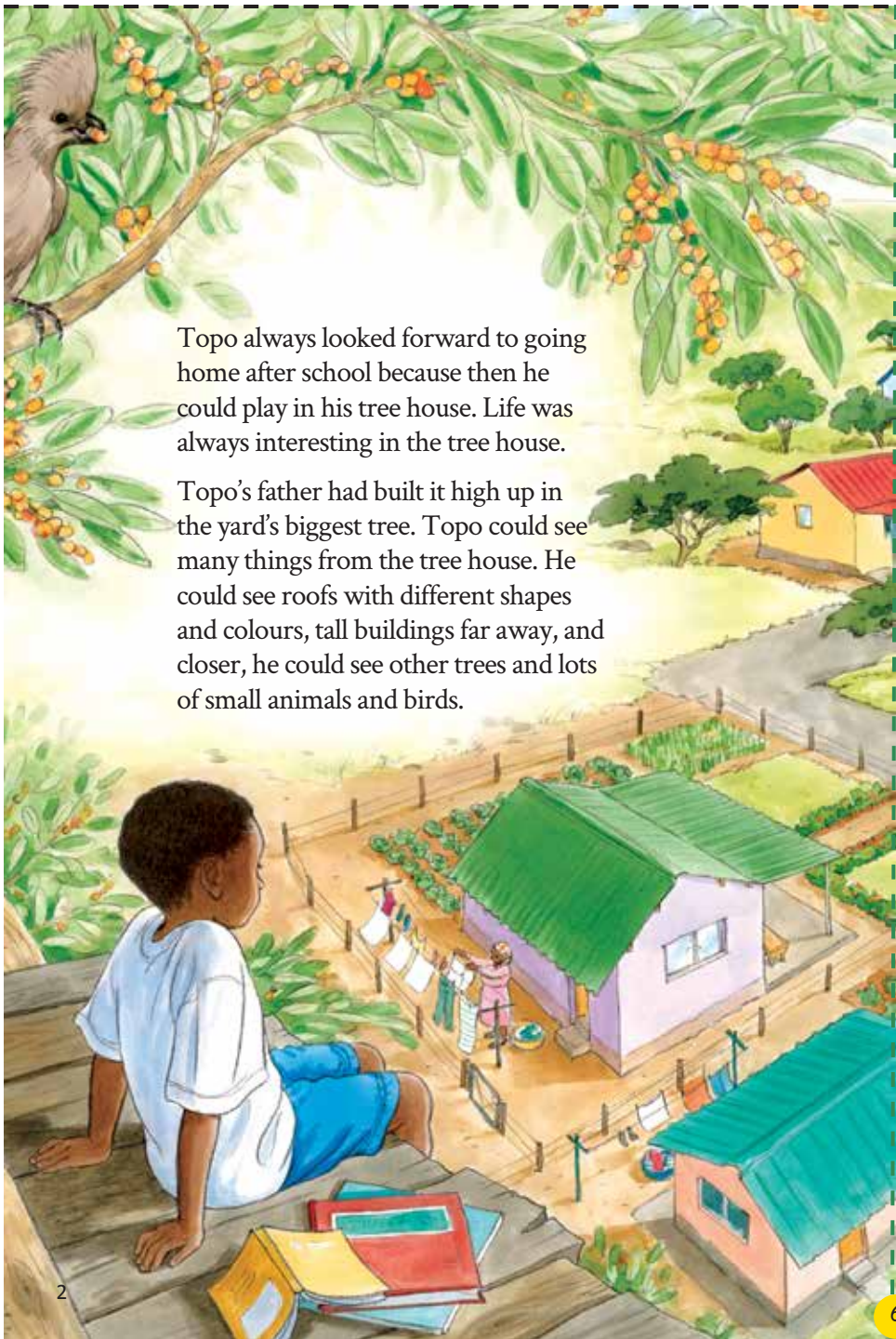
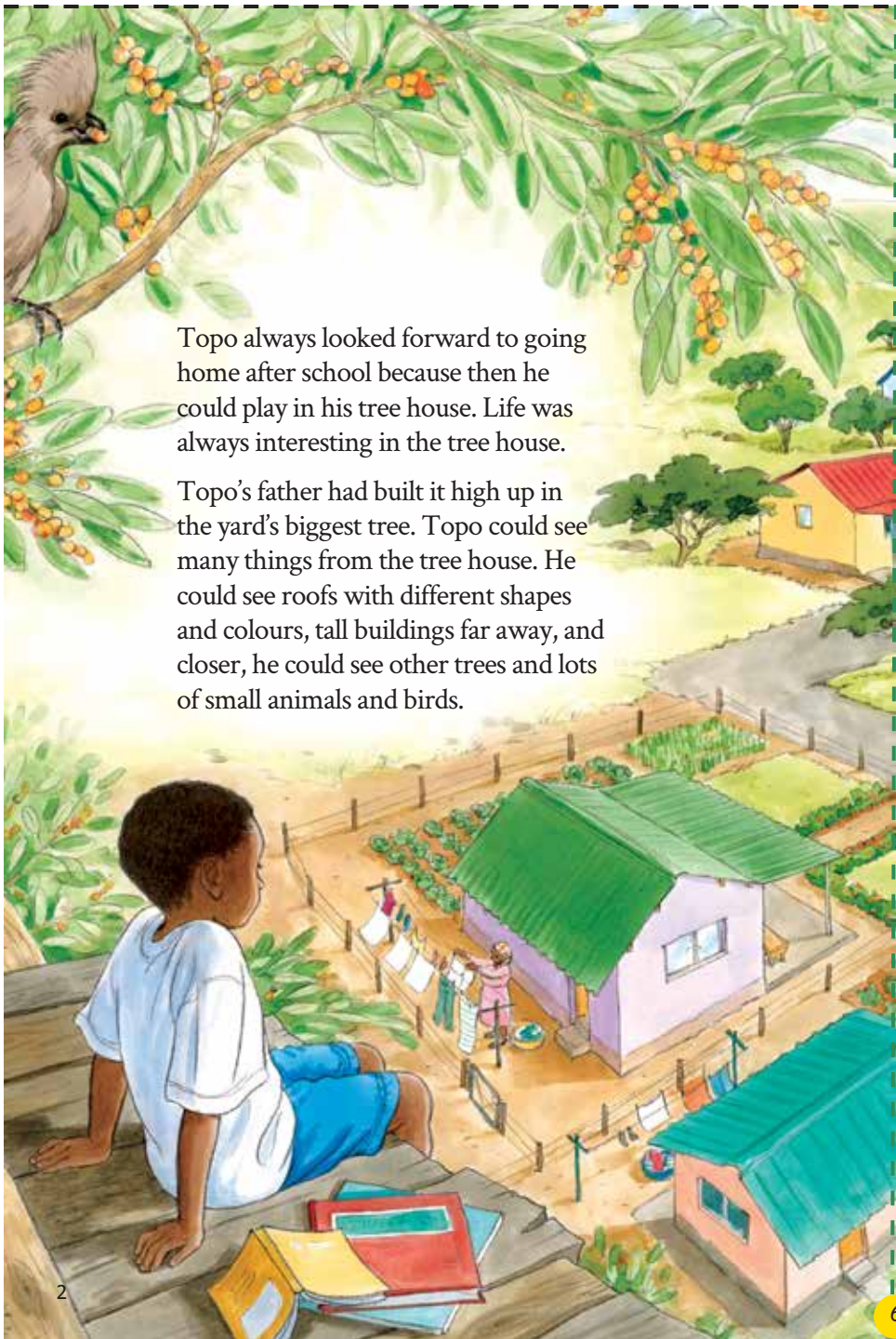
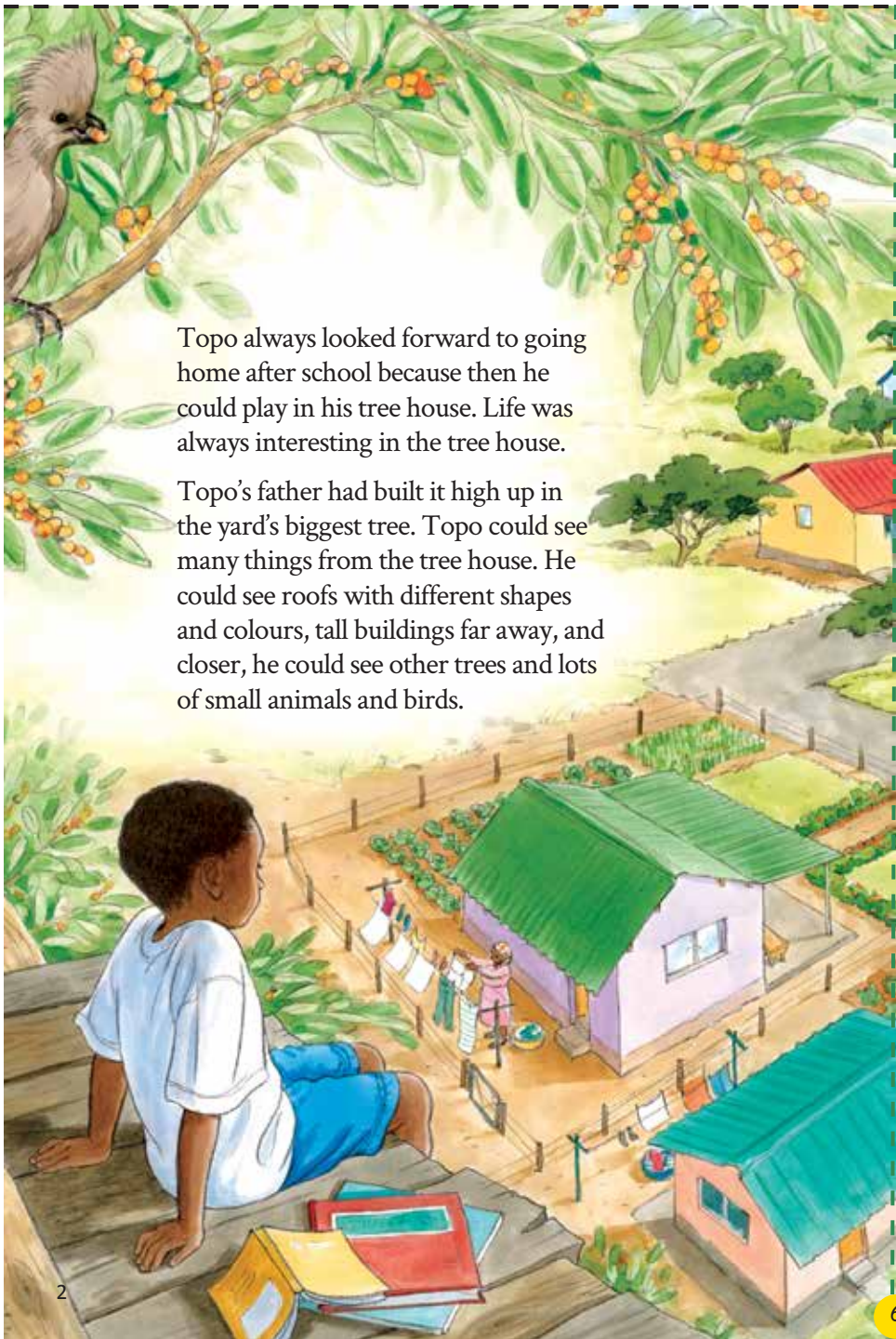
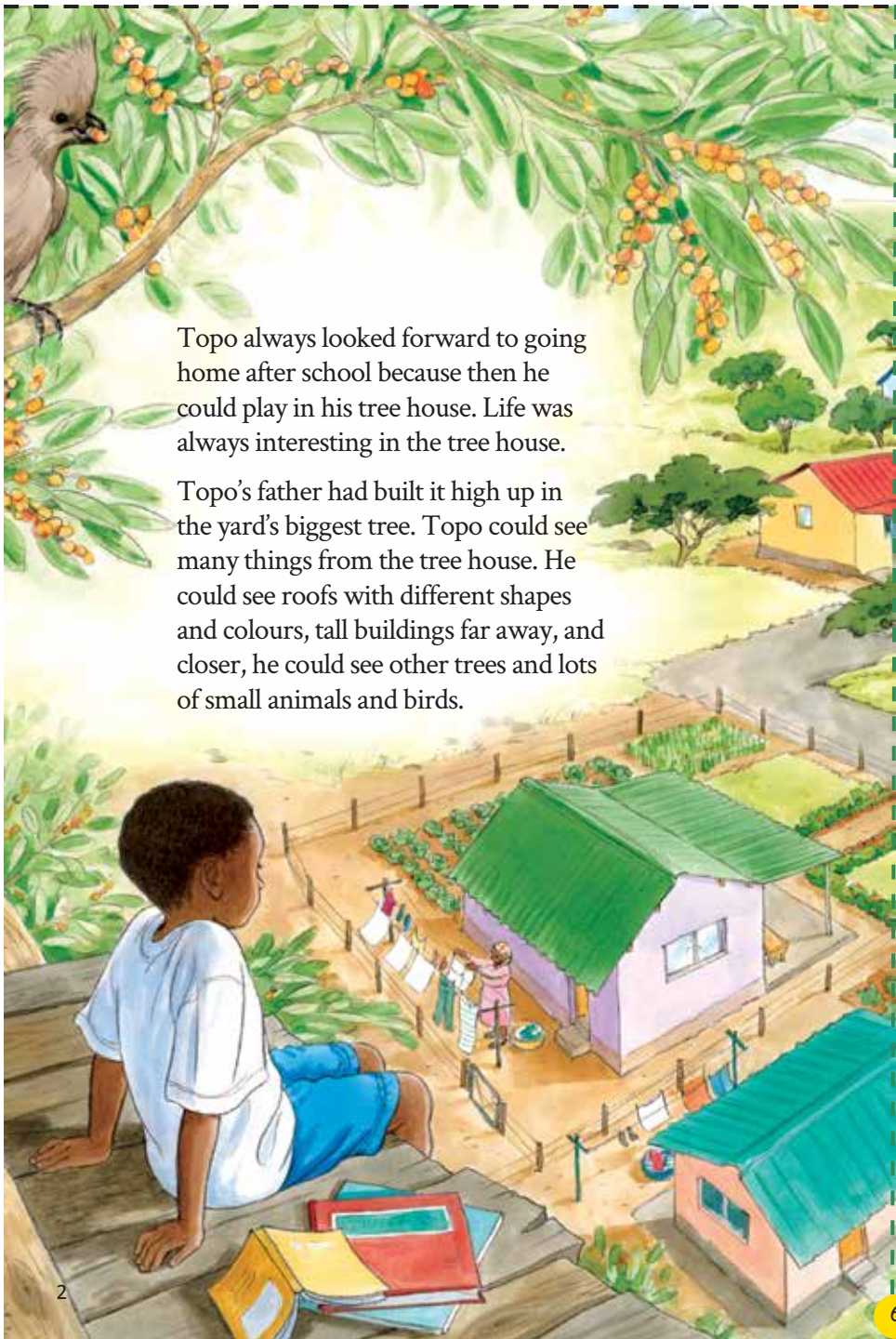
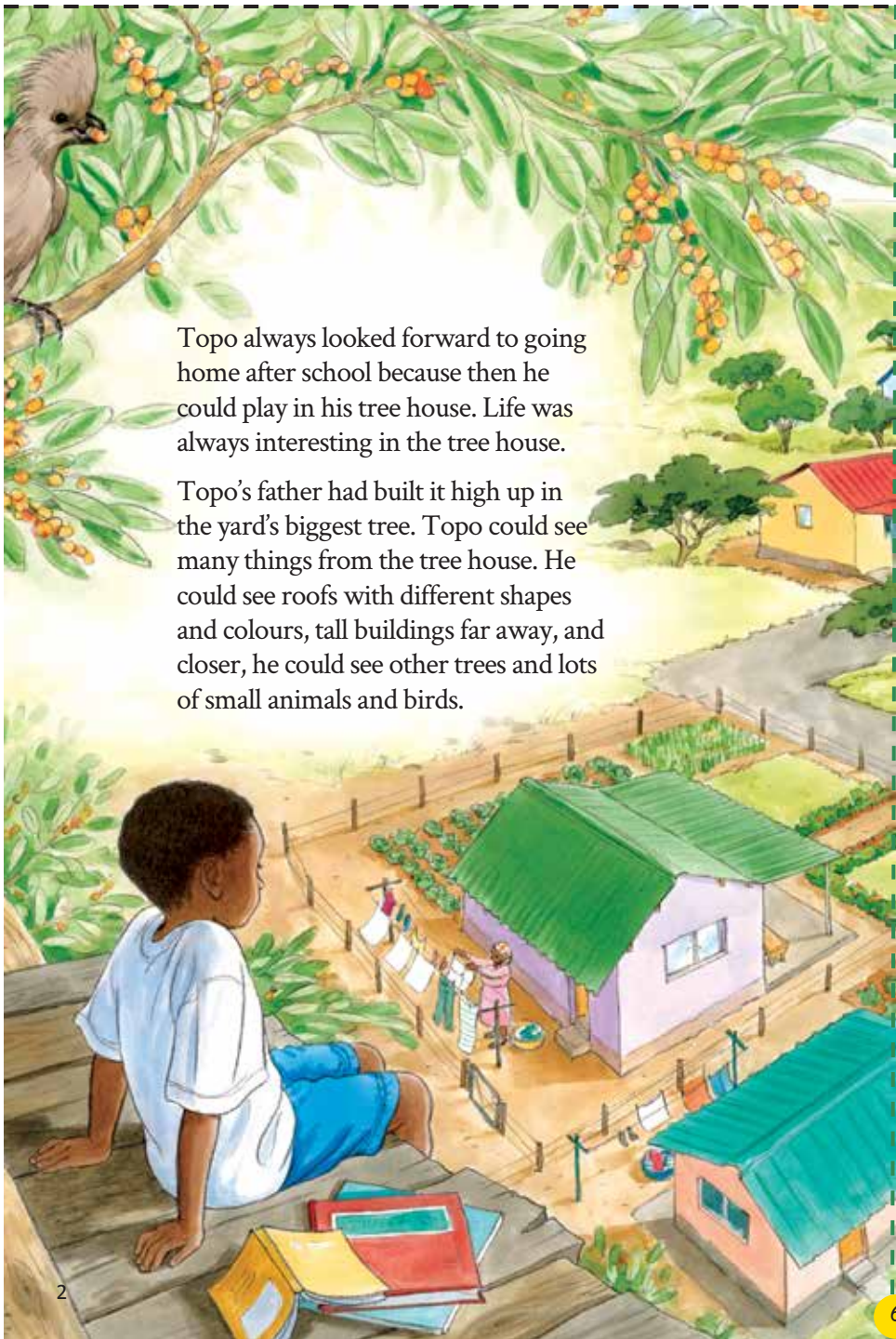
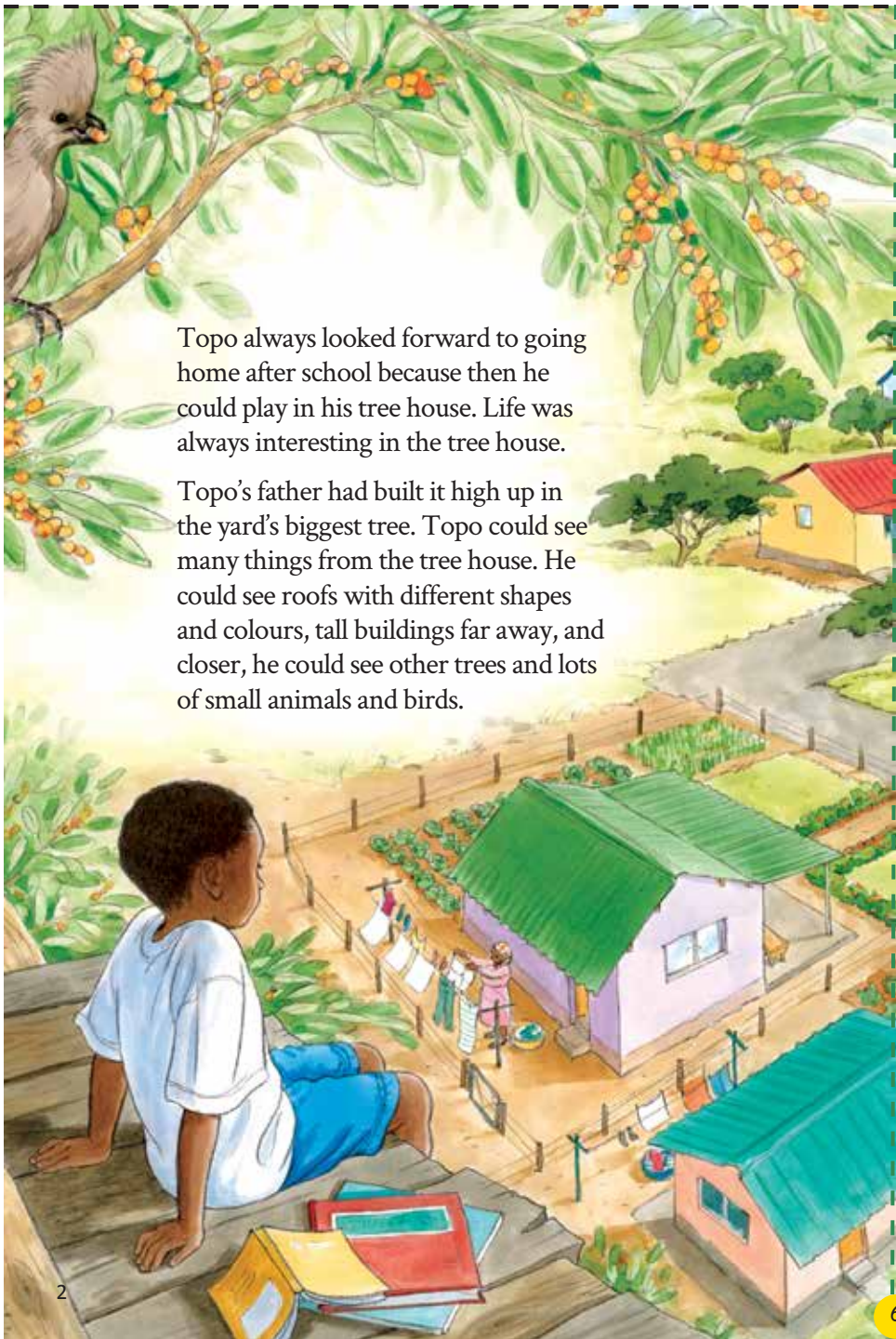
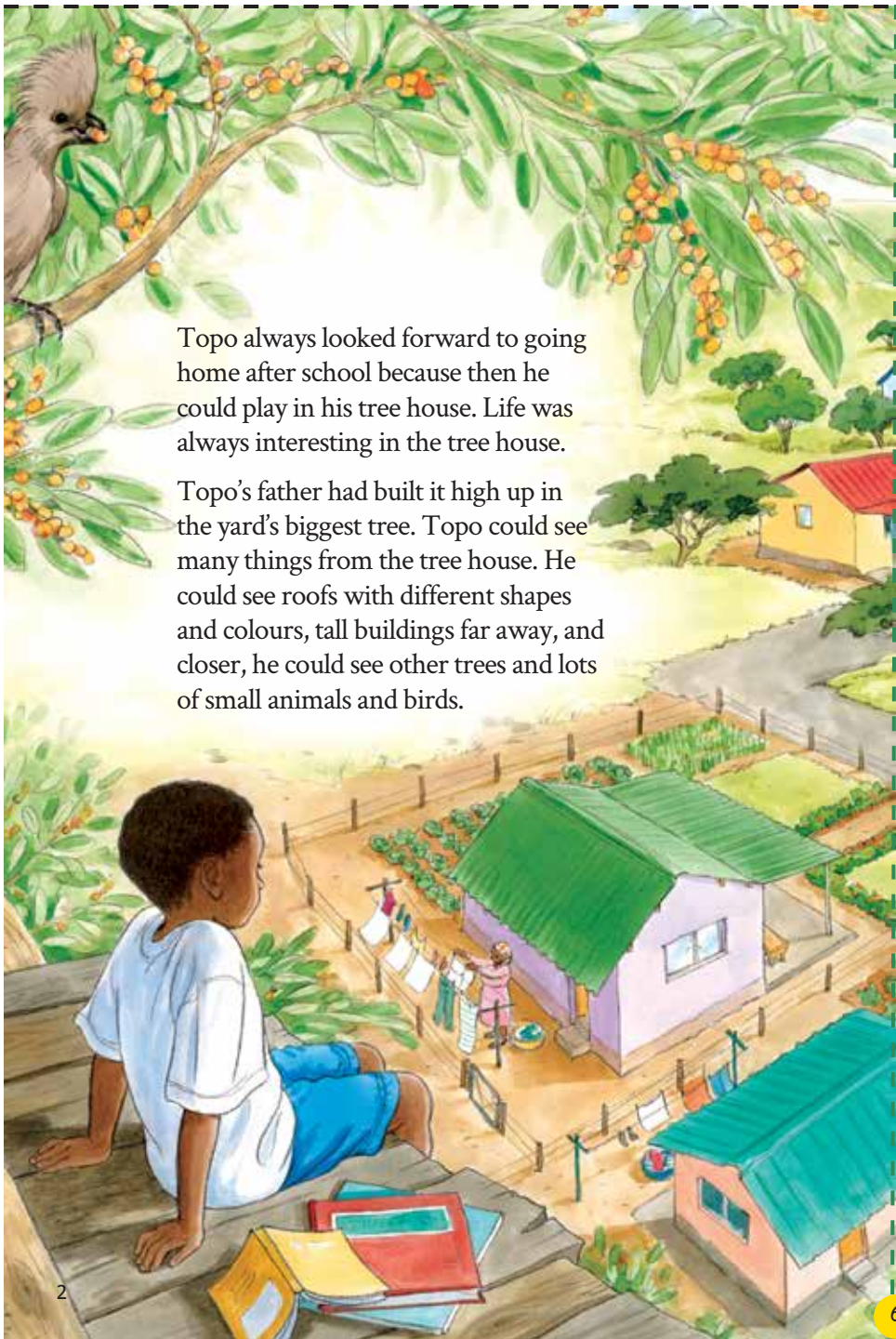
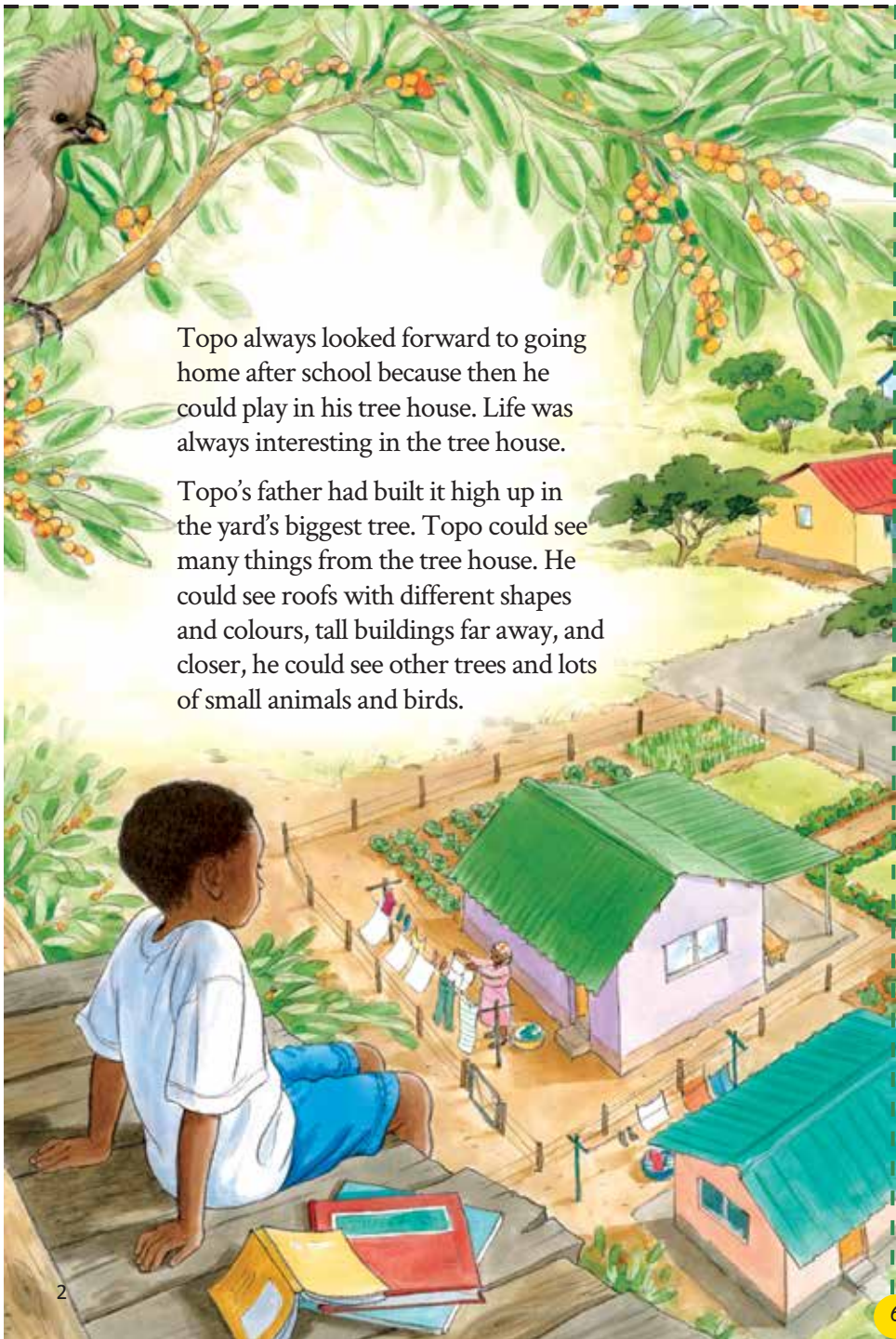
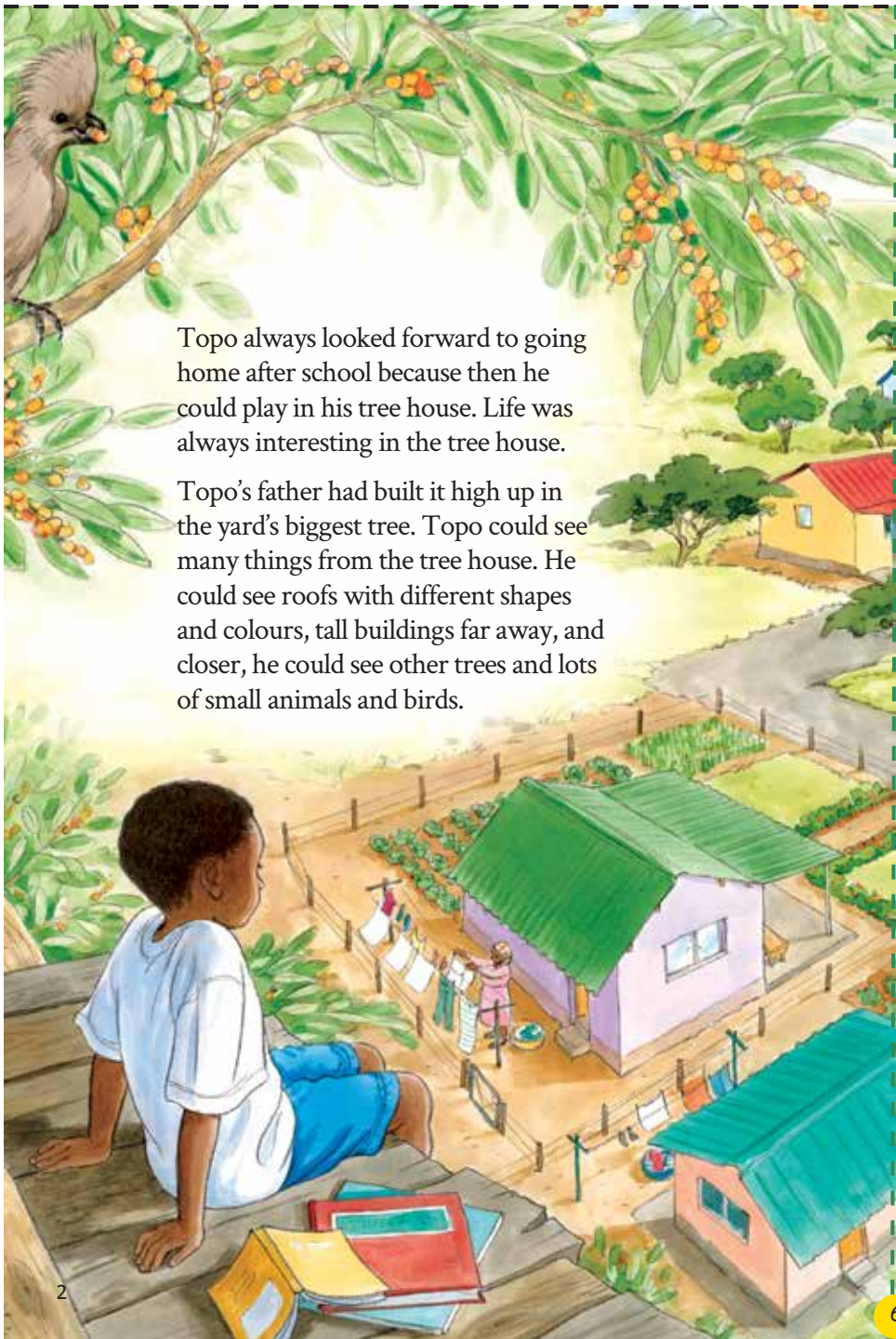
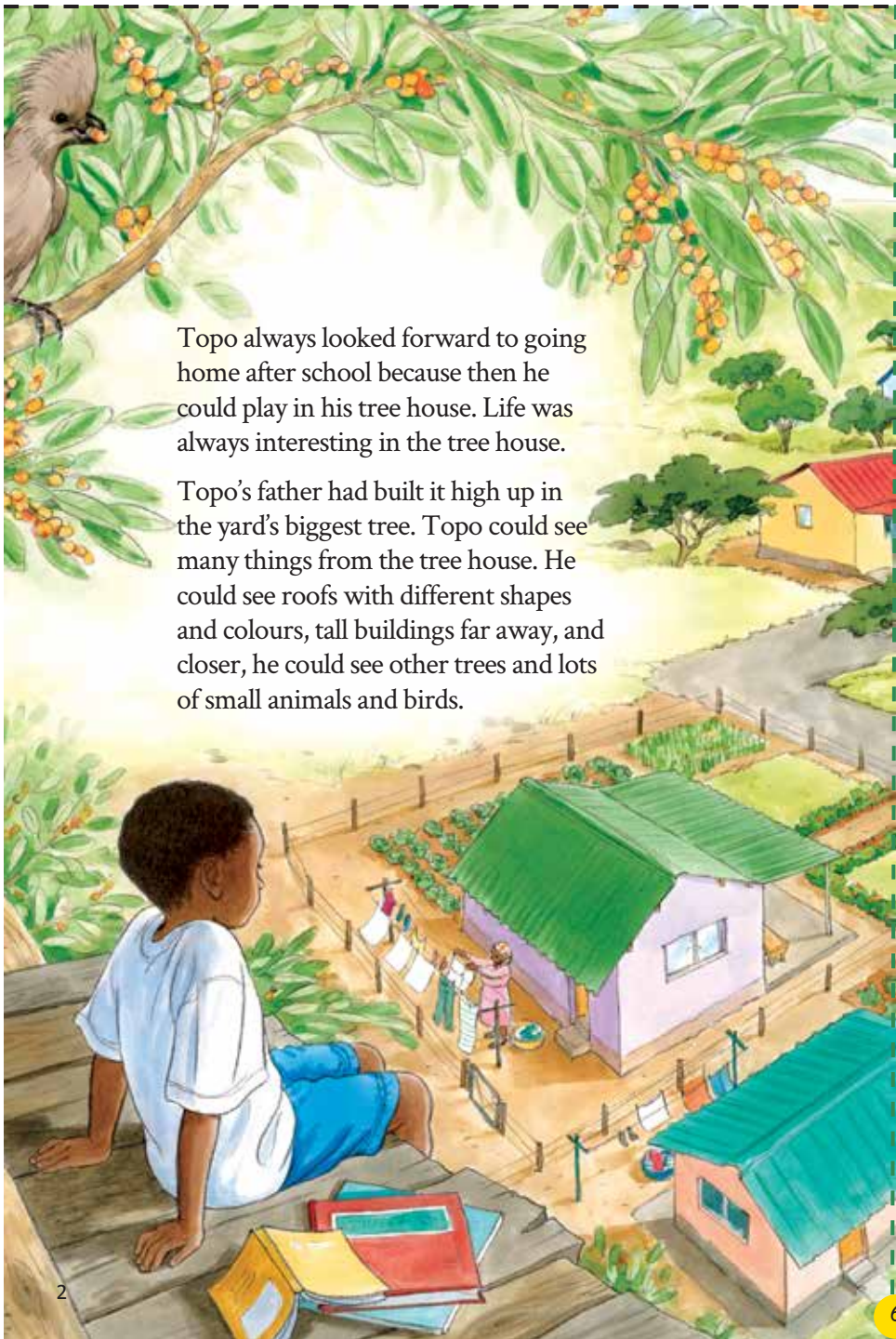
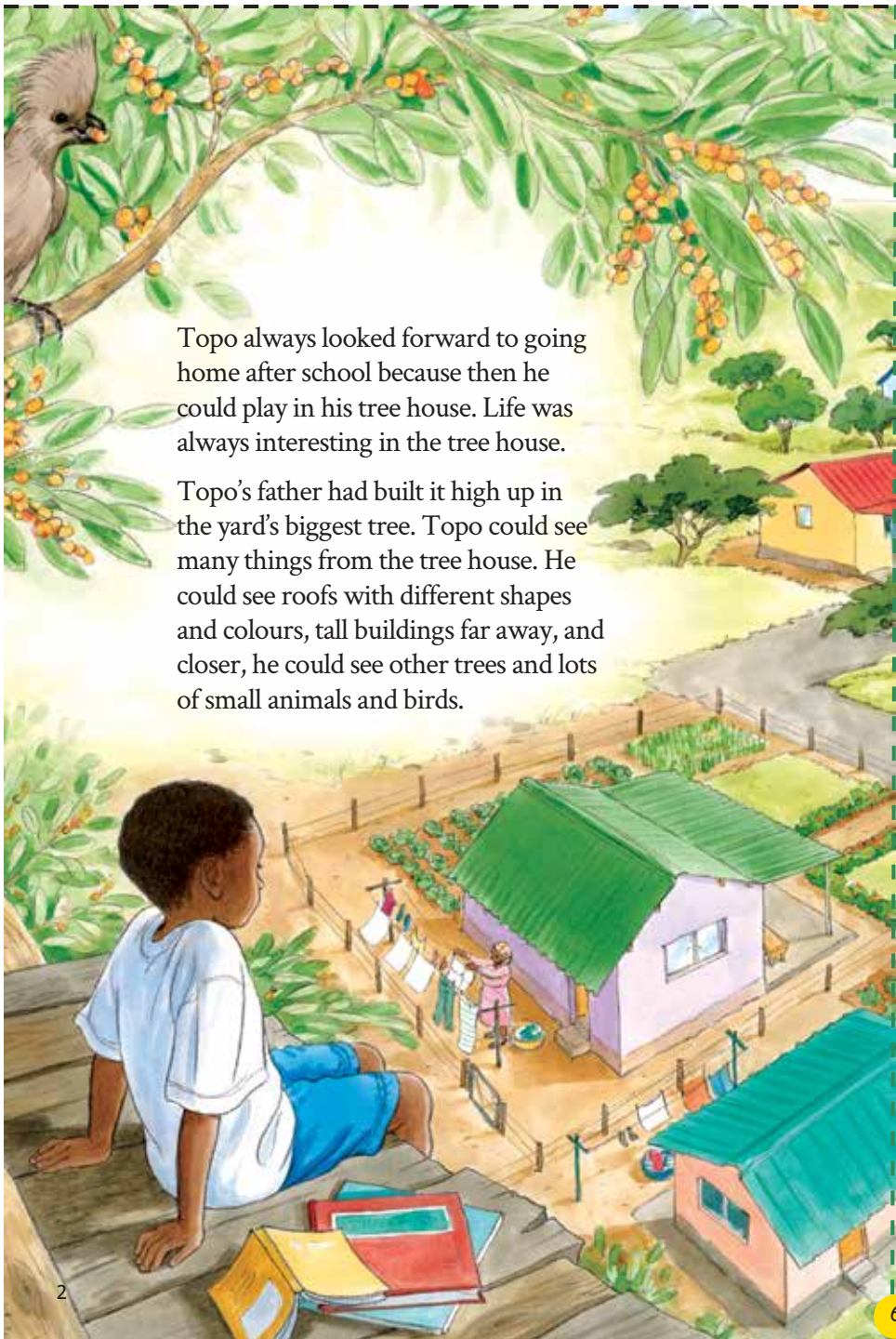
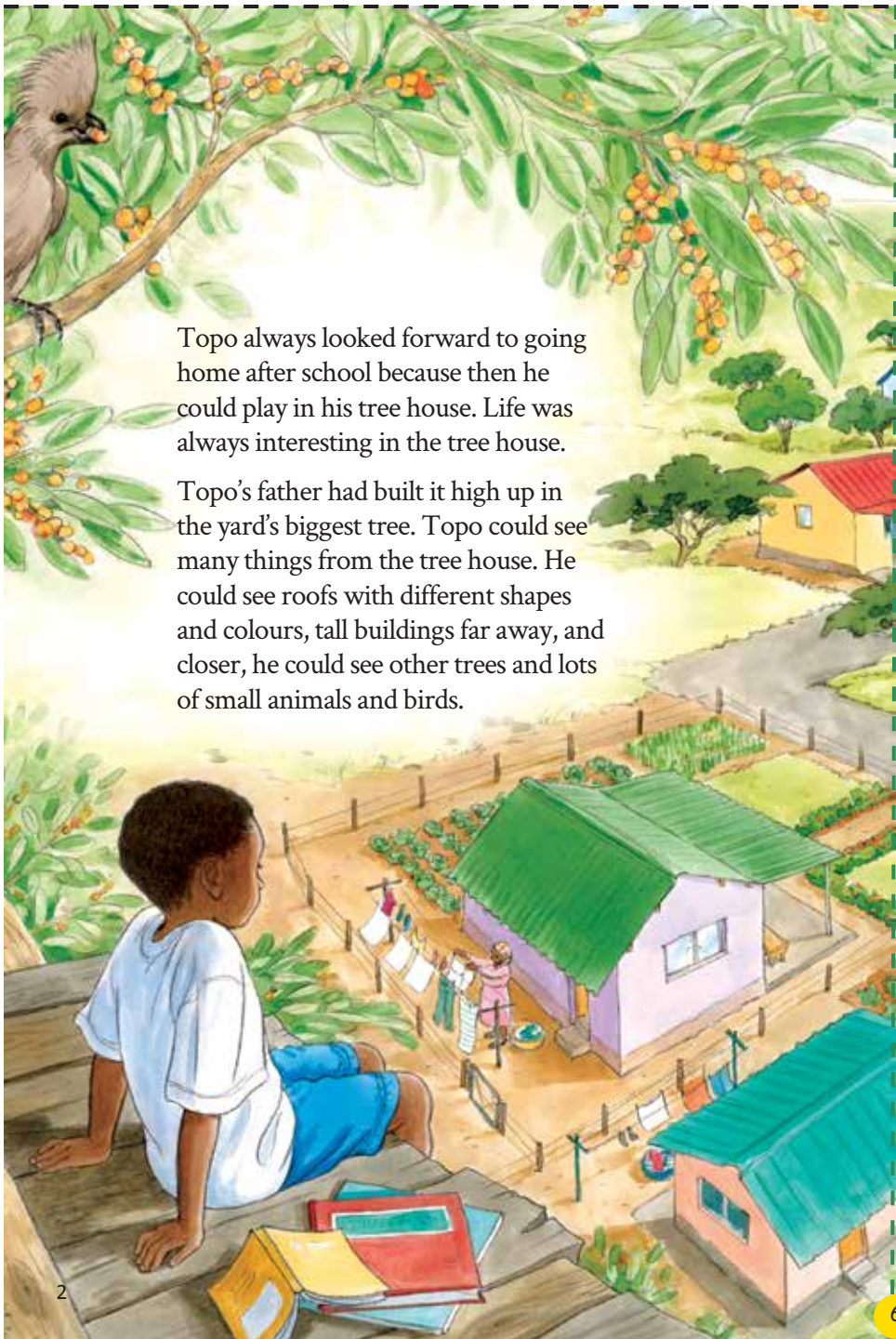
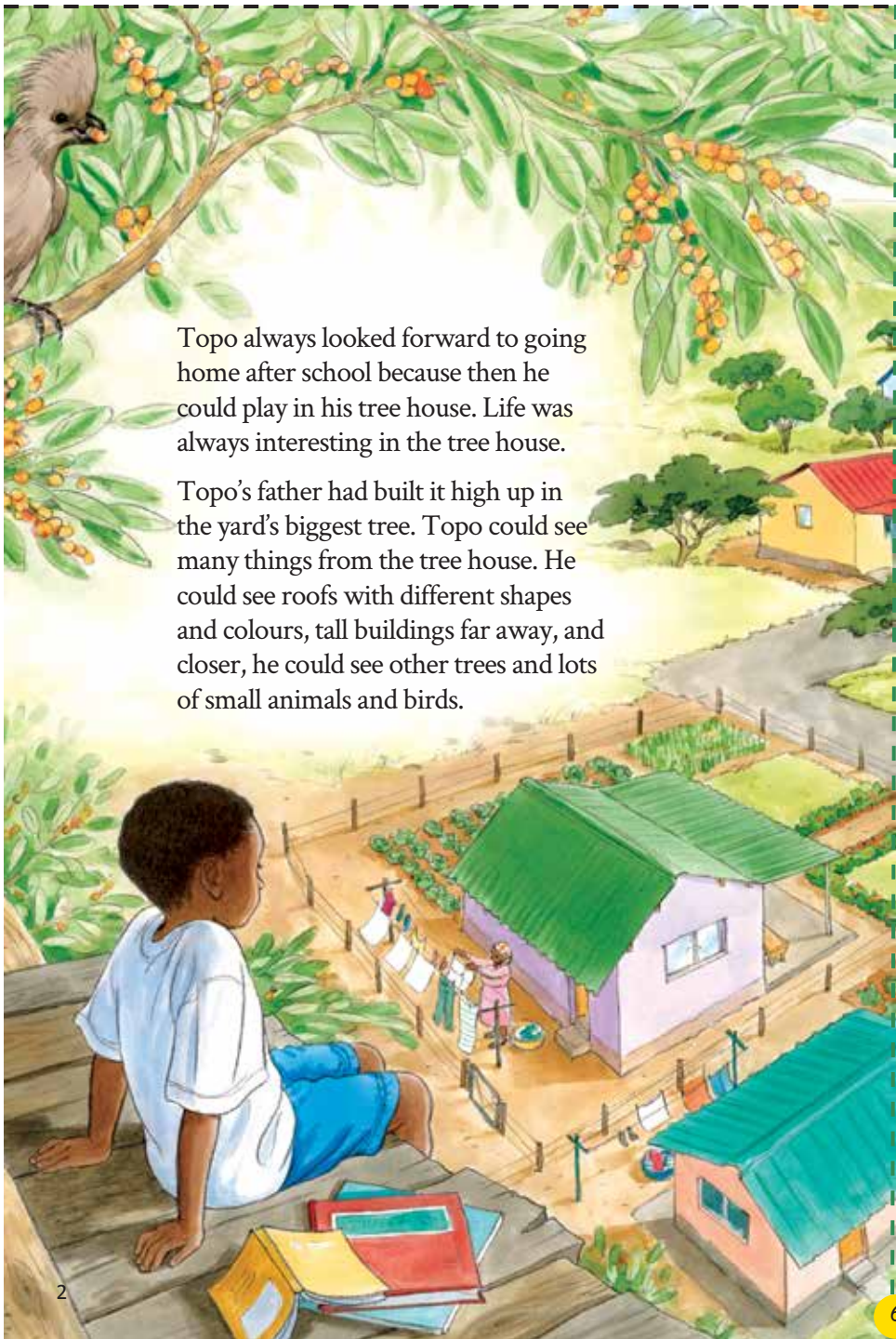
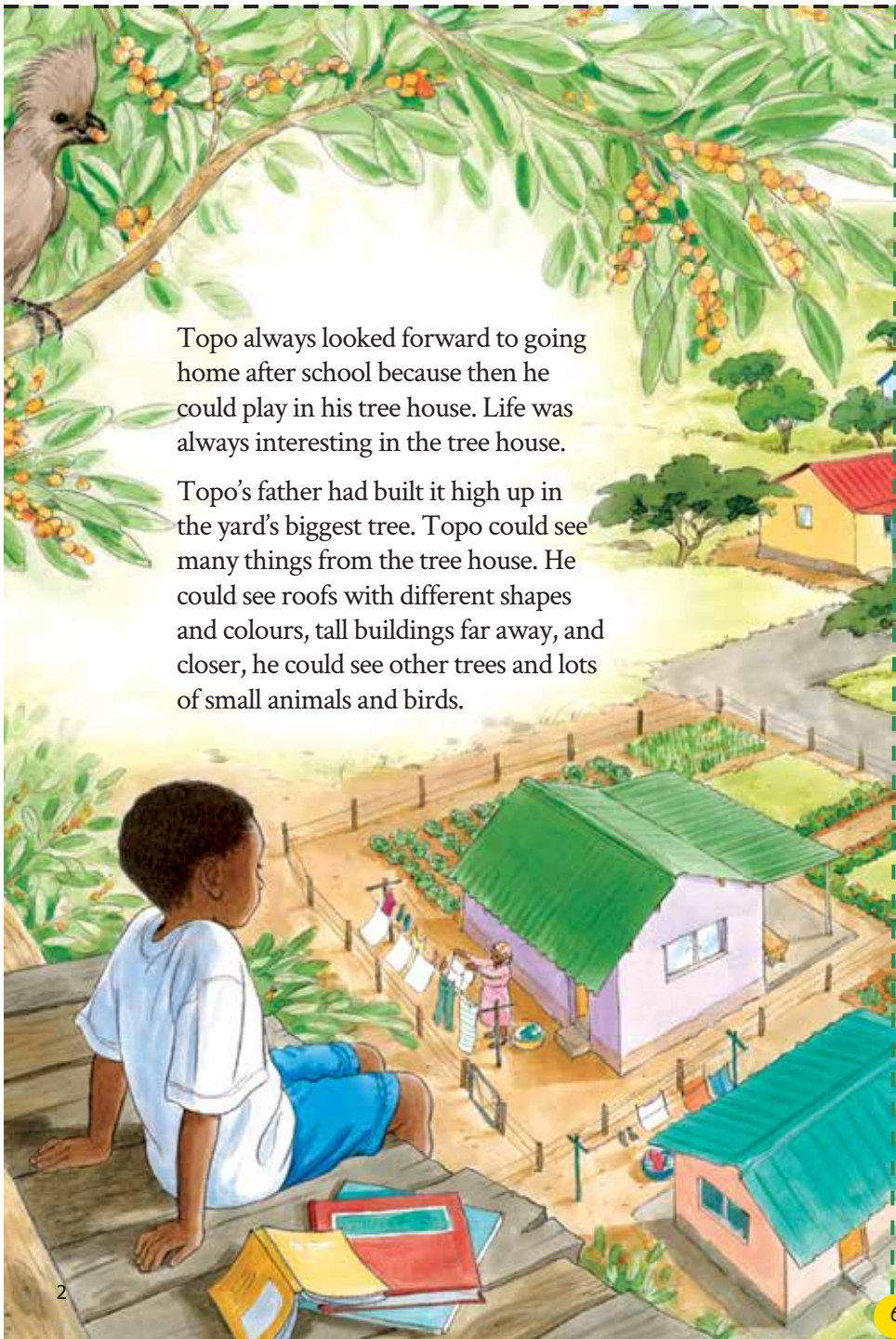
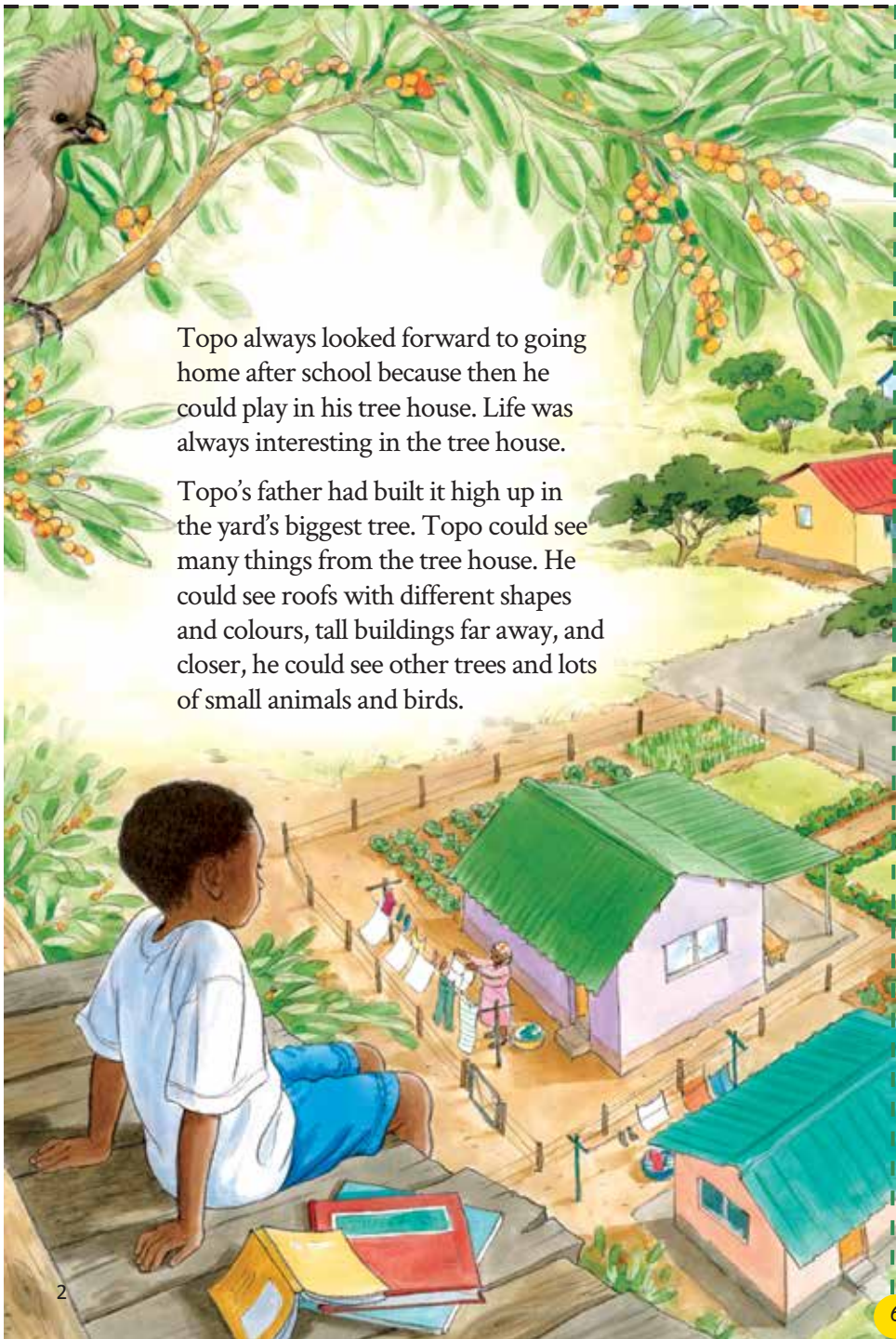
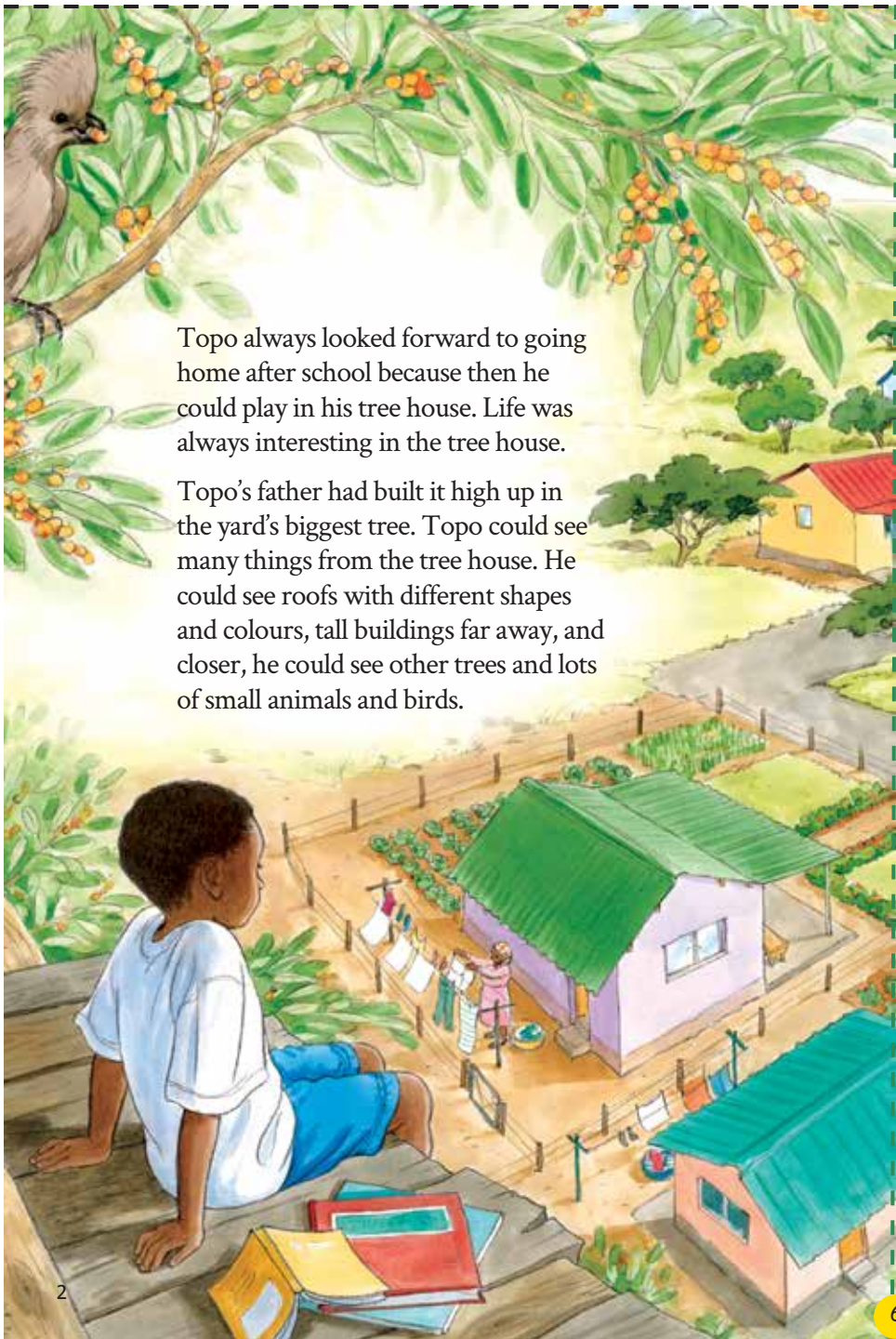
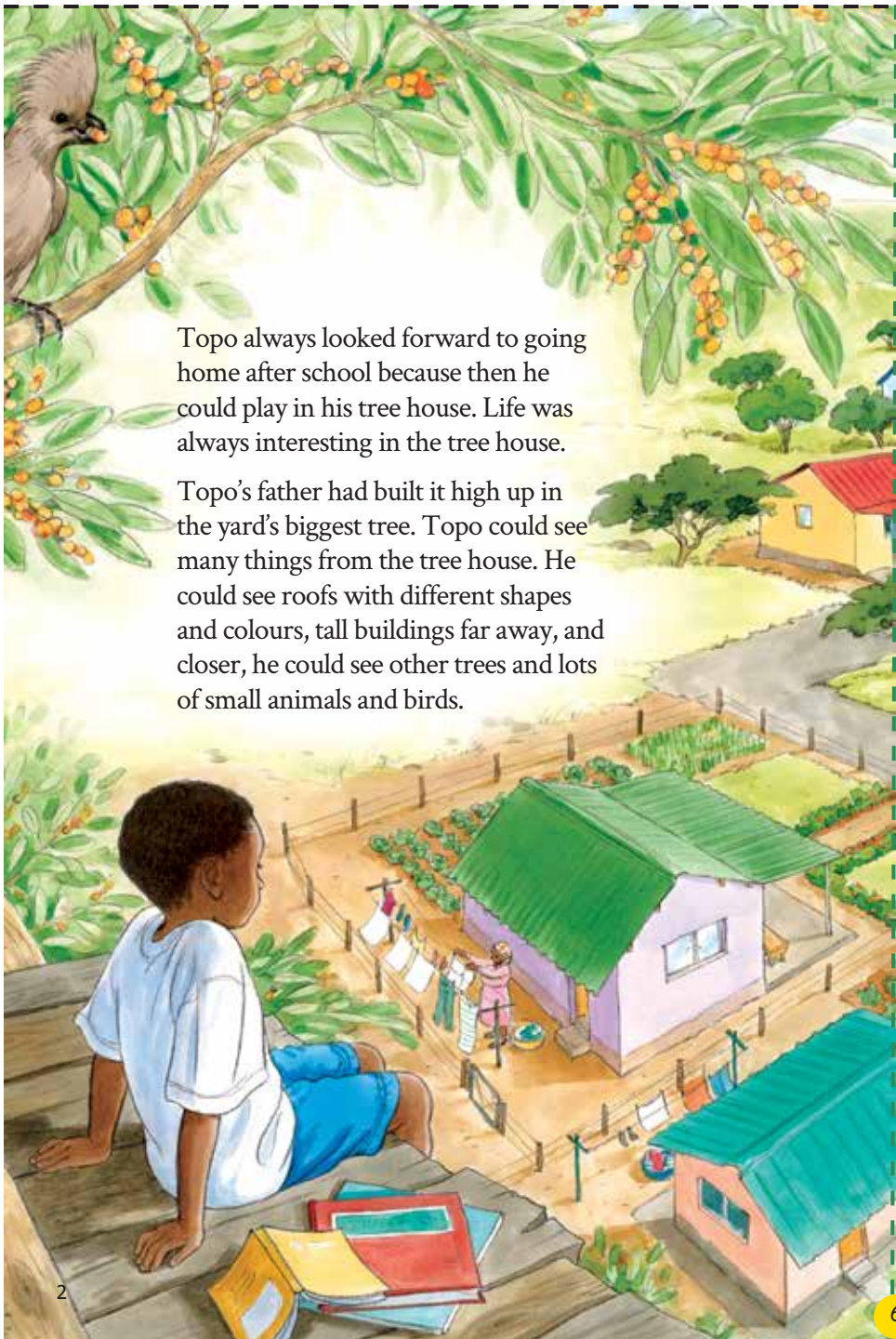
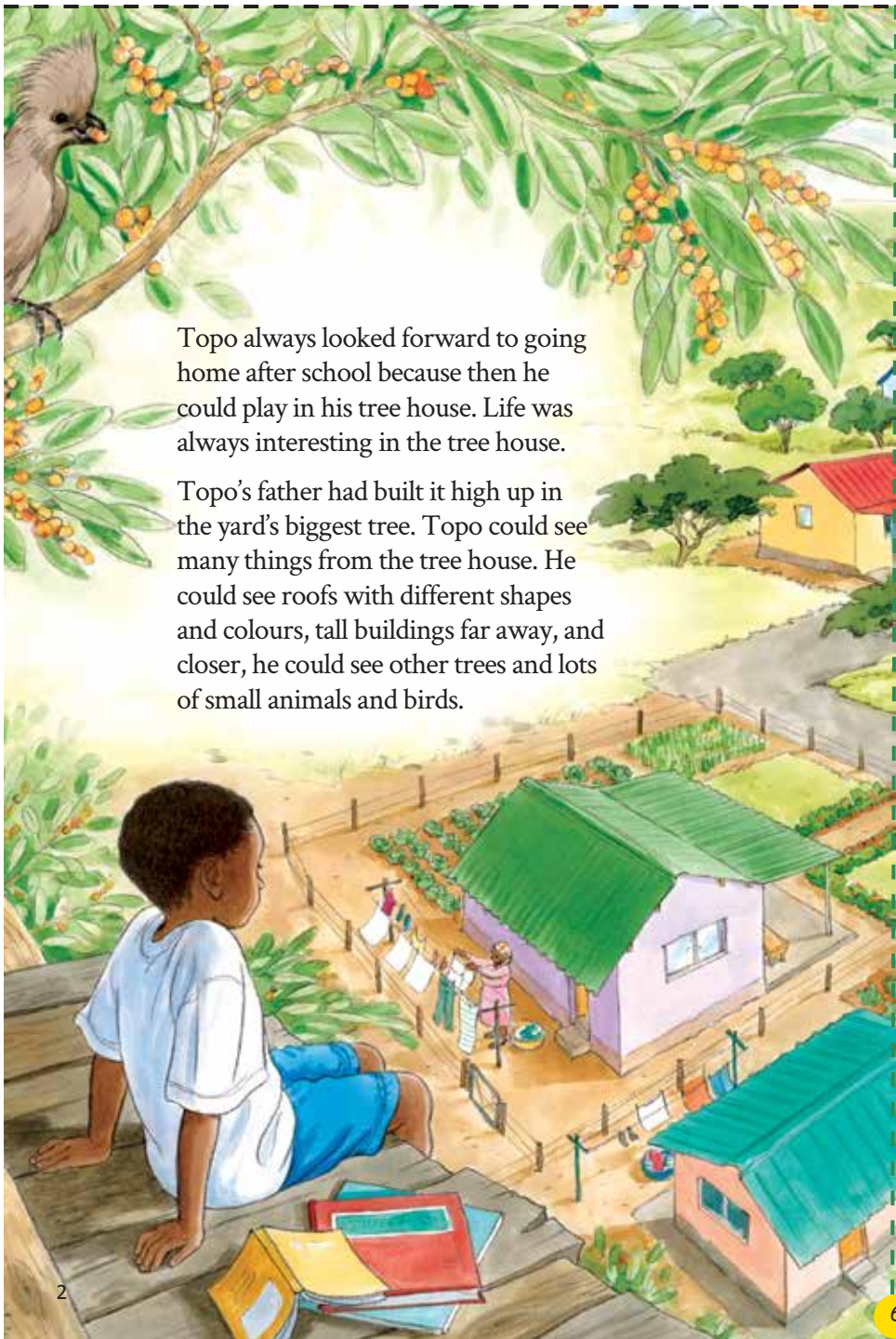
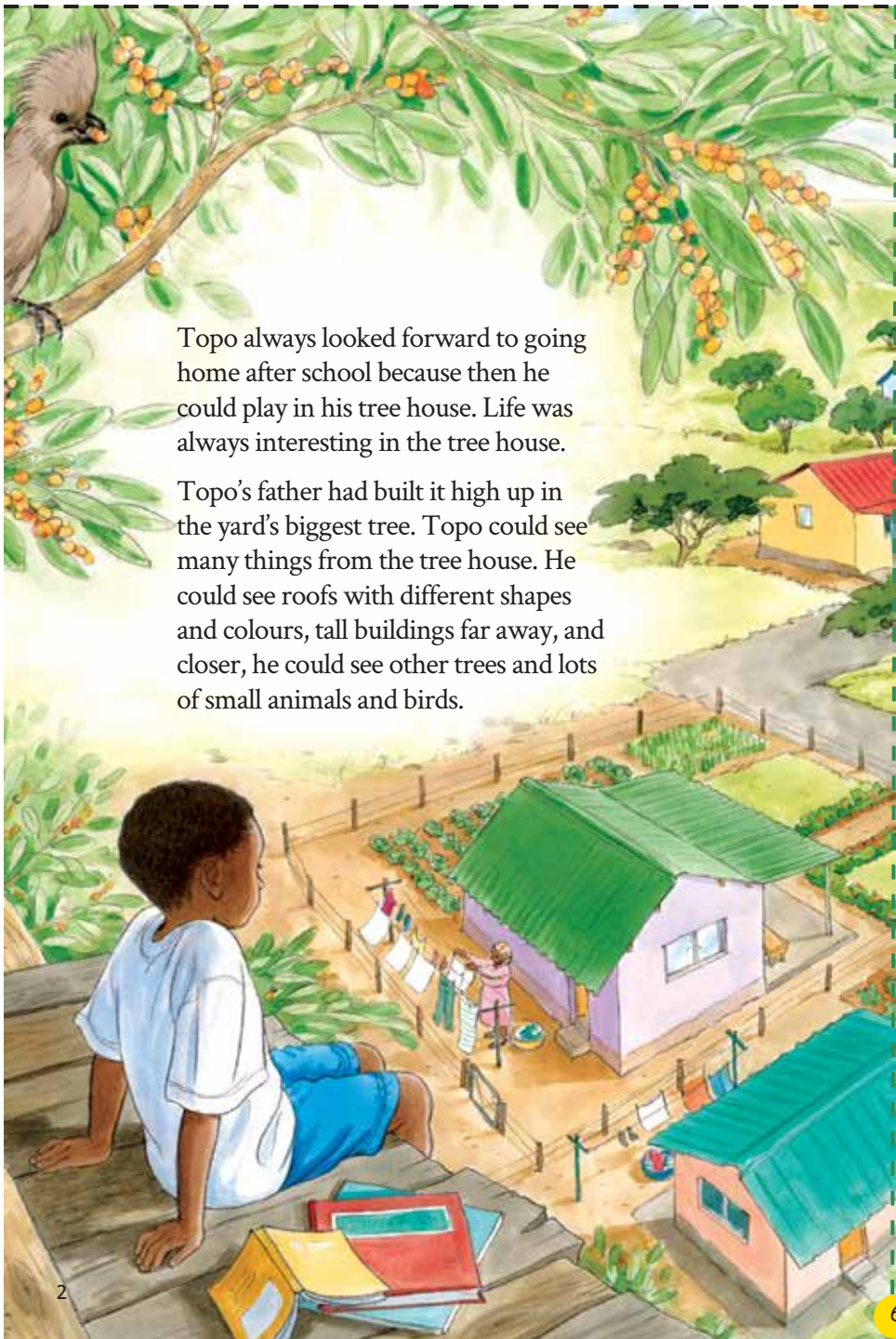
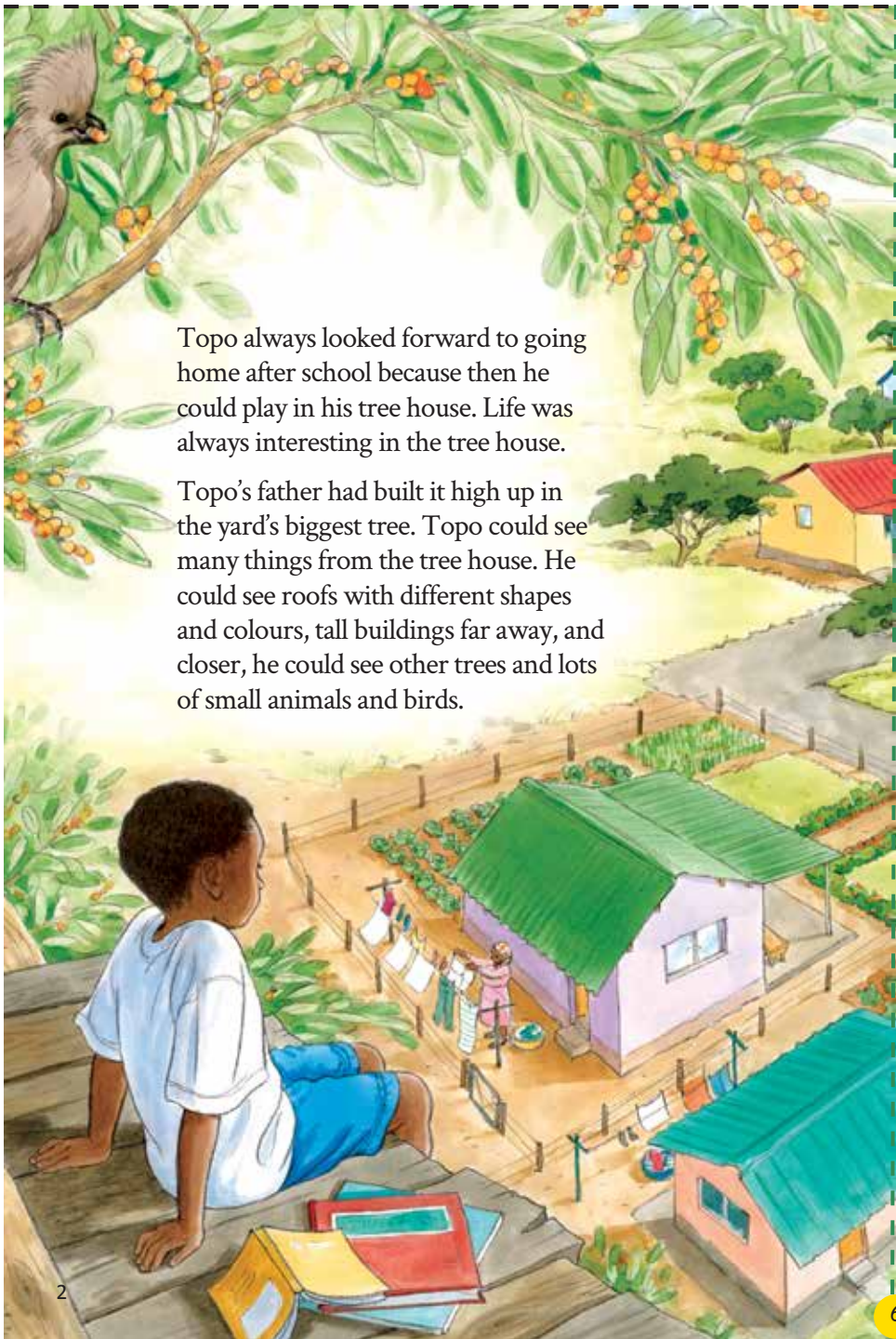
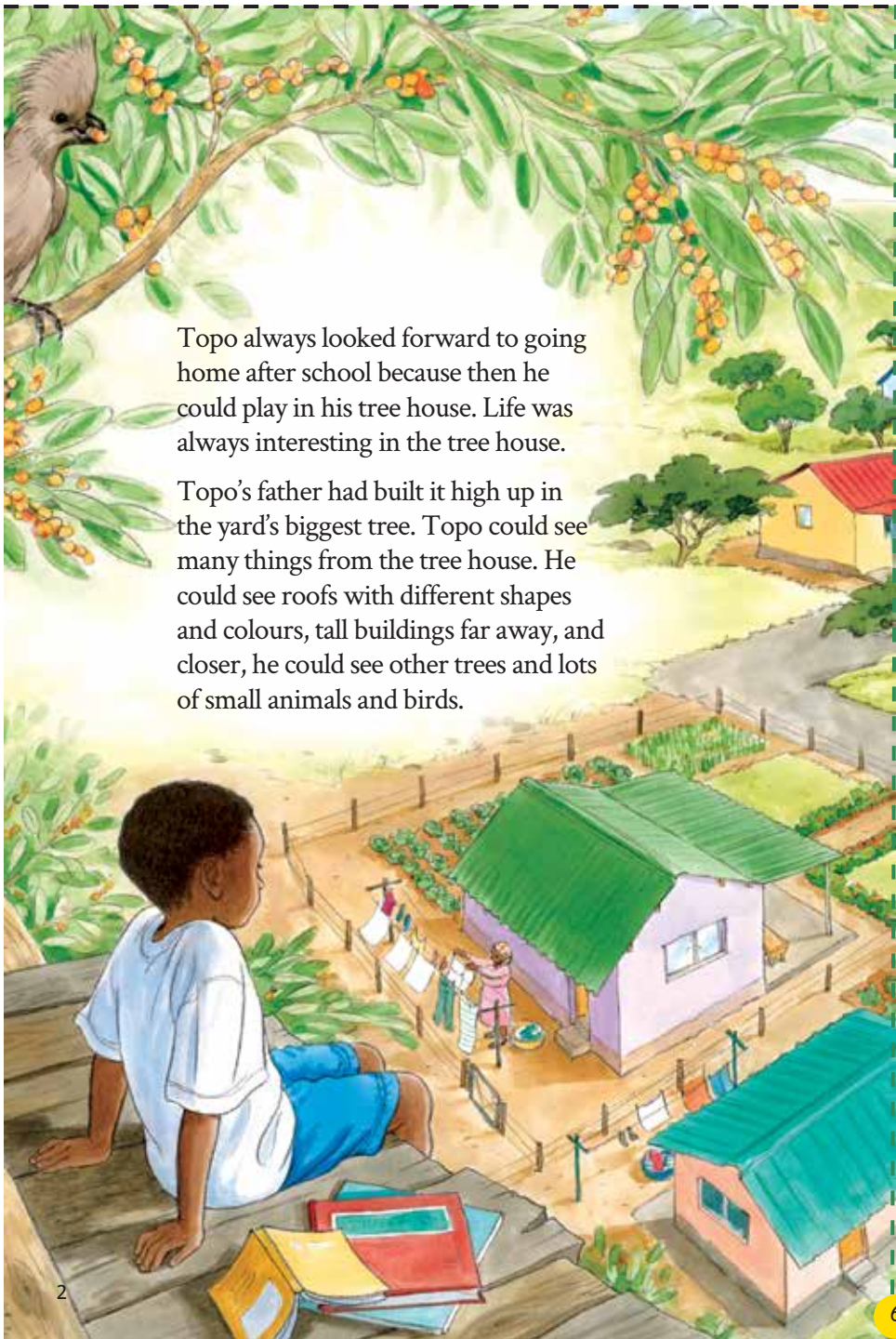
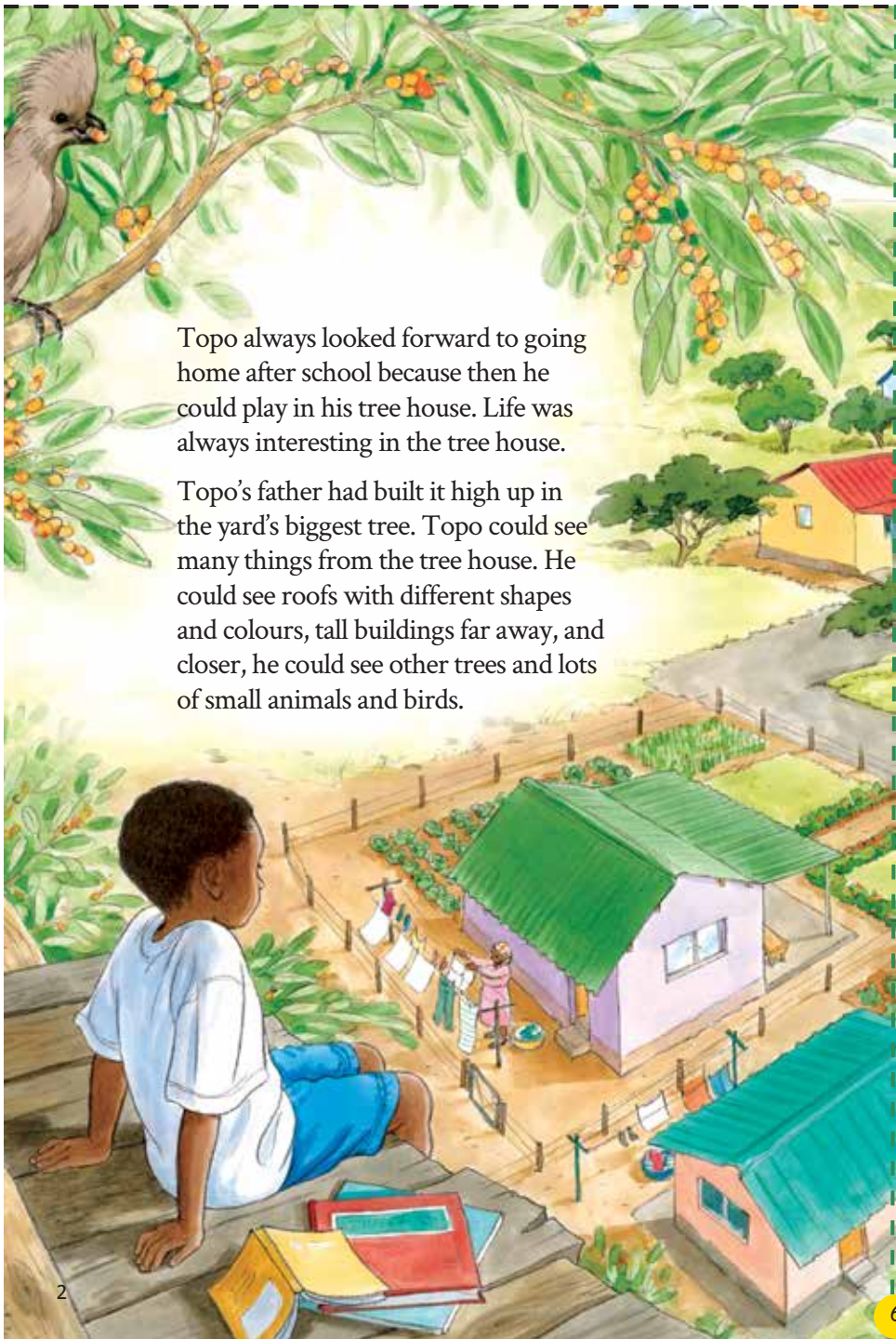
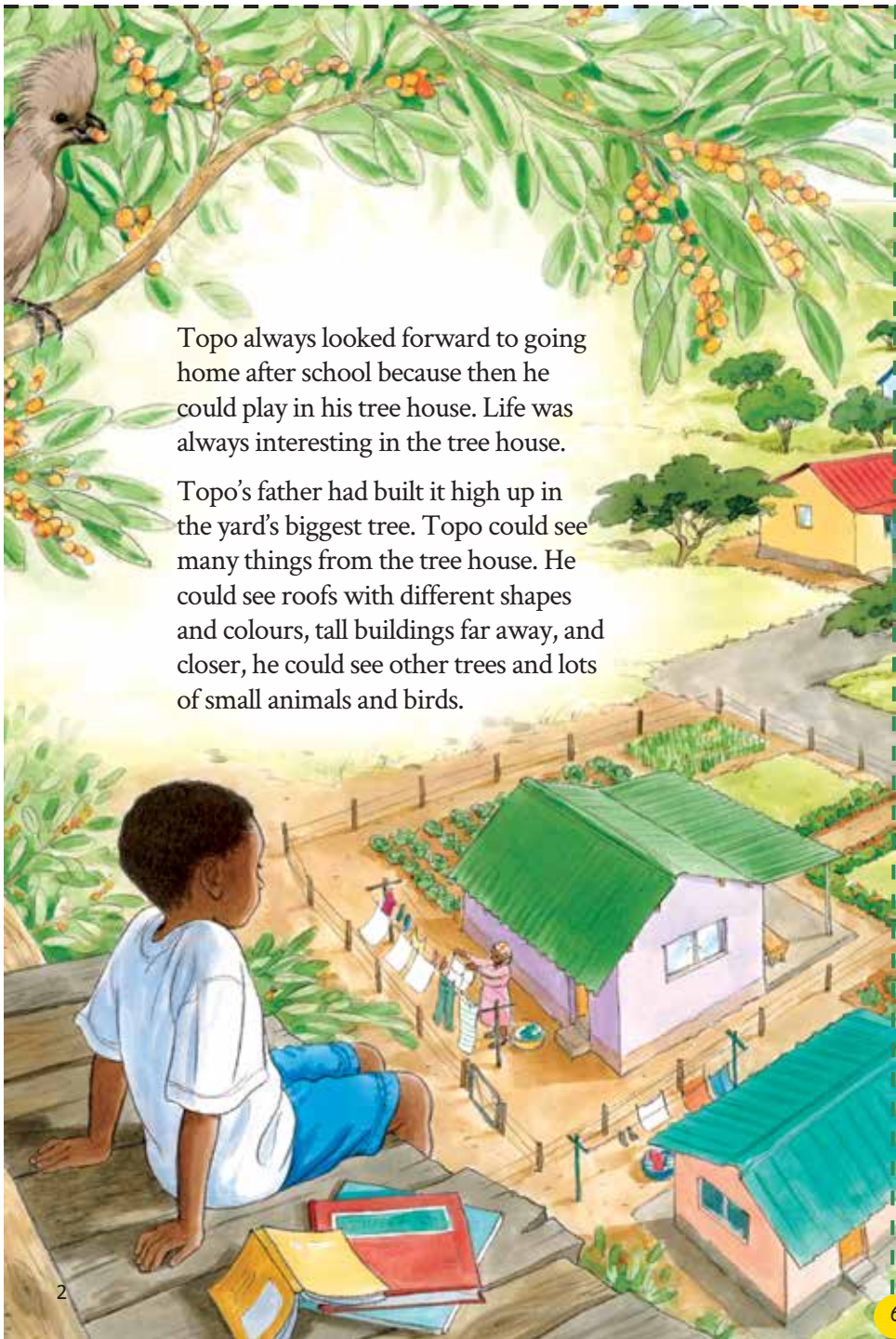
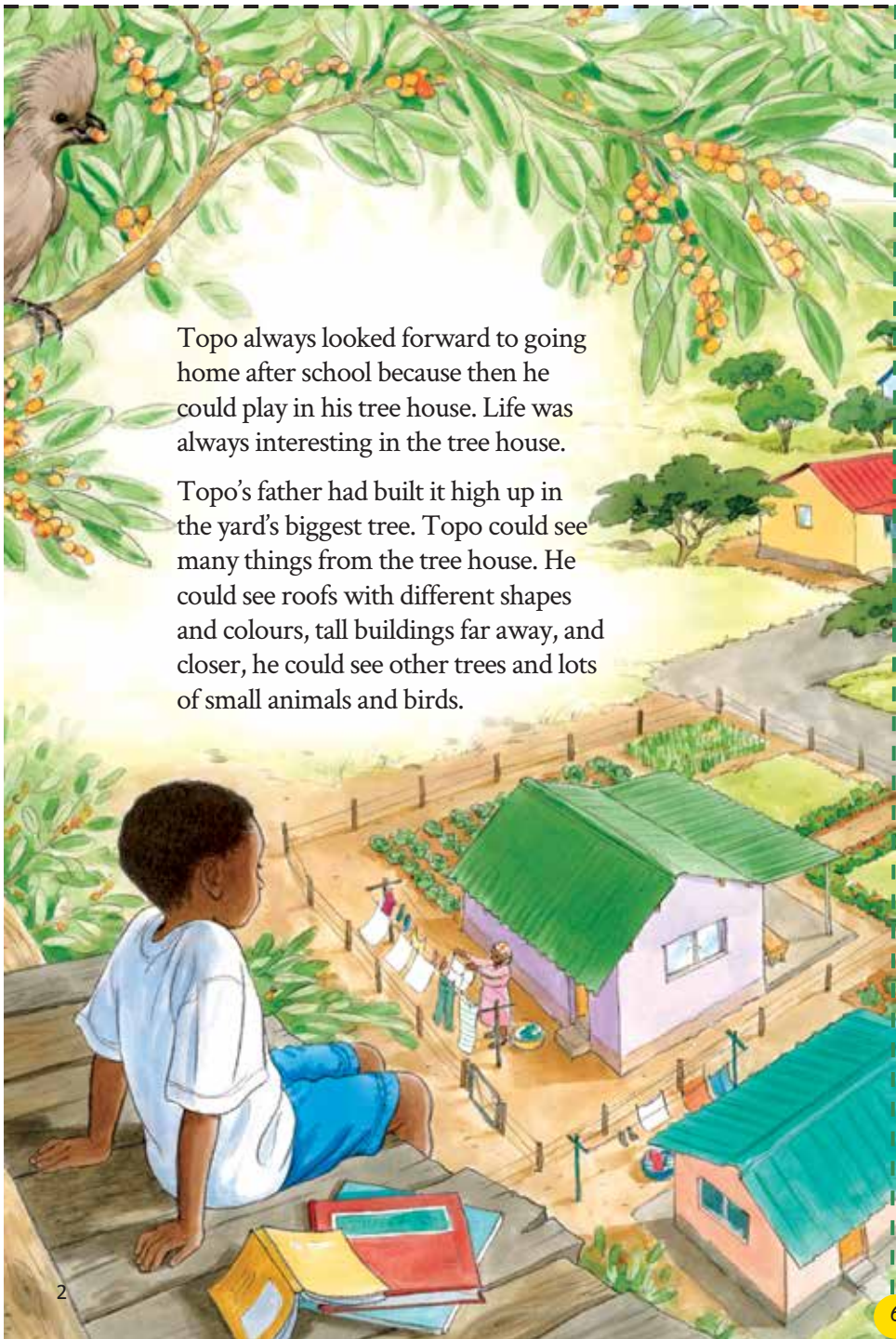
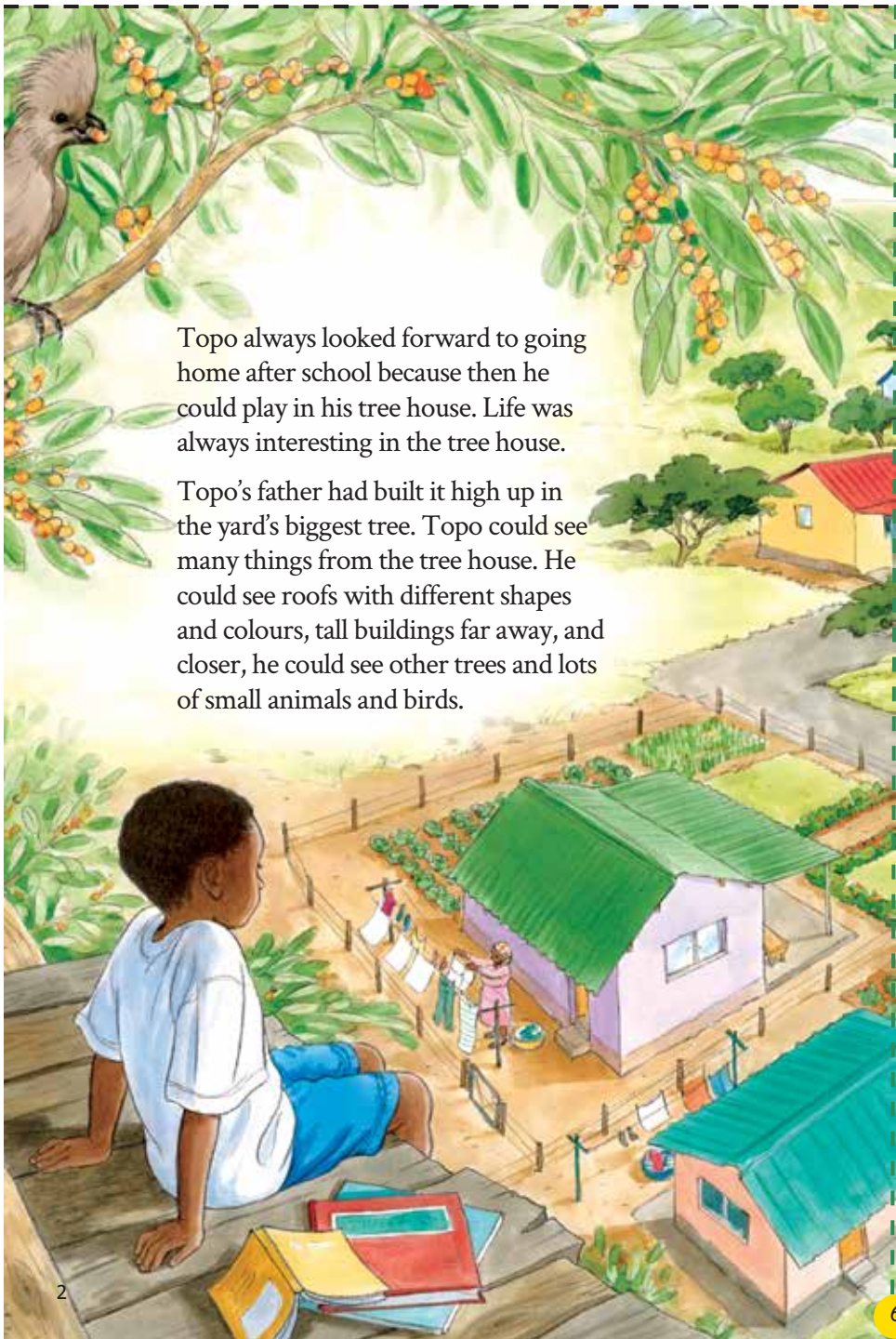
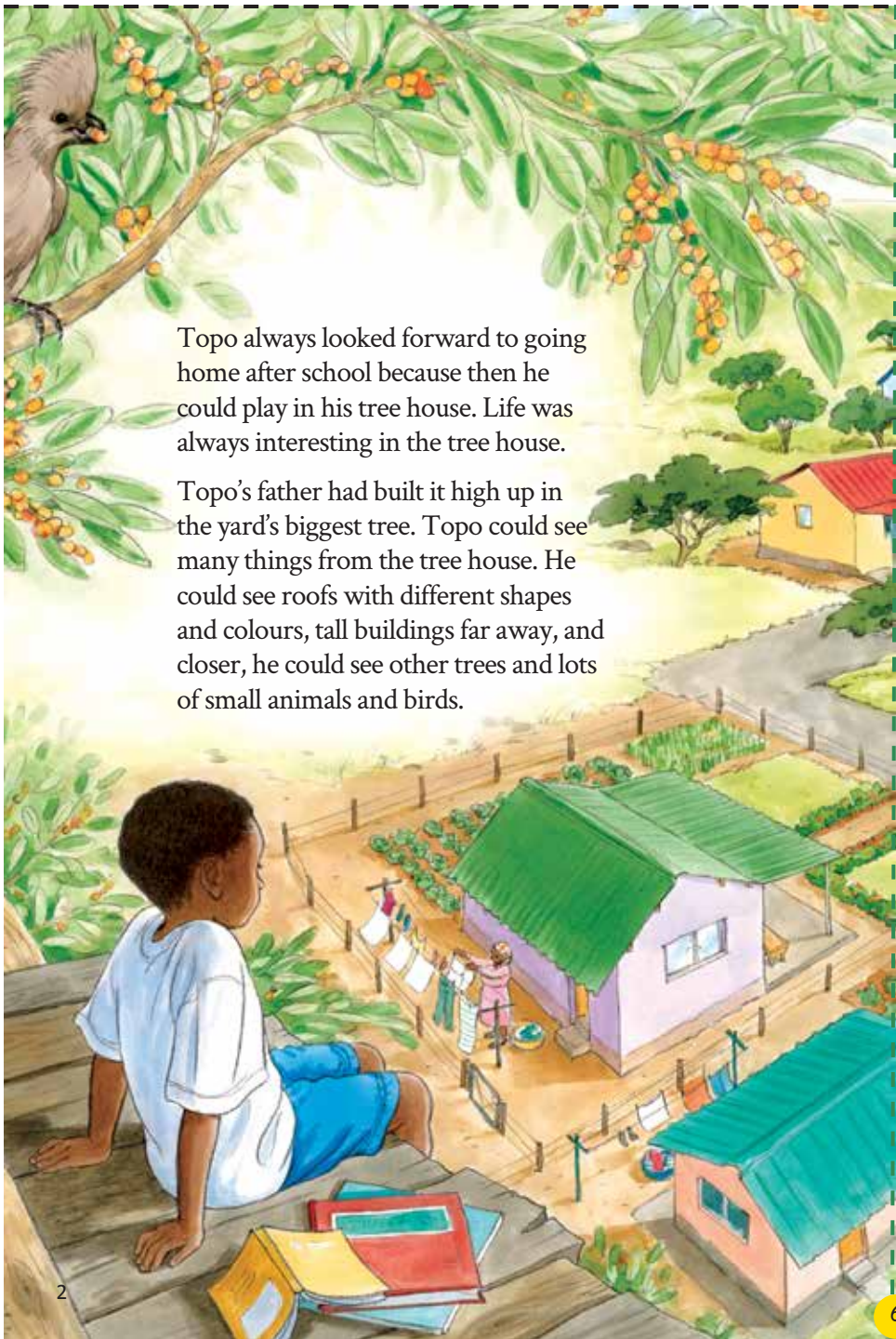
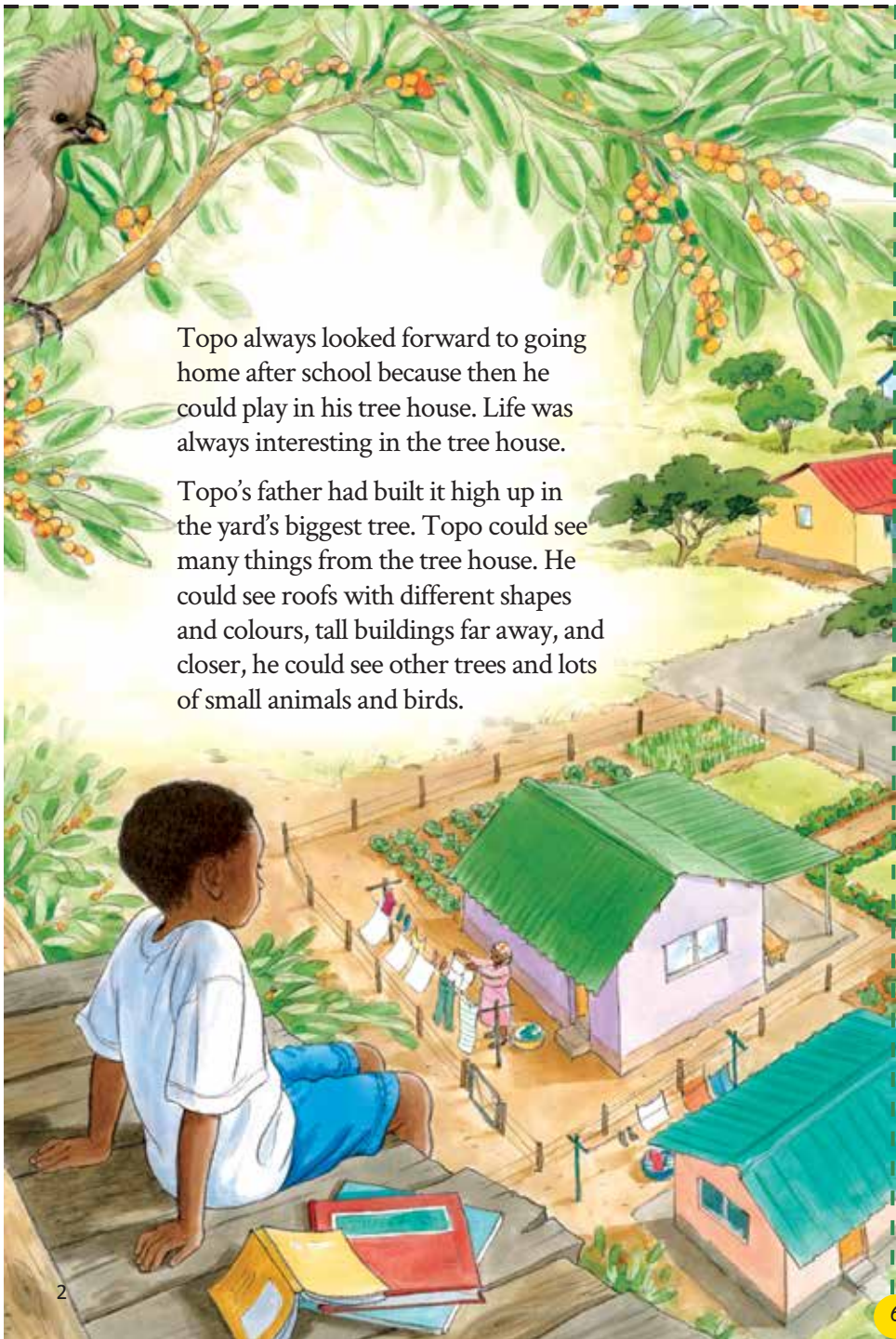
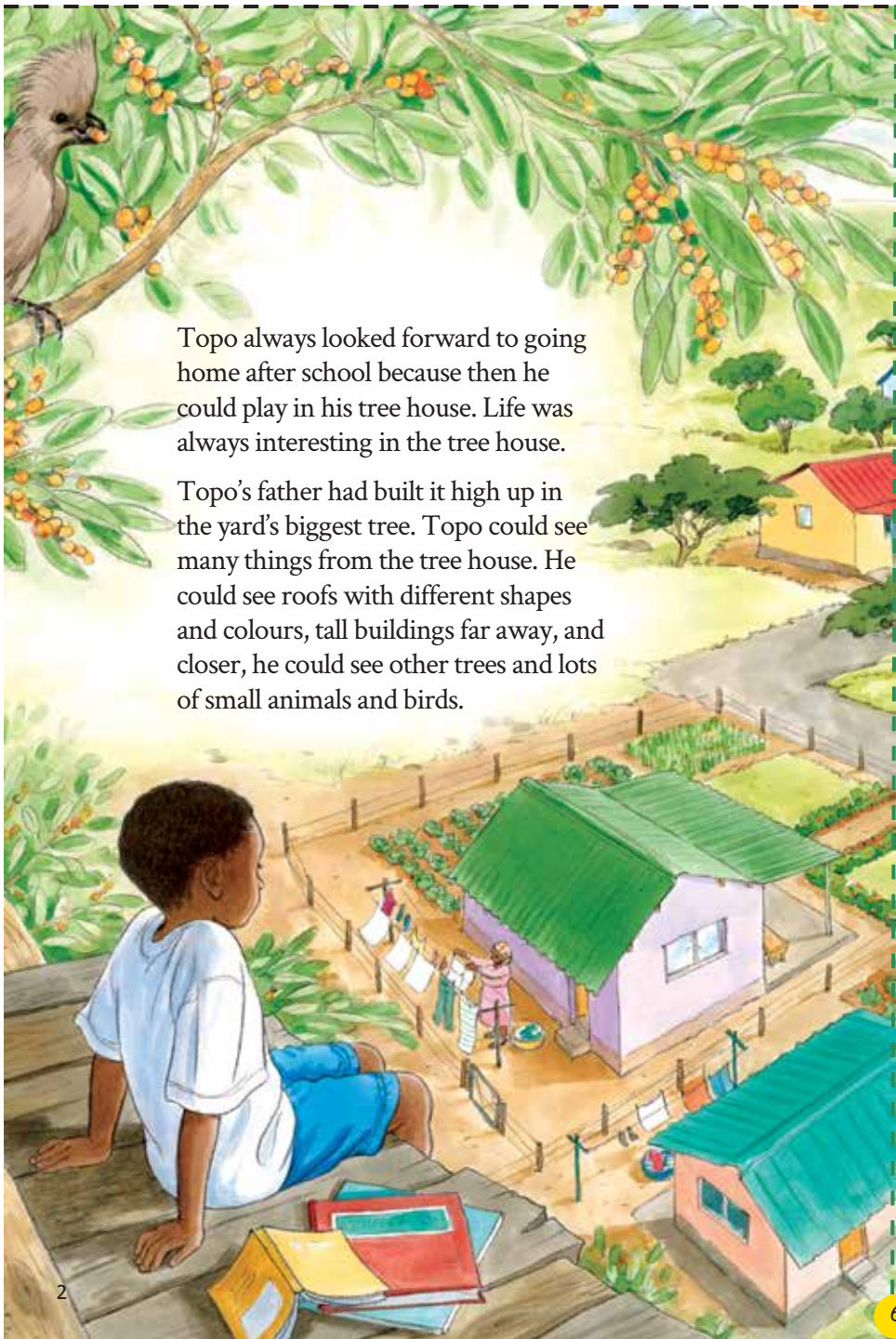
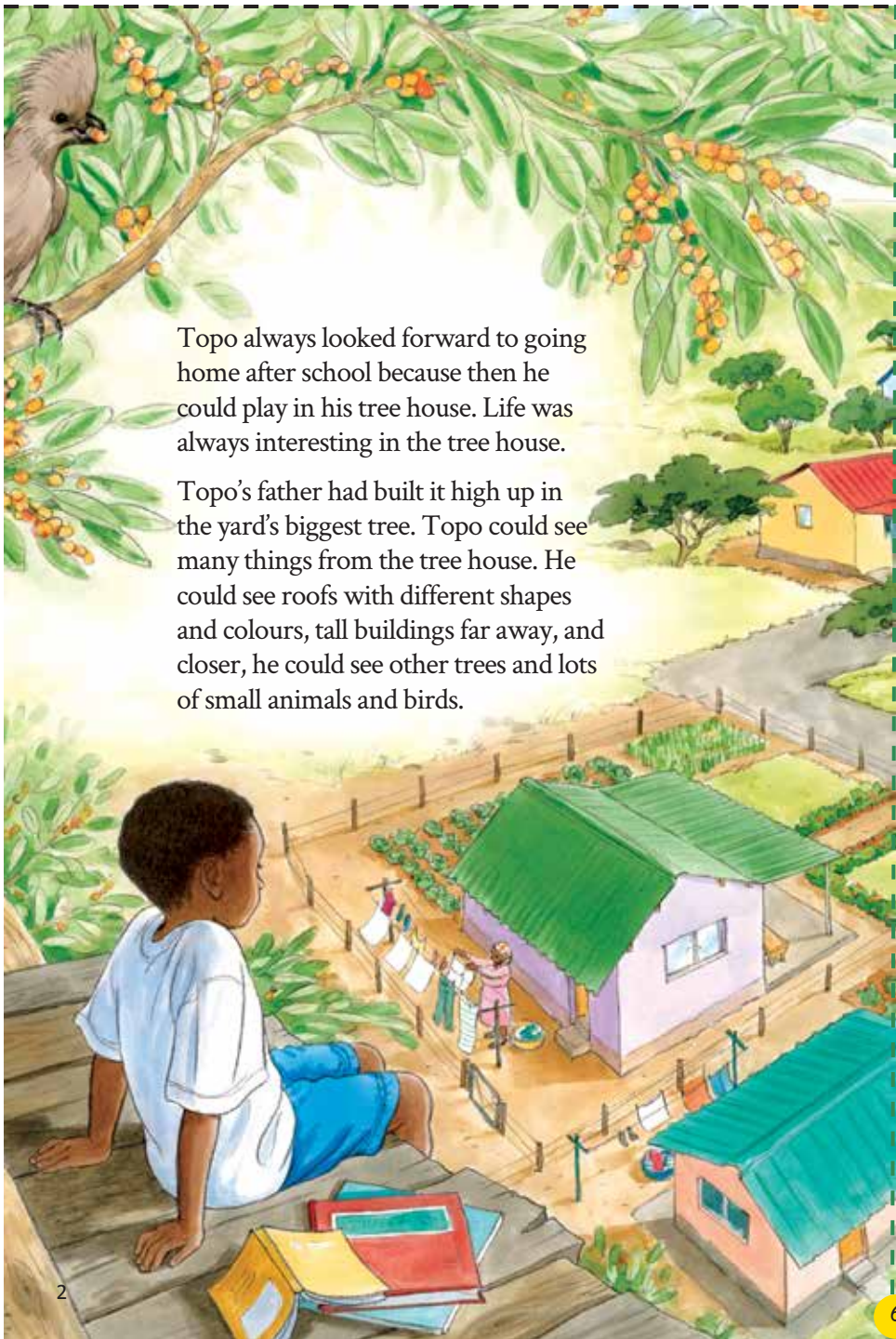
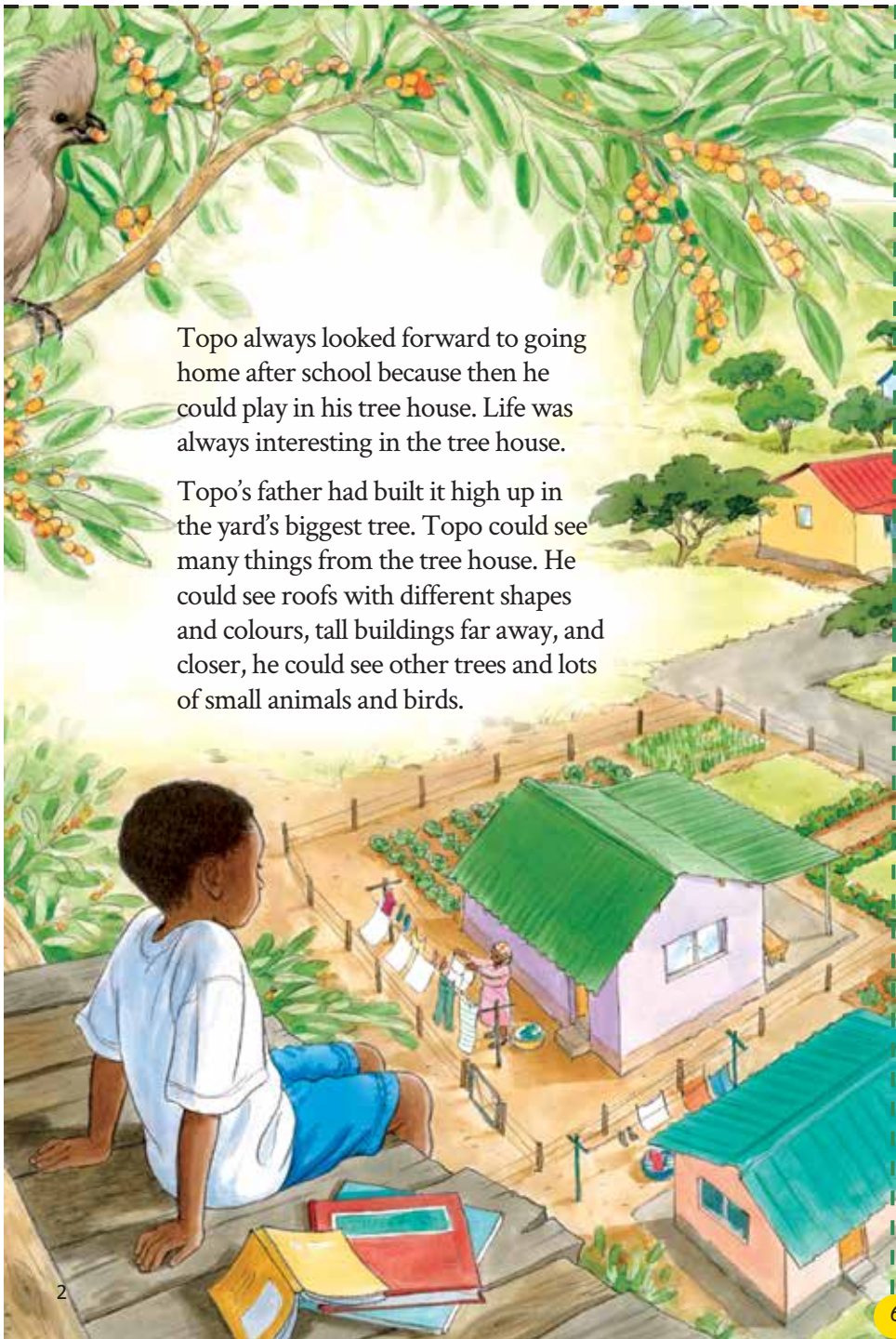
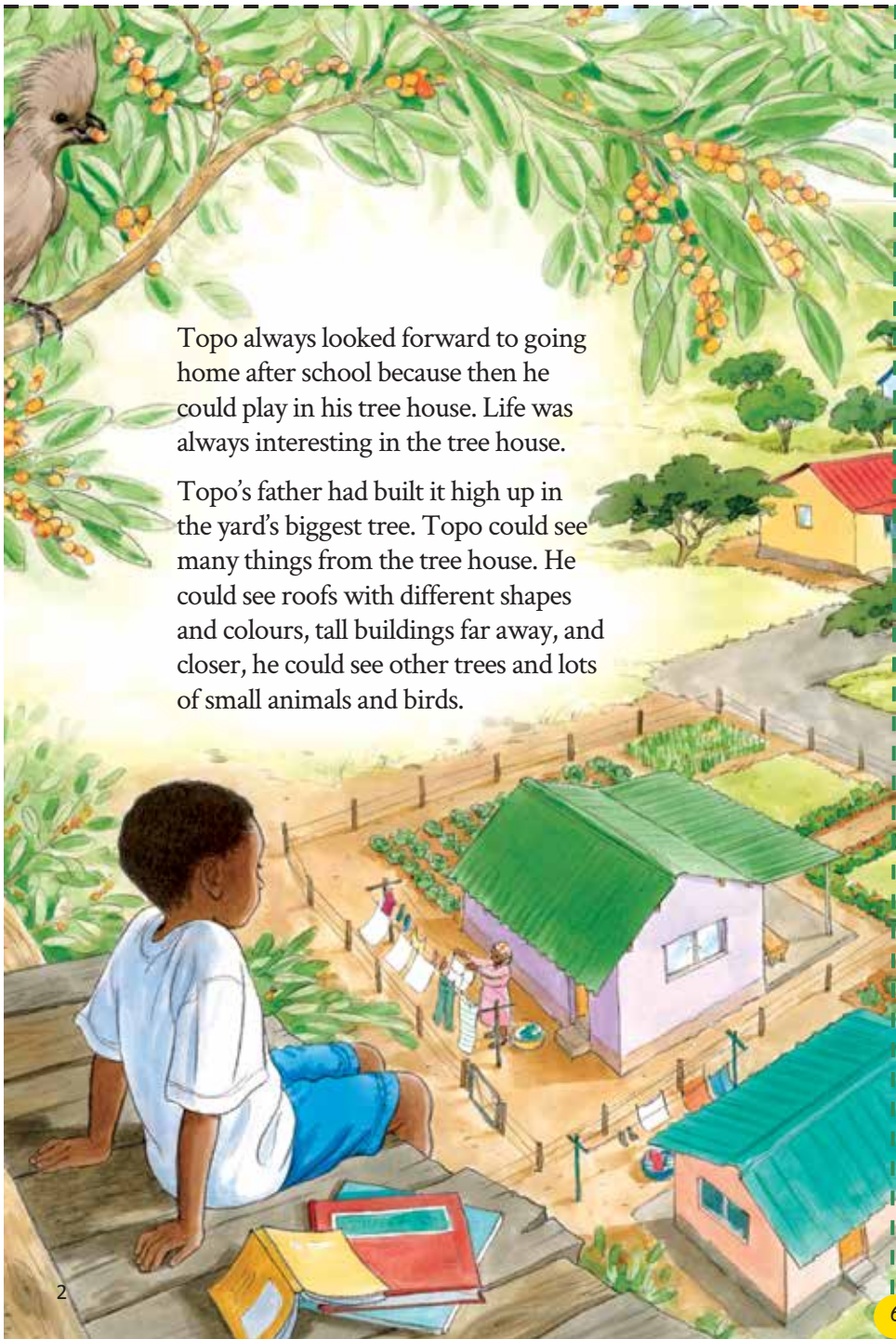
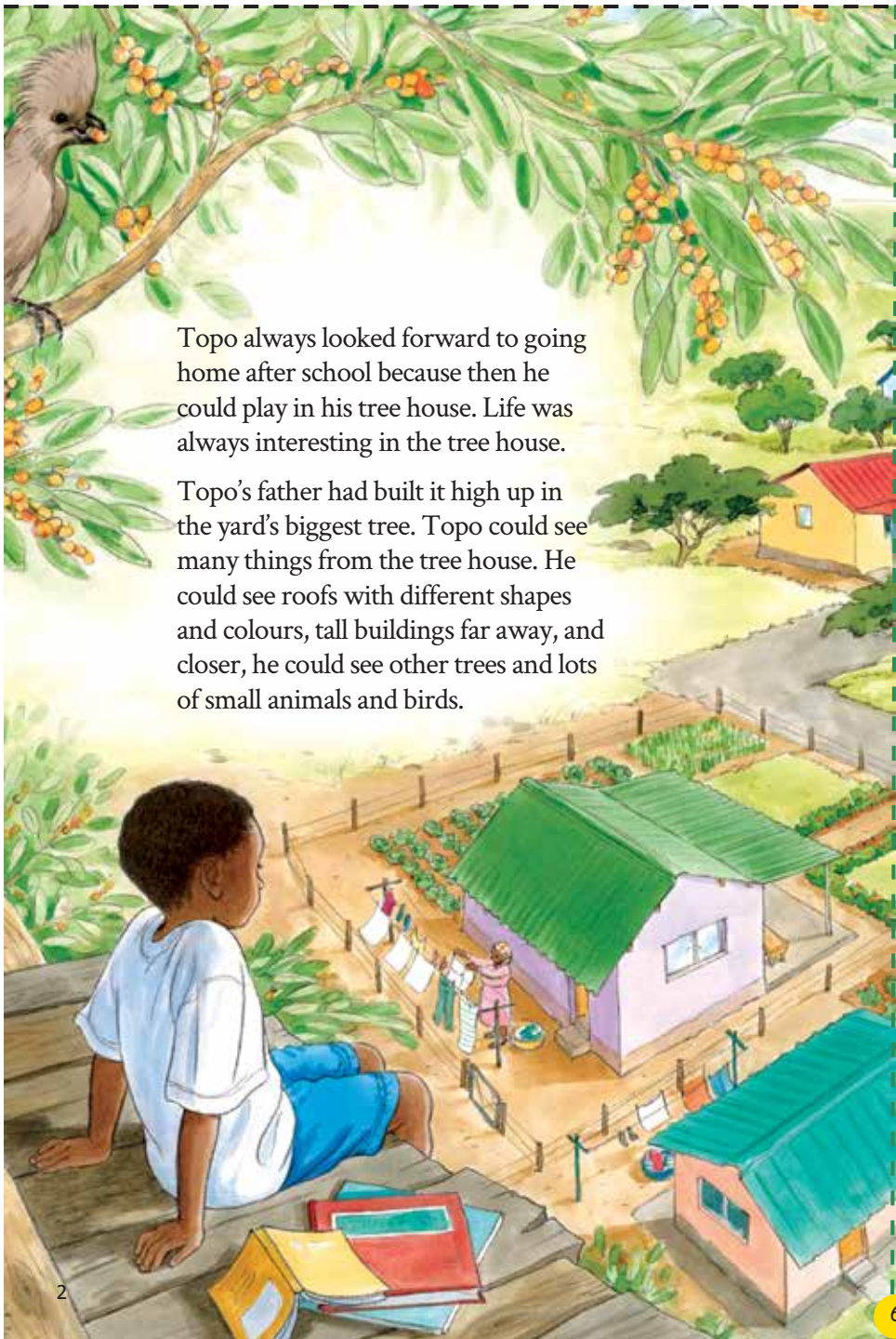
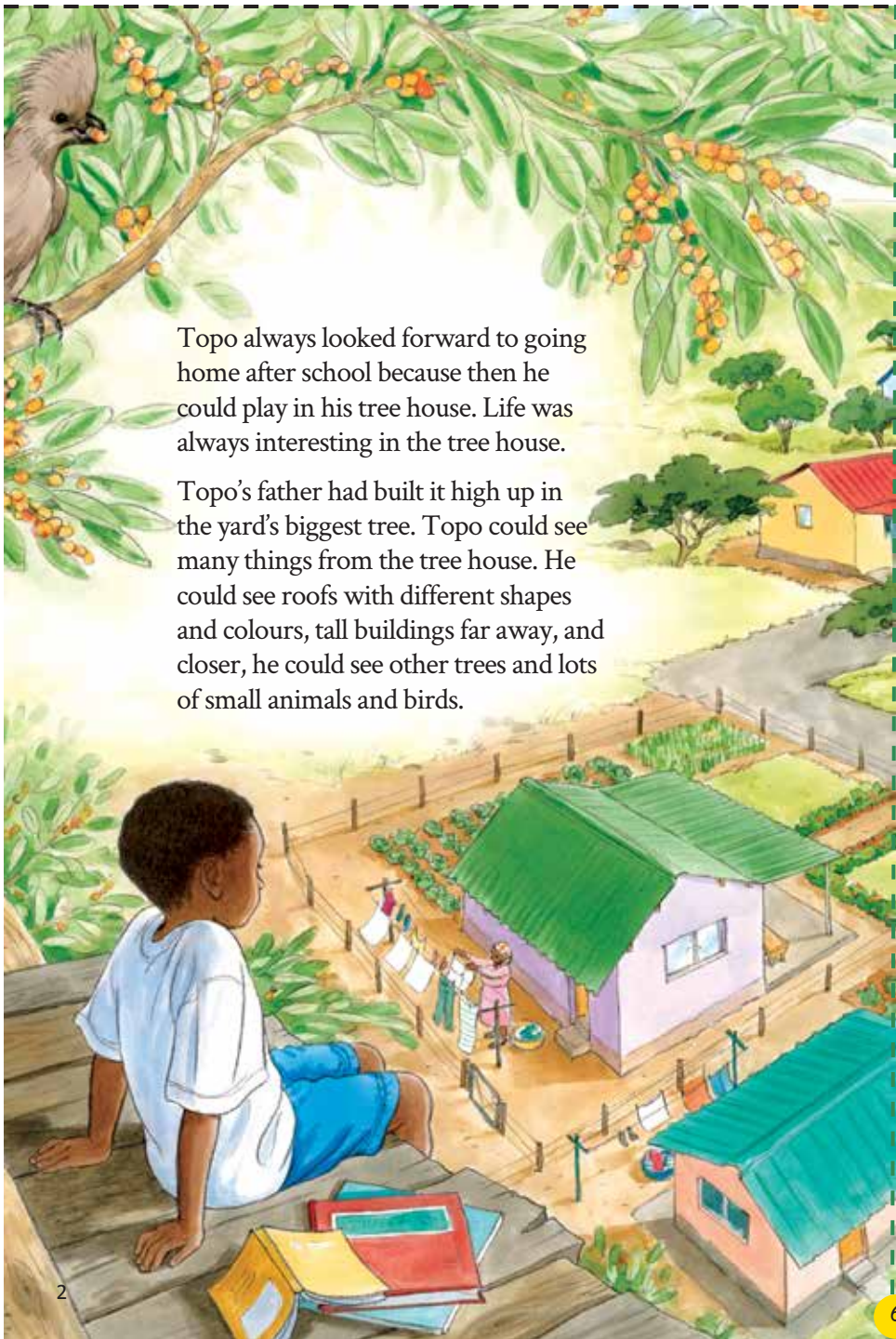
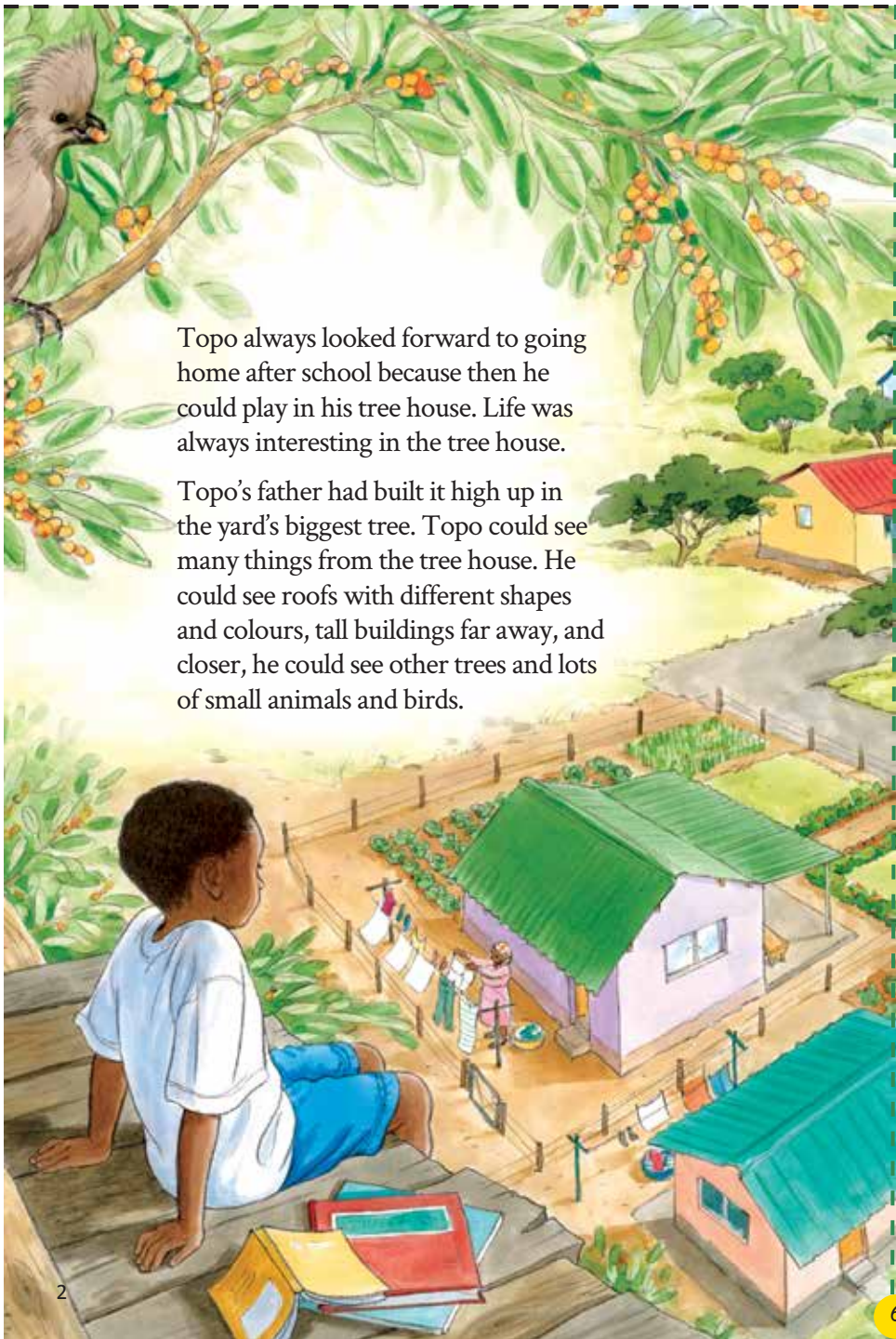
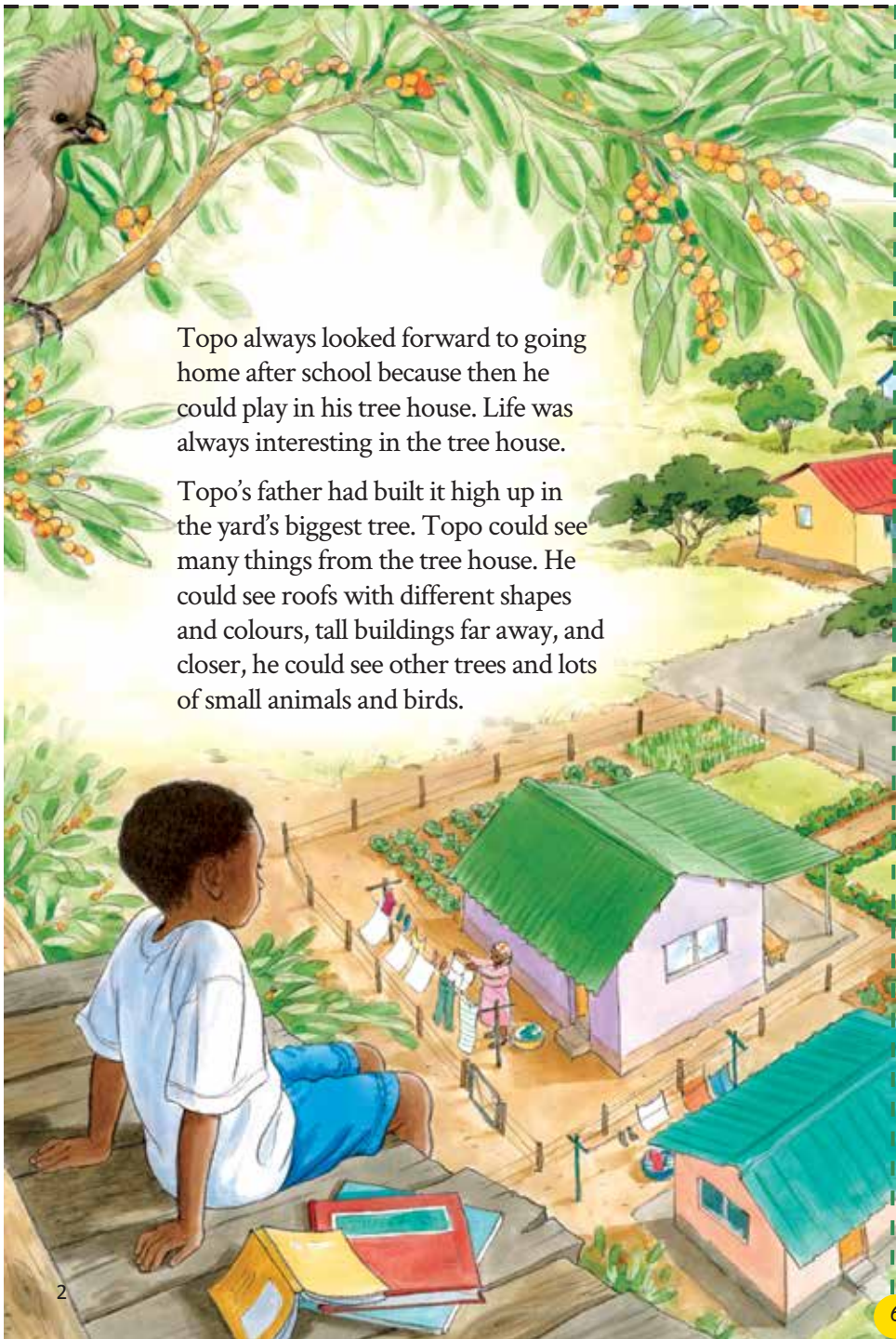
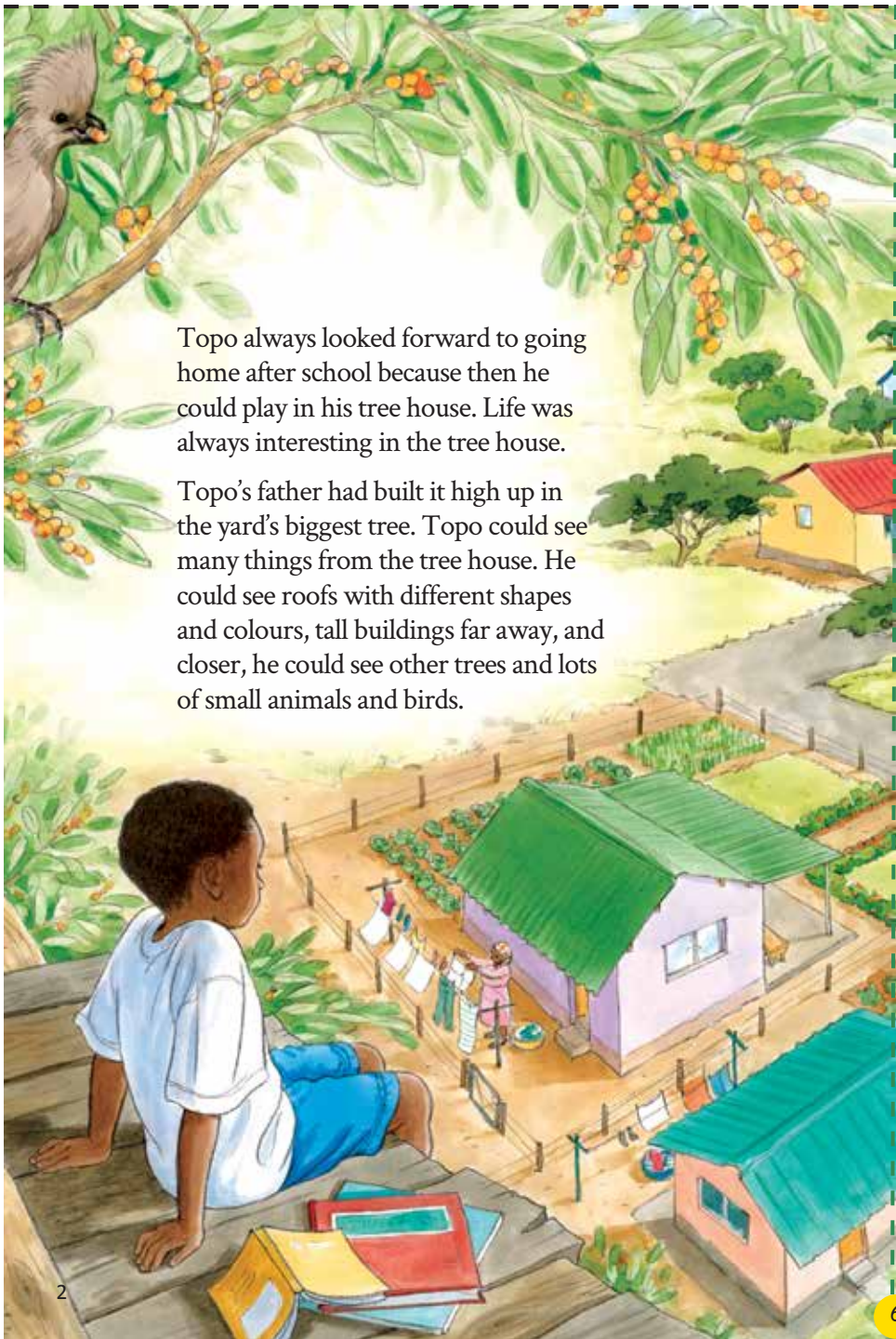
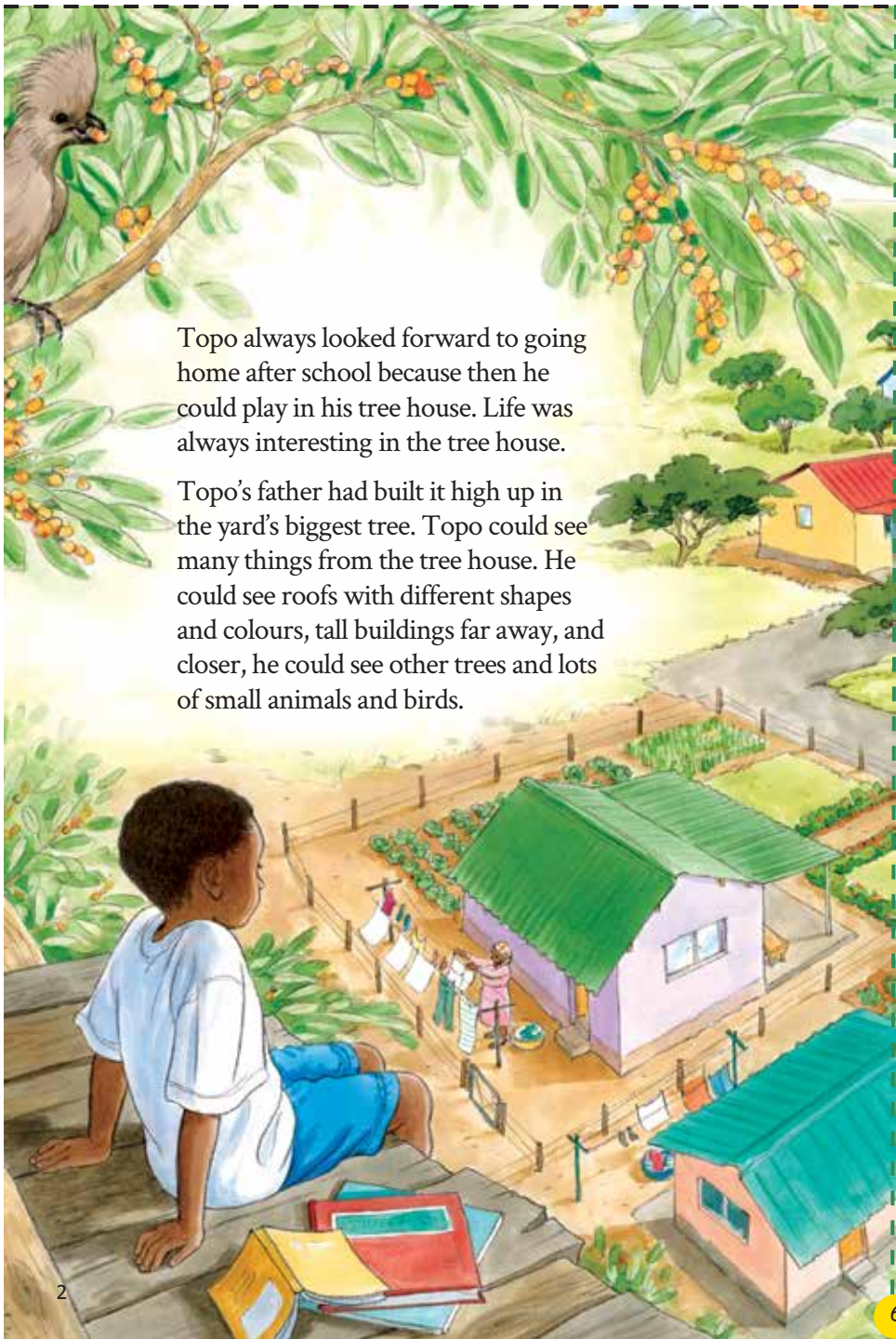
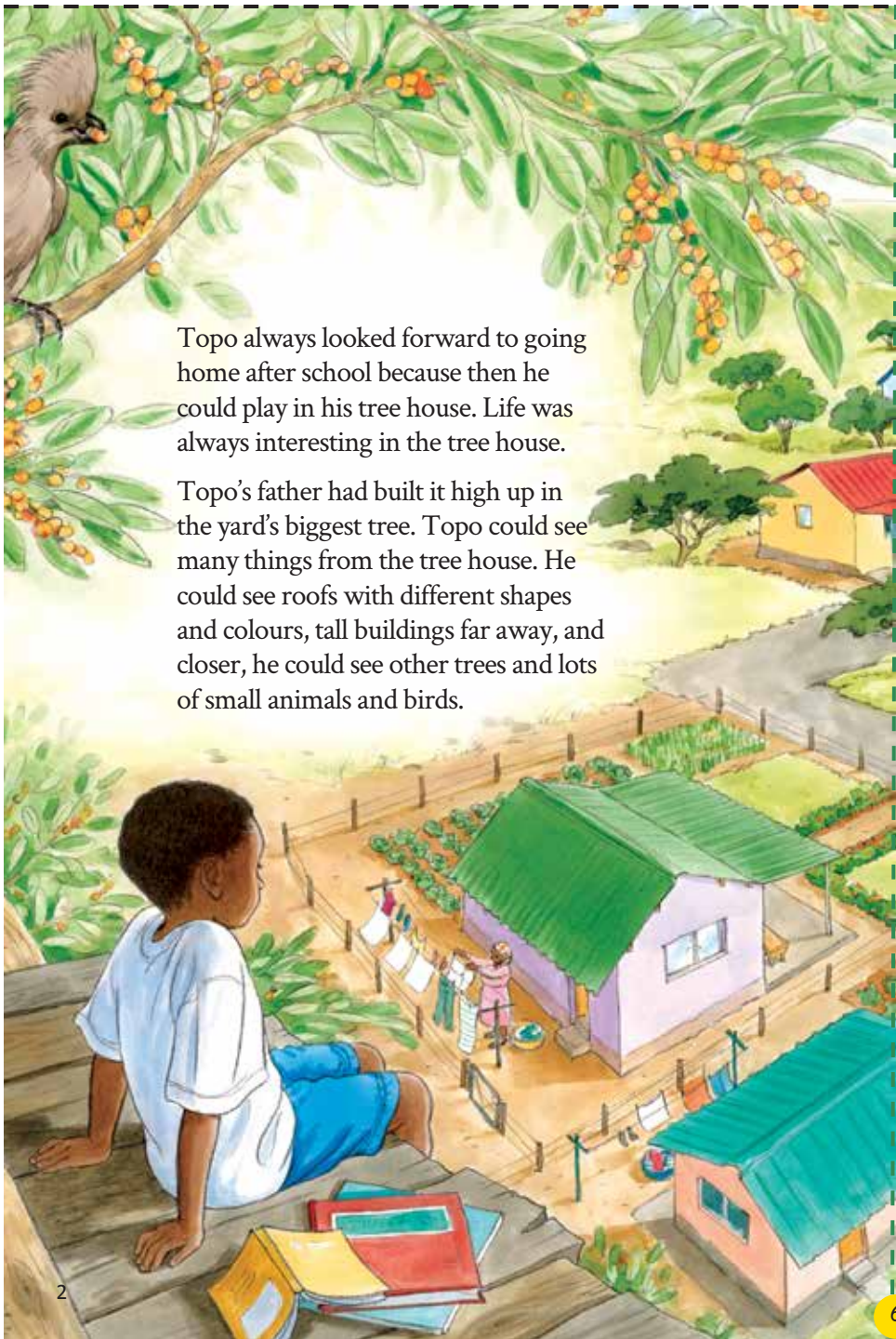
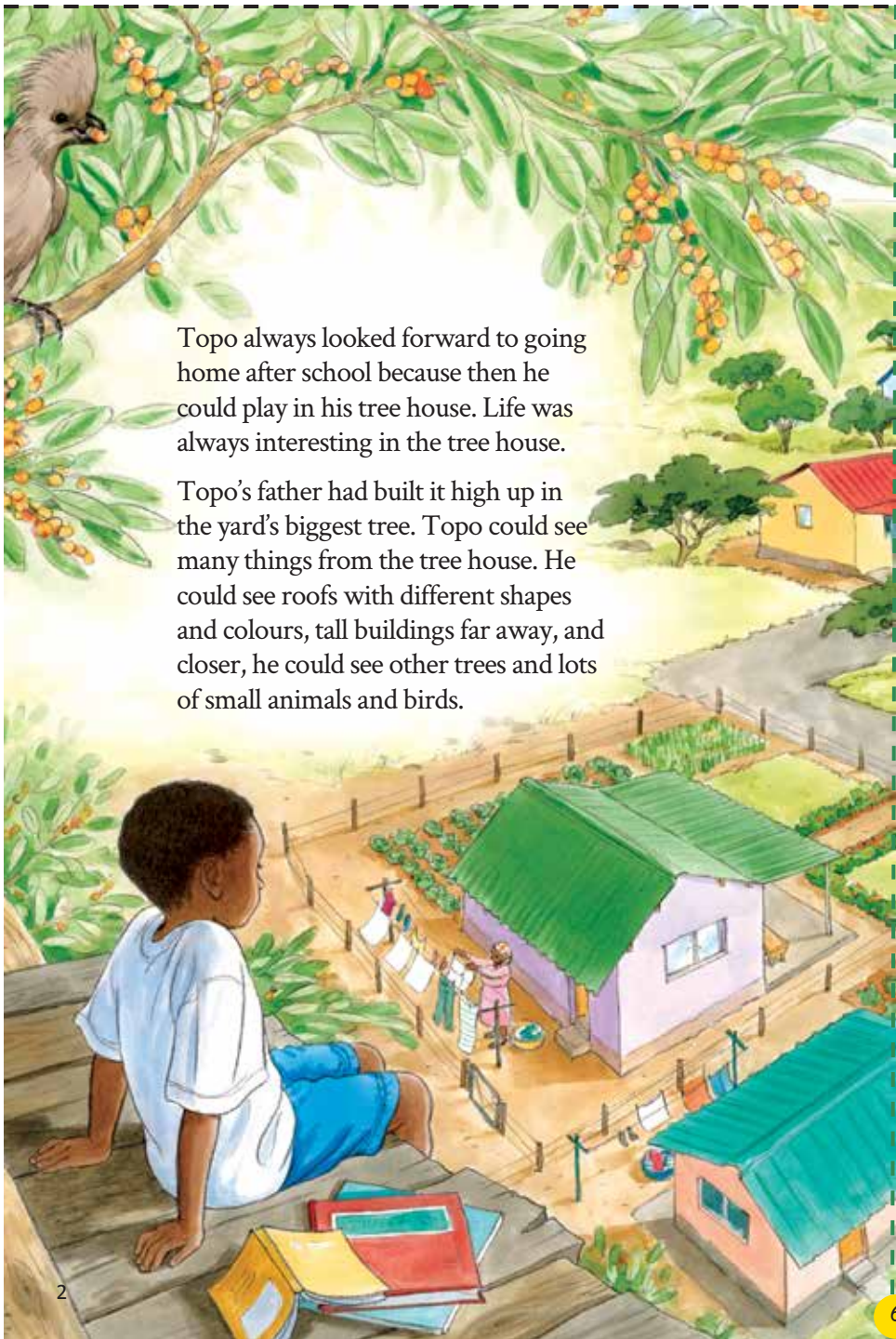
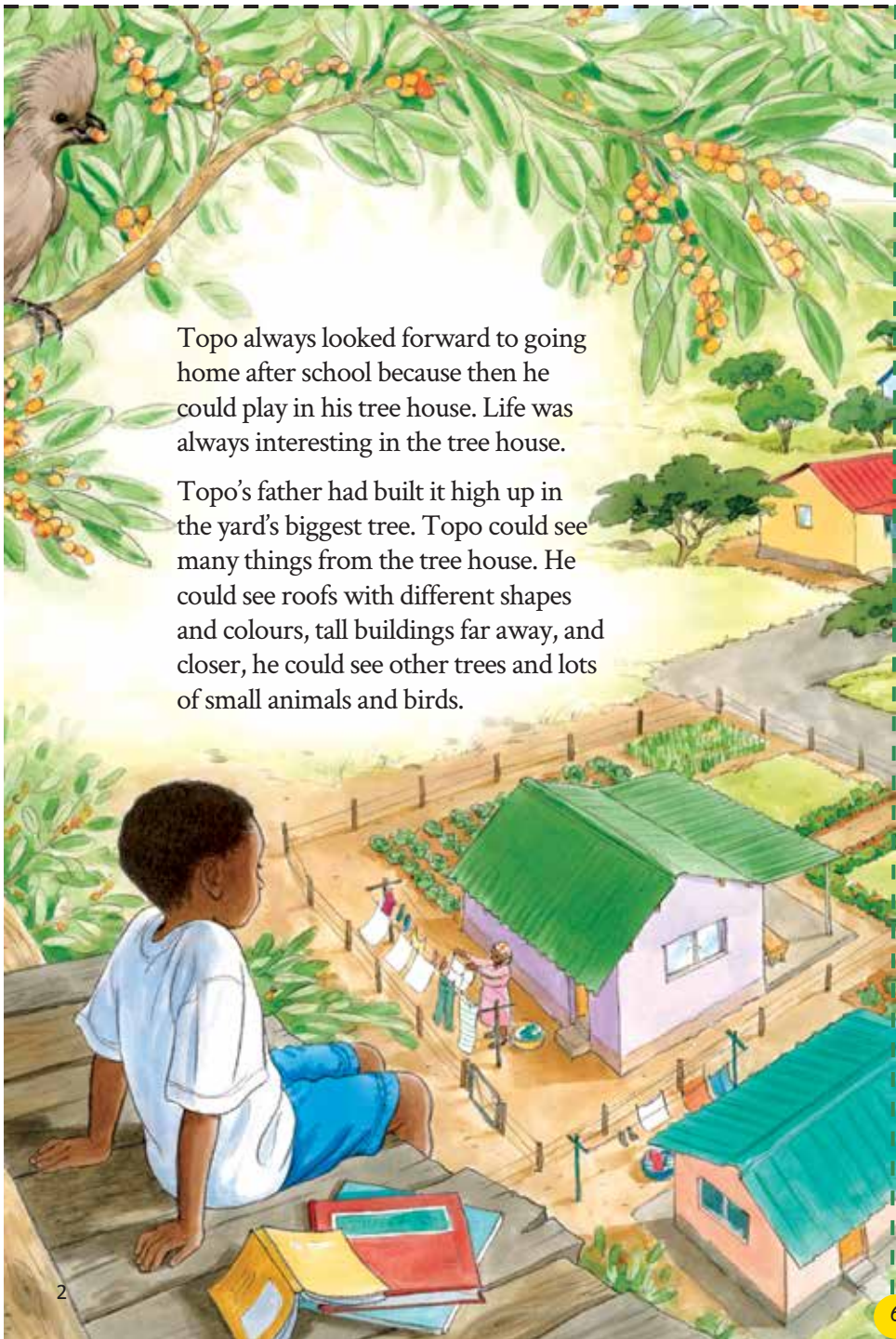
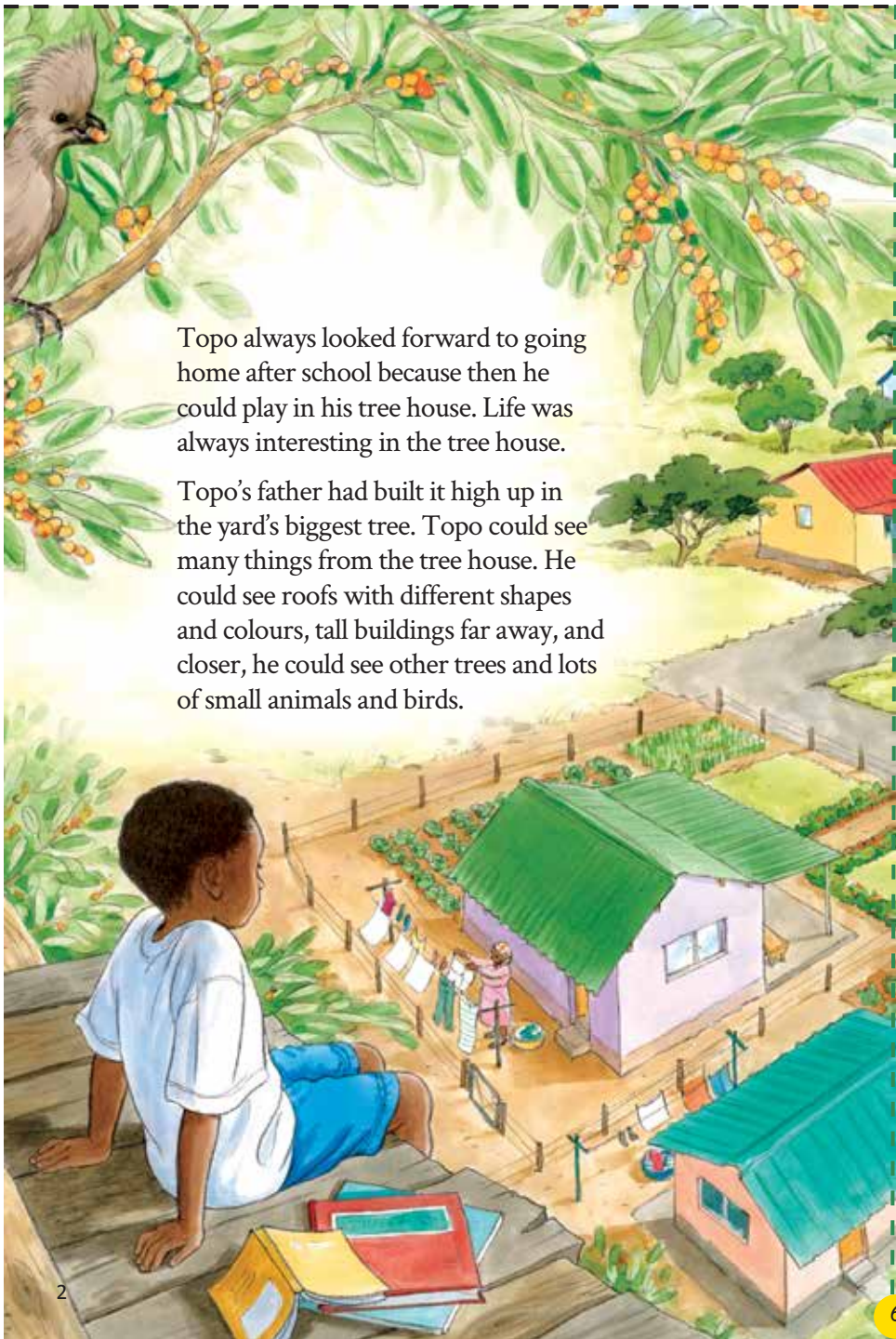
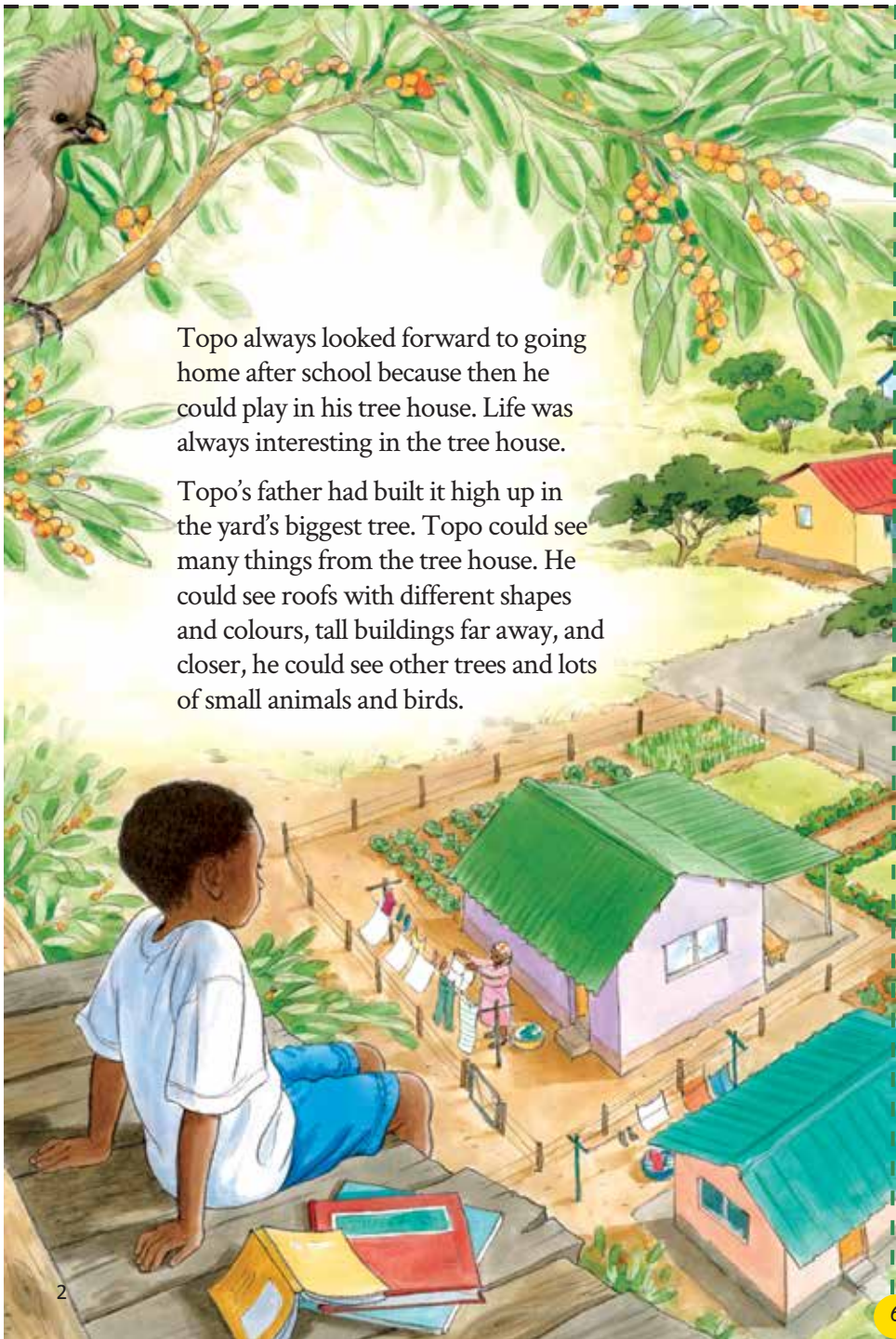
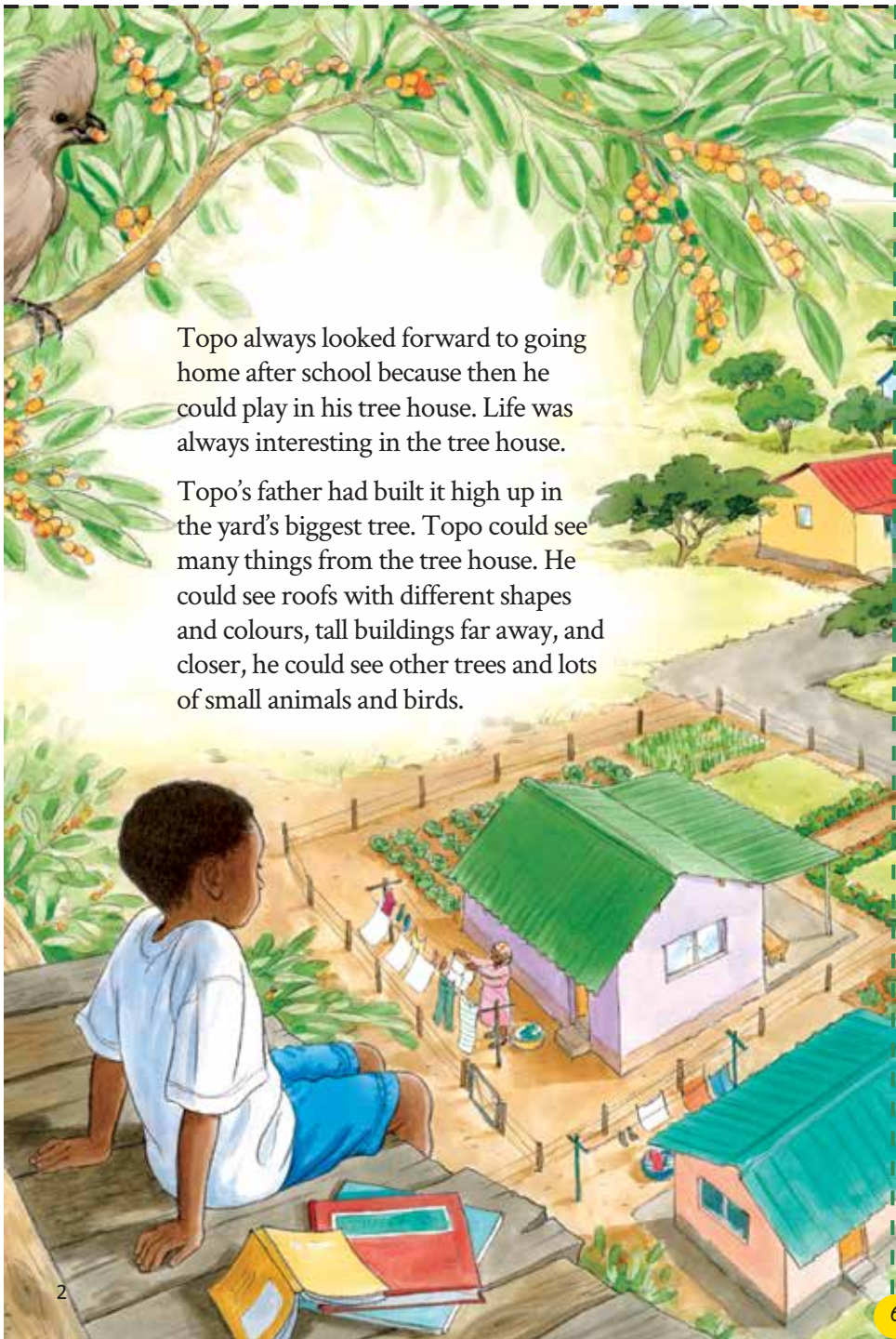
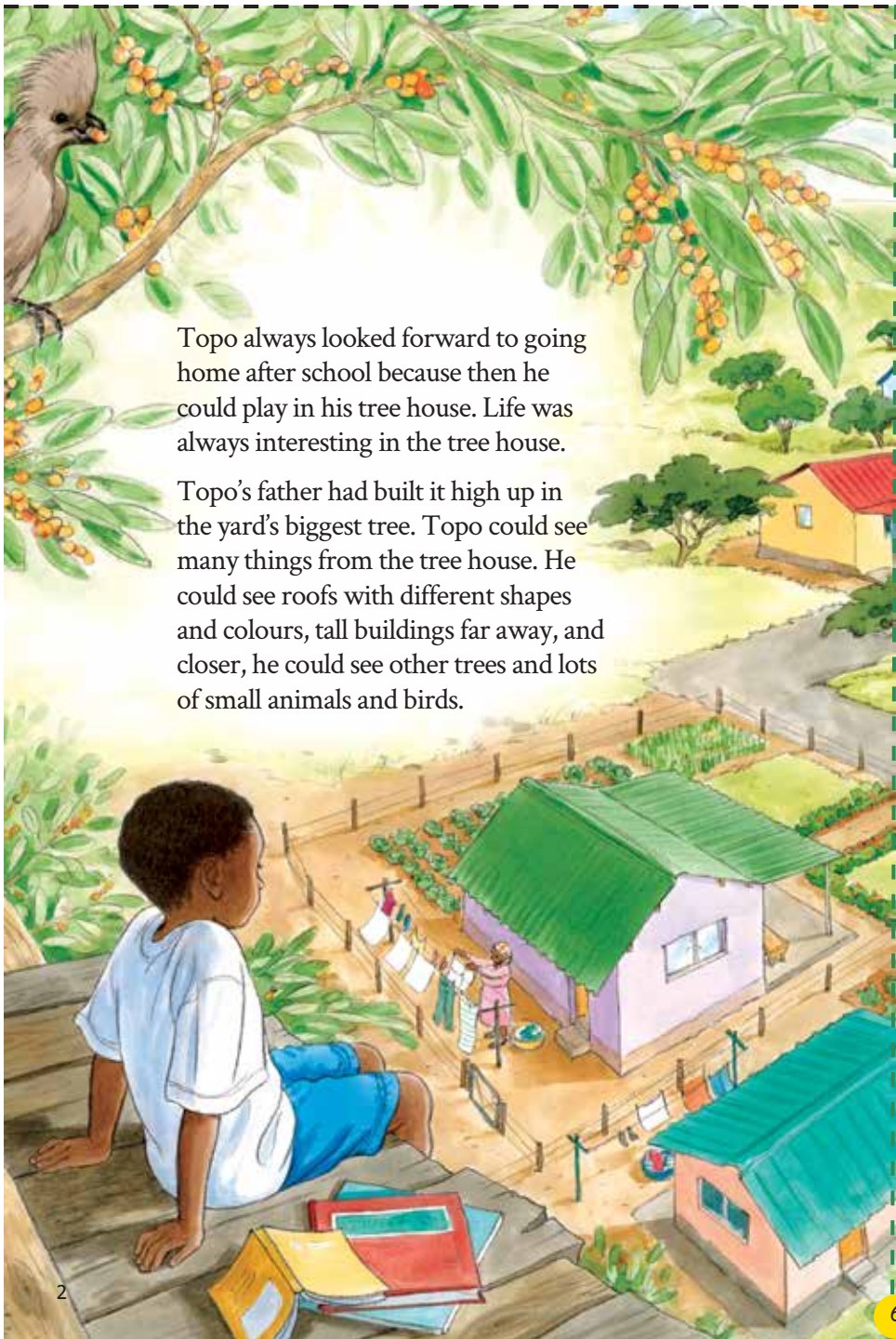
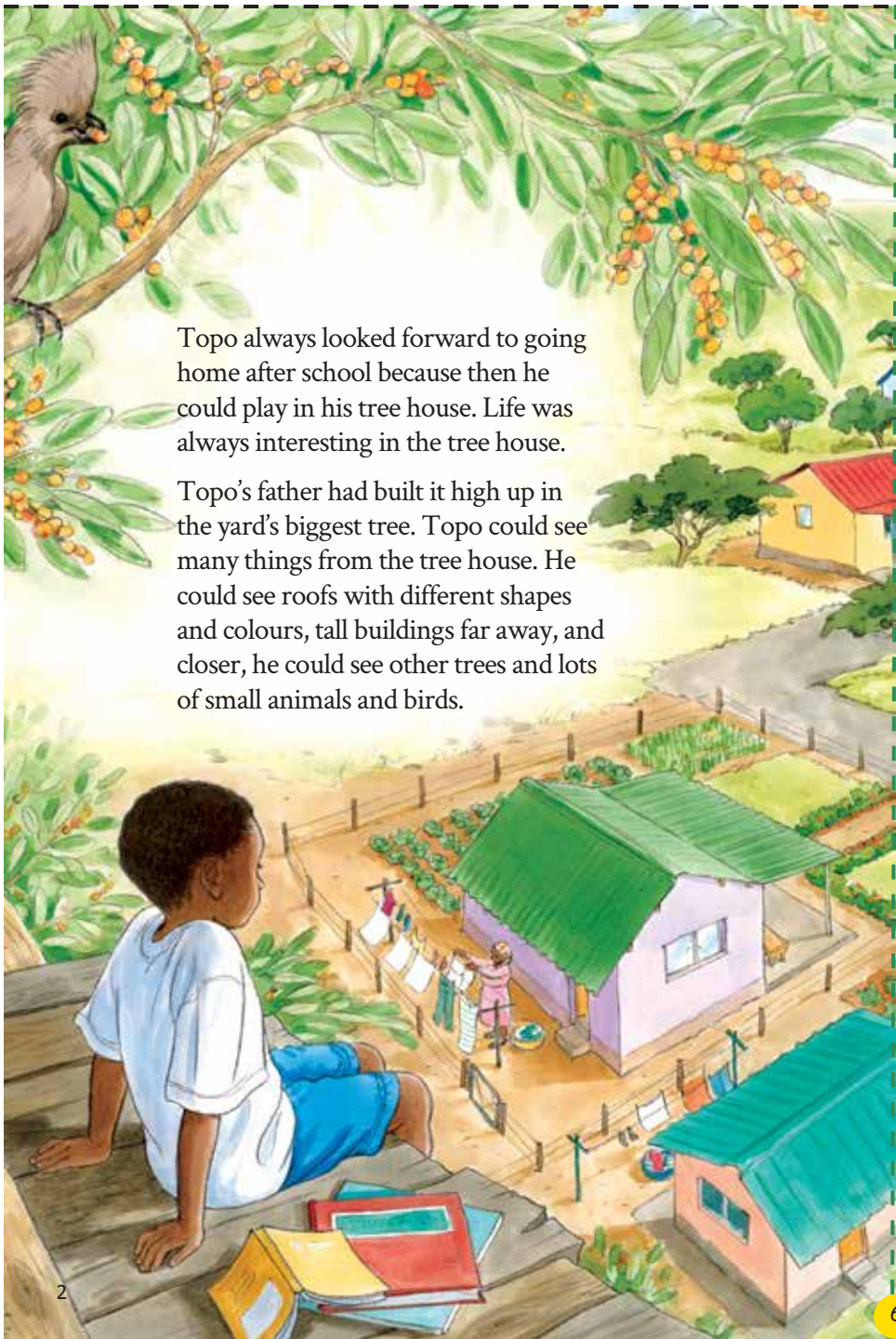
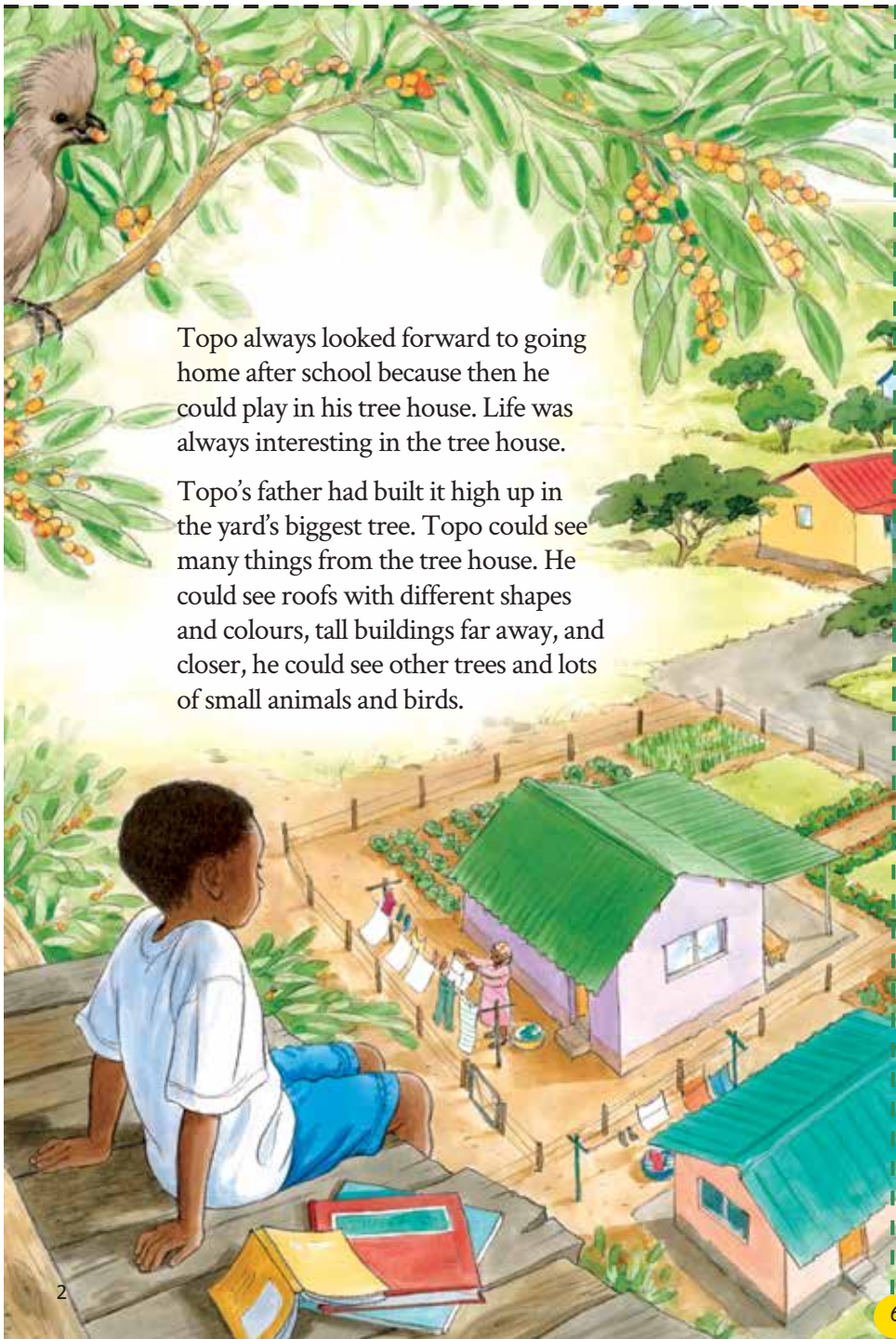
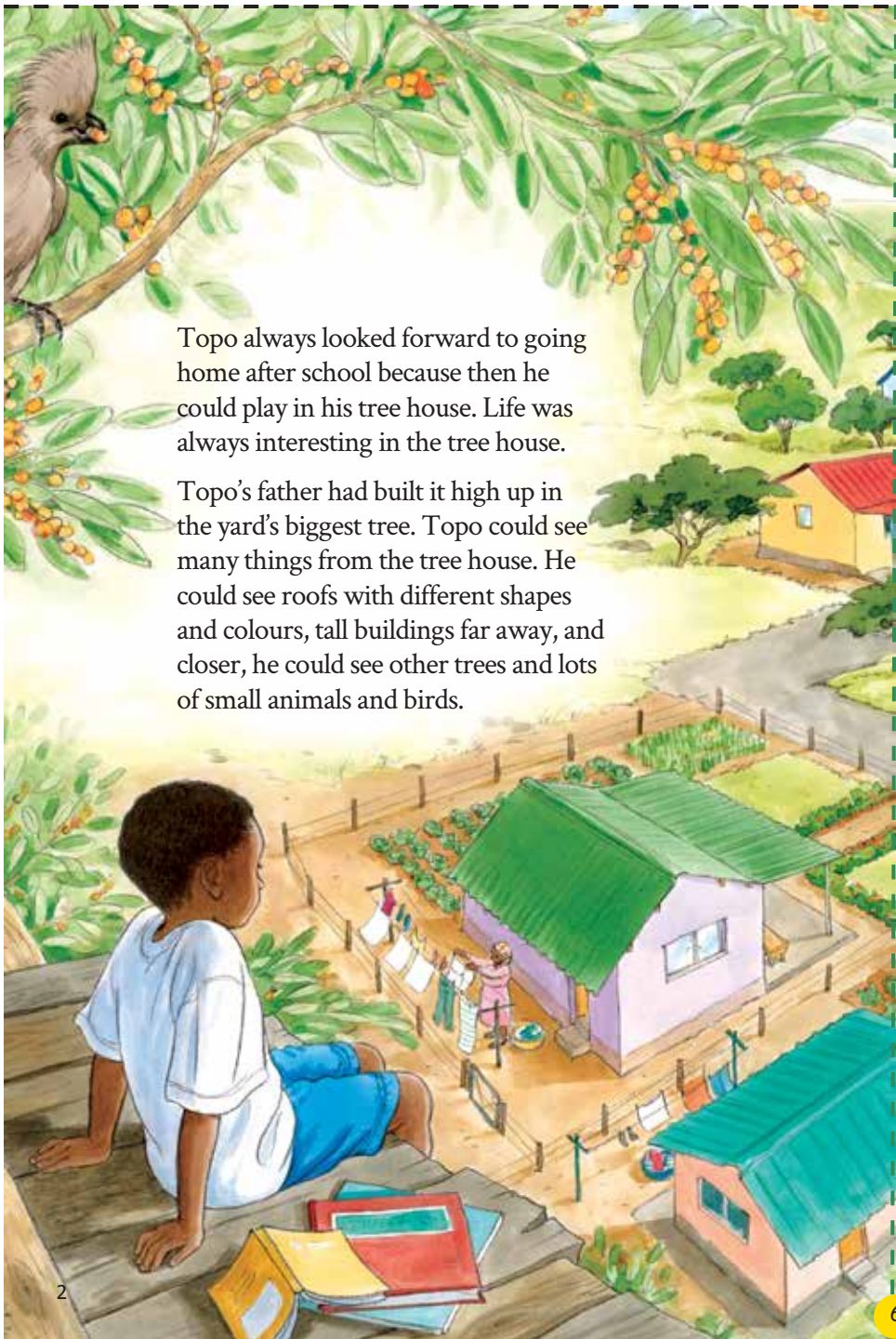
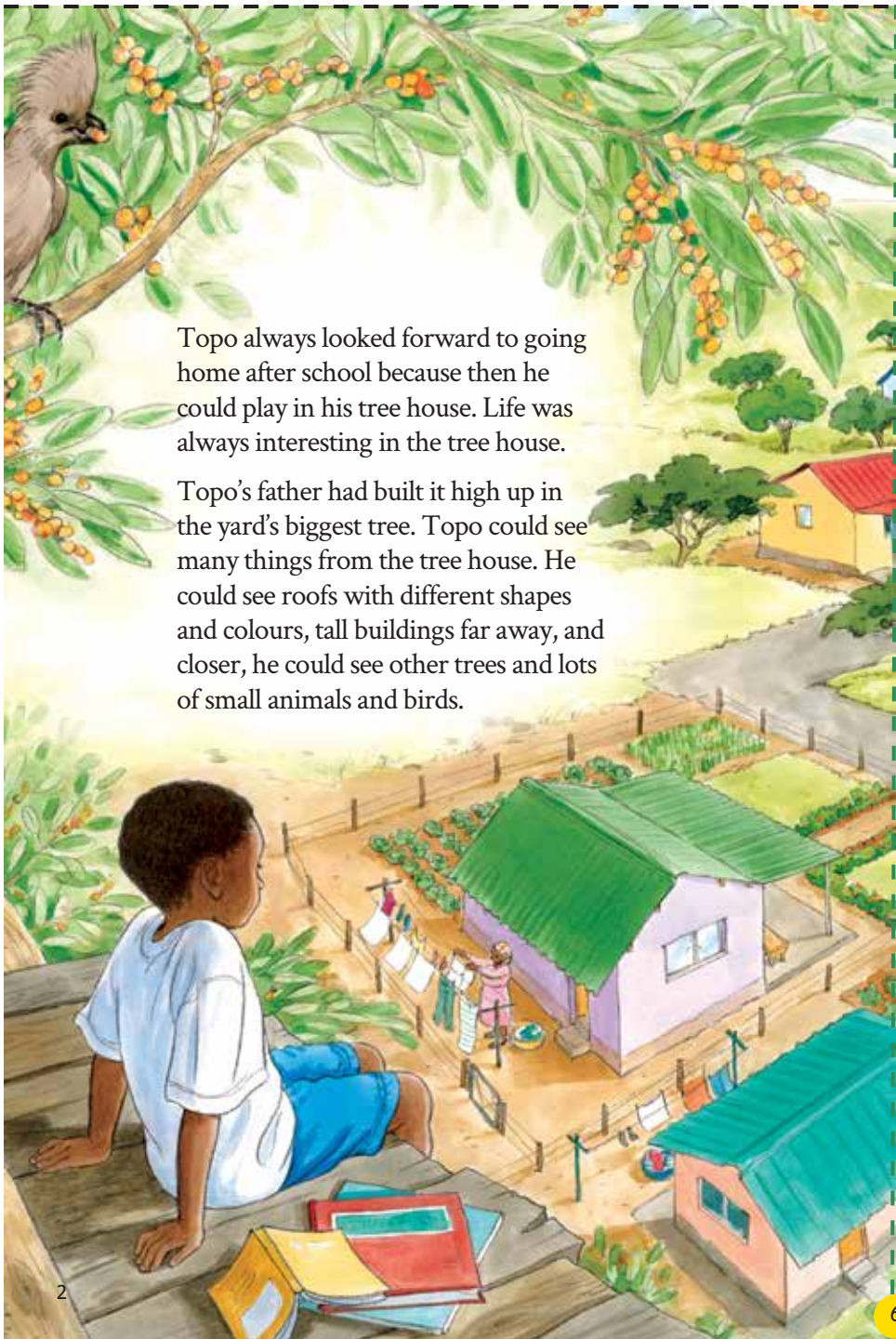
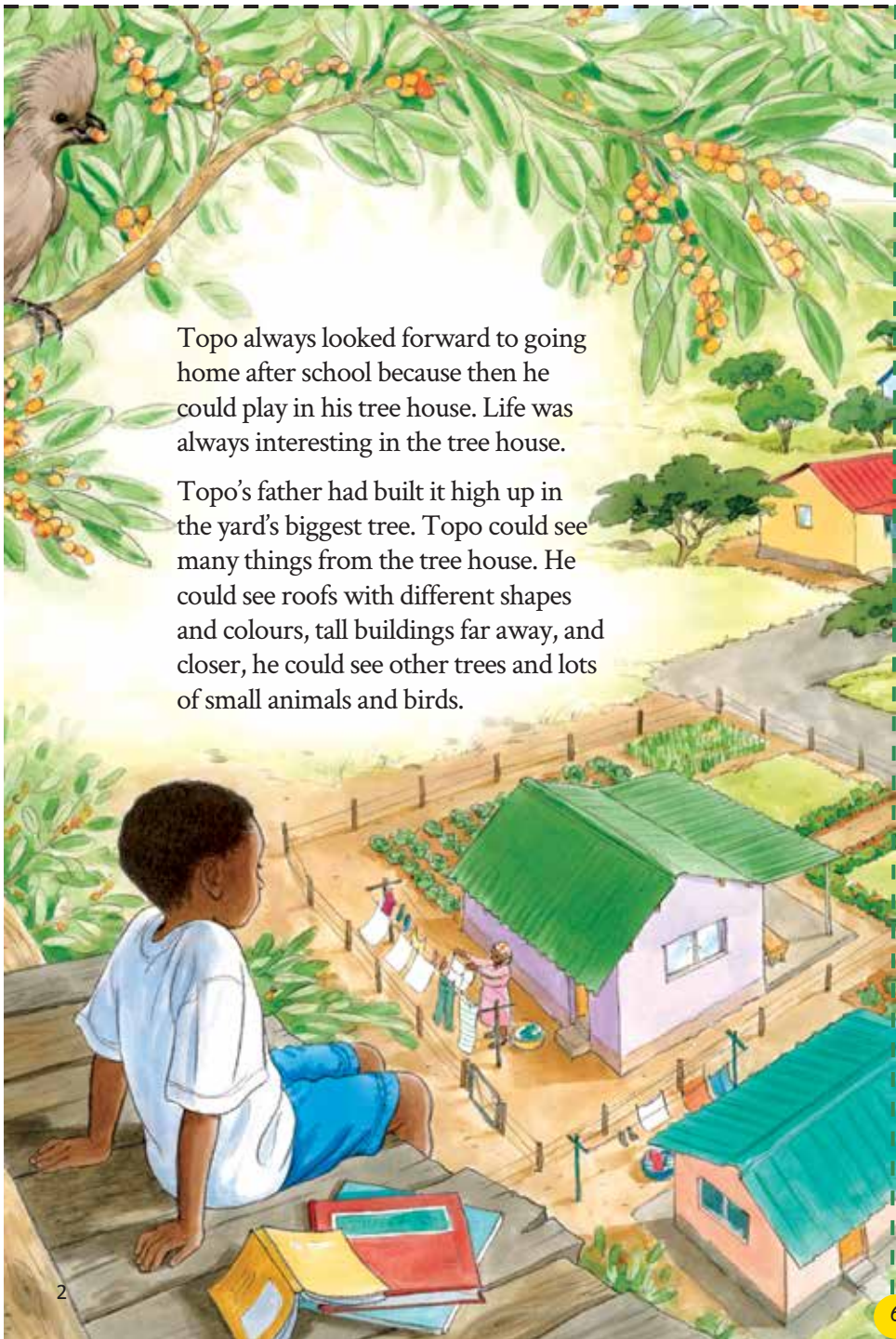
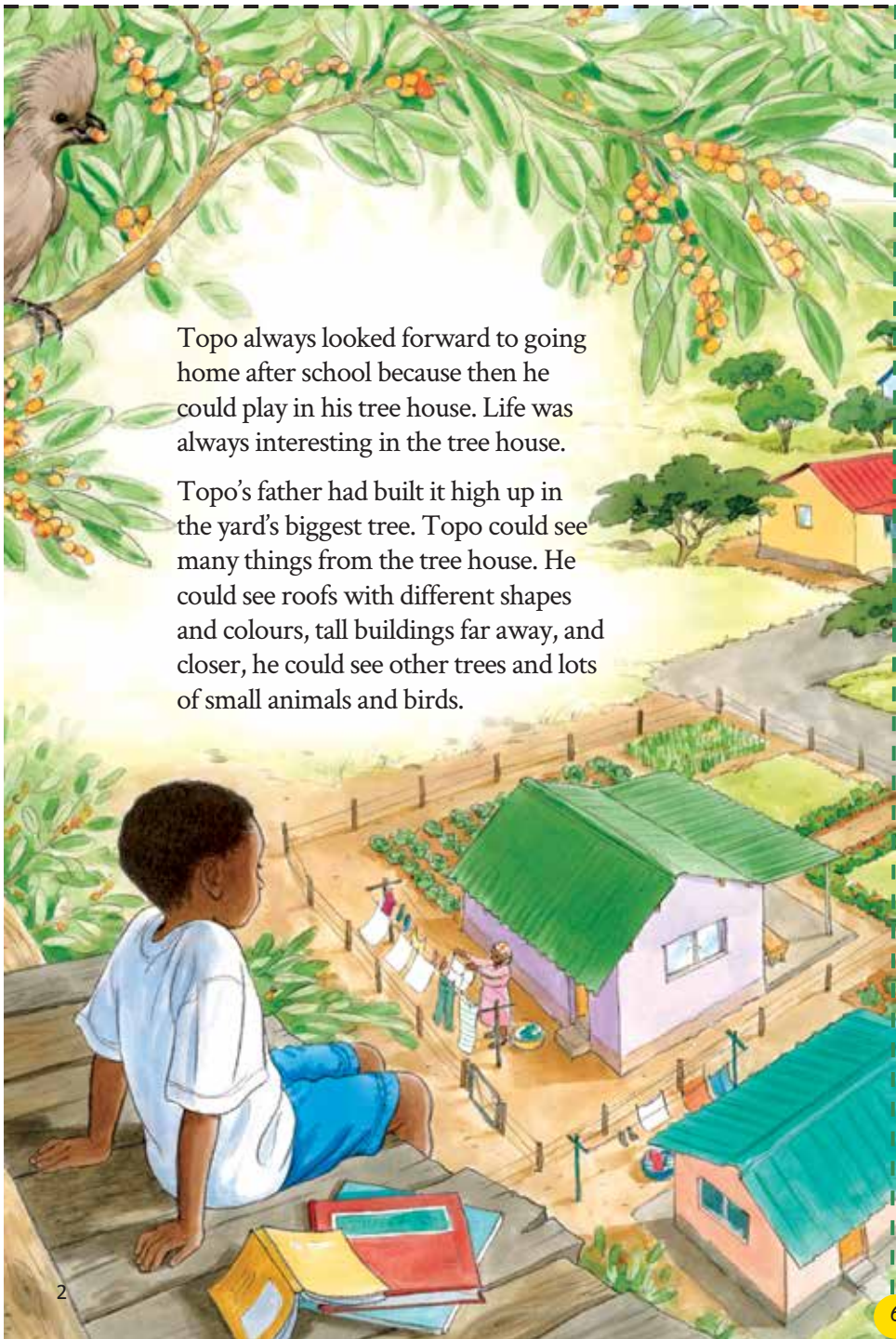
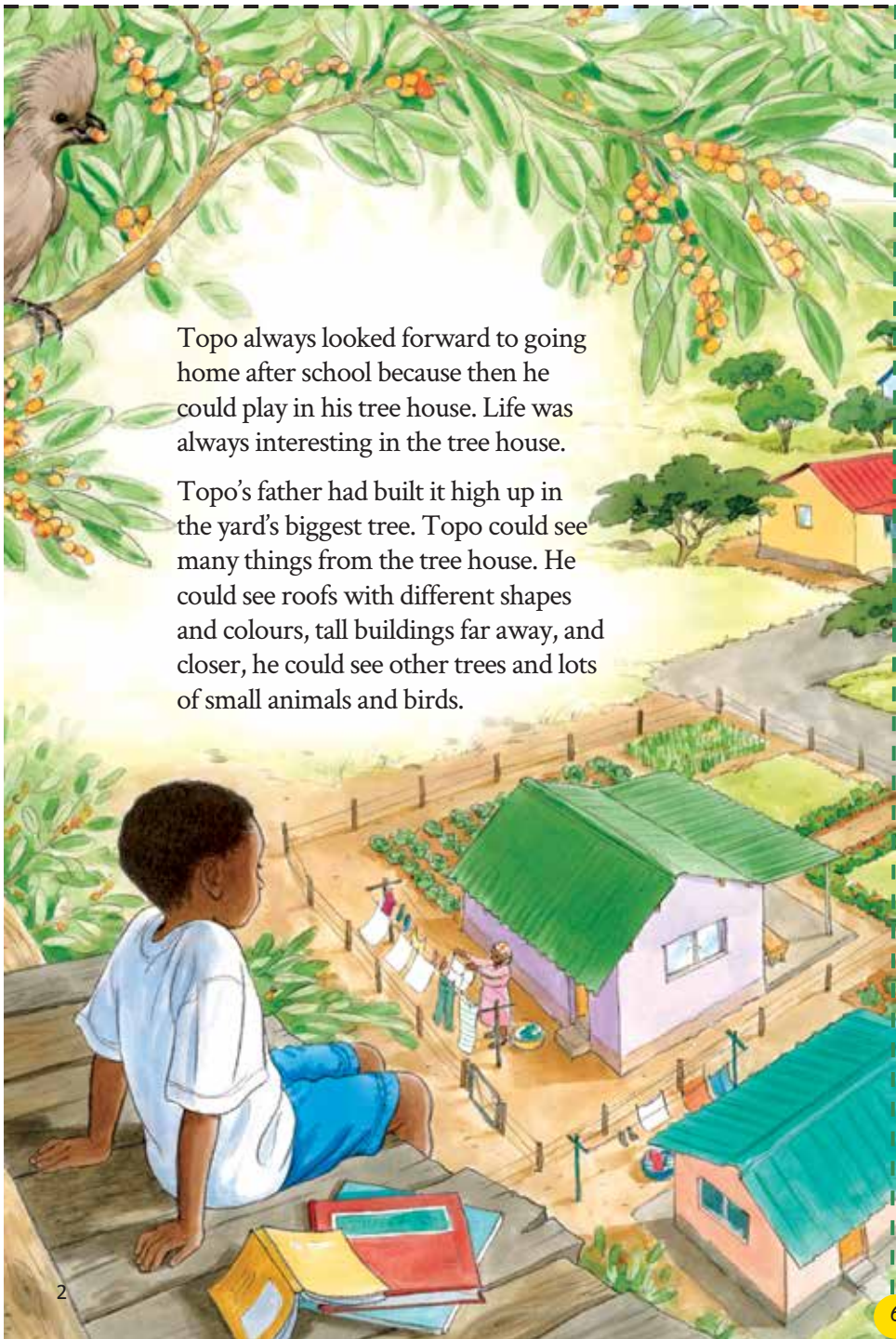
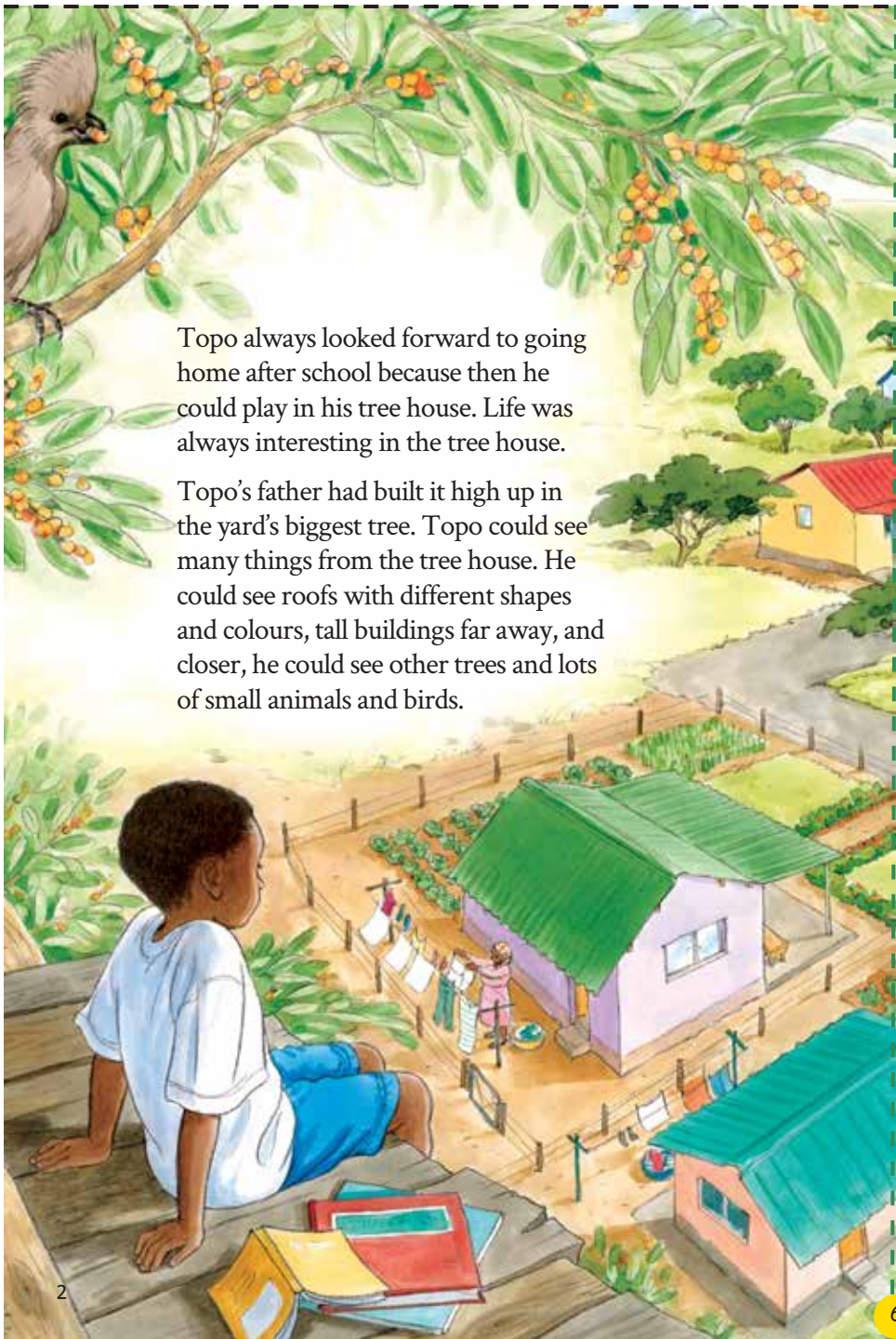
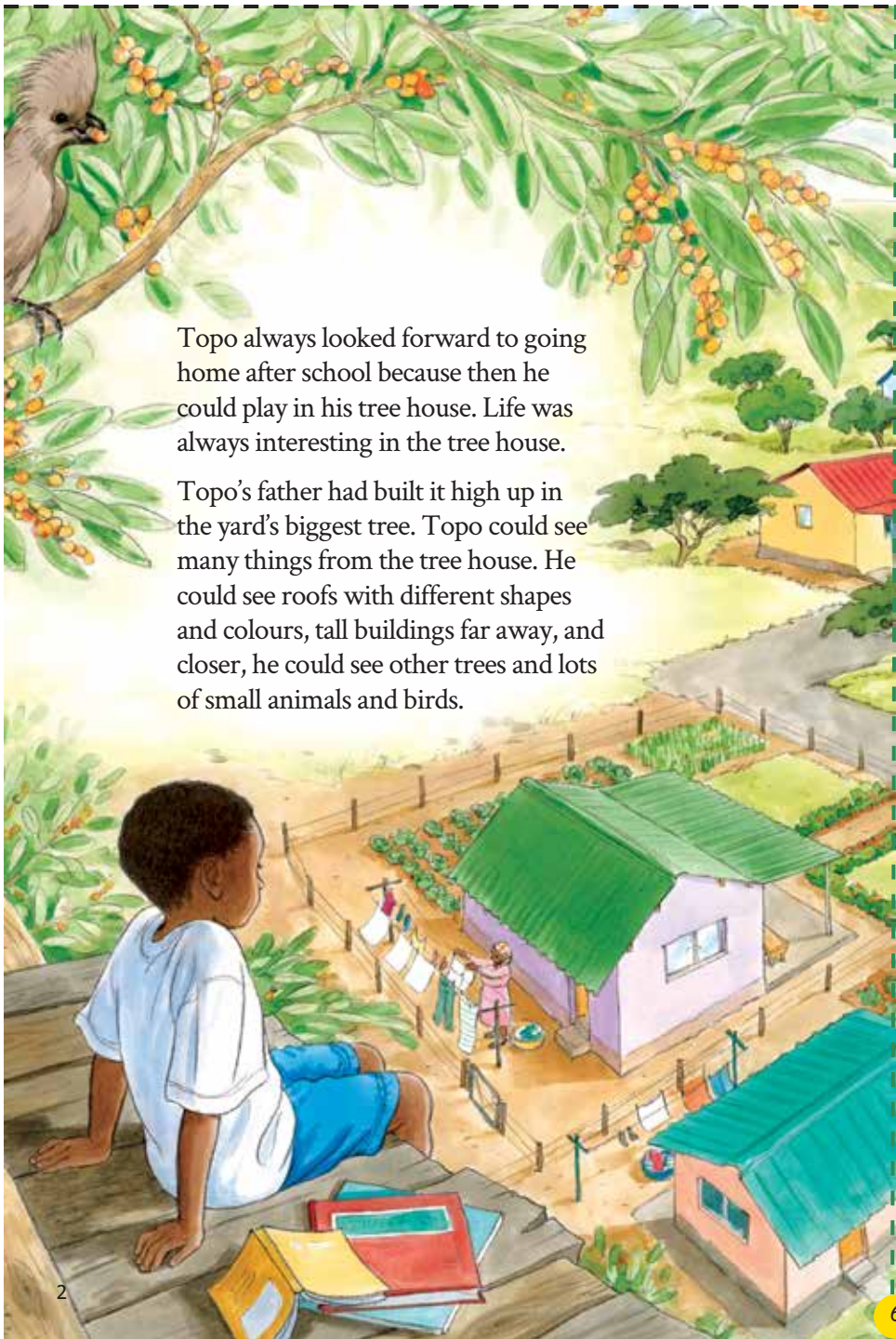
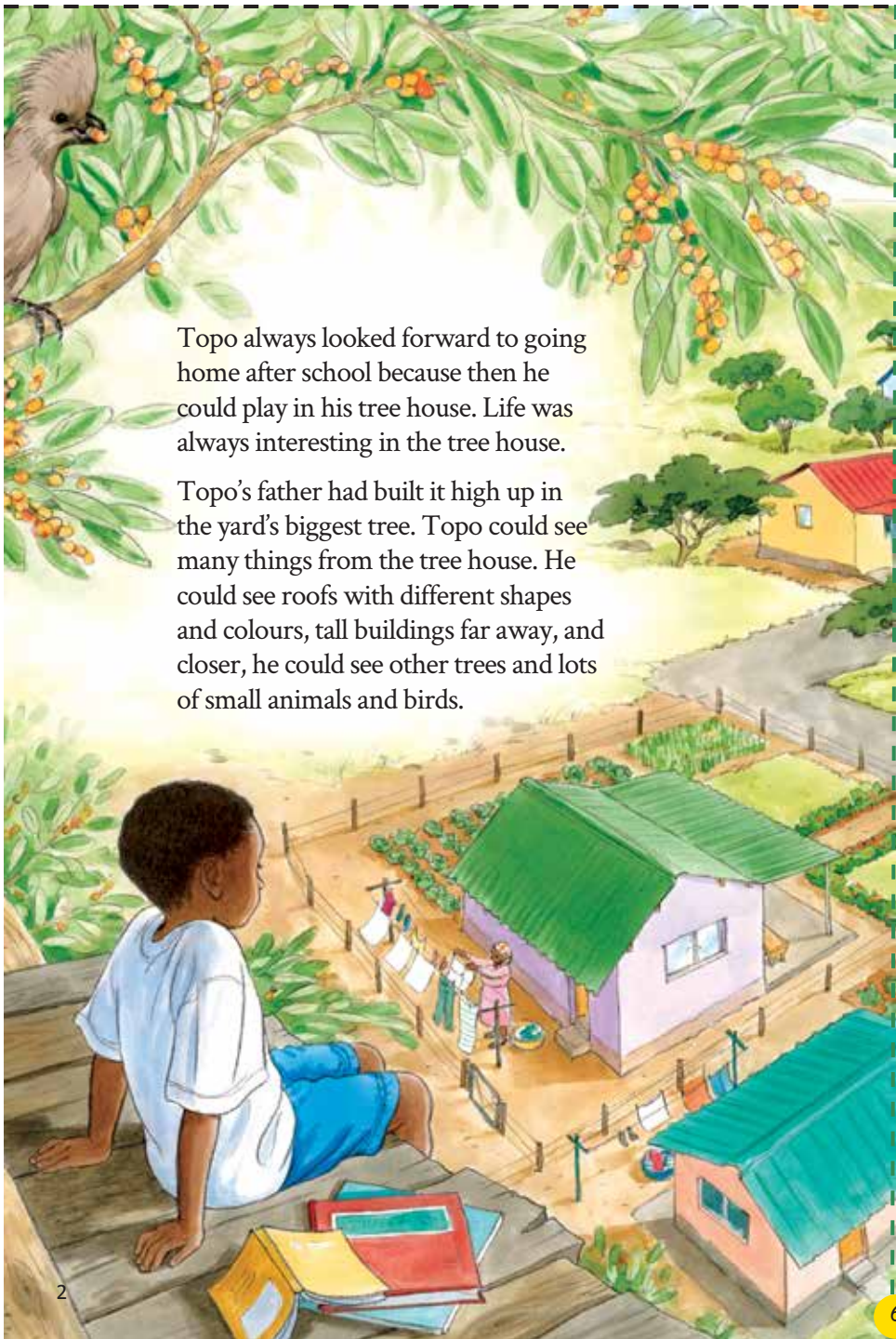
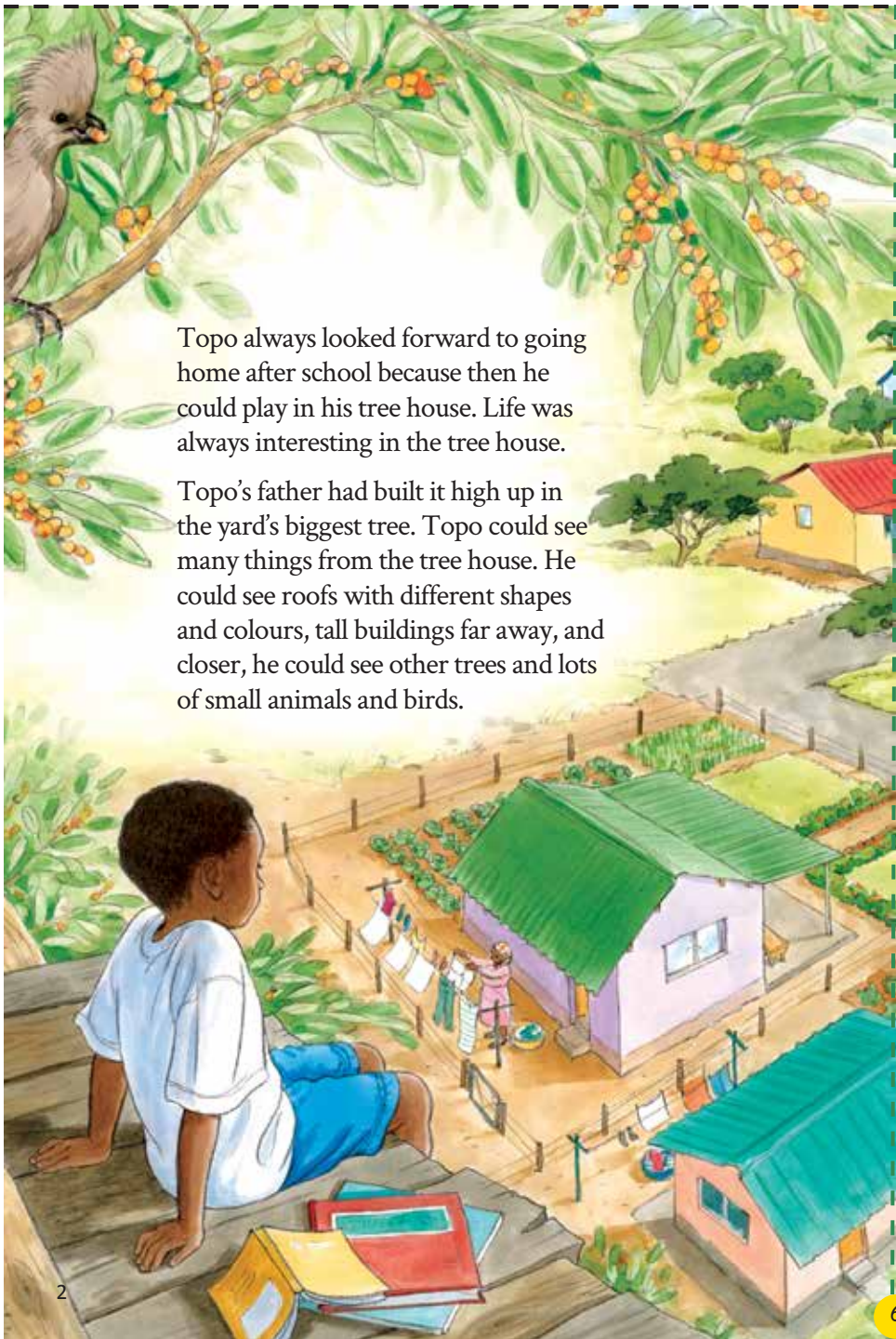
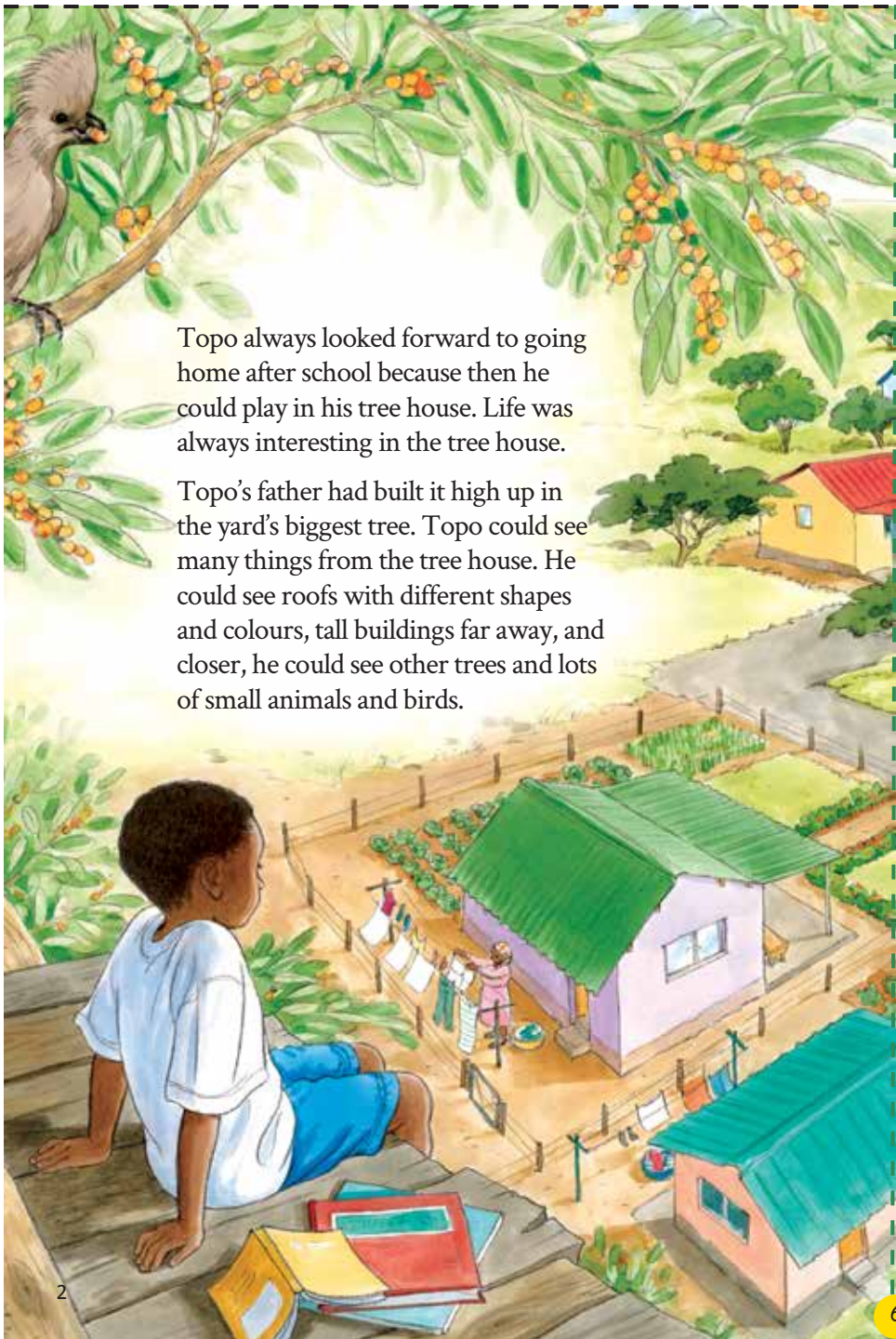
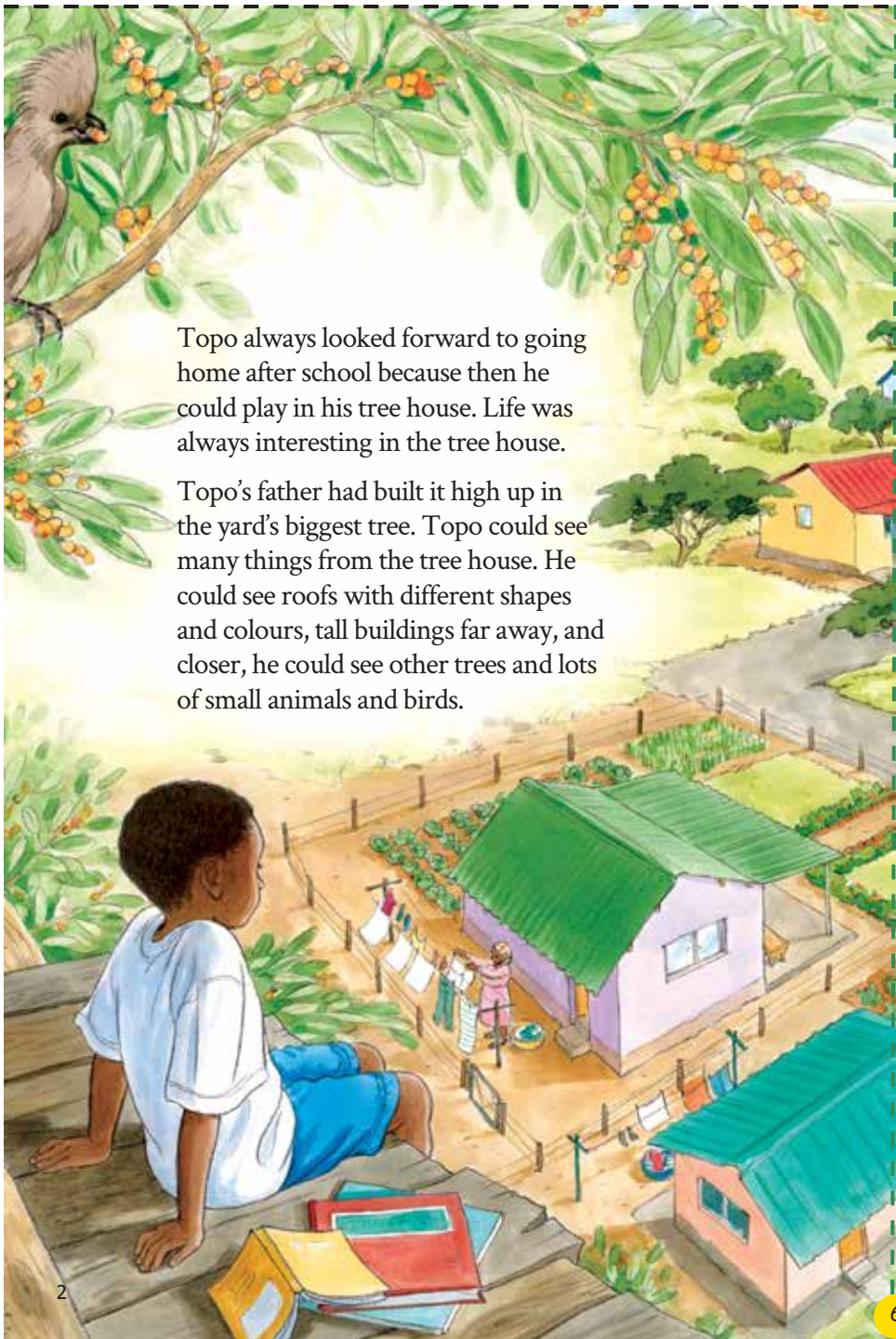
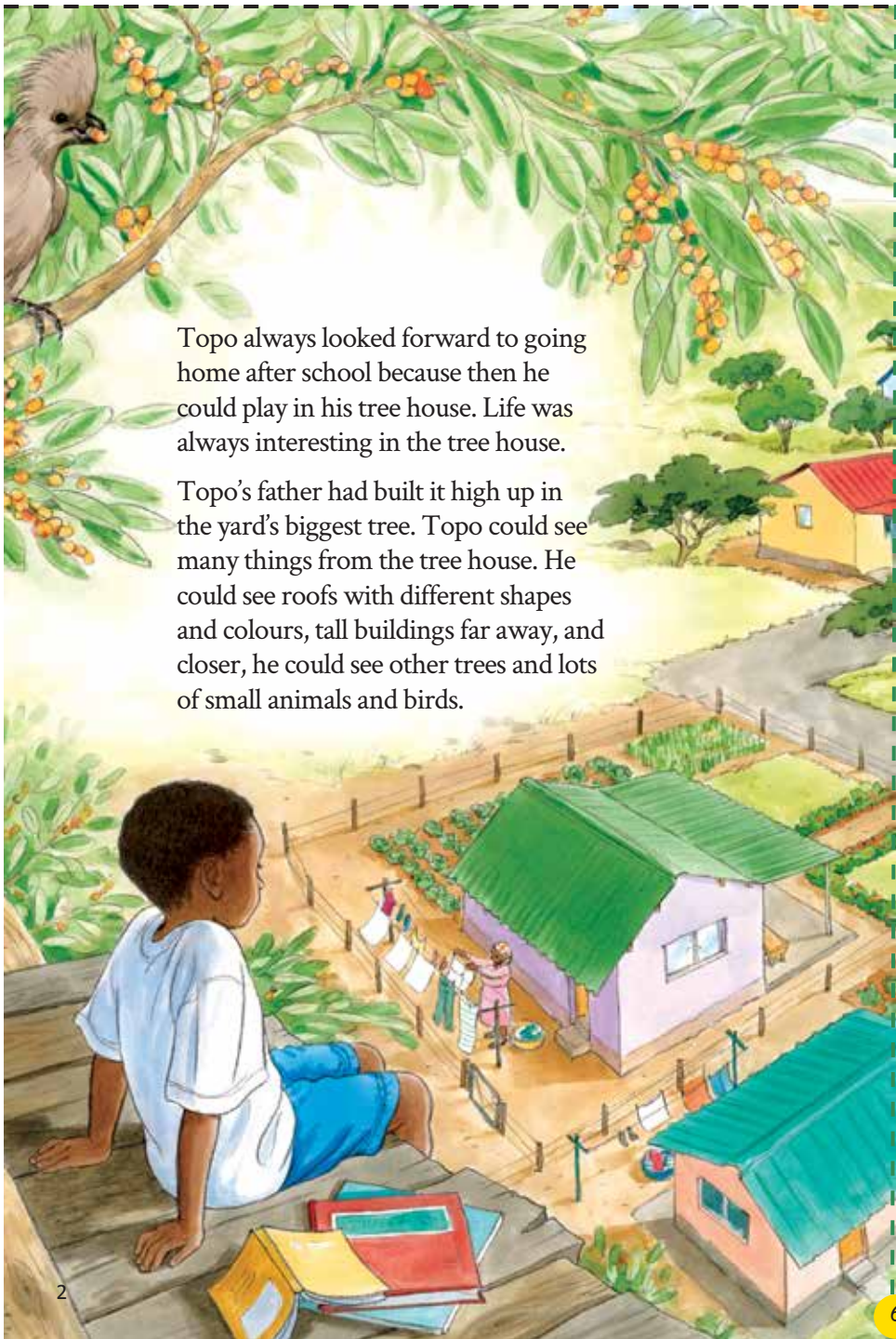
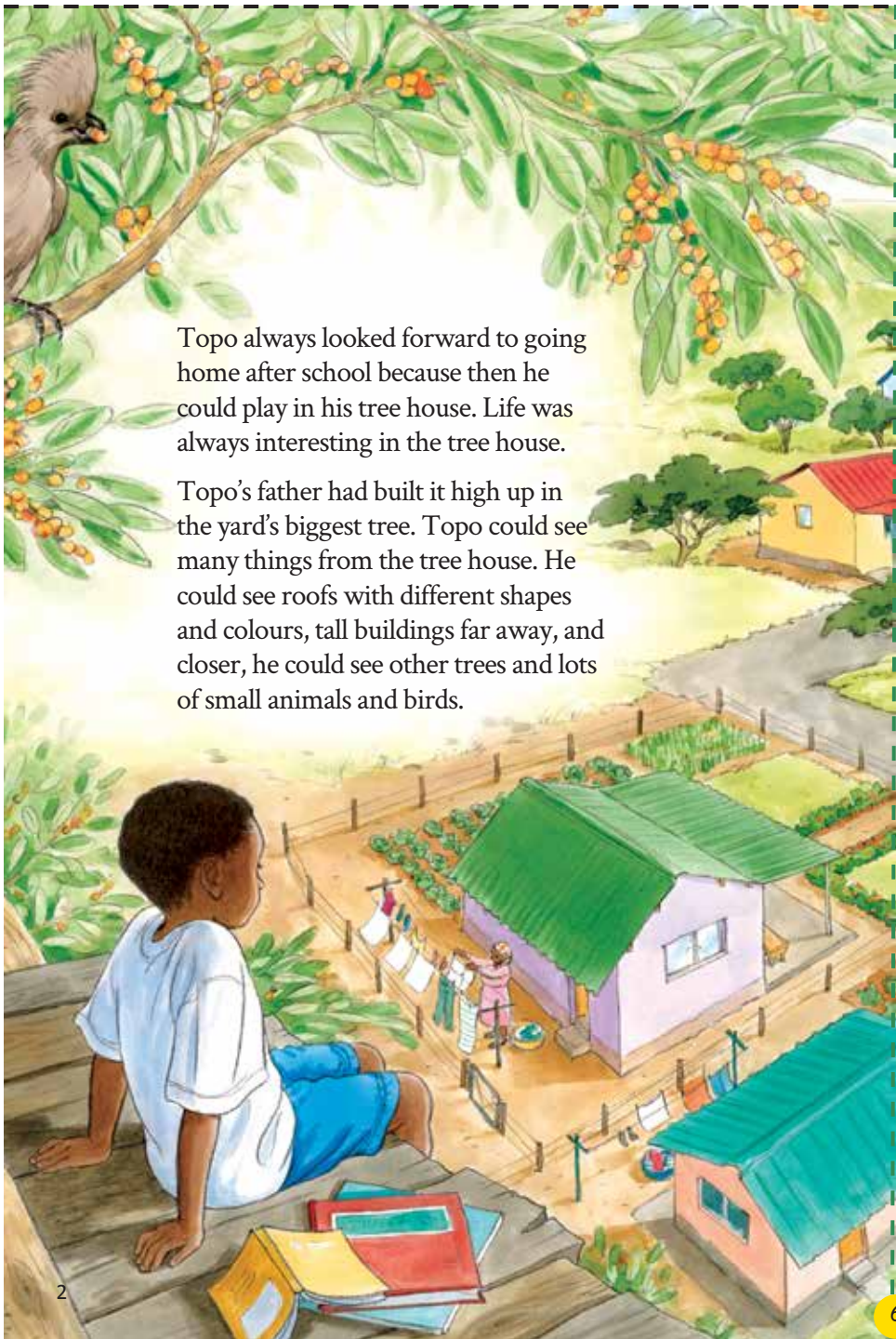
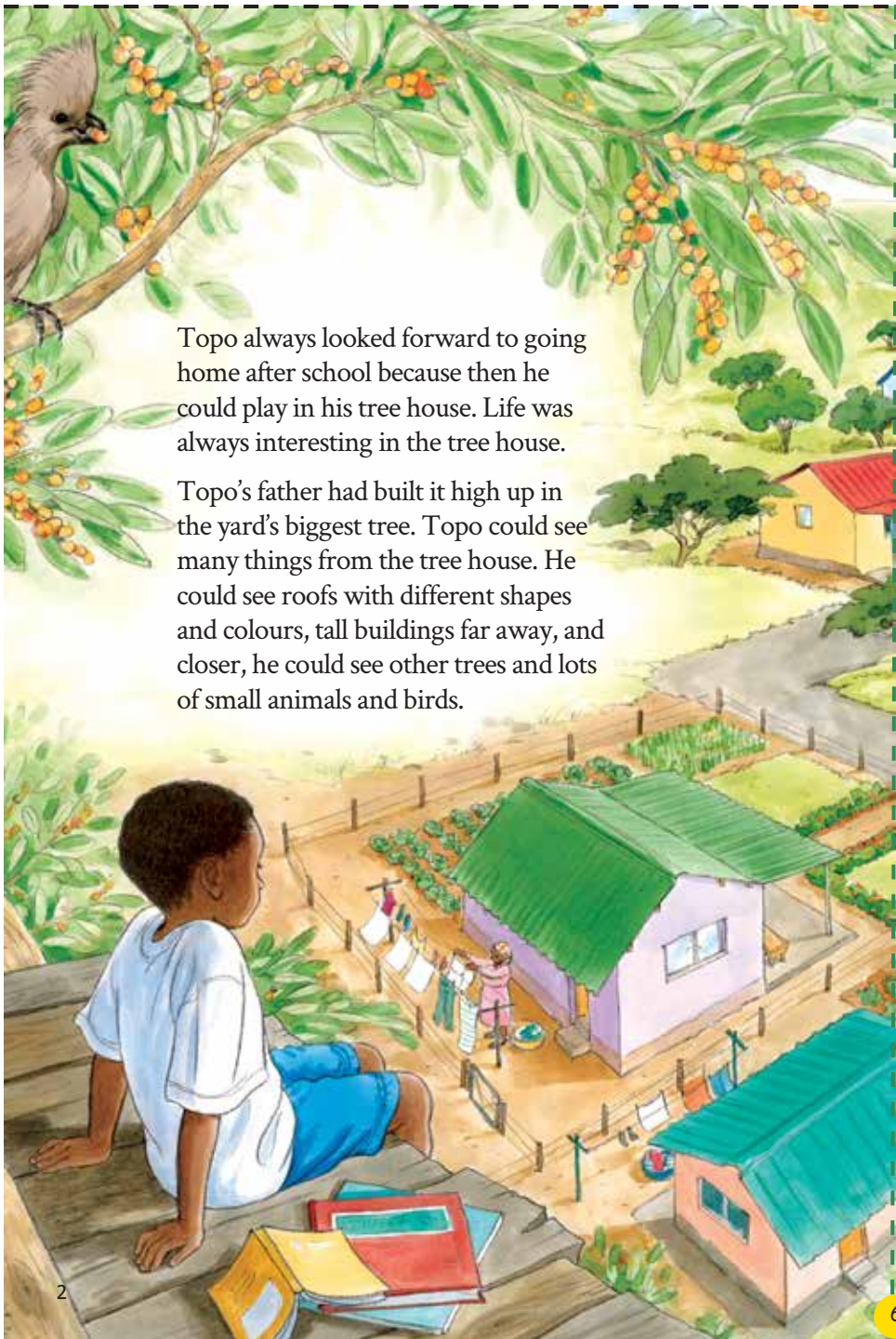
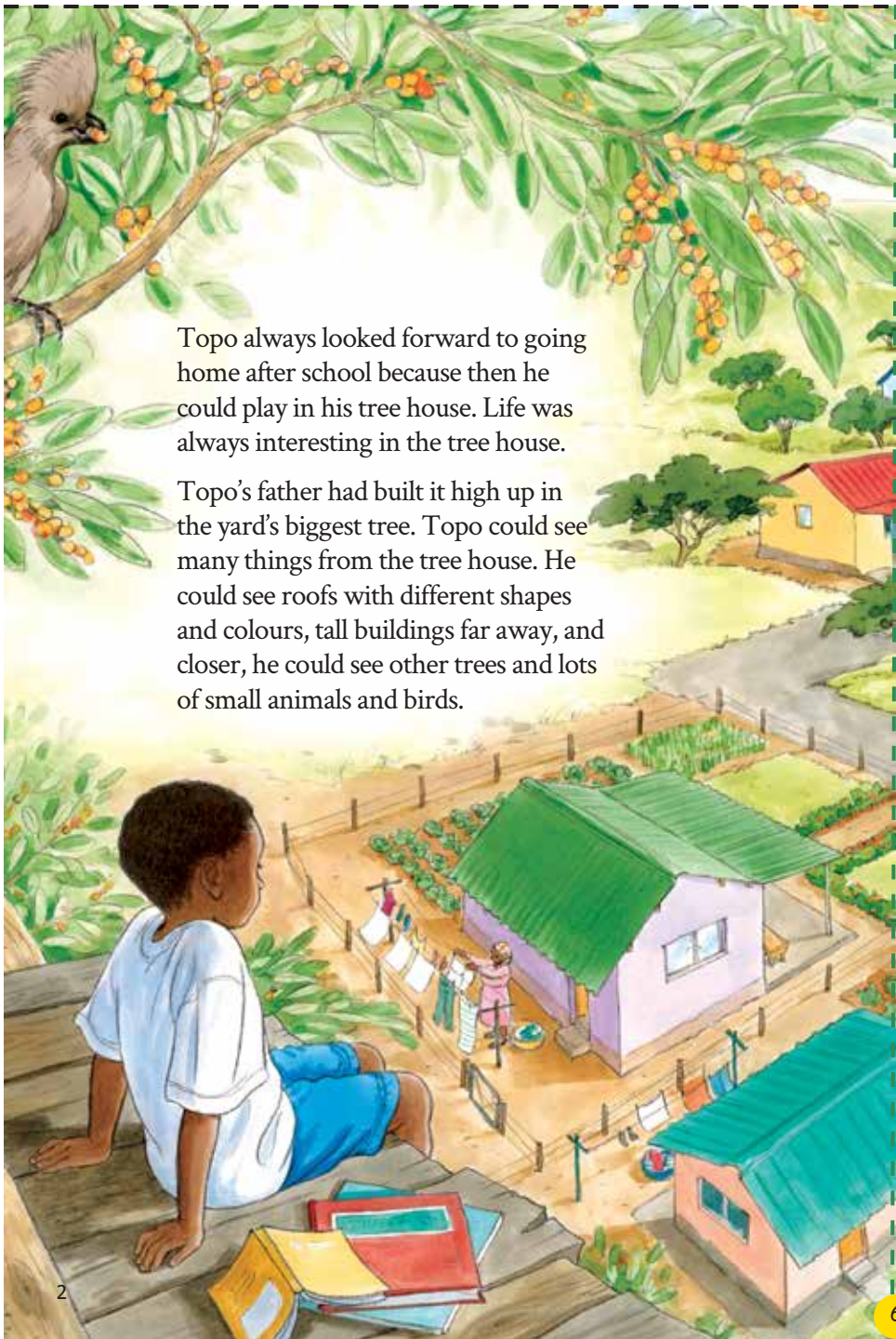
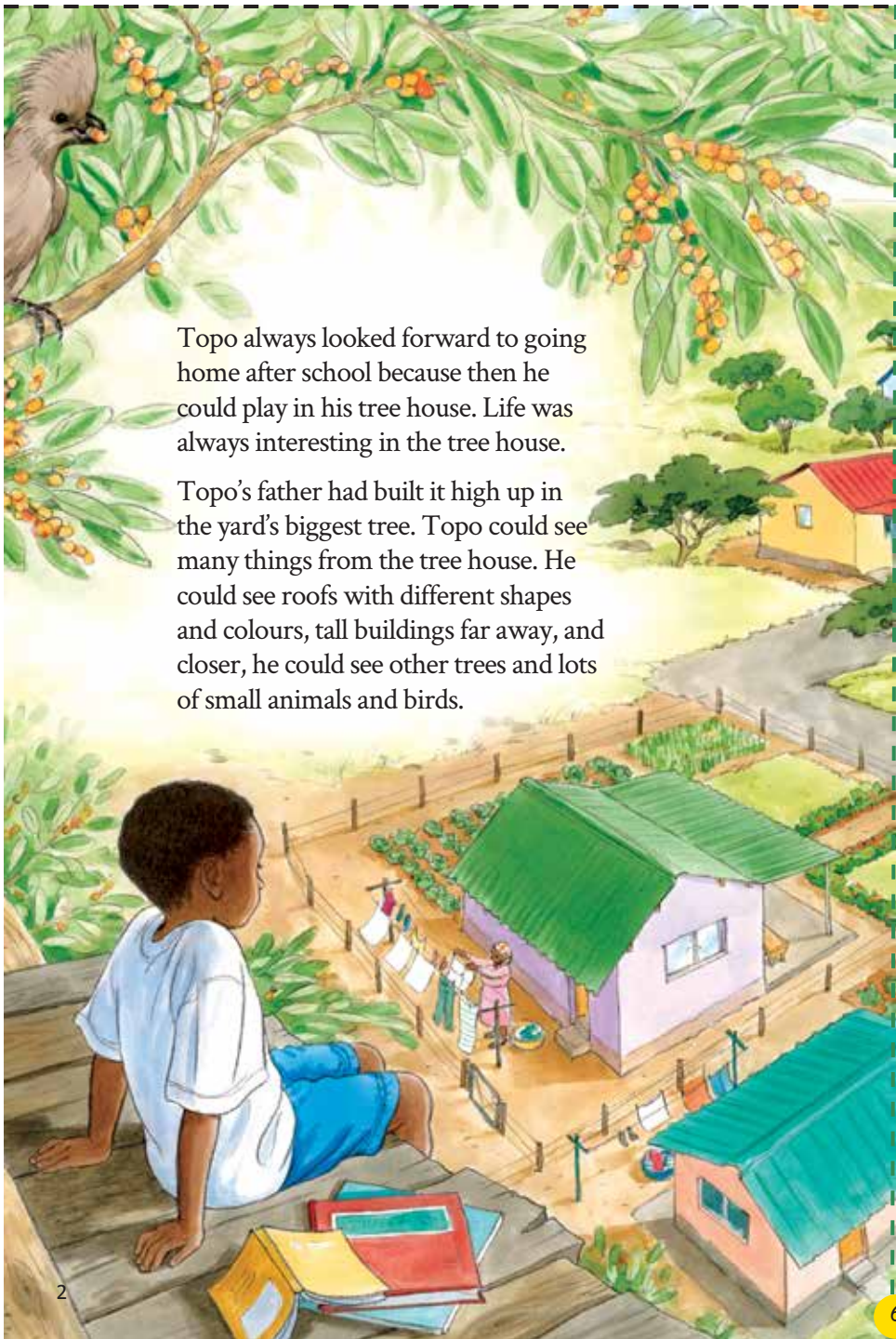
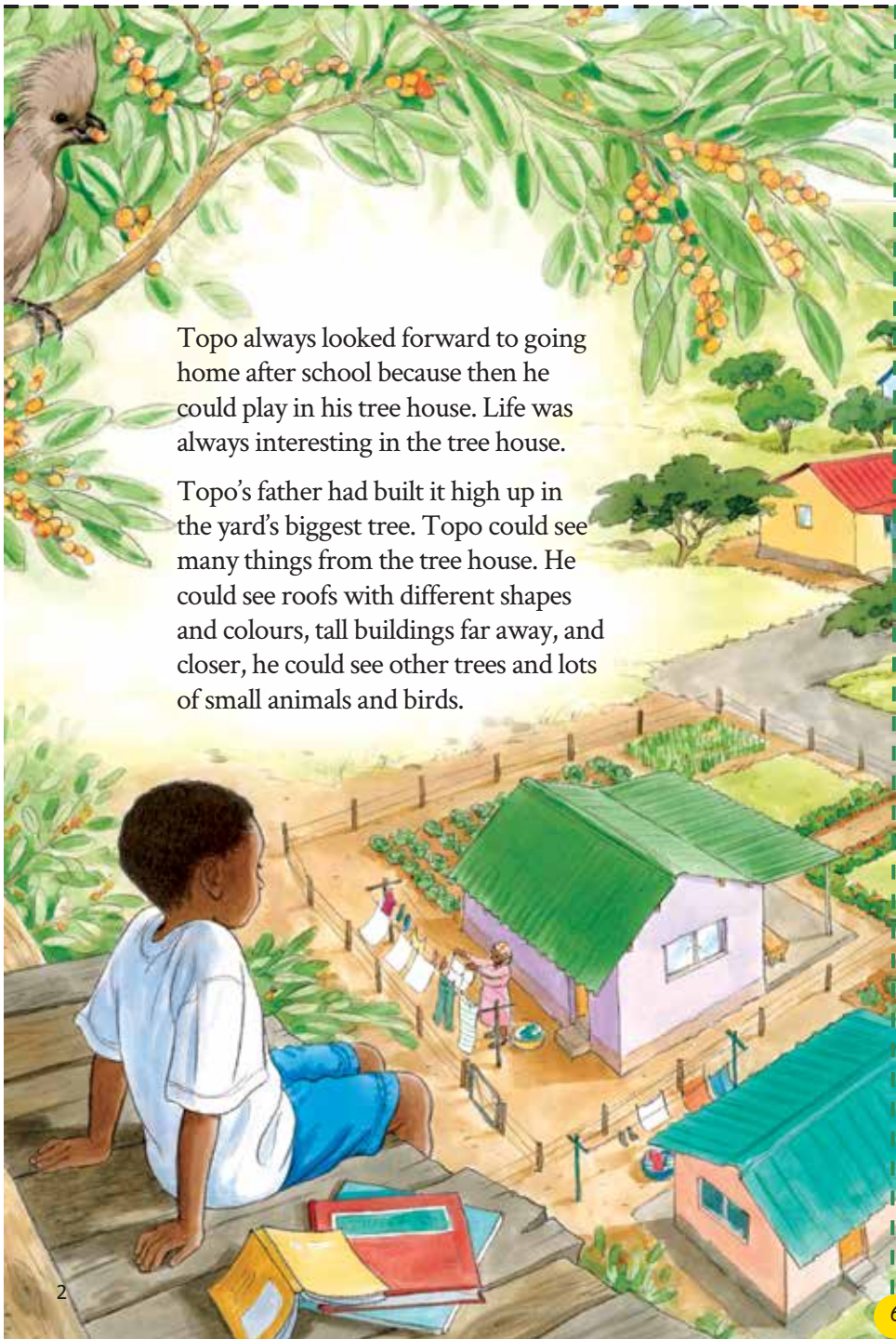
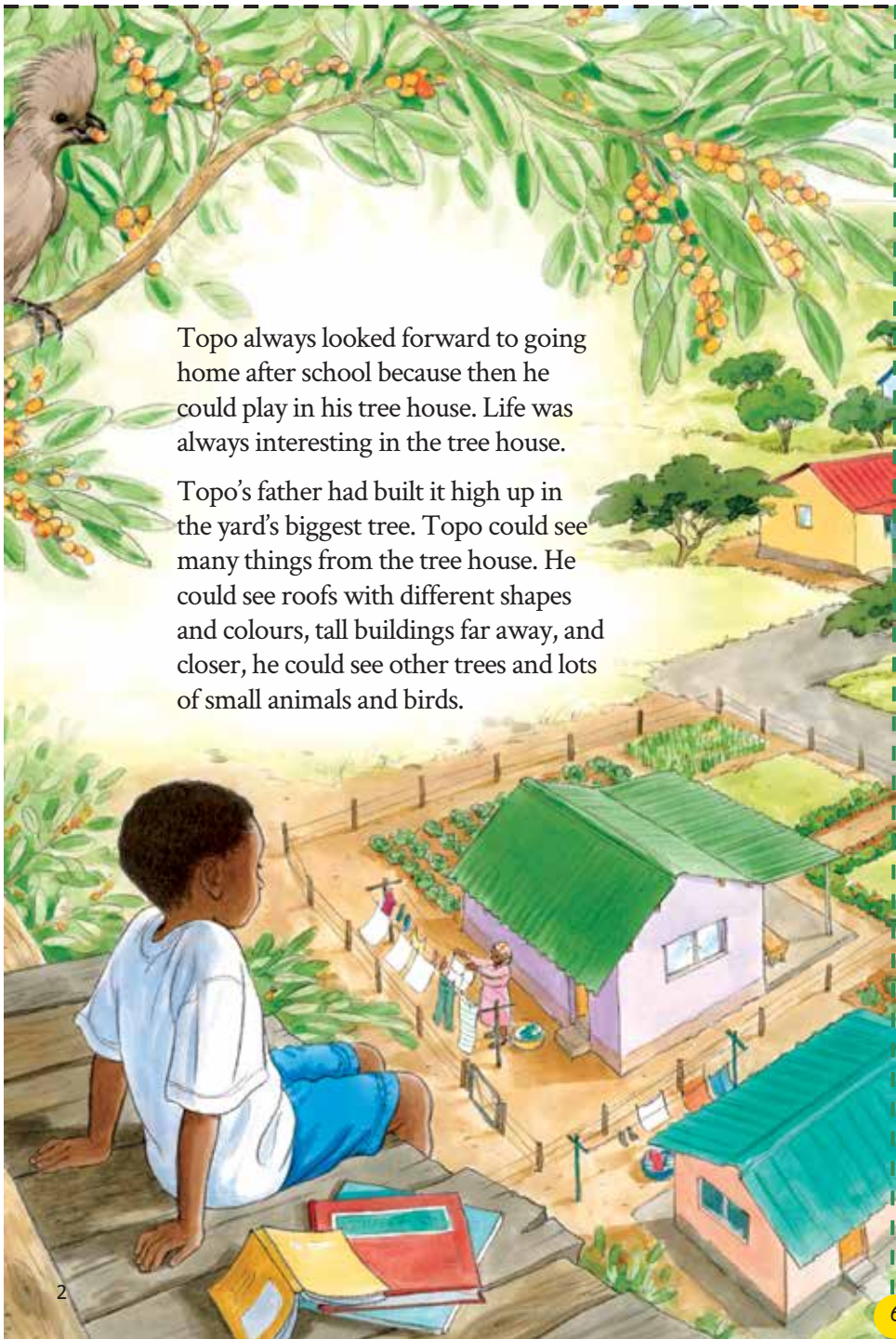
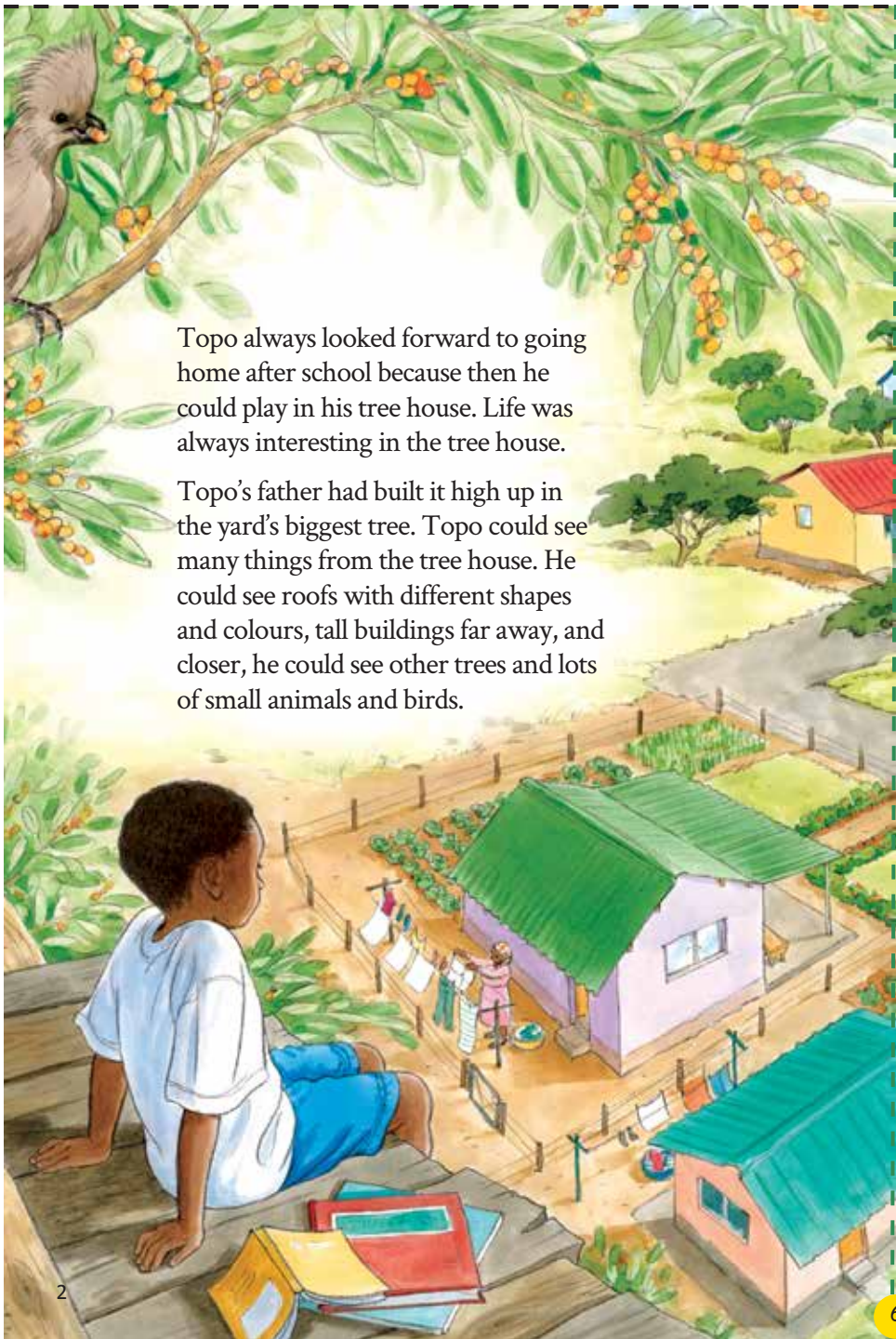
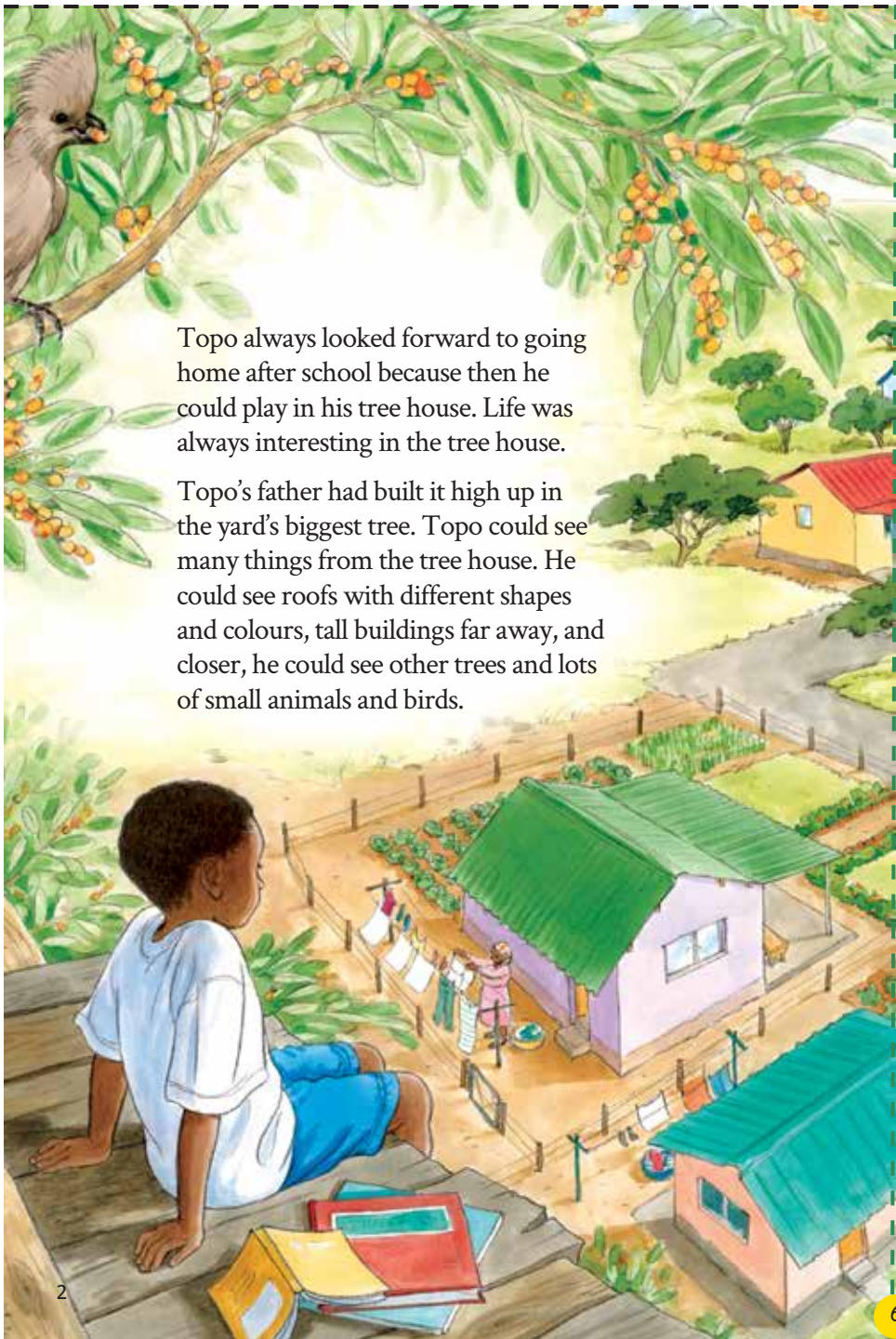
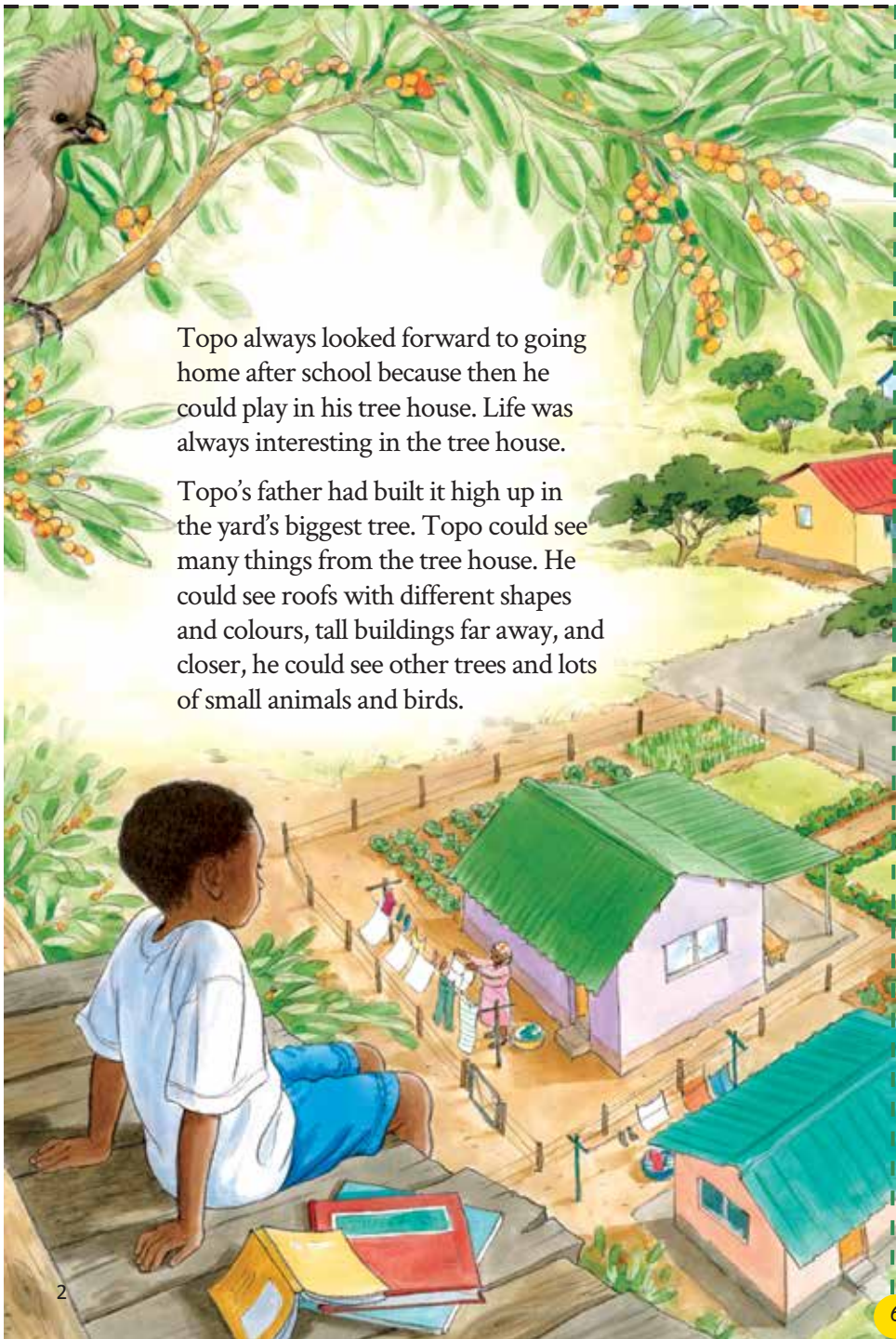
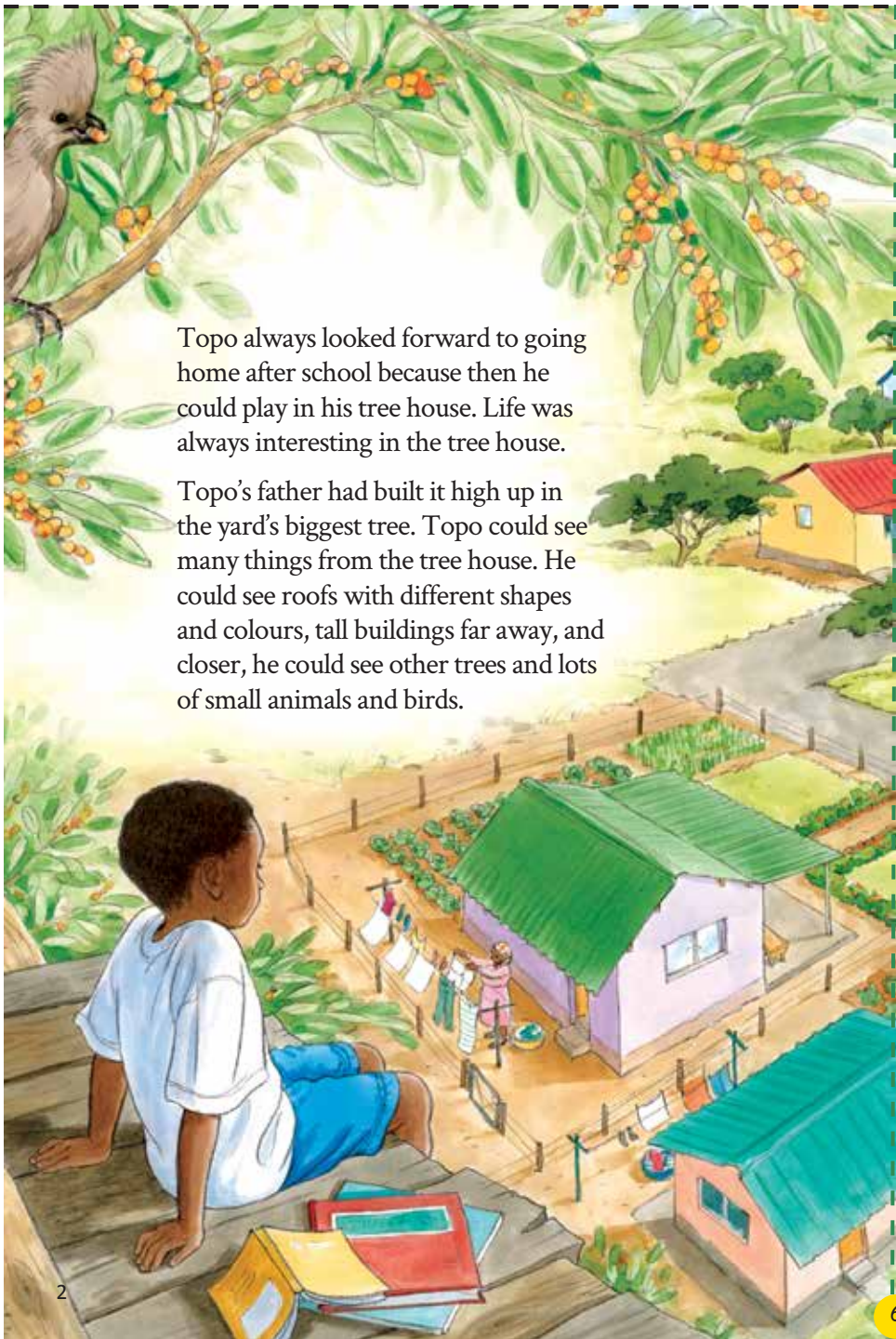
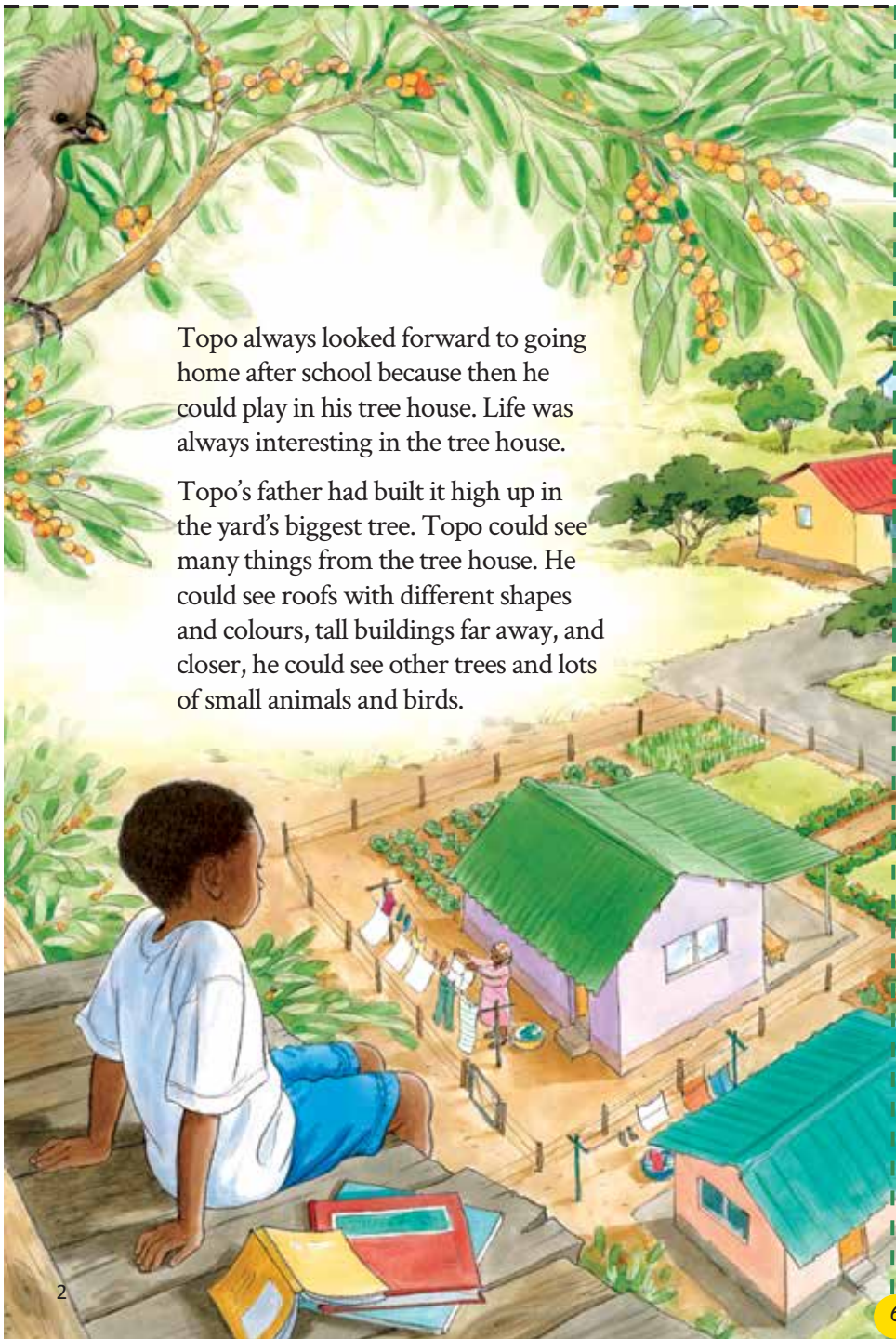
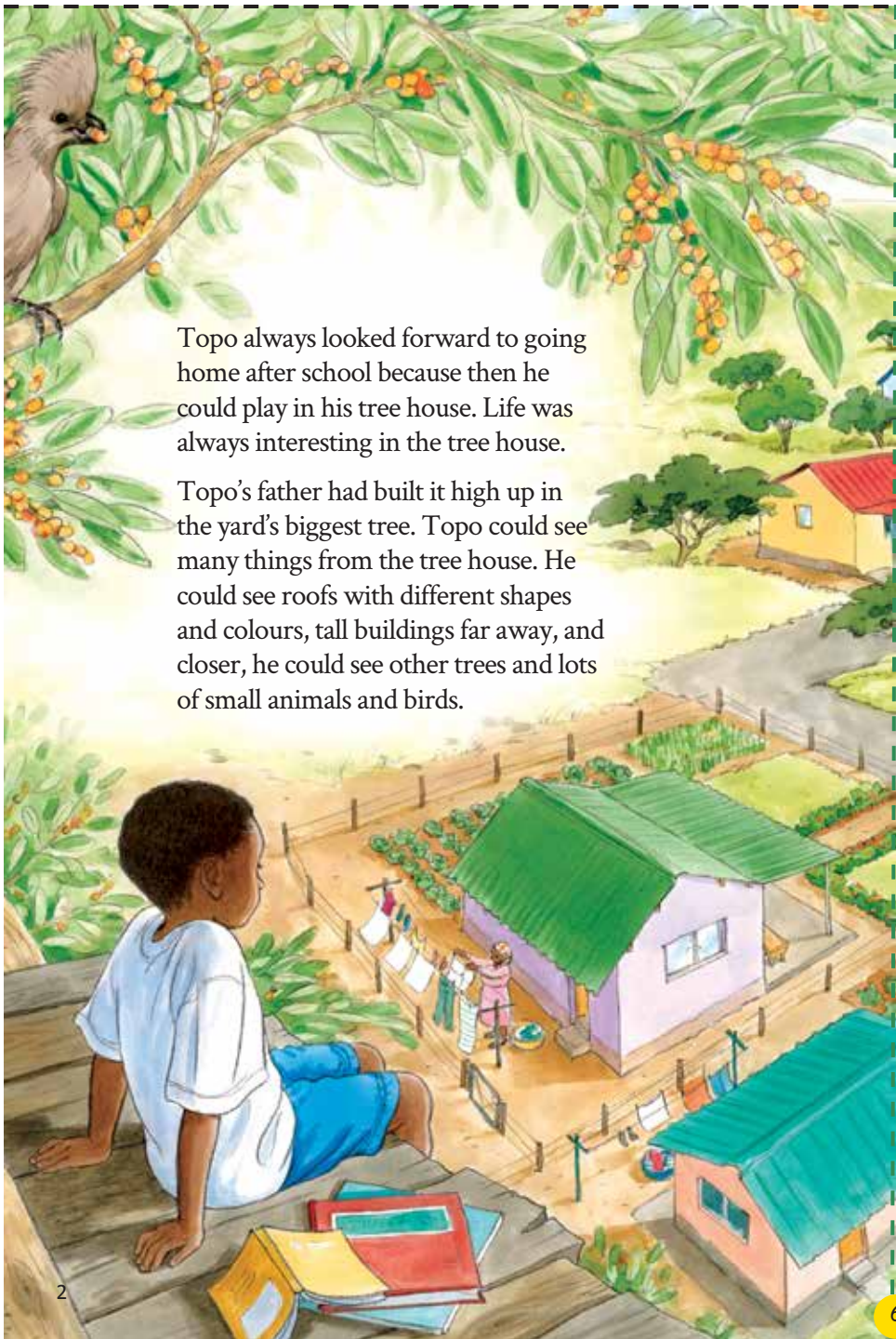
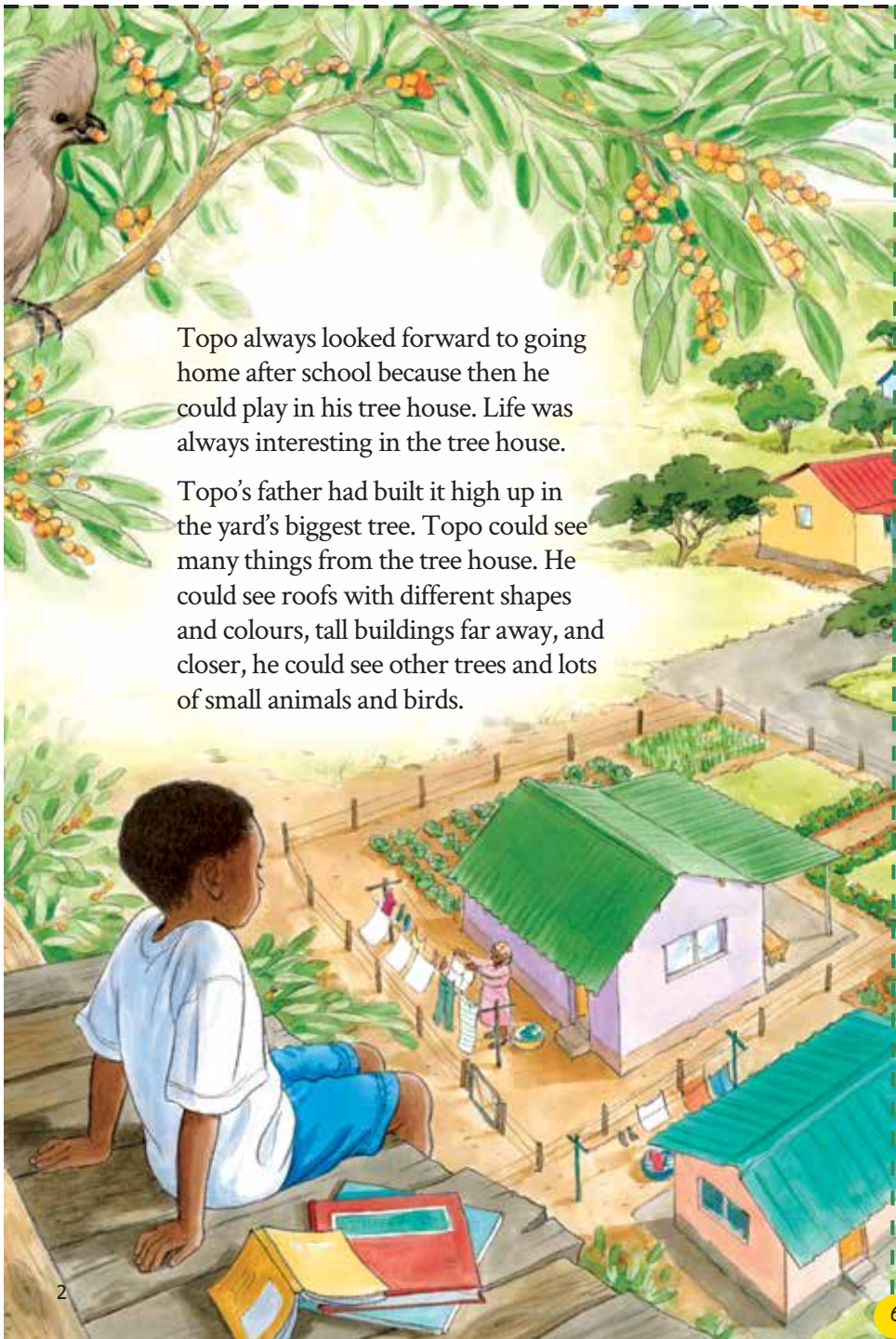
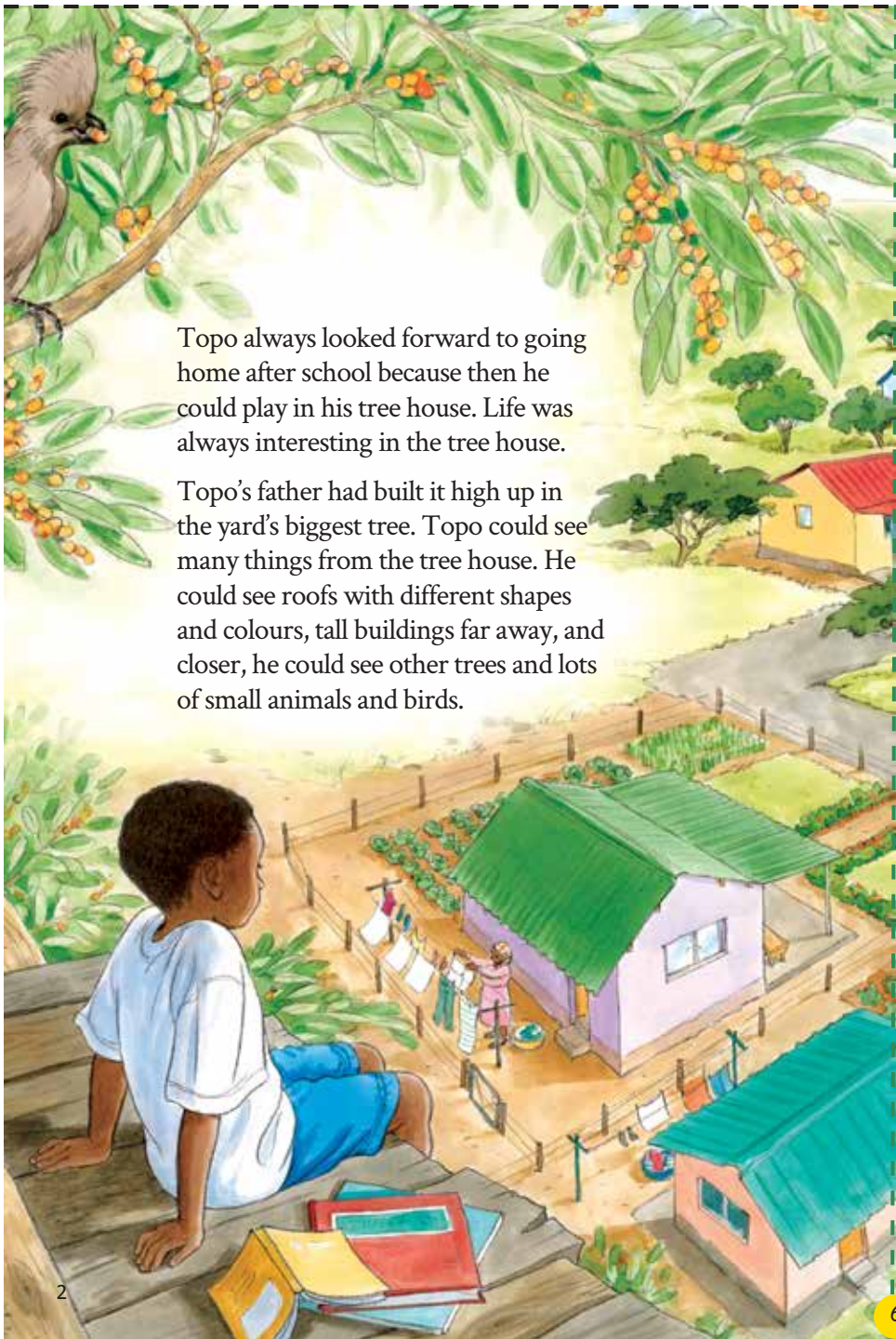
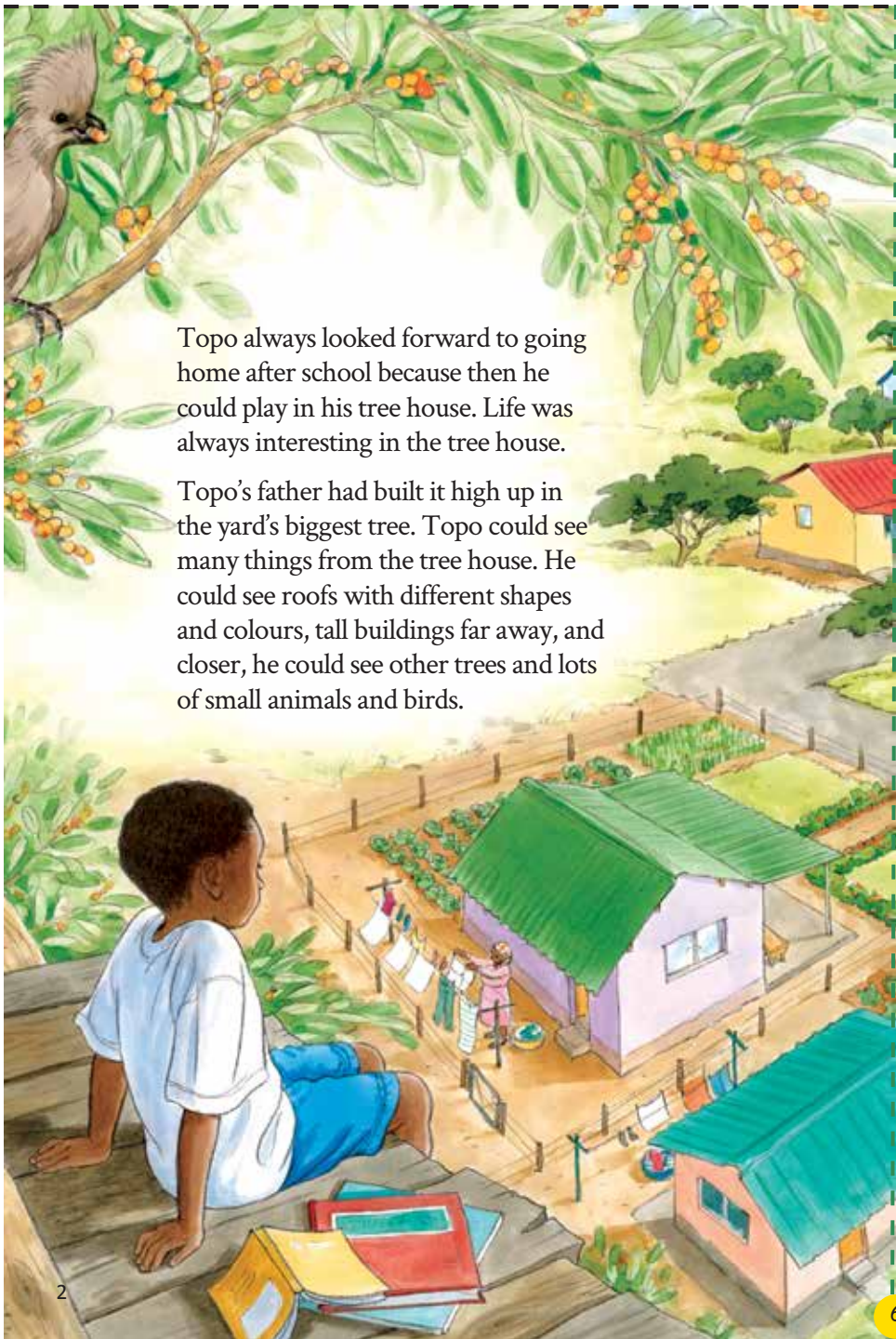
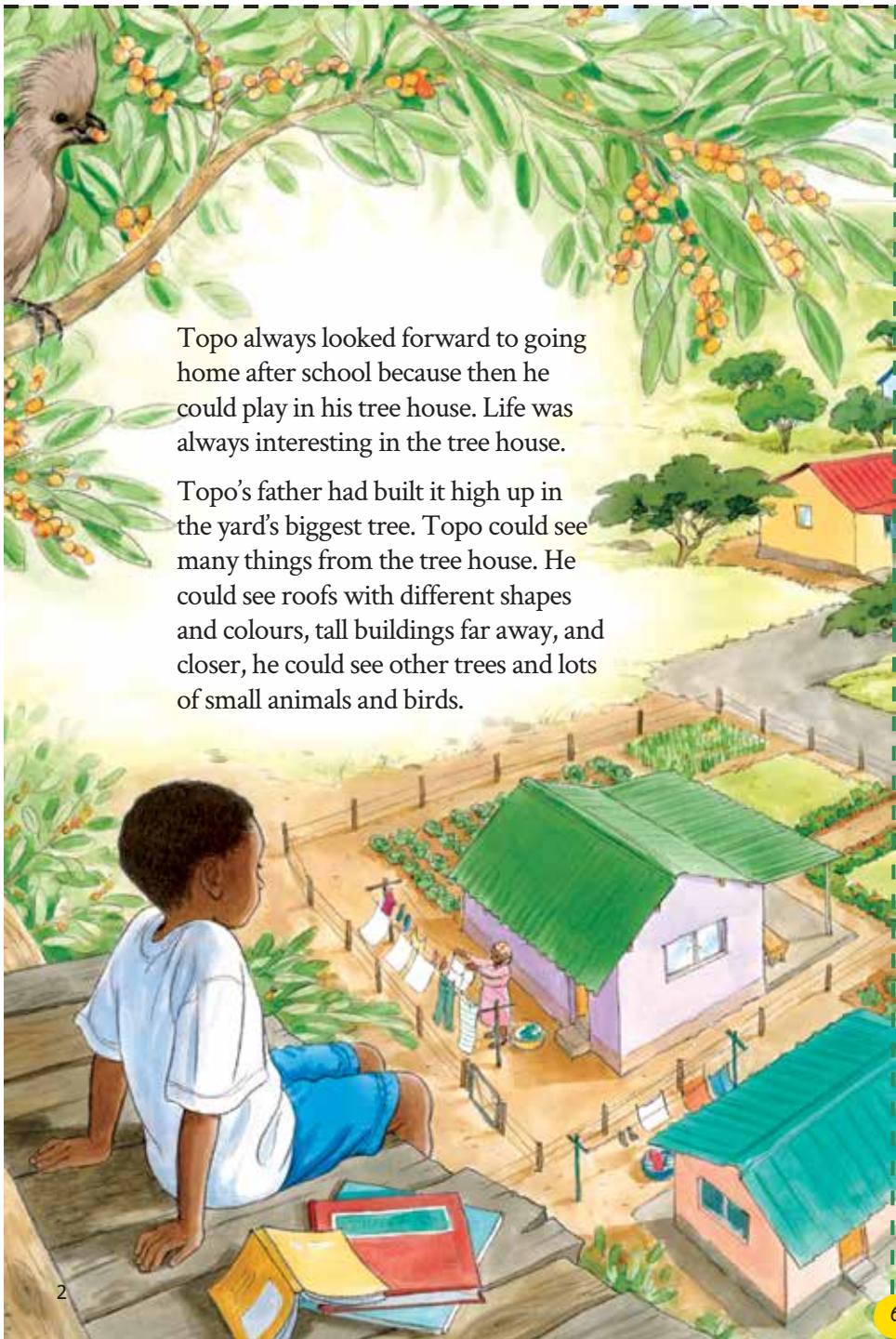
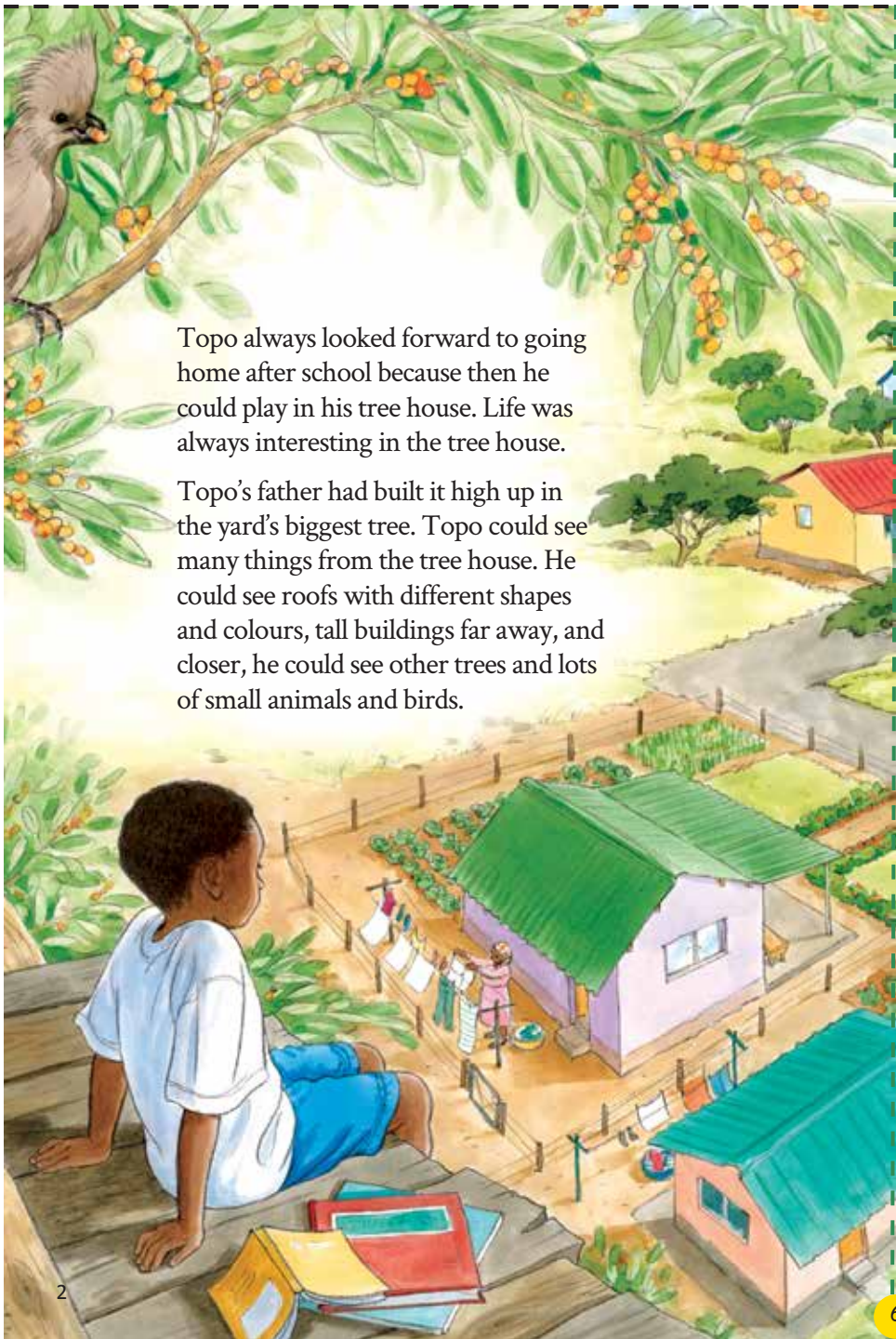
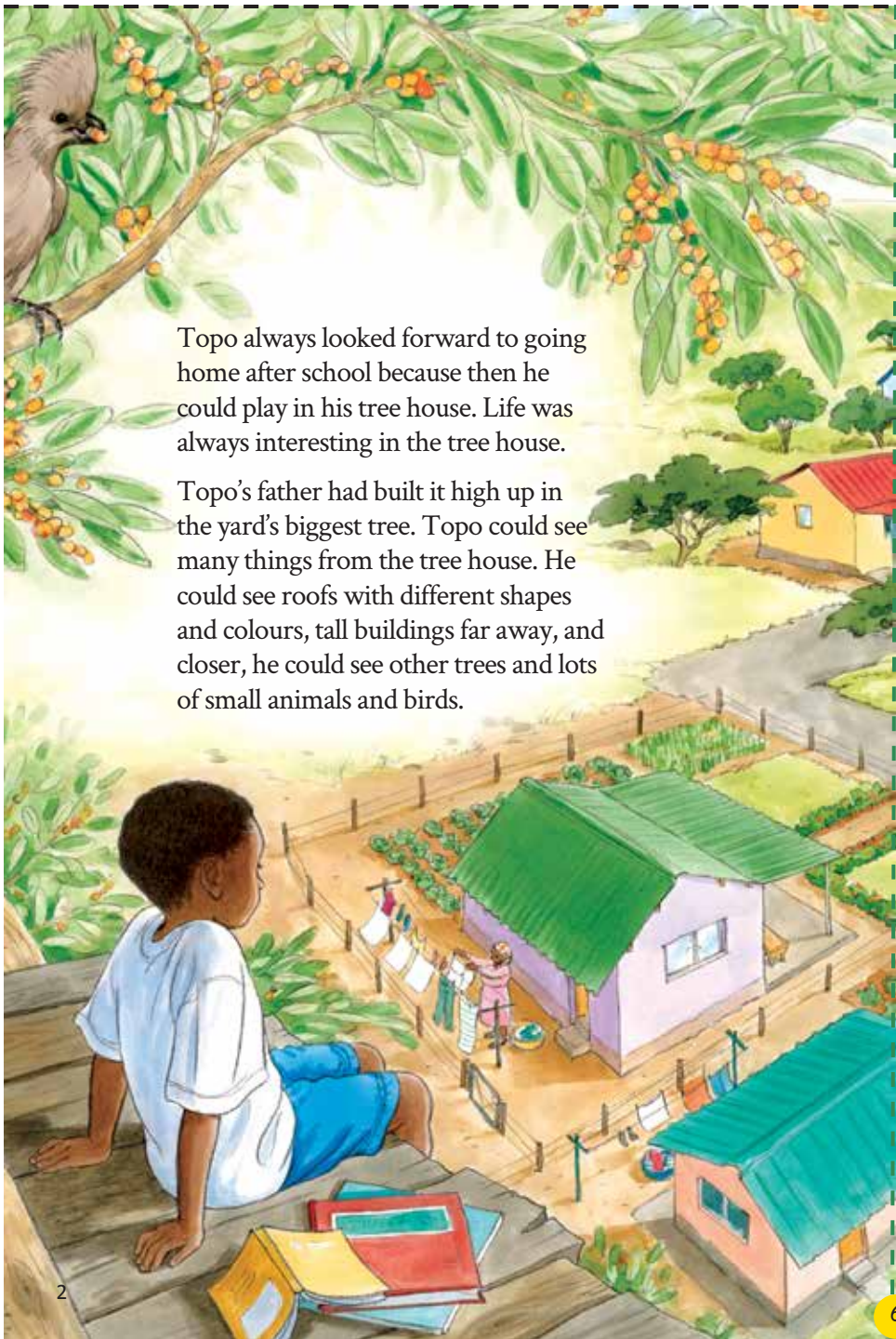
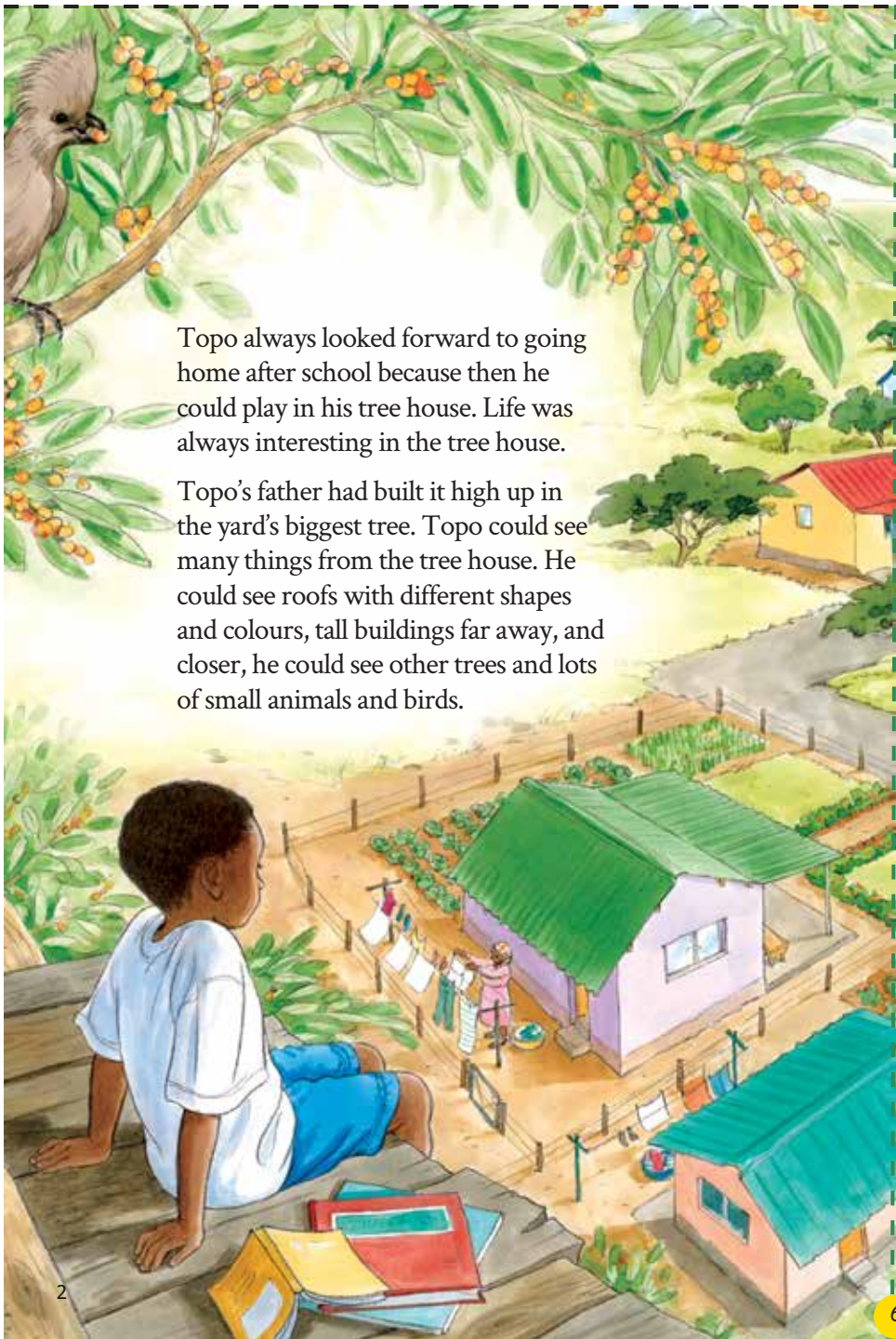
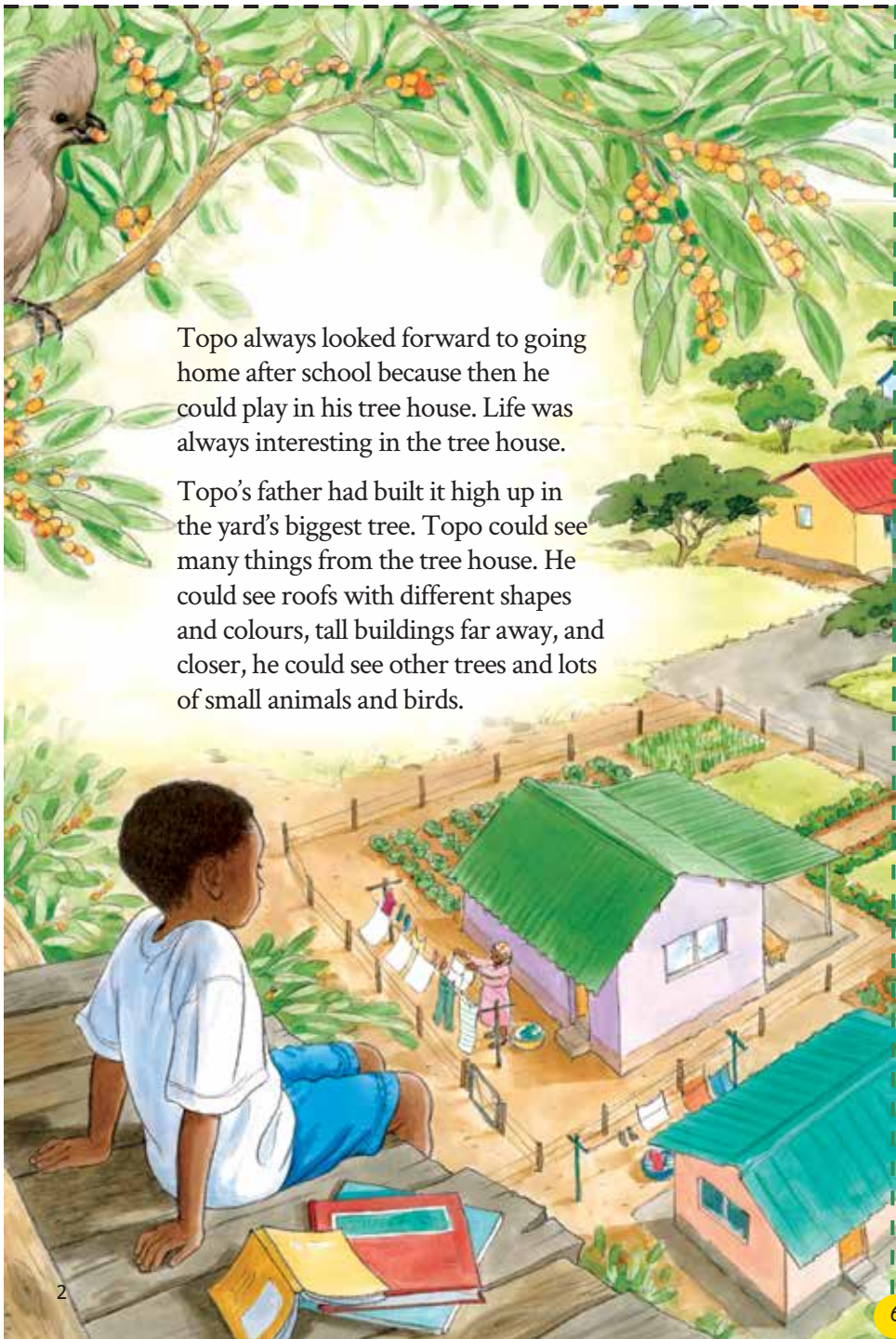
Ideas to talk about: Have you ever seen a bird's nest? Nesting birds do not like to be disturbed. If they are disturbed, they may leave the nest, and the eggs will not hatch. What do you think will happen if we disturb many nesting birds?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa bona sehloga sa nonyana? Dinonyana tša go alamela mae ka gare ga dihloga ga di nyake go tshwenywa. Ge motho a ka di tshwenya, di ka tloga ke moka mae ao a se phaphaše. O nagana gore go tla direga eng ge re ka tshwenya dinonyana tše dintši tša go alamela mae?



Topo always looked forward to going home after school because then he could play in his tree house. Life was always interesting in the tree house.

Topo's father had built it high up in the yard's biggest tree. Topo could see many things from the tree house. He could see roofs with different shapes and colours, tall buildings far away, and closer, he could see other trees and lots of small animals and birds.



Malome Dafida a myemvela. "Wa tseba, ke nyaka go phela lefaseng leo e lego gore batho ba swara batho ba bangwe gabotse. Ka fao, le ge o ka nthadia gape le gape, ke tla dula ke go tshepa le go ba mogwera wa gago." "Ke taba ya botlaela ye nkilego ka ekwa yeo," ya realo hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane, e sobelela ka tlase ga maphoto. Go fetile dikgwedi. Malome Dafida o be a swerwe ke tlaa kudu le go ota kudu ka fao e lego gore ge a retologela ka thoko, o ka se mmone le gatee. Le ge go le bjalo, o tswetše pele go rea dihlapa le go swara se sengwe se a ka se jago.



Oom Dawid had fished on the West Coast since he was a little boy. Over time, the fish became scarce and Oom Dawid became very hungry and skinny. He could no longer catch enough fish to sell at the market and earn a living. Then, one day, he caught an amber-eyed galjoen!



Malome Dafida o thomile go swara dihlapa Lebopong la ka Bodikela go tloga e sa le mošemanyana. Ge nako e dutše e eya, dihlapa di ile tša thoma go se sa hwetšagala gomme Malome Dafida a thoma go bolawa ke tlala le go ota. O be a se sa kgona go swara dihlapa tše di lekanego go ka di rekiša mmarakeng gore a kgone go ithokomela. Ke moka ka letšatši le lengwe, o ile a swara hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane!

Get story active!

- ★ This activity is great to do as a family or with friends.
 - Find or draw pictures of different kinds of sea creatures.
 - Name each sea creature and then cut out the pictures.
 - Place the pictures in a jumbled order on the floor or table.
 - Then call out the name of one of the creatures and take turns to "go fishing" to find it!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Mošongwana wo o bose kudu ge le o dira le le lapa goba le bagwera.
 - Hwetšang goba le thale mehuta ya go fapana ya dibopiwa tša ka lewatleng.
 - Efang dibopiwa tša ka lewatleng maina gomme le ripe diswantšho.
 - Hlakahlakanyang diswantšho mo fase goba tafoleng.
 - Ke moka bitšang leina la sephedi sa ka lewatleng gomme le šiedišaneng ka go dira tše nkego le a se "theya" ka lewatleng!

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



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bositšhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org

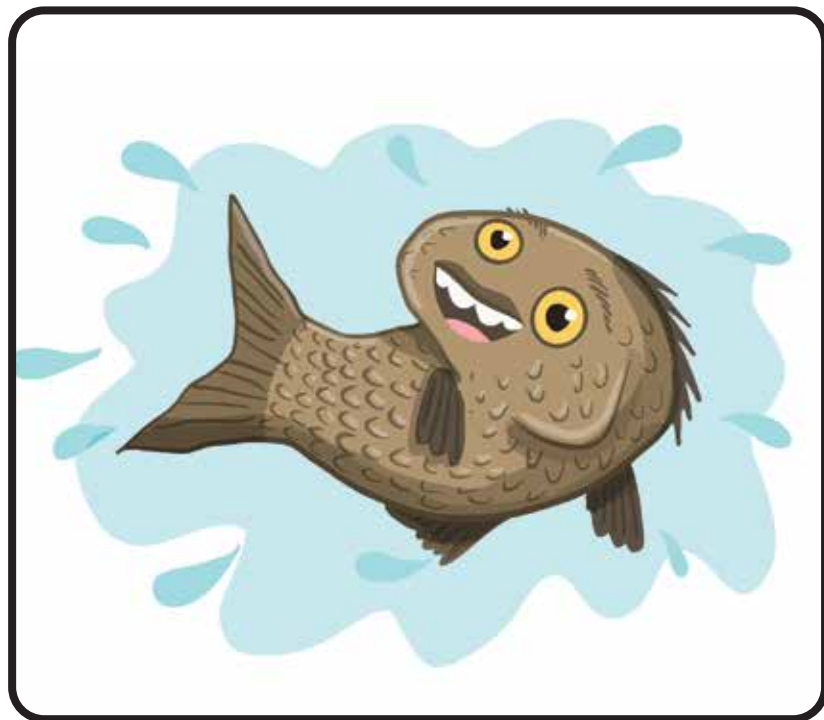


Drive your
imagination

Oom Dawid smiled. "Well, I'd like to live in a world where everyone is kind to each other. So, even if you trick me over and over, I'll always trust you and be your friend." "That's the silliest thing I've ever heard," said the amber-eyed galjoen, disappearing beneath the waves. Months passed. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny that when he turned sideways, you could hardly see him. Still, he kept fishing and hoping to catch something to eat.



The amber-eyed galjoen



Hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane

Kai Tuomi • Subi Bosa

Ideas to talk about: Did you know that the galjoen is South Africa's national fish? What other national symbols do you know? Is it important to keep our promises? What if keeping the promise is difficult or costly, do we still need to keep it?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o be o tseba gore hlapintsho ke hlapi ya bositšhaba ya Afrika Borwa? Ke maswao afe gape a bositšhaba ao o a tsebago? Naa go bohlokwa go phetha se re se tshepišitšego? Go thwe'ng ge e ba go phetha se re se tshepišitšego go le thata goba go nyaka boikgafo, naa re sa dutše re swanetše go phetha tshepišo ya rena?



Hlapi e ile ya sega ge e ruta e sobelela. "Ke go boditse maaka! O be o sa swanela go ntshapa."

Morago ga dibeke tše dintsi, ge Malome Dafida a rea dihlapu kua gare ga lewatele, a bona lebekebeke la gauta le bohudedu ka gare ga nete ya gagwe gape. Malome Dafida bja le o be a swerwe ke tla kudu ebile a otile kudu, o ile a swanela ke go apara jase ya gagwe ye kgolo gore a se fefulewe ke phefo.

"Go lokile" ya realo hlapi, "o ntshware gape. Ge o ka mphošetša morago, ka nnete ke tla go botša sephiri sa go swara dihlapu tše dintsi." Malome Dafida o ile a nagana lebakanyana, le ge mala a gagwe a be a duma, o ile a fošetša hlapi morago ka meetseeng.

Ka pejana ge e sena go fihla gape ka meetseeng, hlapi ya sega gomme ya re, "O ntshapa bjang gape?"



Again Oom Dawid caught the amber-eyed galjoen and again he tossed it back into the water when it begged for its life. But this time the amber-eyed galjoen didn't laugh. Instead, it looked at Oom Dawid for a long time, then swam slowly away.

Soon Oom Dawid got too hungry to leave his little house. One day, as he sat on his stoep, he saw a flash of gold and red in the waves. It was the amber-eyed galjoen. "I've been thinking about what you said, Oom Dawid. I don't know any secrets about catching plenty of fish, but maybe these will help you," said the fish tossing something to Oom Dawid with a flick of its tail.

Oom Dawid had fished since he was a little boy.

He caught all kinds of things – yellow-tailed fish, snoek, lobsters that snapped, and sometimes even a seabream or two. But then, suddenly, everything disappeared. Day after day Oom Dawid caught nothing, and he became very hungry.

One day, Oom Dawid rowed out into the sea. There he set out his net and waited. A few hours later, he pulled the net back in, hopeful and hungry. He saw a flash of gold and red. In the net was the most beautiful fish he'd ever seen. It was an amber-eyed galjoen.

Malome Dafida o thomile go rea dihlapu go tloga e sa le mošemanyana.

O swere dilo tša mehutahuta ka moka – hlapi ya mosela o moserolane, senuku, dikgala tšeo di lomago, gomme ka nako ye nngwe le sipremo goba tše pedi. Efela ka morago, gateetee, tša nyamalela ka moka. Tšatši ka tšatši Malome Dafida a sa sware selo, gomme o ile a bolaya ke tlala kudu.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Malome Dafida o ile a sesela gare ga lewatele. O fošetše nete ya gagwe gomme a emanyana. Morago ga diiri tše mmalwa, o ile a gogela nete morago, ka kholofelo gape a swerwe ke tlala. O bone lebekebeke la gauta le bohudedu. Ka gare ga nete go na le hlapi ye botse kudu ye a sa kago a e bona. E be e le hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane.



Malome Dafida o swere hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane gape gomme a e lahlela ka meetseng gape ge e mo kgopela gore a e lokolle. Efela ga bjale hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane ga se ya sega. Gabjale, e lebeleitse Malome Dafida sebaka se setelele, gomme ya rutha ka go nanya ya sobelela.

E se kgale Malome Dafida a swarwa ke tlala ka fao a palelwago le ke go tšwa ka nlong ya gagwe. Ka letšatši le lengwe, ge a dutše setupung, a bona lebekebeke la gauta le bohubedu ka maphotong. E be e le hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane. “Ke be ke nagana ka se o se boletšego, Malome Dafida. Ga ke tsebe diphiri dife goba dife tša go swara dihlapitše dintši, efela mo gongwe tše di ka go thuša,” ya realo hlapitše e fošetša Malome Dafida selo se sengwe ka mosela wa yona.



The next day, Oom Dawid sold the pearls for a lot of money. He bought coffee and food for himself, and a nice loaf of bread to thank the amber-eyed galjoen for the pearls.

That afternoon, Oom Dawid took his little boat out into the sea. He broke the bread into pieces and threw the pieces into the water. He watched as other smaller fish ate them, but he never saw the amber-eyed galjoen again.

Ka letšatši la go latela, Malome Dafida o ile a rekiša diphele gomme a hwetša tšhelete ya go bonala. O ile a ithekela kofi le dijo, le lofo ya borotheo go leboga hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane ge e mo file diphele.

Mathapameng ao, Malome Dafida o ile ka gare ga lewatle ka leselawatle la gagwe. O ngwathagantšhitše borotheo ka diripana a di lahlela ka meetseng. O bogetše dihlapitše dinnyanenyana di eja diripana tša borotheo, efela ga senke a hlwa a sa bona hlapintsho ya mahlo a mmala wo serolane gape.



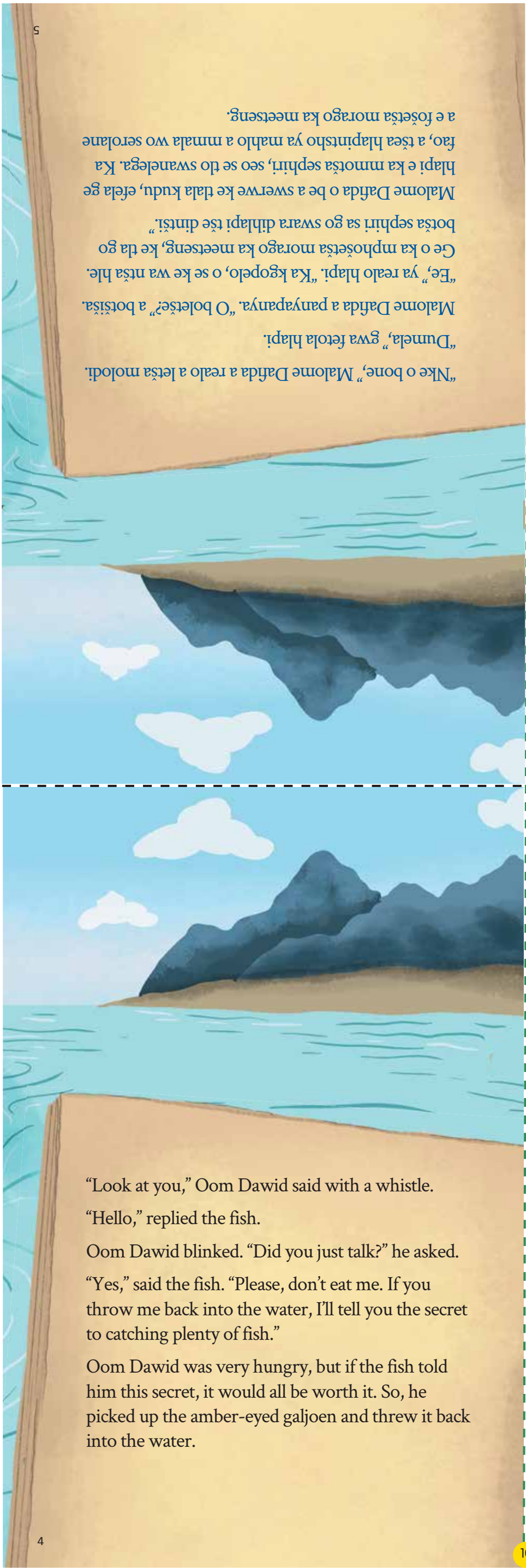
The fish laughed as it swam off. “I lied to you! You really shouldn’t have trusted me.”

Many weeks later, when Oom Dawid was fishing in the sea, he again saw a flash of gold and red in his net. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny, he had to wear his big jacket so that the wind didn’t blow him over.

“Okay,” said the fish, “you’ve caught me again. If you throw me back, I’ll really tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish.”

Oom Dawid thought for a moment, and though his tummy rumbled, he tossed the fish back into the water. As soon as it was in the water again, the fish laughed and said, “Why would you trust me again?”





“Look at you,” Oom Dawid said with a whistle.

“Hello,” replied the fish.

Oom Dawid blinked. “Did you just talk?” he asked.

“Yes,” said the fish. “Please, don’t eat me. If you throw me back into the water, I’ll tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish.”

Oom Dawid was very hungry, but if the fish told him this secret, it would all be worth it. So, he picked up the amber-eyed galjoen and threw it back into the water.

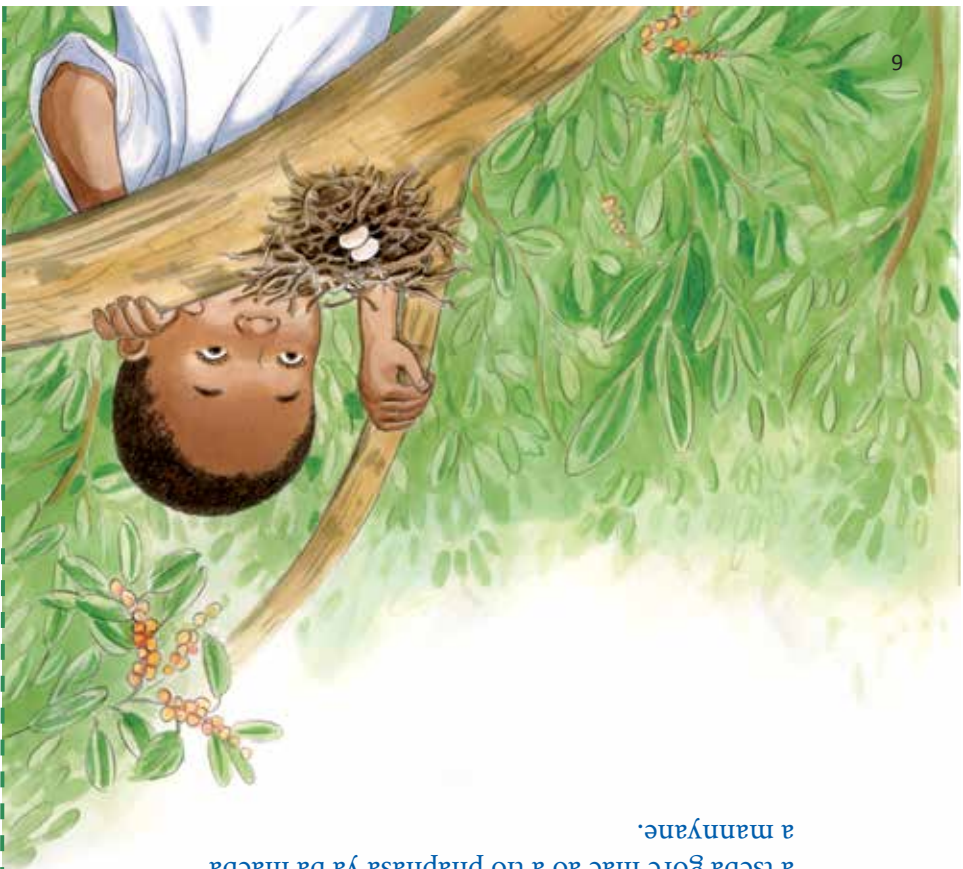
“Nke o bone,” Malome Dafida a realo a letša molodi.
“Dumela,” gwa fetola hlapi.
Malome Dafida a panyapanya. “O boletše?” a botšiša.
“Ee,” ya realo hlapi. “Ka kgopelo, o se ke wa ntsa hle.
Ge o ka mphošetša morago ka meetseeng, ke tla go
botša sephiri sa go swara dihlapu tše dintsi.”
Malome Dafida o be a swerwe ke tšala kudu, efela ge
hlapi e ka mmoša sephiri, seo se dlo swanelegaga. Ka
tšao, a tšea hlapintšho ya mahlo a mma wo serolane
a e fōšetša morago ka meetseeng.

Oom Dawid bent to pick up a small parcel of seaweed
tied with amber coral. Inside were three pearls,
brilliant and white, and worth a small fortune.
“Thank you, my friend,” said Oom Dawid, but the fish
was nowhere to be seen.

Malome Dafida a khunama a topa phasela ye
nnyane ya malele e kgokeletšwe ka khorale
ye serolane. Ka gare e be e le diphele tše
tharo, tše dibotse tše ditšhweu, tša go lekana
boleng bjo bonnyane.

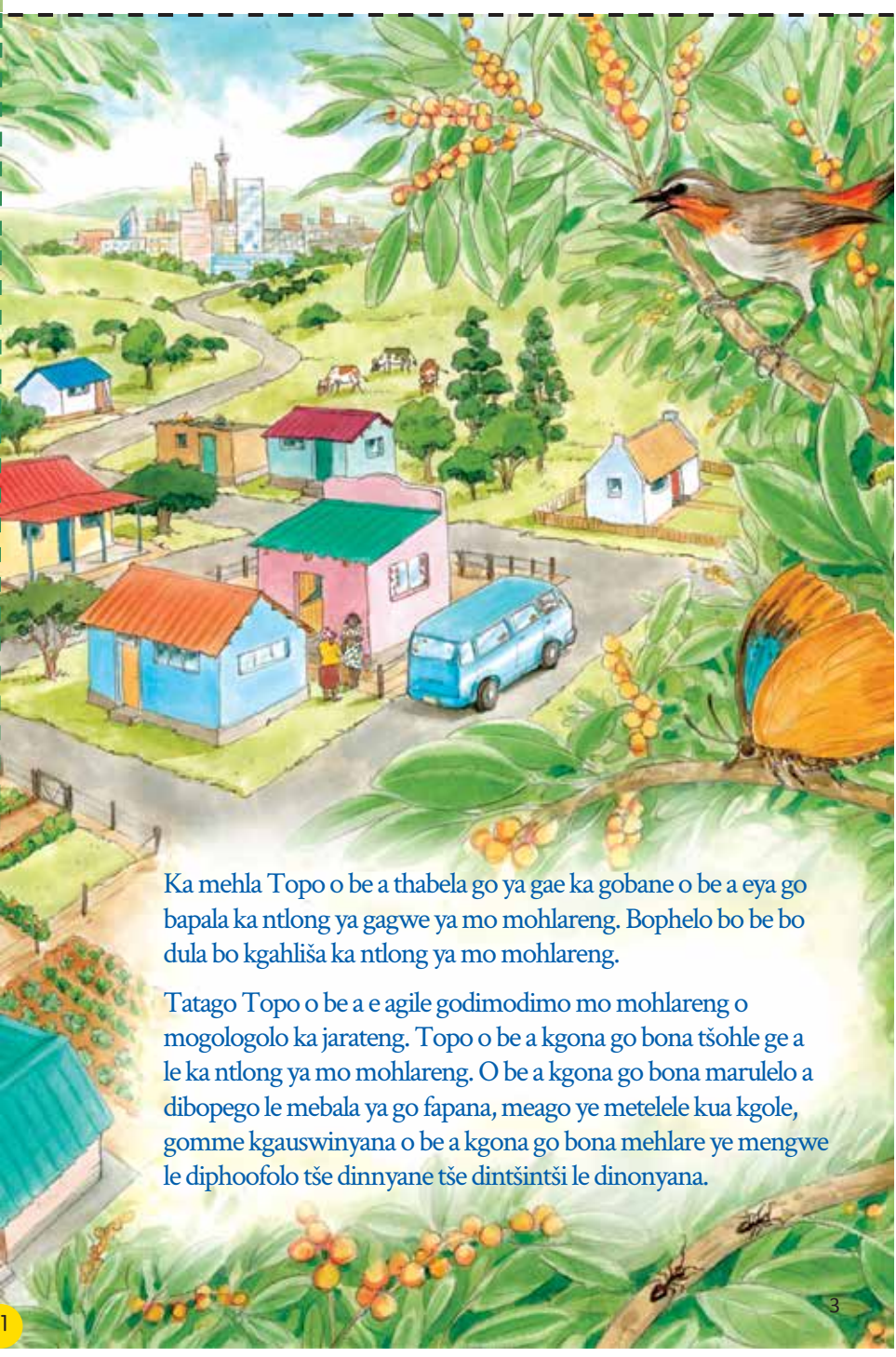
“Ke a leboga, mogwera,” a realo Malome
Dafida, efela hlapi e be e nyameletše.





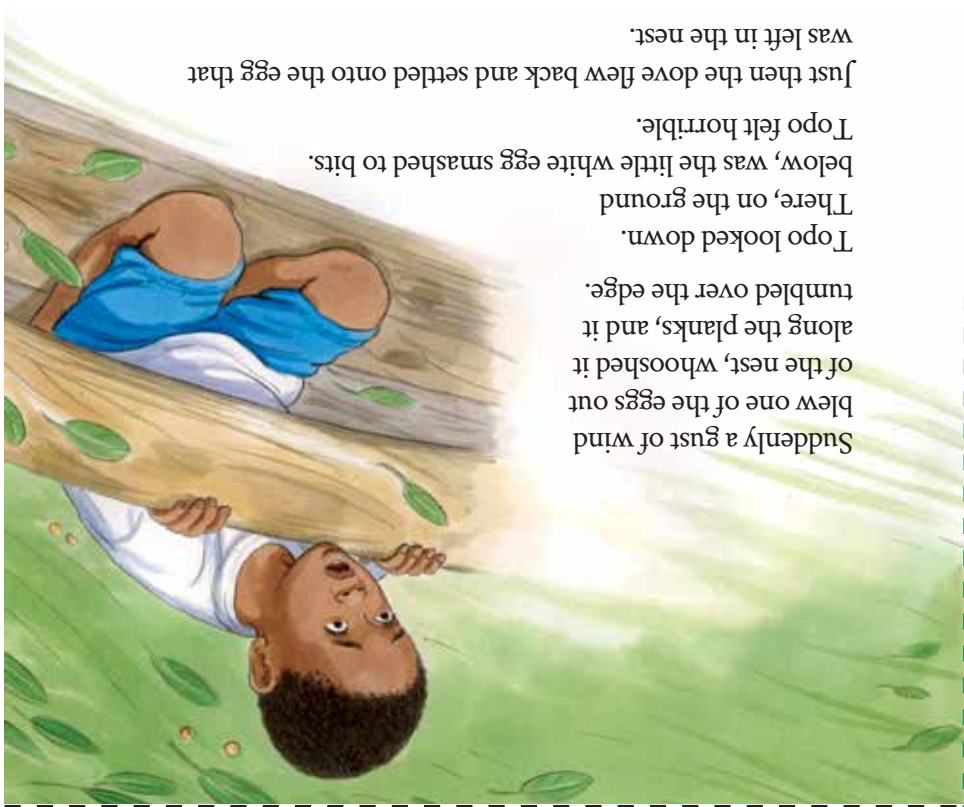
The next day after school Topo crept up into the tree house and looked into the nest. He saw two eggs there. The eggs were beautiful; they made Topo happy. He knew that young doves would hatch out of those eggs.

Letšatši la go latela ka morago ga sekolo Topo o ile a gagabela ka ntlong ya mo mohlareng a lebelela ka sehlageng. O ile a bona mae a mabedi ka fao. E be e le mae a mabotse; a ile a thabiša Topo. O be a tseba gore mae ao a tlo phaphaša ya ba maeba a manyane.



Ka mehla Topo o be a thabela go ya gae ka gobane o be a eya go bapala ka ntlong ya gagwe ya mo mohlareng. Bophelo bo be bo dula bo kgahliša ka ntlong ya mo mohlareng.

Tatago Topo o be a e agile godimodimo mo mohlareng o mogologolo ka jarateng. Topo o be a kgona go bona tšohle ge a le ka ntlong ya mo mohlareng. O be a kgona go bona marulelo a dibopego le mebala ya go fapana, meago ye metelele kua kgole, gomme kgauswinyana o be a kgona go bona mehlare ye mengwe le diphoofole tše dinnyane tše dintšintši le dinonyana.



Suddenly a gust of wind blew one of the eggs out of the nest, whooshed it along the planks, and it tumbled over the edge. Topo looked down. There, on the ground below, was the little white egg smashed to bits. Topo felt horrible. Just then the dove flew back and settled onto the egg that was left in the nest.

Ka pejana, phefo ya tšubutla ya wiša lee le letee go tšwa ka sehlageng, ya le gogoša mapolanakenng ya le wišetša ka maphethong. Topo o ile a lebelela tlase. Kua tlase, bošweu bja lee bo be bo rathagane. Topo o ile a befelwa. Ka bjaako leeba le ile la boa gomme la dula godimo ga lee leo le dutšego ka sehlageng.

After school each day, Topo sat and watched the nest. The mother dove spent most of her time with her little dove. It grew bigger and bigger. It spent a lot of time flapping, flapping, flapping its wings.

One morning, as Topo was walking out of the kitchen, he stopped suddenly. There was the little dove in front of him on the grass, trying, trying, trying to fly. Topo was very excited, but he stood very still and watched.

The little dove flapped its wings very hard and flew up into the air for a short distance, then came down again. Topo followed the little dove across the yard and over the fence. The little dove tried over and over and over again.

Letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe ka morago ga sekolo Topo o be a dula a bogela sehla. Mma wa leeba o be a fetša nako ye telele a dula le leebana. Le ile la gola ya ba le legolo. Le be le fetša nako ye ntši le phaphasetša maphego, le be le a phaphasetše gape le gape.

Mesong ye mengwe, ge Topo a etšwa ka moraleng, o ile a ema ka kapejana. Pele ga gagwe go be go eme leebana godimo ga bjang, le leka go fofa, la leka gape le gape. Topo o be a thabile kudu, efela o ile a ema a sa itšhikinye a bogela.

Leebana le ile la phaphasetša maphego a lona kudu la fofela moyeng bokgole bjo bonnyane gomme la boa tlase gape. Topo o ile a latela leebana go dikologa ka jarateng le ka ntle ga legora. Leebana le ile la leka gape, le gape le gape.



Ka letšatši le lengwe, Topo o ile a lemoga ngatana ya makalana godimo ga lekala le lengwe la go mela kgauswi kudu le ntlo ya gagwe ya mo mohlareng. Leeba le ile la fofela mohlareng gomme la phaphasela gona fao. Efela le be le bone Topo gomme la moifa. Le ile la tloga. Ka fao Topo o ile a gagabela lekaleng la ka lehla-koreng le lengwe la ntlo ya mo mohlareng a dula fao a se itšhikinye. Leeba le ile la boa, la bona gore go bolokegile, la bopelela makalana a mangwe. E rile ge ngata e le ye kgolo, leeba la dula godimo ga yona. Le be le bona la iketile kudu.

Sometimes, Topo would take his books into the tree house and read. It was good to read there because it was quiet, with just the birds singing. Other times, he just sat and watched. He wondered how far the birds flew and what stories they were telling other birds about the distant places they had been to.

One day, Topo noticed a small pile of twigs on one of the branches that grew very near to his tree house. A dove flew into the tree and fluttered about. But it had seen Topo and was afraid. It flew away again. So Topo crept to a branch on the other side of the tree house and sat very still. The dove came back, saw that it was safe, and piled on more twigs.

When the pile was big enough, the dove settled on it. She looked very comfortable.

Ka nako ye nngwe Topo o be a eya le dipuku tša gagwe ka ntlong ya mo mohlareng gomme a bala. Go be go balega botse fao ka ge go se na lešata, ke dinonyana fela tšeo di bego di opela. Ka dinako tše dingwe o be a no dula a lebelela. O be a ipotsiša gore dinonyana di fofa bokgole bjo bokaakang le gore di botša dinonyana tše dingwe dikanegelo dife ka ga mafelo a kgole ao di tšwago go ona.

Mosegare woo Topo o ile a dula sebaka se setelele setupung sa ka morago. Tate o ile a tla a dula kgauswi le yena gape. “Hei, Topo,” a realo, “gantši bophelo ga bo bose. Re ka se kwešiše ka mehla gore ke ka lebaka la eng dilo di direga ka tsela yeo di diregago ka gona. Efela ke gabotse ge o hlokomela. Ke a tseba gore ka letšatši le lengwe o tla gola wa ba tate yo mobotse yo a tla ratago le go šireletša bana ba gagwe.”

Ba ile ba dula mmogo ba nagana ka lee la go thubega le leebana la sebete la go šireletša lee leo le šetšego ka sehlageng.

Topo sat on the back step for a long time that afternoon. Once again, Father came and sat beside him. “Oh, Topo,” he said, “life often seems unfair. We cannot always understand why things happen the way they do. But it is good that you care. I know that one day you will grow up to be a good father who will love and protect his children.”

Together they sat and thought about the broken egg and the little dove who sat bravely protecting the egg that was still in the nest.



Each day when Topo came back from school he checked the nest to make sure that the egg was there.

One day, as he peeked into the nest, he saw an ugly creature with a big mouth. It was very small and had no feathers. Topo slid down the tree and ran to tell his father.

Letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe ge Topo a boa sekolong o be a lekola sehloga go kgonthiša gore lee le gona.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, o rile ge a hlola ka sehlageng, a bona sephedi sa go befa sa molomo wo mogolo. E be e le se sennyane kudu e bile se se na mafofa. Topo o ile a fologa mohlare ka lebelo a kitima a ya go botša tatagwe.

Go bala le go ngwala ga ka, segagešo, bohwa bja ka!



My literacy, my language, my heritage!

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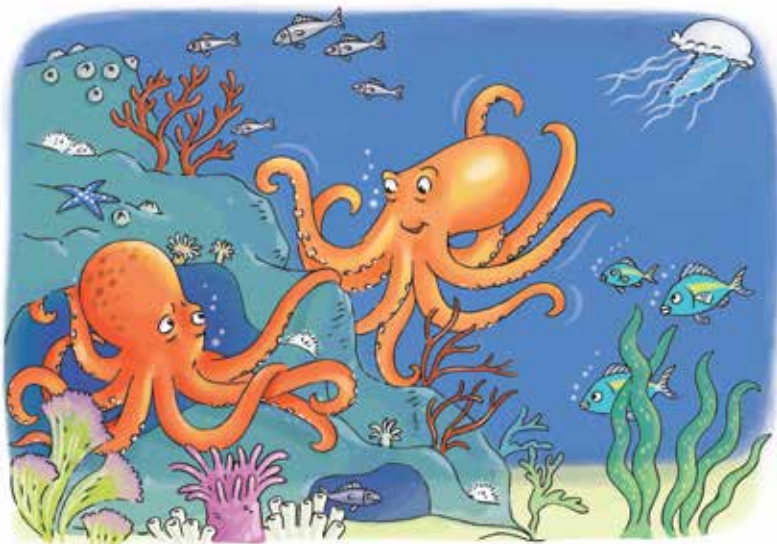
Go phonyoga ka lešobana la nalete

Ka Lesley Foster ■ Diswantšho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Olwethu, wa okothopase, o be a iketlile ka fase ga ntlhana ya leswika ka gare ga bodiba kgauswi le lebopo. O be a tšhogile. Ga sa nka a ba kgole ka tsela ye le bodiba bja gagwe bja mehlašaneng ya ka lewatleng. Ka mehla o be a ikwa a šireletšegile mehlašaneng ya gagwe ya ka lewatleng, a utame kgole le lebopo le batho. Eupša matšatšing a sego kae a go feta, motswala wa gagwe e lego Oscar, o betile sebete sa go ya kaekae le yena go yo boga madiba a kgauswi le lebopo.

"Mo go a tšwafiša. Nna ke nyaka go bona tša lefase. Sepela le nna, Olwethu," gwa realo Oscar.



Olwethu o be a mo rapetše gore a se ke a ya, eupša Oscar ga sa nka a mo theetša gomme ka mehla a dira se yena a se ratago. Gabjale e be e le matšatši a mmalwa a sepetše. Ke ka baka leo Olwethu a ilego a tšea sephetho sa go yo mo tsoma. Ge a dutše a mo tsoma, o ile a fihla bodibeng bja kgauswi le lebopo, moo mafelelong, a ilego a hwetša sephedi sa ka lewatleng seo se ka mmotšago gore go diragetše eng ka Oscar.

"O be a rata dilo tša go mo feta," gwa realo hlapi ya naledi e nyamile.

Diphedi tše dingwe tša ka lewatleng di ile tša dumelelana le hlapi ya naledi gomme tša re, "Re mo lemošitše gore a hlokomele dilo tša mebalabala tša go lekelela ka meetseng."

Letlapakgerere le ile la ntšha hlogo gomme la re, "Morei wa dihlapi o be a thabile kudu gore o swere okothopase."

Olwethu o ile a nyama kudu. O be a tlo swanelwa ke go boela bodibeng bja gagwe a nnoši. Ge a sa phaphametše ka fase ga ntlhana ya leswika, a nagana kamoo a tlogo go hlologela Oscar ka gona, o ile a kwa mantšu a batho le semeetseng. Ge Olwethu a utswa ka leihlo, o ile a bona ngwanenyana yo monyenyanane, mmagwe le makgolo wa gagwe mafelelong a bodiba. Ba be ba lebeletše fase ka meetseng.

Ge Olwethu a boela ka fase ga leswika, o ile a kwa mokgekolo yoo a re, "Viwe, bona, okothopase ke yeo! Naa o kgona go e bona ka moo fase ga leswika?"

Gateetee Olwethu a fetoša mmala wa gagwe gore a swane le maswika le dihlašana tša ka lewatleng tša kgauswi le yena.

Eupša Viwe o be a mmone. "Ee! Bona, ke nagana gore e leka go utama," gwa realo Viwe a šupa mo Olwethu a bego a le gona.

A gopola se se diragetšego Oscar, Olwethu o ile a tšhaba gore a utame. O ile a tšhabela ka fase ga leswika le legolo ka lebelo la mmuṭla. Eupša sa go mo tšhoša le go feta ke gore ngwanenyana yoo o ile a sepela ka moo meetseng gomme a dula godimo ga leswika le legolo leo Olwethu a bego a utame ka fase ga lona. Ngwanenyana o be a swere selo sa mmala wa go taga ka seatleng sa gagwe, eupša Olwethu o be a sa tsebe gore selo seo ke eng.

Olwethu o be a ithatela mebala ya go taga. Mehlašana ya ka lewatleng ya mo a dulago e tletše ka mebalabala. E be e tletše ka diphedi tše dihwibidu, tša go phadima, bjang bjo botalamorogo le dihlapi tše dintši tše dibotse tša dinaledi. Olwethu o ile a kwešiša gore ke ka baka la eng Oscar a ile a goketšwa ke selo sa go lekelela sa mmala wa go taga seo morei wa dihlapi a se šomišitšego go mo tanya.

A le lefelong la gagwe la boutamo, Olwethu o ile a bona selo sa mmala wa go taga o mopinki se tsena ka meetseng gomme se feta pele ga gagwe. Ntle le go nagana, o ile a swara selo seo ka le lengwe la matsogo a gagwe, gomme ge a bona go sa direge selo, a swara selo seo ka letsogo la bobedi.

Ke moka o ile a kwa ngwanenyana yola a re, "Mma, bona, okothopase e swere nko ya ka ya go rutha."

Olwethu o ile a tšhoga kudu moo a ilego a kakatlela selo seo. Ngwanenyana o ile a inama gomme a swara nko yeo ya ka meetseng. Ge ngwanenyana a ekwa gore okothopase e kakatletše selo seo, le yena a se goga ka maatla.



"Mama, okothopase ga e nyake go tlogela selo sa ka!" gwa realo Viwe, a thoma go tšhoga.

"Tjo nnaaa," gwa realo Olwethu kapelapela, "Ke selesa go no swana le Oscar! Ge nka se itlhokomele, ke tlo swarwa!" Kapelapela o ile a tlogela selo seo. Nko ya go rutha e ile ya tsupologa ka meetseng ka lešata, gomme Viwe o nyakile a wela ka meetseng ka sa ka morago godimo ga leswika.

Makgolo wa gagwe o ile a mo sega a re, "O na le mahlatse, Viwe. O bone okothopase e bile o nyakile le go e swara!"

"Ee," gwa realo Viwe ka lethabo, "e bile okothopase e nyakile go swara nko ya ka ya go rutha!"

"Ruri ke phologile ka lešobana la nalete," gwa realo Olwethu ge a rutha a boela bodibeng bja gagwe mehlašaneng ya ka lewatleng. A dutše a goga meetse le go a ntšha, o ile a ja fase gore a tšhabele kotsi.

Ge a etla kgole, o ile a kwa makgolo wa Viwe a re, "Basadi! Bona tsela yeo okothopase e sepelago ka yona, Viwe! E kitima ka meetseng bjalo ka sefofane marung."

Eupša Olwethu ga sa nka a ema gore a kwe seo Viwe a se boletšego. Ge e le gabotse, ga sa nka a kgaošiša go rutha go fihlela a boetše ka polokego bodibeng bja gagwe ka gare ga mehlašana ya ka lewatleng.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Naa o kile wa tšea leeto la go makatša? O ile wa ikwa bjang? Ke ka baka la eng o realo?
- ★ Terowa seswantšho sa okothopase. Okothopase e kgona go fetoša mmala! Ka gona o ka e khalara ka mebala ya go kgahliša goba ka ditsela tša go fapafapana.

- ★ Dira phoustara ya motho yo a timetšego. Terowa seswantšho sa motho yoo a timetšego gomme ka fase ga seswantšho seo o ngwale leina la gagwe, mengwaga ya gagwe le gore naa o bjang.



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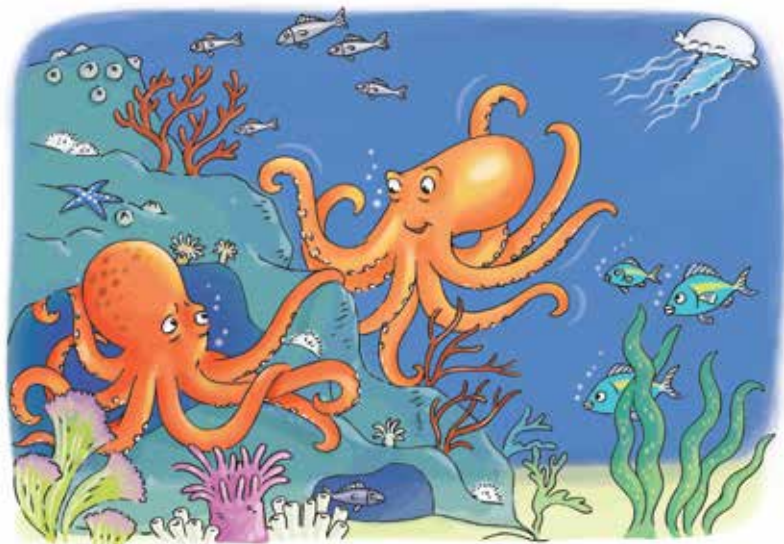
Lucky escape

By Lesley Foster ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Olwethu, the octopus, rested under the ledge of rock in a large pool near the beach. She was afraid. She had never been this far from her own pool out on the reef. She always felt safe on the reef, tucked away far from the shore and humans. But a few days ago, her cousin, Oscar, had dared her to go on an adventure with him to explore the pools near the beach.

"It's so boring here. I want to see the world. Swim away with me, Olwethu," he had said.



Olwethu had begged him not to go, but Oscar never listened to her and always did just what he wanted. Now, he had been gone for some days. That's why Olwethu had decided to look for him. Her search had brought her to this pool near the beach where, at last, she had found sea creatures who could tell her what had happened to Oscar.

"He was far too curious for his own good," said the starfish sadly.

The sea anemones waved their tentacles in agreement, "We warned him to be careful of colourful things dangling in the water," they said.

The hermit crab stuck his head out of his shell and said, "The fisherman was so happy to have caught an octopus."

Olwethu was very sad. She would have to return to her pool on the reef alone. Then, as she floated under the ledge, thinking about how much she missed Oscar, she suddenly heard human voices. When Olwethu peeped out, she saw a little girl, her mother and her granny at the edge of the pool. They were staring down into the water.

As Olwethu ducked back under the ledge, she heard the granny call out, "Viwe, look, there is an octopus! Can you see it under the ledge?"

Olwethu quickly changed colour so that she would blend in with the rocks and sea weeds around her.

But Viwe had seen her. "Yes! Look, I think it's trying to hide," she said, pointing to where Olwethu was.

Remembering what had happened to Oscar, Olwethu decided to make a dash for safety. Quick as a flash, she slipped out from under the ledge to hide in the shelter of a bigger rock. But to her horror, the little girl waded through the water and sat on the big rock right above where Olwethu was hiding. The girl was holding something brightly coloured in her hand, but Olwethu didn't know what it was.

Olwethu had always loved bright colours. Her own pool back on the reef was so colourful. It was filled with red anemones, shiny chitins, green seaweeds and many beautiful starfish. Olwethu could understand how Oscar had been drawn to the brightly coloured float that the fisherman had used to catch him.

From her hiding place Olwethu saw the bright pink object slipping down into the water and past her. Without thinking, she gently slid one of her tentacles around the object and, when nothing happened, she began to wind a second tentacle around it.

Then she heard the little girl call out, "Look, Mama, the octopus has got my snorkel."

Olwethu got such a fright that she tightened her grip on the object. The little girl reached down and grabbed her snorkel. Feeling the tug on it, the little girl gave it a tug too.



"Mama, the octopus won't let my snorkel go!" said Viwe, starting to panic.

"Oh no," thought Olwethu suddenly, "I am being just as silly as Oscar was! If I'm not more careful, I am going to get caught too!" Quickly, she let go of the object. The snorkel popped out of the water with a splash, and Viwe nearly fell off the rock backwards into the water.

Gogo laughed, "What a lucky girl you are, Viwe. You saw an octopus and nearly caught one too!"

"Yes," said Viwe excitedly, "and the octopus nearly caught my snorkel!"

What a lucky escape I had, thought Olwethu as she started to swim back towards her pool on the reef. Sucking in water and squirting it out, she was soon shooting through the water and away from danger.

In the distance, she heard Viwe's granny say, "Wow! Look at that octopus move, Viwe! It's speeding through the water like an aeroplane flies through the sky."

But Olwethu didn't stop to hear what Viwe said. In fact, she didn't stop swimming until she got back to the safety of the reef.

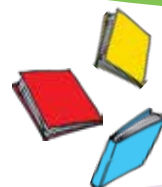
Get story active!

- ★ Have you ever been on an adventure? How did you feel? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of an octopus. An octopus can change colour! So you can colour it in an interesting colour or pattern.

- ★ Make a poster for a missing person. Draw a picture of the missing person and write their name, age and a description of their appearance below the picture.

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



1.

- a) Naa o ka nyalanya karolo ya ka godimo le ya ka tlase ya baanegwa ba ba Na'ibali?
- b) Ngwala leina la moanegwa yo mongwe le yo mongwe ka fase ga seswantšho sa gagwe.

- a) Can you match the top and bottom part of these Na'ibali characters?
- b) Write each character's name under their picture.

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



2.

Naa o ka bopa mantšu a maswa a lesomepedi ka ditlhaka tše di lego mantšung a, TSEBO YA GO BALA LE GO NGWALA?

Ngwala mantšu a gago gomme o ipshine ka go ngwala lefoko la go diriša bontši bja mantšu ao ka mo go kgonegago!

Can you make twelve new words from the letters in the word **LITERACY**?

Write down your words and then have fun writing a sentence that uses as many of them as possible!

3.

Fa ke tlhohlo ya mantšu!

- Latela melao ya ka lepokising gomme o diriše ditlhaka tše di lego leotwaneng la mantšu go feleletša lentšu le. (Ditlhaka tše pedi di šetše di dirišitšwe.)

m _ _ _ s _ _ _

- O ka dira mantšu a mangwe a makae o latela melao ye? (Gopola: Tlhaka ye e lego gare ga leotwana E SWANETŠE go ba lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe!)

Melao

- Dira mantšu a go ba le ditlhaka tše pedi goba go feta.
- Diriša tlhaka ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka leotwaneng gatee fela lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe.
- Mantšu a gago ka moka a be le tlhaka ya gare ga leotwana.
- Ga go dumelelwe mainaina.



Here's a word challenge!

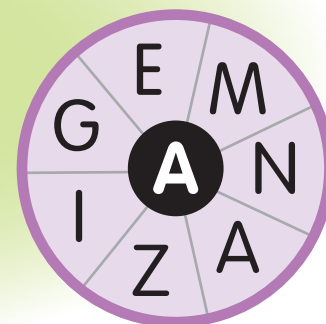
- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)

m _ _ a _ _ _

- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel MUST be in each word!)

Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.



Na'ibali e fa go go hlohleletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše: Na'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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