

NAL'IBALI

Ngwaga o kgauswi le go fela!

Ngwaga wa sekolo o kgauswi le go fela gomme go tlo fihla nako ya ngwaga yeo bontši bja rena re bago le nako ye ntši le ba lapa le bagwera. Ke nako yeo re bego re e emetše ya maikhutšo a mafelelo a ngwaga. Nako ya ngwaga yeo ka moka re gogago moyo gannyane, ra iketla le go ipha nako re dira bontši bja dilo tše re ipshinago ka tšona.

Hlohleletša bana ba gago go bala

Ka khlofelo, se sengwe sa dilo tše o ipshinago ka tšona ke go bala! Le ge o sa hwetše nako ye ntši ya go bala gare ga ngwaga, maikhutšo a Desemere a fa monyetla o mogolo wa go ipha nako ka puku ye bose goba tše pedi. Se sengwe ke gore ge o bala o ba mohlala o mobotse baneng ba gago!

Ge bana ba gago ba go bona o iketlile ka puku, ba ithuta gore go bala ke selo sa go direlwa boipshino. Ba ithuta gore go bala ke selo se o se dirago go iketla. Gomme, ntle le go leka, o ba mohlala o mobotse o maatla wa go bala baneng ba gago, wa ba thuša go ba babadi ba bophelo ka moka.

Se o se dirago le fao o tla
beg o le gona maikhutšong
a, iketle gomme o be le
maikhutšo a boipshino a go
tlala dikanegele!



Keteka ka Kanegelo!

Gantši go ba le meketeko e mentši ka nako ye ya ngwaga. Bjalo ka batho ba bagolo, re gopola ka fao re bego re itemogela meketeko ye ge re be re le bana. Se se ra gore re na le dikanegele tše re ka di anegago! Na o ile wa nagana go abelana le banda ba gago dikanegele tša bobjaneng bja gago? Dikanegelo di ba thuša go hlabbola kgopolole boitlhamele. Di ba thuša go hlabbola polelo ya bona le go nagana. E bile go abelana dikanegele tša bobjaneng bja gago go thuša go kgokaganya meloko ya lapa la geno. Dikanegelo di fa bana kwešiša ya mo ba tšwago gona le gore ke bona bomang.

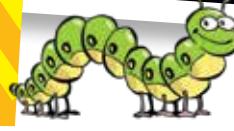


Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka **February 2025**. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetše maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši!

Ge o sa letetše nako yeo, etela go www.nalibali.org go hwetše dikanegele le ditaba tša go balela boipshino.

We will be taking a break until **February 2025**. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

In the meantime, visit www.nalibali.org to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



Celebrate with stories!

Often there are also a lot of celebrations around this time of the year. There are times when we as adults think back to how we experienced these celebrations as children. That means that we have stories to tell! Have you ever thought about sharing these stories about your childhood with your children? Stories help them to develop their imagination and creativity. They help them to develop their language and thinking. And sharing the stories of your childhood helps to connect the generations of your family. These stories give children a sense of where they come from and who they are.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.

Dipeu tša go Ithuta go Bala le go Ngwala!

Go balela masea le bomapimpana
(ba 0-3 ya mengwaga)

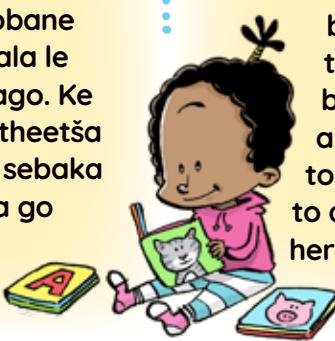
Literacy Seeds!

Reading to babies and toddlers (aged 0-3 years)



Lena batswadi ba rategago le bahlokomedi ba bana, naa le nagana gore bana ba lena ba tla kgona go ithuta go bolela ge go se na motho yo a ba boledišago? Masea a ithuta go bolela ka gobane batho ba bagolo ba a bolediša. Go ithuta go bala le go ngwala le gona go ithutwa ka tsela e swanago. Ke karolo ya go ithuta leleme, go no swana le go theetsa le go bolela. Go balela lesea la gago go le nea sebaka sa go ithuta go bolela, gape le thoma go ithuta go bala, go tseba gore dipuku di mabapi le eng le se re ka se dirago ka tšona.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, do you think your baby would learn to speak if no one ever spoke to him or her? Babies learn to talk because older people talk to them. Learning to read and write are learnt in similar ways, because like listening and speaking, they are also part of language development. Reading to your baby offers her other opportunities to develop oral language, and she also starts her reading adventure, learning what books are about and what we can do with them.



Na go bohlokwa?

Go balela masea dipuku:

- * go go thuša go ba kgauswiuswi le lesea la gago.
- * go thuša lesea go ithuta leleme.
- * go thuša lesea go šomiša ditho tša mmele.

Is it worth my time?

Sharing books with babies:

- * helps you bond with each other.
- * develops their language skills.
- * stimulates their cognitive development.

Dipuku tša maleba go ya ka mengwaga

Go thoma dikgweding tše e ka bago tše tshela, lesea la gago le ka thabela dipuku tša go ba le dikoša le mešito ya mantšu.

Mo e ka bago dikgweding tše senyane, masea a mantši a thabela dipuku tša go ba le diswantšho tša go bapadišega, diswantšho tša go ikaga ge o di bula le dipathene tša go dira medumo ge o di kgotla. O tla lemoga gore lesea la gago le thoma go arabela kutšwanyana go se se diregago ka gare ga puku. Ka mohlala, lesea le ka šupa dilo tša letlakaleng goba la leka go phetla letlakala.

Magareng ga ngwaga o tee le e meraro, bokgoni bja masea le bomapimpana bja go kwešša le go šomiša polelo bo oketšega kudu. Ba bonala ba ipshina ka dipuku ka moka go thoma ka tša diswantšho gotee le tša go ba le dikanegele.

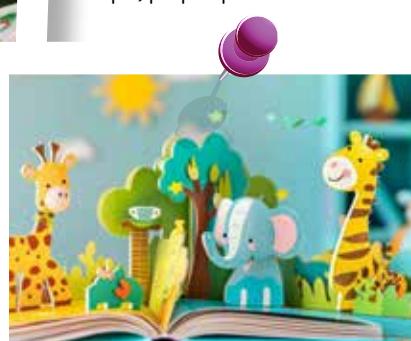
Tšwela pele o beela nako ka thoko letšatši le letšatši go bala le ngwana wa gago, o kgethe mehutahuta ya dipuku.



Best books at different ages

From about six months your baby may enjoy books that have songs and rhymes in them.

By about nine months many babies enjoy books with flaps, pop-ups and buttons that make sounds when



you press them. You'll probably notice that your baby begins to engage more with what is going on in the book. For example, she might point to things on the page or try to turn a page.



Between one and three years babies' and toddlers' ability to understand and use language increases dramatically. They seem to enjoy all the books from their first picture books as well as ones that have stories.

Continue to set aside a special time each day to read with your child, choosing a wider variety of books.



Drive your imagination

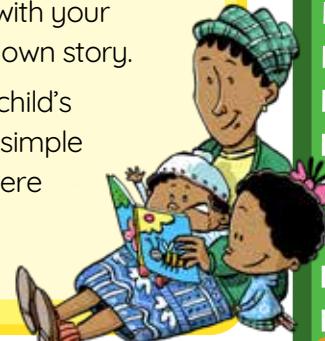
Maele a 10 a go bala le lesea la gago

- * Go kaone gore o kgethele masea a mannyane dipuku tša go ba le diswantšho tše bonolo le tša mebala e maatla kudu (go etša mmala o moso le o mošweu) goba dinepe tša difahlego tša masea.
- * Bala puku e swanago leboelela. Go boaboetša selo go dira gore masea a ikwe a šireletšegile!
- * Gape o ka bolela dilo tša go fapana le tše di ngwadilwego letlakaleng ge feela wena le lesea la gago le ipshina ka puku.
- * Go kaone kudu gore o dudiše lesea seropeng sa gago le ithekgile ka kgara ya gago gomme o swarele puku ka pele ga lona.
- * O se lebale go nea lesea la gago tlhokomelo ge o dutše o bala. Go le atla le go le gokarela ge le dutše le bala puku go thuša lesea go rata go bala gotee le dipuku.
- * Bolela lesea mantšu eupša gape o bolele ka diswantšho. Bolela maina a dilo tše dingwe le mebala.
- * Gape dira medumo e mentši ya go kgahliša – ka mohlala, e re ‘moo’ ge le lebeletše seswantšho sa kgomo. Masea a rata go kwa medumo ya go fapafapana!
- * Ge lesea la gago le thoma go kgona go dula, o ka thoma go šomiša dipuku tše le ka di šomišago ka bolona. Dipuku tša go kgwahla le tša mašela di ka sohlwa, tša gogwa, tša itiwa le go bethantšwa fase ntle le go senyega!
- * Kgetha dikanegelo tša go ba le bana le tša go bolela ka lapa le dilo tše di diregago letšatši le letšatši. Šomiša le dipuku tša diswantšho feela. Bolela le ngwana wa gago ka diswantšho tše gomme le itireleng kanegelo ya lena ka noši.
- * Ge le dutše le bala puku, lebiša šedi ya ngwana wa gago selong se itšego gomme o mmotšiše dipotššo tše bonolo tša go swana le gore ‘Ke mang yo?’, ‘O gokae? le ‘Se keň?’



10 tips for reading with your baby

- * It's good to choose books for very young babies that have simple pictures with strong contrasts (like black and white) or photographs of babies' faces.
- * Read the same book over and over again. Repetition and routine make young babies feel secure!
- * You can also say different things than what is written on the page as long as you and your baby are enjoying yourselves with the book.
- * It's easiest to put your baby on your lap with her back against you and to hold the book in front of her.
- * Don't forget to give your baby some attention while you read. A kiss and a cuddle during book-sharing time helps to build a positive association with reading and books.
- * Read the words to her but also talk about what is in the pictures. Name some of the objects and colours.
- * Make lots of interesting sounds too – for example, ‘moo’ when you look at a picture of a cow. Babies love to hear different sounds!
- * As soon as your baby can sit, you may introduce books that can be used by your baby on her own. Board and fabric books can be chewed, pulled, patted and bashed without breaking!
- * Choose some stories that have other children in them as well as ones that are about family and everyday experiences. Use wordless books too. Talk about the pictures with your child and make up your own story.
- * As you read a book, draw your child's attention to something and ask simple questions like ‘Who is that?’, ‘Where is he?’ and ‘What is that?’

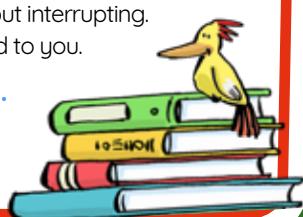


Kamoo o ka dirišago dikanegelo tša rena ka ditsela tša go se swane

- 1. Anegele ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Bala kanegelo gomme o itlwatše go e anega. Ke moka diriša lentšu la gago, sefahlego le mmele go phediša kanegelo.
- 2. Bolela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Boledišanang ka diswantšho. Mmotšiše gore, “O nagana gore go tlo direga eng ka morago?” goba “O nagana gore ke ka baka la’ng moanegwa yo a boletše selo se goba a dirile selo se?”
- 3. Bala kanegelo le ngwana wa gago.** Šedišanang ka go bala kanegelo le le mmogo. O se ke wa mo phošolla mo a dirago diphošo, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
- 4. Theetše ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theetše ntle le go mo tsena ganong. Mmotše gore o thabela go mo kwa a go balela.
- 5. Dirang mešongwana ya Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!** Mešongwana ye e swaneše go thabiša wena le ngwana wa gago.

How to use our stories in different ways

- 1. Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- 2. Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, “What do you think happens next?” or “Why do you think the character said or did that?”
- 3. Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- 4. Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Lenaneo la Siyafunda Community Learning Hub

* le a thoma Mmasepaleng wa Selegae wa Msunduzi



The Siyafunda Community Learning Hub Programme kicks off in Msunduzi Local Municipality



Go tloga ka January 2024, Nal'ibali e be e dutše e eteletše pele lenaneo la mengwaga e mebedi la Kgodišo ya Bana (ECD) la go bitšwa Siyafunda Community Learning Hub leo le tlago go fela ka January 2026. Mmogo le MacMillan Education, Lekgotla la Mikhulu, Mokgatlo wa Sunshine, Ditirelo tša Bokgobapuku le balaodi ba Mmasepala wa Selegae wa Msunduzi, lenaneo le le išitšwe ditikologong tše 5 tša Mmasepala wa Selegae wa Msunduzi.

Ditikologo tšeok ke:

1. Edendale
2. Dikarolo tša ka Leboa le Bogare
3. Imbalí
4. Vulindlela Borwa
5. Vulindlela Lebowa



Baholegi le borakgwebo ba theeditše ka šedi Tiragalong ya Vulindlela North Stakeholder Engagement.

Beneficiaries and stakeholders listen attentively at the Vulindlela North Stakeholder Engagement Event.

Siyafunda Community Learning Hubs e thekgwa ka mašeleng ke USAID



Since January 2024, Nal'ibali has been leading a two-year ECD development programme called the Siyafunda Community Learning Hub Programme, ending in January 2026. Together with MacMillan Education, Mkhulu Trust, the Sunshine Association, the Library Services and management of the Msunduzi Local Municipality, this programme has been delivered within five areas of the Msunduzi Local Municipality. These areas are:

1. Edendale
2. Northern & Central Areas
3. Imbalí
4. Vulindlela South
5. Vulindlela North



Bašomi ba Nal'ibali ba eteletše pele bana košeng e maatla tiragalong ya go aba dipuku ka Letšatši la Mandela Kheretšeng ya Nyakazani kwaDeda le Lefelong la go Hlakomela Bana la Bantu kwaMagwenyane kua Vulindlela North.

Nal'ibali staff lead the children in a spirited song at the book distribution event on Mandela Day at Nyakazani Creche kwaDeda and Bantu Day Care kwaMagwenyane in Vulindlela North.

The Siyafunda Community Learning Hub Programme is funded by USAID

Ka lenaneo le, re ſoma le ditsebi tše 350 tša Kgodišo ya Bana (ECD) le batswadi ba 800 le bahlokemedi. Morero wa lenaneo le ke go:

- ◎ thekga le go matlafatša go ithuta go bala le go ngwala baneng ba mengwaga ya magareng ga 0-6 bao go sego bonolo gore ba hwetše ditlabela le ditirelo tša maleba tša ECD.
- ◎ thuša go oketša le go kaonefatša go ithuta go bala le go ngwala bjaneng le go ithuta leleme ka mešongwana ya dipapadi.
- ◎ thuša bana go ithuta go ſomisa ditho tša mmele go ba lokišeletša sekolo.
- ◎ netefatša gore lenaneo le laolwa ke badudi ba ditikologong tšeok.
- ◎ abela bana dipuku, ditlaleletšo tša maleme a mabedi tša Nal'ibali le ditlabela tša go raloka go thuša bana go ithuta.

Tlwaetšo ya batswadi le ditsebi tša Kgodišo ya Bana e thomile ditikologong tše gomme bohole ba thabile kudu ge ba bona lenaneo le le ba hlamela go thuša bana ba bona go ithuta e sa le ba banyenyane.

Meketeko ya Letšatši la Mandela

Nal'ibali gape e tsentše letsogo ketekong ya Letšatši la Mandela ka go neelana ka dipuku tše 67 mafelong a mabedi a Kgodišo ya Bana kua Vulindlela North.

Through the programme, we are working with 350 ECD practitioners and 800 parents and caregivers. The programme aims to:

- ◎ support and strengthen early childhood literacy for children between 0-6 years who have limited access to formal ECD facilities and services.
- ◎ help to increase and improve early literacy and language learning through play-based activities.
- ◎ help to develop children's gross motor skills to prepare them for school.
- ◎ to ensure that the programme is owned by the community structures within each area.
- ◎ supply participants with books, Nal'ibali bilingual supplements and play kit resources to support children's learning.

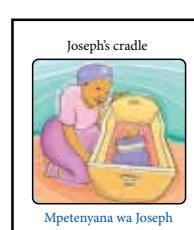
The training of parents and ECD practitioners has started in the hubs, and there is a lot of excitement as they see the programme benefitting them with skills to improve their children's early learning.

Mandela Day celebrations

Nal'ibali also contributed to Mandela Day celebrations by donating 67 books to two local ECD Centres in Vulindlela North.

Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlhamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

1. Nišha 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.

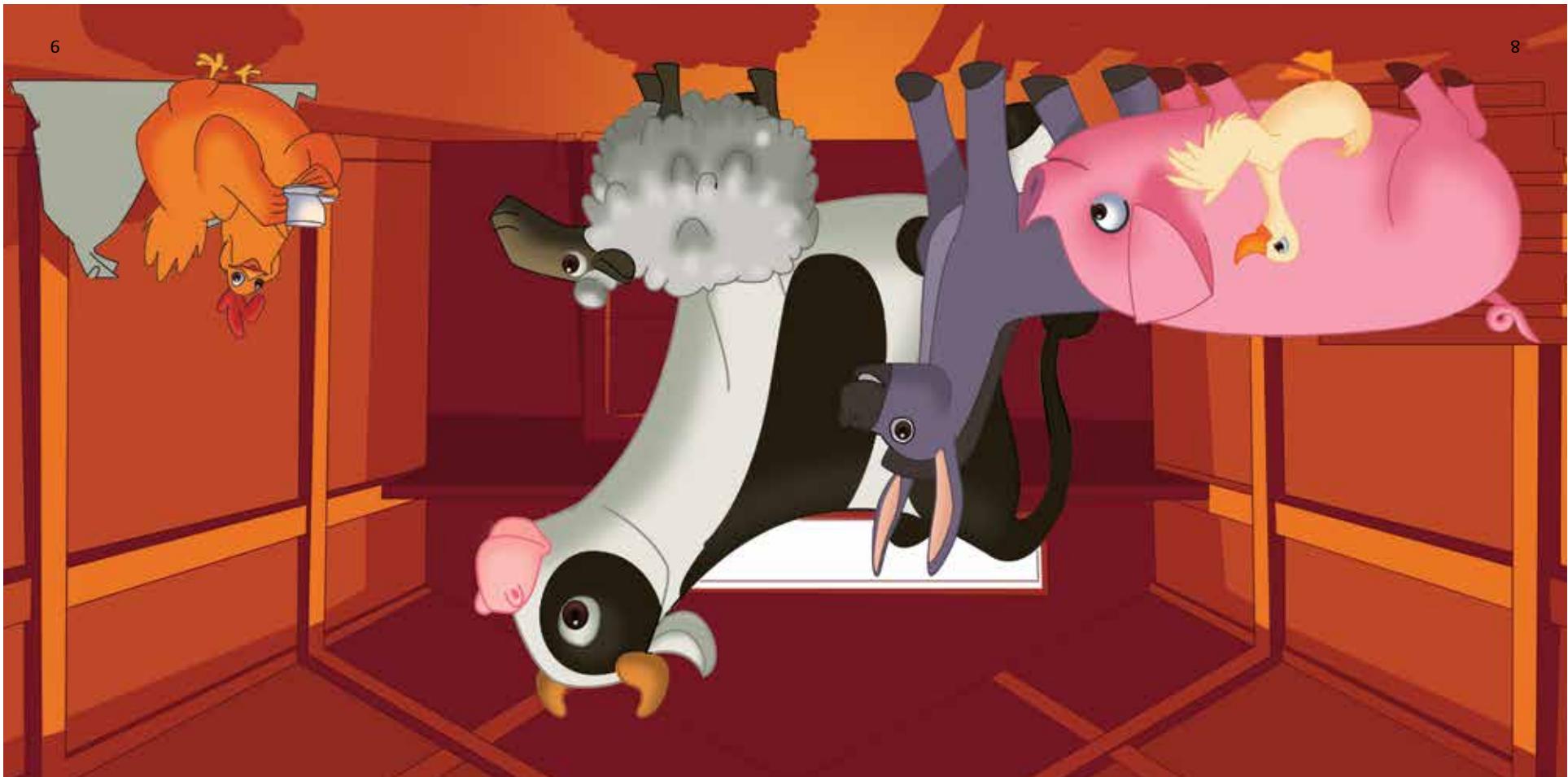


Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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.



Drive your imagination



Gomme Tonki le yena a tseña ka ntlong. Nku le yena o lie a latela. Kolobe a latela Nku.

Then Donkey walked in. Sheep walked in too. Pig followed Sheep.

"Dumela, Kgogo," a ready Kgomo. "Ko miki ja gago ja teye ke je."

"Come in, Cow," said Hen. "Here's your cup of tea."

Cow knocked on Hens front door. "Hello, Hen," said Cow.

Cow walked into the house.

Hen felt very worried when she saw all the animals.

Kgomo o lie a kokota lebating la ka pele la nito ja Kgomo.

Kgomo o lie a tseña ka ntlong.

Gomme Tonki le yena a tseña ka ntlong. Nku le yena o lie a latela Nku.

Tsena, Kgomo," a ready Kgomo. "Ko miki ja gago ja teye ke je."

Then Donkey walked in. Sheep walked in too. Pig

kgomo o lie a kokota lebating la ka pele la nito ja Kgomo.

Hen makes the best tea on the farm. When Hen invites Cow over for a cup of tea, she ends up with many more guests than expected!

This story was specially created for Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Kgogo o dira teye ye kaonekaone mo polaseng. Ge Kgogo a laletša Kgomo teyeng, o feleletša a eba le baeng ba bantši go feta palo ye a e letetšego!

Kanegelo ye e hlamilwe ka go kgethega bakeng sa Nalibali go hlohlleltsa bana go dirišwa dikanegelo le go balela boipshino.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a tea party with your friends. Look at old magazines or newspapers and cut out pictures of the food and drinks at your party. Paste the pictures on your drawing.
- ★ Play a memory game. Find pictures of all the animals in the story. Read the story again. Then, without looking at the story, arrange the animals in the order that they appear in the story.
- ★ Use clay or play dough to make models of the animals in the story. Retell the story using the models to act out their parts.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Terowa seswantšho o le moletlong wa teye le bagwera ba gago. Lebelela dimakasine tša kgale goba dikuranta gomme o ripe dinepe tša dijo le dino tša moletlong wa lena. Kgomaretsa dinepe tše seswantšhong sa gago.
- ★ Ralokang papadi ya go gopola dilo. Hwetsang diswantšho tša diphoofolo ka moka tša kanegelong. Balang kanegelo gape. Ke moka, ntle le go lebelela kanegelong, beakanyang diphoofolo ka lenaneo leo di tšwelelagoo ka lona kanegelong.
- ★ Šomišang letsopa goba foloura ya go raloka go bopa diphoofolo tša kanegelong. Anegang kanegelo ka leswa gomme le šomiše diphoofolo tše go diragatsa kanegelo.

Nalibali 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



Nalibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosošhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletsa setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetsa tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org



Drive your imagination

Hen's tea party



Moletlo wa teye wa Kgogo

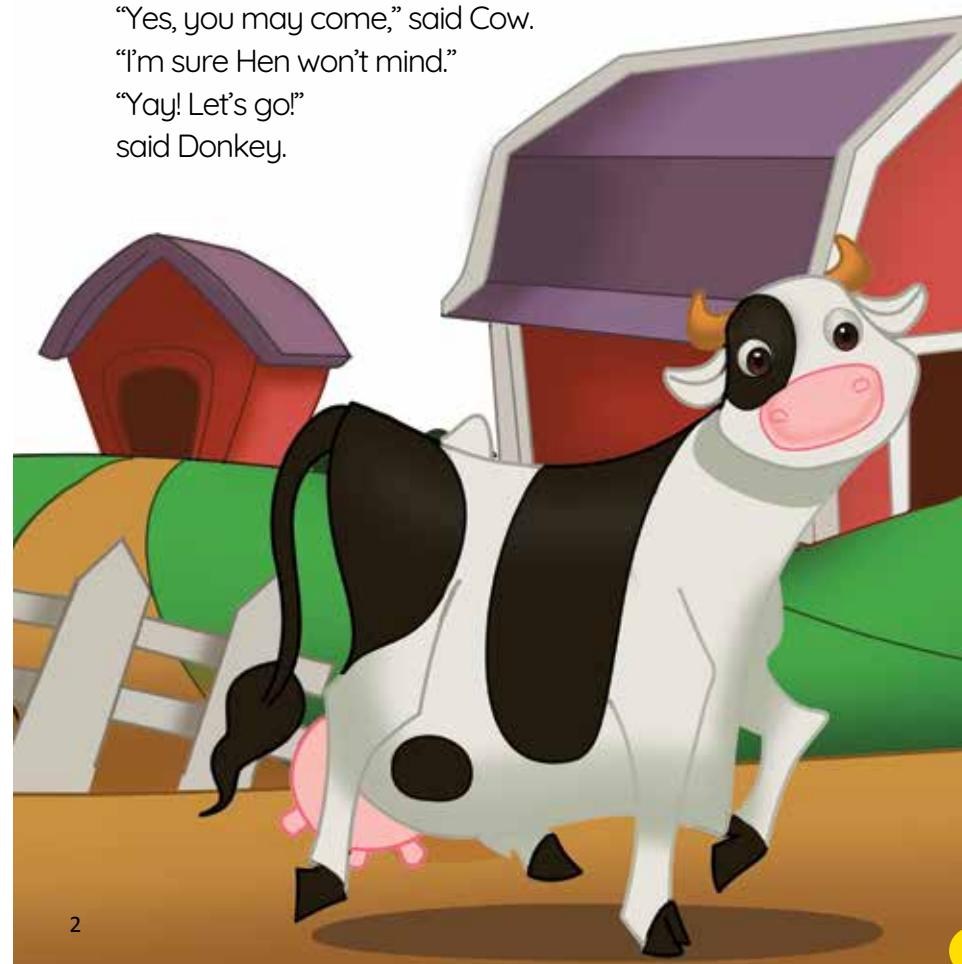
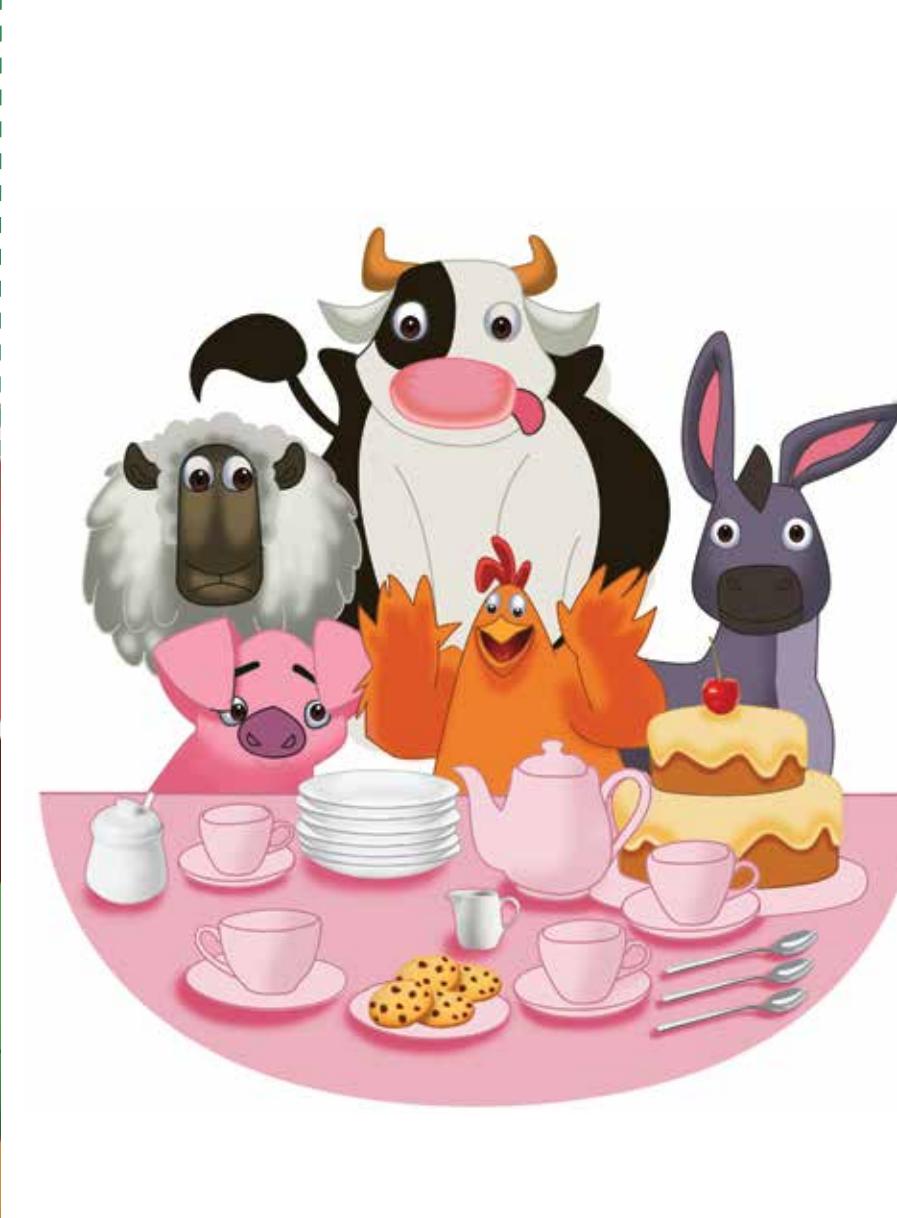
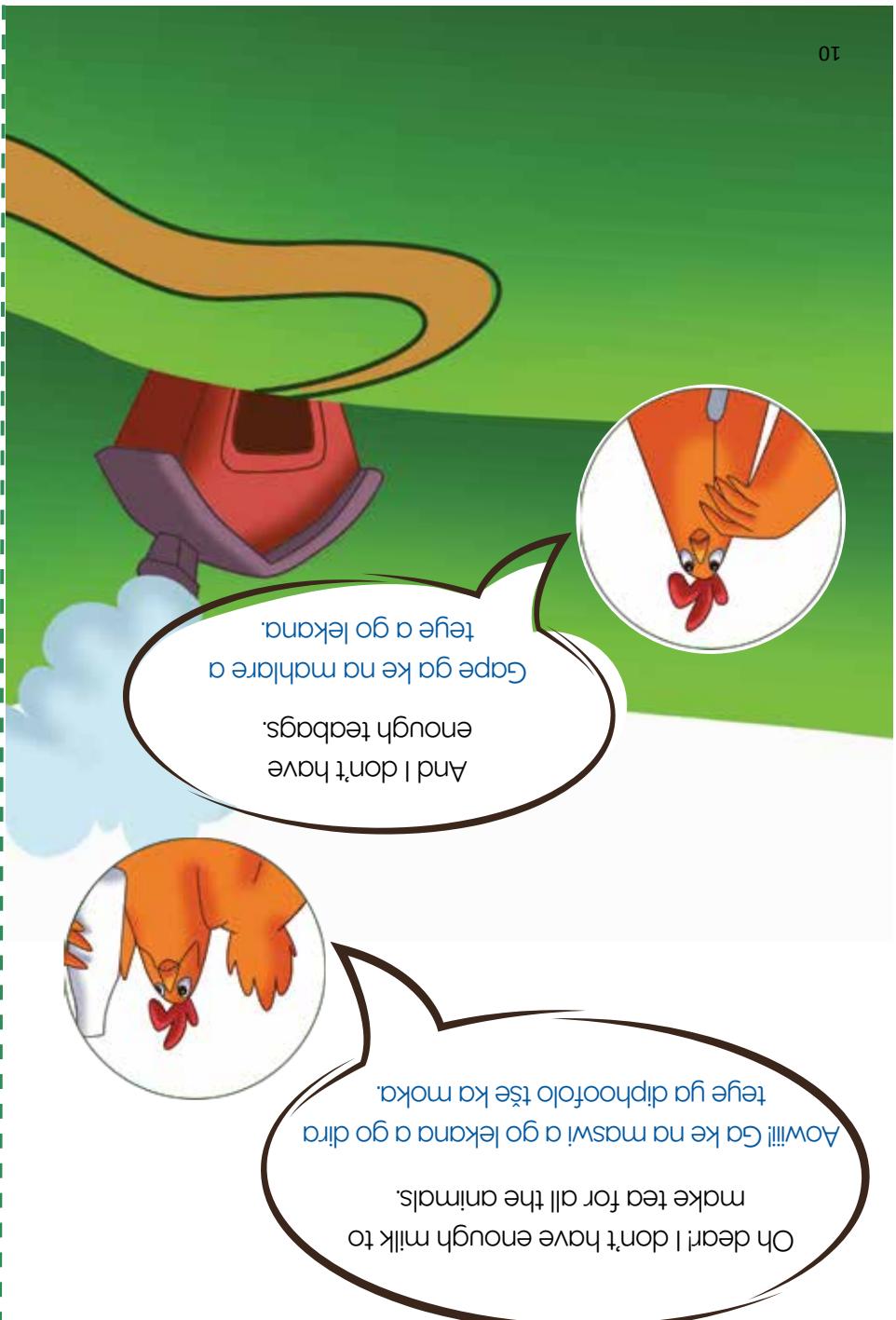
Lethhogonolo I Riba • Manu Kongolo

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever been to a tea party? Who hosted the party? What do you think should be eaten at a tea party?

Dikgopolole tše le ka bolelagoo ka tšona: Naa o kile wa ya moletlong wa teye? Mong wa moletlo e be e le mang? O nagana gore go swanetše go jewa eng moletlong wa teye?

"Yay! Let's go!" said Donkey, Sheep and Pig.
"Yes, you may come," said Cow. "I'm sure Hen
this farm," said Pig.
"May I come too? Hen makes the best tea on
said Cow.
"We are going to Hen for a cup of tea,"
"Hello, Cow. Where are you going?" asked Donkey.
"I am going to Hen for a cup of tea," said Cow.
"May I come too? Hen makes the best tea on this
farm," said Donkey.
"Yes, you may come," said Cow.
"I'm sure Hen won't mind."
"Yay! Let's go!"
said Donkey.

Tseleng ya go ya nitlong ya Kogogo, ba kopane le
"Dumela, Kogomo. Dumela, Tonki. Dumela, Nku. Le
koloibe.
"Re ja go nwa teyé ke kua ga Kogogo," a realo
"Ee, o ka ja le renca," a realo Kogomo. "Ke dumela
kaonekaoone mo polaseng jé," a realo Koloibe.
"Naal le nna nka ja le lenca? Kogogo o dira teyé je
Kogomo.
"Gore kogogo a ka se be le bothata."
"Iyee! A re jeng" ba realo Tonki, Nku le Koloibe.



E nle ge mpetenyana o eba le mida a lekgolo gomme
holiwa ke diphefo tsa go tshosa wa hlasela mote. Banua
Joseph e setse e le mokgababi, mollo wa thaga wa go
ba ile ba lwa le mollo mola basadi ba tsea bana ka moka
ba tsofadi ba ba iisa lefeling la polokego. Bohle ba tsewa
nle le Joseph, ba filili go jena nako e ba silie. Lehu la
gagwe le kwestise batho bohole bohole.

When the cradle had a hundred names on it and
Joseph was an old man, a veld fire that was driven
by terrific winds threatened the village. The men
battled the flames while the women got all the
children and the elderly to safety. All but Joseph,
who had reached him by the time they reached him. His
death touched everyone.



When the old yellowwood tree is blown down, Joseph carves a beautiful cradle from it for his new baby daughter, Sisi. The cradle passes from baby to baby in their village, and each baby's name is carved on its sides. Then a fire sweeps through the village and kills Joseph. Years later, when Sisi is expecting her first grandchild, she looks for the cradle, but can't find it. She fears that it has also been destroyed ... but she's in for a wonderful surprise.

Ge mohlare wa Mogobagoba wa kgale o ewa, Joseph o betela morwedi wa gagwe yo moswa wa leseana, Sisi, mpetenyana o mobotse. Mpetenyana o be o fetiswa go tswa go lese a go ya go le lengwe motseng wa gabo bona, gomme leina la lese a le lengwe le be le gwarwa ka thoko ga mpetenyana. Motse o ile wa hlaselwa ke mollo, gomme wa bolaya Joseph. Ka morago ga mengwaga mola Sisi a le kgauvi le go ba le setlogolo sa mathomo, o ile a nyaka mpetenyana, efela a se o hwetše.
O be a belaela gore le wona o ka be o sweli ... efela o emetšwe ke semaka sa go thabiswa.

Get story active!

- ★ Look at the illustrations more closely:
 - ★ Pages 6 and 7: Can you see Sisi? What is she doing? Can you see where her mother and father are? What are they doing?
 - ★ Pages 8 and 9: What can you see in this picture?
 - ★ Pages 12 and 13: Do you think the people in the village are happy to have the cradle back? How can you tell? Can you see all the names on the cradle?
- ★ Use paper and sticky tape to make a cradle and a baby to put inside it. Use the cradle and baby to tell your own story.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Lebediša diswantsho gabotse:
 - ★ Matlakala a 6 le 7: Naa o bona Sisi? O dira eng? Naa o bona fao mmagwe le tatagwe ba lego gona? Ba dira eng?
 - ★ Matlakala a 8 le 9: O bona eng seswantshong se?
 - ★ Matlakala a 12 le 13: Naa o nagana gore batho ba mo motseng ba thabile ge mpetenyana o boile? O bona ka eng? Naa o bona maina ka moka mo mpetenyeneng?
- ★ Dira mpetenyana le lese a pampiri le selotheipi gomme o tsenye lese a gare ga mpetenyana woo. Šomisa mpetenyana wo le lese a go anega kanegelo ye o itiretšego yona.

Nalibali 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



Nalibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosošhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletsa setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org



Drive your imagination

Joseph's cradle



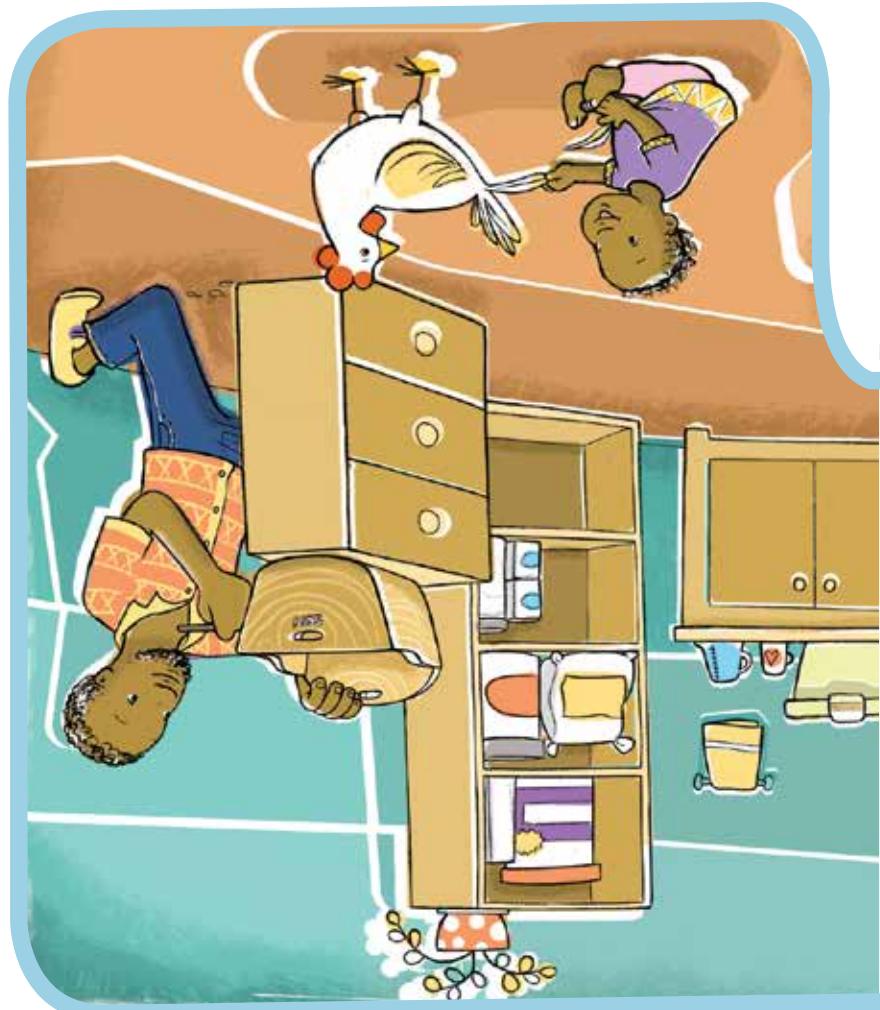
Mpetenyana wa Joseph

Jude Daly • Magriet Brink

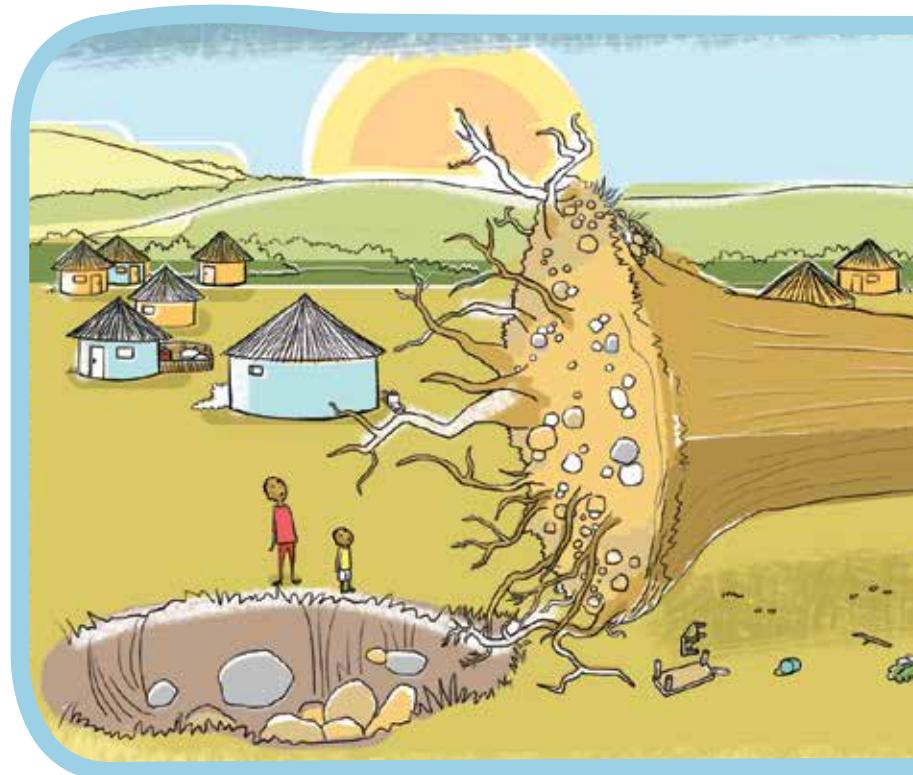
Ideas to talk about: What do you think happens in this story? Do the people you know who have babies use a cradle for the baby to sleep in? Where else do people place their babies when the babies sleep?

Dikgopololeka bolelagoka tsona: O nagana gore go direga eng kanegelong ye? Naa batho ba o ba tsebago bao ba nago le bana ba robatsa bana ka mpetenyeneng? Ke kae gape mo batho ba robatsago bana ge ba swerwe ke boroko?

Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa mo motseng o thikomelo yé koglo, o be a tsenyangwa Joseph. Gomme, ka be a robatšwa ka mpeteniyangaeng wa Joseph. Gomme, ka leo le golago la mafina a go gwawra ka matshoko a mpeteniyanga.



Bidlo ka batho ba mo motseng ka mokka. Sisi o tšere ndko se tsoge se robešé ka gare ga wona. Wona o ka ba o fisišwe ke mollo. Bjale setlogolo sa Sisi, seo o tee motseng yo a bego a e na le wona. Ka manyami, le sebača. Na a kae? Na a be o ſo mišwa? Efela ga go le tħagħaq. O ġopote mpeteniyanga wa tatagħwie ka morago ga a aga leswa, a lokisla le go hluwekisa morago ga mollo wa aqba. Like the rest of the village, Sisi spent her time



Shortly before Sisi was born, a terrific wind brought down the old yellowwood tree that had, it seemed, stood in the village forever. The loss was felt by everyone. Never again would children swing from its branches and never again would people find shelter from the hot sun in its dappled shade.



mpetenyana. Biiale e be e le ndko ja gøre a wo boetše morago. Efeia, motseng wa kgauaswi, morwa wa Themba o be a goila ka lebele. O be a goôte go feta mpetenyana wo Themba ka lebele. Then a kilego a robada ka gare ga wona. Ka go redlo, le jenea a kilego a robada ka gare ga wona. Ka go redlo, o be a robatsa morwa wa gagwe la mafeloi ka gare ga ka lebele. O be a goôte go feta mpetenyana wo Themba ka lebele. O be a goôte go feta mpetenyana wo Themba o be a goila ka lebele.

Now it was time to take it back. But, in a neighbouring village, Themba's baby son of Joseph to let him take the cradle out of the village. Each newborn baby in the village slept in Joseph's cradle. All too soon, Sisi outgrew the cradle, and it was passed to a neighbour for his newborn baby. A tradition had begun.

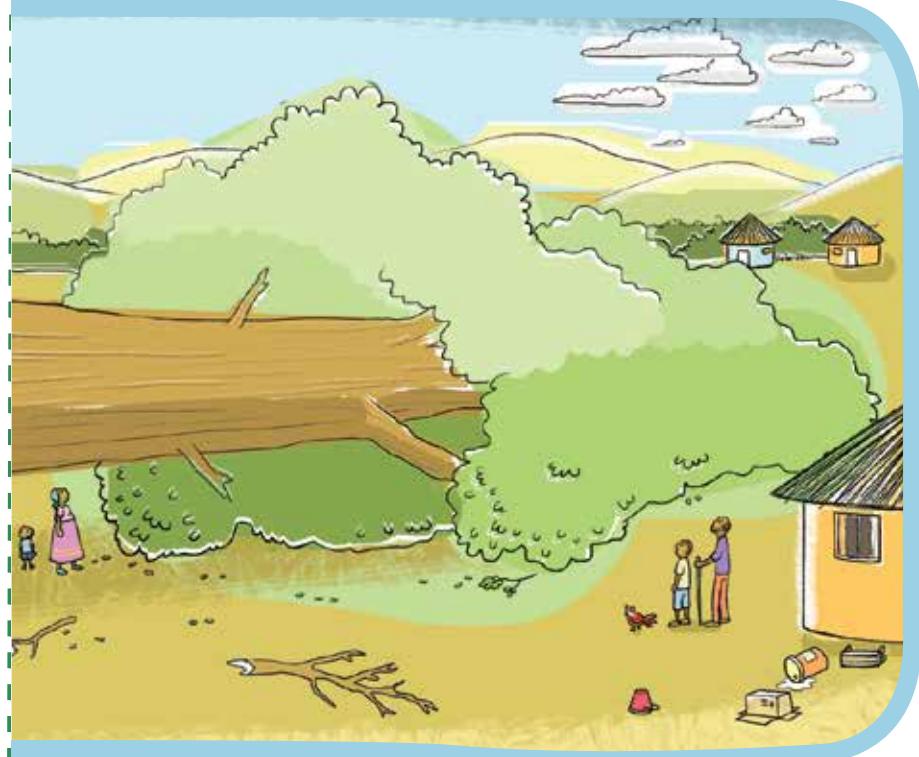
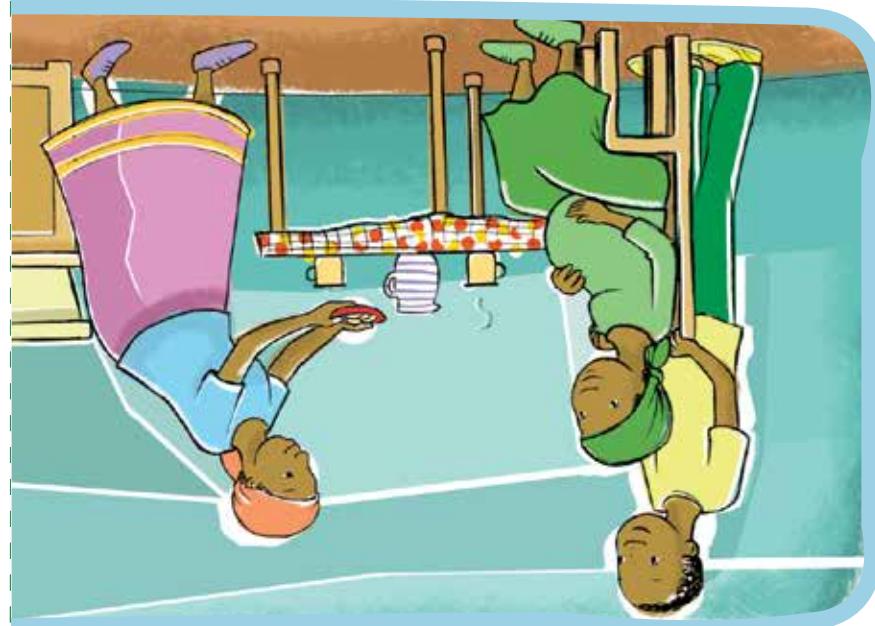


That night Sisi stood and watched as an almost full moon rose high in the sky. Soon a newborn baby, Joseph's first great-grandchild, would be rocked to an African lullaby in a beautiful yellowwood cradle. "Thula thula, Thula baba, Thula sana."

Bosegong bjoo Sisi o ile a emeleta a lebelela ngwedi wa go nyaka go tlala o etsha o eya godimo lefaufaung. E se kgale, ngwana yo moswa, motlogolo wa mathomo wa Joseph, o tla opelelwa košana ya go robatsa bana ya Seafrika a le ka gare ga mpetenyana wa Mogobagoba. "Homola ngwana, Homola, Homola ngwana, Homola samma."

ka pefanga, Sisi a goila a feta mpetenyana gomme wa fiwa lesed a mogišane. Go be go thomile setšo.

Then, with great care, he would add their name to the growing list carved on its sides. Each newborn baby in the village slept in Joseph's cradle. All too soon, Sisi outgrew the cradle, and it was passed to a neighbour for his newborn baby. A tradition had begun.



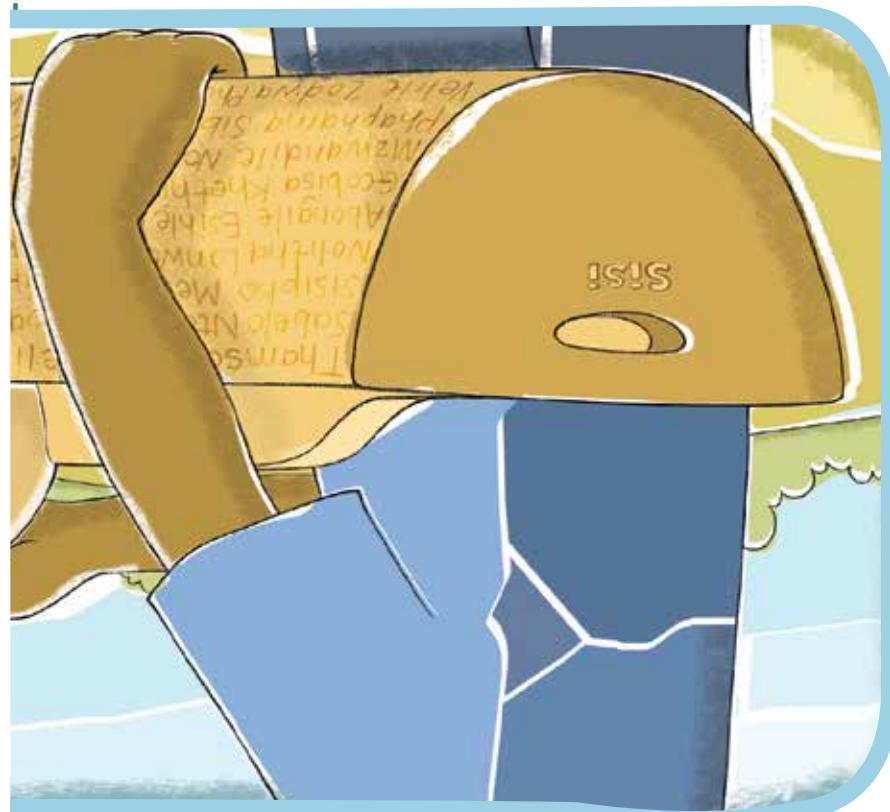
Pele Sisi a belegwa, phefya go tshoša e ile ya wiša mohlare wa Mogobagoba wa kgale, wo o ka rego ke kgale o le gona mo motseng. Bohle ba ile ba loba dilo. Bana ba ka se sa kadiela makaleng a mohlare woo gape gomme le batho ba ka se sa hwetša botšabelo go tšwa letšatšing leo le fišago kudu ka go dula moriting wa ona o mogolo.

Gomme ge Sisi a belegwé, o be a opeléwa kósana ja Homola, Homola ngwana, Homola sammá a lokeréswé ka gare ga mpetenyana woo.



And when Sisi was born, it was in this cradle that she was rocked to an African lullaby, "Thula thula, Thula baba, Thula sana."

The next day, to the sounds of ululating and the stamping of feet, Themba returned the cradle to the village, and to Sisi. On its sides, there were now a hundred and one babies' names, and on the headboard, carved with great care, just one name ... Joseph.

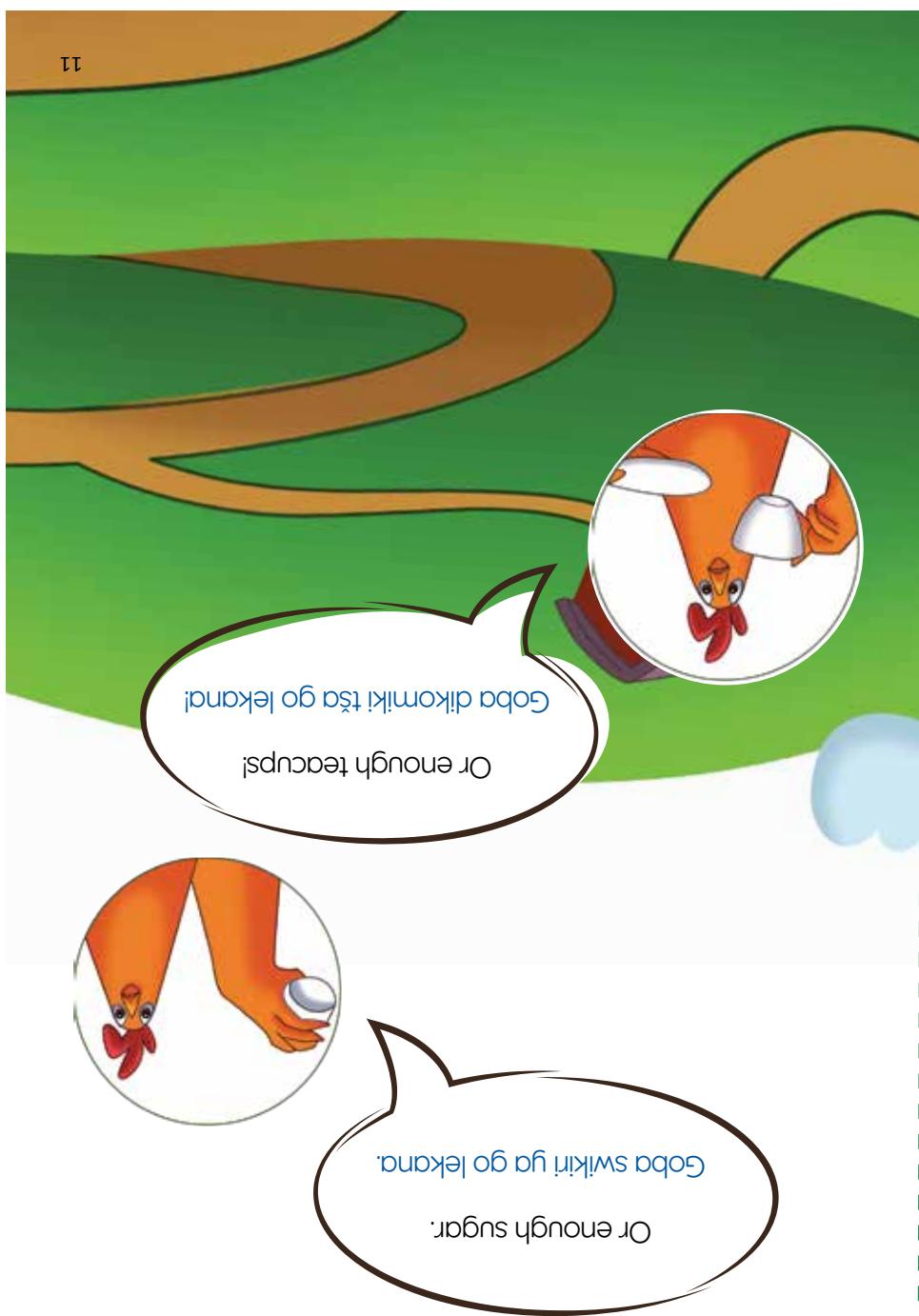


But Sisi's father, Joseph, was determined that the old tree should not be forgotten and so he set about carving a cradle from its beautiful wood.

Efela Joseph, yo e lego tatago Sisi, o be a tloga a phegelela gore mohlare wo wa kgale o se ke wa lebalwa gomme a betla mpetenyana ka kota ya wona ye botse.



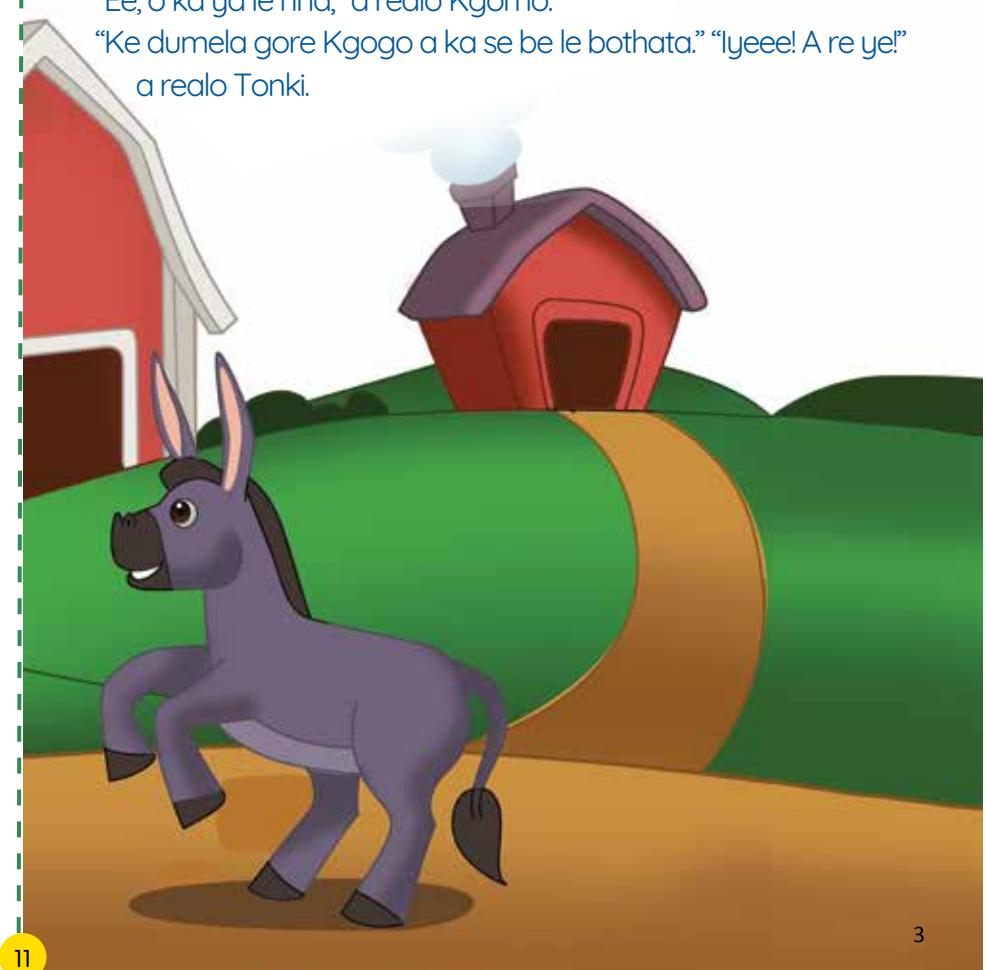
Ka letšatši la go latela, gwa kwagala mekgolokwane le go kiba ga mešito, Themba o be a buša mpetenyana motseng, go Sisi. Ka mathoko a wona, go be go na le maina a bana a lekgolo le motšo o tee gomme dihlogong, go gwarilwe ka thokomelo, leina le letee feela ... Joseph.



Then they also brought teaspoons and plates ...
and biscuits and cake to put on the plates.
“Oh dear! Now there’s too much of everything!”
said Hen.
“Let’s have a tea party!” said Cow.
So Hen made tea for all the animals and they
had the best tea party!

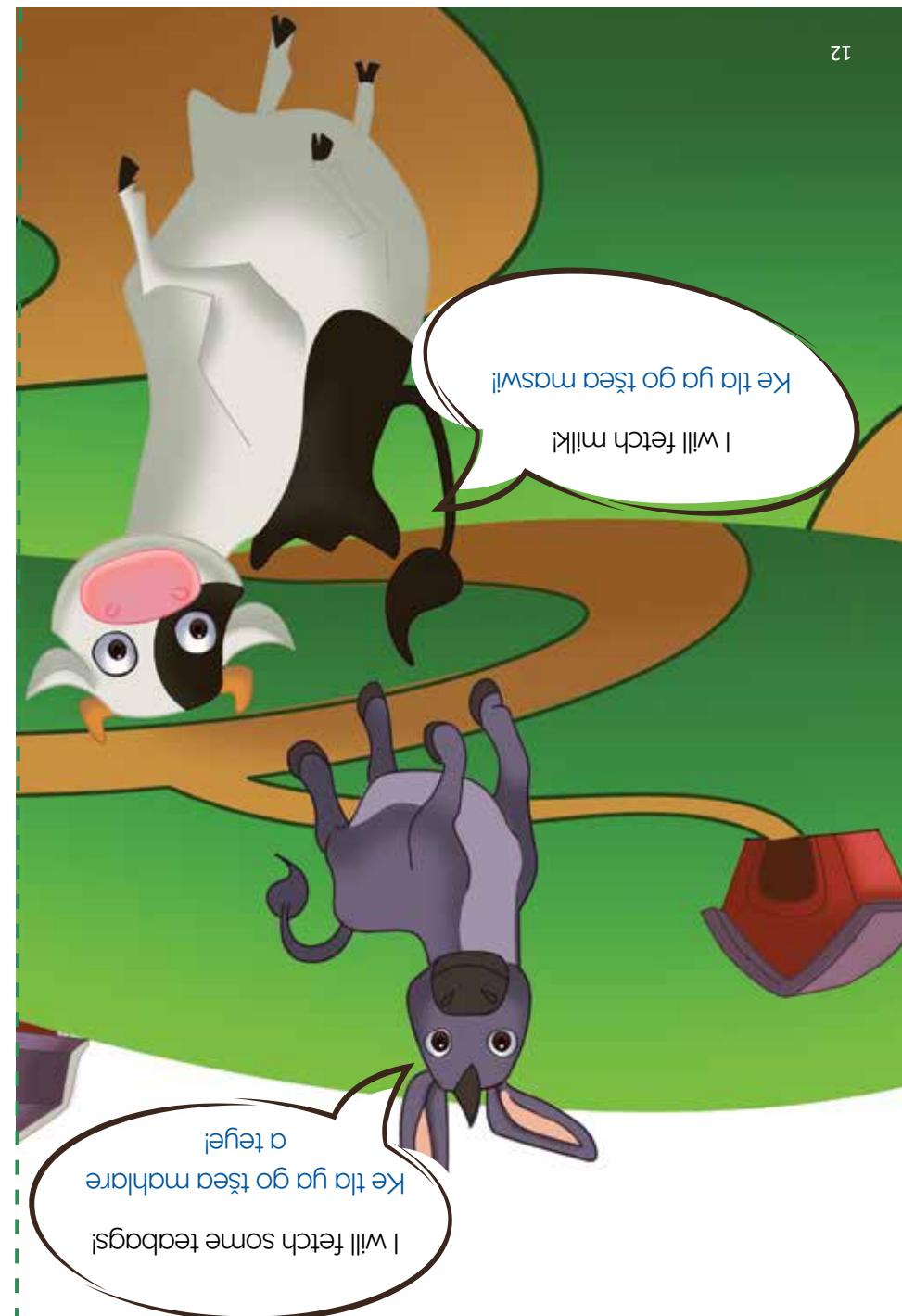
Gomme ba ile ba tla gape le malepolana a teye
le dipoleiti ... dipisikiti le khekhe go di tsenya ka
dipoleiteng.
“Aowii! Bjale tšohle ke tše dintši!” a realo Kgogo.
“A re direng moletlo wa teye!” a realo Kgomo.
Kgogo o diretše diphoofolo ka moka teye gomme
ya ba moletlo o mokaonekaone wa teye.

Kgogo o be a dula polaseng ye kgolo fao diphoofolo ka moka e
bego e le bagwera. O be a dira teye ye kaonekaone polaseng.
Ka letšatši le lengwe, Kgogo o laeditše Kgomo teyeng.
Tseleng ya go ya ntlong ya Kgogo, Kgomo o kopane le Tonki.
“Dumela, Kgomo. O ya kae?” gwa botša Tonki.
“Ke ya go nwa teye kua ga Kgogo,” a realo Kgomo.
“Naa nka ya le wena? Kgogo o dira teye ye kaonekaone mo
polaseng ye,” a realo Tonki.
“Ee, o ka ya le nna,” a realo Kgomo.
“Ke dumela gore Kgogo a ka se be le bothata.” “Iyeee! A re ye!”
a realo Tonki.



"Iyeeel A re jeng!" ba realio Tonki le Nku.
dumela gore Kogogo a ka se be le bochata."
"Ee, o ka ja le renat," a realio Kogomo, "ke
je kaaonekaadone mo polasenq yie," a realio Nku.
"Naa le nna nka ja le lenat? Kogogo o dira tey়ে
Kogomo.
"Re ja go nwa tey়ে kua ga Kogogo," a realio
gwa botisia Nku.
"Dumela, Kogomo. Dumela, Tonki. Le ja kae?"
le Nku.
Tseleng ja go ja ntilong ja Kogogo, ba kopane

"Yay! Let's go!" said Donkey and Sheep.
"Yes, you may come," said Cow. "I'm sure Hen
this farm," said Sheep.
"May I come too? Hen makes the best tea on
said Cow.
"We are going to Hen for a cup of tea,"
"Going?" asked Sheep.
"Hello, Cow. Hello, Donkey. Where are you
On the way to Hen's house, they met Sheep.



Ditokelo tše 12 tša ngwana

12 rights of the child

Bana ka moka ba na le ditokelo tše, go sa šetšwe gore ke bomang, gore batwadi ba bona ke bomang goba malapa a bona a bjang le gore naa ba dumela eng goba ba dira eng. Ga go ngwana yo a swanetšego go swarwa ka go hloka tokka ka lebaka lefe goba lefe.

All children have these rights, no matter who they are, who their parents or families are and what they believe or do. No child should be treated unfairly for any reason.

Afrika Borwa e keteka
Letšatši la Bosetšhaba la
Bana ka Mokibelo wa pele
wa November.

South Africa celebrates
National Children's Day
on the first Saturday
in November.

- 1.** Ngwana ke motho ofe goba ofe wa mengwaga ya ka fase ga e 18.
A child is any person under the age of 18.

- 2.** Ge batho ba bagolo ba dira diphetho, ba swanetše go ipotšiša gore diphetho tša bona di tlo ama bana bjang gomme ba dire diphetho tše di tlo holago bana.
When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children and do what is best for children.

- 3.** Ge bana ba belegwa, ba swanetše go ngwadišwa le go rewa leina leo le tsebjago semolao ke mmušo.
When children are born, they must be registered and given a name that is officially recognised by the government.

- 4.** Ka mehla ge go kgonega, bana ga se ba swanelo go aroganywa le batswadi ba bona ntle le ge e ba ba sa hlokamelwe gabotse. Ba swanetše go tseba batswadi ba bona le go hlokamelwa ke bona.
Whenever possible, children should not be separated from their parents unless they are not looked after properly. They should know their parents and be looked after by them.

- 5.** Mebušo e swanetše go netefatša gore ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o a šireletšwa le go hlokamelwa ke batswadi ba gagwe goba batho ba maikarabelo.
Governments must make sure that every child is protected and looked after by their parents or responsible people.

- 6.** Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o na le tokelo ya go hlomphiwa.
Every child has the right to privacy.

- 7.** Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa go golofala o swanetše go swarwa gabotse kudu setšhabeng.
Every child with a disability should be able to enjoy the best possible life in society.

- 8.** Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o na le tokelo ya go hwetša thuto.
Every child has the right to an education.

- 9.** Bana ba na le tokelo ya go šomiša segagabo bona, setšo le bodumedi.
Children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion.

- 10.** Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o na le tokelo ya go khutša, go iketla le go raloka.
Every child has the right to rest, relax and play.

- 11.** Bana ba na le tokelo ya go hwetša tlhokomelo ya maphelo, dijo tša phepo, diaparo le bodulo bja go hlweka le bja go šireletšega.
Children have the right to health care, healthy food, clothing and a clean, safe place to live.

- 12.** Bana ba na le tokelo ya go šireletšwa mehuteng ka moka ya go gobošwa.
Children have the right to be protected from all kinds of exploitation.




Bohodu bja Keresemose

Ka Bradley Paulse ■ Diswantsho ka Clyde Beech



Kgalekgaleng, torotswaneng ya go homola ya Sutherland, bašemane ba babedi ba banyenyane e lego Kurt le Sandiso ba ile ba tla ka leano la go seleka la Keresemose.

Taba ke gore ngwageng wa go feta, ba be ba itshwere gabotse kudu, eupša sa go ba makatša le go ba swabiša ke gore Father Christmas o be a se a ba tlogelela le mpho nyana e tee ka fase ga mohlare wa Keresemose. Ba be ba feditše le pelo gore ngwageng wo ba tla hwetša dimpho.

"Kurt," gwa realo Sandiso a tlemile mokgakga, "se se diragetšego ngwaga wa go feta, ga se sona! Re be re itshwere gabotse, efela re hweditše'ng? Ga se ra hwetša selo, lutho, niks!"

Kurt o ile a dumela ka hlago, mahlo a bontšha go selekega. "Sandiso, ke nagana gore re swanetše go dira se sengwe ka go hloka toka mo!"

Ka gona, bašemane ba ba babedi ba ile ba tšwa lesolo. Ba be ba kgona go hlama dilo gomme ba hlamile dilo tša go makatša kudu ka lefelong la go šomela la tatago Kurt. Selo sa go makatša kudu go tšohle tše ba bego ba di hlamile e be e le mmakenete o mogologolo wa go ba le matla!

"Eh, Sandiso, se se tla re šomela! Re tla šomiša mmakenete wa rena go tanya Father Christmas, gomme a re hlaosetše gore goreng ngwaga wa go feta a se a re nea dimpho!" gwa realo Kurt, ka mahlo a magolo a go tlala lethabo.

Bošegong bja Keresemose, bašemane ba ba babedi ba ile ba bea mmakenete wa bona o mogolo ka pele ga jarata ya gabu Sandiso. Ke moka ba namela godimo ga ntlo ba letela Father Christmas. Bobedi bja bona ba be ba swere dithuny a tša go ntša sekgomaretši, gore ba di šomiša go tanya Father Christmas. Bobedi bja bona ba be ba nyaka go tlo mo hlaba ka dipotšišo ka mekgwa ya gagwe ya go hloka toka.



Bošegong bja leswisi, nkgokolwana ya go benyabenya e ile ya tanya šedi ya bona. E ile ya tšwela pele e gola, e gola, e batamela kgauswi gannyane-gannyane. "A šooowe!" gwa realo Sandiso a sebaseba a tomotše mahlo.

Mmakenete wa bašemane ba o be o lebišitše selong seo se tlago. Eupša selo seo se be se sa swane le diswantsho tše ba di bonego tša koloyana ya Father Christmas. Ge e gabotse, selo seo se be se bonala se swana le lori e kgolokgolo e khwibidu ya go ba le sekotlolo se segologolo ka godimo.

Kurt o ile a šinalala gomme a ingwaya hlago. "Na se ke koloyana ya Father Christmas? Kgane go direga'ng?"

Mmakenete o ile wa gogela kgauswi selo seo se sekhwibidu go fihlela se ema ka jarateng ka fasana ga tlhaka ya ntlo ya bašemane bao. Ka maoto a go thothomela, ba ile ba fologa tlhakeng gomme ba nanabela kgauswi le lori yeo. Sekotlelo sa ka godimo ga lori se be se swana le seyangwedding. Ge bašemane ba hlola ka gare ga lori, ba ile ba tomola mahlo ba maketše. Father Christmas le dibathwana tša gagwe ba be ba kgakgetše ka gare ga dinete. Ba be ba menekana le go ragaraga ba leka go tšwa ge dieliyene tše pedi di be di eme ka pele ga lori gomme di ba lebeletše ka kgalefo ka lefasetere.

"Ke mehlolo ya eng ye?" gwa realo Sandiso a sebaseba.

Ge dieliyene di retologa gore di ba lebalele, Kurt le Sandiso ba ile ba di šupa ka dithuny a tša go ntša sekgomaretši. "Tšea o di kwe!" gwa goleletša Kurt e le ge a pota sethunya sa gagwe sa go ntša sekgomaretši, ke moka sa ntša sekgomaretši se sentši seo se ilego sa fošetša dieliyene godimo gomme sa di kgomareletša sekotlelong se segologolo sa godimo ga lori.

Ke moka Kurt le Sandiso ba ile ba hlakodiša Father Christmas le dibathwana tša gagwe ka dineteng. Sandiso o ile a botšiša gore, "Go direga'ng mo, Father Christmas?"

Father Christmas o ile a leboga kudu gore o hlakodišwe ka neteng. O ile a phaphatha mokhaba wa gagwe gomme a segelela ka lethabo. "Eh, dieliyene tše tša go re swara poo di tšwa polaneteng ya Mars. Ngwaga o tee kua Mars o nyakile o lekana le mengwaga e mebedi mo Lefaseng. Dieliyene tše di phethile ka gore di ka se letele Keresemose ya tšona e fihla, ka go realo nakong ya Keresemose, di be di dutše di utswa dimpho tša Keresemose tša Lefaseng!"

Kurt le Sandiso ba ile ba lebalelana. "Father Christmas, le rena re be re ipoditše gore re tlo utswa dimpho tše ka moka, feela ka gobane ngwaga wa go feta ga se ra hwetša selo," gwa realo Kurt a ipobola.

Father Christmas o ile a myemyela. A botšiša a re: "Akere le a tseba gore le ka se lokiše selo se se fošagetše ka go dira selo se se fošagetše, naa ga go bjalo?"

"Re a tseba," gwa araba Kurt le Sandiso, okare ba netšwe ke pula.

Ke moka Father Christmas le dibathwana tša gagwe ba ile ba kgarameteša baradia ba go tšwa polaneteng ya Mars ka seyangwedding sa bona. "Banna, sepelang! E bile nakong e tlago, le emele Keresemose ya lena!" gwa realo Father Christmas ka lentšu le legolo ge seyangwedding se sobelela lefaufaung la leswisi.

Father Christmas o ile a retologa go Kurt le Sandiso a myemyela ka lerato. "Le a tseba ke eng bašemane, lehono le bontšitše moyo wa nnete wa Keresemose. Le lwetše se se nepagetše gomme la pholosa Keresemose bakeng sa batho ka moka mo Lefaseng."



Kurt le Sandiso ba ile ba dumela ka dihlogo ka matšato. "Eupša Father Christmas, re ka dira eng gore o re lebalele? Ga re nyake go ba gare ga batho ba go seleka."

Father Christmas o ile a myemyela kudu gomme a phaphatha bobedi bja bona magetleng. "Le ka re'ng ge nkare le be bahlapetši ba nakwana ba Father Christmas? Eh, ga se dipedi tša go tšwa polaneteng ya Mars feela tše di nyakago go utswa dimpho tše. Ka metšene ya lena le sebete sa lena, le ka ba thušo e kgolo kudu!"

Mahlo a Kurt le Sandiso a ile a phadima. "Re ka thabela seo kudu! Re ka rata go go thuša go šireletša Keresemose!"

Ka gona, go tloga letšatšing leo go ya pele, Kurt le Sandiso e ile ya ba bahlapetši ba go tshepega ba Father Christmas.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Naa o kile wa kwa dikanelelo tša mabapi le Father Christmas? O nagana eng ka taba ya gore motho yo mongwe a tlišetše batho dimpho bošegong bja Keresemose?
- ★ Mo diswantshong, Father Christmas o apere diaparo tša marega le

diputsu. Terowa Father Christmas a apere diaparo tša go swanelo sehla sa rena sa go fiša sa selemo.

- ★ O nagana gore dieliyene di swana le eng ka ponagalo? Šomiša letsopa, foloura ya go raloka, dilo tša go phadima, wulu le dilwana dife goba dife go bopa dilo tše o naganago gore ke dieliyene.



Drive your
imagination



The Christmas heist

By Bradley Paulse Illustrations by Clyde Beech

Story corner



Once upon a time, in the quiet little town of Sutherland, two young boys named Kurt and Sandiso came up with a mischievous plan for Christmas.

You see, the previous year, they had been very good, but to their shock and dismay, Father Christmas had not left a single present for them under the Christmas tree. They were determined that this year would be different.

"Kurt," Sandiso exclaimed with a furrowed brow, "what happened last year, just isn't right! We were good, and what did we get? Nothing, *lutho, nik!*"

Kurt nodded, his eyes gleaming with mischief. "Sandiso, I reckon we ought to do something about this injustice!"

And so, the two young boys set out on a mission. They were very good at building things and had built the most extraordinary gadgets in Kurt's dad's workshop. The most peculiar contraption of all was a huge, powerful magnet!

"Ah, Sandiso, this will do the trick! We'll use our magnet to catch Father Christmas, and he will have to explain why we didn't receive any presents last year!" Kurt said, his eyes wide with excitement.

On Christmas Eve, the two boys placed their powerful magnet in Sandiso's front yard. Then they climbed onto the roof to keep an eye out for Father Christmas. They each held a glue gun, in case they needed to glue Father Christmas to the spot. The boys were determined to question him about his unfair ways.



In the inky night sky, a twinkling dot caught their attention. It grew bigger and bigger and came closer and closer. "There he is!" Sandiso whispered with wide-eyed wonder.

The boys' magnet was aimed at the approaching object. But the object did not look like the pictures they'd seen of Father Christmas's sleigh. In fact, it looked more like a massive red truck with a huge saucer attached to the roof.

Kurt squinted and scratched his head. "Is that Father Christmas's sleigh? What's going on?"

The magnet drew the red object closer until it came to rest in the yard just below the boys' rooftop perch. With trembling legs, they climbed down from the roof and tiptoed closer to the truck. The saucer on the roof looked like a spaceship. And as the boys peered inside the front of the truck, their eyes widened in disbelief. Father Christmas and his elves were trapped in nets. They were struggling and squirming to get free while two little aliens stood on the truck's bonnet and glared at them through the windscreen.

"What in the world is going on?" Sandiso muttered.

As the aliens turned to look at them, Kurt and Sandiso aimed their glue guns. "Take that!" Kurt shouted as he squeezed his glue gun, unleashing a flood of sticky glue that sent the aliens flying and glued them to the big saucer on top of the truck.

Then Kurt and Sandiso freed Father Christmas and his elves from the nets. Sandiso asked, "What's going on here, Father Christmas?"

Father Christmas was very grateful to be free from the nets. He patted his big round belly and let out a hearty chuckle. "Well, these hijackers are from Mars. A year on Mars is almost twice as long as a year on Earth. These fellows decided that they could not wait for *their* Christmas to come around and have therefore been stealing the presents from Earth at Christmas time!"

Kurt and Sandiso exchanged glances. "Father Christmas, we were thinking of stealing all the presents too, but only because we received nothing last year," Kurt confessed.

Father Christmas smiled. "You know that you can't fix what's wrong, by doing something wrong, don't you?" he asked.

"We know," replied Kurt and Sandiso, looking a bit sheepish.

Then Father Christmas and the elves bundled the troublemakers from Mars into their spaceship. "Off you go, fellas! And next time, wait for your own Christmas!" Father Christmas shouted as the spaceship zoomed away into the night sky.

Father Christmas turned to Kurt and Sandiso with a warm smile. "You know, boys, you've shown true Christmas spirit today. You stood up for what's right and saved Christmas for everyone on Earth."



Kurt and Sandiso nodded vigorously. "But Father Christmas, what can we do to make things right with you? We don't want to be on the naughty list."

Father Christmas grinned and patted them both on the back. "How would you like to be part-time security for Father Christmas? It's not only the Martians who try to steal the presents, you know. With your gadgets and bravery, you'd be a big help!"

Kurt and Sandiso's eyes lit up. "That would be amazing! We'd love to help you keep Christmas safe!"

And so, from that day forward, Kurt and Sandiso became Father Christmas's trusted security team.

Get story active!

- ★ Have you heard stories about Father Christmas? What do you think about the idea of someone bringing gifts to people on Christmas Eve?
- ★ In the illustrations, Father Christmas is wearing winter clothes and boots. Draw Father Christmas wearing clothes to suit our hot summer weather.

- ★ What do think aliens look like? Use clay, play dough, bits of material, wool and any suitable material to make models of what you think aliens look like.



Drive your imagination

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

- Letšatši la Bosetšaba la Bana le ka Mokibelo wa pele wa November ngwaga le ngwaga. Bala seo ba bangwe ba bana ba Nal'ibali ba se bonago e le ditokelo tše bohlokwa tša bana. Ke moka ngwala diripaneng tše ditelele tša matlakala ditokelo tša bana tše wena o naganago gore di bohlokwa go wena. Ngwala tokelo e tee seripaneng se sengwe le se sengwe.

Bana ka moka ba hloka ...



Bana ka moka ba hloka dijo tša phepo.
Every child needs healthy food.



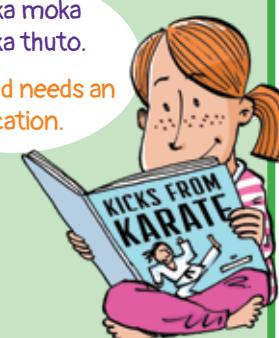
Bana ka moka ba hloka dipuku tša go bala.
Every child needs books to read.

- National Children's Day is on the first Saturday of November each year. Read what some of the Nal'ibali children say is an important children's right for them. Then write down which rights of children are important to you on strips of paper. Write one thing on each strip.

Every child needs ...



Bana ka moka ba hloka thuto.
Every child needs an education.



Bana ka moka ba hloka lefelo la go raloka la go bolokega.
Every child needs a safe place to play.

2.

- a) Bana ka moka ba hloka dilo tša mo seswantšong. Nomora diswantšho ka 1 go ya go 5, moo 1 e emelago selo se o se ratago kudu, gomme 5 e emelago seo o sa se ratego kudu.

Go bala



To read

Diaparo



Clothes

Go rata



To love

Go raloka



To play

Legae

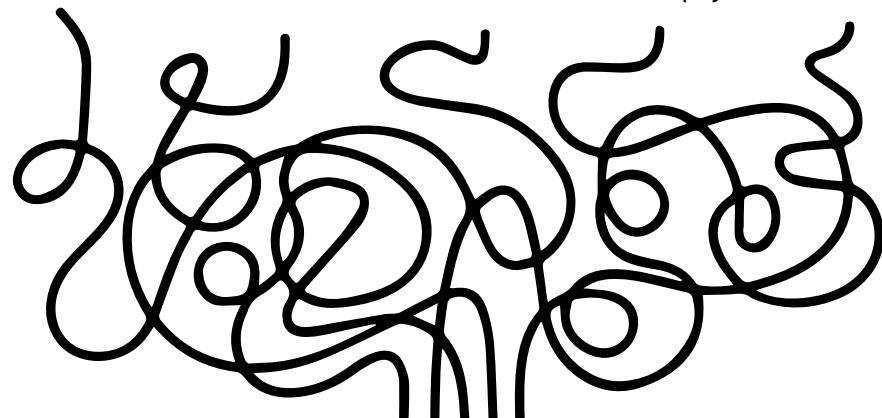


A home

- b) Khalara seswantšho se.

- a) All children need the things in the picture. Number the pictures from 1 to 5 where 1 is what you love the most and 5 is less important to you.

- b) Colour in the picture.



Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka February 2025. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a mantši a go bala a Nal'ibali!

Ge o sa letetše nako yeo, etela go www.nalibali.org go hwetša dikanegele le ditaba tša go balela boipshino.

We will be taking a break until February 2025. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

In the meantime, visit www.nalibali.org to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



Nal'ibali e fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:
Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

TheNalibaliChannel

nalibaliSA

@nalibaliSA

@nalibalisa

@nalibalisa

nalibalisa

The Nal'ibali Trust

+27 64 801 5496

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

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OBSERVER
Your City. Our City. Our Home.



Drive your imagination

