



A reading adventure

Every day, all across South Africa, reading activists like you and Nal'ibali help children to discover the joy of reading. Sometimes the children we share stories with are our own children, but often they are also the children in our classrooms, libraries and reading clubs. And we are part of a wider community of adults across the world who are committed to making sure that our children experience the power of reading!

It takes time and energy to help children establish the habit of reading for enjoyment – it happens as we share books and stories with children again and again. The beginning of a new year is always a good time to think about what reading experiences you want your children to have over the next twelve months.

Reading for enjoyment needs to be an adventure, not a chore! Adventures help us to explore new things and they often involve challenges. Giving children reading challenges encourages them to try out new things that they may not even have thought of. These challenges can help to motivate children, and motivation plays a big part in children's reading lives. Motivation is the thing that makes children want to learn to read in the first place. Then it keeps them reading and turns reading for enjoyment into a healthy habit!

Reading challenges may take us out of our comfort zones for a while, but they also allow us to discover things about ourselves as readers – including what we enjoy reading and what we don't enjoy reading!

So, to help make 2018 a reading adventure for your children, we have created a reading passport (see pages 13 and 14) that encourages them to explore reading and stories! Follow the instructions on page 15 to make the passport and then let the fun begin! We wish you a happy, adventure-filled reading year!

Bohlagahlaga bja go bala

Ka letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe, Afrika Borwa ka bophara, balwela go bala ba go swana le wena le Nal'ibali le thuša bana go utulla boipshino bja go bala. Ka nako ye nngwe bana ba re abelanago le bona dikanegelo ke bana ba rena, efela gantši ke bana ba ka diphapošiborutelong tša rena, makgobapukung le dihlopheng tša go bala. Gomme re karolo ya setšhaba se segolo sa batho ba bagolo lefaseng ka bophara, ba go ikgafa go kgonthiša gore bana ba rena ba itemogela maatla a go bala!

Go tšea nako le maatla go thuša bana go tlwaela go balela boipshino – se se diragala ge re abelana dipuku le dikanegelo le bona gantši le gantši. Mathomo a ngwaga o moswa ke nako ye botse ya go nagana ka ga

maitemogelo a go bala a o nyakago bana ba gago ba eba le ona dikgweding tše lesomepedi tša go latela.

Go balela boipshino e swanetše go ba bohlagahlaga, e sego mošomo! Bohlagahlaga bo re thuša go utulla dilo tše dintši gomme gantši di akaretša ditlhotlo. Go fa bana ditlhotlo tša go bala go ba hlohleletša go leka dilo tše diswa tšeo mo gongwe ba sa kago ba nagana ka tšona. Ditlhotlo tše di ka thuša go fa bana tlhohleletšo, gomme tlhohleletšo e bapala karolo ya bohlokwa maphelong a bana a go bala. Tlhohleletšo ke yona e dirago gore bana ba nyake go ithuta go bala. Gomme e dira gore ba dule ba bala gomme go balela boipshino go fetoge e be setlwaedi se sebotse!

Ditlhotlo tša go bala di ka re ntšha boiketlong sebakanyana, efela gape di re thuša go utulla dilo ka ga rena bjalo ka babadi – go swana le se re ipshinago ge re se bala le se re sa ipshinago ge re se bala!

Gomme, go dira gore 2018 e be bohlagahlaga bja go bala baneng ba gago re hlamile pasporoto ya go bala (lebelela matlakala a 13 le 14) ya go ba hlohleletša go hlohlomiša go bala le dikanegelo! Latela ditaelo letlakaleng la 15 go dira pasporoto gomme boipshino bo thome! Re go lakaletša ngwaga wa go bala wa lethabo, gape wa-go-llala-bohlagahlaga!



INSIDE:
Your 2018 reading passport!
Turn to pages 13 to 15.

KA GARE:
Pasporoto ya gago ya go bala
ya 2018! Eya matlakaleng a
13 go fihla ka 15.

It's World Read Aloud Day on 1 February 2018!
Look out for our special World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement, which will be available in the week of 28 January. For information on how to get involved in Nal'ibali's World Read Aloud Day activities, go to www.nalibali.org.

Ka di 1 Febereware 2018 ke Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlabaša Lentšu la Lefase! Lebelela kgatišo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlabaša Lentšu la Lefase ya go kgethega Tlaleletšong ya Nal'ibali, gomme e tlo ba gona ka beke ya di 28 Janeware. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka ga go tšea karolo mešongwaneng ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlabaša Lentšu la Lefase la Nal'ibali, eya go www.nalibali.org.



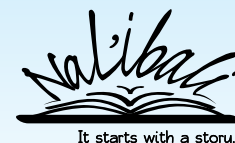
Drive your
imagination

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. Areyel

Nal'ibali
It starts with a story...

I want to be a chef!

By Kgosi Kgosi ★ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



In the town of Mahikeng, there lived a young boy named Kabelo. He loved nothing more than cooking. He cooked good food that everyone in his family enjoyed. Kabelo was also good at baking. He baked cakes and bread. He also made soup for homeless people in his community.

One morning at school, Mrs Ramaila, Kabelo's teacher, asked everyone in the class to say what they would like to do after they finish school one day.

A girl stood up. "I would like to be an astronaut and go to space," she said.

"I would like to be a doctor," said one of the boys.

Then Kabelo stood up. "I would like to earn a living by cooking," he said. "I want to be a chef."



All the children were shocked. First they stared at Kabelo and then they all started laughing.

"But cooking is for girls," laughed one of the girls.

Mrs Ramaila told everyone to be quiet. "You can be anything you want to be, Kabelo," she said kindly. "Don't listen to them." But Kabelo's feelings were already hurt.

On the way home from school the other children kept on teasing him.

When he got home, Kabelo found his father washing the dishes while his mother made lunch.

"How was school today?" asked his father.

"Everyone laughed at me when I told them I wanted to be a chef and cook for a living," explained Kabelo. "They said that boys don't cook and that cooking is for girls. They also said real boys play rugby and soccer. But I don't like those things!"

His father hugged him. "Do you know that some of the best chefs in the world are men?"

Kabelo was surprised and said, "Really?"

"Yes!" said his father as he took his cellphone out of his pocket. "Look!" He showed Kabelo pictures of the many chefs around the world who were men. They looked at pictures of all the good food the chefs had cooked and Kabelo started to feel a little better.

"You should enter a cooking competition, Kabelo," his mother said to him. "There is one called *The Young Super Chef* and it is on television."

His father agreed. "Yes," he said, "your cooking is very good. You could win that competition."

And that was how it came about that Kabelo entered *The Young Super Chef* competition.

A few months later, as part of the competition, Kabelo was on television. He found himself amongst other young chefs just like him. Some of them were boys who loved cooking – just like him!

The competition was really tough! The young chefs were asked to cook meals they had never cooked before. They also had to use ingredients they had never heard of before. One by one, they were voted out by the judges. Kabelo saw them cry as they left. He did not want the same thing to happen to him. He concentrated extra hard to make sure that he didn't make any mistakes.

When Kabelo ended up in the final round of the competition, his mother and father were so proud of him! The whole school was watching on television – even the boys and girls who had made fun of him. Kabelo was making his school proud.

Kabelo felt nervous. The competition was nearly over, but there was one person left he had to beat in order to win. The problem was, that young chef was as good as Kabelo was!

The final round started. The two young chefs each had an hour to cook their meal. Fifteen minutes into the round, Kabelo dropped a bowl filled with the mixture for a chicken pie onto the floor. He wasn't allowed to pick the mixture up – that would mean that he would lose the competition. So he had to start all over again. Now it would be a struggle for him to finish in time. Everyone watching was worried, but Kabelo managed to finish his dish just in time.

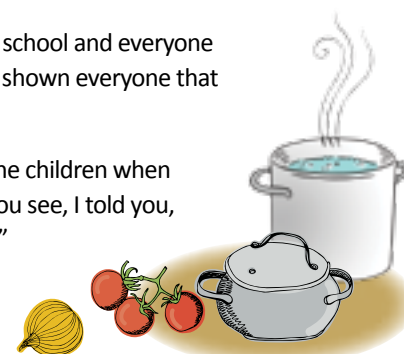
Then the judges had to taste the food. This would decide who the winner would be! They tasted Kabelo's food and said that they thought it was very good. Then they tasted the food of the other young chef. They thought that was very good too! They left to make a final decision. The audience knew that choosing a winner was going to be difficult.

It was a whole hour before the judges came back with a final decision. The winner was ... Kabelo! His parents were so happy and proud! Their son was *The Young Super Chef* of the year. Kabelo won a trophy and prize money.



The next day Kabelo took his trophy to school and everyone there celebrated with him. Kabelo had shown everyone that boys could be chefs too!

"I'm glad you didn't listen to some of the children when they teased you," said Mrs Ramaila. "You see, I told you, you could be anything you want to be!"



Ke nyaka go ba moapei!

Ka Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Diswantšho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Sekhutl-wana
sa kanegelo

Toropong ya Mahikeng, go be go na le mošemanyana wa go bitšwa Kabelo. Ga go se a bego a se rata go swana le go apea. O be a apea dijo tša bose gomme di ratwa ke bohle ka lapeng la gabo. Kabelo o be a tseba le go paka. O be a paka dikuku le borotheo. Gape o be a apeyela batho ba go hloka magae setšhabeng sa gabo sopo.

Mesong ye mengwe kua sekolong, Moh Ramaila, morutiši wa Kabelo, o ile a botšiša bohle gore ge ba fetša sekolo ba nyaka go dira eng.

Mosetsana o ile a emelela. “Ke nyaka go ba moetasebakeng ke tšeye leeto la go ya moyeng,” a realo.

“Ke nyaka go ba ngaka,” mošemane yo mongwe a realo.

Bjale gwa emelela Kabelo. “Ke rata go dira letseno ka go apea,” a realo. “Ke nyaka go ba moapei.”



Bana bohle ba ile ba makala. Ba thomile ka go lebelela Kabelo gomme ka moka ba thoma go sega.

“Efela go apea ke mošomo wa basetsana,” mosetsana yo mongwe a sega.

Moh Ramaila a laela bohle gore ba homole. “O ka ba se sengwe le se sengwe se o ratago go ba sona, Kabelo,” a realo ka toko. “O se ba theeletše.” Efela maikutlo a Kabelo a be a šetše a kwele bohloko.

Tseleng ya go boa sekolong, bana ba bangwe ba be ba tšama ba mo kwera.

Ge a fihla gae, Kabelo o hweditše tatagwe a hlatswa dibjana gomme mmagwe a apea dijo tša matena.

“Lehono go be go le bjang sekolong?” tatagwe a botšiša.

“Batho bohle ba ntshegile ge ke re ke nyaka go ba moapei ke dire letseno ka go apea,” gwa hlaloša Kabelo. “Ba rile bašemane ga ba apeye gomme go apea ke mošomo wa basetsana. Gape ba rile bašemane ba nnete ba bapala rakpi le kgwele ya maoto. Efela nna ga ke rate dilo tšeo!”

Tatagwe o ile a mo gokara. “Naa o a tseba gore ba bangwe ba baapei ba bakaonekaone lefaseng ke banna?”

Kabelo o be a maketše gomme a re, “Ka nnete?”

“Ee!” tatagwe a realo a ntšha sellathekeng ka potleng ya gagwe. “Lebelela!” A bontšha Kabelo diswantšho tša baapei ba banna go dikologa lefase. Ba lebeletše diswantšho tša dijo tša bose ka moka tša go apeiwa ke baapei gomme Kabelo a thoma go ikwa bokaonenyana.

“O swanetše go tsenela phadišano ya go apea, Kabelo,” mmagwe a realo go yena. “Go na le ya go bitšwa *Moapei yo Hlwahlwa yo Moswa* gomme e mo thelebišeneng.”

Tatagwe a dumela. “Ee,” a realo, “dijo tša gago di bose kudu. O ka thopa phadišano yela.”

Ke ka tsela yeo Kabelo a tsenetšego phadišano ya *Moapei yo Hlwahlwa yo Moswa*.

Bjalo ka karolo ya phadišano, dikgwedi tše mmalwa tša go latela, Kabelo o be a le thelebišeneng. O ikhumane a na le baapei ba bangwe ba baswa bjalo ka yena. Ba bangwe e be e le bašemane ba go rata go apea – go no swana le yena!

Phadišano e be e le boima kudu! Baapei ba baswa ba ile ba kgopelwa go apea dijo tše ba sa kago ba di apea. Ba be ba ba diriša ditswakiwa gape tšeo ba sa kago ba kwa ka tšona. Baahlodi ba ba ntšha ka o tee ka o tee. Kabelo o ba bone ba lla ge ba tloga. O be a sa nyake gore le yena a ntšhiwe. O ile a šetša kudu gore a seke a dira phošo le e tee.

Kabelo o rile go fihla tikologong ya mafelelo ya phadišano, mmagwe le tatagwe ba ikgantšha ka yena! Sekolo sohle se be se lebeletše thelebišeneng – le bašemane le basetsana bao ba bego ba mo sega. Kabelo o be a dira gore sekolo sa gagwe se ikgantše.

Kabelo o be a ikwa a tšhogile. Phadišano e be e fihla mafelelong, efela go be go šetše motho o tee yo a swanetšego go mo phala gore a thope phadišano. Bothata e be e le gore moapei yoo o moswa o be a kgona bjalo ka Kabelo!

Tikologo ya mafelelo e ile ya thoma. Baapei ba babedi ba be ba swanetše go apea iri e tee yo mongwe le yo mongwe. Mo metsotsong ye lesomehlano, Kabelo a wiša sekotlolo sa go tlaa motswako wa phae ya kgogo fase. O be a sa dumelelwe go olela motswako – seo se be se bolela gore a ka se thope phadišano. Gomme o ile a swanela go thoma gape. Bjale go tlo ba bothata gore a fetše ka nako. Batho bohle bao ba bego ba bogetše ba be ba tshwenyegile, efela Kabelo o kgonne go fetša ka nako.

Bjale baahlodi ba ile ba swanela go kwa tatso ya dijo. Seo se tlo laetša mothopasefoka! Ba kwele tatso ya dijo tša Kabelo gomme ba re ba be ba nagana gore di bose kudu. Gomme ba kwa tatso ya dijo tša moapei yo mongwe. Ba be ba nagana gore le tšona di bose kudu! Ba ile ba ya go tšea sephetho sa mafelelo. Babogedi ba tsebile gore go tlo ba bothata go hwetša gore ke mang yo a thopilego phadišano.



Baahlodi ba feditše iri ka moka pele ba boa ka dipelo. Mothopasefoka e bile ... Kabelo! Batswadi ba gagwe ba be ba thabile le go ikgantšha ka yena! Morwa wa bona e be e le *Moapei yo Hlwahlwa yo Moswa* wa ngwaga. Kabelo o thopile sefoka le tšhelete.

Ka letšatši la go latela Kabelo o ile sekolong le sefoka sa gagwe gomme bohle ba keteka le yena. Kabelo o bontšhitše bohle gore le bašemane e ka ba baapei!

“Ke thabišwa ke gore ga se wa theeletša bana ba bangwe ge ba go kwera,” a realo Moh Ramaila. “Wa bona, ke go boditše, o ka ba se sengwe le se sengwe se o nyakago go ba sona!”



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the Story Corner story, *I want to be a chef!* (page 2), as well as the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Six blind mice and an elephant* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Fruit salad* (pages 9 and 10). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



I want to be a chef!

When Kabelo tells the other children in his class that he wants to be a chef when he grows up, they laugh at him and tease him saying that cooking is only for girls. Then Kabelo enters a cooking competition on TV and gets through to the finals! Will this make the children in his class change their minds?



- ★ Discuss the following question with your children: Do you think there are some jobs that should only be done by men and some that should only be done by women? Why?
- ★ Kabelo wants to be a chef when he leaves school. Ask your children what they want to be one day. Then encourage them to draw a picture of themselves that shows what they imagine their lives will be like when they are adults.

Ke nyaka go ba moapei!

Ge Kabelo a botšha bana ba ka mphatong wa gagwe gore o nyaka go ba moapei ge a gola, ba a mo sega ba mo kwera ba re go apea ke mošomo wa basetsana fela. Gomme Kabelo o ile a tsenela phadišano ya go apea thelebišeneng gomme a fihla mafelelong a yona! Naa se se tlo fetola menagano ya bana ba ka mphatong wa gagwe?

- ★ Ahlaahla dipotšišo tše le bana ba gago: O nagana gore go na le mešomo ye e swanetšego go dirwa ke banna fela le ye e swanetšego go dirwa ke basetsana fela? Ka lebaka la eng?
- ★ Kabelo ge a fetša sekolo o nyaka go ba moapei. Botšiša bana ba gago gore ba nyaka go ba eng ka letšatši le lengwe. Ba hlohleletše go thala seswantšho sa bona ba le se ba ratago go ba sona ge ba gotše.

Six blind mice and an elephant

An elephant wanders into a barn and falls asleep. Six blind mice come out of their mouse-hole to investigate this most unusual creature. They come up with six very different ideas as they explore what an elephant's body is like.



- ★ As you read the story:
 - ☉ talk about the details in the pictures together.
 - ☉ ask your children to suggest why the mice thought that the different parts of the elephant's body were like a wall, a spear, a fan, a snake, a tree and a rope.
- ★ After you have read the story, encourage your children to draw their own pictures of the six blind mice exploring the elephant's body while he sleeps.
- ★ Play a game with your children in which they use only their sense of touch to describe and name objects. Without letting your children see what you're doing, put some objects into a pillowcase or shopping bag. Now let the children take turns to close their eyes and take an object out. Let them keep their eyes closed as they feel the object, describe it and then try to guess what it is.

Magotlo a go fofala a tshela le tlou

Tlou e sepelela ka lešakeng gomme ya robala. Magotlo a go fofala a tshela a tšwa ka moleteng wa ona go nyakišiša ka ga phoofolo ye ya go se tlwaelege. A tlile ka dikgopolo tše tshela tša go fapana ge a hlohlomiša gore mmele wa tlou o bjang.

- ★ Ge le badile kanegelo:
 - ☉ bolelang ka dintlha tša diswantšho tše mmogo.
 - ☉ kgopela bana ba gago go šišinya gore ke ka lebaka la eng magotlo a be a nagana gore dikarolo tša go fapana tša mmele wa tlou di swana le leboto, lerumo, fene, noga, mohlare le thapo.
- ★ Morago ga go bala kanegelo hlohleletša bana ba gago go thala diswantšho tša magotlo a go fofala a tshela a hlohlomiša mmele wa tlou e robetše.
- ★ Bapala moraloko le bana ba gago fao ba dirišago dikwi tša go kgoma go hlaloša le go fa maina a dilo. Tsenya dilo ka selopong goba ka mokotleng wa direkwa bana ba gago ba sa go bone. E re bana ba šiedišane ka go tswalela mahlo gomme ba ntšha selo se sengwe. Ba phophole selo seo ba tswaletše mahlo, ba se hlaloše gomme ba akanye gore ke eng.

Fruit salad

This little book names some of the fruits that are enjoyed by children from different parts of Africa – from Egypt to South Africa. Younger children will enjoy this book, 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.



- ★ After you have read the book together, discuss which of the fruits your children have tasted before, and also which ones they liked.
- ★ Find some fruit and make a fruit salad together – then enjoy eating it! Encourage your children to write a recipe for your fruit salad.
- ★ Suggest that your children make their own books about fruit by drawing pictures of their favourite types of fruit and then writing a description of the fruit next to each picture. Encourage them to think of words to describe the colour and shape of each fruit, as well as what it is like on the outside and inside.

- ★ Morago ga go bala puku ye mmogo, bolelang gore ke dienywa dife tše e lego gore bana ba gago nkile ba di ja, le tše ba di ratago.
- ★ Hwetšang dienywa le dire salate ya dienywa mmogo – gomme le ipshine ka yona! Hlohleletša bana ba gago go ngwala motswako wa salate ya dienywa ya lena.
- ★ Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba dire dipuku tša bona ka ga dienywa ka go thala diswantšho tša mehuta ya dienywa tše ba di ratago gomme ba hlaloše seenywa seo se lego kgauswi le seswantšho. Ba hlohleletše go nagana mantšu a go hlaloša mmala le sebopego sa seenywa se sengwe le se sengwe le gore se bjang ka ntle le ka gare.

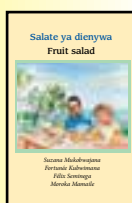
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Fruit salad

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.

Six blind mice and an elephant

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.



Itlhameleng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Salate ya dienywa

1. Nišha letlakala la 9 la tlaleletšo 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.

Magotlo a go fofala a tshela le tlou

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka matlakala a 7 le 8 ka gare ga matlakala a mangwe.
3. Mena matlakala a pampiri 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

The third mouse, who was busy exploring the elephant's ear, piped up.
"That's really silly! It is all too clear to see that an elephant is like a – **fam**"



Legotlo la boraro leo bego le hlohlomiša ditsebe tša tlou, la tšwela.
"O a segišai! Go bonala gabotse gore tlou e swana le – **fene**"

Suddenly, the elephant stood up and scratched his ear with such gusto that some of the mice let go of him while others held on for dear life.



Gateetec tlou ya emela ya ngwaya tsebe ka lethabo ka hao magotlo a mangwe a ilego a e tlogela mola a mangwe a itshwareletse gore a phela.

Magotlo a go fofala a tshela le tlou

Six blind mice and an elephant

Jude Daly

I was lucky enough to have my imagination enlivened and enriched by stories as a child. Stories that flew out of books and into my play helping me to make some sense of my world. This simple story encourages us to step back and draw on all our senses to piece together the BIG picture. So let's play, I'll be the oldest blind mouse. Who would you like to be?
- Jude Daly

Courtesy of Otter-Barry Books(UK) and Tafelberg (an imprint of NB Publishers)



NBPublishers



NBPublishers



nb_bookstagram

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela www.nalibali.org goba www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your imagination

“Because it is not,” squeaked the second mouse, as she scuttled up and down the elephant’s smooth, sharp tusk. “An elephant is actually like a – **spear**!”



“Ka gobane ga go bjalo,” legotlo le lengwe la tswinya, le eya godimo le fase godimo ga lenaka la tlou la nllha la boreledi la bogale. “Tlou gabotse e swana le – **lerumo**!”

The fourth blind mouse managed to cling on to the elephant’s trunk as it twisted this way and that. “A fan, what nonsense!” he squealed. “This creature is very like a – **snake**!”

Legotlo la go fofala la bone la kgona go kgomarela mmogong wa dlo ge eya ka mo le ka mola. “Fene, ga go bjalo!” la tswinya. “Sebopiwa se se swana kudu le – **noga**!”



Ka letšatši le lengwe go fiša kudukudu, tlou ya go swarwa ke boroko e be e sepela ka lešokeng ya ba ya tsena lešakeng la rapolasa gomme ya swarwa ke boroko. E ile ya dupa gohle, ya itirela mpete wa masethesethe, ya hemela godimo ka go laetša kgotsofalo gomme ya swarwa ke boroko.

Rapolasa ke kgale a duma go bona tlou ya nnete. O biditše mosadi wa gagwe le bana ba gagwe ka lethabo gomme ka moka ba tla go bona.

One hot, hot day, a sleepy elephant wandered out of the forest and into a farmer’s barn. He sniffed around, made himself a cosy bed, sighed contentedly and fell asleep.

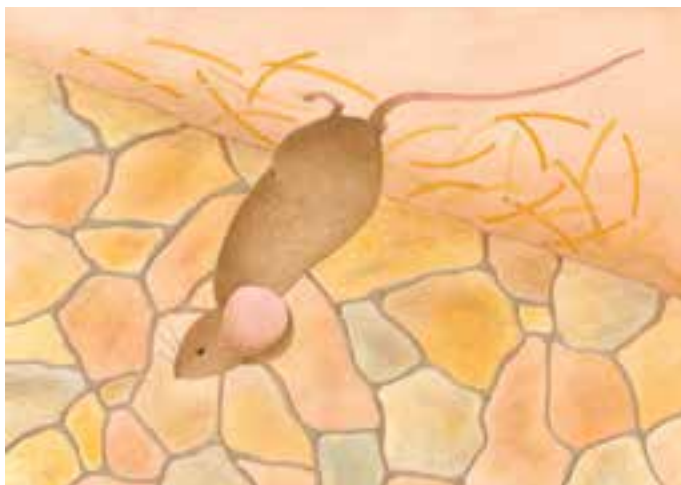
The farmer had always wanted to see a real elephant. He beckoned excitedly to his wife and children and they all ran out to look.



So the six blind mice tiptoed out of the barn. Then they scampered back to their nest, squeaking and squealing with satisfaction at having seen for themselves the wonder of an elephant.

First to reach the barn was the oldest blind mouse. He scampered inside and almost crashed into the elephant's gigantic, solid side.

"Ouch!" he squealed. "Why did no one say that an elephant is like a — **wall**?"



Le gotho la go fofala la go tsofala le fhlile lešakeny
 pele. La kitimela ka gare la nyaka go thula lehlakore la
 tlou le legolo, la go tla.

“Tjoo!” la tswinya. “Nkane go se yo a mpo ditšego
 gore tlou e swana le – **leboto**!”

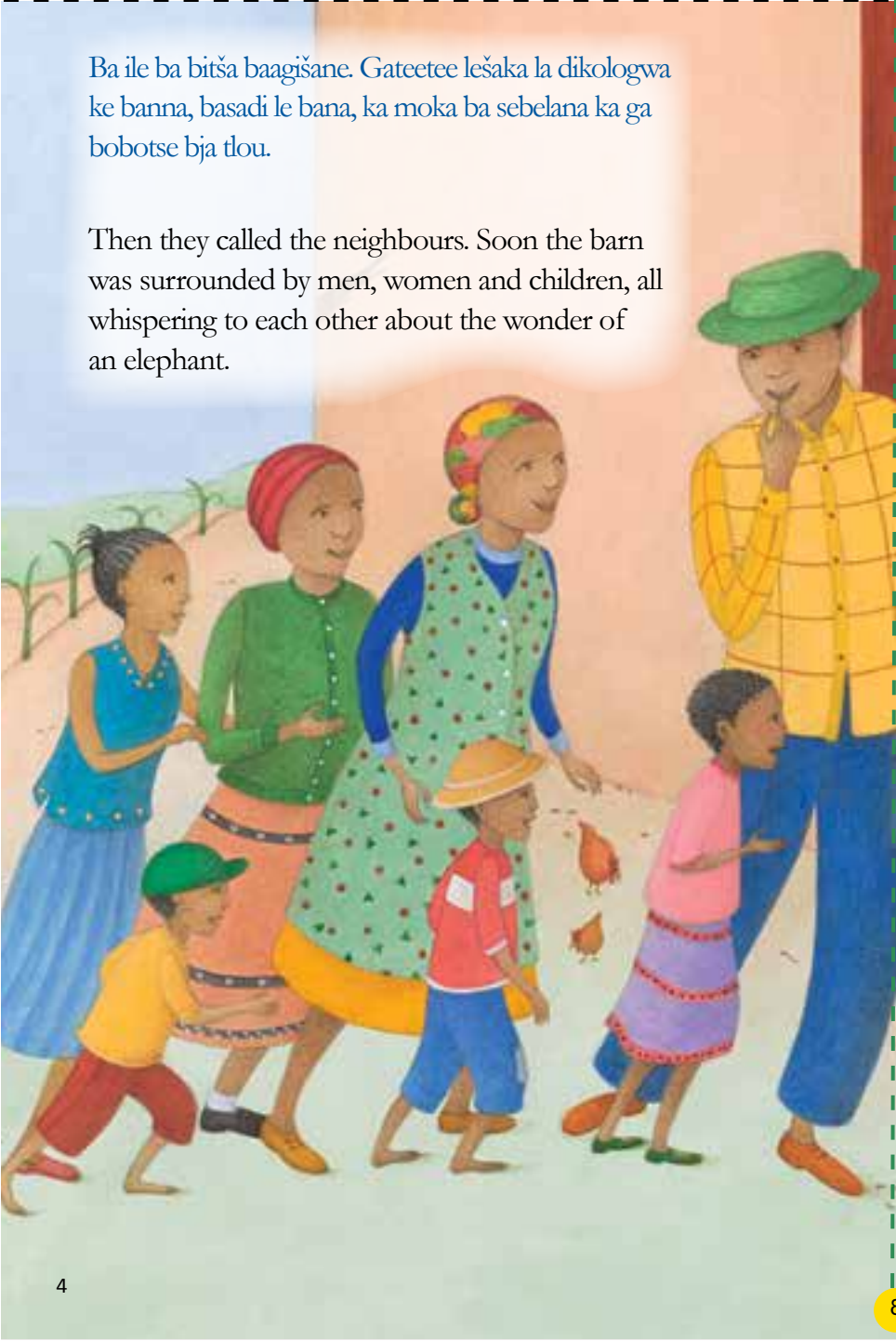


“Nogar?” la tswinya legoto la bohlanō, le ikakatlletse ka khutru ya go humagana. “Go a makatsai! Ke ka lebaka la eng, le legoto la go fofala kudu le tla bolela gore dlo e swana le — **mohlare!**”

“A snake?” squeaked the fifth mouse, as he scuttled around a knotty knee. “How ridiculous! Why, even the blindest mouse could tell you that an elephant is like a — **tree**!”

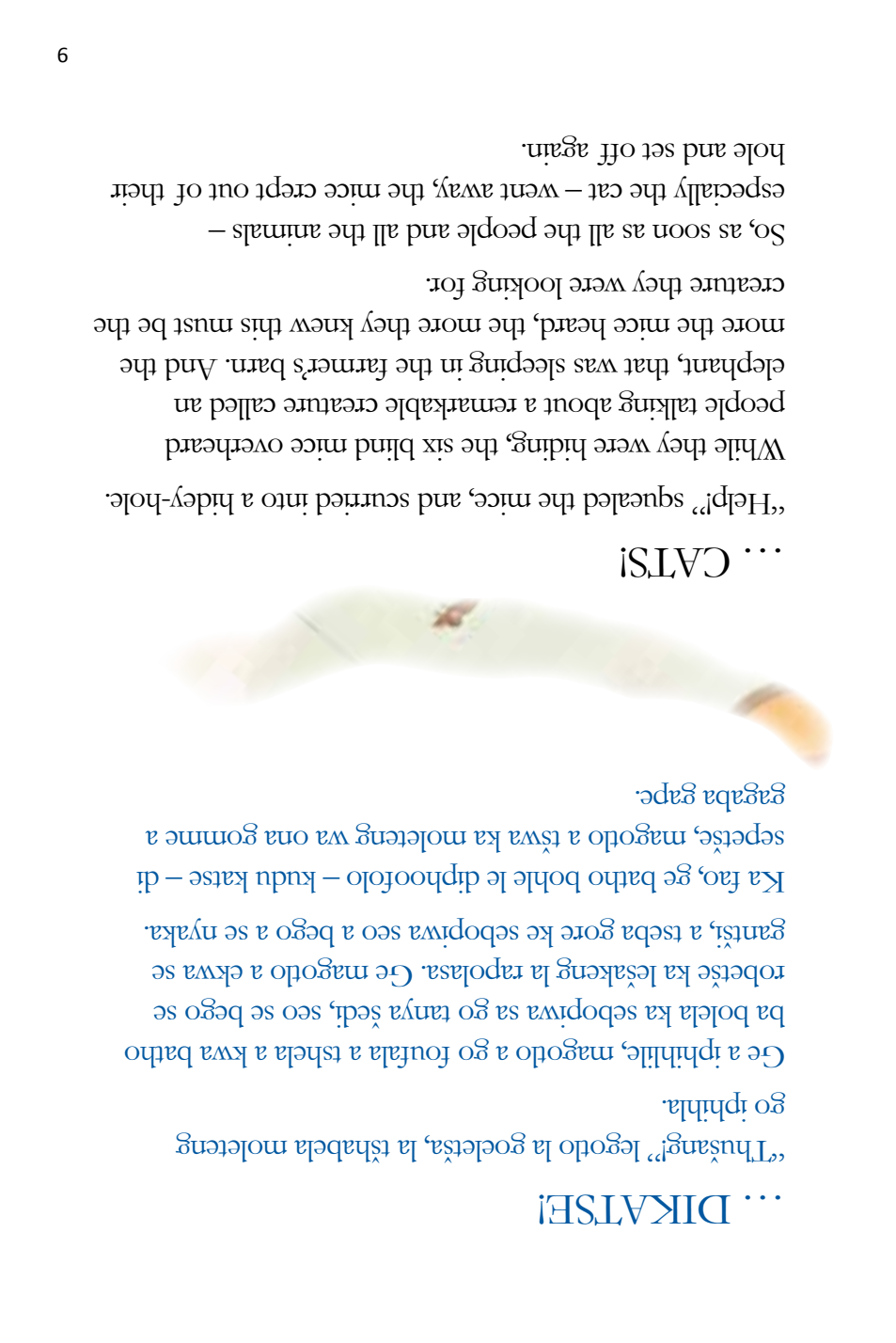


Gomme magotlo a go fofala a tshela a tšwa ka lešakeng. A boela moleteng wa ona, a lla le go tswinya ka kgotsofalo morago ga go bona dimakatšo tša tlou.



Ba ile ba bitša baagišane. Gateetee lešaka la dikologwa ke banna, basadi le bana, ka moka ba sebelana ka ga bobotse bja tlou.

Then they called the neighbours. Soon the barn was surrounded by men, women and children, all whispering to each other about the wonder of an elephant.



... DIKATSE!

“Thušangi!” legotlo la goeletša, la tšhabela molemeng go iphihla.

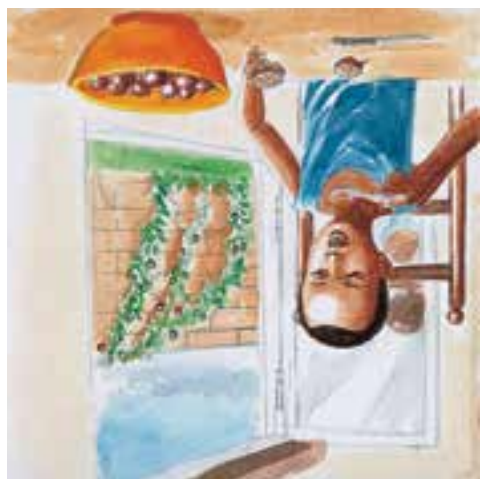
Ge a iphihile, magotlo a go foutala a tshela a kwa batho ba bolela ka sebopiwa sa go tanya šedi, seo se bego se robetše ka lešakeng la rapolasa. Ge magotlo a ekwa se gantsi, a tseba gore ke sebopiwa seo a bego a se nyaka. Ka fao, ge batho bohle le diphoofolo – kudu katse – di sepetše, magotlo a tšwa ka molemeng wa ona gomme a gagaba gape.

... CATSI!

“Help!” squealed the mice, and scurried into a hidey-hole. While they were hiding, the six blind mice overheard people talking about a remarkable creature called an elephant, that was sleeping in the farmer’s barn. And the more the mice heard, the more they knew this must be the creature they were looking for. So, as soon as all the people and all the animals – especially the cat – went away, the mice crept out of their hole and set off again.



Suzette o
rata diterebe.
Suzette likes
grapes.



Mutesi o
rata sengywa
sa gar nate.
Mutesi likes
passion fruit.

Tiringo o rata
diphapola.
Tiringo likes
pineapples.



Kawesi o rata
dipanaana.
Kawesi likes
bananas.



Tšweletšoleswa ka tumelelo ya The Little Hands Trust
le Project for the Study of Alternative Education in
South Africa (PRAESA). Go hwetša tše dintši ka ga
PRAESA, eya go www.praesa.org.za.

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment
campaign to spark children's potential through
storytelling and reading. For more information,
visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la
bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka
go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša
tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela www.nalibali.org
goba www.nalibali.mobi



Salate ya dienywa Fruit salad



*Suzana Mukobwajana
Fortunée Kubwimana
Félix Seminega
Moroka Mamaile*

Juma o rata
dimanko.
Juma likes
mangoes.



Muvata o rata
dinamune.
Muvata likes
oranges.

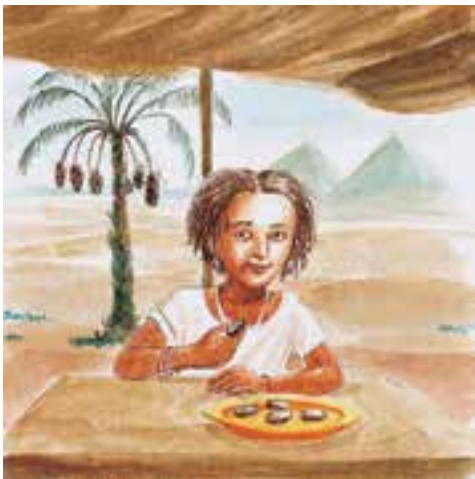
Gomme nna?
Ke rata salate ya
dienywal! Salate
ya dienywa yeo e
ratwago kudukudu.
And me? I love
fruit salad! Lovely,
lovely fruit salad.



Mariama o rata
legapu.
Mariama likes
watermelon.

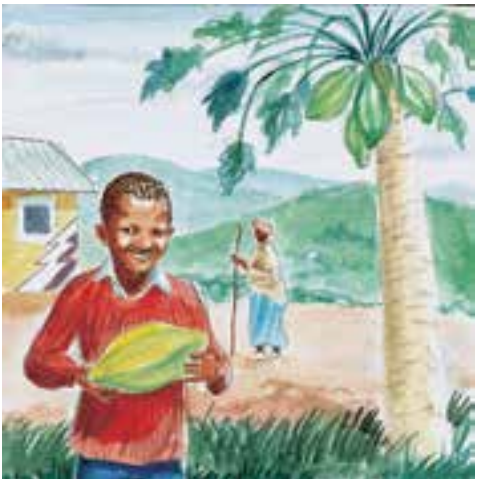


Aisha o
rata ditatlele.
Aisha likes dates.



Phakamani o
rata phopho.

Phakamani likes
paw paw.



Aisha



Phakamani



Muvata



Kwesi



Mutesi



Tiringo



Mariama



Juma



Suzette



“Dumelang ka moka ga lena!” la realo legotlo la go fofala le lenyanenyana la botshela, le lekelela moseleng wa tlou. “Ka moka le phošetse! Ke tla le botša gore tlou e swana le eng?”

Legotlo le lengwe la batamela. Ke ka lebaka la eng, le tlou e bonala e theleditse le yona!

“Tlou e swana le – **thapo!**”

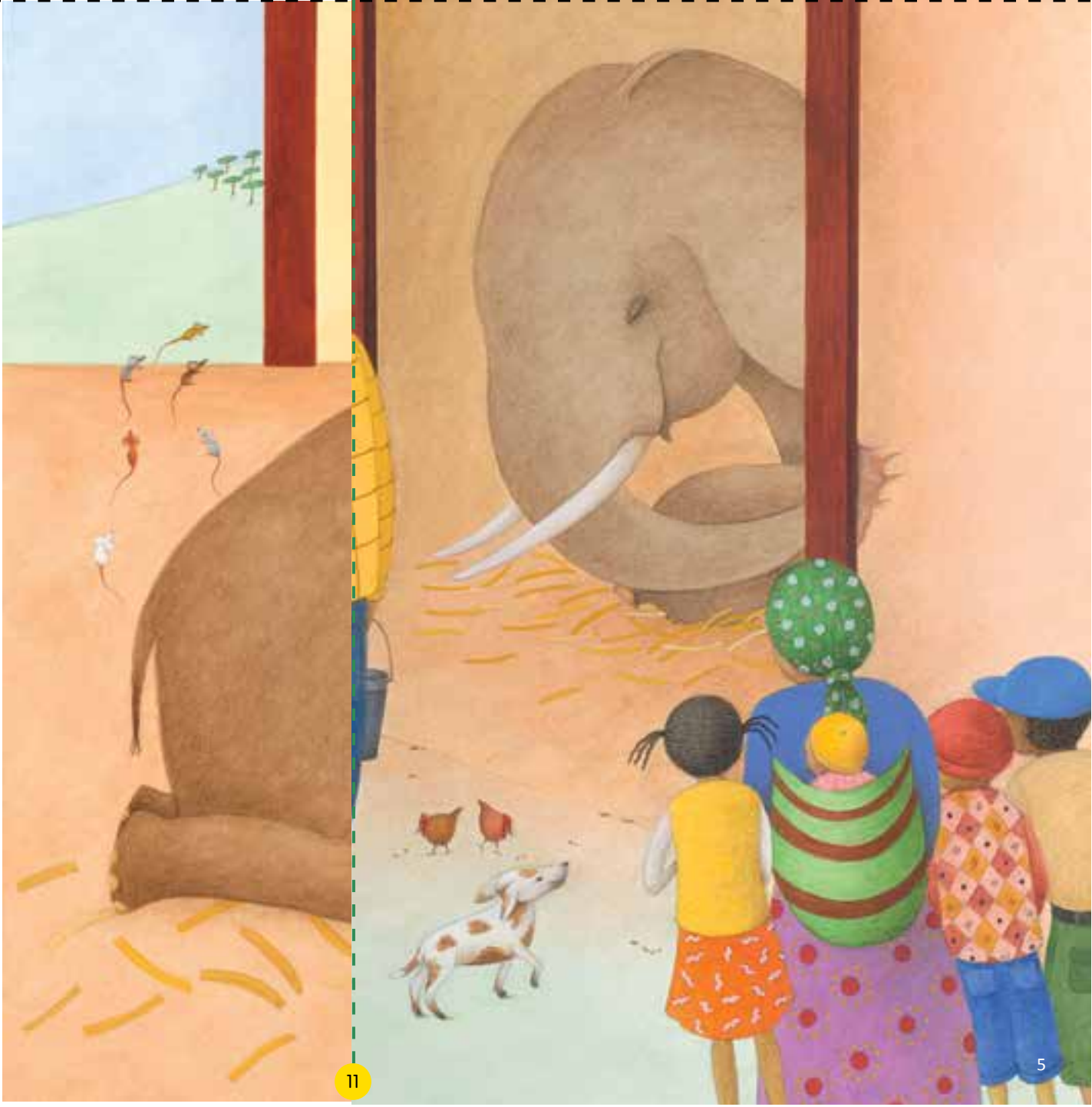
Go ile gwa re kgwatha. Gomme tlou ya go swarwa ke boro ko ya phaphasetša ditsebe, ya goeletša kudu ka fao magotlo a tshela ka moka a ilego a tšhaba.

“Hey, everyone!” called the sixth and youngest blind mouse, hanging from the elephant’s tail. “You are all wrong! I’ll tell you exactly what an elephant is like.”

The other mice crept closer. Why, even the elephant himself seemed to be listening!

“An elephant is exactly like a – **rope!**”

There was a moment’s silence. Then the sleepy elephant flapped his ears and trumpeted so loudly that all six mice scurried for cover.



Tlou ya edimola.

“Tlou ya botse kudu,” legotlo la go fofala la go tšofala la tswinya ka boleta.

“Tlou ya go lapa kudu!” legotlo le lenyanenyana la realo.

Gomme tlou ya sega kudu go fihlela e robala.

Then the elephant yawned.

“A very beautiful elephant,” the oldest blind mouse squeaked quietly.

“A very tired elephant!” the youngest mouse chipped in.

And the elephant rumbled with laughter until he fell fast asleep.



Magotlo a go fofala a tshela, a otsetše ka sehlageng sa ona, a tsošitšwe ke monkgo wa go se tswaelege, sente yeo a sa sa kago a ekwa. E ka ba ke eng? A swanetše go hwetša gore ke eng.

Ge a gagaba, a latela monkgo, a kwa menkgo ya dilo tše dintši tše a di tsebago: dikgogo, dikgomo, dikolobe, batho, dimpša le ...

Six blind mice, dozing in their nest, were woken by a most unusual smell, a scent they had never smelled before. What could it be? They just had to find out.

As they crept along, following their noses, they smelled lots of things they knew about: chickens, cows, pigs, people, dogs and ...



“Aowa, hle!” dlo ya realo ka bolela. “Ke be ke sa ikemišetša go le tshoša. Boyang, ke nyaka go le botša gore mongwe le mongwe wa lena o kgome ganyane.”

“Ke nna yo mogolo kudu gape ke tiile ka manaka a dintlha tša bogale le ditsebe tše dikgolo bjalo ka difene. Gape ke swanetše go dumela gore maoto a ka a swana le dikutu tša mehlare, nko ya ka ke ye telele ya go kobega gomme mosela wa ka o kare ke thapo. Efela, morago ga tšohle bagwera ba ka, ke swana le **tlou!**”



“I am large and solid with sharp tusks and big fan-like ears. And I have to agree that my legs are like tree-trunks, my nose is long and bendy and my tail could be mistaken for a rope. But, when all is said and done, my friends, I am exactly like an **elephant!**”



Neo loves playing soccer, so he enjoys soccer stories. Read stories about children or adults who have the same hobby as you, or who enjoy playing the same sport as you.

Challenge 2

Neo o rata go bapala kgwele ya maoto, gomme o rata dikanegetlo tša sešeo. Ya mmamoratwa ke “Tselane le lekgetma”. Iphe nako ya go bala dikanegetlo tša sešeo. Bala tše o di ratago gape o be o hwešhe le šeo o sa kago wa di bala.

Tlhotlo ya 2



Thaetlele ya kanegelo/Story title Mongwadi/Author

Dikanegetlo tše ke di ratago tše 10 tša 2018

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Thaetlele ya kanegelo/Story title Mongwadi/Author

My 10 favourite stories of 2018

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



Hope likes stories about everyday life – especially stories about groups of friends and stories that take place at school. Can you find stories that have friends in them and/or have something to do with school? Enjoy reading them!

Challenge 1

Hope o rata dikanegetlo tša bophelo bja ka mehla. Hope o rata dikanegetlo tša dihlapha tša bagwera le dikanegetlo tša go ba le diragalago sekolong. O ka hwešha dikanegetlo tša go ba le bagwera go šona le/goba tša go bolela ka sekolo? E bale go di bala!

Tlhotlo ya 1

Tlhotlo ya 5

Afrika o rata go bala dikanegetlo tša sešeo. Ya mmamoratwa ke “Tselane le lekgetma”. Iphe nako ya go bala dikanegetlo tša sešeo. Bala tše o di ratago gape o be o hwešhe le šeo o sa kago wa di bala.

Challenge 5

Afrika likes reading traditional stories. His favourite is “Tselane and the giant”. Take the time to read some traditional stories. Re-read ones that are your favourites and also find ones that you have not read before.

Tlhotlo ya 10

Josh o rata go balela Neo le Bella. Kegetha dikanegetlo tše o ipshinego ka go di bala o be o hwešhe moitho yo o ka mmalelago tšona. (Ge tše dirngwe tša dikanegetlo tše e le dipadi, o ka kegetha kgalo e tee goba tše pedi pukung ye nngwe le ye nngwe gomme wa bala o hlaboša lenšuu)

Challenge 10

Josh often reads to Neo and Bella. Choose some stories that you have enjoyed reading and then find someone to read them to. (If some of these stories are novels, you may want to choose only one or two chapters from each book to read aloud!)

Tlhotlo ya 9

Priya le Neo ba rata go anegelana dikanegetlo tše ba di badilego! Botšiša bagwera ba gago ka dikanegetlo tše ba ipshinego ka tšona. Nyaka dikanegetlo tše gomme o ipalele tšona.

Challenge 9

Priya and Neo often tell each other about stories that they have just read! Ask some of your friends about stories that they have enjoyed reading. Then find these stories and read them yourself.

Tlhotlo ya 6

Bella o rata dikanegetlo tša go bolela ka diphoofolo. Go na le kanegelo ye o e ratago ya go bolela ka diphoofolo? E bale gape, o be o hwešhe dikanegetlo tše dirnpha tša go bolela ka diphoofolo.

Challenge 6

Bella likes stories about animals. Do you have a favourite story about animals? Read it again, and then find new stories about animals to read.





A reading passport

Children learn to read by reading – and they get better at it the more they do it! Your children can use the reading passport on pages 13 and 14 to help them explore the world of reading.

- ★ Encourage them to try all the challenges in the passport, but do not force them to do this.
- ★ They do not have to complete the challenges in order. They may feel more comfortable starting with something they have tried before.
- ★ It doesn't matter if they don't complete all the challenges, but encourage them to try at least one a month.
- ★ Whatever your children read, make sure they enjoy doing it. If they do not like a book or story, they do not have to finish it! The important thing is to explore different types of books and stories.

Get going

Follow these steps to help your child create their own reading passport.

1. Cut off pages 13 and 14.
2. Fold three times. Make sure the dotted line is inside the fold each time.
 - a. Fold along the purple line. (Fold 1)
 - b. Fold along the green line. (Fold 2)
 - c. Now fold along the blue line. (Fold 3)
3. Cut along the red lines.
4. Let your children add their own reading challenges on pages 12 and 13. Now the passport is ready to use!
5. Let your child try the twelve reading challenges on pages 2 to 13 of the passport. There is a stamp next to each one which they can colour in once they have completed the challenge.
6. Let your child write down the names of ten stories that they read during 2018 and enjoyed the most. These could be new stories that they read, or old favourites. They could be stories that they read as part of the passport challenges or other books they enjoyed.



Where to find free stories

Nal'ibali has free stories for your children to read throughout the year. Find these stories:

- in the 2018 Nal'ibali Supplements
- in copies of the Nal'ibali Supplement from previous years. (You can download these from the "Multilingual supplement archive" in the "Story supplies" section on the Nal'ibali website – www.nalibali.org.)
- in "Multilingual stories" and "Story cards" in the "Story & rhyme library" section on the Nal'ibali website (www.nalibali.org) and on the mobisite (www.nalibali.mobi). You can download the stories and print them out, or read them on a cellphone.



Pasporoto ya go bala



Bana ba ithuta go bala ka go bala – gomme ba bala bokaone ge ba bala gantši! Bana ba gago ba ka diriša pasporoto ya go bala matlakaleng a 13 le 14 go ba thuša go hlohlomiša lefase la go bala.

- ★ Ba hlohleletše go leka ditlhotlo tšohle tša ka pasporotong, efela o se ba gapeletše go dira se.
- ★ Ga go hlokege gore ba dire ditlhotlo go ya ka tatelano ya tšona. Ba ka thabela go thoma ka ye ba sa kago ba e dira.
- ★ Ga go tshwenye ge ba sa dire ditlhotlo ka moka ga tšona, efela ba hlohleletše go di dira gatee ka kgwedi.
- ★ Dira gore bana ba gago ba ipshine ka seo ba se balago. Ge ba sa rate puku goba kanegelo, ga ba swanela go e fetša! Sa bohlokwa ke go hlohlomiša dipuku tša go fapana le dikanegelo.

Thoma

Latela dikgato tše go thuša ngwana wa gago go hlama pasporoto ya gagwe ya go bala.

1. Ripa matlakala a 13 le 14.
2. Mena gararo. Kgonthiša gore mothaladi wa marontho o ka gare ga lemeno nako ye nngwe le ye nngwe.
 - a. Mena go bapela le mothaladi o mophepolo. (Lemeno la 1)
 - b. Mena go bapela le mothaladi o motalamorogo. (Lemeno la 2)
 - c. Mena go bapela le mothaladi o motalalerata (Lemeno la 3)
3. Ripa go bapela le mothaladi e mehubedu.
4. E re bana ba gago ba tsenye ditlhotlo tša bona tša go bala matlakaleng a 12 le 13. Bjale o ka diriša pasporoto!
5. E re bana ba gago ba leke ditlhotlo tša go bala tše 12 matlakaleng a 2 go fihlela 13 a pasporoto. Ge ba feditše tlhotlo go na le setempe seo ba ka se khalarago kgauswi le yona.
6. E re ngwana wa gago a ngwale maina a dikanegelo tše 10 tše a di badilego ka 2018 gomme a ipshinne ka tšona. E kaba dikanegelo tše diswa tše ba di badilego goba tša mmamoratwa tša kgale. E ka ba dikanegelo tše bo di balago bjalo ka karolo ya ditlhotlo tša pasporoto goba dipuku tše dingwe tše ba ipshinneo ka tšona.

Fao o ka hwetšago dikanegelo tša mahala

Nal'ibali e na le dikanegelo tša mahala tšeo bana ba gago ba ka di balago ngwaga ka moka. Hwetša dikanegelo tše:

- Ditlaleletšong tša Nal'ibali tša 2018
- ka dikhoping tša Ditlaleletšong tša Nal'ibali tša mengwaga ya go feta. (O ka di laolla go "Multilingual supplement archive" go karolo ya "Story supplies" weposateng ya Nal'ibali – www.nalibali.org.)
- ka go "Multilingual stories" le "Story cards" go karolo ya "Story & rhyme library" weposateng ya Nal'ibali (www.nalibali.org) le go mobisaete (www.nalibali.mobi). O ka laolla dikanegelo wa di gatiša, goba wa di bala sellathekeng.



NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

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

Ikwekwezi 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!

Ikwekwezi 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.



Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali



1.

Be a chef that cooks words instead of food! Look in the story, *I want to be a chef!*, and find as many words as you can that have something to do with cooking and baking. Write them on and around the pot below. Then add ten words of your own.



E ba moapei wa go apea mantšu go na le dijo! Lebelela kanegelo ya, *Ke nyaka go ba moapei!*, gomme o hwetše mantšu a mantši ka fao o kgonago a go sepelelana le go apea le go paka. A ngwale godimo ga poto ya ka tlase le go e dikologa. Tsenya mantšu a gago a lesome.



2.

Use your imagination to complete the story.

Diriša kgopolo ya gago go feleletša kanegelo.

Long ago, there was a land filled with every kind of fruit tree. The only fruit that nobody had ever seen or tasted, was the lemon.

One day, the king's favourite daughter, Bokang, fell ill. Many doctors and sangomas tried to help her, but Bokang didn't get better. At last, a very old sangoma was called.

"Somewhere in this country there is a lemon tree," she told the king. "If you give Bokang the juice of one of its lemons, she will get better ..."



Kgalekgale, nkile gwa ba le naga ya go tlala dienywa. Seenywa seo se sa kago sa bonwa ke motho goba go kwa tatso ya sona, e be e le swiri.

Ka letšatši le lengwe morwedi wa kgoši wa mmamoratwa, Bokang, o ile a lwala. Dingaka tše dintši le malopo ba ile ba leka go mo thuša, efela Bokang a se kaonafale. Mafelelong go ile gwa bitšwa lelopo la go tšofala kudu.

"Go na le mohlare wa diswiri mo gongwe nageng ye," a botša kgoši. "Ge le ka fa Bokang todi ya diswiri tša gona, o tlo kaonafala ..."

Look out for the World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement in the week of 28 January. For information on how to get involved in Nal'ibali's World Read Aloud Day activities, go to www.nalibali.org.



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Re etele go Facebook:
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Lebelela kgatišo ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase ya Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali bekeng ya di 28 Janeware. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo ya ka fao o ka tšeago karolo mešongwaneng ya Letšatši la go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase la Nal'ibali, eya go www.nalibali.org.

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

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SW
Sunday
World



Drive your
imagination