



## Read in your language!

**We all have at least one language that we understand and communicate best in, although some of us may have more! People use different labels for this language – like “mother tongue” or “mother language” or “home language” – but it is the language we learnt first. It’s the language we think and feel in, the one in which it is easiest for us to express ourselves and communicate with others.**

From birth, children hear language around them. First they understand it and then they start to use it themselves. In fact, by the time they are five years old, children’s brilliant young brains have helped them learn how to think and communicate in their home language. But they do still need plenty of opportunities to hear and use their language so that they know it well enough to learn increasingly difficult concepts and skills.

Being read to in your own language should not be considered a nice optional extra for children. It is really an essential and powerful part of learning language and developing literacy. When you read to children regularly in their home language/s, you give them a strong language foundation that makes all learning easier.

If you don’t understand what you are reading, then you are not really reading – no matter how well you can say the words on the page! So, because understanding is at the heart of reading, children need to listen to stories being read in their home language. They can then concentrate completely on the flow of the story instead of struggling to understand a language they don’t know well yet.

Good stories are full of creative language that stimulates our imaginations and gets us thinking about how to solve problems. Authors carefully pick words and phrases that unlock the worlds they are creating for their readers. Like a hearty soup provides goodness to nourish our bodies, reading great stories provides goodness to nourish our minds. They inspire children to read in their home language and then, later on, to learn to read stories in other languages too.

## Bala ka polelo ya geno!

**Ka moka re na le polelo e tee yeo re e kwešišago le go bolela bokaone ka yona, le ge ba bangwe ba rena re tseba le tše dingwe dipolelo! Batho ba bitša polelo ye ka ditsela tša go fapana – bjalo ka “polelo ya letswele” goba “polelo ya mma” goba “polelo ya ka gae” – efela ke polelo ya mathomo yeo e ithutago yona. Ke polelo ye re naganago le go kwa ka yona, polelo yeo re kgonago go ithagiša ka yona gabonolo le go bolela le batho ba bangwe.**

Bana ba kwa polelo ya tikologo ya bona go thoma ge ba belegwa. Ba e kwešiša pele gomme ba thoma go e diriša. Ebile, ge ba fetša mengwaga ye mehlano, mabjokwana a bana a bohloke a tla be a ba thušitše go ithuta go naganago le go bolela ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae. Ba sa nyaka menyefla ye mentši gore ba kwe le go diriša polelo ya bona gore ba tsebe gabotse go ithuta dikgopolo tša go thatafa kudunyana le mabokgoni.

Go bolela ka polelo ya gago ga gwa swanela go tšewa bjalo ka kgetho ya tlaleletšo baneng. Ke karolo ya bohlokwa ye maatla ya go ithuta polelo le tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya go hlabologa. Ge o balela bana ka mehla ka di/polelo ya bona ya ka gae, o ba fa motheo wa polelo wa go tia wa go nolofatša go ithuta.

Ge o sa kwešiše se o se balago, ga o bale – go sa ye le ka fao o balago mantšu lephepheng! Ka gore go kwešiša ke yona pelo ya go bala, bana ba swanetše go theeletša dikanegelo tša go balwa ka polelo ya bona ya ka gae. Gomme ba tlo šetša ge go anegwa kanegelo go na le go swara bothata bja go kwešiša polelo yeo ba sa e kwešišego.

Dikanegelo tše botse di fletše polelo ya boithamelolo ya go hlabaša dikgopolo tša rena le go dira gore re naganago ka ga go rarolla mathata a rena. Bangwadi ba kgetha mantšu le dikafoko tša go bula mafase ao ba a hlamelago babadi ba bona. Bjalo ka sopo ya bose ya go neelana ka bobose bja go fepa menagano ya rena. Di tutuetša bana go bala ka polelo ya ka gae gomme ka morago ba ithute go bala dikanegelo ka dipolelo tše dingwe gape.



**International Mother Language Day is celebrated across the world on 21 February every year. Share a story or two with your children on this day using your home language.**

**Letšatši la Polelo ya Mma la Boditšhabatšhaba le ketekwa go putla lefase ka di 21 Febereware ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe. Anegelanang kanegelo goba tše pedi le bana ba gago ka letšatši le le diriša polelo ya ka gae.**

**We will be taking a break until the week of 15 April 2018. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!**

**Re tla ba maikhutšong go fihla ka beke ya di 15 Aporele 2018. E ba le rena morago ga fao go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantšil!**



**Drive your imagination**

Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!  
Etla o be le rena ge re fetišetša maatla a dikanegelo maemong a godimo. Areye!





Celebrate our languages!

Ketekang dipolelo tša rena!

Afrikaans/seAfrikaanse

English/Seisemane

Josh

Priya

English/Seisemane

Hope

IsiXhosa/seXhosa

IsiZulu/seZulu

IsiZulu/seZulu

Bella

Neo

Mbali

Sesotho

Afrika

Sesotho

Noodle

Dog language/Polelo ya dimpša

Dintle

Instructions

1. Look at the pictures and information to find out what home languages the Nal'ibali characters speak. Do any of them speak the same home language/s as you?
2. Draw a picture of yourself in the middle.
3. Write your name and the home language/s you speak in the box next to your picture.
4. Cut off the bottom of the page and display your poster.



Ditaelo

1. Lebelela diswantšho le tshedimošo go hwetša dipolelo tša selegae tša go bolelwa ke baanegwa ba Nal'ibali. Go na le yo go bona a bolelago di/polelo ya ka gae ya go swana le ya gago?
2. Thala seswantšho sa gago mo gare.
3. Ngwala leina la gago le polelo ya gago ya gae ka lepokising kgauswi le seswantšho sa gago.
4. Ripa botlase bja letlakala gomme o laetše phousetara ya gago.



## Dear Na'ibali

We speak isiZulu at home. My youngest child is in Grade 2 and I'm happy that, although he is learning English at school, all his other lessons are in isiZulu. His older sister is in Grade 6. When she went to Grade 4, suddenly all her lessons were in English even though she still did isiZulu as a subject. It was very difficult for her, and her marks dropped a lot. I want to help prepare my son for the switch to English in two years' time so that he does not struggle as much as she did. Do you think I should help him by speaking and reading to him only in English and not in isiZulu?

*Thokozile Dlungwana, KwaMashu*

## Dear Thokozile

It is extremely difficult for children to do well at school when they have to learn in a language that they have not yet mastered properly. One of the ways you can help prepare your son for the switch to English is to continue doing what you are already doing – use his home language, isiZulu, at home! Use it for everyday conversations and reading and writing. Being able to use his home language well, will build a firm foundation for him to learn another language. You can also help him make the connections to English by sometimes reading English picture books to him and by singing and saying English songs and rhymes together. If you do this, you will be developing his home language and adding to his language skills by helping him learn a new language in a natural and fun way.

*The Na'ibali Team*

## Dumela Na'ibali

Ka gae re bolela seZulu. Ngwana wa ka yo monnyane o ka go Kreiti 2 gomme ke thabišwa ke gore le ge a ithuta Seisemane sekolong, o ithuta diithutwana tše dingwe ka moka ka seZulu. Sesi wa gagwe yo mogolwane o ka go Kreiti 6. Ge a eya go Kreiti 4, diithutwana tša gagwe ka moka di bile ka Seisemane le ge a be a dira seZulu bjalo ka thuto. Go bile bothata go yena, gomme meputso ya gagwe e ile fase kudu. Ke nyaka go thuša go lokišetša morwa wa ka phetogo ya go ya Seisemaneng mo mengwageng ye mebedi gore a se katane bjalo ka yena. O nagana gore nka mo thuša ka go mmalela le go bolela le yena ka Seisemane fela e sego ka seZulu?

*Thokozile Dlungwana, KwaMashu*

## Dumela Thokozile

Go bothata kudu gore ba bana ba šome gabotse sekolong ge ba swanetše go ithuta ka polelo ye ba sego ba e kgonego gabotse. Ye nngwe ya ditsela tše o ka thušago ngwana wa gago ka tšona go fetogela Seisemaneng ke ya go tšwela pele go dira se o se dirago – ka gae diriša polelo ya gagwe ya ka gae e lego seZulu! E diriše ka mehla ge le bolela le go bala le go ngwala. Ge a tseba go diriša polelo ya ka gae gabotse, seo se tlo aga motheo wa go tia wa go ithuta dipolelo tše dingwe. O ka mo thuša le go dira dikgokaganyo le Seisemane ka go mmalela dipuku tša diswantšho tša Seisemane ka nako ye nngwe le ka go opela le go bolela dikoša tša Seisemane le merumokwano mmogo. Ge o dira se, o tla be o hlabolla polelo ya gagwe ya ka gae gape o oketša le mabokgoni a gagwe a polelo ka go mo thuša go ithuta polelo ye mpšha ka tsela ya tlhago, gape ya boipshino.

*Sehlopha sa Na'ibali*

## Dear Na'ibali ... Dumela Na'ibali ...

WRITE TO US!  
RE NGWALELE!

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

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

## Dear Na'ibali

My wife speaks Sepedi and English, and I speak Setswana and English. Our children learnt to speak Sepedi and Setswana before they went to school, and now they are also learning English at school. We love reading stories to them and we want to help them develop all three languages, but it is difficult to find stories to read in Sepedi and Setswana. Can you help us?

*Itumeleng Kgomo, Kagiso*

## Dear Itumeleng

You are right! It is much harder to find stories in Sepedi and Setswana that children can read for pleasure. But we can help! You can download and print stories in all South Africa's official languages from our website ([www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)). Your children can also read them on a cellphone when you go to our mobisite ([www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)). We hope you enjoy our stories.

*The Na'ibali Team*

## Dumela Na'ibali

Mosadi wa ka o bolela Sepedi le Seisemane, gomme nna ke bolela Setswana le Seisemane. Bana ba rena ba ithutile go bolela Sepedi le Setswana pele ba thoma sekolo, gomme gona bjalo ba ithuta Seisemane sekolong. Re rata go ba balela dikanegelo gomme re nyaka go ba thuša go hlabolla dipolelo ka moka tše tharo, efela dikanegelo tša Sepedi le tša Setswana ga di hwetšagale. Naa o ka re thuša?

*Itumeleng Kgomo, Kagiso*

## Dumela Itumeleng

Ke nnete! Ga go bonolo go hwetša dikanegelo tša Sepedi le tša Setswana tšeo bana ba ka di balelago boipshino. Efela re ka thuša! O ka laolla le go gatiša dikanegelo ka moka ka dipolelo tša semmušo tša Afrika Borwa weposateng ya rena ([www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)). Bana ba gago le bona ba ka ipalela tšona sellathekeng ge o eya mobisaeteng wa rena ([www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)). Re holofela gore o tlo ipshina ka dikanegelo tša rena.

*Sehlopha sa Na'ibali*

It's International Mother Language Day on 21 February! Celebrate it by reading the stories in the Na'ibali Supplement with your children. Read them in your home language first and then read them in the other language.

Ke Letšatši la Polelo ya Mma la Boditšhabatšhaba ka di 21 Febereware!  
Le keteke ka go bala dikanegelo tša ka Tlaleletšong ya Na'ibali le bana ba gago.  
Di bale ka polelo ya ka gae pele gomme ka morago o di bale ka polelo ye nngwe.







## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Lyle the crocodile* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *How many?* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *The pouch of gold* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

### Lyle the crocodile

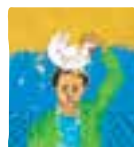
In this story, Lyle doesn't like brushing his teeth and now he has terrible toothache. His friend takes him to the dentist, but Lyle won't let the dentist help him. Eventually Lyle gets help with cleaning his teeth, and he doesn't even have to brush his teeth! This story encourages children to look after their teeth.



- ★ As you read the story together, enjoy looking at the pictures and talking about the details in them.
- ★ Play a game that encourages critical thinking. Discuss the following questions, giving each other reasons for your choices:
  - ☉ If you were a dentist, would you rather fix the teeth of a crocodile or a hippo?
  - ☉ Would you rather clean your teeth yourself, or have someone else clean them for you? What if that person were a baby?
- ★ Ask your children to think about what they do to look after their teeth – or what they should do. Then suggest that they write some rules for Lyle to follow so that he looks after his teeth better.
- ★ Encourage your children to look at their wide-open mouths in a mirror and then to draw or paint a picture of the inside of their mouths.

### How many?

This little book focuses on numbers while telling a story. Younger children will enjoy it, but you can use it with older children too. Suggest that they read it in their mother tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to each other and to younger children who they know.



- ★ As you read the book, allow time for your children to count the items and answer the question on each page.
- ★ After you have read the book together, invite your children to tell the story that is in the pictures. If they need help starting, look at page 2 and say, "One day ...". Then let them complete the story.
- ★ Suggest that your children make their own number books. Let them draw pictures or cut them out of magazines. Then they can add numbers and words to the pages of their book.

### The pouch of gold

A homeless man tells the truth about the pouch of gold coins that he found, but will the king believe him? This is a story about honesty and treating everyone with respect.



- ★ After you have read the story, talk about it with your children. Together discuss questions like these, and encourage your children to suggest reasons for their opinions:
  - ☉ Do you think the merchant would have treated the man differently if he had not been homeless? Do you think that is fair?
  - ☉ Do you think the king behaved fairly towards the homeless man and the merchant?
- ★ Imagine that the merchant wanted to put a reward notice in the local newspaper. What would it look like? What would it say? Invite your children to design the notice.
- ★ Encourage your children to create a radio news report on what happened in the story. Suggest that they include an interview with the merchant and the homeless man in their report.

## Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tše dingwe tša go diriša dipuku tše pedi tša ripa-o-boloke, *Kwena ya go bitšwa Lyle* (matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Tše kae?* (matlakala a 9 le 10), le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo, *Sekhwama sa gauta* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopolo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona kudu.



### Kwena ya go bitšwa Lyle

Ka kanegelong ye, Lyle ga a rate go hlapa meno gomme bjalo leino la gagwe le bohloko kudu. Bagwera ba gagwe ba mo iša ngakeng ya meno, efela Lyle ga a dumele gore ngaka ya meno e mo thuše. Mafelelong Lyle o hwetša thušo ya go hlwekiša meno a gagwe, gape go go hlokege gore a hlapa meno! Kanegelo ye e hloheletša bana go hlokomela meno a bona.

- ★ Ge le bala kanegelo mmogo, ipshineng ka go lebelela diswantšho le go bolela ka dintlha tša tšona.
- ★ Bapalang moraloko wa go hloheletša go nagana kudu. Ahlaahlang dipotšišo tše di latelago, le fane mabaka a dikgetho tša lena:
  - ☉ Ge nkabe o le ngaka ya meno, o ka upše wa lokiša leino la kwena goba la tšhukudu?
  - ☉ O ka upše wa hlwekiša meno a gago ka bowena, goba a hlwekišwa ke motho yo mongwe? Ge nkabe motho yoo e le lesea?
- ★ E re bana ba nagane ka seo ba se dirago go hlokomela meno a bona – goba seo ba swanetšego go se dira. Gomme šišinya gore ba ngwalele Lyle melao ye a swanetšego go e latela gore a hlokomela meno a gagwe gabotse.
- ★ Hloheletša bana go itebelela seiponeng ba ahlame gomme ba thale goba go penta seswantšho sa magano a bona.

### Tše kae?

Pukwana ye e anega kanegelo ka go nepiša dinomoro. Bana ba bannyanenyanana ba tlo ipshina ka yona, efela o ka e diriša le go bana ba bagolwanyane. Šišinya gore ba e bale ka polelo ya letswele pele gomme go latele polelo ye nngwe ya tšaleletšo. Ba ka balelana ba balela le bana ba bannyanenyanana bao ba ba tsebago.

- ★ Ge o bala puku, efa bana ba gago sebaka sa go balela dilo gomme o arabe potšišo letlakaleng le lengwe le le lengwe.
- ★ Morago ga go bala puku mmogo, e re bana ba bale kanegelo ye e lego diswantšhong. Ge ba nyaka go thušwa go thoma, lebelela letlakala la 2 o re, "Ka letšatši le lengwe ...". Gomme o re ba feleletše kanegelo.
- ★ Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba dire dipuku tša bona tša dinomoro. E re ba thale diswantšho goba ba di ripe dimakasine. Gomme ba tsenye dinomoro le mantšu matlakaleng a puku ya bona.

### Sekhwama sa gauta

Monna wa go hloka legae o bolela nnete ka ga sekhwama sa dikhoine tša gauta se a se hweditšego, efela kgoši e tlo mo tshepa? Kanegelo ye e bolela ka tshepagalo le go hlompha batho bohle.

- ★ Morago ga go bala kanegelo, bolela ka yona le bana ba gago. Ahlaahlang dipotšišo tša go swana le tše mmogo, gomme o hloheletše bana ba gago go šišinya mabaka a dikgopolo tša bona.
  - ☉ O nagana gore morekiši nkabe a swere monna yo ka tsela ye e fapanego ge nkabe a na le legae? O nagana gore se se lokile?
  - ☉ O nagana gore kgoši o swere monna wa go hloka legae gabotse, morekiši yena?
- ★ Nagana eke morekiši o be a nyaka go iša tsebišo ya moputso kuraneng ya selegae. E be e tlo swana le eng? E be e tlo reng? E re bana ba gago ba akanyetše tsebišo.
- ★ Hloheletša bana ba gago go hlama pego ya ditaba tša seyalemoya ka ga se se diragetšego ka kanegelong. Šišinya gore ba akaretše kopanopotšišo le morekiši le monna wa go hloka legae ka pegong.

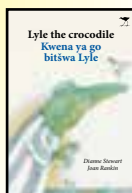
### Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

#### How many?

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

#### Lyle the crocodile

1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



### Itlamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

#### Tše kae?

1. Nišha letlakala la 9 la tšaleletšo ye.
2. Mena letlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
4. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.

#### Kwena ya go bitšwa Lyle

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka matlakala a 7 le 8 a be ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
3. Mena matlakala ka bogare go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a maso.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go bapela le mothaladi wa marontho a matalamorogo go dira puku.
5. Ripa go bapela le methaladi ya marontho a mahubedu go aroganya matlakala.



Drive your imagination



Lyle a sweta setulong gomme a tshaba.  
"Nka se sa go thusa gape," a realo Harry.



Lyle slid out of the chair and away as fast  
as he could.  
"I can't help you anymore," said Harry.



We publish what we like

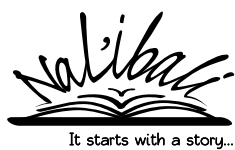
This is an adapted version of *Lyle the crocodile* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). This story is available in isiXhosa, isiZulu, English and Afrikaans. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Ye ke phetolo ye e amantšhitšwego ya *Kwena ya go bitšwa Lyle*, ye e gatišitšwego ke Jacana Media gomme e hwetšagala ka mabenkeleng a dipuku le go on-line go tšwa go [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). Kanegelo e hwetšagala ka isiXhosa, isiZulu, English le Afrikaans. Jacana e gatiša dipuku tša babadi ba baswa ka dipolelo ka moka tše 11 tša Afrika Borwa. Go hwetša go gontši ka ga dithaetlele tša Jacana eya go [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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



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

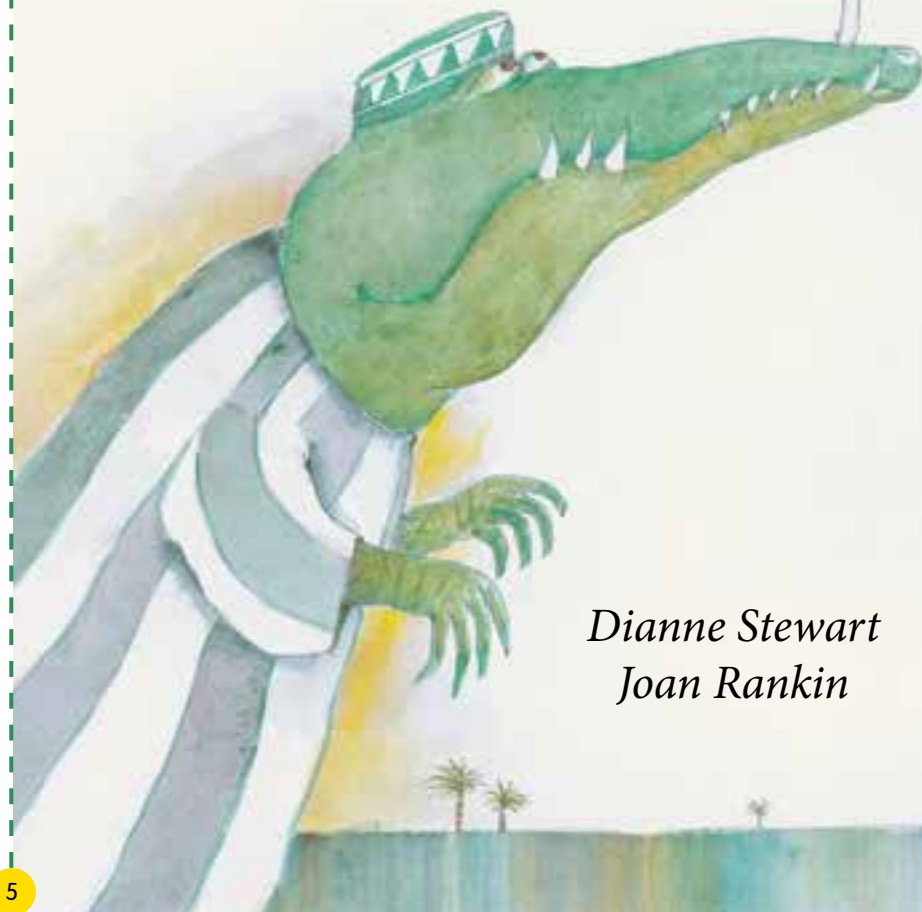


Drive your  
imagination



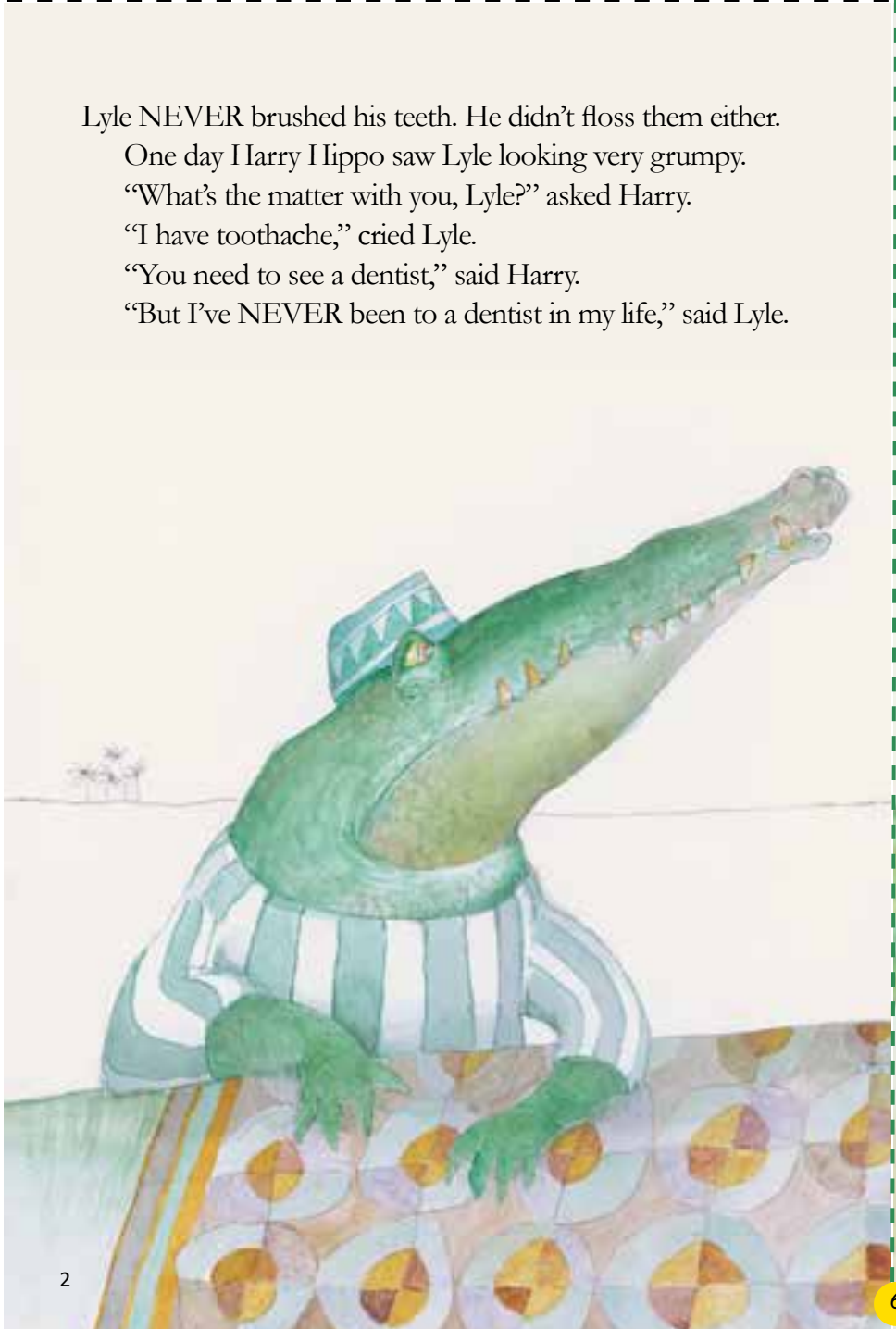
# Lyle the crocodile

## Kwena ya go bitšwa Lyle



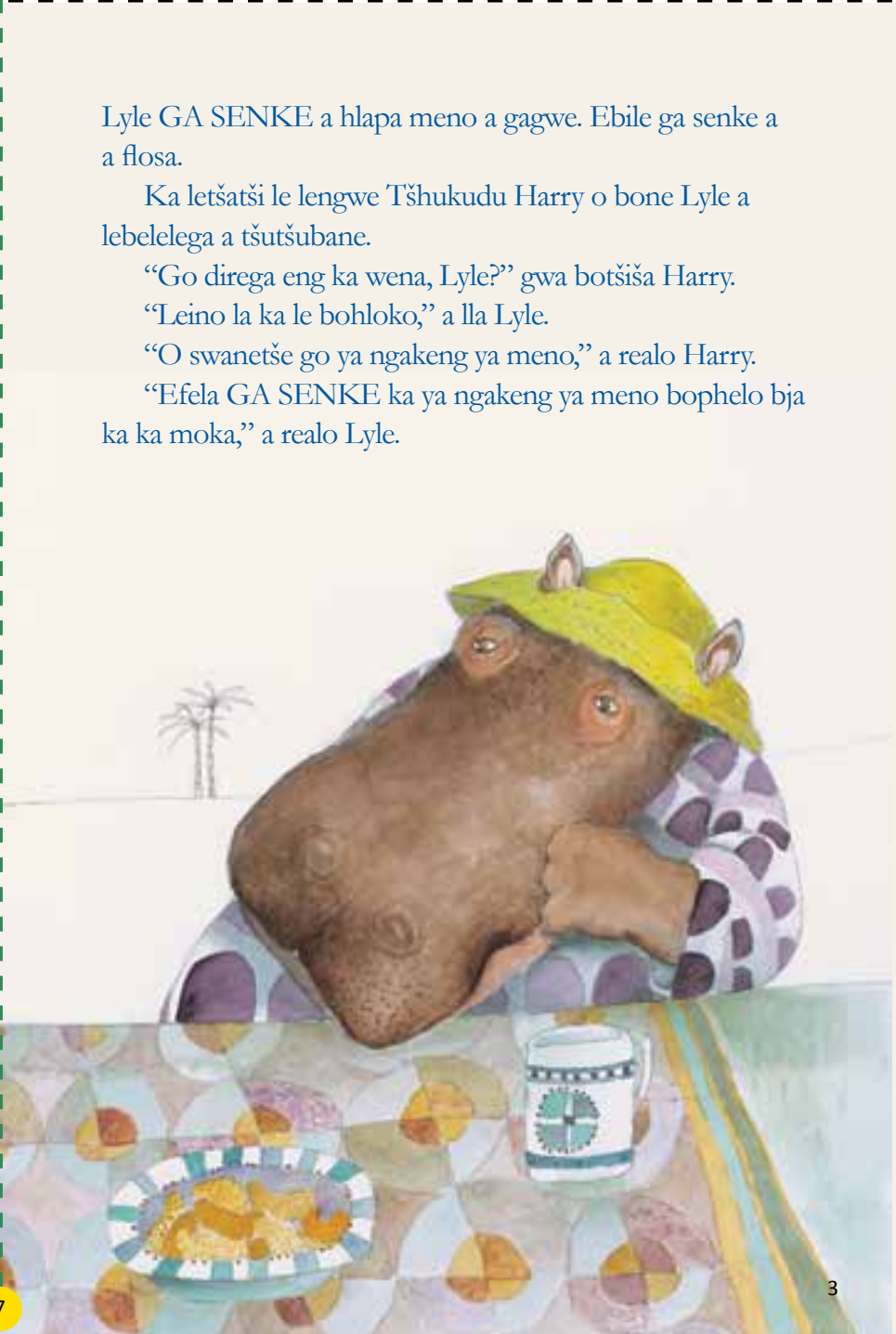
Dianne Stewart  
Joan Rankin







“If you don’t clean your teeth, you’ll get tooth decay,” said Dr Canine sternly. “You should floss and use a mouthwash.”



Lyle GA SENKE a hlapa meno a gagwe. Ebile ga senke a a flosa.

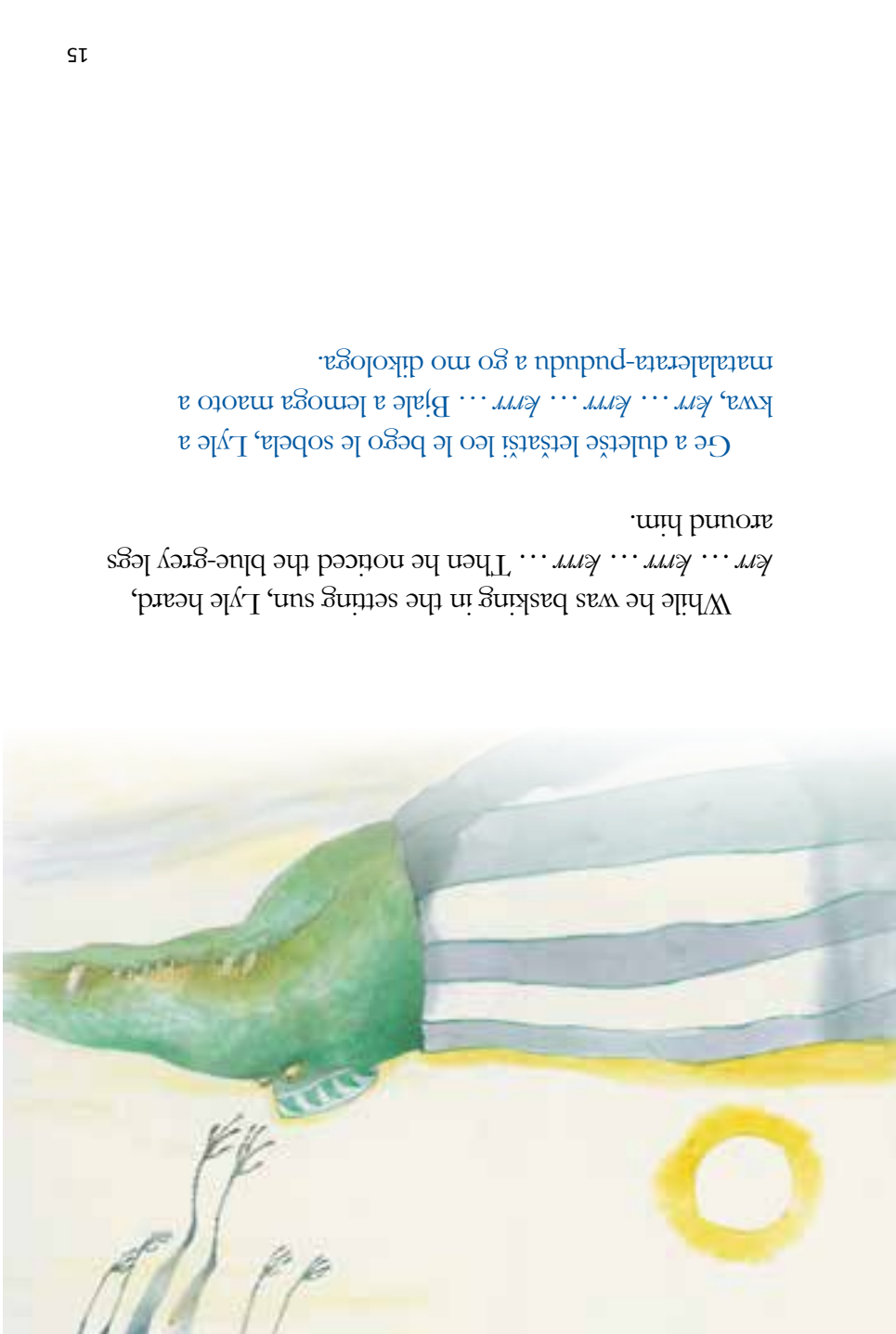
Ka letšatši le lengwe Tšhukudu Harry o bone Lyle a lebelelega a tšutšubane.

“Go direga eng ka wena, Lyle?” gwa botšiša Harry.

“Leino la ka le bohloko,” a lla Lyle.

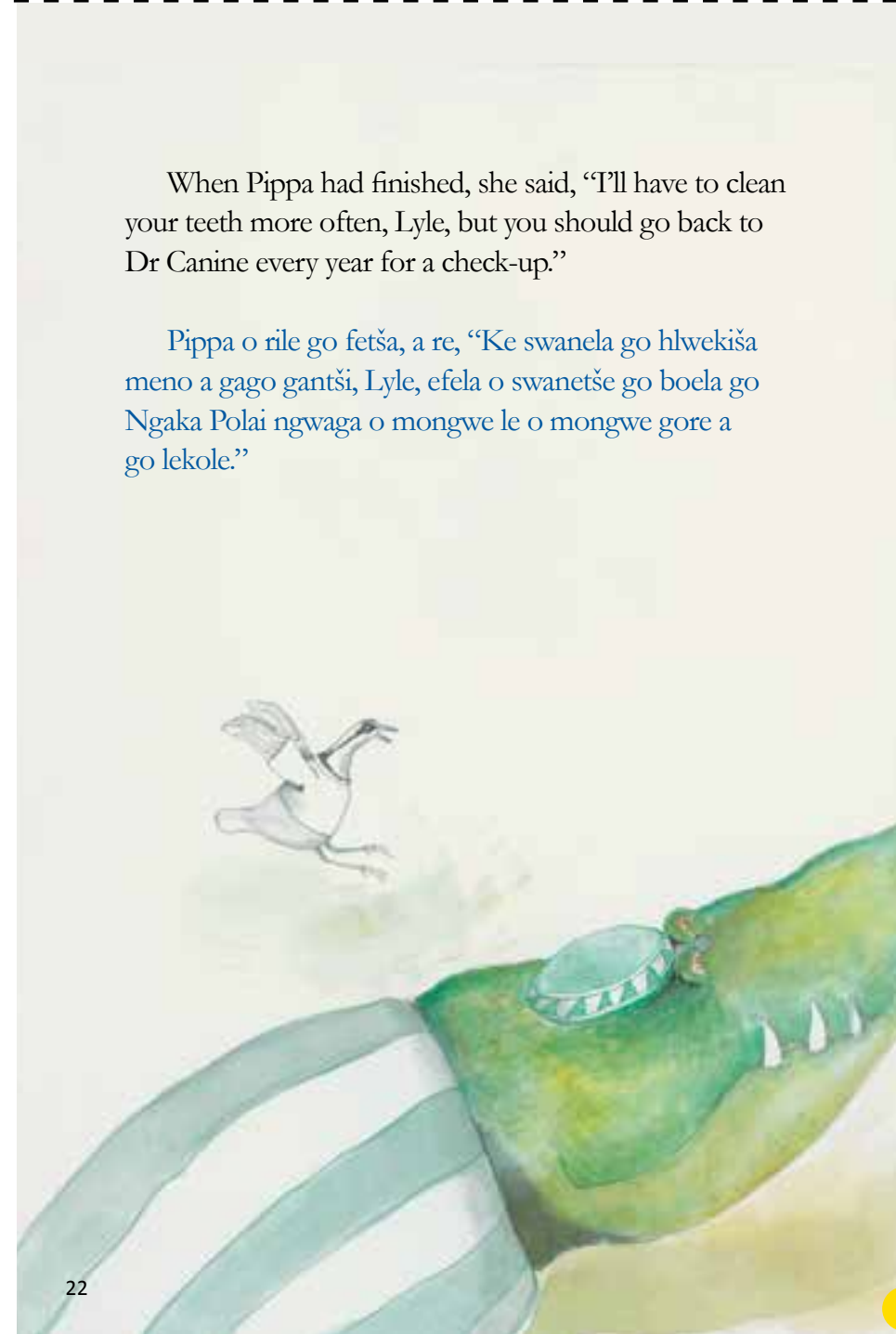
“O swanetše go ya ngakeng ya meno,” a realo Harry.

“Efela GA SENKE ka ya ngakeng ya meno bophelo bja ka ka moka,” a realo Lyle.



While he was basking in the setting sun, Lyle heard, *kerr... kerr... kerr...* Then he noticed the blue-grey legs around him.

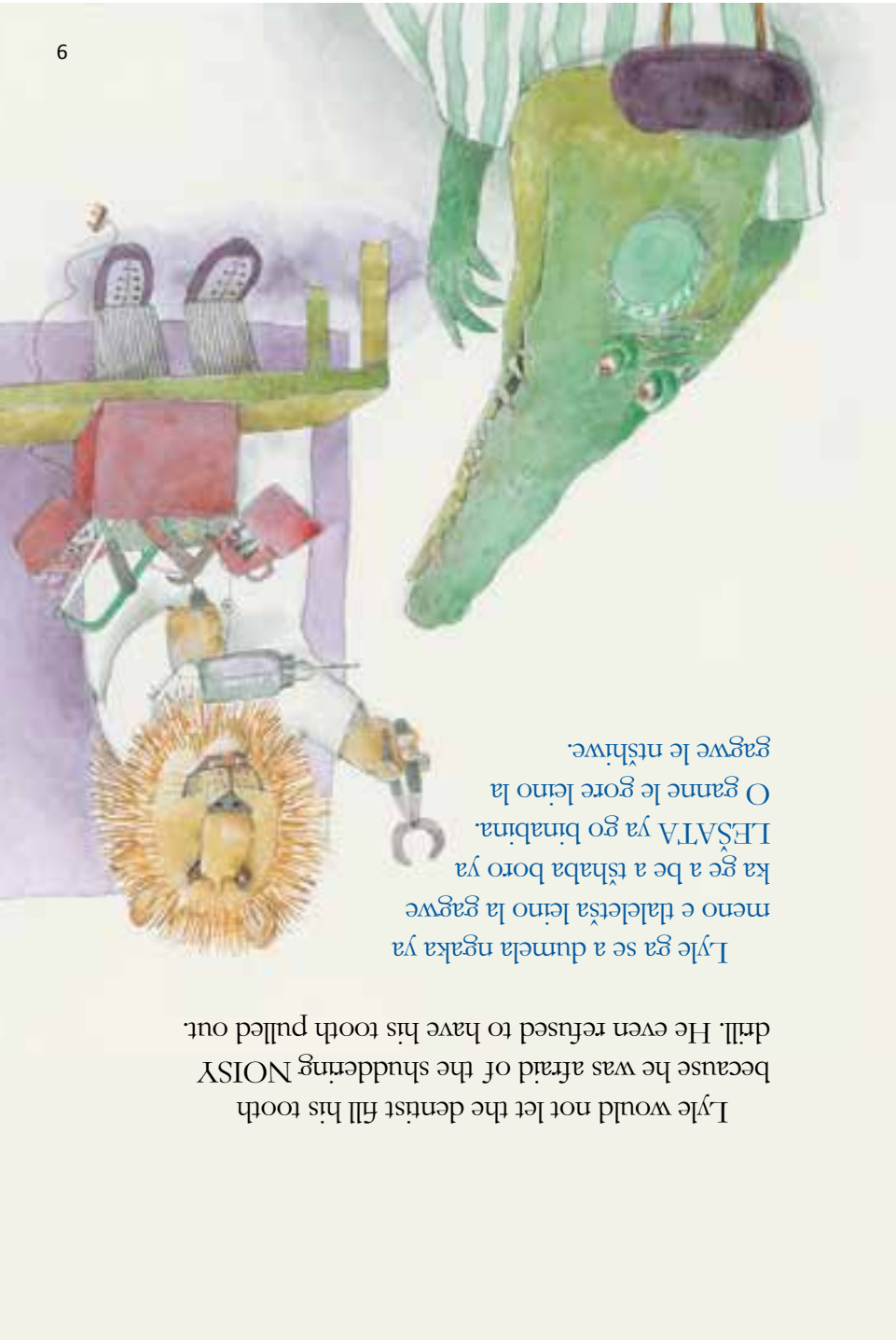
Ge a duletše letšatši leo le bego le sobela, Lyle a kwa, *kerr... kerr... kerr...* Bjale a lemoga maoto a matalalerata-pududu a go mo dikologela.



When Pippa had finished, she said, “I’ll have to clean your teeth more often, Lyle, but you should go back to Dr Canine every year for a check-up.”

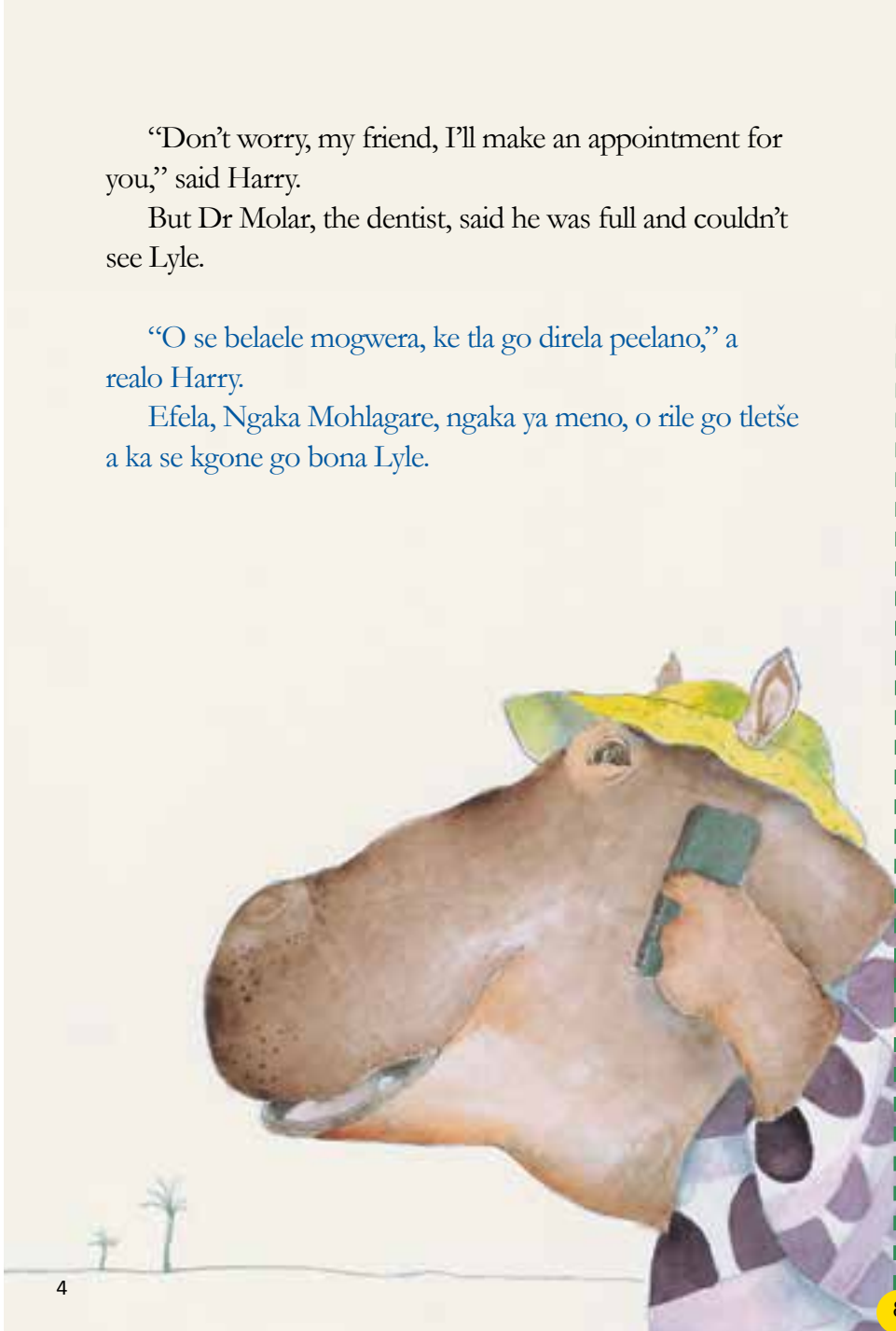
Pippa o rile go fetša, a re, “Ke swanela go hlwekiša meno a gago gantši, Lyle, efela o swanetše go boela go Ngaka Polai ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe gore a go lekole.”





Lyle would not let the dentist fill his tooth because he was afraid of the shuddering NOISY drill. He even refused to have his tooth pulled out.

Lyle ga se a dumela ngaka ya meno e tlaletša leino la gagwe ka ge a be a tšhaba boro ya LEŠATA ya go binabina. O ganne le gore leino la gagwe le ntšhiwe.



“Don’t worry, my friend, I’ll make an appointment for you,” said Harry.

But Dr Molar, the dentist, said he was full and couldn’t see Lyle.

“O se belaele mogwera, ke tla go direla peelano,” a realo Harry.

Efela, Ngaka Mohlagare, ngaka ya meno, o rile go tletše a ka se kgone go bona Lyle.



Lyle a ahlama gannyane la mathomo, gomme a ahlama kudunyana. Pippa a fofela ka gare.

Ge bagwera ba Pippa ba lebelela dikhunkhwane kgauswi, a tomola dijo le marathana a hlapi ka menong a Lyle. O tlošitše le lethale la go rea dihlapu!





How many eggs sizzle  
in the pan?  
Ke mae a makae ao a  
tšhotšomago ka gare  
ga pane?

Ke bana ba bakae bao ba  
bapalago mmogo?

How many children are  
playing together?



How many?  
Tše kae?



Carole Bloch  
Reviva Schermbrucker  
Moroka Mamaile



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goba [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)







How many fat hens peck  
in the yard?  
Ke dikgogo tša go nona  
tše kae tšeo di kobolago  
ka lešakenḡ?



How many yellow suns  
shine in the sky?

Ke matsatši a makae a  
serolane ao a phadimago  
lefaufaung?



How many tummies are  
full now?



1. One yellow sun  
Letšatši le tee  
le serolane



2. Two fat hens  
Dikgogo tše pedi  
tša go nona



3. Three playing  
children  
Bana ba bararo bao  
ba bapalago



4. Four sizzling eggs  
Mae a mane ao a  
tšhotšhomago



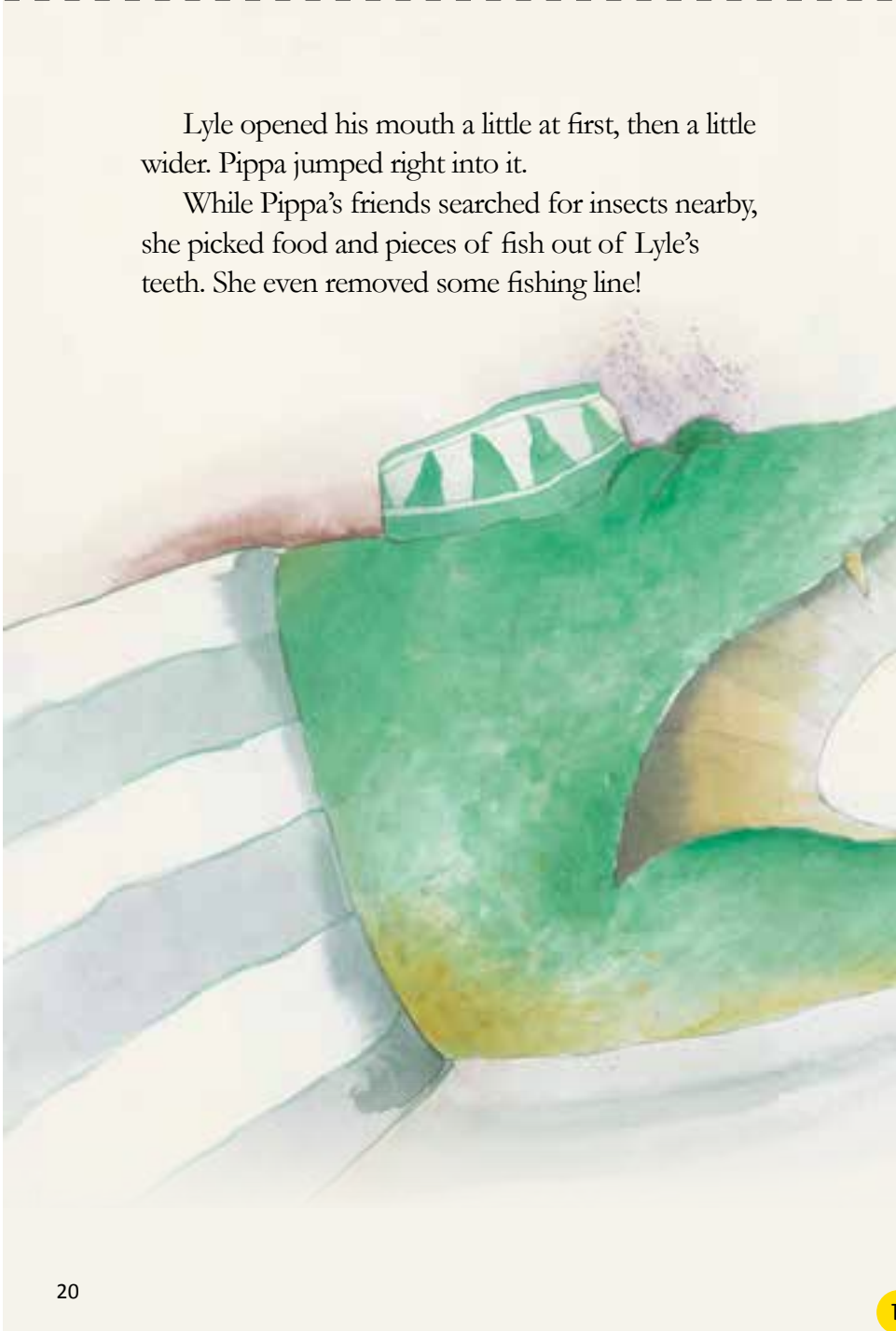
5. Five full tummies  
Dimpa tše hlano  
tšeo di tletšego

Ke dimpa tše kae tšeo  
di tletšego gabjale?





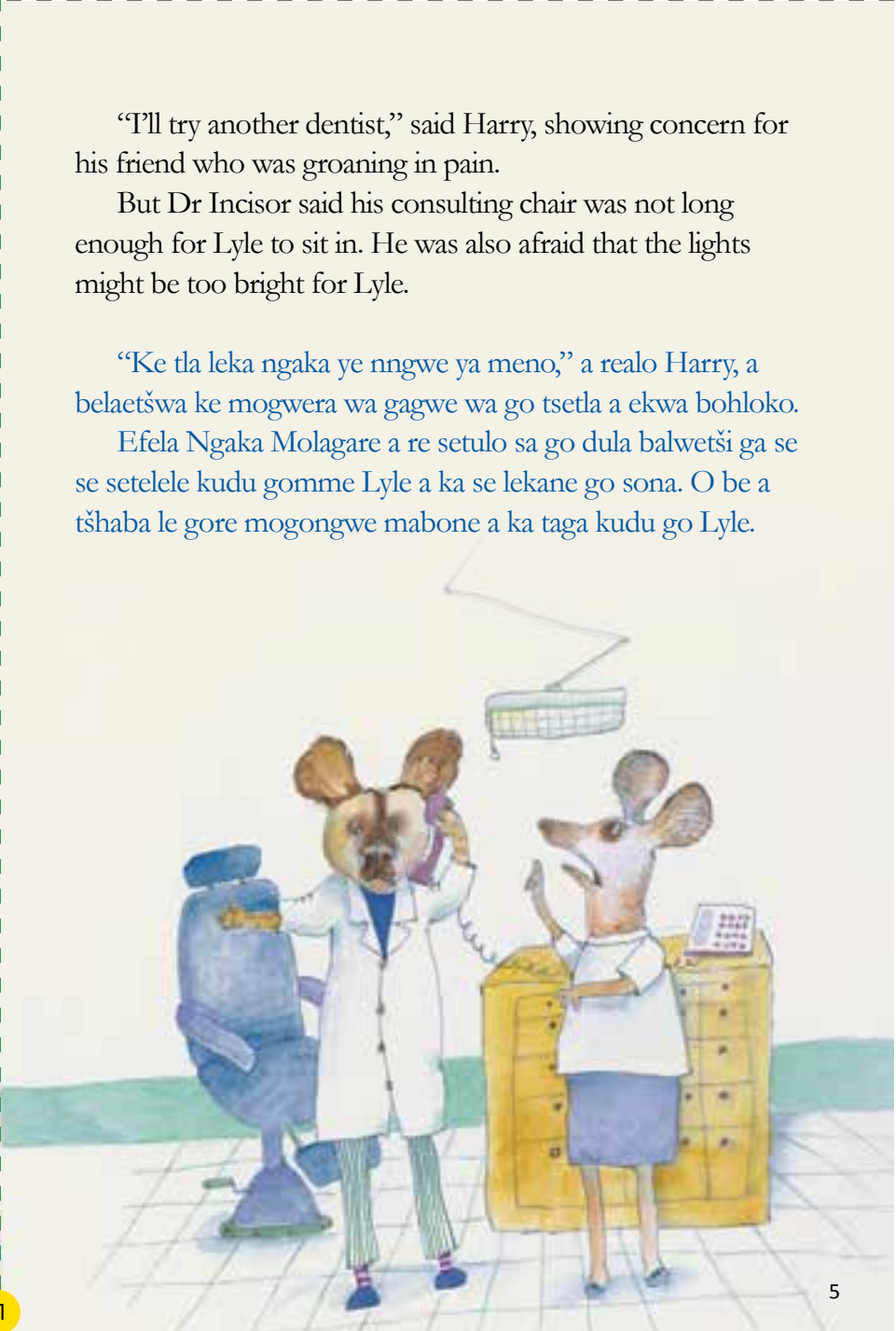
“What’s up with you, Lyle?” said Pippa, the plover.  
“You seem so down in the dumps.”  
Lyle did not answer. He kept his mouth firmly SHUT.  
“Go direga eng ka wena, Lyle?” a realo  
Mamašianoke Pippa. “O bonala o nyamile kudu.”  
Lyle ga se a fetole. A re TUTU.



Lyle opened his mouth a little at first, then a little wider. Pippa jumped right into it.  
While Pippa’s friends searched for insects nearby, she picked food and pieces of fish out of Lyle’s teeth. She even removed some fishing line!



But Lyle did NOT like to be strapped to the  
dentist’s chair. When Dr Canine asked him to open  
his mouth wider, Lyle threatened to BITE him.  
Efela Lyle o be a SA NYAKE go bofelelwa  
setulong sa ngaka ya meno. Etle ge Ngaka Polai a  
mo kgopela go ahlama kudu, Lyle a mo tšhošetša ka  
gore o tla mo LOMA.



“I’ll try another dentist,” said Harry, showing concern for his friend who was groaning in pain.  
But Dr Incisor said his consulting chair was not long enough for Lyle to sit in. He was also afraid that the lights might be too bright for Lyle.  
“Ke tla leka ngaka ye nngwe ya meno,” a realo Harry, a belaetšwa ke mogwera wa gagwe wa go tsetla a ekwa bohloko.  
Efela Ngaka Molagare a re setulo sa go dula balwetši ga se se setelele kudu gomme Lyle a ka se lekane go sona. O be a tšhaba le gore mogongwe mabone a ka taga kudu go Lyle.



Pippa and her friend sang a little song, trying to comfort Lyle.

*"How can you make a crocodile smile?"*

But Lyle kept his mouth firmly SHUT:

"Open your mouth, Lyle, or I won't be able to help you," said Pippa.

Pippa le mogwera ba gagwe ba opela košana, ba leka go homotša Lyle.

*"O ka dira eng gore kwena a myemyle?"*

*Eya le yena go rutlha nokeeng ya Naele!"*

Efela Lyle a no re TUU.

"Bula molomo wa gago, Lyle, goba nka se kgone go go thuša," a realo Pippa.



When Harry phoned Dr Canine for an appointment, he agreed to see Lyle.

“Bring him after hours,” he said. “When my other patients have gone home!”

Harry o tle ge a lletša Ngaka  
Polai mogala go dira peclano, a  
dumela go bona Lyle.  
“Mo tšise morago ga diti tša  
mošomo,” a realo. “Mola balwetši  
ba ka ba bangwe ba sepešei!”

Lyle's tooth ached  
more and more and  
he became grumpier  
and grumpier.

Leino la Lyle la ba  
bohloko kudukudu  
gomme a tšutsšubana  
le go feta.



His friends stayed away from him and they complained about his STINKY breath.

Bagwera ba gagwe  
ba emetše kgakala  
gomme ba balabala  
ka moya wa legano la  
gagwe wa go NKGa.





## A tribute to a dear friend

On 31 December 2017, Nal'ibali lost a dear friend when our African languages project manager, Nkululeko Ndiki, passed away suddenly.



Nkululeko Ndiki

Nkululeko was part of the backbone of the Nal'ibali Supplement. Since 2012, he made sure that four African languages sat proudly next to English in over one hundred editions. He worked very hard and with astounding skill to ensure that what we published was always of the highest possible quality.

We have lost one of the most talented isiXhosa editors in the country, and a South African committed to ensuring that all our languages assume their rightful place. But more than that we have lost a gentle, caring and generous human being who helped nurture Nal'ibali into being.

Nkululeko truly understood the power that the written word has to shape lives. His legacy lives on in the ways in which his words have inspired us and our Nal'ibali Supplement readers, and through his contribution to indigenous South African languages.

Hamba kahle, Nkululeko! We will always be grateful to you.

## Tlhubošo ya mogwera yo mogolo

Ka di 31 Desemere 2017, Nal'ibali e lobile mogwera yo mogolo yoo gape e lego molaodi wa rena wa projeke ya dipolelo tša seAfrika, Nkululeko Ndiki, yo a hlokoatšego ka nakwana.

Nkululeko e be e le karolo ya motheo wa Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali. E sa le go thoma ka 2012, o be a kgonthiša gore dipolelo tše nne tša seAfrika di ba kgauswi le Seiemane ka boikgokgomošo ka dikgatišo tša go feta tše lekgolo. O be a šoma ka maatla ka bokgoni bja go makatša go kgonthiša gore mešomo ye re e phatlalatšago ka mehla e ba ya boleng bja godimo ka mo go kgonegago.

Mokgapa o mogolo o wele dithaga tša lla bošogošogo.

The mighty has fallen and all those who relied on him felt the impact.

Matlakala Linkie Kganyago - mohlakiši wa Sepedi

Matlakala Linkie Kganyago - Sepedi editor

Ka fao a tsenego ka setu gomme ntle le lešata a nanabela lefaseng la rena, A dula fela nako ye nnyane, Efela ke mohlala wa maoto a gagwe wo mokaakang wo a o tlogetšego dipelong tša rena, Sepela gabotse, kgaetšedi ya ka.

Pulane Mahlasela - mohlakiši wa Sesotho

How very quietly and silently he tiptoed into our world, Only a moment he stayed, But what an imprint his footprints have left upon our hearts, Go well, my brother.

Pulane Mahlasela - Sesotho editor

Re lobile yo mongwe wa bahlakiši ba seXhosa ba go ba le talente nageng ye, gape e le moAfrika Borwa wa go ikgafa go kgonthiša gore dipolelo tša rena ka moka ga tšona di ba fao di swaneišego go ba gona. Efela go feta fao re lobile motho wa boleta, motho wa tlhokomelo gape wa go khupurulla diatla yoo a thušitšego go godiša Nal'ibali gore e be seo e lego sona.

Nkululeko o be a kwešiša gabotse maatla ao lentšu la go ngwalwa le nago le ona go bopa maphelo. Bohwa bja gagwe bo tlo dula bo le gona ka ditsela tšeo mantšu a gagwe a tutueditšego rena le babadi ba Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali, le ka kabelo ya gagwe go dipolelo tša Afrika Borwa tša setšo.

Sepela gabotse, Nkululeko! Re tla dula re go leboga.

### NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune into the following radio stations to enjoy listening to stories on Nal'ibali's radio show!

**Ikwewezi FM** on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.45 a.m.

**Lesedi FM** on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9.45 a.m.

**Ligwalagwala FM** on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

**Munghana Lonene FM** on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.35 a.m.

**Phalaphala FM** on Monday to Wednesday at 11.15 a.m.

**RSG** on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

**SAfm** on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 p.m.

**Thobela FM** on Tuesday and Thursday at 2.50 p.m., on Saturday at 9.20 a.m. and on Sunday at 7.50 a.m.

**Ukhozi FM** on Wednesday at 9.20 a.m. and on Saturday at 8.50 a.m.

**Umhlobo Wenene FM** on Monday to Wednesday at 9.30 a.m.

**X-K FM** on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.00 a.m.



### NAL'IBALI DIYALEMOYENG!

Theeletša diteišene tše di latelago tša seyaalemoya gore o ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo lenaneong la seyaalemoya la Nal'ibali!

**Ikwewezi FM** ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.45 a.m.

**Lesedi FM** ka Mošupologo, Labobedi le Labone ka 9.45 a.m.

**Ligwalagwala FM** ka Mošupologo le Laboraro ka 9.10 a.m.

**Munghana Lonene FM** ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.35 a.m.

**Phalaphala FM** ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 11.15 a.m.

**RSG** ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 9.10 a.m.

**SAfm** ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 1.50 p.m.

**Thobela FM** ka Labobedi le Labone ka 2.50 p.m., Mokibelo ka 9.20 a.m. le Sontaga ka 7.50 a.m.

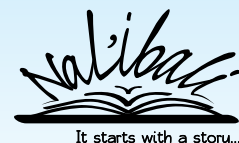
**Ukhozi FM** ka Laboraro ka 9.20 a.m. le ka Mokibelo ka 8.50 a.m.

**Umhlobo Wenene FM** ka Mošupologo go fihla ka Laboraro ka 9.30 a.m.

**X-K FM** ka Mošupologo, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.00 a.m.



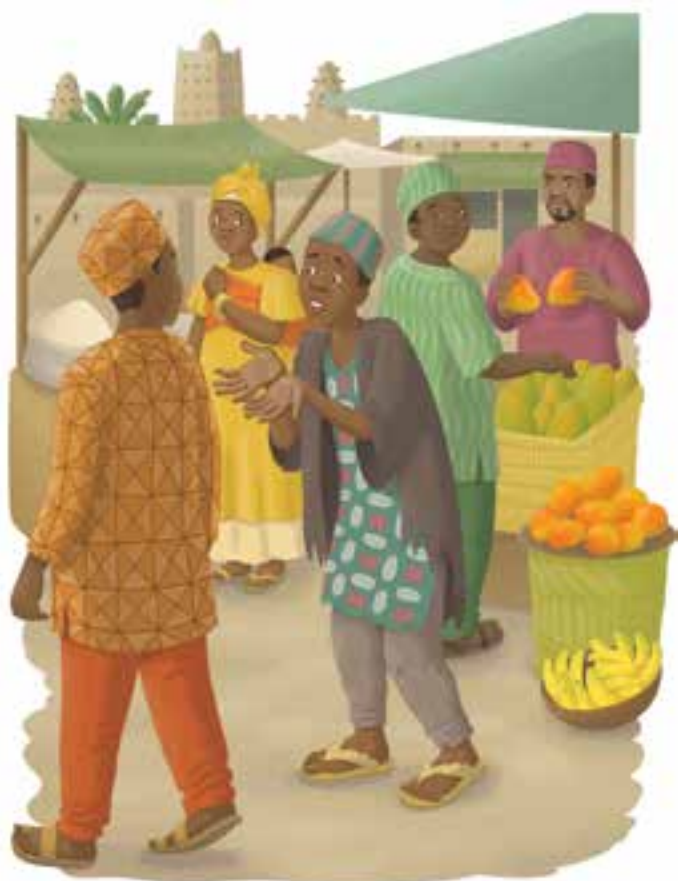
# The pouch of gold



By Phumlani Mavimbela ★ Illustrations by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen

One morning a homeless man woke up. He had spent the previous night begging for food, but no one had shown him any kindness. His stomach was growling because he was very hungry. Desperate to find food, he walked through the village market begging merchants for their leftovers.

"Please ... please ... It's been two days since I have eaten. Please give your leftovers to a poor homeless man," he pleaded.



But most people pretended he was invisible. Those who saw him, threw rotten fruit at him and called him names like "street rat" and "slum dog".

After many tries and many insults, the man decided to go scratching through a nearby rubbish dump, hoping he might find food there. While he was searching through piles of old rubbish, he suddenly saw a small leather pouch that was tied at the top with string. He picked it up and opened it. It was full of gold coins! With a heart filled with joy, he counted his treasure.

"One, two, three ... a hundred gold coins!" he said when he had finished counting. "This will feed me for the rest of my life."

As the man ran back into the market place looking forward to having a full stomach, he heard a merchant shouting, "Listen everyone! I have lost my pouch of gold coins and I will reward anyone who brings it to me!"

The homeless man had a kind heart and he felt bad for the merchant. He decided to do the right thing.

"Is this the pouch you have lost?" he asked, holding up the pouch he had found.

"Oh my, you've found it!" said the merchant taking the pouch and counting the gold coins inside.

The homeless man waited a while then he asked softly, "Sir, you said something about a reward?"

"Reward?" scoffed the merchant. "Why should I give you a reward? You have already stolen some of the coins!"

"I have not taken anything from the pouch. Please, can I have the reward you promised?" asked the homeless man.

"The pouch I lost had two hundred gold coins in it. Now it only has a hundred coins. You have already stolen more than your reward," said the merchant angrily.

"Please, sir, I have not stolen anything," explained the homeless man. "All the coins are in the pouch, exactly as I found them."

"Go away, before I call the king's guards to arrest you," shouted the merchant.

"I may not seem like much to you, but I am an honest man," said the homeless man. "Call the guards and I will prove myself before the king."

So, the merchant called the guards. Then the merchant followed them and the homeless man to the king.

"What can I do to help the two of you?" asked the king when the merchant and the homeless man were standing in front of him.

The merchant was the first to speak. He told the king his side of the story. He explained how many gold coins had been in his lost pouch and how the homeless man had stolen half of them.

The king listened to the merchant, then he turned to the homeless man and asked, "What do you have to say for yourself?"

"My king, I found the pouch on the rubbish dump and it had only a hundred gold coins in it," said the homeless man bowing his head as he spoke. "That is the truth."

The king thought for a while and then he said, "Merchant, am I correct? You say that your pouch had two hundred gold coins in it."

"Yes, my king," said the merchant.

"I see," said the king stroking his long beard. "Well, I believe both of you and I can solve this easily! Merchant, you said that the pouch you lost had two hundred gold coins in it. That is a lot of gold to carry around in a small pouch. But, the pouch this homeless man found only had a hundred gold coins inside. That means that this is not the pouch that you lost. I order you to give it to the homeless man immediately."



And so, the merchant had no choice but to give the pouch to the homeless man. The homeless man's honesty had paid off and he lived a long and happy life, with plenty to eat every day.



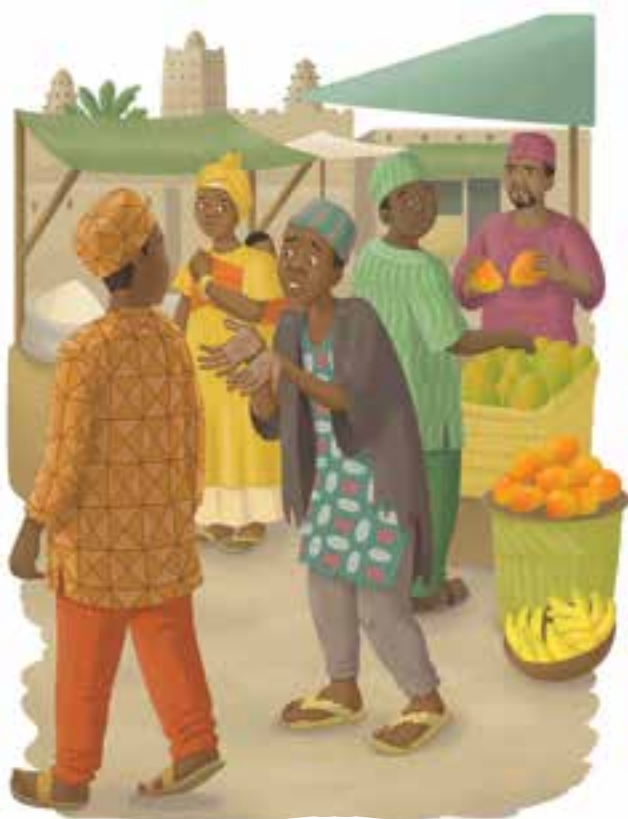
# Sekhwama sa gauta

Ka Phumlani Mavimbela ★ Diswantšho ka Natalie le Tamsin Hinrichsen

Sekhutl-  
wana  
sa kanegelo

Mesong ye mengwe monna wa go hloka legae o ile a tsoga. O feditše bošego bja go feta a se a je selo, efela ga go yo a mmontšhitšego botho bofe goba bofe. Mala a gagwe a be a lla ka lebaka la tlala. Ka go nyaka dijo, o ile a sepelela mmarakeng wa motse a kgopela gore barekiši ba mo fe mašaledi a bona.

“Ka kgopelo ... hle ... Ke na le matšatši a mabedi ke sa je. Hle efang monna wa go hloka legae mašaledi a lena,” a kgopela.



Efela batho ba bantši ba dirile eke ga a bonale. Bao ba mmonego, ba mo fošitše ka dienywa tša go bola gomme ba mmitša ka maina a bjalo ka “legotlo la mmileng” le “mpša ya ditlakaleng”.

Morago ga go leka gantši le mahlapa a mantši, monna a nagana go ya go tsoma thotobolong ya kgauswi, a holofela go hwetša dijo fao. Ge a dutše a tsoma mekgobong ya ditlakala tša kgale, gateetee a bona sekhwama sa mokgopa se sennyane sa go kgokelelwa kua godimo ka motato. O se topile gomme a se bula. Se be se tletše dikhoine tša gauta! Ka pelo ya go tlala lethabo, o ile a bala lehumo la gagwe.

“Tee, pedi, tharo ... dikhoine tša gauta tše lekgolo!” a realo ge a fetša go balela. “Di tlo mphepa bophelo bja ka bjohle.”

Monna o rile ge a boela lefelong la mmaraka a lebeletše go yo tlatša mpa, a kwa morekiši a goeletša, “Theeletšang ka moka! Ke lahlegetšwe ke sekhwama sa ka sa digauta gomme ke tlo putsa mang goba mang yo a ka se bušago go nna!”

Monna wa go hloka legae o be a na le pelo ye botse gomme a kwela morekiši bohloko. O naganne go dira se se lokilego.

“Ke sekhwama se o se lahlilego se?” a botšiša a emiša sekhwama se a se hweditšego.

“Ijoo, o se hweditše!” a realo morekiši a tšea sekhwama a bala dikhoine tša ka gare.

Monna wa go hloka legae a emanyana gomme a botšiša ka boleta, “Morena, o boletše se segwe ka ga go putsa?”

“Moputso?” gwa gerula morekiši. “Ke go putsetša eng? O šetše o utswitše dikhoine tše dingwe!”

“Ga se ka tšea selo sekhwameng. Mphe moputso wo o o tshepišitšego hle?” monna wa go hloka legae a kgopela.

“Sekhwama sa go lahlega se be se se na le dikhoine tše makgolopedi ka gare. Bjale se na le tše lekgolo fela. O utswitše go feta moputso,” a realo morekiši ka pefelo.

“Hle, morena, ga se ka utswa selo,” monna wa go hloka legae a hlaloša. “Dikhoine tšohle di ka sekhwameng, ka tsela ye ke di hweditšego di le ka gona.”

“Tloga fa pele ke bitša baletakgoro ba kgoši gore ba go sware,” morekiši a goeletša.

“Nka bonala ke se selo go wena, efela ke monna wa go tshepagala,” monna wa go hloka legae a realo. “Bitša baletakgoro gomme ke kgonthiša nnete ya ka go bona.”

Gomme morekiši a bitša baletakgoro. Ka morago morekiši a latela baletakgoro le monna wa go hloka legae go ya go kgoši.

“Nka le thuša ka eng lena ba babedi?” gwa botšiša kgoši ge morekiši le monna wa go hloka legae ba eme pele ga gagwe.

Go boletše morekiši pele. O boditše kgoši lehlakore la gagwe la ditaba. O hlalošitše ka dikhoine tša gauta tše dintši tšeo di bego di le ka sekhwameng le ka fao monna wa go hloka legae a utswitšego seripa sa tšona.

Kgoši ya theeletša morekiši, gomme ya botšiša monna wa go hloka legae, “Wena o reng?”

“Kgoši ya ka, ke hweditše sekhwama kua thotobolong se na le dikhoine tše lekgolo fela,” a realo monna wa go hloka legae a bolela a inamišitše hlogo. “Ke nnete seo.”

Kgoši a nagana sebakanyana gome ka morago a re, “Morekiši, ke bolela nnete? O re sekhwama se be se na le dikhoine tše makgolopedi ka gare.”

“Ee, kgoši ya ka,” a realo morekiši.

“Ke a bona,” a realo kgoši a kgwatha ditedu tša gagwe tše di telele. “Agaa, ke nagana gore nna le lena re ka rarolla se gabonolo! Morekiši, o re sekhwama se timetše se na le dikhoine tše makgolopedi ka gare. Ke gauta ye ntši yeo go ka sepela ka yona ka gare ga sekhwama se sennyane. Efela, sekhwama sa go hwetšwa ke monna wa go hloka legae se be se na le dikhoine tše lekgolo fela ka gare. Se se ra gore se ga se sekhwama se o se timeditšego. Ke go laela gore o se fe monna wa go hloka legae gona bjale.”



Gomme ka fao, morekiši o be a se na kgetho ntle le go fa monna wa go hloka legae sekhwama. Botshepegi bja monna wa go hloka legae bo mo phološitše gomme a phela bophelo bjo botelele gape bja lethabo, a nale dijo tše dintši ka mehla.



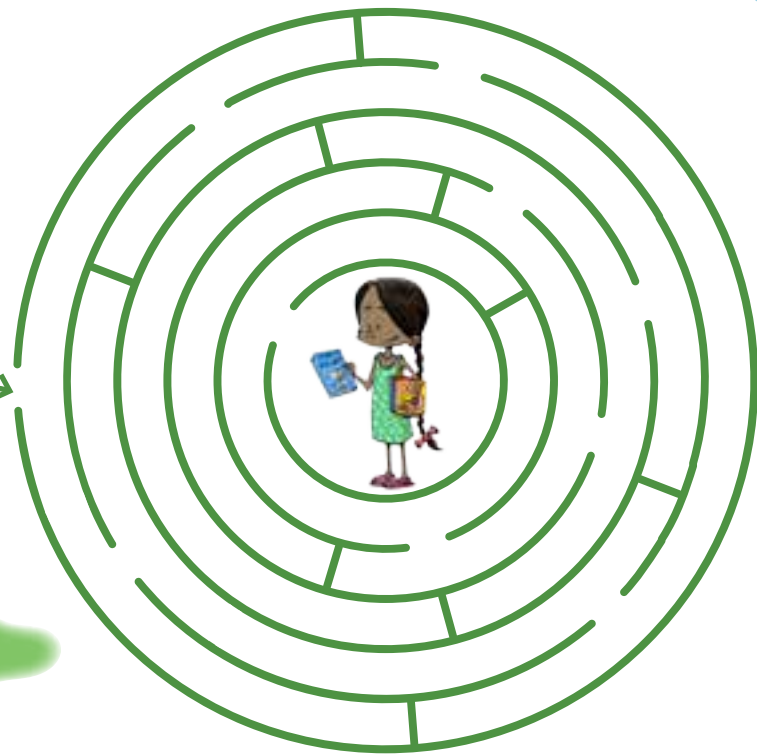
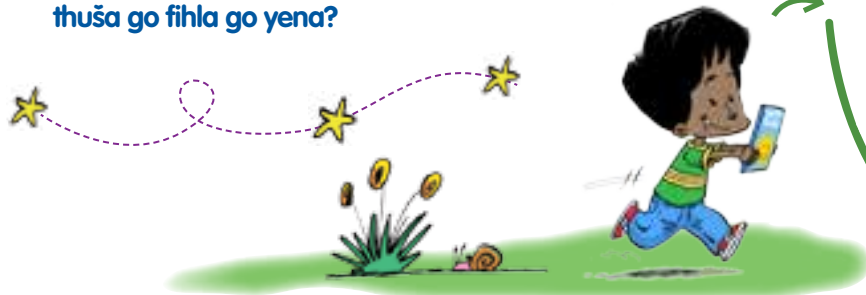
# Nal'ibali fun

## Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

1.

© Priya promised her younger brother, Rahul, that she would read to him. Can you help him get to her?

© Priya o tshepišitše moratho wa gagwe wa mošemane, Rahul, gore o tlo mmalela. O ka mo thuša go fihla go yena?



2.

© How many of these can you see in the picture below?

- ducks \_\_\_\_\_
- fish \_\_\_\_\_
- boats \_\_\_\_\_
- books \_\_\_\_\_
- birds \_\_\_\_\_
- trees \_\_\_\_\_
- picnic baskets \_\_\_\_\_
- people enjoying stories \_\_\_\_\_
- people wearing hats \_\_\_\_\_
- people sitting down \_\_\_\_\_

© O bona tše kae tša dilo tše di latelago seswantšhong sa ka tlase?

- mapidibidi \_\_\_\_\_
- hlapi \_\_\_\_\_
- dikepe \_\_\_\_\_
- dipuku \_\_\_\_\_
- dinonyana \_\_\_\_\_
- mehlare \_\_\_\_\_
- diroto tša phikiniki \_\_\_\_\_
- batho ba go ipshina ka dikanegelo \_\_\_\_\_
- batho ba go apara mengatse \_\_\_\_\_
- batho ba go dula fase \_\_\_\_\_



3.

© Tell your own story which is based on the picture in (2). Start like this: "One day, Neo and ..."

© Anega kanegelo ya gago go ya ka seswantšho se se lego go (2). Thoma ka tsela ye: "Ka letšatši le lengwe, Neo le ..."

Answers/Dikarabo: (2) 6, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

Don't forget that we will be taking a break until the week of 15 April 2018. Enjoy the holidays, and join us after the holiday for more Nal'ibali reading magic! In the meantime, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



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O se le bale gore re tlo ba maikhutšong go fihla ka beke ya di 15 Aporele 2018. Ipshine ka maikhutšo, gomme o tle o be le rena gape ka morago ga maikhutšo go hwetša maleatlana a go bala a Nal'ibali a mantši! Gabjale, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) goba [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) go hwetša dikanegelo le tutuetšo ya go-balela-boipshino.

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