

NAL'IBALI

Ka fa o ka dirang gore ngwana wa gago a kwale ka teng

A o lemogile ka fa bana ba bannye ba lebegang ba ithuta ba sa dire maiteko a magolo? Akanya fela ka se bana ba dingwaga di le thataro ba se itseng le se ba kgonang go se dira ka puo *pele* ga ba tsena sekolo!



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 go kwala jang?

Go ithuta go kwala ga go farologane thata le go ithuta go bua! Fa bana ba bona dilo tse di gatisitsweng mo tikologong ya bone le go bona ba bangwe ba dirisa go kwala mo matshelong a bone a letsatsi le letsatsi, ba simolola go batla go itse ka go kwala. Ba re bona re dirisa go kwala go buisana le go dirisana le ba bangwe mme fa ba na le sengwe se ba batlang go se bua, ba leka go kwala! Mela e e sokameng ya bone ya ntlha e ka nna ya bo e le go "itira e kete ba a kwala", mme tseno ke dikgato tsa ntlha tsa go dirisa go kwala go buisana. Fela jaaka go ntse ka go ithuta go bua, bana ba tokafatsa bokgoni jwa bone jwa go kwala fa re ba kgothatsa, fa re kwala le bona le fa re ba kwalela, le fa re buisa se ba se kwadileng.



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 fa o ka thusang bana ba gago ka teng go ithuta go kwala

- ♥ **Ba bontshe gore se re se buang se ka kwalwa mme go tswa foo sa buisiwa.** Sekao, fa ba sena go thala setshwantsho, ba botse gore a ba ka rata gore o ba thuse go kwala sengwe ka ga sone. Kwala mafoko a ba a go bolelelang ka fa tlase ga setshwantsho sa bone mme o bo o ba buisetse mafoko ao gape.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe ditseta tse di farologaneng tsa go dirisa mokwalo.** Dira gore bana ba gago ba go bone o kwala – dira lenaane la dilo tse o tla di rekang, kwala lekwalo kgotsa imeile, kwala dintlha tsa gago mo bukeng o kwale dikakanyo, dikgopolo le maikutlo a gago.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe gore re kwala go buisana.** Kwalela ngwana wa gago lekwalo le le khutshwane o mmolelela ka fa o mo ratang ka teng mme o bo o le baya mo lefelong le a tla le bonang teng – mo bukeng e a e ratang kgotsa mo mosamong wa gagwe.
- ♥ **Ba bontshe gore o tsaya se ba se kwalang se le botlhokwa.** Fa ngwana wa gago a go kwalela sengwe, mo arabe. Gape, bontsha ditshwantsho tse ba di thadileng le tse ba di kwadileng kwa 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.

Buisa se bana ba gago ba se kwadileng o bo o akgela *ka se ba se* kwadileng e seng *ka tsela* e ba se kwadileng ka yone. Go kwala go tswa ka fa molemeng go ya ka fa mojeng ka mokwalo o montle wa seatlle le go peleta sentle tsotlhe di tla ka nako fa bana ba ntse ba buisa le go kwala ka metlha 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.



Nal'ibali

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.

GO SIMOLOLA
KA LEINANE.



Dipeo tsa go lthuta!

Literacy Seeds!



Go dira ditsala!

Batsadi ba ba rategang le batlhokomedi ba bana ba bannye, go thusa bana ba lona go dira ditsala go akaretsa go ba naya ditshono, go ba ruta go nna le bokgoni jwa go dirisana le batho le go ba kaela. Tseno ke dingwe tsa ditsela tse o ka thusang bana ba gago ka tsone gore ba nne le ditsala:



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. Rulaganya nako ya go tshameka le bana ba bangwe ba ba lekanang le wena ka dingwaga. Simolola ka go dira ditiro tse di khutshwane tse di baakanyeditsweng sentle mme o bo o dira gore metshameko e nne metelele ka bonya ka bonya. Ba ise kwa diphakeng, kwa dilaeboraring kgotsa kwa ditheong tsa setšhaba kwa ba ka kopanang le bana ba bangwe gone.
2. Ba bontshe gore ba ikitsise jaana: "Dumela, leina la me ke _____. A o batla go tshameka?" Ba rute dilo tsa botlhokwa tse di jaaka go abelana, go refosana le go dirisa mafoko a bopelonomi.
3. Ba kgothaletse go tshameka metshameko e e ba thusang go ithuta go dirisana mmogo.
4. Bana ba bangwe ba simolola go tlwaela ka iketlo - o seka wa ba gatelela gore ba simolole go dirisana le ba bangwe pele ga ba ikutlwa ba siametse go dira jalo. Fa ngwana wa gago a lebega a okaoka, mo kgothatse ka bonolo mme o mo letle gore a bue le ba bangwe ka tsela ya gagwe.
5. Ba rute ditsela tsa go tila dikgotlhang. Sekao, ka go dirisa mafoko go na le go phamola ditshamekisi kana go goa. Ba kaele gore ba ka rarabolola dikgotlhang jang: "Fa ba sa batle go tshameka, o ka kopa mongwe o sele kgotsa wa dira sengwe se sele."
6. Ba akgolele matsapa a ba a tsayang go nna le ditsala, le fa ba le ditlhong kgotsa go sa tsamaye sentle. Sekao: "Ke go bone o abelana setshamekisi sa gago le Zola. Ruri seo se ne se le molemo!"
7. Bana bangwe ba ka nna ba tsaya nako e telele go bulela ba bangwe mafatlha kgotsa go bona molekane yo o tshwanetseng. Ela tlhoko tsela e ba dirisanang le ba bangwe ka yone le go ba thusa fa go tlhokega, mme gape ba letle gore ba itirele dilo ka bobone fa ba na le batho ba bangwe.



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.

Metshameko mengwe e mentle ya go aga botsala

Metshameko e e rotloetsang tirisanommogo le go akaretsa botlhe

 **Fetisa bolo** (Dingwaga 2-4)

Nna mo sedikong o bo o fetisa bolo o ntse o opela pina kgotsa o bitsa leina la ngwana mongwe le mongwe.

 **Ditilo tsa mmimo** (Dingwaga 3-6)

Go na le go tlosa batshameki, tlosa ditilo mme o rotloetse bana gore ba nne mmogo mo ditilong.



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.



Metshameko e e rotloetsang go itlhamela dilo, go buisana le go itshepa

 **Go itira ekele o a tshameka** (Lebenkele, Ngaka, Phaposiboapeelo, jalo le jalo.) (Dingwaga 2-6)

Bana ba nna le seabe (sa motshwari wa madi, moreki, ngaka, molwetse) mme ba bo ba tshameka maemo a letsatsi le letsatsi.

 **Go itira e keke ke Diphologolo** (Dingwaga 3-6)

Bana ba refosana go itshwara jaaka diphologolo fa ba bangwe ba fopholetsa 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.



Metshameko e e rotloetsang tirisanommogo, bopelotelele le go dirisana mmogo

 **Go aga Mmogo** (diboloko, santa, diithini) (Dingwaga 2-6)

Bana ba dira mmogo go aga tora, ntlo kgotsa sengwe le sengwe fela se ba se akanyang.

 **Go tsoma letlotlo** (Dingwaga 3-6)

Fitlha dilo mo phaposing mme o dire gore bana ba di batle.

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.



Metshameko ya go tshameka le go dirisana le ba bangwe

 **Latela Moeteledipele** (Dingwaga 2-5)

Ngwana yo mongwe o etelela setlhophla pele mo ditirong (go tloa, go opa diatla, go dikologa), mme ba bangwe ba a mo etsisa.

 **Pidipidi, pidipidi, Legou** (Dingwaga 3-6)

Bana ba nna mo sedikong, mme ngwana a le mongwe o tsamaya a ntse a kgaikanya ditlhogo a ntse a re "pidipidi", go fitlha ba tlhophla "legou" go ba lelekisa.

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.



Metshameko e e rotloetsang bopelonomi le go dirisana le ba bangwe

 **Sediko sa go Akgola** (Dingwaga 4-6)

Ngwana mongwe le mongwe o a refosana go akgola ngwana yo mongwe.

 **Go thusa ba bangwe** (Dingwaga 3-6)

Naya bana ditiro tse ba tshwanetseng go di dira mmogo (jaaka, go phepafatsa ditshamekisi lo le setlhophla, go baya diboloko sentle).



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).

Kafa o ka dirisang mainane a rona ka ditsela tse di farologaneng ka gone

- 1. Bolelela ngwana wa gago leinane.** Buisa o bo o ithapisetse go bolele leinane. Dirisa lentšwe la gago, sefatlhego le mmele go dira gore leinane e nne la mmatota.
- 2. Buisetsa ngwana wa gago leinane.** Bua ka ditshwantsho. Botsa gore, "O akanya gore go diragalang morago ga fa?" kgotsa "O akanya gore ke eng fa motho yoo a ile a bua se kgotsa a dira sele?"
- 3. Buisa leinane le ngwana wa gago.** Refosanang go buisa leinane mmogo. O seka wa baakanya diphoso tsa bone, mme ba thuse fela fa ba go kopa go dira jalo.
- 4. Reetsa ngwana wa gago fa a buisa.** Reetsa kwantle ga go mo tsena mo ganong. Ba bolelele gore wa itumela fa o ba utlwa ba go buisetsa kwa godimo.
- 5. Dira ditiro tsa Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!** Seno e tshwanetse go nna sengwe se wena le ngwana wa gago lo se itumelelang.

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.



Nal'ibali yo o rategang ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Ngwana wa me ga a bone sentle mme o tshwanetse go rwala digalase tse di kima. O ikutlwa a tlhabiwa ke ditlhong ka ntsha ya digalase tsa gagwe. Ke batla mainane a mogaka yo o rweleng digalase tse di kima.

Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-West

Elsa yo o rategang

Tsela e e molemolemo ya go bona mainane a a nang le batho ba ba rileng ke go etela laeborari e e gaufi le wena mme o kope motlhokomedi wa laeborari gore a go thuse. Gape o ka tlotela ngwana wa gago mainane a gago ka ga mogaka yo o rweleng digalase. Simolola jaana, "E kile ya re nako nngwe, ga bo go na le mosimane mongwe yo o pelokgale yo o neng a rwala digalase tse di kgethegileng..." Bontsi jwa bana ba banyane ba rata go utlwa mainane a a motlhofo ka bone. Lo ka nna lwa bo lwa kwala dipolelo tseno gore lo tle lo di buise mmogo gape mo nakong e e tlang.

Ke solofela gore lo tla tswelela lo itumelela go tlotla ka mainane le bana ba lona.

Sethlopha sa Nal'ibali



RE KWALELE! WRITE TO US!

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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 yo o rategang

Ke ntse ke leka go buisetsa morwadike wa dingwaga tse thataro bosigo bongwe le bongwe, mme ga ke ise ke leke go mo tlotela mainane. Bosheng jaana, ke ne ka mo isa kwa tiragalong ya Nako ya Leinane kwa laeboraring ya rona ya lefelo la rona. Motlhokomedi wa laeborari o ne a tlotela bana leinane mme o ne a e dira sentle thata. O ne a akaretsa le bana mme a dira gore leinane leo le nne le ntse jaaka le ntse. Ke kopa gore o nneye dikakantsho di le mmalwa tsa gore ke ka tlotla jang mainane?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Magmoed yo o rategang

Ka gale go motlhofo go simolola ka se o se itseng fa o simolola go tlotla mainane. Ka jalo, simolola ka mainane a o a itseng sentle. Tsenya mafoko a a kgatlhang le a a tlhalosang mo leinane gago mme o dirise mantswe a a farologaneng mo baanelweng ba ba farologaneng - sekao, lentsewe le le bonolo, le le kurutlang la legotlo le lentsewe le legolo, le le rodumang la mokaloba. Fa o setse o tswaetse go bua ka mainane a o a tswaetseng, leka go batla mainane a manišhwa mo dibukeng kgotsa mo lntsheteng. Mme mo godimo ga tsotlhe, itumele fela. Fa o itumelela go tlotela morwadio mainane, o tla itumelela go a reetsa. Ke solofela gore lo tla nna le nako e ntsi ya go tlotla ka mainane!

Sethlopha sa Nal'ibali



Nal'ibali yo o rategang

Re ne ra itumelela leinane la WRAD 2025 kwa sekolong sa rona. Gape ke ne ka le buisa le bana ba me. Re bile ra dira ditiro dingwe.

Mme V. Dlamini, Welkom

Mme Dlamini yo o rategang

Re itumetse thata go bo lo ile lwa e itumelela! Re solofela gore lo itumeletse go dira dilo mmogo.

Sethlopha 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



Godisa laeborari ya gago. Itirele dibuka tsa sega- o-boloke tse PEDI

Polase ya ga Mkhize

1. Ntsha letlhare la tsebe **9** la tlaletso e.
2. Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
3. Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse ditata go dira buka.
4. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyana ditsebe.

Tlhapi e kgolo

1. Go dira buka eno, dirisa ditsebe **5, 6, 7, 8, 11** le **12**.
2. Tlogela ditsebe 7 le 8 mo gare ga ditsebe tse dingwe.
3. Mena matlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
4. A mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse ditata go dira buka.
5. Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu go kgaoganyana ditsebe.



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.





“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 kgolo go di gaisa tsothe tse o kileng wa di bona, Dolly. Leba” ga rialo Joe.
Dolly o ne a lebelela mo teng ga kgetsana.
“Ke poti e ntle total! O moaki yo mogolo, Joe!” ga rialo 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 tshwara tlhapi e kgolo thata gore e nne dilalelo. Ke tlhapi e kgolo go di gaisa tsothe tse a kileng a di bona! O e tsenya mo kgetsaneng a bo a tabogela kwa gae go ya go e naya mmaagwe. Mme fa a ntse a le mo tseleng, go direga dilo tse di sa tlwaelegang TOTA mo teng ga kgetsana. A o sa ntse a tla ja tlhapi ka dilalelo fa a fitlha kwa 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.

Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Leinane le na le dipoeletso tse dintsi mo go lone, sekao: “Ke tshwere tlhapi/nku/podi e tona go gaisa e o kileng wa e bona” le “Ke tlhapi,/nku/podi e tona! O moaki yo mogolo, Joe.” Fa bana ba gago ba setse ba itse kgang eo, ba kope gore ba kopanele le wena fa o bala mafoko a a boaboeledivang mo leinaneng leo.
- ★ Rotloetsa bana ba gago gore ba itlhomele mainane a a theilweng mo go yone. Go tswa foo ba thuse go kwala dilo tse ba di buang gore ba tle ba di buise moragonyana.
- ★ Ba rotloetse go thala setshwantsho se se tsamaisanang le leinaane la bone.

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 bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso e e oketsegileng, etela www.nalibali.org.

The great big fish



Tlhapi e kgolo

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?

Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona: A o kile wa bona tlhapi e kgolo thata? E ne e lebega jang? A o itse dikarolo tse di farologaneng tsa tlhapi? Leba setshwantsho se se mo khabareng. A o ka kgona go bona mogatla, tlhogo, diphuka le matlho a tlhapi eno?

Joe o ne a tabogela kwa gae go ya go
bontsha mmaagwe nku e kgolo. Fa a le
mo tseleng o ne a kopana le tsala ya gagwe.



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

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

Rraagwe Joe e ne e le motshwaradithapi, mme
moso mongwe le mongwe o ne a rekisa ditlhapi
tsa gagwe kwa marekisetso.



Joea okomela mo teng ga kegetsana. E le
ruu, go ne go na le nku e tota thata mo
teng ga yone!



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

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



Joe o ne a tshaga. Bobotlana rre ga a aka
a mmisa moaki yo mogolo!



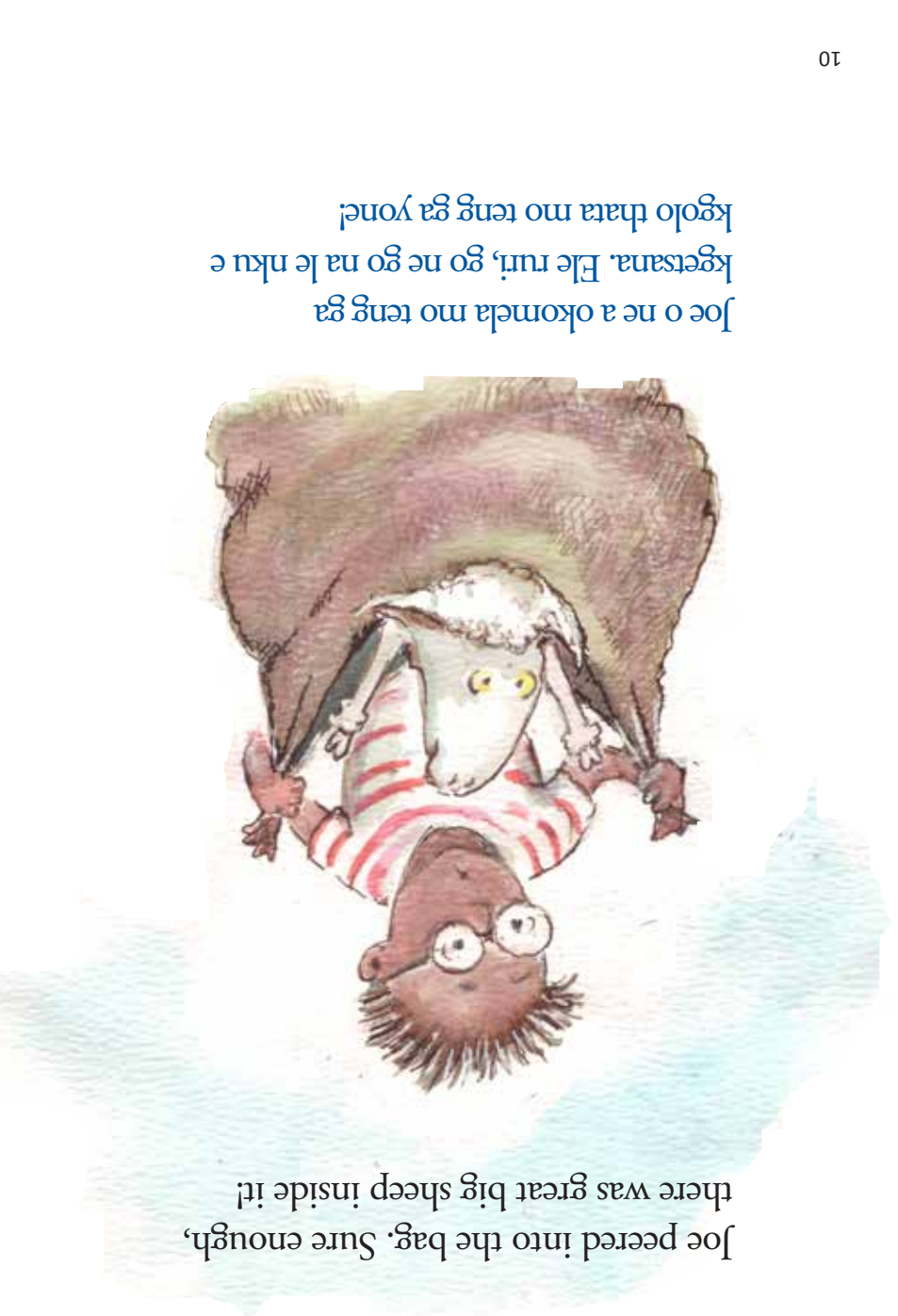
Joe o ne a rabogela gae go bontsha
mmagwe podi e tona e nde.

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



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

“O tshwere tlhapi e tona go di gaisa tsotlhe
gompieno, Joe,” ga rialo Ntate. “E bile o
moanedi wa mainane yo mogolo go
gaisa botlhe!”



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



But he always took one fish home
for supper.

Mme ka metha o ne a tle a ye le tlhapi
e le nngwe kwa gae go ya go ja dilalelo.

“Eno ke nku e kgolo total! O moaki yo mogolo tota, Joe! Ben a rialo.

Ben o ne a leba mo teng ga kgetsana.

Bona!” ga bua Joe.

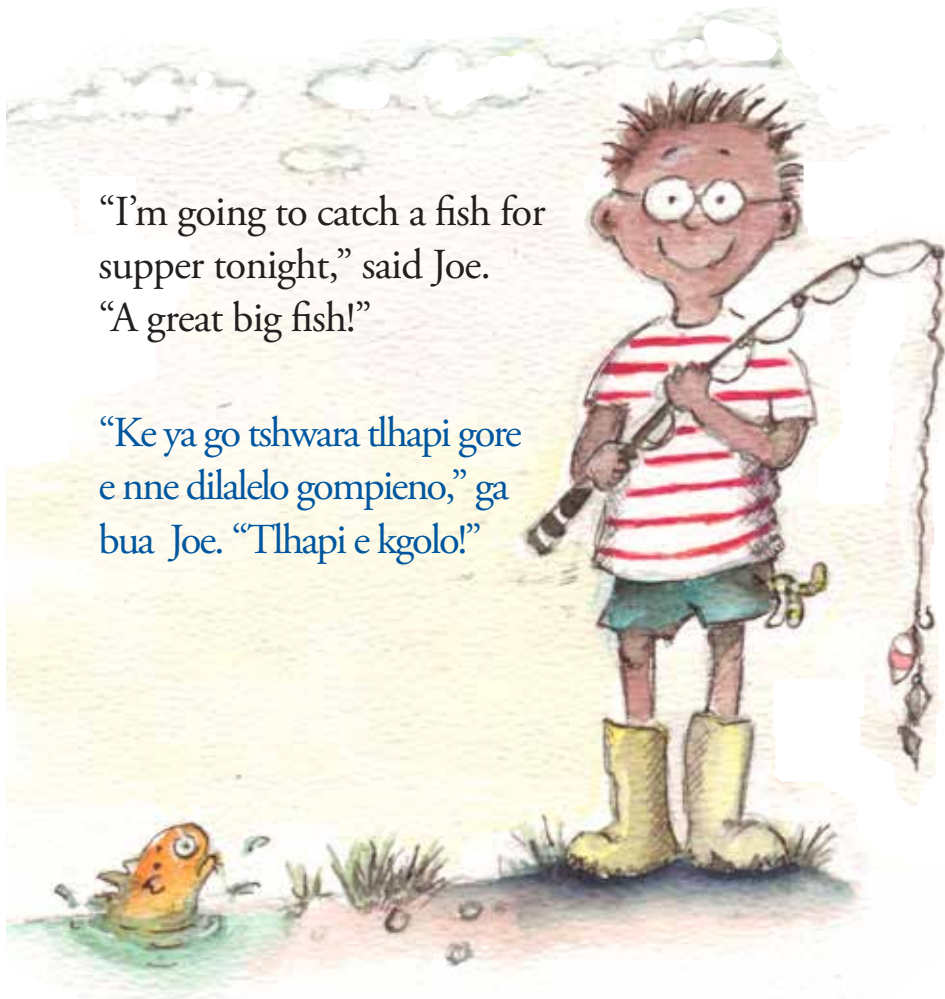
tsotlhe tse o kileng wa di bona, Ben.

“Ke tshwere tlhapi e kgolo go di gaisa

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

Ben looked inside the bag.

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



“Wow!” a rialo. “Ke tlhapi e kgolo go di gaisa tsotlhe tse nkileng ka di bona!”

Mme a lebelela mo teng ga kgetsana.

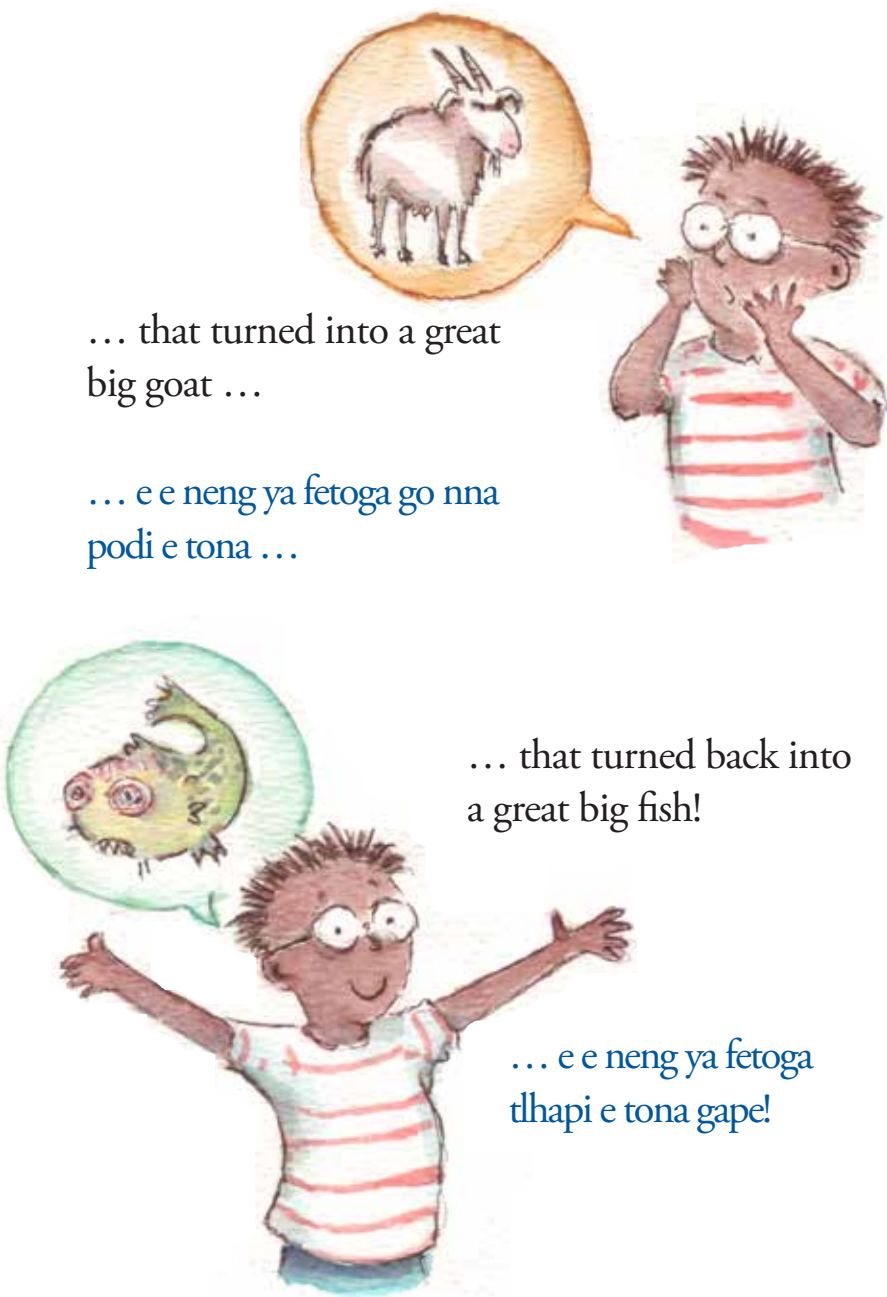
wa e bona, Mme. Leba!” ga rialo Joe.

“Ke tshwere podi e tona go gaisa e o kileng

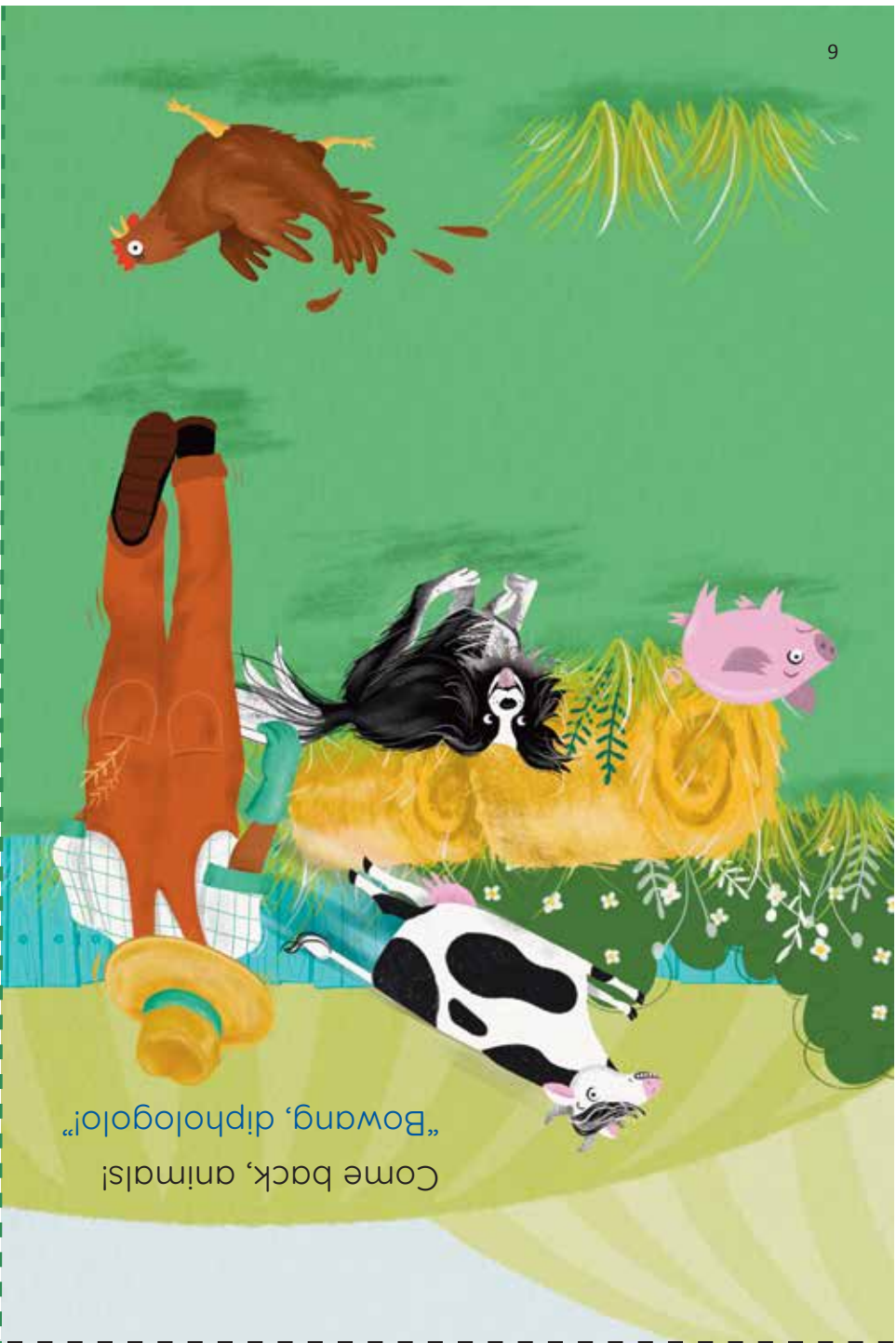
“Wow!” she said. “That’s the biggest fish I’ve ever seen!”

Mom looked inside the bag.

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







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!

Rre Mkhiza o na le polase
Ee i ee i o!
Mo polaseng gona le pidipidi
Kekelekeke fale, kekelekeke fano.
gotlhe ke dikekelekeke
Rre Mkhize o n le polase.
Ee i ee i o!

Rre Mkhize o n le polase.

Ee i ee i o!
Mme mo polaseng gona le ntša.
Ee i ee i o!
Ka hahau fano, hahau fale
Gotlha ke dihahau hau
Rre Mkhize o na le polase.
Ee i ee i o!

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

Go na le diphologolo di le dintsi
mo polaseng ya ga Molemirui Mkhize.
A re dumedise!

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

Go na le diphologolo di le dintsi
mo polaseng ya ga Molemirui Mkhize.
A re dumedise!



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

Fa Mme a ntse a apaya tlhapi e kgolo e e monate gore e nne dilalelo, Joe o ne a bolelela Rre ka tlhapi e kgolo e e monate ...

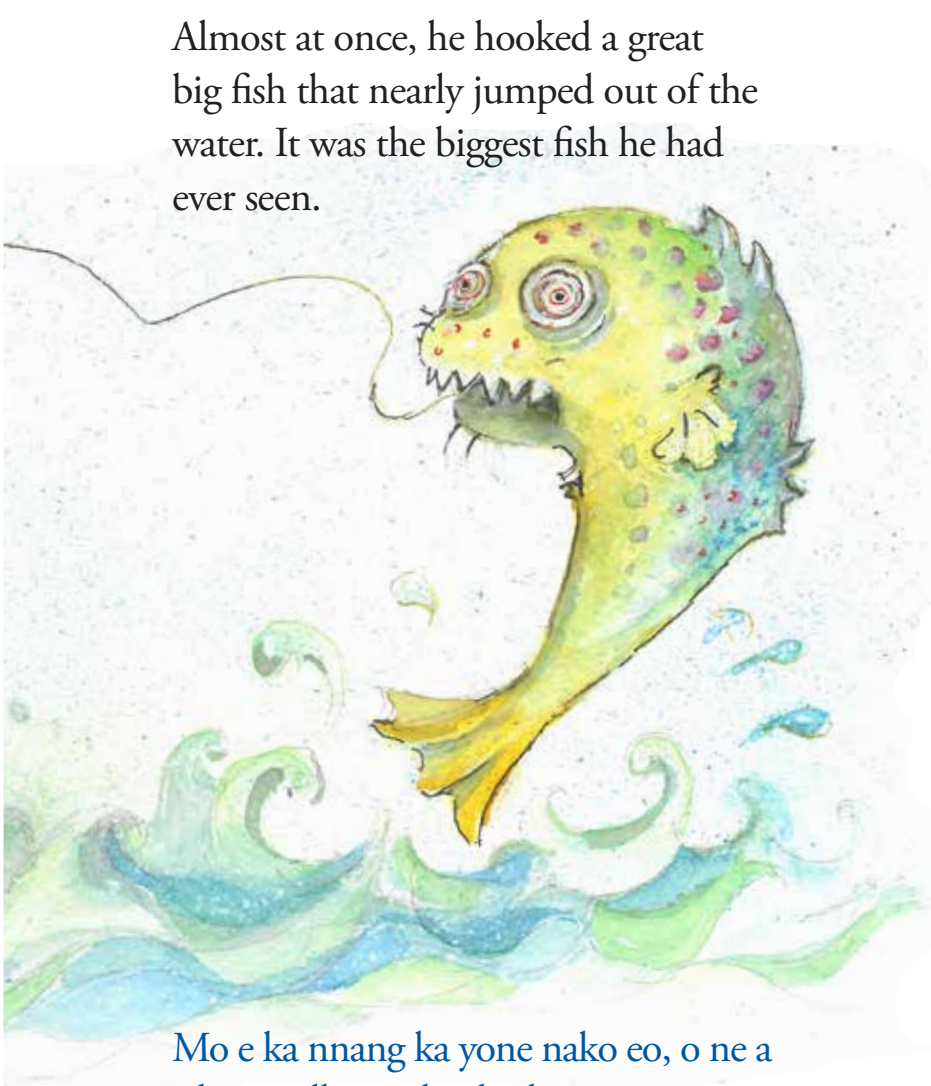
... that turned into a great big sheep ...

... e e neng ya fetoga go nna nku e tona ...



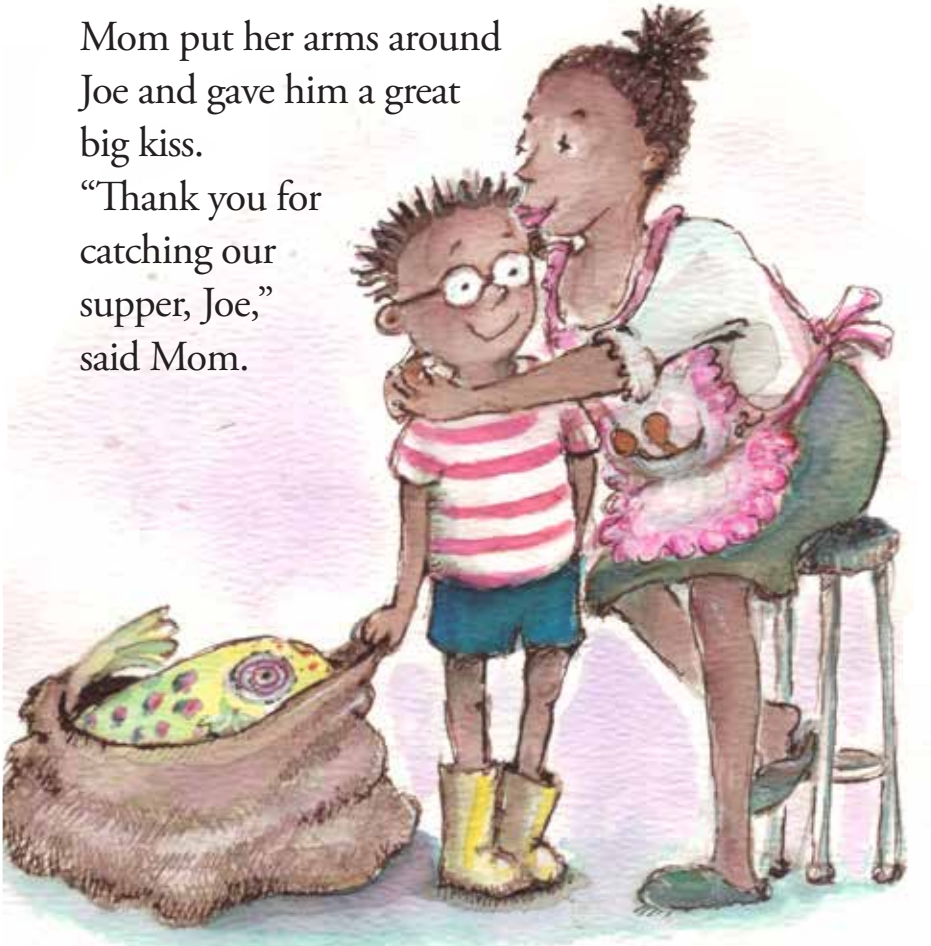
Joe baited his hook and cast his rod out over the lake.

Joe o ne a tsenya serai sa gagwe a bo a latlhela thobane ya gagwe mo letsheng.



Almost at once, he hooked a great big fish that nearly jumped out of the water. It was the biggest fish he had ever seen.

Mo e ka nnang ka yone nako eo, o ne a tshwara tlhapi e kgolo thata e e neng ya batla e tlolela kwa ntle ga metsi. E ne e le tlhapi e kgolo go di gaisa tsotlhe tse 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 o ne a tlamparela Joe a bo a mo atla. "Ke a go leboga go bo o ile lwa tshwara dilalelo tsa rona tsa maitseboa, Joe," ga rialo 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 tsenya mo mokorong wa gagwe wa go tshwara ditlhapi mme a tabogela kwa gae go ya go e naya mmaagwe. Fa a le mo tseleng, o ne a kopana le tsala ya gagwe.



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

Joe a okomela mo teng ga kgetsang. E le ruri, tlhapi e tona e ne e le mo teng ga yona!

NELSON MANDELA

motho yo o itsegeng jaaka sesupo
sa boditšhabatšhaba sa kagiso
le ditshwanelo tsa botho

International icon of
peace and human rights



TSHEDIMOSETSO YA MOTHEO

- Letlha la matsalo:** Phukwi 18, 1918
- Naga:** Aforika Borwa
- Leina la matsalo:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Thuto:** O ithutetse molao mme ya nna mmueledi

BASIC INFORMATION

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

GO LWELA GA GAGWE BOSIAMISI

- O lole kgatlhanong le:** Tlhaolele (tsamaiso e e sa siamang ya go kgaoganya batho ka lotso)
- Nako ya fa a le kwa kgolegelong:** dingwaga di le 27 ka ntlha ya go emela ditshwanelo tse di lekalekanang
- Dumela go:** Kagiso, bopelonomi le go 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

DIPHITLHELELO

- Moporesidente wa Ntlha wa mothomontsho wa Aforika Borwa** (1994)
- Mofenyi wa Sekgele sa Kagiso sa Nobel** (1993)
- Nopolo e e itsegeng thata:** "Thuto ke sebetša se se maatla thata se o ka se dirisang go 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 belegwe ka 18 Phukwi kwa Mvezo, Aforika Borwa. Rolihlahla e raya "motho yo o bakang mathata" ka IsiXhosa!

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

1964

Nelson o atlholelwa dingwaga di le 27 mo kgolegelong!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

2013

O tlhokafala a na le dingwaga di le 95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1930s

Fa a ne a sa le mosimanyana, morutabana wa gagwe o ne a mo naya leina la Nelson.

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

1950s

Nelson o tsenela setlhophla se se bidiwang African National Congress (ANC) go lwantsha tlhaolele.

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

1940s

O simolola go ithutela go nna mmueledi.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1990

Mandela o gololwa mo kgolegelong. O na le dingwaga di le 71.

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

1994

Mandela o nna Moporesidente wa ntlha wa mothomontsho morago ga ditlhopho tsa ntlha tsa temokerasi tsa Aforika Borwa.

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



Thuto ya peo

Ka Kai Tuomi ■ Ditshwantsho ka Karen Ahlschläger



Mo lefatsheng le le omeletseng le le neng le se na dimela, go ne go na le ntlwana ya bogologolo e e neng e thubegile. Mo teng ga ntlwana eo go ne go nna bakaulengwe ba le bararo ba ba ratang go gaisana. Mokaulengwe mongwe le mongwe o ne a rata go nna wa maemo a a kwa godimo le go fenywa mo go sengwe le sengwe.

Fa bakaulengwe ba ne ba tshameka metshameko - e e jaaka go taboga, go kolopa maje, kgotsa go tsholetsa maje mo godimo ga ditlhogo tsa bone, ba ne ba tshameka go fenywa. Kwa bokhutlong jwa motshameko mongwe le mongwe, ke mofenyi fela yo o neng a itumetse. Bakaulengwe ba bangwe ba ne ba galefile mme ba ngangisana ka lentswe le le kwa godimo gore tota ke mang yo o fentseng.

Mokaulengwe mongwe le mongwe o ne a akanya gore o botoka mo go ba bararo bao mme o ne a batla gore bakaulengwe ba bangwe ba itse seno.

Letsatsi lengwe, mongwe wa bakaulengwe o ne a re, "Ke batla go jala setlhare. Ka jalo re ka nna le moriti.

"Ee," yo mongwe o ne a araba, "le nna ke batla go jala setlhare. Morago ga moo re ka nna ra ja maungo".

"Tota e bile", ga rialo wa boraro, "Ke batla go jala setlhare. Ka jalo re ka nna le dikgong tsa molelo."

Bakaulengwe bano ba ne ba sa itse go jala ditlhare, mme ba ne ba itse mongwe, kgotsa sengwe, se se neng se itse.

"Selalome seo se se nnang mo logageng, se tla itse go jala setlhare", ba ne ba bua jalo mmogo fa ba ntse ba siana go kgabaganya naga e e lorole, e e omeletseng, ba ntse ba ngangisana ka nako yotlhe gore ke mang yo o neng a akantse ka selalome pele.

Kwa ntle ga logaga, go ne go na le dithunya tse dintle tsa naga - tse di phepole, tse dikhibidu le tse di serolwana.

"Ke tla tsamaya pele", go ne ga rialo mokaulengwe mongwe, a ntse a kgorometsa ba bangwe ba babedi, ba ba neng ba leka go mo kgorometsa gape.

"Emisa!" go ne ga goeletsa lentswe le le kwa godimo. "Fa e le gore o batla ke go thuse, tsena ka tidimalo, a le mongwe ka nako".



Mokaulengwe wa ntlha o ne a nyenya fa a ntse a tsena mo logageng pele ga bomorwarraagwe. Selalome seno se ne se le segolo, se na le mogatla wa tlou le matlho a a serolwana a a tshwanang le a phiri e e tshwerweng ke tlala. E ne e na le mafafa mo mmeleng otlhe wa yone, le mogatla o moleele, o o boleta jaaka wa noga. Mo legageng go ne go na le pitsa e kgolo e e neng e na le motswako wa boselamose o o neng o ntsha mosi o o botala jo bo tseneletseng mo moweng.

"Selalome se se tlhaga", go ne ga rialo morwarraagwe wa ntlha, "Ke batla go jala setlhare. A o ka nthusa?"

"Selalome seno se ne sa tsenya seatla mo kgetsaneng ya sone e e tlatseng mafafa mme sa ntsha sengwe se sennye. Eno ke peo ya setlhare. Peo e tlhoka mmu gore e gole ..." o ne a simolola, mme pele ga selalome se fetsa go bua, mokaulengwe wa ntlha o ne a phamola peo mo seatleng sa sone.

"Ke a leboga", ga rialo morwarraagwe, a taboga.. "Jaanong ke tla nna mokaulengwe wa ntlha go jala setlhare."

"Mme gone", selo sa naging se ne sa ipolelela jaana, "Ke akanya gore ke tla tshwanetse go bolelela mokaulengwe yo o latelang gore ke eng gape se peo e se tlhokang gore e gole."

Mokaulengwe wa bobedi le ene o ne a botsa potso eo. Selalome se ne sa ntsha peo gape, mme mo lekgetlhong leno, sa re, "Dipeo di tlhoka metsi gore di gole, mme ..."

"Ke a leboga", ga rialo mokaulengwe wa bobedi, a tsaya peo a bo a tshaba pele a utlwa gore ke eng gape se peo e neng e tlhoka go se dira gore e gole.

Sebatana seno se ne sa tshikinya tlhogo ya sone e kgolo fa mokaulengwe wa boraro a tla a tabogile. Se ne sa ntsha peo gape, mme mo lekgetlhong leno sa re, "Dipeo di tlhoka letsatsi gore di gole ..."

Mokaulengwe wa boraro o ne a tsamaya pele ga a utlwa gore ke dipeo dife tse dingwe tse di neng di tlhoka go gola.

Fa ba boela kwa ntlwaneng ya bone, mokaulengwe mongwe le mongwe o ne a leka go jala dipeo tse ba neng ba di filwe ke sebatana seo.

Mokaulengwe wa ntlha o ne a epa khuti e e boteng a bo a e khurumetsa ka mmu.

Wa bobedi o ne a isa peo ya gagwe kwa mokgatsheng mme a e latlhela mo molatswaneng o monnye wa metsi. Peo e ne ya nwela kwa tlase ga metsi, ya se bonwe ke ope.

Mokaulengwe wa boraro o ne a baya peo ya gagwe mo godimo ga leje le le sephaphathi mo letsatsing le le mogote.

Nako e ne ya feta, mme go ne ga se ka ga direga sepe, ka jalo bakaulengwe ba bararo ba ne ba boela kwa logageng lwa selalome. Ba ne ba ithaganelela go tsena mmogo.

Ba ne ba goa ba galefile ba re: "Dipeo tse o re di neileng di sa siama".

Selalome seno se ne sa ba leba ka matlho a sone a a serolwana a a tshwanang le a phiri.

E ne e le dipeo tse di siameng", go ne ga rialo selalome. Peo nngwe le nngwe e ka bo e dirile setlhare se se nonofileng, se se itekanetseng, mme lona ka bararo lo ne lo tshwaregile thata ka go leka go fenywa le go galefelana thata mo lo neng lo sa kgone go reetsa sentle. Jaanong ke setse ka peo e le nngwe fela, ka jalo reetsa ka kelotlhoko! Thuto ya peo ke eno: Lo tshwanetse go dira mmogo fa lo batla gore peo e gole.."

"Re dire mmogo?" bakaulengwe ba botsa ba tenegile. "Fela ke mang yo e tla nnang mofenyi fa re dira mmogo?"

"Lona lotlhe," ga rialo sebatana, se latlhela poere ya boselamose mo pitseng ya gagwe.

Fa ba boela kwa ntlwaneng eo, kgabagare bakaulengwe bano ba bararo ba ne ba dumela go dira mmogo. Ba ne ba tsenya peo mo mmung, mo lefelong le le nang le letsatsi ba bo ba e nosetsa.

Mme ba ne ba leta.

Mo lekgetlhong leno, setlhare se ne sa tlhoga. Se ne sa gola sa nna telele sa nna le matlhare a magolo a matala a a neng a dira moriti, dikala tse di neng di dirisiwa jaaka dikgong le maungo a maseltha a a buduleng a a neng a jewa.



Le mororo bakaulengwe bano ba ne ba sa ntse ba omana go fitlha ba tsafala e bile ba nna le moriri o mosweu, ga ba ise ba ko ba lebele thuto e ba e ithuteng ka peo: O tshwanetse go dira mmogo fa o batla gore peo e gole. Bakaulengwe ba ne ba ithuta gore dilo di tsamaya sentle fa ba dira mmogo!

Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- O akanya gore logaga lwa selalome seno se ntse jang mo teng? Thala setshwantsho sa logaga o bo o kwala mela e e tlhalosang dilo tse di mo go lone.
- Dirisa letsopa kgotsa tege ya metshamekwane, wulu, dikonopo kgotsa

dibaga, pampiri e e latlhlileng, dithobane le dilo tse dingwe tse o di boneng go dira setshwantsho sa selalome mo leinaneng leno kgotsa se o se akanyang ka ga selalome.

- A o itse go jala peo? Kwala dikgato tse o tla di dirang go jala peo ka katlego.



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.

Mo leinaneng la *Tlhapi e Kgolo* Joe e kopana le Dolly fa e boela gae. Kwala se o akanyang gore ba a bo ba se bolelelana mo puong ya bone. Go tswa foo, kwala mafoko a sekae a a tlhalosang setshwantsho seno mo meleng e e fa 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.

★ A o itse maina a diphologolo tseno? Tlhatlhamolola ditlhaka go bona gore ke eng.

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



mokgo • woc



dipidipi • cudk



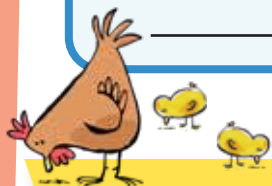
dipo • tago



bekolo • ipg



gokgo • ehn



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

Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:



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The Nal'ibali Trust



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