



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

Go godiša tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala

Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka di 8 Lewedi lefase le keteka Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhabatšhaba. Ka letšatši le re itlamma leswa ra šoma go kgonthiša gore tlhokego ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala e ba selo sa maloba, Afrika Borwa le go selaganya lefase.

Bjale, re tšwetše pele gakaakang ka tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala Afrika Borwa? Ka 2017, dipelo tša moragorago tša PIRLS di tšweletšwe gomme di be di sa kgahliše! Dinyakišišo tše di bontšha gore bana ba 78% ba Kreiti 4 Afrika Borwa ga ba kgone go balela kwešišo ka polelo efe goba efe. Ke bana ba 8 go ba 10! Gomme phatišišo ya go bala ya South African Book Development Council ga se ya fa dipelo tše dibotse. Go bontšha gore rena bao re balelago bana ba rena ke 6% fela gomme rena bao re balelago bana ba rena dikanegelo ke 5% fela!

Go bonolo go hloka kholofelo ka lebaka la ditaba tše, efela ga ra swanela. Go na le selo se tee fela se bonolo kudu efela se maatla seo se ka re thušago go fetola maemo a ditaba: balela bana o hlaboša lentšu!

Ge batho ba bagolo ka moka ba ka balela bana bao ba lego maphelong a bona metsotso ye 15 letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe, bana ba tlo gola ba dikologilwe ke dikanegelo ka gae le sekolong. Ba tlo gola ba bona go bala e le mošongwana wa go kgotsofatša gape wa boipshino gomme ba ba le tlhohleletšo ya go ipalela.

Eba le rena go godiša setšhaba sa babadi ka go ikgafa go balela bana bao ba lego bophelong bja gago metsotso ye 15 letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe!

Se re se bolelago ka ga go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu

Seo go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu e lego sona

- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba a bala mola bana ba theeletša gore ba ipshine
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba balela bana gore ba ipshine ka dikanegelo le dipuku
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba kgetha dipuku tša go kgahla bana
- ✓ bana le bona ba na le menyetla ya go kgetha dipuku
- ✓ bana ba hlhohleletšwa go botšitša dipotšišo
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba botšitša dipotšišo tša go thuša bana go kgokagana le dikanegelo

... le seo e sego sona

- ✗ bana ba bala ba hlaboša lentšu gore batho ba bagolo ba ba lekole
- ✗ bana ba bala ba hlaboša lentšu go itlwaetša go bala
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ba kgetha dipuku tše ba naganago gore di "loketše" bana
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ka mehla ba kgethela bana dipuku tše ba swanetšego go di bala
- ✗ bana ba dula ba araba dipotšišo ka ga dikanegelo fela
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ba botšitša dipotšišo tša go nyaka gore bana ba gopole "dintlha" tša kanegelo

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).

KA GARE!

- ★ Phousetara ya letlakala la 2 ya dipolelopedi go go thuša go hlamele bana ba gago tikologo ya go-huma-ka-kgatišo.
- ★ Kanegelo ya go kgethega ya go keteka Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhabatšhaba (matlakala a 14 le 15).



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.



It starts with a story...

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.

Dikeletšo tše 5 tša go godiša babadi

1. Bala, bala o be o balele bana. Ke tsela ye kaonekaone ya go thuša bana gore e be babadi.
2. E ba mmadi. Bana ba nyaka go bona motho yo mogolo a bala.
3. Tlatša legae la gago goba phapošiborutelo ka didirišwa tša go bala.
4. E re bana ba kgethe dipuku tše ba nyakago go di bala.
5. Bolela le bana ka dipuku tše ba ipshinago ka go di bala.



Story ideas for different subjects



Dikgopolo tša dikanegelo tša ditaba tša go fapana

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!

O ile wa nagana ka fao o ka dirišago dikanegelo go tiša go ithuta ga bana ditabeng tša go fapana? Fa ke dikgopolo tša go dira se ditabeng tše dingwe ntle le go dipolelo.

- Buša Histori bophelong ka go bala dikanegelo tša ditiragalo tše di diregilego kua morago. Dikanegelo ka ga dikhwetšo tše dikgolo le maphelo a borasaense, dingaka, baetapele le bahlodi, efa maina a batho bao e lego mehlala ye mebotse gape le tshedimošo.
- Dikanegelo tša setšo ke tsela ye botse ya go tseba ka fao batho ba go tšwa mafelong a go fapana ka dinako tša go fapana ba kwešišitšego lefase la bona.
- Bala kanegelo ya go hlamiwa nageng ye nngwe gomme o re bana ba diriše Inthanete le dipuku tša tshedimošo go hwetša tše dintši ka ga naga ye.
- E re bana ba diriše mebepe le/le diatlase go hwetša mafelo ao ba balago ka ona ka dipukung goba ba lotišše leeto la moanegwa wa ka kanegelong.
- Bana ba bantši ba maamong a ditlhotlo, go swana le go kgethollwa, lehu la motho yo ba mo ratago goba tlhalano. Dikanegelo di re fa mathomo a mabotse a go bolela ka dilo tša go ba karolo ya Mabokgoni a Bophelo/ Thutaphelo tšeo go lego boima go bolela ka tšona. Go botšiša dipotšišo tša dikarabo tša go se be le karabo e tee, go fa bana tsela ye bonolo ya go nagana le go bolela ka ga dilo tše di ba tshwenyago, maikutlo goba dikgopolo. Dikanegelo di ka thuša bana go kwešiša maemo a go hlotla bokaone, ba tseba gore ba šomane le ona bjang le go hlhlomiša tše ba nago le tšona.
- Dikanegelo di neelana ka menyetla ye mentši ya tiroatla ya go bonwa. Mohlala, bana ba ka thala le go penta diswantšho tša go tutuetšwa ke kanegelo go laetša dikarolo tša kanegelo, goba ba dira dimotšele tša ditiragalo go tšwa kanegelong ba diriša letsopa goba dilo tše di lahlilwego tša dirišwa leswa.
- O ka thuša go hlabbola kgopolo ya dinomoro baneng ka go ngwala kakaretšo ya ditiragalo kanegelong, o diriša mosefo wo o fapanego wa pampiri tiragalong ye nngwe le ye nngwe. E kgomaretše letlapeng efela e sego ka tatelano gomme o kgopele bana gore ba e beye go ya ka tatelano ya ditiragalo ka kanegelong. Ka morago bolelang ka ditiragalo o botšiše gore go diragetše efe pele, ya go latela le ya mafelelo. Goba ke tiragalo efe ye e tlilego pele goba ka morago ga ye nngwe.
- E re bana ba ithute ka kelo ka go ba kgopela go diriša tshedimošo ya ka kanegelong go hwetša botelele bja moanegwa goba sebopiwa gore e kabe e le bjo bokaakang.
- Dikanegelo di ka tsalanywa le dikgopolo tša Theknološi. Kgopela bana go hlama metswako ya go swanela baanegwa ba kanegelo – lekgema, lehoduwatle goba kgoši. Goba ba kgopele go aga motšele wa ntlo ya go dirwa ka mathotswana a go sora goba dipatla, goba mošate wa go dirwa ka malekere!

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

Will you be South Africa's next Story Bosso?

Story Bosso is Nal'ibali's annual multilingual storytelling talent search. It takes place across the nation this September! To celebrate South Africa's rich heritage of storytelling, Nal'ibali 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 or www.nalibali.mobi.



Naa o tla ba Story Bosso wa go latela wa Afrika Borwa?

Story Bosso ke lesolo la go tsoma talente ya go anega dikanegelo la polelontši la ngwaga la Nal'ibali. Le tla swarwa go selaganya setšhaba ka Lewedi ye! Go keteka bohwa bja go huma bja Afrika Borwa bja go anega dikanegelo, Nal'ibali e mema maAfrika Borwa ka moka – baswa le ba bagolo – go tlo ipshina ka go anega le go abelana dikanegelo ka efe goba efe ya dipolelo tša semmušo tše 11 tša naga.

Tsenela lesolo le la go thabiša la go tsoma talente gomme o ka hwetša monyetla wa go thopa difoka tša go thabiša gape le go rwešwa diala tša go ba Story Bosso wa 2018! Go hwetša tše dintši, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi.



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!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go diriša dipuku tša diswantšho tše pedi tša ripa-o-boloke, *Kgwele ya go timela* (matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Ge pula e ena* (matlakala a 9 le 10), le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Dikanegelo, *Molaetša wa ka lebotlelong* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopolo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona bokaone.

Kgwele ya go timela

Gaps le motswala wa gagwe Sugarbean ba nyaka go bapala kgwele ya maoto pele letšatši le sobela, efela ga ba bone kgwele ya bona ya maoto!

- Ge o le gare o balela bana ba gago kanegelo, ema, o botšise dipotšišo goba o swayawaye ka tsela ya go ba hlohleletša go lebelela dintlha tša kanegelo ka šedi. Fa ke mehlala ya karolo ya mathomo ya kanegelo.
 - Letlakala la 4:** O bona kgwele? O nagana gore Koko o dira eng?
 - Letlakala la 5:** Bjale Koko o dira eng?
 - Letlakala la 7:** Lebelela, ke bona karolwana ya kgwele mola.
 - Matlakala a 8 le 9:** Lebelela Sugarbean o dutše pankeng. O nagana gore o ikwa bjang? Ka lebaka la eng?
- Boledišana le bana ba gago o kwe gore ba ipshina ka meraloko efe ya kgwele. Bapalang ye mengwe mmogo. Ka morago šišinya gore ba thale seswantšho sa bona ba bapala meraloko wa bona wa mmamoratwa wa kgwele seetšeng sa ngwedi – go swana le ka fao dinamane di dirilego ka gona ka kanegelong.

Ge pula e ena

Puku ye e hlaloša lethabo la batho le tlhago ge pula e ena gape. E ngwadilwe le go swantšhwa ke yo mongwe wa bangwadi ba go tuma ba Afrika, Véronique Tadjo go tšwa Côte d'Ivoire.

- Pele o bala kanegelo, botšisa bana ba gago ge eba ba ipshina ka pula le gore ke ka lebaka la eng ba nagana gore pula e bohlokwa.
- Morago ga go bala kanegelo, bala letlakala la 3 gape o be o laletše bana ba gago go diriša seatla le/goba maoto a bona go dira modumo wa go kidimeša wa leru le leso le bulega gomme pula e thoma go na. Ba ka dira modumo wa pula e oketšega ebile e oketšega gape, gomme ka morago ya fokotšega go fihla e ema?
- Kgopela bana ba gago go nagana ka seo ba tlogo se botša pula ge nkabe e le motho. Šišinya gore ba diriše dikgopolo tša bona go ngwala sereto ka ga pula goba ba ngwalele pula lengwalo!
- Efa bana ba gago matlakala a magolo a pampri. E re ba pente pampiri ka meetse pele ba penta seswantšho ka ga kanegelo.

Molaetša wa ka lebotlelong

Kanegelo ya Letšatši la Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala la Boditšhabatšhaba

Chiku le buti wa gagwe Jabali, ba tsentše molaetša ka lebotlelong la galase gomme ba le lahlela ka lewatlang kua Mombasa go la Kenya. Lebotlelo le molaetša wa lona le ile Umgababa ka ntle ga lebope la KwaZulu-Natal fao le hweditšwego ke Sandile. Gomme ke ka fao segwera se thomago ka gona!

- Morago ga go bala kanegelo, bontšha bana ba gago mmepe wa Afrika gore ba lote leeto la lebotlelo go tloga Mombasa go ya Umgababa. Ba hlohleletše go thala mebepe ya bona ya go laetša leeto leo le diphoofole ka moka goba diphoofole tše dingwe tše di gahlanego le lebotlelo leo ge le eya Umgababa. (O ka nyaka go ba bontšha diswantšho tša diphoofole ka kanegelong pele ba thoma go thala.)
- Kgopela bana ba gago go nagana gore ba ile go tsenya molaetša ka lebotlelong. Molaetša wa bona o tlo bolela ka eng? Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba ngwale molaetša ya bona – le wena o se le bale go ngwala molaetša!

Create two cut-out-and-keep books

When it rains

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

The missing ball

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



Itlhomele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Ge pula e ena

- Nišha letlakala la 9 la tlaleletšo ye.
- Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
- Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
- Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.

Kgwele ya go timela

- Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
- Boloka matlakala a 7 le 8 a be ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
- Mena matlakalaka a pampiri ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
- A mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
- Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.



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 belaele. Ke tlo go thuša go hwetša kgwele,” a realo. Gomme dinamane tše pedi tša sepele mmogo, go yo hwetša kgwele.



Then she saw Gaps, still waiting under the tree. Gomme a bona Gaps, a sa eme ka tlase ga mohlare.



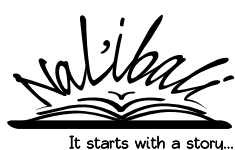
We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The missing ball* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. 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.

Ye ke phetolo ye e amantšhitšwego ya *The missing ball*, ye e gatišitšwego ke Jacana Media gomme e hwetšagala ka mabenkeleng a dipuku le go inthaneteng go tšwa go www.jacana.co.za. Kanegelo ye e hwetšagala ka Seisemane, seAfrikanse, seXhosa le seZulu. Jacana e gatiša dipuku tša babadi ba baswa ka dipolelo ka moka tše lesometee tša Afrika Borwa. Go hwetša go gontši ka ga dithaetlele tša Jacana eya go www.jacana.co.za.

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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 or www.nalibali.mobi



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



Drive your imagination

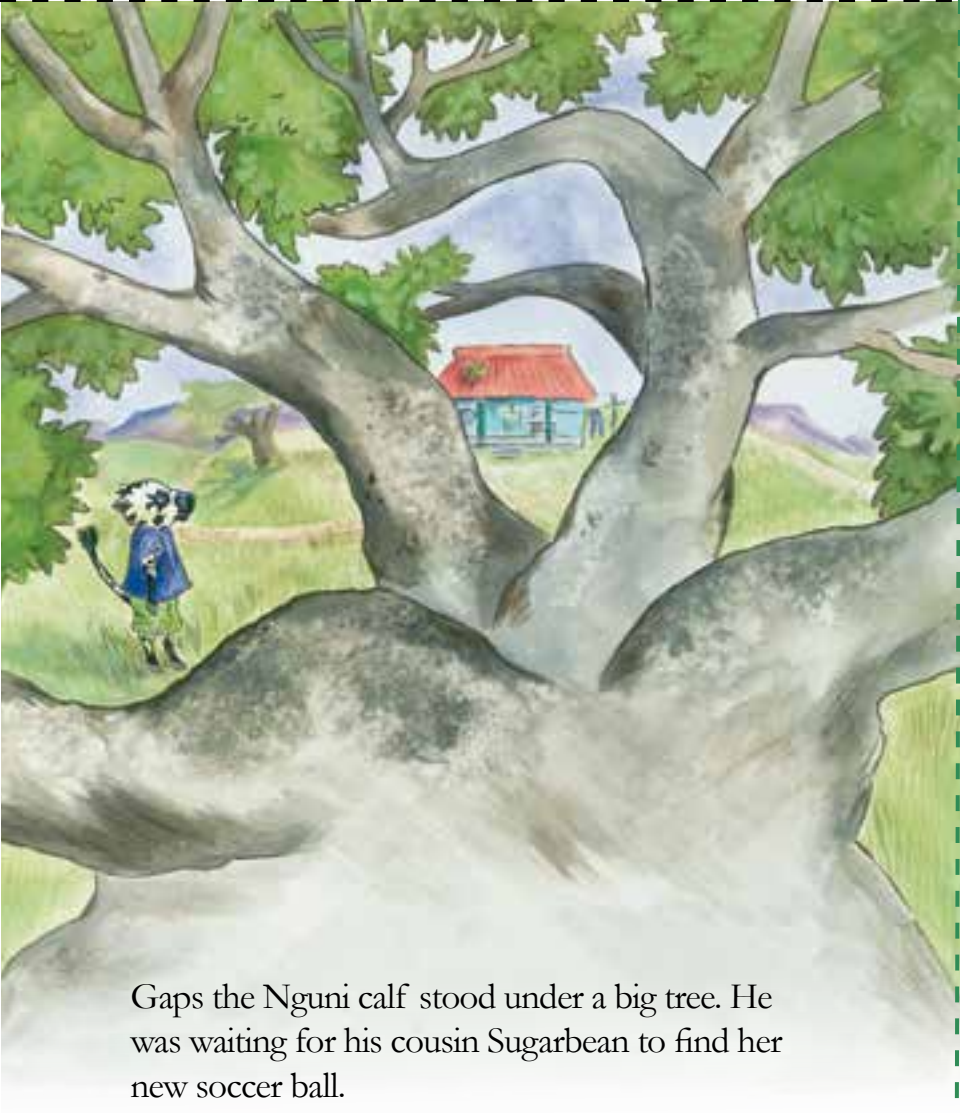
The missing ball Kgwele ya go timela



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.
Efela ... e be e se kgwele ya gagwe ya go timela! E be e le scenywa sa seboil! O bone ge a le kgaswi le yona gore e fapane.



Gaps the Nguni calf stood under a big tree. He was waiting for his cousin Sugarbean to find her new soccer ball.

Gaps namane ya Nguni e eme ka tlase ga mohlare o mogolo. O be a emetše motswala wa gagwe Sugarbean gore a hwetše kgwele ya gagwe ya maoto ye mpsha.

A little way off, they saw Mkhulu Nguni Bull playing marabara with his friends. What was he sitting on? He was sitting on Sugarbean's missing ball!
Kua kgojana, ba bona Rakgolo Pholo ya Nguni a bapala morabaraba le bagwera. O be a dutše godimo ga godimo ga eng? O be a dutše godimo ga kgwele ya Sugarbean ya go timela!



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!

Mafelelong dinamane di ka bapala kgwele ya tšona ya maoto! Tša tšama di raga kgwele ya maoto mo seeding sa ngwedi di lebile gae, gabjale di thabile ka gobane di e hweditše!



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.

Gomme ba e bona. O nepile! Kgwele ya go timela e be e le ka mokotleng wa ka mokokotlong wa Sugarbean! E be e le ka fao nako ye ka moka! Gabjale ke nnete.

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

Efela ... e be e se kgwele ya Sugarbean ya go timela! Rakgolo o be a duše godimo ga saka ye tshweni ya bupi, ya go noma!

15

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?

Efela Sugarbean ga se a hwetša kgwele ya gagwe ka ntlong. O be a tloga a nyaka go bapala papadi e tee ya kgwele ya maoto pele letšatši le sobela! Efela kgwele e be e le kae?

3

"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!

"Lebelela. Kgwele ya gago ke yela," a realo Mmane, a šupa godimo ga mohlare. Sugarbean a lebelela. Godimo makaleng a mohlare wa seboi go be go le kgwele ya go timela!

10

Efela ... e be e se kgwele ya gagwe ya go timela! E be
wa Mmane Kgommo ya Nguni
e le bokagodimo bja mongatse o mošweu o mogolo

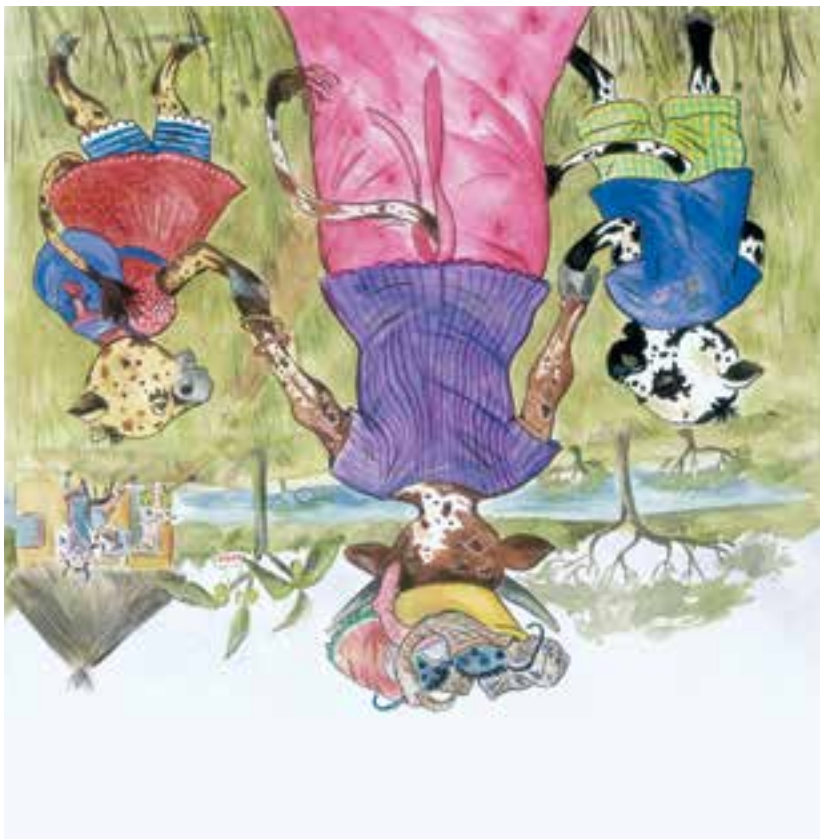


Perhaps someone had left it outside. She went to
look. Ah, there it was – in the melon patch! The top
of it was peeping out of Gogo’s tin bath.

Mogongwe yo mongwe o e tlogetše ka ntle. O ile a
ya go e lebelela. Aga, ke yela yona – mo temaneng ya
magapu! Bokagodimo ba yona bo be bo hlodimetše
ka pafong ya thini ya Koko.



Gomme dinamane iša bona Mma Kgommo ya Nguni
a sepelela thoko ya noka. Ba ya le yena. Mogongwe
kgwele e be e le fao.



Then the calves saw Mma 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!”

Gateetee ba bona modišadikgomo. E be e
bethiša maphego gomme e fofela go bona.
“Sugarbean! Ke be ke leka go go botša gore
kgwele ya gago e ka morago ga gago!”

Trees are heavy
with fruit.
Mehlare e imelwa
ke dienywa.



The fields
look beautiful.
Masemo a
lebelelega e le
a mabotse.

Cows give plenty
of rich and creamy
milk. Hens lay big
yellow eggs.
Dikgomo di fana ka
maswi a mantši ao a
humilego ka lebebe.
Dikgogo di beela mae
a magolo a serolwana.



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
fofa, se a ruha gape
se bapala ka gare ga
moela. Nokeng ye
kgolo, bathoi ba dihlap!
ba swara dihlap! tše
ntši tša silibera.



When it rains Ge pula e ena



Véronique Tadjo

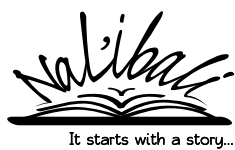


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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



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



Batho ba robala ba kgotsotse ba khoše.

People fall asleep feeling satisfied.



The rains have come back!

Dipula di boile!

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

Ka nakwana, legadima le gadima ka modumo lefauhang. Leru le legolo le leso le a phulega, gomme marothi a pula a thoma go rothela fase.



It is the dry season.

Trees have no more leaves. People are thirsty, and so are the animals.

Ke sehla sa komelelo.

Mehlare ga e sa na matlakala. Batho ba nyorilwe, le diphoofolo le tšona di nyorilwe.





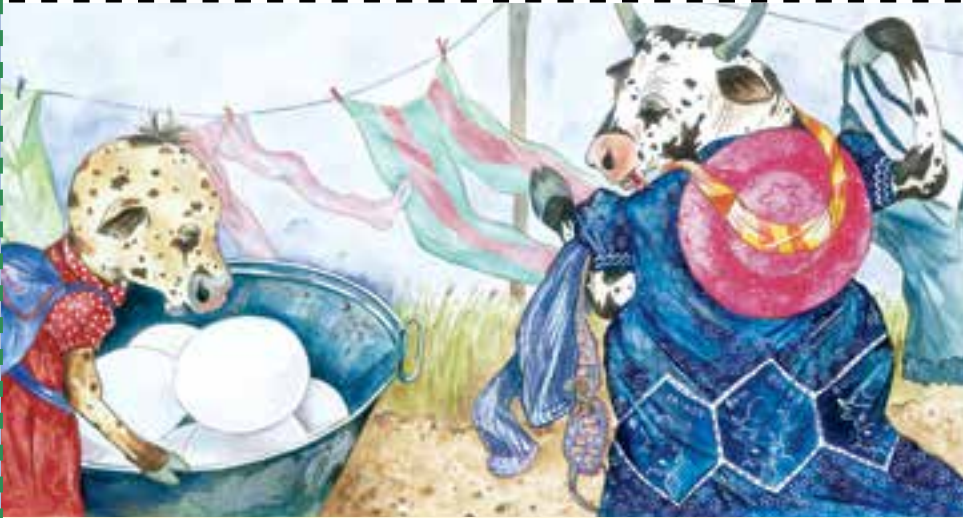
But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was the top of Auntie Nguni Cow's big, white hat!

Ah yes! They could see a wet ball floating in the river! Aga, eel Ba bona kgwele ya go thapa e phapasele ka nokenge!



It was just the moon, rising in the sky. Sugarbean was sad. Where was that ball?

E be e le ngwedi, o tšwelela leratadimeng. Sugarbean o be a nyamile. Kgwele e be e le kae?



But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a big, white melon! "Don't worry. Your ball is somewhere," said Gogo.

Efela ... e be e se kgwele ya gagwe ya go timela! E be e le legapu le legolo, le lešweu! "O se belaele. Kgwele e mo gongwe," a realo Koko.



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

Sugarbean o eme lefaseteng gomme a ja.
Gona fao a bona kgwele ya gagwe e le pankeng ye e lego 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.

Efela ... e be e se kgwele ya Sugarbean ya go timela! E be e le leswika la noka le lesweu la boreledi. Mma a bea diaparo leswikeng a thoma go di hlatswa. Dinamane di be di thoma go felelwa ke tshepo.



She cut a juicy slice of melon for Sugarbean.

A ngwathela Sugarbean selai se segolo sa legapu.



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

“Ke yela,” a realo Gaps a lebeletše godimo. Efela gapegape ... e be e se kgwele ya go timela!

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."

Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

Mengwageng ye tshela ya go feta, Puku Story Festival ya go swarwa ngwaga ka ngwaga Grahamstown e bile tiragalo ya go thabiša ya go ikemišetša go utulla dikgahlego tša bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala ka seXhosa. Moletlo o neelane le ka monyetla wa go bontšha le go keteka mošomo wa baanegi ba dikanegelo, bangwadi le borabokgabo, kudu ka dipolelo tša seAfrika.

Ngwaga wo Puku Story Festival e ketekile mongwadi wa dipuku tša bana wa Afrika Borwa ebile e le moanegi wa dikanegelo, Gcina Mhlophe. Papadi ya Gcina, "Have you seen Zandile?" e fetoletšwe go seXhosa ke Ngaka Hleze Kunju gomme ya diragatšwa gabedi mo letšatšing ke badiragatši ba selegae ka holong ya go tla.

Se segolo moletlong e bile pontšho ya dingwalwa tša bana tša go etwa pele ke National English Literary Museum (NELM). Go be go na le bana ba 566 go tšwa dikolong tša tikologo bao ba etetšego mosiamo go bona taešo, fao ba bego ebile ba tlošwa bodutu ke baanegi ba dikanegelo ba bjalo ka Basil Mills, Cebo Solombela, Mbulelo Bokwe, Madoda Ndlakuse le Babalwa Kona. Tše dingwe tša go tanya šedi e bile thomo ya dipuku le go bala le fao baiithuti le borabokgabo ba bangwe ba selegae ba diragadišego thetotumišo le go opela dikoša ka tulong ya tirišo ya maeke.

Go Bokgobapuku bja Fingo bja kgauswi, bana le batswadi ba ipshinne ka pontšho ya metlae, theto, kanego ya dikanegelo le go bala le go penta difahlego!

Nal'ibali e be e emetšwe ke Abongile Davani le Madoda Ndlakuse, Baeletši ba rena ba tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala kua Kapa Bohlabela. Ba file pego ya go tla boipshino ka ga dihlopha tša go bala ye e laeditšego karolo ya bohlokwa ya go bapalwa ke kanego ya dikanegelo le go balela boipshino thutong le tihabollong ya bana.

Mafelelong a matšatši a mararo, Puku e tsebišitše gore morero wa yona o moswa ga o akaretše moletlo o mongwe. Efela bjalo ka ge Gcina Mhlophe a thwathile: "Puku Story Festival 2018 e ka be e fedile, efela dikanegelo ga di ke di fela."

Puku



There were plenty of books for children to enjoy!

Go be go na le dipuku tše dintši tšeo bana ba ka ipshinago ka tšona!

Puku



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

Madoda Ndlakuse wa Nal'ibali le bana ba bangwe moletlong.



Puku



Storytelling was enjoyed by children and adults.

Bana le batho ba bagolo a ipshinne ka kanego ya dikanegelo.

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.

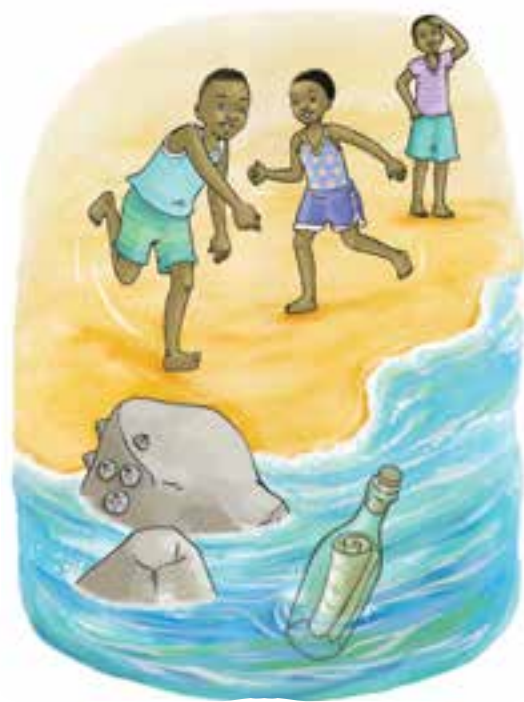
"One day, I'm going to meet Chiku," he told Sindi. "Until then, we can send emails to each other!"

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!



Molaetša wa ka lebotlelong

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Diswantšho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Kanegelo ya Letšatši
la Tsebo ya go Bala
le go Ngwala la
Boditšhabatšhaba

Sekhutl-
wana
sa kanegelo

Ke mosegare. Chiku le buti wa gagwe Jabali ba eme lebopong kgauswi le ka gabo bona Mombasa. Maphoto a matalamorogo a magolo a bethagana pele ga bona.

“O itokišitše?” gwa botšiša Jabali.

“Ee!” a realo Chiku.

Jabali a hemela godimo, a emiša letsogo gomme a fošetša lebotlelo la galase kgole ka lewatlang. La fofa go feta maphoto a lephoko, le bekenya mahlaseding a letšatši. Chiku le Jabali ba šenelana meno ge ba retologa ba eya gae.

“O nagana gore le tlo tšea sebaka se se kaakang?” gwa botšiša Chiku.

“Ga ke tsebe!” buti wa gagwe a fetola. “O ka no swanela ke go ema sebaka se seteleletelele, efela motho yo mongwe o tlo le hwetša! Ema o bone.”

Lebotlelo le ile la elela le meetse dibeke tše dintši. Ka letšatši le lengwe hlapi ye kgolo ya rutha go ya go lona. “Hmmm,” a realo. “Go na le se sengwe ka gare ga pudula ye ya bothata ... ke ye tšhweu ya manyokenyoke a maso go yona. E ka be e le eng?”

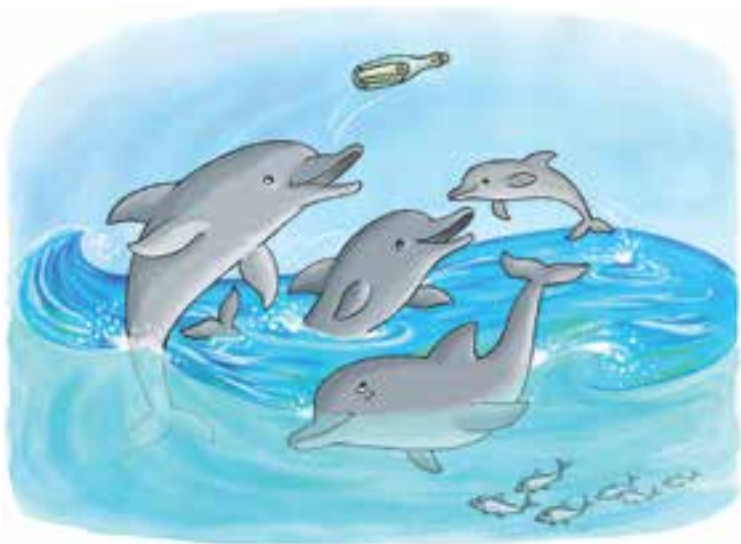
FEUU! Gateetee sehlopha sa dihlapa tša silibera tše dinnyane tša rutha ka tlase ga yona. Hlapi ye kgolo e lebetše ka ga lebotlelo. “Mahlatse a makaakaa,” ya seganyana e rutha ka morago ga sehlopha sa dihlapa, “matena a ka a fihlile!”

Lebotlelo la sepela, le phaphasela ka godimo ga meetse a go homola le mawatle le a ledimo. Mathapama a mangwe šaka ye nnyane ya le emiša go bona gore go na le eng ka gare. “Dilo tša batho,” tatagwe a mo kgala. “O se je; e tlo go lwatša!”

Šaka ye nnyane ya lahla lebotlelo, gomme ya kitima go yo hwetša mogwera wa yona.

Lebotlelo la sobelela, le rwalwa ke phulawatlle. Mosegare o mongwe, tolfini ya go tšofala ya bohlae ya le bona kgauswi ka meetseng. “Lebelela!” ya realo. “Ke bona mongwalo wa motho!”

Ditolfini di bohlae kudu. E tseba gore e ka bala mantšu ao e a bonego ka galaseng. Efela pele e leka motlogolo wa yona a šušumetša nko ya gagwe ka tlase ga lebotlelo. “Kaba!” a goeletša. Sehlopha sohle sa ditolfini sa sega se fošetšana ka lebotlelo.



Mathapama a mangwe go na le ledimo, ka morago ga dikgwedi tše dintši, maphoto a iša lebotlelo lebopong la Umgababa kua KwaZulu-Natal. Ka morago, mošemane wa go bitšwa Sandile le ba lapa la gabo ba fihla fao le batswala ba bona go ba maikhutšong.

Mesong ya go latela, Sandile a tsoga ka pela. Ka tlwaelo, o be a lakalela go tsoga. “Sekolo se a tšwafiša!” o phela a belaela. “Ke ka lebaka la eng re swanetše go ithuta go bala le go ngwala? Go bapala meraloko go bose kudu!” Efela lehono go fapane ka gobane Sandile o be a le maikhutšong gomme o rata lebopo.

Ka nakwana ke ge a kitimakitima mohlabeng wa go koloba le moratho wa gagwe wa mosetsana le motswala wa gagwe.

Gateetee a lemoga selo sa go phaphamala meetseng a tlase kgauswi le maswika a magolo.

“Lebelela!” a goeletša a šupa lebotlelo. E be e le letalamorogo gannyane bjale, efela Sandile o be a kgona go bona gore go na le seripa sa pampiri ka gare. “Ke eng?” a botšiša ka lethabo.

“Mogongwe ke tšhelete!” gwa šišinya sesi wa gagwe, Sindi.

“Aowa,” a realo motswala o mogolwane, Mpumi, a hloletše ka lebotlelong. “E lebelelega bjalo ka lengwalo!”

Sandile a goga sefahlego. “GO A TENA!” a realo.

“Nagana ka se,” a realo Mpumi. “Lengwalo le le ka be le etšwa kgole kudu, gape le ka no ba le na le mengwaga le le ka meetseng! Areye gae le lona re le bule ka mphaka!”

Mafelelong lebotlelo la bulega. Mpumi a ntšha lengwalo.

“Dumela,” gwa bala Mpumi. “Ke nna Chiku. Ke na le mengwaga ye senyane.”

“Go swana le nna!” a realo Sandile.

“Šššš!” ba bangwe ba realo.

“Ke dula Mombasa kua Kenya,” gwa bala Mpumi.

“Kenya ke kae?” gwa botšiša Sindi.

“Ke a tseba!” gwa goeletša Sandile. “Ke kgole, lebopong la Bohlabela bja Afrika! Ke badile ka yona sekolong beke ya go feta!”

“O rile puku yela e a tena!” gwa kwera Sindi, efela Sandile gase a mo kwa. O be a le gare a bala lengwalo legetleng la Mpumi.

“Ge o hweditše lengwalo le, hle mphetole,” gwa bala Mpumi. “Go na le aterese ya emeile fa,” a botša Sandile. “Kgopela mmago tumelelo ya go ngwalela Chiku bošego bjo.”

Ke ka fao Sandile a ilego a thoma go ngwalela Chiku. Morago ga go ngwala diemeile tše mmalwa, go bala le go ngwala ga se gwa hlwa go sa mo tena.

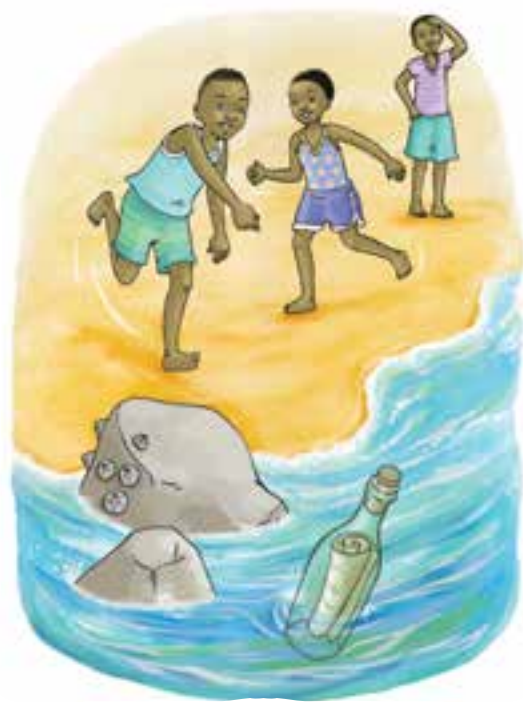
“Ka letšatši le lengwe ke tlo kopana le Chiku,” a botša Sindi. “Go fihla nako yeo, re tla be re romelana diemeile!”

Gomme ge ba lapa la gabo Sandile ba eya go etela batswala ba bona KwaZulu-Natal gape, le yena o ngwadile lengwalo la gagwe seripeng sa pampiri, a le lokela ka lebotlelong gomme a le fošetša ka lewatlang. Ga se a ka a hwetša karabo, efela o be a tlo makatšwa kudu ke go hwetša motho yo a le humanego.

Ditolfini di ruthile tša ya tlase lebopong, gomme di be di dula kgauswi le sehlakesehlake se sennyane. Tolfini ya go tšofala ya re ge e bona lebotlelo la Sandile le phaphametše ya thaba kudu.

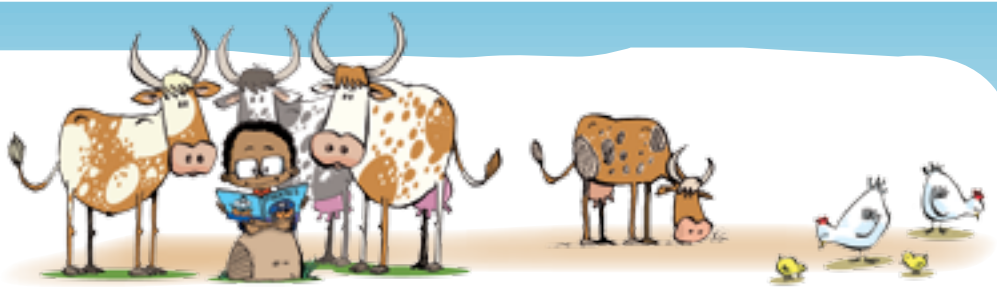
“Le lengwe!” ya realo. “Bjale ke ile go le bala!” Ya gogela lebotlelo lebopong, gomme ya le boloka ka tlase ga leswika le legolo.

Letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe e lebelela mantšu ao e a bonago ka galaseng. A ka se a bale gabjale, efela o tlo šomana le seo e se kgale!



Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja 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? _____

Go na le eng seswantšhong?

- Ke dilo tše kae tša go balwa seswantšhong? _____
- Ke dife tša tšona tše nkilego wa di bala? _____

Write your own
International Literacy
Day message in
the banner.



Ngwala molaetša
wa gago wa Letšatši
la Tsebo ya go Bala
le go Ngwala la
Boditšhabatšhaba ka
gare ga penara.

2.

Here's a word challenge!

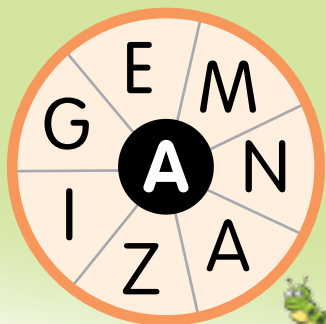
- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)
m _ _ a _ _ _
- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel **MUST** be in each word!)

Fa ke tlhotlo ya mantšū!

- Latela melao ya ka lepokising gomme o diriše ditlhaka tše di lego leotwaneng la mantšū go feleletša lentšū le. (Ditlhaka tše pedi dišetše di dirišitšwe.)
m _ _ _ s _ _ _
- O ka dira mantšū a mangwe a makae o latela melao ye? (Gopola: Tlhaka ye e lego gare ga leotwana E SWANETŠE go ba lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe!)

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.



Melao

- Dira mantšū a go ba le ditlhaka tše pedi goba go feta.
- Diriša tlhaka ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka leotwaneng gatee fela lentšung le lengwe le le lengwe.
- Ka mehla go be le tlhaka mo gare ga leotwana mantšung a gago.
- Ga go dumelelwe mainaina.



Answers: 1. 12 2. magazine, Examples: man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze
Dikarabo: 1. 12 2. makasine, Mehla: semaka, sekama, maseka, seka, saka, masa, makase, masea

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Naa o tla ba Story Bosso wa go latela wa
Afrika Borwa? Eya go www.nalibali.org goba
www.nalibali.mobi go tsenela phadišano ya
go setšha talente ya go anega kanegelo ya
Nal'ibali Story Bosso go thopa difoka tše
dibotse - le go hwetša dikanegelo ka dipolelo
ka moka tše11 tša Afrika Borwa.

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