

The power and point of reading aloud

Reading aloud is one of the most important activities we can do with children of all ages – even when they can read for themselves! It lays the foundation for a nation of readers and critical thinkers. Carole Bloch, Executive Director of the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) explains.

“ My favourite time all the way through school was at the end of a day, when our English teacher would say, “Put everything away, put your heads on your desks, shut your eyes and listen.” Then we’d travel in our minds through the worlds of storybook authors, sometimes familiar and sometimes strange, but always carried by the familiar rhythm of our teacher’s reading voice.

The sense of liberation and satisfaction that getting lost in a great story offered, expanded into confidence as we found our own voices in the excited discussions that would often follow. We learnt by listening, thinking and talking about how we would have approached the challenges the story characters faced. Risky thinking and imagining became possible because these were “just stories”! We were really free to express our ideas and emotions and to explore “right and wrong”, “good and evil”, and “fair and unfair”.

Back then I didn’t realise why being read to was so powerful. I also didn’t appreciate the educational point of it all. But now, as a literacy specialist, I do!

What I know now is that children need reading role models. Adults have the power to choose what to read to children and where their young minds should travel. Adults give life to every story they share, and every story shared helps to spark and maintain a passion for reading in youngsters.

But too many of us have grown up without being read to, so we may not have stories that we can recommend to others. Many of us do not have lots of experience at reading aloud. This shouldn’t stop us! The fact is that practice makes perfect. Everyone develops as a reader – story by story and book by book. What is good for the child, is also good for the adults! So, just choose a story and get reading to the children in your life! ”

Maatla le ntlha ya go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu

Go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu ke o mongwe wa mešongwana ye bohlokwa yeo re ka e dirago le bana ba mengwaga ya go fapanā – le ge ba tseba go ipalela ka bobona! Go ala mothopo wa setšhaba sa babadi le batho ba go nagana kudu. Carole Bloch, Molaodi-Khuduthamaga wa Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) o a hlaboša.

“ Nako ye ke bego ke e rata kudu sekolong e be e le ya mafelelo a letšati, ge morutiši wa Seisemané a be a tlo re, “Phuthang, beang dihlogo tša lena ditesekeng, tswalelang mahlo gomme le theelešé.” Gomme megopolong ya rena re tlo tše leeto la mafase a bangwadi ba dipuku tša dikanelego, ka nako ye nngwe ba go tlwaelega, ka nako ye nngwe ba go tlaba, efela ka dinako tšohle re rwalwa ke moromukwano wa go tlwaelega wa lentšu la morutiši wa rena ge a bala.

Go lokologa le kgotsifalo ya go timelela kanegelong ye botse ye e abiwago, go katološetšwa boitshephong ge re hwetša mantšu a rena dipoledišanong tša go thabiša tše di felago di latela. Re ithutile ka go bala, go theeleša le go bolela ka ga ka fao re bego re tlo šomana le ditlholtlo tše baanegwa ba lebanego le tsona. Dikgopoloo tša go ba kotsing le boikgopolelo di be di kgonagala ka gobane tše e be e le “dikanegelo fela”! Re be re lokilogile go hlagiša dikgopoloo tša rena le maikutlo le go hlohlomiša “nepagalo le phošo”, “botse le bobe”, le “go loka le go se loke”.



Pele ke be ke sa kwešiši gore ke ka lebaka la eng go balelwa go na le maatla. Gape ke be ke sa thabele thuto ya gona le gannyané. Efela ga bjale, bjalo ka setsebi sa tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala, ke a kwešiša!

Se ke se tsebago gabjale ke gore bana ba hloka mehlala ye mebotse ya batho ba go bala. Batho ba bagolo ba na le maatla a go kgetha seo ba ka se balelago bana le fao menagano ya bona ye mennyane e ka yago gona. Batho ba bagolo ba fa kanegelo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ye ba e anegago bophelo, gomme kanegelo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ye e anegilwego e thuša go utulla le go hlokomela lerato la go bala basweng.

Efela, bontši bja rena re gotše re sa balelwe, ka fao, re ka no se be le dikanelego tše re ka di šupetšago bangwe. Bontši bja rena ga re na bokgoni bja go bala ka go hlaboša lentšu. Se ga se a swanelo go re emiš! Nnete ke gore boitlwaešo bo hlola phethagalo. Batho bohole ba a gola bjalo ka babadi – kanegelo ka kanegelo le puku ka puku. Se se loketšego bana, se loketše le batho ba bagolo! Ka fao, kgetha kanegelo o balele bana bao ba lego bophelong bja gago! ”



Drive your imagination

Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!

Etla o be le rena ge re fetišetša maatla a dikanelego maemong a godimo. Areye!

Nal'ibali
It starts with a story...

Story stars

Building a brighter future through books

FUNda Leader, Mihlalikazi Khumalo, works at Sifunda Kunye Literacy Project in Keiskammahoek, Eastern Cape. She is passionate about the importance of reading and writing, and is a role model for many others. We chatted to Mihlalikazi about her experience of stories as a child and her work in encouraging children to be readers.

What do you do at Sifunda Kunye Literacy Project?

I work with high school learners. I set up and run reading clubs, writing clubs and projects where we make books. I also run a literacy centre.

Why is this work important?

When children are part of these clubs and projects they have the opportunity to be themselves! They are able to read books of their own choice, to write from the heart and to read and write about topics and issues that matter to them. These things are important if we want to make sure that our children and our country have a bright future.

Why are books and stories important?

They deal with very important and complex issues in our society in interesting and exciting ways. Through reading we get to understand other people's struggles, cultures and challenges. We empathise more and look at things differently.

Do you think we need books in all South African languages?

Of course! Children need to learn to use and read in their mother tongue before tapping into other languages. It makes learning other languages so much easier.

If you were the president of South Africa, what two things would you do to make a difference to literacy?

I would make sure that there is a reading club that meets regularly in every community and I would allow children to be taught in their mother tongue languages at school.

Who read to you or told you stories as a child?

My mother, grandmother, siblings and uncles used to tell me stories in isiXhosa and in English. My mother and brother used to read to me. I still carry the memories of some of those stories.

What languages do you read in now?

I read mostly in English, but recently I have reconnected with reading isiXhosa novels and short stories!

Where is your favourite place to read?

In bed!

The book that changed my world was ...

... A New Earth by Eckhart Tolle.

My favourite book to read to children is ...

... Refilwe by Zukiswa Wanner.



Dinaledi tša dikanegelo

Go aga bokamoso bja go kganya ka dipuku

FUNda Leader, Mihlalikazi Khumalo, o šoma projekeng ya tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala ya Sifunda Kunye kua Keiskammahoek, Kapa Bohlabela. O na le phišagalelo ka ga bohlakwa bja go bala le go ngwala, gape ke mohlala o mobotse go ba bangwe. Re boletše le Mihlalikazi ka ga boitemogelo bja gagwe bja dikanegelo ge e be e sa le ngwana gomme mošomo wa gagwe ke go hloheletša bana go ba babadi.

O dira eng Projekeng ya Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ya Sifunda Kunye?

Ke šoma le baithuti ba sekolo sa godimo. Ke hlama le go laola dihlopha tša go bala, dihlopha tša go ngwala le diprojekte tše go tšona re dirago dipuku. Ke sepeša le lefelo la tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala.

Ke ka lebaka la eng mošomo wo o le bohlakwa?

Ge bana e le karolo ya sehlopha se le diprojekte ba ba le monyetla wa go ba seo ba lego sona! Ba kgona go bala dipuku tše ba di ratago, go ngwala go tšwa pelong le go bala le go ngwala ka ga dihlogotaba le ditaba tše ba di ratago. Dilo tše di bohlakwa ge eba re nyaka go kgonthiša gore bana ba rena le naga ya rena ba ba le bokamoso bja go taga.

Ke ka lebaka la eng dipuku le dikanegelo di le bohlakwa?

Dišomana le ditaba tša bohlakwa gape tša marangrang setšhabeng sa rena ka ditsela tša go kgahlisa le go thabiša. Go bala go re thuša go kwešiša mathata a batho ba bangwe, ditšo le ditlhottlo. Re ba kwela bohloko kudu gomme ra bona dilo ka tsela ye e fapanego.

Naa o gopola gore re hloka go ba le dipuku ka dipolelo ka moka tša Afrika Borwa?

Ee! Bana ba swanetše go ithuta go diriša le go bala ka polelo ya ka gae pele ba bala ka dipolelo tše dingwe. Go nolofatša go ithuta dipolelo tše dingwe.

Ge nkabe o le mopresidente wa Afrika Borwa, ke dilo dife tše pedi tše o bego o tla di dira go hloka phapano go tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala?

Ke be ke tlo kgonthiša gore go na le sehlopha sa go bala sa go kopana ka mehla setšhabeng se sengwe le se sengwe gomme ka dumelala bana go rutwa ka dipolelo tša ka gae dikolong.

Ge o be o sa le yo monnyane o be o balelwa goba go anegelwa dikanegelo ke mang?

Mma, koko, bana ba gešo le bomalome ba be ba nkanegela dikanegelo ka seXhosa le ka Seisemanne. Mma le buti ba be ba atiša go mpalela. Ke sa gopola tše dingwe tša dikanegelo tše.

Ga bjale o bala ka dipolelo dife?

Ke bala ka Seisemanne gantši, efela ke boetše bjale ke bala dipadi le dikanegelokopana tša seXhosa!

O rata go bala kae?

Mpeteng!

Puku ye e fetošitšego lefase e bile ...

... A New Earth ka Eckhart Tolle.

Puku ye ke ratago go e balela bana ke ...

... Refilwe ka Zukiswa Wanner.



Find out about other FUNda Leaders by going to "Meet our FUNda Leaders" on our website, www.nalibali.org. Or, join the FUNda Leader Network by:

- emailing Nal'ibali at info@nalibali.org
- contacting us on Facebook or Twitter ([nalibaliSA](#))
- signing up on the Nal'ibali website (www.nalibali.org), or mobisite (www.nalibali.mobi)
- calling the Nal'ibali call centre on **02 11 80 40 80**.

**FUNDA
LEADER**



Ekwa ka ga boFUNda Leader ba bangwe ka go ya go "Meet our FUNda Leaders" weposaeteng ya rena, www.nalibali.org. Goba tsena go Neteweke ya FUNda Leader ka go:

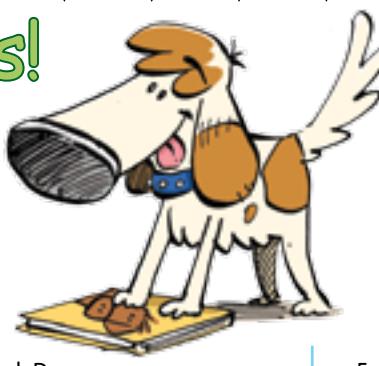
- emeilela Nal'ibali go info@nalibali.org
- ikgokaganya le rena go Facebook goba Twitter ([nalibaliSA](#))
- ingwadiša weposaeteng ya Nal'ibali go (www.nalibali.org), goba mobisaete (www.nalibali.mobi)
- lletša lefelo la megala la Nal'ibali go **02 11 80 40 80**.



Drive your imagination

Celebrate books!

World Book Day is a worldwide celebration of books and reading. It is observed in over 100 countries on different dates in the year and in different ways. In South Africa, we celebrate it on 23 April each year.



Here are some ideas for how to celebrate World Book Day.

- Spend at least 20 minutes on 23 April reading books and stories. You could read the stories in this supplement or past Nal'ibali Supplements, or you could download some of the stories in 11 languages from our website (www.nalibali.org) or mobisite (www.nalibali.mobi). You can read in different ways too – everyone can read silently or you can take turns reading your favourite stories to each other.
- Encourage the children to design an advertisement or new book cover for a book they love to read.
- Ask the children to think about a story character who they admire. Can they say why they admire this character? Spend some time talking to each other about these characters and then suggest that the children write about their characters and draw pictures of them too.
- Create a story mural. Choose an exciting story with interesting words in it to read aloud to children. Give them each a sheet of paper and ask them to write down any words or phrases from the story that they like as they listen to you reading. When you have finished the story, put a large sheet of paper on the table or floor, and then let the children write all or some of their words and phrases on the paper and draw pictures to go with them. Display the mural and let the children spend time looking at it.

Keteka Dipuku!

Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase ke moketeko wa dipuku la go bala lefaseng ka moka. Go ketekwa dinageng tša go feta 100 ka matšatšikgwedi a go fapano mo ngwageng gape ka ditsela tša go fapano. Mo Afrika Borwa le ketekwa ka di 23 Aporele ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe.

Fa ke dikgopololo tša ka mo go ka ketekwago Letšatši la Dipuku la Lefase.

- Fetša metsoto ye 20 o bala dipuku le dikanegelo ka di 23 Aporele. O ka bala dikanegelo tša ka tlaleletšong ye goba tša ka Dtlaleletšong tša Nal'ibali, goba o ka laolla tše dingwe tša dikanegelo ka dipolelo tše 11 weposaeteng ya rena (www.nalibali.org) goba mobisaeteng (www.nalibali.mobi). O ka bala ka ditsela tša go fapano – batho bohole ba ka bala ka setu goba le ka šiedišana ka go balelana dikanegelo tše le di ratago.
- Hlohleletša bana go hlama papatšo goba lekgata la puku ye ba ratago go e bala le leswa.
- Botšiša bana ka ga moanegwa wa kanegelo yo a ba kgahlago. Ba ka bolela gore o ba kgahlala ka eng? Bolelang ka ga baanegwa ba gomme o kgopele bana gore ba ngwale baanegwa ba bona ba be ba thale le diswantšho tša bona.
- Hlama seswantšho sa lebotong sa dikanegelo. Kgetha kanegelo ya go thabiša, ya go ba le mantšu a go kgahlisa o e balele bana o hlaboša lentšu. Efa yo mongwe le yo mongwe letlakala la pampiri gomme ba ngwale mantšu goba dikafoko go tšwa kanegelang ye ba ratago go e theeletša. Ge o feditše kanegelo, bea letlakala le legolo la pampiri tafoleng goba fase gomme bana ba ngwale mantšu a bona ka moka goba a mangwe le dikafoko pampiring, ba thale diswantšho tša go sepelelana le tšona. Laeša seswantšho sa lebotong gomme bana ba fetše nako ba se bogetše.

Get your free copy of Nal'ibali's Children's Literacy Rights Charter! The charter is a full-colour multilingual poster highlighting the different kinds of literacy experiences all children should have to best enable them to learn to read and write. Contact the Nal'ibali call centre on 02 11 80 40 80 by 28 April 2017 to request your free copy.

Hweša khophi ya mahala ya Tšhatha ya Ditokelo tša Tsebo ya go Bala le go Ngwala ya Bana ya Nal'ibali! Tšhatha ke phousetara ya polelontši ya mmala ya go laetša mehuta ya go fapano ya maitemogelo a tsebo ya go bala le go ngwala yeo bana ba swanetšego go ba le yona go ba kgontšha go ithuta go bala le go ngwala. Ikgakaganye le lefelo la megala la Nal'ibali go 02 11 80 40 80 ka di 28 Aporele 2017 go kgopela khophi ya gago ya mahala.



NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

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

Ikwelezi 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 ditešene tše di latelago tša seyalemoya gore o ipshine ka go theeletša dikanegelo lenaneong la seyalemoya la Nal'ibali!

Ikwelezi 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, *An Extraordinary Egg*, (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Animals* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Storm* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

An Extraordinary Egg

It's an ordinary day on Pebble Island for three frogs until one of them discovers a beautiful white egg. They've never seen an egg like this before and one of them decides it is a chicken egg. This is a funny story about mistaken identity.



As you read the book together, talk about the pictures and the words with your children. For example, ask questions like these.

- ◎ **page 2:** Can you see the pebbles? Can you think of another word for "pebbles"?
- ◎ **page 7:** Can you see the egg? Do you think it looks like a chicken egg?
- ◎ **page 8:** Is that a chicken? What do you think it is?

Use Plasticine or playdough to make the animals in the story, then use these to retell the story in your own way.

Encourage your children to use the following materials to make alligators: a long egg carton or egg tray, cardboard, scissors, glue, green paint and kokis.

Suggest that your children draw pictures of an animal hatching from an egg, and then write a few sentences or a poem about their picture.

DID YOU KNOW?

Alligators live only in the USA and China. They live in places with lots of water, like ponds, swamps and rivers. They do not live in the sea!

In Africa, we have crocodiles not alligators! Crocodiles look a lot like alligators, but alligators have a wider U-shaped snout and crocodiles have a more pointed V-shaped snout.

Animals

This little book introduces very young children to different animals and the sounds they make. You can also use it with older children by letting them read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to younger children who they know.



As you read the book together, talk about the colours of the different animals and the sounds they make.

With older children, read the sound words for each animal in both languages and notice how they sound the same or different.

Use the pictures in the book to tell a story.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

Fa ke dikeletšo tša go diriša dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše pedi, *Lee La Go Makatša*, (matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12) le *Diphooofolo* (matlakala a 9 le 10), le kanegelo ya Sekhutlwana sa Kanegelo, *Ledimo* (letlakala la 15). Kgetha dikgopololo tša go swanela mengwaga ya bana ba gago le dikgahlego tša bona bokaone.

Lee La Go Makatša

Ke letšatiši la go tlwaelega Sehlakahlakeg sa Pebble fao go nago le digwagwa tše tharo go fihlela ge se sengwe se bona lee le lebotse le lešweu. Ga se tša ka tša bona lee la go swana le le. Ye ke kanegelo ya go segiša ka ga boitsebišo bja go gakantša.

Ge le bala puku mmogo, bolela le bana ba gago ka diswantšho le mantšu. Mohlala, botšiša dipotšišo tša go swana le tše.

◎ **letlakala la 2:** O bona maswikana? Leina le lengwe la "maswikana" ke eng?

◎ **letlakala la 7:** O bona lee? O nagana gore le swana le la kgogo?

◎ **letlakala la 8:** Ke kgogo ye? O nagana gore ke eng?

Bopa diphooofolo tša kanegelong ka plastisaene le tege ya go bapadiša, gomme o di diriše go anega kanegelo leswa.

Hloholetša bana ba gago go dira dialikeitha ka didirišwa tše di latelago: khathone ya mae ye telele goba therei ya mae, khatepote, sekero, sekgomaretši, pente ye talamorogo le dikoki.

Šišinya gore bana ba gago ba thale seswantšho sa phoofolo e thwathwašwa leeng gomme ba ngwale mafoko a mmalwa goba sereto ka ga seswantšho sa bona.

NAA O BE O TSEBA?

Dialikeitha di hwetšwa fela kua USA le China. Di dula mafelong a meetse a mantši, bjalo ka didibana le mehlaka le dinoka. Ga di dule ka lewatleng!

Mo Afrika, re na le dikwena e sego dialikeitha! Dikwena di swana kudu le dialikeitha, efela dialikeitha di na le nko ye phara ya sebopego sa U mola dikwena di na le nko ye telele ya sebopego sa V.

Diphooofolo

Pukwana ye e tsebiša bana ba bannyanenyana diphooofolo tša go fapani le medumo ya tšona. O ka e diriša le go bana ba bagolwane ka go ba dumelala gore ba ipalele yona ka polelo ya ka gae pele gomme ka morago ka polelo ye nngwe ya ditlaleletšo. Ba ka e balela le bana ba bannyanne bao ba tsebago.

Ge le bala dipuku mmogo, bolelang ka mebala ya diphooofolo tša go fapani le medumo ya tšona.

Baneng ba bagolwane, bala mantšu a modumo wa phoofolo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ka dipolelo tše pedi gomme ba lemoje ka fao a kwagalago a swana goba a fapani ka gona.

Diriša diswantšho tša ka pukung go anega kanegelo.

Ledimo

Ka kanegelong ye, ledimo le lebe le tlišetša mosetsananyana wa go tšwa motseng wa boreadilaphi mpho ya semaka.

Ge o nagana ka ledimo o nagana ka mmala ofe? Diriša dipente tša mebala ya go fapani go hlama seswantšho sa ledimo le lebe letlakaleng la pampiri le legolo.

Dira karata ya kliniki ya diphooofolo ya Ledimo, mpšanyana. Ngwala dintlhla ka tlase mo letlakaleng la pampiri gomme o thale seswantšho sa Ledimo polokong ya ka godimo ga tšona.

◎ **Leina la phoofolo ya mmamoratwa:**

◎ **Mohuta wa phoofolo ya mmamoratwa:**

◎ **Mmala wa phoofolo ya mmamoratwa:**

◎ **Tona/Tshadi:**

◎ **Leina la mong:**

◎ **Atereze ya mong:**

◎ **Nomoro ya mogala ya mong:**

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Animals

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.

An Extraordinary Egg

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.



Itlhameleeng dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Diphooofolo

1. Ntša 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.

Lee La Go Makatša

1. Go dira puku ye diriša matlakala a 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 le 12.
2. 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

be ba tshogile.
bjako. Agosetose le Marilyn ba
tsena ka bodibeng bjo boso ka
yo mongwe o kotsing. Kgogo ya
mosepelo ka lase ga bona ka meetseng
goongwe, Agosetose le Marilyn ba bona
Ka letšati le lengwe ge Jessica a le go

were frightened.
chicken dove into the dark pool. August and Marilyn
below them. Someone was in trouble. Luckily, the
August and Marilyn saw a commotion in the water
Then, one day, when Jessica was somewhere else,

An Extraordinary Egg

Lee La Go Makatša



Leo Lionni



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This is an adapted version of *An Extraordinary Egg* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in isiZulu, isiXhosa, English, Afrikaans and Sesotho. 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.

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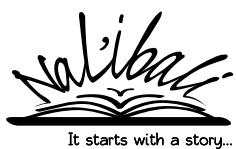
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PRAESA

Growing biliteracy and multilingualism

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It starts with a story...

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Drive your
imagination



11



14

Go bille bialo mat̄asati a manti.

le dikela.

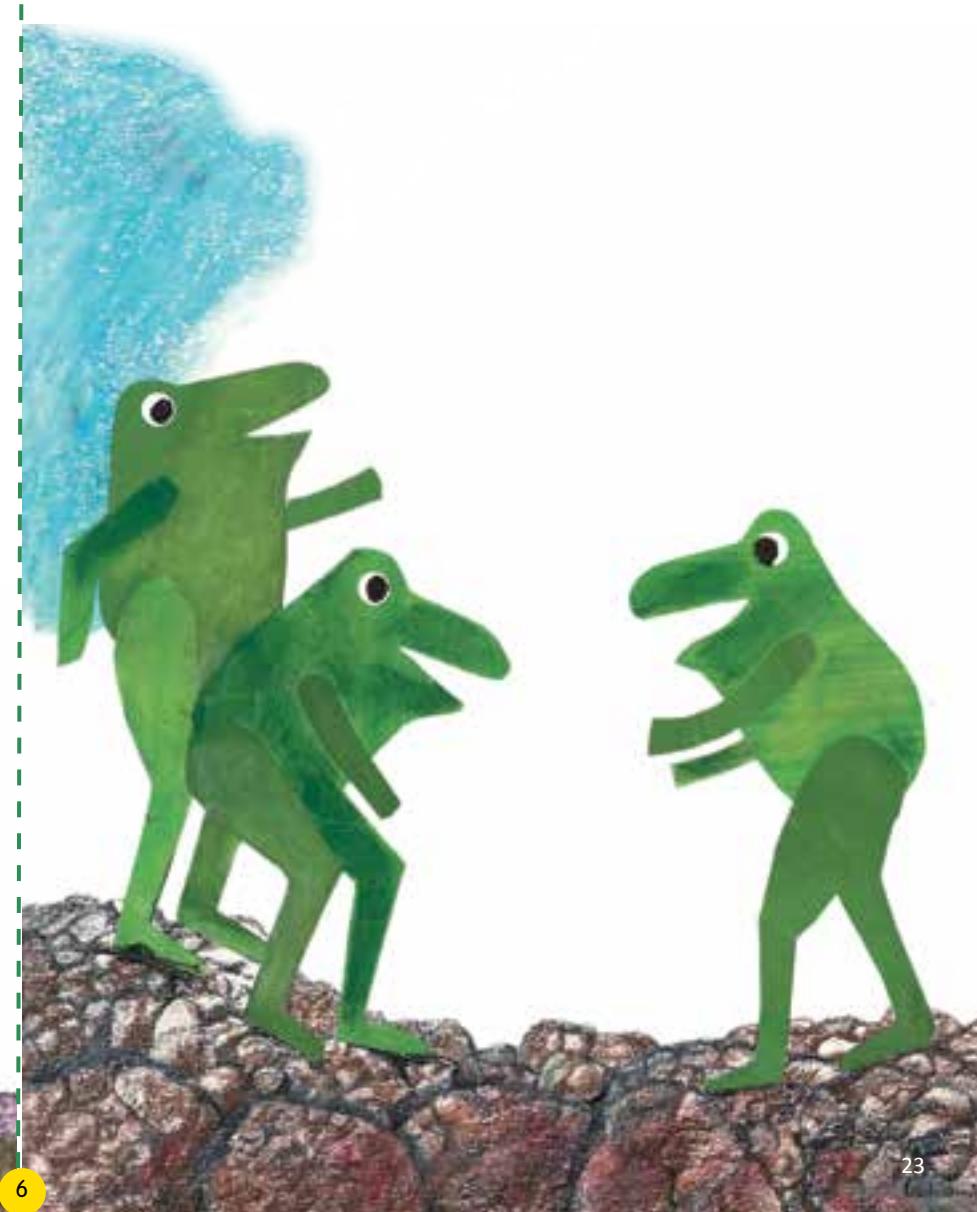
momo go, gomme ba bapala go thoma mesong go fihlela
ya go phaphamala le go hundua. Ba bille le nako ye bose
gona ka lebclio le legol, gomme a ba bonshsha mekgwva
latela. Ba makaditšwe ke ge kogogo a tsoba go rutsha, le
Kgogogo e lie ya itahlela ka metseen, digwagwa tsa e

On Pebble Island, there lived three frogs:
Marilyn, August, and one who was always
somewhere else.

Sehlakahlakeng sa Pebble go be go na le digwagwa
tše tharo: Marilyn, Agosetose, le se sengwe seo se
bego se phela se le go gongwe.



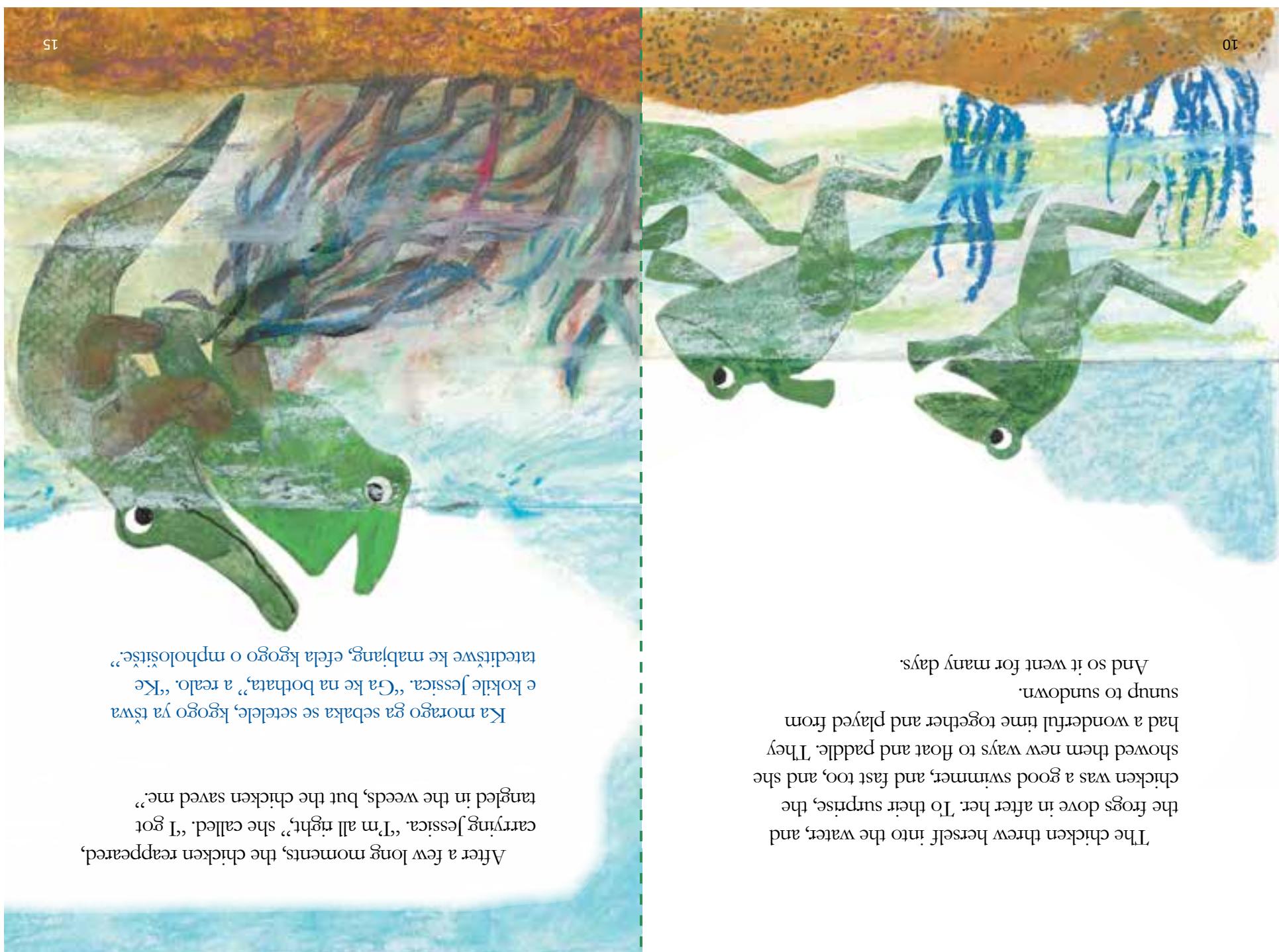
2



6

23

SE



15
tateditšwe ke mabjangu, efela kgogogo o mpholositsé.”
e kozile jessica. “Ga ke na botchata,” a realo. “Ke
Ka morago ga sebaka se setelele, kgogogo ya tšwa

tangled in the weeds, but the chicken saved me.”
carrying jessica. “I’m all night,” she called. “I got
After a few long moments, the chicken reappeared,

10
And so it went for many days.
sunup to sundown.

had a wonderful time together and played from
showed them new ways to float and paddle. They
chicken was a good swimmer, and fast too, and she
the frogs dove in after her. To their surprise, the
The chicken threw herself into the water, and

“Now it’s time for me to go,” said Jessica. “I’ll miss you very much, little chicken. Come visit us soon – and bring your mother too.”

Jessica couldn’t wait to tell Marilyn and August what had happened. As she neared the inlet, she shouted, “Guess what I found!” And she told them all about it. “And do you know what the mother chicken said to her baby?” Jessica asked. “She called her ‘my sweet little alligator’!”

“Alligator!” said Marilyn. “What a silly thing to say!”
And the three frogs couldn’t stop laughing.

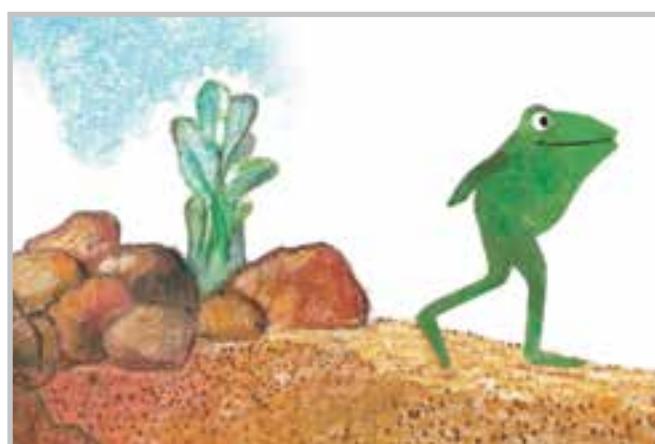
“Bjale ke nako ye ka ya go sepela,” a realo Jessica. “Ke tla go gopola kudu, kgogo ye nnyane. O te go re etela ka pela – o tle le mmago.”

Jessica o be a fela pelo ya go anegela Marilyn and Agosetose seo se diregilego. Ge a batamela bodulo bja bona, a goeletša, “Akanyang gore ke hweditše eng!” Gomme a ba botša tšohle. “Le a tseba gore mmago kgogo o rileng go ngwana wa gagwe?” Jessica a botšiša. “O mmitša ‘alikeitha ya ka ya botse ye nnyane?’”

“Alikeitha!” a realo Marilyn. “Selo sa botlaela bjalo!”
Gomme digwagwa tše tharo tša hwa ka disego.

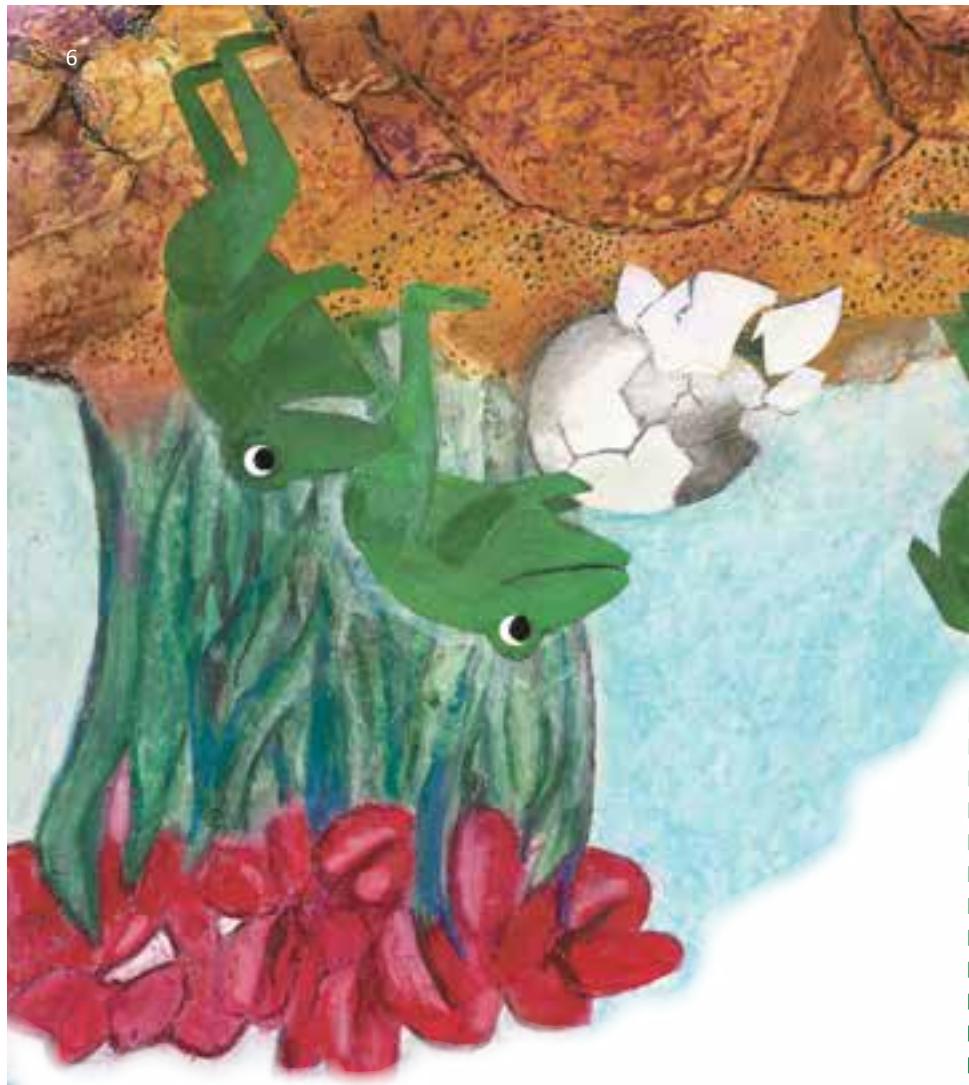
That one’s name was Jessica.

Jessica was full of wonder. She would go on long walks, way to the other side of Pebble Island, and return at the end of the day, shouting, “Look what I found!” And even if it was nothing but an ordinary little pebble, she would say, “Isn’t it extraordinary?” But Marilyn and August were never impressed.



Leina la segwagwa se sengwe e be e le Jessica.

Jessica o be a makatša kudu. O be a sepela sebaka se setelele, a ye ka mošola ga Sehlakahlaka sa Pebble, a boye matahpama a goeletša, “Lebelelang gore ke hweditše eng!” Le ge e be e ka ba leswikana le lennyane la go tlwaelelega, o be a tlo re, “Ga le makatše?” Efela Marilyn le Agosetose ba be ba sa kgahlwe ke seo le gatee.



Kogogo ya hemela godima, ya lebelala se senqwe le se senqwe makgwallagwa ya re, "Metece a kae?" sa digwagwa ts'a go makala, gomme ka lentswana le lennyane, la "Kua Pelle," digwagwa ts'a recalo ka lethabo.



One day, in a mound of stones, she found one that stood out from all the others. It was perfect, white like the snow and round like the full moon on a midsummer night. Even though it was almost as big as she was, Jessica decided to bring it home.

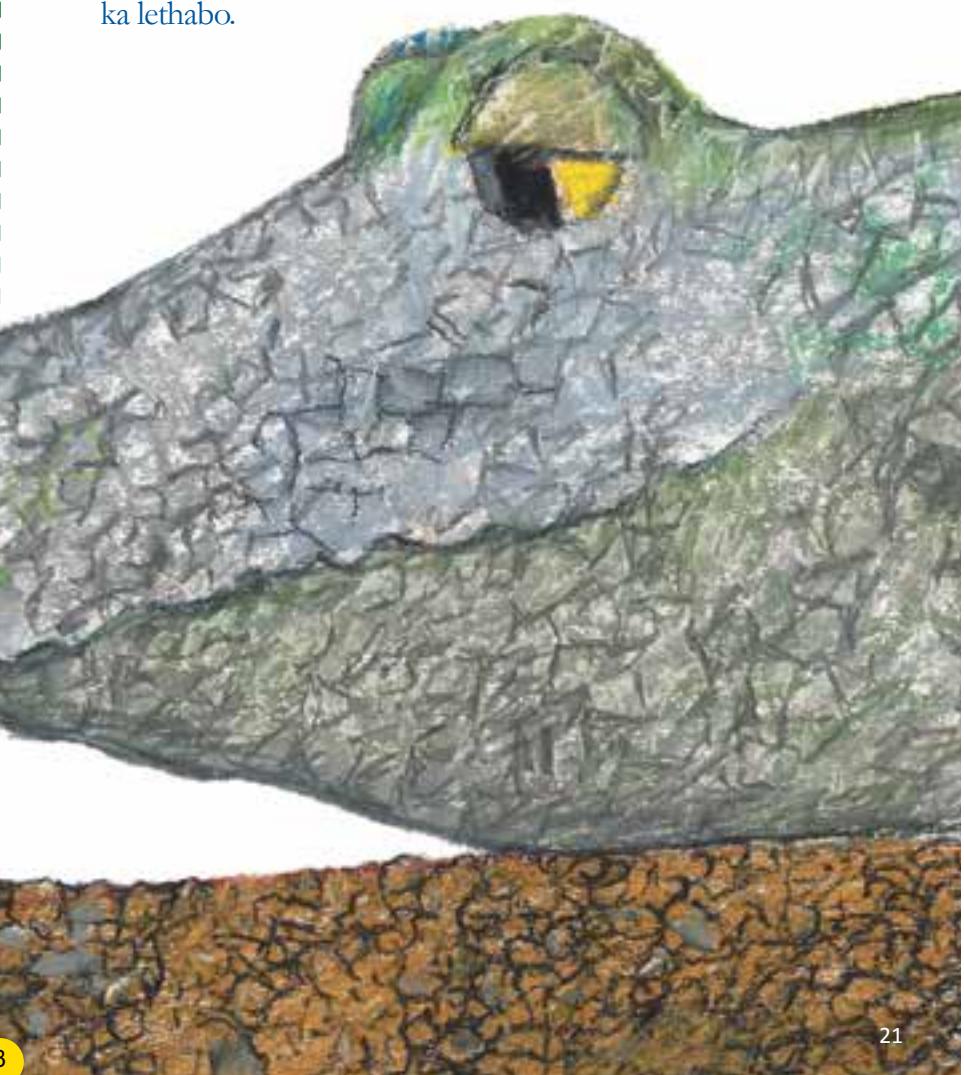
Ka letšatši le lengwe o hweditše leswikana leo le fapanego mokgobong wa maswika. Le be le le botse, le lešweu bjalo ka lehlwa, la nkgokolo bjalo ka ngwedi wa go tlala bosegong bja gare ga selemo. Le ge le be le nyakile go lekana le yena Jessica o ile a akanya go le iša gae.

Jessica la go nagaana diphiit ...
Go doga letšatšing leo, Jessica le mogwera wa
gasgwe ba be ba sa nyake go kgaoagna. Gohle fao
jessica a bego a eya, kogogo le Yona e be e mo latela. Ba
sepets'e schlakahakenng sohle. Ba ile ba ya lefelong la



From that day on, Jessica and her rescuer were inseparable friends. Whenever Jessica went, the chicken went too. They travelled all over the island. They went to Jessica's secret thinišing place ...

Se be se robetše. Efela e rile ge se ekwa kgogo ye nnyane e re "Mma!" sa bula leihlo le letee ka go nanya, sa myemyela ka myemyelo ye kgolo, ka lentšu la boleta bjalo ka bjnag bja go hebaheba ya re, "Etsa mo, alikeitha ya ka ya botse ye nnyane." Gomme kgogo ye nnyane ya namela nko ya mmago yona ka lethabo.



kolobe
pig



Ooi ooi!
Oink, oink!

mpsā
dog



Hou hou!
Woof, woof!

uku
sheep



Mmee mmee!
Baä, baä!

katse
cat



Meawu!
Meow!



JACANA

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This is an adapted version of *Animals* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in isiZulu, isiXhosa, English, Afrikaans, Setswana, Sesotho, Sepedi, Siswati, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and isiNdebele. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages.

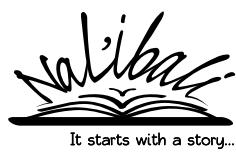
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Drive your imagination

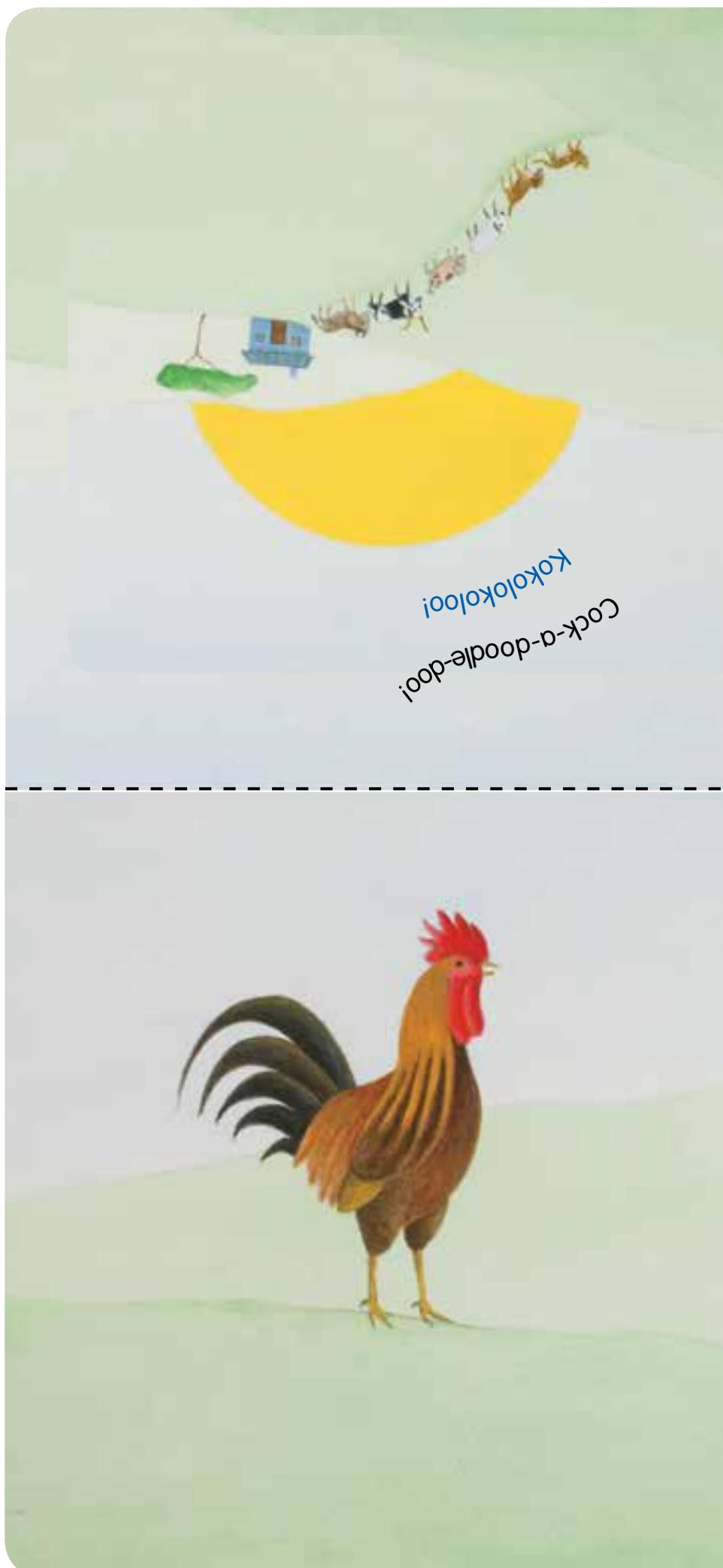
Animals

Diphoofolo

*Jude Daly
Riah Mabule*



mogogonope



rooster

**tonki
donkey**



**kgomo
cow**



Tawit-tawoo!
Wo wo wooo!



**owl
leribiši**



... le go seggopotsa se segoilo sa leswika na.

... and to the great pebble monument.



Ka morago ga matasi a mammwa, digwagwa tsa kwa go
etswa lentsu la go makatsa leeng. Ba lebelita ka dabegoo
ge lee le phaphasega gomme ka garre go etswa
sebopiba sa dikkapeeda se setelle se sepelago ka
mato a mane.
"Bonal" a recalo Marilyn. "Ke bolete
ke kgogolo"

"Straight ahead!" the frogs cried out excitedly.
"Where is the water?"

The astonished frogs a look, and said in a small, raspy voice,
"A chicken!" they all shouted.
"See!" exclaimed Marilyn. "It was right. It is a chicken!"
on four legs.
The chicken took a deep breath, grunted, gave each of
the astounded frogs a look, and said in a small, raspy voice,
"Straight ahead!" the frogs cried out excitedly.
"Where is the water?"

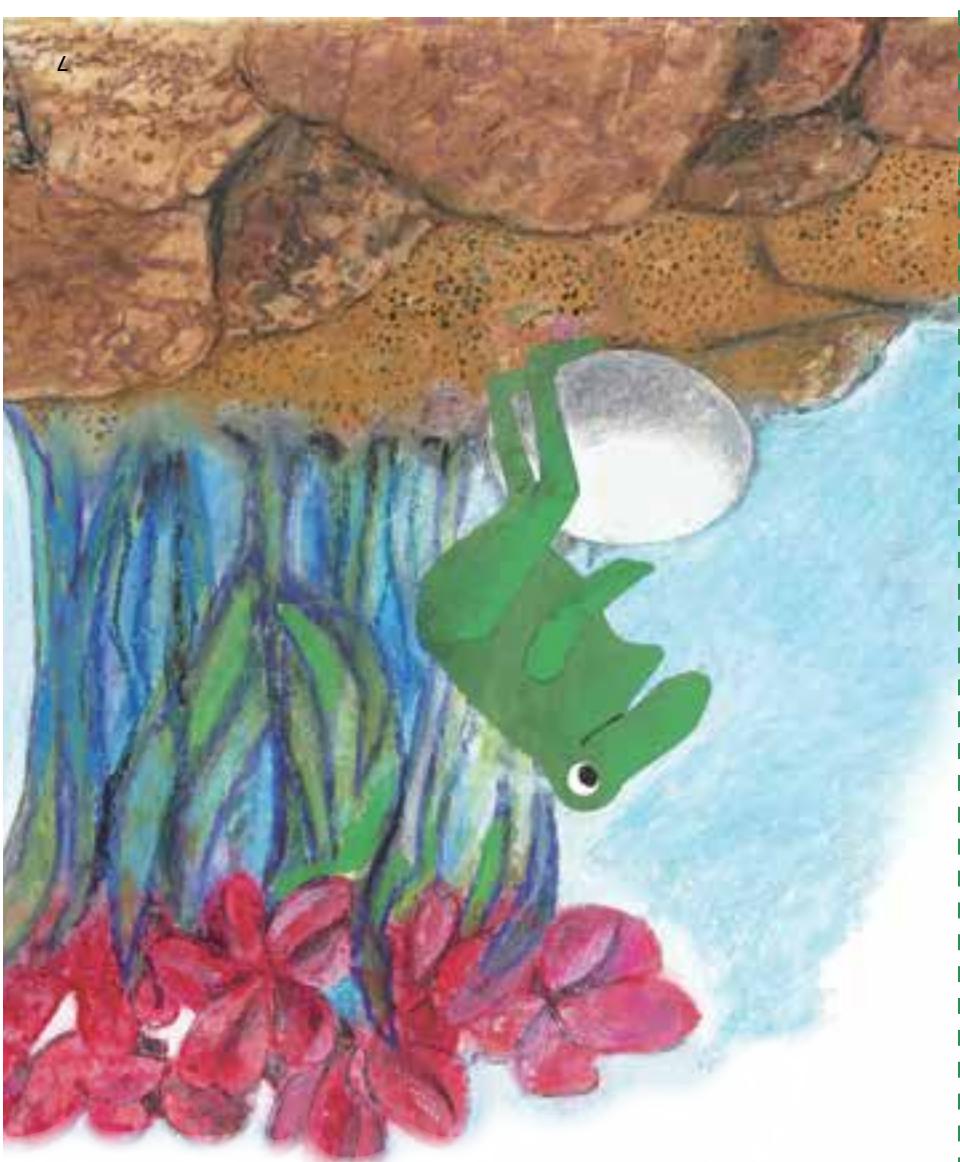
A few days later, the frogs heard a strange noise coming
from the egg. They watched in amazement as the egg
cracked and out crawled a long, scaly creature that walked
on four legs. They watched in amazement as the egg
crackled and out crawled a long, scaly creature that walked
from the egg. They watched in amazement as the egg
crackled and out crawled a long, scaly creature that walked
on four legs.

It was asleep. But when it heard the little chicken shout
"Mother!" it slowly opened one eye, smiled an enormous
smile and, in a voice as gentle as the whispering grass,
said, "Come here, my sweet little alligator." And the little
chicken climbed happily onto her mother's nose.

"I wonder what Marilyn and August will say when they
see this!" she thought as she rolled the beautiful stone to
the small inlet where the three of them lived.

"Ke ipotša gore Marilyn le Agosetose ba tlo reng
ge ba bona sel!" a nagana bjalo a le gare a pshikološetša
leswika le lebotse bodulong bja bona.





Marilyn a myemyla. „Go na le dilo tse o no di tseba go.“
„Lee la kgogo? O tseba biang gore ke lee la kgogo?“ gwa
botisia jessica, yo a sa kago a ekwa seko ka ga kgogo.

“Look what I found!” she shouted triumphantly. “A huge pebble!” This time Marilyn and August were truly astonished.

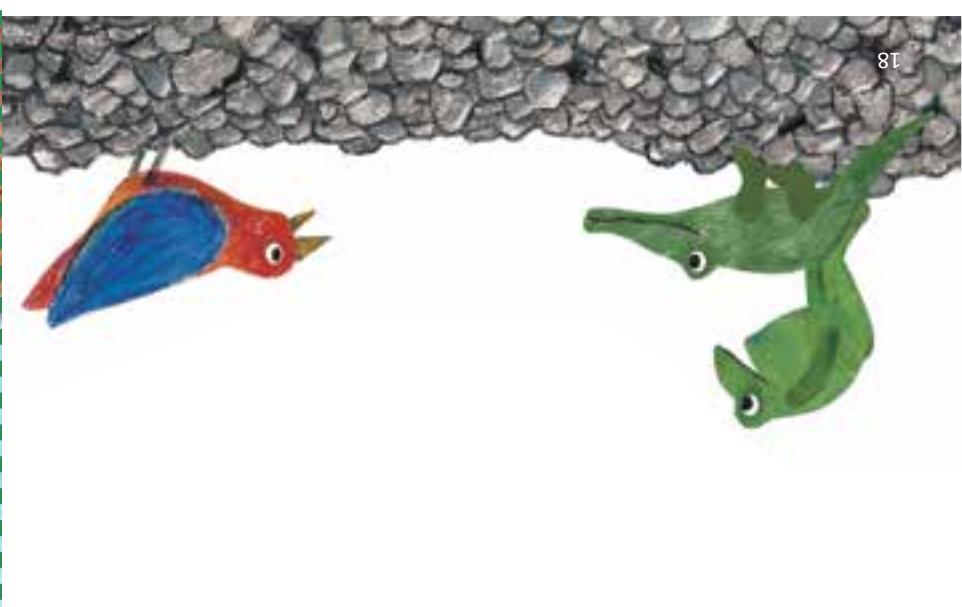
“That is not a pebble,” said Marilyn, who knew everything about everything. “It’s an egg. A chicken egg.”

“A chicken egg? How do you know it’s a chicken egg?” asked Jessica, who had never even heard of chickens.

Marilyn smiled. “There are some things you just know.”

“Bonang gore ke hweditše eng!” a realo ka lethabo.
“Leswikana le legolo!” Gabjale Marilyn le Agosetose ba be ba tloga ba maketše.

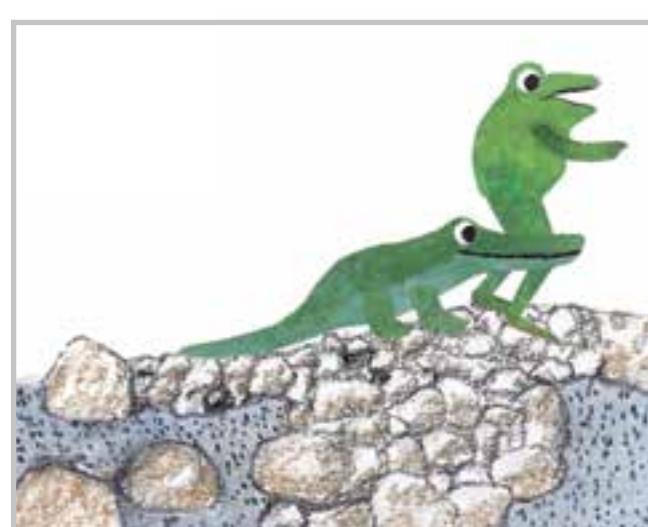
“Ga se leswikana,” a realo Marilyn, yo a bego a tseba tšohle ka ga dilo tšohle. “Ke lee. Lee la kgogo.”



be a go nyaka gohle fal Ehal. Ke da go iša go yena.
“O, o mouwe!” ya realo ge e bona kgogo. „Mmago o motalarata ya fofela dasa go tswa mohareng
kago a ega go lona. Nonyana ya mala o mohubedt le o
Ka letšati le lengwe ba ya lefelong leo jessica a sa

you! Come! I’ll take you to her.”
“Oh, there you are!” it exclaimed when it saw the chicken. “Your mother has been looking all over for
from a tree.
never been before. A red and blue bird flew down
One day they went to a place where Jessica had

They followed the bird for a very long time. They walked and they walked. They walked under the warm sun and the cool moon, and then they came upon the most extraordinary creature they had ever seen.



Ba latetše nonyana sebaka se setelele. Ba sepela ba ba
ba sepela. Ba sepela ka tlase ga letšatši le borutho le ngwedi
wa go fola, gomme ba kopana le sebopiwa sa go makatša
seo ba sa kago ba se bona.

Getting children to love reading

For the children at your school to learn to love reading, you need to read to them regularly – not so that you can assess their listening skills or comprehension, or anything else; just so that they can experience the pleasure of stories and books. When you focus on helping them to explore the joy of reading, important literacy learning happens quite naturally at the same time.



Go dira gore bana ba rate go bala

O swanetše go balela bana ba sekolo sa geno ka mehla gore ba ithute go rata go bala – se e se fela gore o lekole mabokgoni a bona a go bala goba go kwešiša, goba se sengwe; ke fela gore ba itemogele bobose bja dikanegelo le dipuku. Ge o nepiša go ba thuša go hlohlomiša bobose bja go bala, bohlokwa bja go ithuta go tseba go bala le go bala go direga ka thago ka nako e tee.

Making time to read to children for pleasure can sometimes be difficult during the busy school day! Here are some ideas to help you.

- ➊ Create a space for picture books where older children who arrive at school early can sit with younger children and read stories to them.
- ➋ Turn at least one school assembly a month into a story-focussed one. Arrange for a staff member to tell a story, let a group of children act one out, or ask a class to share with the rest of the school what they have been doing to develop a love of reading.
- ➌ Encourage each teacher to read to his or her class every day for the last 15 to 20 minutes of the school day.

Go ba le nako ya go balela bana gore ba ipshine ka nako ye nngwe go ka se be bonolo ge go emaemiwa sekolong letšatšing leo! Fa ke dikgopolo tše di ka go thusago.

- ➊ Hlola sekgoba sa dipuku tša diswantšo fao bana ba bagolvane ba go fihla ka pela sekolong ba ka dulago le bana ba bannyane ba ba balela dikanegelo.
- ➋ Mo kgwedding dira gore kgobokano e tee ya sekolo e nepiša go dikanegelo. Beakanya gore leloko la barutiši le anege kanegelo, sehlopha sa bana se ka e diragatša kanegelo, goba kgopela mphato go abelana le sekolo ka ga seo ba bego ba se dira go hlabolla lerato la go bala.
- ➌ Hlohleletša morutiši yo mongwe le yo mongwe go balela mphato wa gagwe ka mehla metsotsa ye 15 go ya go ye 20 mo letšatšing la sekolo.

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.



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.

Putting stories at the heart of your school

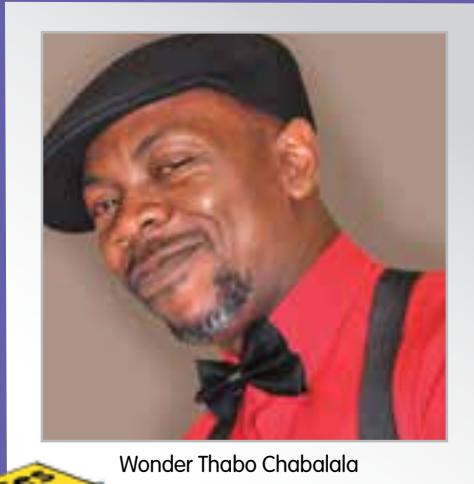
Go dira gore dikanegelo e be selo se bohlokwa sekolong sa geno

Farewell to a friend

On 27 November 2016, Nal'ibali lost a dear friend when Wonder Thabo Chabalala passed away in an accident.

Wonder was a passionate reader and he was equally passionate about making sure that others caught the reading “bug” – especially children! He worked with and was inspired by books all his life. In his capacity as Retail Services Manager at Cambridge University Press, Wonder believed in and actively supported Nal'ibali right from the start. He truly understood the power books have to change lives and how reading can shape our future as a nation.

Hamba kahle, Wonder!
Nal'ibali will always be grateful to you.

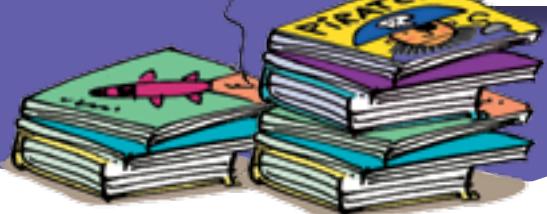


Go laela mogwera

Ka di 27 Nofemere 2016, Nal'ibali e lobile mogwera wa potego ge Wonder Thabo Chabalala a hlokokala kotsing.

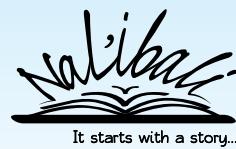
Wonder o be a rata go bala gomme a rata go kgonthiša gore ba bangwe le bona ba swarwa ke “twatši” ye ya go bala – kudu bana! O šomile ka, gape a tutuetšwa ke dipuku bophelong bja gagwe ka moka. Bjalo ka Molaodi wa Retail Services kua Cambridge University Press, Wonder o be a dumela go ebile a thekga Nal'ibali go thoma mathomong. O be a kwešiša ka nnete gore maatla a dikanegelo a swanetše go fetola maphelelo le ka fao go bala go ka bopago bokamoso bja rena bjalo ka setšaba.

Sepela, gabotse, Wonder! Nal'ibali e tlo dula e go leboga.



Storm

By Jude Daly  Illustrations by Alzette Prins



Marie-Lou Maritz was born during a storm, a wild storm that nearly destroyed the little fishing village where she lived. Roofs were ripped off the cottages, windows shattered, trees uprooted and vegetable gardens blown away.



But far worse than that, many of the fishermen ... husbands, brothers, sons and fathers ... never came home. And amongst them was Marie-Lou's father.

With so few men left in the village, the women had taken to fishing. And it wasn't too long before Marie-Lou's friends started going out with the boats too. But not Marie-Lou because she was blind, or as her mother always said, "Marie-Lou sees things differently."

Marie-Lou hated being left behind, hated not being able to help. Once she even sneaked onto a boat, but someone saw her. Still, she soon found ways to be useful. Marie-Lou learnt to mend nets, clean fish and scrub down the decks. And she learnt, better than anyone, to read the wind – to know when to cast the nets and when to leave the sea alone.

Then one evening, as if from nowhere, a fierce wind swept through the village. The villagers dropped everything and struggled indoors as hats, washing, plants, even a bicycle and wheelbarrow were blown down the road. Thankfully no one was out at sea.

The villagers watched from their shuddering cottages as the storm raged on and on. But not Marie-Lou, she listened. And what she heard was the snap of trees blown over like matchsticks, the swish-swish of shifting sand dunes, the crashing of waves onto rocks and then ... silence.

The morning after the storm, Marie-Lou got up early and, without waking her mother, swept up all the sand that had blown into their cottage. Then she went outside.

Marie-Lou listened to the gentle lap-lapping of the sea. It had sounded so different, so angry, during the storm. And then she heard a strange faraway sound: first it was a whimper, then more of a squeal. It came and went like the waves.

Slowly, carefully, Marie-Lou followed the sound until a few steps away from the water's edge she stopped. One moment the sound seemed to fly high up into the sky like the squawking seagulls. The next it seemed to float in and out of the water that swirled in the rock pools. Marie-Lou knew she was close to the sound even though it was growing softer and the gaps between it longer. Then it stopped altogether.

Desperate, Marie-Lou rushed ahead and slipped on a rock. Something brushed against her foot. Thinking it was a piece of sea weed, she reached down to move it and felt ... floppy wet ears, a wet nose, four wet paws and a wiggly wet tail. Marie-Lou tried to pick up the soggy little thing, but a rope around its neck felt like it was caught up in the rocks.



Eventually, with the rope free, Marie-Lou scooped up the half drowned puppy. She smiled as it made little snuffling sounds and snuggled into her neck. Then she remembered her mother. How worried she would be – worried and cross! She turned to go home, but too quickly, and she stumbled and fell.

And that was when Marie-Lou's mother found her. She hugged and scolded, scolded and hugged Marie-Lou all the way home.

Later, Inspector Madliwa came around to take down details about the puppy. He saw how sad this made Marie-Lou, so he told her that if no one came for the puppy within a week, then she could keep her. He smiled and said, "Actually, I think you were made for each other."

How slowly that week passed for Marie-Lou. But by the end of it, no one had come for the puppy. So, Marie-Lou named her Storm.

Even though she was still a puppy, Storm was never far from Marie-Lou's side. And it was not long before Storm knew Marie-Lou's every move – Marie-Lou began to think that Storm knew what she was going to do even before she did! She was there to guide Marie-Lou away from danger, there to carry her school bag and always there to watch over her as she slept.



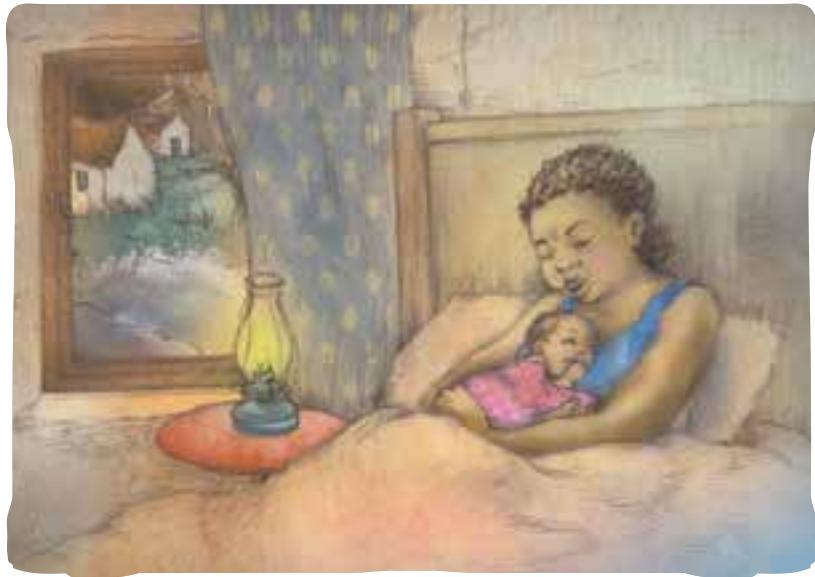
Drive your imagination

Ledimo

Ka Jude Daly  Diswantšho ka Alzette Prins

Sekhuffi
wana
sa kanegelo

Marie-Lou Maritz o belegwe go na le ledimo, ledimo le legolo la go nyaka go senya motse wa boreadihlapi wo ba bego ba dula go ona. Marulelo a ile a rutlumuluga mekutwaneng, mafasetere a pšhatlega, mehlare ya kukumotšega ka medu gomme ditšhengwana tša merogo tša tšewa ke moyo.



Efela go feta fao, bareadihlapi ba bantši ... banna, bobuti, barwa le botate ... ga se ba boa gae. Gomme gare ga bona go be go na le tatago Marie-Lou.

Ka ge go be go šetše banna ba mmalwa motseng, basadi ba ile ba ya go rea dihlapi. Bagwera ba Marie-Lou le bona ga se ba tšea nako pele ba sepela ka maselawatle. Efela e sego Marie-Lou ka ge a be a foufetše, goba bjalo ka ge mmagwe a be a phela a bolela, "Marie-Lou o bona dilo ka tsela ye e fapanego."

Marie-Lou o be a sa rate go šala, o be a hloile go se thuše bangwe. O ile a itahlela leselawatleng gatee, efela yo mongwe a mmona. Le ge go le bjalo, o ile a hwetša ditsela tša go ba le mohola ka pela. Marie-Lou o ithutile go loga mebetse, go hlwekiša hlapi le go koropa diteke. Gomme o ithutile, go bala phefo go phala batho bohole – go tseba gore lekwa le fošetšwa neng le gore o tloga neng lewatleng.

Mathapameng a mangwe, phefo ye maatla e ile ya swiela motse. Badudi ba tlogetše tšohle gomme ba kakaditlana ka mengwakong ge mengatse, diaparo, dimela le paesekele le kiribane ofothelwa tlase kua tseleng. Ka mahlatse go be go se yo a bego a le lewatleng.

Badudi ba lebeletše ledimo la go galefa le tšwela pele ba le mekutwaneng ya bona. Efela, e sego Marie-Lou, o ile a theeletša. Gomme, se a se kwelego ke medumo ya mehlare e kgwarinywa bjalo ka mahlokwa a mankgwari, swii swii ya mohlaba, modumo wa maphto ge a betha maswika gomme ka morago ... gwa re tuu.

Mesong ya ka morago ga ledimo, Marie-Lou o tsogile mesong ntłe le go tsoša mmagwe, gomme a swiela mohlaba ohle wo o tsenego ka ngwakong. O ile a ya ka ntłe.

Marie-Lou o theeeditše modumo wa lewatle wa tlase. Le be le kwagala ka tsela ye e fapanego, le befešwe, ka nako ya ledimo. Gomme ka morago a kwa modumo wa go makatša kgojana: la mathomo e be ele wa go tsetsela, ka morago wa swana le wa go tswinya. O tlile gape wa tloga bjalo ka maphto.

Ka go nanya, ka tlhokomelo, Marie-Lou a latela modumo go fihlela go dikgato tše mmalwa kgole le leriba la meetse gomme a ema. Godimo gateetee wa kwagala o fofela lefaufaung bjalo ka dinonyanawatle di lla. Ka morago wa kawagala o phaphamala ka gare le ka ntłe ga meetse ao a tšokotšegago ka bodibeng bja maswika. Marie-Lou o be a tseba gore o kgauswi le modumo le ge o be o eba tlase ka dikgoba tše ditelele magareng ga medumo. Ka morago o ile wa ema tse.

Ka go bolaya ke pelo, Marie-Lou a kitimela pele gomme a redimoga leswikeng. Selo se sengwe sa kgwatha kgato ya gagwe. A nagana gore ke seripana sa bjangwatle, o ile a obelela tlase gore a bo tloše ... ditsebe tša go phaphasela tša go thapa, nko ya go thapa, marofa a go thapa a mane le mosela wa go thapa wa go šikenyega. Marie-Lou o ile a leka go kuka selo seo, efela thapo molaleng wa sona e kwagala eke e swerwe ke maswika.



Mafelelong ge thapo e bofologile, Marie-Lou a kuka mpšanyana yeo e nyakilego go kgangwa ke meetse. A myemyela ge e ethimola e mo kgomarelal molaleng wa gawe. Ka morago o ile a gopola mmagwe. O swanetše go ba a tshwenyegile – a tshwenyegile ebile a befešwe! O ile a retologa ka bjako a ya gae, gomme a kgolwa a wa.

Gomme ya ba ke nako yeo mmago Marie-Lou a mo humana. O ile a mo gokara le go mo kgalemela, a kgalemela Marie-Lou le go mo gokara tseleng yohle ge ba lebile gae.

Ka morago, Mohlahlobi Madliwa o ile a tla go tšeita ditaba ka ga mpšanyana. O bone ka fao Marie-Lou a nyamilego ka gona, gomme a mmotša gore ge beke e ka fela go se yo a tlago go tšeita mpšanyana, a ka e tšeita. O ile a myemyela a re, "Nnete gona, ke nagana gore le hloletšwe go ba mmogo."

Beke yeo e ile ya nanya go Marie-Lou. Efela, beke e fedile go se yo a nyakago mpšanyana. Ka fao, Marie-Lou a e reela Ledimo.

Le ge ebe e sa le mpšanyana, Ledimo e be e phela e le kgauswi le Marie-Lou. E ile ya tseba mesepelo ya Marie-Lou ka moka ga yona – Marie-Lou o ile a nagana gore Ledimo e tseba se a tlago se dira le pele a se dira! E be e lhahla Marie-Lou gore a se be kotsing, e be e rwala mokotla wa gagwe wa sekolo gape e mo hlokomela ge a robetše.

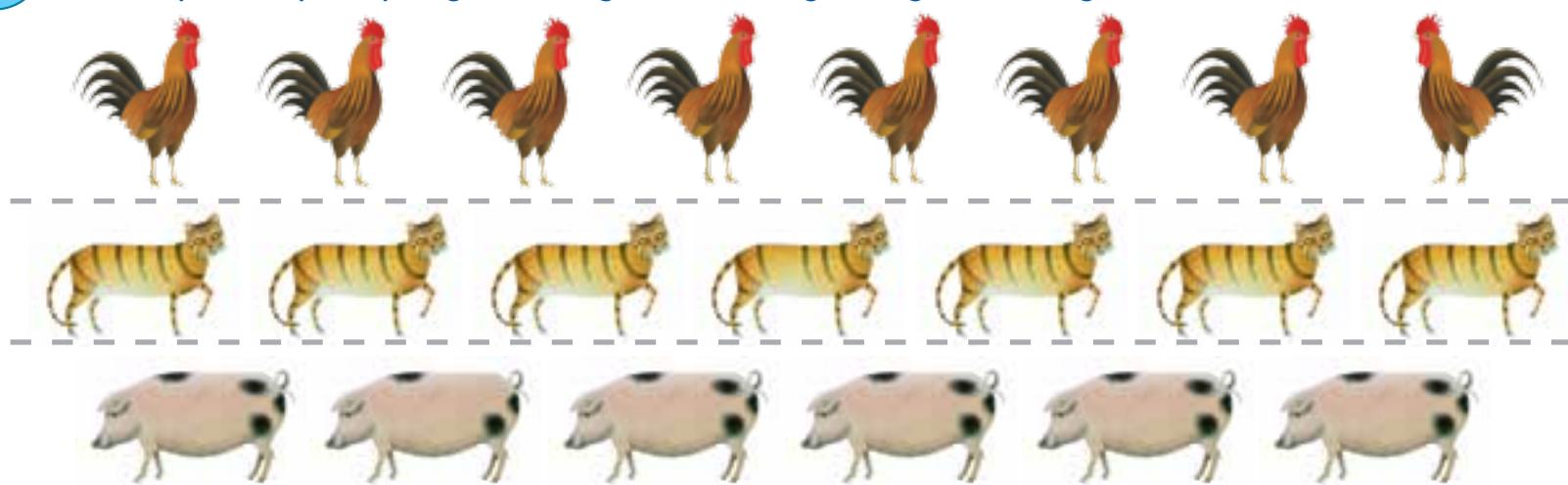
Nal'ibali fun

Boipshino bja Nal'ibali

1.

Find the animal that is the odd one out in each row.

Hwetša phoofolo ye e fapanego le tše dingwe mothalading o mongwe le o mongwe.



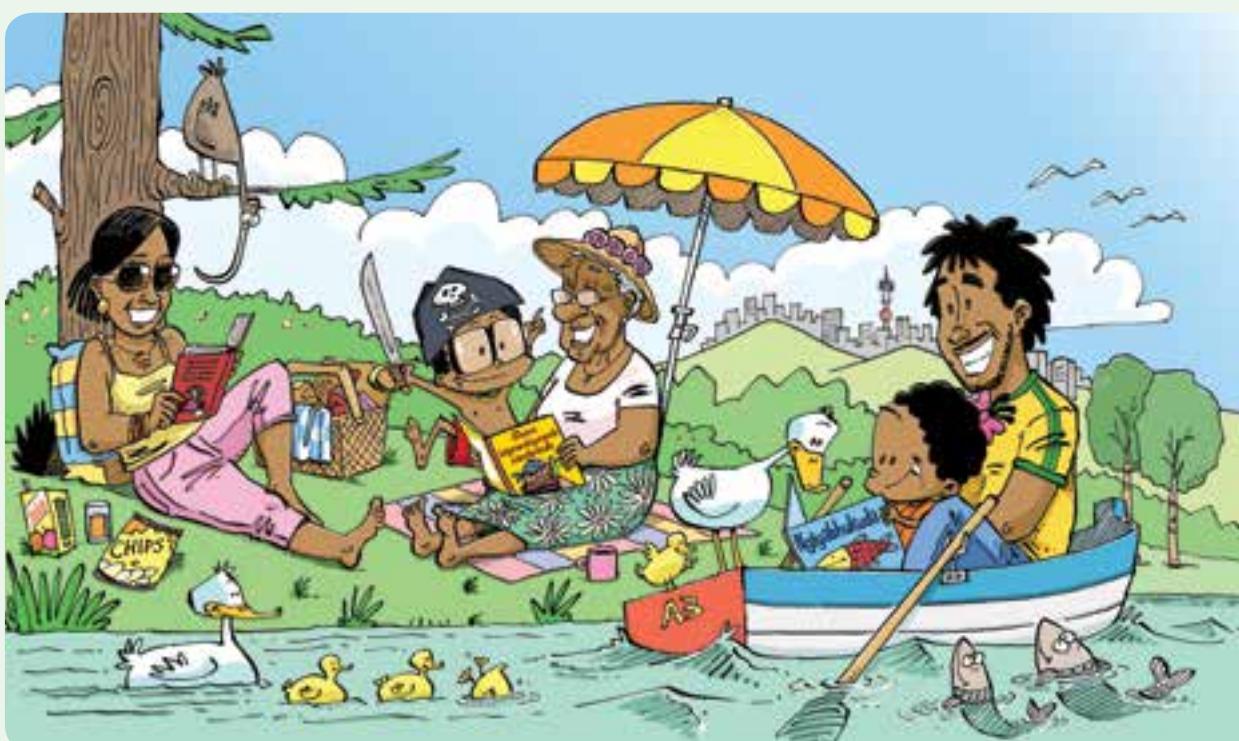
2.

What can you see in this picture?

- How many people? _____
- How many animals? _____
- Is it a hot or a cold day? _____
- How many books? _____
- How many people are wearing glasses? _____
- How many people have hats on? _____
- What are Gogo and Neo reading about? _____
- What are Mbali and her dad reading about? _____

O bona eng seswantšong se?

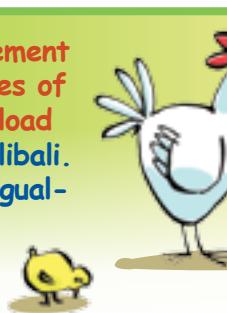
- Batho ba bakae? _____
- Diphooftolo tše kae? _____
- Go a fiša goba go a tonya? _____
- Dipuku tše kae? _____
- Ke batho ba bakae bao ba aperego digalase? _____
- Ke batho ba bakae bao ba aparego mengatse? _____
- Koko le Neo ba bala ka ga eng? _____
- Mbali le tatagwe ba bala ka ga eng? _____



Dikaraboo: (1) mokoko wa mafelilo, katsie ya bone, kollobe ya bobedi (2) a. 5, b. 13, c. fiša, d. 3, e. 3, f. 2, g. machoduwalle, h. hlapit

Answers: (1) last rooster, fourth cat, second pig (2) a. 5, b. 13, c. hot, d. 3, e. 3, f. 2, g. pirates, h. fish

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