

NAL'IBALI

Ka moo o ka dirago gore ngwana wa gago a ngwale

Naa o lemogile ka moo bana ba bannyane ba bonagalago ba ithuta kantie le boiteko bjo bogolo? Nagana ka seo bana ba mengwaga ye tshela ba se tsebago le seo ba ka se dirago ka polelo *pele* ga ge ba eya le sekolong!



How to get your child writing

Have you noticed how young children seem to learn without very much effort? Think about what six-year-olds know and can do with *language* before they even get to school!

Bana ba ithuta bjang go ngwala?

Go ithuta go ngwala ga go fapane kudu le go ithuta go bolela! Ge bana ba bona kgatišo go ba dikologa gomme ba lebelela ba bangwe ba šomiša mongwalo maphelong a bona a tšatši ka tšatši, ba thoma go rata go tseba ka ga go ngwala. Ba re bona ge re šomiša go ngwala go boledišana le go dirišana gomme ka morago, ge ba na le selo seo ba nyakago go boledišana ka sona, ba fa go ngwala teko! Methalo ya manyokenyoke ya bona ya mathomo e ka no ba "go itira eke ba ngwala", eupša tše ke magato a mathomo a go šomiša mongwalo go boledišana. Go swana le ka go ithuta go bolela, bana ba bakaone go ngwala ge re ba hlohleletša, re ngwala le gape le go bona, le go bala seo ba se ngwalago.



How do children learn to write?

Learning to write is not very different from learning to talk! When children see print around them and watch others using writing in their daily lives, they become curious about writing. They see us using writing to communicate and interact with each other and then, when they have something they want to communicate, they give writing a try! Their first squiggles may just be "pretend writing", but these are the first steps in using writing to communicate. Just like with learning to talk, children get better at writing when we encourage them, write with and to them, and read what they write.

Ka moo o ka hlabollago mongwalo wa bana ba gago

♥ **Ba bontšhe gore seo re se bolelago se ka ngwalwa fase gomme ka morago sa balwa.** Mohlala, ge ba thadile seswantšho, ba botšise ge eba ba rata gore o ba thuše go ngwala se sengwe ka sona. Ngwala mantšu ao ba go botšago ona ka tlase ga seswantšho sa bona gomme ka morago o ba balele mantšu ao.

♥ **Ba bontšhe ditsela tšeo di fapanego tšeo o di šomišago go ngwala.** E re bana ba gago ba go bone o ngwala – dira lenaneo la go reka lebenkeleng, ngwala lengwalo goba imeile, boloka tšenale yeo go yona o rekhotago dikgopolo tša gago, dikakanyo le maikutlo.

♥ **Ba bontšhe gore re ngwala gore re boledišane.** Ngwalela ngwana wa gago lengwalo le lekopana o mmoše ka fao o mo ratago ka gona gomme ka morago o beye lengwalo leo lefelong leo a tšago le hwetša go lona – ka pukung yeo a e ratago goba mosamelong wa gagwe.

♥ **Ba bontšhe gore o tšeela godimo seo ba se ngwalago.** Ge ngwana wa gago a go ngwalela selo se itšego, o mo fetole. Gape, laetša diswantšho tša bona le mongwalo ka gae.



How to help develop your children's writing

♥ **Show them that what we say can be written down and then read.** For example, when they have drawn a picture, ask them if they would like you to help them write something about it. Write down the words they tell you under their picture and then read the words back to them.

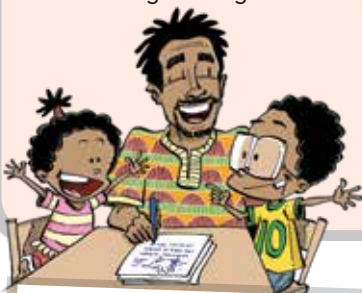
♥ **Show them the different ways you use writing.** Let your children see you writing – make a shopping list, write a letter or an email, keep a journal in which you record your thoughts, ideas and feelings.

♥ **Show them that we write to communicate.** Write a short note to your child telling them how much you love them and then put the note in a place where they will find it – in their favourite book or on their pillow.

♥ **Show them that you value what they write.** If your child writes something to you, write back to them. Also, display their drawings and writing at home.

Bala seo bana ba gago ba se ngwalago gomme o swayeswaye ka seo ba ngwadilego ka sona go ena le go bolela ka moo ba se ngwadilego ka gona. Go ngwala go tloga go la ngele go ya go la magoja ka mongwalo wo mobotse le mopeleto wo o nepagetšego ka moka di tla ka nako ge bana ba bala le go ngwala ka mehla le wena le ba bangwe.

Read what your children write and comment on *what* they have written about rather than on *how* they have written it. Writing from left to right with beautiful handwriting and correct spelling all come with time as children read and write regularly with you and others.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
GO THOMA KA
KANEGELO.



Dipeu tš'a tsebo ya go Ithuta ya go Bala le go Ngwala! Literacy Seeds!



Go dira bagwera!

Batswadi ba rategago le baabatlhokomelo ba bana ba bannyane, go thuša bana ba gago ba bannyane go dira bagwera go mabapi le go hlola menyetla, go swantšha mabokgoni a leago le go fa tlhahlo. Ditsela tše dingwe tšeo ka tšona o ka thekgago bana ba gago go hlabolla segwera ke tše:



Making friends!

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, helping your young ones make friends is all about creating opportunities, modelling social skills and providing guidance. Here are some ways in which you can support your children in developing friendships:

1. Beakanya matšatši a go bapala le bana ba bangwe ba mengwaga yeo e swanago. Thoma ka mešongwana ye mekopana, yeo e beakantšwego gabotse gomme gannyane-gannyane o dire gore ditulo tša go bapala e be tše ditelele. Ba iše diphakeng, makgobapukung goba mafelong a setšhaba moo ba ka gahlanago le bana ba bangwe.
2. Ba bontšhe ka moo ba ka itsebišago ka gona: "Dumela, leina la ka ke _____. Naa o nyaka go bapala?" Ruta mabokgoni a motheo go swana le go abelana, go šielana le go šomiša mantšu a botho.
3. Hlohletša dipapadi tša mohlakanelwa tšeo di ba thušago go ithuta go šoma ka sehlopha.
4. Bana ba bangwe ba ruthela ka go nanya—o se ke wa ba gapeletša gore ba dirišane pele ba ikwa ba lokaše seo. Ge eba ngwana wa gago a bonagala a dikadika, mo hlohletše ka boleta eupša o mo dumelele go batamela ba bangwe ka lebelo la gagwe.
5. Ba rute ditsela tša go efoga kgakgano. Mohlala, ka go diriša mantšu go e na le go swara dibapadišwa ka bogale goba go goeletša. Ba hlahle tabeng ya ka moo ba ka swaraganago le dikgohlano: "Ge eba ba sa nyake go bapala, o ka kgopela motho yo mongwe goba wa dira selo se sengwe seo se fapanego."
6. Reta maitekelo a bona a go dira bagwera, le ge ba na le dihlong goba go sa sepele gabotse. Mohlala: "Ke bone o abelana sebakadišwa sa gago le Zola. Seo se be se tloga se le botse kudu!"
7. Bana ba bangwe ba ka tšea nako e telele go bulega goba go hwetša nyalano ya maleba. Bea leihlo ka moo ba dirišanago le ba bangwe le go tsena ditaba gare ge go nyakega, eupša gape o ba dumelele go ikemela dipeakanyong tša leago.



1. Arrange playdates with other children of a similar age. Start with short, well-prepared activities and gradually make the play sessions longer. Take them to parks, libraries or community centres where they can meet other children.
2. Show them how to introduce themselves: "Hi, my name is _____. Do you want to play?" Teach basic skills like sharing, taking turns and using kind words.
3. Encourage communal games that help them learn teamwork.
4. Some kids warm up slowly—don't pressure them to interact before they feel ready. If your child seems hesitant, encourage them gently but let them approach others at their own pace.
5. Teach them ways to avoid conflict. For example, by using words instead of grabbing toys or yelling. Guide them in how to handle disagreements: "If they don't want to play, you can ask someone else or do something different."
6. Praise their efforts to make friends, even if they're shy or it doesn't go well. For example: "I saw you share your toy with Zola. That was really nice!"
7. Some children may take longer to open up or find the right match. Monitor how they interact with others and step in when necessary, but also allow them to be independent in social settings.



Drive your
imagination

Dipapadi tše dingwe tše dikgolo tša go aga segwera

Dipapadi tše di hlohleletšago tirišano le go akaretšwa

 **Beša Kgwele** (Mengwaga ye 2-4)
Dula ka sedikong gomme o beše kgwele mola o dutše o opela koša goba o bolela leina la ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe.

 **Ditulo tša Mmino** (Mengwaga ye 3-6)
Go ena le go fokotša dibapadi, tloša ditulo gomme o hlohleletše bana go abelana ditulo.



Some great games to build friendships

Games that encourage cooperation and inclusion

 **Pass the Ball** (Ages 2-4)
Sit in a circle and pass a ball while singing a song or saying each child's name.

 **Musical Chairs** (Ages 3-6)
Instead of eliminating players, remove chairs and encourage kids to share seats.



Dipapadi tše di hlohleletšago boitlhamelo, kgokagano le boitshepo

 **Go itira eke o a bapala** (Lebenkele, Ngaka, Morale, bj.bj.) (Mengwaga ye 2-6)

Bana ba tšea dikarolo (mošomi wa tšhelete, moreki, ngaka, molwetši) gomme o diragatše maemo a letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe.

 **Go ekišetša Diphoofo** (Mengwaga ye 3-6)
Bana ba šielana ka go itira eke ke diphoofo mola ba bangwe ba phopholetša gore ke eng.



Games that encourage creativity, communication and confidence

 **Pretend Play** (Store, Doctor, Kitchen, etc.) (Ages 2-6)
Kids take on roles (cashier, customer, doctor, patient) and act out everyday situations.

 **Animal Charades** (Ages 3-6)
Kids take turns acting like animals while others guess what they are.



Dipapadi tše di hlohleletšago tirišano, go se fele pelo le go šoma ka sehlopha

 **Go Aga Mmogo** (dipoloko, mohlaba, dikotikoti) (Mengwaga ye 2-6)
Bana ba šoma mmogo go aga tora, ntlō goba selo se sengwe le se sengwe seo ba se gopolago.

 **Tsoma Lehumo** (Mengwaga ye 3-6)
Khutiša dilo go dikologa phapoši gomme o dire gore bana ba šome mmogo go di hwetša.

Games that encourage cooperation, patience and teamwork

 **Building Together** (blocks, sand, cans) (Ages 2-6)
Kids work together to build a tower, a house or anything else they imagine.

 **Treasure Hunt** (Ages 3-6)
Hide objects around the room and have kids work together to find them.

Dipapadi tša go bapala ka mmele le tirišano ya leago

 **Latela Moetapele** (Mengwaga 2-5)
Ngwana o tee o efa pele sehlopha ka ditiro (go fofa, go opa diatla, go dikologa), gomme ba bangwe ba mo ekišetša.

 **Lepidipidi, Lepidipidi, Leganse** (Mengwaga ye 3-6)
Bana ba dula ka sedikong, gomme ngwana o tee o sepela gohle, a kgotla dihlogo gomme a re "lepidipidi", go fihlela ba kgetha "Leganse" go ba kitimiša.

Games for physical play and social interaction

 **Follow the Leader** (Ages 2-5)
One child leads the group in actions (jumping, clapping, spinning), and others copy.

 **Duck, Duck, Goose** (Ages 3-6)
Kids sit in a circle, and one child walks around, tapping heads and saying "duck", until they pick a "goose" to chase them.



Dipapadi tše di hlohleletšago botho le kgokagano ya leago

 **Sediko sa Theto** (Mengwaga ye 4-6)
Ngwana yo mongwe le yo mongwe o hwetša sebaka sa go fa theto go ngwana yo mongwe.

 **Matsogo a go Thuša** (Mengwaga ye 3-6)
Efa bana mešomo yeo ba swanetšego go e dira mmogo (mohlala, hlwekiša dibapadišwa bjalo ka sehlopha, kgoboketša dipoloko ka bothakga).



Games that encourage kindness and social connection

 **Compliment Circle** (Ages 4-6)
Each child takes a turn to give a compliment to another child.

 **Helping Hands** (Ages 3-6)
Give kids tasks to do together (e.g., clean up toys as a team, stack blocks neatly).

Ka moo o ka dirišago dikanegelo tša rena ka ditsela tša go fapana

- 1. Anegela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Bala kanegelo gomme o itlwaetše go e anega. Ke moka diriša lenišu la gago, sefahlego le mmele go phediša kanegelo.
- 2. Balela ngwana wa gago kanegelo.** Boledišanang ka diswantšho. Mmoišše go re, "O nagana gore go tlo direga eng ka morago?" goba "O nagana gore ke ka baka la eng moanegwa yo a boletše selo se goba a dirile selo se?"
- 3. Bala kanegelo le ngwana wa gago.** Šiedišanang ka go bala kanegelo le le mmogo. O se ke wa mo phošolla mo a dirago dipošo, mo thuše feela ge a kgopela thušo.
- 4. Theeletša ngwana wa gago ge a bala.** Mo theeletše ntle le go mo tšena ganong. Mmoišše gore o thabela go mo kwa a go balela.
- 5. Dirang mešongwana ya Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!** Se se swanetše go thabiša wena le ngwana wa gago.

How to use our stories in different ways

- 1. Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- 2. Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- 3. Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- 4. Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Drive your imagination

Dumela Na'ibali

Ngwana wa ka ga a bone gabotse gomme o hloka go apara digalase tše dikoto. O ikwa a na le dihlong ka digalase tša gagwe. Ke nyaka dikanegelo tša mogale yo a aperego digalase tše dikoto.

Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-Wes

Elsa yo a Rategago

Tsela ye kaone ya go hwetša dikanegelo tšeo di nago le baanegwa ba itšego ke go etela bokgobapuku bjo bo lego kgauswi le wena gomme o kgopele thušo go a rabokgobapuku. Gape o ka anegela ngwana wa gago dikanegelo tša gago ka mogale yo a nago le digalase. Thoma ka tsela ye, "Kgalekgale, go kile gwa phela mošemane wa sebate kudu yo a bego a apera digalase tšeo di kgethegilego ..." Bontši bja bana ba bannyane ba rata go kwa dikanegelo tše bonolo ka ga bona. O ka ba ngwalela gape dikanegelo tše gore le kgone go di bala mmogo gape ka letšatši le lengwe.

Ke tshepa gore le tla tšwela pele go ipshina ka go abelana dikanegelo le bana ba lena.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali

My child has very poor eyesight and needs to wear thick glasses. He feels shy about his glasses. I am looking for stories of a hero who wears thick glasses.

Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-West

Dear Elsa

The best way to find stories with particular characters is to visit a library near you and ask the librarian for help. You can also tell your child your own stories about a hero with glasses. Start like this, "Once upon a time, there lived a very brave boy who wore special glasses ..." Most young children love hearing simple stories about themselves. You could even write down these stories so that you can read them together again on another day.

Hope you continue to enjoy sharing stories with your children.

The Na'ibali Team



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

RE NGWALELE!

WRITE TO US!

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The Na'ibali Trust
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Dumela Na'ibali

Ke be ke dutše ke leka go balela morwedi wa ka wa mengwaga ye tshela bošego bjo bongwe le bjo bongwe, eupša ga senke ka leka go anega dikanegelo e le ka kgonthe. Moragonyana bjale, ke ile ka mo iša tiragalong ya Nako ya Kanegelo bokgobapukung bja rena bja selegae. Rabokgobapuku o ile a anegela bana kanegelo gomme a e dira gabotse kudu. O ile a akaretša bana gomme a diragatša kanegelo ka nako e tee. Naa o ka mpha dikeletšo tše mmalwa tša ka moo o ka anegago dikanegelo gabotse?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Magmoed yo a Rategago

Ka mehla go bonolo kudu go thoma ka seo o se tsebago ge o thoma go anega dikanegelo. Ka fao, thoma ka dikanegelo tšeo o di tsebago gabotse. Oketša mantšu a go kgahlša le a boithlagišo kanegelong ya gago gomme o šomiše mantšu a go fapana go baanegwa ba go fapana – mohlala, lentšu le boleta, la go go tswinya la legotlo le lentšu le legolo, la go tšhoša la lekgema. Ge o šetše o thomile go anega dikanegelo tšeo di tlwaelegilego, leka go hwetša dikanegelo tše mpsha ka dipukung goba lnthaneteng. Eupša kudukudu, ipshineng. Ge o thabela go anegela morwedi wa gago dikanegelo, ke moo a tlogo go thabela go di theeletša. Ke a tshepa gore o na le diiri tše dintši tša boipshino bja go anega dikanegelo!

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali



Dumela Na'ibali

Re ipshinne ka kanegelo ya WRAD 2025 sekolong sa gešo. Gape ke e bala le bana ba ka ka noši. Re ile ra ba ra dira tše dingwe tša diitiro.

Mdi V. Dlamini, Welkom

Mdi Dlamini yo a Rategago

Re thabile gore o ipshinne ka yona! Re tshepa gore le ipshinne ka go dira mešongwana mmogo.

Sehlopha sa Na'ibali

Dear Na'ibali

We enjoyed the WRAD 2025 story at my school. I also read it with my own children. We even did some of the activities.

Mrs V. Dlamini, Welkom

Dear Mrs Dlamini

We're so glad you enjoyed it! We hope you had fun doing the activities together.

The Na'ibali Team



Dear Na'ibali

I have been trying to read to my six-year-old daughter every night, but I've never really tried to tell her stories. Recently, I took her to a Story Time event at our local library. The librarian told the children a story and did it very well. She included the children and acted out the story at the same time. Can you please give me a few tips on how to tell stories well?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Dear Magmoed

It's always easiest to start with what you know when you first start telling stories. So, start with stories that you know well. Add interesting and expressive words to your story and use different voices for different characters – for example, a soft, squeaky voice for a mouse and a big, booming voice for a giant. Once you get the hang of telling familiar stories, try finding new stories in books or on the Internet. But mostly, just have fun. The more you enjoy telling your daughter stories, the more she will enjoy listening to them. Hope you have many hours of storytelling fun!

The Na'ibali Team



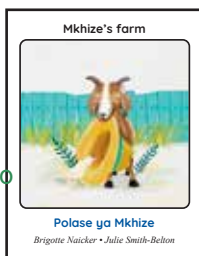
Godiša bokgobapuku bja gago. Itlamele dipuku tša ripa-o-boloke tše PEDI

Polase ya Mkhize

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

Hlapi ye kgologadi

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



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Mkhize's farm

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 great big fish

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 en 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.



Drive your
imagination



“I caught the biggest sheep that you’ve ever seen, Dolly. Look!” said Joe.
Dolly looked inside the bag.
“That’s a great big goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Dolly.
“Ke swere nku ya bogolo bjo o sa kago wa bona, Dolly. Lebelala!” a realo Joe.
Dolly o ile a lebelela ka mokotleng.
“Ke pudi ye kgologadi yeo! O ramaaka yo mogologadi, Joe!” a realo Dolly.



Joe catches a great big fish for supper. It is the biggest fish he’s ever seen! He heaves it into a bag and runs home to give it to his mother. But on the way, VERY strange things happen inside the bag. Will he still have a fish for supper when he gets home?

Joe o swara hlapi ye kgologadi bakeng sa dijo tša mantšiboa. Ke hlapi ye kgolo kudu yeo a kilego a e bona! O e tsenya ka mokotleng gomme a kitimela gae go yo e fa mmagwe. Eupša tseleng, dilo tše di makatšago KUDU di direga ka gare ga mokotla. Naa o tla ba a sa na le hlapi ya dijo tša mantšiboa ge a fihla gae?



Get story active!

- ★ The story has lots of repetition in it, for example: “I caught the biggest fish/sheep/goat that you’ve ever seen” and “That’s a great big sheep/goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe.” Once your children know the story, invite them to join in when you read the words that are repeated in the story.
- ★ Encourage your children to make up their own stories that are inspired by this one. Then help them to write their stories down so that they can read them later.
- ★ Encourage them to draw a picture to go with their story.

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- ★ Kanegelo e na le poeletšo ye ntši ka gare ga yona, mohlala: “Ke swere hlapi/nku/pudi ye kgologadi yeo o kilego wa e bona” le “Ke nku/pudi ye kgologadiyeo! O ramaaka yo mogologadi, Joe.” Ge bana ba gago ba tseba kanegelo, ba laletše gore le bona ba bolele ge o bala mantšu ao a boeletšwago kanegelong.
- ★ Hlohleletša bana ba gago go itlhamela dikanegelo tša bona tšeo di tutueditšwego ke ye. Ke moka ba thuše go ngwala dikanegelo tša bona gore ba kgone go di bala ka morago.
- ★ Ba hlohleletše go thala seswantšho sa go sepelelana le kanegelo ya bona.

Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org.



Nal’ibali ke lesolo la go-balela-boipshino la bosetšhaba la go utolla le go tsenyeletša setšo sa go bala go selaganya Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Go hwetša tshedimošo ye nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

The great big fish



Hlapi ye kgologadi

Ann Walton • Trish de Villiers

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever seen a really big fish? What did it look like? Do you know the different parts of a fish? Look at the cover picture. Can you find the fish’s tail, head, fins and eyes?

Dikgopolo tše le ka bolelago ka tšona: Naa o kile wa bona hlapi ye kgolo e le ka kgonthe? E be e lebelelega bjang? Naa o tseba dikarolo tšeo di fapanego tša hlapi? Lebelela seswantšho sa khabara. Naa o ka hwetša mosela wa hlapi, hlogo, maphegwana le mahlo?

Joe o ile a kitimela gae a ya go bontsha
mماغwe nku ye kgologadi. O ile a
kopana le mogwera mo tseleng.



Joe ran home to show his mother
the great big sheep. On the way
he met a friend.

Joe o ile a lebelela ka mokoteng. Ke
nnete, go be go na le pudi ye kgologadi
ka gare ga wona!



Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was a great big goat inside it!

Joe's father was a fisherman, and every
morning he sold his fish at the market.

Tatago Joe e be e le mothei wa dihlapi, gomme
mesong ye mengwe le ye mengwe o be a rekiša
dihlapi tša gagwe marakeng



Joe laughed. At least Dad didn't call him
a great big liar!



Joe o ile a sega. Sa go thabiša ke gore Tate ga se
a mmitša ramaaka yo mogologadi!



Joe o ile a kitimela gae a ya go bonsha
mماغwe pudi ye kgologadi.
Joe ran home to show his mother the
great big goat.



Joe o ile a hlola ka mokoteng. Ke
nnete, go be go na le nku ye kgologadi
ka gae ga wona
Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was great big sheep inside it!

“You caught the biggest fish today,
Joe,” said Dad. “And you are the
biggest storyteller!”



“O swere hlapi ye kgolokgolo lehono, Joe,” a
realo Tate. “Gomme o moanegi wa kanegelo
yo mogologolo!”

But he always took one fish home
for supper.



Efela o be a phela a eya le hlapi e tee
fela gae.

“I caught the biggest fish that you’ve ever seen, Ben. Look!” said Joe.

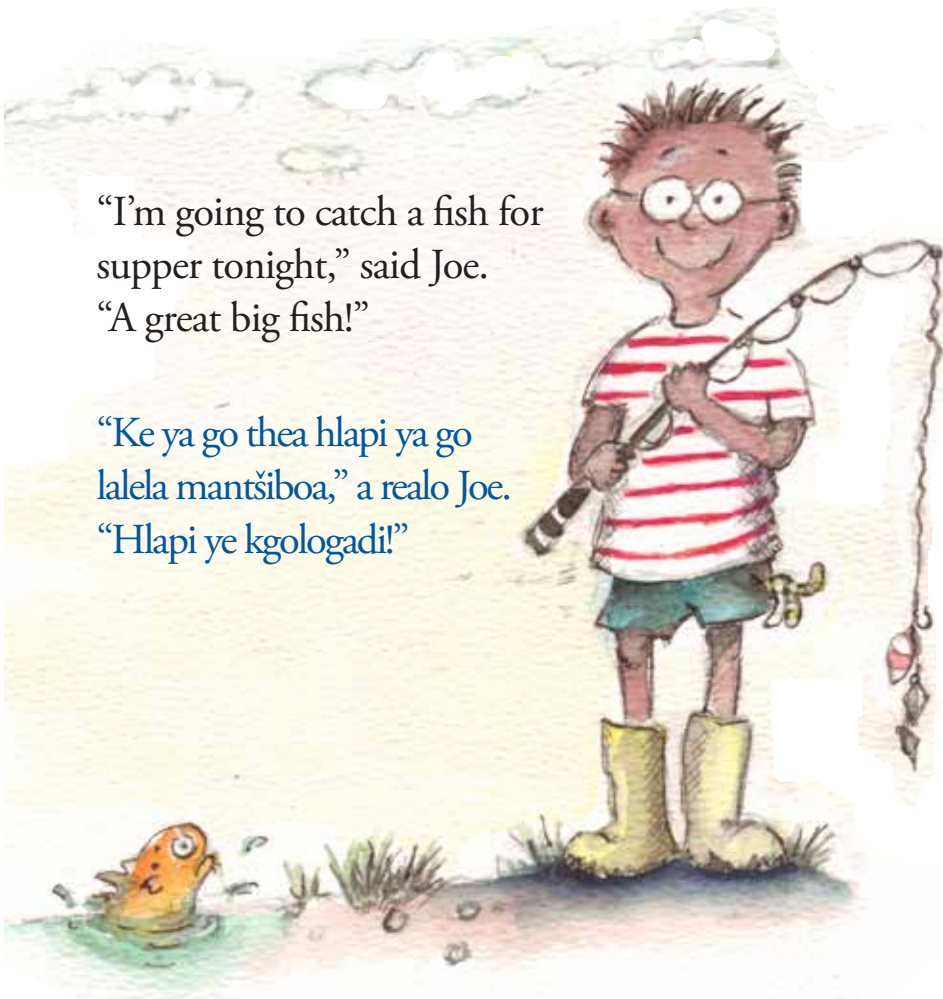
Ben looked inside the bag.

“That’s a great big sheep! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Ben.

“Ke swere hlapi ya bogolo bjo o sa kago wa bo bona, Ben. Lebelela!” a realo Joe.

Ben o ile a lebelela ka mokotleng.

“Ke nku ye kgologadi yeo! O ramaaka yo mogologadi, Joe!” a realo Ben.



“I’ve caught the biggest goat that you’ve ever seen, Mom. Look!” said Joe.

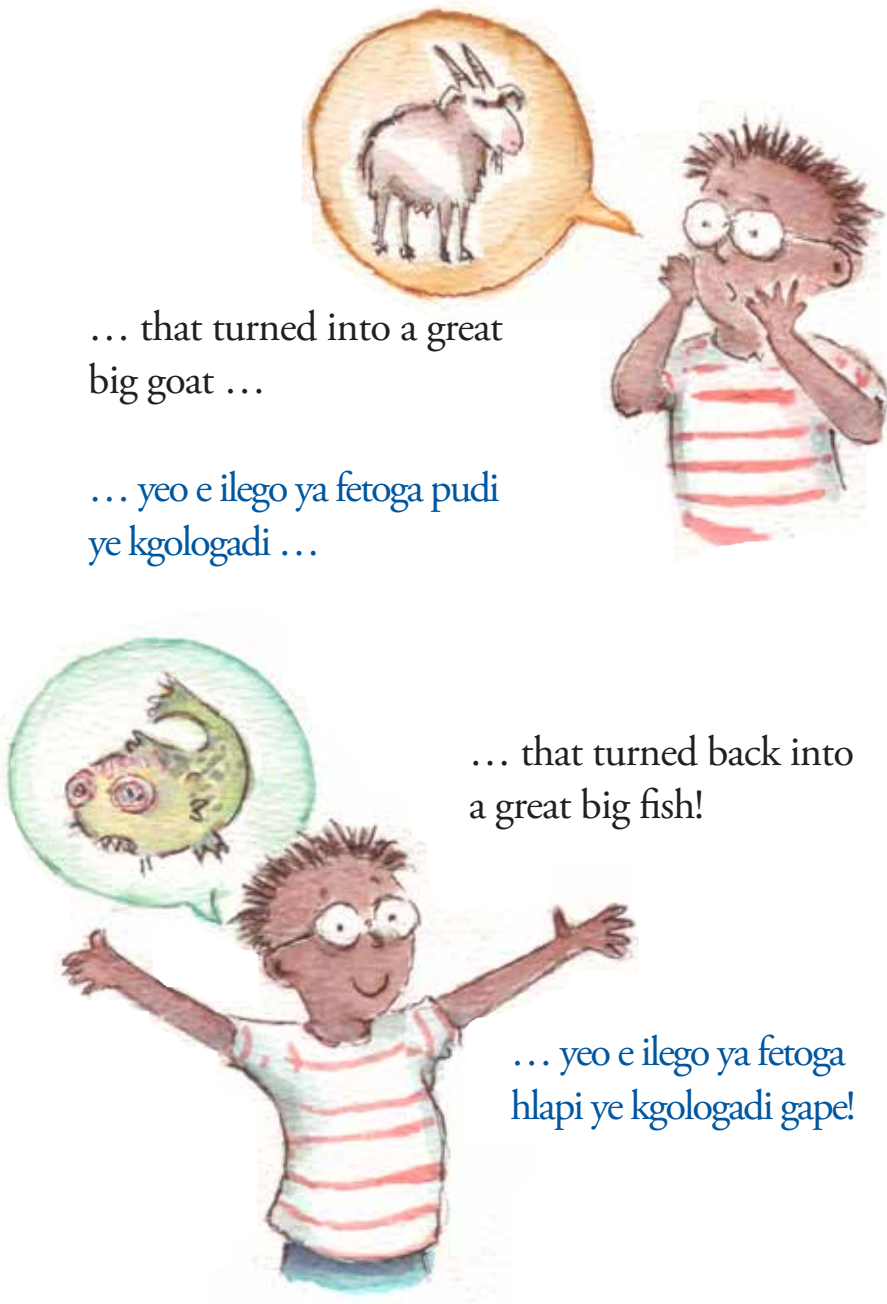
Mom looked inside the bag.

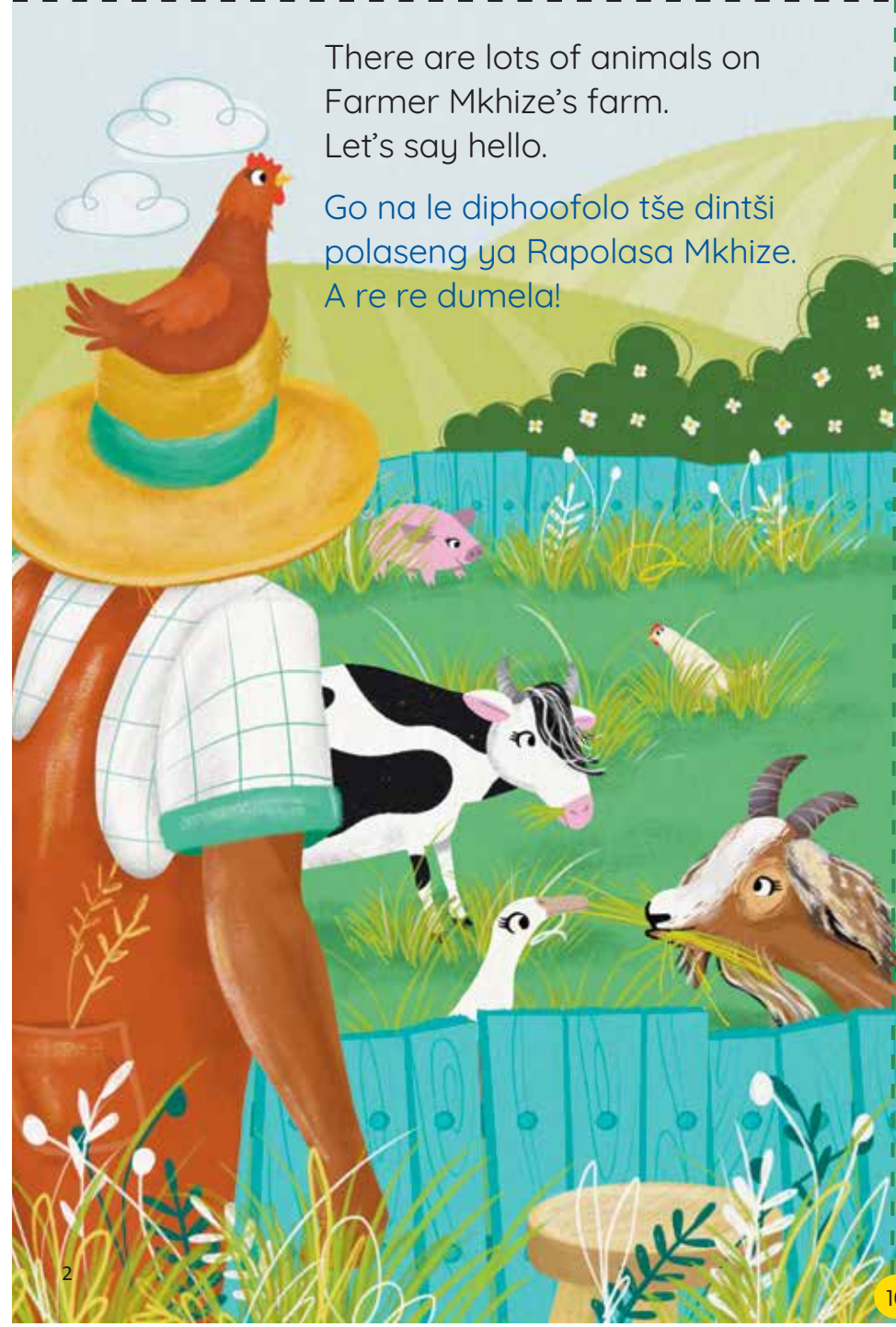
“Wow!” she said. “That’s the biggest fish I’ve ever seen!”

“Ke swere pudi ya bogolo bjo o sa kago wa bo bona Mma. Lebelela!” a realo Joe.

Mma o ile a lebelela ka gare ga mokotla.

“Aga!” a realo. “Ke hlapi ya bogolo bjo ke sa kago ka bo bona bjoo!”





There are lots of animals on Farmer Mkhize's farm. Let's say hello.

Go na le diphoofolo tše dintši polaseng ya Rapolasa Mkhize. A re re dumela!



Old MacDonald had a farm. Ee i ee i o! And on the farm he had a duck. Ee i ee i o! With a quack, quack here, And a quack, quack there. Here a quack, there a quack, Everywhere a quack, quack. Old MacDonald had a farm. Ee i ee i o!

Old MacDonald had a farm. Ee i ee i o! And on the farm he had a dog. Ee i ee i o! With a woof, woof here, And a woof, woof there. Here a woof, there a woof, Everywhere a woof, woof. Old MacDonald had a farm. Ee i ee i o!

Mkhize wa Motšofadi o be a na le polasa. Ee ! ee ! o! Gomme polaseng a na le lepidibidi Ee ! ee ! o! Le kwaa, kwaa mo, Gape le kwaa, kwaa mola. Kwaa mo, kwaa mola, Gohle ke kwaa, kwaa. Mkhize wa Motšofadi o be a na le polasa. Ee ! ee ! o!

Mkhize wa Motšofadi o be a na le polasa. Ee ! ee ! o! Gomme polaseng a na le lepidibidi Ee ! ee ! o! Le kwaa, kwaa mo, Gape le kwaa, kwaa mola. Kwaa mo, kwaa mola, Gohle ke kwaa, kwaa. Mkhize wa Motšofadi o be a na le polasa. Ee ! ee ! o!



While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

Ge Mma a apea hlapi ye kgologadi ya go lalela, ke ge Joe a anegela Tate ka ga hlapi ye kgologadi ...

... that turned into a great big sheep ...

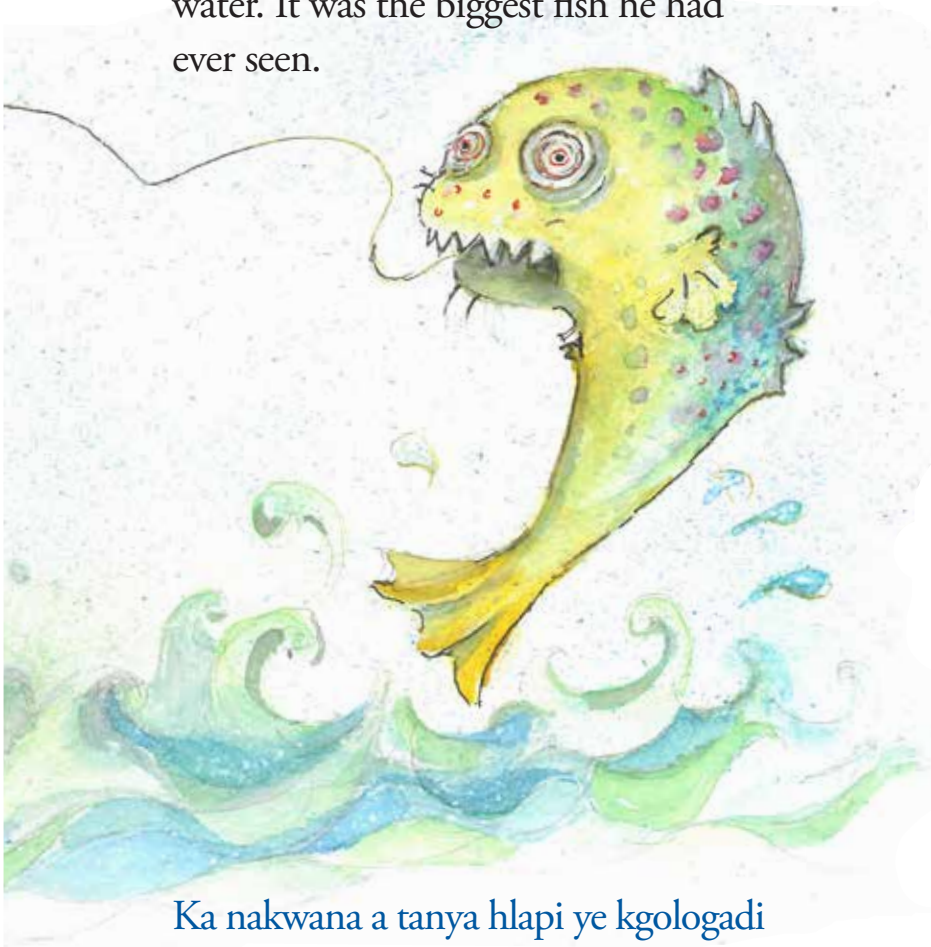


... yeo e ilego ya fetoga nku ye kgologadi ...

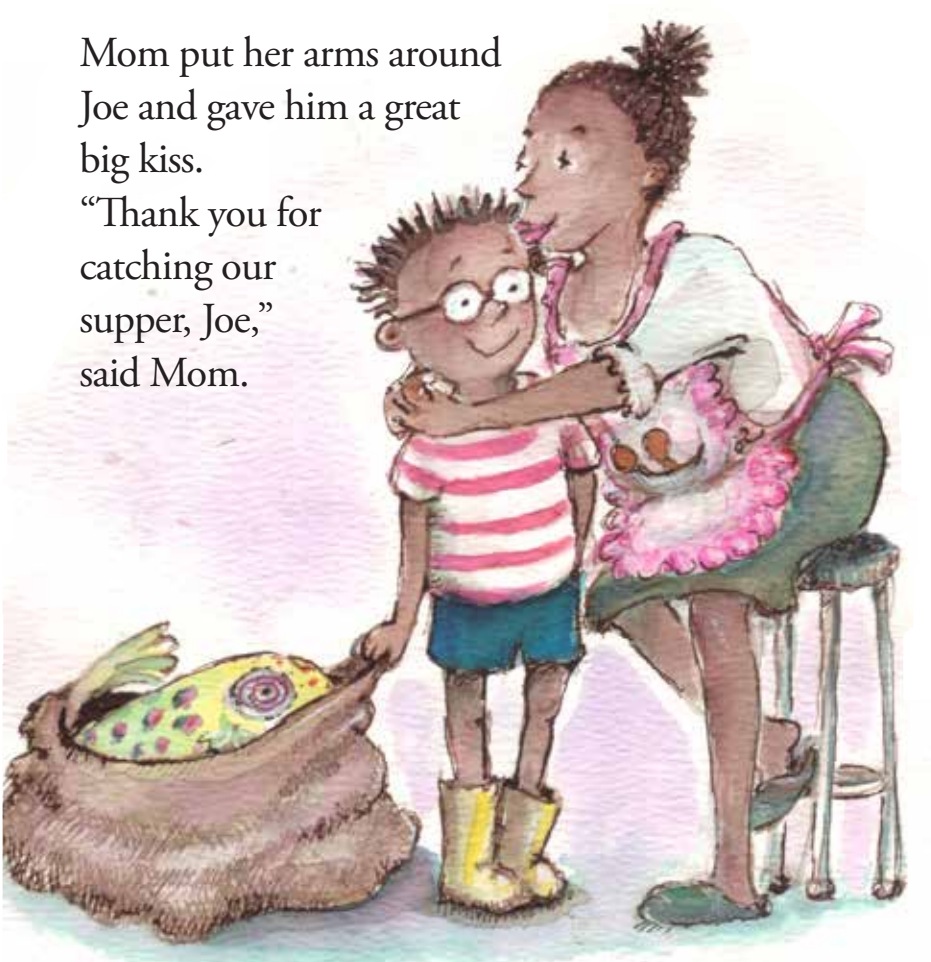


Joe baited his hook and cast his rod out over the lake.

Joe a tlotša huku ya gagwe ka segoketsi gomme a fošetša lekwa la gagwe ka letsheng.



Ka nakwana a tanya hlapi ye kgologadi yeo e nyakilego go fofela ka ntle ga meetse. E be e le hlapi ye kgolo kudu ye a sa kago a e bona.



Mma o ile a gokara Joe a ba a mo atla. “Ke leboga ge o re hweleditše sa go lalela, Joe,” a realo Mma.



He heaved it into his fishing bag and ran home to give it to his mother. On the way, he met a friend. O ile a tsenya ka mokodeng wa gagwe wa go thea dihlapu gomme a kitimela gae go e fa mmagwe. O ile a kopana le mogwera mo tseleng.



Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough, the great big fish was inside it!

Joe o ile a lebelela ka mokodeng. Ke nnete, go be go na le hlapi ye kgologadi ka gare ga wona!

NELSON MANDELA

Seka sa boditšhabatšhaba sa
khutšo le ditokelo tša botho

International icon of
peace and human rights



TSHEDIMOŠO YA MOTHEO

- O belegwe:** Mosegamanye 18, 1918
- Naga:** Afrika Borwa
- Leina la bjana:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Thuto:** O ithutile tša molao gomme a ba ramolao

NTWA YA GAGWE YA TOKA

- O lwele kgahlanong le:** Mmušo wa Kgethologanyo (tshepedišo ye e sego ya toka ya kgethologanyo ya semorafe)
- Nako ya kgolego:** mengwaga ye 27 ka lebaka la go emela ditokelo tša go lekana
- O dumela go:** Khutšo, botho le go kopanya batho mmogo

DIPHIHLELELO

- Mopresidente wa mathomo wa mothomoso wa Afrika Borwa** (1994)
- Mofenyi wa Sefoka sa Nobel sa khutšo** (1993)
- Setso polwa seo se tumilego:** "Thuto ke sebetša se maatla kudu seo o ka se šomišago go fetola lefase."

BASIC INFORMATION

- Born:** 18 July 18 1918
- Country:** South Africa
- Childhood name:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Education:** Studied law and became a lawyer

HIS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE

- Fought against:** Apartheid (unfair system of racial separation)
- Prison time:** 27 years for standing up for equal rights
- Believed in:** Peace, kindness and bringing people together

ACHIEVEMENTS

- First black president of South Africa** (1994)
- Nobel Peace Prize winner** (1993)
- Famous quote:** "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

1918

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela o belegwe ka la 18 Mosegamanye kua Mvezo, Afrika Borwa. Rolihlahla e ra gore "mohlola moferefere" ka IsiXhosa!

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela is born on July 18 in Mvezo, South Africa. Rolihlahla means "troublemaker" in IsiXhosa!

1930s

Ge e be e sa le mošemane, o amogela leina la Nelson go tšwa go morutiši wa gagwe.

As a young boy, he gets the name Nelson from his teacher.

1940s

O thoma go ithuta go ba ramolao.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1950s

Nelson o tsenela African National Congress (ANC) go lwa kgahlanong le mmušo wa kgethologanyo.

Nelson joins a group called the African National Congress (ANC) to fight against apartheid.

1964

Nelson o ile a romelwa kgolegong mengwaga ye 27!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

1990

Mandela o lokollwa kgolegong. O na le mengwaga ye 71.

Mandela is freed from prison. He is 71 years old.

2013

O hlokošetše a na le mengwaga ye 95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1994

Mandela e bile mopresidente wa mathomo wa mothomoso ka morago ga dikgetho tša mathomo tša temokrasi ka Afrika Borwa.

Mandela becomes the first black president after South Africa's first democratic election.



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Thuto ya peu

Ka Kai Tuomi ■ Diswantšho ka Karen Ahlschläger



Nageng yeo e phatlogilego gape yeo e omilego moo go bego go se na selo seo se melago, go be go na le mokutwana wa kgale wo o senyegilego. Ka gare ga mokutwana go be go dula barwarre ba bararo bao ba phadišanago kudu. Morwarre yo mongwe le yo mongwe o be a rata go ba yo mokaone le go fenya go selo se sengwe le se sengwe.

Ge barwarre ba bapala dipapadi – go swana le go kitima, goba go betša maswikana, goba go kukela maswika ka godimo ga dihlogo tša bona – ba be ba bapalela go fenya. Mafelelong a papadi ye nngwe le ye nngwe, ke mofenyi feela yo a bego a thabile. Barwarre ba bangwe ba be ba befetšwe gomme ba ngangišana ka go hlaboša mantšu mabapi le gore ke mang yo a fentšego e le ka kgontha.

Morwarre yo mongwe le yo mongwe o be a nagana gore ke yena yo mokaone go ba bararo gomme o be a nyaka gore barwarre ba bangwe ba tsebe se.

Ka letšatši le lengwe, yo mongwe wa barwarre o ile a re, "Ke rata go bjala sehlare, Ke moka re ka ba le moriti."

"Go lokile," yo mongwe a araba, "Le nna nka rata go bjala sehlare. Ke moka re ka ba le dienywa."

"Nnetenete," a realo wa boraro, "Ke rata go bjala sehlare. Ke moka re ka ba le dikgong tša mollo."

Barwarre ba be ba sa tsebe go bjala mehlare, eupša ba be ba tseba motho yo mongwe, goba se sengwe, yo a bego a dira bjalo.

"Selo seo sa lešoka seo se dulago ka legageng, se tla tseba go bjala sehlare," ba realo mmogo ge ba kitima go selaganya naga yeo e nago le lerole, yeo e omilego, ba ngangišana nako ye ka moka ka gore ke mang yo a ilego a nagana ka selo seo sa lešoka pele.

Ka ntle ga legaga, matšoba a mabotse a naga a ile a gola – a maphepo o, a mahwibidu le a maserolane.

"Ke tla ya pele," gwa realo o tee wa barwarre, a ikgoromeletša pele ga ba bangwe ba babedi, bao ka bobedi bja bona ba ilego ba leka go mo gogela morago.

"Emišang seo!" gwa goa lentšu le legolo. "Ge le nyaka thušo ya ka, tsenang ka gare ka setu, ka o tee ka o tee."



Morwarre wa mathomo o ile a myemyela kudu ge a be a kgoromeletša tsela ya gagwe pele ga barwarragwe go tsena ka legageng. Selo sa naga e be e le se segolo kudu, se na le mmogo wa tlo le mahlo a maserolane bjalo ka phiri ye e swerwego ke tla. Se be se na le mafafa mmeleng wa yona ka moka, le mosela wo motelele wo o sopaganego bjalo ka noga. Ka legageng go be go eme piša ye kgolo ya moriana wa maleatlana yeo e bego e budulela muši wo motalamorago wo motelele moyeng.

"Selo sa naga," gwa realo morwarre wa pele, "Ke nyaka go bjala sehlare. Naa o ka nthuša?"

Selo sa naga se ile sa fihlelela ka potleng ya sona ya mafafa gomme sa ntšha selo se sengwe se sennyane. "Ye ke peu ya sehlare. Dipeu di nyaka mabu gore di gole ..." a thoma, eupša pele selo sa naga se ka fetša go bolela, morwarre wa mathomo o ile a phamola peu ka seatleng sa sona.

"Ke a leboga," gwa realo morwarre a kitima. "Bjale ke tla ba morwarre wa mathomo wa go bjala sehlare."

"Go lokile," selo sa lešoka sa realo go sona mong, "Ke akanya gore, ke tla swanelwa ke go

botša morwarre yo a latelago gore ke eng se sengwe seo dipeu di se hlokago go gola."

Morwarre wa bobedi o ile a botšiša potšišo yeo e swanago. Gape, selo sa lešoka se ile sa swara peu, eupša mo nakong ye, se rile, "Dipeu di nyaka meetse go gola, gomme ..."

"Ke a leboga," morwarre wa bobedi a realo, a tšea peu gomme a kitima pele a ekwa le gore ke eng se sengwe seo dipeu di bego di se hloka go gola.

Selo sa lešoka se ile sa šikinya hlogo ya sona e kgolo ge morwarre wa boraro a be a tsena a kitima ka go hlaboša lentšu. Gape, selo sa lešoka se ile sa swara peu, eupša mo nakong ye se ile sa re, "Dipeu di nyaka seetša sa letšatši go ..."

Morwarre wa boraro o be a se gona pele a ekwa gore ke eng se sengwe seo dipeu di bego di se hloka go gola.

Ge ba boetše mokutwaneng wa bona, morwarre yo mongwe le yo mongwe o ile a leka go bjala dipeu tšeo selo seo se ba filego tšona.

Morwarre wa pele o ile a epa molete wo o tebilego bakeng sa peu yeo gomme ka morago a e khupetša ka mabu.

Morwarre wa bobedi o ile a iša peu ya gagwe moeding ke moka a e lahlela ka moeleng o monnyane wa meetse. E ile ya nwelela go fihla fase, ya se sa bonagala.

Morwarre wa boraro o ile a bea peu ya gagwe godimo ga leswika la phaphathi seetšeng se se phadimago sa letšatši.

Nako e ile ya feta, eupša ga se gwa direga selo, ka fao barwarre ba bararo ba ile ba kitimela morago legageng la selo sa lešoka. Ba kitimela ka gare mmogo.

"Dipeu tšeo o re filego tšona di senyegile," ba goeletša ba befetšwe.

Selo sa lešoka se ile sa ba gadima ka mahlo a sona a maserolane a phiri.

"Tšeo e be e le dipeu tše botse," selo sa lešoka sa realo. "Peu ye nngwe le ye nngwe e be e tla dira sehlare seo se tiilego, seo se phetšego gabotse, eupša lena ba bararo le be le swaregile kudu ka go leka go fenya gomme le befetšwe kudu gore le ka theeletša gabotse. Bjale ke šetše ka e peu e tee fela, ka fao theeletšang ka kelohlolo! Ye ke thutwana ya peu: Le swanetše go šoma mmogo ge le nyaka gore peu e gole."

"Re šome mmogo?" barwarre ba botšiša ka pefelo. "Eupša ke mang yo a tlogo go fenya ge re šoma mmogo?"

"Ka moka ga lena," gwa realo selo sa lešoka, se lahlela lerole le lengwe la maleatlana ka pišeng ya sona.

Ge ba boetše mokutwaneng, mafelelong barwarre ba bararo ba ile ba kwana ka go šoma mmogo. Ba bjala peu mabung, lefelong la letšatši gomme ba e nošetša ka meetse.

Gomme ka morago ba leta.

Mo nakong ye, sehlare se ile sa mela. Se ile sa gola e le se se telele ka matlakala a magolo a matalamorago bakeng sa moriti, makala bakeng sa dikgong le dienywa tšeo di butšwitšego tše serolane bakeng sa goja.



Le ge barwarre ba be ba sa ngangišana go fihlela ba tšofala ebile ba le ba basehla, ga se ba ka ba lebala thutwana ya peu: Le swanetše go šoma mmogo ge le nyaka gore peu e gole. Barwarre ba ile ba ithuta gore dilo di sepela gabotse kudu ge ba be ba šoma mmogo!

Dira gore kanegelo e be le bophelo!

- O nagana gore ka gare ga legaga la selo sa lešoka go lebelelega bjang? Thala seswantšho sa legaga gomme o ngwale temana yeo e hlalošago dilo tšeo di lego ka legageng.
- Diriša letsopa goba tege ya go bapala, wulu, dikonope goba dipheta, pampiri ya go se šomišwe, diithupa le ditlabele tše dingwe tšeo di

hweditšwego go dira mmotlolo wa selo sa lešoka kanegelong ye goba kakanyo ya gago ya selo sa lešoka.

- Naa o tseba ka moo o ka bjalago peu? Ngwala dikgato tšeo o bego o tla di tšea go bjala peu ka katlego.



Drive your
imagination



The lesson of the seed

By Kai Tuomi ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger



In a cracked, dry land where nothing grew, there was a broken-down old hut. Inside the hut lived three very competitive brothers. Each brother liked to be the best and to win at everything.

When the brothers played games – like running, or tossing pebbles, or lifting stones over their heads – they played to win. At the end of each game, only the winner was happy. The other brothers were angry and argued loudly about who had really won.

Each brother thought he was the best of the three and wanted the other brothers to know this.

One day, one of the brothers said, "I'd like to grow a tree. Then we could have some shade."

"Well," another replied, "I'd like to grow a tree too. Then we could have some fruit."

"Actually," said the third, "I'd like to grow a tree. Then we could have firewood."

The brothers didn't know how to grow trees, but they knew someone, or something, who did.

"That wild thing that lives in the cave, it will know how to grow a tree," they said together as they ran off across the dusty, dry land, arguing all the while about who had thought of the wild thing first.

Outside the cave, beautiful wildflowers grew – purple, red and yellow.

"I'll go first," said one brother, pushing ahead of the other two, who both tried to pull him back.

"Stop it!" boomed a loud voice. "If you want my help, come inside quietly, one at a time."



The first brother grinned as he pushed his way ahead of his brothers into the cave. The wild thing was huge, with an elephant's trunk and yellow eyes like a hungry hyena. It had feathers all over its body, and a long, curly tail like a snake. In the cave stood a big pot of magic potion that puffed thick green smoke into the air.

"Wild thing," said the first brother, "I want to grow a tree. Can you help me?"

The wild thing reached into its feathery pocket and pulled out something small. "This is the seed of a tree. Seeds need earth to grow ..." he started, but before the wild thing could finish talking, the first brother snatched the seed from its hand.

"Thanks," said the brother, running off. "Now I'll be the first brother to grow a tree."

"Well," the wild thing said to itself, "I suppose, I'll have to tell the next brother what else seeds need to grow."

The second brother asked the same question. Again, the wild thing held out a seed, but this time, it said, "Seeds need water to grow, and ..."

"Thanks," the second brother said, taking the seed and running off before he heard what else seeds needed to grow.

The wild thing shook its huge head as the third brother came rushing in loudly. Again, the wild thing held out a seed, but this time it said, "Seeds need sunshine to ..."

The third brother was gone before he heard what else seeds needed to grow.

Back at their hut, each brother tried to grow the seeds that the wild thing had given them.

The first brother dug a deep hole for the seed and then covered it back up with earth.

The second brother took his seed into a valley and then tossed it into a tiny stream of water. It sank to the bottom, out of sight.

The third brother put his seed on top of a flat stone in the bright sunlight.

Time passed, but nothing happened, so the three brothers ran back to the wild thing's cave. They rushed inside together.

"Those seeds you gave us were broken," they shouted angrily.

The wild thing glared at them with its yellow hyena eyes.

"Those were good seeds," the wild thing said. "Each seed would have made a strong, healthy tree, but you three were too busy trying to win and too angry with each other to listen properly. Now I have only one seed left, so listen carefully! This is the lesson of the seed: You have to work together if you want the seed to grow."

"Work together?" the brothers asked crossly. "But who will win if we work together?"

"All of you," said the wild thing, throwing more magic powder into its pot.

Back at the hut, the three brothers finally agreed to work together. They put the seed into the earth, in a sunny spot and they gave it water.

And then they waited.

This time, a tree grew. It grew tall with big, green leaves for shade, branches for firewood and ripe, yellow fruit to eat.



Although the brothers still argued with each other until they were old and grey, they never forgot the lesson of the seed: You have to work together if you want the seed to grow. The brothers learnt that things worked out much better when they worked together!

Get story active!

- What do you think the inside of the wild thing's cave looks like? Draw a picture of the cave and write a paragraph describing the things in the cave.
- Use clay or playdough, wool, buttons or beads, scrap paper, sticks and other found materials to make a model of the wild thing in this story or your own idea of a wild thing.

- Do you know how to plant a seed? Write down the steps you would take to plant a seed successfully.

Boipshino bja Na'ibali

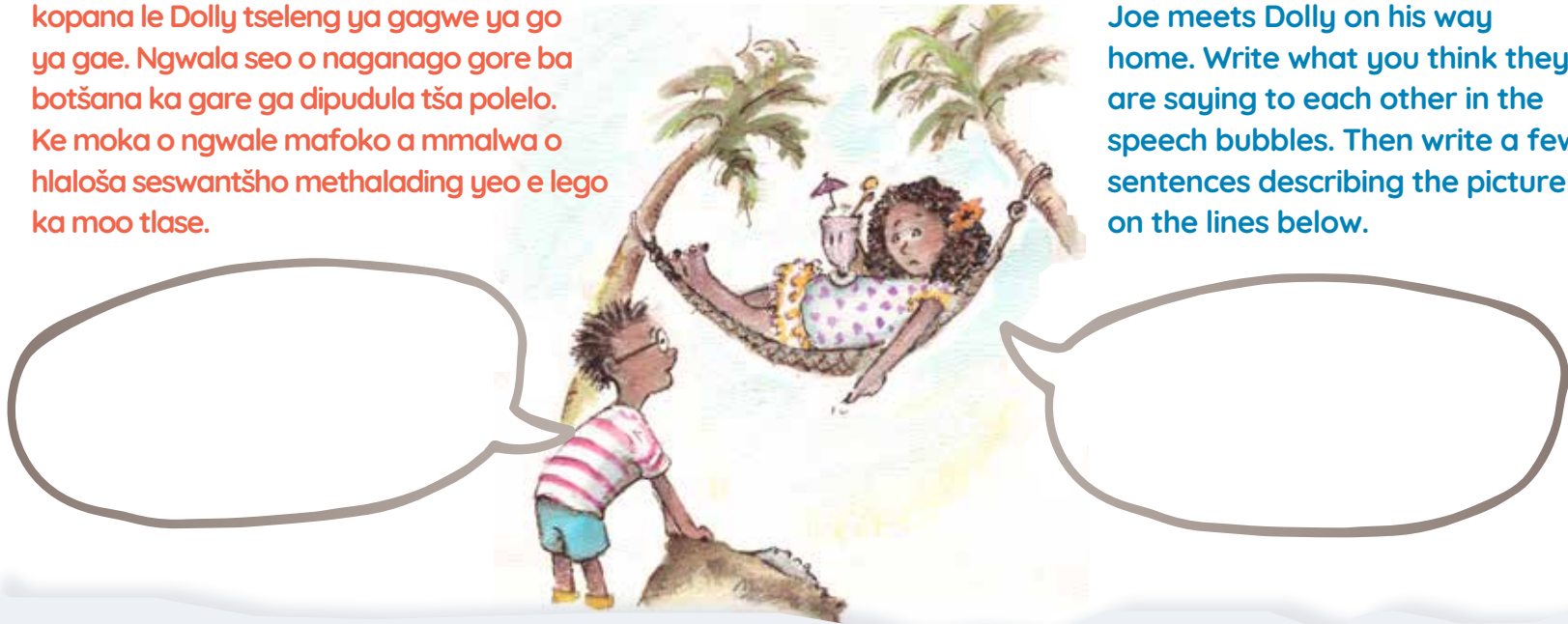
Na'ibali fun



1.

Kanegelong *Hlapi ye kgologadi* Joe o kopana le Dolly tseleng ya gagwe ya go ya gae. Ngwala seo o naganago gore ba botšana ka gare ga dipudula tša polelo. Ke moka o ngwale mafoko a mmalwa o hlaloša seswantšho methalading yeo e lego ka moo tlase.

In the story *The great big fish* Joe meets Dolly on his way home. Write what you think they are saying to each other in the speech bubbles. Then write a few sentences describing the picture on the lines below.



2.

★ Naa o tseba maina a diphoofolo tše? Hlahlamolla ditlhaka go hwetša gore ke eng.

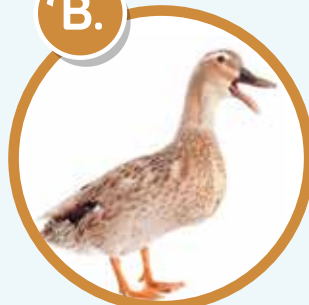
★ Do you know the names of these animals? Unscramble the letters to find out what they are.

A.



mokgo • woc

B.



pidibidile • cudk

C.



dipu • tago

D.

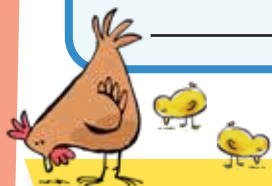


bekolo • ipg

E.



gokgo • ehn



Dikarabo: 2. A: kgomo, B: lepidibidi, C: pudu, D: kolobe, E: kgogo
Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: pig, D: goat, E: hen

Na'ibali e fa go go hloheletša le go go thekga. Ikopanye le rena ka efe goba efe ya ditsela tše:

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