



## Growing literacy

Each year on 8 September the world celebrates International Literacy Day. On this day, we recommit ourselves to working towards making illiteracy a thing of the past, in South Africa and across the world.

So, what progress have we made with literacy in South Africa? In 2017, the latest PIRLS results were released and it wasn't good news! This research showed that 78% of South African Grade 4 children cannot read for meaning in any language. That's 8 out of every 10 children! And the South African Book Development Council's reading survey didn't paint a bright picture either. It showed that only 6% of us read to our children and only 5% of us tell our children stories!

It is easy to feel hopeless in the face of this news, but we don't have to. There is one very simple but powerful thing we can do to help change the picture: read aloud to children!

If all adults read to the children in their lives for 15 minutes every day, children would grow up being surrounded by stories at home and at school. They would grow up seeing reading as a satisfying and enjoyable activity and be motivated to read for themselves.

Join us in growing a nation of readers by committing to reading to the children in your life for 15 minutes every day!

## What we mean by reading aloud

### What reading aloud is

- ✓ adults read while children listen for enjoyment
- ✓ adults read to children so that they can enjoy stories and books
- ✓ adults choose books that interest children
- ✓ children also have opportunities to choose the books
- ✓ children are encouraged to ask questions
- ✓ adults ask questions that help children connect to stories

### ... and isn't

- ✗ children read aloud so that adults can assess them
- ✗ children read aloud to practise their reading
- ✗ adults choose books that they think are "right" for children
- ✗ adults always decide which books children should read
- ✗ children only ever answer questions about stories
- ✗ adults ask questions that require children to remember "facts" from the story

## Ho hodisa tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola

Selemo le selemo ka la 8 Loetse lefatshe le keteka Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola. Ka letsatsi lena, re itlamba botjha bakeng sa ho sebeletsa hore ho se tsebe ho bala le ho ngola e be dintho tse fetileng, Afrika Borwa le ho potoloha lefatshe.

Jwale, ke kgatelopele efe eo re e entseng mabapi le tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola Afrika Borwa? Ka 2017, diphetho tsa morao-rao tsa PIRLS di ile tsa ntshuwa mme e ne e se ditaba tse monate! Phuputso ena e bontshitse hore 78% ya bana ba Kereiti ya 4 Afrika Borwa ha ba tsebe ho balla kutlwisiso ka puo efe kapa efe. Lenane lena le bolela hore ke bana ba 8 ho ba 10! Esitana le patlisiso ya South African Book Development Council ya batho ba tsebang ho bala ha e a ka ya fana ka setshwantsho se setle. E bontshitse hore ke batho ba etsang 6% feela ho rona ba ballang bana ba rona le 5% feela ba phetelang bana dipale!

Ho bobebe ho fellwa ke tshepo ha re utlwa ditaba tsena, empa ha re a tshwanela. Ho na le ntho e le nngwe e bonolo haholo empa e matla eo re ka e etsang ho thusa ho fetola setshwantsho sena: ho balla hodimo re balla bana!

Ha batho ba baholo bohle ba ka balla bana bao ba phelang le bona ka metsotso e 15 letsatsi le leng le le leng, bana bao ba ka hola ba potapotilwe ke dipale lapeng le sekolong. Ba ka hola ba bona ho bala e le ketso e kgotsofatsang le e natefelang mme ba tshesehele ho ipalla ka bobona.

Eba le rona bakeng sa ho hodisa setjhaba sa babadi ka ho itlamba ho balla bana bao o phelang le bona metsotso e 15 kamehla!

## Re boelang ka ho balla hodimo

### Seo ho balla hodimo ho leng sona

- ✓ batho ba baholo ba a bala ha bana bona ba mamella boithabiso
- ✓ batho ba baholo ba balla bana hore ba tle ba natefelwe ke dipale le dibuka
- ✓ batho ba baholo ba kgetha dibuka tse kgahlang bana
- ✓ bana hape ba na le menyetla ya ho kgetha dibuka
- ✓ bana ba kgothaletswa ho botsa dipotso
- ✓ batho ba baholo ba botsa dipotso tse thusang bana ho hokahana le dipale

### ... le seo e seng sona

- ✗ bana ba balla hodimo hore batho ba baholo ba ba lekole
- ✗ bana ba balla hodimo bakeng sa ho ikwetlisetsa ho bala
- ✗ batho ba baholo ba kgetha dibuka tseo ba nahanang hore di "loketse" bana
- ✗ kamehla batho ba baholo ba etsa qeto ya hore ke dibuka dife tseo bana ba tlamehang ho di bala
- ✗ bana ba araba feela dipotso tse mabapi le dipale
- ✗ batho ba baholo ba botsa dipotso tse hloakang hore bana ba hopole "dintlha" tse paleng

### INSIDE!

- ★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.
- ★ A special story to celebrate International Literacy Day (pages 14 and 15).

### KAHARE!

- ★ Phousetara e temepedi leqepheng la 2 bakeng sa ho o thusa ho bopa tikoloho e ruileng mongolo bakeng sa bana ba hao.
- ★ Pale e kgethehileng bakeng sa ho keteka Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola (leqephe la 14 le la 15).



Drive your imagination



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Eba le rona. Bala le ho phetela bana ba hao dipale ka puo ya lapeng kamehla.





## 5 tips for growing readers

1. Read, read and read to children. It's the best way to help children become readers themselves.
2. Be a reader. Children need to see adults reading.
3. Fill your home or classroom with reading material.
4. Let children choose books they want to read.
5. Talk to children about the books they enjoy reading.

## Dikeletso tse 5 bakeng sa babadi ba holang

1. Bala, o bala, o balle bana. Ke tsela e lokileng ya ho thusa bana hore le bona e be babadi.
2. E ba mobadi. Bana ba hloka ho bona batho ba baholo ba bala.
3. Tlatsa lelapa la hao kapa tlelase ya hao ka dingolwa tse balwang.
4. E re bana ba kgethe dibuka tseo ba batlang ho di bala.
5. Buisana le bana ka dibuka tseo ba natefelwang ke ho di bala.





# Story ideas for different subjects



# Mehopolo ya dipale bakeng sa dithuto tse fapaneng

Have you thought about how to use stories to strengthen children's learning in different subjects? Here are some ideas for doing this in subjects other than languages.

- Bring History to life by reading stories about events that happened in the past. Stories about great discoveries and the lives of scientists, doctors, leaders and inventors provide role models as well as information.
- Traditional stories are a wonderful way to get to know how people from different places and a different time understood the world around them.
- Read a story that is set in another country and then let the children use the Internet and information books to find out more about this country.
- Let the children use maps and/or atlases to find the places they read about in stories or to trace the journey of a story character.
- Many children face challenging situations, like being on the receiving end of prejudice, or the death of a loved one, or divorce. Stories give us a great starting point to discuss things that form part of Life Skills/ Life Orientation that are sometimes difficult to talk about. Asking open-ended questions about a story offers a safe way for children to think and talk about their personal concerns, emotions or ideas. Stories can help children to better understand a challenging situation, discover how to cope with it and explore what options are available to them.
- Stories offer lots of visual art opportunities. For example, children can draw and paint pictures inspired by the story to illustrate parts of the story, or make models of scenes from the story using clay or recycled waste materials.
- You can help develop children's number concept by writing a summary of the events in a story, using a separate strip of paper for each event. Stick these on the chalkboard in random order and then ask the children to sequence the events in the order that they occurred in the story. Then talk about the events asking which one happened first, next and last. Or which event came before or after another.
- Let children learn about measurement by asking them to use the information in a story to work out how tall a character or creature might have been.
- Stories can be linked to concepts in Technology. Ask the children to create recipes to suit a story's characters – a giant, a pirate or a king. Or ask them to build a model of a house made of straw or sticks, or a palace made of sweets!

Na o kile wa nahana ka tsela ya ho sebedisa dipale bakeng sa ho matlafatsa ho ithuta ha bana dithutong tse fapaneng? Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho etsa sena dithutong tse ding ntle le dipuo.

- Tsosa Histori e phele ka ho bala dipale tse mabapi le diketsahalo tse etsahetseng mehleng ya kgale. Dipale tse mabapi le ditshibollo tse kgolo le maphelo a borasaense, dingaka, baetapele le boramatsete di fana ka mehlala setjhabeng esitana le tlhahisoleseding.
- Dipale tsa kgale ke tsela e ntle ya ho tseba kamoo batho ba tswang dibakeng tse fapaneng le dinakong tse fapaneng ba neng ba utlwisisa lefatshe le ba potileng ka teng.
- Bala pale e mabapi le naha e nngwe mme o re bana ba sebedise Inthanete le dibuka tsa tlhahisoleseding ho fumana dintlha tse mabapi le naha eo.
- E re bana ba sebedise dimmapa le/kapa diatlalase ho fumana dibaka tseo ba badileng ka tsona dipaleng kapa ba sale morao leeto la mophetwa wa paleng.
- Bana ba bangata ba shebana le maemo a phephetsang, jwaloka ho kgetholwa, kapa lefu la motho eo ba mo ratang, kapa tlhalano. Dipale di re fa ntlha e ntle ya qalo bakeng sa ho buisana ka dintho tseo e leng karolo ya Bokgoni ho tsa Bophelo/Tlwaetso ya tsa Bophelo tseo ka nako e nngwe di leng boima ho ka bua ka tsona. Ho botsa dipotso tse bulehileng mabapi le pale, ho fana ka tsela e bolokehileng bakeng sa bana bakeng sa ho nahana le ho bua ka tse ba tshwenyang moyeng, maikutlong le mehopolong. Dipale di ka thusa bana ho utlwisisa ka tsela e betere maemo a ba thatafallang, ho iphumanela tsela ya ho shebana le ona le ho sibolla dikgetho tseo ba nang le tsona.
- Dipale di fana ka menyetta e mengata ya bonono ba tse bonwang. Ho etsa mohlala, bana ba ka taka le ho penta ditshwantsho tse susumeditsweng ke pale ho bontsha dikarolo tsa pale, kapa ba etse dimmotlolo tsa diketsahalo tse tswang paleng ba sebedisa letsopa kapa dintho tse lahlwang tsa ho resaelwa.
- O ka thusa ho bopa kutlwisiso ya bana ya dinomoro ka ho ngola kakaretso ya diketsahalo paleng, o sebedisa sekgetjhana se ka thoko sa pampiri bakeng sa ketsahalo ka nngwe. Di manamise tlapanagolong ka tsela e se nang tatellano mme o kope bana ho bea diketsahalo ho ya ka tatellano ya tsona kamoo di etsahetseng paleng. Jwale buang ka diketsahalo o ntse o ba botsa hore ke efe e etsahetseng pele, ya latelwa ke efe le ya ho qetela. Kapa ke ketsahalo efe e tlleng pele ho e nngwe kapa kamora e nngwe.
- Etsa hore bana ba ithute ka tekanyo ka ho ba kopa hore ba sebedise tlhahisoleseding e ka paleng bakeng sa ho fumana hore mophetwa kapa sebopuwa mohlomong se ka be se le bolelele bo bokae.
- Dipale di ka hokanngwa le mareo a ho Thekenoloji. Kopa bana ho etsa diresepe tse ka tsamaelanang le baphetwa ba paleng – ledimo, phaerete kapa morena. Kapa o ba kope ho aha mmotlolo wa ntlo e entsweng ka disetroye kapa dithupa, kapa paleisi e entsweng ka dipompong!

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to [www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).



Etsa hore ho balla boithabiso e be karolo ya sekolo sa heno! Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe le tataiso mabapi le mokgwa wa ho etsa sena, eya ho [www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).

Putting stories at the heart of your school ✨ Etsa hore dipale di be bohlokwa sekolong sa heno

## Will you be South Africa's next Story Bosso?

Story Bosso is Nalibali's annual multilingual storytelling talent search. It takes place across the nation this September! To celebrate South Africa's rich heritage of storytelling, Nalibali invites all South Africans – young and old – to have fun telling and sharing stories in any of the country's 11 official languages.

Enter this exciting talent search and stand a chance of winning fantastic prizes as well as being crowned the Story Bosso of 2018! To find out more, visit: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).



## Na o tla ba Story Bosso ya latelang wa Afrika Borwa?

Story Bosso ke patlo ya talente ya ho pheta dipale ya temengata e etswang selemo le selemo ke Nalibali. E etsahala naheng ka kgwedding ena ya Loetse! Bakeng sa ho keteka lefa le nonneng la Afrika Borwa la ho pheta dipale, Nalibali e mema Maafrika Borwa ohle – ba banyenyane le ba baholo – ho natefelwa ke ho pheta le ho abelana ka dipale ka puo efe kapa efe ya tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa naheng ena.

Kenela tlhodi sano ena e thabisang ya ho batla talente mme o be le monyetla wa ho ikgapela meputso e thabisang esitana le ho rweswa kgau ya ho ba Story Bosso wa 2018! Ho fumana haholwanyane, etela: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).

Drive your imagination



## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *The missing ball* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *When it rains* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Message in a bottle* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



### The missing ball

Gaps and his cousin, Sugarbean, want to play a game of soccer before sundown, but they can't find their soccer ball!



- ✿ As you read the story to your children, stop and ask questions or make comments that encourage them to look closely at the details in the story. Here are some examples for the first part of the story.
  - ☉ **Page 4:** Can you see the ball? What do you think Gogo is doing?
  - ☉ **Page 5:** What is Gogo doing now?
  - ☉ **Page 7:** Look, I can see a bit of the ball there.
  - ☉ **Pages 8 and 9:** Look at Sugarbean sitting on the bench. How do you think she feels? Why?
- ✿ Discuss with your children what ball games they enjoy playing. Play some of them together. Then suggest that they draw a picture of themselves playing their favourite ball game in the moonlight – just like the calves in the story did.

### When it rains

This book describes the joy of people and nature at the return of rain. It is written and illustrated by one of Africa's well-known writers, Véronique Tadjo from Côte d'Ivoire.



- ✿ Before you read the story, ask your children if they enjoy the rain and why they think rain is important.
- ✿ After you have read the story, read page 3 again and invite your children to use their hands and/or feet to make the sound of a dark cloud bursting open and the rain beginning to fall. Can they make the sound of the rain getting heavier and heavier, and then gradually getting lighter until it stops?
- ✿ Ask your children to think about what they would say to the rain if it were a person. Suggest that they use their ideas to write a poem about rain or a letter to the rain!
- ✿ Give your children large sheets of paper. Let them paint the paper with water before painting a picture about the story.

### Message in a bottle

International Literacy Day story

Chiku and her brother, Jabali, put a message in a glass bottle and then toss it into the ocean at Mombasa in Kenya. The bottle and its message travel all the way down to Umgababa off the coast of KwaZulu-Natal where Sandile finds it. And that is how a friendship begins!



- ✿ After you have read the story, show your children a map of Africa and let them trace the bottle's journey from Mombasa to Umgababa. Then encourage them to draw their own maps that show the journey and all or some of the animals that came across the bottle on its way to Umgababa. (You may want to show them pictures of the animals in the story before they begin drawing.)
- ✿ Ask your children to imagine that they are going to put a message in a bottle. What would their message say? Suggest that your children write their messages – and don't forget to write one too!

## Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Ena ke mehopolo e itseng e mabapi le ho sebedisa dibuka tse pedi tsa ditshwantsho tse sehswang-le-ho-ipolokelwa, *Bolo e lahlehileng* (maqephe ana 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Ha pula e na* (leqephe la 9 le la 10), esitana le pale ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Molaetsa ka botlolong* (leqephe la 15). Kgetha mehopolo e tshwanetseng dilemo le diithahasello tsa bana ba hao hantle.

### Bolo e lahlehileng

Thokwa le motswalae Thokwana ba batla ho bapala papadi ya bolo ya maoto pele letsatsi le dikela, empa ha ba kgone ho fumana bolo ya bona!

- ✿ Ha o ntse o balla bana ba hao pale ena, kgefutsa mme o botse dipotso kapa o etse ditshwaelo tse tlang ho ba kgothaletsa ho shebisisa dintlha tsa pale. Mehlala e itseng ke ena bakeng sa karolo ya pele ya pale.
  - ☉ **Leqephe la 4:** Na le a e bona bolo? Le nahana hore Nkgono o etsang?
  - ☉ **Leqephe la 5:** Nkgono o etsang jwale?
  - ☉ **Leqephe la 7:** Sheba, ke bona karolwana e itseng ya bolo mane.
  - ☉ **Leqephe la 8 le la 9:** Bona Thokwana o dutse hodima banka. Le nahana hore o ikutlwa jwang? Hobaneng?
- ✿ Buisana le bana ba hao ka dipapadi tsa bolo tseo ba ratang ho di bapala. Bapalang tse ding tsa tsona mmoho. Jwale hlahisa hore ba take setshwantsho sa bona ba bapala papadi eo ba e ratang ho feta ya bolo ka tlasa kganya ya kgwedi – jwalo feela ka ha dinamane di ile tsa etsa paleng.

### Ha pula e na

Buka ena e hlalosa nyakallo ya batho le tlhaho ha pula e kgutla. E ngotswe le ho tshwantshwa ke e mong wa bangodi ba tsebahalang ba Afrika, Véronique Tadjo wa mane Côte d'Ivoire.

- ✿ Pele o bala pale ena, botsa bana ba hao hore na ba natefelwa ke pula le hore ke hobaneng ha ba nahana hore pula e bohlokwa.
- ✿ Kamora ho bala pale ena, bala leqephe la 3 hape mme o meme bana ba hao ho sebedisa matsoho le/kapa maoto a bona ho etsa modumo wa leru le letsho ha le buleha mme pula e qala ho na. Na ba ka etsa modumo wa pula ha e ntse e tiisa ho na, mme butlebutle e ena ha bobebe ho fihlela e emisa?
- ✿ E re bana ba hao ba nahane ka seo ba ka se bolellang pula hoja pula e le motho. Hlahisa hore ba sebedise mehopolo ya bona ho ngola thotokiso e mabapi le pula kapa lengolo le yang ho pula!
- ✿ Efa bana ba hao maqephehadi a maholo a pampiri. E re ba pente pampiri eo ka metsi pele ba penta setshwantsho se mabapi le pale.

### Molaetsa ka botlolong

Pale ya Letsatsi la Mat'haba la Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola

Chiku le kgaitseti ya hae, Jabali, ba kenya molaetsa ka hara botlolo mme ba e akgela ka hara lewatle mane Mombasa, Kenya. Botlolo eo le molaetsa wa yona e hahlala jwalo ho theosa ho fihlela Umgababa lebopong la KwaZulu-Natal moo Sandile a e fumanang teng. Mme ke kamoo setswalle se qalang!

- ✿ Ha o qetile ho bala pale ena, bontsha bana ba hao mmapa wa Afrika mme o ba kope ho latela leeto la botlolo ho tloha Mombasa ho ya fihla Umgababa. Mme ebe o ba kgothaletsa ho taka dimmapa tsa bona tse bontshang leeto le diphoofole tsohle kapa tse ding tse kopaneng le botlolo eo tseleng e yang Umgababa. (O ka batla ho ba bontsha ditshwantsho tsa diphoofole tse paleng pele ba qalella ho taka.)
- ✿ Kopa bana ba hao hore ba inahanele hore mohlomong ke bona ba kenyang molaetsa ka hara botlolo. Molaetsa wa bona e ka ba ofe? Hlahisa hore bana ba hao ba ngole molaetsa ya bona – o se ke wa lebala ho ngola wa hao le wena!

### Create two cut-out-and-keep books

#### When it rains

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

#### The missing ball

1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



### Iketsetse dibuka tse sehswang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

#### Ha pula e na

1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la tlatseliso ena.
2. Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
3. Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
4. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.

#### Bolo e lahlehileng

1. Ho etsa buka ena sebedisa maqephe ana 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka leqephe la 7 le la 8 ka hara maqephe a mang.
3. Mena maqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
4. A mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
5. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.



Drive your imagination





“Don't worry, I'll help you find your ball,” he said. So the two calves went off together, to find the ball.

“O se kgathatshe. Ke tla o thusa ho batla bolo ya hao,” a rialo. Yaba dinamane tsena tse pedi di tsamaya mmoho ho ya batla bolo.



Then she saw Gaps, still waiting under the tree. Yaba o bona Thokwa, a ntse a mo emetse tlasa setate.



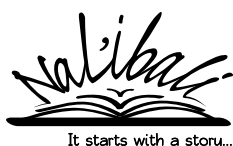
We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The missing ball* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). This story is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Ena ke kgatiso e fetotsweng ya *The missing ball*, e phatlaladitsweng ke Jacana Media mme e fumaneha mabenkeleng a dibuka le inthaneteng ho [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). Pale ena hape e fumaneha ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu. Jacana e phatlalatsa dibuka bakeng sa babadi ba banyenyane ka dipuo tsohle tse leshome le motso o mong tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Ho fumana haholwanyane ka dihlooho tsa Jacana eya ho [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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Nalibali 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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Nalibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



## The missing ball Bolo e lahlehileng

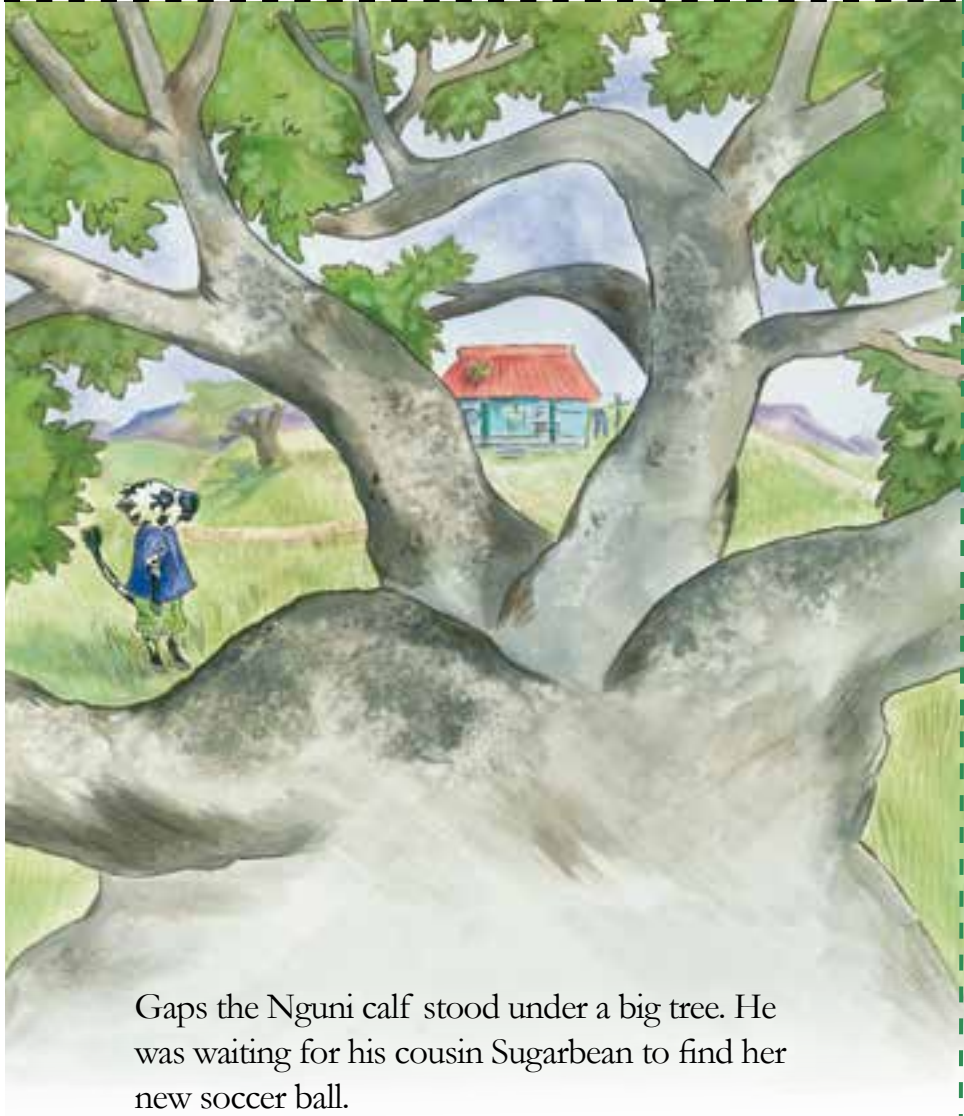


Maryanne Bester  
Shayle Bester





But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a baobab fruit! Close up to it, she could see that it looked very different.  
Empa ... e ne e se bolo ya hae e lahlehileng! E ne e le tholwana ya baobab! Ha a e atamela o ile a lemoha hore ha e tshwane le yona hohang.



Gaps the Nguni calf stood under a big tree. He was waiting for his cousin Sugarbean to find her new soccer ball.  
Thokwa namane ya Nguni o eme tlasa sefate se seholo. O ne a emetse motswalae Thokwana hore a fumane bolo ya hae e ntjha.

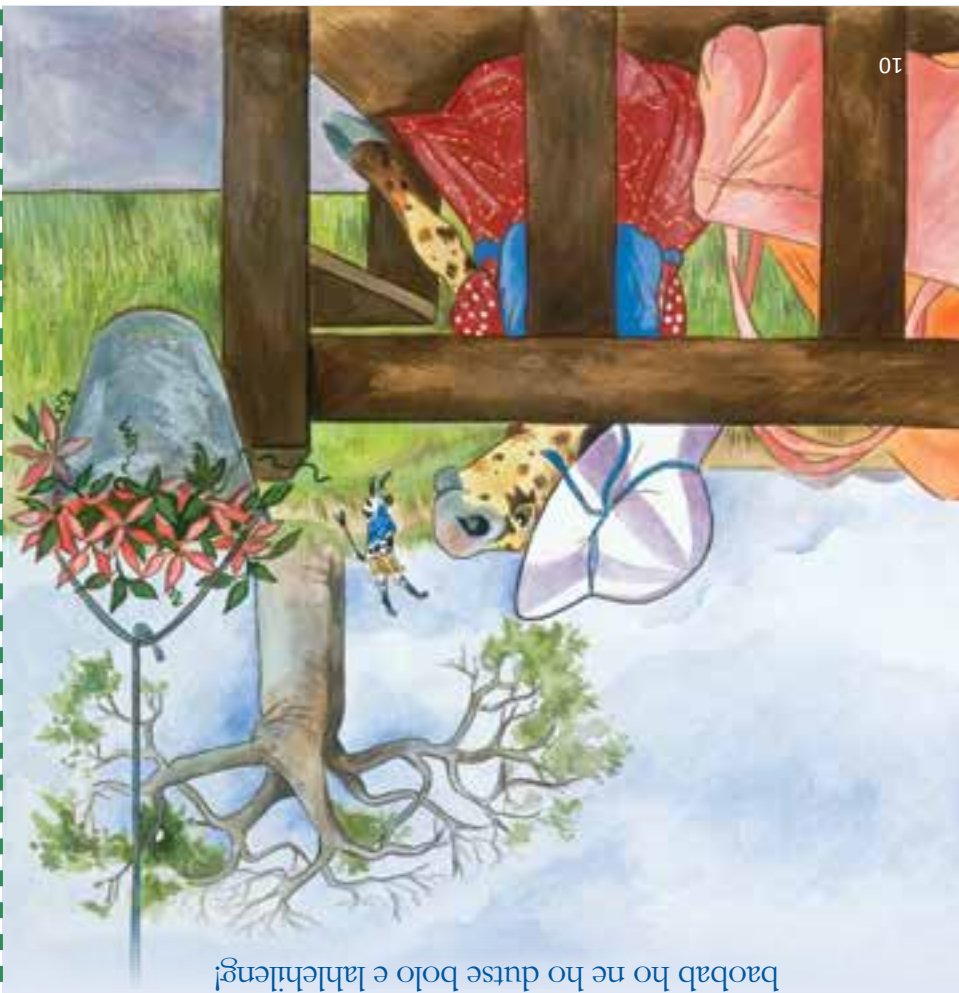
A little way off, they saw Mkhulu Nguni Bull playing marabaraba with his friends. What was he sitting on? He was sitting on Sugarbean's missing ball!  
Pelenyana mane, ba bona Ntatemoholo Nguni Poho a bapala morabaraba le metswalle ya hae. O ne a dutse hodima eng? O ne a dutse hodima bolo ya Thokwana e lahlehileng!



At last the calves could play their soccer game! They kicked the ball all the way home in the moonlight, happy now their search was over!  
Qetellong dinamane tsa kgona ho bapala papadi ya bolo ya maoto! Ba raha bolo tseleng e lebang hae kganyeng ya kgwedi, ba thabile jwale hobane ba e fumane!







“Look. There’s your ball,” said Auntie, pointing up into a tree. Sugarbean looked High in the branches of a baobab tree was the missing ball!

“Sheba. Bolo ya hao ke yane,” ha rialo Rakgadi, a supile hodimo sefateg. “Thokwana a sheba. Hodimodimo makaleng a sefate sa baobab ho ne ho dutse bolo e lahlehileng!”



But ... it wasn’t Sugarbean’s missing ball! Mkhulu was sitting on a fat, white sack of mealie meal!

Empa ... e ne e se bolo ya Thokwana e lahlehileng! Ntatemoholo o ne a dutse hodima mokoda o motenya, o mosweu wa phofo!



But Sugarbean couldn’t find her ball anywhere inside the house. She really wanted to play at least one game of soccer before sunset! But where was that ball?

Empa Thokwana a se ke a fumana bolo ya hae hohle ka hara ntlo. O ne a hlile a batla ho bapala leha e ka ba papadi e le nngwe ya bolo ya maoto pele letsatsi le dikela! Empa bolo eo e ne e le hokae?



And then they saw it. You guessed it! The missing ball was in Sugarbean’s backpack! It had been in there all along! This time there was no mistake.

Mme yaba ba e bona. O nepile! Bolo e lahlehileng ya Thokwana e ne e le mokotleng o kamorao wa hae! Haesale e le kamoo. Kgetlong lena e ne e se phoso.



Empa ... e ne e se bolo ya hae e lahlehleleng! E ne e le bokahodimo ba katiba e tshweu, e kgolo ya Rakgadi Nguni Kgomo!

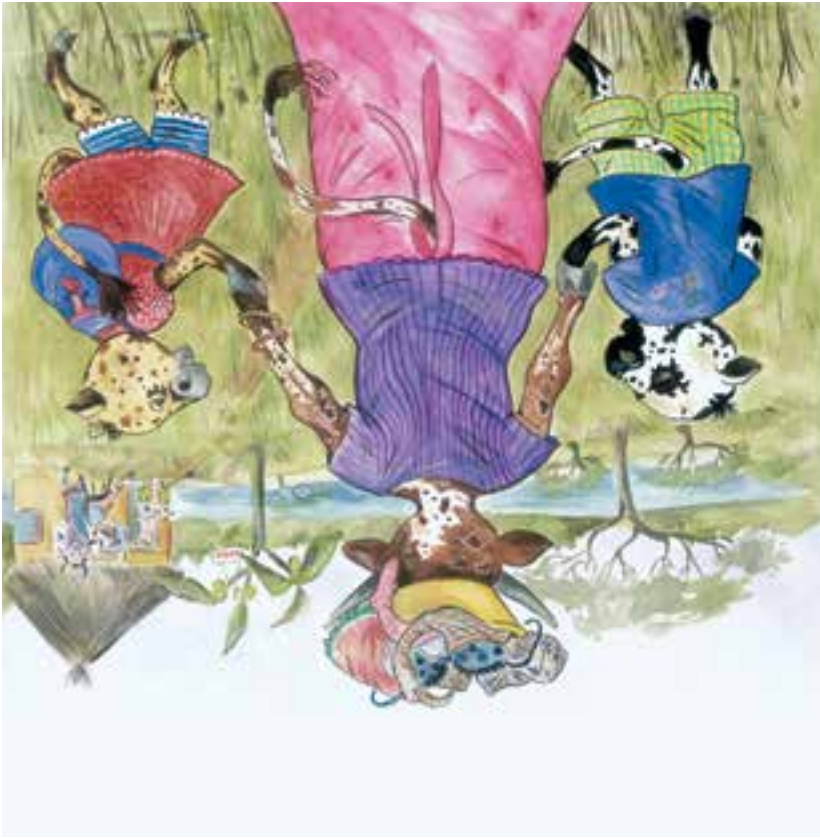


Perhaps someone had left it outside. She went to look. Ah, there it was – in the melon patch! The top of it was peeping out of Gogo’s tin bath.

Mohlomong ho na le motho ya neng a e siile ka ntle. A ya sheba. Kgele, e ne e le teng – seratswaneng sa mahapu! Bokahodimo ba yona bo ne bo nyaretse ka hodima bate ya Nkgono ya lesenke.



Yaba dinamane tse pedi tse na di bona Mme Nguni Kgomo a eya ka nokenge. Tsa tsamaya le yena. Mohlomong bolo e ne e le moo.



Then the calves saw Mama Nguni Cow walking towards the river. They went with her. Perhaps the ball was there.



Suddenly they saw the cattle egret. He was flapping his wings and running towards them. “Sugarbean! I’ve been trying to tell you that your ball is right behind you!”

Hanghang ba bona leholosiane. Le ne le otlanya mapheo a lona mme le mathela ho bona. “Thokwana! Ke ne ke ntse ke leka ho o bolella hore bolo ya hao e ka mora lona!”



Trees are heavy  
with fruit.  
Difate di tletse  
ditholwana.



The fields  
look beautiful.  
Masimo a boheha a  
le malle.

Cows give plenty  
of rich and creamy  
milk. Hens lay big  
yellow eggs.  
Dikgomo di fana ka  
lebeso le lengata le  
nang le phepo hape  
le mafura. Dikgoho  
di behela mabe a  
maholo a masehla.



A group of children  
jump, swim and play  
in the stream. On the  
big river, the fishermen  
catch many silvery fish.  
Sehlopha sa bana se a  
tloa-tloa, se a sesa mme  
se bapalla molatswaneng.  
Nokeng e kgolo,  
batshwasi ba dithlapi ba  
tshwasa tlhapi tse ngata  
tse silivera.



## When it rains Ha pula e na



Véronique Tadjo

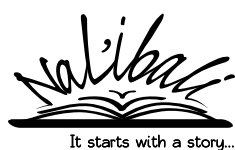


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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



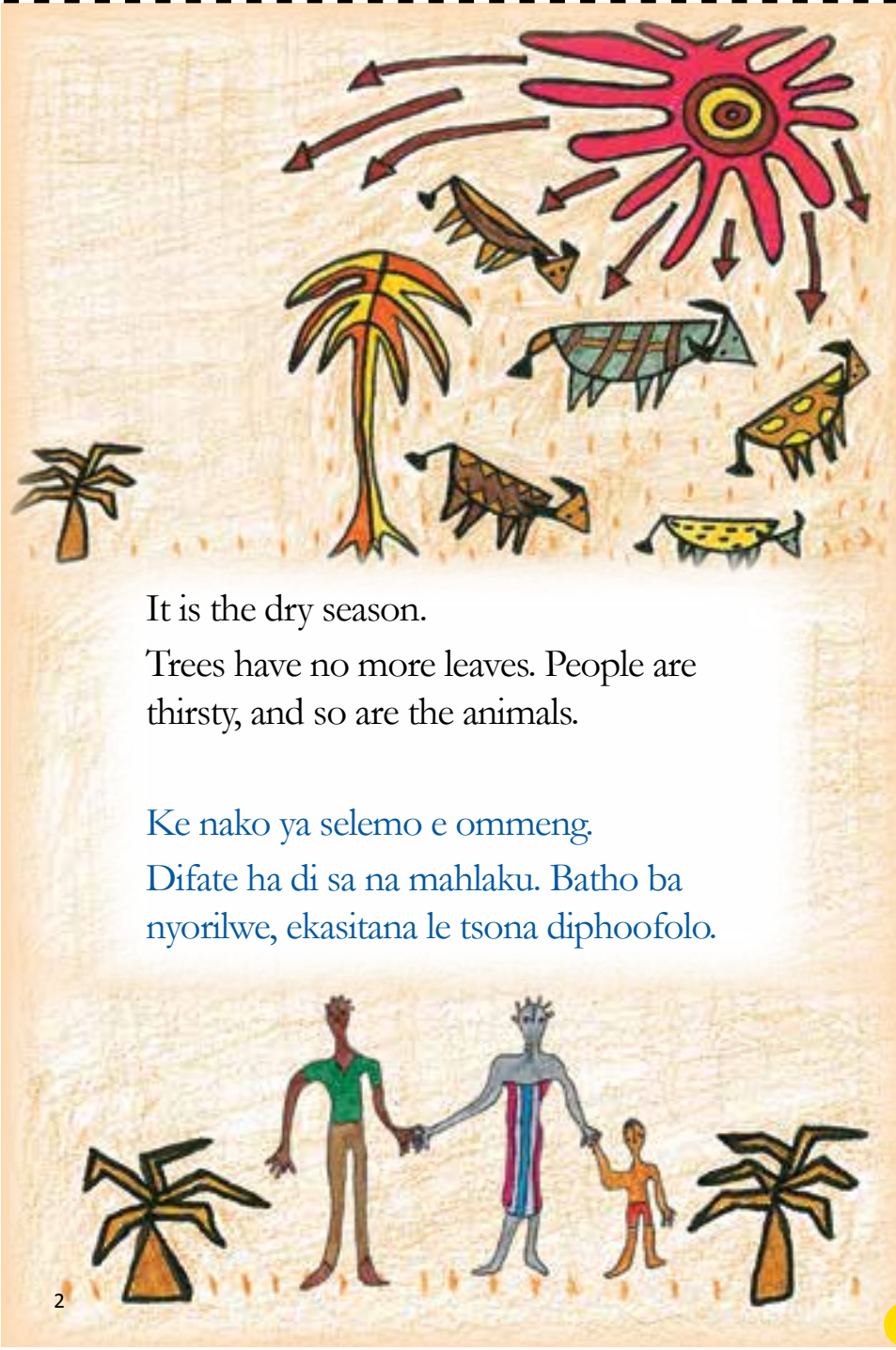
Lightning explodes in the sky. A huge dark cloud bursts open and drops of rain start to fall.

Lebenya la benya sepakapakenng. Leru le leholo le letsho la bulehla yaba ho gala ho tsholoha marothodi a pula.



People fall asleep feeling satisfied.

Batho ba robala ba ikutlwa ba kgotsofetse.



It is the dry season.  
Trees have no more leaves. People are thirsty, and so are the animals.

Ke nako ya selemo e ommeng.  
Difate ha di sa na mahlaku. Batho ba nyorilwe, ekasitana le tsona diphoofolo.



The rains have come back!

Dipula di kgutlile!





Ah yes! They could see a wet ball floating in the river!  
Ah! Ba ne ba bona bolo e phaphalletse ka  
hodima nokal!



It was just the moon, rising in the sky.  
Sugarbean was sad. Where was that ball?  
  
E ne e le kgwedi, e nyolohela marung.  
Thokwana o ne a hloname. Bolo eo e ne  
e le hokae?



But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a  
big, white melon! "Don't worry. Your ball is  
somewhere," said Gogo.  
  
Empa ... e ne e se bolo ya hae e lahlehileng!  
E ne e le lehapu le leholo, le lesweu! "Se  
kgathatsehe. Bolo ya hao e teng kaekae," ha  
rialo Nkgono.





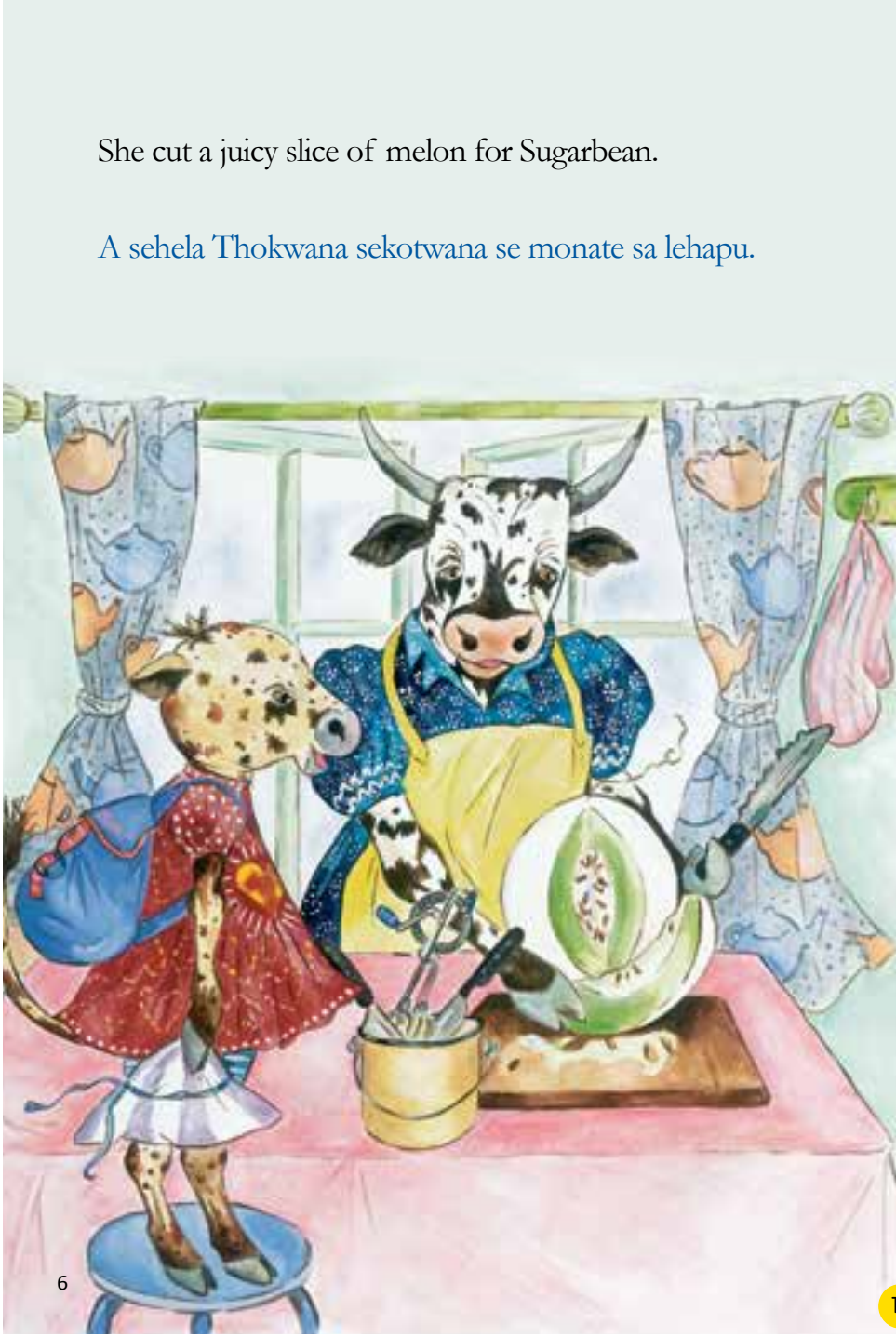
Sugarbean stood at the window and took a big bite. Just then, she saw her ball lying on the stoep bench.

Thokwana a ema fenstereeng mme a loma haholo. Ka yona nako eo, a bona bolo e dutse hodima banka setupung.



But ... it wasn't Sugarbean's missing ball! It was a smooth, white river stone. Mama placed her washing on the stone and began to scrub. The calves were beginning to lose heart.

Empa ... e ne e se bolo ya Thokwana e lahlehileng! E ne e le lejwe le boreledi, le lesweu la noka. Mme a bea diaparo tse ditshila hodima lejwe mme a gala ho suha. Dinamane tseo di ne di se di fela pelo jwalo.



She cut a juicy slice of melon for Sugarbean.

A sehela Thokwana sekotwana se monate sa lehapu.



"There it is," said Gaps looking up. But again ... it wasn't the missing ball at all!

"Ke yane," ha rialo Thokwa a shebile hodimo. Empa hape ... hohang e ne e se bolo e lahlehileng!



## Nal'ibali news

Over the past six years, the annual Puku Story Festival held in Grahamstown has been an exciting event intended to spark children's interest in storytelling and reading in isiXhosa. The festival has also provided an opportunity to showcase and celebrate the work of storytellers, writers and artists, especially in African languages.

This year the Puku Story Festival celebrated South African children's author and storyteller, Gcina Mhlophe. Gcina's play, "Have you seen Zandile?" was translated into isiXhosa by Dr Hleze Kunju and performed twice a day by local actors in a packed auditorium.

A highlight of the festival was an exhibition of children's literature curated by the National English Literary Museum (NELM). There were 566 children from ten surrounding schools who visited the museum to view the exhibition, where they were also entertained by storytellers such as Basil Mills, Cebo Solombela, Mbulelo Bokwe, Madoda Ndlakuse and Babalwa Kona. Other attractions included book launches and readings, as well as open mic sessions where learners and other local artists performed praise poetry and songs.

At the nearby Fingo Library, children and parents enjoyed a comedy show, poetry, storytelling and readings, and face painting!

Nal'ibali was represented by Abongile Davani and Madoda Ndlakuse, our Literacy Mentors in the Eastern Cape. They gave a fun-filled presentation on reading clubs which highlighted the important role that storytelling and reading for enjoyment play in education and children's development.

At the end of the three days, Puku announced that its new mission did not include another festival. But as Gcina Mhlophe tweeted: "Puku Story Festival 2018 may be over, but the stories never are."



Puku

There were plenty of books for children to enjoy!

Ho ne ho ena le dibuka tse ngata bakeng sa ho natefela bana!



## Ditaba tsa Nal'ibali

Dilemong tse tsheletseng tse fetileng, Puku Story Festival ya selemo le selemo e tshwarelwang Grahamstown e bile ketsahalo e thabisang haholo e reretsweng ho tsosolosa thahasello ya bana ho pheteng le ho baleng dipale ka isiXhosa. Mokete ona hape o fane ka menyetla ya ho bontsha le ho keteka mesebetsi ya bapheti ba dipale, bangodi le dinono, haholoholo ka dipuo tsa SeAfrika.

Selemong sena Puku Story Festival e ile ya keteka mongodi le mophefi wa dipale tsa bana wa Afrika Borwa, Gcina Mhlophe. Tshwantshiso ya Gcina, "Have you seen Zandile?" e ile ya fetoletswa ho isiXhosa ke Ngaka Hleze Kunju mme ya tshwantshiswa habedi ka letsatsi ke dibapadi tsa kalaneng tsa hae mona holong e tletseng babohedi ba bangata.

Sehlohlolo sa mokete e ne e le pontsho ya dingolwa tsa bana tse bolokilweng ke National English Literary Museum (NELM). Ho ne ho ena le bana ba 566 ba tswang dikolong tse leshome tse tikolohong ena ba etetseng museamo ho tla sheba dipontsho, le moo hape ba neng ba thabiswa ke bapheti ba dipale ba kang Basil Mills, Cebo Solombela, Mbulelo Bokwe, Madoda Ndlakuse le Babalwa Kona. Dintho tse ding tse kgahlang di ne di kenyeletsa ho thakgolwa ha dibuka le ho bala, esitana le dikarolo tsa maeke o butsweng moo bathuti le dinono tsa motseng ba neng ba etsa diithokiso le diithoko le dipina teng.

Laeboraring e haufi ya Fingo, bana le batswadi ba ile ba natefelwa ke pontsho ya metlae, diithokiso, ho pheta dipale le ho bala, le ho pentwa difahleho!

Nal'ibali e ne e emetswe ke Abongile Davani le Madoda Ndlakuse, Batataisi ba rona ba Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola ba Eastern Cape. Ba ile ba fana ka puo e tletseng menyaka mabapi le ditlapeho tsa ho bala, e neng e bontsha karolo ya bohlokwa eo ho pheta le ho bala dipale bakeng sa boithabiso ho nang le yona thutong le kholong ya bana.

Qetellong ya matsatsi a mararo, Puku e ile ya tsebisa hore morero wa yona o motjha o ne o sa kenyeletse mokete o mong hape. Empa jwalo kaha Gcina Mhlophe a ile a ngola ho Tweeter: "Puku Story Festival 2018 le ha e ka fela, empa dipale tsona di keke tsa fela."



Puku

Nal'ibali's Madoda Ndlakuse with some of the children at the festival.

Madoda Ndlakuse wa Nal'ibali le ba bang ba bana ba neng ba le moketeng.



Puku

Storytelling was enjoyed by children and adults.

Ho pheta dipale ho ile ha natefela bana le batho ba baholo.



# Message in a bottle

By Joanne Bloch ★ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

It was late afternoon. Chiku and her brother, Jabali, stood on the beach near their home in Mombasa. Big green waves crashed in front of them.

"Are you ready?" asked Jabali.

"Yes!" said Chiku.

Jabali took a deep breath, lifted his arm and flung the glass bottle far out into the sea. It flew across the foamy waves, glinting in the sunlight. Chiku and Jabali grinned at each other as they turned and walked home.

"How long do you think it will take?" asked Chiku.

"I don't know!" answered her brother. "You may have to wait a long, long time, but somebody will find it! Just wait and see."

The bottle bobbed on the water for many weeks. Once a big fish swam right up to it. "Hmmm," she said. "There's something inside this hard bubble ... it's white with black squiggles on it. I wonder what it is?"

**WOOSH!** Suddenly a school of tiny silver fish swam past right under her. The big fish forgot all about the bottle. "How lucky," she chuckled as she swam after the silver fish, "my lunch has arrived!"

On went the bottle, floating through calm water and stormy seas. One evening, a baby shark lifted it up to see what was inside. "Human things," warned his father. "Don't eat it; it will make you sick!"

The little shark dropped the bottle, and raced off to find his friend instead.

Still the bottle drifted, carried along by the ocean tides. One afternoon, a wise old dolphin saw it in the water nearby. "Look!" she said. "I see human writing!"

Dolphins are very clever. She knew she could read the words she saw through the glass. But before she could try, her grandchild pushed his nose under the bottle. "Catch!" he shouted. A whole pod of dolphins laughed and squeaked as they passed the bottle to each other.



One stormy evening many months later, the waves carried the bottle all the way to the beach at Umgababa on the KwaZulu-Natal coast. A little later, a boy named Sandile and his family arrived there for a holiday with their cousins.

The next morning, Sandile woke up early. Usually, he hated getting out of bed. "School is so boring!" he always grumbled. "Why do we have to learn to read and write? Playing games is much more fun!" But today was different because Sandile was on holiday and he loved the beach.

Soon he was running about on the wet sand with his younger sister and cousin.

Suddenly, he noticed something floating in the shallow water near some big rocks.

"Look!" he shouted, pointing to the bottle. It had turned a little green, but Sandile could still see that there was a piece of paper inside it. "What is it?" he asked excitedly.

"Maybe it's money!" suggested his sister, Sindi.

"No," said their older cousin, Mpumi, peering at the bottle. "It looks like a letter!"

Sandile pulled a face. "BORING!" he said.

"Think about it," said Mpumi. "This letter may have travelled a very long way, and it could have been in the water for years! Let's take it home and open the seal with a knife!"

At last the bottle was open. Mpumi pulled out the letter.

"Hello," read Mpumi. "My name is Chiku. I am nine years old."

"Just like me!" said Sandile.

"Shhh!" said the others.

"I live in Mombasa in Kenya," read Mpumi.

"Where's Kenya?" asked Sindi.

"I know!" shouted Sandile. "It's far away, up the east coast of Africa! I read about it at school just last week!"

"You said that was a boring book!" teased Sindi, but Sandile didn't hear her. He was too busy reading the letter over Mpumi's shoulder.

"If you find this letter, please write back to me," read Mpumi. "Then there's an email address here," she told Sandile. "Ask your mom if you can write to Chiku tonight."

And that was how Sandile started writing to Chiku. After a few emails, reading and writing didn't seem boring anymore.

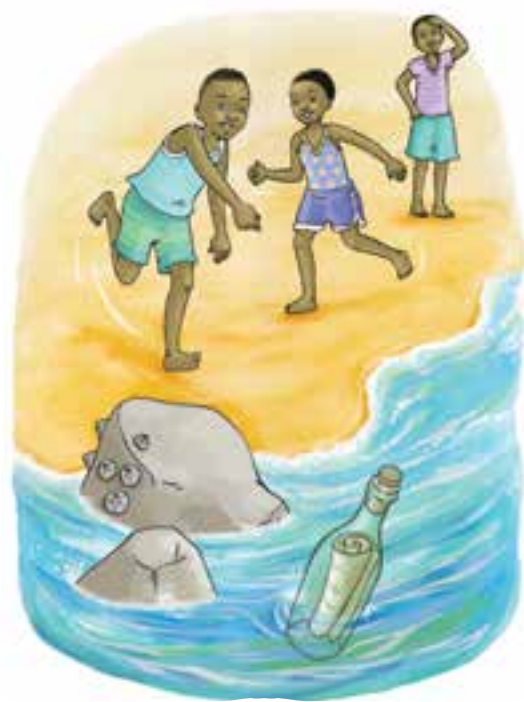
"One day, I'm going to meet Chiku," he told Sindi. "Until then, we can send emails to each other!"

And when Sandile's family went to visit their cousins in KwaZulu-Natal again, he also wrote his own letter on a piece of paper, sealed it in a bottle and threw it into the sea. He never got an answer, but he would have been very surprised to learn who found the bottle.

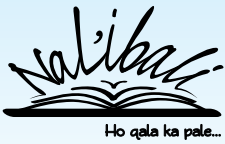
The dolphins had swum all the way down the coast, and were living near a tiny island. When the oldest dolphin saw Sandile's bottle floating by, she was very excited.

"Another one!" she said. "This time, I'm going to read it!" She dragged the bottle onto the beach, and stored it under a big rock.

Every day, she stares at the words she sees through the glass. She can't read them yet, but I'm sure she'll work it out soon!







# Molaetsa ka botlolong

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Pale ya Letsatsi la  
Matjhaba la Tsebo ya ho  
Bala le ho Ngola

Hukung  
ya dipale

E ne e le ka shwalane. Chiku le kgaitsemi ya hae Jabali ba ne ba eme lebopong la lewatle haufi le lehae la bona mane Mombasa. Maqhubu a maholo a matala a ne a otlana ka pela bona.

“O se o lokile?” ha botsa Jabali.

“Ee!” ha rialo Chiku.

Jabali a hemela hodimo, a phahamisa matsoho a hae mme a akgela botlolo ya galase kwana hole ka hara lewatle. Ya fofela ka hodima maqhubu a lekweba, e benya kganyeng ya letsatsi. Chiku le Jabali ba bososela ba shebane mme ba kgutlela hae lapeng.

“O nahana hore e tla nka nako e kae?” ha botsa Chiku.

“Ha ke tsebe!” ha araba kgaitsemi ya hae. “Mohlomong o tla ema nako e telele telele, empa motho e mong o tla qetella a e fumane! Ema o tla bona.”

Botlolo ya phaphalla metsing ka dibeke tse ngata. Ka nako e nngwe tlhapi e kgolo ya sesetsa ho yona. “Hmmm,” ya rialo. “Ho na le ho hong ka hara pudulana ena e thata ... e tshweu mme e na le mengolo e metsho ho yona. Ke a ipotsa hore ebe ke eng?”

SHWAA! Hanghang sehlopha sa ditlhatswana tse silivera tsa sesa di feta ka tlasa yona. Tlhapi e kgolo ya lebaka hohang ka botlolo. “Lehlohonolo,” ya bososela ya sesa ho latela ditlhapi tse silivera, “dijo tsa ka tsa motsheare di fihlile!”

Botlolo ya tswela pele, e sesa ka hodima metsi a kgutsitseng le lewatle le halefileng. Ka tsatsi le leng mantsiboya, ledinyane la shaka la e phahamisa ho sheba hore ho na le eng ka hare. “Dintho tsa batho,” ntatae a mo lemosa. “O se ke wa e ja; e tla o kudisa!”

Ledinyane la shaka la lahla botlolo, mme la matha ho ya ipatlela motswalle wa lona.

Mme botlolo ya tswela pele ho tsamaya, e jerwe ke maqhubu a maholo a lewatle. Mantsiboya a mang, dolfine e bohlale e tsofetseng ya e bona ka hara metsi haufi le yona. “Bonang!” ya rialo. “Ke bona mongolo wa batho!”

Didolfine di bohlale haholo. E ne e tseba hore e ka kgona ho bala mantswe ao e a boneng ka hara galase. Empa yare pele e ka leka ho bala, setloholo sa yona sa sunya nko ya sona ka tlasa botlolo. “Tshwara!” sa hoeletsa. Didolfine tse ngata tsa tsheha di ntse di akgelana ka botlolo eo.



Ka bosiu bo bong ho na le sefeto kamora dikgwedi tse ngata, maqhubu a nka botlolo a e sutuletsa ka ntle lebopong la Umgababa le mane KwaZulu-Natal. Kamora nakwana e itseng, moshemane ya bitswang Sandile le ba lelapa la hae ba fihla moo ba tlile matsatsing a phomolo le bomotswala bona.

Tsatsing le hlahlamang hoseng, Sandile a tsoha ka meso. Ka tlwaelo, o ne a sa rate ho tsoha dikobong. “Sekolo se a tena!” o ne a rata ho honotha jwalo. “Hobaneng re lokela ho ithuta ho bala le ho ngola? Ho bapala ho monate ho feta!” Empa kajeno ho ne ho fapane hobane Sandile o ne a le matsatsing a phomolo mme o ne a rata lewatle.

E se kgale o ne a se a matha hohle lehlatheng le metsi mmoho le kgaitsedinyana ya hae le motswalae.

Hanghang, a elellwa ntho e ntseng e phaphalla hodima metsi a sa tebang haufi le mafika a maholo.

“Sheba!” a hoeletsa, a supile botlolo. E ne e se e batla e le tala, empa Sandile o ne a kgona ho bona hore ho na le sekgetjhana sa pampiri ka hara yona. “Ke eng eo?” a botsa a thabile.

“Mohlomong ke tjehele!” kgaitsemi ya hae, Sindi a etsa tlhahiso.

“Tjhe,” ha rialo motswala bona e moholo, Mpumi, a sheba ka hara botlolo. “Ekare ke lengolo!”

Sandile a phutha sefahleho. “HA E KGAHLISE!” a rialo.

“Nahana ka yona,” ha rialo Mpumi. “Lengolo lena e ka nna yaba le hahlautse dibaka tse ngata haholo, mme e ka nna yaba botlolo e bile ka hara metsi ka dilemo tse ngata! Ha re yeng le yona hae mme re bule sekwahelo sa yona ka thipa!”

Qetellong botlolo eo e ile ya bulwa. Mpumi a ntsha lengolo.

“Hello,” Mpumi a le bala. “Lebitso la ka ke Chiku. Ke na le dilemo tse robong.”

“Jwaloka nna fela!” ha rialo Sandile.

“Shhh!” ba bang ba rialo.

“Ke dula Mombasa mane Kenya,” ha bala Mpumi.

“Kenya ke hokae?” ha botsa Sindi.

“Ke a tseba!” ha hoeletsa Sandile. “Ke hole kwana, hodimo ka botjhabela ba lebope la Afrika! Ke ithutile ka yona sekolong bekeng e sa tswa feta!”

“O itse ke buka e sa kgahliseng!” Sindi a mo qala, empa Sandile a se ke a mo utlwa. O ne a duletse ho bala lengolo a nyaretse ka hodima lehetla la Mpumi.

“Haeba o ka fumana lengolo lena, ke kopa hore o nngolle,” Mpumi a bala. “Hape ho na le aterese ya imeile mona,” a bolella Sandile. “Botsa mme wa hao hore ebe o ka kgona ho ngolla Chiku lengolo kajeno bosiu.”

Mme ke kamoo Sandile a ileng a qala ho ngolla Chiku. Kamora diimeile tse mmalwa, ho bala le ho ngola ha ho a ka ha shebeha e le ntho e sa kgahliseng hohang.

“Ka tsatsi le leng, ke tla ya kopana le Chiku,” a bolella Sindi. “Ho fihlela tsatsi leo, re tla dula re romellana diimeile feela!”

Mme yare ha ba lelapa la Sandile ba eya ho ya etela bomotswala bona KwaZulu-Natal hape, le yena a ngola lengolo la hae sekgetjhaneng sa pampiri, a se kwalla ka thata ka hara botlolo mme a e akgela ka hara lewatle. Ha a ka a fumana karabo, empa o ne a tla makala haholo ha a ka tseba hore ke mang ya neng a fumane botlolo ya hae.

Didolfine di ne di seseditse tlase ho theosa ka lebope, mme di ne di dula sehlekehlekeng se senyane se haufi. Ha dolfine e kgolo ho tsona kaofela e bona botlolo ya Sandile e phaphalletse e feta, e ne e thabile haholo.

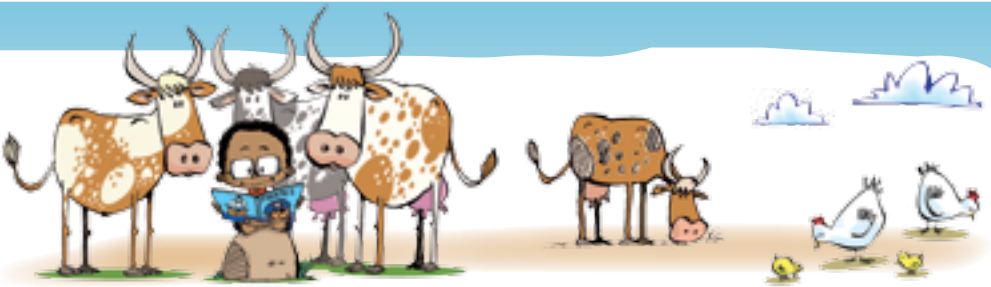
“E nngwe hape!” ya rialo. “Kgetlong lena, ke tlilo e bala!” Ya hulela botlolo eo lebopong, mme ya e boloka ka tlasa lefika le lehlo.

Kamehla, e ne e tjamela mantswe ao e a bonang ka hara galase. Ha e eso kgone ho a bala, empa ke tshepa hore e tla kgona ho a bala haufinyane!





# Nal'ibali fun Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

## What's in the picture?

- How many things are there to read in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which of these things have you read before? \_\_\_\_\_

## Ho na le eng setshwantshong?

- Ho na le dintho tse kae tse balwang setshwantshong? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ke dife ho dintho tsena tseo o kileng wa di bala? \_\_\_\_\_

Write your own  
International Literacy  
Day message in  
the banner.



Ngola molaetsa wa  
hao wa Letsatsi la  
Matjhaba la Tsebo ya  
ho Bala le ho Ngola  
hodima benare.

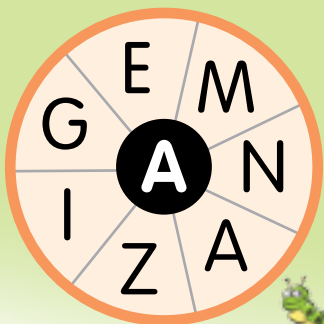
2.

## Here's a word challenge!

- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)  
**m \_ \_ a \_ \_ \_**
- How many other words can you make following the same rules?  
(Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel **MUST** be in each word!)

### Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.

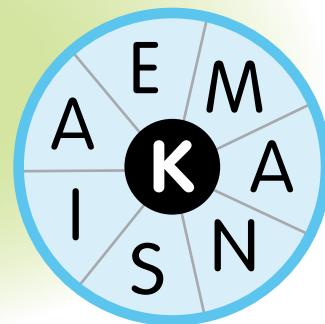


## Phephetso ya mantswe ke ena!

- Latela melawana e lebokosong mme o sebedise di tlhaku tse lebiding la mantswe ho qetella lentse lena. (Ditlhaku tse pedi di se di sebedisitse.)  
**m \_ \_ \_ s \_ \_ \_**
- Ke mantswe a makae a mang ao o ka a etsang o sebedisa melawana eo? (Hopola: Tlhaku e bohareng ba lebidi e **LOKELA** ho ba lentsewang ka leng!)

### Melawana

- Etsa mantswe a nang le di tlhaku tse pedi kapa ho feta.
- Sebedisa tlhaku ka nngwe lebiding hanngwe feela lentsewang ka leng.
- Kamehla kenyeletsa tlhaku e bohareng ba lebidi mantsweng a hao.
- Ha ho a dumellwa mabitsobitso.



Answers: 1. 12 2. magazine, Examples: man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze  
Dikarabo: 1. 12 2. makasine, Mehla: nka, makase, nkisa, kama, sekama, ikana, semka, nkama, maki

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bakeng sa monyetla wa ho ikgapela meputso e  
meholo - le ho fumana dipale ka dipuo tsohle  
tse 11 tsa Afrika Borwa.

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