



Creating future readers!

Have you ever wondered why people say that it is important to read to children who are not yet at school? Well, because it will expand their minds and make their hearts sing! Read with your 3 to 6 year olds regularly and you will witness just how much they learn and what they can do with books! Here are some ideas for sharing books with them.

WHICH BOOKS TO CHOOSE

- ★ Introduce your children to as wide a variety of books as possible. Share books by the authors that they most enjoy, but introduce them to new authors too.
- ★ Repeat children's favourite stories as often as they ask for them! As they get to know the stories better, invite them to read along with you. Suggest that they "read" (recite) repeated phrases and sentences like, "I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down" or "Trip, trap, trip, trap".
- ★ Set aside a special time each day when you can enjoy books together. Choose books that you like, as well as ones that you think will be of special interest to your children. And, of course, also make time to read the stories that your children choose themselves.

KE DIBUKA DIFE TSEO LE KA DI KGETHANG

- ★ Tsebisa bana ba hao mefuta e mengata e fapafapaneng ya dibuka kamoo o ka kgonang. Arola dibuka ho ya ka bangodi bao ba natefelwang ke bona, empa ba bontshe le bangodi ba bang ba batjha.
- ★ Pheta dipale tseo bana ba di ratang hangata ha feela ba ntse ba di kopa! Ha ba se ba tseba dipale tsena hantle, ba kope hore ba di bale mmoho le wena. Hlahisa hore ba "bale" (etsise) dipolelwana tse phetaphetwang tse jwaloka, "Ke tla hema ke be ke butswela mme ke fefole ntlongyana eo ya hao" kapa "Kwatla, kwatla, kwatla, kwatla".
- ★ Behella ka thoko nako e ikgethileng letsatsi le letsatsi eo ka yona le ka natefelwang ke dibuka mmoho. Kgetha dibuka tseo o di ratang, esitana le tseo o nahanang hore di ka kgahla bana ba hao. Mme he, ehlile, iphe le nako ya ho bala dipale tseo bana ba hao ba ikgethetseng tsona.



Ho bopa babadi ba kamoso!

Na o kile wa ipotsa hore ke hobaneng ha batho ba re ho bohlokwa ho balla bana ba esong ho qale sekolo? Lebaka ke hobane ho tla hodisa dikelello tsa bona mme ho etse hore dipelo tsa bona di bine! Bala mmoho le bana ba hao ba dilemo tse 3 ho isa ho tse 6 kamehla mme o tla iponela kamoo ba ithutang tse ngata ka teng le seo ba ka se etsang ka dibuka! Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho abelana dibuka le bona.



Make stories come alive for your children! Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning, but your children will appreciate it!

Etsa hore dipale di phele bakeng sa bana ba hao! Bala o bontsha maikutlo kamoo o ka kgonang ka teng. O ka nna wa ikutlwa eka ha o nke hantle qalong ha o etsa sena, empa bana ba hao ba tla ho thabela hoo!



Ask questions

- ★ Read the title of the book and the name of the author and illustrator each time you read. The first time you read a book with your children, also ask them if they can guess what the book might be about by simply listening to the title and looking at the illustration on the cover.
- ★ Being able to guess what comes next is a skill competent readers use all the time. As you read a story with your children, develop their prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ Deepen your children's understanding by asking, "What does that remind you of?", "Why do you think he did that?" and "What would you have done?" These kinds of questions connect stories to children's lives and help them to discover how stories work – both of these are essential for literacy development.



Botsa dipotso

- ★ Bala sehlooho sa buka le lebitso la mongodi le motshwantshisi nako le nako ha o bala. Lekgetlo la pele ha o bala buka mmoho le bana ba hao, hape ba botse hore na ebe ba ka naha hore buka eo ekaba e mabapi le eng ka ho mamela feela sehlooho sa yona le ho sheba diitshwantsho tse ho bokantle ba yona.
- ★ Ho kgona ho naha se latelang ke bokgoni boo babadi ba hlwahlwa ba bo sebedisang ka nako tsohle. Ha o ntse o bala pale le bana ba hao, bopa bokgoni ba bona ba ho naha ka ho botsa, "Le nahana hore ho tlo etsahalang ka mora moo?" dikarolong tse fapaneng tsa pale.
- ★ Tsebisa kutlwisiso ya bana ba hao ka ho botsa, "Seo se o hopotsa eng?", "Hobaneng le nahana hore o entse seo?" le "Wena o ka be o ile wa etsa eng?" Mefuta ena ya dipotso e hokella dipale ho maphelo a bana mme di ba thusa ho iphumanela kamoo dipale di sebedisang ka teng – dintlo tsena di le pedi di bohlokwa bakeng sa ntshetsopole ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
HO QALA
KA PALE.

Nal'ibali news

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. You've helped us spread a love of stories and reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, you helped us to read to 13 401 children. And this year on 1 February 2019, we reached 1 559 730 children across the country! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day we always produce a special story. This year our story was, *Where are you?*, written by Ann Walton and illustrated by Rico. It featured the much-loved Nal'ibali character, Neo. The story was available in all 11 official languages and appeared in our World Read Aloud Day edition of the supplement, as well as on specially designed story cards (with activity ideas and tips on reading aloud) that were given away. Nal'ibali also partnered with Blind SA to produce a version of the story in Braille, and with Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) to make a digital video of it in South African Sign Language. (You can still find *Where are you?* on our website: www.nalibali.org.)

"Reading a story out loud, shows children the value of books, but also starts discussions, builds bonds between the reader and the audience, and motivates children to learn to read and enjoy books beyond their current reading ability," explained Jade Jacobsohn, Managing Director of The Nal'ibali Trust.

The promotion of World Read Aloud Day began early this year! In the week of 21 January 2019, volunteers together with mascots of some of the Nal'ibali characters, took to the streets in various communities to hand out story cards.

Ditaba tsa Nal'ibali

Selemo le selemo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Nal'ibali e hopotsa bohle ba phelang Afrika Borwa mabapi le melemo ya ho balla hodimo o balla bana. Le re thusise ho jala lerato la dipale le ho bala ho bana ba ntseng ba eketseha selemo le selemo.

Ha re ne re qala ka 2013, le ile la re thusa ho balla bana ba 13 401. Mme selemong sena ka la 1 Hlakola 2019, re ile ra fihlella bana ba 1 559 730 ho potoloha naha ena! Eo ke rekoto e ntjha bakeng sa Nal'ibali le Afrika Borwa!

Bakeng sa ho itokisetša Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo kamehla re hlahisa pale e kgethehileng. Selemog sena pale ya rona e ne e le, *O hokae?*, e ngotsweng ke Ann Walton mme ya tshwantshiswa ke Rico. E ne e bua ka mophetwa ya ratwang haholo wa Nal'ibali, e leng Neo. Pale ena e ne e fumaneha ka dipuo tsohle tse 11 tsa semmuso mme e ile ya hlahella kgatisong ya rona ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ya tlatsetso, esitana le ho dikarete tsa pale tse radilweng ka ho kgetheha (e ena le mehopolo ya diketsahalo le dikeletso mabapi le ho balla hodimo) tse neng ho fanwa ka tsona. Nal'ibali hape e ile ya kena seleaneng le Blind SA bakeng sa ho hlahisa kgatiso ya pale ena ka mongolo wa Braille, le mmoho le Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) bakeng sa ho etsa video ya dijithale ka yona ka Puo ya Matsoho ya Afrika Borwa (South African Sign Language). (O ntse o ka nna wa fumana pale ya *O hokae?* websaeteng ya rona: www.nalibali.org.)

"Ho balla pale hodimo, ho bontsha bana bohlokwa ba dibuka, empa hape ho qala dipuisano, ho aha dikamano pakeng tsa mmadi le bamamedi, le ho kgothaletsa bana ho ithuta ho bala le ho natefelwa ke dibuka ho feta bokgoni ba bona ba jwale ba ho bala," ha hlalosa Jade Jacobsohn, Molaodi Tsamaisi wa Nal'ibali Trust.

Phahamiso ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo e qadile maqalong a selemo sena! Bekeng ya la 21 Pherekong 2019, baithaopi mmoho le dimaskoto tsa ba bang ba baphetwa ba Nal'ibali ba ile ba kena diterateng metseng e fapaneng ho ya fana ka dikarete tsa dipale.



Daniel Born

Over 200 children joined Nal'ibali at the Sandton Library to celebrate World Read Aloud Day.

Ke bana ba fetang 200 ba ileng ba tla ho Nal'ibali mane Laeboraring ya Sandton ho ya keteka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo.



Daniel Born

The day's events got going with a few songs and games.

Diketsahalo tsa letsatsi leo di ile tsa ntshetswa pele ka dipina le dipapadi tse mmalwa.



Daniel Born

Lebohang Masango read the story aloud to everyone.

Lebohang Masango o ile a balla pale hodimo bakeng sa bohle.



Daniel Born

Nal'ibali character, Neo, also joined in the fun.

Mophetwa wa Nal'ibali, Neo, le yena o ile a kena monyakeng.



Drive your
imagination

Then on 1 February, Nal'ibali's network of partners, schools that are part of our Story Powered Schools project, our Literacy Mentors and FUNda Leaders read the story to children at reading clubs, schools, libraries and community centres across the country. In addition to this, a special event with 200 children from Soweto and Alexandra was held at the Sandton Library in Gauteng. The 2019 Nal'ibali World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Lebohang Masango, gave a special multilingual reading of *Where are you?* and spoke to the children and accompanying adults about the importance of reading aloud.

"Reading to your children is important because the benefits will follow them for their entire lives. Not only is it great for bonding, but you are also expanding their vocabulary, their knowledge, their imaginations and their ability to confidently express their ideas. Reading is truly the gift that keeps on giving!" she explained.

Everyone had lots of fun singing songs, playing games and listening to the story. Then it was time to go home. And no one went home empty handed! In addition to a packet of snacks and a copy of the World Read Aloud Day story card, each child received a copy of Lebohang Masango's book, *Mpumi's magic beads*, to encourage them to keep reading. It was another fun and inspiring World Read Aloud Day!



Daniel Born

There was enough time for the children to explore the books in the library.

Ho ile ha eba le nako e lekaneng bakeng sa bana ho sibolla dibuka ka hara laeborari.

Mme ka la 1 Hlakola, neteweke ya Nal'ibali ya balekane, dikolo tseo e leng karolo ya porojeke ya rona ya Story Powered Schools, Batataisi ba rona ba Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola le boFUNda Leader ba ile ba balla bana pale ditlhapong tsa ho bala, dikolong, dilaeboraring le ditsing tsa setjhaba ho potoloha naha ena. Ho feta moo, ketsahalo e ikgethang moo ho nang le bana ba 200 ba tswang Soweto le Alexandra e ile ya tshwarelwa laeboraring ya Sandton mane Gauteng. Moambasadora wa Nal'ibali wa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo wa 2019, Lebohang Masango, o ile a bala sengolwa se ikgethang sa dipuo tse ngata sa *O hokae?* mme a bua le bana le batho ba baholo ba neng ba ba feleheditse mabapi le bohlokwa ba ho balla hodimo.

"Ho balla bana ba hao ho bohlokwa hobane melemo e tla ba sala morao maphelong a bona kaofela. Ha ho bohlokwa feela bakeng sa dikamano, empa hape o hodisa le tlotlontswe ya bona, tsebo ya bona, boinahanelo ba bona le bokgoni ba bona ba ho hlahlisa maikutlo a bona ka boitshepo. Ho bala ruri ke mpho e dulang e fana!" a hlalosa jwalo.

Bohle ba ile ba natefelwa haholo ba bina dipina, ba bapala dipapadi le ho mamela pale. Jwale ya eba nako ya ho oroha. Mme ha ho motho ya ileng a tsamaya a sa tshwara letho ho ya hae! Ka hodima pakana ya diseneke le khopi ya karete ya pale ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, ngwana ka mong o ile a fumana khopi ya buka ya Lebohang Masango, *Difaha tsa Mpumi tsa malepa*, ho ba kgothaletsa ho dula ba bala. Ebile Letsatsi le leng hape la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo le monate le le kgothatsang!



Daniel Born

Everyone went home with lots to read!

Batho bohle ba ile ba ya hae ba tshwere tse ngata tsa ho bala!

We did it ...

Thank you!

Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read to

1 559 730

children across South Africa!

Re e phethile ...

Re a leboha!

Mmoho, ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, re balletse bana ba

1 559 730

ba Afrika Borwa ka bophara!

WIN! FENYA!

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (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.

Bakeng sa monyetla wa ho ikgapela dibuka tse itseng tsa Book Dash, ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena, *Tshimo ya Ntatemoholo Farouk* (leqephe la 7 ho isa ho la 10), mme o e imeilele ho team@bookdash.org, kapa o nke senepe mme o re romelle tweet ho [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Hopola ho kenya lebitso la hao ka botlalo, dilemo le dintlha tsa boikopanyo.

Story stars



Melanie Lippert, from Lansdowne in Cape Town, is one of Na'libali's most active FUNda Leaders. We chatted to her to find out more about her role as a reading activist.

How did your love for reading and storytelling start?

My first memory of being read to was at the age of 6. I also remember sitting in a neighbour's yard and listening to her tell the most wonderful stories – they were full of character and colour. Now, at almost 50 years old, stories are part of my everyday life. That just shows you how a small but incredible moment can create a love of reading.

What inspired you to be a storyteller?

It was Na'libali's *Neo and the big, wide world*. (You can read this story in 11 languages if you look under "Multilingual stories" on the Na'libali website and mobisite – www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi.) Also, reading to my daughter's class at school made me realise that I have a special something, which I wanted to share.

Why are stories important?

We pass on a little bit of history and of ourselves each time we share a story. Reading to children encourages them to, one day, hold that book and read it for themselves.

How do you find ways to share stories with others?

I've done lots of different things. In 2016, I took on Na'libali's World Read Aloud Day challenge and I read to as many children as I could at my daughter's primary school. By the end of that month, I had read to over 800 children. During the June school holidays, I lead story sessions and I regularly read to children at the Ottery Community Library. This year I'm also supporting a reading club at a local school and helping to get their library going.

Why did you become a FUNda Leader?

I became a FUNda Leader in 2016 because I wanted to be part of a group of enthusiastic and passionate people who enjoy sharing their love of stories, reading and creative activities in their communities.



Melanie Lippert (far right) sharing her excitement about the Na'libali Supplement with others.

Melanie Lippert (telling the story) o abelana le ba bang ka monyaka oo a nang le ona mabapi le Tlatsetso ya Na'libali.

Dinaledi tsa dipale



Melanie Lippert, wa mane Lansdowne, Cape Town, ke e mong wa boFUNda Leader ba Na'libali ba mahlahlaha ka ho fetisisa. Re ile ra qoqa le yena bakeng sa ho ikutlwela haholwanyane ka seabo sa hae jwaloka molwanedi wa ho bala.

Lerato la hao la ho bala le ho pheta dipale le qadile jwang?

Seo ke se hopolang ke hore ke qadile ho ballwa ke le dilemo di 6. Hape ke hopola ke dutse jareteng ya moahisane mme ke mo mametse ha a pheta dipale tse monate ka ho fetisisa – di ne di tletse bapphetwa ba fapaneng le mebala. Jvale, ke se ke tla fihlella dilemo tse 50, mme dipale e ntse e le karolo ya bophelo ba ka ba kamehla. Sena se bontsha kamoo ketso e nyane e makatsang e ka bopang lerato la ho bala ka teng.

Ke eng e ileng ya o kgothaletsa ho ba mopheti wa dipale?

E ne e le pale ya Na'libali ya *Neo le lefatshe le leholo, le batsi*. (O ka nna wa bala pale ena ka dipuo tse 11 ha o ka sheba ka tlasa "Multilingual stories" websaeteng le mobisaeteng ya Na'libali – www.nalibali.org le www.nalibali.mobi.) Hape, ho balla bana ba sehlopha sa moradi wa ka sekolong ho ile ha etsa hore ke ehlwe hore ke na le ho hong ho kgethehileng, hoo ke neng ke batla ho abelana ka hona.

Hobaneng ha dipale di le bohlokwa?

Nako le nako ha re pheta pale re fetisa nalanenyana e itseng le ho hong ka rona. Ho balla bana ho ba kgothaletsa hore, ka tsatsi le leng, ba nke buka eo mme ba ipalle ka bobona.

O fumana jwang ditsela tsa ho abelana dipale le batho ba bang?

Ke entse dintho tse ngata tse fapaneng. Ka selemo sa 2016, ke ile ka nka phephetsa ya Na'libali ya Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo mme ka balla bana ba bangata kamoo ke neng ke kgona ka teng sekolong sa poraemari sa moradi wa ka. Qetellong ya kgwedi eo, ke ne ke se ke balletse bana ba fetang 800. Ka nako ya matsatsi a phomolo a kgwedi ya Phupjane, ke ile ka etella pele dikopano tsa ho pheta dipale mme kgafetsa ke ne ke balla bana mane laeaboraring ya Setjhaba ya Ottery. Selemong sena hape ke tshehetsa tlelapo ya ho bala sekolong sa motseng mme ke ba thusa ho qala ho tsosolosa laeaborari ya bona.

Hobaneng o ile wa ba FUNda Leader?

Ke ile ka ba FUNda Leader ka 2016 hobane ke ne ke batla ho ba karolo ya sehlopha sa batho ba nang le mahlahlaha le tihesehelo, ba natefelwang ke ho abelana ka lerato la bona la dipale, ho bala le diketsahalo tsa boiqapelo setjhabeng sa bona.



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.



Iketsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-opolokelwa tse PEDI

1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsoeng ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



Drive your imagination

O ka matha – jwale ka ha le nna ke kgona!



You can run – just like I can!



This is an adapted version of *The shadow* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com. This story is available in eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children's stories collected from across Africa.

Ena ke kgatiso e fetotsweng ya *Seriti* e phatlaladitsweng ke New Africa Books mme e fumaneha mabenkeleng a dibuka le inthaneteng ho www.loot.co.za le ho www.takealot.com. Pale ena e fumaneha ka dipuo tse leshome le motso o mong tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa mme ke karolo ya letoto la Dipale Tse Ntjha Tsa Afrika – letoto la dipale tse tshwantshisitsweng hantle haholo tsa bana tse bokeletsweng hohle Afrika ka bophara.

dp davidphilip
Trading as **New Africa Books**

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



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Drive your imagination



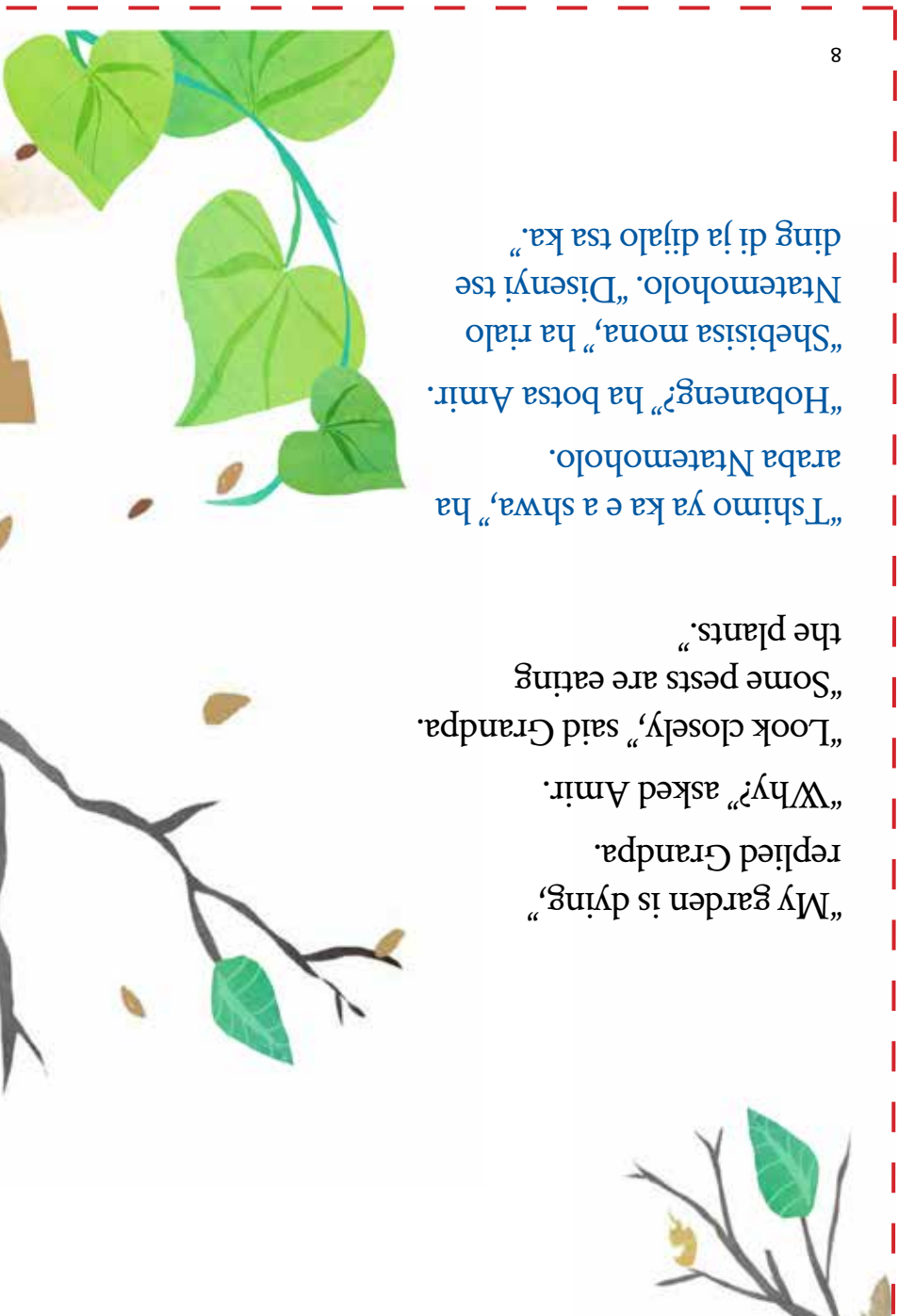
O ka omana.
You can snarl.



The shadow Seriti

Thembinkosi Kohli
Hilda Mohale





“My garden is dying,”
replied Grandpa.
“Why?” asked Amir.
“Look closely,” said Grandpa.
“Some pests are eating
the plants.”
“Tshimo ya ka e a shwa,” ha
araba Ntatemoholo.
“Hobaneng?” ha botsa Amir.
“Shebisisa mona,” ha rialo
Ntatemoholo. “Disenyi tse
ding di ja dijalo tsa ka.”

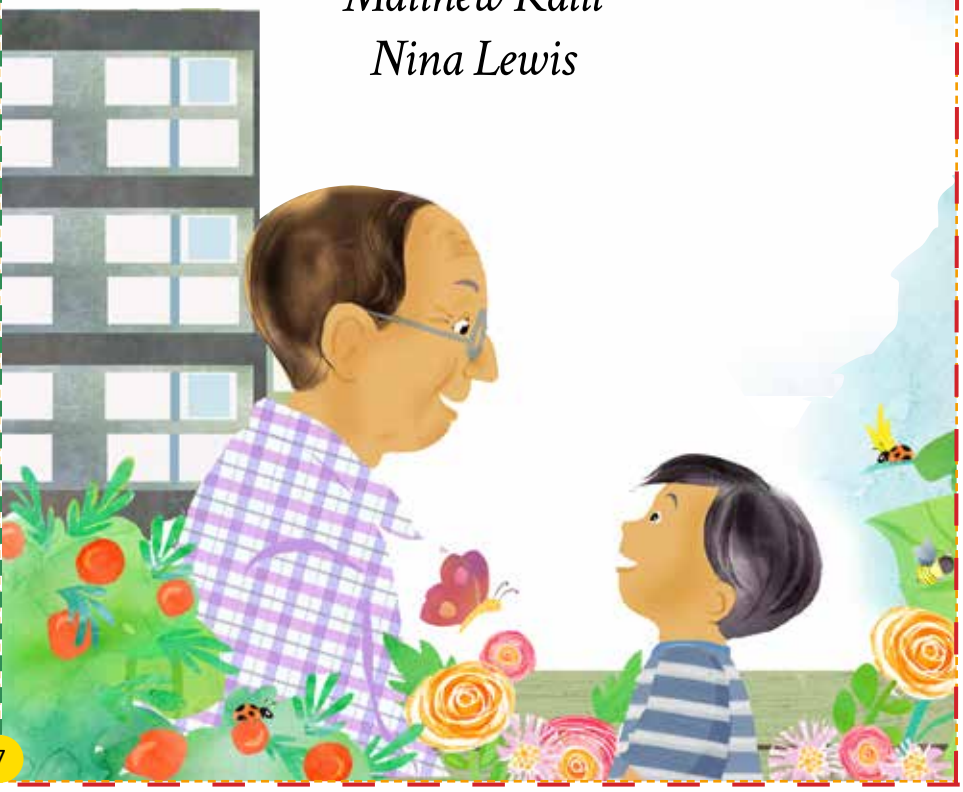


Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Grandpa Farouk's garden

Tshimo ya Ntatemoholo Farouk

Sam van Riet
Matthew Kalil
Nina Lewis

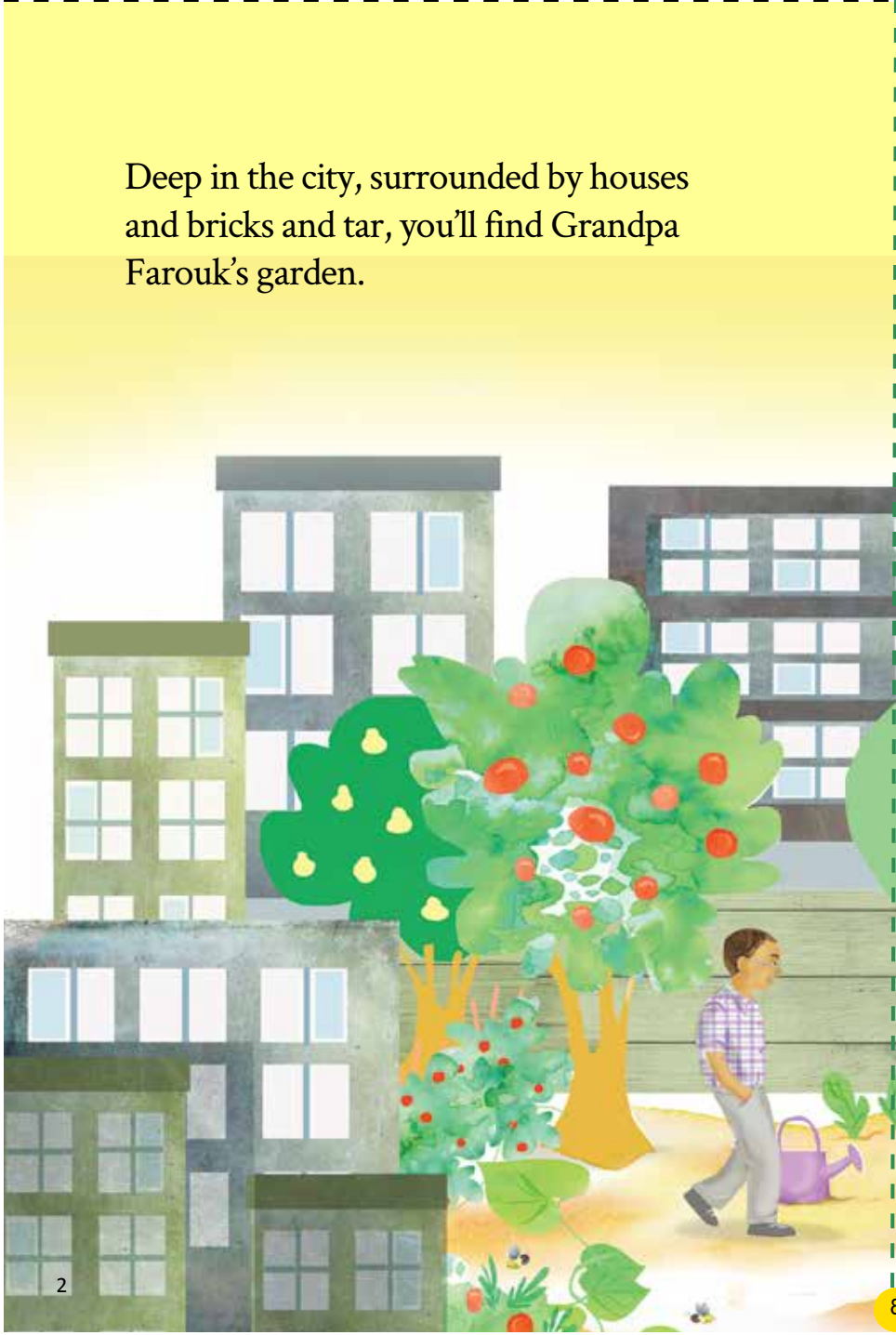


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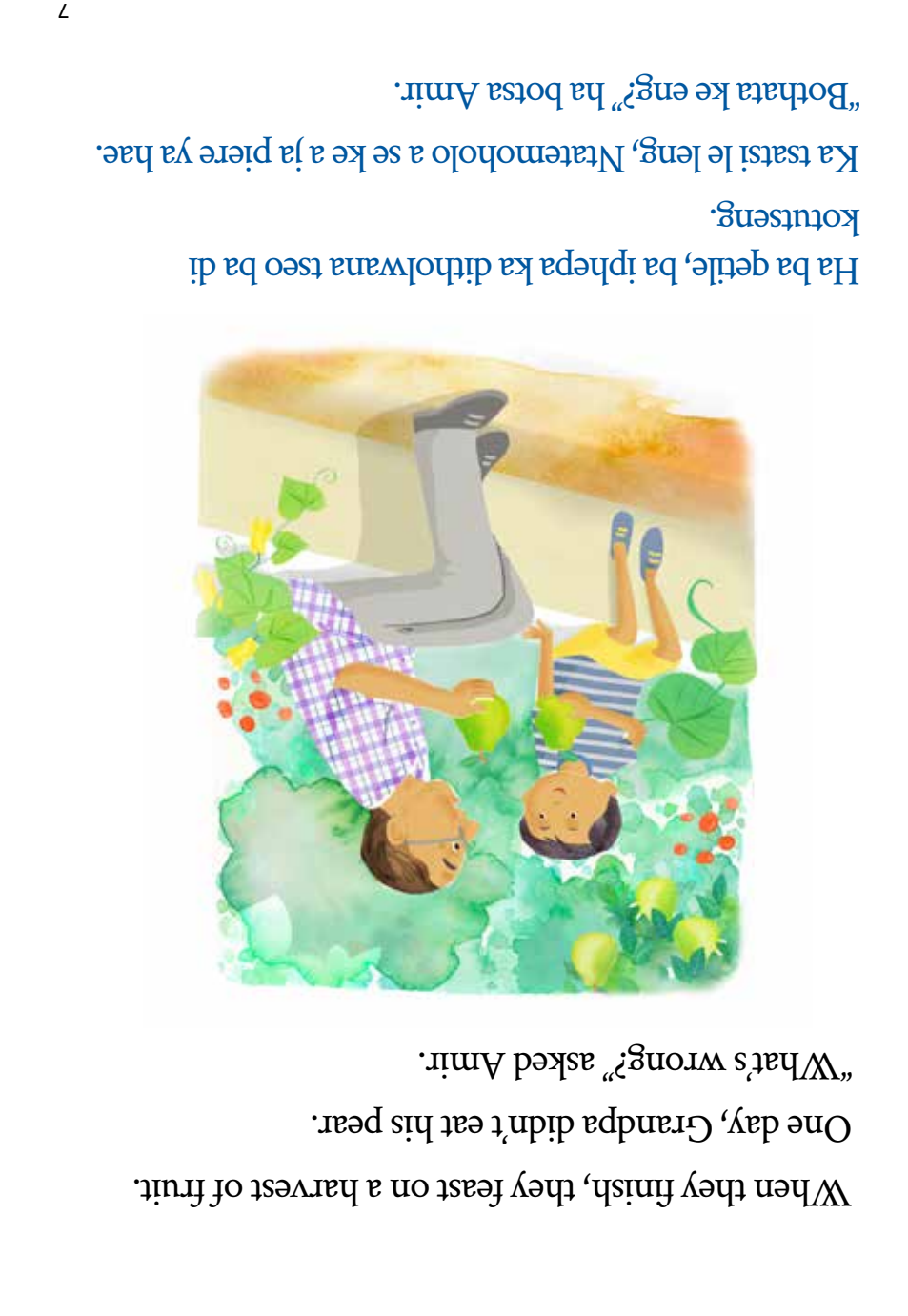


Deep in the city, surrounded by houses and bricks and tar, you'll find Grandpa Farouk's garden.



From that day on, Grandpa Farouk's garden did what gardens should do. It grew and grew and grew.

Ho tloha letsatsing leo, tshimo ya Ntatemoholo Farouk ya etsa seo ditshimo di lokelang ho se etsa. Ya hola, ya hola, ya hola.



When they finish, they feast on a harvest of fruit. One day, Grandpa didn't eat his pear. "What's wrong?" asked Amir.



"We need ladybirds!" said Grandpa. "They are the bugs that eat the pests that kill the plants. Without ladybirds, the garden will die."

"I'll bring you a bug or two," said Amir.

"Re hloka bomaleshwane!" ha rialo Ntatemoholo. "Ke dikokonyana tse jang disenyi tse bolayang dijalo. Ntle le bomaleshwane, tshimo ena e tla shwa."

"Ke tla o tlišetsa kokonyana kapa tse pedi," ha rialo Amir.



He helps with the compost, and works
with his Grandpa all day.
O thusa ka manyolo, mme o sebetša le
Ntatemoholo wa hae letšatsi lohle.

Harehare ka hara toropo, ho na le tshimo ya
Ntatemoholo Farouk, e potapotilwe ke matlo
le ditene le sekontiri.



Two more at
the shop.
Ba babedi hape
lebenkeleng.

Beke kaofela ke ha Amir a batlana le ho tsomana
le ho bokella. A fumana maleshwane a le mong
lebaleng la dipapadi.

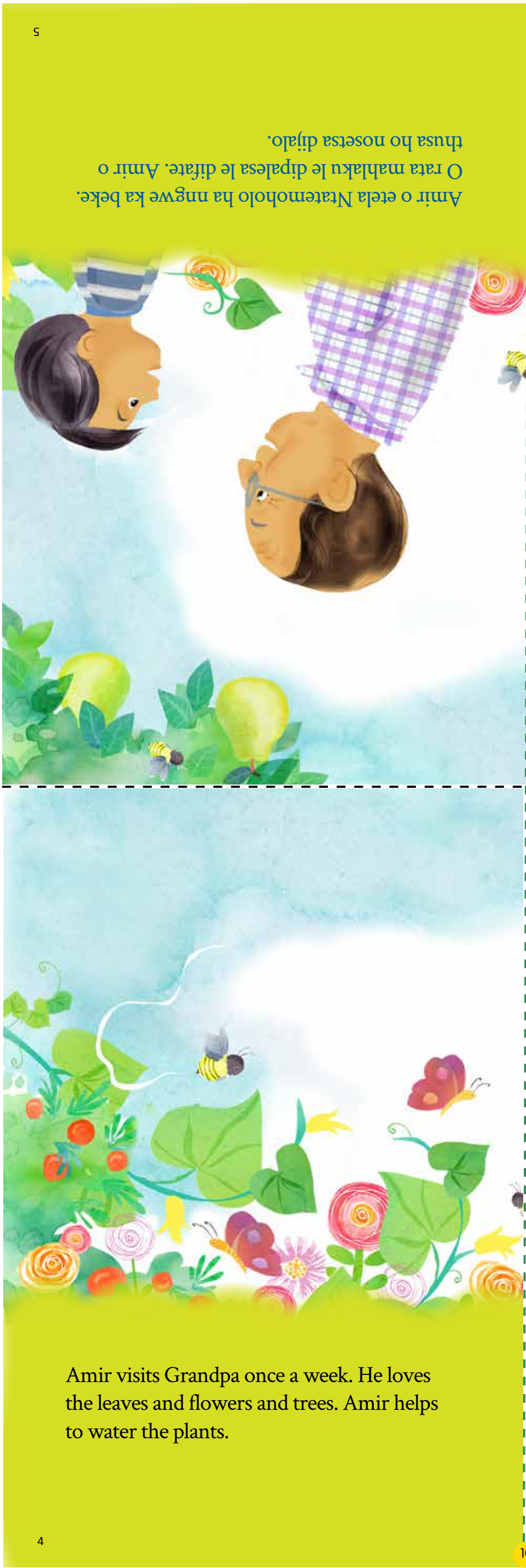
For a whole week, Amir
looked and searched
and collected. He found
one ladybird on the
sports field.



The ladybirds were very hungry! They ate
the pests, and the garden blossomed.

Bomaleshwane ba ne ba lapile haholo! Ba ja
disenyi, mme dijalo tsa ata tshimong.





Amir o etela Ntatemoholo ha nngwe ka beke.
O rata mahlaku le dipalesa le difate. Amir o
thusa ho nosetsa dijalo.

Amir visits Grandpa once a week. He loves
the leaves and flowers and trees. Amir helps
to water the plants.



And four behind
the TV.
Le ba bane
kamora TV.

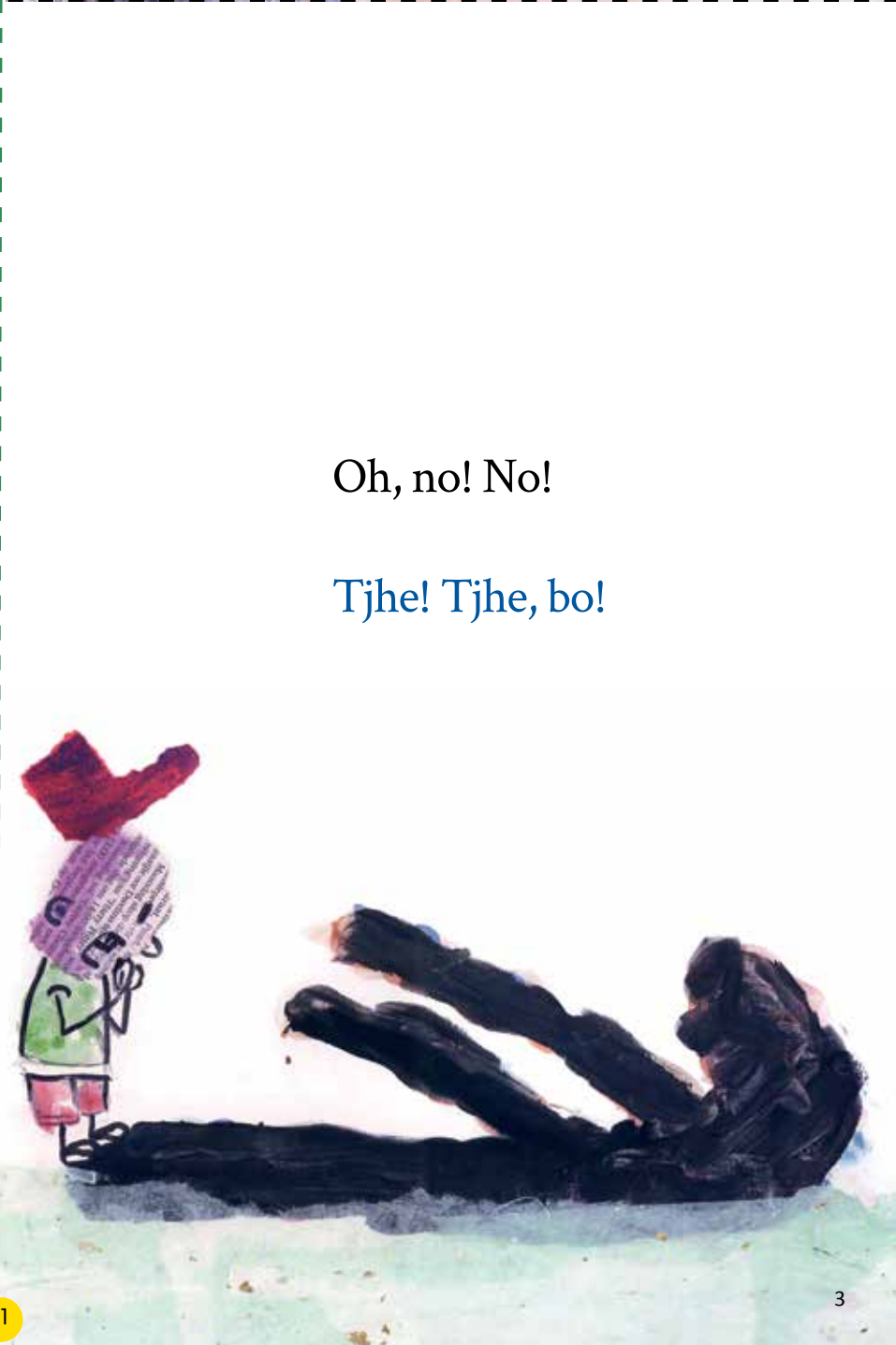
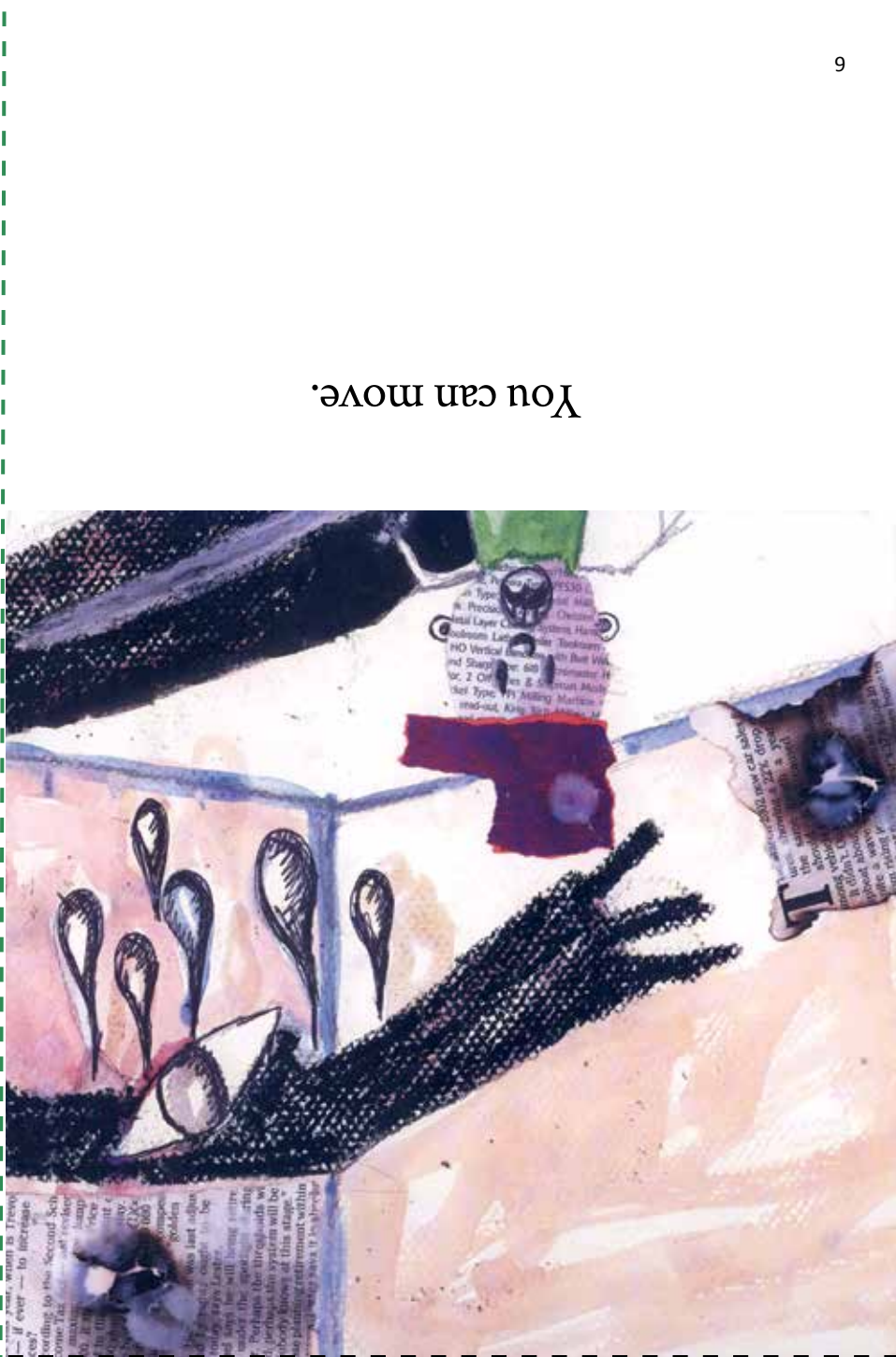
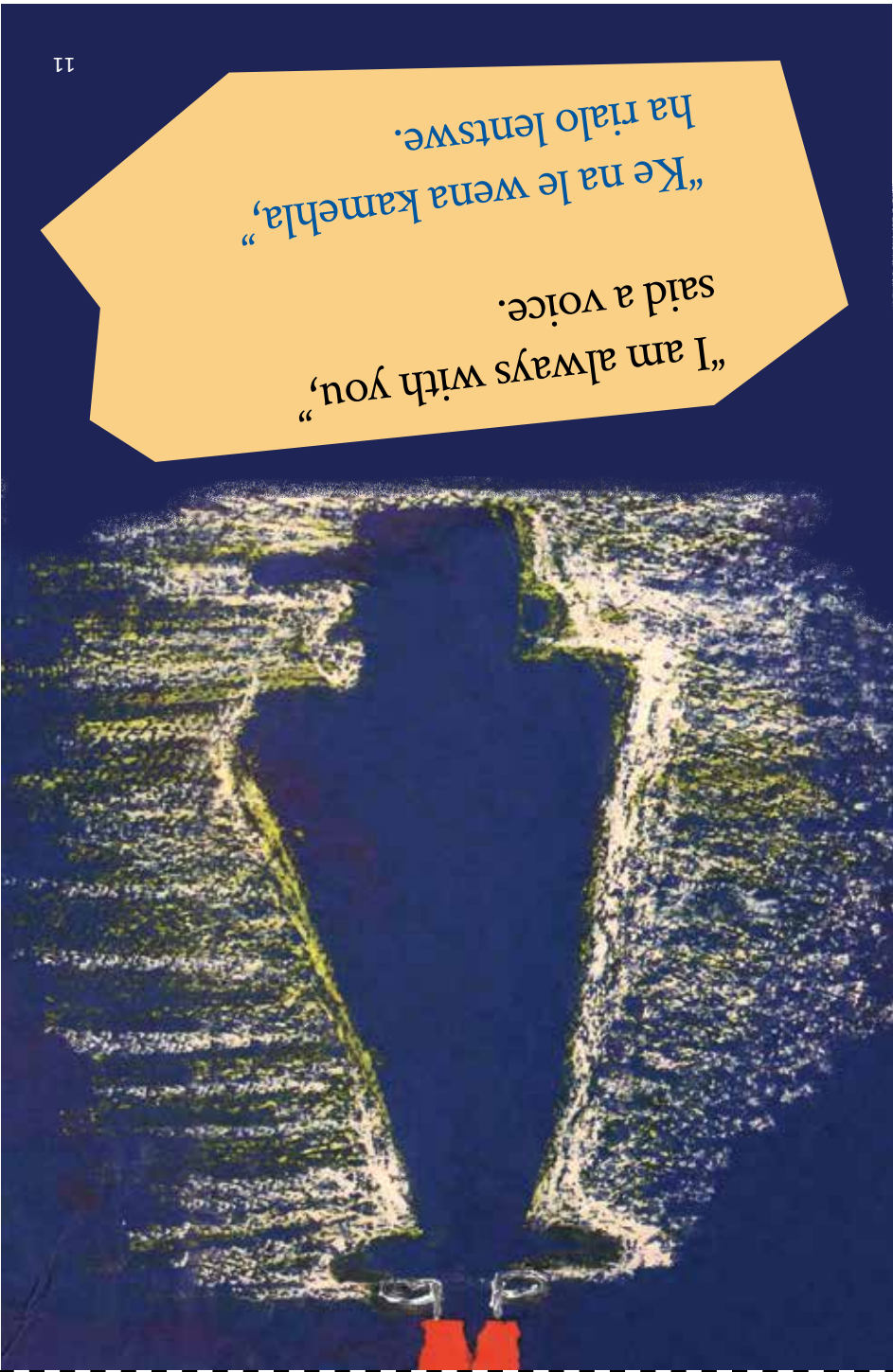
Three at the park.
Ba bararo phakeng.

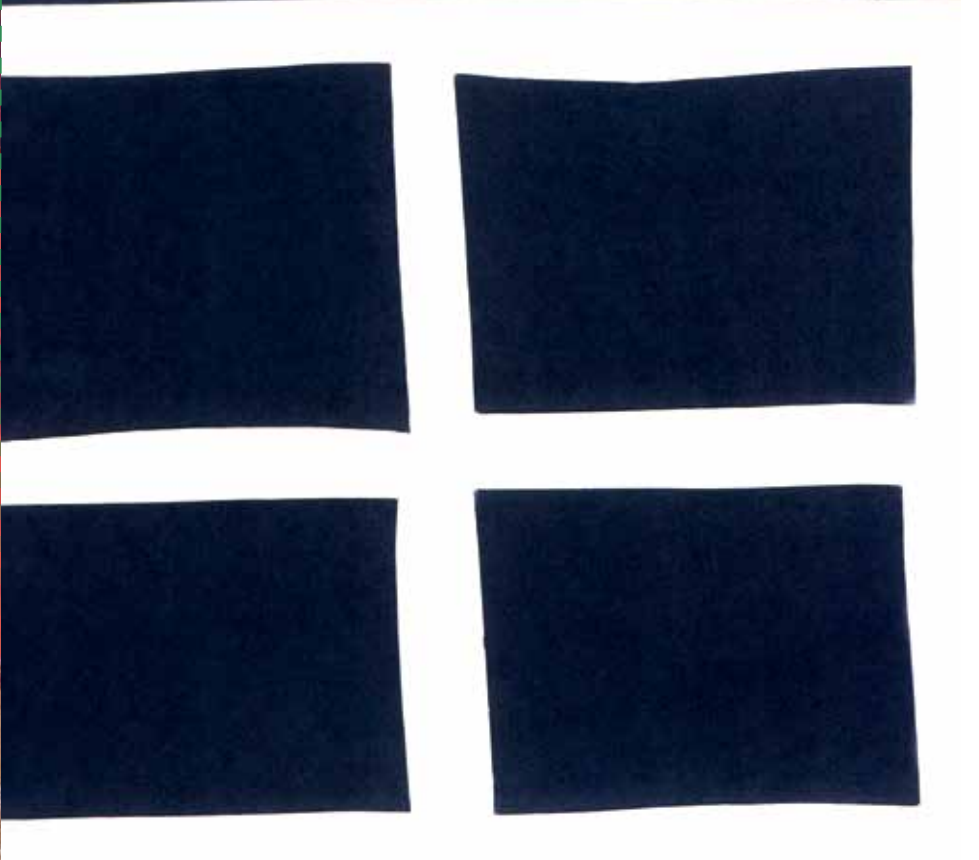
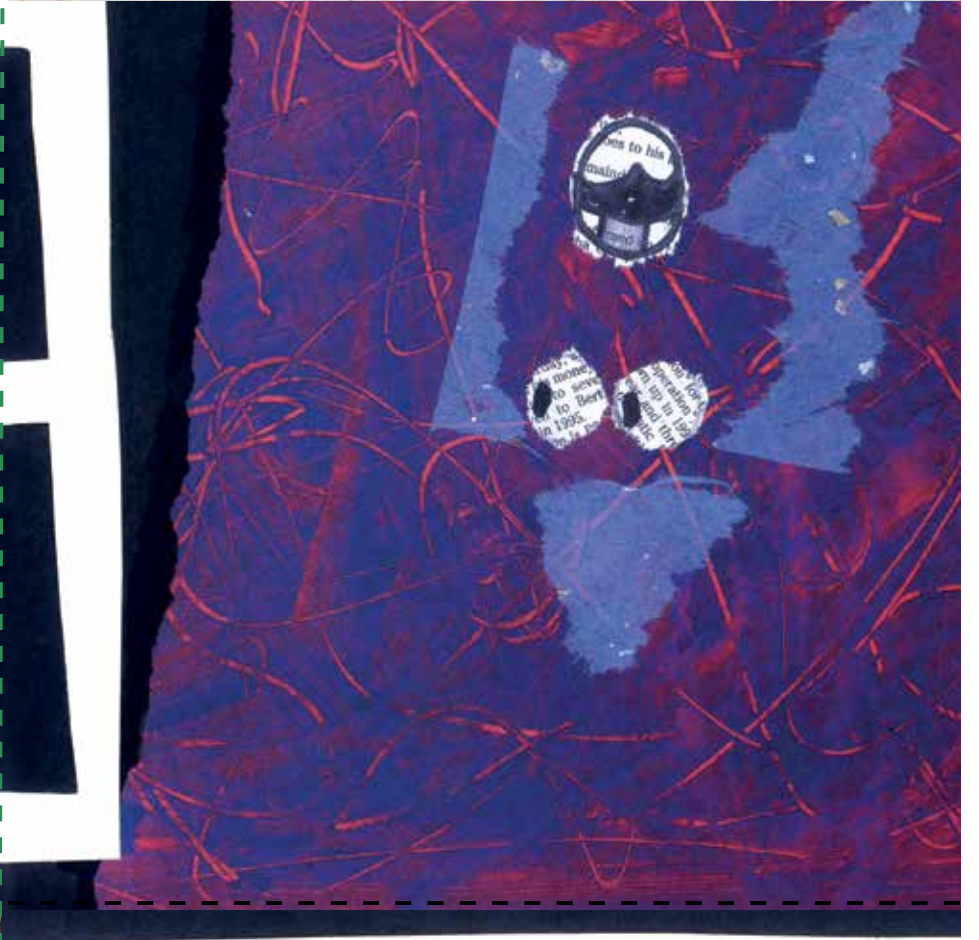
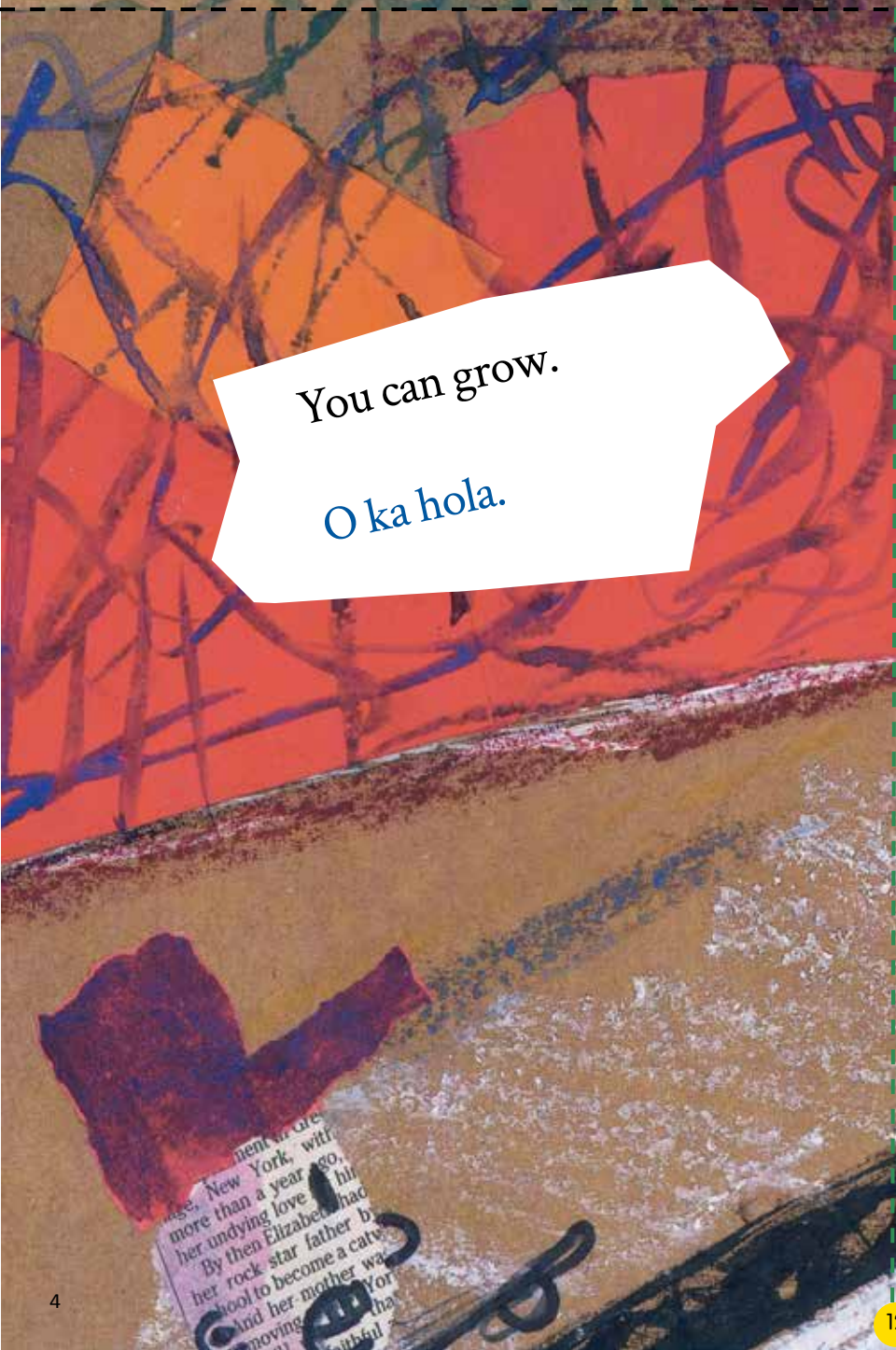
The next week, Amir went to visit
Grandpa Farouk, and showed him his
jar of ten bugs.

“You’ve done well, oh my boy, you’ve done
well,” Grandpa said, with a tear in his eye.
Grandpa was very happy.

Bekeng e latelang, Amir a ya etela Ntatemoholo
Farouk, mme a mmontsha setshelo sa hae sa
dikokonyana tse leshome.

“O sebeditse, moshanyana’ka, o sebeditse,”
Ntatemoholo a rialo a sekisitse dikgapha ka
mahlong. Ntatemoholo o ne a thabile haholo.



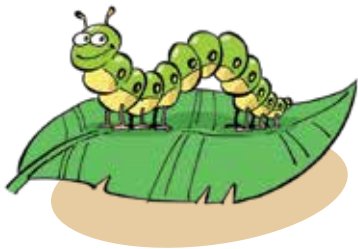
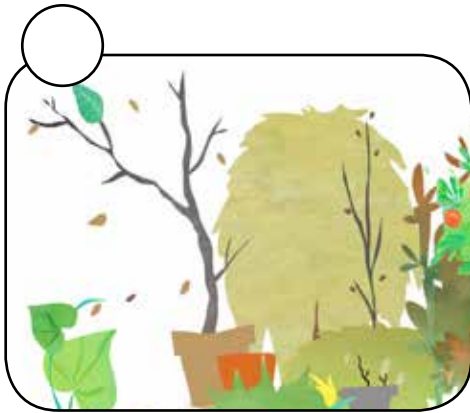
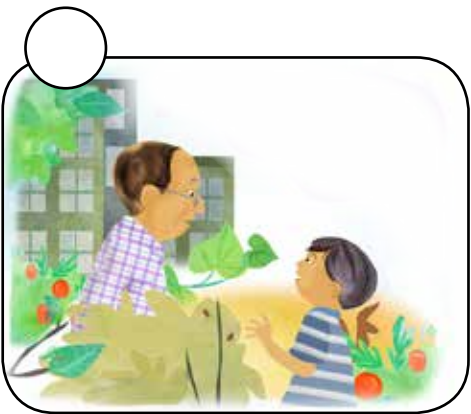


Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *The shadow* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (pages 7 to 10) and *The rain bird* (page 14).

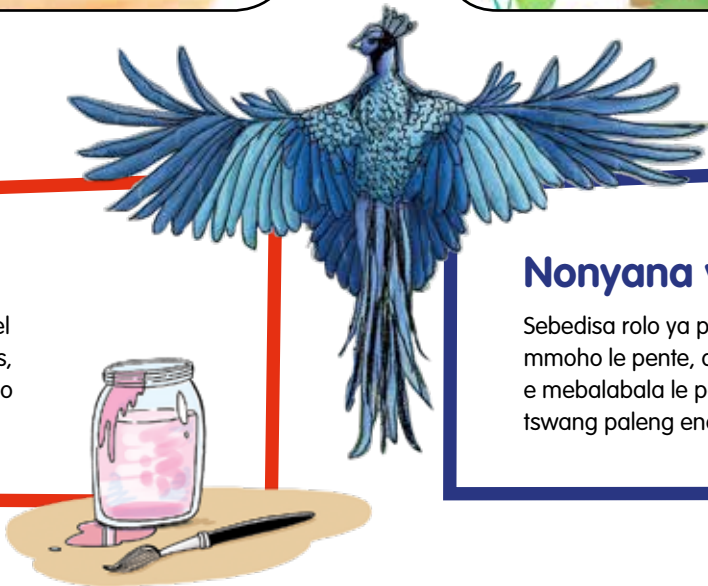
Grandpa Farouk's garden

- 1. Put the pictures from the story in the correct order by writing a number in each circle.
- 2. Then use the pictures to retell the story, in your own way.
- 3. Now use some clay, playdough or Plasticine to create your own little garden. Or make a garden using things that you have collected outside, like: soil, small stones, leaves, grass and flowers.



The rain bird

Use a cardboard toilet roll or paper-towel roll along with paint, kokis, glue, feathers, coloured tissue paper and crepe paper to make the rain bird from the story.



Nonyana ya pula

Sebedisa rolo ya pampiri ya ntlwana kapa ya toulo ya pampiri mmoho le pente, dikoki, sekgomaretsi, masiba, pampiri ya thishu e mebalabala le pampiri e mahwashe ho etsa nonyana ya pula e tswang paleng ena.

The shadow

Discuss the story with your children. For example, ask them, "Why do you think the boy was scared of his shadow?", "Are you scared of your shadow? Why/why not?", "Does your shadow follow you everywhere?"

Now go outside with your children and stand in the sun until you can each see your shadow in front of you. Draw the shape of your shadow on a piece of paper and then colour it in black. Have fun looking at each other's shadows and using your imaginations to suggest what real or imaginary things they look like!



Seriti

Buisanang ka pale ena le bana ba hao. Ho etsa mohlala, ba botse, "Le nahana hore ke hobaneng ha moshanyana a ne a tshaba seriti sa hae?", "Na le wena o tshaba seriti sa hao? Hobaneng o tijo jwalo?", "Na seriti sa hao se o latela hohle moo o yang?"

Jwale e yang ka ntle le bana ba hao mme le eme letsatsing ho fihlela kaofela ha lona le bona diriti tsa lona ka pela lona. Takang dibopeho tsa diriti tsa lona sekgetjhaneng sa pampiri mme le di kenye mmala o motsho. Natefelwang ke ho sheba diriti tsa ba bang le ho sebedisa boinahanelo ba lona ho hlalisa hore dintho tse shebehang e le tsa nnete kapa tsa boinahanelo di shebahala jwang!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Diketsahalo tse ding ke tsena tseo o ka di lekang. Di theilwe ho dipale tsohle tse kgatisong ena ya Tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali: *Seriti* (maqephe ana 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Tshimo ya Ntatemoholo Farouk* (leqephe la 7 ho isa ho la 10) le *Nonyana ya pula* (leqephe la 15).

Tshimo ya Ntatemoholo Farouk

- 1. Bea ditshwantsho tse tswang paleng ena ka tatellano e nepahetseng ka ho ngola nomoro ka hara sedikadikwe ka seng.
- 2. Ebe jwale o sebedisa ditshwantsho tseo ho pheta pale hape, ka tsela ya hao.
- 3. Jwale sebedisa letsopa, hlama ya ho bapala kapa Plasticine ho iketsetsa tshingwana ya hao. Kapa o etse tshingwana ka ho sebedisa dintho tseo o di bokelletse ka ntle, jwaloka: mobu, majwana, mahlaku, jwang le dipalesa.

Answer/Karabo: 2, 5, 4, 3, 1



The rain bird



Retold by Joanne Bloch ■ Illustrations by Mieke van der Merwe

A little village stood at the edge of a forest. In the heart of this forest, in the highest branches of an enormous tree, lived a very special bird – the bird that made rain. The villagers had always taken the time to keep this bird happy. Every week they would take pieces of bread and fruit, and fresh coconut milk to lay at the base of the tree. Then someone would play a simple tune on the thumb piano and the bird would fly down to the ground to eat and drink. When it had finished, it would raise its dark, shiny blue wings and sing a beautiful song. Within minutes, rain would begin to fall.



For many years rain fell regularly, the crops grew abundantly and there was plenty of food for everyone. But gradually things began to change ... the villagers started to neglect the rain bird. "It will rain anyway," they decided.

But gradually the rain stopped falling. Their crops began to die and their animals grew thin and weak. But still nobody went into the forest to feed the bird that brought the rain – they were all too busy trying to find money to buy food in a neighbouring town.

One day, Ketti went into the forest. She walked and walked until she came to the tall tree in which the rain bird lived. Ketti stared up at the tree, remembering how her granny used to take her into the forest to feed the bird. She took a piece of bread out of her bag and laid it at the base of the tree. Then, because she had no thumb piano, she sang a song.



The rain bird swooped down and began to eat the bread. When it had finished, it sang a few high notes and raised its shiny wings. Then Ketti heard the rumble of thunder and by the time she reached home, giant rain drops were pelting down.

Ketti told her parents what had happened. "Nobody believes in that bird anymore! Don't waste your bread on it!" scolded her mother.

"If only Granny were alive," thought Ketti, "she would have believed me!" But Ketti's granny had died a few years ago leaving Ketti only her old thumb piano.

Two weeks passed, but there was no more rain. "I don't care what they say!" thought Ketti. "We need rain. I'm going to feed the bird again tomorrow!"

Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself angrily. He snatched his bow and arrows and silently followed Ketti into the forest.

Just as the bird flew down to eat the food that Ketti had set out for it, her father raised his bow and released its deadly arrow. The arrow flew straight into the bird's heart and it let out a piercing shriek. Terrified, Ketti spun around and saw her father fall to the ground – dead. Looking back at the bird, she saw the arrow fall harmlessly from its body. Then the bird swooped up into the tree.

With a pounding heart, Ketti raced home. Every animal and person she saw on her way lay dead on the ground. At home, she quickly found her granny's old thumb piano. "This is my only hope!" she thought. "The rain bird is angry. I *have* to make it happy again!"

Ketti ran back to the big tree. With trembling hands, she began to play the thumb piano. She played and played, until her fingers hurt. Finally, the bird swooped down, ate some berries and sang a few notes. Then, as Ketti played on, it raised its wings ... Ketti heard a rustle behind her – her father was alive! "I'm sorry!" he said again and again to the big, blue bird. Then he held out his hand to his daughter and they walked back to the village, where all the people and animals were alive again.

That night the villagers held a meeting. They agreed that they had learned a valuable lesson. And from that day onwards, every week one of them makes a special trip to the forest to feed the bird that brings the rain.



Motsana o mong tjena o ne o eme qetellong ya moru. Bohareng ba moru ona, makaleng a hodimodimo a sefate se sehlo, ho ne ho dula nonyana e ikgethileng – nonyana e neng e nesa pula. Baahi ba ne ba netefatsa hore nonyana ena e dula e thabile. Beke e nngwe le e nngwe ba ne ba nka makumane a bohobe, dikotwana tsa diitholwana le lebeshe le foreshe la khokhonate mme ba di behe tlasa sefate. Ebe e mong wa bona o ne a bapala lehlaso la mmimo o bonolo ka piano ya menwana mme nonyana e ne e fofela fatshe ho ya ja le ho nwa. Ha e qetile, e ne e phahamisa mapheo a yona a lefifi, a bolou bo benyang mme e bina pina e monate. Kamora metsotso e seng mekae pula e ne e qala ho na.



Ka dilemo tse ngata pula e ne e na kgafetsa, dijalo di ne di hola hantle mme ho ne ho dula ho na le dijo tse ngata bakeng sa bohle. Empa dintho tsa nna tsa fetoha ka hanyane ... baahi jwale ba ne ba se ba sa natse nonyana ya pula. "Pula e tla nne e ne, akere," ba ile ba rialo.

Empa hanyane hanyane pula ya emisa ho na. Dijalo tsa qala ho omella mme tsa shwa, le diphoofole tsa ota mme tsa tsherema. Empa leha ho le jwalo, ha ho motho motseng ya ileng a ya morung ho ya fepa nonyana e neng e ba tlisetsa pula – ba ne ba leka ho fumana tijelete ya ho reka dijo torotswaneng e haufi.

Ka tsatsi le leng, ngwanana ya bitswang Ketti a ya ka morung. A tsamaya, a tsamaya ho fihlela a fihla sefateng se selelele moo ho dulang nonyana ya pula. Ketti a sheba hodimo sefateng, a hopola kamoo nkgono wa hae a neng a mo isa morung ho ya fepa nonyana. A bula mokotlana wa hae mme a ntsha sekotwana sa bohobe a se bea ka tsasa sefate. Yare, ka hobane o ne a se na piano ya monwana, a bina pina.



Nonyana ya pula ya theohela fatshe mme ya qalella ho ja bohobe. Ha nonyana e qetile ho ja, ya bula molomo mme ya binela hodimo dipina tse mmalwa tse monate yaba e phahamisa mapheo a yona a benyang. Yaba Ketti o utlwa ho thwathwaretsa ha maru mme ka nako eo a fihlang habo, ho ne ho se ho tsholoha marothodi a maholo a pula.

Ketti a bolella batswadi ba hae se etsahetseng. "Ha ho sa na motho ya kgolwang hore nonyana eo ke yona e nesang pula! Tlohela ho senya bohobe ba hao ka ho e fepa!" Mmae a mo omanya.

"Hoja Nkgono a ne a sa phela," a ipolella jwalo, "o ne a tla nkgolwa!" Empa nkgono wa Ketti o ne a ile a hloka hla dilemong tse mmalwa tse fetileng mme a sietse Ketti piano ya hae ya monwana ya kgale.

Ha feta dibeke tse pedi mme ho ne ho se pula. "Ha ke kgathale hore na ba reng!" Ketti a nahana. "Re hloka pula. Ke ilo fepa nonyana hape hosane!"

Kahoo hoseng ha letsatsi le hlahlang, Ketti a nka selae sa bohobe le monokotshwai o mofubedu o tletseng letsoho ka kithineng mme a nyenyelepa ho tswa ka tlung a leba bohareng ba moru. Seo a neng a sa se lemohe, ke hore ntatae le yena o ne a tshile. A elellwa seo moradi wa hae a batlang ho se etsa. "Ke tla mo ruta thuto ngwana enwa ya sa hlomphegi!" a ipolella jwalo a halefile. A phamola seqha sa hae le diisenene a thotse mme a sala Ketti morao ho ya morung.

Eitse hang ha nonyana e re e fofela fatshe ho ya ja dijo tseo Ketti a e tliseditseng tsona, ntatae a lelatsa seqha sa hae mme a lokolla tsenene e bolayang. Tsenene ya fofela hantle pelong ya nonyana mme ya bokolla ka seboko se hlabang. A tshohile, Ketti a hetla kapele mme a bona ntatae a wela fatshe – a shwele. Ha a hetla nonyana, yaba o bona tsenene e wela fatshe e se na kotsi ho tswa mmeleng wa yona. Yaba nonyana eo e fofela hodimodimo sefateng.

Ka pelo e otlang, Ketti a mathela hae. Phoofole e nngwe le e nngwe le motho e mong le e mong eo a mmonang o ne a wetse fatshe a shwele. Ha a fihla habo, ka potlako a fumana piano ya monwana ya nkgono wa hae. "Ena ke yona feela tshapo ya kai!" a nahana jwalo. "Nonyana ya pula e halefile. Ke tshwanela ho e thabisa hape!"

Ketti a kgutlela sefateng sane se sehlo. Ka matsoho a thothomelang, a qalella ho bapala piano ya monwana. A bapala, a bapala, ho fihlela menwana ya hae e le bohloko. Qetellong, nonyana ya fofela fatshe, ya ja o mong wa monokotshwai mme ya bina dinoto tse mmalwa. Yaba, ha Ketti a ntse a bapala piano jwalo, nonyana eo e phahamisa mapheo ... Ketti o utlwa mokgwathatsa kamora hae – ntatae o ne a phela! "Ke maswabi!" a rialo kgafetsa kgafetsa a bua le nonyana e kgolo, e bolou. Yaba o otallela letsoho la hae ho moradi wa hae mme ba kgutlela motseng, moo diphoofole tshole esita le batho bohle motseng ho ne ho se ho phelwa hape.

Bosiung boo baahi ba motse ba tshwara pitso. Bohle ba dumellana hore ba ithutle thuto e bohlokwa. Yaba ho tloha tsatsing leo, ho ne ho se beke le ha e le nngwe e fetang ntle le leeto le ikgethang la ho ya morung ho ya fepa nonyana e neng e tisa pula.



Nal'ibali fun

Monate wa Nal'ibali



1. It's all in the title!

- Look at the covers of the books that the children are reading. Can you make up a title for each of their books?



Hope: _____

Neo: _____

Priya: _____

Bella: _____

Afrika: _____

- Circle the book that you would most want to read.
- Choose one word from each of the titles you wrote down and make up the craziest title for a book that you can think of!

Tsohle di ka hara sehlooho!

- Sheba ho bokantle ba dibuka tseo bana ba di balang. Na o ka qapa sehlooho bakeng sa e nngwe le e nngwe ya dibuka tsa bona?

- Dikanyetsa buka eo o neng o tla batla ho e bala ho feta tse ding.
- Kgetha lentsewe le le leng ho tswa ho sehlooho ka seng ho tseo o di ngotseng mme o qape sehlooho se qabolang ho feta bakeng sa buka seo o ka se nahanang!

2. Are you a book genius? Guess the answers to the clues.

- This place has lots of books that you can borrow. _____
- These are inside a book. They have words and sometimes pictures on them. _____
- This is the person who wrote the book. _____
- These are the things that together make up words. _____
- The outside of the book is called its _____
- Another word for the name of a book is the _____



Na o ramahlale wa dibuka? Noha dikarabo bakeng sa dipotso tsena.

- Sebaka sena se na le dibuka tse ngata tseo o ka di adimang. _____
- Tsena di ka hara buka. Di na le mantsewe mme ka nako tse ding di ba le di shwantsho. _____
- Enwa ke motho ya ngotseng buka. _____
- Tsena ke dintho tseo ha di kopane di bopang mantsewe. _____
- Batho ba hlahellang ka hara pale ba bitswa _____
- Lentswe le leng bakeng sa lebitso la buka ke _____

Dikarabo: 2. laeborari, maqephe, mongodi, diphahla, baphele, sehlooho

Answers: 2. library, pages, letters, author, cover, title



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 mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshehetsa. Ikopanye le rona ka ho letsetsa setsing sa rona sa mehala ho 02 11 80 40 80, kapa ka e nngwe ya ditseta tse lateng:

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