



## Telling our stories

**Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories may be ones that were told to you as a child. These could include: stories about imaginary or mythical characters that are passed down from generation to generation, stories about trickery or bravery, or stories that teach about the values of perseverance or forgiveness.**

But there are other family stories too. These are the stories of the everyday experiences of members of your family now and in the past. It's the stories we tell when our children say to us, "Mom, tell me a story about when you were little." Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach a cereal box on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. As we share these stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.

But in addition to this, listening to our stories helps children learn how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end, and they learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. Knowing how stories work, helps children when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!

As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, "It was really, really dark and we were so scared, but we kept walking towards the bathroom because we wanted to find out what the noise was." When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our

children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.

Stories about real or imaginary people outside of our families, help children to connect with the wider world. The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! They are part of each family's history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

Visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) and [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) for more information and tips on storytelling!



## Go anega dikanagelo tša rena

**Lapa le lengwe le lengwe le na le dikanegelo tseo le ka di anegago! Tše dingwe tša dikanegelo tše e ka ba tše ba go anegetšego tšona o sa le ngwana. Di ka akaretša: dikanegelo ka ga dimelo tša boikgopolelo le tša ditumelwana tša go fetišwa go tšwa go moloko wo mongwe go ya go wo mongwe, dikanegelo ka ga bohlašana le bogale, goba dikanegelo tša go ruta mehola ya kgotlelelo le tshwarelo.**

Efela go na le dikanegelo tše dingwe tša malapa. Tše ke dikanegelo tše di itemogelwago ke maloko a lapa letšatši ka letšatši gona bjale le pele. Ke dikanegelo tše re di anegago ge bana ba rena ba re go rena, "Mma nkanegela kanegelo ya nako ye o sa le yo monnyane." Goba ke dikanegelo tše re di bolelago ka nako ya dilalelo ka ga seo se re diragalešego ge re be re leka go tšea lepokisi la diserele shelefong ya godimo ka supamakoteng mesong ya lehono. Ge re abelana dikanegelo tše ka ga maphelo a rena a ka mehla, re aga dikgokaganyo le bana ba rena – re ba dumelela go tseba go gontši ka ga rena.

Efela go tlaletša se, go theeletša dikanegelo tša rena go thuša bana go ithuta ka fao dikanegelo di šomago ka gona. Mohlala, ba ithuta gore dikanegelo di na le mathomo, gare le mafetšo, gape ba ithuta gore ditiragalo tša ka dikanegelong di thuša go bopa sehloa seo e lego karolo ya go thabiša kudu ya kanegelo. Go tseba ka fao dikanegelo di šomago ka gona, go thuša bana ge ba bala dikanegelo tša ka dipukung le ge ba ngwala dikanegelo tša bona!

Ge re bolela ka seo se diragatšego go rena lehono goba kgale, re akaretša maikutlo a rena nakong yeo, mohlala, "Go be go le leswiswi ka nnete ebile re boifa, efela ra tšwela pele go sepela go ya phapošing ya bohlapelo ka ge re be re nyaka go bona gore ke lešata la eng." Ge re bolela ka fao re ikwele go ka gona tiragalong, re fa bana ba rena polelo ya go bolela ka ga maikutlo a bona. Go kgona go hlagiša maikutlo, ke se se thušago bana gore ba ikwe ba na le boitšhepho.

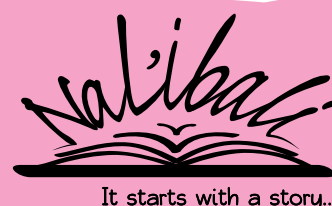
Dikanegelo ka ga batho ba nnete goba ba boikgopolelo ka ntle ga malapa a rena, di thuša bana gore ba kgokagane le lefase ka bophara. Dikanegelo tša ka malapeng a rena ke tša moswananoši go swana le batho ba ka malapeng a rena! Ke karolo ya histori ya malapa a rena gape di ba thuša go tseba moo ba tšwago gona le gore ke bona bomang.

Etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) le [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo le dikeletšo tša go anega kanegelo!



Drive your  
imagination

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





## Nal'ibali news

**Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. And we've been reading to more and more children each year.**

When we first started in 2013, 13 401 children were read to. And this year – just four years later – 719 627 children across the country were read to! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 16 February 2017, we produced a special story, *The best sound in the world* (written by Niki Daly and illustrated by Rico) that featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Bella, her mom and Gogo. The story was available in all 11 official languages. (You can still find the story on our website: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally. Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other non-profit organisations. Partners who lent a hand in making sure that more children than ever before were read to, included the Department of Basic Education; the Department of Social Development; LIMA; LIASA; Rotary; Volkswagen South Africa; The Bookery and Zisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Nal'ibali's main event took place at uShaka Marine World in Durban. Guests, who included 81 children and some staff from nine Umlazi schools that are part of Nal'ibali's new Story Powered Schools project, were welcomed by the popular Nal'ibali mascots. After some speeches, Buhle Ngaba (2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador) and Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide led everyone in a very energetic warm-up activity that involved lots of shaking of arms and legs!

Then it was the moment that everyone had gathered for – to listen to our special story being read aloud! Buhle Ngaba captivated everyone as she read the story in isiZulu – and two children were lucky enough to be invited on stage to help her do this! After the story, the children were divided into groups to enjoy different story and creative activities led by Nal'ibali's staff and FUNda Leaders, and some of the AmaZulu Football Club players. It was a fun day that beautifully captured the joy of reading.

World Read Aloud Day is a success because ordinary people step up to make a difference in their homes and communities. Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.

## Ditaba tša Nal'ibali

**Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, Nal'ibali e gopotša badudi bohle ba Afrika Borwa ka ga dikholo tša go balela bana ka go hlaboša lentšu. Ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe palo ya bana ba re ba balelago e a gola.**

Ge re thoma ka 2013, re baletše bana ba 13 401. Gomme ngwaga wo – morago ga mengwaga ye mene – go baletšwe bana ba 719 627 nageng ka bophara! Ke rekhotse ye mpšha go Nal'ibali le Afrika Borwa!

Ge go lokišetšwa Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase ka di 16 Febereware 2017, re tšweletšwe kanegelo ya go kgethega, *Modumo o mokaonekaone lefaseng* (e ngwadilwe ke Niki Daly gome moswantšhi ke Rico) ya go ba le baanegwa ba go ratega kudu ba Nal'ibali, Bella, mmagwe le Koko. Kanegelo e bile gona ka dipolelo ka moka tša semmušo tše 11. (O ka hwetša kanegelo weposateng ya rena: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).)

Ditulo tša go-bala-ka-go-hlaboša-lentšu – tše dikgolo le tše dinnyane – di beakantšwe maamong a bosesetšhaba. Ditulo tše dingwe tša setšhaba di be di eteletšwe pele ke Nal'ibali, gomme tše dingwe di beakantšwe ke maloko a setšhaba, dikolo, makgobapuku, mekgatlo ya maloba ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala le mekgatlo ye mengwe ya go se hwetše letseno. Badirišanimmogo bao ba tsentšego letsogo go kgonthiša gore bana ba bantši ka go fetiša ba a balelwa ba akaretša Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo; Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago; LIMA; LIASA; Rotary; Volkswagen South Africa; The Bookery le Zisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Tiragalokgolo ya Nal'ibali e bile uShaka Marine World kua Durban. Baeng ba go akaretša bana ba 81 le bašomi go tšwa dikolong tša Umlazi tše senyane tše o e lego karolo ya projeke ya Story Powered Schools ye mpšha ya Nal'ibali, ba amogetšwe ke dithokgola tša go tuma tša Nal'ibali. Ka morago ga dipolelo tše dingwe, Buhle Ngaba (Moampasetara wa Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase wa 2017) le Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide ba eteletše batho bohle pele ka mošongwana wa go ruthufatša mmele wa matšato wa go šikinya matsogo le maoto!

Gomme gwa fihla sebaka seo se emetšwego ke bohle – go theeletša kanegelo ya rena ya go kgethega e balwa ka go hlaboša lentšu! Buhle Ngaba o kgahlile batho bohle ge a be a bala kanegelo ka seZulu – gomme bana ba babedi ba bile mahlatse ba bitšwa gore ba ye sefaleng go bala le yena! Ka morago ga kanegelo, bana ba ile ba arolwa ka dihlopha gore ba ipshine ka kanegelo ye e fapanego le mešongwana ya boithamelolo ba eteletšwe pele ke bašomi ba Nal'ibali le boFUNda Leader, le ba bangwe ba babapadi ba Sehlopha sa Kgwele ya Maoto ba AmaZulu. E bile letšatši la boithabišo la go laetša boipshino bja go bala ka bothakga.

Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase ke katlego ka gobane batho ba go tlwaelega ba emelela ba hlola phetogo ka magaeng a bona le mo ditšhabeng. Tulo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu, o bala le ngwana o tee goba ba sekete, e thuša go thoma setšo sa go bala Afrika Borwa.

We did it ...

# Thank you!

Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read aloud to

## 719 627

children across South Africa!

Re kgonne ...

## Re a leboga!

Mmogo, ka Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentšu la Lefase, re baletše bana ba

## 719 627

Afrika Borwa ka bophara!






Drive your  
imagination





Rogan Ward



Children enjoying the warm-up activity.

Bana ba ipshina ka mošongwana wa go ruthufatša mmele.

Rogan Ward



Some of the AmaZulu Football Club players joining in the fun.

Ba bangwe ba babapadi ba Sehlopha sa Kgwele ya Maoto sa AmaZulu ba ipshina.

Rogan Ward



2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Buhle Ngaba, reading our special story while Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide listens.

2017 Moampasetara wa Letšatši la Go Bala ka go Hlaboša Lentišu la Lefase, Buhle Ngaba, o bala kanegelo ya go kgethega mola Bongani Godide wa Nal'ibali a theeditše.

Rogan Ward



Children making their own cut-out-and-keep books from the Nal'ibali Supplement.

Bana ba itirela dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke ka Tlaleletšo ya Nal'ibali.

Rogan Ward



Face-painting fun.

Boipshino bja go penta sefahlego.



## 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 seyalemoya gore o ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo lenaneong la seyalemoya 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.







## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *The African orchestra* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Where's Daddy?* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Bhuti Rabbit's boring day* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

### The African orchestra

From the clicking of crickets to the crackle of fire, this book takes us on a journey that celebrates the sounds of nature in the rhythm and music of Africa. Children over the age of four – including teenagers – are likely to enjoy this book!

- ★ As you read the story with your children, spend time looking closely at the illustrations and commenting on what you all see in them. Can you identify some of the animals and instruments? Which are your favourite pictures?
- ★ Try reading the story again with someone reading the words while others add sounds effects to go with them.
- ★ Make music with whatever you can find around you! An old coffee tin or a pot turned upside down can be a drum. Elastic bands placed over a large opening of a cardboard box can be a guitar. And you can use your bodies too – click your fingers, stamp your feet, clap your hands and slap your thighs. Enjoy using your bodies and home-made instruments as you sing your favourite songs together.

### Where's Daddy?

In this story, a little girl is looking all over her home for her father, but she can't find him anywhere. Then she finds out why! Very young children will enjoy this story, 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 together, talk about the places where the little girl looks. Each time ask your children if they think the girl's father is likely to be there? What would he be doing there?
- ★ At the end of the story ask your children where they think the girl's father has been.
- ★ Play a game of hide-and-seek. One person closes their eyes and counts to ten, while everyone else hides. Then the person who closed their eyes, opens them and has to try to find everyone else as quickly as possible!

### Bhuti Rabbit's boring day

In this story, Bhuti Rabbit finds out that staying home from school is not quite as much fun as he thought it would be – and he also learns an important life lesson!

- ★ Talk about the story with your children. Together discuss questions like these.
  - ☉ What lessons do you think Bhuti Rabbit learnt?
  - ☉ Do you think it was right of Miss Mouse and Gogo to eat the slice of cake meant for Bhuti Rabbit? Why or why not?
- ★ Imagine that Bhuti Rabbit decided to make a card for Miss Mouse, which he was going to give her when he went to school the next day. What might he have written in this card? Suggest that your children make the card.



### Okhestra ya seAfrika

Go thoma ka go thunya ga dihrikhete go fihla ka go thathapa ga mollo, puku ye e re tsenya leetong la go keteka medumo ya tlhago ka morethetho le mmimo wa Afrika. Bana ba mengwaga ya go feta ye mene – go akaretšwa le ba go tšwa mahlalagading – ba ka ipshina ka puku ye!

- ★ Ge o bala kanegelo le bana ba gago, tšeang nako le lebeletše diswantšho ebile le swayaswaya ka tše le di bonago go tšona. Le kgona go hlatha diphoofole tše dingwe le diletšo? O rata diswantšho dife kudu?
- ★ Leka go bala kanegelo gape gomme yo mongwe a bale mantšu mola ba bangwe ba tsenya medumo ya go sepelelana le ona.
- ★ Dira mmimo ka se sengwe le se sengwe seo o ka se hwetšago! Thini ya kgale ya kofi, o ka dira moropa ka poto e kgonamišitšwe. Le ka dira katara ka mapanta a polasetiki a go putla godimo ga lepokisi la go bulega. Le ka diriša le mebele ya lena – thwantšha menwana, kiba fase ka maoto, phaphatha diatla o bethe dirope. Ipshineng ka go diriša mebele ya lena le diletšo tša maitirelo le opela dikoša tše le di ratago mmogo.



### Tate o kae?

Ka kanegelong ye, mosetsanyana o nyaka tatagwe gohle ka mo gae, efela ga a mmone. O ile a hwetša gore ke ka lebaka la eng a sa bonale! Bana ba bannyane kudu ba tla ipshina ka kanegelo ye, efela o ka e diriša le go bana ba bagolwane. Šišinya gore ba e bale ka polelo ya ka gae pele gomme ka morago ba e bale ka polelo ye nngwe ya tlaleletšo. Ba ka balelana gomme ba balela le bana ba bannyane bao ba ba tsebago.

- ★ Ge le bala puku mmogo, bolelang ka mafelo ao mosetsananyana a lebelelago go ona. Nako le nako botšiša bana ge eba tatago bana a ka ba fao? O tla be a dira eng fao?
- ★ Mafelelong a kanegelo e re bana ba gago ba bolele gore ba gopola gore tatago mosetsana o be a le kae.
- ★ Bapalang papadi ya fihla-o-nyake. Motho o tee o tswalela mahlo gomme a balela go fihla ka lesome, mola ba bangwe ba khuta. Gomme motho wa go tswalela mahlo o tlo a bula gomme a swanela go leka go hwetša batho bohle ka bjako ka fao a ka kgonago ka gona!



### Letšatši la Buti Mmutla la bodutu

Ka kanegelong ye, Buti Mmutla o lemoga gore go se ye sekolong gomme a hlwa ka gae ga go bose ka fao a bego a gopola ka gona – gape o ithuta thuto ya bophelo ya bohlokwa!

- ★ Bolela le bana ba gago ka ga kanegelo. Mmogo ahlaahlang dipotšišo tša go swana le tše.
  - ☉ O nagana gore Buti Mmutla o ithutile dithuto dife?
  - ☉ Naa o gopola gore Mtšana Legotlo le Koko ba dirile gabotse ge ba jele selai sa khekhe seo e bego e le sa Buti Mmutla? Ka lebaka la eng?
- ★ Gopola eke Buti Mmutla o nagana go direla Mtšana Legotlo karata, ye a bego a tlo mo fa yona ge a eya sekolong ka letšatši la go latela. Go be go tla be go ngwadilwe eng ka karateng ye? Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba dire karata ye.

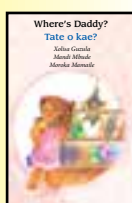
### Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

#### Where's Daddy?

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.

#### The African orchestra

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

#### Tate o kae?

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.

#### Okhestra ya seAfrika

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 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





We are the "hummm" on the singers' lips.  
Re "hummm" melomong ya mooped.



We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The African orchestra* 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 isiZulu, isiXhosa, 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 *Okhestra ya seAfrika*, 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 isiZulu, isiXhosa, 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 children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



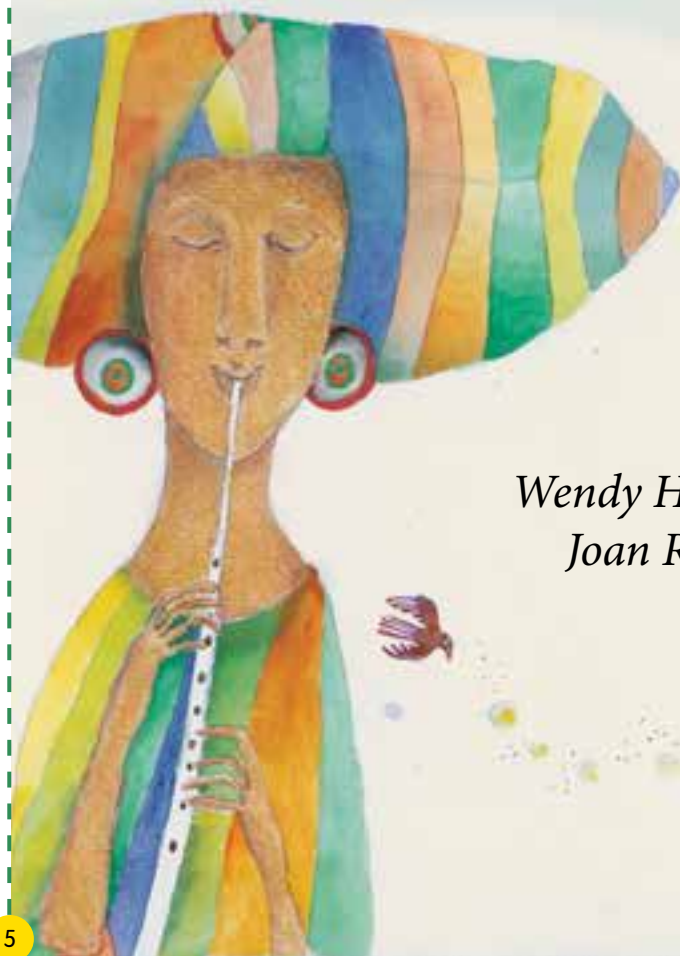
It starts with a story...

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



Drive your imagination

## The African orchestra Okhestra ya seAfrika



Wendy Hartmann  
Joan Rankin



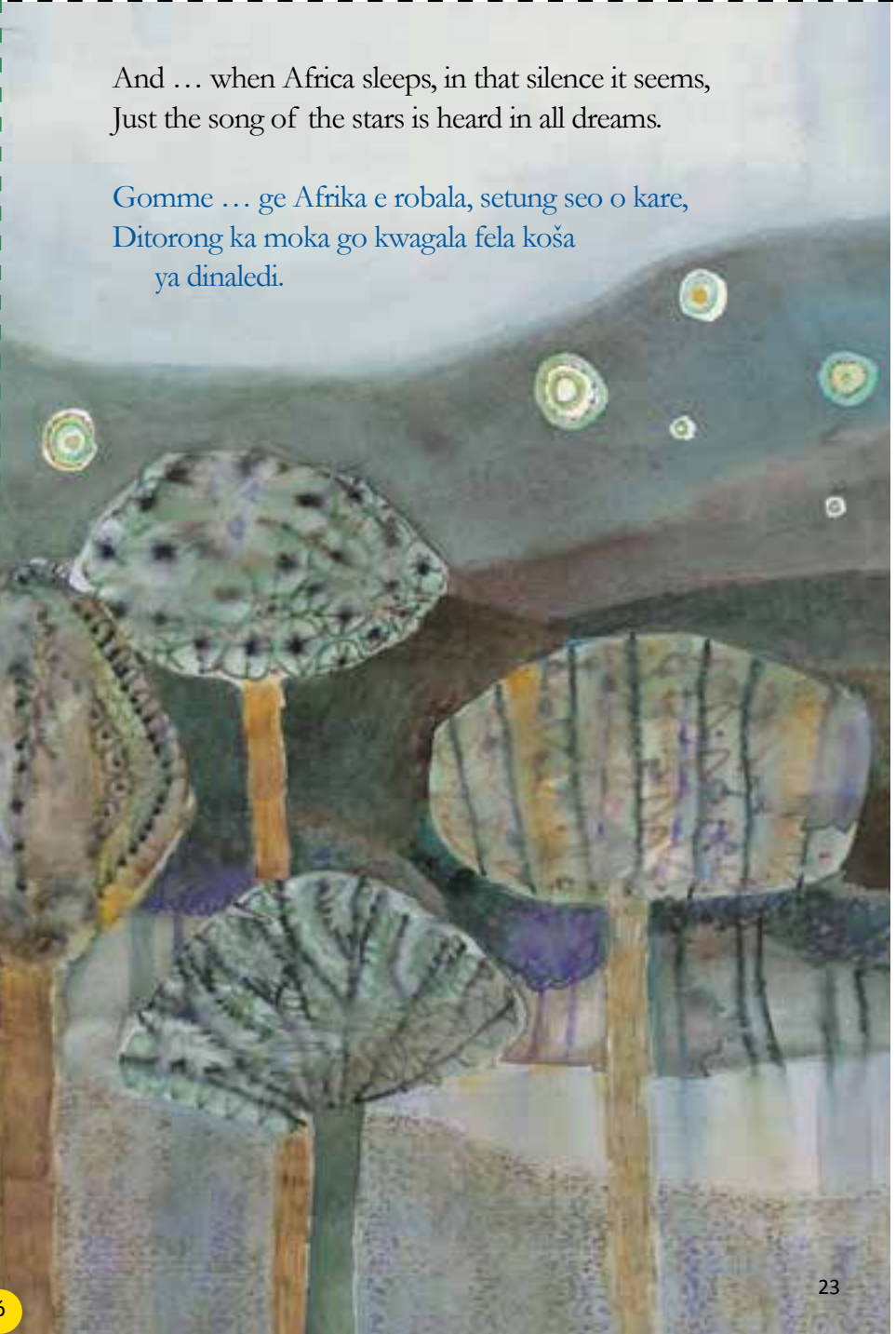
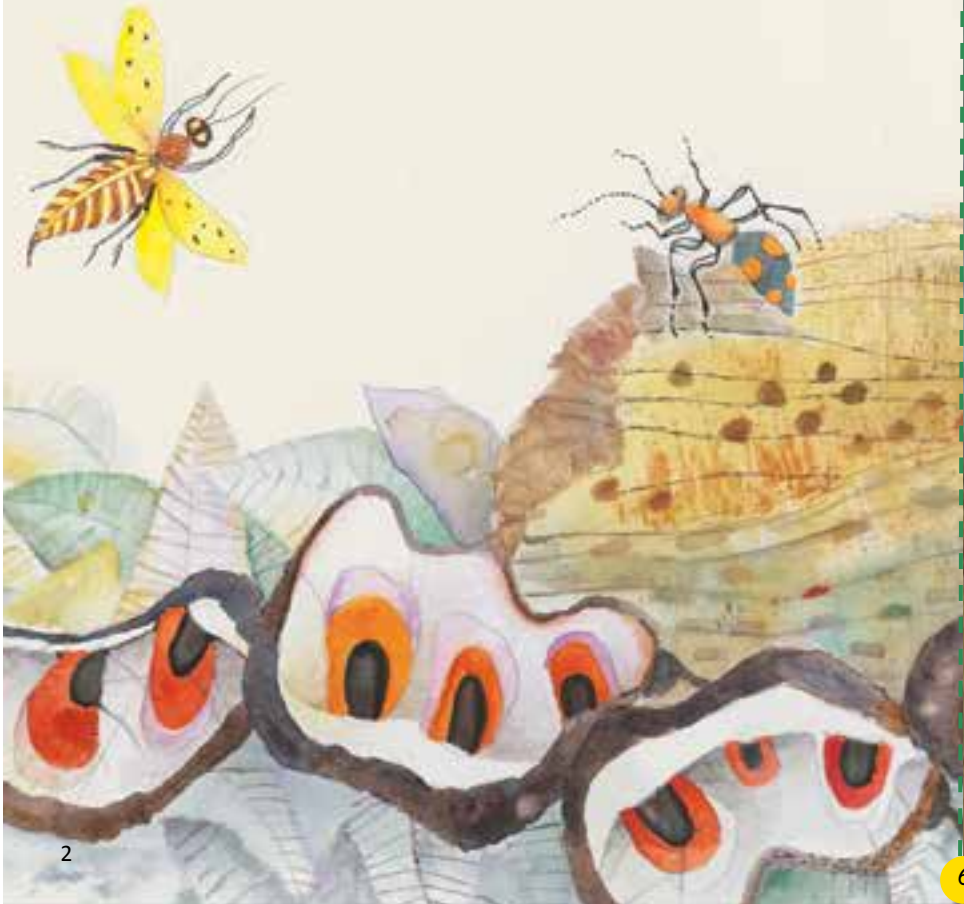


Cicadas, crickets, beetles and frogs,  
seedpods, cocoons, hollowed out logs.

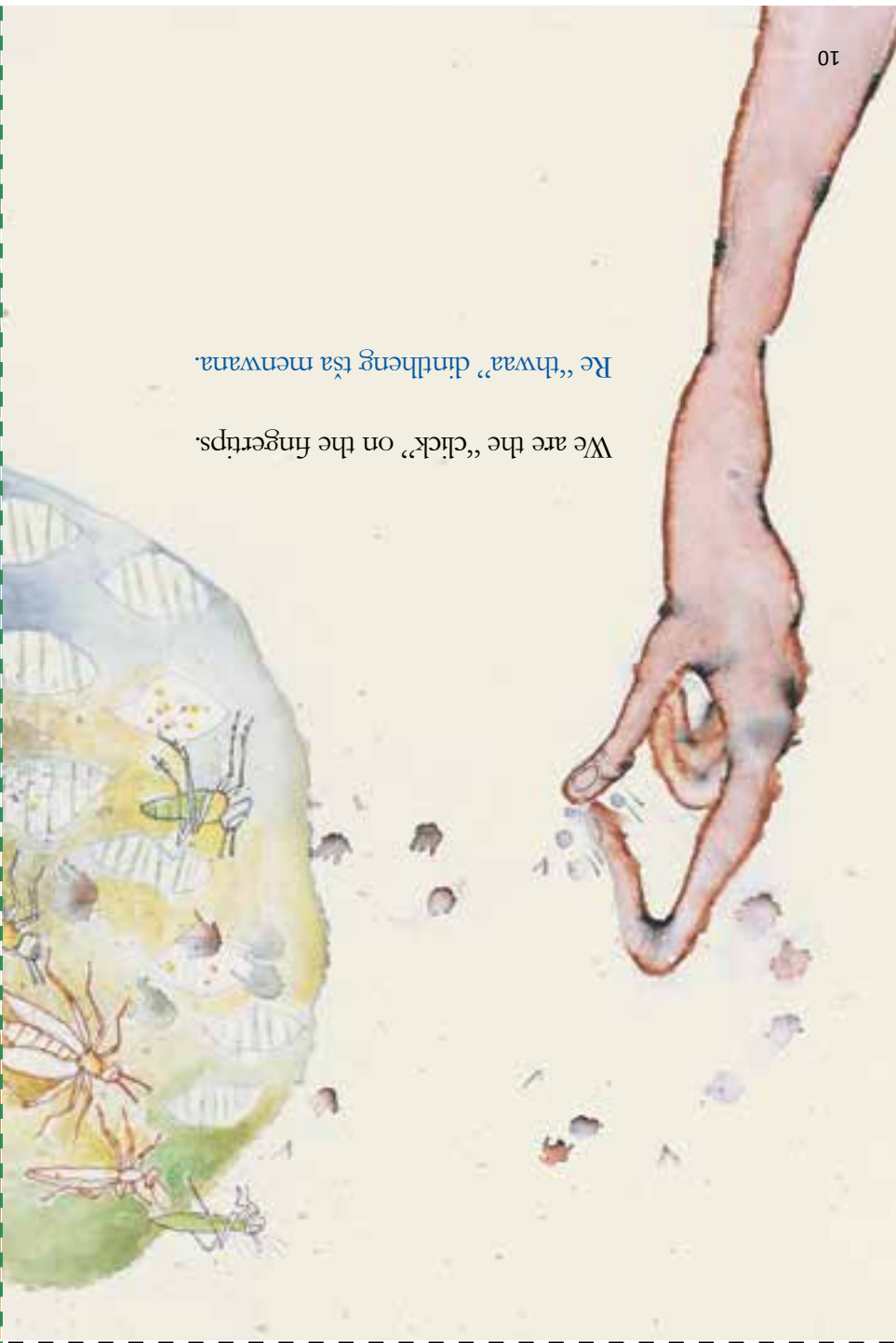
Diboba, dintserentsere, dikhunkhwane le digwagwa,  
dikhupše, dikhukhune, diphago.

And ... when Africa sleeps, in that silence it seems,  
Just the song of the stars is heard in all dreams.

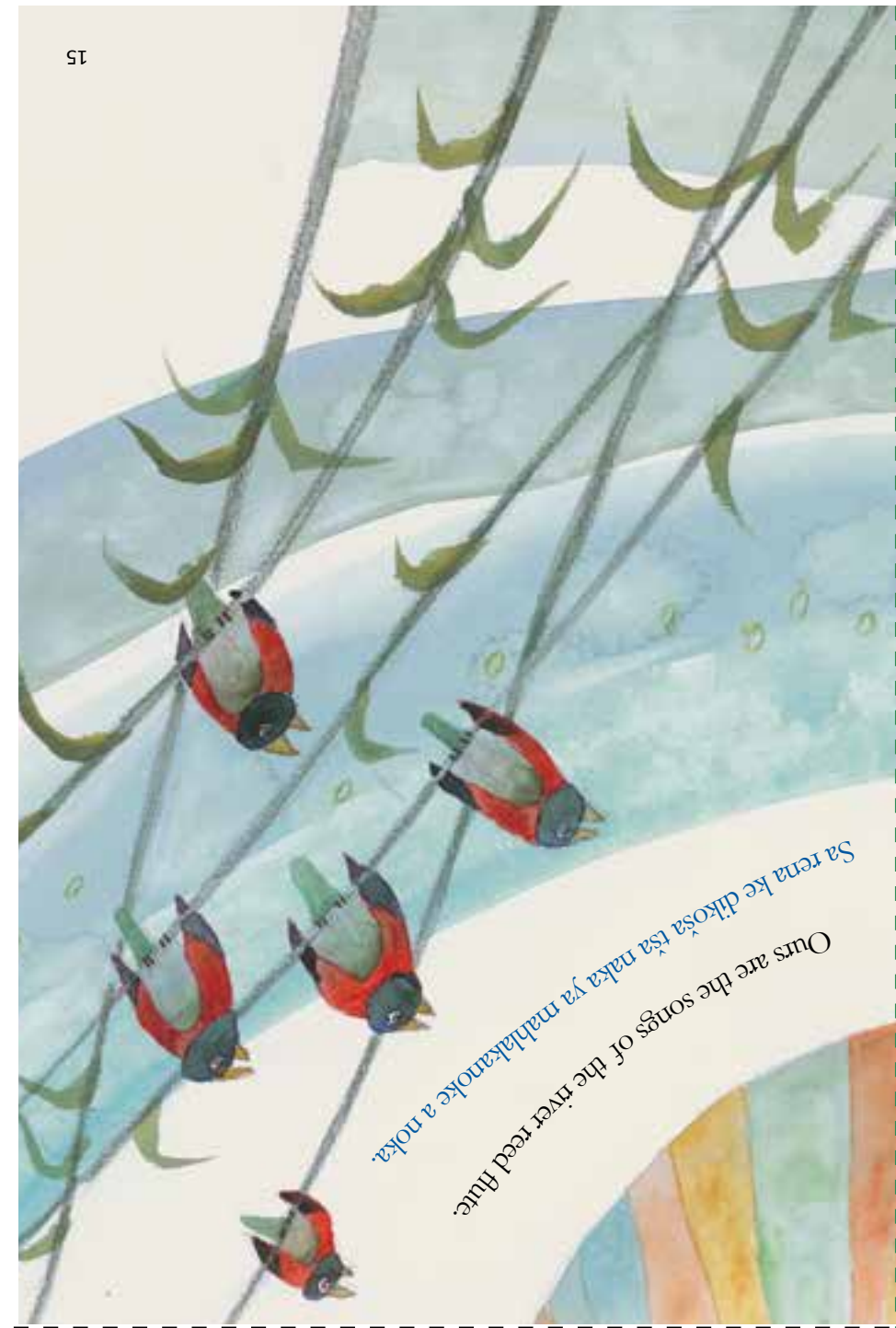
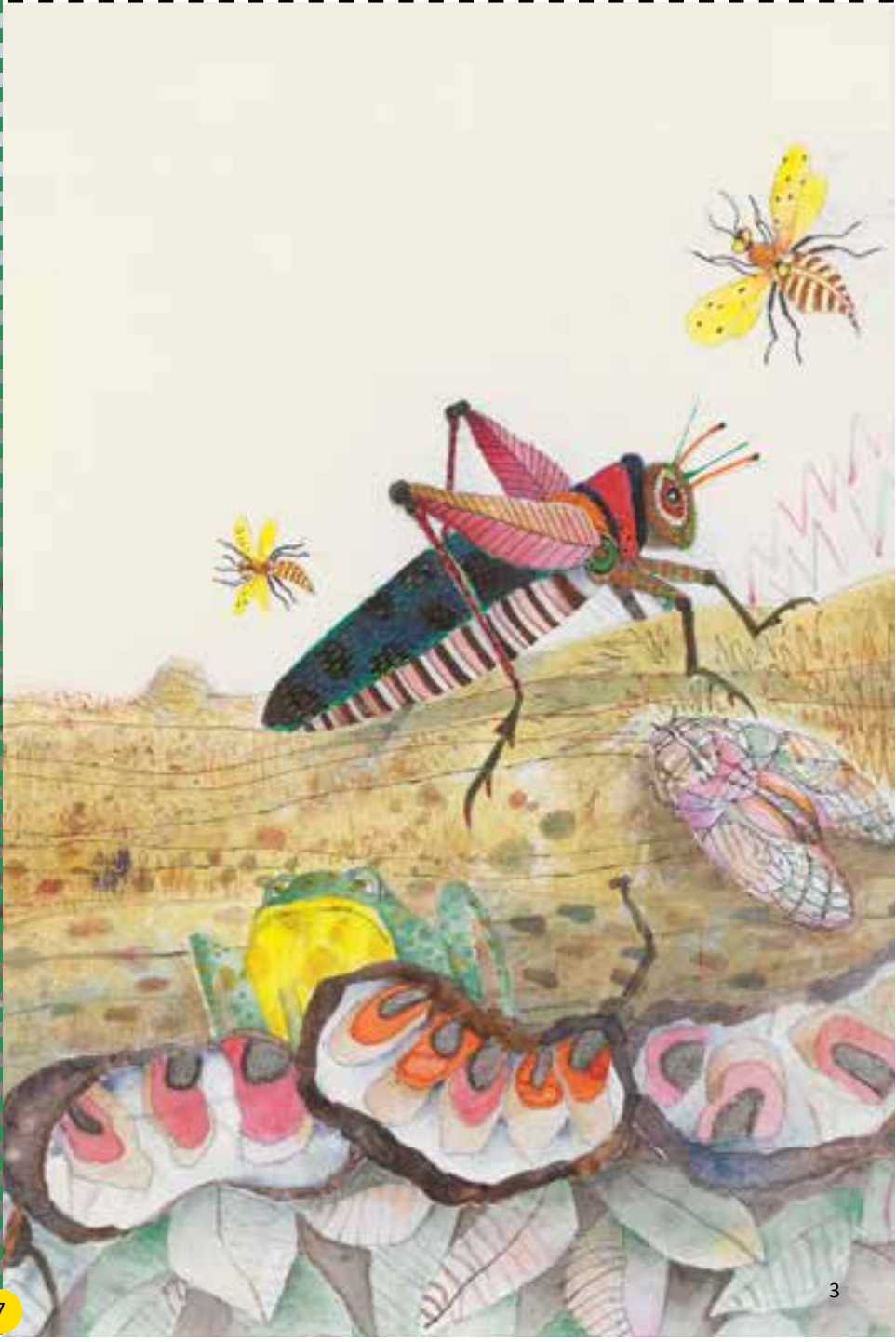
Gomme ... ge Afrika e robala, setung seo o kare,  
Ditorong ka moka go kwagala fela koša  
ya dinaledi.



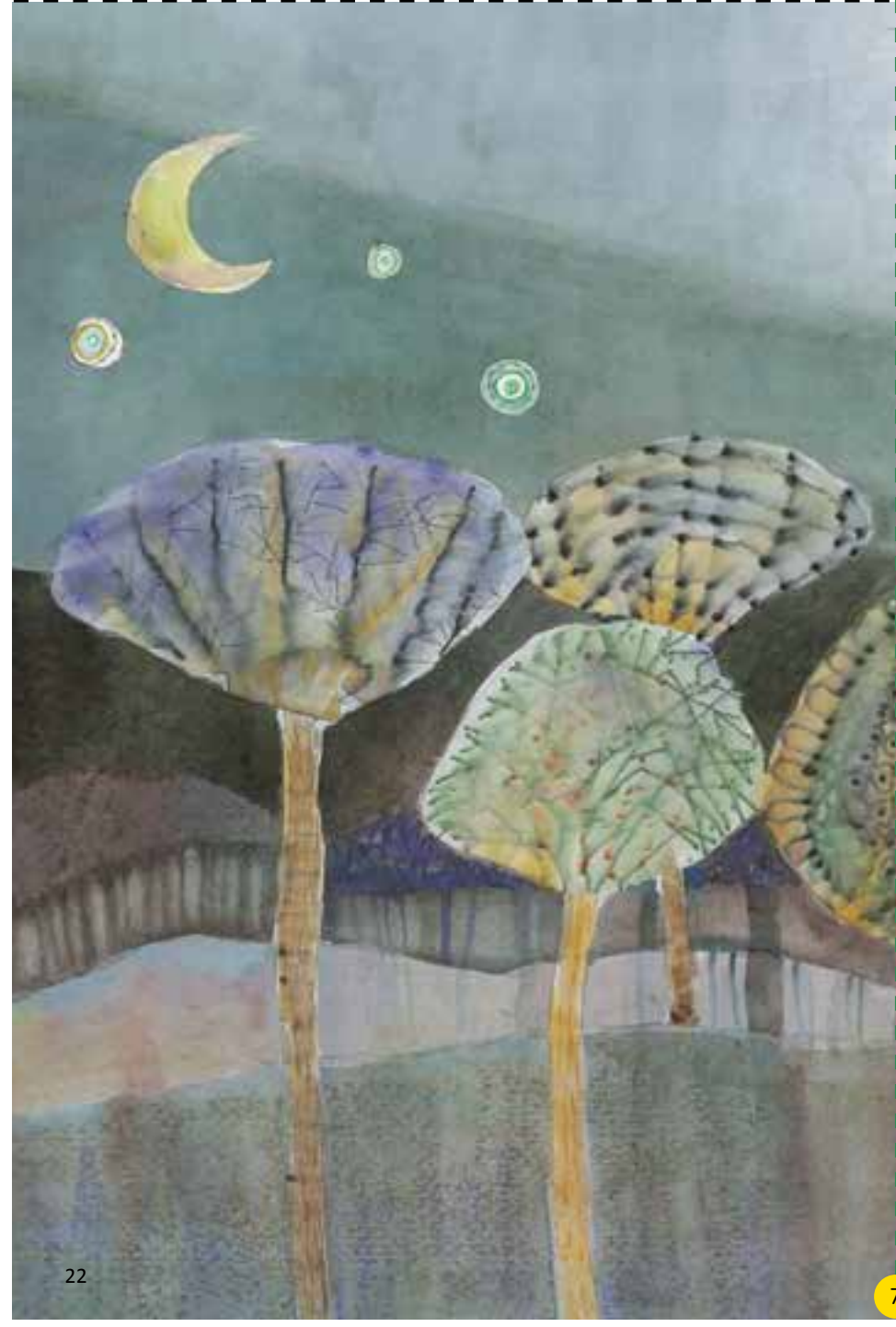




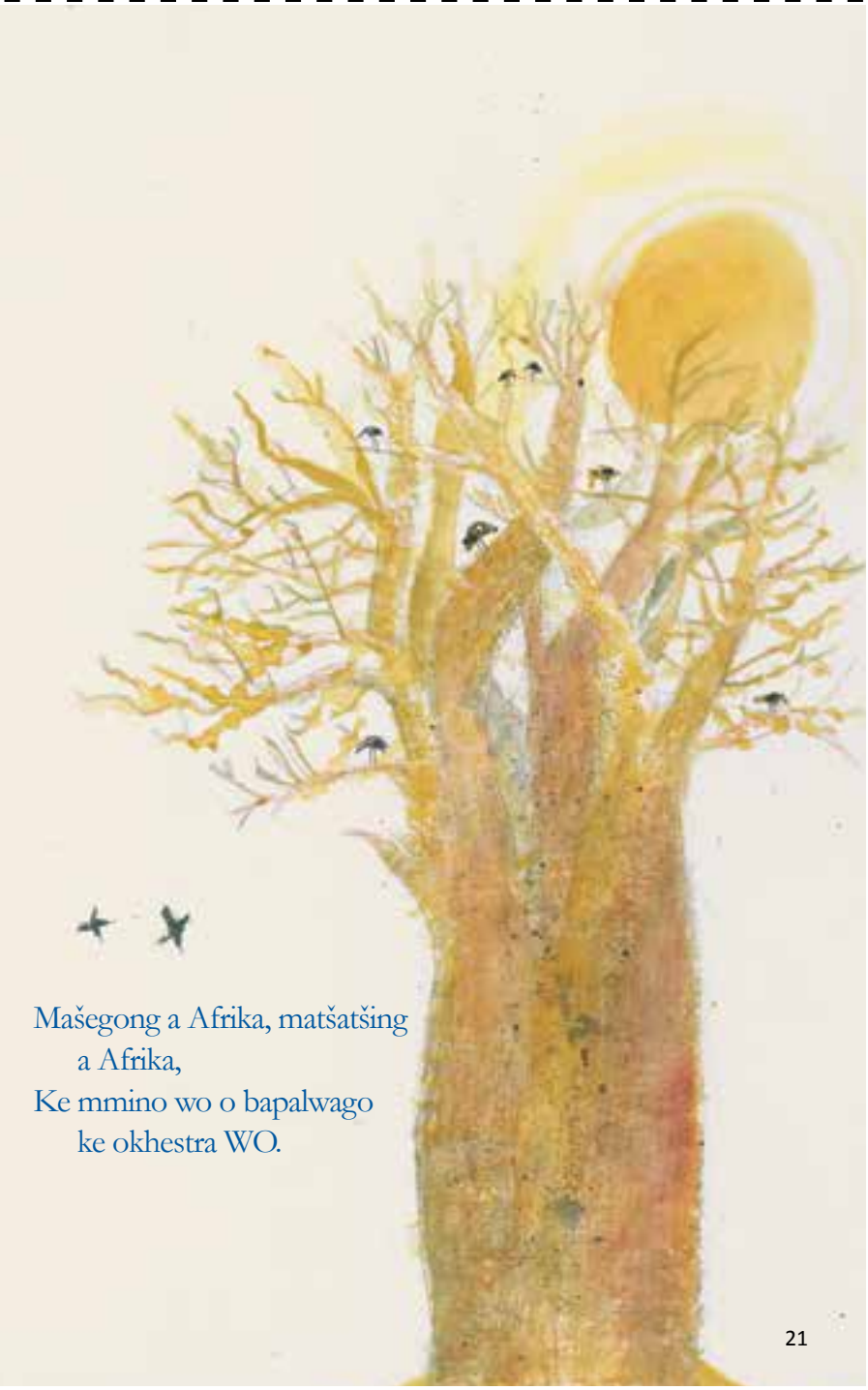
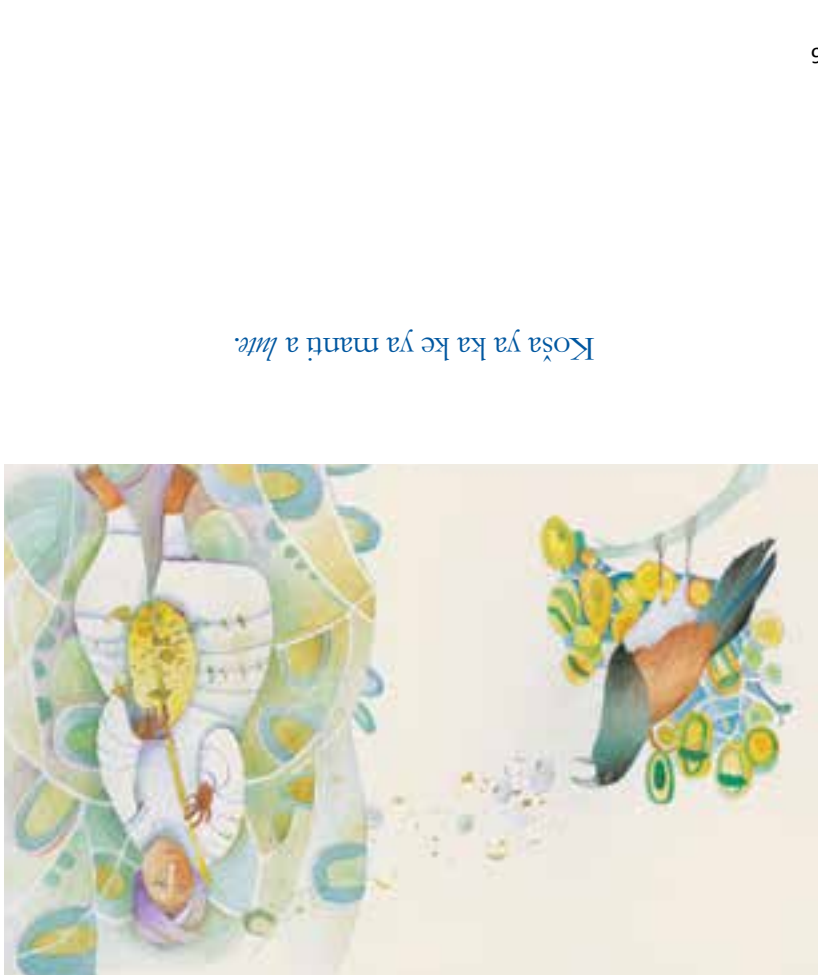
We are the “click” on the fingertips.  
Re “thwaa” dintlheng tša menwana.



Ours are the songs of the river reed flute.  
Sa rena ke dikoša tša naka ya mahakanoke a noka.





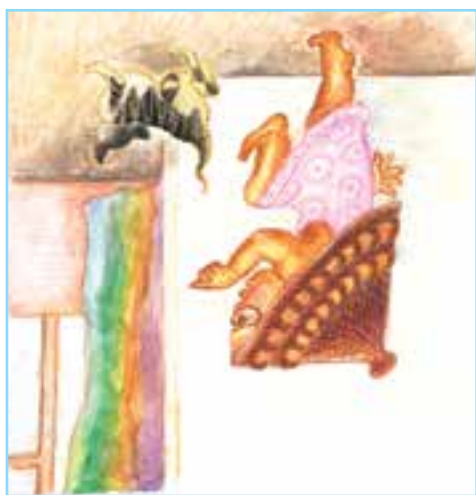




No Daddy there!  
Tate ga a goma  
ka fale!



“Eya go mo lebelela,” a realo Mma.



“Maybe he’s in  
the living room,  
Mommy?”  
“Go and look,”  
said Mommy.  
“Mogongwe o ka  
phaposhodulong,  
Mma?”

No Daddy  
there!  
Tate ga a goma  
ka fale!



“Eya go mo lebelela,” a realo Mma.



“Maybe he’s  
in the kitchen,  
Mommy?”  
“Go and  
look,” said  
Mommy.  
“Mogongwe o  
ka moraleng,  
Mma?”

## Where's Daddy? Tate o kae?

Xolisa Guzula  
Mandi Mbude  
Moroka Mamaile



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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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



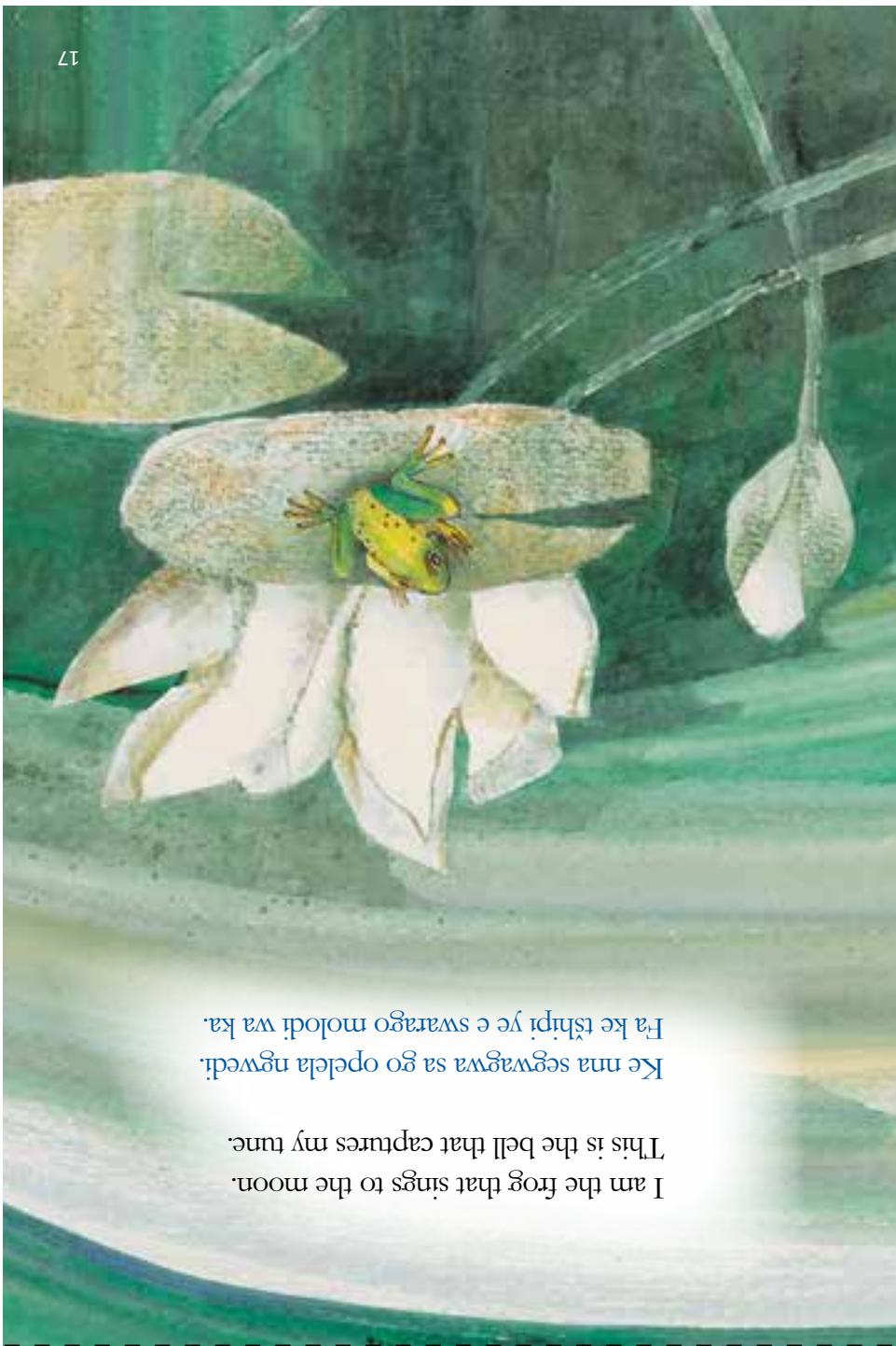
Nal'ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utulla bokgoni bja bana ka go anega dikanegelo le go bala. Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, etela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) goba [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)





<div data-bbox="167 149 186 173" data-label="Page-Header">3</div> <div data-bbox="435 215 770 329" data-label="Text"> <p>No Daddy there! Tate ga a gona ka fale!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="304 380 768 817" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="304 925 768 1378" data-label="Image"> </div>	<div data-bbox="1885 149 1904 173" data-label="Page-Header">6</div> <div data-bbox="1154 179 1871 386" data-label="Text"> <p>“Mogongwe o ka karatsheng, Mma. Ke a boifa. Go lefisi ka fale!” “Maybe he is in the garage, Mommy. I’m scared. It’s dark in there!”</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1303 407 1734 811" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1120 838 1871 967" data-label="Text"> <p>“Mma, ke nyaka tate wa kai O ile kae?” “Mommy, I want my daddy! Where has he gone?”</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1311 1009 1725 1447" data-label="Image"> </div>
<div data-bbox="211 1638 897 1725" data-label="Text"> <p>“Mommy, I want Daddy. Where has he gone? Maybe he’s in the bedroom, Mommy.”</p> </div> <div data-bbox="211 1761 656 1809" data-label="Text"> <p>“Go and look,” said Mommy.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="192 1854 940 2546" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="215 2597 909 2687" data-label="Text"> <p>“Mma, ke nyaka Tate. O ile kae? Mogongwe o ka phapošiborobalelong, Mma.”</p> </div> <div data-bbox="215 2720 747 2771" data-label="Text"> <p>“Eya go mo lebelela,” a realo Mma.</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="1158 1689 1897 2429" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1355 2501 1572 2549" data-label="Text"> <p>Here’s Daddy!</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1355 2582 1520 2630" data-label="Text"> <p>Tate ke yo!</p> </div>

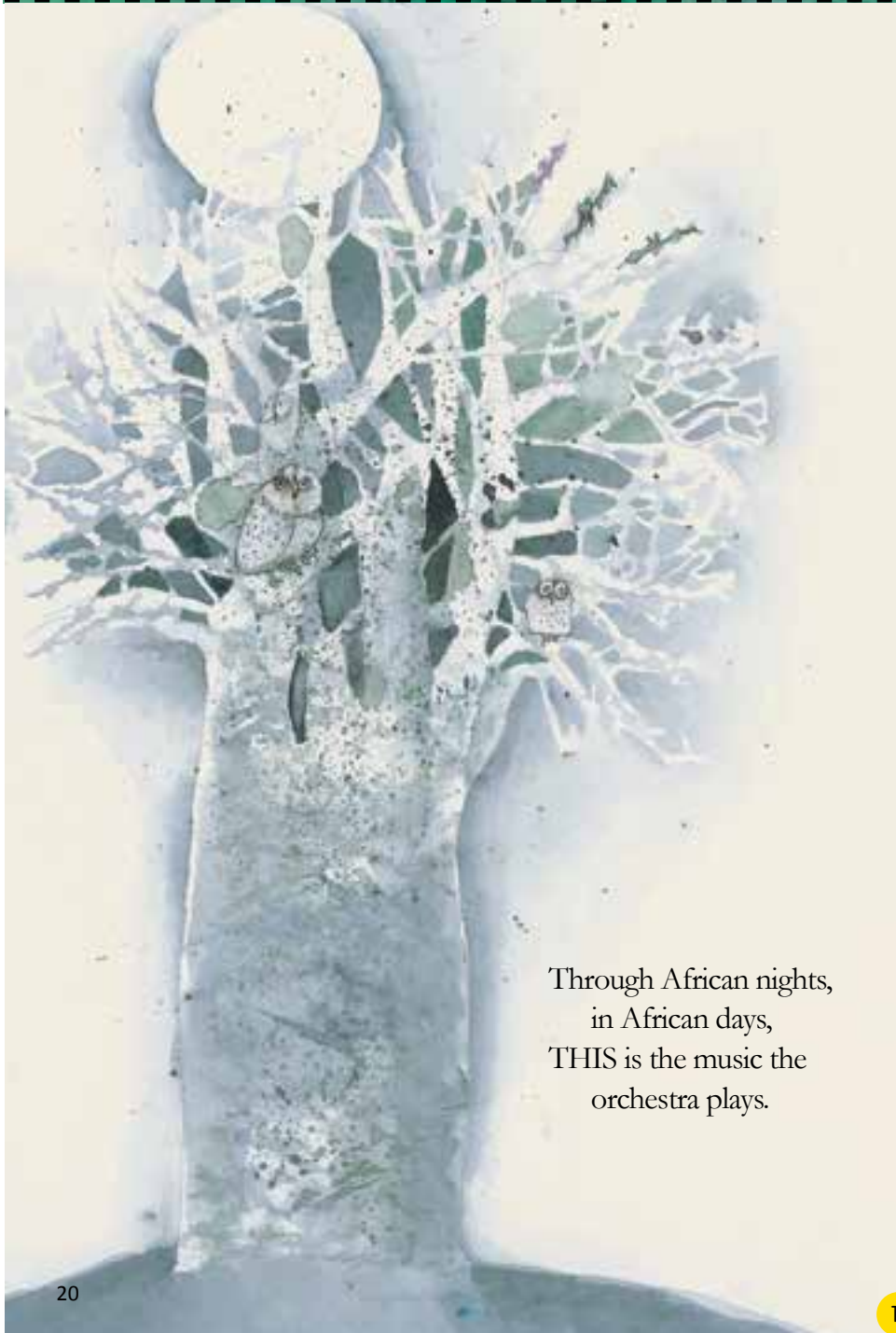




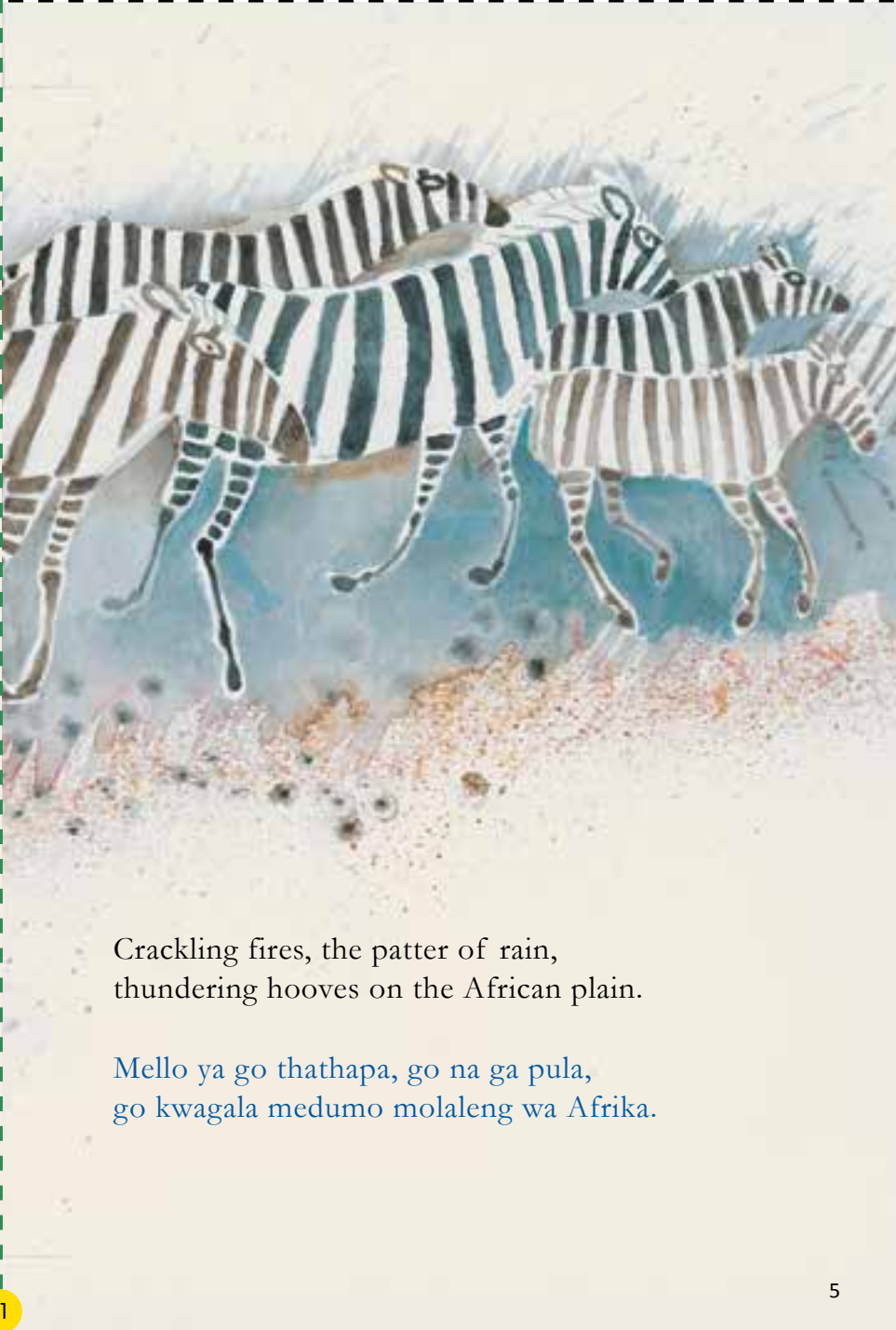
I am the frog that sings to the moon.  
This is the bell that captures my tune.  
Ke ma segwagwa sa go opela ngwedi.  
Fa ke tshipi ye e swarago molodi wa ka.



Here in the warmth  
is the "snap" and  
the "crackle".  
Mo boruthong  
ke "phahla" le  
"thathatha".



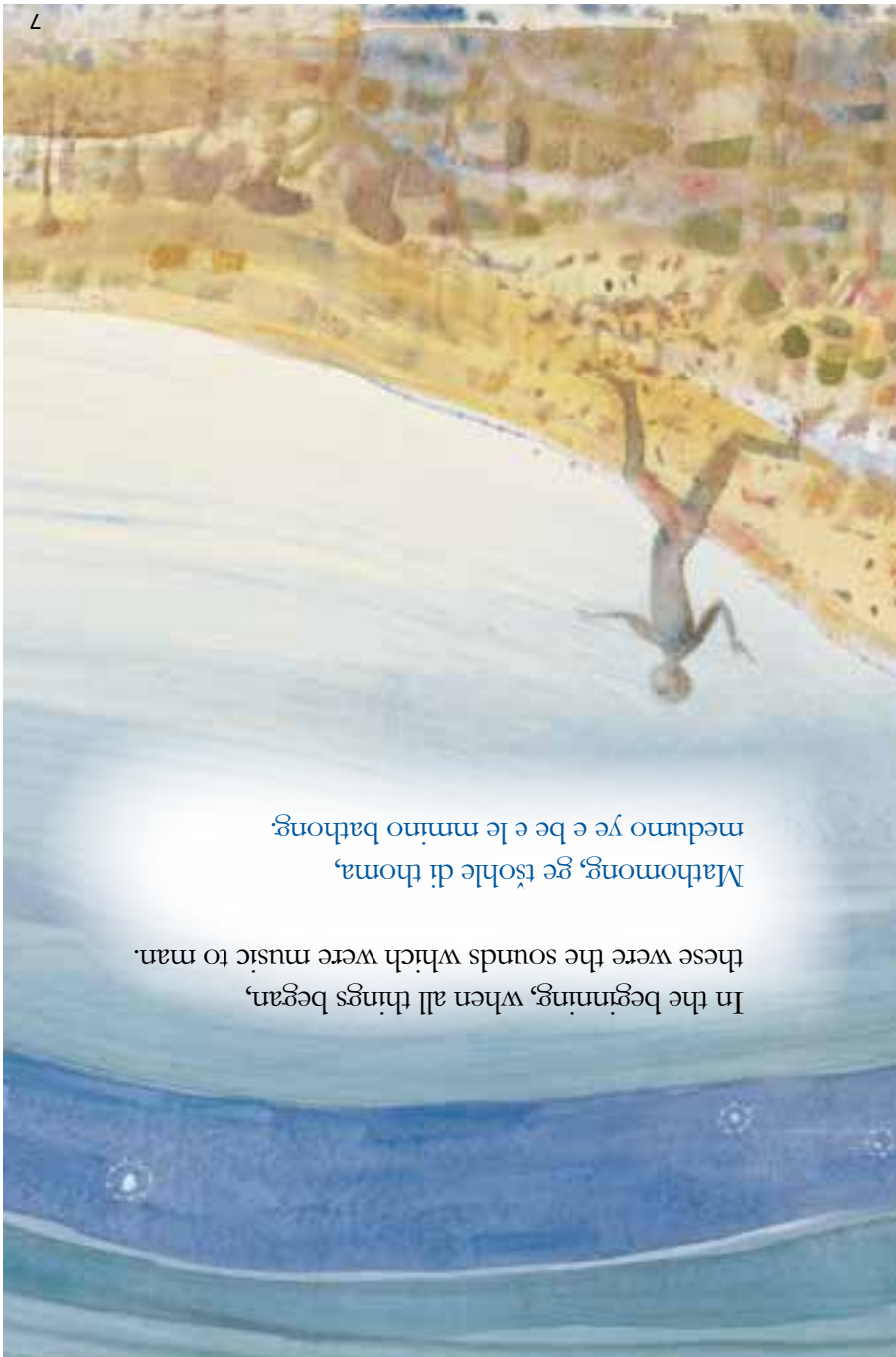
Through African nights,  
in African days,  
THIS is the music the  
orchestra plays.



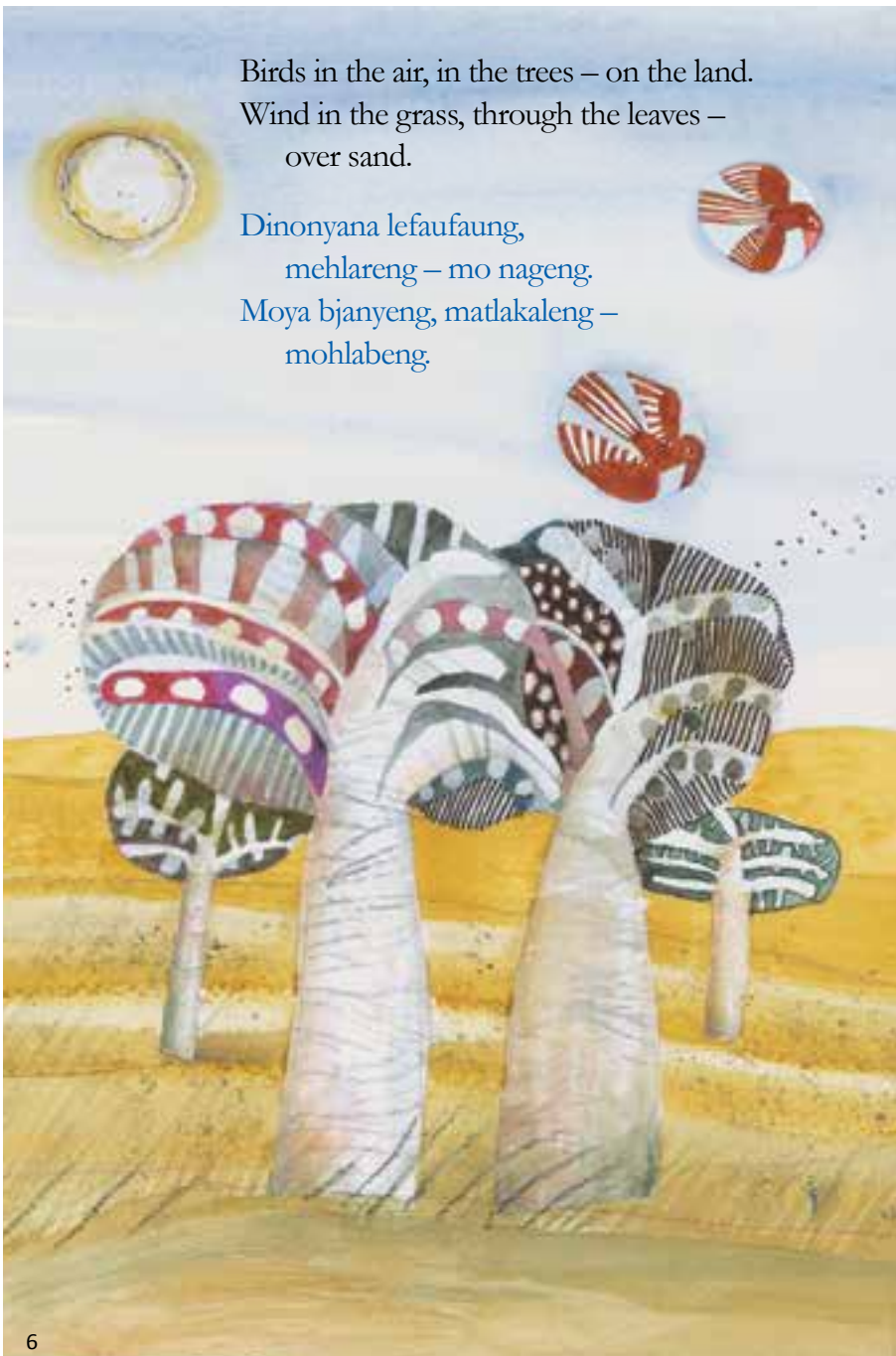
Crackling fires, the patter of rain,  
thundering hooves on the African plain.

Mello ya go thathapa, go na ga pula,  
go kwagala medumo molaleng wa Afrika.



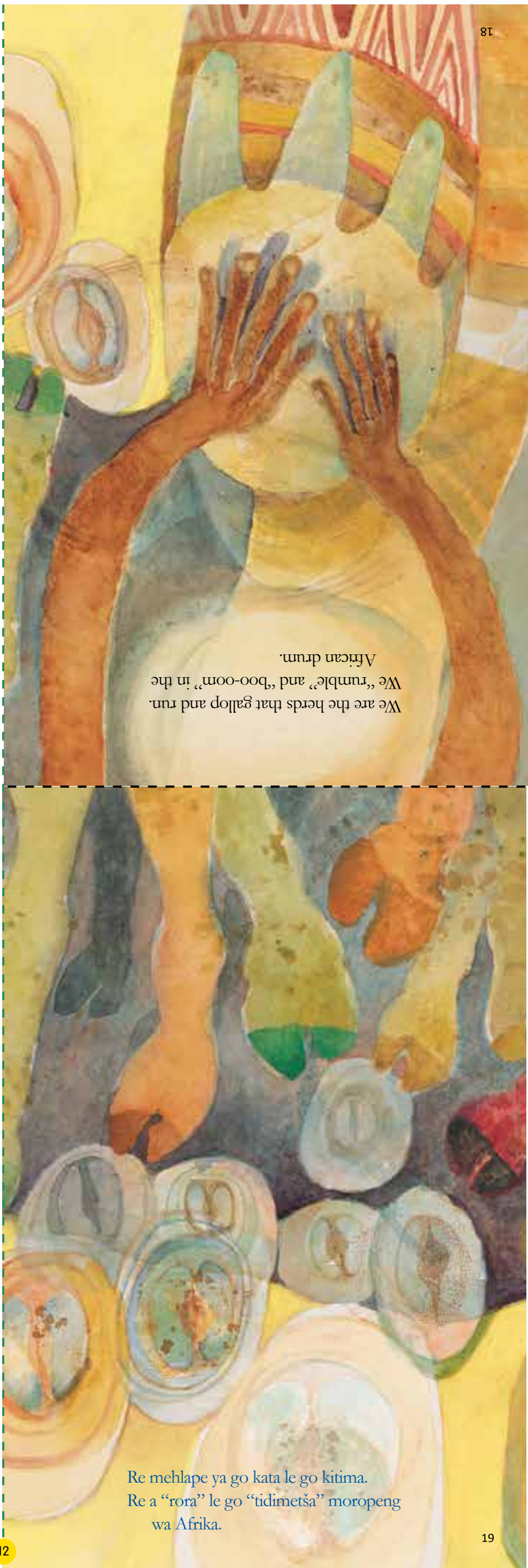


In the beginning, when all things began,  
these were the sounds which were music to man.  
Mathomong, ge tšohle di thoma,  
medumo ye e be e le mmino bathong.



Birds in the air, in the trees – on the land.  
Wind in the grass, through the leaves –  
over sand.

Dinonyana lefaufaung,  
mehlareng – mo nageng.  
Moya bjanyeng, matlakaleng –  
mohlabeng.



We are the herds that gallop and run.  
We “rumble” and “boo-oom” in the  
African drum.

Re mehlape ya go kata le go kitima.  
Re a “rora” le go “tidimetša” moropeng  
wa Afrika.



# Celebrate Africa Day!

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa.

Africa Day is a public holiday in only five African countries: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. But, it is celebrated all over Africa, as well as by Africans living in other parts of the world!

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

- ★ Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in "Nal'ibali fun" on page 16.
- ★ Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.
- ★ Tell a traditional African story.
- ★ Write, "I am an African because ..." on different strips of paper. Ask friends and family members to complete the sentence and then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.
- ★ Draw the shape of Africa on a large sheet of paper. Use the colours that you think of when you think of "Africa" to colour it in. If you could tell people living elsewhere in the world one thing about living in Africa, what would it be? On the same sheet of paper, write this as a message to the rest of the world from Africa.

"I am not African because I was born in Africa, but because Africa was born in me. Kwame Nkrumah, Ghanaian leader and president from 1951 to 1966"

"Ga ke Moafrika ka ge ke belegwe Afrika, efela ka gore Afrika e tswetšwe ka gare ga ka. Kwame Nkrumah, moetapele wa Ghana ebile e le mopresidente go thoma ka 1951 go fihla ka 1966"



# Keteka Letšatši la Afrika!

Letšatši la Afrika le ketekwa ka di 25 Mei ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe. Ka letšatši le re keteka go thongwa ga Mokgatlo wa Botee bja Afrika (OAU) ka 1963, le tokologo ya go lwela ke dinaga tša Afrika. OAU e emetšwe ke Kopano ya Afrika (AU) ka 2001. Mošomo wa Kopano ya Afrika ke go tliša botee le khutšo Afrika.

Letšatši la Afrika ke letšatši la maikhutšo dinageng tše hlano fela tša Afrika: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia le Zimbabwe. Efela, le ketekwa Afrika ka bophara, gape le ketekwa ke maAfrika a go dula dikarolong tše dingwe tša lefase!

Fa ke dikgopolo ka ga go keteka Letšatši la Afrika.

- ★ Ipshine ka nepišo ya rena ya go kgethega ya Letšatši la Afrika go "Boipshino bja Nal'ibali" letlakaleng la 16.
- ★ Opelang dikoša, le bolele merumokwano ka dipolelo tše dintši tša Afrika Borwa tše le di tsebago, ka fao go kgonegago.
- ★ Anega kanegelo ya setšo ya Afrika.
- ★ Ngwala "Ke moAfrika ka lebaka la gore ..." mesetong ya go fapana ya pampiri. Kgopela bagwera le maloko a lapa go feleletša lefoko gomme o beye mafoko fao a bonalago gore bohle ba ipshine ka go a bala.
- ★ Thala sebopego sa Afrika letlakaleng le legolo la pampiri. Khalara ka gare ka mebala ye o e gopolago ge o nagana ka "Afrika". Ge o ka botšha batho ba go dula karolong ye nngwe ya lefase selo se tee ka ga Afrika, e ka ba eng? Letlakaleng lona leo la pampiri, ngwalela lefase lohle molaetša wo go tšwa Afrika.

## Bringing stories to life

Are you looking for ways to bring stories to life for the children in your class? Try some of these ideas after they have listened to you reading a story aloud.



- 🌍 Invite the children to act out the story in groups.
- 🌍 Turn a story into a play. With the children, choose and write down what the characters will say, and then they can take turns reading the different characters' parts in the play.
- 🌍 Make puppets, or clay or playdough figures of the story characters with the children. Then let them use these to retell the story in their own way, or to create a new story of their own.

## Go tliša dikanegelo bophelong

Naa o nyakana le ditsela tša go tliša dikanegelo bophelong o direla bana ba mphato wa gago? Morago ga ge ba fetša go go theeletša o bala kanegelo o hlaboša lentšu, leka dikgopolo tše.

- 🌍 E re bana ba diragatše kanegelo ka dihlopha.
- 🌍 Fetoša kanegelo e be papadi. Wena le bana, kgethang le be le ngwale fase seo se tloga bolelwa ke baanegwa, gomme ba šiedišane ka go bala dikarolo tša baanegwa ba ka papading.
- 🌍 Dira diphaphete, goba dibopiwa tša baanegwa ba kanegelo ka letsopa goba ka tege ya go bapadiša le bana. Ka morago e re ba anege kanegelo ka tsela ya bona, goba ba itlhamela kanegelo ya bona.

Make reading for enjoyment part of what children do after school too by starting a reading club at your school. For more information about how to do this, go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



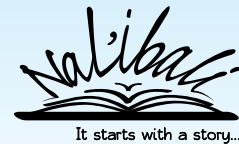
Dira gore go balela boipshino e be karolo ya seo bana ba se dirago ka morago ga sekolo ka go thoma sehlopha sa go bala sekolong sa geno. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye ntši ka ga go dira se, eya go [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Go dira gore dikanegelo e be selo se bohlokwa sekolong sa geno



# Bhuti Rabbit's boring day

By Helen Brain ★ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



"I wish I didn't have to go to school today," Bhuti Rabbit said when he woke up. "I wish I could stay at home and sleep all day."

In the kitchen Gogo Rabbit was busy making porridge. "Hurry up, children," she called. "Breakfast is ready."

"Coming, Gogo," called Sisi Rabbit, bouncing out of bed. Sisi Rabbit always wanted to go to school.

"I don't feel well, Gogo," Bhuti Rabbit said. "My head is sore and my leg is sore and my throat is sore and even my elbow is sore."

Gogo felt his head and took his temperature. "There's nothing wrong with you," she said. "Now get up and get dressed."

Bhuti Rabbit got out of bed. Quickly he dropped his shoes out of the window. "I can't find my school shoes," he called. "I can't go to school because I haven't got my shoes."

Sisi Rabbit had seen him. "You naughty rabbit," she scolded. "You tried to hide them. Now hurry up. We're going to be late."

Bhuti Rabbit ate his porridge. Then he went to sit on the toilet. "My tummy hurts, Gogo," he cried. "I've got such a pain in my tummy. I can't walk to school."

Gogo brought her big bottle of bitter medicine. "Here you are," she said, "take two tablespoons of this and it will fix your tummy."

"No, no, no!" shouted Bhuti Rabbit. "My tummy feels better now."

"Off you go then," said Gogo, giving them their school lunches. "Now learn hard and come home clever."

Bhuti Rabbit dawdled behind his sister. She hopped and skipped and danced and pranced all the way to school, but he crawled along the road feeling sulky. "I don't want to go to school," he muttered. "I want to stay in bed."



Soon they reached the school gates. "Bye-bye, Bhuti," called Sisi Rabbit, running inside.

Bhuti Rabbit looked around. Nobody was watching him. Quickly he hid behind a bush. He sat there, dead still and waited till the bell rang and everyone was inside the school. Then he ran back home. He climbed through the bedroom window and curled up in his bed. Soon he was fast asleep and snoring.

At eleven o'clock Bhuti Rabbit had had enough of sleeping. He was bored. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oops. She was sitting in the kitchen, drinking tea with Mrs Dassie from next door. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. It was so boring lying in bed all day.

At twelve o'clock Bhuti Rabbit was thirsty. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oh no. She was baking bread in the kitchen. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. He wanted some water to drink and someone to play with.

At one o'clock Bhuti Rabbit checked again. This time Gogo Rabbit was talking to Umfundisi Fox. Umfundisi was eating some of Gogo's home-made bread. The smell made Bhuti Rabbit's mouth water. He wished he could have some of Gogo's bread, hot from the oven. Bhuti Rabbit sighed.

At three o'clock Sisi Rabbit came bouncing home. Bhuti Rabbit jumped out of his window and came running in the front door after her. "Hello, Gogo," he called. "I'm home from school."

"That was the best day ever," Sisi Rabbit said. "We had a drawing lesson with a real artist. We learnt to draw comics. And our principal is getting married. She brought cooldrinks and cake and chips for everyone. It was fun, wasn't it, Bhuti?"

"Yes, yes," said Bhuti Rabbit. His heart was sinking. Oh no. The one day he stayed in bed they got cake at school!

"What kind of cake did you get, Bhuti?" Gogo asked.

"It was chocolate," Bhuti Rabbit lied. "Chocolate cake with caramel icing and cherries on the top." I wish I'd gone to school, Bhuti Rabbit thought. I wish I'd had some of the cake.

Just then there was a knock on the door. There stood Bhuti Rabbit's teacher, Miss Mouse. She was carrying a plate with a big piece of lovely cake.

"Hello, Gogo Rabbit," she said. "I was so sad that Bhuti Rabbit was sick on such a special day that I kept a piece of cake for him. How is he? Is he feeling better?"

Oh no. Now Bhuti Rabbit was in trouble. He ran to his room, jumped out the window and went to hide in the tree in the yard.

"There he is," Sisi Rabbit told Gogo. "He's hiding in the mango tree."

Gogo and Miss Mouse stood under the tree. "You've been a very naughty rabbit," Gogo said sternly. "You ran away from school."

"I'm sorry, Gogo. I'm sorry, Miss Mouse," Bhuti Rabbit cried. "Please don't be cross with me."

"We will have to teach you a lesson," Gogo said. "I wonder what we should do."

"I know," said Miss Mouse. "Why don't you make me a cup of tea, and we can eat this delicious piece of chocolate cake. That will teach him that running away from school is very naughty."

So Gogo put the kettle on, and she and Miss Mouse got two spoons and shared the piece of cake between them. Bhuti Rabbit's mouth watered and his tummy rumbled, but there was no cake for him. Not one tiny crumb.



From that day on Bhuti Rabbit never ran away from school again. Not even once. Staying in bed all day was just too boring!



# Letšatši la Buti Mmutla la bodutu

Ka Helen Brain ★ Diswantšho ka Samantha van Riet

Sekhutlwana  
sa kanegelo

“O kare nkabe ke sa ye sekolong lehono,” Buti Mmutla a realo ge a tsoga.  
“O kare nka hlwa ke robetše mo gae letšatši lohle.”

Ka moralleng Koko Mmutla o be a apea motepa. “Itlhaganeleng bana,” a realo.  
“Dijo tša go fihlola di lokile.”

“Re etla, Koko,” Sesi Mmutla a realo, a fofa mpeteng. Sesi Mmutla o be a nyaka go ya sekolong.

“Ga ke ikwe gabotse, Koko,” Buti Mmutla a realo. “Hlogo ya ka e a rema, leoto la ka le bohloko le mogolo wa ka o bohloko gomme le sejabana sa ka se bohloko.”

Koko a swara hlogo ya gagwe a lekola le phišo ya mmele wa gagwe. “Ga o na bothata,” a realo. “Bjale, tsoga o apare.”

Buti Mmutla o ile a tsoga. Ka lebelo a lahlela dieta tša gagwe ka ntle ga lefasetere. “Ga ke bone dieta tša ka tša sekolo,” a realo. “Nka se ye sekolong ka gobane ga ke na dieta.”

Sesi Mmutla o mmona. “Mmutla wa go seleda,” a mo kgalema. “O di fihlile. Itllaganele, re tla šalela.”

Buti Mmutla o ile a ja motepa wa gagwe. O ile a ya go dula ntlwaneng ya boithomelo. “Mpa ya ka e bohloko, Koko,” a lla. “Ke kwa bohloko kudu ka mpeng. Nka se kgone go ya sekolong.”

Koko a mo tlela le lebotlelo le legolo la sehlare sa go baba. “Tšea,” a realo, “enwa malepole a mabedi gomme o tlo fola.”

“Aowa, aowa, aowa!” Buti Mmutla a goeletša. “Mpa ya ka e kaone bjale.”

“Sepela,” Koko a realo a ba fa dijo tša matena tša sekolong. “Bjale o ithute kudu o boye gae o le bohlole.”

Buti Mmutla a ikgoga ka morago ga sesi wa gagwe. O be a tshelatshela, a bina, a fofa tseleng ya go ya sekolong, mola yena a ikgoga a befetšwe. “Ga ke nyake go ya sekolong,” a ngunguna. “Ke nyaka go hlwa mpeteng.”



Gateetee ba fihla dikeiting tša sekolo. “Šala gabotse, Buti,” a realo Sesi Mmutla a kitimela ka gare.

Buti Mmutla a lealea. Go be go se yo a mmonago. Ka lebelo a khuta ka morago ga sethokgwa. O dutše fao a re tuu, go fihlela tšhipi e lla gomme bohle ba ya ka sekolong. O ile a kitimela gae. O tsene ka lefasetere la phopošiborabalelo gomme a kudupana mpeteng. O ile a swarwa ke boroko a ba a gona.

Buti Mmutla o ile a phapharega ka iri ya lesometee. O be a bolawa ke bodutu. O ile a hlola ka lebati la phapošiborabalelo. Koko o kae? Ijoo. O be a dutše ka moralleng a enwa teye le Mtšana Dasse wa moagišane. Buti Mmutla a hemela godimo. Go bodutu go hlwa mpeteng letšatši ka moka.

Ka iri ya lesomepedi Buti Mmutla o be a nyirilwe. O ile a hlola ka lebati la phapošiborabalelo. Koko o be a le kae? Aowa owa. O be a paka borotho ka moralleng. Buti Mmutla a hemela godimo. O be a nyaka go nwa meetse ebile a nyaka go bapala le motho o mongwe.

Buti Mmutla a hlola gape ka iri ya pele. Bjale Koko Mmutla o be a bolela le Moruti Phukubje. Moruti o be a eja borotho bja go pakwa ke Koko. Monkgo wa bjona o ile wa dira gore Buti Mmutla a phophiše mare. O be a duma borotho bja Koko, bja go fiša go tšwa ontong. Buti Mmutla a hemela godimo.

Ka iri ya boraro Sesi Mmutla a boa gae. Buti Mmutla o ile a fofa ka lefasetere a kitimela lebating a ba ka morago ga gagwe. “Dumela, Koko,” a realo. “Ke boile sekolong.”

“Re ipshinne kudu,” Sesi Mmutla a realo. “Re bile le thuto ya go thala e abiwa ke ratiroatla wa nnete. Re ithutile go thala ditshegišo. Gomme hlogo ya sekolo o a nyalwa. O re reketše dinotšididi, khekhe le masimpa. Re ipshinne, ga go bjalo, Buti?”

“Ee, ee,” a realo Buti Mmutla. Pelo ya gagwe e be e kgohlomela. Aowaowa. Ba jele khekhe ka letšatši le tee leo a sa yago sekolong ka lona!

“O hweditše khekhe ye bjang, Buti?” Koko a botšiša.

“Ya tšhokolete,” Buti Mmutla a bolela maaka. “Khekhe ya tšhokolete ya go ba le easing ya kharamele le dišheri mo godimo.” Nkabe ke ile sekolong, Buti Mmutla a nagana. Ke duma o kare nkabe ke jele khekhe.

Motho o ile a kokota ka nako yeo. Morutiši wa Buti Mmutla, Mtšana Legotlo o eme lebating. O be a swere poleiti ya seripa sa khekhe se segolo sa bose.

“Dumela, Koko Mmutla,” a realo. “Ke nyamišitšwe ke go kwa gore Buti Mmutla o a lwala ka letšatši la go kgethega ka tsela ye, ke ka fao ke mo swaretšego seripa sa khekhe. O ikwa bjang yena? O kaone?”

Aowaowa. Bjale Buti Mmutla o bothateng. O ile a kitimela phapošing ya gagwe, a fofa ka lefasetere a ya go khuta mohlareng ka jarateng.

“Ke ola,” Sesi Mmutla a botša Koko. “O khutle mohlareng wa menko.”

Koko le Mtšana Legotlo ba ema ka tlase ga mohlare. “O bile mmutla wa go seleda kudu,” Koko a realo ka tlišetšo. “O tšhabile sekolong!”

“Ke kgopela tshwarelo, Koko. Ke kgopela tshwarelo, Mtšana Legotlo,” Buti Mmutla a lla. “O se mpefelelwe hle.”

“Re tla go lokiša,” a realo Koko. “Ke ipotšiša gore re dire eng.”

“Ke a tseba,” a realo Mtšana Legotlo. “Nkane o sa ntirele komiki ya tee, re je seripa se sa khekhe ya tšhokolete ya bose? Se se tlo mo ruta gore go tšhaba sekolong ke go seleda.”

Koko a bea ketlele mollong, gomme yena le Mtšana Legotlo ba hwetša mahwana a mabedi gomme ba abelana khekhe. Molomo wa Buti Mmutla wa phophiša mare gomme mpa ya gagwe ya duma, efela o be a se na khekhe. Le ge e ka ba lerathana.



Go tloga letšatšing leo, Buti Mmutla ga se a ka a se ye sekolong. Le gatee. Go hlwa mpeteng letšatši ka moka go bolaiša bodutu kudu!



# Nal'ibali fun

## Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

1.

### How many of these facts about Africa do you already know?

- ☉ Africa is the second largest continent in the world.
- ☉ It has the world's largest desert – the Sahara.
- ☉ It has the world's longest river – the Nile.
- ☉ Africa is home to the largest land mammal – the African elephant.
- ☉ There are 54 countries in Africa.
- ☉ Africa has the newest country in the world – South Sudan, which was created in 2011.
- ☉ Many millions of years ago the first and only people living on earth, lived in Africa. That's why Africa is called the "cradle of humankind".
- ☉ There are about 2 000 different languages spoken in Africa.
- ☉ People in Africa have been writing for a long time. There are libraries in Timbuktu (Mali) that have the oldest books written in Africa. They were written over 800 years ago!
- ☉ The world's first human heart transplant was performed in South Africa in 1967.

### O tseba tše kae tša dinnete tše ka ga Afrika?

- ☉ Afrika ke kontinente ya bobedi ye kgolo lefaseng.
- ☉ E na le sehlakahlaka se segolo lefaseng – Sahara.
- ☉ E na le noka ye telelelele lefaseng – Naele.
- ☉ Afrika ke legae la phoofolo ya go amuša ya nageng ye kgolo – tlou ya Afrika.
- ☉ Afrika e na le dinaga tše 54.
- ☉ Afrika e na le naga ye mpšhampšha – Sudan Borwa, yeo e hlotšwego ka 2011.
- ☉ Mengwaga ye dimilione tše dintši ya go feta batho ba mathomo ba e lego bona fela ba go phela lefaseng, ba dutše Afrika. Ke ka fao e bitšwago "mathomo a motho".
- ☉ Go bolelwa dipolelo tša go fapana tša go ka lekana 2 000 mo Afrika.
- ☉ Batho ba Afrika ke kgale ba ngwala. Go na le makgobapuku a go ba le dipuku tša kgale kua Timbuktu (Mali), tša go ngwalwa Afrika. Di ngwadilwe mengwaga ye 800 ya go feta!
- ☉ Pšalollo ya pelo ya mothomo e dirilwe la mathomo mo Afrika Borwa ka 1967, lefaseng ka bophara.

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2.

### Write a poem about Africa!

- a) On a separate sheet of paper, write down all the words or phrases you think of when you hear the word, "Africa".
- b) Choose which of these words or phrases you want to use in your poem. Remember each line of your poem has to start with a letter from the word, AFRICA. For example, you could write "Is my home" on the line that starts with the letter, "I".
- c) Add in any other words you need to complete your poem.
- d) Give your poem a title.
- e) Read your poem aloud!

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### Ngwala sereto ka ga Afrika!

- a) Letlakaleng le lengwe la pampiri, ngwala mantšu ohle le dikafoko tše o di gopolago ge o ekwa lentšu le, "Afrika".
- b) Kgetha mantšu goba dikafoko tše o ratago go di diriša seretong sa gago. Gopola gore mothaladi o mongwe le o mongwe wa sereto sa gago o swanetše go thoma ka tlhaka ya lentšu le, AFRIKA. Mohlala, o ka ngwala "Ke legae la ka" mothalading wa go thoma ka tlhaka ye, "K".
- c) Tsenya mantšu a mangwe le a mangwe ao o a hlokago go feleletša sereto sa gago.
- d) Sereto sa gago se be le thaetlele.
- e) Bala sereto sa gago o hlaboša lentšu!

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

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