



Make a difference!

If you ask people whether they want to make a difference in the world, most of them would say that they do. Some people do this by making a difference at home and in their schools. Others do it by contributing to community projects at a local or national level. Some of us lead the way, while others work behind the scenes to make change happen. But whatever we do and however we do it, we're all driven by the same thing: the desire to make the world a better place – now and in the future.

Make-a-Difference Day, celebrated in October each year, was established in 1992 to help encourage us to take at least one day a year to try to make a difference in the world. But it's also a day for us to think and plan how, in the year ahead, we can be ongoing agents of change in our own lives and the lives of others.

One of the easiest ways we can make a difference is by reading and telling stories to the children in our lives. Sharing stories comes as naturally to human beings as eating and sleeping. In fact, a lot of the time our brains even think in stories! It doesn't matter whether we are children or adults, we all tell stories about ourselves and others. Sometimes those stories stay in our heads and sometimes we share them with the people in our lives. We use stories to explore our lives – past and present – and

to dream about our future. Stories allow us to make sense of our own lives and to connect with family and friends.

The stories we hear and read as children help to shape us. So in this very simple but powerful way, you can do something which benefits our children and our world. There are lots of other reasons to share stories with children too. Here are a few.

- ★ Sharing stories helps us bond with our children. It lets them know that we think they are important enough for us to make the time to tell and read stories with them.
- ★ Stories help develop their imagination and creativity.
- ★ Stories help to develop children's language and thinking, especially when they hear or read them in their home languages.
- ★ Stories provide children with examples of how people meet the challenges that face them.
- ★ Children who enjoy being read to at home, are more likely to be motivated to read themselves. When children are motivated, they learn more easily.

Stories have the power to change us and the way we see the world. When we share stories with our children, stories can do the same for them.

Make-a-Difference Day is on 27 October 2018. How will you contribute to making the world a better place?

Hlola phetogo!

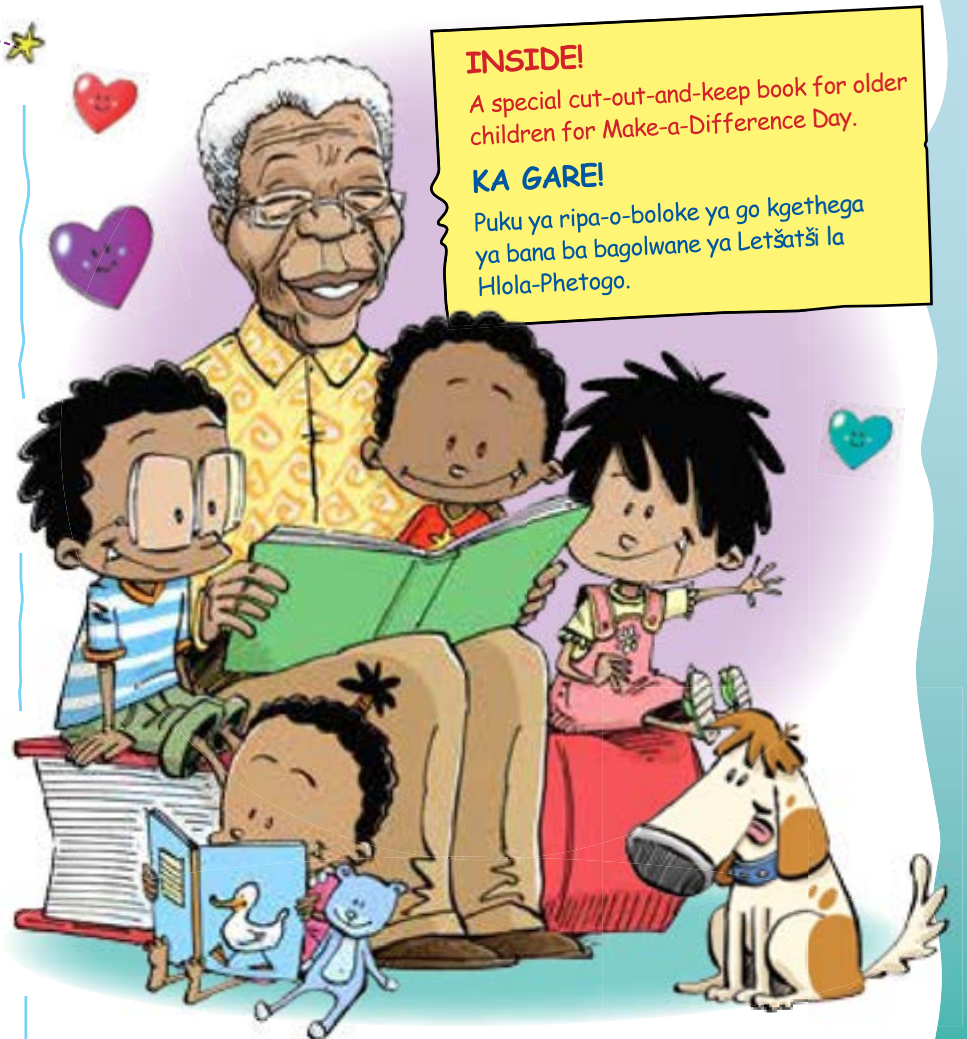
Ge o ka botšiša batho ge eba ba nyaka go hlola phetogo lefaseng, ba bantši ba tlo re ba a nyaka. Ba bantši ba dira se ka go hlola phetogo ka magaeng goba dikolong tša bona. Ba bangwe ba dira se ka go ntšha setseka diprotšekeng tša setšhaba maemong a selegae goba a bošetšhaba. Ba bangwe ba rena re eta pele, mola ba bangwe ba šoma ka morago ga ditiragalo go hlola phetogo. Efela se re se dirago le ka fao re se dirago ka gona, ka moka re hlohleletšwa ke selo se setee: phišagalelo ya go dira gore lefase e be lefelo le lekaone – ga bjale le ka moso.

Letšatši la Hlola-Phetogo, la go ketekwa ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka Dibatsela, le thomilwe ka 1992 go thuša go re hlohleletša gore letšatši le letee mo ngwageng re hlole phetogo lefaseng. Efela gape ke letšatši la rena la go nagana le go beakanya, ka fao re ka bago dieitšente tša phetogo maphelong a rena le maphelong a ba bangwe mo ngwageng.

Ye nngwe ya ditsela tše bonolo tše re ka hlolago phetolo ka tšona ke ka go bala le go anegela bana bao ba lego maphelong a rena dikanegelo. Go anega dikanegelo go tla ka tlhago bathong bjalo ka goja le go robala. Gabotsebotse, gantši mabjoko a rena a ba le dikgopolo ka dikanegelo! Ga go ye le gore re bana goba batho ba bagolo, ka moka re anega dikanegelo ka rena goba ka batho ba bangwe. Ka nako ye nngwe dikanegelo tše di dula ka dihlogong tša rena gomme ka nako ye nngwe re di abelana le batho bao ba lego maphelong a rena. Re diriša dikanegelo go hlohloimiša maphelo a rena – a maloba le a lehono – le go lora ka bokamoso bja rena. Dikanegelo di dira gore re kwešiše maphelo a rena le go kgokagana le ba malapa le bagwera.

Dikanegelo tše re di kwago le go di bala bjalo ka bana di a re aga. Gomme ka tsela ye ye bonolo kudu efela ye maatla, o ka dira selo se sengwe sa go hola bana ba rena le lefase la rena. Go na le mabaka a mangwe a mantši a go abelana dikanegelo le bana. A mmalwa ke a.

- ★ Go abelana dikanegelo go dira gore re kgokagane le bana ba rena. Go dira gore ba tsebe gore re nagana gore ba bohlokwa go lekana, ke ka fao re hlolago nako ya go anega le go bala dikanegelo le bona.
- ★ Dikanegelo di thuša go hlabolla dikgopolo tša bona le boithlamelo.
- ★ Dikanegelo di thuša go hlabolla polelo ya bana le go nagana, kudu ge ba ekwa goba ba di bala ka dipolelo tša bona tša ka gae.
- ★ Dikanegelo di fa bana mehlala ya ditsela tša ka mo batho ba kopanago le diithlotlo tšeo ba lebanago le tšona.



- ★ Bana ba go ipshina ge ba balelwa gae, ba ba le tlhohleletšo ya go bala ka bobona. Bana ge ba hwetša tlhohleletšo, ba ithuta gabonolo kudu.

Dikanegelo di na le maatla a go re fetola gape le tsela ye re bonago lefase. Ge re abelana dikanegelo le bana ba rena, dikanegelo di ka dira se le go bona.

Letšatši la Hlola-Phetogo ke di 27 Dibatsela 2018. O ka tšea karolo bjang go dira gore lefase e be lefelo le lekaone?



Drive your
imagination

Join us. Share stories in your
language every day.

Ebang le rena. Bala le go anegela bana ba gago
dikanegelo tšatši ka tšatši ka polelo ya ka gae.



Nal'ibali news

During the week of 26 May 2018, Nal'ibali expanded its reading-for-enjoyment campaign by initiating a national book exchange project. Access to reading material is one of the biggest barriers to getting South Africans reading. At a book exchange, everyone brings books to swap. It is just one of the ways that Nal'ibali is supporting the circulation of books and stories in all South African languages.

During the launch week, Nal'ibali's Literacy Mentors held public book exchange events across the country. Everyone was encouraged to bring and swap books, enjoy storytelling and read-aloud sessions, and find out more about how to read and share stories effectively with their children.

The book exchanges welcomed books of any variety – printed or handmade books for adults or children. Those who brought books to exchange, received a special sticker which they placed on the books' inside covers. This sticker gave the owner a chance to record their name and the place where they live before passing the book on.

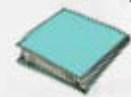
In support of the drive, South African public figures came along with their own books to swap at exchanges in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Limpopo. They also signed up to join Nal'ibali's volunteer network – FUNda Leader.

But you don't have to be a celebrity to get involved! Everyone is encouraged to hold a book exchange, and these don't have to be great big events. You can hold an exchange at your home, school and/or somewhere in your community. Here are some tips to guide you.

1. Invite people whom you know enjoy reading books and who have books to share.
2. Put the venue, date, time and duration of the event on the invitation.
3. Allow enough time. Two to three hours gives everyone a chance to look at and exchange books and meet new friends.
4. If possible, your guests should let you know if they are coming.
5. They should also let you know how many books they will bring, or you can suggest how many books they should bring. (Three books is a good number!)
6. Have enough tables ready for your guests to put their books on. (Or put tablecloths or blankets on the ground for everyone to put their books on.)
7. Leave space around the tables so that your guests can stand around and page through books while still leaving enough space for others to move around.
8. Ask your guests to wait until all the books have been laid out before they start choosing. In this way everyone has a chance to find books they will enjoy.
9. Put out seats so that guests can sit and look at the books they've chosen. If you can, have a separate table with easy-to-eat snacks and something to drink.
10. Ask your guests to only take home as many books as they brought.



Ditaba tša Nal'ibali



Mo bekeng ya di 26 Mopitlo 2018, Nal'ibali e katološitše lesolo la yona la go-balela-boipshino ka go thoma protšeke ya go neeletšana ka dipuku ya bosetšhaba. Phihlelelo ya didirišwa tša go bala ke ye nngwe ya mapheko a magolo a go dira gore maAfrika Borwa a bale. Neeletšanong ya dipuku, mongwe le mongwe o tla le dipuku gomme ba fana. E no ba ye nngwe ya ditsela tšeo Nal'ibali e thekgago phatlalatšo ya dipuku le dikanegelo ka dipolelo ka moka tša Afrika Borwa.

Mo bekeng ya tlhomo, Baeletši ba Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ba Nal'ibali ba swere ditiragalo tša go neeletšana ka dipuku tša setšhaba go selaganya naga ka bophara. Batho bohle ba hlohleledišwe go tla le dipuku le go fana dipuku, go ipshina ka go anega dikanegelo le ditulo tša go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu, le go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga go bala le go abelana dikanegelo le bana ba bona ka phethagalo.

Go neeletšana ka dipuku go amogela dipuku tša mohuta ofe goba ofe – dipuku tša go gatišwa goba tša go dirwa ka diatla tša batho ba bagolo goba tša bana. Bao ba tlilego le dipuku tša go neeletšana, ba amogetše setikara sa go kgethega seo ba se pharilego ka gare ga makgata a dipuku. Setikara se se file mong sebaka sa go rekhota leina la gagwe le lefelo la bodulo pele motho a fetišetša puku go yo mongwe.

Ka go thekga lesolo le, batho ba go tuma Afrika Borwa ba tlile le dipuku tša bona gore ba fane le ba bangwe ge go neeletšanwa kua Kapa Bohlabela, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng le Limpopo. Ba ingwadišitše gape go tsenela neteweke ya baiithaopi ya Nal'ibali – FUNda Leader.

Ga se batho ba go tuma fela bao ba swanelago ke go tšea karolo! Batho bohle ba hlohleletšwa go swara neeletšano ya dipuku, gomme ga gwa swanela go ba ditiragalo tše dikgolo kudu. Le ka neeletšana ka gae, sekolong le/goba setšhabeng sa geno. Fa ke dintlha tše dingwe tša go go hlhla.

1. Laletša batho ba o tsebago gore ba rata go bala dipuku ebile ba na le dipuku tše ba ka abelanago ka tšona.
2. Tsenya lefelo, letšatšikgwele le nako le lebaka la tiragalo mo taletšong.
3. Dumelela nako ya go bonala. Diiri tše pedi go iša go tše tharo di fa bohle sebaka sa go lebelela le go neeletšana ka dipuku le go kopana le bagwera ba baswa.
4. Ge go kgonega, baeti ba gago ba go tsebiše ge eba ba etla.
5. Ba swaneleše le go go tsebiša gore ba tla le dipuku tše kae, goba o ka šišinya gore ba tle le dipuku tše kae. (Dipuku tše tharo di lokile!)
6. Go be le ditafola tše di tlo lekanago dipuku. (Goba o ale mašela a ditafola goba dikobo mo fase fao bohle ba ka beago dipuku tša bona gona.)
7. Go be le sekgoba ka mathoko a ditafola gore baeti ba gago ba kgone go ema ka maoto ba phetle dipuku mola ebile ba kgona go sepela ba sa šitiše ke selo.
8. Kgopela baeti go emela dipuku tšohle di e ba tafoleng pele ba thoma go kgetha. Ka tsela ye yo mongwe le yo mongwe o ba le sebaka sa go kgetha dipuku tše a tlogo ipshina ka tšona.
9. Bea ditulo ka tsela yeo baeti ba tlo kgonago go dula ba lebelela dipuku tšeo ba di kgethilego. Ge go kgonega, e ba le tafola ya diseneke-tša-go-jega-gabonolo le se sengwe sa go nwa.
10. Kgopela baeti ba gago go ya gae le dipuku tša go lekana le palo ya tše motho a tlilego le tšona.



Drive your
imagination

Teaching reading as you read aloud



Go ruta go bala ge o dutše o bala ka go hlaboša lentšu

Reading aloud to the children in your class is fun for you and them, but it is also an activity which encourages children to learn to think more deeply about stories and helps them learn important reading skills.

Children need to learn certain strategies to help them make sense of the stories they read. Here are some of these strategies and suggestions on how you can help children acquire them.

- Use what you already know.** After you have read a story, ask the children, "Have you ever experienced something like what happened in the story?" Or ask them if they have seen, heard or tasted something that is mentioned in the story. Encourage them to think about the ways in which their experiences are similar and different to the ones in the story.
- Predict.** While you are reading, stop a few times and ask the children what they think will happen next.
- Use the clues.** Help the children understand that sometimes things are not fully explained in a story – you have to work them out for yourself! Show them how to look for clues that tell us more about what is happening, and/or more about a character or a place.
- Use your imagination to interpret the story.** Ask the children to draw what they think an object, place, character or scene from the story looks like. Display their drawings and ask them to tell you about them.
- Check your understanding while reading.** Reread a part of the story where something unexpected or very important happens. Ask the children to listen carefully for something important or unusual. Let them talk about what they noticed.
- Reflect on the story.** After you have finished reading a story, ask the children what their favourite part was. Sometimes, also ask them to retell the story in their own words.

Go balela bana ka go hlaboša lentšu ka mphatong e ba boipshino go wena le bona, efela gape ke mošongwana wa go hlohleletša bana go ithuta go nagana kudu ka ga dikanegelo le go ba thuša go ithuta mabokgoni a go bala a bohlokwa.

Bana ba swanetše go ithuta maano a itšego a go ba thuša go kwešiša dikanegelo tše ba di badilego. Fa ke a mangwe a maano a le ditšhišinyo tša ka mo o ka thušago bana gore ba be le ona.

- Diriša se o šetšego o se tsebago.** Morago ga go bala kanegelo, botšiša bana, "O ile wa itemogela se se diregilego ka kanegelong?" Goba ba botšiše ge eba ba bone, ba kwele goba ba kwele tatso ya se se boletšwego ka kanegelong. Ba hlohleletše go nagana ka ditsela tšeo maitemogelo a bona a swanago le go fapana le a ka kanegelong.
- Akanya.** Ge o dutše o bala, ema makga a mmalwa gomme o botšiše bana gore ba nagana gore go tlo direga eng sa go latela.
- Diriša dišupo.** Thuša bana go kwešiša gore ka nako ye nngwe dilo ga di hlalošwe ka botlalo ka kanegelong – o swanetše go tlatša dikgoba ka bowena! Ba bontšhe gore ba ka lebelela bjang dišupo tša go bontšha tše di dintši ka se se diregago, le/goba tše dintši ka ga moanegwa goba lefelo.
- Diriša kgopolo ya gago go hlatholla kanegelo.** Kgopela bana go thala se ba naganago gore selo, lefelo, moanegwa goba tiragalo ka kanegelong e bjang. Laetša dithalwa tša bona o ba kgopele gore ba di hlaloše.
- Ge o bala lekola kwešišo ya gago.** Bala gape karolo ya kanegelo yeo go yona seo se sa letelwago se a direga goba sa bohlokwa kudu. Kgopela bana go theeletša se sengwe sa bohlokwa goba sa go se tlhwaeele go tihokomelo. E re ba bolele ka seo ba se lemogilego.
- Lebelelang kanegelo gape.** Morago ga go bala kanegelo botšiša bana gore ba rata karolo efe kudu. Ka nako ye nngwe e re ba anege kanegelo leswa ka mantšu a bona.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypowerschools.org.



Dira gore go balela boipshino e be karolo ya sekolo sa geno! Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe le tlhahlo ya ka mo o ka dirago se, eya go www.storypowerschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go dira gore dikanegelo e be selo se bohlokwa sekolong sa geno

Quotes from great writers

On the power of stories:

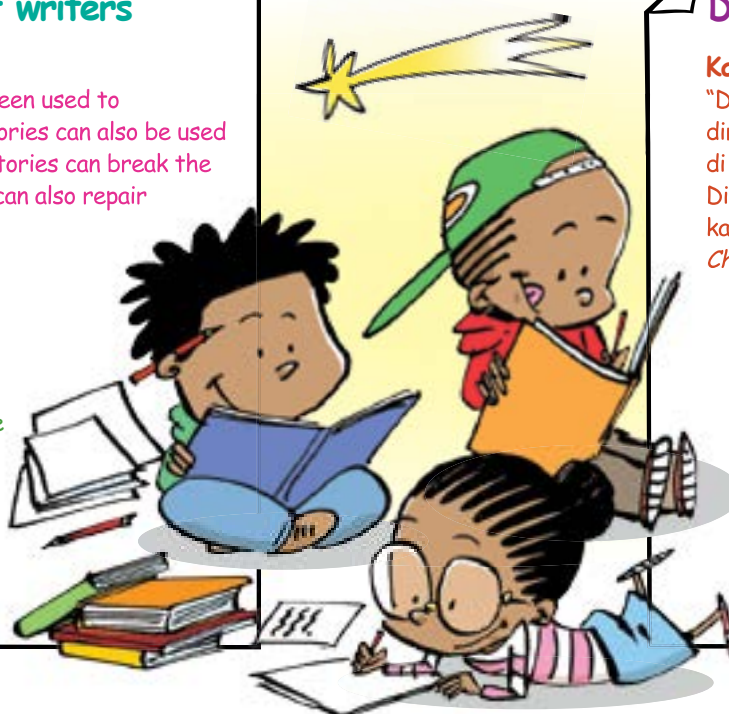
"Stories matter. Stories have been used to dispossess and to malign. But stories can also be used to empower, and to humanise. Stories can break the dignity of a people. But stories can also repair that broken dignity."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

On why we should encourage children to write:

"Once in a while I catch myself wondering whether I would have found the courage to write if I had not started to write when I was too young to know what was good for me."

Ama Ata Aidoo



Ditsopolwa go tšwa go bangwadi ba bagolo

Ka ga maatla a di kanegelo:

"Dikanegelo di bohlokwa. Dikanegelo di be di dirišwa go tšela le go senya leina. Efela dikanegelo di ka dirišwa gape go matlafatša, le go dira botho. Dikanegelo di ka wiša seriti sa batho. Efela gape di ka tsoša seriti seo se welego."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Lebaka le re swanetšego go hlohleletša bana go ngwala:

"Ka nako ye nngwe ke ipotšiša ge eba ke be ke tla ba le tlhohleletšo ya go ngwala ge nkabe ke sa thoma go ngwala mola ke sa le yo monnyane kudu go tseba se se ntshwanetšego."

Ama Ata Aidoo



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books: the comic, *Heroes for change* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Little Hat* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Dirty dassie* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Heroes for change

This is a comic for older children that inspires them to take action so that we can achieve the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. You can find out more about each of these goals here: www.globalgoals.org.

Explore how the Global Goals relate to your children's lives. Ask them what they think the biggest problems are that people in your community and/or country face. Give them small squares of paper and let them write a problem on each one. Now look at the goals on pages 10 and 11 of the cut-out-and-keep book and see if they can match the problems to the goals.

Here's an activity to help you talk about inequality. Give members of your family, reading club or class a number of sweets/biscuits/stickers, but make sure that you distribute them unevenly. Some people should have a lot, while some people should have only a few, or one. Keep most of the sweets/biscuits/stickers for yourself. Then ask, "Is this fair?" Discuss this together and talk about how it feels if you are given fewer sweets/biscuits/stickers. Explain that you have the most because you are the one in charge of the activity. Does anyone think this is fair? How else could you all decide to share the sweets/biscuits/stickers?



Little Hat

In this South African retelling of the story, *Little Red Riding Hood*, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat to go straight to her grandmother's house, but along the way Little Hat meets a leopard.



After you have read the story, ask your children to share other stories they have read or heard that are similar to this one.

Help your children to think about which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe. Together, make two lists, headed "Real" and "Make-believe". (For example, Real: house, tomato bredie, leopard, girl; Make-believe: leopard in bed, a hat made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, animals that speak.)

Invite your children to make "Wanted" posters that would have helped the people in the village catch the leopard. Suggest that they draw a picture of the leopard and write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws; his crime (what the leopard did); where the leopard was last seen; and what reward is being offered to someone who gives the villagers useful information.

Ask your children to write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.

Dirty dassie

This is a story about a dassie who hates water and won't wash! Eventually he is so dirty that the village elders send him away. But when it starts to rain, things change for the dassie.



Give your children large sheets of paper and suggest that they draw pictures of how Dumi Dassie felt about water at the beginning or the end of the story – or both!

Mix some soil with water to make mud, and let your children finger paint with it.

With your children, make up the dance that Dumi and the other dassies did at the end of the story. Sing the words of their song as you dance!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe ka ga go diriša dipuku tša diswantšho tše pedi tša ripa-o-boloke: khomiki, *Bagale ba diphetogo* (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Mongatse o monnyane* (matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10), le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo, *Pela ya ditšhila* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopolo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona bokaone.

Bagale ba diphetogo

Ye ke tshegišo ya bana ba bagolwane ya go ba tutuetša go dira se sengwe gore re fihlelele Dinepo tša Lefaseng ka Bophara tša Dišhabakopano tša Tlhabollo yeo e Swarelago go Tšwela Pele. O ka hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya dinepo tše fa: www.globalgoals.org.

Hlohloimiša ka fao Dinepo tša Lefaseng ka Bophara di tswalanago le maphelo a bana ba gago. Ba botšiše gore ba nagana gore batho setšhabeng sa geno le/ goba nageng ba lebane le mathata afe a magolo. Ba fe disekwere tše dinnyane tša pampiri ba ngwale mathata go tšona. Bjale lebelela dinepo matlakaleng a 10 le 11 a puku ya ripa-o-boloke go bona ge eba ba ka nyalanya mathata le dinepo.

Fa ke mošongwana wa go go thuša go bolela ka go se lekalekane. Efa maloko a lapa la gago, sehlopha sa go bala goba mphato malekere/dipisikiti/disetikara, efela kgonthiša gore o di aba ka go se lekane. Batho ba bangwe ba swanetše go ba le tše dintši mola ba bangwe ba na le tše mmalwa fela, goba se setee. Malekere/dipisikiti/disetikara tše dintši e be tša gago. Gomme o botšiše, "Go lokile ka tsela ye?" Ahlaahlang se mmogo le bolele gore go bjang ge o filwe malekere/dipisikiti/disetikara tše mmalwa. Hlaloša gore o hweditše tše dintši ka ge o laola mošongwana. Go na le yo a naganago gore se se lokile? Le be le ka nagana go aba malekere/dipisikiti/disetikara bjang?

Mongatse o Monnyane

Ka go anega kanegelo leswa ka seAfrika Borwa, *Little Red Riding Hood*, Mmago Mongatse o Monnyane o mo romela ntlong ya koko wa gagwe ka poto ya setšhuu sa tamati. O lemoša Mongatse o Monnyane gore a ye thwii ntlong ya koko wa gagwe, efela Mongatse o Monnyane o kopana le Lepogo tseleng.

Morago ga go bala kanegelo, kgopela bana ba gago go abelana ka dikanegelo tše dingwe tše ba di badilego goba ba di kwelego tša go swana le ye.

Thuša bana ba gago go nagana gore ke dikarolo tše dife tša kanegelo tše di ka diregago le gore ke dife tše di ka se diregago. Mmogo, dirang mananeo a mabedi ka dihlogotaba tše "Tše e lego nnete" le "Tša maitlhamelo". (Mohlala, Tše e lego nnete: ntlo, setšhuu sa tamati, lepogo, mosetsana; Tša maitlhamelo: lepogo mpeteng, mongatse wa go dirwa ka mahlasedi a letšatši le seetša sa ngwedi, diphoofole tša go bolela.)

Laletša bana ba gago go dira diphousetara tša "Nyakega" tše di ka thušago batho ba motse go swara lepogo. Šišinya gore ba thale seswantšho sa lepogo gomme ba ngwale diithalošo tša mahlo a lona, boya le marofa; molato wa lona (se se dirilwego ke lepogo); fao lepogo le bonwego la mafelelo; le se se tlogo fiwa motho yo a ka fago batho ba motse tshedimošo ya bohlokwa.

Kgopela bana ba gago go ngwala lengwalo la go tšwa go lepogo le eya go Nandi le koko wa gagwe le kgopela tshwarelo ka seo le se dirilego.

Pela ya ditšhila

Kanegelo ye e bolela ka pela ya go hloya meetse ya go se hlape! Mafelelong o bile ditšhila kudu ka fao baetapele ba motse ba ilego ba mo koba. Efela e rile ge pula e thoma go na, dilo tša fetoga bophelong bja pela.

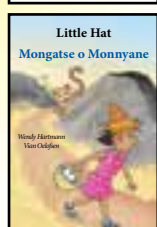
Efa bana ba gago matlakala a magolo a pampiri gomme o šišinye gore ba thale diswantšho tša ka fao Pela Dumi a ikwelego ka gona ka ga meetse mathomong goba mafelelong a kanegelo – goba ka moka ga tšona!

Tswaka mabu le meetse o dire leraga, gomme o re bana ba gago ba pente ka leraga ba diriša menwana.

Wena le bana ba gago, itlhameleng mmimo wo Dumi le dipela tše dingwe ba o dirileng mafelelong a kanegelo. Opelang mantšu a dikoša tša bona ge ba bina!

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.



Itlhamela 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.
 - 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



It won't be easy, but it can be done, and if the goals are achieved, it will make the world a more just, more prosperous and safer place for us all.

Go ka se be bonolo, eupša seo se ka direga, fihlelswa, di tla dira lefase le go ba lefelo la toka ye ntsi, lefelo la go atlega kudu le lefelo leo le re loketswego ka moka ga rena.

Think of the 17 Global Goals as the ultimate to-do list for people and planet – a way for us to work together so that we can find solutions for all the world's biggest problems. Gopola ka Dinepo tse 17 tša Lefaseng ka Bophara bjalo ka lenaneo la dilo tšeo di swanetswego go dirwa bakeng sa batho le planete – tsela ya rena ya go šoma mmogo gore re tle re kgone go hwetša ditharollo tša mathata ka moka a magolo a lefase.



That's why the United Nations spoke to 7 million people in 193 countries and asked them for ideas on how to fix, well, everything by 2030. Ke ka moo ba Ditšhabakopano ba boledišanego le batho ba go feta milione tše 7 dinageng tše 193 ba ba kgopela dikgopolo fao go ka lokiswago dilo ka moka pele ga ngwaga wa 2030.

Out of those millions of conversations came the Global Goals for Sustainable Development – a plan for economic, social and environmental progress that meets the needs of today without compromising the resources of the future. Magareng ga dipoleledišano tšeo tša dimilione go tšweletswe Dinepo tša Lefaseng ka Bophara tša Tlhabollo yeo e Swarelelago go Tšwela Pele – ke lenano la kgatelopele ya ikonomi, ya phedišano le ya tikologo yeo e fihlelago dinyakwa tša matšatši a leholone ntle le go bea kotsing methopothušo ya bokamoso.

Heroes for change Bagale ba diphetogo



World's Largest Lesson is a collaborative education project to support the announcement of the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The project is living proof of the importance of Global Goal 17, "Partnerships for the Goals", and would not have been possible without the help of all our partners working with us and with each other.

World's Largest Lesson ke protšeke ya thuto ya mohlakanelwa ya go thekga kwalakwatšo ya Dinepo tša Lefaseng ka Bophara tša Ditšhabakopano tša Tlhabollo yeo e Swarelelago go Tšwela Pele. Protšeke ye ke bohlatse bjo phelago bja bohlokwa bja Dinepo tše 17 tša Lefaseng ka Bophara "Partnership for the Goals" (Tšhomišano ya Dinepo) ebile e be e ka se kgonagale ntle le thušo ya bašomišani ba rena ka moka bao ba šomago le rena ebile ba šomišanago mmogo.

For more information about these partnerships, go to www.think-global.org.uk. *Heroes for change* is reprinted in the Nal'ibali Supplement in partnership with the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntsi ka ga tšhomišano ye, eya go www.think-global.org.uk. *Bagale ba diphetogo* e gatišitšwe leswa ka gare ga Tlaeletšo ya Nal'ibali ka tšhomišano le United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.



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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





But together, well that's a different story.

But setting the goals is just the beginning. It's up to everyone to take action and make sure they're fulfilled. And everyone includes ***you***. So what are you waiting for? Turn the page to find out what you can do to help!



THE GLOBAL GOALS

'This is the earth. As far as planets go, it's kind of a big deal. It's a world filled with wonders ...

Le ke lona lefase. Mabapi le dipolanete, le tloga e le lona le legolo. Ke lefase leo le tletšego ka dimaka ...

Because here's the thing: we all have a special quality, a unique ability to help change our planet – and the way we live on it – for the better. So find your inner superpower and share it with the world! And together we will accomplish wonders!

Lebakabaka ke le: ka moka garena re itshwanetša re le noši, re na le bokgoni bja moswananoši bja go thuša go fetoša planete ya rena – le ka tsela yeo re phelago ka yona – gore e be kaone. Ka gona, tseba maatla a gago a go feta a tlhago ao o nago le ona o be o a abelane le lefase! Le gona ge re le mmogo re tla fihlelela dimaka!

Ka nako yeo Mongatse o Monnyane o be a lebile nlong
ya koko wa gagwe. O ile a ema tseleng a lebelela dimonyana di
eja le kgopaboloko e pshikolosa kgwele ya boloko. O nle go
fihla nlong ya koko, a kokota lebatng.
“Ke mang?” gwa botšiša lepogo, a dira gore lentšu la
gagwe le be bolela ka mo kgonegago.
“Ke nna, Koko, Mongatse o Monnyane. Ke go tlišeditše
poto ya setšhuu sa tamati se o dlo se jago gosasa.”
“Bula lebat o tsene ngwanaka,” lepogo la realo.
“O kwagala o kare o tsenwe ke phefo Koko,” a realo
Mongatse o Monnyane.
“Ganyane, moratiwa wa ka,” la realo lepogo le
ikgohlodiša. “Tswalela lebat o beye poto tafoleng. Morago o
tšole mongatse wa gago, dieta le disokisi gomme o padame
kgauswi le nna gore o ikhutšenyana.”

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her
grandmother's house. Along the way, she stopped to watch
some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball
of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother's
house, she knocked on the door.
“Who's there?” asked the leopard, making his voice sound
as soft as possible.
“It's me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie
for you for tomorrow.”
“Open the door, child, and come in,” said the leopard.
“You sound like you have a cold, Granny,” said Little Hat.
“A little one, my dear,” said the leopard pretending to
cough. “Now shut the door and put that pot on the table.
Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and
lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest.”

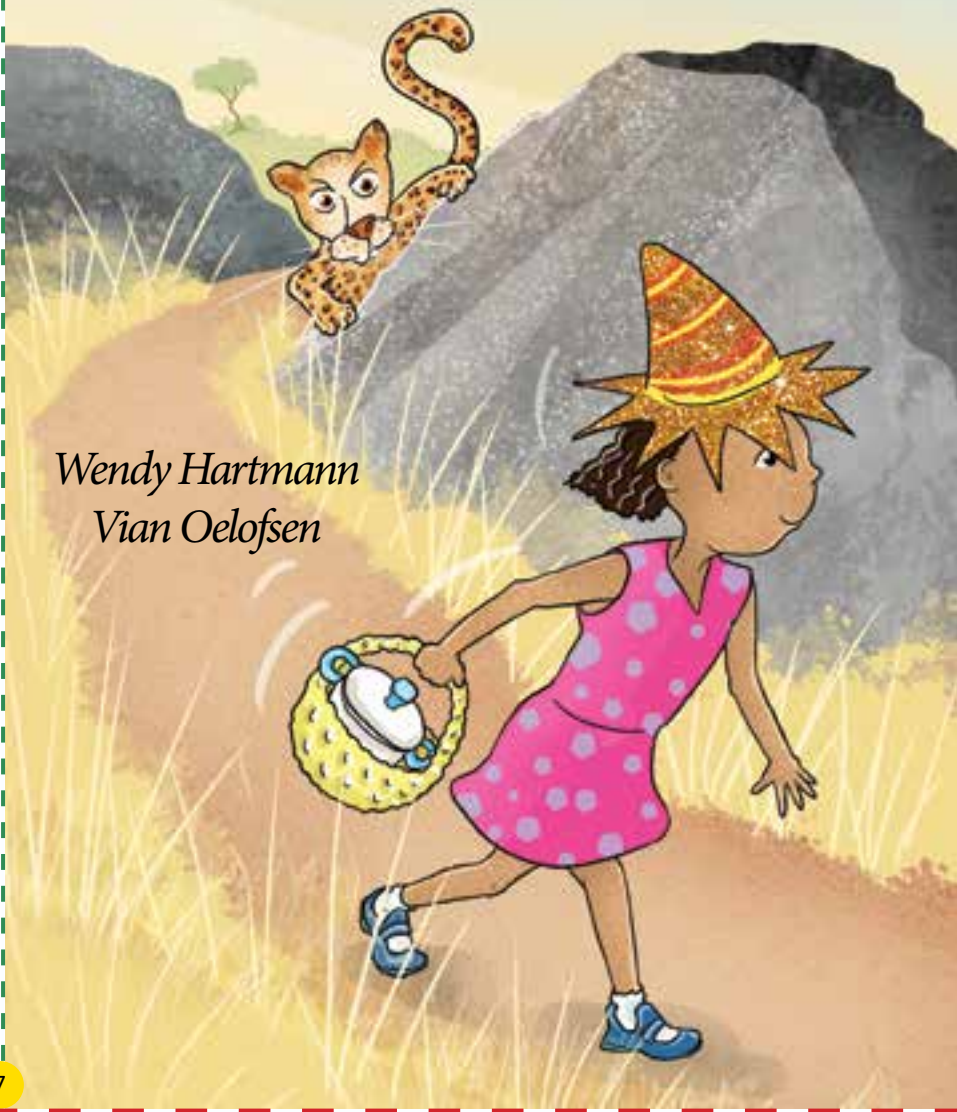


Earlier that morning Little Hat's grandmother had left to
sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such
a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on
the pillow.
“Good!” said the leopard to himself. “I know just what
to do.” He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he
wrapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the
blanket on the bed.
Koko wa Mongatse o Monnyane o sepetše mesong a
ya go bapatsa lesaka la mešunkwane mmarakeng. O be a
tllhaganeše a dogela le malao a se a alolwa le šolo ya gagwe e
le mosamelong.
“Aga!” la realo lepogo. “Ke tseba se ke dlogo se dira.”
Le tswaleše lebat la tswalela digartene. La tata hlogo ka šolo
gomme la tsena ka kobong malaong.

Little Hat

Mongatse o Monnyane

Wendy Hartmann
Vian Oelofsen



Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave
her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning,
Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house
with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk
to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very
hungry, dishonest leopard ...



Nandi o apara mongatse wo koko wa gagwe a mo filego ka
mehla gomme bohle ba mmitša Mongatse o Monnyane!
Mmago Mongatse o Monnyane o mo romela nlong ya koko
wa gagwe ka poto ya setšhuu sa tamati. O lemoša Mongatse
o Monnyane gore a se bolele le motho tseleng, efela
Mongatse o Monnyane o a ema gomme a bolela le lepogo la
go swarwa ke tlala kudu, la go se tshepege ...

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Lepogo la phakisa la selaganya naga ya go oma gomme ka nakwana la fhla nlong ya koko wa Mongatse o Monnyane. La kokota lebatng. Efela gwa se be le phetolo. La kokota gape – ka maatla ga bjale – efela go be go se motho ka gae. Gomme la bea lerofa mokgokong wa lebatu, la o isa fase la bula.

There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she *always* wore – except when she was asleep! The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

Go be go na le mosetsanyana o mobotse wa go loka, ka fao a bego a ratwa ke batho bohle. Leina la gagwe la nnete e be e le Nandi, efela batho bohle ba be ba mmitša Mongatse o Monnyane ka lebaka la mongatse wa mebala ya mollo wa gauta, wo a bego a *phela* a o apere – ka ntle le ge a robetše! O be a filwe mongatse wo ke koko wa gagwe, yo a bego a tšofetše ka fao a bego a se sa tseba mengwaga ya gagwe. Koko wa gagwe o re mongatse o dirilwe ka lehlasedi la letšatši le seetša sa ngwedi, gomme o tlo fa Nandi mahlatse. Tshepa goba o se tshepe, se e be e le nnete.

Mesong ya Mokibelo o mongwe mmago Nandi o ile a re, “Mongatse o Monnyane, o gotše o swanetše go tseba tsela ka

10

gwa lemoga Mongatse o Monnyane.

“Hei! O na le meno a mašweu a magolo a go tšala legano,”

lapšwa ke polelišano ye.

“Le loketše go go araba,” la realo Lepogo, leo le bego le

o Monnyane.

“Tjo, o na le leleme le legolo bjang, Koko!” a realo Mongatse

“A loketše go gokara,” gwa hlaloša Lepogo.

“Matšogo a gago a na le boy!” Mongatse o Monnyane a swayawaya.

“Ke ka lebaka la patrone ya šolo ya ka,” la realo Lepogo.

“Aa, Koko,” a realo, “o swana kudu le Mogwera Lepogo.”

mongatse gomme a padama kgaušwi le lepogo.

Mongatse o Monnyane, a tšola diceta le disokisi efela a se tšole

noticed Little Hat.

“Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,”

getting tired of this conversation.

“It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was

Little Hat.

“Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Granny!” said

you,” explained the leopard.

“They’re just right for hugging

commented Little Hat.

“How hairy your arms are!”

on my shawl,” said the leopard.

“That’s because of the pattern

look a lot like Friend Leopard.”

“Oh, Granny,” she said, “you

the leopard.

on and she lay down next to

and socks, but she kept her hat

Little Hat took off her shoes



“Aga! Ke a go phuphura bana ba banyane!” lepoogo la goeletša le bula mehlagare ya lona kudu gore le lome Mongatse o Monnyane. Efele e nle ge Mongatse o Monnyane a iša hlogo ya gagwe fase gomme a goeletša mmagwe, mehlagare ya lepoogo ya swara mongatse wa gauta wo a phelago a o apere. Lepogo le ile la goeletša le ekwa bohloko. Le be le meditše malaha a go iša a go hwila. Mongatse oha o fšitše leleme la gagwe le kgokgolo ya gagwe. Le fofile malaong gomme la leba lebating la ka pele.



“Hat! That’s for crunching up little children!” shouted the leopard opening his jaws wide to bite Little Hat. But as Little Hat put her head down and shouted for her mother, the leopard’s jaws caught the golden hat that she always wore. The leopard screamed in pain. He shook his head from side to side. His mouth was burning as if he had swallowed red hot coals. The hat had burnt his tongue and his throat. He jumped off the bed and tried to make his way to the front door.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. “It’s a good thing that you had your hat to protect you,” said Little Hat’s grandmother. “Without it, where would you be now?” A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat’s mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her. To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.

O rile go fihla ntlong ya gagwe, a thuša Mongatse o Monnyane go apara dieta tša gagwe le disokisi. “O dirile gabotse wa ba le mongatse wa gago wa go go šireletša,” koko wa Mongatse o Monnyane a realo. “Nkabe o le kae, ge nkabe o se gona?” Ka morago o ile a iša Mongatse o Monnyane motseng a mo swere ka seatla. Ba rile go fihla gae ba botša mmago Mongatse o Monnyane gore go diregile eng. Mongatse o Monnyane o ile a kgalwa go fihlela letšatši le sobela. O ile a tshepiša gantsintši, gore a ka se sa boeletša a bolela le batho bao a sa ba tsebego, go fihlela, mafelelong, mmagwe a mo swarela. Go fihla lehono, Nandi (goba Mongatse o Monnyane) ga se a tshela tshepišo ya gagwe. Ka nako ye nngwe o ka mmona motseng a reka dilo mabenkeleng legatong la mmagwe. O bolela le batho ba a ba tsebago fela. Gomme o tla mo lemoga ka mongatse wa mebala ya mollo wa gauta wo a phelago a o apara – wa go lebelelega e ke o dirilwe ka lehlasedi la letšatši le seetša sa ngwedi.

“Ke ya go koko go mo fa setšhuu sa tamati se a dlogo ja ka gosasa ka matena a Sontaga,” gwa fetola Mongatse o Monnyane. “Aga, ke kgopolo ye botse yeo. Koko wa gago o dula kae?” lepoogo la botšiša. “O dula kua, ntlong ya mathomo mo motseng, kgauswi le mokumo. O a e tseba?” gwa botšiša Mongatse fao. Ke tla fihla pele ga gago ka gobane maoto a ka a gata a gatoga go feta a gago a manyane. Ke tla botša koko wa gago gore o tseleng ya go tla go yena.”

“I’m going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bread for her Sunday lunch tomorrow,” answered Little Hat. “Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?” the leopard asked. “She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?” asked Little Hat. “Yes! I know now,” said the leopard. “Well, that’s just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I’ll tell your grandmother that you’re on your way to her.” The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat’s grandmother’s house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

bowena. Iša poto ye ya setšhuu sa tamati go koko wa gago gore a be le dijo gosasa, o mmotšiše gore o tsoga bjang gomme o boye. O se eme tseleng gape o se bolele le batho ba o sa ba tsebego. O a kwešiša?” “Ee, ee,” a realo Mongatse o Monnyane ka lethabo. O be a thabile ge a etšwa le poto e le ka serotong. O be a ikgantšha ka gore o ya a le tee.





Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

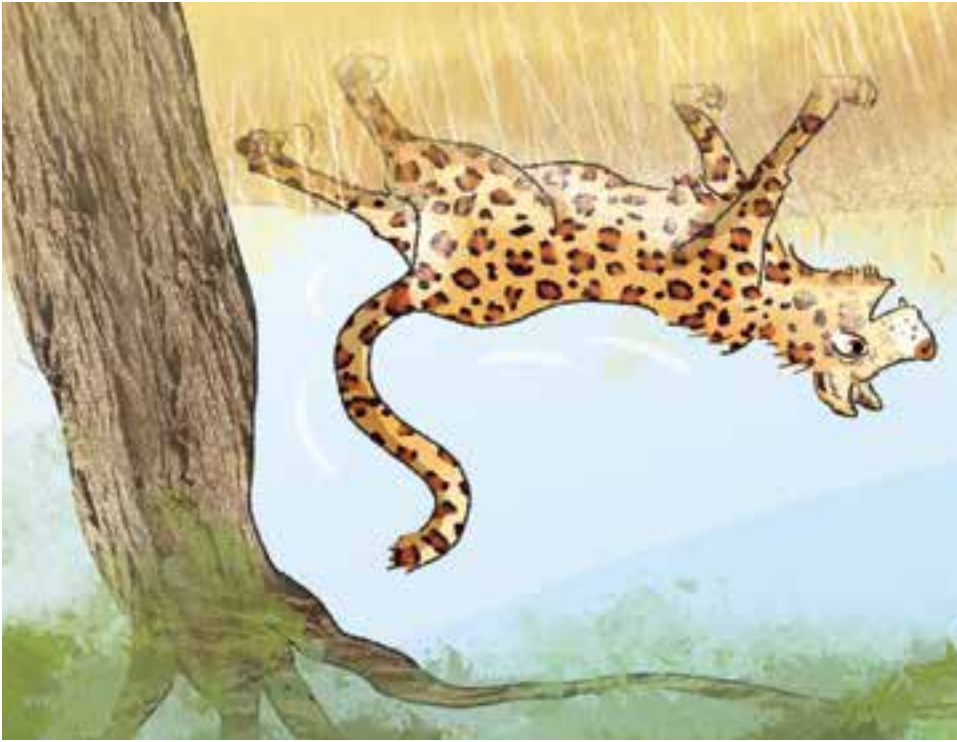
“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked.

“How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.



Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.

Gomme ka nako yeo koko wa Mongatse o Mongyane a tswela mokotla wa go se be le selo mageteng. O bone lepo go le bula lebatl gomme a bula mokotla ka lebelo gomme a o phatlalatsa go puda lebatl.

“Awaowa, o ka seke!” a realo, a tsenya lepo go ka mokoteng.

Ka morago mokgetkolo wa bogale o ile a kitimela letamong gomme a lahlela mokotla ka meetseng. Lepogo le wetse ka hlogo ka meetseng.

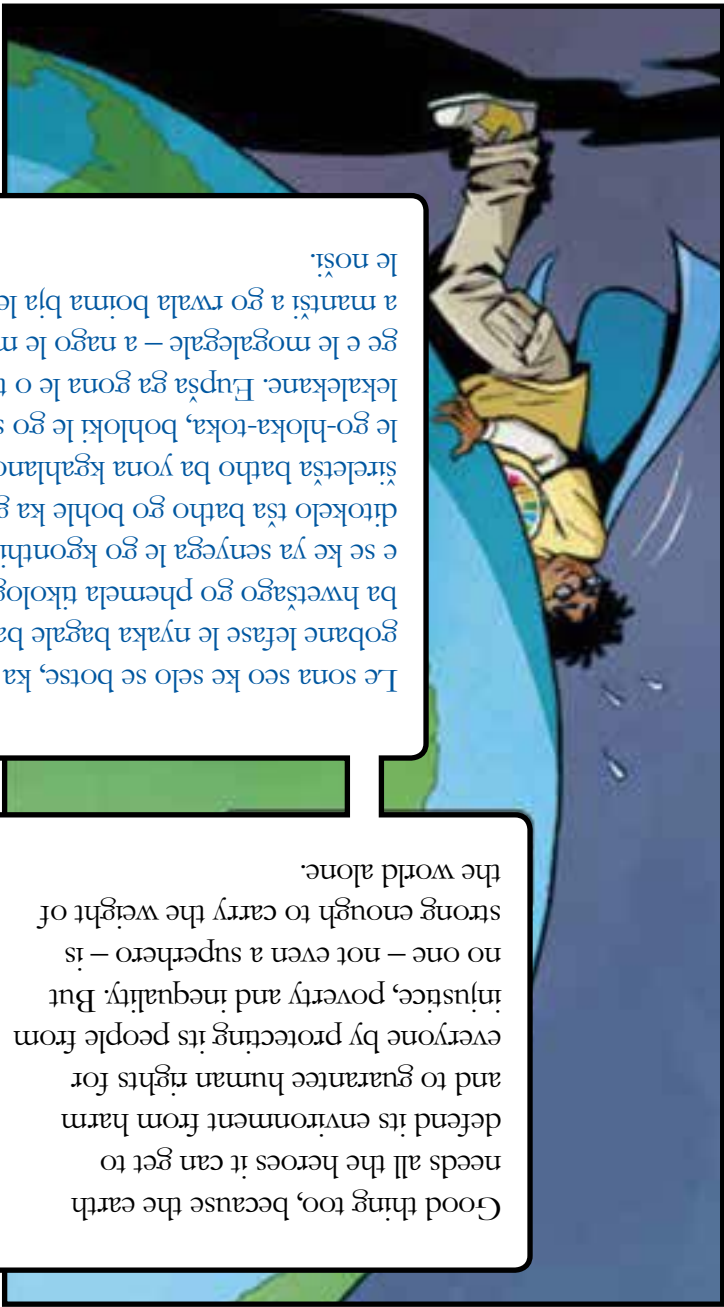
Koko wa Mongatse o Mongyane o be a dula moteng wa go lateha gomme Mongatse o Mongyane o be a swanetse go ngaya lešoka ge a eya fao. Mongatse o Mongyane o nle go sepele sebakanyana a kwa e ke go na le selo sa go sepele mo kgaswi.

“Ke mang?” a botšša.

“Dumela,” la realo lepo go, “ke thabela go go bona, Mongatse o Mongyane.” Le mmone a dloga moteng a le tee gomme la mo lateha, le tsama le khuta ka maswika. Le dle go yena bjalo ka mpa ya go loka, gomme Mongatse o Mongyane a ema a bolela le lona, mola e le selo sa matlelo se a ka be go a se ditlile!

“Go bjang, Mongatse o Mongyane?” gwa botšša lepo go.

“O ntsebele kae?” gwa botšša Mongatse o Mongyane. “Ke wena mang?” “Ke nna Mlogwera Lepogo. O ya kae motho o mobotse ka mongatse wa gago wa gauta le poto ya dilo?” lepo go la botšša.



Le sona seo ke selo se bote, ka gobane lefase le nyaka bagale bao le ka ba hwetšago go phemela tikologo gore e se ke ya senyega le go kgonthišiša ditokelo tša batho go bohle ka go šireletša batho ba yona kgahlanong le go-hloka-toka, bohloki le go se lekalekane. Eupša ga gona le o tee – le ge e le mogalegale – a nago le maatla a mantši a go tswala boima bja lefase a le nši.

Good thing too, because the earth needs all the heroes it can get to defend its environment from harm and to guarantee human rights for everyone by protecting its people from injustice, poverty and inequality. But no one – not even a superhero – is strong enough to carry the weight of the world alone.



... both natural ...
... tša tlhago ka bobedi ga tšona ...

... and those we ourselves have created.
... le tšeo rena re itlholetšego tšona.



Eupša go thea dinpo e no ba fela mathomomayo. Go da tšwa go batho ka moka go tšea magato le go netaletša gore dinpo tše di a phetlagašwa. Le gona batho ka moka ba akaretša le wena. Bjale o emetše eng? Feteleka puku ye go bona seo o ka se dirago go dhušal



DINEPO TŠA LEFASE KA BOPHARA TŠA TLHABOLLO

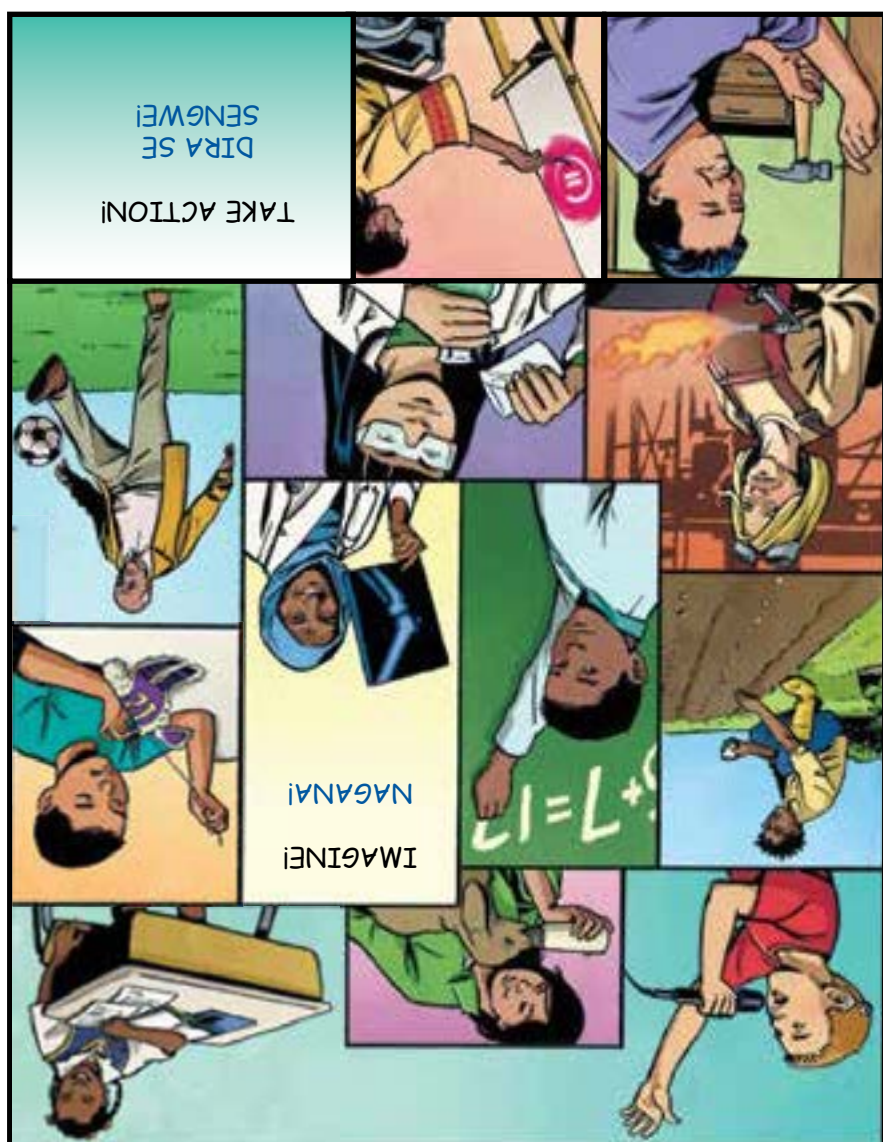
yeo e Swarelago go Tšwela Pele

Get involved with organisations that work on issues that matter most to you, engage with your government and find ways to be a hero for change in your own community!



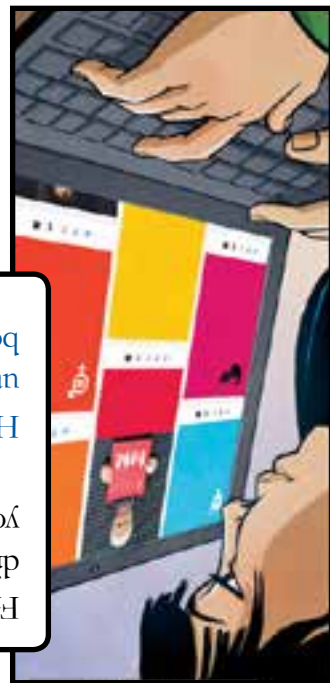
3: DO SOMETHING
3: DIRA SE SENGWE

Ikamanye le mekgatlo yeo e šomago mererong yeo e lego bohlokwa kudu go wena, boledišana le mmušo wa gago le go ikhweletša ditsela tšeo ka tšona o ka bago mogale wa diphetogo setšhabeng sa geno!



But there is nothing on all the earth more wondrous than the billions of people who call it home. Because we all have something special within us: the ability to imagine a better world and then to take action to make it real. And isn't that a kind of superpower? And if we use that power to help others, then wouldn't that make us all ... SUPERHEROES?

Eupša ga gona selo seo se makatšago kudu lefaseng ka moka go feta dibilione tša batho bao ba le bitsago legae. Ka baka la gore ka moka garena re itshwanetša re le noši: re na le bokgoni bja go akanya lefaseng le lekaone le go tšea magato go dira se diragale ka sebele. Afa ga se ona maatla a go feta a tlhago? Le gona ge re šomiša maatla ao go thuša ba bangwe, go dira bjalo go ka se re dire gore ka moka ... re be BAGALEGALE?



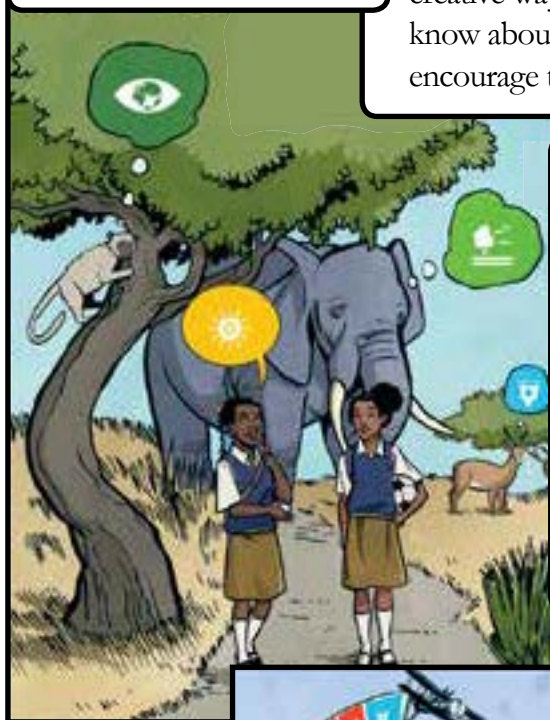
Find out what the goals are and
discover why they are important to
your own life!



1: LEARN ABOUT THE GOALS

2: TELL EVERYONE
2: BOTŠA BATHO KA MOKA

The only way the goals can succeed is by making them famous, so find creative ways to tell everyone you know about the Global Goals and encourage them to do the same!



Tsela ye tee fela ya gore
dinepo di atlege ke go
di dira gore di tume, ka
gona ikhweletše ditsela
tša boikgopolelo tša go
botša motho o mong
le o mong yo o mo
tsebago ka ga Dinepo
tša Lefase ka Bophara
le go ba hlohleletša go
botša bangwe!



The **#globalgoals** can change the world, but only if we all work together! **#telleveryone**

#globalgoals e ka fetola lefase,
eupša ge fela ka moka ga re šoma
mmogo! #telleveryone

Dear Na'ibali

I have read to my son since he was a baby. Now he is at primary school and his aftercare teacher spends a lot of time on storytelling activities. Wouldn't it be better to just let the children read on their own?

Mark Camber, Knysna

Dear Mark

We agree that reading is a very worthwhile thing to do, but storytelling is also important and it has many benefits.

Storytelling helps to build relationships between people, and teaches us to understand others and their experiences. As children tell a story, they have to think about the effects an action might have on others, and they also learn to predict future events. These are useful life skills!

Telling stories helps to develop children's ability to communicate their thoughts and ideas. They become more confident and learn how to listen with understanding. Telling stories is also a good way to learn new words and practise using them.

When you tell a story, you have to draw pictures in your mind. Having opportunities to use their imaginations, makes children's play more creative and satisfying and helps them to draw more detailed pictures.

So, your child is getting the best of both worlds – he gets to experience storytelling and being read to!

The Na'ibali Team

Dumela Na'ibali

Ke thomile go balela morwa wa ka e sa le lesea. Bjalo o sekolong sa phoraemari gomme morutiši wa gagwe wa go mo hlokomela ka morago ga sekolo o tšea nako ye telele a ba diriša mešongwana ya go anega dikanegelo. Go ka se be kaone ge bana ba ipalela ka bobona?

Mark Camber, Knysna

Dumela Mark

Re dumela gore go bala ke selo se bohlokwa kudu, efela go anega dikanegelo le gona go bohlokwa gape go na le dikhlo.

Go anega dikanegelo go thuša go aga dikamano magareng ga batho, gape go re ruta go kwešiša batho ba bangwe le maitemogelo a bona. Ge bana ba anega kanegelo, ba swanetše go nagana ka ditlamorago tša diitiro go batho ba bangwe, gape ba ithuta go akanya ditiragalo tša ka moso. A ke mabokgoni a bohlokwa a bophelo!

Go anega dikanegelo go thuša go hlabolla bokgoni bja bana bja go hlagaša dikgopolo le dikakanyo tša bona. Ba ba le boitshepo kudu gomme ba ithuta go theeletša ka kwešišo. Go anega dikanegelo gape ke tsela ye botse ya go ithuta mantšu a maswa le go itlwaetša go a diriša.

Ge o anega kanegelo o swanetše go thala diswantšho ka kgopolong ya gago. Go ba le monyetla wa go diriša dikgopolo tša bona, go thuša bana go ba le boithamelu kudu gape go a kgotsafatša gomme gwa ba thuša go thala diswantšho tša go ba le dintlha ka botlalo.

Ka fao, ngwana wa gago o holega gabedi – o itemogela kanego ya kanegelo le go balelwa!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

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

WRITE TO US! RE NGWALELE!

The Na'ibali Supplement
The Na'ibali Trust
Suite 17-201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park
Wycroft Road
Mowbray
7700

info@nalibali.org

Dear Na'ibali

My Grade 3 child struggles with reading at school. Instead of trying to read books herself, she prefers it when someone else reads to her. Will this make it even harder for her to improve her reading?

Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dear Kanthie

The good news is that listening to someone else read to her, helps make your daughter a better reader. When she looks at the page of the book as you read to her, she is using her eyes, ears and brain all at the same time! So, she is able to understand more easily and it is more enjoyable for her. This will motivate her to explore books for herself.

Listening to you read to her, also enables your child to get to know the same books that her classmates and friends are reading on their own. This means that she can join in conversations they have about books and this also helps to motivate her to want to try reading for herself.

At your daughter's age, the most important thing is to grow a love for books. And it is a very good sign that she wants you to read to her.

The Na'ibali Team

Dumela Na'ibali

Ngwana wa ka wa Kreiti 3 ga a kgone go bala sekolong. Go na le gore a leke go bala, o nyaka go balelwa ke motho yo mongwe. Naa se se tlo dira gore a palelwe go kaonafatša go bala ga gagwe le go feta?

Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dumela Kanthie

Taba ye botse ka go theeletša motho yo mongwe a mmalela, go thuša morwedi wa gago gore e be mmadi yo mokaone. Ge a lebelela letlakala la puku ge o mmalela, o diriša mahlo, ditsebe le bjoko ka nako e tee! Ka fao, o kgona go kwešiša gabonolo gomme o a ipshina. Se se tlo mo hlohleletša go hlohloliša dipuku ka boyena.

Ge a go theeletša ge o mmalela, se se thuša ngwana wa gago gape go tseba dipuku tše bana ba mphato wa gagwe le bagwera ba gagwe ba ipalelago tšona ka bobona. Go ra gore a ka bolela le bona ka ga dipuku gape se se mo thuša go hlohleletšega go leka go ipalela.

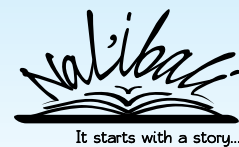
Mo mengwageng ya morwedi wa gago, sa bohlokwa kudu ke go godiša lerato la dipuku. Gape ke sešupo se botse kudu sa gore o nyaka o mmalela.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali



Dirty dassie

By Joanne Bloch ★ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



Dumi Dassie lay flat on his back, sunning his fuzzy tummy on a big, flat rock. He was nearly asleep when he heard loud giggles. Lazily, he opened one eye. Two little dassies were scampering by.



“EWWW!!!” said one of them to the other when they were safely past the rock. “That dassie smells BAD!” They giggled some more as they rushed off.

Dumi sighed, and flicked at a fly that was buzzing around his ear. “It’s not fair!” he thought to himself. “Nobody understands me.”

It was true. Dumi smelled bad because he was dirty. He was dirty because he never washed, but nobody knew why. The truth was, Dumi was scared of water. Once, when he was still a baby, he fell head first into a big muddy puddle. Dumi couldn’t swim, but luckily, his big brother fished him out by his hind legs. Ever since that day, Dumi couldn’t bear to be near water. When the other dassies went to the pool every morning to wash, Dumi slunk off and hid in the bushes. Nobody could get him to change his mind about water – not even his mother!

The days passed – the summer was very hot and there was no rain. Dumi grew dirtier and dirtier. His fur was greasy and matted, and he smelled horrible. Even worse, a swarm of flies followed him wherever he went. Dumi didn’t like this, of course, but he acted like he didn’t care.

One morning, the village elders came to talk to Dumi. They stood far away, and Dumi saw them holding their noses and gasping for air.

“We are sorry, Dumi,” they said, “but as you know it hasn’t rained for a long time. There are many flies around. Flies love dirt, and you are very dirty, so the flies love you! All these flies will make us sick ... It is best that you leave this village.”

Poor Dumi! What could he do? Sadly, he slunk off. He walked and walked. The day grew hotter as the sun rose high into the bright blue sky. His head felt heavy, and his feet were so sore! Eventually, he felt he could not walk another step.

“I need some shade!” he said, looking around. There weren’t many trees in this part of the veld, but he saw a small thorn tree not far away. Slowly, Dumi limped over to this little tree. He lay down under it, and fell fast asleep.

Many hours passed. Dumi had been sleeping so soundly that he hadn’t seen the storm clouds gathering in the sky. The sun had disappeared. The sky grew dark. The air grew cooler and cooler, but still the tired dassie slept. At last, the rain began pelting down.

Dumi woke up. Fat raindrops were splashing all over his body! In the dassie village, all the dassies hid from the rain under the big rocks. But here, there was nowhere to hide! At first, when Dumi saw and felt the rain, he screamed and cried and rolled into a little furry ball. “Help!” he yelped. “Somebody help me!” But even the flies were gone, and Dumi was all alone.

Then a strange thing happened. As the cool rain ran over his body, Dumi realised that it felt good. Slowly, he calmed down and after a while, he even dared to open his eyes. “The rain looks pretty,” he said, “and it makes the veld smell fresh!” Then Dumi stood up, and opened his mouth to drink the raindrops. “It tastes good too!” he said in wonder. He was so happy that soon he began to tap his foot and click his fingers.

That was when Dumi turned around, and danced all the way back to the dassie village, singing as he went: *“The rain! The rain! I love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*

Dumi arrived at the village at sunset. None of the other dassies saw him – they were all hiding from the rain under big rocks. Dumi didn’t care. He was used to being alone, and anyway, he felt so happy! He ate a few leaves for supper, crawled under a bush and fell fast asleep again.

When Dumi woke up, the rain had stopped and the village looked beautiful and fresh. As the sun rose, a carpet of bright pink flowers burst into bloom.

“Wow!” he said, looking around.

Just then, all the other dassies came walking towards him. They were on their way to the pool to wash. How surprised they were to see the new, clean, sweet-smelling Dumi!

“Dumi! What happened?” they all asked, crowding around him. But instead of speaking, Dumi began to click his fingers and tap his foot ... soon he was dancing and singing again. All the dassies joined in, as they made their way to the pool: *“The rain! The rain! We love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*



Pela ya ditšhila

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Diswantšho ka Heidel Dedekind

Sekhutl-
wana
sa kanegelo

Dumi wa Pela o be a kaname, mpa ya gagwe ya boya e oretše letšatši godimo ga leswika la papetla le legolo. O be a potuma ge a ekwa go khwikhinyega. Ka botšwa, a bula leihlo le letee. Dipelana tše pedi di be di sepelela kgauswi.



“IUWWWW!!!” yo mongwe wa tšona a realo ge ba feta kgauswi le leswika ka polokego. “Pela yela e na le monkgo o MOBE!” Ba khwikhwinyega gape ba kitima.

Dumi a hemelana, gomme a boka ntšhi ye e bego e fofa kgauswi le tsebe ya gagwe. “Ga se nnete!” a nagana. “Ga go yo a nkwešišago.”

Ke nnete. Dumi o na le monkgo o mobe ka gobane o be a le ditšhila. O be a le ditšhila ka gobane ga se a ka a hlapa le gatee, gomme go be go se yo a tsebago gore ke ka lebaka la eng go le bjalo. Nnete ke gore, Dumi o be a tšhaba meetse. Ka nako ye e sale lesele, o ile a wela ka bodibeng bja leraga bjo bogolo ka hlogo. Dumi o be a sa kgone go rutha, efela ka mahlatse, buti wa gagwe o ile a mo goga ka maoto a morago. E sa le go tloga letšatši leo, Dumi ga a sa nyaka go ba kgauswi le meetse. Ge dipela tše dingwe di eya go hlapa bodibeng mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe, Dumi o ya go khuta ka sethokgweng ka setu. Ga go yo a bego a kgona go fetola monagano wa gagwe ka ga meetse – e paletše le mmagwe!

Go fetile matšatši – go be go fiša kudu ka selemo, gomme go se na pula. Ditšhila tša Dumi di ile tša oketšega kudu. Boya bja gagwe bo be bo tshotshoma bo bopile leraga, gomme a nkgampe. Godimo ga fao, o be a latelwa ke dintšhi tše dintšhi gohle mo a yago. Dumi o be a sa rate se, efela, o be a itira e ke ga a na taba.

Mesong ye mengwe, bagolo ba mo motseng ba ile ba ya go bolela le Dumi. Ba emetše kgojana, gomme Dumi a ba bona ba swere dinko gomme ba nyaka moya.

“O re swarele, Dumi,” ba realo, “efela bjalo ka ge o tseba ke kgale pula e sa ne. Go na le dintšhi tše dintšhi. Dintšhi di rata ditšhila, gomme o na le ditšhila, ka fao dintšhi di a go rata! Dintšhi tše ka moka di tlo re lwatša ... Go kaone o tloge mo motseng wo.”

Dumi wa batho! O tla dira bjang? Ka manyami, a tloga ka setu. O ile a sepela, a ba a sepela. Phišo e ile ya oketšega ge letšatši le namelela leratadimeng le letalalerata la go taga. Hlogo ya gagwe e be e le boima, gomme maoto a gagwe a le bohloko kudu! Mafelelong a kwa gore a ka se sa kgona go ya pele.

“Ke hloka moriti!” a realo a lebelela ka mathoko. Ga go na mehlare ye mentšhi karolong ye ya naga, efela a bona mohlare wa meetlwa o monnyane kgauswinyana. Ka go nanya, Dumi a hlotša a ya mohlareng o monnyane. O kaname ka tlase ga ona gomme a swarwa ke boroko.

Go fetile diiri tše dintšhi. Dumi o ile ka boroko a se bone le ge ledimo le thoma marung. Letšatši le nyameletše. Leratadima le ile fifala. Moya wa thoma go tonya gomme go tonya gwa oketšega, efela pela ya go lapa ya se tsoge. Mafelelong pula e ile ya thoma go tšhologa.

Dumi o ile a tsoga. Mmele wa gagwe o be o pharwa ke marothi a magolo a pula! Motseng wa dipela, dipela ka moka tša khuta ka tlase ga maswika a magolo ge pula e ena. Efela, ga go mo a ka khutago fa! Mathomong, e rile ge Dumi a bona le go kwa pula, a goeletša, a lla, a pshikologela ka bolong ya boya. “Thušang!” a goeletša. “Nthušeng!” Efela le dintšhi di be di tlogile, gomme Dumi o be a le tee.

Gomme gwa direga selo sa go se tlwaele. Ge pula ya go tonya e rothela mmeleng wa gagwe, Dumi o ile a lemoga gore o kwa bose. A lokologa ka go nanya, gomme ka moragonyana, a ba a bula mahlo. “Pula e botse,” a realo, “gomme e dira monkgo o mobose mo nageng!” Ka morago Dumi o ile a emelela, a bula molomo gore a nwe marothi a pula. “Le ona a bose!” a realo ka makalo. O thabile kudu a ba a thoma go bintšha leoto la gagwe le go thwantšha menwana ya gagwe.

Ka yona nako yeo Dumi a retologa, gomme a bina ge a boela motseng wa dipela, a tšama a opela: “Pula! Pula! Ke rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”

Dumi a fihla motseng ge letšatši le dikela. Dipela tše dingwe ga se tša mmona – ka moka di be di khutetše pula ka tlase ga maswika a magolo. Dumi o be a se na taba. O tlwaetše go phela a le tee, efela, o ikwele a thabile kudu! O laletše ka matlakala a mmalwa, a gagabela ka tlase ga sethokgwa gomme a swarwa ke boroko gape.

Ge Dumi a tsoga, pula e be e khutše gomme naga e le botse go sa fiše. E rile ge letšatši le hlabane, gwa tšwelela mmetse wa maloba a mapinki a go taga ge a khukhuša.

“Agaa!” a realo, a lebelela gohle.

Ka nako yeo, dipela tše dingwe tša tla go yena. Di be di le tseleng ya go ya bodibeng go hlapa. Ba makaditšwe ke go bona Dumi wa go nkgampe, wa go hlweka gape yo moswa!

“Dumi! Go diregile eng?” bohle ba botšiša ba mo dikologile. Efela go na le gore a bolele, Dumi a thoma go thwantšha menwana, a bintšha le leoto la gagwe ... ke ge a thoma go bina le go opela gape. Dipela ka moka le tšona tša bina le go opela, ge di labile bodibeng: “Pula! Pula! Re rata pula! Pula! Pula! Pula!”



Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



1.

- ★ Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?
- ★ O ka nyalanya moriti wa maleba le seswantšho?



A



B



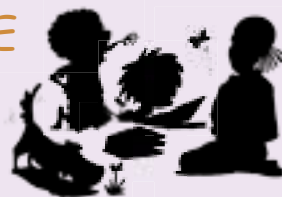
C



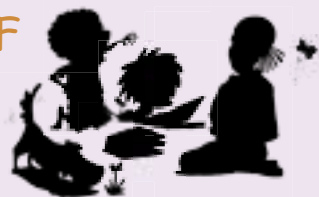
D



E



F



2.

- ★ Can you complete this short story in different ways? Can you create a funny story as well as a scary one? What other stories can you create?

Have fun reading your completed stories to friends and family!

One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)
_____ (where they met)

She said, "_____."

He said, "_____."

She _____
(what she did)

He _____
(what he did)

And so, _____
(what happened)



One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)
_____ (where they met)

She said, "_____."

He said, "_____."

She _____
(what she did)

He _____
(what he did)

And so, _____
(what happened)

- ★ O ka feleletša kanegelokopana ye ka ditsela tša go fapana? O ka hlama kanegelo ya go segiša le ya go tšhoša? O ka hlama dikanegelo dife tše dingwe?

Ipshineng ka go balela bagwera le ba lapa dikanegelo tša lena tše di feletšego!

Ka letšatši le lengwe _____ o kopane le _____
(motho) (motho)
_____ (fao ba kopanego)

O rile, "_____."

O rile, "_____."

O _____
(se a se dirilego)

O _____
(se a se dirilego)

Ka fao, _____
(go diregile eng)



Ka letšatši le lengwe _____ o kopane le _____
(motho) (motho)
_____ (fao ba kopanego)

O rile, "_____."

O rile, "_____."

O _____
(se a se dirilego)

O _____
(se a se dirilego)

Ka fao, _____
(go diregile eng)

Answer/Karabo: 1. E

Running out of story ideas?
Visit www.nalibali.org or
www.nalibali.mobi for articles
and ideas to encourage a love
of reading in your child, and
to help keep them hooked!



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O felelwa ke dikgopolo tša kanegelo?
Etela www.nalibali.org goba
www.nalibali.mobi go hwetša dingwalwa
le dikeletšo tša go hloheletša lerato
la go bala ngwaneng wa gago, le go
ba thuša gore ba dule ba bala!

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SW
Sunday
World



Drive your
imagination