



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 godisa kitso ya go buisa le go kwala

Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe ka la 8 Lwetse lefatshe le keteka letsatsi la Boditšhabatšhaba la kitso ya go Buisa le go Kwala. Mo letsatsing le, re itlama gape go dira gore go sa itse go buisa le go kwala e nne selo sa mo malobeng, mo Aforika Borwa le go ralala lefatshe.

Jaanong, ke kgatelopele efe e re e dirileng ka go itse go buisa le go kwala mo Aforika Borwa? Ka 2017, dipholo tsa sešweng tsa PIRLS di ne tsa ntshiwa mme e ne e se dikgang tse di itumedisang! Dipatlisiso di bontshitse gore 78% ya bana ba Kereiti 4 ba Aforika Borwa ga ba kgone go buisetsa go tlhologanya bokao ka dipuo tsotlhe. Ke bana ba le 8 go tswa mo go ba le 10! Mme patlisiso ya South African Book Development Council le yone ga e a tlhagisa setshwantsho se se kgatlhisang. E bontshitse gore 6% fela ya rona e buisetsa bana ba rona mme 5% fela e ba anela mainane!

Go bonolo gore dikgang tse di re nyemise mooko, mme fela ga go tlhokege gore go nne jalo. Go na le selo fela se se motlhofo se se maatla se re ka se dirang go thusa go fetola setshwantsho se: dira puisetsogodimo go bana!

Fa batho ba bagolo botlhe ba buisetsa bana ba ba mo matshelong a bona metsotso e le 15 letsatsi le letsatsi, bana ba tla gola ba dikaganyeditswe ke mainane kwa gae le kwa sekolong. Ba tla gola ba bona go buisa jaaka tirwana e e kgotsafatsang le go itumedisa le go ba rotloetsa go ipuisetsa ka bobona.

Nna karolo ya rona ya go godisa setšhaba sa babuisi ka go itlama go buisetsa bana ba ba mo botshelong jwa gago metsotso e le 15 letsatsi le letsatsi!

Se re se kayang ka puisetsogodimo

Se puisetsogodimo e leng sona

- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba a buisa fa bana ba reeditse go itumela
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba buisetsa bana gore ba itumelele mainane le dibuka
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba tlhophisa dibuka tse di itumedisang bana
- ✓ bana le bona ba nna le ditšhono tsa go tlhophisa dibuka
- ✓ bana ba rotloediwa go botsa dipotso
- ✓ batho ba bagolo ba botsa dipotso tse di thusang bana go golagana le mainane

... le se e seng sona

- ✗ bana ba buisetsa godimo gore batho ba bagolo ba ba tlhatlhobe
- ✗ bana ba buisetsa godimo go katisa go buisa ga bona
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ba tlhophisa dibuka tse ba akanyang gore di "siametse" bana
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ba swetsa ka gale gore ke dibuka dife tse bana ba tshwanetseng go di buisa
- ✗ bana ba araba dipotso fela ka ga mainane
- ✗ batho ba bagolo ba botsa dipotso tse di tlhokang gore bana ba gakologelwe "dintlha" go tswa mo leinaneng

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).

MO GARE!

- ★ Phousetara ya dipuo tse pedi mo tsebeng ya 2 go go thusa go agela bana ba gago tikologo e e humileng ka dikwalo.
- ★ Leinane le le kgethegileng go keteka Letsatsi la Boditšhabatšhaba la kitso ya go Buisa le go Kwala (ditsebe 14 le 15).



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.
Nna karolo ya rona. Arogana mainane ka puo ya gago letsatsi le letsatsi.



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.

Maele a le 5 a go godisa babuisi

1. Buisetsa, buisetsa le go buisetsa bana. Ke tsela e e siameng thata go thusa bana go nna babuisi.
2. Nna mmuisi. Bana ba tlhoka go bona batho ba bagolo ba buisa.
3. Tlatsa ntlo kgotsa phaposiborutelo ya gago ka didiriswa tsa go buisa.
4. Letla bana go tlhopha dibuka tse ba batlang go di buisa.
5. Bua le bana ka ga dibuka tse ba itumelelang go di buisa.



Story ideas for different subjects



Dikakanyo tsa mainane a dirutwa tse di farologaneng

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!

A o kile wa akanya gore o ka dirisa mainane jang go matlafatsa go ithuta ga bana mo dirutweng tse di farologaneng? Tse ke dikakanyo tsa go dira se mo dirutweng tse dingwe ntle le tsa dipuo fela.

- Tsenya botshelo mo serutweng sa Hisetori ka go buisa dikgang ka ditiragalo tse di diragetseng bogologolo. Dikgang ka ga ditemogo tse dikgolo le matshelo a boramatlhale, dingaka, baeteledipele le batlhami di fa metlhala e e siameng ga mmogo le tshedimoseiso.
- Mainane a setso ke tsela e ntle thata ya go itse gore batho go tswa kwa mafelong a a farologaneng le nako e e farologaneng ba ne ba tlhaloganya lefatshe la bona jang.
- Buisa leinane le le diragalelang kwa nageng e nngwe mme o letle bana go dirisa inthanete le dibuka tsa tshedimoseiso go bona go le gontsi ka naga eo.
- Letla bana go dirisa dimmepe le/kgotsa diatlalase go bona mafelo a ba buisang ka ona mo mainaneng kgotsa go sala morago loeto la motsayakarolo mo leinaneng.
- Bana ba le bantsi ba lebagane le maemo a a thata, jaaka go kgethololwa, kgotsa loso lwa mongwe yo ba mo ratang, kgotsa tlhalano. Mainane a re fa ntlha e e siameng thata ya go simolola go buisana ka dilo tse di bopang karolo ya Bokgonitshelo/Kaelotshelo tse ka dinako dingwe di leng thata go bua ka tsona. Go botsa dipotso tse di sa tlhokeng karabo e le nngwe go fa bana tsela e e babalesegileng go akanya le go bua ka matshwenyego a bona, maikutlo le dikakanyo. Mainane a ka thusa bana go tlhaloganya botoka seemo se se gwetlhang, go lemoga gore ba ka se kgona jang le go batlisa gore ke ditlhopho dife tse dingwe tse di leng teng.
- Mainane a fa diitshono tse dintsi tsa botaki jwa pono. Sekai, bana ba kgona go taka diitshwantsho le go penta diitshwantsho tse di tlhotlheletsweng ke leinane go supa ka diitshwantsho dikarolo dingwe tsa leinane, kgotsa ba dira dikao tsa tiragatso go tswa mo leinaneng ba dirisa mmopa kgotsa matlakala a a ka boang a dirisiwa gape.
- O ka thusa go tokafatsa kitso ya bana ba gago ya dipalo ka go kwala tshobokanyo ya ditiragalo jaaka leinane, o dirisa lenathwana la pampiri le le farologaneng la tiragalo nngwe le nngwe. Di kgomaretse mo letlapakwalelong e se ka tsela e e latelanang mme jaanong kopa bana gore ba di rulaganye ka tatelano jaaka di ntse mo leinaneng. Jaanong buang ka ga ditiragalo tse o ntse o botsa gore go diregile efe pele, e e latelang le ya bofelo. Kgotsa ke tiragalo efe e e tlileng pele ga kgotsa morago ga e nngwe.
- Letla bana go ithuta ka ditekanyetso ka go ba kopa gore ba dirise tshedimoseiso e e mo leinaneng go batla karabo ya gore botelele jwa moanelwa kgotsa sebopiwa bo ka tswa bo nnile jo bokana kang.
- Mainane a ka galaganngwa le megopolo ya Thekenoloji. Kopa bana gore ba dire diresepi go tsamaisana le baanelwa ba leinane – dimo, legodu la mawatlhe kgotsa kgosi. Kgotsa ba kope gore ba dire mofuta wa ntlo e e dirilweng ka letlhaka kgotsa ka dikgong, kgotsa mošate o o dirilweng ka dimonamone!

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



Dira gore go buisetsa monate go nne karolo ya sekolo sa gago! Go bona tshedimoseiso ka bottlalo le kaelo ya go dira se, etela mo www.storypoweredschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go eteletsa pele botlhokwa jwa mainane kwa sekolong sa gago

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.



A ke wena Story Bosso ya ntlha ya Aforika Borwa?

Story Bosso ke patlo ya talente ya Nal'ibali ya ngwaga le ngwaga ya go anela mainane ka dipuo tse di farologaneng. E diragala go ralala naga

ka Lwetse o! Go keteka ngwaoboswa e e humileng ya Aforika Borwa ya go anela mainane, Nal'ibali e laletsa Maaforika Borwa otlhe – ba banye le ba bagolo – go itumelela go anela le go arogana mainane ka puo nngwe le nngwe ya dipuo tse 11 tsa semmuso tsa naga.

Tsenela patlo e e itumedisang e ya talente mme o nne le tšhono ya go ikgapela dimpho tse di ntle thata ga mmogo le go tlhongwa mofenyi wa Story Bosso sa 2018! Go bona go le gontsi, etela: www.nalibali.org kgotsa 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!

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tse pedi tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke, *Kgwele e e timetseng* (ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Fa pula e na* (ditsebe 9 le 10) ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Molaetsa mo lebotlolong* (tsebe 15). Tlhophla ditirwana tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

Kgwele e e timetseng

Gape le ntsalae Setsokotsane ba batla go tshameka motshameko wa kgwele ya dinao pele letsatsi le dikela, mme ga ba bone kgwele ya bona!

- ✿ Fa o buisetsa bana ba gago leinane, emisa mme o botse dipotso kgotsa o dire ditshwaelo tse di ka rotloetsang bana ba gago go lebelela ka kelotlhoko dintlha tse di mo leinaneng. Tse ke dikai tsa karolo ya ntlha ya leinane.
 - ☉ **Tsebe 4:** A o kgona go bona kgwele? O akanya gore Nkoko o dira eng?
 - ☉ **Tsebe 5:** Nkoko o dira eng jaanong?
 - ☉ **Tsebe 7:** Lebelela, ke kgona go bona bontlhanngwe jwa kgwele kwa.
 - ☉ **Ditsebe 8 le 9:** Lebelela Setsokotsane a dutse mo bentšheng. O akanya gore o ikutlwa jang? Lebaka?
- ✿ Buisana le bana ba gago gore ba itumelela metshameko efe ya kgwele. Tshamekang mengwe ya one mmogo. Jaanong tshitshinya gore ba take setshwantsho sa bona ba tshameka motshameko o ba o ratang wa kgwele mo leseding la ngwedi – fela jaaka dinamane di dirile mo leinaneng.

Fa pula e na

Buka e e tlhalosa boitumelo jwa batho le tlhologo fa dipula di boa. E kwadilwe le go takiwa ke mongwe wa bakwadi ba ba itsegeng thata wa mo Aforika, Véronique Tadjo go tswa kwa Côte d'Ivoire.

- ✿ Pele ga o buisa leinane, botsa bana ba gago gore a ba itumelela pula le gore ke goreng ba akanya gore pula e botlhokwa.
- ✿ Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, buisa tsebe 3 gape mme o laletse bana ba gago go dirisa seatla sa bone le/kgotsa maoto a bone go dira modumo wa fa leru le lentsho le bulega mme pula e simolola go na. A ba kgona go dira modumo wa pula e na thata, mme e fokotsega gannye go fitlha e emisa go na?
- ✿ Kopa bana ba gago go akanya ka se ba ka se rayang pula fa e ne e le motho. Tshitshinya gore ba dirise dikakanyo tsa bona go kwala lebaka ka pula kgotsa lekwalo le ba le kwalelang pula!
- ✿ Fa bana ba gago matlhare a magolo a pampiri. Ba letle go a penta ka metsi pele ga ba taka setshwantsho ka ga leinane.

Molaetsa mo lebotlolong

Leinane la Letsatsi la Boditšhabatšhaba la kitso ya go Buisa le go Kwala

Chiku le abuti wa gagwe, Jabali, ba tsenya molaetsa mo lebotlolong la galase mme ba le latlhela mo lewatleng kwa Mombasa kwa Kenya. Lebotlolo le molaetsa wa lona le ne la tsamaya la bo la fitlha kwa ntle ga lebotlo la Umgababa kwa KwaZulu-Natal kwa Sandile a neng a le fitlhelela. Seo ke ka moo botsala bo simolotse!

- ✿ Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, bontsha bana ba gago mmepe wa Aforika mme o ba letle gore ba sale morago motlhalo wa loeto la lebotlolo go tswa kwa Mombasa go ya kwa Umgababa. Jaanong ba rotloetse go taka dimmepe tsa bona tse di bontshang loeto le diphologolo tsotlhe kgotsa diphologolo dingwe tse lebotlolo le kopaneng le tsona mo tseleng ya go kwa Umgababa. (O ka batla go ba bontsha ditshwantsho tsa diphologolo mo leinaneng pele ba simolola go taka.)
- ✿ Kopa bana ba gago go akanya gore ba ya go tsenya molaetsa mo lebotlolong. Molaetsa wa bona o tla reng? Tshitshinya gore bana ba gago ba kwale molaetsa ya bona – mme le wena o se le bale go kwala wa gago!

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.



Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

Fa pula e na

1. Ntsha letlhare la tsebe 9 la tlaleletso e.
2. Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
4. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyana ditsebe.

Kgwele e e timetseng

1. Go dira buka e dirisa ditsebe 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Tlogela ditsebe 7 le 8 mo gare ga ditsebe tse dingwe.
3. Mena matlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala go dira buka.
5. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyana ditsebe.



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

“Se tshwenyenge. Ke tla go thusa go bona kgwele ya gago,” a rialo. Ka jalo dinamane tse pedi tsa tsamaya mmogo, go ya go batla kgwele.



Then she saw Gaps, still waiting under the tree. Jaamong o ne a bona Gape, a sa ntse a letle mo tlase ga setlhare.



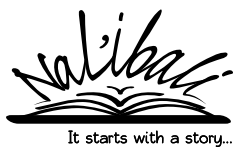
We publish what we like

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.

Se ke thanolodi ya *The missing ball* e e tlhagisitsweng ke Jacana Media mme e bonwa kwa mabenkeleng a dibuka e bile e bonwa gape mo www.jacana.co.za. Leinane le le fitlhelwa ka English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa le isiZulu. Jacana e tlhagisa dibuka tsa babuisi ba ba nnye ka dipuo tsothle tse somengwe tsa semmuso tsa Aforika Borwa. Go itse go le gontsi ka dibuka tsa Jacana etela 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

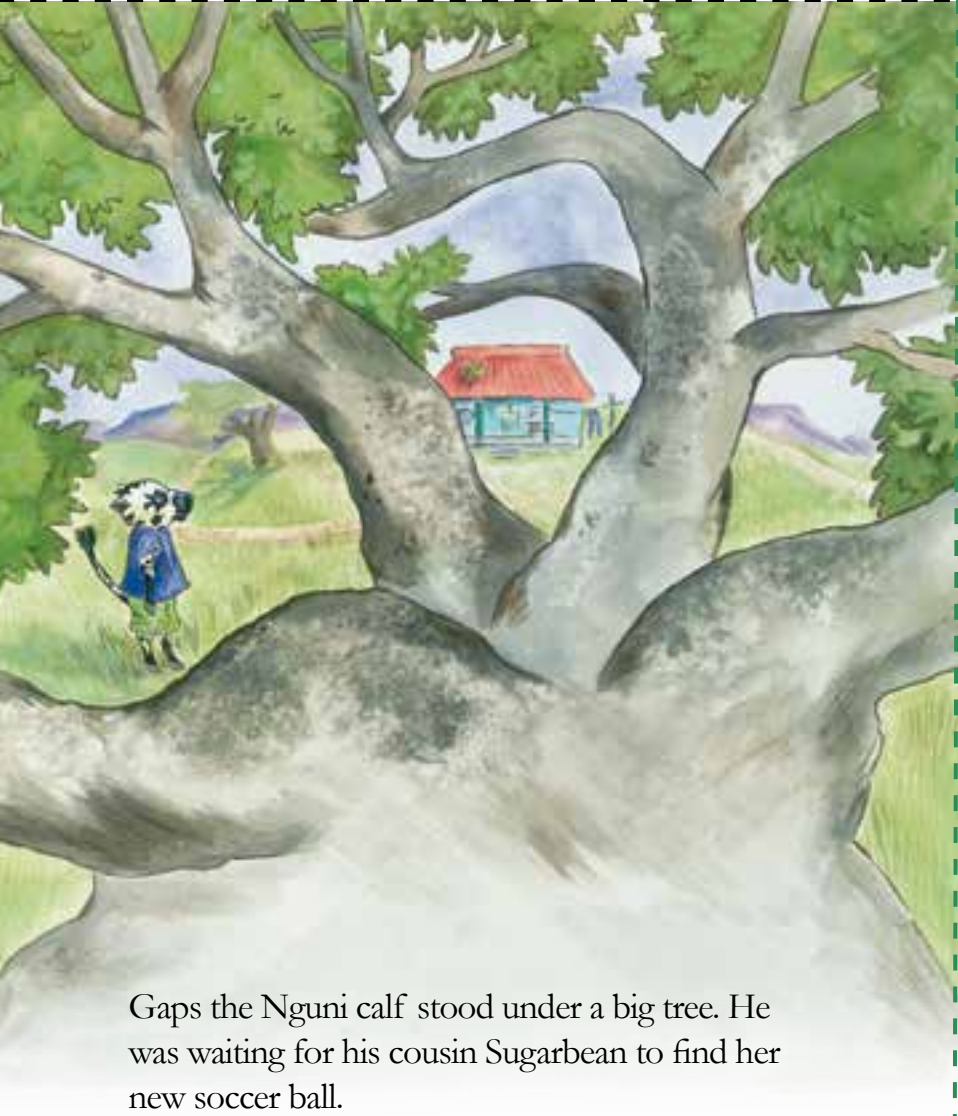


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

The missing ball Kgwele e e timetseng



Maryanne Bester
Shayle Bester



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

Gape, e leng namane ya Nguni, o ne a eme mo tlase ga setlhare se segolo. O ne a letile ntsalae Setsokotsane go bona kgwele ya gagwe e ntšhwa.



But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a baobab fruit! Close up to it, she could see that it looked very different.
Fela ... e ne e se kgwele ya gagwe e e timetseng! E ne e le leungo la baobab! Gauthi le lona, o ne a bona gore le lebega le farologane.



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!

Kwa bokhutlong dinamane di ne di tla kgona go tshameka motshameko wa tsona wa kgwele! Di ne tsa raga kgwele tsela yotlhe go ya gae mo leseding la ngwedi, di itumeletse gore go batla ga tsone go fedile!



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!

Kgakajana kwa pele, ba ne ba bona Rremogolo Pholo ya Nguni a tshameka morabaraba le ditsala tsa gagwe. O ne a dutse mo godimo ga eng? O ne a dutse mo kgweleng ya ga Setsokotsane e e timetseng!



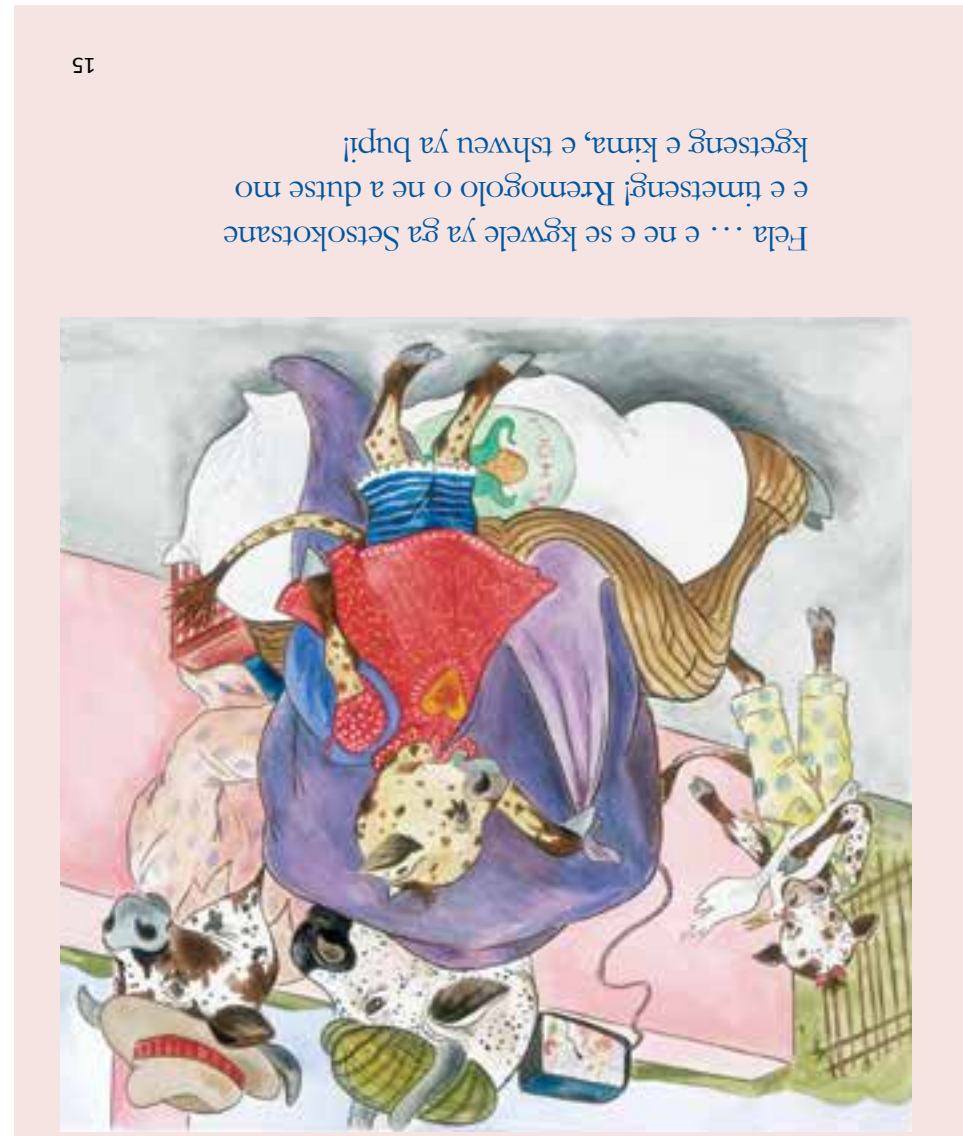
“Look. There’s your ball,” said Auntie, pointing up into a tree. Sugarbean looked High in the branches of a baobab tree was the missing ball!

“Lebelela. Kgwele ya gago ke ele,” ga rialo Mmangwane, a supa kwa godimo ga setlhare. Setsokotsane a lebelela. Kwa godimo ga dikala tsa setlhare sa baobab e ne e le kgwele e e timetseng!



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?

Fela Setsokotsane o ne a sa bone kgwele ya gagwe gope mo ntlong. O ne a batla go tshameka bonnye motshameko o le mongwe wa kgwele ya dinao pele letsatsi le phirima! Mme fela kgwele eo e kae?



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

Fela ... e ne e se kgwele ya ga Setsokotsane e e timetseng! Rtemogolo o ne a dutse mo kgetseng e kima, e tshwen ya bup!



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.

Jaanong ba e bona. O nepile! Kgwele e e timetseng e ne e le mo kgetsaneng e e belegwang mo mokwatleng ya ga Setsokotsane nako e yotlhe! Ka nako e go ne go se na phoso.

Fela ... e ne e se kgwele ya gagwe e e timetseng! E ne e le bogodimo jwa hutshe e kgolo, e tshweu ya ga Mmangwane Kgomo ya Nguni!

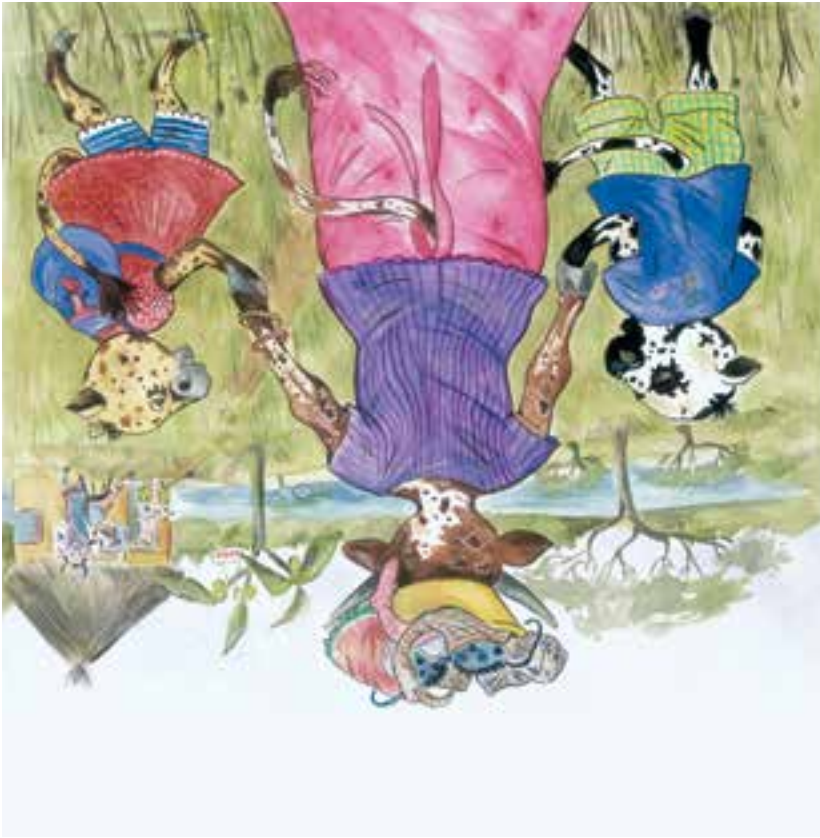


Perhaps someone had left it outside. She went to look. Ah, there it was – in the melon patch! The top of it was peeping out of Gogo’s tin bath.

Gongwe mongwe o e tlogetse kwa ntle. A ya go batla. Aha, ke eo – mo tshingwaneng ya makatane! Bogodimo jwa yona bo ne bo tlhagelela go se kae mo bateng ya ga Nkoko ya thini.



Mme dinamane tsa bona Mme Kgomo ya Nguni a tsamaela kwa nokeng. Ba tsamaya le ene. Gongwe kgwele e koo.



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!”

Ka tshoganyetso ba bona mogolodi wa dikgomo. O ne wa fofisa diphuka tsa one le go tabogela kwa go bona. “Setsokotsane! Ke ntse ke leka go go bolelela gore kgwele ya gago e mo morago ga gago!”

Trees are heavy
with fruit.
Ditlhare di imelwa
ke maungo.



The fields
look beautiful.
Masimo a lebega
bonle.

Cows give plenty
of rich and creamy
milk. Hens lay big
yellow eggs.
Dikgomo tse dintsi
di neelana ka mašwi
a mantshintsi a lobebe.
Dikoko di elama mae a
magolo a a serolwane.



A group of children
jump, swim and play
in the stream. On the
big river, the fishermen
catch many silvery fish.
Setlhophisa bana se a tloa,
se a thuma le go tshameka
mo molatswaneng. Mo
nokeng e kgolo, batshwari
ba ditlhapi ba tshwara
ditlhapi tsa seletera.

When it rains Fa 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 or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

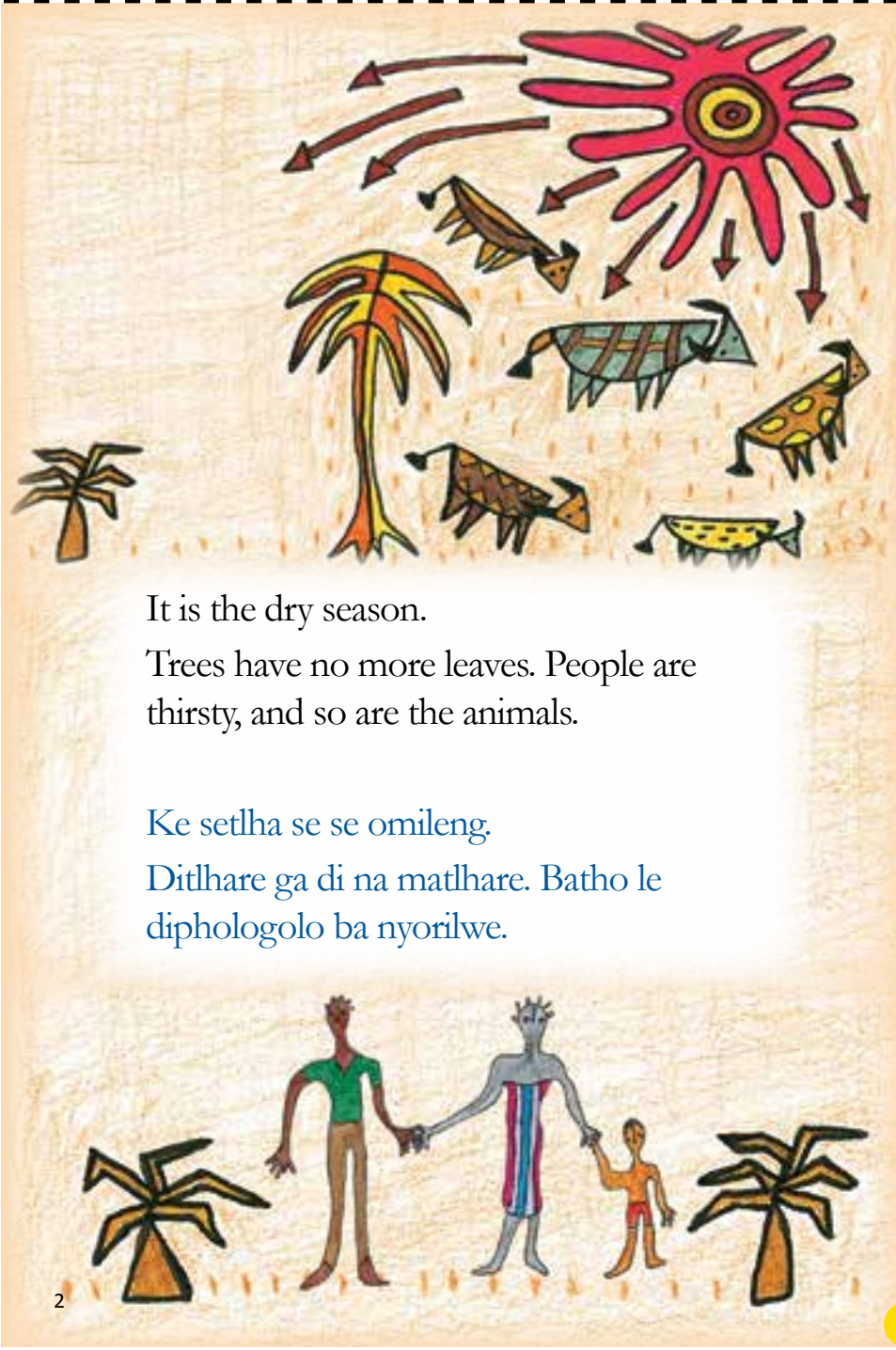
Lightning explodes in the sky. A huge dark cloud bursts open and drops of rain start to fall.

Ka bonako legadima le ratha go tswa kwa loaping. Leru le legolo le lentsho le a thubega mme pula e simolola go na.



People fall asleep feeling satisfied.

Batho ba robala ba kgotsofetse.



It is the dry season.

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

Ke setlha se se omileng.

Ditlhare ga di na matlhare. Batho le diphologolo ba nyorilwe.



The rains have come back!

Dipula di boile!



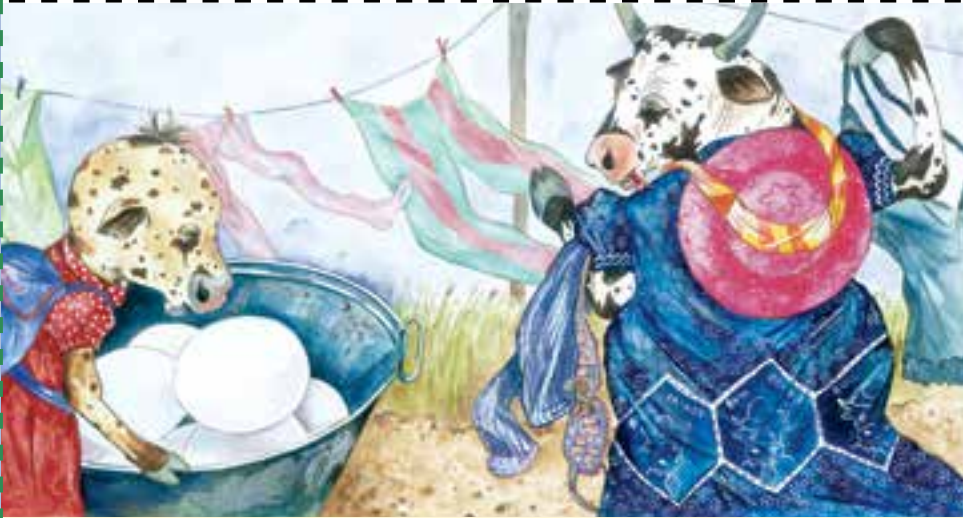
Ah yes! They could see a wet ball floating in the river!
 Aha eei! Ba ne ba kgona go bona kgwele e kokobetse
 mo godimo ga metsi!



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

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

E ne e le ngwedi fela, o tlhagelela mo
 loaping. Setsokotsane o ne a utlwile
 bothoko. Kgwele e ne 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.

Fela ... ga e se kgwele ya gagwe e e timetseng!
 E ne e le lekatane, le lesweu le legolo! "Se
 tshwenyega. Kgwele ya gagwe e golo gongwe,"
 ga rialo Nkoko.





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

Setsoekotsane o ne a ema mo letlhabaphong mme a ja lekatane. Ka yona nako eo, a bona kgwele ya gagwe e robetse mo bentšheng ya setupu.



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.

Fela ... e ne e se kgwele ya ga Setsoekotsane e e timetsengi! E ne e le lejwe le le borethe, le lesweu la noka. Mme o o ne a baya diaparo tsa gagwe tse a di tlhatswang mo lejweng mme a simolola go tlhatswa. Dinamane di ne di simolola go fela pelo.



She cut a juicy slice of melon for Sugarbean.

O ne a segela Setsokotsane lenathwana le le nang le matute a a monate la lekatane.



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

“Ke ele,” ga rialo Gape a lebelela kwa godimo. Mme gape ... e ne e se kgwele e e timetseng le eseng!

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!

Go ne go na le dibuka tse dintsi go itumedisa!



Dikgang tsa Nal'ibali

Mo dingwageng tse thataro tse di fetileng, Puku Story Festival ya ngwaga le ngwaga e e tshwarelwang kwa Grahamstown e ntse e le tiragalo e e itumedisang e e ikaelelang go tsenya tlhase ya go itumedisa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisa ka isiXhosa. Moletlo o gape o neelane ka tšhono ya go bontsha le go keteka ditiro tsa baanedi ba mainane, bakwadi le bataki, bogolo segolo ka dipuo tsa Seafrika.

Mo ngwageng o Puku Story Festival e ne e keteka mokwadi wa dibuka tsa bana le moanedi wa mainane, Gcina Mhlophe. Motshameko wa ga Gcina, "Have you seen Zandile?" o fetoletswe mo puong ya isiXhosa ke Ngaka Hleze Kunju mme o ne wa diragatswa gabedi ka letsatsi ke badiragatsi ba selegae mo holong e e tletseng.

Se se kgatlhileng go feta kwa moletlong e nnile pontsho ya dikwalwa tsa bana tse di kgobokantsweng ke National English Literary Museum (NELM). Go ne go na le bana ba le 566 go tswa kwa dikolong tse di lesome tse di gaufi, ba ba neng ba etela musiamo go lebelela pontsho, kwa ba neng gape ba itumedisiwa ke baanedi ba mainane Basil Mills, Cebo Solombela, Mbulelo Bokwe, Madoda Ndlakuse le Babalwa Kona. Tse dingwe tse di neng di itumedisa e ne e le go thankgololwa ga dibuka le dipuiso, ga mmogo le nako e mongwe le mongwe wa bathuthi le bataki ba bangwe ba selegae ba neng ba neelwa tšhono ya gore ba kgone go diragatsa maboko a go galaletsa le dipina.

Kwa Laeboraring ya Fingo e e gaufi, bana le batsadi ba ne ba itumelela pontsho ya metlae, poko, kanelo ya mainane le dipuiso, le go penta sefatlhago!

Nal'ibali e ne e emetswe ke Abongile Davani le Madoda Ndlakuse, Bagakolodi ba rona ba kitso ya go Buisa le go Kwala kwa Kapa Botlhaba. Ba file pego e e itumedisang ya ditlhopho tsa puiso tse di bontshitseng botlhokwa bo kanelo ya mainane le go buisetsa go itumela bo go dirang mo thutong le mo kgolong ya bana.

Kwa bokhutlong jwa malatsi a mararo, Puku e ne ya bega gore tsela e ba e tsayang e ntšhwa ga e akaretse moletlo o mongwe. Mme jaaka Gcina Mhlophe a kwadile ka twitter: "Puku Story Festival 2018 e ka nna e fedile, mme mainane one ga a fele."



Puku

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

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



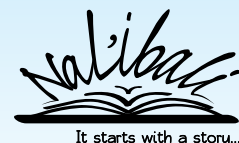
Puku

Storytelling was enjoyed by children and adults.

Kanelo ya mainane e ne e itumeletswe ke bana le batho ba bagolo.

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.

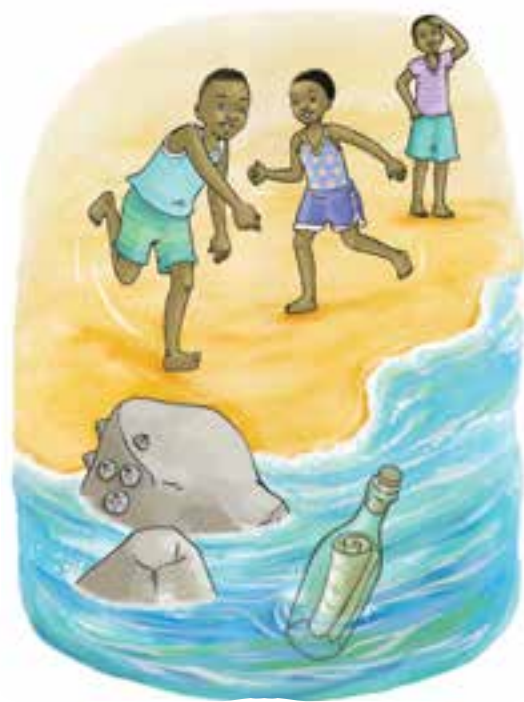
"One day, I'm going to meet Chiku," he told Sindi. "Until then, we can send emails to each other!"

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 mo lebotlolong

Ka Joanne Bloch ★ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Leinane la Letsatsi la
Boditshabats'haba la kitsa
ya go Buisa le go Kwala

Sekhut-
wana sa leinane

E ne e le motshegare. Chiku le abuti wa gagwe Jabali ba ne ba eme kwa lewatleng gaufi le legae la bona kwa Mombasa. Makhubu a magolo a matala a ne a thubega mo pele ga bona.

"A o itshiamisitse?" Jabali o ne a botsa.

"Ee!" ga rialo Chiku.

Jabali o ne a goga mowa kwa teng, a tsholetsa letsogo la gagwe mme a latlhela lebotlolo la galase kgakala mo gare ga lewatle. Le ne la fofela mo godimo ga makhubu a a lefulo, le phatsima mo letsatsing. Chiku le Jabali ba ne ba nyenya mme ba boela gae.

"O akanya gore le tla tsaya nako e kanakang?" Chiku a botsa.

"Ga ke itse!" abuti wa gagwe o ne a araba. "O tla tshwanela go leta sebakanyana, mme mongwe o tla le bona! Leta fela o bone."

Lebotlolo le ne la tsamaya le metsi dibeke tse dintsi. Letsatsi lengwe tlhapi e kgolo e ne ya thumela gaufi le lona. "Hmmm," ya rialo. "Go na le sengwe mo gare ga pudula e e thata e ... se sesweu e bile se na le dilwana tse dintsho. Ke a makala gore ke eng?"

SHWAA! Ka bonako setlhopho sa ditlhapi tsa mmala o o selefera di ne tsa thuma go mo kgabaganya. Tlhapi e kgolo ya lebala gotlhelele ka lebotlolo. "A lesego," a tshega fa a thumela fa morago ga ditlhapi tsa mmala wa selefera, "dijo tsa me tsa motshegare di gorogile!"

Lebotlolo le ne la tsamaya, le kokobetse mo godimo ga metsi a a edileng le lewatle le le matsubutsubu. Bosigo bongwe, ngwana wa šaka o ne a le tsholetsa go bona gore ke eng mo gare. "Dilo tsa batho," rragwe a mo kgalema. "O se ka wa le ja; le tla go lwatsa!"

Šaka e nnyane e ne ya latlha lebotlolo, mme ya taboga go ya go batla tsala ya gagwe.

Le fa go le jalo lebotlolo le ne la tsamaya, le isiwa godimo le tlase ke lewatle. Motshegare mongwe, dolofini e e tsofetseng e e botlhale e ne ya le bona mo metsing. "Lebelela!" a rialo. "Ke bona mokwalo wa motho!"

Didolofini di botlhale thata. E ne e itse gore e kgona go buisa mafoko a e a bonang mo galaseng. Mme pele e ka leka, motlogoloagwe o ne a tsenya nko ya gagwe mo tlase ga lebotlolo. "Tshwara!" a goa. Setlhopho sotlhe sa didolofini sa tshega fa di tshameka ka lebotlolo.



Ka letsatsi lengwe la matsubutsubu dikgwedi tse dintsi moragonyana, makhubu a ne a tsaya lebotlolo a le isa kwa lewatleng la Umgababa kwa lebopong la KwaZulu-Natal. Moragonyana, mosimane yo o bidiwang Sandile le balelapa la gagwe ba ne ba fitlha koo ba tšile mo malatsing a maikhutso le bontsalae.

Moso o o latelang, Sandile o ne a tsoga go sa le gale. Gantsi, ga a rate go tswa mo bolaong. "Sekolo ga se monate!" o ne ka gale a ngongorega. "Ke eng fa re tshwanetse go ithuta go buisa le go kwala? Go tshameka metshameko go monate go feta!" Mme gompiano go ne go farologane ka gonne Sandile o ne a le mo malatsing a maikhutso mme o ne a rata lewatle.

Ka nakwana ke fa a taboga ka maoto mo mošaweng o o metsi le monnawe le ntsalae.



Ka bonakonyana, o ne a lemoga sengwe se kokobetse mo metsing a a seng boteng gaufi le matlapa a magolo.

"Lebelela!" a goa, a supa lebotlolo. Le ne le fetogile go nna le le talanyana, mme Sandile o ne a sa kgone go bona gore go na le lenathwana la pampiri mo gare. "Ke eng?" a botsa ka boitumelo.

"Gongwe ke madi!" monnawe, Sindi a tshitshinya.

"Nnyaa," ga bua ntsalae yo mogolo, Mpumi, a okomela mo lebotlong. "Se lebega jaaka lekwalo!"

Sandile a goga sefatlhego. "BOSULA!" a rialo.

"Akanya ka sona," ga rialo Mpumi. "Lekwalo le tshwanetse le be le tsamaile nako e telele, mme gongwe le ne le le mo metsing dingwaga! A re le iseng kwa gae mme re le bule ka thipa!"

Kwa bokhutlong lebotlolo le ne la bulega. Mpumi o ne a ntsha lekwalo.

"Dumela," Mpumi a buisa. "Leina la me ke Chiku. Ke na le dingwaga tse robonngwe."

"Fela jaaka nna!" Sandile a rialo.

"Shhh!" ba bangwe ba rialo.

"Ke dula mo Mombasa kwa Kenya," Mpumi o ne a buisa.

"Kenya e kwa kae?" Sindi a botsa.

"Ke a itse!" Sandile a goa. "E kgakala, kwa lebopong le le mo botlhaba jwa Aforika! Ke buisitse ka yone fela mo bekeng e e fetileng kwa sekolong!"

"O rile e ne e le buka e e bosula!" Sindi a mo kgala, fela Sandile ga a mo utlwa. O ne a tswelletse go buisa lekwalo mo legetleng la ga Mpumi.

"Fa o bona lekwalo le, tsweetswee nkwarele," Mpumi a buisa. "Jaanong go na le aterese ya imeile fa," a bolelela Sandile. "Kopa mme mmaago gore a o ka kgona go kwalela Chiku bosigo."

Ke ka fao Sandile a simolotseng go kwalela Chiku. Morago ga diimeile di se kae, go buisa le go kwala go ne go sa tšhole go le bosula jaanong.

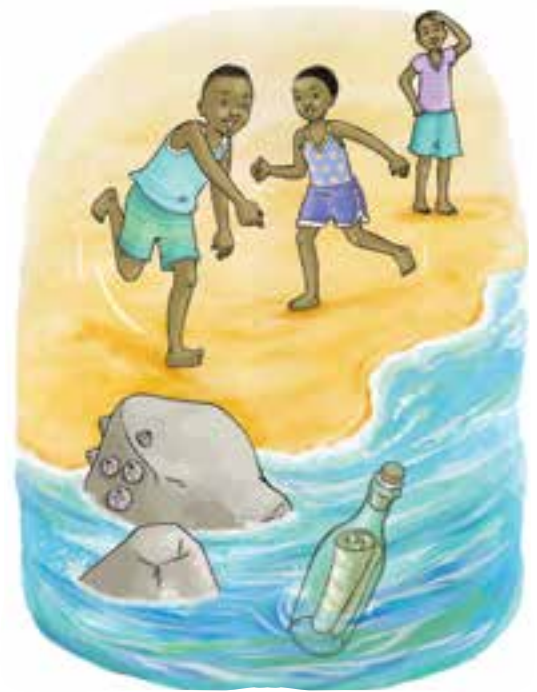
"Ka letsatsi lengwe ke tšile go kopana le Chiku," a bolelela Sindi. "Go fitlhela nako eo, re tšile go romelelana diimeile!"

Jaanong fa balelapa la ga Sandile ba ya go jela bontsalae nala kwa KwaZulu-Natal gape, le ene o kwadile lekwalo mo lenathwaneng la pampiri, a le tsenya mo lebotlolong mme a le latlhela mo lewatleng. Ga a ise a tsamaye a bone karabo, mme o ne a tla makalela go utlwa gore le bonwe ke mang.

Didolofini di thumile tsela yotlhe go tla kwa lebopong, mme di ne di agile gaufi le setlhaketlhake se sennye. Fa dolofini e kgolo e bona lebotlolo la ga Sandile, e ne e itumetse thata.

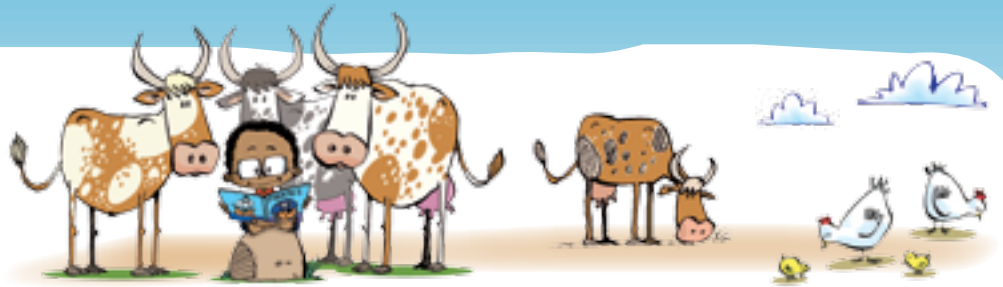
"Le lengwe gape!" a rialo. "Jaanong, ke ya go le buisa!" O ne a gogela lebotlolo mo lewatleng, mme a le boloka mo tlase ga letlapa le legolo.

Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe, e ne e lebelela mafoko a e a bonang mo galaseng. Ga e ise e kgone go a buisa, mme ke akanya gore e tla kgona mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo!



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? _____

Ke eng se se mo setshwantshong?

- Ke dilo tse kae tse di buisegang mo setshwantshong? _____
- Ke dilo dife tsa tseno tse o kileng wa di buisa mo nakong e e fetileng? _____

Write your own
International Literacy
Day message in
the banner.



Kwala molaetsa
wa gago wa Letsatsi la
Boditshabats'haba la
kitso ya go Buisa le go
Kwala mo folageng.

2.

Here's a word challenge!

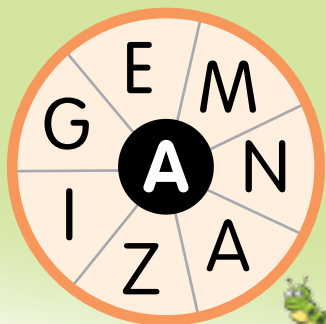
- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)
m _ _ a _ _ _
- How many other words can you make following the same rules?
(Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel **MUST** be in each word!)

Kgaisano e e gwetlhang ya mafoko ke e!

- Latela melawana e e mo lebokosong mme o dirise ditlhaka tse di mo leotwaneng la mafoko go felelelsa lefoko le. (Mafoko a mabedi a setse a dirisitswe.)
m _ _ s _ _ _
- Ke mafoko afe a mangwe a o ka a dirang o latela melawana e? (Gakologelwa: Tlhaka e e mo gare ga leotwana e TSHWANETSE e nne mo lefokong lengwe 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.



Melawana

- Dira mafoko ka ditlhaka tse pedi kgotsa go feta mo go one.
- Dirisa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe mo leotwaneng gangwe fela mo lefokong lengwe le lengwe.
- Ka gale akaretsa tlhaka e e mo gare ga leotwana mo mafokong a gago.
- Maina a a feletseng ga a letlelelwa.



Answers: 1. 12 2. magazine; Examples: man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze
Dikarabo: 1. 12 2. makasine; Dikarabo: maso, kama, maing, makase, kima, sama, nama, siama

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go bona tšhono ya go gapa dimpho tse di ntle
thata - le go bona mainane ka dipuo tsotlhe tse
11 tsa Aforika Borwa.

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