EDITION 155
KGATISO 155
English
Setswana

NAL'IBALI

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?

- Fa e le gore o ntse o buisetsa bana dibuka go tloga ba le bannye, jaanong gantsi fa ba le dingwaga di le 9, o tla lemoga gore go na le mefuta mengwe ya dibuka e ba e ratang. Bana ba bangwe ba rata mainane a baanelwa ba nnete mo botshelong; bangwe ba rata baanelwa ba maitirelo. Bana ba bangwe ba rata mainane a borai; bangwe ba rata a boitlhamedi jwa maranyane. Ke sengwe sa tlholego gore motho a itlhophele mofuta wa buka e a e ratang. Tota, se ke karolo ya go nna mmuisi yo o butswitseng. Ka jalo, o se ke wa tshwenyega fa ngwana wa gago a batla go buisa mofuta o le mongwe kgotsa mefuta e mebedi ya dibuka!
- Gakologelwa go abelana le bana mefuta e e farologaneng ya dibuka, jaaka athikele ya makasine, maboko, diathekele tsa lokwalodikgang le sengwe se se kgatlhisang mo 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.

JANG?

- Iphe nako letsatsi lengwe le lengwe go buisetsa bana – le fa e le gore ba setse ba itse go buisa sentle. Tlhopha dibuka tsa puiso e e seng bonolo go feta tse ba tlwaetseng go di buisa ka bobona.
- Tlhopha buka e lo ka e buisang mmogo mme lo refosane ka go buisa dikgaolo di le pedi kgotsa di le tharo mongwe le mongwe letsatsi lengwe le lengwe go fitlha lo fetsa go e buisa.

A ba tswelele go buisa!

Go tlwaetsa bana go buisa ba santse ba le bannye go bonolo go gaisa fa ba setse ba godile! Ka jalo, o ka dira eng go netefatsa gore bana ba tswelela go buisa ka dinako tsotlhe go fitlha e nna baswa? Maele mangwe ke a.

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

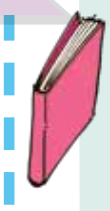
Re tla bo re le mo boikhutsong mo bekeng ya 19 Phukwi 2019. Nna le rona gape mo nakong e e tlang go itumelela metlholo ya go buisa ya Nal'ibali!

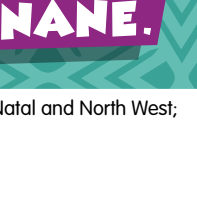
How to encourage readers

- 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.

Tsela ya go rotloetsa babuisi

- Fa e le gore bana ba na le dingwaga di le 9 kgotsa go feta, fela ba sa ntse ba sa itse go ipuisetsa sentle, leka go ba naya dibuka tsa ditshwantsho gore ba simolole ka tsona. Dibuka tsa mainane a setso ka gale di na le ditshwantsho tse di nolofaletsang baithuti ba e le gone ba ithutang go buisa kgotsa bana ba ba palelwang ke go buisa. Fa lo setse lo tlwaetse go buisa mmogo ka gale, o ka simolola go ba buisetsa dibuka tsa dikgaolo. Dibuka tse ka gale di na le dipoloto tse di bonolo.
- Baswa ba bangwe ba rata dibuka thata ke ka mo o fitlhelang ba buisa ka dinako tsotlhe, le fa e le gore bangwe bona ba nna nako e telele ba sa buise sepe. O ka rotloetsa baswa ba ba sa buiseng thata ka go ba rekela dimakasine, go ba tlogelela lokwalodikgang mo phaposing, go ba tlhotlheletsa go etela diwebosaete tse di nang le diteng tse di kgatlhisang gammogo le go etela laeborari kgotsa go etela lebentlele la dibuka fa o tsamaya le bona!
- Fa o na le ditsala tse di nang le bana ba dingwaga tse di lekanang le tsa bana ba gago, o ka botsa gore bana ba bona ba buisa dibuka dife mme wa tshitshinya dibuka tse go bana ba gago.





This supplement is available during term times in the following Tiso Blackstar newspapers: *Sunday Times Express* in the Western Cape; *Sowetan* in the Free State, Gauteng, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and North West; *Daily Dispatch* and *The Herald* in the Eastern Cape.

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.

Keteka Letsatsi la Aforika!

Letsatsi la Aforika le ketekiwa ka 25 Motsheganong ngwaga mongwe le mongwe. Le ke letsatsi le re ketekang matsalo a Mokgatlho wa Tshwaragano ya Aforika- (OAU) ka 1963, mmogo le kgololesego e e lwetsweng ke dinaga tsa Aforika. OAU e ne ya emelwa ke Tshwaragano ya Aforika (AU) ka ngwaga wa 2001. Tiro ya Tshwaragano ya Aforika ke go tlisa kopano le kagiso mo Aforika.

Letsatsi la Aforika ke letsatsi la boikhutso mo dinageng di le tlhano fela tsa Aforika: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia le Zimbabwe. Fela, letsatsi le ketekiwa mo kontinenteng yotlhe ya Aforika, gammogo le ke Maaforika a a kwa dikarolong tse dingwe tsa lefatshe!

A ke mangwe a maele a go keteka Letsatsi la Aforika.

- Itumelele Letsatsi la Aforika ka go buisa leinane, *Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha 10), le mo "Monate wa Nal'ibali" mo tsebe 16.
- Opela dipina mme o dire maboko ka dipuo di le dintsi tsa Aforika tse o di itseng.
- Anela kgotsa o buise leinane la setso la Aforika.
- Rotloetsa bana ba gago le ditsala tsa bona go dira phousetara ya "Bana ba Aforika". Bana ba tla tlhoka letlhare le legolo ya pampiri kgotsa khateboto, manathwana a mannye a pampiri kgotsa ditshwantsho, sekgomaretsi, sekere, dikhoki le/kgotsa dikherayone. A ba simolole ka go batla dinepe tsa bona kgotsa go thala ditshwantsho tsa bona mo dipampiring tse dinnye. Go tloga fao, ba tshwanetse go rulaganya dinepe kgotsa ditshwantsho mo letlhareng la pampiri e kgolo e e nang le phatla fa tlase mo ba ka kwalelang mo tlase kgotsa fa thoko ga senepe/setshwantsho sengwe le sengwe. Fa ba fetsa go kgomaretsa ditshwantsho kgotsa dinepe, ba fe tšhono ya go refosana go kwala dintlha tse di itumedisang ka ditsala tsa bone.
- Re Maaforika rotlhe mme mmogo dikgopolo tsa rona di aga kgang ya Aforika! Itirele dikarata tsa segopotso tse di ka ga gago. O tla tlhoka manathwana a dikhateboto a a lekanang le kwatara ya tsebe ya A4, matlhare a pampiri a a lekanang le khateboto, dikherayone tsa pensele kgotsa dikherayone, sekere le sekgomaretsi. Simolola ka go batla lefelo la tidimalo mo lo ka kgonang go akanya ka segopotso se se kgethegileng se se botlhokwa mo go lona. Jaanonong akanya ka ditiragalo di ka nna thataro go ya go di le robedi tse di ka go thusang go anela leinane la segopotso seo. Thala setshwantsho mo letlhareng la pampiri la tiragalo nngwe le nngwe. Kgomaretsa ditshwantsho mo khatebotong go dira karata ya segopotso. Fa ngwana mongwe le mongwe tšhono ya go bontsha karata ya segopotso ya bona mme ba anele leinane la segopotso sa bona.

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

Dikarabo tsa tirwana ya bingo (tsebe 16): **1.** 55, **2.** Algeria, **3.** Nigeria, **4.** Di ka nna 2 000, **5.** Kilimanjaro, **6.** Naele, **7.** Sudan Borwa (South Sudan), **8.** Sahara, **9.** Tlou, **10.** 800, **11.** Afrika Borwa, **12.** Victoria Falls, **13.** Etopia (Ethiopia), **14.** Thutlwa, **15.** Mali

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. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshekatsheko ya leinane, *Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go team@bookdash.org, kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go @bookdash. Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.

TSW

Dear Nal'ibali ...
Nal'ibali yo o rategang ...

WRITE TO US!
RE KWALELE!

The Nal'ibali Supplement
The Nal'ibali Trust
Suite 17–201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park
Wyecroft Road
Mowbray
7700
info@nalibali.org

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team

Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Ke na le bana ba basimane ba le babedi ba dingwaga di le nne le supa. Bobedi jwa bona ba tsaya nako e telele ba "kwala". Yo mogolo o dira diphoso tsa mopeleto tse dintsi fa a kwala. Yo monnye o kwala mokwalo o o sa tlhaloganyegeng mme a bo a re, "Bona se ke se kwadileng." Ga ke itse gore ke tshwanetse go ba dirisa ditshiamiso le go ba supetsa gore ba pelete jang le gore ba kwale ka tshwanelo.

Luleka Mduna, Motherwell

Luleka yo o rategang

Go a itumedisa go utlwa gore bana ba gago ba tsaya nako e telele ba kwala! Thotloetso ke karolo ya botlhokwa ya go ithuta go dira sengwe sentle, ka jalo tswelela go ba rotloetsa. O ka dira se ka go bua le bona, ka go ba buisetsa le go supa kgatlhego mo se ba se kwadileng. Go bua le bana le go buisetsa kwa godimo go ba thusa ka puo e ba ka e dirisang fa ba kwala. Fa o buisa mokwalo wa bana, le go ba botsa ka ona, go ba supetsa gore o botlhokwa. Fa e le gore ga o tlhomamise gore se ba se kwadileng ke sona, o ka nna wa re, "Mpolelele ka se o se kwadileng." Kgotsa o ka re, "Bua le nna ka se o se kwadileng fa."

Fa bana ba simolola go kwala, botlhe ba simolola ka go kwala mokwalo o o sa tlhaloganyegeng ba bo ba re ke mokwalo. Fa bana ba setse ba godile, ka gale ba dirisa ditlhaka tsa alefabete go ipopela medumo ka mafoko a ba a itseng, fela ga ba ise ba itse go peleta ka nepagalo. Go ithuta go kwala – jaaka go ithuta go buisa – go tsaya nako e telele. Ke loeto – mme se se supa fa bana ba gago ba le mo tseleng ya nnete. Itumelele loeto le le bona!

Setlhopha sa Nal'ibali

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team

Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Ke eng se nka se dirang go netefatsa gore mosetsanyana wa me wa dingwaga di le pedi o tla ithuta go buisa?

Seshni Reddy, Durban

Seshni yo o rategang

Tsela e e bonolo ya go direla ngwana bokamoso jwa go itse go buisa ke go mmuisetsa nako le nako. Puisetso godimo mo baneng e ba bontsha gore go buisa go botlhokwa. Gape e dira gore ba itumelele mainane le dibuka, mme se se ba rotloetsa go ithuta go ipuisetsa mo nakong e e tlang. Fa re buisetsa bana kwa godimo, re ba bontsha gore re buisa jang le gore dibuka di dirisiwa jang. Gape e, re ba godisa tlotlontswe le puo ya bona. Ka jalo, se o ka se dirang ke go buisetsa mosetsanyana wa gago letsatsi lengwe le lengwe – go bonolo jalo!

Setlhopha sa Nal'ibali

TSW

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.

Leinane la gago

Re rata go amogela mainane a o a kwadileng!

Se ke leinane la ga Janga, le le kwadilweng ke Setlhopha sa Puiso sa Die Sterlopers kwa Sutherland.

Helanne Malan, yo e leng moeteledipele wa setlhopha sa puiso, o buiseditse bana ba kwa setlhopheng sa gagwe leinane la, *Smerige dassie (Pela e e leswe)*, go tswa mo Kgatisong ya 146 ya Tlaleletso ya Nal'ibali. Morago ga moo o ne a dira ditirwana go tswa mo tsebeng ya "Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!" mme morago a fa bana tšhono ya go itirela mainane a bona. Helanne o ne a ba letla gore ba itlhophele magareng ga leinane la metlae kgotsa leinane le le tshosang, mme bana (botlhe go simolola ka Mophato R go fitlha ka Mophato 1) ba itlhophela go dira leinane le le tshosang. Ba ne ba anela leinane ka Afrikaans fa Helanne a ba kwalela o ne.

Leinane la bona la Afrikaans ke le gammogo le phetolelo ya English le Setswana.

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, gebraai 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 gebraai en saam met eiers geëet.

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 braaied 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 Setlhopha sa Puiso sa Die Sterlopers

Go ne go na le sepoko se se neng se bidiwa Janga yo o neng a nna mo sekgweng gaufi le Sutherland. Bosigo o ne a tshosa bana mme motshegare o ne a robala mo sekgweng se se kwa ntle ga motse.

Batho ba Sutherland, segolo bana, ba ne ba mo tshaba lebaibai. Fa go le bothito kwa ntle go le monate, bana ba ne ba tshameka kwa ntle moragonyana go sa tshwane jaaka nako e e tlwaelegileng mme ke yona nako eo Janga a tlang go ba phamola.

O ne a ba gogela kwa sekgweng sa gagwe, mo o neng a ba besa mo molelong morago a ba ja.

Bana ba ne ba loga leano la go tshwara Janga.

Tsatsi lengwe go le maitseboa ba ne ba mo emela mme ba mo tshwara.

Bana ba ne ba mo kgaola tlhogo le matsogo, ba apaya mateng a gagwe ba jela ka mae.

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 romelele se o se kwadileng le ditshwantsho tsa gago!

O ka di posetsa go: The Nal'ibali Supplement, The Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17–201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Kgotsa wa re imeilela tsone mo info@nalibali.org. O se lebale go tsenya leina la gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano gore re kgone go ikgolaganya le wena.

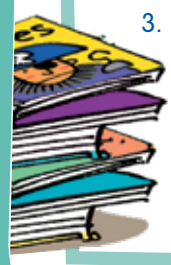
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

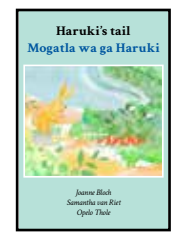
1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.

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.





Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.

a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.

b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.

c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.

TSW

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?”

Fa Haruki a fitlha fa metsi a simololang fa teng, o ne a goeletsa ka bopelokgale, “Hee, Kgosi ya Dikwena! Tswa mo metsing! Kgosi ya Mebutla e batla go bua le wena!”

Ditsala tsa ga Haruki di ne di roroma le go felelwa ke mowa fa kwena e kgolo e e nyenyang e tswela kwa ntle mo mošaweng ka mmele wa yona o o nang le maatla. Ba ne ba ise ba tsamaye ba bone sepe se se setlhogo thata jaana.

Kwena e ne ya dikolosa matlho a yona ka iketlo, mme morago ka lentswe le le tebileng, le le kwa tlase ya re, “Ee, o batla ke go direla eng, setshedinyana ke wena se se matepe?”

Haruki’s tail

Mogatla wa ga Haruki

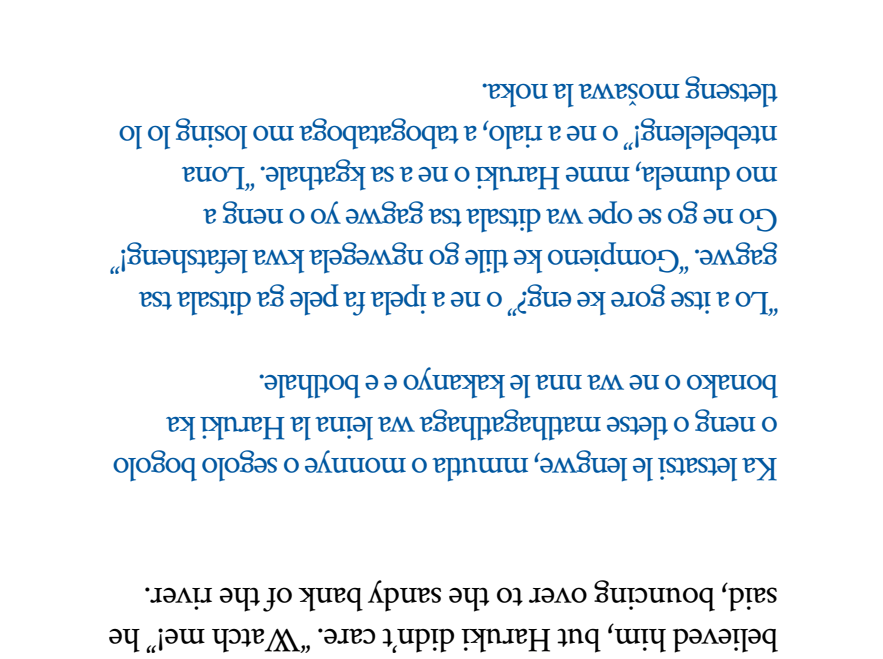
Joanne Bloch
Samantha van Riet
Opelo Thole

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 ga e kgone go fitlha kwa lefatsheng gonne sellhakatlhake se senile se ba neng ba dula mo go sone, se ne se kgaogantswe le lona ke noka e e neng e tlelse sellhophya se segolo sa dikwena tse di tshwenweng ke tlala. Mebutla e itumetse le fa go ntse jalo – go fitlhela Haruki yo o makgakga a tsaya tshwetso ya gore ke nako ya go tswa mo sellhakatlhakeng a ya go batla botshelo jwa go lekelela mo gontsi. Jaaka tsela ya go ngwegq, o dira leano le le bolthaiana la go tsietsa Kgosi ya Dikwena, mme o *batlile* a phologa a feletse!

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 letsholo la boseïshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Afrika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi



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

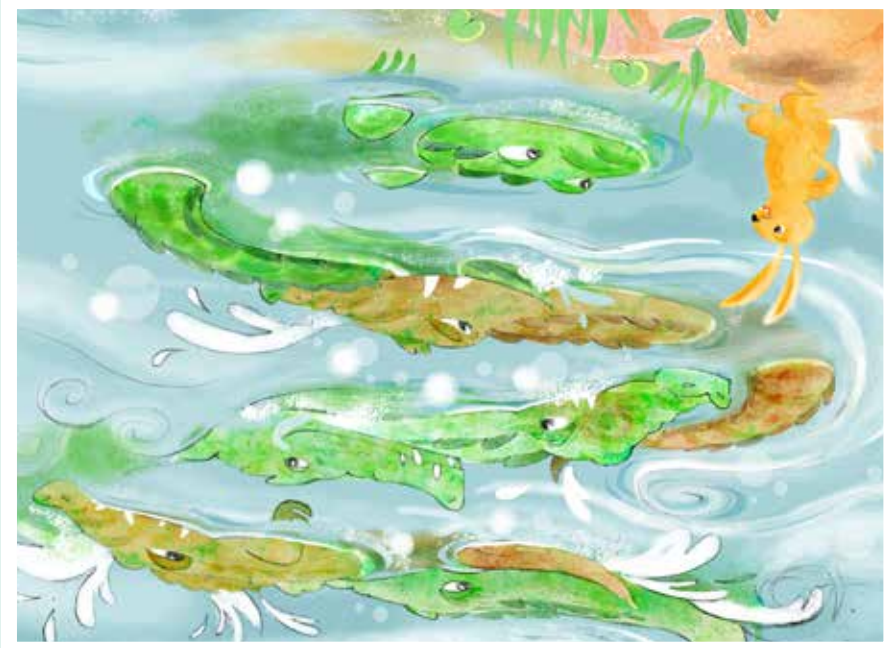
As he leapt off the back of the final crocodile, he let out a whoop of joy. “HA, HA! I TRICKED YOU!” he bragged as he flew through the air and landed on the sand. “You nasty crocodiles have just made a bridge for me to reach the mainland!”

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!

“Somearobongwe-robedi! Somearobongwe-robonngwe! Lekgolo!” Jaanong go ne go sa tlhole go na le dikwena dipe mo pele ga Haruki – e le fela losi le le tletseng mošawa la lefatshe.

Fa a tlolela kwa ntle go tswa mo godimo ga kwena ya bofelo, o ne a tshela lošalaba lwa boitumelo. “HA, HA! KE LO TSIEDITSE!” o ne a thetha fa a fofa mo moweng le go tlhoma mo mošaweng. “Dikwena ke lona le bosula le sa tswa go ntirela borogo jwa gore ke fitlhe mo lefatsheng!”

Fa kwena ya bofelo e utlwa mafoko a, e ne ya retolosa tlhogo ya yona ka bogale mme ya natha ka modumo o o kwa godimo mogatla wa ga Haruki o o neng o tsokodiwa ya re *GAU!* Haruki o ne a lelela kwa tlase ka letshogo, mme o ne a tswelela go tlolatlola go fitlha kwa losing. Tota o ne a sa kgathalele gore o latlhegetswe ke mogatla wa gagwe gonne o ne a bone kgololesego ya gagwe. Mme le go fitlha gompieno, mebutla e na le megatla e mekhutshwane, e mekima, fela jaaka Haruki!



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 letsatsi le lengwe, mmutla o monnye o segolo bogolo o neng o tetse matlhagatlhaga wa leina la Haruki ka bonako o ne wa nna le kakanyo e e botlhale.

“Lo a itse gore ke eng?” o ne a ipela fa pele ga ditsala tsa gagwe. “Gompieno ke tlile go ngwegela kwa lefatsheng!” Go ne go se ope wa ditsala tsa gagwe yo o neng a mo dumela, mme Haruki o ne a sa kgathale. “Lona ntebelelng!” o ne a rialo, a tabogatabogа mo losing lo lo tletseng mošawa la noka.

TSW

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 letsholo la boselêtshaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Afrika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

Auntie Boi's gift

Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi

Baletsi Tsatsi
Ndumiso Nyoni
Bianca Wiesner

"Look," Rea says to Kopano, "traditional clothes!"

"Mhhmm, do you think Auntie Boi bought us traditional clothes?" Kopano asks.

"Bona," Rea a bolelela Kopano, "diaparo tsa setso!"

"Mhhmm, a o akanya gore Mmangwane Boi o re reketse diaparo tsa setso?" ga botsa Kopano.

"Wow, it's like one big party," Kopano and Rea say.

"Maybe your gift sings a loud song," Mama says smiling.

"Mhhmm, we love loud songs," the girls say.

"Ohoh, e kete ke moletlo o mogolo," ga bua Kopano le Rea.

"Gongwe mpho ya lona e opelela kwa godimo," ga bua Mama a nyenya.

"Mhhmm, re rata dipina tse di kwa godimo," ga bua basetsana.

"We are here!" Mama says.

"Re gorogile!" ga bua Mama.

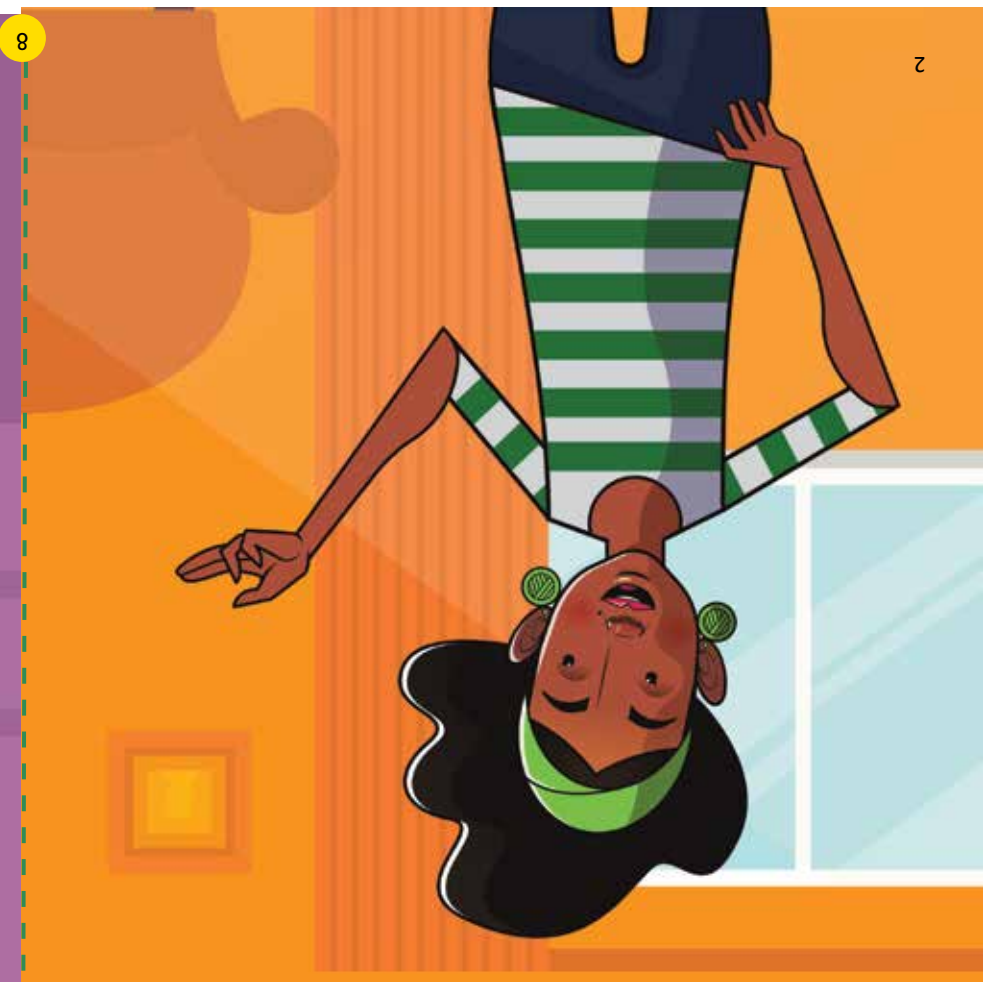
"Look," Kopano says to Rea, "so many fruits and vegetables."

"Mhhmm, do you think our gift tastes yummy?" Rea asks Kopano.

"Bona," Kopano a bolelela Rea, "maungo le merogo e mentsi jaana."

"Mhhmm, a o akanya gore dimpho tsa rona di latswega monate?" Rea a botsa Kopano.

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



Mama a tsaya basetsana setshwantsho mme a se romelela Mmangwane Boi.

"Look," Rea says to Kopano, "so many tall buildings."

"Mhhmm, do you think our gift is tall too, Rea?" Kopano asks.

"Bona," Rea a bolelela Kopano, "dikago tse dintsi jaana tse di telele."

"Mhhmm, a o akanya gore mpho ya rona le yona e telele, Rea?" ga botsa Kopano.

"Do you think it's tall like the buildings we saw?" Rea asks.

"No," Kopano says.

"Do you think it tastes yummy like the fruit and veg we saw?" Rea asks.

"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.

"A o akanya gore e telele jaaka dikago tse re di boneng?" ga botsa Rea.

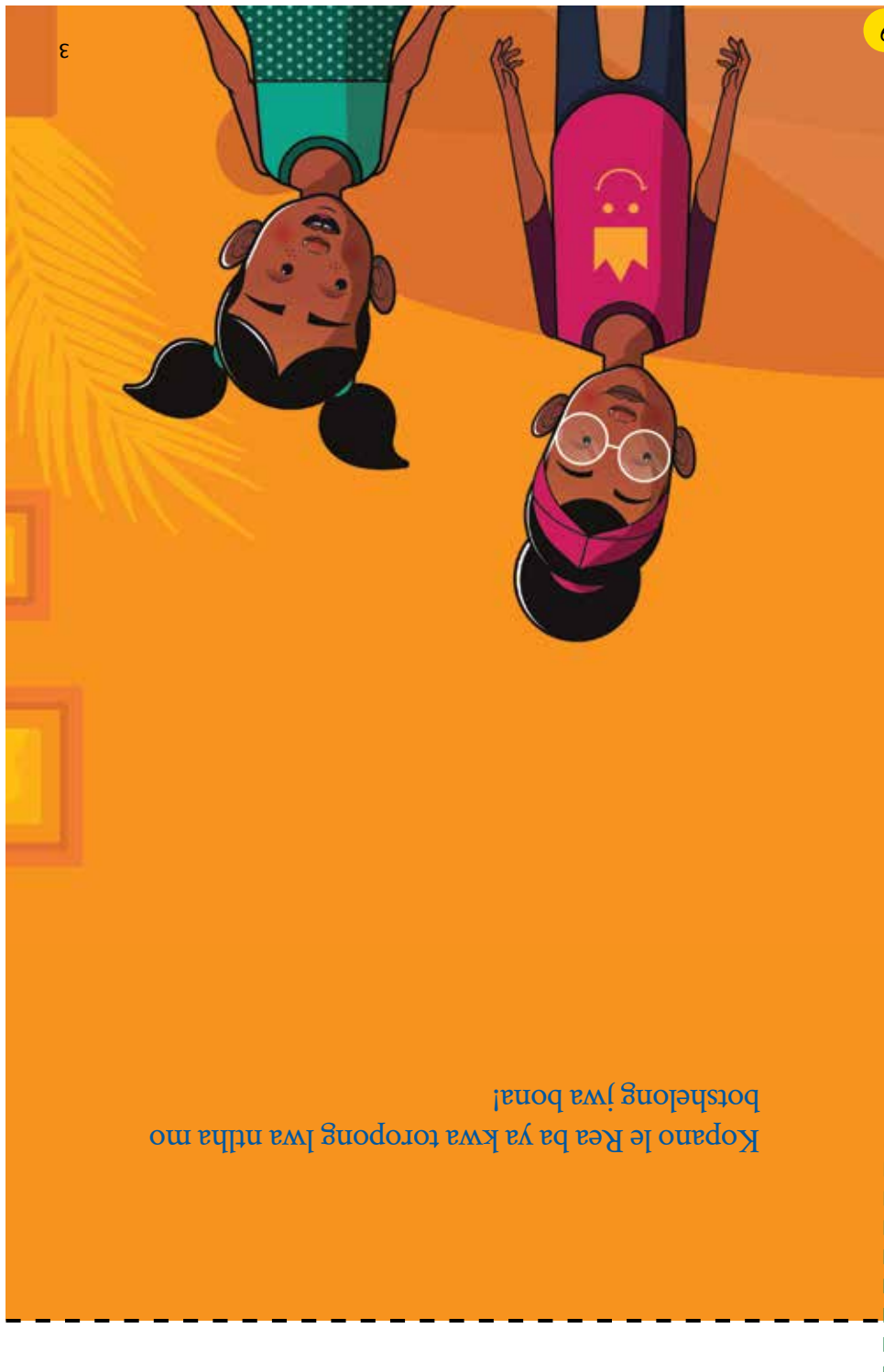
"Nnyaya," ga bua Kopano.

"A o akanya gore e latswega monate jaaka maungo le merogo e re e boneng?" ga botsa Rea.

"Nnyaya," ga bua Kopano.

Kopano o tshikinya lebokoso. "Ga e dire modumo wa kwa godimo jaaka dipikara tse re di fetileng mo tseleng."

"E bile gape ga ke akanye gore ke diaparo tsa setso," ga bua Rea.



Kopano le Rea ba ya kwa toropong lwa ntlha mo botshelong jwa bona!

"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.

"Gakologelwang go bofa mabanta a lona a mo koloing," ga bua Mama. "Mmangwane Boi o lo romeletse mpho mme e bile re ya go e tsaya kwa kantorong ya poso mo toropong."

"Re gakaletse go bona mpho eo, Mama," basetsana ba rialo, mme ba tsena ka tsela ba tsamaya.

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

"Mhhmm, Nelson Mandela Bridge," Kopano says.

"Borogo jwa Nelson Mandela bo re tsenya mo toropong," ga bua Mama.

"Mhhmm, Borogo jwa Nelson Mandela," ga bua Kopano.

"Those are Maasai dolls," Mama says to the girls.

"Maasai dolls from Kenya," Kopano says.

"We love these dolls!" Rea says.

"Tseo ke dimpopi tsa Maasai," Mama a bolelela basetsanyana.

"Dimpopi tsa Maasai go tswa Kenya," ga bua Kopano.

"Re rata dimpopi tse!" ga bua Rea.

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

Kopano le Rea ba nna gona foo fa fatshe mo kantorong ya poso mme ba bula lebokoso.

“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.

“Tota,” ga bua Haruki ka bopelokgale, a bontsha a se na letshogo le e seng, “Ke nagana gore ke nako ya gore rona dikgosi re bapise bogosi jwa rona. Lwantlha ke tla bala dikwena tsotlhe, mme morago o ka bala mebutla yotlhe. Morago re tla kgona go bona gore ke mang wa rona yo o nang le bogosi jo bogolo.”

Kgosi ya dikwena o ne a sa kgone go dumela lesego la gagwe. O ne a akanya fela ka moletlo wa dijo tse di rokotsang mathe o a neng a le gaufi le go nna le ona fa e nna tšhono ya gagwe ya go bala.

“Ke kakanyo e ntle,” a bua ka bonolo, a tsamaisa loleme la gagwe ka iketlo mo menong a gagwe a mmala o o serolwana, a a neng a le ntlha. Morago o ne a retologa mme a boela a tsena ka iketlo le ka mabela mo nokeng. Ka bonako metsi a ne a fetlhega, gonne mola o moleele wa dikwena o ne wa simolola go bopega mo morago ga gagwe mo teng ga noka.

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!”

Bogologolotala, mebuta e ne e na le megatla e mentle, e meleele, e meswen mme e na le maboanyana e mebutla e neng e e tsokotla nako le nako fa e ikutlwa e itumetse kgotsa e kgathilwe ke sengwe. Ka nako eo, mebuta yotlhe e ne e na mo setlhakatlhakeng, se se neng se kgaogantswe le lefatshe ke noka e kgolo, e e phophomang lofulo. Le morogo mebuta e ne e itse go thuma, e ne e ka se tsamaye e fithe kwa lefatsheng, gonne mo nokeng e go ne go nna dikwena tse dintsintsi, tsa mmala o motala, tse di tshwerweng ke tlala. Dikwena di ne di sa rate sepe go gaisa mmuta o o monate ka sefithlolo, dijo tsa motshegare le selalelo. Ka jalo letsatsi lengwe le lengwe bomme botlhe ba mebuta ba ne ba bolelela bana ba bona, “TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le dintshi tsa noka tse di nang le mošawa o montsi! TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le metsi! TSHAMEKELANG KGAKALA le dikwena tse di setlhogo tseo, tse di tshwerweng ke tlala!”

“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.

“Ke nna yoo!” ga rialo Haruki, a nyenya a lebile ditsala tsa gagwe. O ne a tlolela mo godimo ga mokwatla wa kwena ya ntlha, a tsokotla mogatla wa gagwe fa a simolola go bala. Ditsala tsa gagwe di ne di fegelwa ka ntlha ya kgakgamalo fa di bona se a neng a se dira. “Nngwe! Pedi! Tharo!” o ne a balela kwa godimo, a tlolatlola go tswa mo godimo ga mokwatla wa kwena go ya kwa go o o latelang. “Nne! Tlhano! Thataro! Supa!” o ne a tswelela, a tsokotla mogatla wa gagwe o moleele, o mosweu ka tlhagafalo fa a tlolela gaufi le lefatshe.

Morago ga metsotso e le lesome, ditsala tsa gagwe di ne di bona fela letshwaonyana le lennye, le le goeletsang le go tlola kwa kgakajana kwa.

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!”

Fa fela mebutla e mennye e ne e reetsa bomme ba yona, e ne e tshela sentle e itumetse, e tolatola mo tase ga ditlhare le go kumakuma majang le malomo a a neng a gola gaufi le mo mebutla e neng e nna teng. Mme fela fa mebutla e ne e gola le go tlhalefa, e ne e eletsa botshelo jwa go lekelela.

“Go tshwanetse ga bo go le monate tota kwa lefatsheng!” e ne e raana jalo. “Go tshwanetse ga bo go na le dilo tse di monate tse re ka di jang kwa, le diphologolo tse dintsintsi tse di kgatlhisang tse re ka tshamekang le tsona. Ga go a siama gore re palelwe ke go ya kooi!”

Get story active!

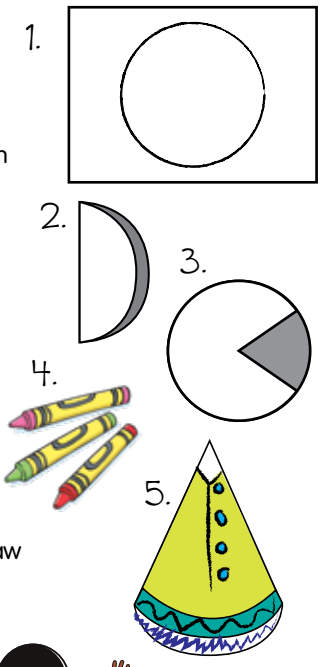
Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

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).

Dingwe tsa ditirwana tse o ka di lekang ke tse. Di ikaegile ka mainane otlhe mo kgatisong e ya Tlaleletso la Nal'ibali: *Mogatla wa ga Haruki* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Mpho ya ga Mmangwane Boi* (ditsebe 7 go fitlha ka 10) le *Vusi le Sinazo* (tsebe 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 ga Mmangwane Boi

- Latela ditaelo tse di latelang go itirela mpopi ya gago.
  1. Thala sekele e kgolo mo pampiring ya A4 kgotsa A3 mme o e segolole. (O ka thala sekhurumelo sa pitsa e kgolo go itirela sekele.)
  2. Go batla bogare jwa sekele, menaganya pampiri ka halofo, o e menaganye ka halofo gape. Bula sekele ya gago mme o thale letshwao mo magareng a yona.
  3. Thala sebopego sa khutlotharo mme o se sege o se ntshe. Se beye sentle.
  4. Kgabisa letlhakore le le lengwe la sebopego sa sekele mme o direle mpopi wa gago diaparo.
  5. E menaganye go dira sebopego sa khouno mme o kgomaretse mo e felelang.
  6. Sega "tlhogwana" o e ntshe go tswa mo sebopegong sa khutlotharo mme o thale setshwantsho sa sefatlhego le moriri mo go yona.
  7. Kgomaretsa tlhogo mo mmeleng wa mpopi go e feleletsa.
- Kwala puisano ya SMS kgotsa WhatsApp o Mama a ka bong a o tshotse le Mmangwane Boi.
- Etela laeborari mme/kgotsa o dirise inthanete go ithuta go le gontsi ka 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.

Mogatla wa ga Haruki

Mmogo le bana ba gago, thalang ditshwantsho tsa ga Haruki le kwena e a buang le yona. Tsenya ditshwantsho mmala mme o di tshwaraganye le ditlhokwa tse ditelele go dira diphapete. Jaanong anela leinane seswa mmogo le bana ka tsela ya gago o dirisa diphapete.

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

- A bana ba na le seruiwa? Kgotsa, a ba eletsa go nna le seruiwa? Ba kope go thala setshwantsho sa bona le seruiwa sa bona mme ba kwale sengwe ka ga se se dirang gore ntšwa e nne e e kgethegileng fa tlase ga setshwantsho.
- Ka ditlhophana, tlhama motshameko wa TV o o bontshang ka fa Domino le Fluffy ba bolokileng merogo ya ga Nkoko. A mmuisi wa dikgang a buise pego e khutshwane mo dikgannyeng tsa maitseboa mme a letle radikgang go dira puisano le baanelwa go tswa mo leinaneng go bona tshedimosetso e e tletseng ka se se diragetseng.

TSW

Vusi and Sinazo

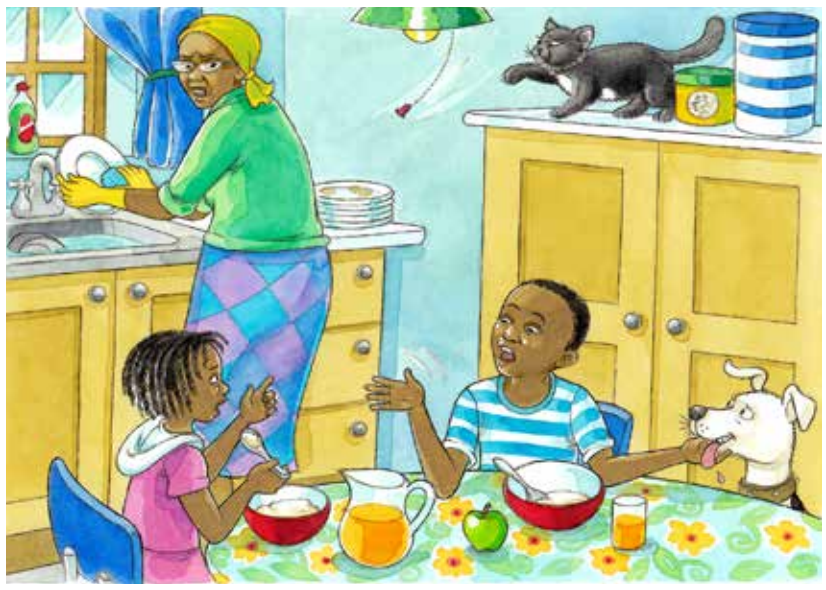
By Helen Brain ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

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!

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

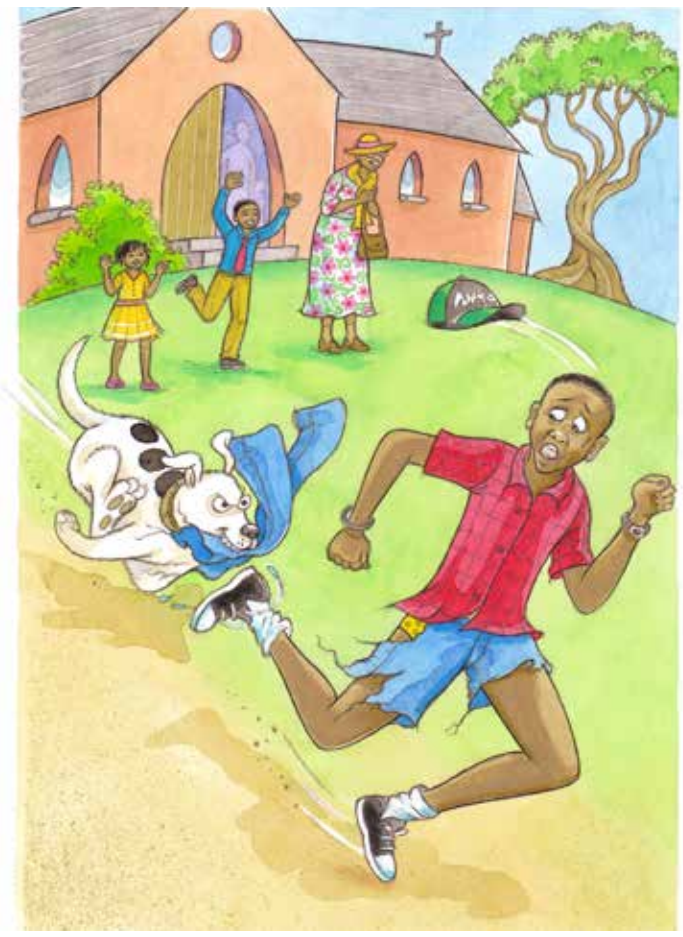
"Get off!" screamed the thief.

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, *RRRRRRIIIPPP!* 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

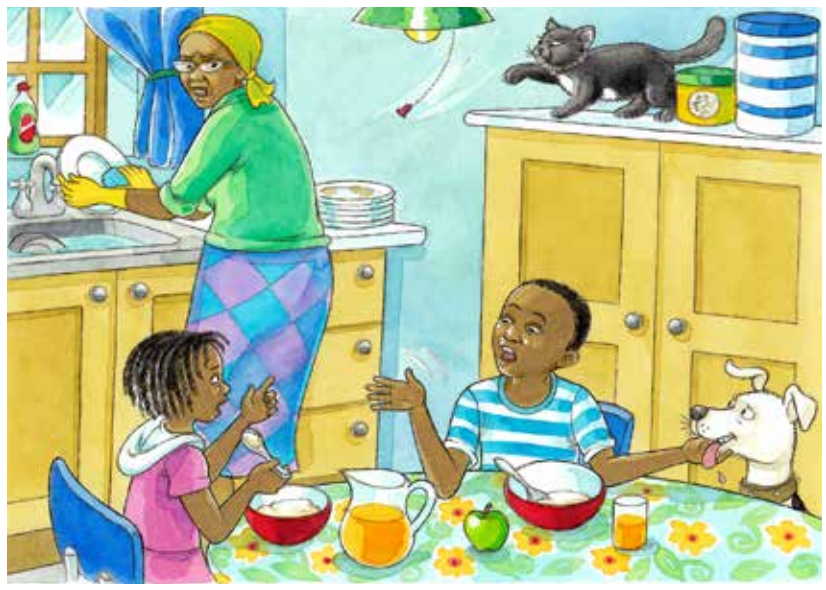
Ka Helen Brain Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Vusi o ne a rata ntšwa ya gagwe, Domino. Domino e ne e le tshweu ka mebalabala e mentsho mo mokwatleng. Kgaitsadiagwe Vusi yo monnye, Sinazo, o ne a rata katse ya gagwe, Fluffy. Fluffly o ne a le montsho ka mebalabala e mesweu e meraro mo mpeng ya gagwe.

"Ntšwa ya me e gaisa katse ya gago," ga bua Vusi e le moso mongwe wa Sontaga fa bana ba ja dijo tsa mo mosong. "Domino ga a ke a nngapa, kgotsa a nwa maši a me e bile ga a ke a tsamaya mo godimo ga dibuka tsa me ka maoto a a diretse."

"Domino o tlhoka tsebe," ga bua Nkoko. "Fa o mmolelela go nna fa fatshe, o a tlolatlola. Fa o mmolelela gore a tlole, o nna fa fatshe, mme fa o nna fa fatshe, o tlolela kwa godimo mme o latswa sefatlhego sa gago!"

"Katse ya me e gaisa ntšwa ya gago," ga bua Sinazo. "Fluffy ga a latswe sefatlhego sa me kgotsa go utswa aesekhirimi ya me. Fluffly ga a tlatse leswe mo jarateng e bile ga a ke a gobola."



"Ga go tlhokege gore lo lwe," Nkoko a bolelela Vusi le Sinazo. "Jaanong feleletsang dijo tsa lona mme lo ntshetse Domino le Fluffy mo jarateng. Lo tlhape difatlhego, lo tlhape meno, lo kame moriri mme lo apare diaparo tsa lona tsa go ya kerekeng."

Vusi a isa Domino kwa jarateng. "Nna fa," a bua jalo. Vusi a tabogela kwa ntlong, fela a lebala go tswala mojako wa kitšhini. Domino a mo sala morago go boela kwa ntlong mme a fitlha a itshuba ka fa tlase ga bolao jwa ga Vusi.

Sinazo a isa Fluffy kwa jarateng. "Nna fa," a bua jalo. Sinazo a tabogela kwa ntlong gape, a lebala go tswala letlhabaphefo la phaposiborobalo. Fluffy a boela mo ntlong. A tlolela mo godimo ga oteropo mme a robala.

Bana ba tlhapa difatlhego tsa bona, ba tlhapa meno mme ba kama moriri. Morago ba ya kwa diphaposing tsa go robala go apara.

Sinazo o ne a leka go ntsha mosese wa gagwe mo oteropong. "Hau, Hau, go monate jang," ga gobola Domino. A tlola a latswa Sinazo ka leleme le le telele le le hibidu.

"Tsamaya, Domino!" a goa.

Fluffy a tsoga. A leba mo bofelong jwa oteropo mme a bona Domino a tlolela Sinazo. "Ssssss!" a suma. "Fologa mo godimo ga gagwe, kgotsa ke tla go ngapa."

Ka yona nako e Nkoko a tla a gwanta mo phasetšheng. O ne a apere mosese wa gagwe o montle thata, ditlhako tse dintle le hutshe e a e ratang thata. "Go diragala eng fa?" a bua a omana, a bula mojako. "E setse e le nako ya go tsamaya."

Ka yona nako eo Fluffy a tlola go tswa mo oteropong mme a wela mo tlhogong ya ga Nkoko. Domino a leka go tlolela mo oteropong, fela a thula Nkoko, go re a wele fa fatshe.

Nkoko o ne a šakgetse. "Bana ke lona ga nkitla ke lo fa tšhokolete fa re boa kwa kerekeng gompieno. Isang diphologolo tse kwa jarateng mme re ye kerekeng," a bua jalo.

Bana ba tswalela diphologolo kwa jarateng ba tloga ba ya kerekeng. Domino a ya go robala mo letsatsing, mme Fluffy a tlolela mo dithulelong tsa ntlo gore a kgone go bonela kgakala. Ka nakonyana a utlwa lentswe le le bonolo, le le gagašang. Mongwe o ne a leka go bula heke go tsena mo tshingwaneng ya merogo ya ga Nkoko! Fluffy a leba mo go felelang dithulelo tsa ntlo mme a bona monna wa legodu a utswa mmidi wa ga Nkoko!

"Hooooowwwwatšha!" Fluffy a fofa, a tlolela mo tlhogong ya monna.

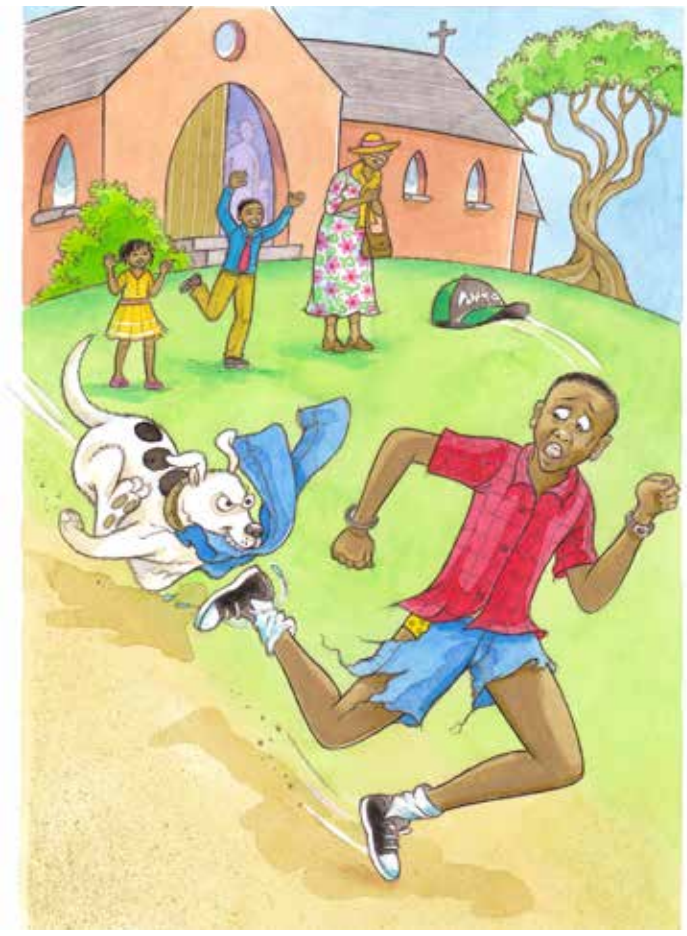
"Tloga fa," ga goa legodu.

Modumo wa tsosa Domino. A tla a taboga go dikologa sekhutlo. "Hau! Hau! Tswaa fa!" a bogola.

"Tloga mo go nna!" ga goa legodu. A tlola legora, fela Domino o ne a mo emetse. Domino a tshwara borokgwe jwa legodu. Legodu la goga la ba la goga, la bopa la ba la bopa, la tlola, la ba la tlola. Legodu le ne le tshogile.

"Ntlogele!" a goa, ga utlwala, *RRRRRRIIIPPP!* Borokgwe jwa legodu jwa gagoga. A tshaba – a tlhatloga thabeng, a feta fa kerekeng a ya gae.

Ka nako e Vusi, Sinazo le Nkoko ba tswa mo kerekeng. Ba keketega ka ditshego fa ba bona monna a taboga a sa apara borokgwe. Ba bona Domino a mo lelekisa ka borokgwe jwa monna mo menong a gagwe.



"Lo diphologolo tse di siameng bobedi jwa lona," ga bua Nkoko fa ba goroga kwa gae. "Lo bolokile merogo ya me mo diatleng tsa legodu le le."

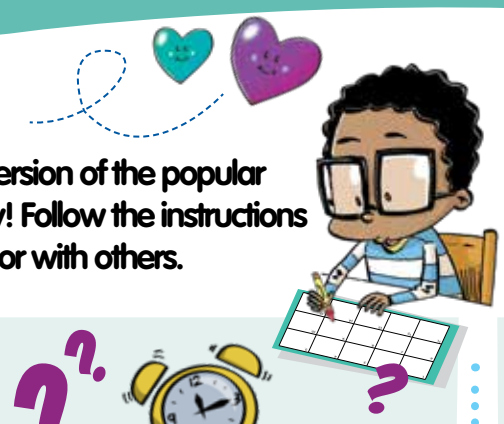
"A se se raya gore re tlile go fiwa tšhokolete jaanong?"ga botsa Vusi.

"Ee," ga bua Nkoko. A rekela mongwe le mongwe wa bona kabetla ya tšhokolete ya phepamente. Jaanong a rekela Domino lerapo le le monate le Fluffy tlhapi e e monate.

Legodu le ne le le ditlhong gonne mongwe le mongwe o mmone a sa apara borokgwe ka ntlha ya se a bo a tabogela kwa motseng o mongwe, mme a se tlhole a 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

1. Use a stopwatch as a timer. (Most cellphones have a stopwatch.)
2. 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.
3. Once you have finished, check your answers with the ones on page 2 to see how many you got right!

In a group

1. Work with a partner.
2. Together answer all the questions. Choose the answers from the box and write them in the correct blocks on the grid.
3. As each pair finishes, they shout out, "Bingo!"
4. 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.

Monate wa Nal'ibali

O ke mofuta mongwe wa motshameko wa Letsatsi la Aforika o o rategang, bingo, o lo ka itumelelang ona! Latela ditaelo tse di fa tlase gore o tshameke o le esi kgotsa le ba bangwe.

O tla tlhoka:

- dipotso tsa bingo
- khopi ya kgolagano ya bingo
- pene le pensele

Ka bowena

1. Dirisa tshupanako e e emisiwang jaaka tekanyetso. (Diselefounu di le dintsi di na le tshupanako e e emisiwang.)
2. Itekanyetse nako go bona gore o kgona go araba dipotso tsotlhe ka bonako jo bokae. Tlhopha dikarabo go tswa mo lebokosong mme o di kwale mo dibolokong tsa kgolagano.
3. Fa jaanong o feditse, lebisisa dikarabo ka go bapisa le tse di mo tsebe 2 go bona gore o nepile di le kae!

Ka setlhopha

1. Dira le molekane.
2. Arabang dipotso tsotlhe mmgo. Tlhophang dikarabo go tswa mo lebokosong mme lo di kwale mo dibolokong tse di nepagetseng mo kgolaganong.
3. Fa bobedi bo fetsa, ba goa ba re, "Bingo!"
4. Fa botlhe ba feditse, refosanang le bobedi jo bongwe mme lo lebisise dikarabo lo bapise le tse di mo tsebe 2 lo lebe gore lo nepile di le kae! Goeletsang, "Bingo!" fa e le gore dikarabo tsotlhe di nepagetse.

Questions

1. How many countries are there in Africa?
2. Which country has the largest land area?
3. Which country has the most people living in it?
4. How many different languages are spoken across Africa?
5. What is the highest mountain in Africa?
6. What is the longest river in Africa?
7. What is Africa's newest country?
8. What is the biggest desert in Africa?
9. What is Africa's largest land animal?
10. How many years ago did people in Africa first write books?
11. In which country was the world's first heart transplant done?
12. What is the name of the biggest waterfall in Africa?
13. Which country still uses the world's oldest and longest alphabet?
14. What is Africa's tallest animal?
15. Which country in Africa has one of the oldest universities in the world?

Dipotso

1. Go na le dinaga di le kae mo Aforika?
2. Ke naga efe e e nang le lefatshe le legolo go feta a mangwe?
3. Ke naga efe e e nang le batho ba le bantsi go feta tse dingwe?
4. Ke dipuo di le kae tse di buiwang mo Aforika?
5. Ke thaba efe e e goletseng kwa godimo go feta tsotlhe mo Aforika?
6. Ke noka efe e telele go di feta tsotlhe mo Aforika?
7. Ke naga efe e nnye ka dingwaga mo Aforika?
8. Ke sekaka sefe se se di fetang tsotlhe mo Aforika?
9. Ke phologolo efe ya naga e e di fetang tsotlhe?
10. Ke dingwaga di le kae Maaforika a simolotse go kwala dibuka?
11. Ke mo nageng efe mo go dirilweng karo ya ntlha ya pelo?
12. Ke phororo efe e kgolo go di feta tsotlhe mo Aforika?
13. Ke naga efe e e setseng e dirisa alefabete ya bogologolo le e e telele mo lefatsheng?
14. Phologolo e e telele thata mo Aforika ke efe?
15. Ke naga efe mo Aforika e e nang le yunibesithi ya bogologolo mo lefatsheng?

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	

Tlhopha go tswa mo dikarabong tse:

Di ka nna 2 000	Algeria	Naele	Thutlwa
800	Etopia (Ethiopia)	Nigeria	Tlou
55	Kilimanjaro	Sahara	Victoria Falls
Aforika Borwa	Mali	Sudan Borwa (South Sudan)	

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 fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. **Ikgolaganye le rona** ka go leletsa lefelo la rona la megala mo go **02 11 80 40 80**, kgotsa ka go dirisa nngwe ya ditsela tse:

www.nalibali.org www.nalibali.mobi nalibaliSA @nalibaliSA @nalibaliSA info@nalibali.org

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

Daily Dispatch The Herald Sunday Times Sowetan IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.