

It starts with a story...

## Print all around us!

How much print is there in your children's environment? Do they see signs, notices, advertisements, posters, books, letters, emails, newspapers and magazines around them? And how many languages are these things written in?

Children learn to read more easily when they are surrounded by print because print-rich environments show them what reading and writing can be used for. Here are some ideas to help you create a print-rich environment at home, school or your reading club.

- 1. Look for print everywhere.** Collect different types of writing that you think would interest your children. Try to find take-away menus, old greeting cards, train or bus timetables, blank bank forms, information pamphlets, advertisement flyers, telephone directories, newspapers and magazines. Children can use these things as props when they act out stories, or when they play make-believe games with siblings and friends. They can also cut them up to create their own cards, posters, pictures or books.
- 2. Print in our communities.** As you take your children to or from school, and when you go on outings with them, draw their attention to the print on road signs, shop signs and on billboards.
- 3. Display different ways we use print.** Collect empty food packaging and packaging from cleaning products for children to use in their "at home" and "shopping" games. At home, hang up a calendar and write important dates on it, like your children's birthdays and other celebrations. On the fridge, keep a list of the things you need to buy next time you go shopping.
- 4. Make your own posters.** Think about what interests your children and make your own posters on these topics. Draw your own pictures or use ones from newspapers and magazines. Then write information, slogans or messages in one or more languages to complete the posters. Display them where it is easy for children to read them and replace them regularly to keep your children interested!
- 5. Collect rhymes.** Write rhymes and songs you know onto large sheets of paper – and suggest that your children do the same! Spend time saying the rhymes and singing the songs together.
- 6. Make an alphabet washing line.** Together with your children, write the letters of the alphabet on separate sheets of paper and draw a picture for each letter. Put a piece of string across the room or along a wall and use pegs to hang up the letters in alphabetical order.
- 7. Take a trip to the library.** Borrow books from your library – it's a good supply of free reading material!
- 8. Collect free Nal'ibali resources.** Build up a collection of five bilingual posters to display at home, or at your school or reading club by looking out for the poster on page 2 of this Nal'ibali Supplement and in the next four editions. Don't forget to build up your collection of storybooks by saving the cut-out-and-keep books in each Nal'ibali Supplement.

## Mongolo hohle moo re phelang!

Ho na le mongolo o mokae tikolohong ya bana ba hao? Na ba bona matshwao, ditsebiso, dipapatso, diphousetara, dibuka, mangolo, diimeile, dikoranta le dimakasine moo ba leng teng ha ba ntse ba tswela pele ka bophelo ba letsatsi? Mme ke dipuo tse kae tseo dintho tsee di ngotsweng ka tsona?

Bana ba ithuta ho bala ha bonolo ho feta ha ba potapotiwe ke mongolo hobane diitkoloho tse ruileng mongolo di ba bontsha hore ho bala le ho ngola di ka sebedisetswang. Ena ke mehopolo e itseng e ka o thusang ho etsa hore lelapa, sekolo kapa tlelapo ya hao ya ho bala e be tikoloho e ruileng ka mongolo.

- 1. Batlana le mongolo hohle.** Bokella mefuta e fapaneng ya mongolo eo o nahanang hore e tla kgahla bana ba hao. Leka ho fumana dimenu tsa dijo tse rekwang di butswitse, dikarete tsa kgale tsa ditumediso, disekejule tsa terene kapa dibese, diforomo tsa bankeng tse sa ngollang, diphamfolete tsa tlhahisoleseding, ditlankana tsa dipapatso, dibuka tsa dinomoro tsa founo, dikoranta le dimakasine. Bana ba ka sebedisa dintho tsena jwalo ka diporopo ha ba tshwantshisa dipale, kapa ba bapala dipapadi tsa bonketsisane mmoho le bana babo bona le metswalle. Hape ba ka di seha ho iketsetsa dikarete, diphousetara, ditshwantsho kapa dibuka.
- 2. Mongolo setjhabeng sa rona.** Ha o isa bana le ho ba lata sekolong, leha o intsha le bona, etsa hore ba elellwe mongolo o matshwaong a tsela, matshwaong a mabenkele le ho diboto tse kgolo tsa papatso mebileng (dibiliboto).
- 3. Bontsha ditseba tse fapaneng tseo re sebedisang mongolo ka tsona.** Bokella dipakana tsa dijo tse sa tshelang le dipakana tsa dihlahiswa tsa ho hlwekisa bakeng sa hore bana ba di sebedise dipapading tsa "lapeng" le tsa "mabenkeleng". Lapeng, fanyeha khalendara mme o ngole matsatsi a bohlokwa ho yona, jwalo ka matsatsi a tswalo a bana ba hao le a mang a ketekwang. Sehatsetsing, bea lenane la dintho tseo o hlohang ho di reka ha o ya mabenkeleng ka nako e tlang.
- 4. Iketsetse diphousetara.** Nahana ka se kgahlang bana ba hao mme o iketsetse diphousetara tsa ditaba tsena. Taka ditshwantsho tsa hao kapa o sebedise tse tswang dikoranteng le dimakasine. Jwale ngola tlhahisoleseding, mapetjo kapa melaetsa ka e nngwe kapa tse pedi tsa dipuo ho phethela diphousetara. Di manehe pontsheng moo ho leng bonolo ho bana ho di bala mme o dule o ntse o di fetola hore bana ba dule ba ena le tsheseho!
- 5. Bokella diraeme.** Ngola diraeme le dipina tseo o di tsebang hodima maqephehadi a pampiri – mme o hlalise hore bana ba hao le bona ba etse jwalo! Qetang nako e itseng le etsa diraeme le ho bina dipina mmoho.
- 6. Etsa terata ya diaparo e entsweng ka alfabeto.** Mmoho le bana ba hao, ngolang diithaku tsa alfabeto leqepheng le ka thoko mme o take setshwantsho bakeng sa tlhaku ka nngwe. Bea sekgetjhana sa kgwele ho kgabanyanya le phaposi mme o sebedise diphekse ho fanyeha diithaku tsa alfabeto ka tatelano.
- 7. Nkang leeto la ho ya laeboraring.** Kadima dibuka laeboraring ya heno – ke kabo e sa feleng ya dingolwa tsa ho bala tse fumanehang mahala!
- 8. Bokella mehlodi ya mahala ya Nal'ibali.** Aha pokello ya diphousetara tse hlano tsa dipuo tse pedi tseo o ka di beang pontsheng lapeng, kapa sekolong sa hao kapa tlelapong ya hao ya ho bala ka ho sheba phousetara e leqepheng la 2 la Tlatsetso ena ya Nal'ibali le ho dikgatiso tse nne tse latelang. O se ke wa lebala ho aha pokello ya hao ya dibuka tsa dipale ka ho boloka dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse ho Tlatsetso ka nngwe ya Nal'ibali.

### INSIDE!

Find a bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children – and then, collect another poster in each of the next four editions of the Nal'ibali Supplement!

### KAHARE!

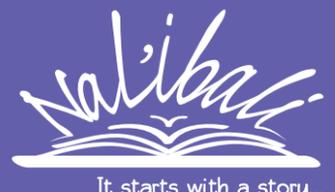
Fumana phousetara ya dipuo tse pedi leqepheng la 2 bakeng sa ho o thusa ho bopa tikoloho e ruileng ka mongolo bakeng sa bana ba hao – mme ebe o bokella phousetara e nngwe ho kgatiso ka nngwe ya tse nne tse latelang tsa Tlatsetso ya Nal'ibali!



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

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



Iketsetse motswalle.  
Bala buka.



Make a friend.  
Read a book.

## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *The boys* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Flying a kite* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

### The boys

A group of boys are enjoying a game of soccer until they have to stop playing because a farmer doesn't want them playing near his cows. They are so disappointed, but then the farmer surprises them.

- ★ Follow the suggestions on page 13 for using this wordless picture book.
- ★ After you and/or your children have finished telling the story, write down the story (or different stories) you have told. Help children who are not yet able to write on their own, by writing down the story they tell you. Enjoy reading your stories to each other!

### Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast

Something is following Unathi! It is a dirty, smelly beast! Unathi discovers that although she and the beast may be different in some ways, there are other ways in which they are similar. And so, Unathi learns that someone doesn't have to be exactly the same as you to be your friend.

Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.

- ★ If you are using this story in your classroom or at your reading club, play the game, "Step into the circle" before you start reading. This game highlights how we are all similar to and different from each other. This is how you play the game.
  - ✿ Ask the children to stand in a circle. Explain that you are going to say different sentences and that they should step forward into the middle of the circle if a sentence describes them. Ask the children to step back into the circle each time before you say a new sentence.
  - ✿ Start with a sentence about something the children are wearing. (For example: *I am wearing takkies.*) Then use a few sentences that describe something to do with the children's physical appearance. (For example: *I have a nose. I have short hair. I wear glasses.*) Now use a few sentences that describe things the children might prefer or are good at. (For example: *I like reading stories about animals. I am good at sharing. I am good at telling jokes.*) Finish the game with a sentence that describes all the children. (For example: *I am a member of this reading club.*)
  - ✿ Ask the children if they noticed that there were some ways in which they were like others and some ways in which they were different. Point out that no one is exactly the same as anyone else. Our differences make each of us unique.
- ★ After you have read the story, spend some time discussing these questions together.
  - ✿ Do you enjoy doing the things that Unathi and the beast did in the story? Are you good at any of them? What other things are you good at?
  - ✿ How do you think Unathi felt about the beast at the beginning of the story? (Look at the pictures at the beginning of the story together, if necessary.)
  - ✿ How do you think she felt about the beast at the end of the story? Why do you think she changed her mind?
- ★ Suggest that your children write or tell a story called, "Unathi and the clean, lovely beast" that starts where this story ends!

### Flying a kite

Tshepo and Motlatsi are flying their kite when it breaks their neighbour's TV aerial. They are scared of getting into trouble, but they know it is wrong to just run away. What will they choose to do and what will their neighbour say?

- ★ In the story, there is a description of what Mrs Ntshona's face looks like when she is angry. Encourage your children to draw a picture of what their face or a friend's face looks like when they are angry.
- ★ Ask your children to suggest:
  - ✿ why they think Mrs Ntshona was angry with the boys at the beginning of the story and not at the end.
  - ✿ what might have happened if the boys had run away instead of offering to pay for the broken aerial.
  - ✿ what they would have done if they had been one of the boys.



## Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopolo e itseng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse sehwanang-le-ho-apolokelwa, *Bashemane* (maqephe ana 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Unathi le sebata se ditshila, se nkgang* (maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10), esitana le pale ya Hukung ya Dipale, *Ho fofisa khaete* (leqephe la 15). Kgetha mehopolo e tshwanelang hantle dilemo le dithahasello tsa bana ba hao.

### Bashemane

Sehlopha sa bashemane se natefetswe ke papadi ya bolo ya maoto ho fihlela ba tlameha ho tlohela ho papadi hobane rapolasi a sa batle hore ba papalle haufi le dikgomo tsa hae. Ba swabile haholo, empa rapolasi o ba makatsa ka ho hong.

- ★ Latela ditlathiso tse leqepheng la 13 bakeng sa ho sebedisa buka ena ya ditshwantsho e se nang mantswe.
- ★ Ha wena le/kapa bana ba hao le qetile ho pheta pale ena, ngolang pale (kapa dipale tse ding disele) eo o qetang ho e pheta. Thusa bana ba sa kgoneng ho ingolla ka bobona, ka ho ngola fatshe pale ho ya kamoo ba o bolellang yona. Natefelwang ke ho ballana dipale tsa lona!

### Unathi le sebata se ditshila, se nkgang

Ho na le ntho e setseng Unathi morao! Ke sebata se ditshila, se nkgang! Unathi o fumana hore leha yena le sebata sena ba sa tshwane ka ditsela tse itseng, ho na le ditsela tse ding tseo ba tshwanang ka tsona. Kahoo, Unathi o ithuta hore motho e mong ha se hore o tshwanetse ho tshwana le wena hantle hore e be motswalle wa hao.

Ngola tshekatsheko ya pale ena mme o be le monyetla wa ho ikgapela dibuka tse itseng! Sheba leqephe la 13 bakeng sa dintlha.

- ★ Haeba o sebedisa pale ena ka tlelaseng ya hao kapa tlelapong ya hao ya ho bala, papalang papadi ya "Kena ka sedikadikweng" pele le qala ho bala. Papadi ena e re bonisha kamoo bohle re tshwanang le ho fapana ka teng. Papadi ena e papalwa ka tsela e tjena.
  - ✿ Kopa bana hore ba eme ba entse sedikadikwe. Ba hlalose hore o tlo bua dipolelo tse fapaneng mme ba lokela ho fetela bohareng ba sedikadikwe haeba polelo e hlalosa bona. E re bana ba kgutlele morao sedikadikweng nako le nako ha o bua polelo e ntjha.
  - ✿ Qala ka polelo e mabapi le seaparo seo bana ba se apereng. (Ho etsa mohlala: *Ke rwetse diteki.*) Ebe o sebedisa dipolelo tse mmalwa tse hlalosing ho hong mabapi le kamoo ba shebahalang mmeleng. (Ho etsa mohlala: *Ke na le nko. Ke na le moriri o mokgutshwane. Ke rwala diborele.*) Jwale sebedisa dipolelo tse mmalwa tse hlalosing dintho tseo bana ba di ratang kapa tseo ba kgonang ho di etsa. (Ho etsa mohlala: *Ke rata ho bala dipale tsa diphoofolo. Ke tseba ho abelana le batho. Ke tseba ho etsa metlae.*) Qetella papadi ka dipolelo tse hlalosing bana kaofela. (Ho etsa mohlala: *Ke setho sa tlelapo ena ya ho bala.*)
  - ✿ Botsa bana hore na ebe ba eletswe hore ho na makgetlo ao ba neng ba tshwana le ba bang le a mang moo ba neng ba fapana le bona. Hlakisa hore ha ho na motho ya tshwanang hantle le motho e mong. Diphapang tsa rona ke tsona tse etsang hore re ikgethe.
- ★ Kamora ho bala pale, qetang nako e itseng le buisana ka dipotso tsena mmoho.
  - ✿ Na o natefelwa ke ho etsa dintho tseo Unathi le sebata ba di entseng paleng? Na ho na le tseo o tsebang ho di etsa hantle? Ke dintho dife tse ding tseo o tsebang ho di etsa hantle?
  - ✿ O nahana hore Unathi o ne a ikutlwa jwang ka sebata seo qalong ya pale? (Shebang ditshwantsho tse qalong ya pale mmoho, haeba ho hlokeha.)
  - ✿ O nahana hore o ile a ikutlwa jwang ka sebata seo qetellong ya pale? O nahana hore ke hobaneng a ile a fetola maikutlo a hae?
- ★ Hlahisa hore bana ba hao ba ngole kapa ba phete pale e bitswang, "Unathi le sebata se hlwekileng, se ratehang" e qalang moo pale ena e fellang teng!

### Ho fofisa khaete

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba fofisa khaete ya bona ha e roba eriale ya TV ya moahisane wa bona. Ba tshohile hore ba kene tsietsing, empa ba a tseba hore ke phoso ho baleha feela. Ba tla kgetha ho etsa eng mme moahisane wa bona o tla reng?

- ★ Paleng ena, ho na le tlhaloso ya kamoo sefahleho sa Mof Ntshona se shebahalang ka teng ha a halefile. Kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho taka setshwantsho sa sefahleho sa bona kapa sa motswalle wa bona ha a halefile.
- ★ Kopa bana ba hao ho hlahisa:
  - ✿ hore ba nahana hore ke hobaneng ha Mof Ntshona a ne a halefetse bashemane bao qalong ya pale empa e seng qetellong.
  - ✿ hore ho ka be ho etsahetseng hoja bashemane ba ne ba ile ba baleha ho ena le ho ithaopa ho lefella eriale e robehileng.
  - ✿ hore ba ka be ba entse jwang hoja e ne e le bona bashemane bao.



## Dear Na'ibali

Please help me! I am passionate about reading, but I don't know how to get my nine-year-old daughter to read for pleasure. She struggles with reading at school and so she doesn't want to read at home. I know the more she reads, the better she will get at it, but I just don't know how to get her to want to read.

Jason Chetty, Durban North

## Dear Jason

When reading is difficult for children, they are less likely to want to do it in their spare time. Try to find ways for your daughter to experience the joy of books and stories where she does not have to read on her own.

Encourage her to try reading for pleasure, by spending 15 minutes reading to her before bedtime every day. Let her choose which book or books she wants you to read to her, and if you start a book and she says she doesn't like it, let her choose a different one. Try to find wordless picture books for her to read on her own and/or with you. (See our tips for using wordless picture books on page 13.) And let her listen to stories too. (You can find audio stories for her to listen to on the Na'ibali website and mobisite – [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) and [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).) Take her to see a movie based on a book and afterwards suggest you read the book to her!

The most important thing is ... encourage, encourage and encourage your daughter to read, but never force her! We're sure that she'll get hooked on books in time.

The Na'ibali Team

## Na'ibali ya ratehang

Ke kopa le nithuse hle! Ke motho ya ratang ho bala, empa ha ke tsebe hore ke etse jwang hore moradinyana wa ka ya dilemo di robong a balle boithabiso. O na le bothata ba ho bala sekolong mme kahoo ha a batle ho bala ha a le lapeng. Ke a tseba hore ha a ka dula a bala, o tla ntafala haholo, empa ha ke tsebe hore ke etse jwang hore a rate ho bala.

Jason Chetty, Durban-Noord

## Jason ya ratehang

Ha bana ba thatafalla ke ho bala, ba keke ba batla ho bala ka nako ya bona ya phomolo. Leka ho fumana nako bakeng sa hore moradi wa hao a iphumanele monyaka wa dibuka le dipale moo a sa tlameheng ho bala a le mong.

Mo kgothaleitse ho leka ho balla boithabiso, ka ho nka metsotso e 15 o mmalla kamehla pele a robala. E re a kgethe buka kapa dibuka tseo a batlang hore o mmalle tsona, mme ha o ka qala buka yaba o re ha a e rate, e re a kgethe e nngwe hape. Leka ho mmallela dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe hore a ipalle tsona ka boyena, le/kapa a di bale le wena. (Sheba dikeletso tsa rona bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe leqepeng la 13.) E re a mamele le dipale hape. (O ka fumana dipale tse mamelwang hore a di mamele websaeteng le mobisaeteng ya Na'ibali – [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) le [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).) Eya le yena ho ya boha muvi o theilweng ho buka mme kamora moo hlahisa hore o mmalle buka eo!

Nitho e bohlokwa ka ho fetisisa ke ... kgothaletsa, kgothaletsa mme o kgothaletsa moradi wa hao ho bala, empa hohang o se ke wa mo qobella! Re na le bonnete ba hore o tla hohelwa ke dibuka ha nako e ntse e tsamaya.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali ...  
Na'ibali ya ratehang ...

WRITE TO US!  
RE NGOLLE!

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

[info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org)

## Dear Na'ibali

I want to share with you that the day before yesterday my son, Morné, read a whole book on his own! This is the first time he has done this and I am so proud of him. It was a picture book called, *Otto gaan stap* by Eric Hill. Yesterday for homework he had an assessment task to do. He had to write twelve sentences about any book he had read. You can guess which book he wrote about! I am one happy mother. I want to say thank you very much to Na'ibali for your help and guidance. I could use what I have learnt from you in my own home. Again: thank you very, very much!

Denise Nagel, Willowmore

## Dear Denise

Congratulations on your son's achievement! We are so pleased to play a part in Morné's literacy journey. You have given him a gift that will last a lifetime!

The Na'ibali Team

## Na'ibali ya ratehang

Ke batla ho o phetela hore maoba mora wa ka, Morné, o badile buka yohle ka boyena! Lena ke lekgetlo la pele a etsa sena mme ke motlotlo haholo ka yena. E ne e le buka ya ditshwantsho e bitswang, *Otto gaan stap* ka Eric Hill. Maobane bakeng sa mosebetsi wa lapeng o ne a ena le mosebetsi wa tekolo oo a neng a lokela ho o etsa. O ne a lokela ho ngola dipolelo tse leshome le metso e mmedi mabapi le buka eo a e badileng. O se o ka inahanelaha hore o ile a ngola ka buka efe! Ke mme ya thabileng ruri. Ke lakatsa ho leboha Na'ibali haholo ka thuso le tataiso ya lona. Ke kgonne ho sebedisa seo ke ithutileng sona ho lona ka lapeng la ka. Hape: Ke leboha ho menahane!

Denise Nagel, Willowmore

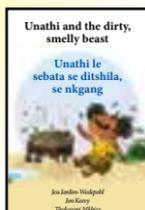
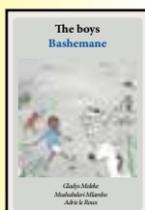
## Denise ya ratehang

Re a o lebohisa ka boiphihlelo ba mora wa hao! Re thabile haholo ho ba le seabo leetong la Morné la tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola. O mo file mpho e tlang ho dula le yena bophelo ba hae bohle!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



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

1. Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 5, 6, 11 le 12 ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, 7, 8, 9 le 10 ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
  - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
  - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
  - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



Drive your  
imagination

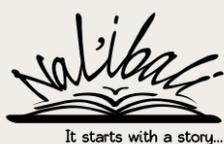


## COLLABORATE

COMMUNITY PROGRESS

*The boys* was created as part of the Dithakga tša Gobala project (2017). The aim of the project was to create wordless picture books based on stories sourced from parents and children in the Mamelodi community in Pretoria, South Africa. Wordless picture books allow readers to use the illustrations to create a story in a language of their choice. In this way, the project hopes to foster a love of books, reading and storytelling regardless of literacy levels, language preference and age.

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

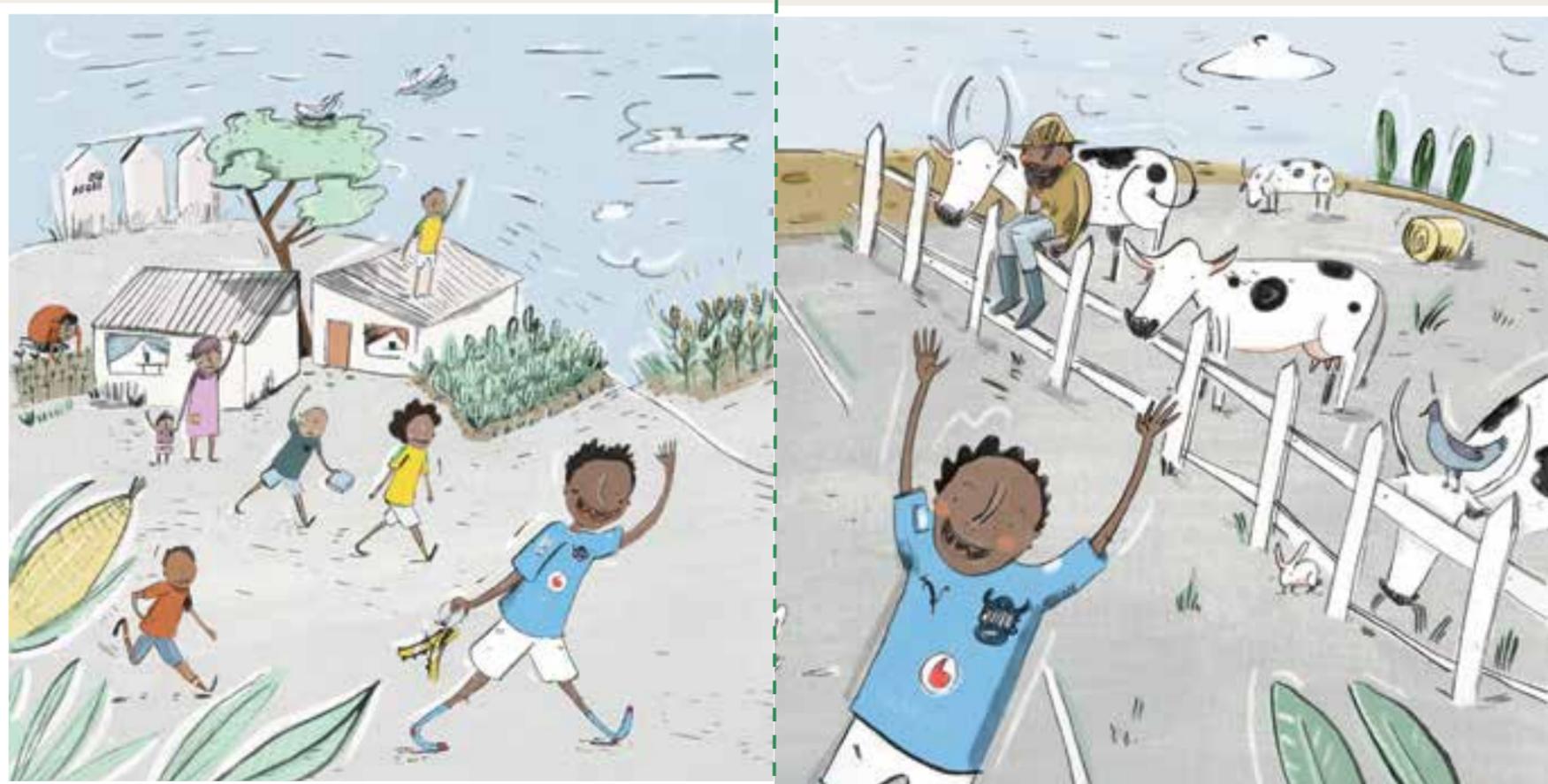


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

## The boys Bashemane



*Gladys Moleke  
Mushabeleri Mlambo  
Adrie le Roux*





Unathi and the bear both love singing!  
 Unathi le sebata bobedi ba rata ho bina!

Unathi is best at climbing. The bear is best at digging.  
 Unathi o tswa pele ka ho palameha. Sebata se tswa pele ka ho fara.



# Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast

## Unathi le sebata se ditshila, se nkgang



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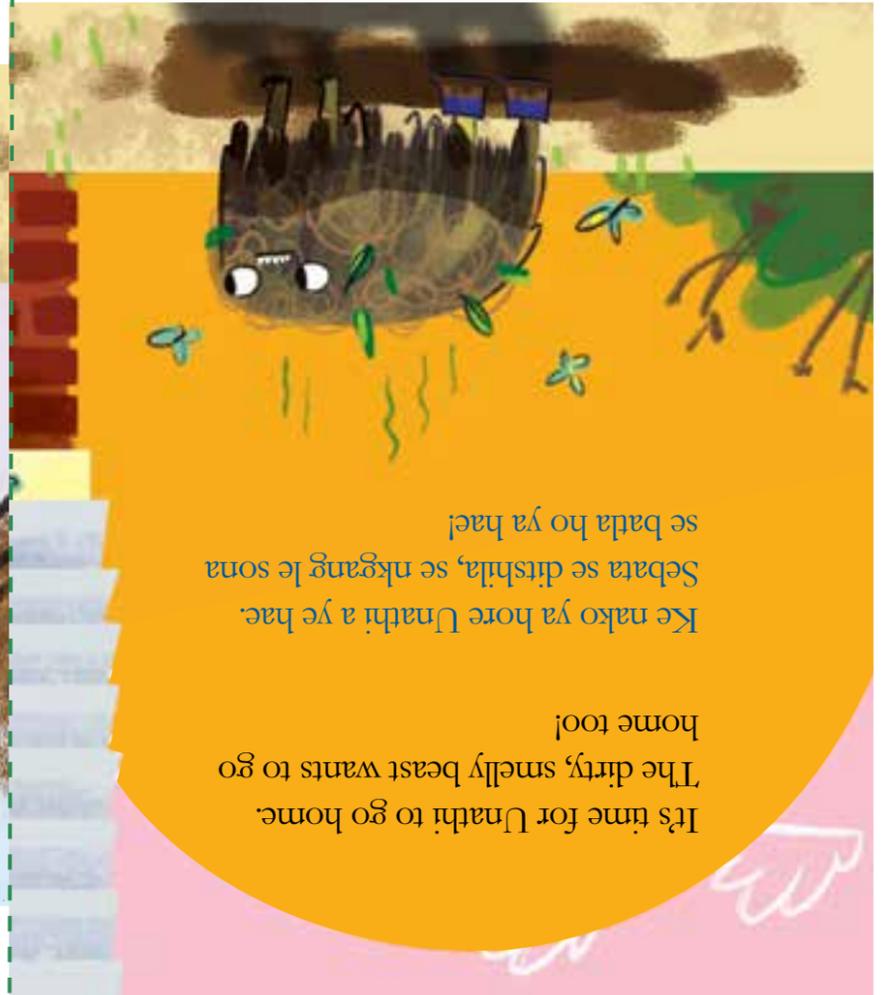


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tiwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kapa [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)





Unathi o motle ka ho tloa. Sebata se setle ka ho phakgatsa.

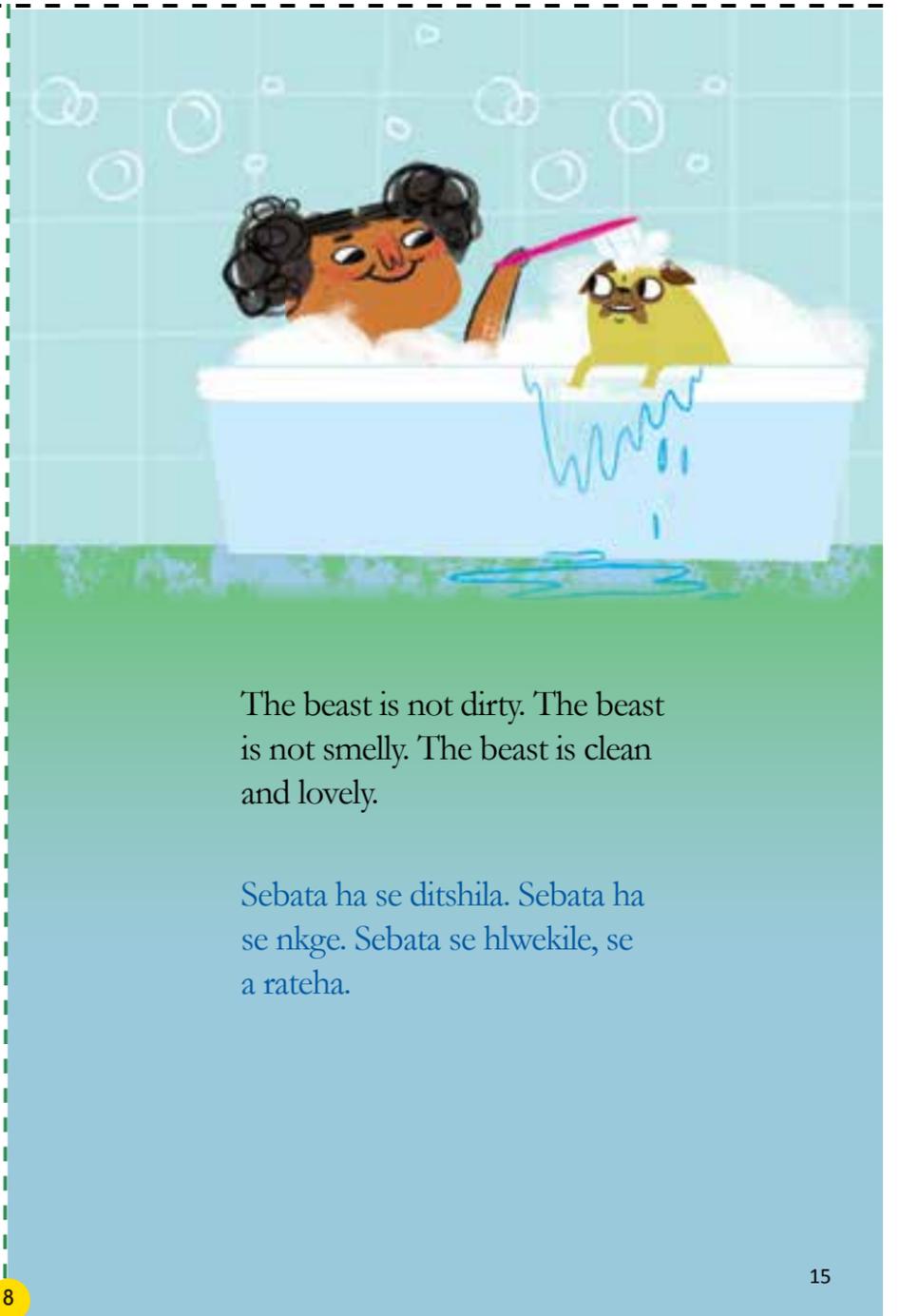


It's time for Unathi to go home.  
The dirty, smelly beast wants to go home too!  
Ke nako ya hore Unathi a ye hac.  
Sebata se ditshila, se nkhang le sona se batla ho ya hac!

Something is following Unathi.



Ho na le ntho e setseng Unathi morao.



The beast is not dirty. The beast is not smelly. The beast is clean and lovely.

Sebata ha se ditshila. Sebata ha se nkge. Sebata se hlwekile, se a rateha.



Unathi is better at jumping. The beast is better at splashing.

Unathi and the beast hide in the bubbles.

Unathi le sebata ba ipata ka hara dipudulana.

It is **dirty**. It is **smelly**. It is a **beast!**



E **ditshila**. E a **nkga**. Ke **sebata!**



“No dirty, smelly beasts in the house!” says Mama.  
 “Ha ke batle dibata tse ditshila, tse nkegang ka tlung!” ho ralo Mme.



Unathi is good at running.  
 The beast is good at chasing.

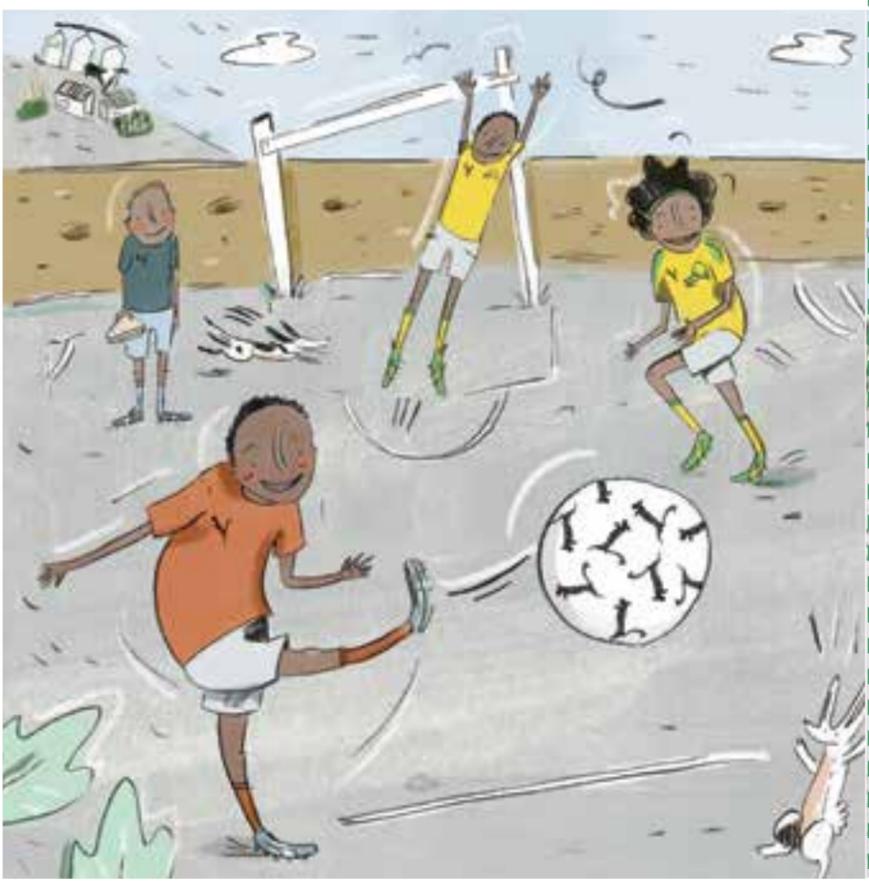
Unathi o hlile o tseba ho matha. Sebata le sona se hlile se tseba ho lelekisa.

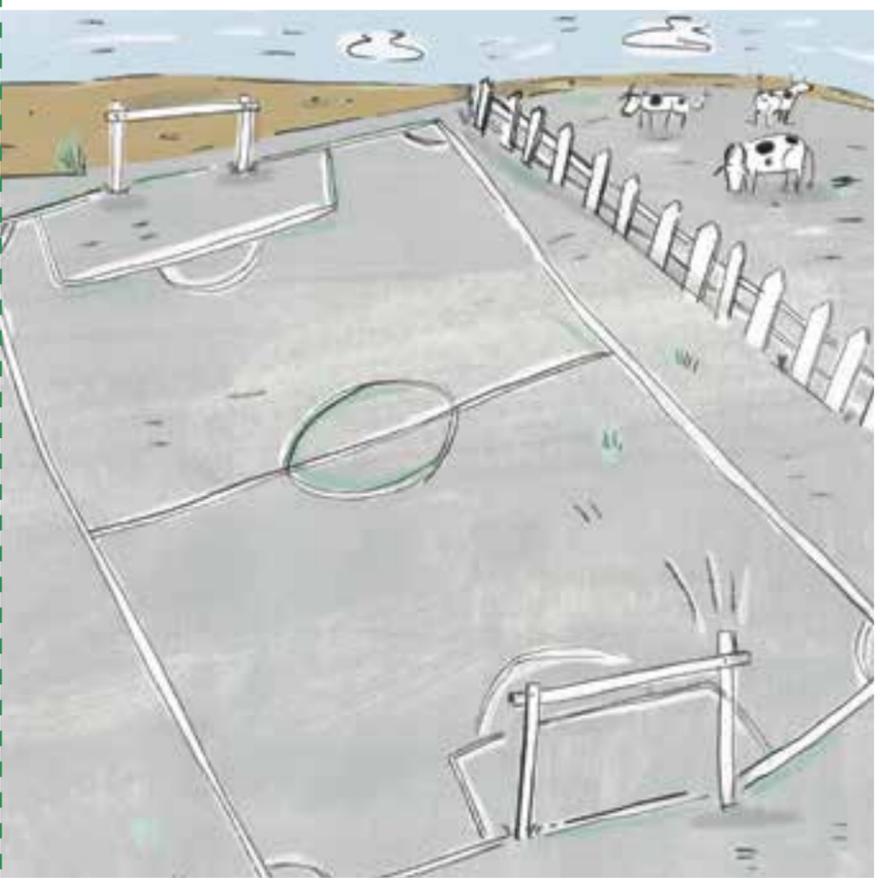


Unathi and the beast are good at sneaking.

Unathi le sebata ba tseba ho kgukguna.







## Using wordless picture books

Wordless picture books, allow you and your children to use the pictures to create a story of your own. Young children enjoy them, but older children who find reading difficult often enjoy them too. Wordless picture books are useful if there are not a lot of books published in your language, and can also be used in multilingual classrooms or reading clubs.

But wordless picture books are more than just fun to use. They also:

- ✿ help your children learn how stories are structured – they have a beginning, a middle and an end.
- ✿ increase your children's vocabulary as they try using new words to name unfamiliar things in the pictures, or try to use new words in their story.
- ✿ encourage creativity because your children have to use their imagination to tell the story – and there is no "right" or "wrong" way to tell it!

Here are some tips to help you use wordless picture books with children.

- ✿ Read the title (or translate it and say it in your language) and then flip through the book looking at the pictures with your children. Now you're ready to start again at the beginning and to tell the story from the pictures.
- ✿ You can tell the story or invite your children to do this. Or, make it up together using the pictures to guide you.
- ✿ Comment on things in the pictures, and make connections between them and your child's life. For example: "Where do you think that mouse is going? Do you remember we saw a mouse in the backyard this morning?"



## Ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe

Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe, di dumella wena le bana ba hao ho sebedisa ditshwantsho bakeng sa ho iqapela pale eo e leng ya lona. Bana ba banyenyane ba a di thabela, empa bana ba baholwanyane ba thatafallwang ke ho bala le bona ba a di thabela. Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe hape di a thusa haeba ho se na dibuka tse ngata tse phatlaladitsweng ka puo ya lona, le ka ditlaseng kapa ditlaping tsa ho bala tse sebedisang dipuo tse ngata.

Empa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe ha se tsa boithabiso feela. Hape di:

- ✿ thusa bana ba hao ho ithuta kamoo dipale di bopilweng ka teng – di na le qalo, bohare le qetelo.
  - ✿ nontsha tlhlotlontswe ya bana ba hao ha ba ntse ba leka ho sebedisa mantswe a matjha ho rea dintho tseo ba sa di tsebeng ditshwantshong, kapa ba leka ho sebedisa mantswe a matjha paleng ya bona.
  - ✿ kgothaletsa boiqapelo hobane bana ba hao ba lokela ho sebedisa boinahanelo ba bona bakeng sa ho pheta pale – mme ha ho na tsela e "nepahetseng" kapa e "fosahetseng" ya ho e pheta!
- Dikeletso tse itseng ke tsena bakeng sa ho o thusa ho sebedisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse se nang mantswe mmoho le bana.
- ✿ Bala sehlooho (kapa o se fetolele mme o se bue ka puo ya hao) mme ebe o phetla buka o shebile ditshwantsho mmoho le bana ba hao. Jwale le tla be se le loketse ho qala hape qalong le ho pheta pale e tswang ditshwantshong.
  - ✿ O ka nna wa pheta pale eo kapa wa mema bana ba hao ho etsa seo. Kapa, iketsetseng yona le sebedisa ditshwantsho ho le tataisa.
  - ✿ Tshwaelang ka dintho tse ditshwantshong, mme le fumane kamano pakeng tsa tsona le bophelo ba ngwana hao. Ho etsa mohlala: "O nahana hore tweba eo e ya kae? Na o a hopola hore re bone tweba kamora ntlo kajeno hoseng?"

## Reading club corner

August has a number of special days on which we can celebrate the diversity of people!

<b>August</b>	Women's Month
<b>9 August</b>	National Women's Day
<b>9 August</b>	Book Lovers' Day
<b>12 August</b>	International Youth Day
<b>13 August</b>	International Left-Handers Day
<b>21 August</b>	Poet's Day



### Try some of these ideas in August

- ✿ Choose stories that show women in different roles, for example, women as mothers, sisters, leaders, artists, writers and sports women. Read these stories aloud throughout the month.
- ✿ Tell the children the story of how on 9 August 1956, South African women fought for justice for themselves and others.
- ✿ Read and tell stories with children as the main characters.
- ✿ Organise a poetry festival! Find interesting poems and read them aloud to the children. Then encourage the children to write their own poems and read them aloud to each other.

## Huku ya tlelapo ya ho bala

Kgwedi ya Phato e na le matsatsi a mmalwa a kgethehileng ao re ka ketekang ho se tshwane ha batho ka ona!

<b>Phato</b>	Kgwedi ya Bomme
<b>9 Phato</b>	Letsatsi la Naha la Basadi
<b>9 Phato</b>	Letsatsi la Barati ba Dibuka
<b>12 Phato</b>	Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Batjha
<b>13 Phato</b>	Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Ba-sebedisang-Letsoho la Leqele
<b>21 Phato</b>	Letsatsi la Diroki

### Leka e meng ya mehopolo ena ka Phato

- ✿ Kgetha dipale tse bontshang basadi ba le dikarolong tse fapaneng, ho etsa mohlala, basadi e le bomme, dikgaitseti, baetapele, dinono, bangodi le boradipapadi. Balla dipale tsena hodimo kgwedi kaofela.
- ✿ Phetela bana pale ya kamoo ka la 9 Phato 1956, basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba ileng ba lwanela toka ka teng bakeng sa bona le batho ba bang.
- ✿ Bala le ho pheta dipale tse nang le bana e le baphetwa ba sehlooho.
- ✿ Hlophisa mokete wa dithotokiso! Batla dithotokiso tse kgahlang mme o di balle hodimo bakeng sa bana ba hao. Ebe o kgothaletsa bana ho ngola dithotokiso tseo e leng tsa bona mme ba di ballane hodimo.



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Bakeng sa monyetla wa ho ikqapela dibuka tsa Book Dash, ngola tshakatsheko ya pale ena, *Unathi le sebata se ditshila, se nkgang* (leqephe la 7 ho isa ho la 10), mme o e imeilele ho [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), kapa o nke senephe mme o re romelle tweet ho [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Hopola ho kenya lebitso la hao ka botlalo, dilemo le dintlha tsa boikopanyo.



Drive your imagination



# Flying a kite

By Michelle Friedman ✨ Illustrations by Vian Oelofsen

"Oh no!" gasped Motlatsi and Tshepo as their black and red kite landed on Mrs Ntshona's roof winding itself around the TV aerial.

"Quick! We must pull it loose!" shouted Tshepo.

Motlatsi grabbed the string and tugged. To his horror, the TV aerial that was already old, bent over until it almost touched the tiles on their neighbour's roof.



"Dad will be so angry!" Tshepo cried, covering his face with his hands.

"Not half as angry as Mrs Ntshona!" Motlatsi replied. He grabbed his brother and ducked behind the garage. "Look! There she is!"

Sure enough, Mrs Ntshona stood outside her kitchen door with her hands on her hips. The boys could see that she was angry. She looked up at the roof and saw the bent aerial. Her eyes widened. She shook her head. Her two eyebrows came together in the middle of her face. She tapped her foot on the floor. Her lips were one straight line.

"Dad told us to fly the kite only in the park and we promised we would!" whispered Tshepo to his brother.

"We're in big trouble now," agreed Motlatsi. "We didn't listen to him! What do you think he will do?" His foot kicked the dust.

"Maybe Dad will take away our kite," replied Tshepo, "or he won't give us money to buy sweets again." He stared into his brother's eyes.

A look of disappointment passed over Motlatsi's face. "Yikes! What else?"

"We broke our promise. A promise is forever." Tshepo sat down and put his head in his hands.

"So what happens now?" asked Motlatsi as he bit his nails.

Tshepo scratched his head. "Dad won't trust us again."

"What does that mean, Tshepo? What is trust?" ask Motlatsi.

"Ssh! Not so loud! Mrs Ntshona will hear us! I think it means that he won't believe us when we tell him something," Tshepo whispered.

"You mean like when I said that I passed Maths at school?" asked Motlatsi, sweating.

"No, he believed that because he read your school report," said Tshepo.

"You mean like if I tell him I ate ice-cream for lunch?" suggested Motlatsi, trying to understand.

Tshepo shook his head. "Not exactly," he said. "It has to be something important."

"Like when I lost the two rand he gave me?" asked Motlatsi. "I told him it dropped out of my pocket."

"He knew that was true because you had a hole in your pocket," explained Tshepo.

"What then? Does it mean Dad will go away and never come back? Or will he send us away?" asked Motlatsi, about to cry.

Tshepo shook his head. "Never! Dad loves us! It's just that if you promise someone that you won't do something, then you must not do it – ever. And, if you promise someone that you will do something, then you must do it so the person can trust you. Like when you promised Sibongile you'd find her new pen and you did! Now sshh!"

Tshepo and Motlatsi peered around the corner of the garage. They saw Mrs Ntshona look at her cellphone. She was about to make a call.

"She's going to phone Dad! Oh no! How can we stop her?" said Motlatsi. He was about to run away when Tshepo took a risk. He stepped out, straight into danger!

"Hello, Mrs Ntshona," said Tshepo walking towards the fence. "I'm so sorry about your aerial."

Mrs Ntshona looked him up and down with her lips pinched shut. She was breathing fast. "A new aerial costs money you know, Tshepo. Perhaps you must find work and buy me a new one!" Her voice rang out loud as a bell.

"My dad gives us pocket money," said Motlatsi coming up to stand beside his brother. "We will use our pocket money to buy you a new aerial." He wished he hadn't said that, but he knew he had to.

"Really?" said Mrs Ntshona as her voice rose higher. "When do you get pocket money and how much?"

"We each get five rand a week," they whispered together, backing away a little.

"That's ten rand a week. We can save up ..." said Tshepo, his voice trailing off. It could take a long time to pay for a new aerial and Dad would find out what had happened.

The brothers were so busy looking at each other helplessly that they forgot about Mrs Ntshona. When they looked at her again, they were surprised. Mrs Ntshona had a look on her face that was soft and dreamy.

The boys held their breath.

"Children, I had a kite once. It was grey and pink. I stood in the garden of my grandfather's house in Lesotho holding its string. It rose high into the sky. It looked so happy. I let it go. I watched it sail higher and higher until I couldn't see it anymore."

She smiled at the boys. "It's okay, Tshepo and Motlatsi. I won't tell your father. That old aerial was useless anyway. I needed to buy a new one. I'll get the ladder and you can climb up and get your kite."



As she walked away the brothers heard her say, "I might even have some hot chocolate and cake in the kitchen when you come down!"

The boys just looked at each other and smiled.

# Ho fofisa khaete

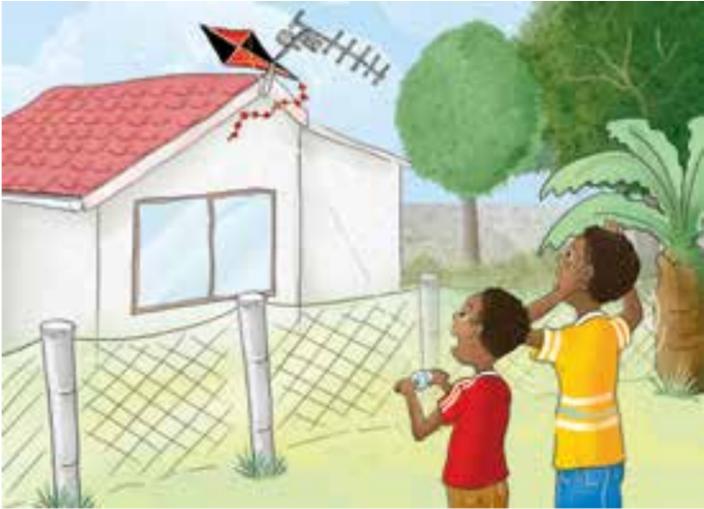
Ka Michelle Friedman ★ Ditshwantsho ka Vian Oelofsen

Hukung  
ya dipale

“Tjhe, bo!” ha tshoha Motlatsi le Tshepo nakong eo khaete ya bona e mmala o mofubedu le o motsho e welang hodima ntlo ya Mof Ntshona mme e ikgara ka eriale ya TV.

“Phakisa! Re lokela ho e fasolla!” ha hoeletsa Tshepo.

Motlatsi a phamola kgwele mme a e harela. A tshoha haholo ha a bona eriale ya TV e neng e se e le ya kgale, e kobeha ho fihlela e batla e thetsa dithaele hodima ntlo ya moahisane wa bona.



“Ntate o tlo halefa haholo!” Tshepo a lla, a ikwala sefahleho ka matsoho a hae.

“A keke a halefa jwaloka Mof Ntshona!” Motlatsi a araba. A phamola moenae mme ba ipata kamora karatjhe. “Sheba! Ke yane!”

Ehlile, Mof Ntshona o ne a eme ka ntle pela lemati la hae la kitjhine a itshwere thekeng. Bashemane bao ba ne ba mmona hore o halefile. A sheba hodimo marulelong mme a bona eriale e kobehileng. Yaba o tona mahlo. A sisinya hlooho. A sosobanya sefahleho. A tla ka leoto fatshe. Molomo wa hae o ne o tleberane feela.

“Ntate o itse re fofisetse khaete kwana phakeng feela mme re mo tshepitsitse hore re tla etsa jwalo!” ha hoeshetsa Tshepo ho moenae.

“Re mathateng a maholo jwale,” Motlatsi a dumela. “Ha re a mo mamela! O nahana hore o tla etsang?” A nna a raha mobu fatshe.

“Mohlomong Ntate o tla re hlotha khaete ya rona,” ha araba Tshepo, “kapa a se hlole a re fa tjelele ya ho reka dipompong hape.” A dula a tjametse moenae.

Sefahleho sa Motlatsi se ne se shebeha se swabile haholo. “Ao tjhe! Re tla reng?”

“Re robile tshepiso ya rona. Tshepiso e lokela ho bolokwa.” Tshepo a dula fatshe mme a kenya hlooho ya hae ka hara matsoho a hae.

“Jwale, ho etsahala eng jwale?” ha botsa Motlatsi a ntse a itoma dinala.

Tshepo a ingwaya hlooho. “Ntate a keke a hlola a re tshepa.”

“Seo se bolela eng, Tshepo? Tshepo ke eng?” ha botsa Motlatsi.

“Ssh! Se ke wa buela hodimo! Mof Ntshona o tla re utlwa! Ke nahana hore e bolela hore a keke a hlola a re kgolwa ha re mmolella ho hong,” ha hweshetsa Tshepo.

“O bolela hore jwaloka ha ne ke mmolella hore ke pasitse Dipalo sekolong?” ha botsa Motlatsi, a fufulelwa.

“Tjhe, eo o ile a e kgolwa hobane o ile a bala raporoto ya hao ya sekolo,” ha rialo Tshepo.

“O bolela hore ha nka mmolella hore ke jele aesekerimi bakeng sa dijo tsa motsheare?” ha hlahisa Motlatsi, a leka ho utlwisisa.

Tshepo a sisinya hlooho. “Eseng jwalo hantle,” a rialo. “E lokela hore e be ntho ya bohlokwa.”

“Jwaloka ha ke ne ke lahlile diranta tse pedi tseo a neng a mphile tsona?” ha botsa Motlatsi. “Ke ile ka mmolella hore tjelele eo e wele ke e kentse ka pokothong.”

“O ne a tseba hore o bua nnete hobane ho ne ho ena le lesoba pokothong ya hao,” ha hlahisa Tshepo.

“Jwale re tla etsang? Na hoo ho bolela hore Ntate o tla tsamaya a se hlole a kgutla? Kapa o tla re leleka?” ha botsa Motlatsi, a batla ho lla.

Tshepo a sisinya hlooho. “Tjhe bo! Ntate o a re rata! Taba ke hore feela ha o tshepisa motho hore o keke wa etsa ntho, o lokela hore o se ke wa e etsa – hohang. Mme, haeba o tshepisa motho hore o tla etsa ntho, o lokela ho e etsa e le hore a tle a o tshepe. Jwaloka ha o ne o tshepitsitse Sibongile hore o tla fumana pene ya hae e ntjha mme wa etsa jwalo! Jwale, sshh!”

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba nyarela hukung ya karatjhe. Ba bona Mof Ntshona a shebile selefouno ya hae. O ne a batla ho founa.

“O tlo founela Ntate! Tjhe bo! Re ka mo thiba jwang?” ha rialo Motlatsi. O ne a se a batla ho baleha ha Tshepo a kgetha ho ikenya tsietsing. A hlahella hantle ka hara kotsi!

“Dumela, Mof Ntshona,” ha rialo Tshepo a atamela terateng. “Ke maswabi haholo ka eriale ya hao.”

Mof Ntshona a mo sheba a mo nyolosa, a mo theosa a tiititse molomo wa hae. O ne a phefumoloha ka potlako. “Eriale e ntjha e bitsa tjelele e ngata o a tseba, Tshepo. Mohlomong o tla tlameha ke ho batla mosebetsi o tsebe ho nthekela yona!” Lentswe la hae le ne le phahame jwaloka tshepe e llang.

“Ntate o re fa tjeletana kgwedi le kgwedi,” ha rialo Motlatsi a atamela ho tla ema pela moholwane wa hae. “Re tla sebedisa tjeletana eo ho o rekela eriale e ntjha.” O ne a lakatsa eka a ka be a sa tjho jwalo, empa o ne a tseba hore o lokela ho etsa jwalo.

“Ka nnete?” ha rialo Mof Ntshona a phahamisa lentswe le ho feta. “Le fumana tjeletana ee neng le hona ke bokae?”

“Re fumana diranta tse hlano motho ka mong ka beke,” ba hweshetsa ba le babedi, ba tjetjhella morao.

“Ke diranta tse leshome ka beke. Re ka e boloka ...” ha rialo Tshepo, lentswe la hae le eya tlase. Ho ne ho tla nka nako e telele ho lefella eriale e ntjha mme Ntate o ne a tla qetella a fumane ditaba tsena hore ho etsahetseng.

Bashemane bana ba ne ba duletse ho shebana ba tshohile ba lebetse ka Mof Ntshona. Ha ba mo sheba hape, ba ne ba maketse. Mof Ntshona o ne a fetohile sefahlehong, se le bonolo, se le mosa.

Bashemane bao ba tshwara moya.

“Bana ting, le nna nkile ka ba le khaete. E ne e le boputswa le bopinki. Ke ne ke eme jareteng ya ntemoholo wa ka kwana Lesotho ke tshwere kgwele ya yona. E ile ya phahamela hodimo marung. E ne e shebahala e thabile. Ka e tlohela. Ka e shebella ha e fofela hodimodimo ho fihlela ke se ke sa e bone.”

A bososela le bashemane. “Ho lokile, Tshepo le Motlatsi. Nkeke ka bolella ntate wa lona. Eriale yane ya kgale e ne e se e sa sebetse. Ke ne ke ntse ke hloka ho reka e ntjha. Ke tla lata lere mme le tla hlwella ka hodimo le late khaete ya lona.”

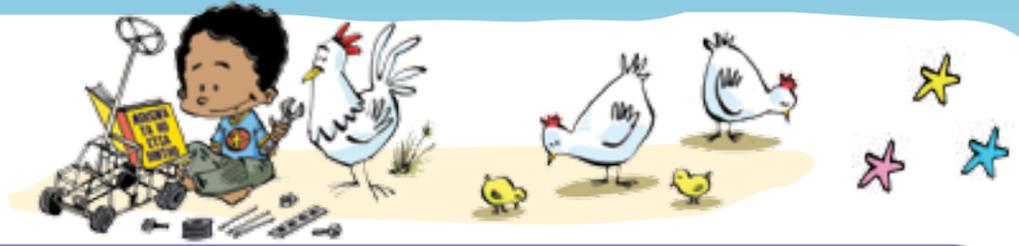


Eitse ha a tsamaya bashemane bana ba mo utlwa a re, “Mohlomong ke bile ke na le tjhokolele e tjesang le kuku ka mane ka kitjhining ha se le theohetse fatshe!”

Bashemane bao ba shebana mme ba bososela.

# Nal'ibali fun

## Monate wa Nal'ibali



1.

### What's in the picture?

How many of these things can you find and name in the picture?

- something to eat \_\_\_\_\_
- something that helps you to see better \_\_\_\_\_
- something to sit on \_\_\_\_\_
- something to drink \_\_\_\_\_
- somewhere to cook food \_\_\_\_\_
- something to tell what time it is \_\_\_\_\_

### Ke eng e setshwantshong?

Ke dintho tse kae ho tseena tseo o ka di fumanang mme wa di bolela setshwantshong?

- ntho eo o jang ka yona \_\_\_\_\_
- ntho e o thusang ho bona hantle \_\_\_\_\_
- ntho eo o dulang hodima yona \_\_\_\_\_
- ntho eo o ka e nwang \_\_\_\_\_
- sebaka sa ho phehela dijo \_\_\_\_\_
- ntho e bolelang hore ke nako mang \_\_\_\_\_



2.

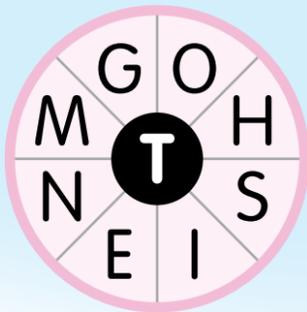
### Complete this word wheel challenge!

Follow the rules in the box, and write as many words as you can using the letters in the word wheel. Try to write a word that uses all nine letters!



#### Rules

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

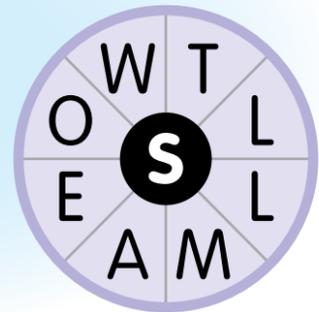


### Tlatsa phephetso ena ya lebidi la mantswe!

Latela melawana e lebokosong, mme o ngole mantswe a mangata kamoo o ka kgonang o sebedisa diithaku tse lebiding la mantswe. Leka ho ngola lentsewe le sebedisang diithaku tsohle tse robong!

#### Melawana

1. Etsa mantswe a nang le diithaku tse pedi kapa ho feta.
2. Sebedisa tlhaku ka nngwe lebiding hanngwe feela lentseweng ka leng.
3. Kamehla kenyeletsa tlhaku e bohareng ba lebidi mantseweng a hao.
4. Ha ho a dumellwa mabitsobitso.



Answers: 1. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch 2. Examples: thing, thin, time, tin, them, moth, most, moist, mist, hit, heist, hint, set, site, something  
Dikarabo: 1. fereko, digalase/diborele, setulo, senomaphod/lero, pesonama, tshupandako 2. Mehla: motswalle, selo, sewa, moitse, letswalo, sela, otseja, itase, itosa, soha, lemosa, sello, sehiamo, mose, selota

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