



Keep them reading!

Getting young children into the habit of reading is sometimes easier than keeping them reading as they get older! So, what can you do to make sure that your children keep reading throughout their childhood and into their teenage years? Here are some ideas.

WHAT?

- ★ If you have been sharing books with your children since they were babies, then often by the age of 9, they like certain types of books. Some children like stories about characters in real-life situations; others like fantasy. Some children like adventure stories; others like science fiction. It is completely natural to decide that you prefer reading a particular type of book. In fact, it's part of becoming a more mature reader. So, don't worry if your children only want to read one or two types of books!
- ★ Remember to share different types of reading material with your children, such as magazine articles, poems, newspaper articles as well as interesting material on the internet.

ENG?

- ★ Ge eba o be o abelana dipuku le bana ba gago go thoma e sa le masea, gomme gantši ge ba na le mengwaga ye 9, ba rata dipuku tša mehuta ye itšego. Bana ba bangwe ba rata dipuku tša baanegwa ba maemo a bophelo a nnete; ba bangwe ba rata boikgopolelo. Bana ba bangwe ba rata dikanegelo tša bohlagahlagaga; ba bangwe ba rata nonwane ya mahlale. Ke tlhago go ikwa o rata go bala mohuta o itšego wa puku. Nnete ke gore, ke karolo ya go ba mmadi wa go gola gabotse. Ka fao, o se belaele ge bana ba gago ba nyaka mohuta o tee goba e mebedi ya dipuku fela!
- ★ Gopola go abelana le bana ba gago ka mehuta ya go fapana ya ditlabele tša go bala, bjalo ka dingwalwa tša dimakasine, direto, dingwalwa tša kuranta le ditlabele tša go kgahliša inthaneteng.

HOW?

- ★ Spend some time each day reading to your children – even if they are good readers themselves. Choose books that are slightly more difficult than the ones that they are able to read on their own.
- ★ Choose a book to read together and take turns reading two or three chapters to each other every day until it is finished.

BJANG?

- ★ Letsatsi le lengwe le le lengwe iphe nako ya go balela bana ba gago – le ge ba kgona go bala. Kgetha dipuku tša bothatanyana go feta tše ba ba kganago go ipalela tšona.
- ★ Kgetha puku ye le ka e balago mmogo gomme le šiedišane ka go balelana dikgaolo tše pedi goba tše tharo ka mehla go fihlela e fela.

Dira gore ba dule ba bala!

Go tlwaetša bana ba gago gore ba phele ba bala ka nako ye nngwe go bonolo go feta go dira gore ba dule ba bala ge ba le ba bagolwane! Bjalo, o ka dira eng gore bana ba gago ba dule ba bala bobjaneng bja bona go fihlela ba tsena mengwageng ya mahlalagadi? Dikeletšo tše dingwe ke tše.



We will be taking a break until the **week of 19 July 2019**. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka **beke ya di 19 Mosegamanye 2019**. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!

How to encourage readers

- If your children are aged 9 or older, and they are not yet able to read independently, try choosing picture books to read to them to start with. Books with traditional stories often have illustrations in them which make them suitable for late-starters or children who find reading difficult. Once you are used to reading together regularly, introduce short chapter books. These often have simple plots.
- Some teenagers can't get enough of books and always seem to have their nose in a book, while others often go through phases of hardly reading at all. Encourage less-regular readers by buying magazines for them, leaving a newspaper lying around, suggesting they visit websites with interesting content, and visiting the library or popping into a bookshop when they just happen to be with you!
- If you have friends with children of the same age as your children, then find out what their children are reading and suggest these books to your children.

Ka fao o ka hlohleletšago babadi

- Ge bana ba gago ba na le mengwaga ye 9 goba go feta, gomme ba sa kgone go ipalela, leka go kgetha dipuku tša diswantšho tše o ka ba balelago tšona mathomong. Dipuku tša dikanegelo tša setšo gantši di na le diswantšho tša go dira gore di swanele bana ba go thoma go bala moragonyana goba bana ba go palelwa ke go bala. Mola le tlwaetše go bala mmogo ka mehla, tsebiša dipuku tša dikgaolo tše dikopana. Gantši di ba le dihlulaganyo tše bonolo.
- Bana ba bangwe ba go tšwa mahlagading ga ba lapišwe ke dipuku gomme ba dula eke ba tsentše nko pukung, mola ba bangwe ba sa ke ba bala. Hlohleletša ba go se bale ka mehla ka go ba rekela dimakasine, o tlogele kuranta mo e bonagalago, o šišinya gore ba ye diweposaeteng tša go kgahliša le go etela bokgobapuku goba o tsene ka lebenkeleng la dipuku ge go ka direga gore ba be le wena!
- Ge o na le bagwera ba bana ba mengwaga ya go lekana le ya bana ba gago botšiša bagwera ba gago, o kwe gore bana ba bona ba bala eng gomme o šišinye dipuku tše baneng ba gago.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANELO.

Celebrate Africa Day!

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa.

Africa Day is a public holiday in only five African countries: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. But, it is celebrated all over Africa, as well as by Africans living in other parts of the world!

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

- ★ Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in the story, *Auntie Boi's gift* (pages 7 to 10), and in "Nal'ibali fun" on page 16.
- ★ Sing songs and say rhymes in as many African languages as you know.
- ★ Tell or read a traditional African story.
- ★ Encourage your children to make a "Children of Africa" poster with their friends. They will need a large sheet of paper or cardboard, smaller pieces of paper or photographs, glue, scissors, kokis and/or pencil crayons. Let them start by finding photographs of themselves or drawing pictures of themselves on small pieces of paper. Next, they should arrange the photographs or pictures on a large sheet of paper so that there is space to write under or next to each photograph/picture. After they have pasted down the pictures or photographs, let them take turns writing a few interesting facts about each other.
- ★ We are all Africans and together our memories create the story of Africa! Make your own memory cards to capture your stories. You will need pieces of cardboard that are about the size of a quarter of an A4 page, sheets of paper the same size, pencil crayons or crayons, scissors and glue. Start by spending some quiet time in which you each think of a memory that is special and important to you. Now think about six to eight moments in that memory that will help you tell the story of that memory. Draw a picture on a sheet of paper for each of these moments. Paste the pictures on the cardboard to create memory cards. Let everyone have a turn to show their memory cards one at a time as they tell the story of their memory.



Answers to bingo activity (page 16): 1. 55, 2. Algeria, 3. Nigeria, 4. About 2 000, 5. Kilimanjaro, 6. Nile, 7. Sudan, 8. Sahara, 9. Elephant, 10. 800, 11. South Africa, 12. Victoria Falls, 13. Ethiopia, 14. Giraffe, 15. Mali
Dikarabo tša mešongwana ya bingo (letlakala la 16): 1. 55, 2. Algeria, 3. Nigeria, 4. E ka ba 2 000, 5. Kilimanjaro, 6. Nile, 7. Sudan, 8. Sahara, 9. Elephant, 10. 800, 11. South Africa, 12. Victoria Falls, 13. Ethiopia, 14. Giraffe, 15. Mali

Keteka Letšatši la Afrika!

Letšatši la Afrika le ketekwa ka di 25 Mopitlo ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe. Ka letšatši le re keteka go thongwa ga Mokgatlo wa Botee bja Afrika (OAU) ka 1963, le tokologo ya go lwela ke dinaga tša Afrika. OAU e emetšwe ke Kopano ya Afrika (AU) ka 2001. Mošomo wa Kopano ya Afrika ke go tliša botee le khutšo Afrika.

Letšatši la Afrika ke letšatši la maikhutšo dinageng tše hlano fela tša Afrika: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia le Zimbabwe. Efela, le ketekwa Afrika ka bophara, gape le ketekwa ke maAfrika a go dula dikarolong tše dingwe tša lefase!

Fa ke dikgopolo ka ga go keteka Letšatši la Afrika.

- ★ Ipshine ka nepišo ya Letšatši la Afrika ya go kgethega ka kanegelong, *Mpho ya Mmane Boi* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10), le ka go "Boipshino bja Nal'ibali" letlakaleng la 16.
- ★ Opelang dikoša le bolele merumokwano ka dipolelo tša seAfrika ka moka bjalo ka ge o tseba.
- ★ Bolela goba o bale kanegelo ya seAfrika.
- ★ Hlohleletša bana ba gago go dira phousetara ya "Bana ba Afrika" le bagwera ba bona. Ba tla hloka letlakala le legolo la pampiri le khatepote, diripana tša pampiri goba dinepe, sekgomaretši, dikero, dikoki le/goba dikherayone tša phensele. E re ba thome ka go hwetša dinepe tša bona goba ba thale diswantšho tša bona diripaneng tša pampiri. Morago ga fao ba beakanye dinepe goba diswantšho letlakaleng le legolo la pampiri gore ka tlase goba kgauswi le senepe/seswantšho se sengwe le se sengwe go be le sekgoba sa go ngwalela. Morago ga go kgomaretša dinepe le diswantšho, a ba šielane ka go ngwala dintlha tša go kgahliša tše mmalwa ka ga yo mongwe.
- ★ Ka moka re maAfrika gomme dikgopolo tša rena ka moka di aga kanegelo ya Afrika! Itirele dikarata tša digopotšo go tšweletša dikanegelo tša gago. O tla hloka diripa tša khatepote tša go lekana le kotara ya letlakala la A4, matlakala a pampiri a bogolo bjoo, dikherayone goba dikherayone tša phensele, dikero le sekgomaretši. Thomang ka go ba le nako ya setu fao yo mongwe le yo mongwe a naganago ka digopotšo tša go kgethega gape tša bohlokwa go yena. Bjale nagana ka makga a tshela goba a šupa segopotšong seo, ao a tla go thušago go anega kanegelo ya segopotšo seo. Thala seswantšho sa le lengwe le le lengwe la makga a letlakaleng la pampiri. Kgomaretša diswantšho khatepoteng go hlama dikarata tša digopotšo. Efa yo mongwe le yo mongwe sebaka sa go bontšha karata ya gagwe ya segopotšo ge ba anega kanegelo ya segopotšo sa bona.

WIN!
FENYA!



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Auntie Boi's gift* (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, *Mpho ya Mmane Boi* (matlakala a 7 go fi hla 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.

Dear Na'ibali ... Dumela Na'ibali ...

Dear Na'ibali

I have two sons aged four and seven years. Both of them spend a lot of time "writing". The eldest one makes lots of spelling mistakes when he writes. The youngest one just scribbles and then says, "Look what I wrote." I am not sure whether I should be correcting them and showing them how to spell and write properly.

Luleka Mduna, Motherwell

Dear Luleka

It's so wonderful to hear that your children choose to spend time writing! Motivation is a key part of learning to do something well, so keep encouraging them. You can do this by talking to them, reading to them and by showing an interest in what they have written. Talking to children and reading aloud to them provides them with language they can use in their writing. When you read your children's writing and ask them about it, you show them that you think it is important. If you are not quite sure what they have written, you can say, "Tell me about your writing." Or say, "Tell me about what you have written here."

When children start to write, all of them start by scribbling and saying it is writing. When children are a bit older, they often use the letters of the alphabet to make up the sounds in words they know, but are not able to spell correctly yet. Learning to write – just like learning to read – happens over time. It's a journey – and your children sound like they are well on their way already. Enjoy the journey together!

The Na'ibali Team



Dumela Na'ibali

Ke na le barwa ba babedi ba mengwaga ye mene le ye šupa. Ka bobedi ba fetša nako ye ntši ba "ngwala". Yo mogolo o dira diphošo tše dintši tša mopeleto ge a ngwala. Yo monnyane o no thalathala a re, "Bona gore ke ngwadile eng." Ga ke na nnete ya gore ke swanetše go ba phošolla le go ba bontšha go peleta le go ngwala gabotse.

Luleka Mduna, Motherwell

Dumela Luleka

Go a thabiša go kwa gore bana ba gago ba fetša nako ba ngwala! Tlhoheletšo ke karolo ye kgolo ya go ithuta go dira selo gabotse, ka fao tšwela pele go ba hlohleletša. O ka dira se ka go bolela le bona, go ba balela le go bontšha kgahlego go se ba se ngwadilego. Go bolela le bana le go ba balela o hlaboša lentšu go ba fa polelo ye ba ka e dirišago ge ba ngwala. Ge o bala se bana ba gago ba se ngwadilego gomme wa ba botšiša ka sona, o ba bontšha gore o nagana gore seo se bohlokwa. Ge o se na nnete ka se ba se ngwadilego o ka re, "Mpotše ka se o se ngwadilego." Goba wa re, "Mpotše ka se o se ngwadilego fa."

Ge bana ba thoma go ngwala, bohle ba thoma ka go thalathala gomme ba re ba ngwadile. Ge bana ba gotšenyana, gantši ba diriša dihlaka tša alfabete go dira medumo mantšung ao ba a tsebago, efela ga se ba hlwa ba tseba go a peleta gabotse. Go ithuta go ngwala – go swana le go ithuta go bala – go direga ge nako e eya. Ke leeto – gomme bana ba gago ba kwagala ba le leetong leo. Ipshineng ka leeto leo mmogo!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali



WRITE TO US! RE NGWALELE!

The Na'ibali Supplement
The Na'ibali Trust
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Waverley Business Park
Wyecroft Road
Mowbray
7700
info@nalibali.org



Dear Na'ibali

What can I do now to make sure that my two-year-old daughter will learn to read?

Seshni Reddy, Durban

Dear Seshni

The easiest way to invest in your daughter's reading future is to read to her regularly. Reading aloud to young children shows them that you think reading is important. It also lets them enjoy stories and books, and this motivates them to learn to read for themselves later on. When we read aloud to children, we show them how we read and how books work. At the same time, we also develop their vocabulary and language. So, all you have to do is read to your daughter every day – it's that simple!

The Na'ibali Team



Dumela Na'ibali

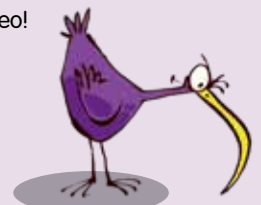
Nka dira eng gabjale go kgonthiša gore morwedi wa ka wa mengwaga ye mebedi o ithuta go bala?

Seshni Reddy, Durban

Dumela Seshni

Tsela ya bonolo ya go beeletša bokamosong bja go bala bja morwedi wa gago ke go mmalela ka mehla. Ge o balela bana ba bannyane o hlaboša lentšu o ba bontšha gore o nagana gore go bala go bohlokwa. Gape go dira gore ba ipshine ka dikanegelo le dipuku, gomme se se ba hlohleletša go ithuta go ipalela ka moso. Ge re balela bana re hlaboša lentšu, re ba bontšha ka fao re balago le gore dipuku di šoma bjang. Ka nako yeo ebile re hlabolla tlhotlontšu ya bona le polelo. Gomme, se o swanetšego go se dira ke go balela morwedi wa gago ka mehla – go bonolo ka tsela yeo!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali



Your story

We love getting stories that you have written!

Here is the story of Janga, which was written by Die Sterlopers Reading Club in Sutherland.

Helanne Malan, who is the leader of this reading club, had read the story, *Smerige dassie*, (*Dirty dassie*) from Edition 146 of the Nal'ibali Supplement to the children at her club. After this she did some of the story activities from the "Get story active!" page and then she gave the children a chance to create a story of their own. Helanne let them choose between a funny story or a horror story, and the children (all from Grade R and Grade 1) chose a horror story. They told the story in Afrikaans while Helanne wrote it down for them.

Here is their story in Afrikaans as well as a translation of it into English.

Die spook van Sutherland

Deur Die Sterlopers-leesgroep

Daar was 'n spook genaamd Janga wat in die bosse om Sutherland gebly het. Hy het snags kinders bang gemaak en bedags het hy in die bosse buite die dorp gelê en slaap.

Hy het die mense, veral die kinders, van Sutherland baie bang gemaak. Veral as dit lekker warm buite was, het die kinders 'n bietjie later buite gespeel en dan het Janga toegeslaan.

Hy het die kinders weggesleep na sy bos, gebrui en geëet.

Die kinders het 'n plan beraam om Janga te vang.

Hulle het hom een aand voorgelê en gevang.

Die kinders het sy kop en arms afgekap, sy derms gebrui en saam met eiers geëet.

Send us your writing and pictures!

You can post them to: The Nal'ibali Supplement, The Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Or email them to us at info@nalibali.org. Don't forget to include your full name, age and contact details so that we can contact you.

Re romele dingwalwa tša gago le diswantšho!

O ka di posetša go: The Nal'ibali Supplement, The Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Goba re emeilele tšona go info@nalibali.org. O se le bale go tsenya leina la gago ka botlalo, mengwaga le dintlha tša kgokagano gore re kgone go ikgokaganya le wena.

Kanegelo ya gago

Re rata go hwetša dikanegelo tše o di ngwadilego!

Fa ke kanegelo ya Janga, ye e ngwadilwego ke Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Die Sterlopers kua Sutherland.

Helanne Malan, yo e lego moetapele wa sehlopha se sa go bala, o baletše bana ba sehlopha sa gagwe kanegelo, *Smerige dassie* (*Pela ya dišhila*), go tšwa Kgatišong ya 146 ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali. Morago ga fao a dira ye mengwe ya mešongwana ya letlakaleng la "Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!" gomme o file bana sebaka sa go hlama kanegelo ya bona. Helanne o re ba kgethe magareng ga kanegelo ya go segiša le ya go tšhoša, gomme bana (ka moka ba go tšwa go Kreite ya R le Kreite ya 1) ba kgetha kanegelo ya go tšhoša. Ba anegile kanegelo ka seAfrikaanse mola Helanne yena a ba ngwalela yona.

Fa ke kanegelo ya bona ka seAfrikaanse le phetolelo ka Seisemane le ka Sepedi.

The ghost of Sutherland

By Die Sterlopers Reading Club

There was a ghost called Janga who lived in the bushes around Sutherland. At night he scared the children and during the day he slept in the bushes outside the town.

The people of Sutherland, especially the children, were very scared of him. When it was nice and hot outside, the children played outside later than usual and that's when Janga pounced on them.

He dragged them into his bush, where he braided and ate them.

The children thought of a plan to catch Janga.

One evening they waited for him and caught him.

The children chopped off his head and arms, cooked his insides and ate it with some eggs.



Sepoko sa Sutherland

Ka Sehlopha sa go Bala sa Die Sterlopers

Go be go na le sepoko sa go bitšwa Janga se dula ka dithokgweng tša Sutherland. Bošego se be se tšhoša bana gomme mosegare se robala ka dithokgweng ka ntle ga toropo.

Batho ba Sutherland, kudu bana, ba be ba se tšhaba kudu. Ge go be go le bose ebile go fiša ka ntle, bana ba be ba bapala ka ntle nako ye telele gomme ke nako yeo Janga a ba hlasetšego.

O ba gogetše sethokgweng sa gagwe, fao a ba bešitšego a ba ja.

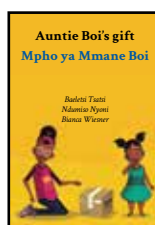
Bana ba naganne leano la go swara Janga.

Mathapama a mangwe ba mo emetše gomme ba mo swara.

Bana ba ripile hlogo ya gagwe le matsogo, ba apea diteng gomme ba di ja le mae.

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 mothladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methladi ya marontho a mahubedu.



Drive your imagination



When Haruki reached the edge of the water, he shouted boldly, "Hey, King of the Crocodiles! Come out of the water! The King of the Hares wants to talk to you!"

Haruki's friends shivered and gasped as a huge grinning crocodile pulled its powerful body out onto the sand. They had never seen anything so terrifying.

The crocodile rolled its eyes slowly, then said in a deep, rumbling voice, "Yes, what can I do for you, you cheeky little creature?"

Ge Haruki a fihla magomong a meetse, a goeletša ka bogale, "Heia, Kgoši ya Dikwena! Etswa ka meetseng! Kgoši ya Mebutla e nyaka go bolela le wena!"

Bagwera ba Haruki ba ile ba thuthumela, ba hemela godimo ge ba bona kwenya ye kgolo ya go šena e gogela mmele wa yona o maatla mohlabeeng. Ga se nke ba bona selo sa go tšhoša ka tsela ye.

Kwena e ile ya phethola mahlo a yona ka go nanya, gomme ya bolela ka lentšu lelekoto la makgwakgwana, "Ee, nka go thusa ka eng, wena sehopiwa se senyane sa kgang?"

Haruki's tail Mosela wa Haruki



Joanne Bloch
Samantha van Riet

The hares can't reach the mainland because the beautiful island they live on, is cut off from it by a river filled with hordes of hungry crocodiles. The hares are perfectly happy though – until cheeky Haruki decides it's time to leave the island in search of a more adventurous life. As a way to escape, he plays a clever trick on the King of the Crocodiles, and *almost* gets away in one piece!



Mebutla e be e palelwa ke go fihla karolongkgolo ya naga ka gore sehlakahlaka se sebotse seo ba bego ba dula go sona, se thibeletšwe ke noka yeo e tletšego ka sehlopa sa dikwena tša go swarwa ke tlala. Mebutla e be e tloga e thabile efela – go fihlela ge Haruki wa swele a akanya gore ke nako ya go tloga sehlakahlakeng go yo tsoma bophelo bjo bongwe bja bohlagahlagaga. Bjalo ka tsela ya gagwe ya go ngwega, o ile a radia Kgoši ya Dikwena, gomme *a nyaka* a kgonne go tšwa a bolokegile!

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



One day, an especially frisky young hare called Haruki suddenly had a brilliant idea.

“Guess what?” he boasted to his friends. “Today I’m going to escape to the mainland!” None of his friends believed him, but Haruki didn’t care. “Watch me!” he said, bouncing over to the sandy bank of the river.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, mmuša o monnyane wa matšato wa go bitšwa Haruki gateete wa tšelwa ke kgopolo ya bohale.

“Le a tseba ke eng?” a kgantšhetša bagwera ba gagwe. “Lehono ke tšile go ngwegela karolongkgolo ya naga!” Bagwera ba gagwe ga se ba tšhepa seo, efela Haruki o be a sa tshwenywe ke seo. “Le tla mpona!” a realo, a tabogataboga go ya leribeng la noka ya mohlaba.



“Ninety eight! Ninety nine! One hundred!” Now there were no more crocodiles in front of Haruki – only the sandy bank of the mainland.

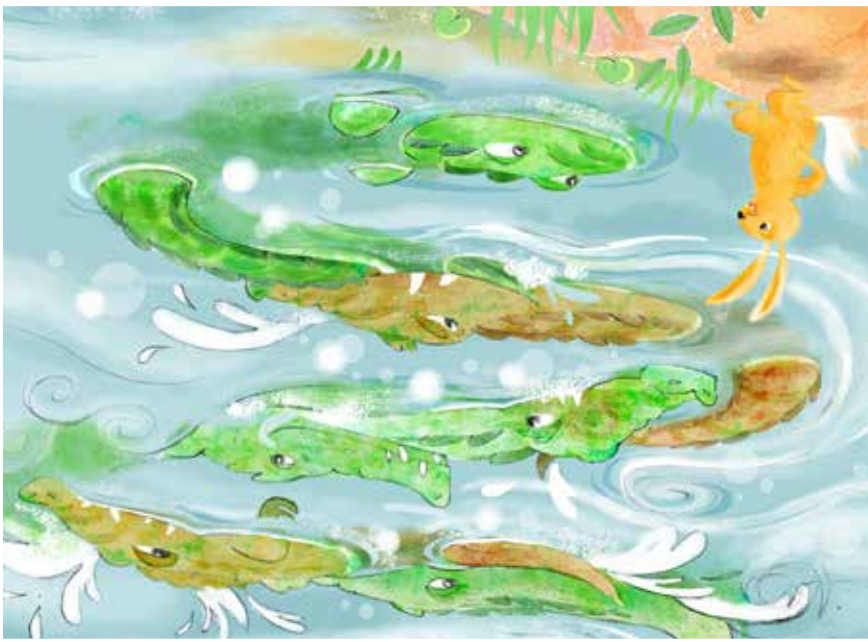
As he leapt off the back of the final crocodile, he let out a whoop of joy. “HA, HA! I TRICKED YOU!” he bragged as he flew through the air and landed on the sand. “You nasty crocodiles have just made a bridge for me to reach the mainland!”

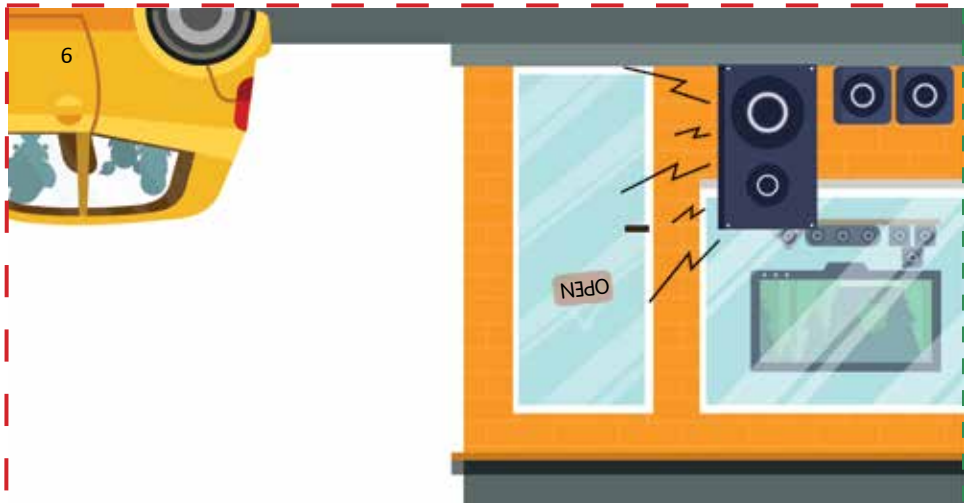
When the last crocodile heard these words, he whipped his huge head around and bit off Haruki’s wagging tail with a loud *SNAP!* Haruki squeaked with fright, but carried on bouncing all the way up the bank. He didn’t really care that he had lost his tail because he had gained his freedom. And to this day, hares have short, stubby tails, just like Haruki!

“Masomesenyane-seswai! Masomesenyane-senyane! Lekgolo!” Go be go se sa na dikwena mo pele ga Haruki – e le fela leriba la mohlaba la karolongkgolo ya naga.

O rile ge a fologa mokokotlong wa kwena ya mafelelo, a dira lešata la lethabo. “HA, HA! KE GO RADIILE!” a itheta a fofela moyeng gomme a kotama mohlaleng. “Lena dikwena tša go tšhabega, le ntiretše leporogo la go fihla karolongkgolo ya naga!”

Ge kwena ya mafelelo e ekwa mantšu a, ya fošetša hlogo ya yona ye kgolo morago gomme ya ngwatha mosela wa go tšokotšwa wa Haruki gwa kwagala *NGATHU!* Haruki a bokolela ka letšhogo, efela a tšwela pele ka go tshelatšhelela leribeng. O be a se na taba le go re o lahlegetšwe ke mosela ka gobane o hweditše tokologo ya gagwe. Go fihla le nankhono, mebutla e na le mesela ye mennyanane ye mekopana, bjalo ka Haruki!





“Wow, it’s like one big party,” Kopano and Rea say.
 “Maybe your gift sings a loud song,” Mama says smiling.
 “Mhmm, we love loud songs,” the girls say.
 “I’oo, o kare ke molelo o mogolo,” Kopano le Rea ba realo.
 “Mogongwe mpho ya lena e opela koša ya lešata,” Mma a realo a myemvela.
 “Mhmm, re rata dikōša tša lešata,” basetšana ba realo.



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

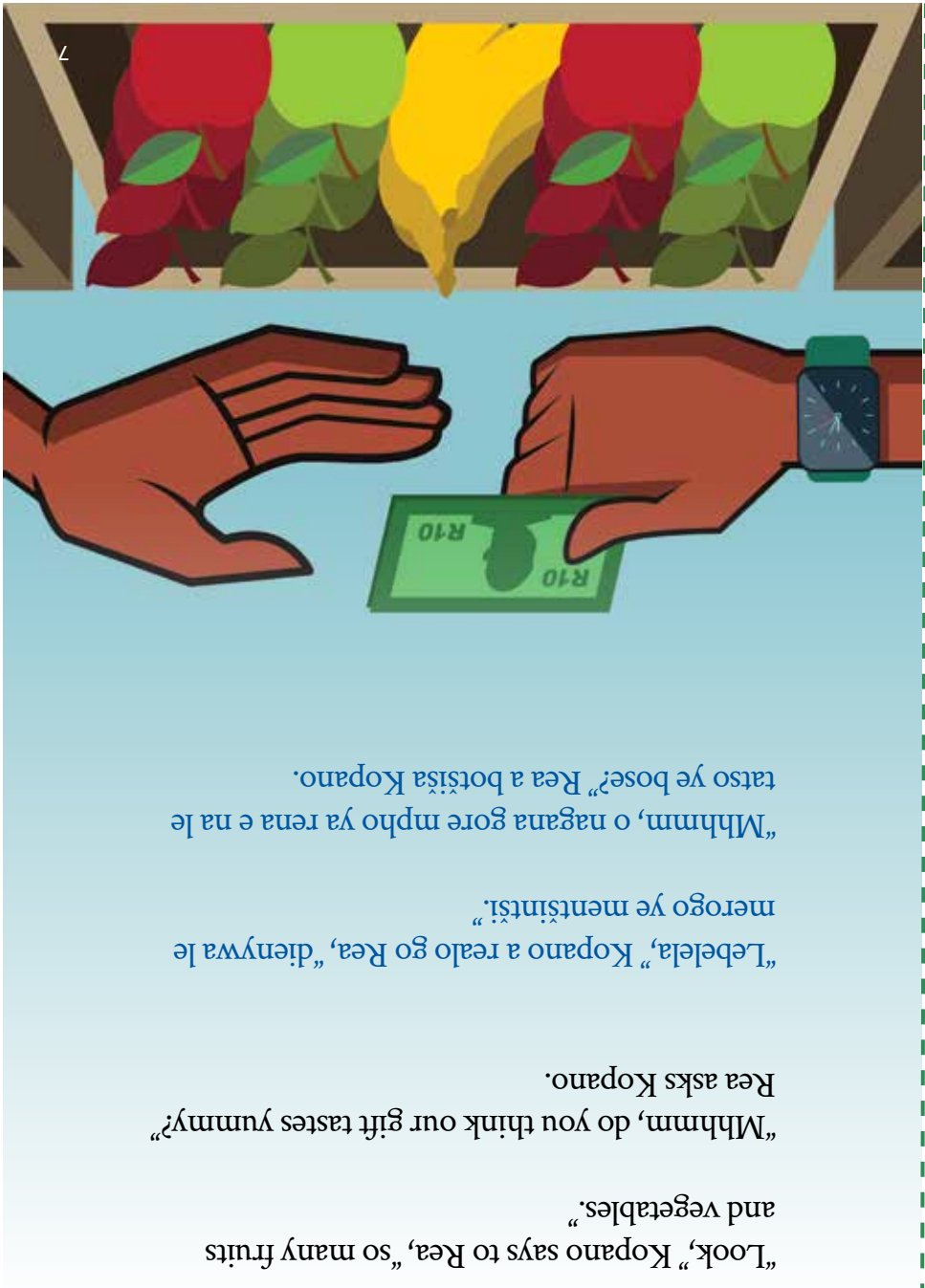



Auntie Boi’s gift Mpho ya Mmane Boi

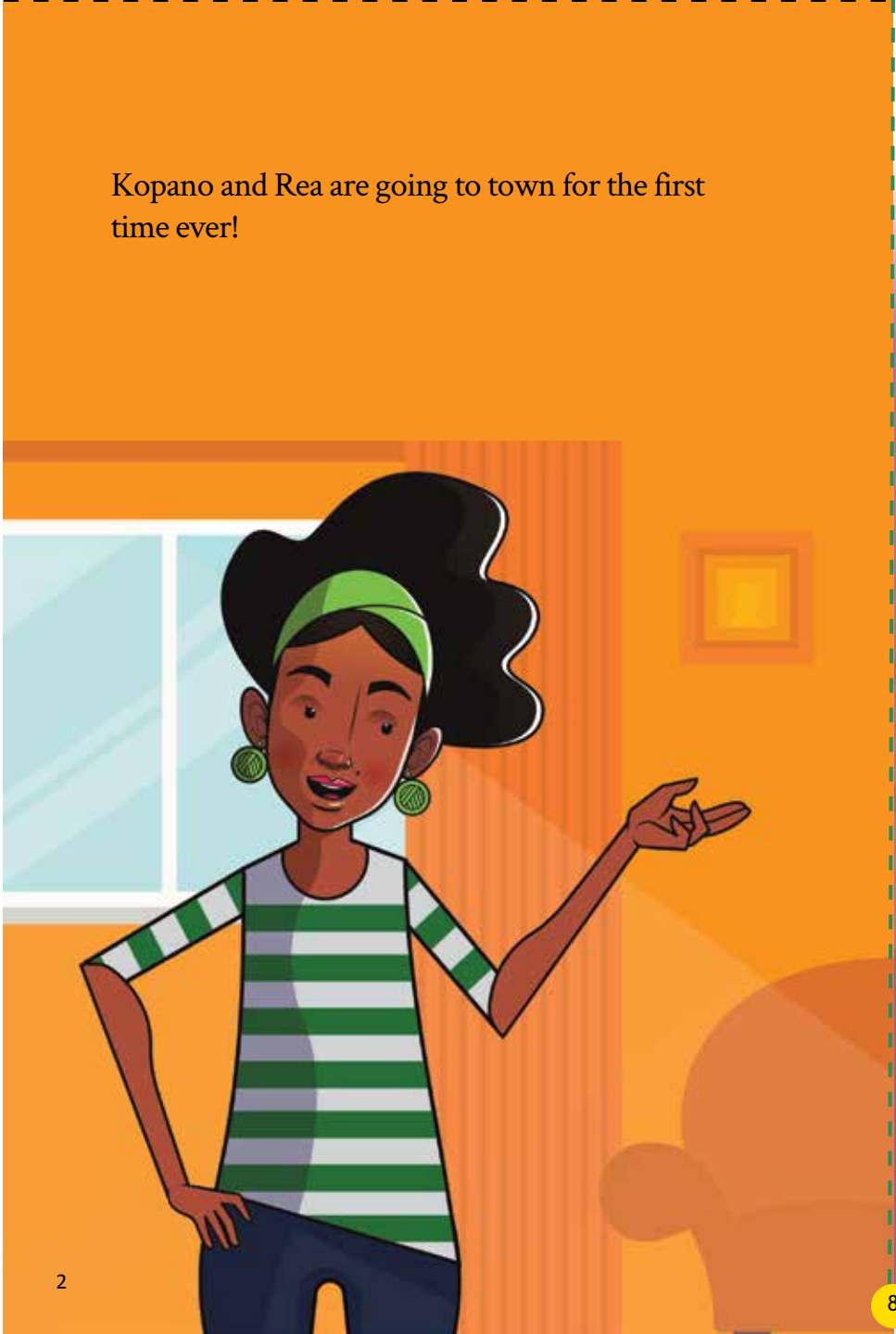
Baeletsi Tsatsi
 Ndumiso Nyoni
 Bianca Wiesner



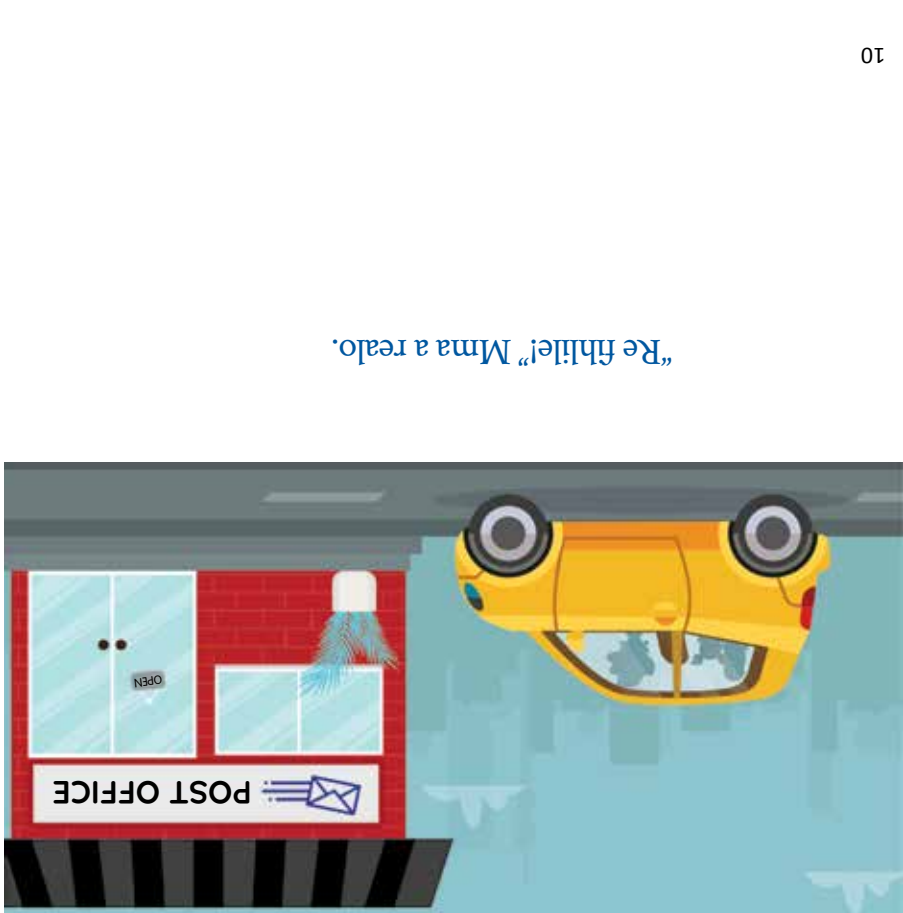
“Look,” Rea says to Kopano, “traditional clothes!”
 “Mhmm, do you think Auntie Boi bought us traditional clothes?” Kopano asks.
 “Lebelela,” Rea a realo go Kopano, “diaparo tša setšo!”
 “Mhmm, o nagana gore Mmane Boi o re reketeše diaparo tša setšo?” Kopano a botšiša.



“Look,” Kopano says to Rea, “so many fruits
and vegetables.”
“Mhmm, do you think our gift tastes yummy?”
Rea asks Kopano.
“Lebelela,” Kopano a realo go Rea, “dienywa le
merogo ye mentšintši.”
“Mhmm, o nagana gore mpho ya rena e na le
tatsa ye bosa?” Rea a botšiša Kopano.



Kopano and Rea are going to town for the first
time ever!



“We are here!” Mama says.
“Re fihlile!” Mma a realo.



Mma o ile a tšea basetsana senepe gomme a se
romela Mmane Boi.

“Lebelela, Rea a realo go Kopano, “meago e metelele e menti.”
“Mhmm, o nagana gore mphe ya rena le yona ke ye telele, Rea?” Kopano a botsisa.



“Look, Rea says to Kopano, “so many tall buildings.”
“Mhmm, do you think our gift is tall too, Rea?” Kopano asks.

Kopano le Rea ba ya toropong la mathomo!



“O nagana gore ke ye telele go swana le meago ye re e bonego?” Rea a botsisa.
“Aowa,” Kopano a realo.
“O nagana gore e bose go swana le dienywa le mero go ye re e bonego?” Rea a botsisa.
“Aowa,” Kopano a realo.
“Ebile ga ke nagane gore ke diaparo tsa setso,” Rea a realo.

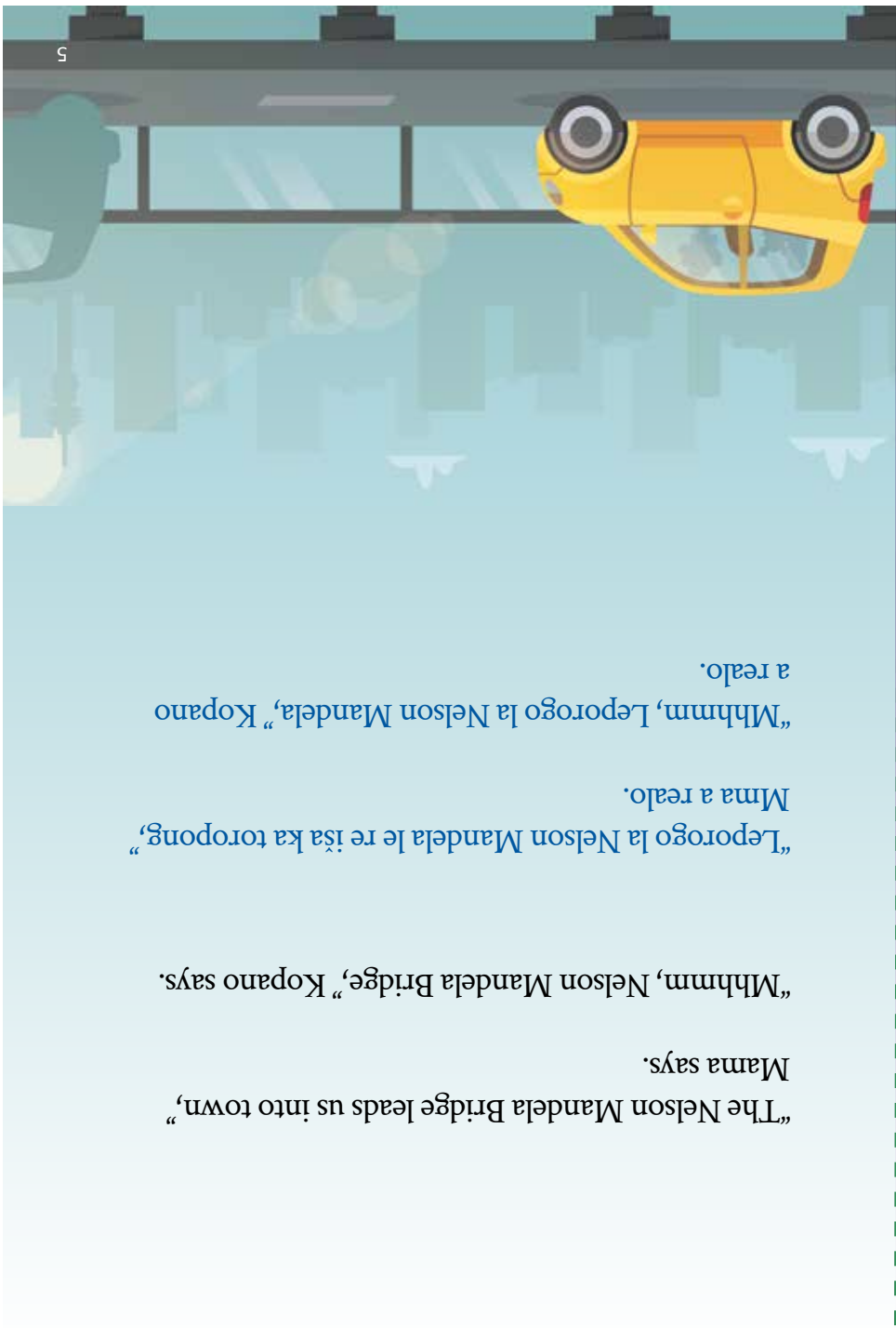
“Do you think it tastes yummy like the fruit and veg we saw?”
“No,” Kopano says.
Kopano shakes the box. “It doesn’t make a loud noise like the speakers we passed.”
“And I don’t think it’s traditional clothes either,” Rea says.



“Do you think it’s tall like the buildings we saw?” Rea asks.
“No,” Kopano says.

Mama takes a picture of the girls and sends it to Auntie Boi.



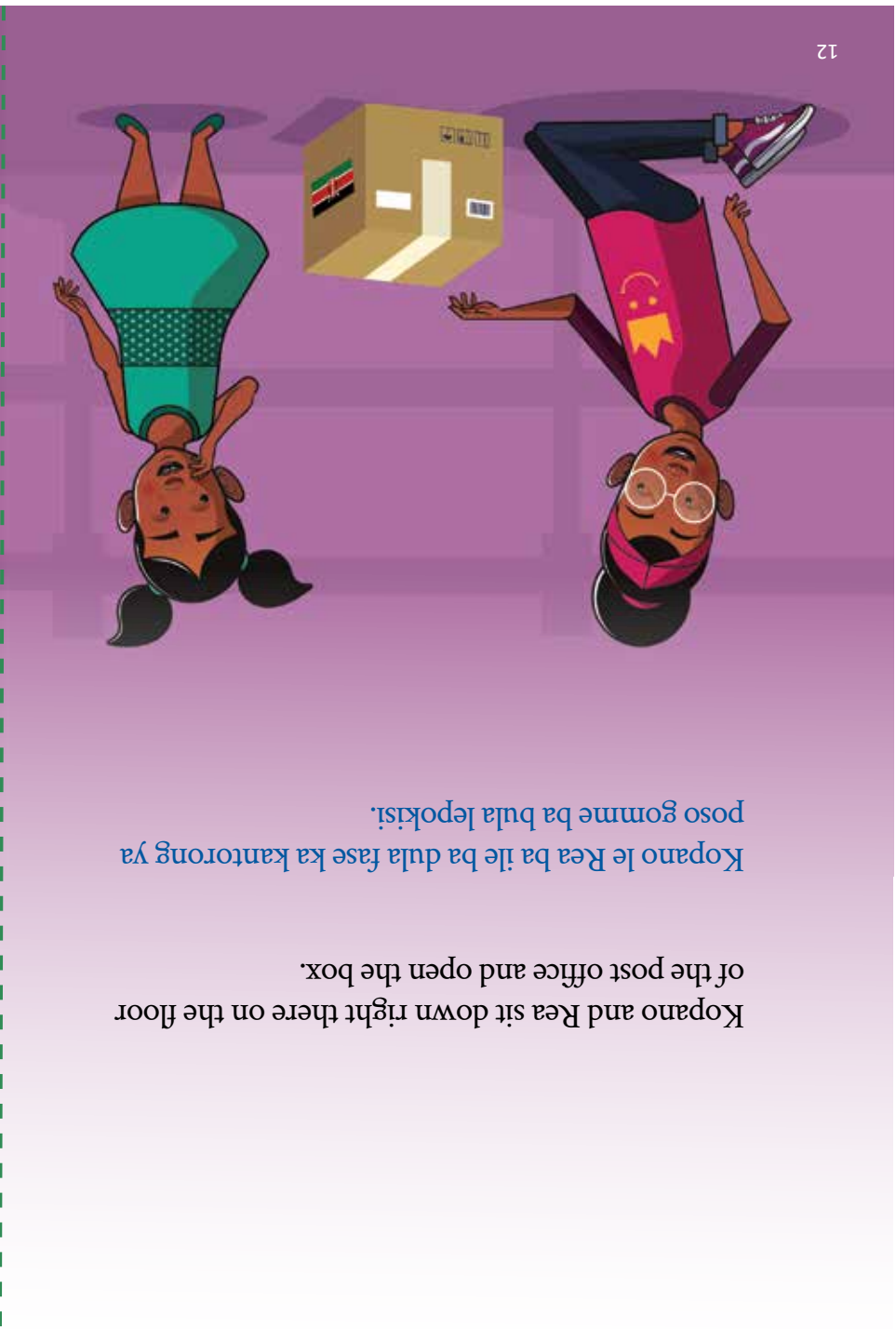


“The Nelson Mandela Bridge leads us into town,”
Mama says.

“Mhmm, Nelson Mandela Bridge,” Kopano says.

“Leporogo la Nelson Mandela le re isa ka toropong,”
Mma a realo.

“Mhmm, Leporogo la Nelson Mandela,” Kopano
a realo.



Kopano and Rea sit down right there on the floor
of the post office and open the box.

Kopano le Rea ba ile ba dula fase ka kantorong ya
poso gomme ba bula lepokisi.



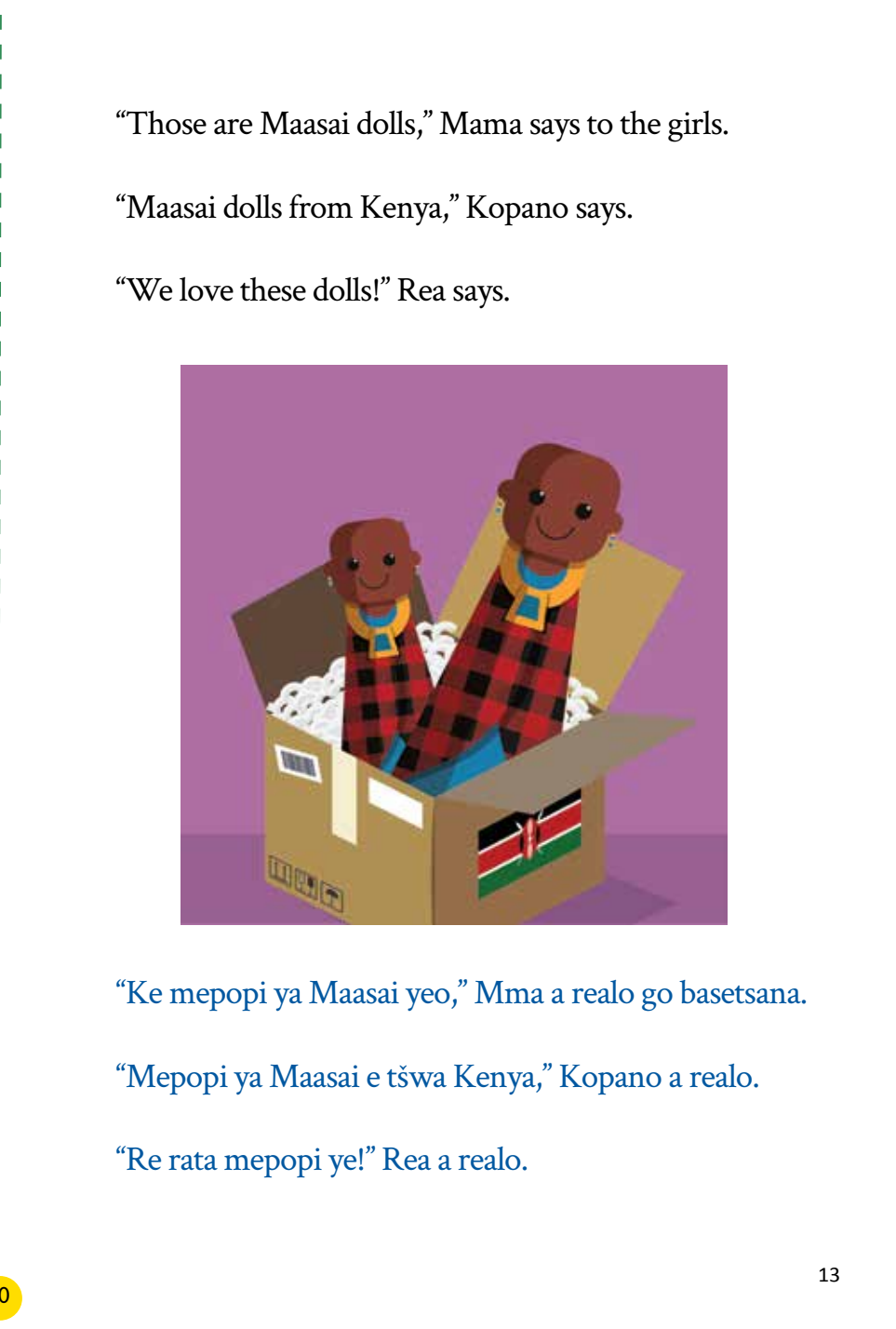
“Remember to fasten your
seatbelts,” Mama says.

“Auntie Boi has sent you
girls a gift and we’re
going to collect it at the
big post office in town.”

“We can’t wait to see the
gift, Mama,” the girls say, and
off they go.

“Gopolang go bofa mapanta a lena
a ditulo,” Mma a realo. “Mmane
Boi o le rometse mpho
basetšana gomme re ya go e
tšea kantorong ya poso ye
kgolo ka toropong.”

“Re fela pelo ya go bona
mpho Mma,” ba realo
basetšana gomme ba sepela.



“Those are Maasai dolls,” Mama says to the girls.

“Maasai dolls from Kenya,” Kopano says.

“We love these dolls!” Rea says.

“Ke mepopi ya Maasai yeo,” Mma a realo go basetšana.

“Mepopi ya Maasai e tšwa Kenya,” Kopano a realo.

“Re rata mepopi ye!” Rea a realo.

“Well,” said Haruki boldly, not looking at all frightened, “I think it’s time for us kings to compare our kingdoms. First I will count all the crocodiles, and then you can count all the hares. Then we will be able to see which of us has the mightiest kingdom.”

The crocodile king could hardly believe his luck. He imagined the delicious feast he would have as soon as it was his turn to do the counting.

“Good idea,” he said softly, running his tongue slowly over his yellow, pointed teeth. Then he turned and waddled back into the river. Soon the water was churning, as a long row of crocodiles began lining up behind him in the river.

“Gabotse,” a realo Haruki ka bogale, a sa laetše letšhogo le gatee, “ke nagana gore ke nako ya gore rena magoši re bapetše mebušo ya rena. Ke tla thoma ka go bala dikwena ka moka ga tšona pele, gomme ka morago wa bala mebutla ka moka. Ke mo re tla bonago gore ke mang magareng ga rena yo a nago le mmušo o mogolo kudu.”

Kgoši ya dikwena e be e sa tšhepe mahlatse a yona. O be a nagana ka mokete o mobose wo a tla bago le wona ka pejana ge nako ya gagwe ya go thoma go balela e fihla.

“Leano la botse,” a realo ka boleta, a kitimiša leleme ka go nanya ka godimo ga meno a gagwe a maserolane, a dintlha. O ile a retologa gomme a boela ka meetseeng. Gateete ke ge meetse a biloga, e le ge molokoko wa dikwena o ema ka morago ga gagwe ka nokeng.



Long, long ago, hares had beautiful, long, fluffy white tails which they wagged whenever they felt happy or excited. At that time, all the hares lived on an island, separated from the mainland by a wide, foaming river. Though the hares knew how to swim, they could never reach the mainland, because in this river lived dozens and dozens of big, green, hungry crocodiles. These crocodiles loved nothing more than delicious hare for breakfast, lunch and supper. So every day all the mother hares told their little ones, “KEEP AWAY from the sandy banks! KEEP AWAY from the water! KEEP AWAY from those terrifying, hungry crocodiles!”

Kgale, kgale mebutla e be e na le mesela ye mešweu ye mebotse, e metelele ya boya yeo e bego e e tšokotša ge e thabile goba e nyakaletše. Ka nako yeo, mebutla yohle e be e dula sehlakahlakeng, gomme noka ye phara ya lephilo e se arogantše le karolokgolo ya naga. Le ge mebutla e be e tseba go rutha, e ka se tsoge e fihlile karolongkgolo ya naga, ka gobane ka nokeng ye go be go dula dikwena tše dintši tše dikgolo, tše ditalamorogo tša go swarwa ke tlala. Dikwena tše di be di rata goja mmutla wa bose ka difihlolo, matena le dilalelo. Ka fao ka mehla bommago mebutla ba be ba botša bana ba bona ba re, “RALOKELANG KGOLE le mariba a mohlaba! RALOKELANG KGOLE le meetse! RALOKELANG KGOLE le dikwena tseo tša go tšhoša tša go swarwa ke tlala!”





As long as the little hares listened to their mothers, they led perfectly happy lives, hopping about under the trees and gobbling the grasses and flowers that grew all around them. But when the hares grew bigger, some of them longed for a life of adventure.

“It must be so exciting on the mainland!” they said to each other. “There must be wonderful things to eat there, and lots and lots of interesting animals to play with. It’s not fair that we can’t go there!”

Ge fela dikgabotlana di be di theeletša bommago tšona, di be di phela maphelo a lethabo, di tabogataboga ka fase ga mehlare ebile di kobola mabjang le matsoba ao a melago fao. Ge mebutla e gola, e mengwe ya yona e be e duma bophelo bja bohlagahlaga.

“Go swanetše go le bose karolongkgolo ya naga!” ya botšana bjalo. “Go swanetše go ba le dilo tša go makatša tša go jewa, le diphoofolo tše dintši tša go kgahliša tšeo re ka ralokago le tšona. Ga se toka gore re seke ra ya fao!”



“Ke a thoma bjalo!” a realo Haruki, a šenela bagwera ba gagwe. O fofetše mokokotlong wa kwenya ya mathomo, a tšokotša mosela ge a thoma go bala. Bagwera ba gagwe ba ile ba hemela godimo ka makalo ge ba bona se a se dirago. “Tee! Ped! Tharo!” a balela godimo, a fofa go tloga mokokotlong wa kwenya go ya go wa e nngwe. “Nne! Hlano! Tshela! Supa!” a tšwela pele, a tšokotša mosela wa gagwe o motelele o mošweu ka maatla a dutše a fofela kgauswi le karolongkgolo ya naga.

Morago ga metsotso ye lesome, bagwera ba gagwe ba be ba bona fela selwana se sennyane, a goeletša a le gare a fofa a sobelela.

“Here I go!” said Haruki, grinning at his friends. He bounded onto the back of the first crocodile, wagging his tail as he began to count. His friends gasped in amazement as they saw what he was doing. “One! Two! Three!” he counted loudly, leaping from one spiny crocodile back to the next. “Four! Five! Six! Seven!” he carried on, wagging his long, white tail wildly as he jumped closer and closer to the mainland.

After ten minutes, his friends could only see a little speck, shouting and jumping in the distance.



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: *Haruki's tail* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Auntie Boi's gift* (pages 7 to 10) and *Vusi and Sinazo* (page 14).

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke mešongwana ye mengwe ye o ka e lekago. E tšwa dikanegelong tšohle ka kgatšong ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Mosela wa Haruki* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Mpho ya Mmane Boi* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10) le *Vusi le Sinazo* (letlakala la 15).

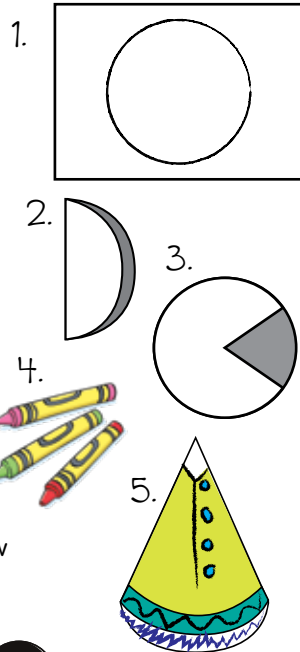
Auntie Boi's gift

★ Follow the instructions to make your own doll.

1. Draw a large circle on a sheet of A4 or A3 paper and then cut it out. (You can draw around a large pot lid to create a circle.)
2. Find the middle of the circle by folding it in half, and then in half again. Open out your circle and draw a dot in the middle of it.
3. Draw a triangular shape and then cut this out. Keep it.
4. Decorate one side of your circle shape to make your doll's clothes.
5. Fold it into a cone shape and glue the ends.
6. Cut a "head" out of the triangular shape you kept and draw a face and hair on it.
7. Glue the head onto your doll's body to complete it.

★ Write the SMS or WhatsApp conversation that Mama might have had with Auntie Boi when she sent her the photograph of the girls with their gifts.

★ Go to the library and/or use the internet to find out more about Kenya.



Mpho ya Mmane Boi

★ Latela ditaelo tša go itirela mpopi wa gago.

1. Thala sediko se segolo letlakaleng la pampiri ya A4 goba A3 gomme o e ripe. (O ka hlama sediko ka go thala go dikologa sekhumelo sa poto ye kgolo.)
2. Hwetša bogare bja sediko ka go e mena ka bogare, le ka bogare gape. Bula sediko sa gago gomme o thale lerontho mo gare ga sona.
3. Thala sebopego sa khutlotharo gomme o se ripe. O se sware.
4. Kgabiša lehlakore le tee la sebopego sa gago sa sediko go dira diaparo tša mpopi wa gago.
5. E mene o dire sebopego sa khouna gomme o kgomaganye maphetho ka sekgomaretši.
6. Ripa "hlogo" sebopegong sa khutlotharo ye o e swerego gomme o thale sefahlego le meriri go yona.
7. Kgomaretša hlogo mmeleng wa mpopi go o feleletša.

★ Ngwala poledišano ya SMS goba WhatsApp yeo Mma a ka bego a bile le yona le Mmane Boi ge a be a mo romela senepe sa basetsana ba swere mpho ya bona.

★ Eya bokgoba le/goba o diriše inthanete go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga Kenya.



Haruki's tail

With your children, draw pictures of Haruki and the crocodile he speaks to. Colour them in and attach them to long sticks to make puppets. Now retell the story together in your own way using the puppets.



Mosela wa Haruki

Wena le bana ba gago thalang diswantšho tša Haruki le kwena ye a bolelago le yona. Di khalare o di kgomaretše dipatleng tše ditelele go dira diphaphete. Bjale anega kanegelo leswa ka tsela ya gago o diriša diphaphete.

Vusi and Sinazo

★ Do your children have a pet? Or, do they wish they had a pet? Invite them to draw a picture of themselves with their pet and to write something about what makes this pet special below their picture.

★ In small groups, create a TV news show on how Domino and Fluffy saved Granny's vegetables. Let the news presenter read a short report on the evening news and then let a reporter interview some of the characters from the story to find out more about what happened.

Vusi le Sinazo

★ Bana ba gago ba na le seruiwaratwa? Goba, ba duma ge nkabe ba na le seruiwaratwa? E re ba thale seswantšho sa bona ba na le seruiwaratwa ba be ba ngwale ka tlase ga seswantšho gore ke ka lebaka la eng seruiwaratwa se se kgethegile.

★ Ka dihlophana, hlama pontšho ya ditaba tša TV ka ga ka fao Domino le Fluffy ba phološitšego merogo ya Koko. E re mogaši wa ditaba a bale pego ye kopana mo ditabeng tša mathapama gomme mmege a botšise ba bangwe ba baanegwa ba ka kanegelong dipotšišo go kwa gore go diregile eng.



Drive your imagination



Vusi and Sinazo

By Helen Brain ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Vusi loved his dog, Domino. Domino was white with three black spots on his back. Vusi's little sister, Sinazo, loved her cat, Fluffy. Fluffy was black with three white spots on her tummy.

"My dog is better than your cat," said Vusi one Sunday morning as the children were having breakfast. "Domino doesn't scratch me, or drink my milk and he never walks on my schoolbooks with muddy paws."

"Domino is very naughty," said Granny. "When you tell him to sit, he jumps around. When you tell him to jump, he sits down, and when you sit down, he jumps up and licks your face!"

"My cat is better than your dog," said Sinazo. "Fluffy does not lick my face nor steal my ice cream. Fluffy doesn't make a mess in the yard and she never barks."



"No need to fight," Granny told Vusi and Sinazo. "Now finish your breakfast and put Domino and Fluffy in the yard. Then wash your face, brush your teeth, comb your hair and put on your clothes for church."

Vusi took Domino into the yard. "Stay here," he said. Vusi ran back inside, but he forgot to shut the kitchen door. Domino followed him right back inside and quickly hid under Vusi's bed.

Sinazo took Fluffy into the yard. "Stay here," she said. Sinazo ran back inside, but she forgot to shut the bedroom window. Fluffy went right back inside. She jumped on top of the wardrobe and went to sleep.

The children washed their faces, brushed their teeth and combed their hair. Then they went into their bedroom to get dressed.

Sinazo was trying to reach her dress in the wardrobe. "Woof, woof, this is fun," barked Domino. He jumped up and licked Sinazo with his long red tongue.

"Go away, Domino!" she shouted.

Fluffy woke up. She looked over the edge of the wardrobe and saw Domino jumping on Sinazo. "Ssssss!" she hissed. "Get off her, or I will scratch you."

Just then Granny came marching down the passage. She was wearing her best dress, her smart shoes and her favourite hat. "What is going on in here?" she asked sternly, opening the door. "It is almost time to leave."

At that exact moment Fluffy leaped off the wardrobe and landed on Granny's head. And at that exact moment Domino tried to jump onto the wardrobe, but instead landed on Granny, knocking her over.

Granny was very cross. "You children won't be getting any chocolate after church today. Now put the animals in the yard and let's go to church," she said.

The children shut the animals in the yard and off they went to church. Domino went to sleep in the sun, but Fluffy climbed onto the roof of the house so that she could see far and wide. Suddenly she heard a soft, squeaky noise. Someone was trying to open the gate into Granny's vegetable garden! Fluffy looked over the edge of the roof and saw a bad man stealing Granny's mealies!

"Hooooowwwatcha!" Fluffy screeched, jumping right onto the man's head.

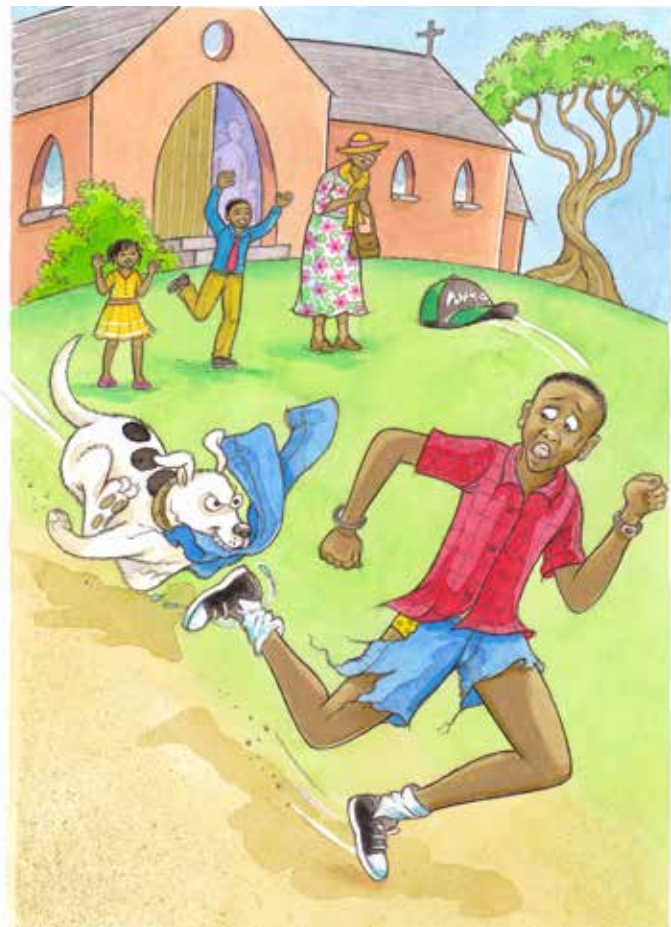
"Get off!" screamed the thief.

The noise woke up Domino. He came bounding around the corner. "Woof! Woof! Get out!" he barked.

"Get away from me!" yelled the thief. He jumped over the fence, but Domino was waiting for him. Domino grabbed the thief's trousers. He pulled and pulled, and growled and growled, and shook and shook. The thief was terrified.

"Let go!" he screamed, but then, *RRRRRRPPPP!* The thief's trousers tore right off. He ran away – up the hill, past the church and all the way home.

Just then Vusi, Sinazo and Granny came out of church. They laughed when they saw a man running by with no trousers on. Then they saw Domino running after him with the man's trousers in his teeth.



"You are both very good animals," said Granny when they got home. "You saved my vegetables from that thief."

"Does that mean we get chocolate after all?" asked Vusi.

"Yes," said Granny. She bought them each a bar of peppermint chocolate. Then she bought a juicy bone for Domino and a tin of tasty fish for Fluffy.

The thief was so shy because everyone had seen him without his trousers on that he ran away to another town, and was never seen again.



Vusi le Sinazo

Ka Helen Brain ■ Diswantšho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



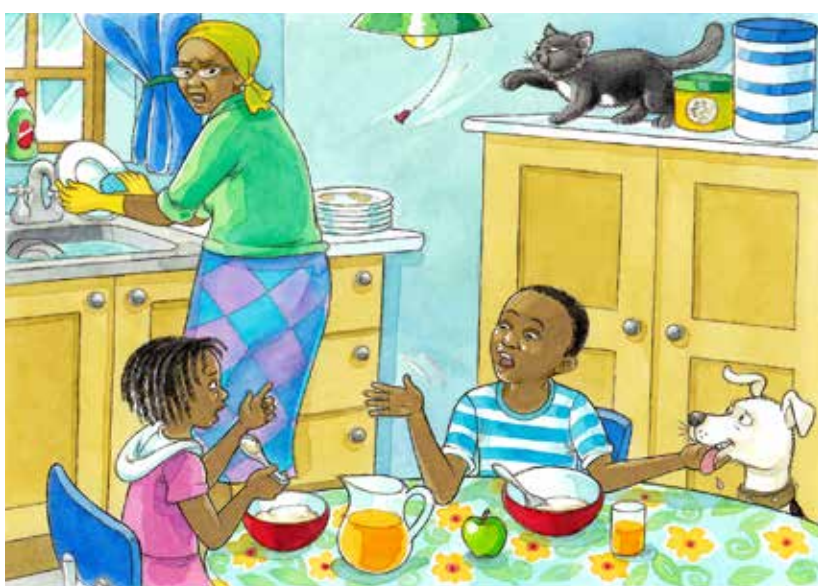
Sekhutlwana
sa kanegelo

Vusi o be a rata mpša ya gagwe, Domino. Domino e be e le ye tšhweu gomme e na le marontho a maso a mararo ka mokokotlong, Ngwana wa gabo Vusi wa mosetsana, Sinazo, o be a rata katse ya gagwe, Fluffy. Fluffy e be e le ye ntsho e na le marontho a mašweu a mararo mpeng ya yona.

"Mpša ya ka e phala katse ya gago," a realo Vusi mesong ya Sontaga se sengwe ge bana ba eja difihlolo. "Domino ga a nngwape, goba a nwa maswi a ka gape ga a ke a sepela godimo ga dipuku tša ka tša sekolo ka marofa a maraga."

"Domino o seleka kudu," a realo Koko. "Ge o re a dule fase, o a fofafofa. Ge o re a fofe, o dula fase, gomme ge o dula fase o fofela godimo a go latswa sefahlego!"

"Katse ya ka e phala mpša ya gago," a realo Sinazo. "Fluffy ga e latswe sefahlego sa ka goba ya utswa lebebetšididi la ka. Fluffy ga e tlotše jarata ditšhila ebile ga e gobe le gatee."



"Ga go hlokege gore le lwe," Koko a realo go Vusi le Sinazo. "Bjale fetšang dijo tša lena le beye Domino le Fluffy ka jarateng. Ka morago le hlope difahlego, le gohle meno, le kame meriri le apare diaparo tša go ya kerekeng."

Vusi o išitše Domino ka jarateng. "Dula fa," a realo. Vusi o kitimetše ka ntlong gape, efela a lebala go tswalela lebatl la morala. Domino e mo šetše morago gomme ya ikuta ka tlase ga mpete wa Vusi.

Sinazo o išitše Fluffy ka jarateng. "Dula fa," a realo. Sinazo o kitimetše ka gare gape, efela a lebala go tswalela lefasetere la phapošiborobalelo. Fluffy e boetše ka ntlong. E fofetše godimo ga woteropo gomme ya robala.

Bana ba hlapile difahlego, ba gohla meno, ba kama meriri. Ba ile ba ya go apara ka phapošiborobalelong.

Sinazo o be a leka go fihlelela roko ka woteropong ya gagwe. "Hauu, hauu, go bose," gwa goba Domino. E fofetše godimo gomme ya latswa Sinazo ka leleme la yona le lehubedu le letelele.

"Tloga, Domino!" a goeletša.

Fluffy e ile ya tsoga. O lebeletše ntlheng ya woteropo gomme ya bona Domino e fofela Sinazo. "Ssssss!" ya šutša. "Mo fologe, goba ke a go ngwapa."

Ka nako yeo ke ge Koko a etla a sepediša phasetšeng. O be a apere roko ya gagwe ye botse, dieta tša gagwe tša botse le mongatse wa gagwe wo a o ratago kudu. "Go direga eng ka mo?" a botšiša ka maatla a bula lebatl. "Nako ya go sepela e fihlile."

Ka nako yeo Fluffy a fofa woteropong a fofela hlogong ya Koko. Gomme ka nako yeo Domino o lekile go fofela woteropong, efela a wela godimo ga Koko, a mo wiša.

Koko o be a befetšwe kudu. "Lena bana le ka se hwetše tšhokolete lehonon ka morago ga kereke. Bjale išang diphoofolo tše ka jarateng re ye kerekeng," a realo.

Bana ba tswaleletše diphoofolo ka jarateng ba ya kerekeng. Domino ya ya go robala letšatšing efela Fluffy e nametše marulelong a ntlo gore e bone kgole le bophara. Gateetee ya kwa lešata la go hlaboša la boleta. Go na le motho yo a bego a nyaka go bula keiti ya go tsena ka tšhengwaneng ya merogo ya Koko! Fluffy e lebeletše ntlheng ya marulelo ya bona monna yo mobe a utswa mafela a Koko!

"Hooooowwwatcha!" Fluffy a riša, a fofela godimo ga hlogo ya monna.

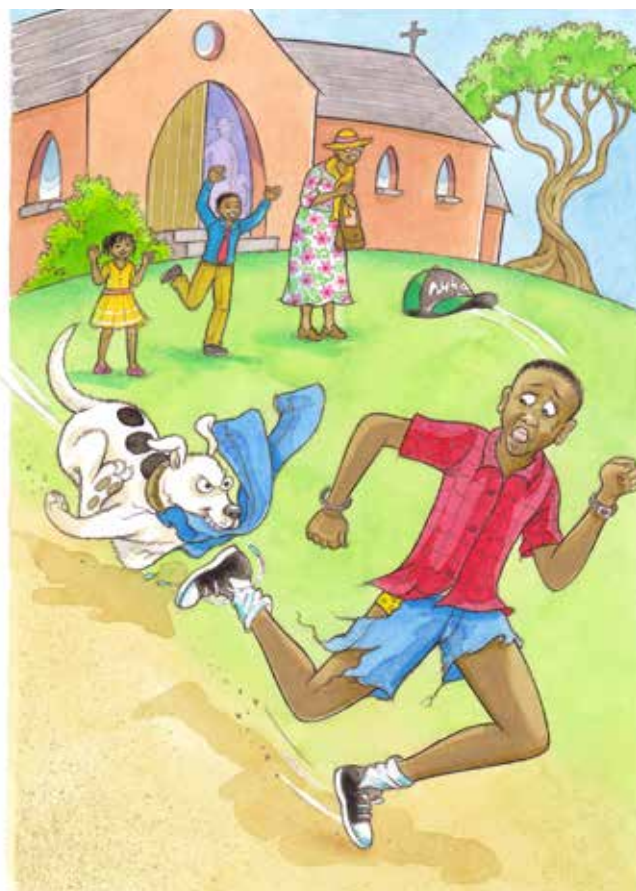
"Mphologe!" lehodu la goeleta.

Lešata le ile la tsoša Domino. E tšile e kolakoletša go dikologa khutlo. "Hauu! Hauu! Etšwa!" ya goba.

"Ntlogele!" lehodu la goeletša. O fofile legora, efela Domino e be e mo emetše. Domino e ile ya swara lehodu ka borokgo. E gogile ya gaga, ya bogola ya bogola, ya šikinya ya ba ya šikinya. Lehodu le be le tšhogile.

"Ntlogele!" a goeletša, efela ka morago, *TLERRRRRR!* Borokgo bja lehodu bja kgeiga. O ile a tšhaba – a namelela mmotong, a feta kereke gomme a fihla gae.

Ka nako yeo ke ge Vusi, Sinazo le Koko ba etšwa ka kerekeng. Ba segile ge ba bona monna a kitima a se a apare borokgo. Gomme ba bona Domino e mo kitimiša e swere borokgo bja gagwe menong.



"Ka bobedi bja lena le diphoofolo tša botse," a realo Koko ge ba fihla gae. "Le šireleditše merogo ya ka lehodung lela."

"Naa seo se ra gore re tla hwetša tšhokolete?" gwa botšiša Vusi.

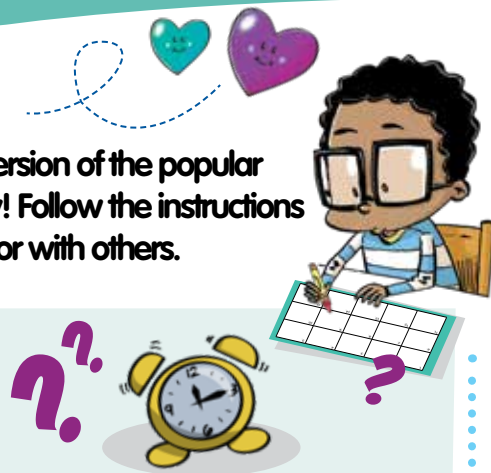
"Ee," a realo Koko. O reketše yo mongwe le yo mongwe para ya tšhokolete ya poporomente. O reketše Domino lerapo la leno gomme a rekela Fluffy thini ya hlapi ya tatso ya bose.

Lehodu le be le jewa ke dihlolong ka ge le bone ke batho bohle le se la apara borokgo gomme la tšhabela toropong ye nngwe, ga se nke la hlwa le bonwa gape.



Nal'ibali fun

Here is a special Africa Day version of the popular game, bingo, for you to enjoy! Follow the instructions below to play it on your own or with others.



You will need:

- the bingo questions
- a copy of the bingo grid
- a pen or pencil

On your own

- Use a stopwatch as a timer. (Most cellphones have a stopwatch.)
- Time yourself to see how quickly you can answer all the questions. Choose the answers from the box and write them in the correct blocks on the grid.
- Once you have finished, check your answers with the ones on page 2 to see how many you got right!

In a group

- Work with a partner.
- Together answer all the questions. Choose the answers from the box and write them in the correct blocks on the grid.
- As each pair finishes, they shout out, "Bingo!"
- Once everyone has finished, swap with another pair and check the answers with the ones on page 2 to see how many are right! Shout out, "Bingo!" if all the answers you were checking are correct.

Questions

- How many countries are there in Africa?
- Which country has the largest land area?
- Which country has the most people living in it?
- How many different languages are spoken across Africa?
- What is the highest mountain in Africa?
- What is the longest river in Africa?
- What is Africa's newest country?
- What is the biggest desert in Africa?
- What is Africa's largest land animal?
- How many years ago did people in Africa first write books?
- In which country was the world's first heart transplant done?
- What is the name of the biggest waterfall in Africa?
- Which country still uses the world's oldest and longest alphabet?
- What is Africa's tallest animal?
- Which country in Africa has one of the oldest universities in the world?



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

Choose from these answers:

About 2 000	Elephant	Mali	South Africa
800	Ethiopia	Nigeria	South Sudan
55	Giraffe	Nile	Victoria Falls
Algeria	Kilimanjaro	Sahara	

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

Fa ke moraloko wa go tuma wa phetolo ya Letšatši la Afrika la go kgethega, bingo, gore o ipshine ka ona! Latela ditaelo mo tlase o bapale o le tee goba le bagwera.

O tlo hloka:

- dipotšišo tša bingo
- khophi ya tšhupadipaka ya bingo
- pene goba phensele

O le tee

- Diriša selakanyanako bjalo ka selekanyi sa nako. (Dillathekeng tše dintši di na le selakanyanako.)
- Lekanya nako ya gago o bone gore o ka araba dipotšišo ka moka ka pela bjang. Kgetha dikarabo lebokising o di ngwale ka dipolokong tša maleba ka gare ga tšhupadipaka.
- Ge o feditše bapetša dikarabo tša gago le tše di lego letlakaleng la 2 go bona gore o kgonne tše kae!

Ka sehlopha

- Šoma le modirišani.
- Arabang dipotšišo tšohle mmogo. Kgethang dikarabo lebokising gomme le di ngwale ka dipolokong tša maleba ka gare ga tšhupadipaka.
- Sehlopha se sengwe le se sengwe ge se fetša se goeletše se re, "Bingo!"
- Ge bohle ba feditše, fetolang mawa le phere ye nngwe gomme le lekole dikarabo le tše di lego letlakaleng la 2 go bona gore ke tše kae tša go nepagala! Goeletšang le re, "Bingo!" ge dikarabo tše le di lekotšego di nepagatše ka moka.

Dipotšišo

- Go na le dinaga tše kae ka Afrika?
- Ke naga efe ya go ba le karolo ye kgolokgolo ya naga?
- Ke naga efe ye e nago le batho ba bantši ba go dula go yona?
- Go bolelwa dipolelo tše kae tša go fapana Afrika?
- Ke thaba efe ye e lego ye teleletelele Afrika?
- Noka ye teleletelele Afrika ke efe?
- Naga ye mpšha Afrika ke efe?
- Leganata le legologolo Afrika ke lefe?
- Phoofolo ya nageng ye kgolokgolo Afrika ke efe?
- Ke mengwaga ye mekae batho ba Afrika ba thomile go ngwala dipuku?
- Pšalollo ya pelo ya mathomo lefaseng e dirilwe nageng efe?
- Leina la diphororo tše dikgolokgolo Afrika ke lefe?
- Ke naga efe ye e sa dirišago tlhaka ya kgalekgale ye teleletelele?
- Phoofolo ye teleletelele Afrika ke efe?
- Ke naga efe Afrika ye e nago le yunibesithi ya kgalekgale lefaseng?

Kgetha dikarabong tse:

E ka ba 2 000	Diphororo tša	Mali	Sudan Borwa
800	Victoria (Victoria	Nigeria	(South Sudan)
55	Falls)	Nile	Thutlwa
Afrika Borwa	Ethiopia	Sahara	Tlou
Algeria	Kilimanjaro		

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 hlohleletša le go go thekga. Ikgokaganye le rena ka go letša lefelo la rena la megala go 02 11 80 40 80, goba ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

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Drive your
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