

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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!

- 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.
- **Take a trip to the library.** Borrow books from your library it's a good supply of free reading material!
- 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.

Kgatišo gohle go re dikologa!

Go na le kgatišo ye kaakang tikologong ya bana ba gago? Naa ba bona maswao, ditsebišo, dipapatšo, diphousetara, dipuku, mangwalo, diemeile, dikuranta le dimakasine go ba dikologa? Gomme dilo tše di ngwadilwe ka dipolelo tše kae?

Bana ba bala gabonolo ge ba dikologilwe ke kgatišo ka gobane ditikologo tša go-huma-ka-kgatišo di ba bontšha gore go bala le go ngwala go ka dirišetšwa eng. Fa ke dikgopolo tše di tla go thušago go hlama lefelo la go-huma-ka-kgatišo ka gae, sekolong goba sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala.

Lebelela kgatišo mo gohle. Kgoboketša mehuta ya dingwalwa ye o naganago gore e tlo kgahla bana ba gago. Leka go hwetša mananeo a dijo tše di rekwago wa sepela le tšona, dikarata tša ditumedišo tša kgale, ditšhupapaka tša ditimela goba dipase, diforomo tša dipanka tša go se ngwalwe selo, matlakala a tshedimošo, diflayara tša dipapatšo, dipuku tša dinomoro tša megala, dikuranta le dimakasine. Bana ba ka diriša dilo tše bjalo ka didirišwa ge ba diragatša dikanegelo, goba ge ba bapala le bana ba bobona le bagwera meraloko ya mantlwane. Gape ba ka di ripa ba itlhamela dikarata, diphousetara, diswantšho goba dipuku.

- Kgatišo ditšhabeng tša rena. Ge o iša le go tšea bana ba gago sekolong, le ge o etšwa le bona, ba lemoše ka ga kgatišo ye e lego go maswao a tsela, maswao a mabenkele le diboroto tša dipapatšo.
- Bontšha ditsela tša go fapana tše re dirago kgatišo ka tšona. Kgoboketša diphutelwana tša dijo tša go se be le selo le diphuthelwana tša didirišwa tša go hlwekiša gore bana ba di diriše meralokong ya "ka gae" le ya "go reka". Fega tšhupamabaka ka gae, gomme o ngwale matšatšikgwedi a bohlokwa go yona, go swana le matšatši a matswalo a bana ba gago le meketeko ye mengwe. Mo setšidifatšing, bea lenaneo la dilo tše o naykago go di reka ge o eya mabenkeleng ka moso.
- ttireleng diphousetara. Nagana ka tšeo di thabišago bana ba gago le dire diphousetara ka dihlogotaba tše. Thalang diswantšho tša lena goba le diriše tša ka dikuranteng le dimakasineng. Gomme le ngwale tshedimošo, diselokene goba melaetša ka polelo e tee goba go feta go feleletša diphousetara. Di laetše fao go lego bonolo go bana go di bala le go di fetoša ka mehla gore bana ba dule ba kgahlega!

- **Kgoboketša merumokwano**. Ngwala merumokwano ye o e tsebago le dikoša matlakaleng a magolo a pampiri gomme o šišinye gore bana ba gago le bona ba dire seo! Tšeang nako le bolela merumokwano le go opela dikoša mmogo.
- Dirang lethale la go anega diaparo ka ditlhaka tša apfabete. Mmogo le bana, ngwalang ditlhaka tša alfabete matlakaleng a mangwe a pampiri le be le thale seswantšho sa tlhaka ye nngwe le ye nngwe. Kgokelela seripa sa motato go putla phapoši goba go bapela le leboto gomme o fege ditlhaka o di swariše ka diphekese go ya ka tatelano ya alfabete.
- Tšea leeto o ye bokgobapukung. Adima dipuku bokgobapukung bja gago – ke kabo ye botse ya didirišwa tša go bala tša mahala!
 - Rgoboketša didirišwa tša Nal'ibali tša mahala. Agang kgoboketšo ya diphousetara tše hlano tša dipolelontši di laetšwe gae goba sekolong sa gago goba sehlopheng sa go bala ka go lebelela phousetara ye e lego letlakaleng la 2 la Tlaleletšo ye ya Nal'ibali, le ka dikgatišong tša go latela tše nne. O se lebale go aga kgoboketšo ya dipuku tša dikanegelo ka go boloka dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke ka Tlaleletšong ye nngwe le ye 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!

KA GARE!

Hwetša phousetara ya dipolelontši letlakaleng la 2 go go thuša go hlamela bana ba gago tikologo ya go-huma-ka-kgatišo - gomme ka morago o hwetše phousetara ye nngwe go ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya dikgatišo tše nne tše di latelago tša Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali!





Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

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



It starts with a story.

Ebale mogwera. Bala puku.



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.

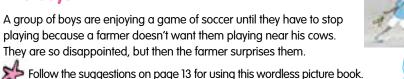


Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go diriša dipuku tše pedi tša ripa-o-boloke, Bašemane (matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12) le Unathi le sebata sa ditšhila, sa go nkga (matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10), le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo, Go fofiša khaethe (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopolo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona bokaone.

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.



After you and/or your children have finished telling the story, write down

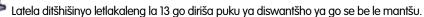
the story (or different stories) you have told. Help children who are not yet

able to write on their own, by writing down the story they tell you. Enjoy



Bašemane

Sehlopha sa bašemane se ipshina ka moraloko wa kgwele ya maoto go fihlela ba swanela go emiša go bapala ka gobane molemiši ga a nyake ba bapala kgauswi le dikgomo tša gagwe. Ba nyamile kudu, efela molemiši o ile a ba makatša.



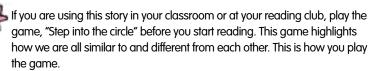
Morago ga ge wena le/goba bana ba gago le feditše go go anega kanegelo, ngwala kanegelo ye o e anegilego (goba dikanegelo tša go fapana). Thuša bana ba go se kgone go ngwala ka bobona, ka go ba ngwalela kanegelo ye ba go botšago yona. Ipshineng ka go anegelana dikanegelo!

Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast

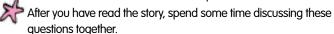
reading your stories to each other!

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.

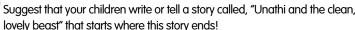
Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.



- 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.



- 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
- 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?



Unathi le sebata sa ditšhila, sa go nkga

Go na le se se latelago Unathi! Ke sebata sa ditšhila, sa go nkga! Unathi o lemoga gore le ge yena le sebata ba fapana ka ditsela tše dinawe, qo na le ditsela tše dingwe tše ba swanago ka tšona. Gomme ka fao, Unathi o ithuta gore motho ga a swanela go swana swaniswani le wena gore e be mogwera wa gago.

Ngwala tshekatsheko ya kanegelo ye gomme o be le monyetla wa go thopa dipuku tše dingwe! Bona dintlha letlakaleng la 13.

Ge o diriša kanegelo ye ka phapošiborutelong ya gago goba sehlopheng sa gago sa go bala, bapalang moraloko, "Tsena ka sedikong" pele o thoma go bala. Moraloko wo o bontšha ka fao re swanago le go fapana le ba bangwe. O bapala moraloko ka tsela ye.

- Kgopela bana go ema ba dire sediko. Hlaloša gore o tlile go bolela mafoko a go fapana le gore yo a hlalošwago ke lefoko o tlo swanela go gatela pele a ye gare ga sediko. Ba kgopele go boela sedikong nako le nako pele o bolela lefoko le leswa.
- 🀒 Thoma ka lefoko la go bolela ka seo bana ba se aperego. (Mohlala: Ke apere diteki.) Ka morago o diriše mafoko a mmalwa go hlaloša ka fao ba lebelelago ka gona ka ntle. (Mohlala: Ke na le nko. Ke na le meriri e mekopana. Ke apara digalase.) Bjale diriša mafoko a mmalwa a go hlaloša tšeo bana ba ka di ratago goba tšeo ba di kgonago. (Mohlala: Ke rata go bala dikanegelo ka ga diphoofolo. Ke kgona go abelana. Ke kgona go bolela metlae.) Fetša moraloko ka lefoko la go hlaloša bana bohle. (Mohlala: Ke leloko la sehlopha se sa go bala.)
- Kgopela bana go hlaloša ge eba ba lemogile gore go na le ditsela tše ba swanago le ba bangwe ka tšona le ditsela tšeo ba fapanego ka tšona. Laetša gore ga go yo a swanago le yo mongwe swaniswani. Go fapana ga rena go dira gore yo mongwe le yo mongwe a swane a le noši.
- 🎥 Morago ga go bala kanegelo, tšeang nako le bolela ka dipotšišo tše mmogo.
 - 🛞 O ipshinne ka go dira dilo tšeo Unathi le sebata ba di dirilego ka kanegelong? O a di kgona? Ke dilo dife tše dingwe tše o di kgonago?
 - O nagana gore Unathi o ikwele bjang ka ga sebata mathomong a kanegelo? (Lebelelang diswantšho tša mathomong a kanegelo mmogo, ge go hlokega.)
 - O nagana gore o be a ikwa bjang ka ga sebata mafelelong a kanegelo? O nagana gore ke ka lebaka la eng a fetotše monagano wa gagwe?

Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba ngwale goba go anega kanegelo ya go bitšwa, "Unathi le sebata sa go hlweka, sa go ratega" se se thoma mafelelong a kanegelo!

Flying a kite

Tshepo and Motlatsi are flying their kite when it breaks their neighbo 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.

Go fofiša khaethe

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba be ba fofiša khaethe ya bona ge e roba eriale ya TV ya moagišane wa bona. Ba tšhaba go tsena bothateng, efela ba tseba gore ke phošo go tšhaba. Ba tlo kgetha go dira eng, gona moagišane wa bona o tlo reng?

X Ka kanegelong go na le tlhalošo ya ka fao sefahlego sa Moh Ntshona se lebelelegago ka gona ge a befetšwe. Hlohleletša bana go thala seswantšho sa ka fao sefahlego sa bona goba sa mogwera wa bona se lebelelelago ka gona ge a befetšwe.

Kgopela bana ba gago go šišinya:

- 🛞 ke ka lebaka la eng ba nagana gore Moh Ntshona o be a befeletšwe bašemane mathomong a kanegelo e sego mafelelong.
- ke eng seo se bego se tlo direga ge nkabe bašemane ba tšhabe go na le go ikgafa go lefela eriale ya go robega.
- ke eng seo ba bego ba tlo se dira ge nkabe e le bona yo mongwe wa bašemane ba.





Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali website and mobisite – www.nalibali.org and 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 Nal'ibali Team

Dumela Nal'ibali

Nthušeng hle! Ke rata go bala, efela ga ke tsebe gore nka dira bjang gore morwedi wa ka wa mengwaga ye senyane a balele boipshino. O katana ka go bala sekolong gomme ga a nyake go bala mo gae. Ke a tseba gore ge a ka bala gantši, o tlo bala bokaone, efela ga ke tsebe ke dire eng gore a nyake go bala.

Jason Chetty, Durban North

Dumela Jason

Ge bana ba palelwa ke go bala, ba ka se nyake go bala ka nako ya bona ya go ikhutša. Leka go fa morwedi wa gago boitemogelo bja boipshino bja dipuku le dikanegelo fao go sa hlokegego gore a bale ka boyena.

Mo hlohleletše gore a leke go balela boipshino, ka go mmalela metsotso ye 15 pele a eya malaong letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe. E re a kgethe puku goba dipuku tše a nyakago o mmalela tšona, gomme ge o kare o bala puku a re ga a e rate, e re a kgethe ye nngwe. Leka go mo hweletša dipuku tša go hloka mantšu a ipalele tšona goba le bale mmogo. (Lebelela dikeletšo tša rena ka ga go bala dipuku tša go hloka mantšu letlakaleng la 13.) Gape e re a theeletše dikanegelo gape. (O ka mo hweletša dikanegelo tša go theeletšwa mo weposaeteng le go mobisaete wa Nal'ibali – www.nalibali.org le www.nalibali.mobi.) Mo iše a bone filimi ya go bolela ka puku gomme ka morago o šišinye gore o mmalele puku yeo!

Selo sa bohlokwa kudu ke ... hlohleletša, hlohleletša le go hlohleletša ngwana wa gago go bala, efela o seke wa tsoga o mo gapeleditše! Re a tseba gore go se go ye kae o tlo rata dipuku.

Sehlopha sa Nal'ibali





WRITE TO US! RE NGWALELE!

The Nal'ibali Supplement
The Nal'ibali Trust
Suite 17–201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park
Wyecroft Road
Mowbray
7700



Dear Nal'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 Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team

Dumela Nal'ibali ...

Ke rata go abelana le lena gore maloba morwa wa ka, Morné, o badile puku ka moka a le tee! Ke la mathomo a dira se gomme ke ikgantšha ka yena. E be e le puku ya diswantšho ya go bitšwa, *Otto gaan stap* ka Eric Hill. Maabane mošomong wa gae o be a swanetše go dira mošomo wa tekolo. O be a swanetše go ngwala mafoko a lesomepedi ka ga puku efe goba efe ye a e badilego. O ka akanya gore o ngwadile ka puku efe! Ke mma yo a thabilego kudu. Ke leboga Nal'ibali kudu ka thušo le tlhahlo ya lena. Nka diriša se ke ithutilego go lena ka legaeng la ka. Gapegape: ke leboga kudukudu!

Denise Nagel, Willowmore

Dumela Denise

Re a go lebogiša phihlelelong ya morwa wa gago! Re thabela go tšea karolo ga rena leetong la Morné la tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala. O mo file mpho ya bophelo bja gagwe ka moka!

Sehlopha sa Nal'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.





Itlhamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

- 1. Ntšha matlakala a 5 go fihla ka 12 a tlaleletšo ye
- 2. Letlakala la pampiri la go ba le matlakala a 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira puku e tee. Letlakala la pampiri la matlakala a 7, 8, 9 le 10 a dira puku ye nngwe.
- 3. Diriša letlakala la pampiri le lengwe le le lengwe go dira puku. Latela ditaelo tša ka tlase go dira puku ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo.
 - c) Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu.





6





COLLABORATE

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 or www.nalibali.mobi



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

The boys Bašemane

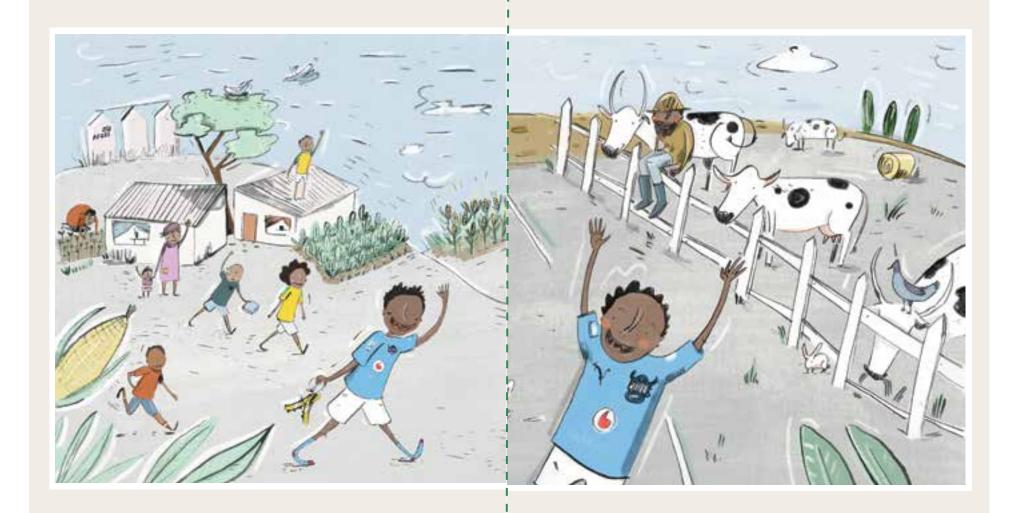


Gladys Moleke Mushabeleri Mlambo Adrie le Roux



L DT







Unathi le sebata ba rata go opela bobedi!

Unathi and the beast both love singing!

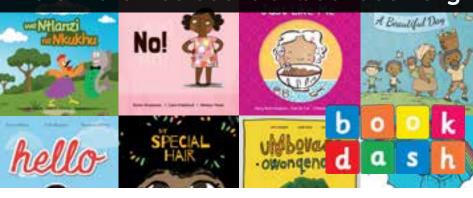
Unathi o kgona go namela bokaonekaone. Sebata se kgona go epa bokaonekaone.

Unathi is best at climbing. The beast is best at digging.





Lots more free books at bookdash.org



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



Drive your imagination

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

Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast

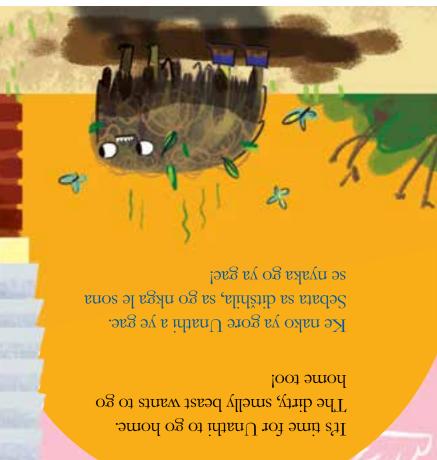
Unathi le sebata sa ditšhila, sa go nkga



Jess Jardim-Wedepohl Jon Keevy Thokozani Mkhize L OT



Unathi o kgona go fofa bokaone. Sebata se kgona go phonkgetša bokaone.



Something is following Unathi.



Go na le se se latelago Unathi.

2



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

Sebata ga se ditšhila. Sebata ga se nkge. Sebata se hlwekile ebile se a ratega.

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

Unathi and the beast hide in the bubbles.

Unathi le sebata ba khuta ka gare ga dipudula.



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



Se ditšhila. Se a nkga. Ke sebata!

3



ditšhila, tša go nkga!" a realo Mma. "Ka ntlong ga go tsene dibata tša

> house!" says Mama. "No dirty, smelly beasts in the



Unathi is good at running. The beast is good at chasing. Unathi o kgona go kitima.

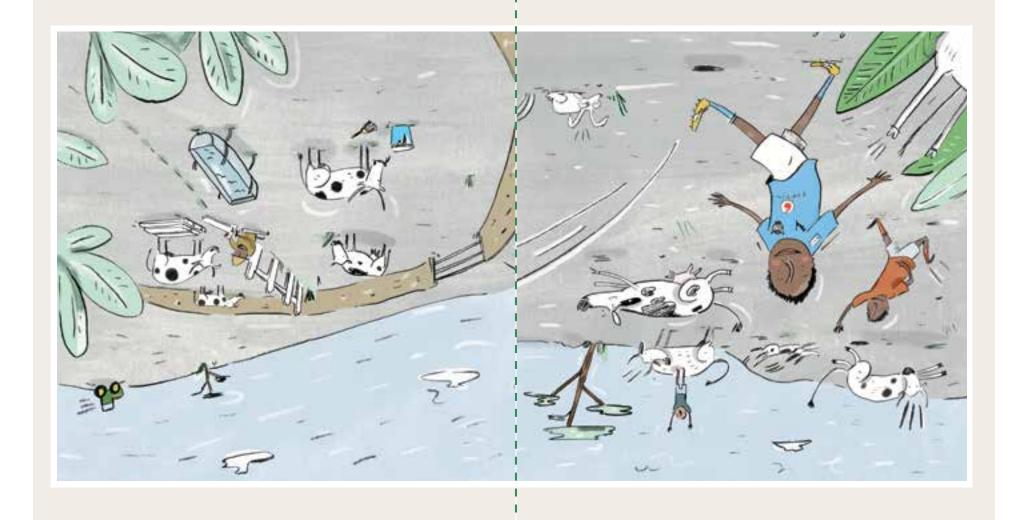
Unathi and the beast are good at sneaking.

Unathi le sebata ba kgona go khukhuna.





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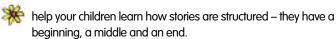


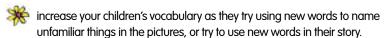


Using wordless picture books

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:

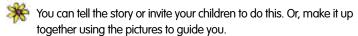


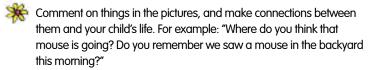


encourage creativity because your children have to use their imagination to tell the story – and there is no "right" or "wrong" way to tell it!

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.





Diriša dipuku tša diswantšho tša go se be le mantšu

Dipuku tša diswantšho tša go se be le mantšu, di dumelela wena le bana ba gago go diriša diswantšho go itlhamela kanegelo. Bana ba bannyane ba ipshina ka tšona, efela le bana ba bagolwane bao ba palelwago ke go bala le bona gantši ba ipshina ka tšona. Dipuku tša diswantšho tša go se be le mantšu le tšona di bohlokwa ge go se na dipuku tše dintši tša go phatlalatšwa ka polelo ya lena, le ka diphapošing tša dipolelontši goba dihlopheng tša go bala.

Efela go na le go feta boipshino dipukung tša diswantšho tša go se be le mantšu. Gape di:

🌟 thuša bana ba gago go ithuta popego ya dikanegelo – di na le mathomo, gare le mafetšo.

oketša tlotlontšu ya bana ba gago ge ba leka go diriša mantšu a maswa go fa maina go dilo tše ba sa di tlwaelago diswantšhong goba ge ba leka go diriša mantšu a maswa dikanegelong tša bona.

hlohleletša boitlhamelo ka gobane ka gobane bana ba gago ba swanetše go diriša dikgopolo tša bona go anega kanegelo – gomme ga go tsela ya go anega ya go "nepagala" goba ya go "fošagala"!

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go go thuša go diriša dipuku tša diswantšho tša go se be le mantšu le bana.

Bala thaetlele le bana (goba e fetolele gomme o e bolele ka polelo ya geno) gomme ka morago o phetle puku o lebeletše diswantšho le bana ba gago. Bjale o loketše go thoma mathomong gape le go anega kanegelo ka diswantšho.

O ka anega kanegelo goba wa laletša bana ba gago go dira se. Goba, e akanyang mmogo le diriša diswantšho go le hlahla.

Swayaswaya ka dilo tše di lego diswantšhong, gomme o dire kgokaganyo magareng ga tšona le bophelo bja ngwana wa gago. Mohlala: "O nagana gore legotlo lela le ya kae? O a gopola gore re bone legotlo ka mafuri mesong ya lehono?"

Reading club corner

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

August Women's Month

9 August National Women's Day

9 August Book Lovers' Day

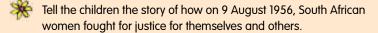
12 August International Youth Day

13 August International Left-Handers Day

21 August 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.



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.

Sekhutlwana sa sehlopha sa go bala

Phato e na le matšatši a mmalwa a go kgethega ao ka ona re ka ketekago go fapana ga batho!

Phato Kgwedi ya Basadi

9 Phato Letšatši la Basadi la Bosetšhaba

9 Phato Letšatši la Barati ba Dipuku

12 Phato Letšatši la Baswa la Boditšhabatšhaba

13 Phato Letšatši la Batho ba go Diriša Seatla sa Nngele la Boditšhabatšhaba

21 Phato Letšatši la Direti

Leka tše dingwe tša dikgopolo tše ka Phato

Kgetha dikanegelo tša go bontšha dikaralo tša basadi tša go fapana, mohlala, basadi bjalo ka bomma, bosesi, baetapele, bommabokgabo, bangwadi le basadi ba tša meraloko. Bala dikanegelo tše o hlaboša lentšu mo kgweding.

Botša bana kanegelo ya ka fao ka di 9 Phato 1956, basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba lwetšego toka ya bona le ya ba bangwe.

🎇 Bala o be o anege dikanegelo tša go ba le bana bjalo ka baanegwathwadi.

Rulaganya monyanya wa direto! Hwetša direto tša go kgahliša gomme o di balele bana o hlaboša lentšu. Ka morago o hloleletše bana go ngwala direto tša bona gomme ba di balelane ba hlaboša lentšu.



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at @bookdash. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go hwetša monyetla wa go thopa dipuku tša Book Dash, ngwala tshekatsheko ya kanegelo ya, Unathi le sebata sa ditšhila, sa go nkga (matlakala a 7 go fihla ka 10), o e emeilele go team@bookdash.org, goba tšea senepe o re romele tweet go @bookdash. O gopole go akaretša maina a gago ka botlalo, ngwaga le dintlha tša kgokaganyo.





Flying a kite



By Michelle Friedman Hillustrations 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.





Go fofiša khaethe



Ka Michelle Friedman 🄀 Diswantšho ka Vian Oelofsen

"Aowaowa!" Motlatsi le Tshepo ba goga moya ge khaethe ya bona ya mmala o moso le o mohubedu e kotama marulelong a Moh Ntshona e itata erialeng ya TV.

"Potlaka! Re swanetše go e tatolla!" gwa goeletša Tshepo.

Motlatsi a tšea lenti a le tsenya. Sa go makatša, eriale ya TV ye e šetšego e onetše ya kobega go fihlela e nyaka go kgoma thaele ya marulelo a ntlo ya moagišane.



"Tate o tlo befelwa kudu!" Tshepo a realo, a khupetša sefahlego ka diatla.

"E sego seripagare sa go befelwa ga Moh Ntshona!" Motlatsi a fetola. O gogile buti wa gagwe gomme ba iphihla ka morago ga karatšhe. "Lebelela! A šole!"

Ka nnete, Moh Ntshona a ema ka ntle ga morale wa gagwe diatla di lethekeng. Bašemane ba be ba bona gore o befetšwe. O ile a lebelela godimo marulelong gomme a bona eriale ya go kobega. O ile a tomola mahlo. A šikinya hlogo. Dintši tša mahlo a gagwe a mabedi tša kopana gare ga sefahlego. O ile bethišabethiša leoto la gagwe fase. Dipounama tša gagwe e be e le mothaladi o tee.

"Tate o re boditše gore re fofiše khaethe kua phakeng fela gomme ra mo tshepiša gore re tlo dira bjalo!" Tshepo a sebela buti wa gagwe.

"Bjale re bothateng bjo bogolo," Motlatsi a dumela. "Ga se ra mo theeletša! O nagana gore o tlo dira eng?" A raga lerole ka leoto la gagwe.

"Mo gongwe Tate o tlo re tšeela khaethe ya rena," gwa fetola Tshepo, "goba a ka se sa re fa tšhelete ya go reka malekere gape." A lebelela buti wa gagwe ka mahlong.

Sefahlego sa Motlatsi sa laetša go nyama. "Ijoo! Se sengwe ke eng?"

"Ga se ra botegalela tshepišo ya rena. Tshepišo ke ya go ya go ile." Tshepo a dula fase gomme a tsenya hlogo diatleng.

"Go direga eng bjalo?" Motlatsi a botšiša a loma manala.

Tshepo a ingwaya hlogo. "Tate a ka se sa re tshepa gape."

"Seo se ra go reng, Tshepo? Tshepo ke eng?" gwa botšiša Motlatsi.

"Sšš! O se dire lešata! Moh Ntshona o tlo re kwa! Ke nagana gore a ka se re tshepe ge re mmotša se sengwe," Tshepo a hebahebetša.

"O ra gore go swana le ge ke re ke phasitše Mmetse sekolong?" gwa botšiša Motlatsi, a etšwa sethitho.

"Aowa, o tshepile seo ka gobane o bone dipoelo tša gago," a realo Tshepo.

"O ra gore go swana le ge ke re ke jele aesekherime sekolong ka nako ya matena?" Motlatsi, a šišinya a leka go kwešiša.

Tshepo a šikinya hlogo ya gagwe. "E sego bjalo," a realo. "E swanetše go ba selo sa bohlokwa."

"Go swana le mola ke timeditše diranta tše pedi tše a mphilego?" gwa botšiša Motlatsi. "Ke mmoditše gore e wele ka potleng ya ka."

"O tsebile gore ke nnete ka gobane potla ya gago e na le lešoba," gwa hlaloša Tshepo.

"Eng, bjalo? Se se ra gore Tate o tlo sepela gomme a se sa ba? Goba o tlo re koba?" Motlatsi, a botšiša, a nyaka go lla.

Tshepo a šikinya hlogo. "A ka seke! Tate o a re rata! Ge o tshepišitše motho gore o ka se dire selo se sengwe, gona o se se dire – le gatee. Gape, ge o tshepišitše motho gore o tla dira selo se sengwe, gona o se dire gore a tle a go tshepe. Go swana le ge o tshepišitše Sibongile gore o tlo mo hweletša pene ye mpsha gomme o dirile bjalo! Bjale ššš!"

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba hlola sekhutlwaneng sa karatšhe. Ba bone Moh Ntshona a lebelela sellathekeng sa gagwe. O be a le kgauswi le go letša mogala.

"O ile go lletša Tate mogala! Aowaowa! Re ka mo emiša bjang?" a realo Motlatsi. O be a le kgauswi le go tšhaba ge Tshepo a ikgafa. A tšwa, a leba kotsing thwii!

"Thobela, Moh Ntshona," Tshepo a realo a sepelela go ya legoreng. "Ke kgopela tshwarelo mabapi le eriale ya gago."

Moh Ntshona a mo lebelela go thoma hlogong go fihla leotong a momile molomo. O be a hema ka lebelo. "Wa tseba gore eriale ye mpsha e nyaka tšhelete, Tshepo. Mogongwe o swanetše go nyaka mošomo o nthekele ye mpsha!" Lentšu la gagwe e be e re go lla tšhipi.

"Tate o re fa tšhelete ya go ja sekolong," Motlatsi a realo, a ema kgauswi le buti wa gagwe. "Re tla go rekela eriale ye mpsha ka tšhelete ye a re fago yona." O be a duma e ke nkabe a se a bolela bjalo, efela o be a swanetše.

"Eya?" a realo Moh Ntshona lentšu la gagwe le rotogela godingwana. "Le hwetša tšhelete neng, le gona bokae?"

"Yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa rena o hwetša diranta tše hlano ka beke," ba katakatela morago ba hebaheba mmogo.

"Ke diranta tše lesome ka beke. Re ka boloka ..." Tshepo a realo, ka lentšu la go hwelela. Go ka tšea nako ye telele go lefela eriale ye mpšsha gomme Tate o tlo ba a tsebile gore go diregile eng.

Bašemane ba be ba lebeletšane ka go nolega mooko gomme ba lebetše ka ga Moh Ntshona. Ba ile ba makala ge ba mo lebelela gape. Moh Ntshona o be a lebelelega a le boleta ebile eke o a lora.

Bašemane ba hupela moya.

"Lena bana, nkile ka ba le khaethe. E be e na le mmala wo mopududu le wo mopinki. Ke eme ka tšhengwaneng ya rakgolo wa ka kua Lesotho ke swere lenti la yona. E ile godimo lefaufaung. E be e bonala e thabile. Ke e tlogetše gore e fofe. Ke e tlogetše ya ya godimodimo go fihlela ke se sa e bona le gatee."

A fa bašemane myemyelo. "Go lokile, Tshepo le Motlatsi. Nka se botše Tate wa lena. Eriale yela ya go onala e be e se sa na le mohola. Ke be ke nyaka go reka ye mpsha. Ke tla tliša lleri gomme le tlo namela la tšea khaethe ya lena."



Ge a sepela bašemane ba kwa a re, "Nka le fa tšhokolete ya go fiša le khekhe ka moraleng ge le fetša go fologa!"

Bašemane ba lebeletšana, gomme ba myemyela.



Nal'ibali fun Boipshino bja Nal'ibali





What's in the picture?

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

- something to eat with____
- something that helps you to see better_______
- something to sit on______
- something to drink_
- something to tell what time it is_

So na le eng seswantšhong?

O ka hwetša tše kae tša dilo tše seswantšhong gomme o be o di fe maina?

- selo se o ka jago ka sona ___

- selo sa go nwa _
- fao o ka apeago dijo ____
- selo sa go bontšha nako _______







SP 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

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- 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.



Feleletša tlhotlo ye ya leotwana la mantšu!

Latela melao ya ka lepokising, o be o ngwale mantšu a mantši o diriša ditlhaka tša ka gare ga leotwana la mantšu. Leka go ngwala lentšu leo le dirišago ditlhaka tše senyane ka moka!

Melao

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



Answers: 1. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch 2. Examples: thing, time, tim, them, most, most, most, mist, hit, heist, hint, set, site, something Dikarabo: 1. foroko, digalase/dispekese, setulo, senotšididi/matute, mmešwa, sešupanako 2. Mehlala: thankgela, thala, nta, thekga, leta, thaka, ata, tala, sala, kgetha

Find out how to become a FUNda Leader on the Nal'ibali website (www.nalibali.org) or mobisite (www.nalibali.mobi), or by calling the Nal'ibali call centre on 02 11 80 40 80.



Hwetša gore o ka ba FUNda Leader bjang weposaeteng ya Nal'ibali (www.nalibali.org) goba mopisaeteng (www.nalibali.mobi) goba ka go lletša lefelo la megalala Nal'ibali go 02 11 80 40 80.

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Mpho Masipa. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times



