

NAL'IBALI

Mokgwa wa ho etsa hore ngwana wa hao a ngole

Na o hlokometse kamoo bana ba banyenyane ba bonahalang ba ithuta ntle le ho thatafallwa ho hokaalo? Nahana ka seo bana ba dilemong tse tshelletseng ba se tsebang le seo ba ka se etsang ka puo le *pele* ba fihla 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 ho ngola jwang?

Ho ithuta ho ngola ha ho a fapana haholo le ho ithuta puo! Ha bana ba bona dingodilweng tse ba potolohileng mme ba shebella ba bang ba sebedisa mongolo bophelong ba bona ba letsatsi le letsatsi, ba ba le tjantjello ya ho ngola. Ba bona re sebedisa mongolo ho buisana le ho sebedisana mmoho, ebe ha ba na le seo ba batlang ho se bua, ba leka ho ngola! Mekgwaritso ya bona ya pele e ka nna ya ba "ho iketsa eka ba a ngola", empa sena ke mohato wa pele wa ho qala ho sebedisa mongolo ho buisana. Jwalo ka ho ithuta ho bua, bana ba ntlafala ho ngola ha re ba kgothatsa, ha re ngola le bona e bile re ba ngolla, mme re bala seo ba se ngolang.



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.

Mokgwa wa ho thusa ho ntshetsa pele mongolo wa bana ba hao

- ♥ **Ba bontshe hore seo re se buang se ka ngolwa fatshe ebe se a balwa.** Ho tea mohlala, ha ba entse setshwantsho, ba botse hore na ba ka rata hore o ba thusa ho ngola ho hong ka sona. Ngola mantswe ao ba o bolellang wona tlasa setshwantsho sa bona ebe o ba balla mantswe ao hape.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe mekgwa e fapaneng eo o sebedisang ho ngola ka yona.** Etsa hore bana ba hao ba bone ha o ngola –etsa lethathamo la dintho tseo o di rekang, ngola lengolo kapa imeile, boloka bukana eo ho yona o rekotang menahano, mehopolo le maikutlo a hao.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe hore re ngolla ho buisana.** Ngolla ngwana wa hao molaetsa o mokgutshwanyane o mo bolelle kamoo o mo ratang kateng, ebe o beha molaetsa oo sebakeng seo a tla o fumana ho sona – bukeng eo a e ratang haholo kapa mosamong wa hae.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe hore o ananela seo ba se ngolang.** Hae ba ngwana wa hao a o ngolla ho hong, mo arabe ka lengolo. Hape, bea pepeneng diishwantsho tsa bona le mengolo ya bona lapeng.



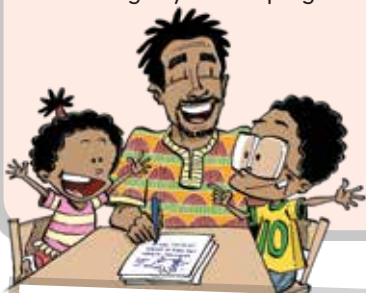
How to help develop your children's writing

- ♥ **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 hao ba se ngolang mme o bue ka seo ba se ngotseng ho ena le hore o shebe hore ba se ngotse jwang. Ho ngola ho tloha ho le letshehadi ho ya ho le letona ka mongolo o motle le mopeleto o nepahetseng, kaofela tsena di tla nka nako ha bana ba bala le ho ngola kamehla le wena le ba bang.

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.
HO QALA
KA PALE.



Dipeo tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

Literacy Seeds!



Ho etsa metswalle!

Batswadi ba ratehang le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane, ho thusa bana ba lona ba banyenyane ho etsa metswalle ke taba feela ya ho theha menyetla, ho bontsha mohlala wa tsebo ya ho sebedisana setjhabeng le ho fana ka tataiso. Tse ding tsa ditsela tseo ka tsona o ka tshehetsang bana ba hao ho theha setswalle ke tsena:



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. Hlophisa matsatsi a ho bapala le bana ba bang ba dilemong tsa bona. Qala ka diketsahalo tse kgutshwanyane tse lokisitsweng hantle mme butle-butle o etse hore nako ya papadi e be telele. Ba ise dirapeng tsa boikgathollo, dilaeboraring kapa ditsing tsa setjhaba moo ba ka kopanang le bana ba bang.
2. Ba bontshe mkgwa wa ho itsebisa: "Dumela, lebitso la ka ke _____. Na o ka rata ho bapala?" Ba rute ditsebo tsa mantlha jwalo ka ho arolelana, ho fapanyetsana le ho sebedisa mantswe a mosa.
3. Ba kgothale tse dipapadi tsa setjhaba tse ba thusang ho ithuta tshebedisanommoho.
4. Bana ba bang ha ba tlwaele kapele—o se ke wa ba hatella hore ba sebedisane pele ba ka itokisetša. Haeba ngwana wa hao a bonahala a tsilatsila, mo kgothatse ka bonolo empa o mo dumelle hore a atamele ba bang ka nako ya hae.
5. Ba rute mekgwa ya ho qoba dikgohlano. Ho tea mohlala, ha ba sebedise puo ho ena le ho tshwara dintho tsa ho bapala kapa ho hweletsa. Ba tataise kamoo ba ka rarollang diphapang ka teng: "Haeba ba sa batle ho bapala, o ka kopa motho e mong kapa wa etsa ho hong ho fapaneng."
6. Babatsa boiteko ba bona ba ho theha setswalle, le haeba ba le dihlolong kapa ho sa tsamaye hantle. Ho tea mohlala: "Ke o bone o arolelana sebakadiswa sa hao le Zola. O entse ntho e ntle haholo!"
7. Bana ba bang ba ka nka nako e teletsana ho phuthuloha kapa ho fumana ntho eo ba ka e thabelang. Beha leihlo hore na ba sebedisana jwang le ba bang mme o kenelle ha ho hloka hahala, empa hape o ba dumelle ho ikemela maemong ao ho nang le batho ba bang.



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 tse ntle haholo tsa ho bopa setswalle

Dipapali tse kgothalletsang tshebedisanommoho le ho kenyeletswa

 **Fetisa bolo** (Dilemo tse 2-4)

Dula ka hara sedikadikwe mme o fetise bolo ha o ntse o bina pina kapa o bitsa lebitso la ngwana e mong le e mong.

 **Ditulo tsa Mmino** (Dilemo tse 3-6)

Ho ena le ho fedisa dibapadi, tlosa ditulo mme o kgothalletse bana ho arolelana 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.



Dipapali tse kgothalletsang boqapi, puisano le boitshepo

 **Papadi ya bonketsisane** (Lebenkele, Ngaka, Kitjhineng, jwalo-jwalo) (Dilemo tse 2-6)

Bana ba nka dikarolo tse itseng (morekisi lebenkeleng, moreki, ngaka, mokudji) le ho tshwantshisa diketso tsa letsatsi le letsatsi.

 **Ho etsisa Diphoofo** (Dilemo tse 3-6)

Bana ba fapanyetsana ho etsisa diphoofo ha ba bang ba naha hore na ke phoofo nngwe.



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 tse kgothalletsang tshebedisano, mamello le tshebedisanommoho

 **Ho aha mmoho** (diboloko, lehlabathe, makotikoti) (Dilemo tse 2-6)

Bana ba sebetse mmoho ho aha tora, ntlo kapa ntho leha e le efe eo ba e nahanang.

 **Ho Tsoma Letlotlo** (Dilemo tse 3-6)

Pata dintho hohle ka kamoreng mme o etse hore bana ba sebetse mmoho ho di batla.

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 tse bapalwang ka mmele le tsa dikamano tsa batho

 **Papadi ya ho latella moetapele** (Dilemo tse 2-5)

Ngwana a le mong o etella sehlopha pele ka ho etsa ketso (ho tloaka, ho opa diatla, ho bidika), mme ba bang ba mo etsisa.

 **Letata, Letata, Lekgantshi** (Dilemo tse 3-6)

Bana ba dutse ba entse sedikadikwe, mme ngwana a le mong o a pota-pota, a ba kobola dihlooho a bile a re "letata", ho fihlela a kgetha "kgantsi" hore a ba lelekise.

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 tse kgothalletsang ho ba mosa le ho tiisa dikamano tsa setjhaba

 **Sedikalikwe sa Pabatso** (Dilemo tse 4-6)

Ngwana e mong le e mong o nka monyetla wa ho babatsa ngwana e mong.

 **Matsoho a Thusang** (Dilemo tse 3-6)

Fana ka mesebetsi eo ba lokelang ho e etsa mmoho (mohlala, ba hlwekisa dibapadiswa e le sehlopha, ba beha diboloko ka makgethe).



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).

Mokgwa wa ho sebedisa dipale tsa rona ka ditsela tse sa tshwaneng

- 1. Phetela ngwana wa hao pale.** Bala pale le ho ikwetlisetsa ho tla e pheta. Jwale sebedisa lentswe, sefahleho le mmele wa hao ho phedisa pale.
- 2. Balla ngwana wa hao pale.** Qoqang ka ditshwantsho. Botsa, "O nahana hore ho tlo latela eng?" kapa "O nahana ke hobaneng ha mophetwa eo a buile tjee kapa a entse tjee?"
- 3. Bala pale le ngwana wa hao.** Fapanyetsanang ka ho bala pale. O se ke wa mo lokisa ha a etsa diphoso, mo thusa feela ha a kopa hore o mo thusa.
- 4. Mamela ha ngwana wa hao a bala.** Mamela ntle le ho mo kena hanong. Mo bolelle hore o thabela ho utlwa ha a ntse a o balla ka lentswe le phahameng.
- 5. Etsang mesebetsi ya Eba mahlahahlaha ka pale!** Sena se lokela ho natefela wena le ngwana wa hao.

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

Nal'ibali ya ratehang

Ngwana wa ka ha a bone hantle mahlong o hloka ho rwala dikgalase tsa mahlo. Empa o ikutlwa a na le dihlolong ka dikgalase tsa hae tsa mahlo. Ke batla dipale tsa mohale ya rwalang dikgalase tsa mahlo ya sebete.

Ke nna Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-West

Elsa ya ratehang

Mokgwa o motle wa ho fumana dipale tse nang le dibapadi tse itseng ke ho etela laeborari e haufi le wena mme o kope thuso ho ralaeborari. O ka phetela ngwana wa hao dipale tsa hao ka mohale ya rwalang dikgalase tsa mahlo. Qala tjena, "Kgale kgale, ho ne ho phela moshanyana ya sebete ya neng a rwala dikgalase tse kgethehileng tsa mahlo ...". O tla lemoha hore bana ba bangata ba banyenyane ba rata ho mamela dipale tse bonolo tse ba amang. O ka nna wa ngola dipale tsena fatshe e le hore le ka di bala mmoho hape ka letsatsi le leng.

Ke tshepa hore o tla tswela pele ho thabela ho abelana dipale le bana ba hao.

Sehlopha sa Nal'ibali

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team



Nal'ibali ya ratehang ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

RE NGOLLE!

WRITE TO US!

The Nal'ibali Supplement
The Nal'ibali Trust
2 Dingle Avenue
Kenilworth
Cape Town
7708
Western Cape
info@nalibali.org



Nal'ibali ya ratehang

Ke ntse ke leka ho balla moradi wa ka ya dilemo tse tsheletseng bosiu bo bong le bo bong, empa ha ho mohlankileng ka leka ho mo phetela dipale. Haufinyane tjena, ke ile ka mo isa ketsahalong ya Nako ea Dipale laebraring ya motse wa heso. Mosebeletsi wa laebrari o ile a phetela bana pale mme a e pheta hantle haholo. O ile a kenyetse bana mme a bile a tshwantshisa pale ka nako e nngwe. Na o ka mpha malebela a mmalwa a ho pheta dipale?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Magmoed ya ratehang

Kamehla ho bobebe ho qala ka seo o se tsebang ha o qala ho pheta dipale. Kahoo, qala ka dipale tseo o di tsebang hantle. Eketsa mantse a monate le a hlalolang pale ya hao mme o sebedise mantse a fapaneng bakeng sa bapheletsa ba fapaneng – ho tea mohlala, lentse le bonolo, le lesesanyane bakeng sa tweba le lentse le lehlo, le tebileng bakeng sa senatla. Hang ha o se o tseba ho pheta dipale tse tlwaelehleng, leka ho fumana dipale tse ntiha dibukeng kapa inthaneteng. Empa hangata, ithabiseng feela. Ha o ntse o thabela ho phetela moradi wa hao dipale, o tla thabela ho di mamela le ho feta. Ke tshepa hore le tla ba le dihora tse ngata tsa monate wa ho phetelana dipale!

Sehlopha sa Nal'ibali



Nal'ibali ya ratehang

Re natefetswe ke pale ya WRAD 2025 sekolong sa ka. Ke ile ka boela ka e bala le bana ba ka. Re bile ra ba ra etsa tse ding tsa diketsahalo.

Mofumahadi V. Dlamini, Welkom

Mofumahadi Dlamini ya ratehang

Re thabile haholo hore ebe o e thabetse! Re tshepa hore le natefelwa ke ho etsa diketsahalo mmoho.

Sehlopha sa Nal'ibali

Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team



Dear Nal'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 Nal'ibali Team



Haha laeborari ya hao. Iketsetse dibuka tse sehwanng-le-ho-opolokelwa tse PEDI

Polasi ya Mkhize

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

Tlhapi e kgolohadi

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



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 tshwere nku e kgolohadi ho feta tseo o kileng wa di bona, Dolly. Sheba!” ha realo Joe.
Dolly a sheba ka hara mokotla.
“Eo ke podi e kgolohadi! O raleshano e moholohadi, Joe!” ha 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 tshwasa tlhapi e kgolo bakeng sa dijo tsa mantsiboya. Ke tlhapi e kgolo ka ho fetisisa eo a kileng a e bona! O e tshela ka mokotleng mme o mathela hae ho ya e fa mme wa hae. Empa ha a le tseleng, ho etsahala dintho tse makatsang HAHOLO ka hara mokotla. Na o tla be a ntse a ena le tlhapi ya dijo tsa mantsiboya ha a fihla lapeng?



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.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Kale ena e na le phetapheto e ngata ho yona, ho tea mohlala: “Ke tshwasitse tlhapi/nku/podi e kgolo ka ho fetisisa eo o kileng wa e bona” mme “Ke nku/podi e kgolo eo! O leshano Joe.” Hang ha bana ba hao ba tseba pale, ba kope ho bua mmoho le wena ha o bala mantswe a phetwang paleng.
- ★ Kgothalletsa bana ba hao ho iketsetsa dipale tse kgothaleditsweng ke pale ena. Ebe o ba thusa ho ngola dipale tsa bona fatshe e le hore ba tle ba di bale hamorao.
- ★ Ba kgothalletse ho taka setshwantsho se tsamaisanang le pale 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 letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsosetsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

The great big fish



Tlhapi e kgolohadi

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?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na u kile wa bona tlhapi e kgolo haholo? E ne e shebahala jwang? Na o tseba dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa mmele wa tlhapi? Sheba setshwantsho se ka ntle. Ana o ka fumana mohatla, hlooho, maphehwana le mahlo a tlhapi?

Joe a mathela lapeng ho ya bontsha
mme wa hae nku e kgolohadi. Tseleng a
kopana le motswalle.



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

Joe a nyarela ka hara mokota. Ehlike
e le ka mnete, ho ne ho ena le podi e
kgolohadi ka hara ona!



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.

Ntate wa Joe e ne e le motshwasi wa ditlhapi,
mme hoseng ho hong le ho hong o ne a rekisa
ditlhapi tsa hae mmarakeng.



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

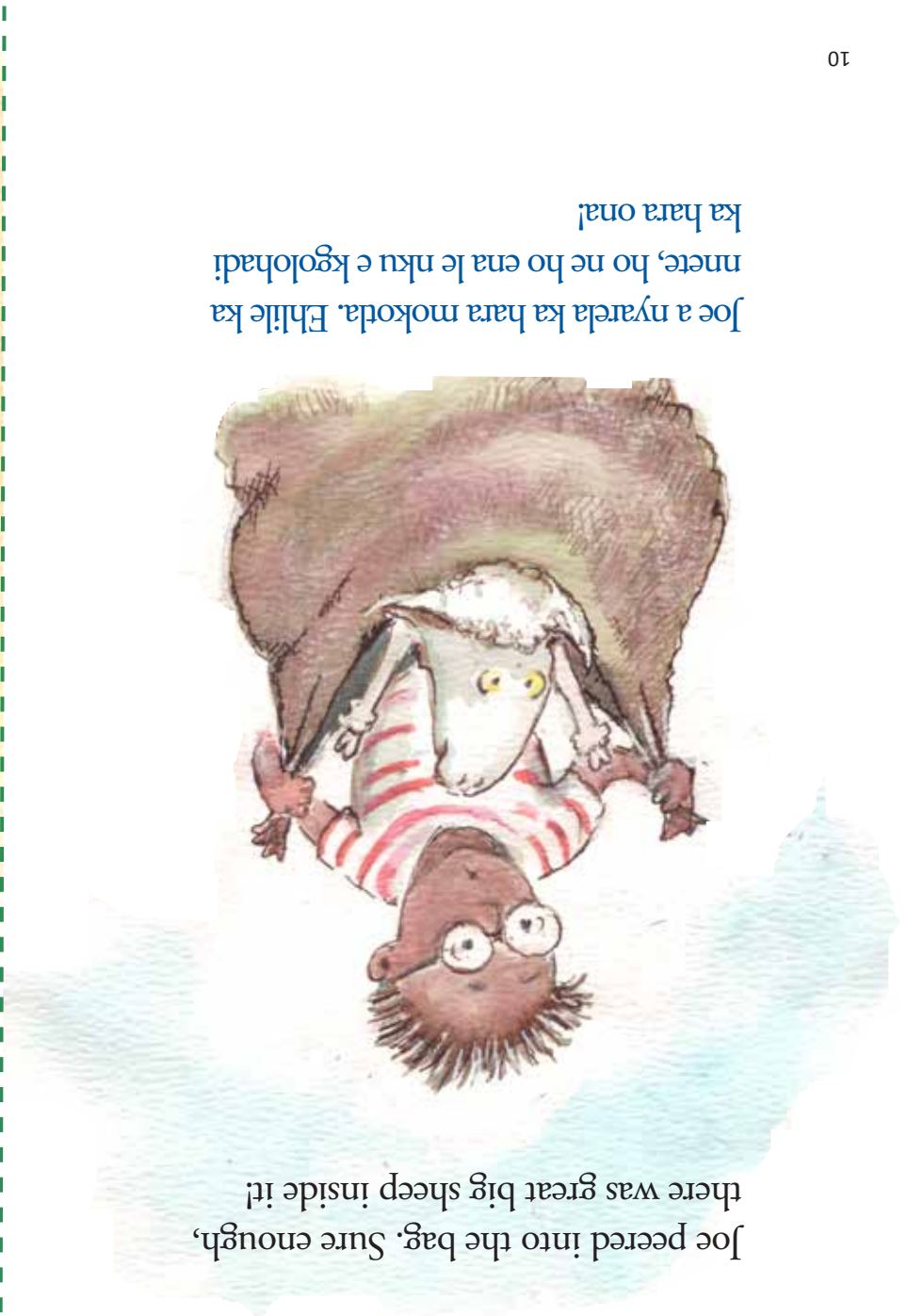


Joe a tsheha. Ha ho tshwane, Ntate yena ha
a ya mmita raleshano e moholohadi!



Joe a mathela lapeng ho ya bontsha
mme wa hae podi e kgolohadi.

Joe ran home to show his mother the
great big goat.



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

Joe a nyarela ka hara mokoda. Ehlike ka
nnete, ho ne ho ena le nku e kgolohadi
ka hara ona!

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

But he always took one fish home
for supper.



“O tshwasitse tlhapi e kgolo ka ho fetisisa
kajeno, Joe,” ha realo Ntate. “Mme o
mopheti e moholohadi wa dipale!”



Empa kamehla o ne a oro ha le
tlhapi e le nngwe bakeng sa dijo tsa
mantsiboya.

“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 tshwasitse tlhapi e kgolo ka ho fetisisa eo o sokang o e bona, Ben. Sheba!” ha realo Joe.

Ben a sheba ka hara mokotla.

“Eo ke nku e kgolohadi! O raleshano e moholohadi, Joe!” ha realo Ben.



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

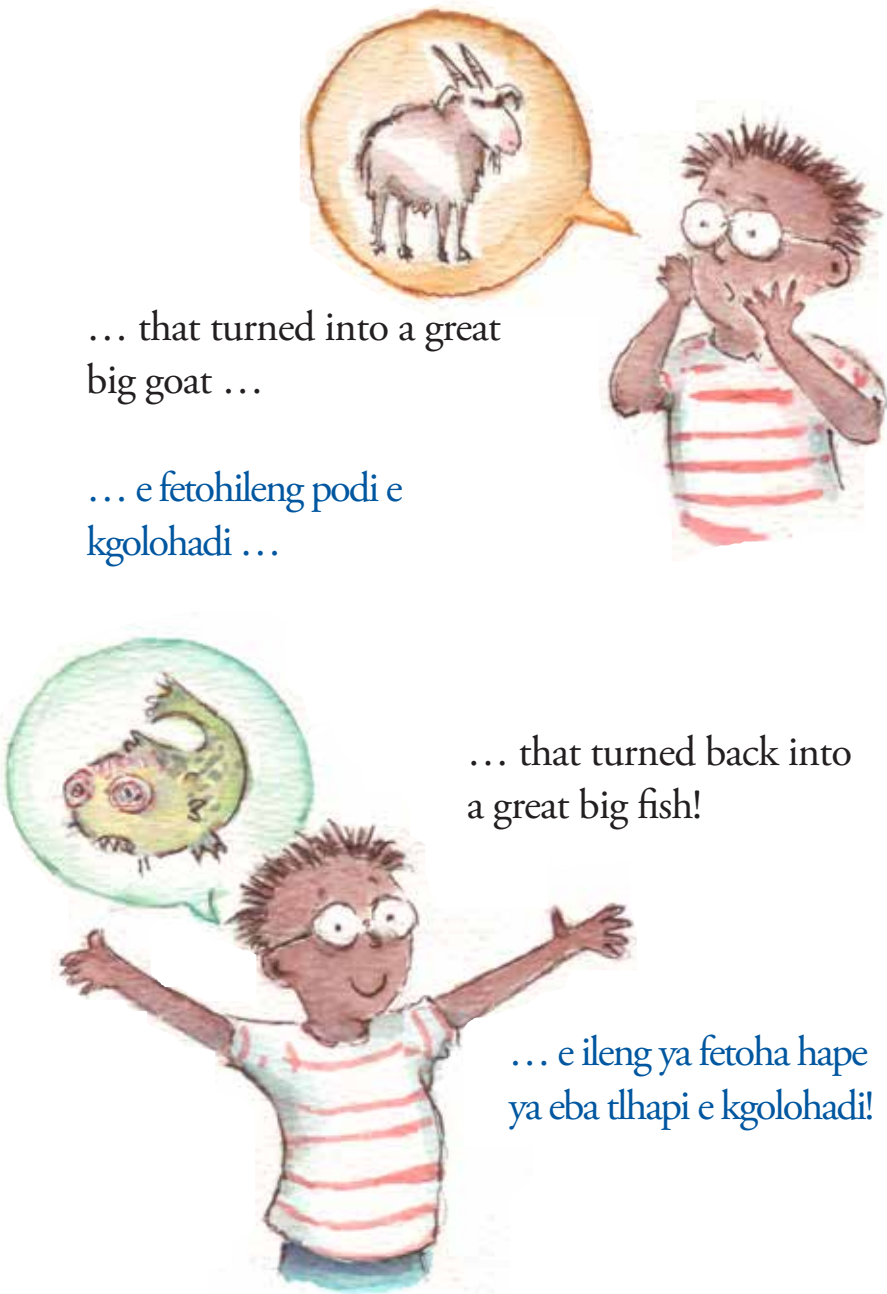
Mom looked inside the bag.

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

“Ke tshwere podi e kgolohadi ka ho fetisisa ho tseo o kileng wa di bona, Mme. Sheba!” ha realo Joe.

Mme a sheba ka hara mokotla.

“Kgele!” a realo. “Eo ke tlhapi e kgolohadi eo ke esokang ke e bona!”



Hello, Dog!
Dumela, Ntja!

WOOF!
HOBUI!



Hello, Cow!
Dumela, Kgomo!



MOO!
iOOw



Hello, Pig!
Dumela, Kolobe!



Hello, Goat!
Dumela, Podi!



BAA!
MEEI



Farmer Mkhize has many animals on his farm. What sound does each animal make?
This story was specially created for Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Rapolasi Mkhize o na le diphoofole tse ngata polasing ya hae. Phoofole ka nngwe e na le modumo ofe?

Pale ena e entswe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nalibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

Get story active!

- ★ Which animal in this story is your favourite one? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of a farm animal that you like. Draw a speech bubble pointing to your animal. In the bubble, write the sound that your animal makes.
- ★ Write the name of the animal under your picture. Start like this: **Hello, ...!**



Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Paleng yee ke phoofole efe eo o e ratang haholo? Hobaneng?
- ★ Thala setshwantsho sa phoofole ya polasing eo o e ratang. Thala pudulwana ya puo e supang phoofole ya hao. Ka hara pudulwana, ngola modumo oo phoofole ya hao e o etsang.
- ★ Ngola lebitso la phoofole tlasa setshwantsho sa hao. Qala ka tsela ena: **Dumela, ...!**

Nalibali 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.



Nalibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

Mkhize's farm

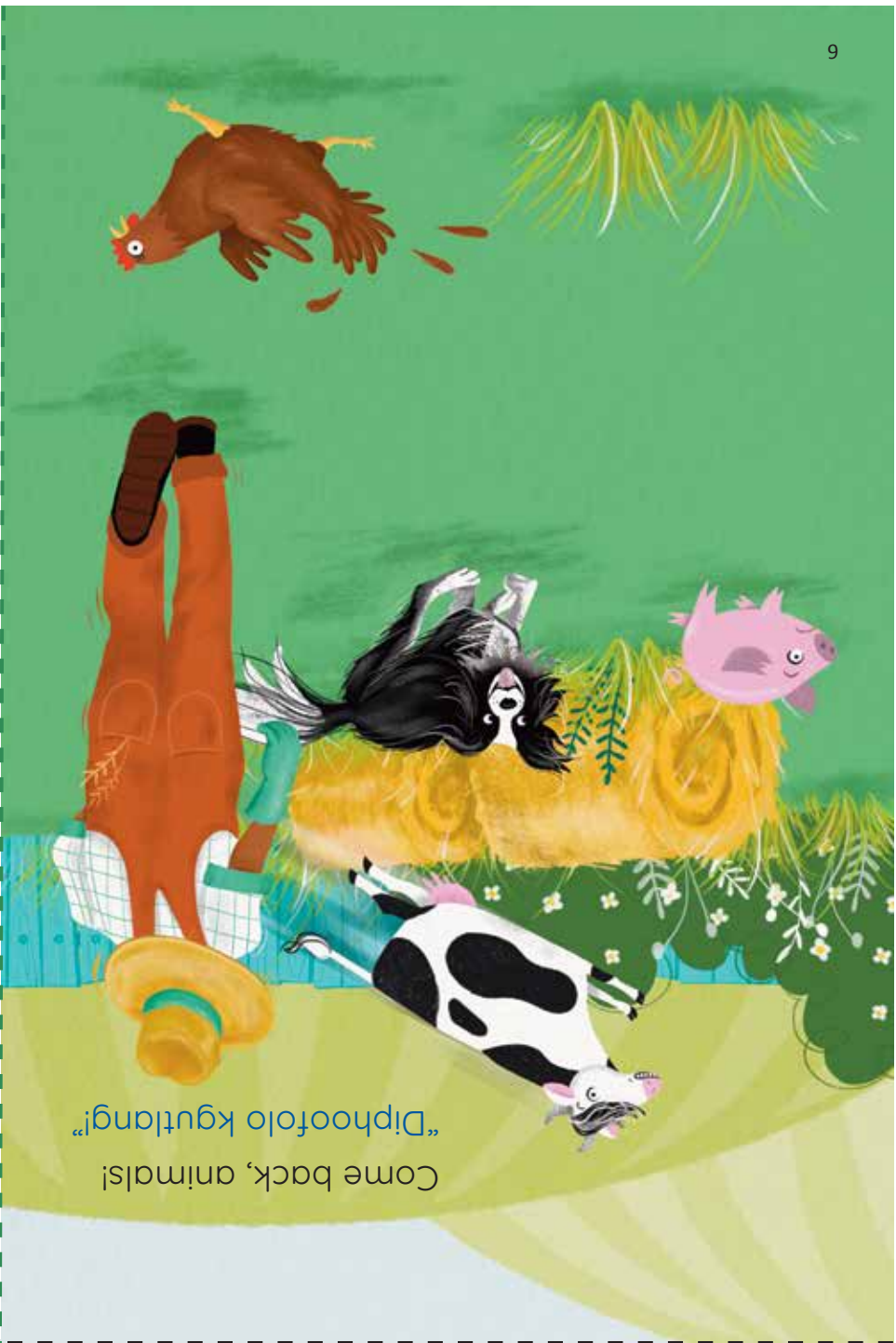


Polasi ya Mkhize

Brigotte Naicker • Julie Smith-Belton

Ideas to talk about: Do you love animals? Why or why not? What important role do animals play in our lives? What can we do to take care of our pets and other animals?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o rata diphoofole? Hobaneng ho le jwalo kapa ho se jwalo? Diphoofole di phetha karolo efe ya bohlokwa bophelong ba rona? Re ka etsa eng ho hlokomela diphoofole tse ruwang lapeng le diphoofole tse ding?



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!

Polasi ya Ntate Mkhize.
Hiya, hiya, hoo!
Mme polasing ho na le letata.
Hiya, hiya, hoo!
Ke kwaa, kwaa mona,
Ke kwak, kwaa mane.
Kwaa mona, kwaa mane,
Kwaa, kwaa hohle.
Polasi ya Ntate Mkhize.
Hiya, hiya, hoo!

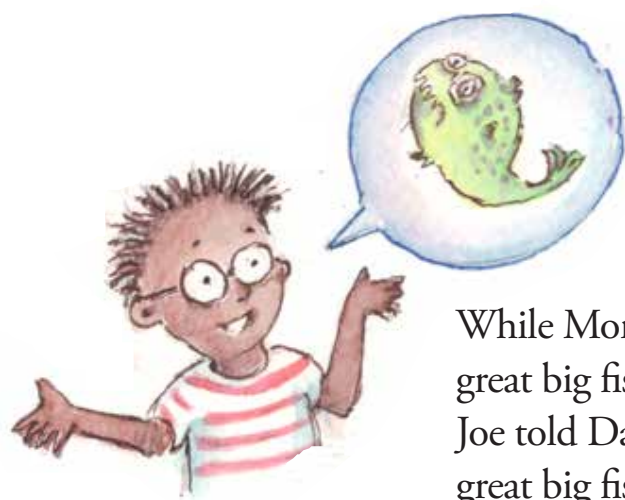
Polasi ya Ntate Mkhize
Hiya, hiya, hoo!
Mme polasing moo ho
na le ntja.
Hiya, hiya, hoo!
Ke hobu hobu mona,
Ke hobu hobu mane.
Hobu mona, hobu mane,
Hobu, hobu hohle.
Polasi ya Ntate Mkhize.
Hiya, hiya, hoo!

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

Ho na le diphoofolo tse ngata
polasing ya Rapolasi Mkhize.
Ha re di dumediseng!

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

Ho na le diphoofolo tse ngata
polasing ya Rapolasi Mkhize.
Ha re di dumediseng!

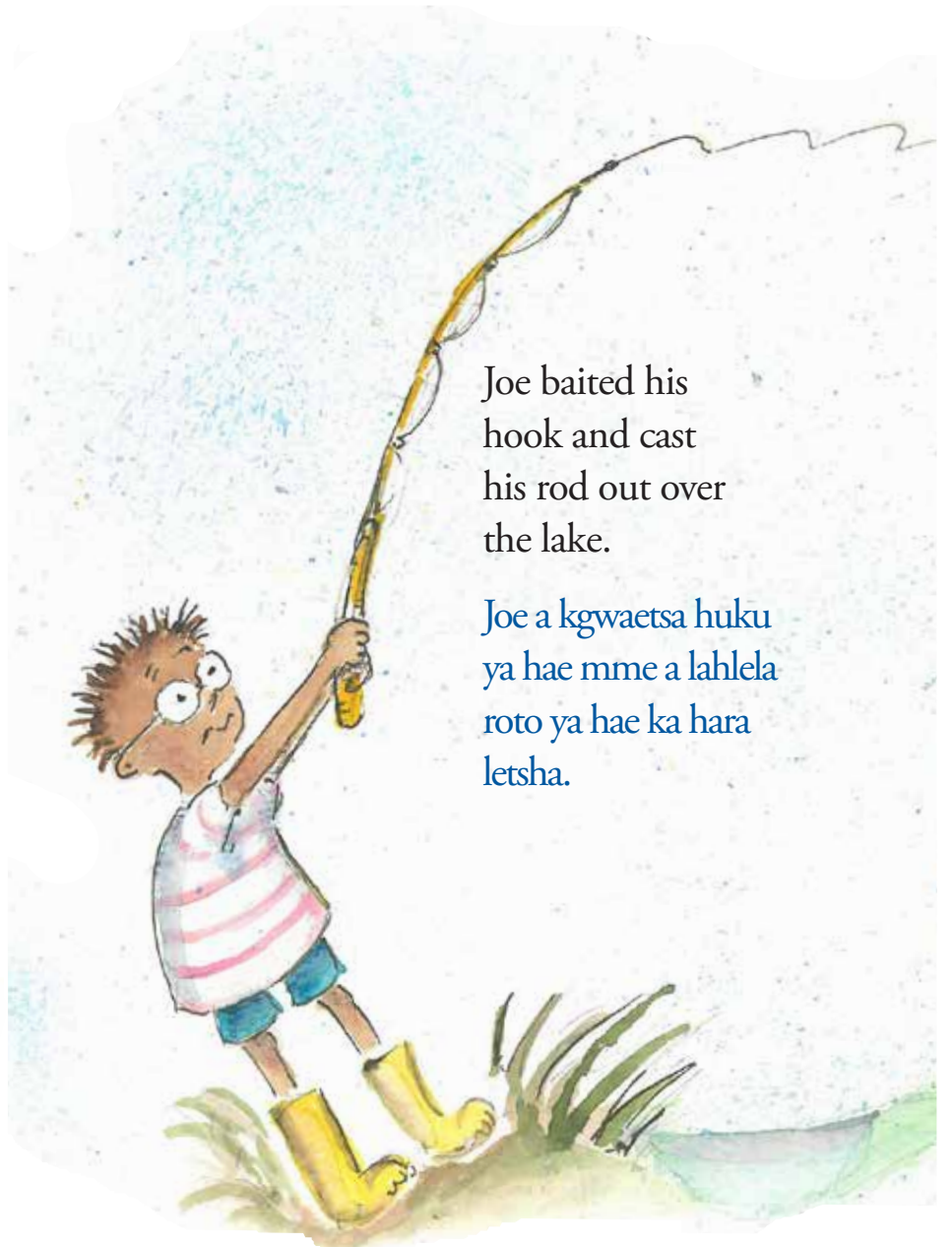


While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

Ha Mme a ntse a pheha tlhapi e kgolohadi bakeng sa dijo tsa mantsiboya, Joe a bolella Ntate ka tlhapi e kgolohadi ...

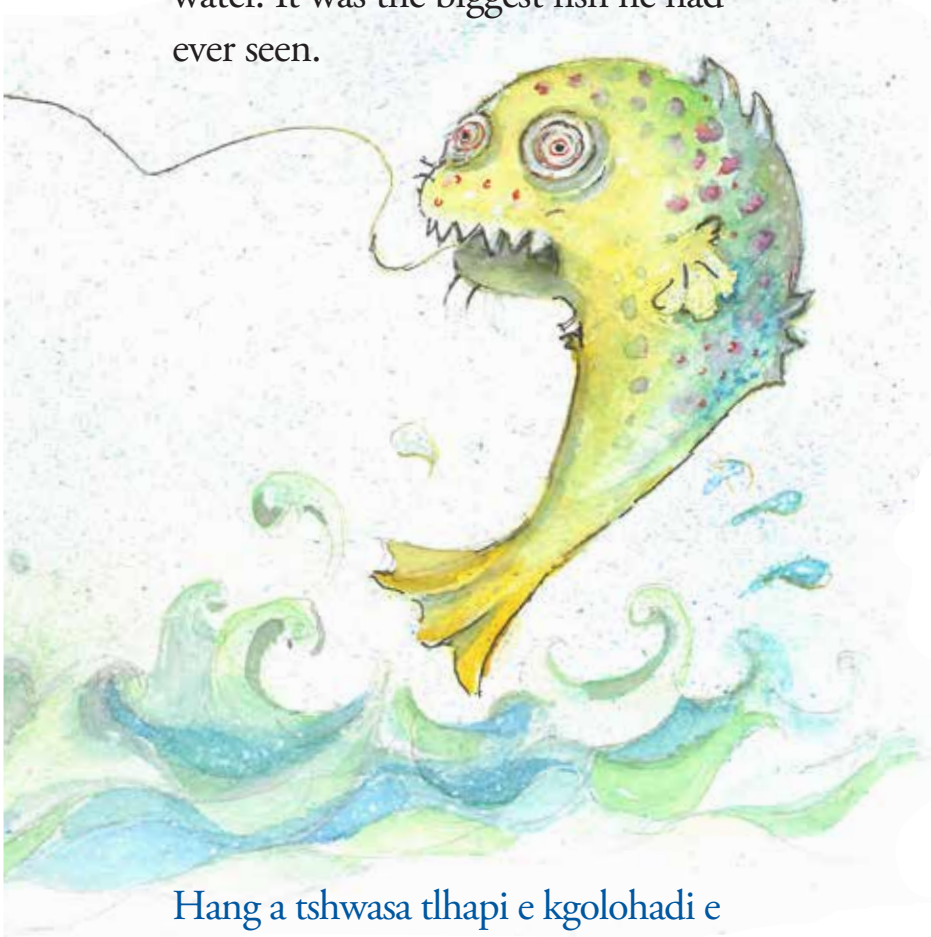
... that turned into a great big sheep ...

... e fetohileng nku e kgolohadi ...

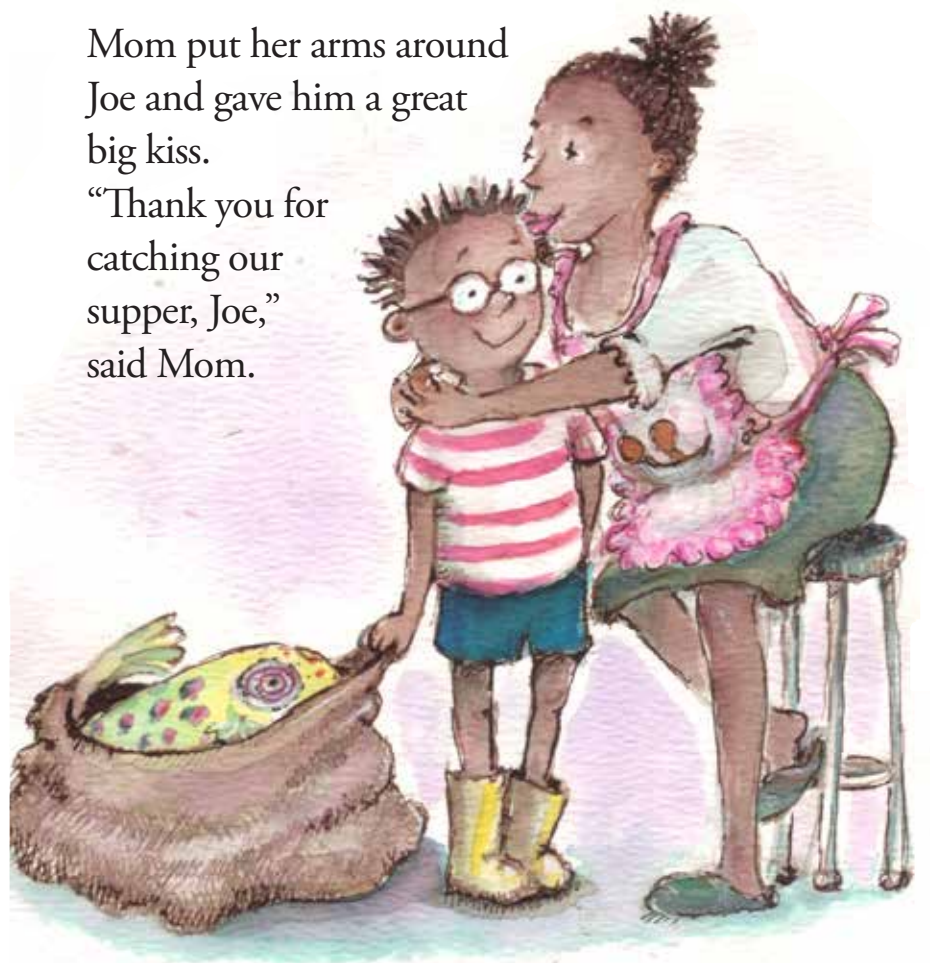


Joe baited his hook and cast his rod out over the lake.

Joe a kgwaetsa huku ya hae mme a lahlela roto ya hae ka hara letsha.



Hang a tshwasa tlhapi e kgolohadi e batlileng e tlolela ka ntle ho metsi. E ne e le tlhapi e kgolo ka ho fetisisa ho tseo a kileng a di bona.



Mom put her arms around Joe and gave him a great big kiss.
“Thank you for catching our supper, Joe,” said Mom.

Mme a kopa Joe ka hara diphaka tsa hae mme a mo suna haholo.
“Ke a leboha ka ho re tshwasetsa dijo tsa mantsiboya, Joe,” ha realo Mme.



He heaved it into his fishing bag and ran home to give it to his mother. On the way, he met a friend.
A e lahlela ka hara mokodana wa hae wa dillhapi! mme a mathela lapeng ho ya e fa mme wa hae. Tseleng a kopana le motswalle.



Joe a nyarela ka hara mokoda. Ehille ka mnete, ho ne ho ena le tlhapi e kgolohadi ka hara ona!

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

NELSON MANDELA

Letshwao la matjhaba la kgotso
le dito kelo tsa botho

International icon of
peace and human rights



DINTLHA TSA MOTHEO



O tswetswe mohla: Phupu 18, 1918



Naha: Afrika Borwa



Lebitso la bongwana: Rolihlahla Mandela



Thuto: O ile a ithutela molao mme ya eba ramolao

BASIC INFORMATION



Born: 18 July 18 1918



Country: South Africa



Childhood name: Rolihlahla Mandela



Education: Studied law and became a lawyer

NTWA YA HAE HO LWANELA TOKA



Ntwa ya hae: kgethollo (a lwantsha tsamaiso e sa lokang ya kgethollo ya merabe)



Nako ya hae tjhankaneng: dilemo tse 27 bakeng sa ho emela ditokelo tse lekanang



O ne a dumela ho: Kgotso, mosa le ho kopanya batho

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

DIPHIHLELLO



Mopresidente wa pele wa motho e motsho wa Afrika Borwa (1994)



Mohapi wa Kgau ya Kgotso ya Nobel (1993)



Mantswe a tummeng: "Thuto ke sebetsa se matla ka ho fetisisa seo o ka se sebedisang ho fetola lefatshe"

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 hlalile ka la 18 Phupu ho la Mvezo, Afrika Borwa. Rolihlahla e bolela "moferefere" ka Sexhosa!

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

1930s

Ha e sa le moshanyana, o fuwa lebitso la Nelson ke tšijhere ya hae.

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

1940s

O qala ho ithutela ho ba ramolao.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1950s

Nelson o kenela mokgatlo o bitswang African National Congress (ANC) ho lwantsha mmuso wa kgethollo.

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

1964

Nelson o a ahlolwa mme o dula dilemo tse 27 tjhankaneng!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

1990

Mandela o lokollolwa tjhankaneng. A le dilemo tse 71.

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

2013

O hlokahala a le dilemo tse 95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1994

Mandela e ba mopresidente wa pele wa motho e motsho ka mora dikgetho tsa pele tsa demokrasi Afrika Borwa.

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



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Thuto ya peo

Ka Kai Tuomi ■ Ditshwantsho ka Karen Ahlschläger



Naheng e peperaneng, e omelletseeng moo ho sa melang letho, ho ne ho ena le motlotlwane wa kgale o senyehileng. Ka hara motlotlwane oo ho ne ho dula baena ba bararo ba neng ba hlodisana haholo. E mong le e mong o ne a rata ho ba mohlodi nthong tsohle.

Ha baena bana ba ne ba bapala dipapadi tse kang ho matha, kapa ho akgela majwana, kapa ho rwala majwe dihlolong tsa bona, ba ne ba bapalla hore ba hlole. Qetellong ya papadi e nngwe le e nngwe, ke mohlodi feela ya neng a tla thaba. Baena ba hlotsweeng ba ne ba halefa mme ba ngangisana haholo ka hore na ha e le hantle ke mang ya hapileng.

E mong le e mong o ne a nahana hore ke yena mohale ya fetisang borarong ba bona mme o ne a batla hore ba bang ba tsebe sena.

Ka letsatsi le leng, e mong wa baena o ile a re, "Nka rata ho jala sefate, kahoo re tla ba le moriti."

"Tjhee," e mong a araba, "Le nna ke batla ho lema sefate. Kahoo re ka ba le diitholwana."

"Ha e le hantle," ha realo wa boraro, "Ke rata ho lema sefate le nna. Kahoo re ka ba le dipatsi tsa ho besa mollo."

Ba ne ba sa tsebe ho lema difate, empa ba ne ba tseba motho e mong ya tsebang kapa ho hong, ho tsebang.

"Sebata sela se phelang ka lehaheng se tla tseba ho jala sefate," ba realo mmoho ha ba ntse ba matha ba haola le lerweleng, mmileng o ommeng, ba ntse ba phehisana kang ka hore na ke mang ya kileng a nahana ntho e hlaaha pele.

Ka ntle ho lehaha, ho ne ho metse dipalesa tse ntle tsa naha – tse pherese, tse kgubelu le tse tshehla.

"Ke tla ya pele," ho bolela e mong wa baena, a sutumelletsa ho ya pele ho ba bang ba babedi, bao ka bobedi ba ileng ba leka ho mo hulela morao.

"Butleng!" ho bolela lentswe le phahameng. "Haeba le batla thuso ya ka, kenang ka hare ka bonngwe le kgutsitse."



Moena wa pele o ile a bososela ha a sutumetsa bana babo morao hore a be pele ho kena ka lehaheng. Sebata se hlaaha se ne se le seholo, ka kutu ya tlou le mahlo a masehla a kang a lefiritshwane le lapileng. Se ne se na le masiba mmeleng wohle, le mohatla o molelele, o harelaneng jwaloka noha. Ka lehaheng ho ne ho na le pitsa e kgolo ya moriana wa boselamose o neng o thuntsha mosi o motala moyeng.

Moena wa pele o ile a re: "Sebata se hlaaha, ke batla ho lema sefate, na oka nthusa?"

Sebata se hlaahla se ile sa kenya lesoho mokotleng wa sona o masiba mme sa ntsha ntho e nyenyane. "Ena ke peo ya sefate. Peo e hloka mobu hore e hole..." se qala ho hlalosa, empa pele Sebata se hlaaha se qeta puo ya sona, moena wa pele a hlwbila peo lesohong la sebata.

"Kea leboha," ha realo moena a baleha. "Jwale ke tla ba wa pele wa ho lema sefate."

"Tjhee," sebata se hlaaha sa ipolella, "Ke nahana hore, ke tla lokela ho bolella moena ya latelang hore na dipeo tse ding di hloka eng hore di mele."

Moena wa bobedi o ile a botsa potso e tshwanang le ya wa pele. Hape, Sebata se hlaaha sa hlahisa peo, empa kgetlong lena, sa re, "Peo e hloka metsi ho mela, mme..."

Moena wa bobedi o ile a re: "Kea leboha," a nka peo mme a matha le pele a utlwa hore na peo e hloka eng hape hore e mele.

Sebata se hlaaha se ile sa sisinya hlooho ya sona e kgolo ha moena wa boraro a kena a ntse a tatile ka lentswe le phahameng. Hape, Sebata se hlaaha sa hlahisa peo, empa kgetlong lena sa re, "Peo e hloka kganya ya letsatsi ho..."

Moena wa boraro o ne a se a ile le pele a utlwa hore na ke eng hape eo peo e e hlokaeng hore e mele.

Ha ba kgutlela ntlong ya bona, moena ka mong o ne a leka ho lema peo eo Sebata se hlaaha se ba fileng yona.

Moena wa pele o ile a tihaka mokoti o tebileng bakeng sa peo yaba o e kwahela hape ka mobu.

Moena wa bobedi o ile a isa peo ya hae phuleng yaba o e akgela ka hara molatswana wa metsi. Peo e ile ya teba ho ya tlaase, ya se bonahale.

Moena wa boraro o ile a beha peo ya hae hodima lejwe le bataletseng letsatsing le kganyang.

Nako e ntse e tsamaya, empa ha se ke ha etsahala letho, kahoo baena ba bararo ba ile ba boela ka lehaheng la Sebata se hlaaha. Ba tiimela ka hare mmoho.

"Peo eo o re fileng yona ha e mele," ba hweletsa ka bohale.

Sebata sehlaaha se ile sa ba sheba ka mahlo a yona a masehla a lefiritshwana.

"Tseo e ne e le peo e ntle," ha realo sebata. "Peo e nngwe le e nngwe e ka be e medisitse sefate se matla, se phetseng hantle, empa lona ba bararo le ne le phathahane haholo le leka ho hlodisana mme le halefile haholo hore le ka mamelana hantle." Jwale ke saletswe ke peoe le nngwe feela, kahoo mamelang ka hloko!

"Sebetsang mmoho?" baena ba ile ba botsa ka ho hlaka. "Empa ke mang ya tla hlola haeba re sebetsa mmoho?"

"Kaofela ha lona," ha realo sebata se hlaaha, se lahlela phofshwana ya boselamose ka pitseng ya sona.

Ha ba kgutlela ntlong ya bona, baena ba qetella ba dumela ho sebetsa mmoho. Ba ile ba kenya peo mobung, sebakeng se nang le letsatsi mme ba e nweletsa.

Mme yaba ba leta.

Lekgetlong lena, sefate se ile sa hola. Se ne se hola se le setelele, se na le makala a matala a maholo bakeng sa moriti, kutu ya patsi le diitholwana tse butswitseng tse tshehla tse ka jewang.



Le hoja baena ba ne ba ntse ba phehisana kang ho fihlela ba tsotfala ebile ba le hlooho di putswa, ha ho mohla ba kileng ba lebala thuto ya peo: Le lokela ho sebetsa mmoho haeba le batla hore peo e hole. Baena ba ile ba hlokomela hore dintho di ne di tsamaya hantle ha ba sebetsa mmoho!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- O nahana hore bokahare ba lehaha la ntle ya sebata se hlaaha ho shebahala jwang? Thala setshwantsho sa lehaha mme o ngole serapa se hlalolang dintho tse ka lehaheng.
- Sebedisa letsopa kapa hlama ya ho bapala, boya, dikonopo kapa difaha,

pampiri ya kgale, diithupa le dintho tse ding tseo o ka di fumanang ho etsa sebopelo sa sebata se hlaaha se paleng ena kapa mohopolo wa hao wa sebata se hlaaha.

- Na o tseba ho jala peo? Ngola mehato eo o ka e nkang ho jala peo ka katleho.



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.

Monate wa Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

Paleng ya *Tlhapi e kgolo* Joe o kopana le Dolly tseleng ya hae. Ka hara dipudulwana tsa puo, ngola seo o nahanang hore ba se qoqa. Ngola. Ebe o ngola dipolelo tse mmalwa o hlalosa setshwantsho se meleng e ka tlaase.

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.

★ Na o tseba mabitso a diphoofolo tsee? Rarolla ditlhaku ho fumana hore na ke eng.

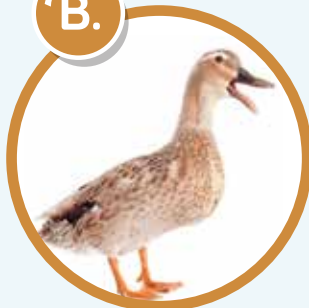
★ Do you know the names of these animals? Unscramble the letters to find out what they are.

A.



omkgo • woc

B.



atatile • cudk

C.



ipdo • tago

D.

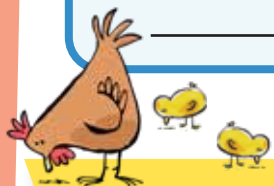


beloko • ipg

E.



ohkgo • ehn



Dikarabo: 2. A: kgomo, B: letata, C: podi, D: kolobe, E: kgoho
Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: goat, D: pig, E: hen

Nal'ibali e mona ho tla o kgothatsa le ho o tshehetsa. Ikopanye le rona ka e nngwe ya ditsela tse latelang:

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