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English
Sepedi

# **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 KGETHE DIPUKU DIFE

- ★ Tsebiša bana ba gago mehuta ye mentši ya dipuku ka mo go kgonegago. Ba balele dipuku tša bangwadi bao ba ipshinago ka dipuku tša bona, efela o ba tsebiše le bangwadi ba baswa.
- ★ Boeletša dikaneglo tše bana ba di ratago ka mehla ge ba di kgopela! Ge ba thoma go tseba dikaneglo bokaone, ba laletše go bala le wena. Šišinya gore ba "bale" (rete) dikafoko le mafoko a go boeletšwa bjalo ka, "Ke tla re thankgoo ka re wabaa ka thuba ngwako wa gago" goba "Kgwatha, kgwatha, kgwatha, kgwatha".
- ★ Kgetha nako yeo ka yona le tlogo ipshina ka dipuku mmogo letšatši le le lengwe le le lengwe. Kgetha dipuku tše o di ratago, le tše o naganago gore bana ba gago ba tlo di rata kudu. Gape o be le nako ya go bala dipuku tša go kgethwa ke bana ba gago ka bobona.

## Go hlama babadi ba ka moso!

Naa o ile a wa ipotšiša gore ke ka lebaka la eng batho ba re go bohlokwa go balela bana bao ba sego ba hlwa ba tsena sekolo? Ee, ka gobane go tlo godiša menagano ya bona, gwa dira gore dipelo tša bona di opele! Bala le bana ba gago ba mengwaga ye 3 go ya go ye 6 ka mehla gomme o tlo bona ka fao ba ithutago ka gona le seo ba ka se dirago ka dipuku! Fa ke maele ka ga go abelana dipuku 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!

Dira gore dikanegelo di phele baneng ba gago! Bala o diriša ditlhagišo ka mo go kgonegago. O ka no kwa o sa kwe bose ka go dira se mathomong, efela bana ba gago ba tlo di thabela!

## **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.

## Botšiša dipotšišo

- ★ Bala thaetlele ya puku, le leina la mongwadi le moswantšhi nako le nako ge o bala. Ge o bala puku la mathomo le bana ba gago e re ba akanye gore puku e bolela ka eng ka go theeletša thaetlele fela le go lebelela diswantšho lekgateng.
- ★ Go kgona go akanya gore ke eng sa go latela ke mabokgoni a go dirišwa ke babadi ba go kgona go bala ka dinako tšohle. Ge o bala kanegelo le bana, hlabolla mabokgoni a bona a go akanya ka go botšiša, "O nagana gore go tlo direga eng sa go latela?" dikarolong tša go fapana tša kanegelo.
- Oketša kwešišo ya bana ba gago ka go botšiša, "Seo se go gopotša eng?", "O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng a dirile seo?" le "Wena o be o tlo dira eng?" Dipotšišo tša mohuta wo di kgokaganya dikanegelo le maphelo a bana tša ba thuša go utulla ka fao dikanegelo di šomago ka gona dintlha tše pedi tše di bohlokwa tlhabollong ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala.





## 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.



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

Bana ba go feta 200 ba bile le Nal'ibali Bokgobapukung bia Sandton go keteka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase.



Lebohang Masango read the story aloud to everyone.

Lebohang Masango o baletše bohle kanegelo a hlaboša lentšu.

## Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, Nal'ibali e gopotša badudi ba Afrika Borwa ka moka ka ga dikholo tša go balela bana o hlaboša lentšu. O re thušitše go phatlalatša lerato la dikanegelo le go balela bana ba palo ya go oketšega ngwaga ka ngwaga.

Ge re thoma ka 2013, o re thušitše go balela bana ba 13 401. Gomme ngwaga wo ka di 1 Dibokwana 2019, re fihleletše bana ba 1 559 730 nageng ka bophara! Ke rekhoto ye mpšha ya Nal'ibali le Afrika Borwa!

Ka mehla ge re lokišetša Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase re tšweletša kanegelo ya go kgethega. Ngwaga wo kanegelo ya rena e be e le, O gokae? ya go ngwalwa ke Ann Walton gomme ya swantšhwa ke Rico. E na le moanegwa wa go ratega kudu wa Nal'ibali, Neo. Kanegelo e gona ka dipolelo tša semmušo ka moka tše 11 gomme e tšweletše kgatišong ya rena ya tlaleletšo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, le mo dikarateng tša dikanegelo tša go akanywa ka go kgethega (le dikgopolo tša mešongwana le dikeletšo tša go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu) tše di abilwego. Nal'ibali e dirišana gape le Blind SA go tšweletša kanegelo ka Braille, le ka Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) go dira filimi ya yona ya ditšithale la Polelo ya Diatla ya Afrika Borwa (South African Sign Language). (O tla hwetša O gokae? weposaeteng ya rena: www.nalibali.org.)

"Go bala kanegelo o hlaboša lentšu, go bontšha bana mohola wa dipuku, gape go hlola dipoledišano, gwa aga ditswalano magareng ga mmadi le batheeletši, gomme gwa hlohleletša bana go ithuta go bala le go ipshina ka dipuku go feta bokgoni bja bona ba bjale bja go bala," gwa hlaloša Jade Jacobsohn, Molaodimogolo wa The Nal'ibali Trust.

Kwalakwatšo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase e thomile mathomong a ngwaga wo! Mo bekeng ya di 21 Pherekgong 2019, baithaopi mmogo le dimaskhote tša ba bangwe ba baanegwa ba Nal'ibali ba ile mebileng ditšhabeng tša go fapana go abelana ka dikarata.



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

Ditiragalo tša letšatši di tšwetše pele ka dikoša le meraloko.



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

Moanegwa wa Nal'ibali, Neo, le yena o tšere karolo boipshinong.



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!

in Bonn

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

Go bile le nako ye e lakanego ya gore bana ba hlohlomiše dipuku tša ka bokgobapukung.

Gomme ka di 1 Dibokwana, neteweke ya badirišani ba Nal'ibali, dikolo tše e lego karolo ya Story Powered Schools, Bahlahli ba rena ba Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala le boFUNda Leader ba baletše bana ba dihlopha tša go bala, dikolo, mabokgobapuku le mafelo a setšhaba go putla naga kanegelo. Go tlaleletša se, tiragalo ya go kgethega ya bana ba 200 go tšwa Soweto le Alexandra e swerwe bokgobapukung bja Sandton kua Gauteng. Motseta wa Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la Nal'ibali 2019 Lebohang Masango, o badile ka dipolelontši ka go kgethega a bala *O gokae?* gomme a bolela le bana le batho ba bagolo ba go ba felegetša ka ga bohlokwa bja go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu.

"Go balela bana go bohlokwa ka gobane dikholo tša gona di tlo ba latela bophelo bja bona ka moka. Ga go hlole tswalano fela, efela o oketša le tlotlontšu ya bona, tsebo ya bona, dikgopolo tša bona, le bokgoni bja bona bja go tšweletša dikgopolo ka boitshepho. Go bala ka nnete ke mpho ye e dulago e fiwa!" a hlaloša.

Batho bohle ba ipshinne ka go opela dikoša, go bapala meraloko le go theeletša dikanegelo. Gomme gwa fihla nako ya go ya gae. Ga go yo a ilego gae a se a swara selo! Go tlaleletša phakhethe ya diseneke le khophi ya karata ya kanegelo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o hweditše khophi ya puku ya Lebohang Masango, *Dipheta tša Mpumi tša maleatlana*, go ba hlohleletša gore ba dule ba bala. E bile boipshino bjo bongwe le tutuetšo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase!



Everyone went home with lots to read!

Yo mongwe le yo mongwe o ile gae le dilo tše dintši tša go bala!



We did it ...

# Thank you!

Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read to

1559730

children across South Africa!

Re kgonne ...

## Re a leboga!

Mmogo, ka Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, re baletše bana ba

1559730

Afrika Borwa ka bophara!







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**. 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, *Tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk* (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10), o e emeilele go **team@bookdash.org**, goba tšea senepe o re romele tweet go **@bookdash**. O gopole go akaretša maina a gago ka botlalo, ngwaga le dintlha tša kgokaganyo.





Melanie Lippert, from Lansdowne in Cape Town, is one of Nal'ibali'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 Nal'ibali's Neo and the big, wide world. (You can read this story in 11 languages if you look under "Multilingual stories" on the Nal'ibali 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

#### How do you find ways to share stories with others?

I've done lots of different things. In 2016, I took on Nal'ibali'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 in 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.

# Dinaledi tša dikanegelo \*



Melanie Lippert, wa Lansdowne go la Cape Town, ke yo mongwe wa boFUNda Leader ba Nal'ibali ba mahlahla. Re boletše le yena go kwa tše dintši ka karolo ya gagwe ya go ba molwela go bala.

#### Lerato la gago la go bala le go anega dikanegelo le thomile bjang?

Ke gopola ke thoma go balelwa la mathomo ke na le mengwaga ye 6. Ke gopola gape ke dutše ka jarateng ya moagišane ke mo theeleditše a anega dikanegelo tše dibose – di be di tletše semelo le mmala. Gona bjale ka mengwaga ye 50, dikanegelo ke karolo ya bophelo bja ka bja ka mehla. Seo se bontšha ka fao sebaka se sennyane efela se bohlokwa se ka hlamago lerato la go bala.

#### O tutueditšwe ke eng gore o be moanegi wa dikanegelo?

Ke kanegelo ya Nal'ibali ya *Neo le lefase le legolo, le lephara*. (O ka bala kanegelo ye ka dipolelo tše 11 ge o ka lebelela mo go "Multilingual stories" weposaeteng ya Nal'ibali le mobisaeteng – **www.nalibali.org** le **www.nalibali.mobi**.) Gape, le go balela mphato wa ngwana wa ka sekolong go dirile gore ke lemoge gore ke na le selo se sengwe sa bohlokwa, se ke bego ke nyaka go abelana ka sona.

#### Ke ka lebaka la eng dikanegelo di le bohlokwa?

Re fetiša histori ye nnyane le borena nako la nako ge re abelana ka kanegelo. Go balela bana go ba hlohleletša gore ka letšatši le lengwe, ba sware puku yeo gomme

#### O hwetša bjang ditsela tša go abelana dikanegelo le batho ba bangwe?

Ke dirile dilo tše dintši tša go fapana. Ka 2016, ke tšere tlhotlo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase ya Nal'ibali ka balela bana ba bantši sekolong sa phoraemari sa ngwana wa ka. Mafelelong a kgwedi ke ge ke baletše bana ba go feta 800. Ka maikhutšo a dikolo a Phuphu, ke eteletše pele ditulo tša dikanegelo gomme ka mehla ke be ke balela bana kua Bokgobapukung bja Setšhaba bja Ottery. Ngwaga wo ke thekga sehlopha sa go bala sekolong sa gae le go thuša bokgobapukung bja bona.

## Ke ka lebaka la eng o bile FUNda Leader?

Ke bile FUNda Leader ka 2016 ka ge ke be ke nyaka go ba karolo ya sehlopha sa matšato le batho ba go ba le lerato ba go ipshina ka go abelana ka lerato la bona la dikanegelo, go bala le mešongwana ya boitlhamelo ditšhabeng tša 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.
- 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.





## Itlhamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

- 1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye.
- 2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
- 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.



## O ka kitima – bjalo ka nna!



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.

Ye ke phetolo ya go amantšhwa ya *Seriti* ya go phatlalatšwa ke New Africa Books gomme e hwetšwa mabenkeleng a dipuku le inthaneteng go **www.loot.co.za** le **www.takealot.com**. Kanegelo ye e hwetšagala ka dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša semmušo tše lesometee gomme ke karolo ya tlhatlamano ya Dikanegelo Tše Mpšha Tša Afrika tše – tlhatlamano ya dikanegelo tša bana tša diswantšho tša botse tše di kgobokeditšwego go selaganya Afrika.



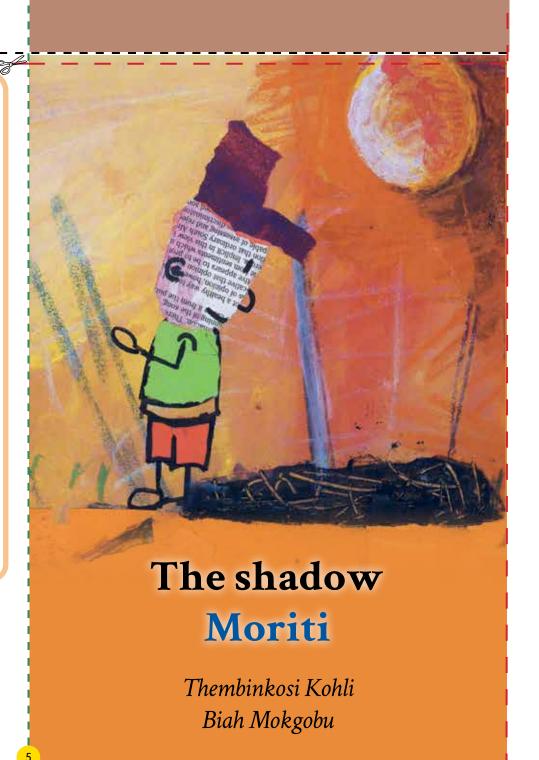
Trading as New Africa Books

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



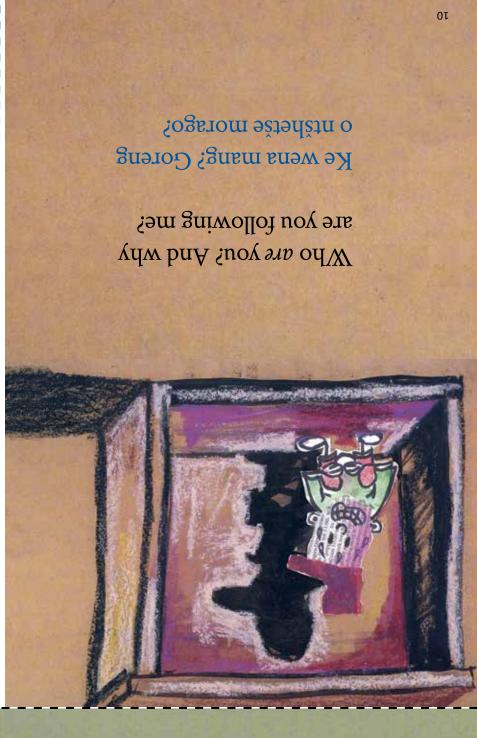


Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



## O ka šikinyega.











Rakgolo. "Dijedi di ja dimela." "Lebelela gabotse," a realo botšiša Amir. "Ke ka lebaka la eng?" gwa gwa tetola Kakgolo. "Tšhengwana ya ka e a hwa,"

the plants." "Some pests are eating "Look closely," said Grandpa. "Why?" asked Amir. replied Grandpa. "My garden is dying,"



# Grandpa Farouk's garden

# Tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk

Sam van Riet Matthew Kalil Nina Lewis



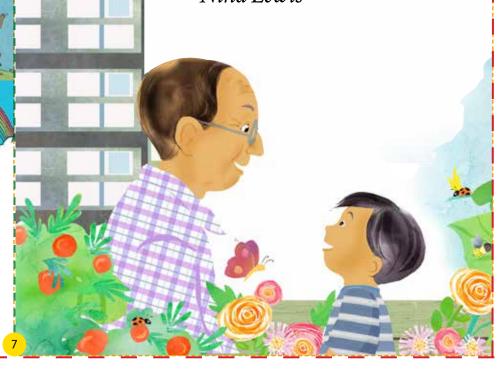


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Ge ba fetša ba keteka puno ya dienywa. Ka letšatši le lengwe Rakgolo ga se a je pšere ya gagwe. "Bothata ke eng?" gwa botšiša Amir.

L



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

"Re hloka dipodilekgwana tša mebalabala!" a realo Rakgolo. "Ke dikhunkhwane tša go ja dijedi tša go bolaya dimela. Mtle le dipodilekgwana tša mebalabala tšhengwana e tlo hwa."

"Ke tlo tliša khunkhwane goba tše pedi," a realo Amir.

"We need ladybirds!" said Grandpa. "They are the bugs that eat the pests that kill the plants. Without ladybirds, the garden will die."
"Ill bring you a bug or two," said Amir.



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.

Go tloga letšatši leo tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk ya dira se se dirwago ke ditšhengwana. Ya gola, ya gola, ya gola.



Tše dingwe tše pedi lebenkeleng.

Two more at the shop.



Beke ka moka, Amir a lebelela, a tsoma, a topelela. O hweditše dipodilekgwana ya mebalabala e tee lepatlelong la meraloko.



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



O thuša ka monontšha, gomme o šoma le Rakgolo letšatši lohle.

He helps with the compost, and works with his Grandpa all day.

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

Dipodilekgwana tša mebalabala di be di swerwe ke tlala kudu! Di jele dijedi gomme tšhengwana ya hloga. Ka gare ga motsesetoropo, o tlo hwetša tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk e dikologilwe ke dintlo le ditena le sekontiri.





Amir o etela Rakgolo gatee mo bekeng. O rata matlakala, maloba le mehlare. Amir o thuša go nošetša dimela.

S



Gomme tše nne ka morago ga TV.

And four behind the TV.



Tše tharo phakeng.

Three at the park.



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



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.

Beke ya go latela, Amir o ile a ya go etela Rakgolo wa gagwe Farouk, gomme a mmontšha lefiso la gagwe la dikhunkhwane tše lesome.

"O šomile mošemane wa ka, o šomile," Rakgolo a realo, ka mogokgo ka leihlong la gagwe. Rakgolo o be a thabile kudu.

4



## You can move.





Oh, no! No!

Aowa! Aowa hle!





# **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).

# Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke mešongwana ye o ka e lekago. E tšwa dikanegelong tša kgatišo ye ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali: *Moriti* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12), *Tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk* (matlakala a 7 go fihla go 10) le *Nonyana ya pula* (letlakala la 15).

## Grandpa Farouk's garden

- 1. Put the pictures from the story in the correct order by writing a number in each circle.
- Then use the pictures to retell the story, in your own way.
- 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.

## Tšhengwana ya Rakgolo Farouk

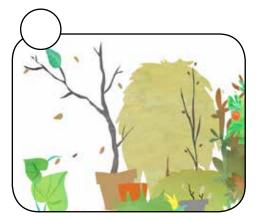
- 1. Bea diswantšho tša go tšwa kanegelong ka tatelano ya maleba ka go ngwala nomoro sedikong se sengwe le se sengwe.
- 2. Gomme o diriše diswantšho go anega kanegelo leswa ka tsela va gago
- 3. Bjale diriša letsopa, tege ya go bapala goba Plastisini go hlama tšhengwana ya gago ye nnyane. Goba dira tšhengwana ka dilo tše o di topilego ka ntle, bjalo ka: mabu, maswikana, matlakala, bjang le maloba.













### 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.



Diriša rolo ya tshwamare ya khatepote goba rolo ya toulo ya pampiri le pente, dikoki, sekgomaretši, mafofa, pampiri ya thišu ya mebala le pampiri ya khriphi go dira nonyana ya pula ya ka kanegelong.

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

## 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!



## Moriti

Abelana kanegelo le bana ba gago. Mohlala, ba botšiše, "Ke ka lebaka la eng o nagana gore mošemane o be a tšhaba moriti wa gagwe?", "O tšhaba moriti wa gago? Ka lebaka la eng/goreng go se bjalo?", "Moriti wa gago o go latela gohle mo o yago?"

E ya ka ntle le bana ba gago le eme mo letšatšing go fihlela yo mongwe le yo mongwe a bona moriti pele ga gagwe. Thala sebopego sa moriti wa gago seripeng sa pampiri gomme o khalare ka boso. Ipshineng ka go lebelela meriti ya ba bangwe gomme le diriše dikgopolo tša lena go šišinya gore di swana le dilo dife tša nnete goba tša boikgopolelo!



# \* \*

## 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!"

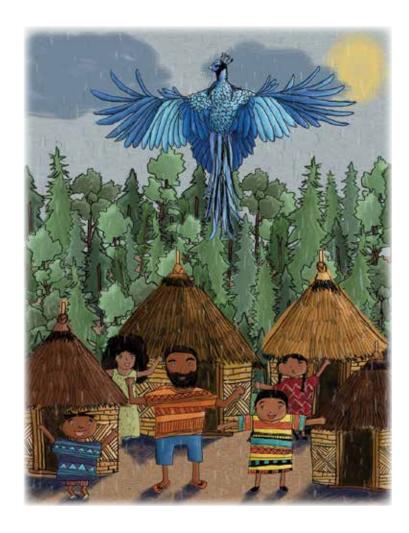
Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself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







# Nonyana ya pula



## Kanegoleswa ka Joanne Bloch 🔲 Diswantšho ka Mieke van der Merwe

Go be go na le motse mafelelong a sethokgwa. Ka gare ga sethokgwa se, makaleng a godimodimo a mohlare o mogologolo, go be go dula nonyana ye e kgethegilego kudu – nonyana ya go hlola pula. Setšhaba sa motse se be se ipha nako ya go hlokomela nonyana ye gore e dule e thabile ka mehla. Beke ka beke ba be ba e išetša marathana a marotho, diripa tša dienywa le maswi a khokhonate a maswa, gomme ba a bea tlase kutung ya mohlare. Ka morago mongwe wa bona o be a bapala molodi wa bonolo ka piano ya monwana wa mogogorupa gomme nonyana e tla fofela tlase ya ja ya ba ya nwa. Ge e feditše, e be e tla emiša maphego a matalalerata a go phadima, gape a go fifala gomme ya thoma go opela koša ya bose kudu. Go se go ye kae, pula e tla thoma go na.



Se se diregile sebaka sa mengwaga ye mentši, dimela di be di mela ka bontši gomme go na le dijo tše dintši motseng. Efela gannyanegannyane dilo di ile tša fetoga ... batho ba motse ba thoma go hlokomologa nonyana ya pula. "Pula e tla no na," ba akanya.

Efela gannyanegannyane pula ya se sa na. Dimela di ile tša thoma go hwa gomme diphoofolo tša ota le go ba bokoa. Efela le ge go le bjalo ga go yo a ilego lešokeng go fepa nonyana ye e bego e tliša pula – ba be ba dula ba theogetše ka moka ba leka go hwetša tšhelete ya go reka dijo toropong ya kgauswi.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, Ketti o ile a akanya go ya lešokeng. O ile a sepela a ba a sepela, go fihlela a fihla mohlareng o motelele wo go ona go dulago nonyana ya pula. Ketti o ile a lebelela godimo mohlareng, a gopola ka fao kokoagwe a ilego a mo iša lešokeng go yo fepa nonyana. Ketti o ile a ntšha seripa sa borotho ka mokotleng wa gagwe gomme a se bea tlase kutung ya mohlare. Morago ga fao, ka ge a be a se na piano ya monwana wa mogogorupa, a opela koša.



Nonyana ya pula e ile ya fofela tlase ka lebelo gomme ya thoma goja borotho. Ge nonyana e feditše, ya opela dinoto tša godimo tše mmalwa ya emiša maphego a yona a go phadima. Ka morago Ketti a kwa modumo wa legadima gomme ka nako ya ge a fihla gae, marothi a magolo a pula a thoma go na.

Ketti o ile a botša batswadi ba gagwe ka seo se diregilego. "Ga go sa na motho yo a dumelago go nonyana yela le gatee! O se sa hlwa o senya marotho ka yona!" mmagwe a mo kgalema.

"Ge nkabe Koko a be a sa phela," Ketti a gopola, "nkabe a nkgotšwe!" Efela Koko wa Ketti o hlokofetše mengwageng ye mmalwa ya go feta gomme a tlogelela Ketti piano ya monwana wa mogogorupa fela.

Go fetile dibeke tše pedi efela pula e be e sa ne. "Ga ke iše felo ka seo ba se bolelago!" gwa gopola Ketti. "Re hloka pula. Gosasa ke ya go fepa nonyana gape!"

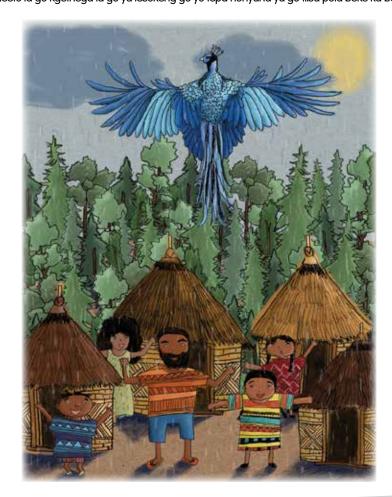
Mesong ya letšatši la go latela, Ketti o ile a tšea selai sa borotho le dithetlwa tša go tlala seatla tše hubedu ka moraleng gomme a ya gare ga lešoka. Seo a bego a sa se lemoge, ke gore tatagwe le yena o be a tsogile. O ile a lemoga seo morwedi wa gagwe a ilego go se dira. "Ngwana yo wa go se theeletše ke tla mo ruta molao!" a ipotša bjalo a befetšwe. O ile a ubula bora le mesebe ya gagwe a latela Ketti lešokeng ka setu.

E rile ge nonyana e fofela tlase goja dijo tše Ketti a tlilego le tšona, tatagwe a emiša bora gomme a lokolla mosebe wa mpholo. Mosebe o fofetše thwii mo pelong ya nonyana gomme ya ntšha sello sa go hlaba. Ka letšhogo, Ketti o ile a retologa gomme a bona tatagwe a wela fase – a hwa. Ge a retologela go nonyana, a bona mosebe o e wa mmeleng wa nonyana efela nonyana e sa gobala. Morago nonyana ya fofela godimo mohlareng.

Ka pelo yeo e kibago ka maatla, Ketti a kitimela gae. Phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe le motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe yo a mmonego tseleng ya gagwe o be a rapaletše fase a hwile. Ka gae, o ile a hwetša piano ya monwana wa mogogorupa ya kokoagwe ka pela. "Kholofelo ya ka e go yona fela!" a gopola. "Nonyana ya pula e befetšwe. Ke swanetše go e dira gore e thabe gape!"

Ketti o ile a boela morago mohlareng o mogolo. Ka diatla tša go thuthumela, a thoma go bapala piano ya monwana wa mogogorupa. O ile a e bapala a ba a e bapala, go fihlela menwana ya diatla e eba bohloko. Mafelelong, nonyana ya fofela tlase, ya ja tše dingwe tša dithetlwa gomme ya opela dinoto tše mmalwa. Ka morago, ge Ketti a tšwela pele ka go bapala, nonyana e ile ya emiša maphego ... Ketti o ile a kwa šwahlašwahla ka morago ga gagwe – tatagwe o a phela! "O ntshwarele hle!" a bušeletša gape le gape go nonyana ye talalerata, ye kgolo. Ka morago o ile a swara morwediagwe ka seatla gomme ba boela morago motseng, mo batho ka moka le diphoofolo ba bego ba tsogile gomme ba phela gape.

Bošegong bjoo setšhaba sa mo motseng se ile sa swara kopano. Ka moka ba dumetše gore ba ithutile thuto ya bohlokwa. Gomme go tloga letšatšing leo, o tee wa bona o be a tšea leeto la go kgethega la go ya lešokeng go yo fepa nonyana ya go tliša pula beke ka beke.





# Nal'ibali fun



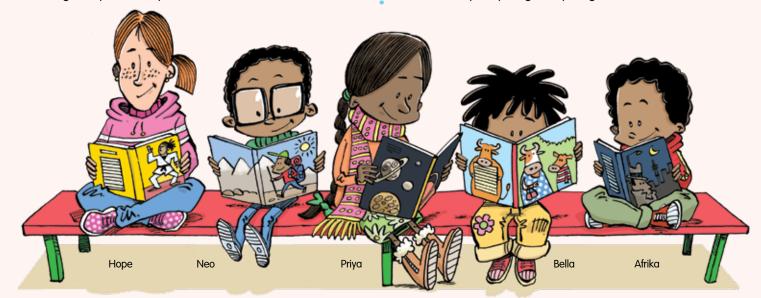




Look at the covers of the books that the children are reading. Can you make up a title for each of their books?



Lebelela makgata a dipuku tše di balwago ke bana. O ka direla puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe thaetlele?



Bella:

- 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!

Circle the book that you would most want to read.

- Dikanetša puku ye o tlo ratago go e bala kudu.
- Kgetha lentšu le tee thaetleleng ye nngwe le ye nngwe gomme o dire thaetlele ya go segiša kudu ya puku ye o ka e naganago!



Afrika:

## 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



- Lefelo le le na le dipuku tše dintši tše o ka di kgopelago.
- Tše di ka gare ga puku. Di na le mantšu go tšona gomme ka nako ye nngwe di ba le diswantšho.
- Yo ke motho yo a ngwadilego puku.
- Tše ke dilo tše di dirago mantšu mmogo.
- Bokantle bja puku bo bitšwa

la yona.

Lentšu le lengwe la leina la puku ke





Dikarabo: 2. bokgobapuku, matlakala, ditlhaka, mangwalo, lekgata, thaetlele

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



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IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.



