

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



**Celebrate
Africa Day on
25 May 2017!**

**Keteka Letsatsi la
Afrika ka la
25 Motsheanong 2017!**

Ho pheta dipale tsa rona

Lelapa le leng le le leng le na le dipale tseo le ka di phetang! Tse ding tsa dipale tse na e ka nna ya ba tseo o neng o di phetelwa ha o sa le ngwana. Tse na di ka nna tsa kenyeletsa: dipale tse mabapi le baphetwa ba inahanelwang feela kapa ba tshomong tse fetiswang ho tloha molokong o mong ho ya ho o mong, dipale tse mabapi le boqhekanyetsi kapa bonatla, kapa dipale tse ka re rutang ka bohlokwa ba mamello le tshwarelano.

Empa hape ho na le dipale tse ding tsa malapa. Tse na ke dipale tsa diketsahalo tseo diho tsa lelapa di kopanang le tsona kamehla hona jwale le nakong e fetileng. Ke dipale tseo re di phetang ha bana ba rona ba re ho rona, "Mme, mphetele pale ya ha o ne o sa le monyane." Kapa ke dipale tseo re di phetang ka nako ya dijo tsa mantsiboya tse mabapi le tse re etsahaletseng ha re ne re leka ho nanabela lebokoso la sereyale shelofong e ka hodimo lebenkeleng hoseng hona. Ha re ntse re pheta dipale tse na tse mabapi le maphelo a rona a kamehla, re aha dikamano le bana ba rona – re ba dumella ho tseba haholwanyane ka rona.

Empa ka hodimo ho moo, ho mamela dipale tsa rona ho thusa bana ho ithuta kamoo dipale di tsamayang ka teng. Ho etsa mohlala, ba ithuta hore dipale di na le qalo,

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 and www.nalibali.mobi for more information and tips on storytelling!

bohare le qetelo, mme ba ithuta hore diketsahalo tse ka hara pale di thusa ho e hodisa ho ya fihla sehlohlolong, seo e leng karolo e monate ka ho fetisisa paleng. Ho tseba kamoo dipale di tsamayang ka teng, ho thusa bana ha ba bala dipale dibukeng le ha ba ingolla dipale tseo e leng tsa bona!

Ha re bua ka se re etsahalletseng kajeno kapa nakong e fetileng kgale, hangata re kenyeletsa kamoo re ileng ra ikutlwa ka teng nakong eo, ho etsa mohlala, "Ho ne ho hlile ho le lefifi mme re ne re tshohile, empa re ile ra tswela pele ho leba phaposing ya ho hlapele hobane re ne re batla ho bona hore na lerata leo e ne e le la eng." Ha re bua kamoo re ileng ra ikutlwa ka teng maemong a itseng, re fa bana ba rona puo bakeng sa ho bua ka maikutlo a bona. Ho kgona ho ipuella kamoo o ikutlwang ka teng, ke ntho e thusang bana ho ikutlwa ba ena le boitshepo.

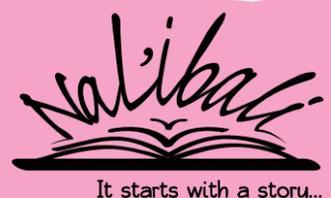
Dipale tse mabapi le batho ba nnete kapa ba boinahanelo ba ka ntle ho malapa a rona, di thusa bana ho hokahana le lefatshe ka bophara. Dipale tsa ba malapa a rona di ikgethile jwale feela ka batho ba malapeng a rona! Ke karolo ya nalane ya lelapa ka leng mme di thusa bana ho itseba moo ba tswang teng le hore ke bomang.

Etela www.nalibali.org le www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe le dikeletso tse ding tse mabapi le ho pheta dipale!



**Drive your
imagination**

Join us in taking the power of stories
to the next level. Let's go!
Eba le rona bakeng sa ho fetisetsa matla a
dipale boemong bo ka pele. Ha re yeng!





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.)

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 tsa Nal'ibali

Selemo le selemo ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Nal'ibali e hopotsa batho bohle ba dulang Afrika Borwa ka melemo ya ho balla hodimo ha o balla bana ba hao. Mme re se re balletse bana ba bangata ho feta selemo ka seng.

Ha re qala ka 2013, bana ba 13 401 ba ne ba ballwa. Mme selemong sena – ka dilemo tse nne feela ka mora moo – bana ba 719 627 ho potoloha naha ba balletswe! Eo ke rekoto e ntiha ya Nal'ibali le Afrika Borwa!

Bakeng sa ho itokisetsa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ka la 16 Hlakola 2017, re ile ra hlahisa pale e kgethehileng, *Modumo o monate ka ho fetisisa lefatsheng* (le ngotsweng ke Niki Daly mme ya tshwantshwa ke Rico) e nang le baphetwa ba ratwang haholo ba Nal'ibali, Bella, mme wa hae le Nkgono. Pale ena e ne e fumaneha ka dipuo tse 11 tsa semmuso. (O ntse o ka fumana pale eo websaeteng ya rona: www.nalibali.org.)

Dikopano tsa ho-balla-hodimo – tse kgolo le tse nyane – di ile tsa hlophiswa naheng ka bophara. Dikopano tse ding tsa setjhaba di ne di etelwa pele ke Nal'ibali, mme tse ding di hlophisitswe ke ditho tsa setjhaba, dikolo, dilaeborari, mekgatlo ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola le mekgatlo e meng e sa sebeletseng phaello. Balekane ba ileng ba fana ka thuso ho netefatseng hore bana ba bangata ka ho fetisisa ba a ballwa ba ne ba kenyeletsa Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo; Lefapha la Ntshetsopele ya Setjhaba; LIMA; LIASA; Rotary; Volkswagen South Africa; The Bookery le Zisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Ketsahalo e kgolo ya Nal'ibali e ile ya etsetswa uShaka Marine World mane Durban. Baeti, ba neng ba kenyeletsa bana ba 81 le basebetsi ba itseng ba tswang dikolong tse robong tsa Umlazi tseo e leng karolo ya porojeke e ntiha ya Nal'ibali ya Story Powered Schools, ba ile ba amohelwa ke dimaskoto tse tsebahalang tsa Nal'ibali. Kamora dipuo tse mmalwa, Buhle Ngaba (Moambasara wa Lefatshe wa Ho Balla Hodimo wa 2017) le Bongani Godide wa Nal'ibali ba ile ba etella bohle ka ketsahalo e mahlahlaha ya ho iphuthumetsa e neng e kenyeletsa ho sisinya diphaka le ditlhafu haholo!

Jwale ha filha nako eo bohle ba neng ba e tletse – ho mamela pale ya rona e kgethehileng ha e ballwa hodimo! Buhle Ngaba o ile a hapa bohle ka ho bala pale ka puo ya isiZulu – mme bana ba babedi ba bile lehlohonolo ho ka bitsetswa kalaneng ho ya mo thusa ho etsa seo! Kamora pale, bana ba ile ba arolwa ka dihlotshwana bakeng sa ho natefelwa ke diketsahalo tse fapaneng tsa dipale le boiqapelo tse neng di tsamaiswa ke basebetsi ba Nal'ibali le diFUNda Leader, le ba bang ba dibapadi tsa AmaZulu Football Club. E ne e le letsatsi le monate le ileng la bontsha monyaka wa ho bala ka tselo e ntle haholo.

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo ke katleho hobane batho ba tlwaelehileng ba hlahella bakeng sa ho tlisa phapang malapeng le dijhabeng tsa habo bona. Kopano e nngwe le e nngwe ya ho balla hodimo, ebang e le mmoho le ngwana a le mong kapa bana ba sekete, e thusa ho thakgola tlwaelo ya ho bala ka hara 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 leboha!
Mmoho, ka Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo,
re balletse bana ba
719 627
ho potoloha Afrika Borwa!







Rogan Ward

Children enjoying the warm-up activity.

Bana ba natefetswe ke ketsahalo ya ho iphuthumetsa.



Rogan Ward

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

Ba bang ba dibapadi tsa AmaZulu Football Club ba ile ba kena monyakeng le bona.



Rogan Ward

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

Moambasadora wa 2017 wa Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho Balla Hodimo, Buhle Ngaba, o bala pale ya rona e kgethehileng ha Bongani Godide wa Nal'ibali a ntse a mametse.



Rogan Ward

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

Bana ba iketsesa dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-opolokelwa tse tswang Tlatsetsong ya Nal'ibali.



Rogan Ward

Face-painting fun.

Monate wa ho penta sefahleho.



NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

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

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

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

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

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

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

RSG on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

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

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

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

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

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



NAL'IBALI RADIYONG!

Bulela diteishene tse latelang tsa radiyo ho natefelwa ke ho mamela dipale lenaneong la radiyo la Nal'ibali!

Ikwewezi FM ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.45 hoseng.

Lesedi FM ka Mantaha, Labobedi le Labone ka 9.45 hoseng.

Ligwalagwala FM ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.10 hoseng.

Munghana Lonene FM ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.35 hoseng.

Phalaphala FM ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 11.15 hoseng.

RSG ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.10 hoseng.

SAfm ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 1.50 motsheare.

Thobela FM ka Labobedi le Labone ka 2.50 motsheare, ka Moqebelo ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Sontaha ka 7.50 hoseng.

Ukhozi FM ka Laboraro ka 9.20 hoseng le ka Moqebelo ka 8.50 hoseng.

Umhlobo Wenene FM ka Mantaha ho isa ho Laboraro ka 9.30 hoseng.

X-K FM ka Mantaha, Laboraro le Labohlano ka 9.00 hoseng.





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 sound 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.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

Mehopolo e meng ke ena bakeng sa ho sebedisa dibuka tse pedi tsa ditshwantsho tse sehwanang-le-ho-ipolokelwa, *Okhestra ya SeAfrika* (maqephe ana, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Ntate o hokae?* (leqephe la 9 le la 10), esitana le pale ya Hukung ya dipale, *Letsatsi le bodutu la Abuti Mmutla* (leqephe la 15). Kgetha mehopolo e tshwanelang dilemo le dithahasello tsa bana ba hao hantle.



Okhestra ya SeAfrika

Ho tlhoa ka lerata la seghomelankong ho isa ho ho tlatlwaretse ha mollo, buka ena e re nka e re isa leetong le ketekang medumo ya tlhaho ka hara merethetho le mmimo wa Afrika. Bana ba ka hodimo ho dilemo tse nne – ho kenyeletswa le ba pakeng tsa tse leshome le leshome le metso e robong – ba ka nna ba natefelwa ke buka ena!

- ★ Ha o ntse o bala pale le bana ba hao, qetang nako e itseng le shebisisa ditshwantsho mme le tshwaela ho tseo le di bonang kaofela ho tsona. Na le ka hlwaya tse ding tsa diphoofolo le diletswa? Ke ditshwantsho dife tseo le di ratang ka ho fetisisa?
- ★ Lekang ho bala pale eo hape mme motho e mong a bala mantswa ha ba bang ba kenya medumo e tsamaelanang le ona.
- ★ Etsang mmimo ka dintho dife kapa dife tseo le ka di fumanang moo le leng teng! Kotikoti ya kgale ya kofi kapa pitsa e kubutilweng di ka fetoha moropa. Direkere tse kentsweng lesobeng le leholo la lebokoso di ka fetoha katara. Mme le ka sebedisa le mmele ya lona – la tlatlatsa menwana, la tla ka maoto, la opa matsoho mme la otlanya dirope. Natefelwang ke ho sebedisa mmele ya lona le diletswa tse iketseditsweng ha le ntse le bina dipina tseo le di ratang mmoho.

Ntate o hokae?

Paleng ena, ngwananyana e monyenyanane o batlana le ntatae hohle ka tlung yabo, empa ha a kgone ho mo fumana. O qetella a fumane lebaka! Bana ba banyenyane haholo ba tla natefelwa ke pale ena, empa o ka nna wa e sebedisa le ho bana ba baholwanyane. Hlahisa hore ba e bale ka puo ya bona ya lapeng pele mme ebe ba e bala ka puo e nngwe ya tlatsetso. Hape ba ka nna ba e ballana le ho balla bana ba banyenyane bao ba ba tsebang.

- ★ Ha le ntse le bala buka mmoho, buang ka dibaka tseo ngwananyana enwa a shebang ho tsona. Nako le nako botsa bana hore ebe ba nahana hore ntate wa ngwananyana eo a ka nna a ba moo na? A ka be a etsa eng moo?
- ★ Qetellong ya pale botsa bana hore ba nahana hore ntata ngwananyana enwa o ne a ntse a le hokae.
- ★ Bapalang papadi ya boloko-maipatiale. Motho a le mong o a tutubala mme o bala ho fihlela ho leshome, ha ba bang kaofela ba ipata. Mme motho ya kwetseng mahlo, o a sheba mme o leka ho ya fumana batho ba bang ka potlako kamoo a ka kgonang!

Letsatsi le bodutu la Abuti Mmutla

Paleng ena, Abuti Mmutla o fumana hore ho dula lapeng o sa ya sekolong ha ho monate jwaloka ha a ne a nahana hore ho tla ba ka teng – mme hape o ithuta thuto ya bohlokwa ya bophelo!

- ★ Bua ka pale ena le bana ba hao. Mmoho buisanang ka dipotso tse kang tsena.
 - ☉ Ke dithuto dife tseo le nahanang hore Abuti Mmutla o ithutile tsona?
 - ☉ Na le nahana hore ho ne ho nepahetse hore Mofetsi Tweba le Nkgono ba je selae sa kuku se neng se beetswe Abuti Mmutla? Hobaneng o re Ee kapa Tjhe?
- ★ Nahana hoja Abuti Mmutla a ne a ka etsa qeto ya ho etsa Mofetsi Tweba karete, eo a neng a tla mo fa yona ha a eya sekolong tsatsing le hlahlamang. O ne a tla ngola eng kareteeng eo? Hlahisa hore bana ba etse karete.

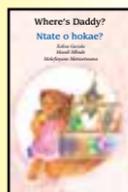
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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.



Iketsitse dibuka tse sehwanang-le-ho-ipolokelwa tse PEDI

Ntate o hokae?

1. Ntsha leqephe la 9 la tlatsetso ena.
2. Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
3. Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
4. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.

Okhestra ya SeAfrika

1. Ho etsa buka ena sebedisa maqephe ana 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. Boloka leqephe la 7 le la 8 ka hara maqephe a mang.
3. Mena maqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
4. A mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala ho etsa buka.
5. Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu ho arohanya maqephe.



Drive your imagination



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



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. 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.

Ena ke kgatiso e fetotsweng ya *Okhestra ya SeAfrika*, e phatlaladitsweng ke Jacana Media mme e fumaneha mabenkeleng a dibuka le inthaneteng ho www.jacana.co.za. Pale ena hape e fumaneha ka isiZulu, isiXhosa, English le Afrikaans. Jacana e phatlalatsa dibuka bakeng sa babadi ba banyane ka dipuo tsohle tse 11 tsa mmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Ho fumana haholwanyane ka dihlooho tsa Jacana eya ho www.jacana.co.za.

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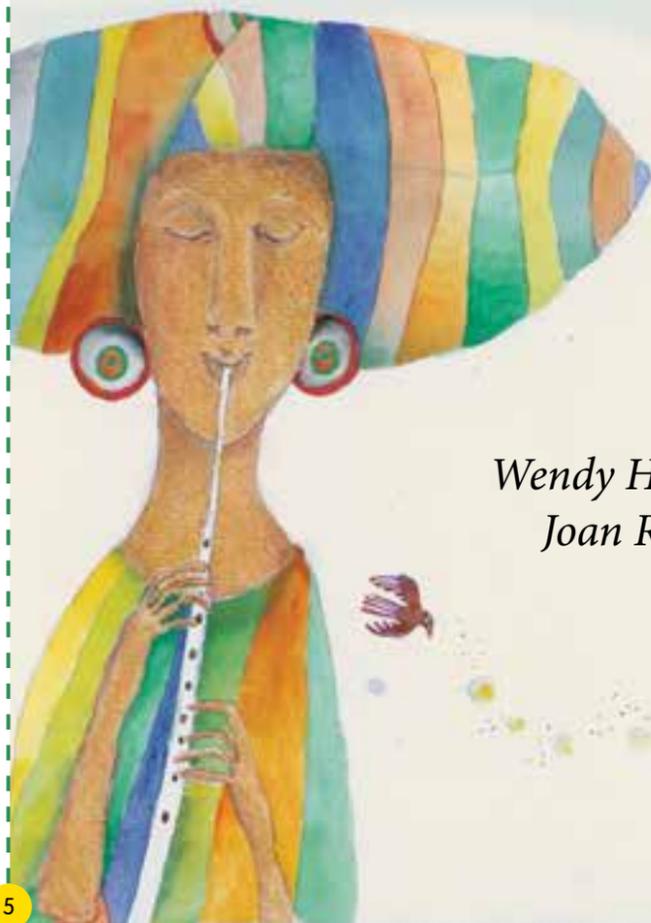
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



The African orchestra Okhestra ya SeAfrika

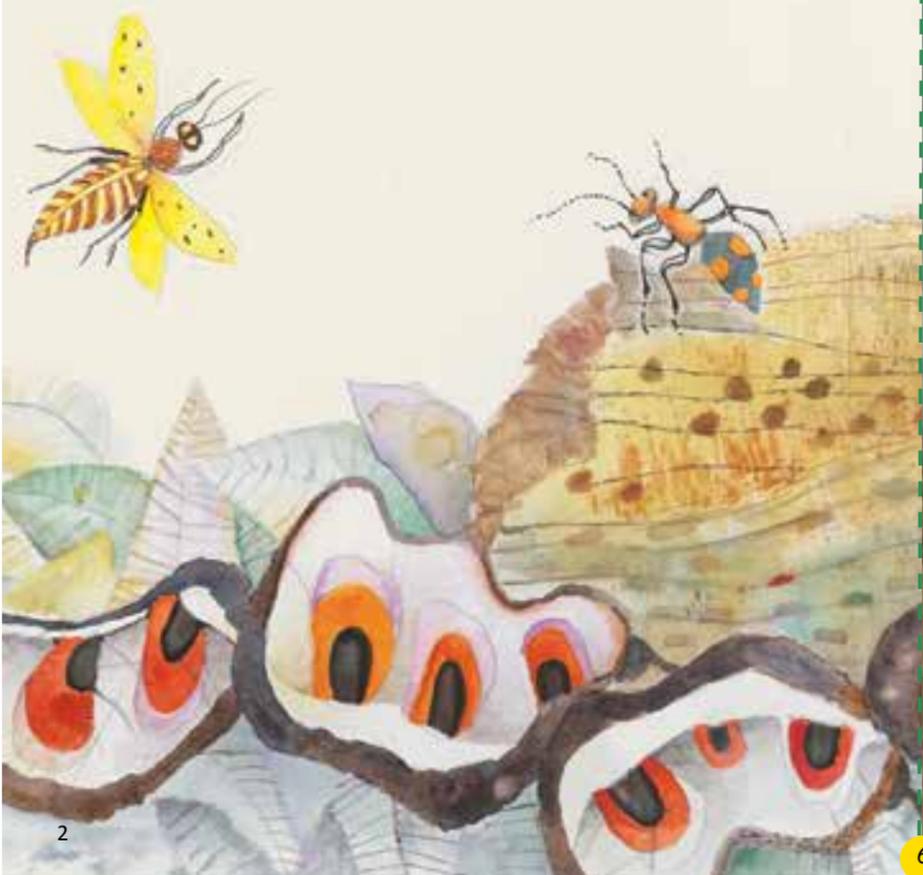


Wendy Hartmann
Joan Rankin



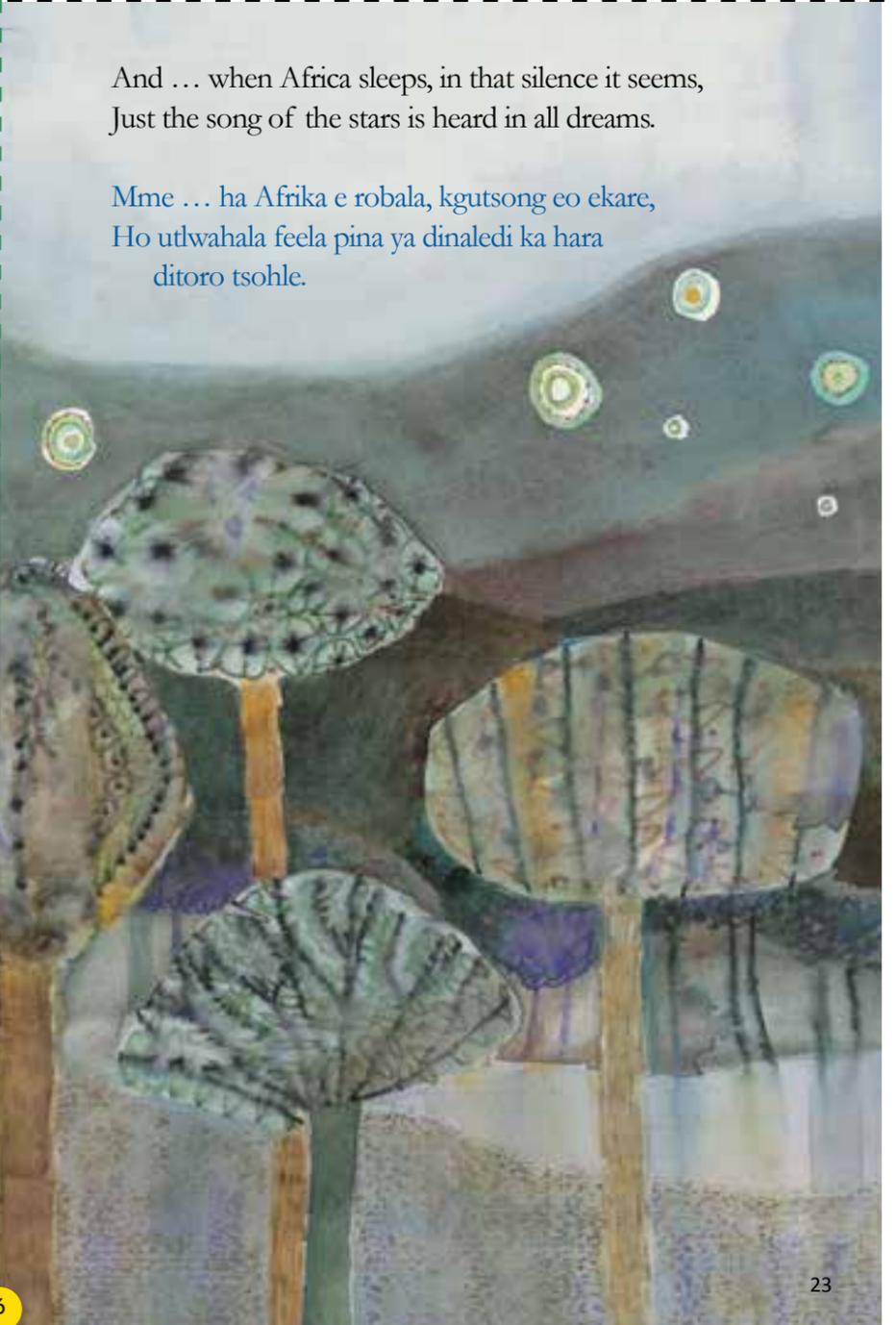
Cicadas, crickets, beetles and frogs,
seedpods, cocoons, hollowed out logs.

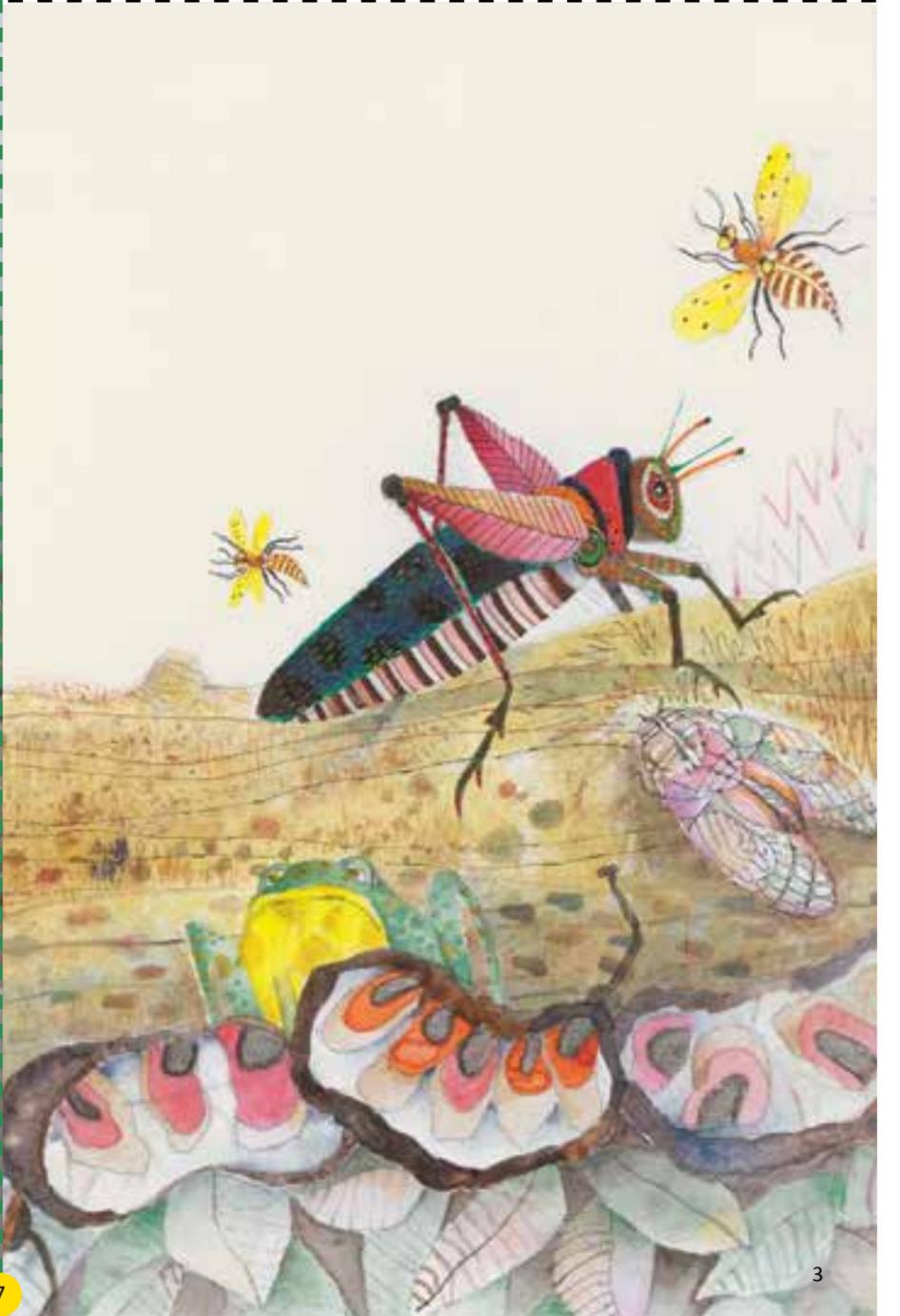
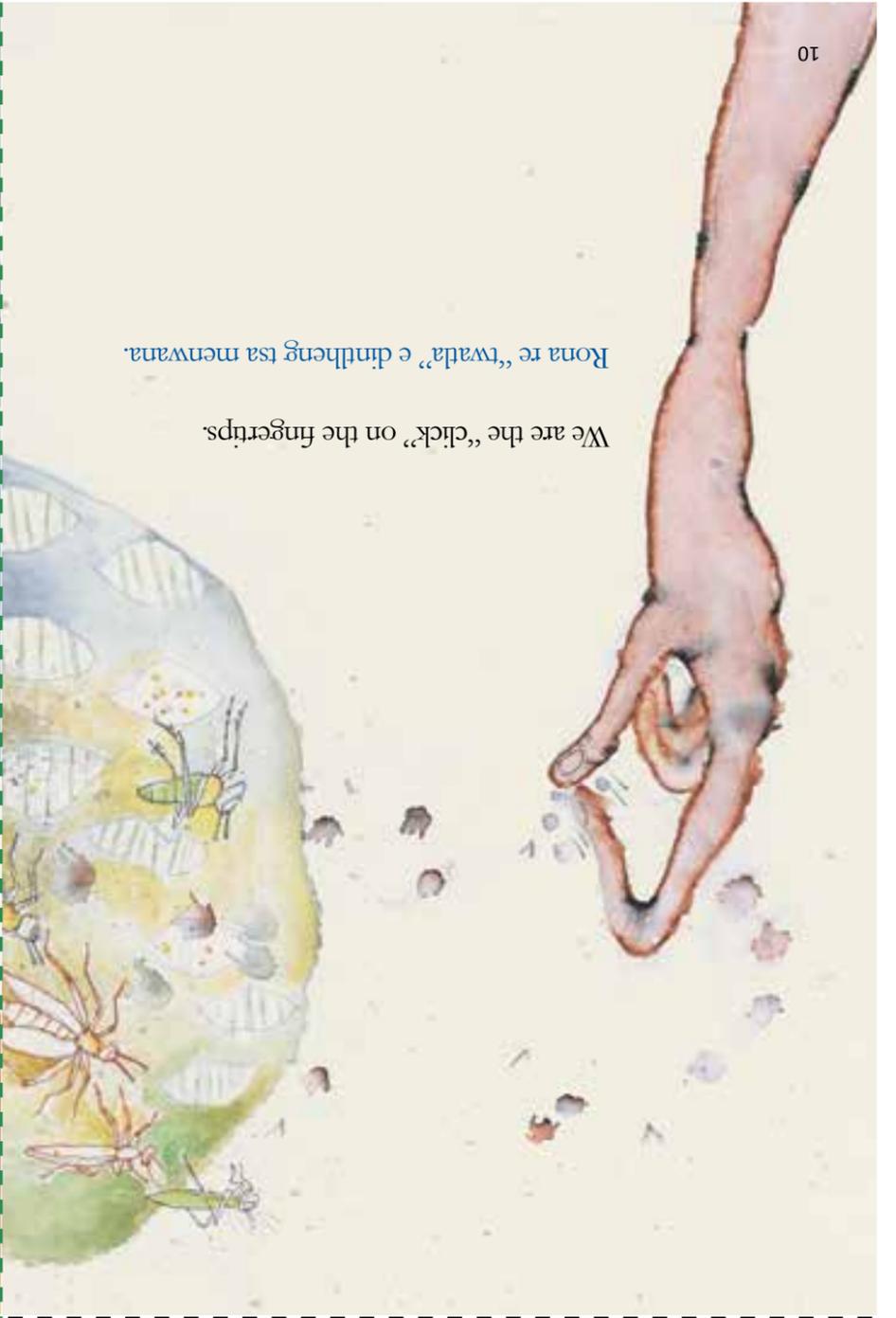
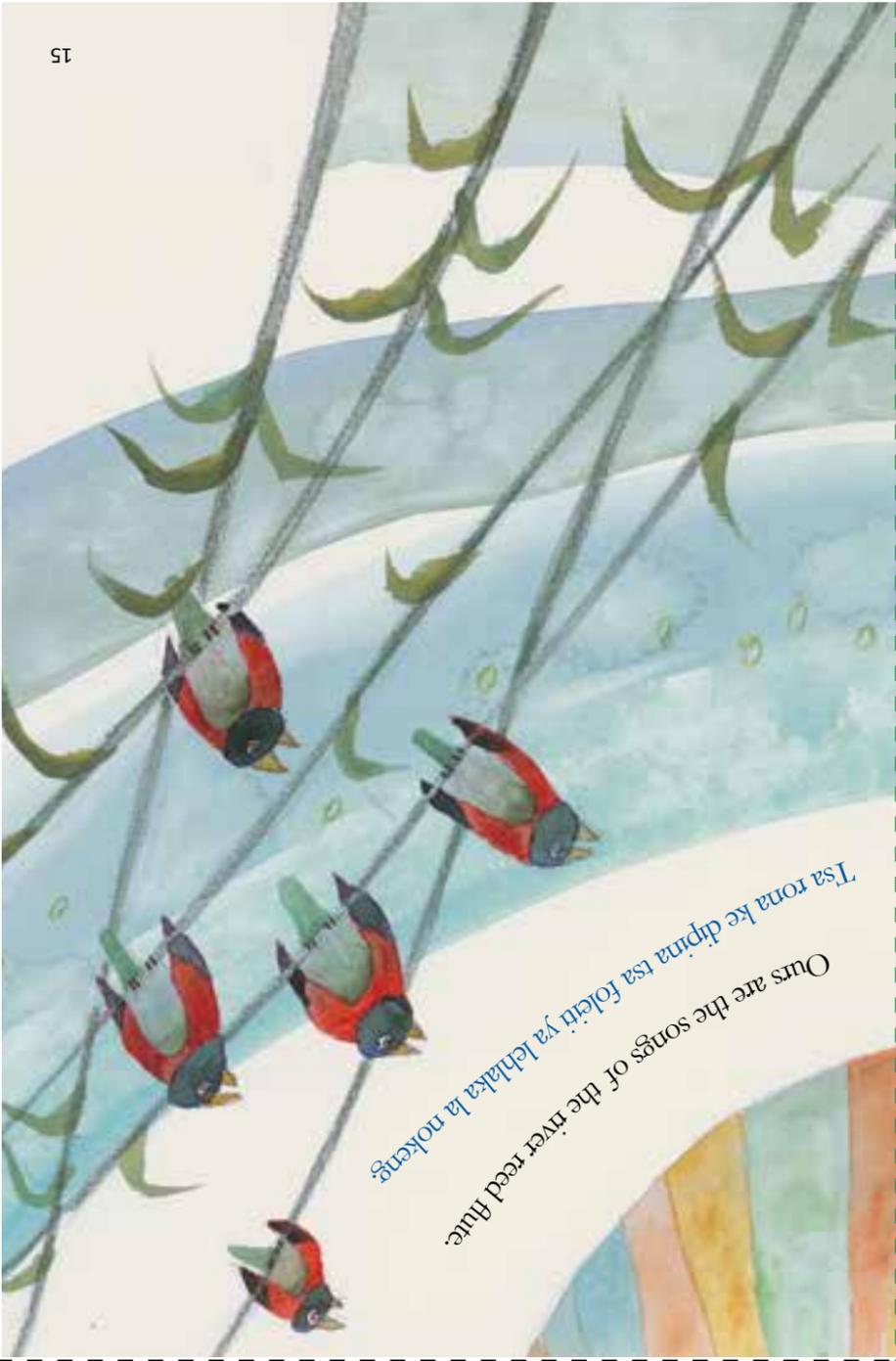
Marutle, diqhomelankong, dirwalankwana le dinqanqane,
diseedpod, mekone, dikutu tse phuntsweng.



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

Mme ... ha Afrika e robala, kgutsong eo ekare,
Ho utwahala feela pina ya dinaledi ka hara
ditoro tsohle.

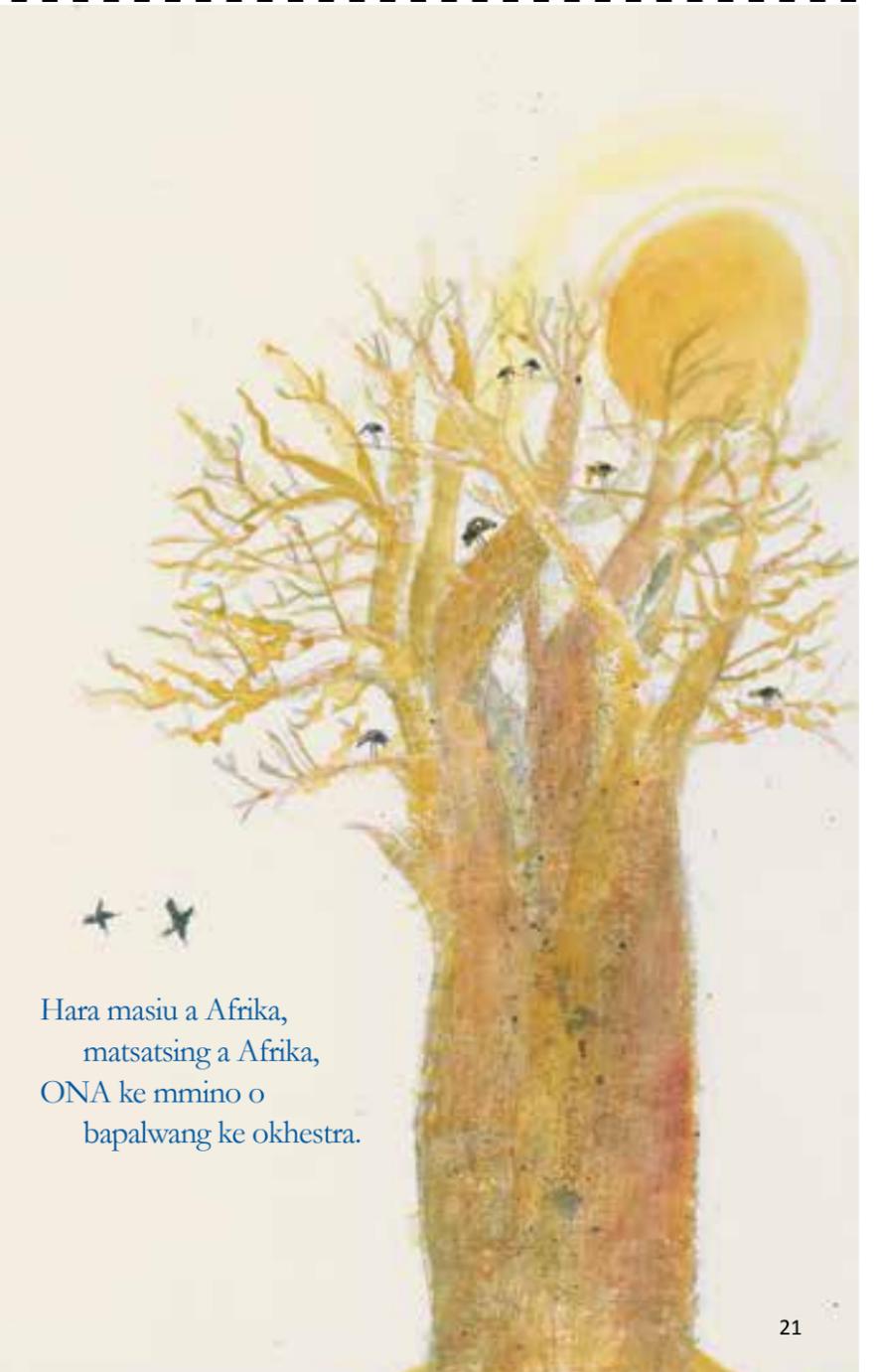






My song belongs in the strings of the lute.

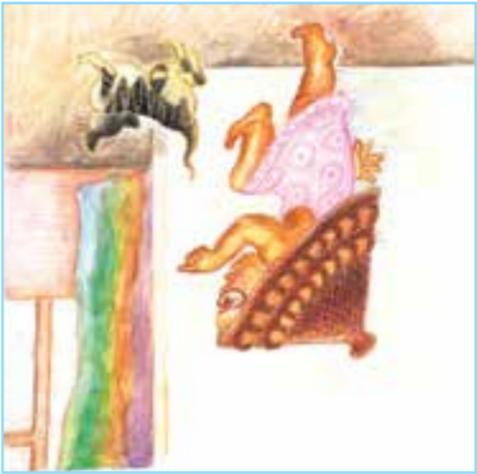
Pina ya ka e tswa dikgweleng tsa seletswa sa lute.



No Daddy there!
Ntate ha a yo
ka mool!

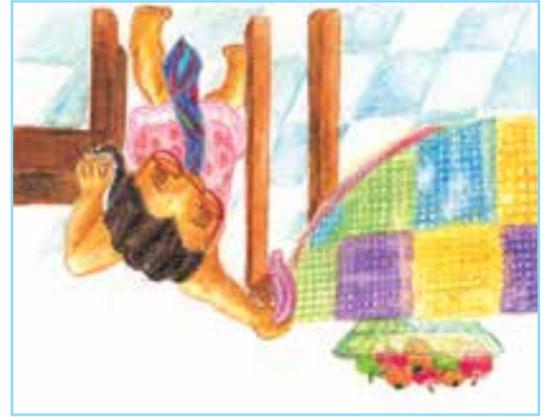


“Tsamaya o ilo sheba,” ha ralo Mme.

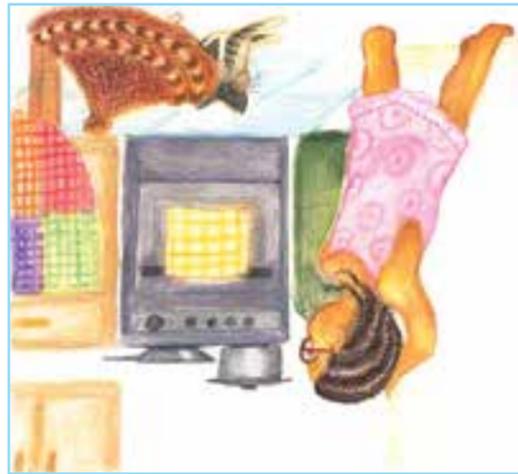


“Maybe he’s in
the living room,
Mommy?”
“Go and look,”
said Mommy.
“Mohlomong o ka
phaposing ya ho
phomola, Mme?”

No Daddy
there!
Ntate ha a yo
ka mool!



“Tsamaya o ilo sheba,” ha ralo Mme.



“Maybe he’s
in the kitchen,
Mommy?”
“Go and
look,” said
Mommy.
“Mohlomong
o ka kithineng,
Mme?”

Where's Daddy? Ntate o hokae?

Xolisa Guzula
Mandi Mbude
Molefinyane Motsoetsoana



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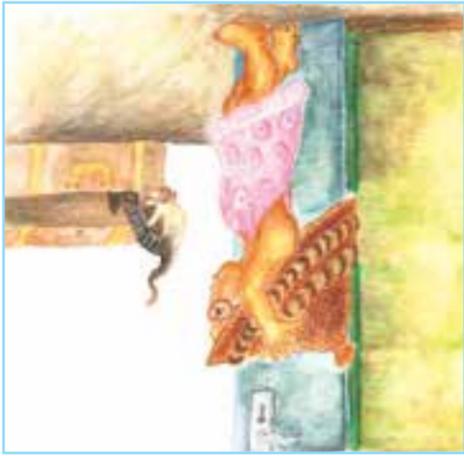
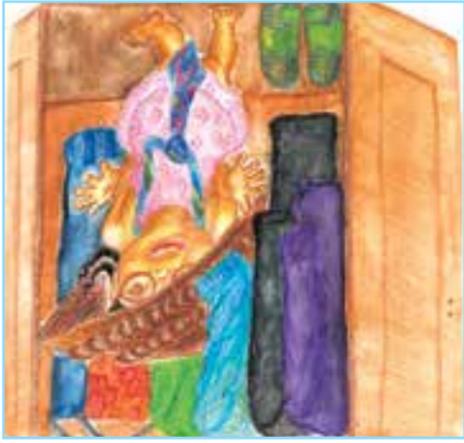
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa bokgoni ba bana ka ho ba balla le ho ba phetela dipale. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi



No Daddy there!
Ntate ha a yo ka moo!



“Mohlomong o ka karatheng, Mme. Ke a tshabal Ho lefifi ka moo.”
“Maybe he is in the garage, Mommy. I’m scared. It’s dark in there!”



“Mommy, I want my daddy! Where has he gone?”
“Mme, ma ke batla ntate wa kai O ile hokae?”



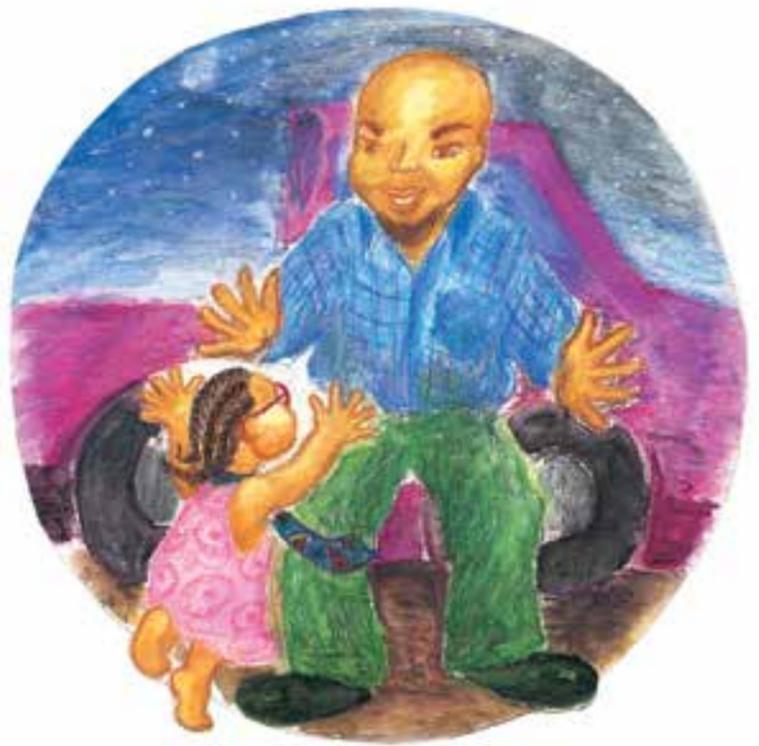
“Mommy, I want Daddy. Where has he gone? Maybe he’s in the bedroom, Mommy.”

“Go and look,” said Mommy.



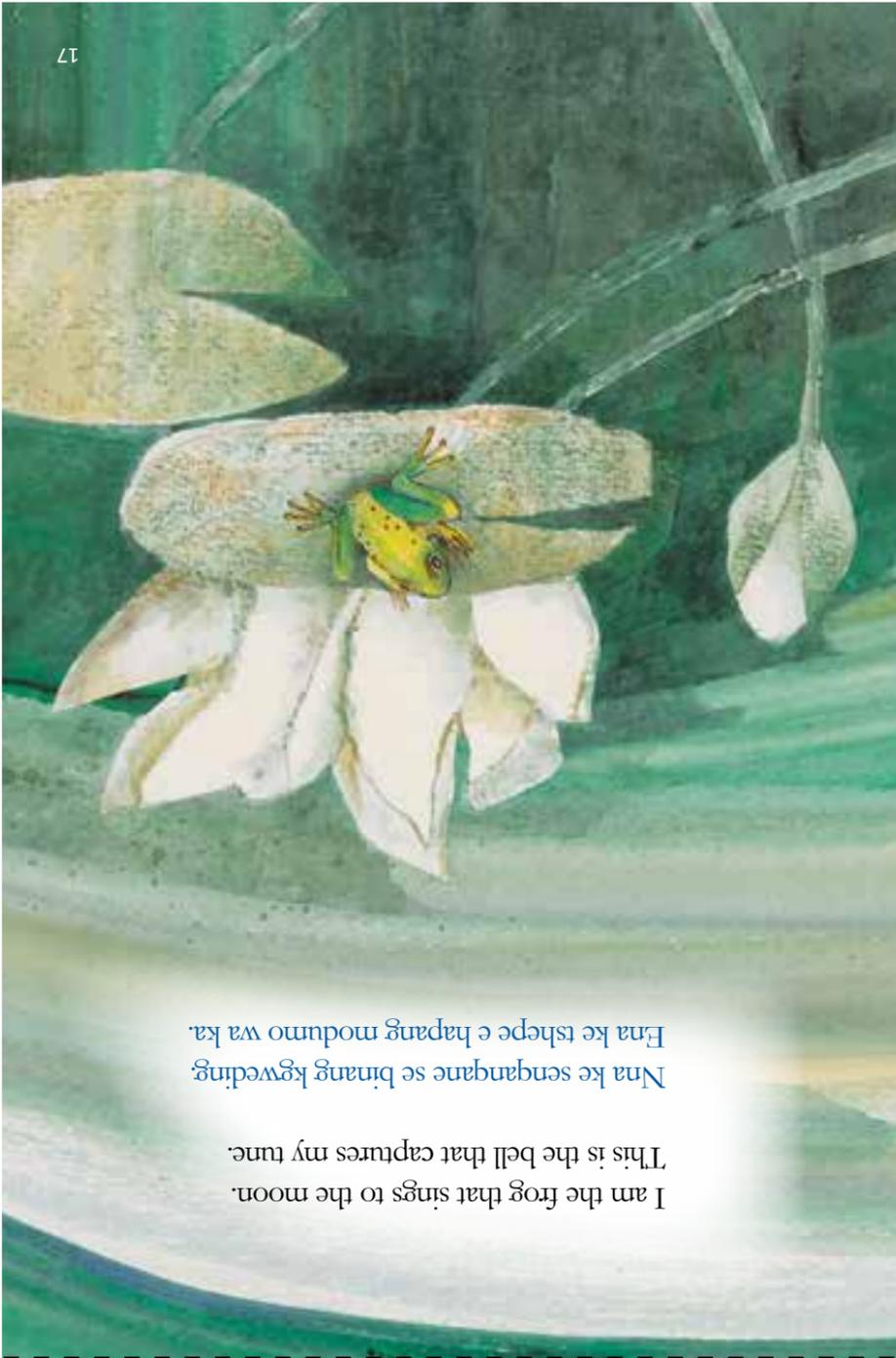
“Mme, ke batla Ntate. O ile hokae? Mohlomong o ka phaposing ya ho robala, Mme.”

“Tsamaya o ilo sheba,” ha rialo Mme.



Here’s Daddy!

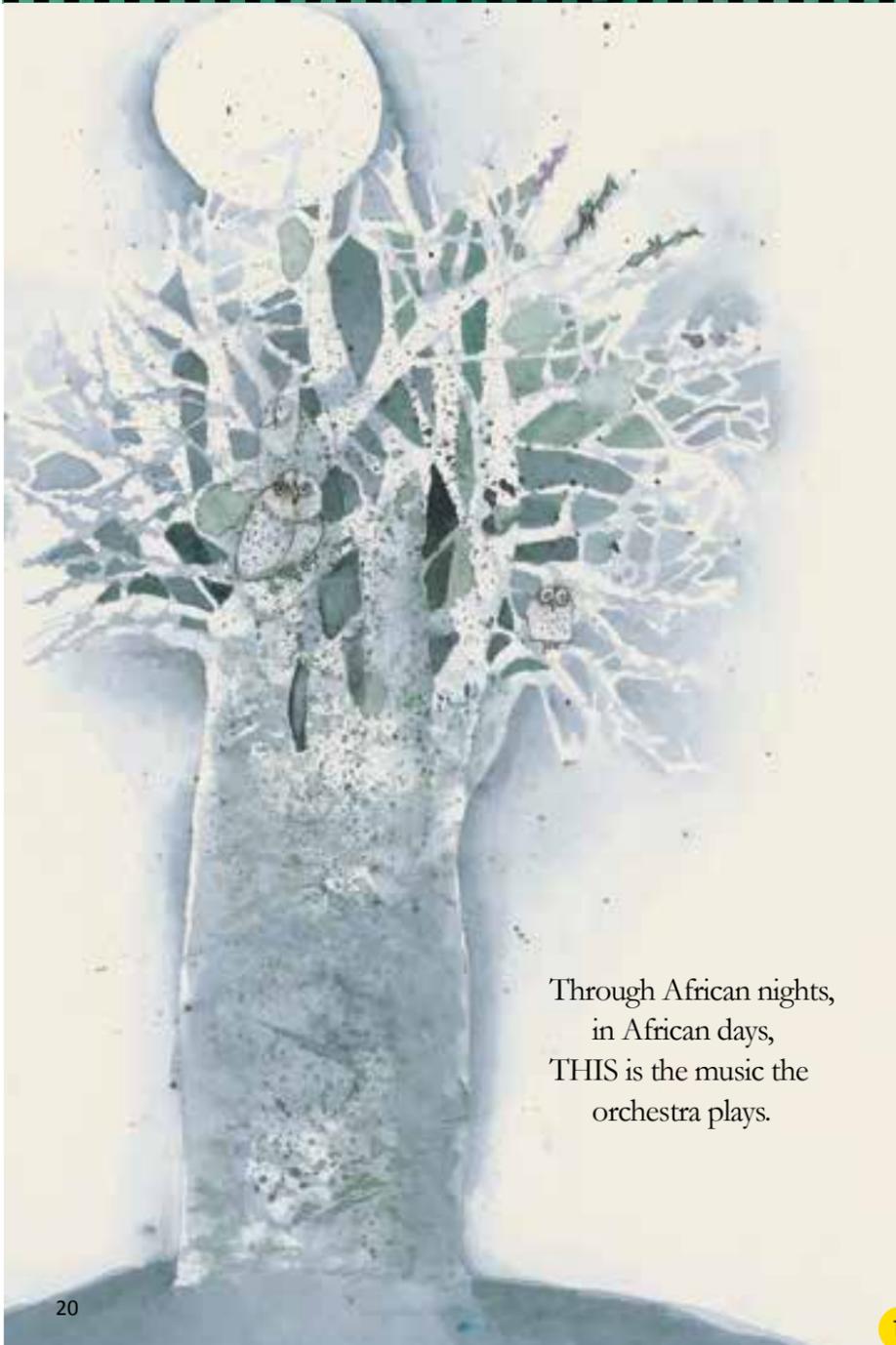
Ntate ke enwa!



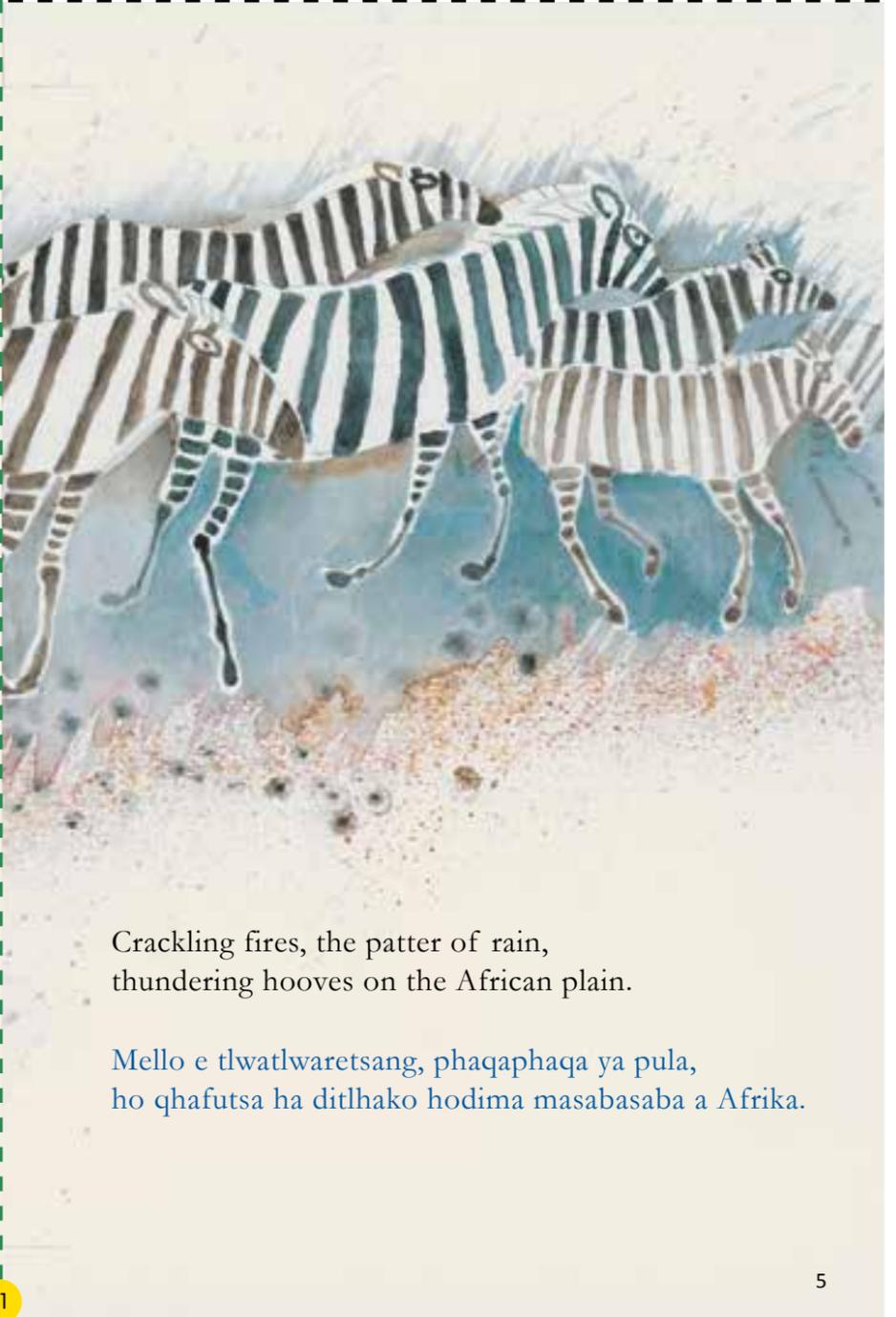
I am the frog that sings to the moon.
 This is the bell that captures my tune.
 Nna ke sengangane se binang kgwedding.
 Ena ke tshope e hapang modumo wa ka.



Here in the warmth
 is the "snap" and
 the "crackle".
 Mona mofudung
 ho na le "wata"
 le "tsir".

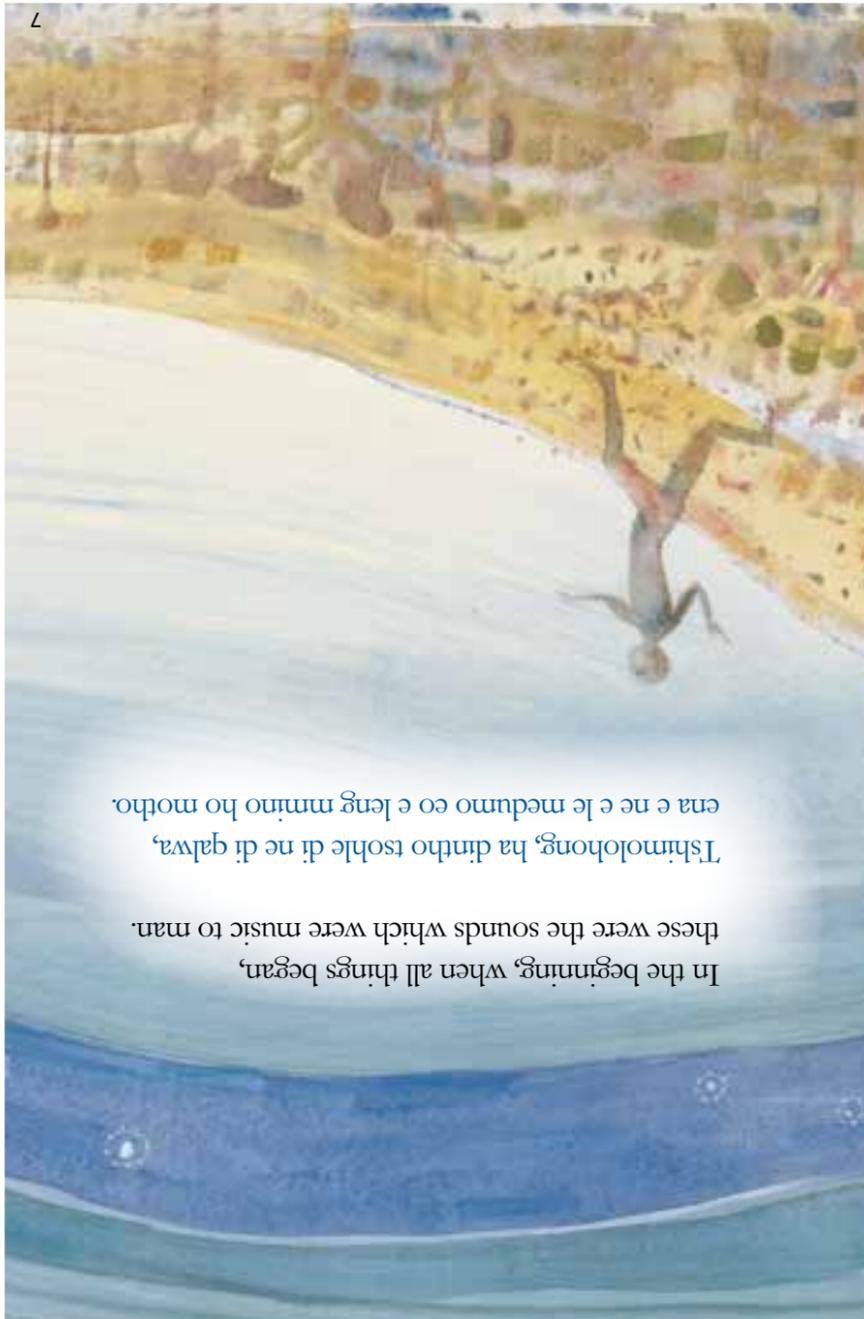


Through African nights,
 in African days,
 THIS is the music the
 orchestra plays.



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

Mello e tswatwaretsang, phaqaphaqa ya pula,
 ho qhafutsa ha ditlhako hodima masabasaba a Afrika.

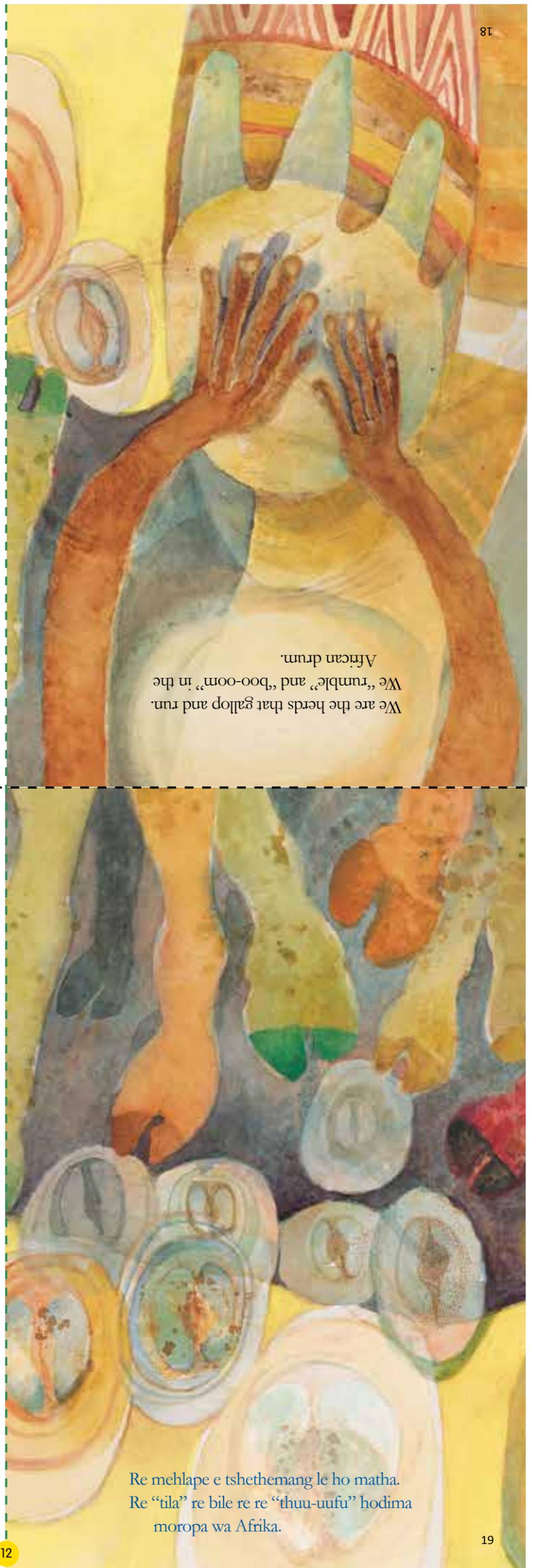


In the beginning, when all things began,
 these were the sounds which were music to man.
 Tshimolohong, ha dinto tsohle di ne di galwa,
 ena e ne e le medumo eo e leng mmimo ho motho.



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

Dinonyana moyeng, difateng –
 fatshe mobung.
 Moya hara jwang, hara mahlaku –
 hodima lehlabathe.



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

Re mehlape e tshethemang le ho matha.
 Re “tila” re bile re re “thuu-uufu” hodima
 moropa 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

"Ha ke Moafrika hobane feela ke tswaletswe Afrika, empa ke Moafrika hobane Afrika e tswetswe ka hare ho nna."
Kwame Nkrumah, moetapele le mopresidente wa Ghana ho tloha ka 1951 ho isa ho 1966



Keteka Letsatsi la Afrika!

Letsatsi la Afrika le ketekwa ka la 25 Motsheanong selemong se seng le se seng. Ke letsatsi leo ka lona re ketekang ho qalwa ha Mokgatlo wa Kopano ya Afrika (Organisation of African Unity – OAU) ka 1963, esitana le tokoloho e lwanetsweng ke dinaha tsa Afrika. OAU e ile ya nkelwa sebaka ke Kopano ya Afrika (African Union – AU) ka 2001. Kopano ya Afrika e sebetsa ho tisa kopano le kgotso Afrika.

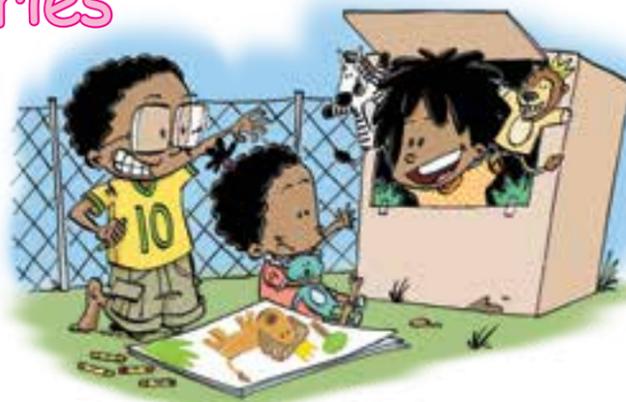
Letsatsi la Afrika ke letsatsi la phomolo ya setjhaba dinaheng tse hlano feela tsa Afrika: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia le Zimbabwe. Empa, le ketekwa Afrika yohle, esitana le Mafrika a dulang dikarolong tse ding tsa lefatsho!

Mehopolo e meng ke ena ya kamoo o ka ketekang Letsatsi la Afrika ka teng.

- ★ Natefelwa ke tsepaniso ya rona ya maikutlo e ikgethang ho Letsatsi la Afrika ho "Monate wa Nal'ibali" leqephe la 16.
- ★ Bina dipina mme o etse dihotokiso ka dipuo tse ngata tsa Afrika Borwa tseo o di tsebang.
- ★ Pheta tshomo ya kgale ya SeAfrika.
- ★ Ngola "Ke Moafrika hobane ..." dikgetjhaneng tse fapaneng tsa leqephe. Kopa metswalle le ba lelapa ho qetella polelo eo mme o manehe dipolelo tseo hore bohle ba natefelwe ke ho di bala.
- ★ Taka sebopelo sa Afrika hodima leqephehadi le leholo. Sebedisa mebala eo o nahanang ka yona ha o nahana ka "Afrika" bakeng sa ho e kenya mebala. Haeba o ne o ka bolella batho ba dulang sebakeng se seng lefatsheng ntho e le nngwe mabapi le ho dula Afrika, o ne o tla ba bolella eng? Ho lona leqephehadi leo, ngola sena e le molaetsa o tswang Afrika o yang ho batho bohle ba lefatsho.

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.

Ho etsa hore dipale di phele

Na o ntse o batlana le ditsela tseo o ka etsang hore dipale di phele bakeng sa bana ba ka tlaseng ya hao? Leka e meng ya mehopolo ena kamora hoba ba o mamele ha o balla pale hodimo.

- 🌍 Mema bana hore ba tshwantshise pale eo ka dihotshwana.
- 🌍 Fetola pale e be tshwantshiso. Mmoho le bana, kgethang le ho ngola tseo baphetwa ba di buang, mme he ba ka fana sebaka ka ho bala dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa baphetwa tshwantshisong eo.
- 🌍 Etsang diphaphete, kapa dibopuwa tsa letsopa kapa hlama ya ho bapala tsa baphetwa ba paleng mmoho le bana. Jwale e re ba di sebedise ho pheta pale hape ka tsela ya bona, kapa ho iqapela pale e ntjha eo e leng 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.



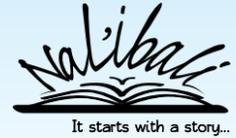
Etsa hore ho balla boithabiso e be karolo ya seo bana ba se etsang kamora sekolo ka ho qala tlelapo ya ho bala sekolong sa hao. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe mabapi le kamoo o ka etsang sena, eya ho www.nalibali.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Etsa hore dipale di be bohlokwa sekolong sa hao



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!

Letsatsi le bodutu la Abuti Mmutla

Ka Helen Brain ✨ Ditshwantsho ka Samantha van Riet

“Ekare nka be ke sa ye sekolong kajeno,” ha rialo Abuti Mmutla ha a tsoha. “Ke lakatsa eka nka be ke dula hae mme ke robala letsatsi lohle.”

Ka mane ka kitjhineng Nkgono Mmutla o ne a ntse a pheha motoho. “Phakisang, bana,” a hoeletsa. “Dijo tsa hoseng di se di lokile.”

“Re a tla, Nkgono,” ha araba Ausi Mmutla, a tlola ho theoha betheng. Ausi Mmutla kamehla o dula a batla ho ya sekolong.

“Ha ke ikutiwe hantle, Nkgono,” Abuti Mmutla a rialo. “Hlooho ya ka e a opa le leoto la ka le bohloko, ebile mmetso wa ka o bohloko esitana le setsu sa ka.”

Nkgono a mamela motjheso wa hae ka ho beha letsoho hloohong ya hae. “Ha ho letho le phoso ka wena mona,” a rialo. “A ko tsohe o apare.”

Abuti Mmutla a theoha betheng. Ka pele a lahlela dieta tsa hae ka ntle ho fensetere. “Ha ke bone dieta tsa ka tsa sekolo,” a rialo a hoeleditse. “Nkeke ka kgona ho ya sekolong ke sa rwala dieta.”

Ausi Mmutla o ne a mmone. “Mmutla tow e thibaneng ditsebe,” a omana. “O no leka ho di pata. Jwale, phakisa. Re tla siuwa ke nako.”

Abuti Mmutla a ja motoho wa hae. Yaba o ya ntlwaneng a dula moo. “Mala a ka a bohloko, Nkgono,” a lla. “Mala a ka a loma ha bohloko. Nke ke ka kgona ho ya sekolong.”

Nkgono a tla le botlolo ya hae e kgolo ya moriana o babang. “Ha se moo,” a rialo, “enwa dikgaba tse pedi tsa moriana ona mme mala a hao a tla fola.”

“Tjhe, tjhe, tjhe,” ha hoeletsa Abuti Mmutla. “Mala a ka ha a sa loma jwale.”

“Ho lokile tsamayang he,” ha rialo Nkgono, a ba fa dijo tsa bona tsa sekolong. “Le ithute ka matla le tsebe ho kgutla le le bohle.”

Abuti Mmutla a hulanya maoto kamora kgaitsebi ya hae. Kgaitsebi ya hae o ne a tloatlola a tantsha a qhomaqhoma tseleng e yang sekolong, empa yena o ne a hulanya maoto a sithabetse moyeng. “Ha ke batle ho ya sekolong,” a korotla. “Ke batla ho kgutlela dikobong.”



Ba qetella ba fihlile hekenng ya sekolo. “Tsamaya hantle, Abuti,” ha rialo Ausi Mmutla, a mathela ka hare.

Abuti Mmutla a sheba kwana le kwana. Ho ne ho se motho ya mo shebileng. Kapele a ipata kamora sehlahla. A dula moo, a kgutsitse tu! Mme a emela hore tshepe e lle mme bohle ba kene ka diphaposing tsa sekolo. Yaba o mathela lapeng. A kena ka fensetere ya kamore a fihla betheng ya hae mme a kena dikobong. Ho se hokae a be a se a kgalehile a bile a kgona.

Ka hora ya leshome le motso o mong Abuti Mmutla o ne a se a kgathetse ke ho robala. O ne a tshwerwe ke bodutu jwale. A nyarela ka ntle ho lemati la kamore. Nkgono o hokae? Jowe. O ne a dutse ka kitjhineng, a enwa teye le Mof Pela wa moahisane. Abuti Mmutla a fehelwa. Ho ne ho tena haholo ho dula o paqame betheng letsatsi lohle.

Ka hora ya leshome le metso e mmedi Abuti Mmutla o ne a nyorilwe. A nyarela lemati la kamore. Nkgono o hokae? Tjhe bo. O ne a baka bohobe ka kitjhineng. Abuti Mmutla a fehelwa. O ne a batla metsi a ho nwa le motho eo a ka bapalang le yena.

Ka hora ya pele Abuti Mmutla a sheba hape. Jwale Nkgono Mmutla o ne a se a qoqa le Moruti Mopheme. Moruti o ne a eja bohobe boo Nkgono a bo phehileng. Monko wa bona o ne o dutlisa mathe ho Abuti Mmutla. O ne a lakatsa eka a ka ja bohobe boo ba Nkgono, bo tjhesang bo tswang ka ontong. Abuti Mmutla a fehelwa.

Ka hora ya boraro Ausi Mmutla a fihla hae a thabile. Abuti Mmutla a tlola ka potlako ho tswa ka fensetere mme a tla a matha lemati le ka pele ka mora kgaitsebi ya hae. “Dumela, Nkgono,” a hoeletsa. “Ke se ke kgutlele sekolong.”

“E ne e le letsatsi le monate ka ho fetisisa,” ha rialo Ausi Mmutla. “Re ile ra rutwa ho taka ke senono sa nnete. Re ithutle ho taka dikhomiki. Mme mosuwehlooho wa rona o a nyalwa. O ne a tile le dinomaphodi le kuku le ditjhipisi bakeng sa bohle. Ho ne ho le monate e le ka nnete, ha ho jwalo, Abuti?”

“Ehlile, ehlile,” ha rialo Abuti Mmutla. Pelo ya hae e ne e utlwile bohloko. Ao bathong. Letsatsi le le leng leo a sa yang sekolong ka lona batho ba fuwe kuku sekolong!

“Wena o jele kuku e jwang, Abuti?” ha botsa Nkgono.

“E ne e le ya tjhokolete,” Abuti Mmutla a bua leshano. “Kuku ya tjhokolete e tlosetsweng ka kharamele le tjheri ka hodimo.” Ho ja ka ya sekolong, Abuti Mmutla a nahana jwalo. Ekare nka be ke jele kuku eo le nna.

Ka yona nako eo ha kokotwa monyako. Titjhere wa Abuti Mmutla, Moftsn Tweba, o ne a eme monyako. O ne a tshwere poleiti e nang le sekotwana se seholo sa kuku e monate.

“Dumelang, Nkgono Mmutla,” a rialo. “Ke ne ke utlwile bohloko ha ke ehlile hore Abuti Mmutla o a kula ka letsatsi le monate tjena, hoo ke ileng ka mmolokela sekotwana sa kuku. O ntse a eya jwang? Na o ikutlwa eka o se a tla fola?”

Jonna wee. Jwale Abuti Mmutla o ne a le mathateng. A mathela ka kamoreng ya hae, a tlolela ka ntle ka fensetere mme a ya ipata sefateng se tshimong yabo.

“Ke yane mane,” Ausi Mmutla a bolella Nkgono. “O ipatile sefateng sa menko.”

Nkgono le Moftsn Tweba ba ema ka tlasa sefate. “O thibane ditsebe e le ka nnete mmutla,” ha rialo Nkgono a omana. “O balehile sekolo.”

“Ke maswabi, Nkgono. Ke maswabi, Moftsn Tweba,” Abuti Mmutla a lla. “Ke kopa hore le se ke la nkgalefela.”

“Re tla tlameha ho o ruta molao,” Nkgono a rialo. “Ke a ipotsa hore ebe re ka etsa eng.”

“Ke a tseba,” ha rialo Moftsn Tweba. “Hobaneng o sa nketsetse teye, mme re je ka kuku ena e monate ya tjhokolete? Seo se tla mo ruta hore ho baleha sekolo ke ntho e sa lokang hohang.”

Yaba Nkgono o bedisa metsi ka ketlele, mme yena le Moftsn Tweba ba nka dikgaba mme ba arolelana sekotwana seo sa kuku e monate. Molomo wa Abuti Mmutla o ne o dutlisa mathe mme mala a hae a korotla ke ho kgala, empa ho ne ho se kuku eo a ka e jang. Ke re ho se le lekumanenyana feela.



Ho tloha tsatsing leo Abuti Mmutla a se ke a hlola a baleha sekolo hape. Ke re le hanngwe feela. Ho dula dikobong letsatsi lohle ho ne ho le bodutu haholo!

Nal'ibali fun

Monate wa Nal'ibali



2.

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.

Ke dintlha tse kae ho tsee tse mabapi le Afrika tseo o seng o di tseba?

- ☉ Afrika ke kontinente ya bobedi ka boholo lefatsheng.
- ☉ E na le lehwatata le leholohadi lefatsheng – Sahara.
- ☉ E na le noka e telele ka ho fetisisa lefatsheng – Nile.
- ☉ Afrika ke lehae la seantshi sa naheng se seholo ka ho fetisisa – tlou ya Afrika.
- ☉ Ho na le dinaha tse 54 Afrika.
- ☉ Afrika e na le naha e ntjhantjha lefatsheng lohle – South Sudan, e theilweng ka selemo sa 2011.
- ☉ Dilemong tse dimilione tse ngata kgalekgale batho ba pelepele ba neng ba phela lefatsheng, ba ne ba dula Afrika. Ke kahoo Afrika e bitswang "motswetse wa batho bohle" (cradle of humankind).
- ☉ Ho na le dipuo tse ka bang 2 000 tse fapaneng tse buuwang Afrika.
- ☉ Batho ba Afrika haesale ba tseba ho ngola ho tlhoa kgale. Ho na le dilaeborari kwana Timbuktu (Mali) tse nang le dibuka tsa kgalekgale tse ngotsweng Afrika. Di ne di ngolwe dilemong tse 800 tse fetileng!
- ☉ Opereishene ya ho kenya pelo ya motho e entswe lekgetlo la pele Afrika Borwa ka 1967.

Send your poems to us and stand a chance of having them published in the Nal'ibali Supplement! Email them to info@nalibali.org and remember to put "the Nal'ibali Supplement" in the subject line. Or post them to The Nal'ibali Supplement, Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

Re romelleng dithotokiso tsa lona mme le be le monyetla wa hore di phatlalatswe Tlatsetsong ya Nal'ibali! Di romele ka imeile ho info@nalibali.org mme o hopole ho ngola "the Nal'ibali Supplement" moleng wa sehlooho. Kapa o di posetse ho The Nal'ibali Supplement, Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

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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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Ngola thotokiso ka Afrika!

- a) Leqepheng le ka thoko, ngola mantswe kaofela kapa dipolelwana tseo o di nahanang ha o utlwa lentse lena, "Afrika".
- b) Kgetha hore ke mantswe afe ho ana kapa dipolelwana dife tseo o batlang ho di sebedisa thotokisong ya hao. Hopola hore mola ka mong wa thotokiso ya hao o lokela ho qala ka tlhaku e tswang ho lentse lena, AFRIKA. Ho etsa mohlala, o ka nna wa ngola "Ke lehae la ka" moleng o qalang ka tlhaku ena, "K".
- c) Eketsa mantswe afe kapa afe a mang ao o hlokang ho qetella thotokiso ya hao.
- d) Efa thotokiso ya hao sehlooho.
- e) Balla thotokiso ya hao hodimo!

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Na o felletswe ke mehopolu ya dipale? Etela www.nalibali.org kapa www.nalibali.mobi bakeng sa diatikele le mehopolu bakeng sa ho kgothaletsa lerato la ho bala ngwaneng wa hao, le ho mo thusa hore a dule a bala!