

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 Nalibali 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 Nalibali 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 Nalibali Supplement.

Dikwalo tse di re dikagenyeditse!

Go na le dikwalo di le kana kang mo tikologong ya bana ba gago? A ba bona matshwao, dikitsiso, dipapatso, diphousetara, dibuka, makwalo, diimeile, makwalodikgang le dimakasine di ba dikologile fa ba ntse ba tsweletse ka matshelo a bone a letsatsi le letsatsi? Mme dilo tse di kwadilwe ka dipuo di le kae?

Bana ba ithuta go buisa bonolo thata fa ba dikaganyeditse ke dikwalo gonne ditikologo tse di humileng ka dikwalo di ba bontsha gore go buisa le go kwala go ka dirisetswa eng. Fano ke dikakanyo dingwe di le thataro tsa go go thusa go dira tikologo e e humileng ka dikwalo fa gae, kwa sekolong kgotsa kwa setlhopheng sa gago sa puiso.

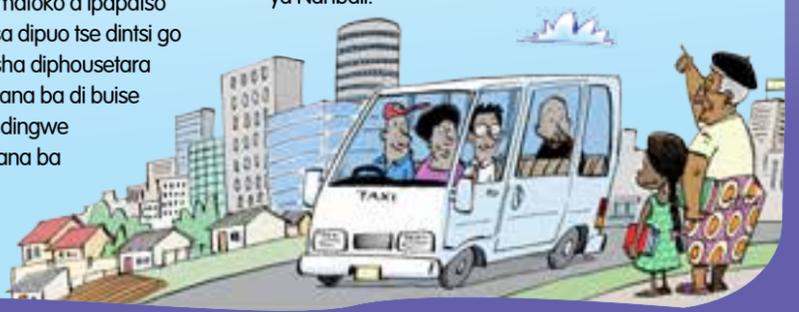
- 1. Batla dikwalo gotlhe.** Kgobokanya mefuta e e farologaneng ya dikwalo tse o tsayang gore di ka kgatlha bana. Leka go batla dimenyu tsa dijo tse di rekisiwang mo mabenkeleng a dijo, dikarata tsa bogologolo tsa tumediso, manaane a nako a terena kgotsa bese, diforomo tse di sa tladiwang tsa banka, diphamfolete tsa tshedimose, dipampiri tsa dipapatso, dibuka tsa megala, makwalodikgang le dimakasine. Bana ba ka
- 2. Dikwalo mo setshabeng sa rona.** Fa o isa kgotsa o tsaya bana ba gago kwa sekolong, le fa o tswa le bone, ba ngoke gore ba ele tlhoko mokwalo mo matshwaong a tsela, matshwao a mabenkele le mo dibotong tsa papatso.
- 3. Bontsha mekgwa e e farologaneng ya ka moo re dirisang dikwalo.** Kgobokanya diphutlwana tse di se nang sepe tsa dijo le diphutlwana tsa dilo tse di phepafatsang gore bana ba di dirise mo metshamekong ya bone ya "kwa gae" le mo metshamekong ya "go reka dilwana kwa mabenkeleng". Kwa gae, pega khalendara mme o kwale malatsi a botlhokwa mo go yone, jaaka malatsi a botsalo a bana ba gago le mekete e mengwe. Mo setsidifatsing, baya lenaane la dilo tse o tlhokang go di reka mo nakong e e latelang fa o ya mabenkeleng.
- 4. Itirele diphousetara.** Akanya ka se se kgatlhisang bana ba gago mme o itirele diphousetara ka ditlhogo tse. Ithalele ditshwantsho tsa gago kgotsa dirisa tse di tswang mo makwalodikgang le dimakasine. Morago kwala tshedimose, mafoko a ipapatso kgotsa melaetsa ka puo kgotsa dipuo tse dintsi go feleletsa diphousetara. Bontsha diphousetara moo go leng bonolo gore bana ba di buise mme o di emisetsa ka tse dingwe gangwe le gape gore bana ba tswelele go kgatlhega!
- 5. Kgobokanya maboko a makhutshwane a a nang le morumo.** Kwala maboko a makhutshwane a a nang le morumo le dipina tse o di itseng mo matlhareng a magolo a pampiri – mme tshitshinya gore bana le bone ba dire seo! Tsaya nako o bua maboko a a nang le morumo le go opela dipina mmogo.
- 6. Dira mola wa diaparo wa dialefabete.** Mmogo le bana, kwala ditlhaka tsa dialefabete mo dipampiring tse di farologaneng mme lo thale setshwantsho sa tlhaka nngwe le nngwe. Baya lenathwana la mogala go kgobokanya phaposi kgotsa go ralala lebotla mme dirisa diphekeso go pega ditlhaka ka tatelano ya dialefabete.
- 7. Etela laeborari.** Adima dibuka kwa laeboraring ya gago – ke tlameloe e e siameng ya mahala ya didirisa tsa go buisa!
- 8. Kgobokanya metswedithuso ya mahala ya Nalibali.** Kgobokanya diphousetara tse tlhano tsa dipuo tse pedi tse di farologaneng go di bontsha kwa gae, kgotsa kwa sekolong sa gago kgotsa kwa setlhopheng sa puiso ka go emela phousetara mo tsebeng ya 2 ya Tlaleletso e ya Nalibali le mo dikgatisong tse di latelang tse nne. O se ka wa lebala go aga kgobokanyo ya gago ka go boloka dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke mo tlaleletsong e nngwe le nngwe ya Nalibali.

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 Nalibali Supplement!

MO GARE!

Bona phousetara ya dipuo tse pedi mo tsebeng ya 2 go go thusa go aga tikologo e e humileng ka dikwalo ya bana ba gago – jaanong, kgobokana phousetara nngwe le nngwe mo go nngwe le nngwe ya dikgatiso tsa Tlaleletso ya Nalibali!



Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Nna karolo ya rona. Arogana mainane ka puo ya gago letsatsi le letsatsi.

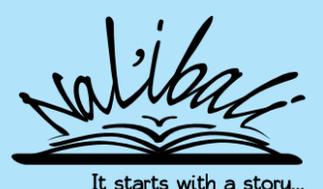
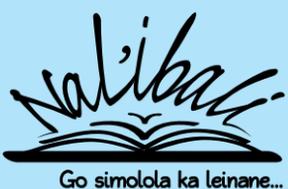


It starts with a story...

Dira tsala.
Buisa 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.

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

Tse ke dikakanyo tse di ka go thusang go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tsa sega-o-boloke, *Basimane* (ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12) le *Unathi le sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang* (ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10), ga mmogo le leinane la Sekhutlwana sa Leinane, *Go fofisa khaete* (tsebe 15). Tlhophha dikakanyo tse di tshwanetseng dingwaga tsa bana ba gago le dilo tse ba di ratang.

Basimane

Setlhophha sa basimane se itumelela motshameko wa kgwele ya dinao go fitlhela ba tshwanetse go emisa ka ntsha ya gore molemirui ga a batle ba tshamekela gauifi le dikgomo tsa gagwe. Ba swabile thata, mme jaanong molemirui o a ba makatsa.

- ★ Latela ditshitsinyo mo tsebenng ya 13 go dirisa buka e ya ditshwantsho e e se nang mafoko.
- ★ Morago ga wena le/kgotsa bana ba gago ba feditse go anela leinane, kwala leinane mo fatshe (kgotsa mainane a a farologaneng) a lo a anetseng. Thusa bana ba iseng ba kgone go kwala ka bobona, ka go kwala mo fatshe leinane le ba go le bolelelang. Itumelele go bolelana mainane!

Unathi le sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang

Go sengwe se se setseng Unathi morago! Ke sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang! Unathi o lemoga gore le fa ena le sebatana ba farologane ka ditsela tse dintsi, go na le ditsela tse dingwe tse ba tshwanang ka tsona. Mme jaanong, Unathi o ithutile gore motho ga a tshwanela go tshwana le wena gotlhelele go nna tsala ya gago.

Kwala tshakatsheko ya leinane le mme o bone tshono ya go ikgapela dibuka! Bona dintlha mo tsebe 13.

- ★ Fa o dirisa leinane le mo phaposiborutelong ya gago kgotsa kwa setlhopheng sa gago sa puiso, tshameka motshameko, "Tsena mo sekeleng" pele ga o simolola go buisa. Motshameko o o supa ka moo rotlhe re tshwanang e bile re farologaneng le ba bangwe. Motshameko o o tshamekiwa jaana.
 - ✿ Kopa bana go tsena mo sekeleng. Tlhalosa gore o tlile go bua dipolelo tse di farologaneng le gore ba ye kwa pele mo bogareng jwa sekele fa polelo e ba tlhalosa. Kopa bana gore ba boele gape mo sekeleng nako nngwe le nngwe pele ga o bua polelo e ntshwa.
 - ✿ Simolola ka polelo ka ga sengwe se bana ba se apereng. (Sekai: *Ke rwele diitaki.*) Jaanong dirisa dipolelo tse dintsiyana tse di tlhalosang dipopego tsa bona tsa mmele. (Sekai: *Ke na le nko. Ke na le moriri o mokhutshwane. Ke rwala diporele.*) Jaanong dirisa dipolelo tse dintsiyana tse di tlhalosang dilo tse bana ba di ratang kgotsa tse ba di kgonang. (Sekai: *Ke rata go buisa mainane ka ga diphologolo. Ke na le bokgoni jwa go arogana. Ke na le bokgoni jwa go dira metlae.*) Feleletsa motshameko ka polelo e e tlhalosang bana botlhe. (Sekai: *Ke leloko la setlhophha se sa puiso.*)
 - ✿ Botsa bana gore a ba lemogile gore go na le ditsela tse ba neng ba tshwana le ba bangwe le ditsela tse dingwe tse ba farologaneng le bona. Bontsha gore ga go ope yo o tshwanang le yo mongwe gotlhelele. Dipharologano tsa rona di dira mongwe le mongwe wa rona gore a kgethege.
- ★ Fa o fetsa go buisa leinane, tsaya nako lo buisana ka dipotso tse mmogo.
 - ✿ A o itumelela go dira dilo tse Unathi le sebatana ba neng ba di dira mo leinaneng? A o kgona sengwe sa dilo tse? Ke dilo tsefe gape tse dingwe tse o di kgonang?
 - ✿ O gopola gore Unathi o ne a ikutlwa jang ka sebatana kwa tshimologong ya leinane? (Lebelelang ditshwantsho kwa tshimologong ya leinane mmogo, fa go tlhokega.)
 - ✿ O gopola gore o ne a ikutlwa jang ka sebatana kwa bokhutlong jwa leinane? Ke eng o gopola gore o fetotse mogopolo wa gagwe?
- ★ Tshitsinyo gore bana ba gago ba kwale kgotsa ba anele leinane le le bidwang, "Unathi le sebatana se se phepa, se sentle" le le simololang moo leinane le le felelang teng!

Go fofisa khaete

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba fofisa khaete fa e roba eriele ya moagisane wa bona ya TV. Ba tshaba go tsena mo mathateng, fela ba ne ba itse gore go tshaba ga go a siana. Ba tla tlhophha go dira eng mme moagisane wa bona o tla reng?

- ★ Mo leinaneng, go na le tlhaloso gore sefatlhego sa ga Moh Ntshona se lebege jang fa a tenegile. Rotloetsa bana ba gago go taka gore setshwantsho sa sefatlhego sa bona kgotsa sa tsala se nna jang fa ba tenegile.
- ★ Kopa bana ba gago go tshitsinyo:
 - ✿ ke goreng Moh Ntshona a ne a tenegetse basimane kwa tshimologong ya leinane mme e seng kwa bokhutlong.
 - ✿ go ka be go diragetse eng fa basimane ba ne ba tshabile go na le go dumela go duelela eriele e e robegileng.
 - ✿ ba ka be ba dirile eng fa e ka be e le bangwe ba basimane ba.

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 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 Na'ibali Team

Na'ibali yo o rategang

Tsweetswee nithuse! Ke rata go buisa thata, mme fela ga ke itse gore ke dire jang go thusa ngwana wa me wa dingwaga tse robongwe go buisetsa go itumela. O na le bothata jwa go buisa kwa sekolong mme ka jalo ga a batle go buisa kwa gae. Ke a itse gore fa a buisa gantsi, o tla nna botoka mo go buiseng, mme fela ga ke itse gore ke dire jang gore a batle go buisa.

Jason Chetty, Durban North

Jason yo o rategang

Fa go buisa go le boima mo baneng, kgonagalo ya gore ba se buise ka nako ya bona ya go se dire sepe e ntsi. Leka go bonela ngwana wa gago maitemogelo a monate wa dibuka le mainane mo a ka se buiseng a le esi.

Mo rotloetse go buisetsa go itumela, ka go mmuisetsa metsotso e le 15 pele ga a robala letsatsi le letsatsi. Mo letlelele gore a tlhophe buka kgotsa dibuka tse a batlang o mmuisetse tsona, mme fa o simolola buka mme a go bolelele gore ga a e rate, mo letlelele gore a tlhophe e nngwe. Leka go bona dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo gore a ipuisetse a le esi kgotsa mmogo le wena. (Bona dikakanyo tsa rona tsa go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo mo tsebeng ya 13.) Gape mo letlelele gore a reetse mainane. (O ka bona mainane a a reediwang mo webosaeteng ya Na'ibali le mobisaete – www.nalibali.org le www.nalibali.mobi.) Mo ise a ye go bona filimi ya buka mme morago tshitshinya gore o mmuisetse buka eo!

Se se bothokwa thata ke ... rotloetsa, go rotloetsa le go rotloetsa mosetsana wa gago go buisa, mme o se ka wa mo pateletsa! Re tshepa gore o tla rata dibuka mo nakong e e gaufi.

Setlhophsa sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali ...
Na'ibali yo o rategang ...

WRITE TO US!
RE KWALELE!

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

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 yo o rategang

Ke batla go arogana le wena gore letsatsi pele ga la maabane morwaake, Morné, o buisitse buka yotlhe a le esi! Ke lekgetlo la nthla a dira se mme ke motlotlo thata ka ene. E ne e le buka ya ditshwantsho e e bidiwang, *Otto gaan staap* ka Eric Hill. Tirogae ya gagwe ya maabane e ne e tlhoka gore a dire tshekatsheko. O ne a tshwanetse go kwala dipolelo tse somepedi ka ga buka e a e buisitseng. O ka fopholetsa gore o kwadile ka buka efe! Ke mme yo o itumetseng thata. Ke batla go leboga Na'ibali thata ka thuso ya lona le kgakololo. Ke kgona go dirisa se ke se ithutleng mo go lona mo lelapeng la me. Gape: ke leboga thata, go menagane!

Denise Nagel, Willowmore

Denise yo o rategang

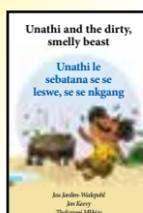
Re a go lebogisa mo phitlhelelong ya ngwana wa gago! Re itumetse thata gore re tseile karolo mo loetong la ga Morné la go kwala le go buisa. O mo file mpho e e tlileng go mo tswela mosola botshelo botlhe!

Setlhophsa 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.



Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
 - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
 - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
 - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



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 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 boys

Basimane



Gladys Moleke
Mushabeleri Mlambo
Adrie le Roux





Unathi and the bear both love singing!
Unathi le sebatana mmogo ba rata go opela!

Unathi is best at climbing. The bear is best at digging.
Unathi o kgona go palama. Sebatana se kgona go cpa.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

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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 tshedimisetso ka botlalo, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

Unathi and the dirty, smelly beast

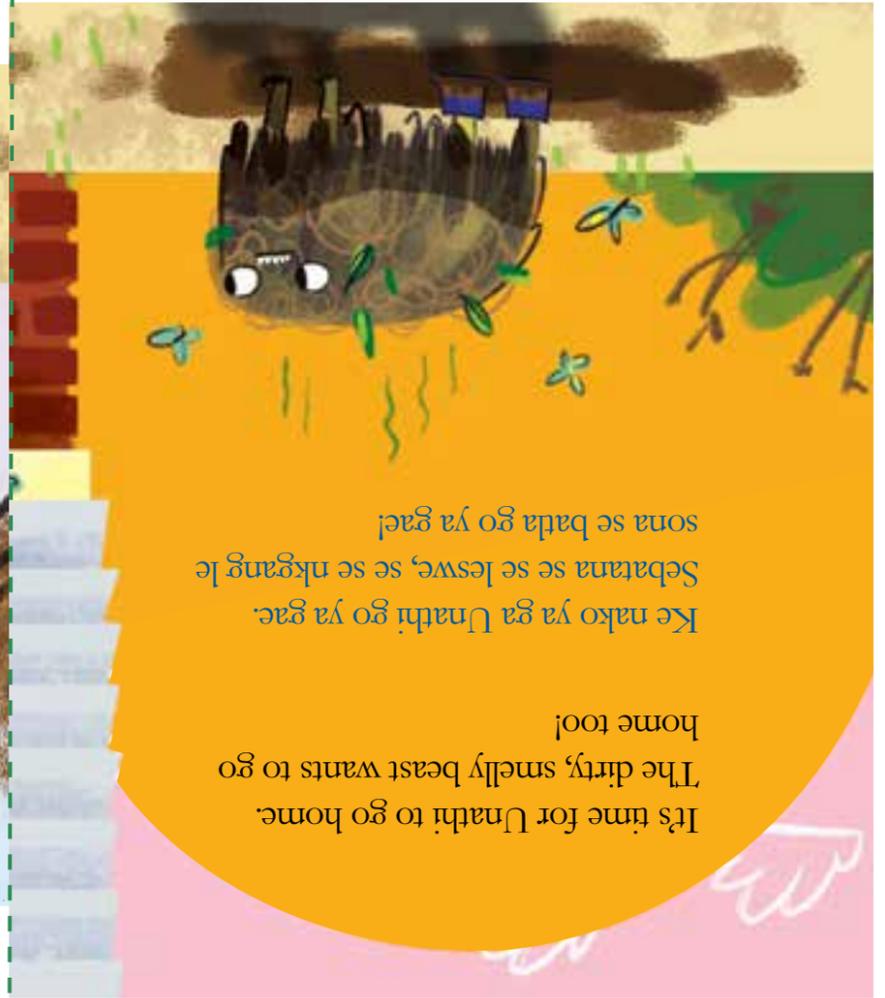
Unathi le sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang



Jess Jardim-Wedepohl
Jon Keevy
Thokozani Mkhize



Unathi o kgona go tloa. Sebatana se kgona go gasagana.

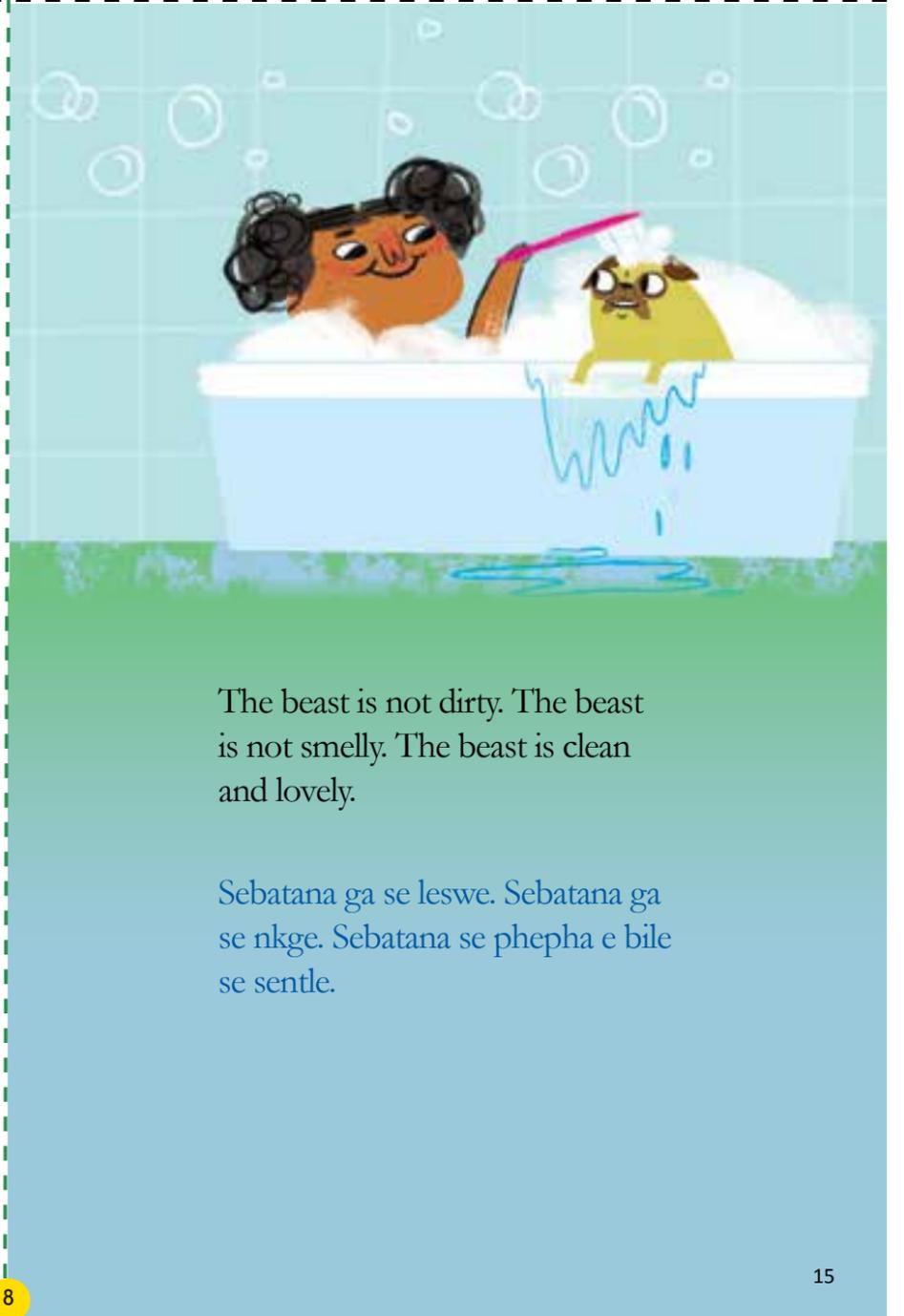


It's time for Unathi to go home.
The dirty, smelly beast wants to go home too!
Ke nako ya ga Unathi go ya gae.
Sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang le sona se bada go ya gae!

Something is following Unathi.



Go sengwe se se setseng Unathi morago.



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

Sebatana ga se leswe. Sebatana ga se nkgae. Sebatana se phepha e bile se sentle.



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

Unathi and the beast hide in the bubbles.

Unathi le sebatana ba iphitlha mo dipuduleng.

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



Se **leswe**. Se a **nkg**a. Ke **sebatana!**



“Sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang
ga se a lelelwa mo ntlong!” Mama
a tšalo.

“No dirty, smelly beasts in the
house!” says Mama.



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

Unathi o na le bokgoni jwa
go taboga. Sebatana se na le
bokgoni jwa go lelekisa.

Unathi and the beast are good at sneaking.

Unathi le sebatana ba kgona go ngongwaela.







Using wordless picture books

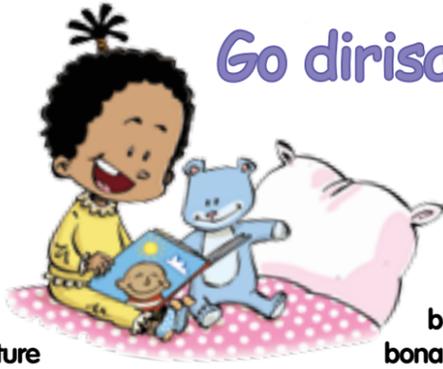
Wordless picture books, allow you and your children to use the pictures to create a story of your own. Young children enjoy them, but older children who find reading difficult often enjoy them too. Wordless picture books are useful if there are not a lot of books published in your language, and can also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



Go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo

Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo, di go kgontsha le bana ba gago go itlhamela leinane ka go dirisa ditshwantsho. Bana ba banye ba a di itumelela, mme le bana ba bagolwane ba ba itemogelang mathata a go buisa le bona ka dinako dingwe ba a di itumelela. Dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo di mosola gape fa go se na dibuka tse dintsi tse di phasaladitsweng mo puong ya gago, le mo diphaposiborutelong tsa dipuo tse di farologaneng kgotsa diilhopha tsa puiso.

Mme dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo ga e se fela mokgwa wa go itumedisa. Gape di:

- thusa bana ba gago go ithuta gore mainane a rulaganngwa jang – a na le tshimologo, bogare le bokhutlo.
- oketsa tiriso le kitso ya mafoko ya bana ba gago fa ba leka go dirisa mafoko a mašwa go taya dilo tse di sa itsegeng maina mo ditshwantshong, kgotsa go leka go dirisa mafoko a mašwa mo leinaneng la bona.
- rotloetsa boithlamedu ka gonne bana ba gago ba tshwanetse ba dirise boikakanyetso jwa bona go anela leinane la bona – e bile ga go na tsela e e "siameng" kgotsa e e "fosagetseng" ya go le anela!

A ke matlhababotlhale go go thusa go dirisa dibuka tsa ditshwantsho tse di se nang mokwalo le bana.

- Buisa setlhogo (kgotsa se ranole mme o se bue ka puo ya gago) mme phetla buka mo gare go lebelela ditshwantsho le bana ba gago. Jaanong o siametse go simolola gape kwa tshimologong le go anela leinane go tswa mo ditshwantshong.
- O ka anela leinane kgotsa wa laletsa bana ba gago go dira se. Kgotsa, dirang se mmogo lo dirisa ditshwantsho go go kaela.
- Tshwaela ka dilo tse di mo ditshwantshong, mme dira kgolagano magareng ga tsona le botshelo jwa ngwana wa gago. Sekai: "O gopola gore peba ele e ya kae? A o gakologelwa gore re bone peba kwa morago ga jarata mo mosong?"

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.
- 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.

Sekhutiwana sa setlhophha sa puiso

Phatwe e na le malatsi a le mmalwa a a kgethegileng a re kgonang go keteka mefutafuta ya batho!

Phatwe	Kgwedi ya Basadi
9 Phatwe	Letsatsi la Bosetšhaba la Basadi
9 Phatwe	Letsatsi la Barati ba Dibuka
12 Phatwe	Letsatsi la Bodišhabatšhaba la Bašwa
13 Phatwe	Letsatsi la Bodišhabatšhaba la batho ba ba dirisang Letsogo la Molema
21 Phatwe	Letsatsi la Baboki

Leka dikakanyo tse ka Phatwe

- Tlhopha mainane a a bontshang basadi mo dikarolong tse di farologaneng, sekai, basadi jaaka bomme, bokgaisedi, baeteledipele, badiragatsi, bakwadi le basadi ba ba tsayang karolo mo metshamekong. Buisetsa mainane a kwa godimo kgwedi yotlhe.
- Bolelela bana leinane la ka moo 9 Phatwe 1956, basadi ba Aforika Borwa ba lwetseng tokologo ya bona le ya ba bangwe.
- Buisa mme o anele mainane le bana jaaka baanelwabagolo.
- Rulaganya moletlo wa poko! Bona maboko a a monate mme o a buisetse bana kwa godimo. Jaanong rotloetsa bana go kwala maboko a bona le go a buisetsa ba bangwe kwa godimo.



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](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Go bona tšhono ya go gapa dibuka tsa Book Dash, kwala tshakatsheko ya leinane, *Unathi le sebatana se se leswe, se se nkgang* (ditsebe 7 go ya go 10), mme o le romele go team@bookdash.org, kgotsa tsaya setshwantsho mme o se romele ka twitter go [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Gakologelwa go tsenya maina a gago ka botlalo, dingwaga le dintlha tsa gago tsa kgolagano.



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."



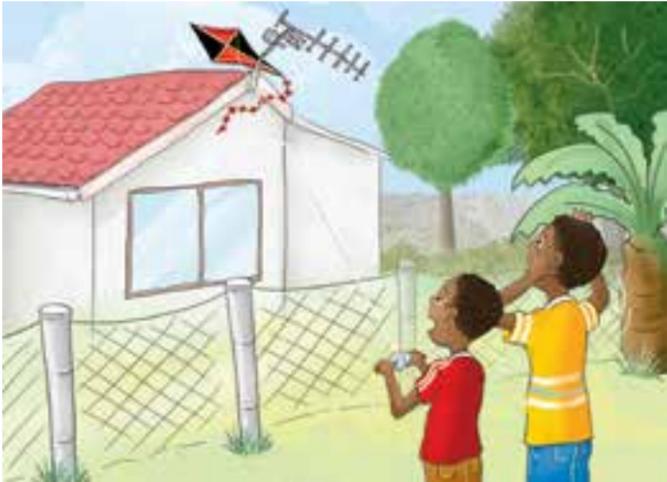
As she walked away the brothers heard her say, "I might even have some hot chocolate and cake in the kitchen when you come down!"

The boys just looked at each other and smiled.

“Ijoo wee!” Motlatsi le Tshepo ba ne ba tshoga fa khaete ya bona e e bontsho le bohobidu e wela mo godimo ga marulelo a ga Moh Ntshona e ikgokelela ka eriele ya TV.

“Ka bonako! Re tshwanetse go e bofolola!” Tshepo a goa.

Motlatsi o ne a phamola mogala mme a o goga. Se se mo tshositseng, eriele ya TV e e neng e setse e tsofetse, e ne ya kobega go fitlhela e e le gaufi le go tshwara dithaele tsa marulelo a moagisane wa bona.



“Rre o tllile go tenega thata!” Tshepo a lela, a tswala sefatlhego sa gagwe ka matsogo a gagwe.

“E seng halofo ya go tenega go tshwana le Moh Ntshona!” Motlatsi a araba. A goga monnawe mme a tikela ka bonako mo morago ga karatšhe. “Bona! Ke yoo!”

E le ruri, Moh Ntshona o ne a eme mo morago ga setswalo sa gagwe sa kitšhini matsogo a gagwe a le mo lethekeng la gagwe. Basimane ba ne ba kgona go bona gore o tenegile thata. O ne a lebelela kwa godimo ga marulelo mme a bona eriele e e kobegileng. Matlho a gagwe a bulega thata. A tshikinya tlhogo ya gagwe. Dintshi tsa gagwe tsa matlho tsa kopanela mo gare ga sefatlhego sa gagwe. A phophotha leoto la gagwe mo fatshe. Dipounama tsa gagwe e ne e le mola o mongwe o mo telele.

“Rre o re boleetse gore re fofise khaete fela kwa phakeng mme re tshepitsitse gore re tllile go dira jalo!” Tshepo a sebela morwarraagwe.

“Re mo mathateng a magolo jaanong,” Motlatsi a dumela. “Ga re a mo utlwelela! O nagana gore o tla dira eng?” Leoto la gagwe la raga lerole.

“Gongwe Rre o tla tsaya khaete ya rona,” ga araba Tshepo, “kgotsa ga a na go re fa madi a go reka dimonamone gape.” A lebelela mo matlhong a morwarraagwe.

Sefatlhego sa ga Motlatsi se ne se swabile. “Ai! Eng gape?”

“Re tloedile tshepiso ya rona. Tshepiso ke selo sa bosakhutleng.” Tshepo a dula mo fatshe mme a tsenya tlhogo ya gagwe mo matsogong a gagwe.

“Go diragala eng jaanong?” ga botsa Motlatsi fa a loma dinala tsa gagwe.

Tshepo a ngapa tlhogo ya gagwe. “Rre a ka se re tshepe gape.”

“Se o se raya goreng, Tshepo? Ke eng go tshepa?” ga botsa Motlatsi.

“Ssh! E seng kwa godimo jalo! Moh Ntshona o tla re utlwa! Ke nagana gore go raya gore ga a na go re dumela gape fa re mmolelela sengwe,” Tshepo a sebaseba.

“O raya jaaka ke ne ke re ke falotse Dipalo kwa sekolong?” Motlatsi a botsa, a fufula.

“Nnyaa, o dumetse seo gonne a buisitse pegelotiro ya gago ya sekolo,” Tshepo a rialo.

“O raya gore jaaka fa ke mmolelela gore ke jele aesekerimi motshegare?” Motlatsi a tshitshinya, a leka go tlhaloganya.

Tshepo a tshikinya tlhogo ya gagwe. “E seng jalo,” a rialo. “E tshwanetse e nne selo se se botlhokwa.”

“Jaaka fa ke ne ke latlhile diranta tse pedi tse a neng a di mphile?” Motlatsi a botsa. “Ke mmoleletse gore e wele mo kgetsing ya me.”

“O ne a itse gore seo ke nnete ka gonne kgetsi ya gago e ne e gagogile,” Tshepo a tlhalosa.

“Jaanong eng? A se se raya gore Rre o tla tsamaya mme a se tlhole a boa? Kgotsa o tla re koba?” ga botsa Motlatsi, a batla go lela.

Tshepo a tshikinya tlhogo. “Le e seng! Rre o a re rata! Ke fela gore fa o tshepisa motho gore o ka se dire selo, ga o a tshwanela go se dira – ka dinako tsothe. Mme, fa o tshepisa motho gore o tla dira sengwe, o tshwanetse go se dira gore motho a go tshepe. Jaaka fa o ne o tshepitsitse Sibongile gore o tla bona pene ya gagwe e ntšhwa o bo o e bona! Jaanong sshh!”

Tshepo le Motlatsi ba ne ba okomela kwa morago ga karatšhe. Ba bona Moh Ntshona a lebeletse sefouunu ya gagwe. O ne a tloga a letsa mogala.

“O ile go leletsa Rre! Nnyaa! Re ka mo emisa jang?” ga rialo Motlatsi. O ne a re o a tshaba fa Tshepo a itsenya mo kotsing. O ne a tswela kwa ntle, mo gare ga kotsi!

“Dumela, Moh Ntshona,” ga rialo Tshepo a tsamaela kwa terateng. “Ke kopa maitshwarelo ka eriele ya gago.”

Moh Ntshona a mo lebelela kwa godimo le kwa tlase molomo wa gagwe o tswalegile. O ne a hemela kwa godimo. “Eriele e ntšhwa e tlhwatlhwagodimo o a itse, Tshepo. Gongwe o ka batla tiro wa nthekele e ntšhwa!” Lentswe la gagwe la tswela kwa ntle le le kwa godimo jaaka tloko.

“Rre o re fa madi a kgwedi le kgwedi,” ga rialo Motlatsi a tla go ema mo thoko ga monnawe. “Re tla dirisa madi a rona go rekela eriele e ntšhwa.” O ne a eletsa gore a ka bo a sa bua seo, mme fela o ne a itse gore o ne a tshwanetse.

“Ruri?” ga rialo Moh Ntshona fa lentswe la gagwe le ya kwa godimo. “Lo a fiwa leng madi a kgwedi e bile ke bokae?”

“Ka bobedi re fiwa diranta tse tlhano ka beke,” ba sebaseba mmogo, ba boela morago ga nnye.

“Ke diranta tse lesome ka beke. Re ka boloka ...” ga rialo Tshepo, lentswe la gagwe le nyelela. Go ka tsaya nako e telele go e duelela eriele e ntšhwa mme Rre o tla itse gore go diragetse eng.

Barwarre ba ne ba lebelelane ba feletswe ke maatla ebile ba lebetse ka Moh Ntshona. Fa ba mo lebelela gape, ba ne ba maketse. Sefatlhego sa ga Moh Ntshona se ne se lebege se le bolete ebile se bontsha toro.

Basimane ba tshwara mowa wa bona.

“Bana, ke ne ke na le khaete pele. E ne e le kwebu le pinki. Ke ne ke eme mo gare ga tshimo ya ntlo ya ga rremogolo kwa Lesotho ke e tshwere ka mogala wa teng. E ne ya fofela kwa godimo kwa loaping. E ne e lebege e itumetse thata. Ka e tlogela. Ke ne ka e lebelela e fofela kwa godimodimo go fitlhela e sa tlhola e bonala.”

O ne a nyenya le basimane. “Go siame, Tshepo le Motlatsi. Nka se bolelele rraalona. Eriele ele e e tsofetseng e ne e ntse e se na mosola. Ke ne ke tlhoka go reka e ntšhwa. Ke tla ntsha lere mme lo pagame kwa godimo lo ntshe khaete ya lona.”



Fa a tsamaya ba mo utlwa a re, “Gongwe ke tla bo ke na le seno se se molelo sa tšhokoete le kuku mo kitšhining fa lo fologa!”

Basimane ba ile ba lebane mme ba nyenya.

