



Support beginner readers!

Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. So, what can you do to help them develop as readers? Well, the most important thing you can do is to keep reading to them! Here are some ideas for doing that.

Thekga babadi bao ba sa thomago!

Bana ba bantši ba thoma go ithuta go ipalela ge ba le mengwaga ya magareng ga ye tshela le ye senyane. Gomme, o ka dira eng go ba thuša go hlabologa bjalo ka babadi? Selo se bohlokwa se o ka se dirago ke go tšwela pele go ba balela! Fa ke dikeletšo tša go dira seo.

WHICH BOOKS TO CHOOSE

1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, a type of story or a series they like, and this might inspire them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have lots of successful reading experiences.
3. Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.
4. Expose older children to longer books with chapters. Try to read a chapter or two each day.

DIPUKU TŠE O KA DI KGETHAGO

1. E re bana ba gago ba kgethe dipuku tše di ba kgahlago. Gantši bana ba hwetša mongwadi, mohuta wa kanegelo goba kgatišo ye ba e ratago, gomme se se ka ba tutuetša go bala go tšwela pele ka go bala.
2. Ge ba thoma go ipalela ka bobona, thuša bana ba gago go kgetha dipuku tša go se be bothata gore ba be le maitemogelo a go bala a go atlega a mantši.
3. E ba le dipuku tša go bala tša bothata tše dintši gore o ba balele tšona.
4. Hlohlomišetša bana ba bagolwane go dipuku tše diteletšana tša go ba le dikgaolo. Leka go bala kgaolo e tee goba tše pedi ka letšatši.

Talk about stories

- Help your children make connections between the things they are reading about, and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
- Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways, and what your children might have done if they were in the same situation.

Bolelang ka dikanegelo

- Thuša bana ba gago go tswalanya dilo tše ba di balago le bophelo bja nnete. Mohlala, ge ba bala ka sekolo, tswalanya seo le maitemogelo a bona sekolong.
- Katološa dikanegelo ka go kgopela bana ba gago go nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng baanegwa ba itshwara ka diitšela tše itšego, le gore bona ba be ba tlo dira eng ge nkabe ba le maemong ao.



More tips

- ♥ Sing songs, say tongue twisters (such as: red lorry, yellow lorry) and read rhymes together to get children used to the different sounds in words. This helps them master the skills they need for their own reading and writing.
- ♥ Create some opportunities for your children to read to you. For example, once a week take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime. Or, suggest that they try out their new skills by reading to younger siblings. This helps children to feel proud of what they can do.
- ♥ Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – even in the car or taxi!
- ♥ Read the stories your children ask for again and again, but also encourage them to read their favourite stories again themselves. This helps them to become more confident readers.
- ♥ Remember that the most important thing is to make reading a relaxed, meaningful and satisfying experience.



Dikeletšo tše dingwe

- ♥ Opelang dikoša, bolelang diraragantšha maleme (bjalo ka: monna wa molora, o rwala molora) le be le bale meromokwano mmogo gore bana ba tlwaele medumo ya go fapana mantšung. Se se ba thuša go ba le mabokgoni ao ba a hlokago gore ba tsebe go bala le go ngwala.
- ♥ Hlamela bana ba gago menyetla ye mengwe ya go go balela. Mohlala, šiedišanang ka go balelana gatee mo bekeng pele le eya malaong. Goba, šišinya gore ba leke mabokgoni a bona a maswa ka go balela bana ba gabo bona ba bannyane. Se se thuša bana gore ba ikgantšhe ka se ba ka se dirago.
- ♥ O se dumelele bana ba gago ba etšwa ka gae ntle le puku. Ba hloholetše go bala gohle – le ka sefatanageng goba ka thekesing!
- ♥ Balela bana dikanegelo tše ba di kgopelago gantši le gantši, efela le bona o ba hloholetše go ipalela dikanegelo tše ba di ratago gantši. Se se ba thuša go ba babadi ba go itshepa.
- ♥ Gopola gore sa bohlokwa ke go dira gore go bala e be maitemogelo a boiketlo, a go kwagala gape a go kgotsafatša.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANELO.

Let's celebrate!

The month of May is filled with special opportunities for children to use reading and writing in meaningful and fun ways! Here are some ideas for the different celebrations this month. Rather than trying to do all of them, choose one or two that you think will most interest your children.



Mother's Day (12 May)

Invite the mothers of the children at your reading club (or people who are like mothers to them) to join you at the reading club session which is closest to Mother's Day. Read or tell a story about a mother-child relationship to everyone and then invite the mothers and their children to spend time reading stories and looking at books together.

Instead of giving cards to their mothers, suggest that the children follow the steps below to create special Mother's Day messages for their moms!

1. Cut out the three rectangles on page 3 by cutting along the black dotted lines.
2. Fold each rectangle along the blue line.
3. Glue the two parts together.
4. Write a different message to your mom on the blank side of each rectangle. Then decorate both sides.
5. Find three different places in your home to put your messages so that your mom will find them! (It doesn't matter if you do this after Mother's Day, your mom will still love finding your messages!)

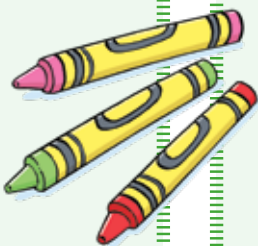


International Day of Families (15 May) and Biographer's Day (16 May)

Explain that a biography is a book written by an author about someone else's life. Encourage the children to choose a member of their family to write a biography about. Before they start writing, suggest that they do some research by talking to people who know this person.

Drawing Day (16 May)

Give your children some sheets of blank paper and challenge them to create a storybook by drawing pictures only! They will need to write the title of the story and their names on the front cover, but the rest of their book should be only the pictures they have drawn. Invite them to share their finished story with you!



Letšatši la go Thala (16 Mopitlo)

Efa bana ba gago matlakala a pampiri ya go se ngwalwe o ba hlotle go hlama puku ya dikanegelo ka go thala diswantšho fela! Ba tlo swanela go ngwala thaetlele ya kanegelo le maina a bona lekgateng la puku la ka pele, efela ka gare ga puku go swanetše go ba diswantšho tše ba di thadilego. E re ba go abelane le wena ka dikanegelo tše ba di feditšego!



A re ketekeng!

Kgwedi ya Mopitlo e tletše menyetla ya go kgethega yeo ka yona bana ba ka dirišago go bala le go ngwala ka ditsela tša go kwagala tša boipshino! Fa ke dikeletšo ka ga meketeko ya go fapana ya kgwedi ye. Go ena le go leka go di latela ka moka, kgetha e tee goba tše pedi tše o naganago gore di tlo kgahla bana ba gago kudu.



Letšatši la Bomma (12 Mopitlo)

Laleša bommago bana ba sehlopha sa gago (goba motho yo a swanago le mma go bona) go tla tulong ya sehlopha ya go bala ya kgauswi le Letšatši la Bomma. Bala goba o anegele bohle kanegelo ya tswalano ya mma le ngwana gomme o re bomma le bana ba bona ba tšeye nako ba bala dikanegelo le go lebelela dipuku mmogo.

Go ena le go fa bomma dikarata, šišinya gore bana ba latele dikgato tša ka tlase ba hlamele bommago bona melaetša ya Letšatši la Bomma ya go kgethega!

1. Ripa dikhutlonne tše tharo letlakaleng la 3 ka go ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a maso.
2. Mena khutlonne ye nngwe le ye nngwe go bapela le mothaladi wo motalalerata.
3. Kgomaretša dikarolo tše pedi mmogo.
4. Ngwalela mmago molaetša wa go fapana ka lehlakoreng la go se ngwalwe la khutlonne ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Ka morago kgabiša mahlakore ka bobedi.
5. Hwetša mafelo a mararo ka gae fa o tlo beago melaetša gore mmago a tle a e bone! (Le ge o ka dira se ka morago ga Letšatši la Bomma ga go tshwenye, mma o tla no thabela go hwetša melaetša ya gago!)

Letšatši la Bodišhabatšhaba la Malapa (15 Mopitlo) le Letšatši la Rataodišophelo (16 Mopitlo)

Hlaloša gore taodišophelo ke puku ya go ngwalwa ke mongwadi ka ga bophelo bja motho o mongwe. Hlohleletša bana go kgetha leloko la lapa leo ba ka ngwalago taodišophelo ka lona. Pele ba thoma go ngwala, šišinya gore ba dire dinyakišišo ka go boledišana la batho bao ba tsebago motho yoo gabotse.

WIN! FENYA!



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Little Goat* (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, *Putšane* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10), o e emelele 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.

book
dash



Drive your
imagination



LETŠATŠI LA
BOMMA LA
LETHABOI

HAPPY
MOTHER'S
DAY!

Pheila/Turn over →



LETŠATŠI LA
BOMMA LA
LETHABOI

HAPPY
MOTHER'S
DAY!

Pheila/Turn over →



LETŠATŠI LA
BOMMA LA
LETHABOI

HAPPY
MOTHER'S
DAY!

Pheila/Turn over →



Nal'ibali news

Story Bosso is the annual multilingual storytelling talent search held by Nal'ibali. It provides aspiring storytellers with an opportunity to showcase their talent and it promotes storytelling in all official South African languages.

The Story Bosso theme for 2018 was, South African Heroes. "Heroes show us how to live our lives. They give us hope and motivate us to overcome challenges. By remembering and telling the stories of our heroes, we aim to inspire greatness in South Africa's children," explained Jade Jacobsohn, Managing Director of The Nal'ibali Trust.

Storytelling is an important part of our heritage. It also plays a key role in children's literacy development by encouraging the use of their imagination, curiosity and empathy.

More than 50 Story Bosso storytelling events were held across the country during September 2018 to allow members of the public to practise and build their storytelling skills before entering the contest.

The winner, thirteen-year-old Praises Banda from Ga-Kibi, Dankie Village, in Limpopo, was selected from over two thousand entries. A further five provincial winners were also selected, namely: Thabiso Khoeli from Free State, Sibongile Mofokeng from Gauteng, Afika Cwecwe from Eastern Cape, Mandisa Madlala from KwaZulu-Natal and Mbalentle Mangete from Western Cape.

"We were blown away by Praises Banda who told her story so skilfully in her home language, Sepedi," said Jacobsohn. Told with both sadness and passion, Praises' story was about her personal hero, Kholofelo Sasebola, who put an end to the bullying she endured at school.

"You could hear the sadness in Praises' voice. You could tell the bullying was traumatic, but, at the same time, you could hear her passion for celebrating the deed of her hero. Her command of Sepedi is commendable. Though the story was told in simple sentences, Praises used the language playfully," commented Lorato Trok, one of the Story Bosso judges.

"We know that well-told stories can inspire children to explore stories in books too, and sharing stories with children helps to root the seeds of a reading culture in daily life. We are proud of all of our winners for showing us what good storytelling is," concluded Jacobsohn.



Praises Banda (right) telling her story again at the awards event.

Praises Banda (la goja) o anega kanegelo ya gagwe gape tiragalong ya difoka.

Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

Story Bosso ke tiragalo yeo go yona ba Nal'ibali ba tsamago talente ya kanegelo ya dikanegelo ka dipolelontši ngwaga ka ngwaga. E fa bao ba dumago go ba baanegi ba dikanegelo monyetla wa go bontšha ditalente tša bona gape e godiša kanego ya dikanegelo ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo ka moka.

Morero wa Story Bosso wa 2018 e be e le, Bagale ba Afrika Borwa. "Bagale ba re bontšha gore re phele maphelo a rena bjang. Ba re fa kholofelo le go re hloheletša go fenyha ditlhotlo. Ka go gopola le go anega dikanegelo ka bagale ba rena, re ikemišeditše go tutuetša bogolo mo baneng ba Afrika Borwa," gwa hlaloša Jade Jacobsohn, Molaodi-Mogolo wa Nal'ibali Trust.

Go anega dikanegelo ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya bohwa bja rena. Gape go bapala karolo ye kgolo hlabollong ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya bana ka go hloheletša gore ba diriše dikgopolo tša bona, takatšo le kwelobohloko.

Ditiragalo tša go anega dikanegelo tša Story Bosso tša go feta 50 di swerwe nageng yohle ka Lewedi 2018 go dumelela maloko a setšhaba go itlwaetša le go aga mabokgoni a go anega dikanegelo pele ba tsenela phadišano.

Mothopasefoka, Praises Banda wa mengwaga ye lesometharo wa go tšwa Ga-Kibi, Motseng wa Dankie, kua Limpopo, o kgethilwe go batho ba diketepedi bao ba bego ba tsenetiše phadišano. Go kgethilwe le bathopasefoka ba profense ba bahlano, e lego: Thabiso Khoeli go tšwa Freistata, Sibongile Mofokeng go tšwa Gauteng, Afika Cwecwe go tšwa Kapa Bohlabela, Mandisa Madlala wa go tšwa KwaZulu-Natal le Mbalentle Mangete wa go tšwa Kapa Bodikela.

"Re kgahlile ke Praises Banda yo a anegeilego kanegelo ya gagwe ka mabokgoni ka polelo ya gabo, Sepedi," a realo Jacobsohn. O e anegile ka manyami le lerato, kanegelo ya Praises' e be e bolela ka mogale wa gagwe, Kholofelo Sasebola, wa go fetiša go tshwenywa ga gagwe sekolong.

"O be o tla kwa go nyama lenišung la Praises. O be o ekwa gore go tshwenywa go be go mo amile gampe, efela o be o tla kwa lerato la gagwe la go keteka tiro ya mogale wa gagwe. Tirišo ya gagwe ya Sepedi e a tumišwa. Le ge kanegelo e be e anegwa ka mafoko a bonolo, Praises o bapetiše ka polelo," gwa swayaswaya Lorato Trok, yo mongwe wa baahlodi ba Story Bosso.

"Re a tseba gore dikanegelo tša go anegwa gabotse di tutuetša bana go hlohlomiša le dikanegelo tša ka dipukung, gomme go anegelana dikanegelo le bana go thuša go bjala dipeu tša setšo sa go bala bophelong bja letšatši ka letšatši. Re ikgantšha ka bathopasefoka ba rena ka moka ge ba re bontšhiše gore go anega kanegelo gabotse ke eng," Jacobsohn a fetiša bjala.

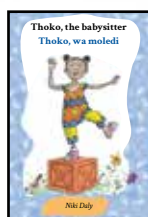


Praises Banda at her school in Limpopo.

Praises Banda sekolong sa gagwe kua Limpopo.

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.



Itlhomele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

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



Drive your
imagination



“NNGWEE! NNGWEE! NNGWEE!”

tšenya ya mathomo ...

Sa mathomo, Thoko o hlatswitshe diaparo tša gagwe. Ka morago a anega roko ya tantshi ya Michelle mothalading wa diaparo. Sa go latela a bula lepokisi la dipheta, efela pele a

“Go ka se kgonege,” a realo Thoko, “Ke na le mošomo o montsi.”

“O rata go mo kuka?” Mma a botsiša.

Mma a kuka Bongi wa lesesa gomme a lebelela Thoko.

“Aga!” a realo Mma. “Povere ya ka morago! Bjale o thabile!”

Thoko a mo fa mongato wa go hlweka.

“Mongato wa go hlweka hle,” Mma a kgopela. Gomme

povere ya masea.

“Povere hle,” Mma a kgopela. Gomme Thoko a mo fa

sekordelo gore a tlo phumula Bongi wa lesesa ka morago.

wa polasetiki. O romile Thoko go kga meetse a borutho ka

ngatolla mongato wa go nkgga gomme a o lahlela ka mokodaneng

Mma o ile a robatša Bongi godimo ga toullo. Gomme a

“WHE! WHE! WHE!”

box of beads, but before she could thread one ...

Nichelle's ballgown on the line. Next, she opened her

First, Thoko did her washing. Then she pegged

“No way,” said Thoko, “I’ve got lots to do.”

“Would you like to hold him?” asked Mama.

Mama picked up baby Bongi and looked at Thoko.

he’s happy!”

“There!” said Mama. “Powder bum! Now

handed her a clean nappy.

“Clean nappy, please,” asked Mama. And Thoko

handed her the baby powder.

“Powder, please,” asked Mama. And Thoko

with warm water to wipe baby Bongi’s bottom clean.

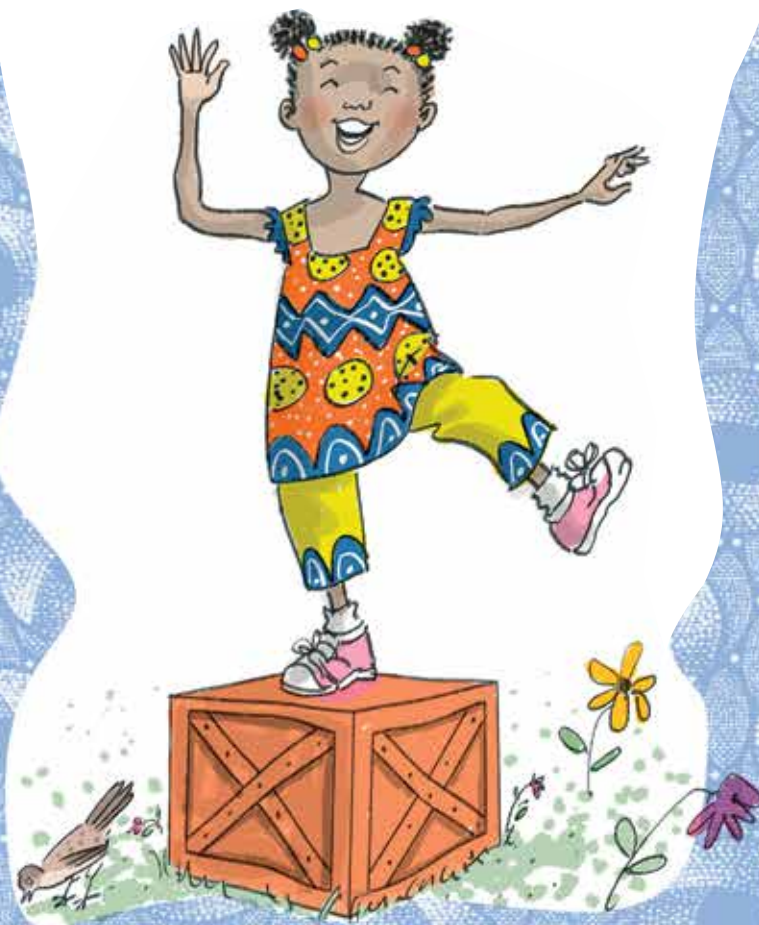
plastic carrier bag. She sent Thoko off to fill a bowl

she removed his smelly nappy and dropped it into a

Mama laid baby Bongi down on a towel. Then



Thoko, the babysitter Thoko, wa moledi



Niki Daly



We publish what we like

This story written by Niki Daly is from *Sharp-Sharp! Thoko*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. *Sharp-Sharp! Thoko* is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to www.jacana.co.za.

Kanegelo ye ya go ngwalwa ke Niki Daly e tšwa go *Sharp-Sharp! Thoko*, ya go phatlalatšwa ke Jacana Media gomme e hwetšwa mabenkeleng a dipuku le mo inthaneteng go www.jacana.co.za.

Sharp-Sharp! Thoko e hwetšwa ka, Seisemane, seAfrikaanse, seXhosa le seZulu. Jacana e phatlalatša dipuku tša babadi ba bannyane ka dipolelo ka moka tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo tše lesometee. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga dithaetlele tša Jacana eya go www.jacana.co.za.

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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



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“Ke ya go dira mešomo ya ka gae gomme re tla
ya mmoleng wa mabenkele ge Xoliswa a etla go tšea
Bongi wa lesea,” a realo Mma.
Efela, ka nako yeo, ka moka ba tlogela tše ba
bego ba di dira ka lebaka la ... “NNGWEE! NNGWEE!
NNGWEE!” a lla Bongi wa lesea.
“Ke tla ya go yena,” a realo Mma.
“O nyaka go ngatolla wa mongato,” a realo Mma a
etla le Bongi wa lesea.
“Fong!” a realo Thoko.
“Etla o nthusē, Thoko,” a realo Mma.
“Aowauwa le gate!” a realo Thoko a
swere nko.
“Tšwela pele,” a realo Koko.
“Ka letšatši le lengwe o tlo ba le
ngwana wa gago, gomme
o tlo tseba go ngatolla
mongato.”
Thoko o ile a
latela Mma le lesea
la go nkega ka
phaposhiibodulong.



Mama said, “Thoko, will you please help me!
Baby Bongi needs a song.”
So, Gogo switched off the TV. And Mama
showed Thoko how to hold baby Bongi safely on
her lap.
“Let’s sing *Lala bhabha* to him,” said Gogo.
“*Lala bhabha lala!*
Go to sleep baby boy!”
After a while, Mama took sleepy baby Bongi
from Thoko and settled him back in his buggy.
Gogo went on watching TV. And Thoko went
to check if Michelle’s dress was drying on the line. It
was dry, so she dressed Michelle.
“*WHE! WHE! WHE!*” This time baby Bongi was
hungry. So, Mama fed him and sat him on the floor
between puffy pillows.
“Thoko,” asked Mama, “will you please play
with baby Bongi? I have so many things still to do.”



It was a Saturday morning when baby Bongi arrived.
“Aunty Xoliswa has to be at the morning market to sell
her necklaces, so I’ve offered to babysit,” Mama explained
to Thoko.
“Thoko can help,” said Gogo.
“Why can’t Aunty Xoliswa take her baby with her?”
asked Thoko, who had plans of her own.
“Because if he cries, I can’t see to my customers,”
explained Aunty Xoliswa.
“It will be fun to have a baby in the house,” said Mama.
“But babies cry all the time,” said Thoko.
“Oh, I remember when *you* were a baby,” said Gogo.
“It was *whe, whe, whe* all the time!”
And the minute Aunty Xoliswa left, that’s exactly what
baby Bongi did.
“*WHE! WHE! WHE!*”

E rile ge Mmane Xoliswa a boa, ya ba Thoko o lapile
kudukudu ka lebaka la go bapala le Bongi wa lesea.
“Tšea mpho ya ‘go go leboga’ ka go ba moledi wa
makgonthe,” a realo Mmane Xoliswa a bofa ye nngwe ya
dipheta tša molaleng go dikologa molala wa Thoko.
“Ke a leboga,” a realo Thoko, ka moedimolo o MOGOLO.
Mma a lebelela Koko a re, “Ijoo moratiwa, Thoko o
lapile kudu go ka ya le rena mabenkeleng lehono.”
Ee! Mahlo a Thoko a thoma go tswalelega.
Koko a sega. “Ijoo! Go bonala e ke moledi wa lesea le
yena o nyaka moledi le yena,” Koko a dira metlae.
Gomme Koko a šala gae ...
Mola Thoko a robetše ... a robala ... a robala.





She looked in the mealie patch, but Little Goat was not there.
E lebelele temeng ya mafela, efela Putšane e be e se fao.



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She had walked far from Mother Goat. Mother Goat wondered where Little Goat had gone.
E sepeletše kgole le Pudi ya Mma. Pudi ya Mma e be e maketše gore Putšane e ile kae.



Little Goat found the sweetest grass. She ate and ate.
Putšane e ile ya hwetša bjang bja bose. E ile ya ja, ya ja.

Little Goat Putšane

Nicola Anne Smith
Tiffany Mac Sherry
Mirna Lawrence

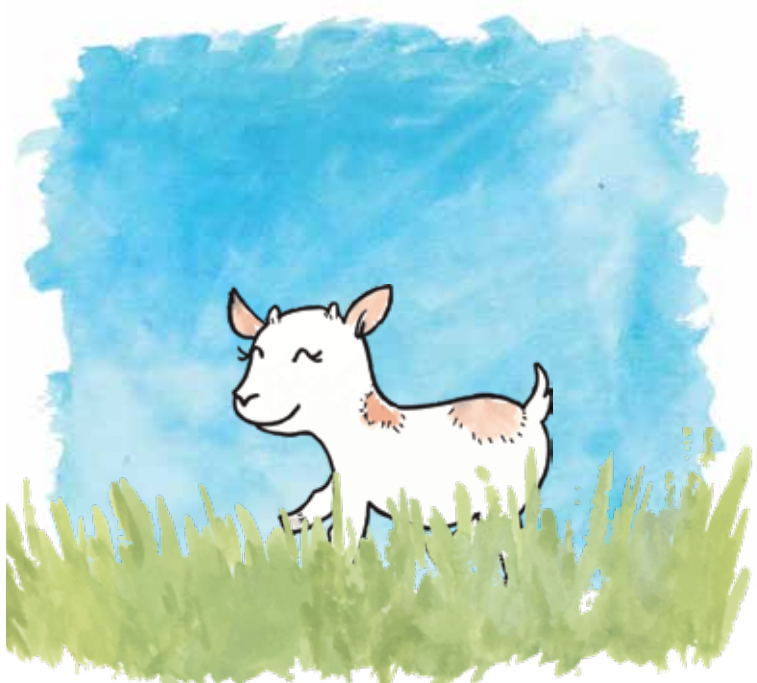




Putšane ge e dutše e sepela, ya sepelela kgole
le Pudi ya Mma.



Mother Goat ran to the river. But Little
Goat was not there. "Where are you,
Little Goat?" bleated Mother Goat.



Little Goat went to find the sweetest grass.
The sky was blue above. But she did not
look up.

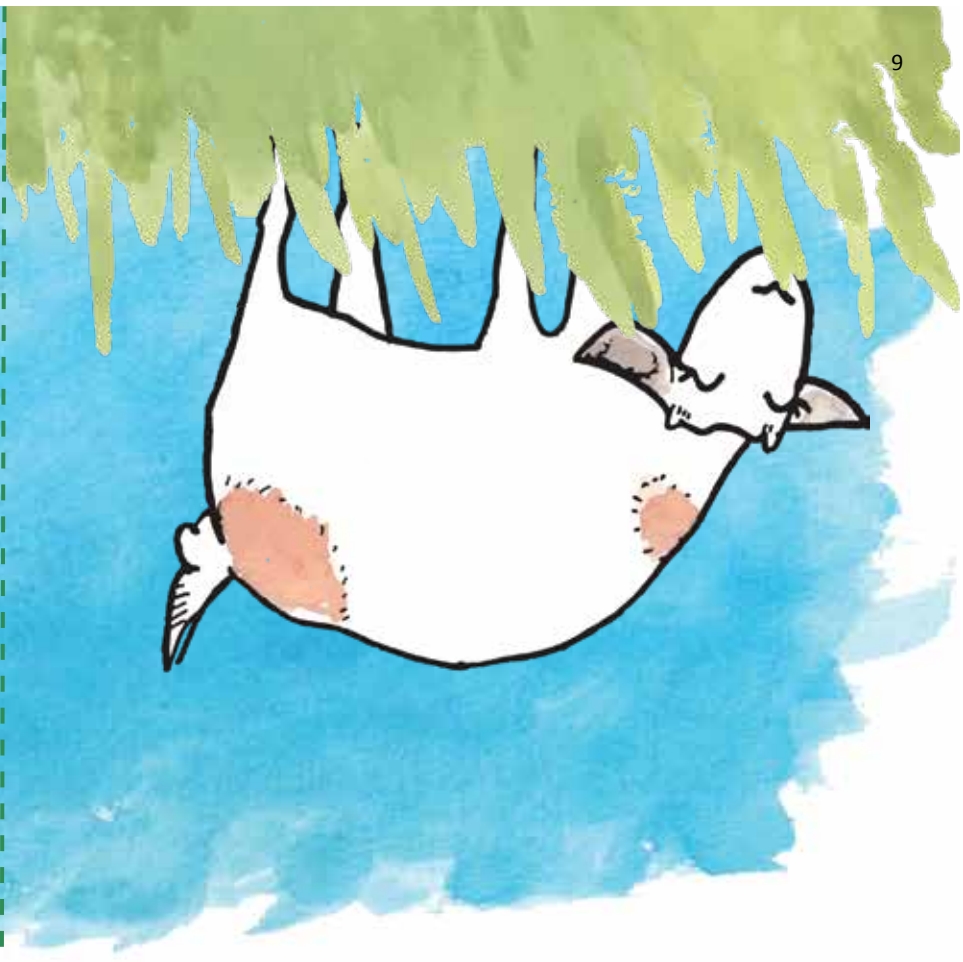
Putšane e ile ya ya go nyaka bjang bja
bose. Lefaufau e be e le le letalalerata kua
godimo. Efela ga se ya lebelela godimo.



"I wasn't lost ... I have been here all the
time!" said Little Goat.

"Ke be ke sa timela ... Ke be ke le fa ka
dinako tšohle!" a realo Putšane.

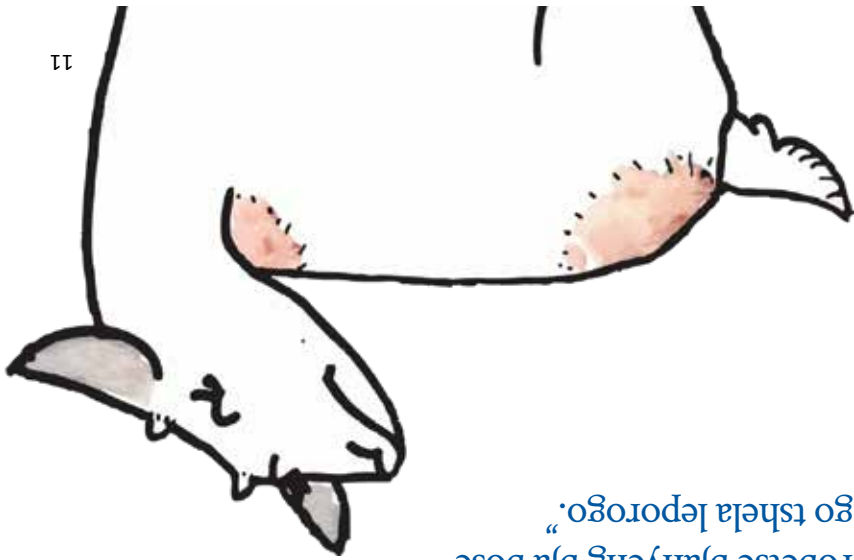
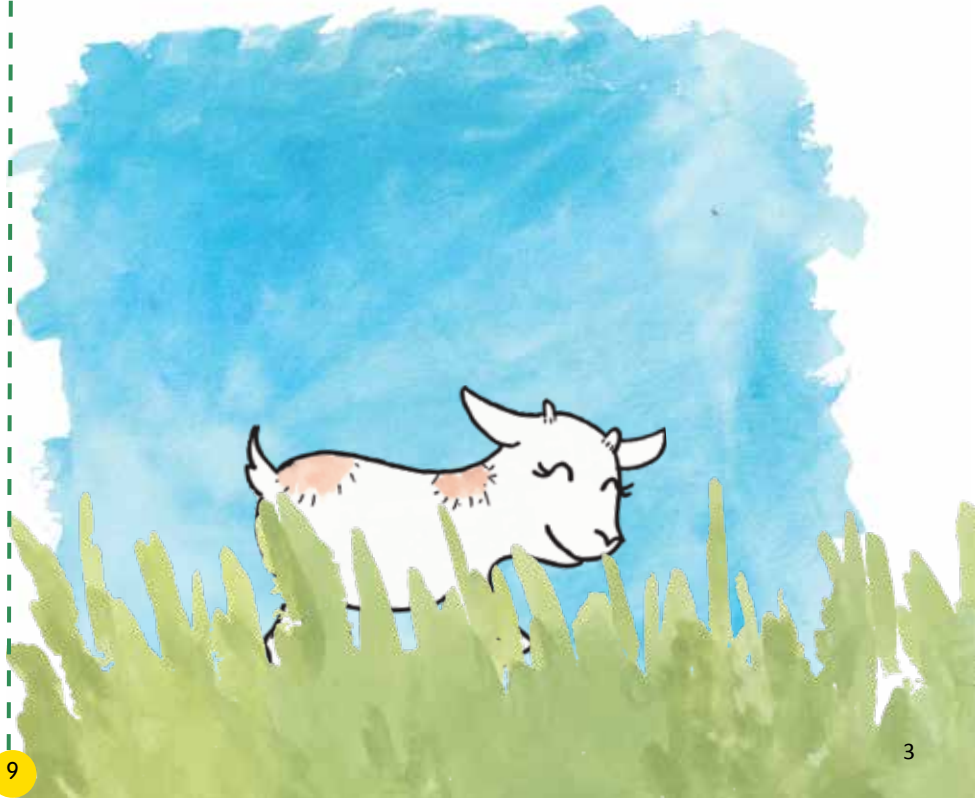
Pudi ya Mma e kitimetše nokeng. Efela
Putšane e be e se fao. "O ile kae wena
Putšane?" ya lla Pudi ya Mma.



As she walked along, Little Goat moved further and further away from Mother Goat.

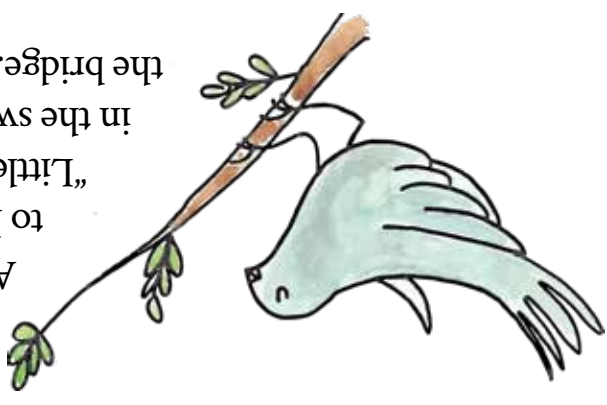
The river gurgled below. But Little Goat did not listen to its song.

Noka e be e bopa ka tlase. Efela Putšane ga se ya theeletša koša ya yona.

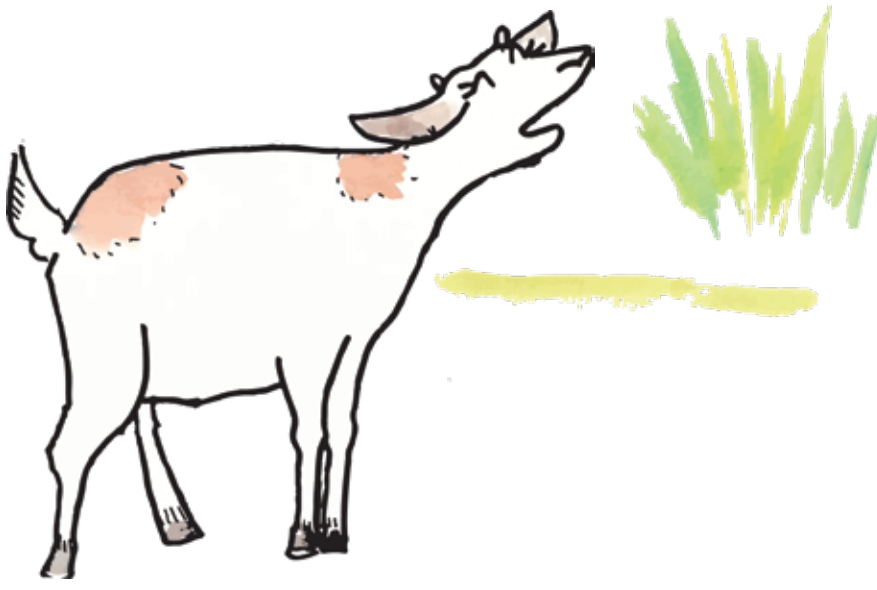


Nonyana e ile ya bitša Pudi ya Mma, “Putšane e robetše bjanheng bja bose go tshela leporogo.”

A bird called to Mother Goat, “Little Goat is asleep in the sweet grass across the bridge.”



“Wake up, Little Goat,” said Mother Goat gently. “You were lost!”



“Tsoga, Putšane,” ya realo Pudi ya Mma ka boleta. “O be o timetše!”



She just walked along looking for the
sweetest grass.
E tšwetše pele ka go sepele e nyaka
bjang bjo botala.



Mother Goat crossed the bridge to the
sweet grass.
Pudi ya Mma e ile ya tshela leporogo go
ya go bjang bja bose.



A bird called to her, saying, “How do you
do?” But Little Goat didn’t answer.
Nonyana e mmiditše ya re, “Go bjang?”
Efela Putšane ga se ya araba.

There she found Little Goat fast asleep.
E hweditše Putšane e swerwe ke boroko fao.





Mma a re, “Thoko, nthuše hlee! Bongi wa lesa o nyaka koša.”
Gomme, Koko a tima TV. Mma a bontsha Thoko gore a sware Bongi wa lesa bjang ka polokego diropeng tša gagwe.
“A re mo opelele Robala ngwana,” a realo Koko.
“Robala ngwana, robala!
Eya go robala mošemanyana!”
Ka morago Mma a tšea Bongi wa lesa yo a bego a swarwa ke boroko diatleng tša Thoko gomme a mmušetša ka phoremeng ya gagwe.
Koko a tšwela pele go bogela TV. Gomme Thoko o ile a ya go lekola ge eba roko ya Nichelle e a oma mothaladining. E be e omile, gomme a apeša Nichelle.
“NNGWEE! NNGWEE! NNGWEE!” Gabjale Bongi wa lesa o be a swerwe ke tlala. Ka fao, Mma o ile a mo fepa gomme a mmea gare ga mesamelo ya go kokomoga.
“Thoko,” gwa kgopela Mma, “taloka le Bongi wa lesa hle? Ke sa na le dilo tše dintši tše ke swanetšego go di dira.”



By the time Aunt Xoliswa returned, Thoko was very, very tired from playing with baby Bongi.
“Here’s a ‘thank you’ present for being such a sweet babysitter,” said Aunt Xoliswa as she tied one of her beautiful beaded necklaces around Thoko’s neck.
“Thank you,” said Thoko, with a BIG yawn.
Mama looked at Gogo and said, “Oh dear, Thoko is too tired to come shopping with us today.”
Yebo! Thoko’s eyes had started to close.
Gogo giggled. “Eish! It looks as though the babysitter needs a babysitter,” joked Gogo.
So Gogo stayed at home ...
While Thoko slept ... and slept ... and slept.

“I’m going to do some housework and then we can all go to the shopping mall when Xoliswa picks up baby Bongi,” said Mama.
But just then, they stopped doing what they were all doing because ... “WHE! WHE! WHE!” went baby Bongi.
“I’ll go see to him,” said Mama.
“He needs his nappy changed,” said Mama, coming back with baby Bongi.
“Poo!” said Thoko.
“Come and help me, Thoko,” said Mama.
“No way!” said Thoko holding her nose.
“Go on,” said Gogo. “One day, you’ll have your own baby and then you’ll know how to change a nappy.”
Thoko followed Mama and the smelly baby into the lounge.



E be e le meso ya Mokibelo ge ngwana wa go bitšwa Bongi a fihla.
“Mmane Xoliswa o be a swanetše go ba mmarakeng wa mesong go rekiša dipheta tša molala, gomme ke rile ke tla šala le ngwana,” Mma a hlalošetša Thoko.
“Thoko a ka thuša,” a realo Koko.
“Nkane Mmane Xoliswa a sa sepele le ngwana wa gagwe?” gwa botšiša Thoko, yo a nago le mabaka a gagwe.
“Ka gobane ge a lla nka se kgone go thuša bareki ba ka,” gwa hlaloša Mmane Xoliswa.
“Go tlo ba bose go ba le ngwana ka ntlong,” a realo Mma.
“Efela bana ba rata go phela ba lla,” a realo Thoko.
“Ee, ke gopola ge o be o sa le ngwana,” a realo Koko.
“E be e le nngwee, nngwee, nngwee ka dinako tšohle!”
E rile ge Mmane Xoliswa a fetša go sepela, ngwana Bongi a dira seo.
“NNGWEE! NNGWEE! NNGWEE!”





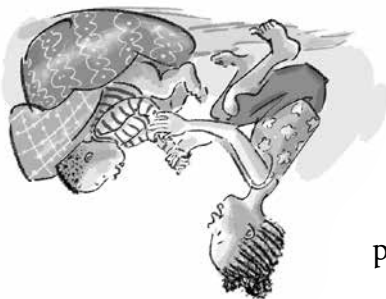
“Thoko, a šikinya phorema ya lesea. Masea a rata go šikinywa,” a realo Koko. Gomme, Thoko a šikinya phorema ya lesea.
 “E sego ka maata... a realo Koko, “... ka bolela.”
 Thoko a dira ka bolela gomme Bongi wa lesea a homola.
 “Agaa,” gwa hebahaba Koko. “O swarwa ke boroko.”
 “Dijo tša go fihlola di lokile,” a realo Mma.
 Ka go nanabela, Thoko le Koko ba latele monkggo wa mae le peikhone ka moralleng.
 “Bjale, lenaneo la gago la mesong ye le eme bjang?”
 Mma a botšiša Thoko.
 “Ke ya go hlatswa roko ya tantshi ya Nichelle,” a realo Thoko. A nagana go ya pele, “Le go tsenya diphetla... le... le...”
 “Lena ba babedi le tlo ba le swaregile mesong,” a realo Koko. “Ke ile go fega maoto a ka ka gomme ka bogela TV.”



“Thoko, please rock the baby buggy. Babies like being rocked,” said Gogo. So, Thoko rocked the baby buggy.
 “Not so hard...” said Gogo, “... gently.” Thoko did it gently, and baby Bongi stopped crying.
 “There,” whispered Gogo. “He’s falling asleep.”
 “Breakfast is ready,” called Mama.
 On tippy-toes, Thoko and Gogo followed the yummy smell of eggs and bacon into the kitchen.
 “So, what are your plans for this morning?” Mama asked Thoko.
 “I’m going to wash Nichelle’s ballgown,” said Thoko. Then she thought some more, “And thread beads... and... and...”
 “What busy mornings you are both going to have,” said Gogo. “I’m going to put my feet up and see what’s on TV.”



And whenever he went, “WHE! WHE! WHE!”, Thoko did something to make him blow bubbles and giggle.
 She sang all her school songs for baby Bongi. She tickled baby Bongi. She even let baby Bongi put Nichelle into his gobby mouth.



Well, Thoko also had lots of things to do, but she also liked to help Mama, so...
 She clapped hands with baby Bongi. She pulled funny faces for baby Bongi.

Gabotsebotse, le Thoko o na le dilo tše dintši tše a swanetšego go di dira, efela o rata le go thuša Mma, gomme...
 O ile a phaphatha diatla le Bongi wa lesea. O hlagišitše difahlego tša mankana go Bongi wa lesea.



O opeletše Bongi wa lesea dikoša ka moka tša sekolong. O ile a tsikiditla Bongi wa lesea.

Gape a dumelela Bongi wa lesea gore a tsenye Nichelle ka molomong wa gagwe.



Gomme gohle mo a yago, “NNGWEE! NNGWEE! NNGWEE!”, Thoko o dirile se sengwe sa go dira gore a budule dipudula gomme a be a sege.

Get story active!



Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Thoko, the babysitter* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Little Goat* (pages 7 to 10) and *The tale of Oxpecker and Buffalo* (page 14).

Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E theilwe dikanegelong ka moka tša kgatišo ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Thoko, wa moledi* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Putšane* (matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10) le *Kanegelo ya Modiša le Nare* (letlakala la 15).

Thoko, the babysitter

Be a word detective and find these words in the story.

1. The sound that a baby makes. _____
2. The name of a song. _____
3. A day of the week. _____
4. A time of day. _____
5. Something we do with our bodies. _____
6. The name of something you wear around your neck. _____
7. A word that describes something that smells or tastes nice. _____
8. The name of something you carry things in. _____
9. The name of something you push a baby in. _____
10. A word that rhymes with "nappy". _____
11. A word ending with the letters *-ful*. _____
12. Something you do with beads. _____
13. The name of a place with lots of shops. _____
14. The opposite of "dirty". _____
15. The name of Thoko's doll. _____



Thoko, wa moledi

E ba monyakišiši wa mantšu gomme o hwetše mantšu a ka kanegelong.

1. Modumo wa go dirwa ke lesea. _____
2. Leina la koša. _____
3. Letšatši la beke. _____
4. Nako ya letšatši. _____
5. Selo se re se dirago ka mebele ya rena. _____
6. Leina la selo se o se aparago molaleng. _____
7. Lentšu la go hlaloša selo sa go nkga goba go ba le tatso ye bose. _____
8. Leina la selo se o lokelago dilo ka gare. _____
9. Leina la selo se o se kgarametšago o tsentše lesea ka gare. _____
10. Lentšu la morumokwano wa "mongato". _____
11. Lentšu la go felela ka *-ng*. _____
12. Selo se o se dirago ka dipheta. _____
13. Leina la lefelo la go ba le mabenkele a mantši. _____
14. Leganetši la "ditšhila". _____
15. Leina la popi ya Thoko. _____



The tale of Oxpecker and Buffalo

Do you have any suggestions for what Oxpecker and Buffalo could do to get along better? Write a letter to them in which you share these ideas. (Do this with a group of friends or on your own!)



Kanegelo ya Modiša le Nare

O na le tše o ka di šišinyago gore Modiša le Nare ba phedišane bokaone? Ba ngwalele lengwalo gomme o abelane ka dikgopolo tšeo. (Dira se le sehlopha sa bagwera goba o le tee!)

Little Goat

- ♥ Discuss with your children what it means to be lost by asking, "Do you think Little Goat was lost? Why/why not?"
- ♥ Invite your children to draw a picture that shows what it feels like to be lost.
- ♥ Challenge older children to retell the story using human characters in place of Mother Goat and Little Goat.



Putšane

- ♥ Boledišana le bana ba gago ka ga go timela gomme o ba botšise dipotšišo tše, "O nagana gore Putšane o be a timetše? Ka lebaka la eng/goreng go se bjalo?"
- ♥ E re bana ba gago ba thale seswantšho sa go bontšha gore motho o ikwa bjang ge a timetše.
- ♥ Hlotla bana ba bagolwane go anega kanegelo leswa ba diriša baanegwa ba batho go emela Pudi ya Mma le Putšane.





The tale of Oxpecker and Buffalo

By Kai Tuomi ■ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



In the old days, Oxpecker had a bright yellow bill. He lived in a little hut in a patch of long grass. Each day he would sweep his hut before setting off into the grass to catch his favourite food. At night he would climb into his nest-bed, his belly full of green grasshoppers, flies and wriggly worms.

If anyone came into the patch of long grass, Oxpecker would fly up and shout at them. He would peck them and make a fuss until they went away. He liked to live alone, and he didn't want to share with anyone.

One day, while Oxpecker was out searching for insects, he heard a low rumble, like the sound of thunder rolling in the hills, and something blocked out the sun.

"What now?" shrieked Oxpecker, flying up out of the long grass to get a better view.

A big, black animal with heavy horns was walking through the long grass.



"Hello," said Buffalo. "I haven't eaten anything in weeks. This long grass is exactly what I need. May I have some?"

"No! Go away!" shouted Oxpecker.

"Well, I'll die if I don't eat something. There hasn't been any rain for months. This is the only patch of long grass around here. Won't you let me eat some of it, please?"

"Didn't you hear me? Go away!" said Oxpecker flying around Buffalo's head.

"But you don't even eat grass," Buffalo said. And then he tried again, "We could share the grass."

"I don't share! This is mine! Mine! Mine! Now go away!" shouted Oxpecker.

Buffalo's forehead wrinkled and his eyes narrowed to slits. He got so angry that his tail swished back and forth, making a loud clapping sound as it struck the sides of his rump. "Well, if you are going to be rude, I'm going to eat it anyway. I eat grass, that is what I do, and I am hungry, so here I GO, you rude bird," said Buffalo about to chomp on some grass.

"You wouldn't dare!" shrieked Oxpecker.

"How are you going to stop me? Look at how big I am. And because you're being so rude, I've decided that I'm going to eat and eat and eat until I'm full." And with a loud *MUNCH! CRUNCH!* Buffalo started to eat.

This made Oxpecker so angry that the end of his beak turned bright red. Oxpecker flew around Buffalo's head shouting and shrieking and whooping, but Buffalo just kept on eating. Soon all the long grass was gone. To make matters worse, Buffalo put his big hoof right through the roof of Oxpecker's hut.

Oxpecker flew up onto Buffalo's back and started pecking away at his skin.

"That's not going to work," said Buffalo. "My skin is very thick. Even Lion has tried to bite me with his sharp teeth and I got away. You are too small, Oxpecker. And you deserved what you got. I was willing to share."

"Well, that's it then," said Oxpecker growing suddenly quiet. "I was only angry and rude because that was my home. Now I have no home and no food – all those delicious green grasshoppers, flies and wriggly worms that lived in the long grass are gone! Everything's gone."

Buffalo looked back at Oxpecker, who was crying, and then to the bare patch of earth and the broken hut. "I'm sorry I destroyed your home," he said, "but maybe I can make it up to you. I have a problem with insects, you see. I mean, just take a look at my back. There are always far too many insects hanging on and crawling all over me. You could eat them, and it would be really nice to have someone finally get rid of them for me."

Oxpecker looked up and down Buffalo's body and noticed all the little insects clinging to Buffalo's skin. The bird's tummy rumbled, but the thought of doing Buffalo a favour after everything he had done, made Oxpecker angrier and angrier. His yellow bill grew redder and redder.

"First you ate all my lovely grass!" shouted Oxpecker. "Then you wrecked my house. You actually put your big hoof right through the roof! Now you want me to eat all these insects as a favour!" He walked up and down Buffalo's back, pecking at the insects as he talked. "You really are the worst, Buffalo! As if I would help you," he said with his little mouth full of insects.



Buffalo simply shrugged and walked off with Oxpecker riding on his back, shouting and eating insects. And they are still doing that to this day, but Oxpecker never forgave Buffalo, and his yellow beak stayed red forever.



Drive your
imagination



Kanegelo ya Modiša le Nare

Ka Kai Tuomi ■ Diswantšho ka Samantha van Riet



Kgale, Modiša e be e na le molomo wa moserolane. O be a dula ka rantaboleng ka gare ga bjang bjo botelele. Ka mehla o be a swiela rantabola pele a eya go nyaka dijo tše a di ratago bjanyeng. Bošego o be a namela mpete wa sehloga, mpa e tletše ditšie tše ditlamorago, dintšhi, le diboko tša go sopagana.

Se se bego se etla bjanyeng bjo botelele, Modiša o be a fofela godimo, gomme a goeletša le go di hlabela lešata. O be a tlo di kobola go fihlela di sepela. O be a rata go dula a le tee, o be a sa rate go abelana se a nago le sona le mang goba mang.

Ka letšatši le lengwe ge Modiša a be a nyaka dikhunkhwane kua ntle, o kwele modumo, wo e kego ke modumo wa legadima mebotwaneng, gomme selo se sengwe sa thiba letšatši.

“Ke eng bjale?” gwa tšhoga Modiša, a fofela godimo go tšwa ka mabjanyeng a matelele gore a bogele gabotse.

Phoofolo ye ntsho ye kgolo, ya manaka a boima, e be e sepela ka bjanyeng bjo botelele.



“Dumela,” a realo Nare. “Ke na le dibeke ke sa je selo. Bjang bjo botelele bjo ke seo ke se nyakago. Nka bo ja?”

“Aowa! Tloga fa!” gwa goeletša Modiša.

“Gape ke tla hwa ge ke sa je se sengwe. Pula e feditše dikgwedi e sa ne. Bjang bjo botelele ke bjona bjo fela tikologong ye. O ka se ntumelele ka bo ja, ka kgopelo hle?”

“Ga se wa nkwa? Tloga fa!” a realo Modiša a fofa ka godimo ga hlogo ya Nare.

“Efela ga o je bjang,” a realo Nare. Gomme a leka gape, “Re ka abelana bjang.”

“Ga ke abelane! Ke bja ka! Bja ka! Bja ka! Bjale, tloga!” gwa goeletša Modiša.

Phatla ya Nare ya šošobana, mahlo a hunyela meselaneng. O befetšwe kudu gomme mosela wa gagwe wa ya pele le morago, wa dira lešata o betha ka morago. “Ge eba o tšile go tshwenya, ke ile go bo tšea le ge go le bjalo. Ke ja bjang, ke se ke se dirago, gomme ke swere ke tlala, bjale KE A JA, wena nonyana ye mpe,” a realo Nare a le kgauswi le go ngwatša bjang.

“O ka se leke!” gwa lla Modiša.

“O tla nkemiša bjang? Lebelela gore ke yo mogolo bjang. Gomme ka gore o a tshwenya, ke akantše gore ke tla ja, ka ja, ka ja go fihlela ke khora.” Gomme ka **NGATHU! KGRR!** ye kgolo! Nare ya thoma goja.

Se se befedišitše Modiša kudu ka fao molomo wa gagwe wa fetogela bohudedung bja go taga. Modiša a fofa ka godimo ga hlogo ya Nare a goeletša, a kgadimola le go lla, efela Nare a tšwela pele goja. Gateete ke ge bjang bjo botelele bo fedile. Go senya le go feta, Nare a tsenya tlhako ya gagwe ye kgolo marulelong a rantabola ya Modiša.

Modiša e fofetše mokokotlong wa Nare ya thoma go kobola letlalo la gagwe.

“Se se ka se šome,” a realo Nare. “Letlalo la ka ke le lekoto kudu. Le Tau o lekile go ntoma ka meno a gagwe a bogale efela ka tšhaba. O yo monnyane kudu wena, Modiša. Gomme o swanelwa ke se o se hweditšego. Ke be ke ikemišeditše go abelana.”

“Go diregile,” a realo Modiša a homola. “Ke be ke befetšwe ebile ke tshwenywa ke gore ke legae la ka le. Gona bjale, ga ke na legae, ga ke na dijo – ditšie tšela tše di talamorogo tša bose ka moka, dintši le diboko tša go sopagana tše di bego di dula mabjanyeng a matelele di sepetše! Dilo tšohle di sepetše.”

Nare a lebelela Modiša yo a bego a lla ka morago, gomme a lebelela sekgoba sa go hloka bjang le rantabola ya go senyega. “O ntshwarele ge ke sentše legae la gago,” a realo, “efela mogongwe nka go direla se sengwe. Wa bona, ke na le bothata le dikhunkhwane. Ke ra gore, lebelela mokokotlo wa ka. Go dula go na le dikhunkhwane tše dintši tše di kotamago go ona ebile di ntšepela gohle fa. O ka di ja, gomme ke tlo thaba ge ke hweditše motho wa go nkutšiša tšona.”

Modiša a lebelela mmele wa Nare gomme a bona dikhunkhwane tše dinnyane di kgomaretše letlalo la Nare. Mpa ya nonyana ya rumela, efela kgopolo ya go direla Nare mogau morago ga tšohle tše a di dirilego, ya befediša Modiša le go feta. Molomo wa gagwe o moserolane o ile wa hwibila le go feta.

“La mathomo o jele mabjang a ka a mabotse ka moka!” gwa goeletša Modiša. “Ka morago wa senya ntlo ya ka. O tsentše tlhako ya gago marulelong! Bjale o nyaka gore ke je dikhunkhwane tše ka moka go go direla mogau!” Ge a bolela, o be a le gare a eya godimo le tlase mokokotlong wa Nare a kobola dikhunkhwane. “O tloga o le yo mobe kudu, Nare! Tše nka rego ke tlo go thuša,” a realo molongwana wa gagwe o tletše dikhunkhwane.



Nare a itšhikinya a sepela le Modiša a le mokokotlong wa gagwe a goeletša gomme a eja dikhunkhwane. Le lehono ba sa dira sona seo, efela Modiša ga se a swanela Nare, gomme molomo wa gagwe o moserolane wa dula o hwibitše saruri.



Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



1.



Tell a story!

- ☐ Look at this picture. What do you think Priya and her mom are doing? Where do you think Priya's little brother, Rahul, has come from? Why is he running? What do think is going to happen next?
- ☐ Use the picture to help you tell your own story about Priya, Rahul and their mom. This picture could be where your story starts or where it ends!
- ☐ Share your story with a family member or a friend.

Anega kanegelo!

- ☐ Lebelela seswantšho. O nagana gore Priya le mmagwe ba dira eng? O nagana gore ngwana wa gabo Priya wa mošemane, Rahul, o tšwa kae? O kitimela eng? O nagana gore go tlo direga eng sa go latela?
- ☐ Diriša seswantšho go go thuša go anega kanegelo ya gago ka ga Priya, Rahul le mmago bona. Seswantšho se e ka ba mathomo goba mafetšo a kanegelo ya gagwe!
- ☐ Abelana kanegelo le leloko la lapa goba mogwera.

2.

Give a clue. Take a guess!

Here is a game that celebrates Get-Caught-Reading Month to play with a partner.

- Q On the lines below write a list of the ten craziest places where you would like to read. Don't let your partner see what you are writing.
- Q Now give your partner a clue for each place on your list that helps him or her to guess the place you wrote down.
- Q How many places did your partner guess correctly? Was that because you gave such good clues, or because your partner made good guesses – or a bit of both?



Efa mohlala. Akanya!

Fa ke moraloko wa go keteka Kgwedi ya Hwetšwa-o-Bala wo o ralokwago le modirišani.

- Q Methalading ya ka tlase ngwala lenaneo la mafelo a go se tlwaelege a lesome ao o ka ratago go bala go ona. Modirišani wa gago a se bone se o se ngwalago.
- Q Bjale efa modirišani wa gago mohlala wa lefelo le lengwe le le lengwe leo le lego lenaneong la gago go mo thuša go akanya lefelo leo o le ngwadilego.
- Q Modirišani wa gago o akantše mafelo afe ka nepagalo? E kaba ke ka lebaka la ge o file mehlala ya botse, goba ka lebaka la gore modirišani wa gago o akantše gabotse – goba gannyane go bobedi bjo?



3.

Where do you think these people were caught reading?



O nagana gore batho bao ba swerwe ba bala kae?

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:

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