



Our stories, our heritage!

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories might be ones that were told to you as a child.

The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! These stories are part of each family's history and they help children understand where they come from and who they are.

TYPES OF FAMILY STORIES

There are many different kinds of stories in each family.

- ★ Some stories are about imaginary or mythical characters and are passed down from generation to generation.
- ★ Family stories are sometimes about trickery or bravery.
- ★ Many family stories teach about different values, like forgiveness and honesty.
- ★ Families share stories about the everyday experiences of family members – now and in the past. These are the stories we tell when our children say, "Mom, tell me a story about when you were little." Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach something on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. When we share stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.
- ★ Some family stories are about real or imaginary people outside the family. These stories help children to connect with the wider world.

Dikanegelo tša rena, bohwa bja rena!

Lapa le lengwe le le lengwe le na le dikanegelo tše le ka di anegago! Tše dingwe tša dikanegelo tše e ka ba tše ba go anegetšego tšona o sale ngwana.

Dikanegelo tša malapa a rena di a fapana go swana le batho ba ka malapeng! Dikanegelo tše ke karolo ya histori ya lapa le lengwe le le lengwe gomme di thuša bana go kwešiša gore ba tšwa kae le gore ke bona bomang.

MEHUTA YA DIKANEGELO TŠA KA MALAPENG

Go na le dikanegelo tše dintši tša go fapana ka lapeng le lengwe le le lengwe.

- ★ Dikanegelo tše dingwe di bolela ka baanegwa ba boikgopolelo goba ba go se be gona gomme di fetišetšwa molokong o mongwe go ya go o mongwe.
- ★ Dikanegelo tša ka malapeng ka nako ye nngwe di bolela ka boradia goba bogale.
- ★ Dikanegelo tše dintši tša ka malapeng di re ruta mekgwa, bjalo ka tshwarelo le potagalelo.
- ★ Ba malapa ba abelana dikanegelo tša go bolela ka maitemogelo a ka mehla a maloko a lapa – a bjale le a kgale. Tše ke dikanegelo tše re di anegago ge bana ba rena ba re, "Mma, nkanegele kanegelo ya nako ye o le yo monnyane." Goba ke dikanegelo tše re di anegago ka nako ya dijo tša go lalela ka ga seo se re diragaletšego ge re be re leka go fihlelela se sengwe šelefong ya ka godimo suphamaketeng mesong ya lehono. Ge re abelana ka dikanegelo tša maphelo a rena a ka mehla, re aga kgokagano le bana ba rena – re ba dumelela go tseba go gontši ka ga rena.
- ★ Dikanegelo tše dingwe tša malapa di bolela ka batho ba nnete goba ba boikgopolelo ka ntle ga lapa. Dikanegelo tše di thuša bana go kgokagana le lefase ka bophara.



We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka beke ya di 4 Diphallane 2019. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!



Benefits of telling our stories

Listening to our stories helps children learn and develop.

1. The stories we tell, help them understand how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end. They also learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. When children know how stories work, it helps them when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!
2. As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, "It was really, really dark and I was so scared, but I kept walking towards the bathroom because I wanted to find out what the noise was." When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.



Mehola ya go anega dikanegelo tša rena

Go theeletša dikanegelo tša rena go thuša bana go ithuta le go hlabologa.

1. Dikanegelo tše re di anegago, di ba thuša go kwešiša ka fao dikanegelo di šomago ka gona. Mohlala, ba ithuta gore dikanegelo di na le mathomo, bogare le mafetšo. Ba tihuta le gore diiragalo ka kanegelong di thuša go e aga go ya sehloeng, se e lego karolo ya kanegelo ya go thabiša kudu. Ge bana ba tseba ka fao kanegelo e šomago ka gona, se se ba thuša ge ba bala dikanegelo dipukung le ge ba ngwala dikanegelo tša bona!
2. Ge re bolela ka se se re diragaletšego lehono goba kgalekgale, re rata go bolela ka ga ka fao re ikwele go ka gona ka nako yeo, mohlala, "Go be go le leswiswi kudukudu gomme ke be ke tšhogile, efela ke ile ka tšwela pele go sepelela thoko ya phapoši-bohlapele ka ge ke be ke nyaka go go bona gore ke lešata la eng." Ge re bolela ka maikutlo a rena maamong a itšego, re fa bana ba rena polelo ya go bolela ka maikutlo a bona. Go kgona go bolela ka maikutlo a gago, ke selo sa go thuša bana gore ba be le boitshepo.



**Drive your
imagination**



**IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.**

The Na'ibali bookshelf



It's always fun to find out about new books! Here are a few of the latest books for children aged 8 and up, published by South African publishers.

Šelefo ya dipuku ya Na'ibali



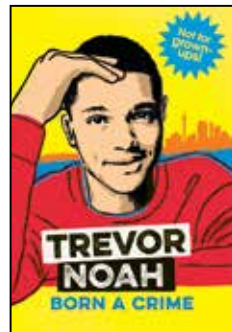
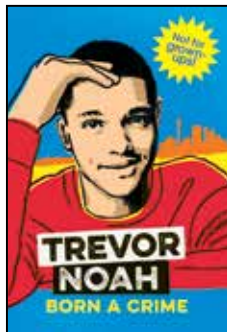
Ka mehla go a thabiša go tseba ka ga dipuku tše diswa! Fa ke dipuku tša moragorago tše mmalwa tša bana ba mengwaga ye 8 le go ya godimo, tša go phatlalatšwa ke baphatlalatši ba Afrika Borwa.

Born a Crime

Author: Trevor Noah

Publisher: Pan Macmillan

Trevor Noah is a much-loved comedian who is known all over the world. Currently he is the host of *The Daily Show* on American television. In *Born a Crime*, he shares what his life was like growing up. The stories he tells in this book will make you laugh, cry and fill you with wonder and inspiration as you learn how this mischievous young boy used his quick wits and humour to get through his day-to-day life. Against all odds and with his mother's unfailing love and belief in him, Trevor overcame many obstacles to create a promising future for himself.



PAN MACMILLAN

Born a Crime

Mongwadi: Trevor Noah

Mophatlalatši: Pan Macmillan

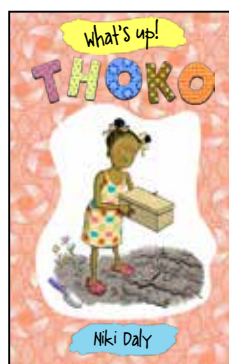
Trevor Noah ke rametlae wa go ratwa kudu wa go tsebega lefaseng ka bophara. Gabjale ke mogaši wa *The Daily Show* thelebišeneng ya Amerika. Ka go *Born a Crime*, o hlaloša ka fao bophelo bja gagwe bo bego bo le ka gona ge a gola. Dikanegelo tše a di bolelago ka pukung ye di tlo dira gore o sege, o lle tša ba tša go tlatša ka makalo le tutuetšo ge o ekwa ka fao mošemanyana yo wa go selesa a bego a diriša mahlojana a gagwe a ka pejana le tšhegišo bophelong bja gagwe bja letšatši ka letšatši. Le ge go be go sa kgonagale gape le ka lerato la mmagwe la go se palelwe le go mo tshepa, Trevor o phemile dišitiši tše dintši go itlhamela bokamoso bja go tshepiša.

What's up! Thoko

Author and illustrator: Niki Daly

Publisher: Jacana Media

The delightful local heroine, Thoko, is back in the third book in the *Thoko* series. This book has four easy-to-read stories: "Thoko's special soup", "Thoko's scary night", "Thoko's snail garden" and "Thoko's holiday". Like all the books in the series, *What's up! Thoko* is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu.



What's up! Thoko

Mongwadi le moswantšhi: Niki Daly

Mophatlalatši: Jacana Media

Mogaleadi wa selegae wa go tlaa lethabo, Thoko, o boile ka pukung ya boraro ya tlhatlamanano ya *Thoko*. Puku ye e na le dikanegelo tše nne tša go-balega-ga bonolo: "Thoko's special soup", "Thoko's scary night", "Thoko's snail garden" le "Thoko's holiday". Bjalo ka dipuku tše dingwe tlhatlamanong, *What's up! Thoko* e hwetšwa ka Seisemane, seAfrikaanse, seXhosa le seZulu.

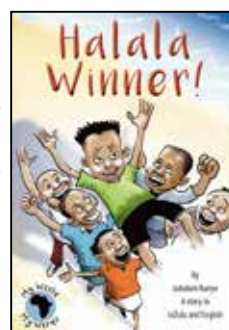
Halala Winner!

Authors: Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden

Illustrator: Brandon Reynolds

Publisher: Cover2Cover Books

Sibulele is new at Jabulani Junior School. There he meets the Cool Girls and Funky Boys who call him a "loser". Luckily he has friends who stick up for him: Anele, a classmate, and Mr Dube who sells fruit at the taxi rank. And when his class goes on a school outing, and danger threatens, Sibulele learns that winning can happen in all sorts of ways. *Halala Winner!* is available in three different language combinations: English and isiXhosa, English and isiZulu, and English and Sesotho. The comic book style and easy-to-read text make it a fun and engaging read.



Halala Winner!

Bangwadi: Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden

Moswantšhi: Brandon Reynolds

Mophatlalatši: Cover2Cover Books

Sibulele ke yo moswa Sekolong sa Jabulani Junior. Fao o kopane le Basetsana ba Sebajalebajale le Bašemane ba Morethetho ba go mmitša "wa go palelwa". Ka mahlatse o na le bagwera ba go ema le yena: Anele, wa ka mphatong wa gagwe, le Mna Dube wa go rekiša dienywa renkeng ya dithekisi. Gomme ge mphato wa gagwe o eya leetong la sekolo, gomme kotsi e ba ukametše, Sibulele o ithuta gore o ka thopa sefoka ka ditsela tša go fapana. *Halala Winner!* e hwetšwa ka dipolelo tša go kopanywa tša go fapana tše tharo: Seisemane le seXhosa, Seisemane le seZulu, le Seisemane le Sesotho. Setele sa puku ya tšhegišo le sengwalwa sa go balwa gabonolo di dira gore e be puku ya go thabiša le go ama.

Night of the Red Moon

Author: Bontle Senne

Publisher: Cover2Cover Books

In Book 1 of the *Shadow Chasers* series, Nom and Zithembe become friends and their lives are changed forever as they go on an African fantasy adventure. In *Night of the Red Moon*, an army of monsters is intent on destroying this world and Nom and Zithembe are trying to stop them. They have discovered that if they defeat the general on the Night of the Red Moon, her army will sleep forever. As the minutes tick by, and the moon turns blood red, the friends are joined by the ancient god, Kaggen. But the general is the fiercest and most dangerous warrior of all. Are their combined forces going to be enough? This fourth novel in the *Shadow Chasers* series, is available in English and isiZulu.



Night of the Red Moon

Mongwadi: Bontle Senne

Mophatlalatši: Cover2Cover Books

Ka go Puku 1 ya tlhatlamanano ya *Shadow Chasers*, Nom le Zithembe eba bagwera gomme maphelo a bona a fetoga samaruri ge ba eya bohlagahlageng bja ditoro tša seAfrika. Ka go *Night of the Red Moon*, mašole a dintatauwane a ikemišeditše go senya lefase le gomme Nom le Zithembe ba leka go a emiša. Ba lemogile gore ge ba ka fenya tšenerale wa Night of the Red Moon, mašole a gagwe a tla robalela samaruri. Ge metsotso e sepela, le ngwedi o hwibila bjalo ka madi, modimo wa kgale o tla go bagwera, Kaggen. Efela tšenerale ke lešole la bogale gape le kotsi go feta mašole ohle. Maatla a bona ge a kopane a tlo ba ao a lekanego? Padi ye ya bone tlhatlamanong ya *Shadow Chasers*, e hwetšwa ka Seisemane le seZulu.



Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

Authors and illustrators: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo
Publisher: David Philip Publishers

Kwezi follows the adventures of a young superhero from Gold City. In the fourth collector's edition of this South African comic, Mpisi has been working very hard on an anti-hero campaign. Our team of heroes has been saving lives and helping Mamadou find his family. There's a show-down in a desert and Mohao finally sees the prophecy of his people come true.



dp davidphilip
Trading as New Africa Books

Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

Bangwadi le baswantshi: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo
Mophatlalatshi: David Philip Publishers

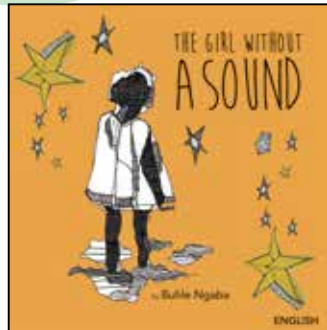
Kwezi e latela bohlagahaga bja mogalegale yo monnyane wa kua Gold City. Ka kgatšong ya mokgoboketši ya bone ya tšhegišo ye ya Afrika Borwa, Mpisi o be a šoma kudu lesolong la go lwantšha bogale. Sehlopha sa rena sa bagale se be se phološa maphelo le go thuša Mamadou go hwetša lapa la gabo. Go sele gabedi gararo leganateng gomme Mohao mafelelong o bona porofeto ya batho ba gagwe e fetoga nnete.



The Girl Without A Sound

Author: Buhle Ngaba
Illustrator: Thozama Mputa
Publisher: David Philip Publishers

This beautifully-illustrated story is a response to the fairy tales usually told in which princesses have blue eyes and flowing locks of hair. It is about a voiceless girl of colour who goes in search of a sound of her own. It reminds young readers that we all have our own powerful sound which we can use to change our lives and our world. *The Girl Without A Sound* is available in 11 South African languages.



dp davidphilip
Trading as New Africa Books

Mosetsana Wa Go Hloka Modumo

Mongwadi: Buhle Ngaba
Moswantshi: Thozama Mputa
Mophatlalatshi: David Philip Publishers

Kanegelo ya go swantšhwa gabotse e araba dinonwane tša go fela di anegwa tša barwedi ba dikgoši ba mahlo a matalalerata le maetse a matelele a meriri. E bolela ka mosetsana wa go hloka lentšu wa mmala yo a yago go nyaka lentšu la gagwe. E gopotša babadi ba bannyane gore ka moka re na le modumo wa rena wo maatla wo re ka o dirišago go fetola maphelo a rena le mafase a rena. *Mosetsana Wa Go Hloka Modumo* e hwetšwa ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tše 11.

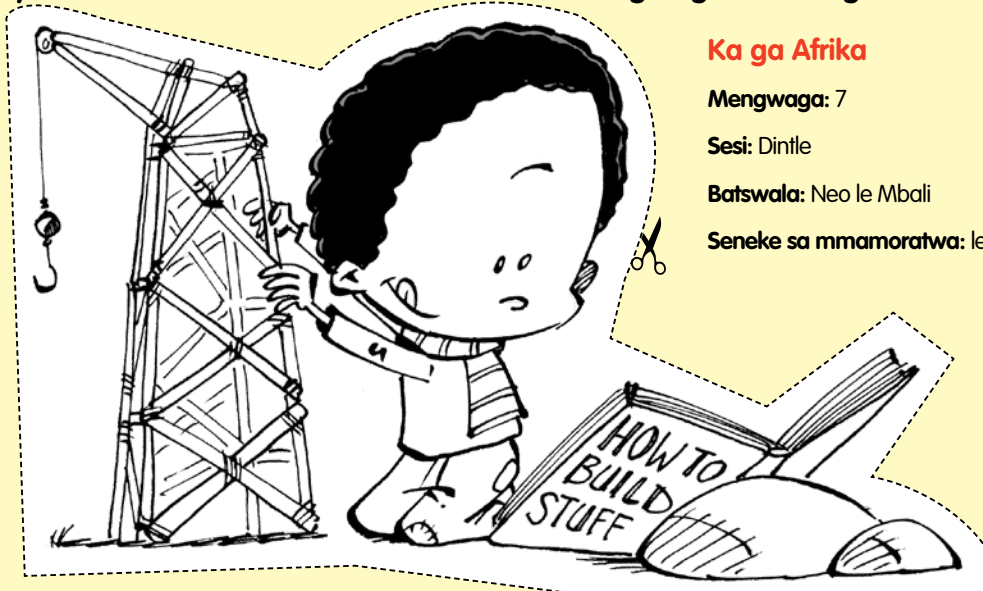
Collect the Nal'ibali characters



Cut out and keep all your favourite Nal'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of!

About Afrika

Age: 7
Sister: Dintle
Cousins: Neo and Mbali
Favourite snack: watermelon
Favourite places to visit: museums, science centres
Books he likes: "How to" books that give instructions for making interesting things, as well as fact books
Favourite colour: brown



Kgoboketša baanegwa ba Nal'ibali

Ripa o boloke baanegwa ba Nal'ibali ba o ba ratago ka moka gomme o ba diriše go hlama diswantšho tša gago, diphousetara, diikanegelo goba se sengwe le se sengwe se o se naganago!

Ka ga Afrika

Mengwaga: 7
Sesi: Dintle
Batswala: Neo le Mbali
Seneke sa mmamoratwa: legapu

Mafelo a mmamoratwa a go etelwa: dimesiamo le mafelo a saense

Dipuku tše a di ratago: dipuku tša "Mokgwa wa go" tša go fa ditaelo tša go dira dilo tša go kgahliša, le dipuku tša nnete

Mmala wa mmamoratwa: tsotho

Here's an idea ...

- ✂ Cut out and colour in the picture of Afrika and paste it on a large sheet of paper. Then do one or more of the following things.
- 🌀 Draw a thought bubble and then draw a picture inside it to show how Afrika is thinking of using the object he is making.
- 🌀 Draw something on the end of the hook that will turn this into a funny picture!
- ✂ Keep the picture in a safe place and when you have collected all the Nal'ibali characters, use them to create your own Nal'ibali poster!

Kgopolo ke ye ...

- ✂ Ripa o be o khalare ka gare ga seswantšho sa Afrika gomme o se kgomaretše letlakaleng le legolo la pampiri. Ka morago o dire e tee goba tše dintši tša dilo tše di latelago.
- 🌀 Thala pudula ya kgopolo gomme ka gare o thale seswantšho go bontšha ka fao Afrika a naganago go diriša selo se a se dirago ka gona.
- 🌀 Thala se sengwe mafelelong a huku gomme e be seo se tloga ba seswantšho sa go segiša!
- ✂ Bea seswantšho lefelong la go bolokega gomme ge o kgobokeditše baanegwa ba Nal'ibali ka moka, ba diriše go hlama phousetara ya gago ya Nal'ibali!



Drive your
imagination

Celebrate our heritage!

September is Heritage Month in South Africa and we celebrate Heritage Day on 24 September. Here are ideas for some fun activities to grow children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing whilst they explore the concept of "heritage". Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to the children's ages and interests. The activities can be done with the children at your reading club, in your class or at your library as well as with your own children at home!

- ★ **Share a story.** Ask the children to draw a picture of their favourite story and to then tell you about the story and why they like it so much. Don't forget to join in with the children as they do this activity – for you to be a good reading and writing role model, the children need to know that you enjoy reading too!
- ★ **Draw a group picture.** Spend some time talking to the children about special times they have enjoyed with their families. Then divide the children into groups. On a large sheet of paper, let each group create a picture together that captures some of the experiences they shared. Encourage them to take turns doing small drawings of things that remind each of them of these special times. Let them keep doing this until the sheet of paper is full!
- ★ **Write an autobiography.** Give the children blank paper and a choice of writing and drawing materials. Ask them to create books about their own family's story. Enjoy reading the finished books together!
- ★ **Celebrate our natural heritage.** Create your own "nature" stories. Divide the children into groups of three or four. Give each group a large sheet of paper and crayons. Ask them to draw a picture that includes three or four things that you find in nature. Ask the groups to swap pictures and to talk about the picture they received. Then let them use it to tell a story. (Older children can write down the story, if they want to.) Display the pictures (and stories) for everyone to enjoy!



Keteka bohwa bja rena!

Lewedi ke Kgwele ya Bohwa Afrika Borwa gomme re keteka Letšatši la Bohwa ka di 24 Lewedi. Fa ke dikeletšo tša mešongwana ye mengwe ya boithabišo go godiša boithamelu bja bana le go ba hlohletša go ithabiša ka go bala le go ngwala mola ba hlohlomiša kgopolo ya "bohwa". Gopola go kgetha mešongwana ya go swanela mengwaga ya bana le dikgahlego tša bona bokaonekaone. O ka dira mešongwana le bana ba sehlopha sa gago sa go bala, ka mphatong wa gago goba bokgobapukung bja gago le ka gae le bana ba gago!

- ★ **Abelana ka kanegelo.** Kgopela bana go thala seswantšho sa kanegelo ya mmamoratwa go bona gomme ba go botše ka kanegelo yeo le gore ke ka lebaka la eng ba e rata kudu. O se lebele go dira mošongwana wo le bana – gore o be mohlala o mobotse wa go bala le go ngwala, bana ba swanetše go tseba gore le wena o ipshina ka go bala!
- ★ **Thala seswantšho sa sehlopha.** Tšea nako o bolela le bana ka ga dinako tša go kgethega tše ba ipshineng ka tšona le ba malapa a bona. Gomme o arole bana ka dihlopha. Letlakaleng le legolo la pampiri, e re sehlopha se sengwe le se sengwe se hlame seswantšho sa go laetša maitemogelo ao ba abelanego ka ona. Ba hlohletše go šiedišana ka go thala diswantšho tše dinnyane tša go ba gopotša ka dinako tše tša go kgethega. E re ba dire se go fihlela letlakala la pampiri le tšala!
- ★ **Ngwala taodišophelo ka mong.** Efa bana pampiri ya go se ngwalwe selo le kgetho ya ditlabele tša go ngwala le go thala. Ba kgopele gore ba hlame puku ka kanegelo ya malapa a gabo bona. Ipshineng ka go bala dipuku tša bona mmogo ge di fedile!
- ★ **Keteka bohwa bja rena bja tlhago.** Hlama dikanegelo tša gago tša "tlhago". Arola bana ka dihlopha tša ba bararo goba ba bane. Efa sehlopha se sengwe le se sengwe letlakala le legolo la pampiri le dikherayone. Ba kgopele go thala seswantšho sa go akaretša dilo tše tharo goba tše nne tša go hwetšwa mo tlhagong. Kgopela dihlopha gore di fane diswantšho gomme di bolele ka diswantšho tše di di hweditšego. Gomme o re ba di diriše go anega kanegelo. (Bana ba bagolwane ba ka ngwala kanegelo, ge ba nyaka.) Laetša diswantšho (le dikanegelo) gore yo mongwe le yo mongwe a ipshine ka tšona!



WIN! FENYA!



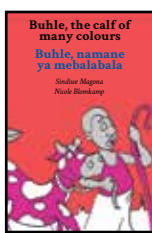
For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go hwetša monyetla wa go thopa dipuku tša Book Dash, ngwala tshekatsheko ya kanegelo ya *Senepe sa ba lapa sa mathomo sa lesea* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10), o e emeilele go team@bookdash.org, goba tšea senepe o re romele tweet go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). O gopole go akaretša maina a gago ka botlalo, ngwaga le dintlha tša kgokaganyo.



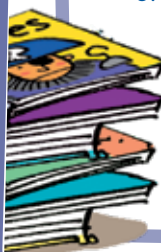
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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.



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 a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 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 mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



The little shepherd's heart leapt with joy to see this. He couldn't wait to go home. He couldn't wait to see his father's face when he saw the new calf. What would his father say?

Soyiso's father was much surprised to see the calf and, when the boy told him how it had just appeared amongst the herd, he said sooner or later the owner was sure to come looking for it. "For it is truly a beautiful creature... very unusual."

Soyiso's family kept the multi-coloured calf for many, many months. His father said it was too young to go to the veld. Every day, Soyiso gathered sweet young grass for the calf and it grew even more beautiful and fat, its coat glossier and glossier. It was the talk of the village and Soyiso's family was very proud of the calf which they called Buhle, which means beauty.

Buhle continued to grow, until the day came when Soyiso's father said he could go to the veld with the other cattle. And so Soyiso took Buhle to the veld. But, of course, Soyiso first had to sing before Buhle would budge. That calf didn't do anything if one did not sing the request!

The whole morning, the cattle grazed and Soyiso played with his clay cattle, reshaping them and racing them. Around midday, a long shadow fell on the boy and his clay cattle. And a voice boomed, "Aha! Here is my calf!"



Pelo ya modisana e ile ya tala lethabo ge a bona seo. O be a fela pelo ya go ya gae. O be a fela pelo ya go bona gore sefahlego sa tatagwe se tlo ba bjang ge a bona namane.

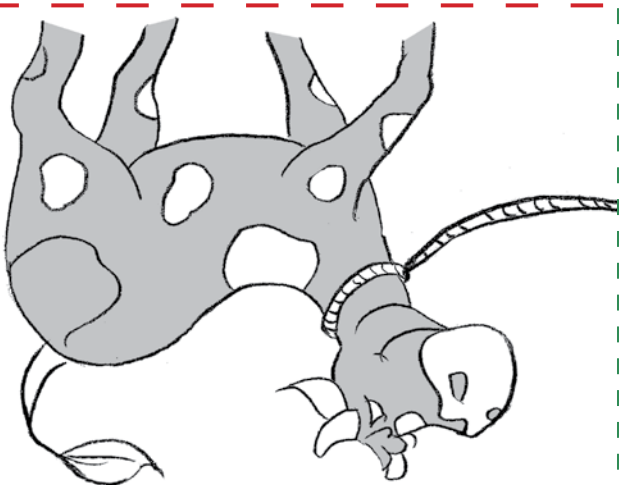
Tatago Soyiso o ile a makala ge a bona namane. E rile ge morwage a mmotša gore e tšweleše bjang mohlape ng a re go se go ye kae mong wa yona o tla tla go e nyaka. "Ka gore e botse kudu... ga ya tšweleaga."

Lapa la gabo Soyiso le ile la dula le namane ya mebalabala sebaka sa dikgwe di tše dintši. Tatagwe o rile ke ye manyane kudu gomme e se ke ya ya nagenng. Ka mehla, Soyiso o be a kgobokeleša namane bjang bjo boswa bja bose, ya gola e le botse kudu ebile e nomme, boya bja yona bo phadima bo le boreledi. E be e le yona polelo mo motseng gomme Soyiso le ba lapa la gabo ba be ba a thabišwa kudu ka namane ye ba e filego leina la Buhle, le ra gore bobotse.

Buhle e ile ya tšwela pele go gola, go fihlela ka letšatši le tatago Soyiso a re e ye nagenng le dikgomo tše dingwe. Ka fao, Soyiso o ile a isa Buhle nagenng. Efela, ee, Soyiso o ile a swanela go opela pele Buhle a tšwelela. Namane e be e sa dire selo pele motho a opela kgopelo ya gagwe!

Mesong ka moka ga yona, dikgomo di be di fula gomme Soyiso a bapala ka dikgomo tša letšopa, a di bopa leswa ebile di šiana.

Go batamela mosegare wa sekgalala, mošemane le dikgomo tša gagwe tša letšopa ba welwa ke moriti o motelele. Gwa kwagala lentšu, "Aga! Namane ya ka ke ye!"



Buhle, the calf of many colours

Buhle, namane ya mebalabala

Sindiwe Magona

Nicole Blomkamp



Soyiso was a lively little boy. Every morning he took his father's cattle to the veld. He loved his father and he loved the cattle he minded for him. One day, while he was watching the cattle, he suddenly noticed a strange calf among his cattle. And what a beautiful calf it was!

This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before ...

This is an adapted version of *Buhle, the calf of many colours*, published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.newafricabooks.com, www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com.

This story is available in eleven official South African languages.



Trading as **New Africa Books**

Soyiso e be e le mošemanyana wa matsato. Mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe o be a eya le dikgomo tša tatagwe nagenng. O be a rata tatagwe ebile a rata le dikgomo tšeo a bego a mo hlocomelela tšona. Ka letšatši le lengwe, ge a be a hlokometše dikgomo, ka bjako o ile a lemoga namane ya go makatša e na le dikgomo tša gagwe. E be e le namane ye botse kudu! Soyiso ga se a ka a bona namane ya go swana le yeo pele ...

Ye ke phetolo ya go amantšhwa ya *Buhle, namane ya mebalabala*, ya go phatlalatšwa ke New Africa Books gomme e hwetšwa mabenkeleng a dipuku le inthaneteng go www.newafricabooks.com, www.loot.co.za le www.takealot.com. Kanegelo ye e hwetšagala ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo tše lesometee.

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 lesolo la go balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your
imagination

Gae batho ba tšewa ke maikutlo, gantši ba a opela. Bjale, Soyiso o ile a opelela namane, ka pelo ya gagwe ka moka, e le ge a e kgopela go ya gae le mohlape wa dikgomo:

"Namane ye botse! Namane ye botse!
Areye Namane ye botse
Namane ya bobotse bjo bo sa kago bja bonwa
Areye gae Namane ye botse."

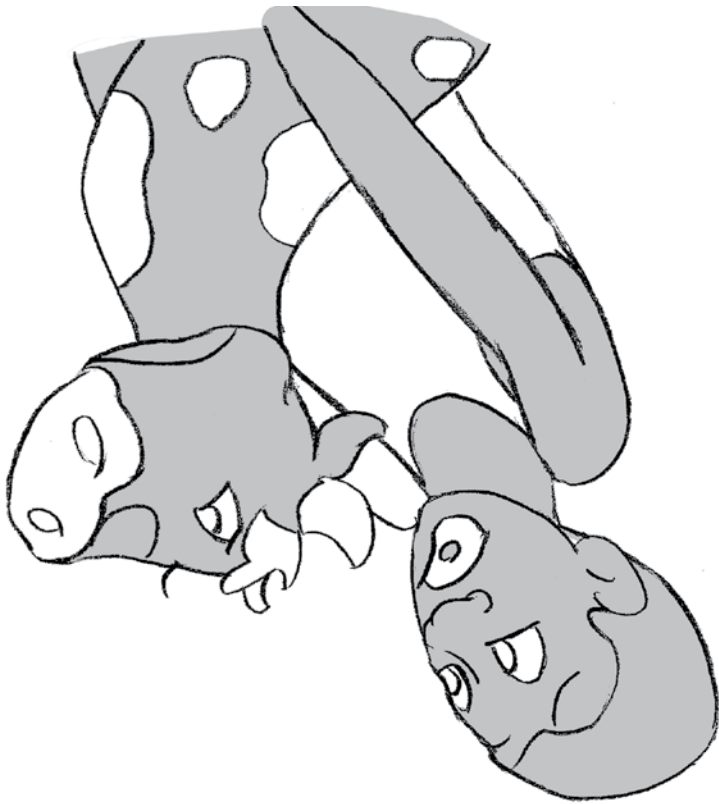
Ka pejana ge modišana a thoma go opela koša ya gagwe namane ya emiša hlogo ya yona ya mo lebelela ka fao o ka rego e thabela koša. Pele a fhla mafelelong a koša, namane e ile ya kitimela mohlape.

Dikgomo ka moka di ile tša leba gae.



Soyiso's mouth went bone dry. When the man said he was taking his calf home, Soyiso had no words to say. Sadly, he remembered this beautiful calf was not part of his father's herd. His father had not bought it from someone else. No one had given his father the calf as a gift. How then could he stop the awful man from taking Buhle away?

Dry-mouthed, Soyiso cast his eyes down to stop the tears from running down his cheeks. The gruff-voiced man shouted at the calf, telling it to move.

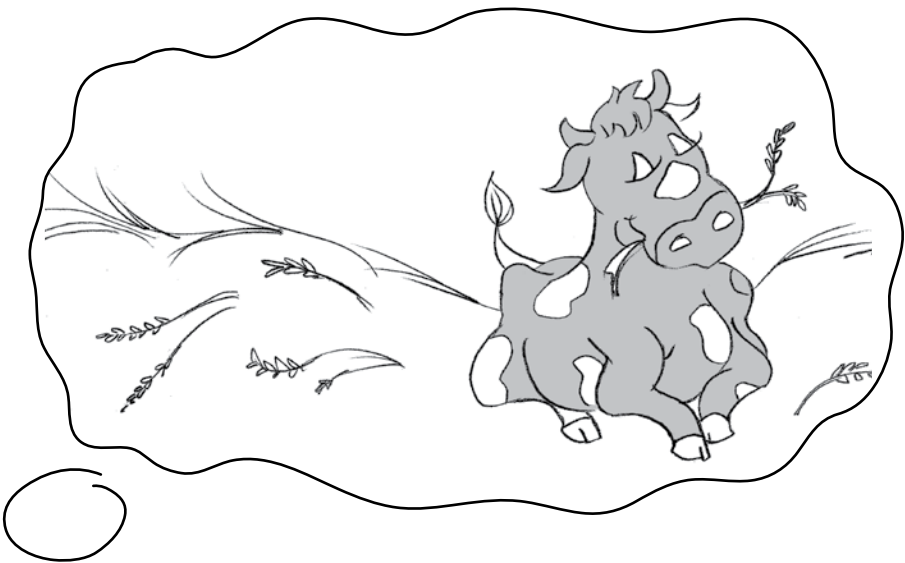


Soyiso o ile a kitimela gae a lla. O ile a botša tatagwe tšohle tše di diregilego nageng. Ba lapa ka moka ba ile ba kitima ka lebelo. Efela ga se ba hwetša banna bale. Mohlape wa dikgomo o be o dirile sediko. Di be di dikeleditše fao Buhle a wetšego gona.

Efela Buhle o be a se gona fao. Legatong la gagwe, gohle go tletše matsoba a mabotse ao a sa kago a bonwa. Gomme ka moka a be a na le mebala ya dikgomo ye nkilego ya bonwa ka moka. Mebala ka moka ye mebotsebotse! Mebala ya Buhle...

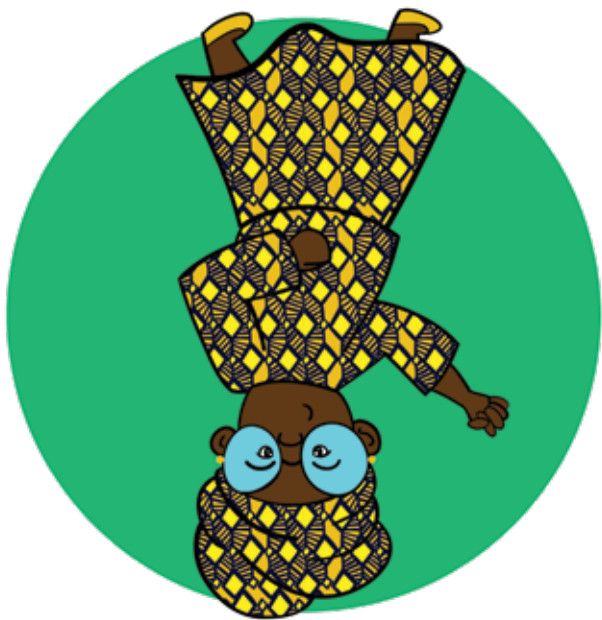
"Wa bona, morwa," a realo tatagwe. "Ga go selo se se nyamelelago, ga se gona. Dilo di ka fetola sebopego goba popego, efela, seo e lego sona e tla dula e le sona."

Gomme Soyiso a tlelwa ke lethabonyana pelong. Soyiso a dula a thabile sebaka se seteleletelele. O anegetše batlogolo ba gagwe kanegelo ya Buhle, namane ya mebalabala.



Koko a ya kamo le kamo.

“Ke rata lešela la ka la hlogo la
boserolane le bosu.”



Gogo jiggles.

“I love my yellow and black head wrap.”

Tate a inama.

“Ke rata hempa ya ka ye talalerata.”



Papa bows.

“I love my blue shirt.”



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

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 lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your
imagination

Baby's first family photo

Senepe sa ba lapa sa mathomo sa lesea



Megan Andrews
Edem Torkornoo
Nadene Kriel



Mma a dikologa.

“Ke rata thetho ya ka ya mmala wa
namune wa go taga.”



Mama twirls.

“I love my bright orange wrapper.”



Whose bright orange wrapper is this?

It is Mama’s.



Thetho ye ya go taga ya mmala wa
namune ke ya mang?

Ke ya Mma.



Sesi a bina.

“Ke rata roko ya ka ya maloba a bohubedu
le botalamorogo a mabotse.”



Big Sister dances.

“I love my pretty red and green flowery dress.”



Ke ya kai

Roko ye ya maloba a matalamologo le a maserolane ke ya mang?



It is mine!

Whose green and yellow flowery dress is this?



I clap my hands.

“I love my green and yellow flowery dress.”



Ke opa diatla.

“Ke rata roko ya ka ya maloba a matalamologo le a maserolane.”



Whose blue shirt is this?

It is Papa’s.



Hempe ye ye talalerata ke ya mang?

Ke ya Tate.



Roko ye ya maloba a mahubedu le a
matalamorigo ye botse ke ya mang?



It is Big Sister's.

Whose pretty red and green flowery dress
is this?



Re lokile.



We are ready.



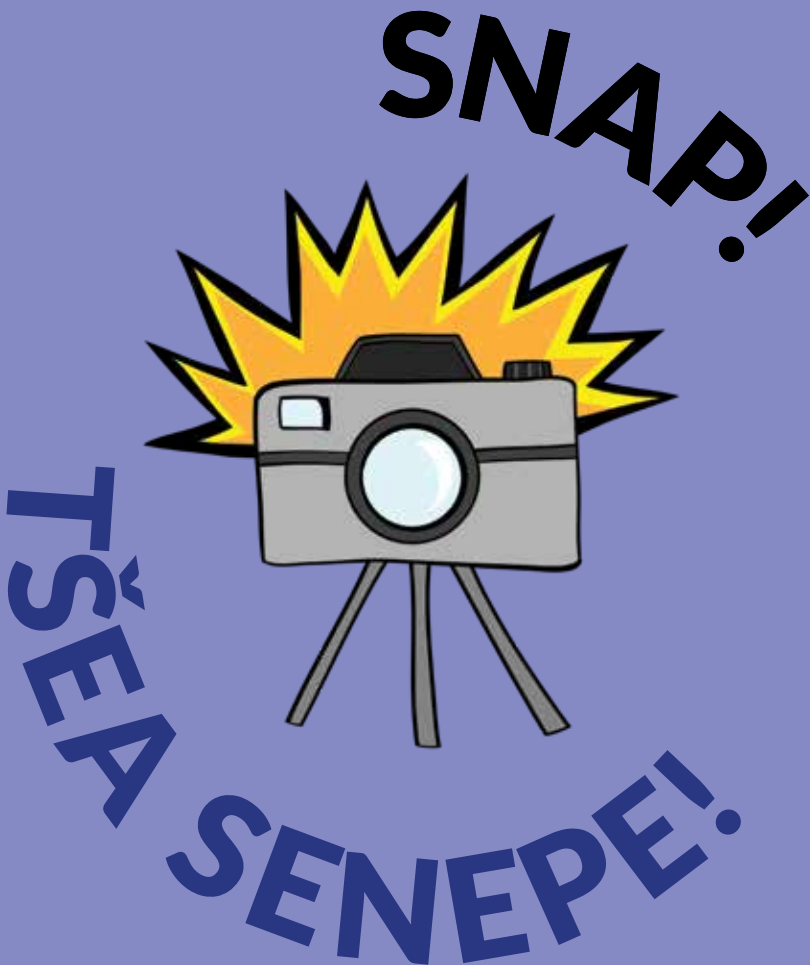
Whose yellow and black head wrap is this?

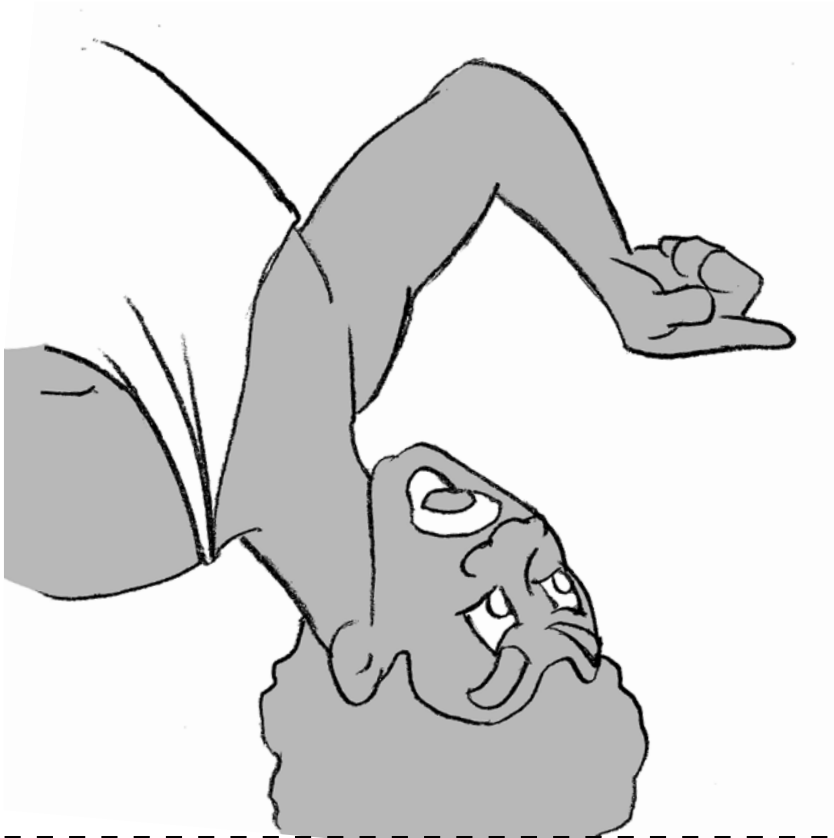
It is Gogo's.



Lešela le la hlogo la bošerolane le
boso ke la mang?

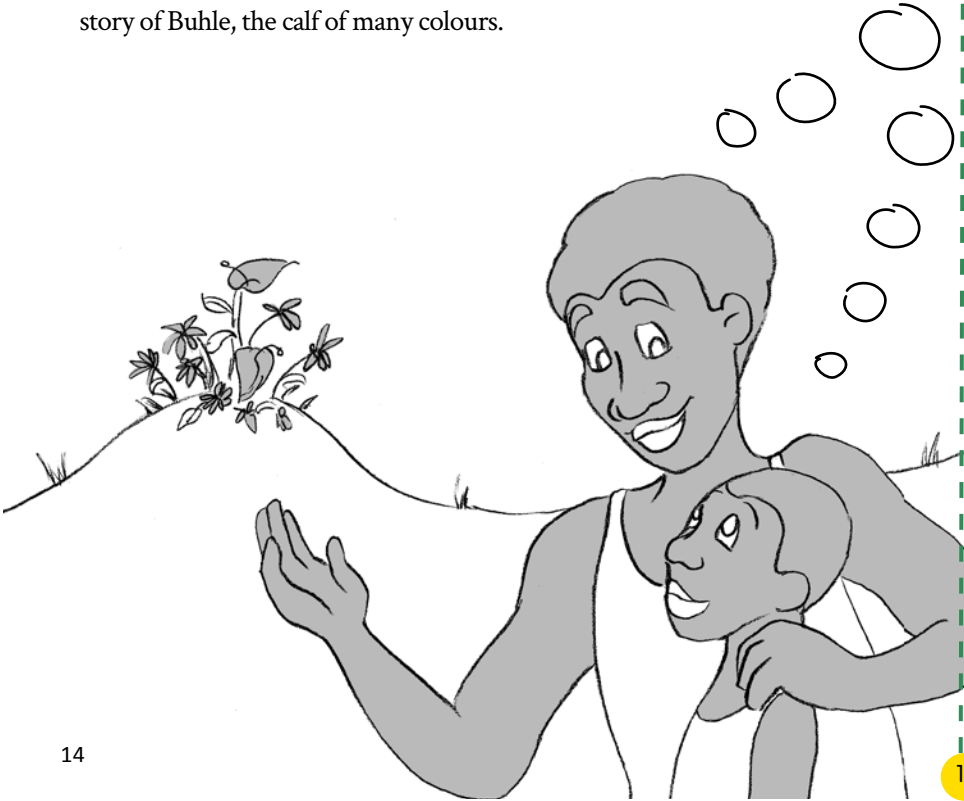
Ke la Koko.





Molomo wa Soyiso wa oma. Soyiso o ile a hloka mantšu ge monna a re o ya gae le namane. Ka manyami, o ile a gopola gore namane ye ga se karolo ya mohlape wa tatagwe. Tatagwe ga se a reka mothong yo mongwe. Tatagwe ga se a ka a fiwa mpho ya namane ke motho yo mongwe. Ka fao o tla emiša bjang monna wa go befelwa gore a se sepele le Buhle?

Molomo wa gagwe o omile, gomme Soyiso a iša mahlo fase a thibela meokgo gore e se elele marameng. Monna wa lentšu la makgwakgwa a kgadimola namane, a e botša gore e sepele.

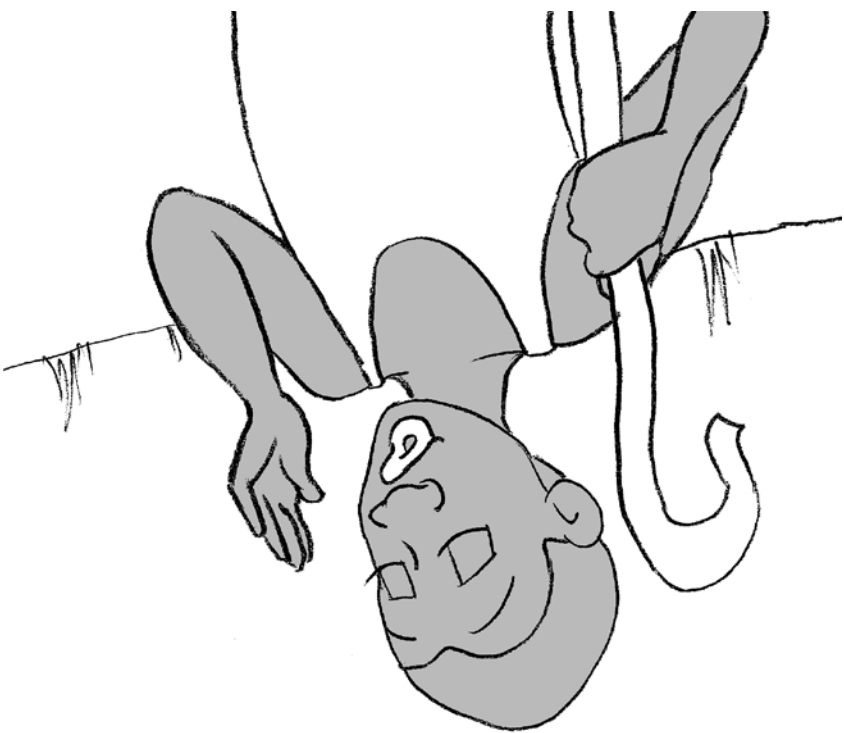


Blinded by tears, Soyiso ran home. He told his father all that had happened in the veld. The whole family ran as quickly as they could. But when they got there, the men were nowhere to be seen. The whole herd of cattle stood in a circle. They stood around the spot where Buhle had fallen.

But Buhle was not there. In his place, all around, lay the most beautiful flowers ever seen. And they were all the colours of all the cattle ever seen. All those beautiful, beautiful colours! Buhle's colours...

"See, son," his father said. "Nothing ever disappears, nothing. Things may change shape or form, but what is, always will be."

And a little happiness came back into Soyiso's heart. That happiness stayed with Soyiso for a long, long time. He told his grandchildren the story of Buhle, the calf of many colours.



When people feel deeply, they are likely to sing. Now, Soyiso poured his heart out, singing to the calf, asking it please to come home with the rest of the herd:

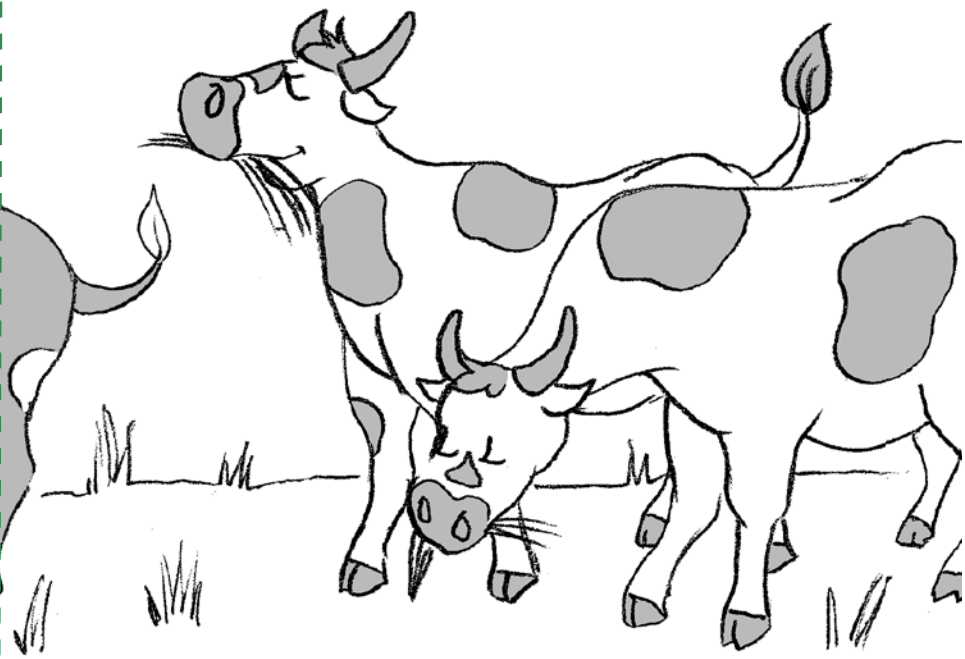
"Beautiful calf! Beautiful calf!"

Let's go beautiful calf

The calf with a beauty never seen before

Let's go home beautiful calf!"

No sooner did the little shepherd start singing his song than the calf raised its head and looked at him, as though in appreciation of the song. Before he had come to the end of the song, the calf trotted over and joined the rest of the herd. Together the cattle ambled their way home.



Soyiso o e be e le mošemanyana wa matšato. Mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe o be a eya le dikgomo tša tatagwe nageng. O be a rata tatagwe ebile a rata le dikgomo tšeo a bego a mo hlokomelela tšona.

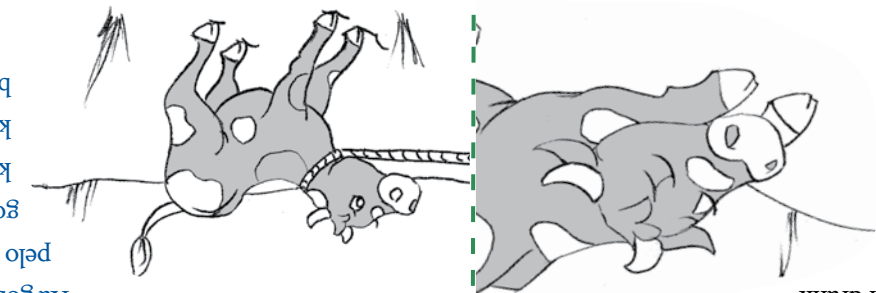
Ka letšatši le lengwe, ge a dutše a hlokometše dikgomo, ka bjako o ile a lemoga namane ya go makatša e na le dikgomo tša gagwe. E be e le namane ye botse kudu! Soyiso ga se a ka a bona namane ya go swana le yeo pele... ka bjako a lebelela a be a bapala ka dikgomo tša letsopa, gomme a bona namane ya mebalabala. Go kgonthiša gore ga a dire phošo, Soyiso o ile a bala mohlape wa dikgomo ka pela. Ka nnete, palo ga se ya lekana; di be di feta tše a tlilego le tšona nageng letšatšing leo ka e tee.

Morago a lemoga se sengwe. Dikgomo di be di tshwere ka tsela ya go makatša. Ka moka di be di eme gomme di lebeletše e tee mohlapeṅg. Aowa, ga se ye nngwe ya mohlape, Soyiso a iphošolla ka pela. Dikgomo di be di bogetše moeng, namane, Gomme e be e le namane ye botse!

Soyiso o be a se a ka a bona namane ya go swana le yeo pele. E be e na le mebala ka moka ya dikgomo tšohle tše nkilego a di bona. E be e bopegile botse kudu. Boya bja yona bo be bo phadima tše e kego ke gona bo fetša go hlatswiwa le go pholišiwa. Mahlo a yona be a fifeše, mahlo a matsothwa ao namane ye nngwe le ye nngwe e ka dumago go ba le ona. Gomme e be e bogetše yena thwi. E mmogetše ka tsela ye o ka rego e makeše gore ke yena mang. Ka nako yeo dikgomo tše dingwe di be di bogetše keng ka makalo, ka fao o ka rego di a e rapela.

Soyiso a dlogela namane. O ile a e dlogela mohlapeṅg e fula bjang bjo botalamorogo bjo boswa mo nagenṅ. Letšatši leo ka moka a hlwa a ipotšiša gore ke namane ya mang le gore e tlišišwe ke eng fao. Ge letšatši dikelela, modišana o be a tseba gore ke nako ya go iša dikgomo gae. O ile a kgoboketša mohlape, efela keng ga se a šutha. O ile a goeletša, a ba a e kgorometša a e goga – efela ya ba okare namane e kgomareditšwe fao.

Ka gobane e be e le mošemananya wa pelo ya go loka, Soyiso o be a sa nagane go dlogela namane e le tee fao bošego ka moka. O be a belaela gore ge a ka e dlogela e le tee diphoofo lo tša bošego di ka e hlagitšetša kotši.



But Buhle would not budge. The man pushed and pushed and pushed. He pushed with all his might. But Buhle would not budge. It was as though he were glued to the spot.

The man thought of trying a different approach. Now, he pulled. He pulled and pulled and pulled. Pulled with all the strength he had. But still the calf would not move. It would not move a step, and all the while the sad-faced little shepherd watched. He watched knowing full well Buhle would not move until the man sang to him. In a fury, the man shouted in a loud voice. Suddenly, out of the nearby bushes sprang a small group of men. Together, they pushed and pulled and pulled and pushed. But even the group of men could not move Buhle at all. They could not move him one little jot.

Now the men took the sticks they carried and beat the calf. Soyiso shed tears of rage and sadness. But what could he do against the men? The cruel men beat the calf. But the calf did not utter a sound. Even while they were beating it and beating it and beating it, the calf stood still and silent.

The other cattle made a terrible, mournful sound. As they watched the ignorant, unfeeling men beat Buhle, the cattle gave a melancholy bellow – long, low and bitterly sad. Tremors rippled their coats and their heads hung low. Not one cow or bull grazed or chewed the cud. Not a calf drank from its mother. The cattle just stood in a mournful huddle.

At long last, Buhle gave a terrible bellow and suddenly crumpled down and lay there, motionless.

Efela Buhle ga se ya šutha. Monna o ile a e kgarametša, a e kgarametša a ba e kgarametša. O kgarameditše ka maatla a gagwe ka moka. Efela Buhle ya se šuthe. O be o ka re e kgomaretše fao.

Monna o ile a loga le lengwe leano. Gabjale, o ile a goga. O ile a e goga, a e goga, a ba a e goga. A e goga ka maatla a gagwe ka moka. Efela namane ya se šuthe. Ga se ya šutha le gatee, ka nako tšohle modišana wa sefahlego sa go nyama o be a lebeletše. O be a lebeletše a tseba gabotse gore Buhle e ka se šuthe go fihlela monna a e opelela.

Monna a goeletša ka lentšu le legolo, ka ntwā. Ka pejana, gwa tšwelela sehlopha sa banna ka sethokgweng. Ka moka, ba ile ba e kgarametša, ba e goga, ba e goga gape, ba ba ba e kgarametša. Efela le sehlopha sa banna ga se sa šuthiša Buhle le gatee. Ba paletšwe ke go e šuthiša le gannyane.

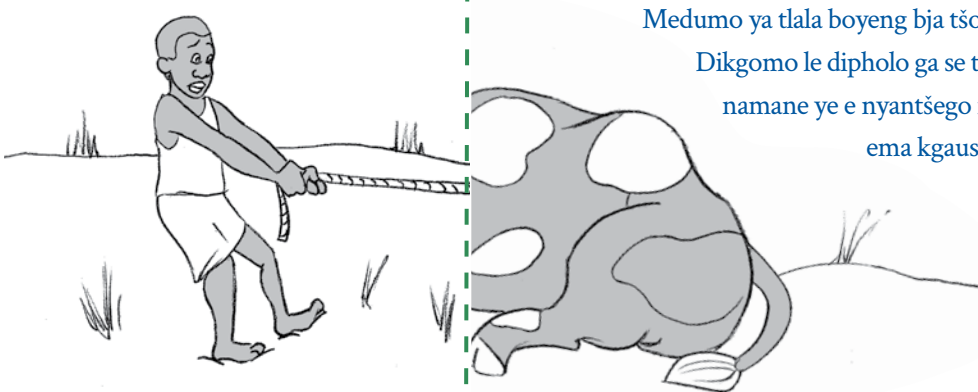
Gabjale banna ba ile ba tšea dipatla tšeo ba bego ba di swere ba betha namane. Soyiso o ile a rothiša megokgo ya pefelo le manyami. Efela o tla ba dira eng banna? Banna ba babe ba betha namane. Efela namane ga se ya lla. Le ge ba be ba e betha, ba e betha gape le gape, namane e ile ya se šuthe ya re tuu.

Dikgomo tše dingwe di ile tša lla gampe, di ekwa bohloko. Ge di lebeletše banna ba go se šetše, ba go hloka kwelobohloko ba betha Buhle, dikgomo di ile tša lla sello sa mayami – se setelele, sa tlase sa manyaminyami.

Medumo ya tlala boyeng bja tšona gomme tša lekeletša dihlogo.

Dikgomo le dipholo ga se tša fula goba go sohla dithata. Ga go namane ye e nyantšego mmago yona. Dikgomo di ile tša ema kgauswi le kgauswi di ekwa bohloko.

Mafelelong, Buhle ya lla gabohloko gomme ka pejana ya wela fase ya dula fao, e sa šikinyege.



Then he noticed something else. The cattle were behaving in a strange manner. They were all standing still and looking at one of the herd. No, not one of the herd, Soyiso quickly corrected himself. The cattle were staring at the newcomer, a calf. And what a beautiful calf it was!

This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before. It had all the colours of all the cattle his eyes had ever seen. And how beautifully built it was. Its coat was as shiny as if it had just been washed and polished. Its eyes were the most sombre, dreamy brown eyes any calf could wish for. And it was staring right at him. Staring at him as though wondering who he was.

Meanwhile the other cattle looked on this newcomer as though in awe, as though they worshipped it.

Soyiso let the calf be. He let it stay with the herd and nibble at the young new green grass all around the veld. And that whole day he kept wondering whose calf this was and what had brought it there.

As the sun went down, the little shepherd knew it was time to take the cattle home. He rounded up the herd, but the new arrival would not move. He shouted and pushed and pulled – but it was as though the calf was welded to the spot.

Because he was a kind-hearted little boy, Soyiso could not think of leaving the little calf there all by itself all night long. He was worried about what the animals of the night would do to it if he were to leave it on its own.

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Buhle, the calf of many colours* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10) and *The owl and the chameleon* (page 14).



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E tšwa ka dikanegelong ka moka tša ka gare ga kgatišo ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Buhle, namane ya mebalabala* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Senepa sa ba lapa sa mathomo sa lesea* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10) le *Leribiši le leobu* (letlakala la 15).

Buhle, the calf of many colours

Can you find the words in the story that fit with the picture below? Once you've found them do the following.

1. Cut out this picture and paste it in the middle of a large sheet of paper.
2. Write the words from the story that go with it under the picture. You may also want to add some speech bubbles to the picture.
3. Draw two boxes the same size as this picture – one to the left of the picture and one to the right of it.
4. In the empty boxes, draw pictures to show what happened in the story just before this picture and just after it. Then copy the words from the story under your pictures.

Buhle, namane ya mebalabala

Naa o ka hwetša mantšu a go sepelelana le seswantšho sa ka tlase ka kanegelong? Ge o a hweditše dira tše di latelago.

1. Ripa seswantšho se gomme o se kgomaretše letlakaleng le legolo la pampiri.
2. Ka tlase ga seswantšho, ngwala mantšu a ka kanegelong a go sepelelana le sona. Gape o ka nyaka go tsenya dipudula tša polelo seswantšhong.
3. Thala mapokisi a mabedi a go lekana le seswantšho se ka bogolo – le lengwe ka go la ngele la seswantšho, le lengwe ka go la goja.
4. Ka mapokising a go se be le selo, thala diswantšho go bontšha se se diragatšego ka kanegelong pele ga seswantšho se le ka morago ga sona. Gomme ka tlase ga diswantšho tša gago o kopolle mantšu a go tšwa ka kanegelong.



Baby's first family photo

Draw or paint a picture of your family, then write something about your family to go with your picture. (If you need help with writing, ask someone older than you to write down the words you tell them. Then let them read the words back to you so you can check that this is what you wanted to say about your family.)



Senepa sa ba lapa sa mathomo sa lesea

Thala goba o pente seswantšho sa ba lapa la geno, gomme o ngwale se sengwe ka ga lapa la geno sa go sepelelana le seswantšho sa gago. (Ge o nyaka thušo ka go ngwala, kgopela motho yo mogolwane go wena a go ngwalele mantšu ao o mmošago ona. Ka morago e re a go balele mantšu ao gore o kwe gore ke a o bego o nyaka go a bolela ka lapa la geno.)



The owl and the chameleon

- ★ Use clay or playdough to create the characters from the story. Then retell the story in your own way using the characters you've made.
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story – then perform it with family and/or friends!



Leribiši le leobu

- ★ Diriša letsopa le tege ya go bapala go hlama baanegwa ba ka kanegelong. Ka morago anega kanegelo ka tsela ya gago o diriša baanegwa ba o ba dirilego.
- ★ Ngwala papadi o diriša sengwalwa sa ka kanegelong – gomme o e diragatše le ba lapa la gago le/goba bagwera!





The owl and the chameleon

By Shasha Seakamela ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



Once, a wise owl decided to travel all over the world. He travelled to many countries and eventually he landed in a part of South Africa called Limpopo. Here the owl became lonely because he had no friends. So, he decided to travel across Limpopo to find friends and learn all about this new place.

On his way, the owl met a dung beetle. "Hello, dung beetle," he said. "I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?"



"I'm a beetle and I feed on animal dung, so that's why I am called a dung beetle," explained the beetle. "This dung ball that I have rolled will be used as a nest for my eggs. Later it will be used to feed my children. I spend my days looking for dung. I don't travel very far, so I can't tell you much about Limpopo. Maybe you should ask the weaverbird to help you."

The owl thanked the beetle and said goodbye. Then he flew around until he saw a weaverbird.

"Hello, weaverbird. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

"I am very creative when I build my nest. It is complicated and needs a lot of work. I do the same things all year round, so every season is the same for me. I go out and collect lots of reeds and grass to weave my nest. I can't really tell you more than that. The honey badger might be able to tell you more about Limpopo," said the weaverbird.



The owl thanked the weaverbird and said goodbye. Then he continued on his way until he came across a honey badger.

"Hello, honey badger. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.



"They call me honey badger because I love honey, but I also eat other things. I might be a small mammal, but I am fearless and strong. I am always on the lookout for honey. I love eating bee larvae, so you can always find me raiding African honeybee nests. If you stay longer, I could take you with me on my next honey hunt. There's not much else I can tell you. If you need to know more, why don't you go and ask the clever chameleon over there? He knows a lot," said the honey badger.

The owl thanked the honey badger and said goodbye. Then he went in search of the chameleon. The owl was just starting to feel sad about not finding a friend who could help him, when he spotted the chameleon.

"Hello, chameleon. I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

"Well, I'm a chameleon. My skin is special because it can change colour. I can catch flies with my long, sticky tongue.

"Here, in Limpopo, rains come in the summer and then the plants change their colour and become green. I change colour too – to green like the leaves! In autumn the leaves change colour to yellow and brown. Then, my skin changes to look like the different coloured autumn leaves," explained the chameleon.

The owl had never met an animal whose skin could change colour! He listened carefully as the chameleon continued.

"The winters in Limpopo are dry and so the forests look grey. Can you guess what colour I change to in winter? Yes, that's right – to a greyish colour to look just like the forest! In spring, the plants have flowers of all different colours. My skin can change to match all those colours," said the chameleon. "I have all the time in the world, and I can be your friend. I do not travel very far so you will always be able to find me easily."

The owl was so relieved to find a friend who could help him learn about Limpopo. From that day, the owl and the chameleon became best friends, and the owl often visited the chameleon.



Leribiši le leobu

Ka Shasha Seakamela ■ Diswantšho ka Heidel Dedekind



Ka letšatši le lengwe, leribiši la bohla le ile la tšea sephetho sa go eta la sepela lefase lohle. Le ile dinageng tše dintši gomme mafelelong la fihla karolong ya Afrika Borwa ya go bitšwa Limpopo. Fa leribiši le ile la bolawa ke bodutu ka ge le be le se na bagwera. Gomme, le ile la nagana go sepela go putla Limpopo gore le nyake bagwera le go ithuta lefelo le leswa le.

Mo tseleng, leribiši le ile la kopana le kgopaboloko. “Dumela, kgopaboloko,” la realo. “Ke nna leribiši la bohla. Ke etile lefase ka bophara ke ithuta ka ga dinaga tša go fapana. Ke tšile fa go ithuta ka ga Limpopo. Naa o ka ba mogwera wa ka wa mpošša ka ga wena le ka ga Limpopo?”



“Ke nna khunkhwane gomme ke ja boloko bja diphoofolo, ke ka fao ke bitšwago kgopaboloko,” gwa hlaloša khunkhwane. “Kgwele ye ya boloko ye ke e kgokološitšego e tlo dirišwa bjalo ka sehloga sa mae a ka. Ka morago e tlo dirišwa go fepa bana ba ka. Ke fetša matšatši ke nyaka boloko. Ga ke ye kgole, ka fao ga go tše dintši tše nka go botšago ka ga Limpopo. Mogongwe o ka kgopela nonyana ya mologi gore e go thuše.”

Leribiši le lebogile khunkhwane la re o šale gabotse. Le ile la fofa go fihlela le bona nonyana ya mologi.

“Dumela, nonyana ya mologi. Naa o ka ba mogwera wa ka wa mpošša ka ga wena le ka ga Limpopo?” gwa kgopela leribiši.

“Ke diriša boitlhamelo bjo bogolo ge ke aga sehloga sa ka. Ke marangrang gomme se na le mošomo o montši. Ke dira dilo di tee ngwaga ka moka, gomme dihlalaka moka mo go nna di a swana. Ke a tšwa ka ya go nyaka mahlakanoke a mantši le mabjang a go loga sehloga sa ka. Nka se go botšego go feta tšeo. Sesele ke yena a ka go botšego tše dintši ka ga Limpopo,” a realo nonyana ya mologi.

Leribiši le lebogile nonyana ya mologi la re o šale gabotse. Le ile la sepela go fihlela le kopana le sesele.

“Dumela, sesele. Naa o ka ba mogwera wa ka wa mpošša ka ga wena le ka ga Limpopo?” gwa kgopela leribiši.



“Ba mpošša sesele ka gobane ke rata mamapo, efela ke ja le dilo tše dingwe. Nka be ke le phoofolo ya go tswala ye nnyane, efela ga ke boife ebile ke tiile. Ke phela ke tsomana le mamapo. Ke rata goja laba ya dinose, gomme o tla phela o mpona ke phuruphutša dihlaga tša dinose tša mamapo tša Afrika. Ge o ka dula sebakanyana, nka sepela le wena ge ke eya go tsoma mamapo gape. Ga go tše dingwe tše nka go botšago. Ge o nyaka go tseba tše dintši, nka o sa ye wa botšiša leobu la bohla mola? O tseba kudu,” a realo sesele.

Leribiši le ile la leboga sesele gomme la re o šale gabotse. Gomme le ile la ya go nyaka leobu. Leribiši le be le thoma go nyamišwa ke gore ga le hwetše mogwera wa go le thuša, ge le bona leobu.

“Dumela, leobu. Ke nna leribiši la bohla. Ke etile lefase ka bophara ke ithuta ka ga mafelo a mantši. Ke tšile fa go ithuta ka ga Limpopo. Naa o ka ba mogwera wa ka wa mpošša ka ga wena le ka ga Limpopo?” gwa kgopela leribiši.

“Ee, ke nna leobu. Letlalo la ka le kgethegile ka gobane le ka fetola mmala. Nka swara dintši ka leleme la ka le letelele, la go tanya.

“Mo, mo Limpopo, pula e na ka selemo gomme mehlare ya fetola mebala ya ba ye metalamorogo. Le nna ke fetola mmala ka ba yo metalamorogo – gore ke talafale bjalo ka matlakala! Ka lehlabula matlakala a fetola mebala a ba a maserolwane le a matsotho.

Gomme, letlalo la ka le a fetoga la swana le matlakala a lehlabula a mebala ya go fapana,” gwa hlaloša leobu.

Leribiši ga se nke la kopana le phoofolo ya letlalo la go fetola mebala! Le theleditšego gabotse ge leobu le tšwela pele.

“Ka marega mo Limpopo go a oma gomme lešoka e ba le lepuudu. O ka akanya gore ke fetoga go ba mmala ofe ka marega? Ee, go lokile – go mmala o mopududu gore o swane le lešoka! Ka Seruthwane dimela di ba le maloba a mebala ya go fapana. Letlalo la ka le kgona go fetoga la swana le mebala yeo,” la realo leobu. “Ke na le nako yohle lefaseng, gomme nka ba mogwera wa gago. Ga ke ete kgole gomme o tlo kgona go nkhwetša gabonolo ka dinako tšohle.”

Leribiši le ile la imologa kudu go hwetša mogwera yo a ka le thušago go ithuta ka ga Limpopo. E sale go tloga ka letšatši leuwe, leribiši le leobu ebile bagwera, gomme leribiši le be le etela leobu gantši.



Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



1. Can you help Neo decide which one of these South African flags is the correct one?

Naa o ka thuša Neo go nagana gore ke efe ya difolaga tša Afrika Borwa ye e nepagetšego?



2.

Gogo wants to enter a competition in the local newspaper because the prize is a trip to any country in Africa – and she loves travelling to new places!

To enter, Gogo has to match the flags to the names of these Southern African countries: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe. Can you help her?

Gogo o nyaka go tsenela phadišano ka kuranteng ya selegae ka gobane sefoka ke leeto la go ya nageng efe goba efe mo Afrika – gomme o rata go etela mafelo a maswa!

Go e tsenela, Gogo o swanetše go bapetša difolaga le maina a dinaga tša ka Borwa bja Afrika: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe. O ka mo thuša?



3.

If you had to create a flag for yourself, what would it have on it and why? What colours would you use?

Complete the lists below and then share them with a friend, explaining why you have chosen the things on your lists. Then use your lists to draw your flag on a sheet of paper!

Things on my flag

Colours of my flag



Ge o be o swanetše go ilhamela folaga, e tla ba le eng go yona gona ka lebaka la eng? O tlo diriša mebala efe?

Feleletša mananeo a ka tlase gomme o a abelane le mogwera wa gago, o hlaloše gore ke ka lebaka la eng o kgethile dilo tše di lego lenaneong la gago. Gomme o diriše mananeo a gago go thala folaga ya gago letlakaleng la pampiri!

Dilo tše di lego folageng ya ka

Mebala ya folaga ya ka

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Answers: 1. d 2. (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Mozambique, (c) Botswana, (d) Namibia
Dikarabo: 1. d 2. (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Mozambique, (c) Botswana, (d) Namibia

We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka beke ya di 4 Diphilane 2019. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!

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:
Nal'ibali e fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. **Ikgokaganye le rena** ka go lletša lefelo la rena la megala go **02 11 80 40 80**, goba ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

www.nalibali.org www.nalibali.mobi [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA) [@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA) [@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA) info@nalibali.org

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Mpho Masipa. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

Sowetan
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.



Drive your imagination

