

# NAL'IBALI

## Dira gore go buisa e nne karolo ya botshelo jwa lelapa la gago jwa letsatsi le letsatsi

A lelapa la gago le buisa ka metlha? A mainane ke karolo ya botshelo jwa lelapa la gaeno jwa letsatsi le letsatsi? Mo dikarolong tsotlhe tsa lefatshe, batsadi le batho ba ba tsewang e le batsadi ba tsewa e le batlhokomedi le barutabana ba motheo ba bana ba bone. Ba sireletsa bana ba bone e bile ba dira ka natla go tlhomamisa gore ba gola sentle. Go abelana dibuka le mainane ka metlha le bana ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di botlhokwa thata tsa go rotloetsa bana gore ba gole sentle.

## Make reading a part of your family's daily life

Does your family read regularly? Are stories part of your family's daily life? In all parts of the world, parents and parental figures are seen as the primary caregivers and teachers of their children. They protect their children and work hard to ensure their positive development. Regularly sharing books and stories with children is one of the most important ways to boost children's positive development.

## Ke dira jang gore go buisa e nne selo se se itumelelwang?

Fa bana ba gago ba buisa fela kwa sekolong le fa ba dira tirogae ya sekolo, morago ba tla ithuta go amanya go buisa le tiro mme e seng le monate. Re tshwanetse go buisetsa bana ba rona fa e le gore re batla gore ba ithute gore go buisa go ka itumelelwa le go itumedisa. Seno se tla ba rotloetsa go batla go buisa – mme morago ba buise mo go oketsegileng. Fa o buisetsa bana ba gago, o ba thusa go nna le kamano e e nnelang ruri le dibuka le go buisa. Gape go na le dipatlisiso di le dintsi tse di bontshang gore fa bana ba buisa thata kwa gae, ba dira botoka kwa sekolong.

## How do I make reading enjoyable?

If your children only read at school and when they do homework, then they will learn to link reading with work and not with pleasure. We need to read to our children if we want them to learn that reading can be enjoyable and entertaining. This will inspire them to *want* to read – and then to read more and more. When you read to your children, you help them to build a lifelong relationship with books and reading. There are also lots of research studies to show that the more children read at home, the better they do at school.

## Ke dira jang gore go buisa e nne karolo ya botshelo jwa lelapa la me jwa letsatsi le letsatsi?

- ☛ **Nna sekao.** Fa bana ba gago ba go bona o buisa ka metlha, ba ithuta gore go buisa go botlhokwa! Bua le bana ba gago ka se o se buisang mme o ba rotloetse go botsa dipotso ka ga sona.
- ☛ **Ba buisetse.** Nna le bana ba gago mme lo itumelele go buisa buka mmogo – mme lo dire seno letsatsi le letsatsi! Go fetsa nako lo iketlile, lo repile mmogo fa lo ntse lo buisa go go thusa go golagana le bana.
- ☛ **Dira gore bana ba gago ba itshepe.** Anaanela maiteko a bana ba gago a go buisa, fela jaaka o ne o anaanela mafoko a bone a ntlha! Ba fe tshegetso e ntsi go ba thusa go nna le boitshepo – seo ke halofo ya ntwa ya go ithuta. Ba letle gore ba tlhophe sengwe se ba batlang go se buisa le fa se ka tswa se le thatanyana mo go bone. Reetsa fa ba buisa mme o itumelele go ba reetsa, o seka wa ba baakanya, ntle le fa ba kopa thuso ya gago.

## How do I make reading part of my family's daily life?

- ☛ **Be a role model.** When your children see you reading on a regular basis, they learn that reading is important! Talk to your children about what you are reading and encourage them to ask questions about it.
- ☛ **Read to them.** Sit with your children and enjoy a book together – and then do this every day! Spending quiet, relaxing times together while you read helps you connect with your children.
- ☛ **Develop children's confidence.** Value your children's attempts to read, just like you valued their first words! Give them lots of support to develop their confidence – that's half the battle with learning. Let them choose something that they want to read even if it is a little difficult for them. Listen to their reading and just enjoy listening to them, without correcting them, unless they ask for your help.

## Phatwe ke Kgwedi ya Basadi!

Ke eng fa o sa rotloetse lelapa la gago go buisa dibuka le mainane tse di kwadihweng ke basadi kgotsa tse go buiwang thata ka basadi mo go tsone?

**August is Women's Month!**  
Why not encourage your family to read books and stories written by women or that feature inspiring women as main characters?

*nalibali*

IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.

GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.





# Dipeo tsa go Ithuta!

**Fa borre ba thusa go tlhokomela bana ba bone, boobabedi ba solegelwa molemo!**

## Literacy Seeds!

**When fathers help care for their children, both win!**



Kamano e e molemo magareng ga rre le ngwana wa gagwe e na le tlhothleletso e kgolo le e nnelang ruri mo go goleng sentle ga ngwana. Fa borre ba fepa bana ba bone, ba ba tlhapisa, ba ba tlhokomela le go tshameka le bone ka metlha, bana bano ba itshepa thata e bile ba nna le dikamano tse di nonofileng le ba bangwe. Gape ba dira sentle kwa sekolong le kwa yunibesithing e bile go motlhofo gore ba nne le ditsala.



A good relationship between a father and his child has a deep and lasting impact on the positive development of a child. When fathers feed, bath, care for and play with their children regularly, these children tend to be more confident and build stronger relationships with others. They also tend to do better at school and university and form friendships with others more easily.



### E siametse bana!

Ditlamorago tse di sa siamang tsa borre ba sa bueng le bana ba bone ka metlha di bonala fa bana ba tsena sekolo sa bomapimpana. Bana bano, segolobogolo basimane, ba rata go tlhasela ba bangwe ba dingwaga tsa bone, go sa kgathalesege kamano e ba nang le yone le bommaabone.



### It's good for the children!

The negative impact of fathers not interacting regularly with their children is evident by the time the children enter preschool. These children, and especially boys, tend to be more aggressive with others of their age, regardless of their relationship with their mothers.

Bana ba ba nang le borrabone ba ba tsayang karolo ka matlhagatlhaga mo kgodisong ya bone:

1. ba na le bokgoni jo bo botoka jwa go bua, jwa go tlhaloganya dilo le jwa go rarabolola mathata. Fa borre ba fetsa nako e ntsi ba tshameka le bana ba bone, bana ba bona maduo a a botoka mo dipalong le mo go buiseng.
2. ba na le boitshwaro jo bo botoka le go laola maikutlo a bone le maitsholo ka ditsela tse di amogelesegang mo setšhabeng. Borre ba rata go gwellha meelwane ya bana ba bone ka go ba rotloetsa go itsenya mo kotsing mo tikologong e e babalesegileng, jaaka go leka motshameko o montšhwa, go tsamaya mo godimo ga – le go wa – go itsetsepela mo biming ya maitsetsepelo kgotsa go nna tsala le mongwe yo montšhwa.
3. ba kgona go itshoka le go nna pelotelele. Ba kgona go lebana botoka le dilo tse di ba ngomolang pelo le tse di ba kgobang marapo, ga se gantsi ba tsenwang ke mathata kwa gae, kwa sekolong le mo setšhabeng, e bile ga se gantsi ba hutsafalang thata le go tshwenyega thata mo maikutlong.



Children with fathers who are actively engaged in their upbringing:

1. have better language, cognitive and problem-solving skills. The more time fathers spend playing with their children, the better the children's math and reading scores are.
2. have better self-control and manage their feelings and behaviour in socially acceptable ways. Fathers tend to challenge their children's boundaries by encouraging them to take risks in a safe environment, like trying a new sport, walking on – and falling off – a balance beam or making friends with someone new.
3. tend to be more resilient and patient. They are better able to deal with stressful and frustrating experiences, are less likely to get in trouble at home, in school and in the community, and are less likely to become overly sad and depressed.





## Go siametse rre!

Go nna rre go fetola matshelo a borre le a masea. Le fa ka dinako tse dingwe go nna rre go lapisa, go botlhokwa thata gore o itumelele go nna le kamano e e lorato le ngwana wa gago.

1. Go fetsa nako o na le ngwana wa gago go tlhotlheletsa dikarolo tse di tshwanang tsa boboko jwa gago tse di dirang fa o ratana. Go kgoma ngwana wa gago ka letlalo go dira gore boboko jwa gago le jwa ngwana wa gago bo ntshe *oxytocin*, e leng khemikale ya tlholego e e oketsang maikutlo a lorato.
2. Dilo tse banna ba di tsayang di le botlhokwa di a fetoga fa ba nna le bana. Borre ba ba nnang le seabe ka metlha mo go tlhokomeleng bana ba bone ba nna le boitumelo le kgotsofalo fa ba dirisana le bana ba bone.



## It's good for the dad!

Fatherhood is life-changing, for dads and for babies. As tiring as being a dad is at times, it is worth the enjoyment you will get from a loving relationship with your child.

1. Spending time with your baby stimulates the same parts of your brain that are activated when falling in love. Having skin-to-skin contact with your baby makes your and your baby's brain release oxytocin, which is a natural chemical that increases feelings of love and affection.
2. Men's priorities change when they have children. Fathers who are involved with the care of their children regularly, experience happiness and satisfaction when they interact with their children.



## Dikakanyo tsa go dira gore borre ba nne le seabe

1. **Bua, buisa le go opelela ngwana wa gago.** Masea a kgona go utlwa le go lemoga mantswe mo dikgweding tsa bofelo tse 3 tsa boimana, ka jalo simolola go dira jalo ka bonako mme o tswelele pele o dira jalo le fa ngwana a sena go tsholwa!
2. **Fa o kgona tsamaya mmogo le mme go ya kwa ngakeng.** O tla kgona go bona ka fa ngwana wa gago a golang ka teng le ka fa a tswelang pele ka teng mme o tla ikutlwa o atamalane thata le ene pele a tsholwa.
3. **Dira gore o nne le mekgwa e e itekanetseng.** Jaaka batsadi, jang dijo tse di nang le dikotla mme o tile go goga le go nwa fa o le moimana. Seno se tla dira gore go nne motlhofo go simolola le go itumelela botshelo jo bo itekanetseng jaaka lelapa.
4. **Nna teng ka nako ya pelegi.** Borre ba le bantsi ba lemoga gore go kopana le lesea la bone ka bonako fela fa le sena go tsholwa go ba thusa gore ba nne le kgolagano le lesea la bone.



## Ideas to get dads involved

1. **Talk, read and sing to your baby.** Babies can already hear and recognise voices during the last three months of pregnancy, so start early and continue after the baby is born!
2. **Attend doctor's visits if you can.** You will be able to see your baby's growth and development and feel more connected to your little one before birth.
3. **Support healthy habits.** As parents, eat healthy foods and avoid smoking and drinking during pregnancy. This will make it easier to begin and enjoy a healthy lifestyle as a family.
4. **Be there for labour and delivery.** Many dads find that meeting their baby right after birth helps them bond with their babies.



## 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 lentsewe 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.





# Nna le boithamed! Phatwe ke Kgweedi ya Basadi!

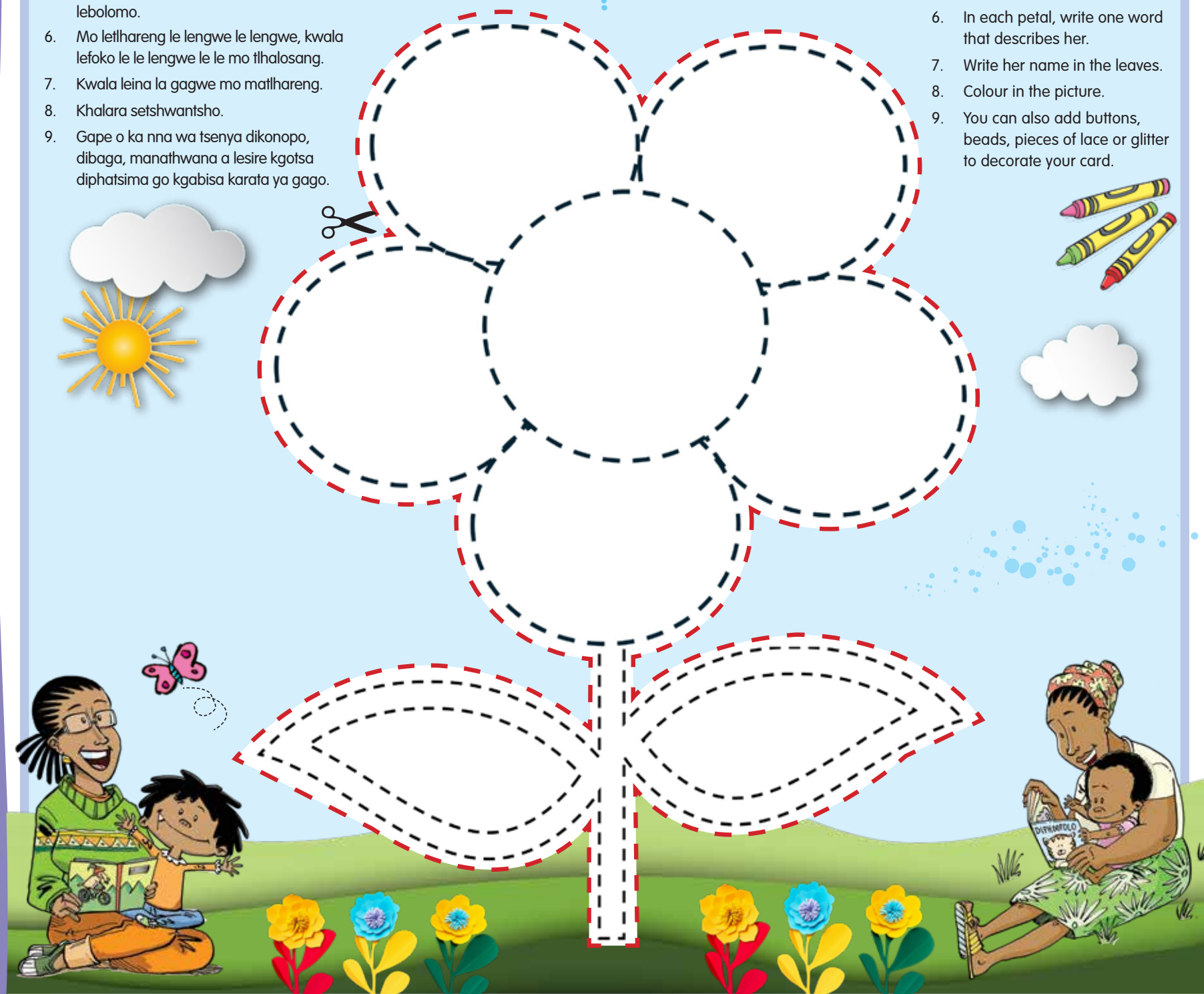
# Get creative! August is Women's Month!

## Latela dikgato tse di fa tlase fano go direla mosadi yo o mo ratang karata ya Letsatsi la Basadi.

1. Sega go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse khibidu go sega karata.
2. Sega khateboto e tshesane bogolo jwa go tshwana le jwa setshwantsho sa lebolomo, sekao, go tswa go lebokoso la siriele.
3. Dirisa sekgomaretsi go kgomaretsa setshwantsho mo khatebotong.
4. Thala go lebagana le mela e e nang le dikhutlo ya lebolomo, kutu le matlhare.
5. Thala sefatlhego sa mosadi yo o tla amogelang karata mo bogareng jwa lebolomo.
6. Mo letlhareng le lengwe le lengwe, kwala lefoko le le lengwe le le mo tlhalosang.
7. Kwala leina la gagwe mo matlhareng.
8. Khalara setshwantsho.
9. Gape o ka nna wa tsenya dikonopo, dibaga, manathwana a lesire kgotsa diphatsima go kgabisa karata ya gago.

## Follow the steps below to make a Women's Day card for a woman that you love.

1. Cut along the red dotted line to cut out the card.
2. Cut some thin cardboard the same size as the flower picture, for example, from a cereal box.
3. Use glue to paste the picture onto the cardboard.
4. Draw along the dotted lines of the flower, stem and leaves.
5. Draw the face of the woman that will receive the card in the centre of the flower.
6. In each petal, write one word that describes her.
7. Write her name in the leaves.
8. Colour in the picture.
9. You can also add buttons, beads, pieces of lace or glitter to decorate your card.



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

1. Ntsha ditsebe 5 go fitlha ka 12 tsa tlaleletso e.
2. Letlhare la ditsebe 5, 6, 11 le 12 le dira buka e le nngwe. Letlhare la ditsebe 7, 8, 9 le 10 le dira buka e nngwe.
3. Dirisa lengwe le lengwe la matlhare a go dira buka. Latela ditaello tse di fa tlase go dira buka nngwe le nngwe.
  - a) Mena letlhare ka bogare go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse dintsho.
  - b) Le mene ka bogare gape go lebagana le mola wa dikhutlo tse di tala.
  - c) Sega go lebagana le mela ya dikhutlo tse dikhibidu.



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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Amber o ne a nyeba. O ne a itse sentle gore o batla go dira eng. O ne a tle go ya go batla ntlo e e nang le mathabaphefo a gauta.



Amber smiled. She knew exactly what she wanted to do. She was going to go and find the house with the golden windows.

This story is an adaptation of *The Golden Windows* by Laura E. Richards. This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Leinane ke phetolelo ya *The Golden Windows* ka Laura E. Richards. Leinane leno le kwaletswa segolobogolo Nal'ibali go rotloetsa bokgoni jwa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisetsa monate.

### Get story active!

- ★ What do you love most about your home? Write a few sentences about the people or things in your home that you love.
- ★ If you could change one thing about your home, what would it be?
- ★ Draw a picture of your dream home.

### Matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Ke eng se o se ratang thata ka legae la gago? Kwala dipolelwana di le mmalwa ka batho kgotsa dilo tse o di ratang mo legaeng la gago.
- ★ Fa o ne o ka kgona go fetola selo se le sengwe mo legaeng la gago, e ne e tla nna eng?
- ★ Dira setshwantsho sa legae la gago la ditiro.

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Kgatitsadie Amber o ne a goa ka boitumelo. "Go na le dilo di le dintsi tse ke batlang go di dirai! Ga ke kgone go tlhophisa se ke batlang go se dira sa ntlha!" mme o ne a ithaganela go tswa mo boapeelong.

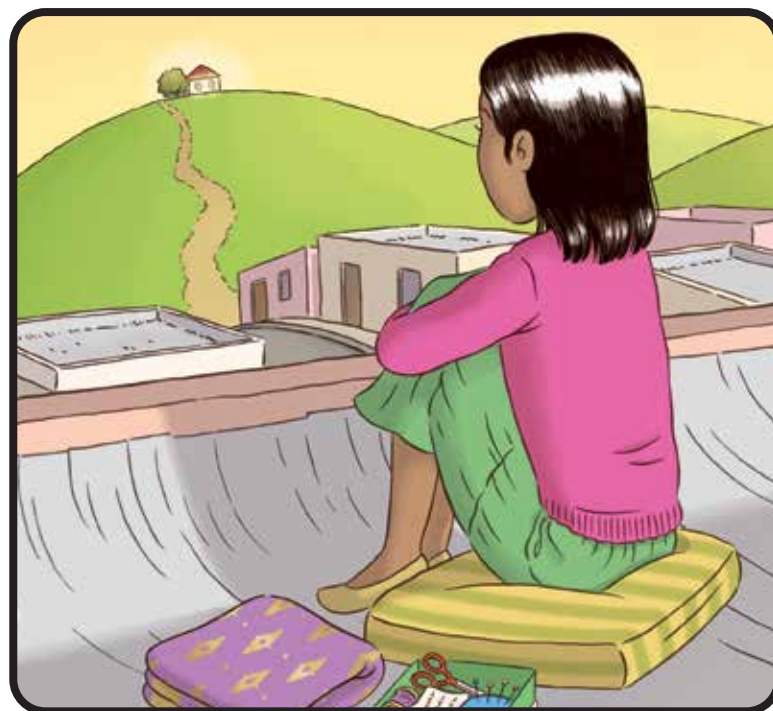
"Ee," ga bua ntate wa bone. "Itumeleleng letsatsi la lona mme lo le dirise sentle."

"Tsamayang lo ye go dira se lo se batlang!"  
Tshwanetse go nna le malatsi a boikhutso gompiano. ga bua mme wa bone, "ka jalo re ne ra akanya gore lo boapeelo. "Lona basetsana ka bobedi lo dirile ka nta, ja dijo tsa mo mosong mmogo mo tafoleng e nnye ya Mo mosong o o latelang, Amber le kgatitsadie ba ne ba

Amber's sister shrieked with excitement. "There are so many things that I want to do! I can't choose what I want to do first!" and she rushed out of the kitchen. it well."

"Yes," said their father. "Enjoy your day and use have a holiday today. Go and do whatever you wish!" mother, "so we thought that the two of you should "You girls have both worked very hard," said their breakfast together at the tiny kitchen table. The next morning, Amber and her sister had

## The house with the golden windows



## Ntlo e e nang le mathabaphefo a gauta

Kirstin Hartmann • Natalie Hinrichsen  
• Tamsin Hinrichsen

**Ideas to talk about:** What do you think the story is about when you read the title? Why do you think the house has golden windows? Who or what do you think lives in the house?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** O nagana gore leinane le ka ga eng fa o buisa setlhogo? Ke goreng o nagana gore ntlo e na le mathabaphefo a gauta? Ke mang kgotsa o nagana gore ke eng se se nngang mo ntlong?



“Ija” ga rialo Amber. “Ke eletsa e kete nka bo ke nna mo ntlong e e ntseng jalo. Ke tlhomamamasega gore ba na le diphaposi tse dikgolo le mamno a mantisi mo ntlong eo. E tshwanetse ya bo e le botoka thata go gaisa ya rona.” Mme mo bosigong joo Amber o ne a lora ka nlo e e nang le matlhabaphelo a gauta.



“Oh,” said Amber. “I wish I lived in a house like that. I bet they have big rooms and lots of space in that house. It must be so much better than ours.” And that night Amber dreamed of the house with the golden windows.

Amber lived in a small, square house on a narrow street on the side of a hill. Her family all worked very hard. Her mother made beautiful dresses for women, and her father made smart suits for men.

Amber o ne a nna mo ntlong e nnye e e sekwere e e neng e le mo mmileng o mosesane o o neng o le mo lethakoreng la thaba. Lelapa la gagwe lotlhe le ne le dira ka natla. Mmaagwe o ne a direla basadi mesese e mentle, mme rraagwe ene a direla banna disutu tse dintle.

Fa a ntsa a tsamaya mo tseleng, o ne a akanya gore nlo eo e ne e da nna jang fa a e bona a le gauti. O ne a ise a ko a bone gauta ya mmatoa. O ne a tsamaya lobaka lo lolele go fitlha a goroga kwa godimo ga thaba. O ne a gakgamadiwa ke go bona gore nlo eo e ne e se kgolo thata go feta legae la gagwe ... mme o ne a sa kgone go bona matlhabaphelo ape a gauta.

“Gongwe ke tshwanetse go tsamaya go dikologa kwa pele,” a nagana. O ne a fitlha kwa kgorong ya kwa pele mme go ne go se na gauta gothhelele.

As she walked along the road, she imagined what the house would look like up close. She had never seen real gold before. She walked for a long time until she finally arrived at the top of the hill. She was surprised to see that the house was not much bigger than her own home ... and she could not see any golden windows.

“Perhaps I should walk around the front,” she thought. She got to the front door but there was no gold at all.





Diboko le tsona di rata mathhare.



Caterpillars love leaves too.



Some children love bugs. But do they love all kinds of bugs?  
This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.

Bana ba bangwe ba rata ditshenekegi. A mme ba rata mefuta yotlhe ya ditshenekegi?

Leinane leno le kwaletswa segolobogolo Nal'ibali go rotloetsa bokgoni jwa bana ka go anela mainane le go buisetsa monate.

### Get story active!

- ★ Which bug in this story is your favourite one? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of any bug that you like. Write a caption under your picture. Start like this: I love ...
- ★ Are you afraid of spiders? What important work do spiders do in our environment?
- ★ What can you say or do to teach your family and friends not to kill bugs unnecessarily.

### Matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ Ke tshenekegi efe mo leinaneng leno e o e ratang thata? Goreng?
- ★ Thala setshwantsho sa tshenekegi nngwe le nngwe e o e ratang. Kwala setlhogwana ka fa tlase ga setshwantsho sa gago. Simolola jaana: Ke rata ...
- ★ A o tshaba digokgo? Ke tiro efe e e botlhokwa e digokgo di e dirang mo tikologong ya rona?
- ★ Ke eng se o ka se buang kgotsa se o ka se dirang go ruta balelapa le ditsala tsa gago gore ba seka ba bolaya ditshenekegi go sa tlhokege.

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## Some children love bugs



## Bana ba bangwe ba rata ditshenekegi

Brigotte Naicker • Saskia Rezelman

**Ideas to talk about:** Do you love bugs? Why or why not? What important role do bugs play in our environment? What can we do to protect bugs in our environment?

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** A o rata ditshenekegi? Goreng kgotsa goreng o sa di rate? Ditshenekegi di na le seabe sefe se se botlhokwa mo tikologong ya rona? Ke eng se re ka se dirang go sireletsa ditshenekegi mo tikologong ya rona?



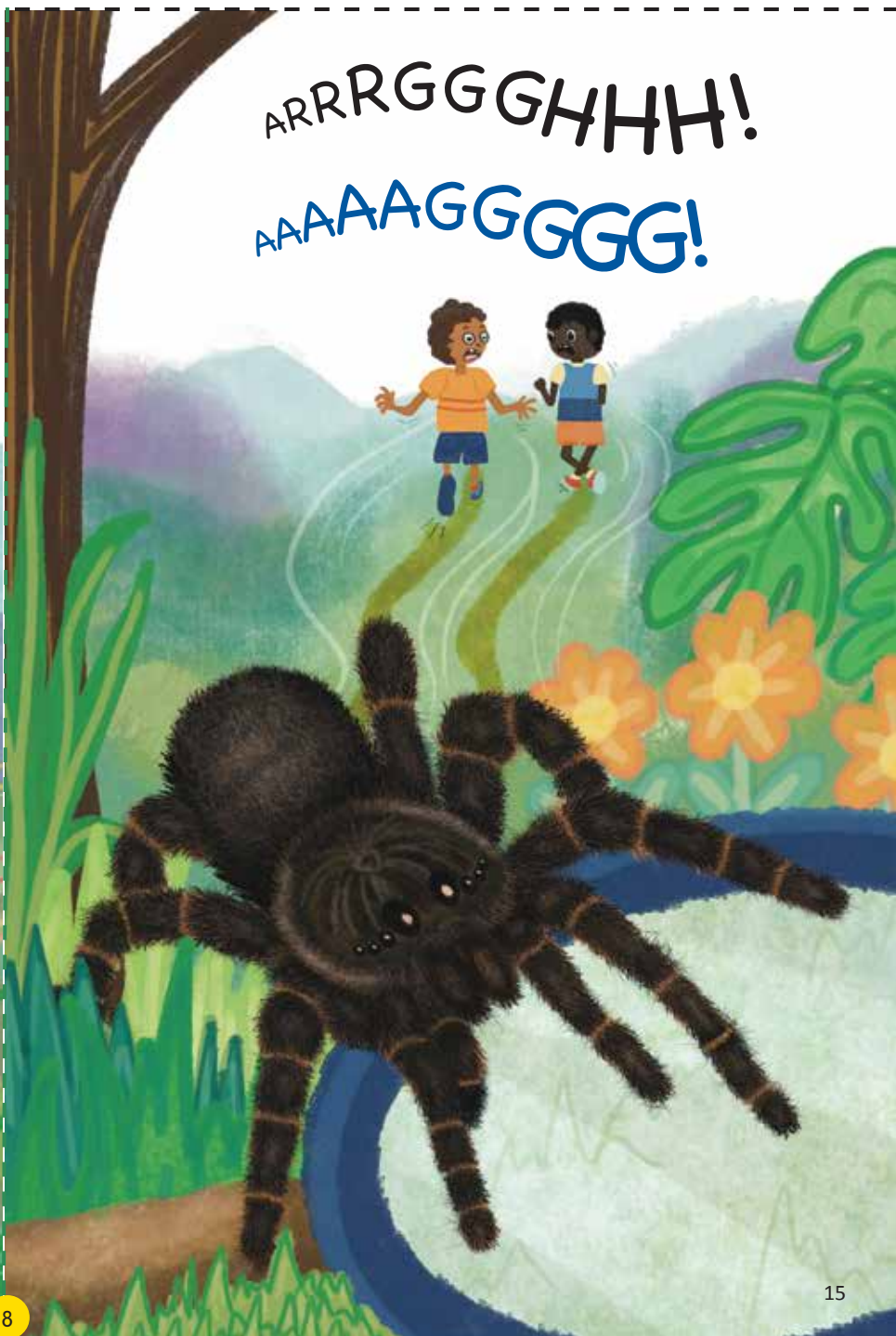


Some children love bugs ...  
Bana ba bangwe ba rata  
ditshenekegi ...

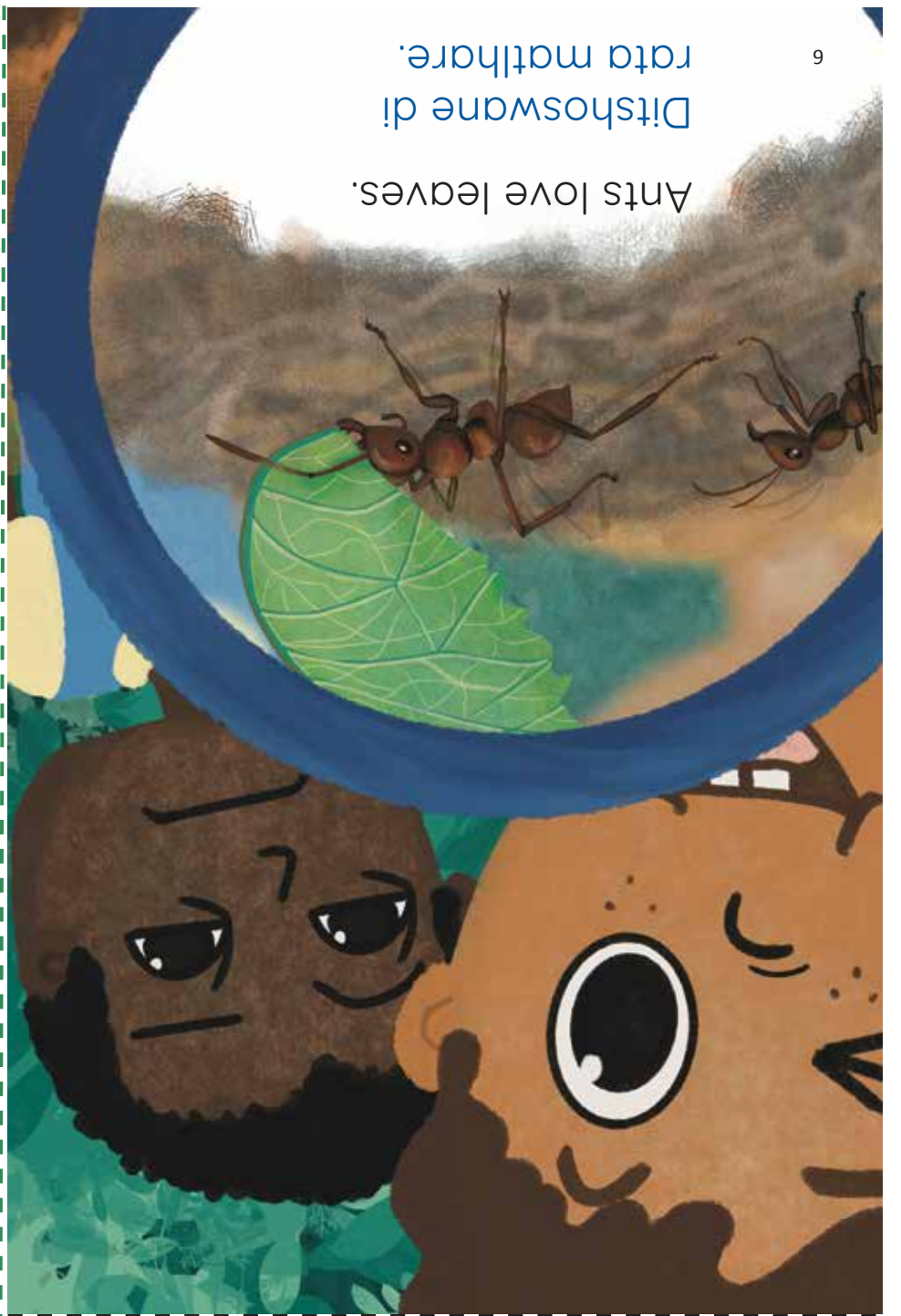


Butterflies love flowers.  
Dirubele di rata  
ditshese.

ARRGGGHHH!  
AAAAAGGGGG!







Ants love leaves.  
Ditshwane di  
rata mathare.

6



11

And others do not!

... mme ba bangwe ga  
ba di rata!



9

Spiders love ...

Digokgo di rata ...

14

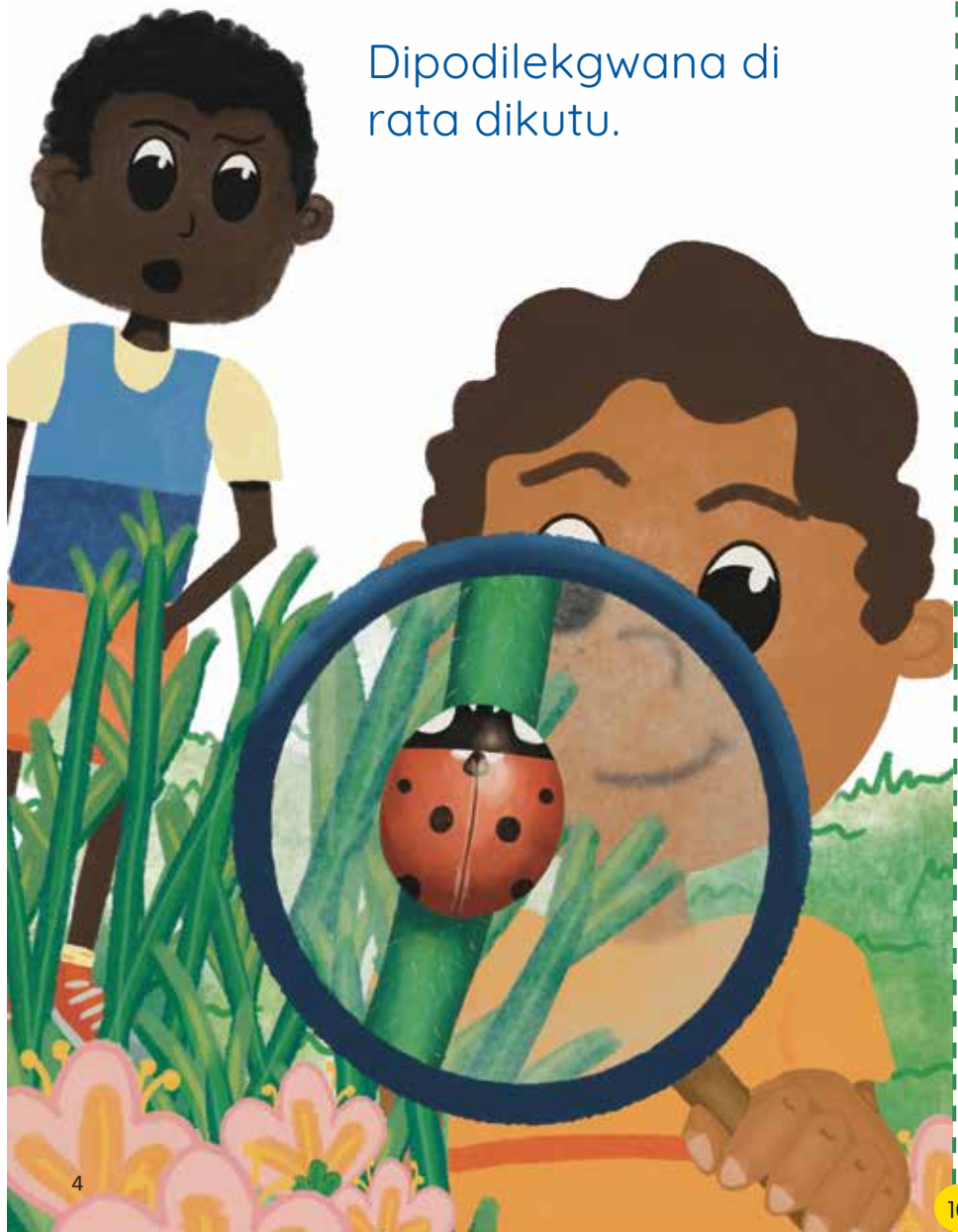
TSW





Ladybirds love stems.

Dipodilekgwana di  
rata dikutu.



Dinotshe le tsona di  
rata ditsheše.



Bees love flowers too.





One day, Amber had an idea. It was a lovely summer evening, and she decided to take her sewing up to the flat roof of their small, square house. Up on the roof she could see the town below and, in the distance, a hill. But instead of lots of houses on *that* hillside, there was only one house built right on the top.

As the sun went down and Amber finished her work, a golden light caught her eye. It was the house on the hilltop, and it was beautiful. The windows were shining like gold.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, Amber o ne a nna le mogopolo mongwe. E ne le maitseboa a a monate a selemo, mme o ne a swetsa go isa tiro ya gagwe ya go roka kwa borulelong jo bo sephaphathi jwa ntlo ya bone e nnye ya sekwere. O ne a kgona go bona toropo e kwa tlase le thabana e kwa kgakala a le mo marulelong. Mme go na le gore go nne le matlo a le mantshi mo letlhakoreng la thaba eo, go ne go na le ntlo e le nngwe fela e neng e agliwe kwa godimo ga one.

Fa letsatsi le ntse le phirimama mme Amber a wetsa tiro ya gagwe, o ne a bona lesedi la mmala wa gauta. E ne e le ntlo e neng e le kwa godimo ga thaba, mme e ne e le ntle tota. Matlhabaphhefo a ne a phatsima jaaka gauta.



Just then a small boy opened the door. Amber told the boy how she had seen the house with the golden windows from her rooftop. She asked him if he knew where the house was.



Ka yone nako eo mosimanyana mongwe o ne a bula kgoro. Amber o ne a bolelela mosimane yono gore o ne a bone ntlo e e nang le matlhabaphhefo a gauta a le kwa godimo ga ntlo ya gagwe. O ne a mmoetsa gore a o itse gore ntlo eo e kwa kae.

It was nearly dark when she got home. She could hear the happy voices of her mother, father and sister coming from inside. She felt happy to be home.

“Did you have a good day?” asked her father. Amber nodded.

“And did you enjoy your day?” asked her mother.

Amber smiled. “Oh yes!” she said. “And I learnt that we have such a lovely house,” she said, “and sometimes it has golden windows.”

Then they all sat down at the kitchen table, and Amber told them about her day and how happy she was to live in their small, square house on the side of the hill.

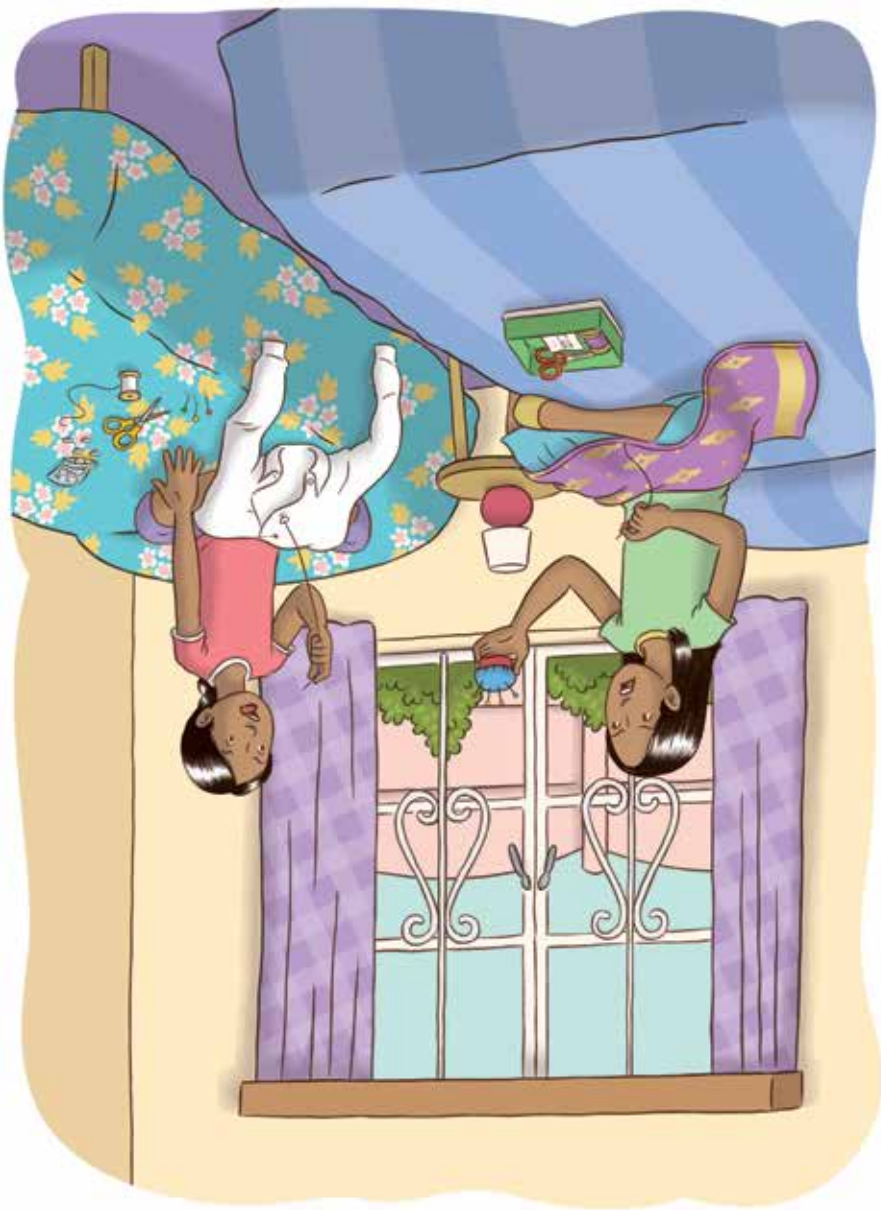
Go ne go setse go le lefifi fa a goroga kwa gae. O ne a kgona go utlwa mantswe a a tletseng boitumelo ka fa gare a ga mmagwe, rragwe le a bokgatsadie. O ne a itumeletse go bo a le kwa gae.

“A o nnile le letsatsi le le itumedisang?” ga botsa rragwe. Amber a dumela ka tlhogo.

“Mme a o ne wa itumelela letsatsi la gago?” ga botsa mmagwe.

Amber o ne a nyenya. “Ija ebu!” a rialo. “Mme ke ne ka utlwa gore re na le ntlo e ntle tota”, o ne a rialo, “mme ka dinako tse dingwe e na le matlhabaphhefo a gauta”. Go tswa foo botlhe ba ne ba nna fa tafoleng ya boapeelo, mme Amber o ne a ba bolelela ka letsatsi la gagwe le ka fa a neng a itumeletse go nna mo ntlong ya bone e nnye e e sekwere e e mo letlhakoreng la thaba.





Because her mother and father were very good at what they did, many people asked them to make clothes. There was always a lot of work to do, so Amber and her sister helped their parents with the sewing. The two girls sat in the tiny bedroom they shared and worked together. But sometimes there was just not enough space for both of them AND the sewing, and they would start to argue.

E re ka mmaagwe le rraagwe ba ne ba itse tiro ya bone sentle, batho ba le bantsi ba ne ba ba kopa gore ba ba rokele diaparo. Ka metlha go ne go na le tiro e ntsi e e neng e tshwanetse go dirwa, ka jalo Amber le monnawe ba ne ba thusa batsadi ba bone go roka. Basetsana bano ba babedi ba ne ba nna mmogo mo kamoreng e nnye e ba neng ba robala mo go yone mme ba bereka mmogo. Mme ka dinako tse dingwe go ne go se na lefelo le le lekaneng la bone boobabedi LE go roka, mme ba ne ba simolola go ngangisana.

“Ee, ke a itse!” a bua ka boitumelo. “O batla mo lefelong le le fosagetseeng. Ntshale morago!” O ne a mo isa kwa setlhareng se a se ratang thata. “O kgona go e bona go tswa kwa godimo kwa.” O ne a supa kalana e e kwa godimo. Ba ne ba palama setlhare mmogo.

“A o kgona go e bona?” a botsa.

Amber o ne a batla ntlo ya mosimane yono ka thata.

“Nnyaa,” a rialo a hutsafetse.



“Yes, I do!” he said excitedly. “You are looking in the wrong place. Follow me!” He took her to his favourite tree. “You can see it from up there.” He pointed to the highest branch. Together they climbed to the top of the tree.

“Can you see it?” he asked.

Amber was looking hard for the boy’s house.

“No,” she said sadly.

The boy laughed. “Why are you looking at my house? Look over there . . .” and he pointed to the hill in the distance. It was the hill that Amber lived on.

She could see all the small, square houses on the side of the hill, and she could see her own house. The light of the setting sun had made the windows of her house shine a beautiful, bright gold.

“I see it!” she laughed.

“It looks like such a special place,” said the boy.

“It is,” she smiled, and they both climbed down from tree.

Mosimane o ne a tshega. “Ke goreng o lebile ntlo ya me? Leba kwa . . .” mme a supa thaba e e kwa kgakala. E ne e le thabana e Amber a neng a nna mo go yone. O ne a kgona go bona matlo otlhe a mannye a sekwere a a mo letlhakoreng la thaba, mme o ne a kgona go bona ntlo ya gagwe. Lesedi la letsatsi le le phirimang le ne le dirile gore matlhabaphefo a ntlo ya gagwe a phatsime ka mmala o montle, o o phatsimang wa gauta. “Ke a e bona!” a tshega.

“E lebega jaaka lefelo le le kgethegileng,” ga bua mosimane.








“E kgethegile,” a nyeba, mme ka bobedi ba ne ba fologa mo setlhareng.



Dibuka di ka kgona go fetola botshelo  
jwa gago!



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# Magodu a dipanana

Ka Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



"Magodu!" ga goeletsa Gogo Matheni fa a tabogela kwa go Thembi, morwadia moagisani wa gagwe. "Ba mo tshimong ya me, ba utswa dipanana tsa me! Ke tšile go rekisa eng kwa mmarakeng ka moso?"

"A o bone magodu, Gogo?" Thembi a botsa ka go tshwenyega.

"Ee, Ke ba bone ka matlho a me," ga a araba Gogo. "Ba santse ba le mo tshimong ya me!"



"Go na le magodu a le makae?" ga botsa Thembi.

"A mantsi! Setlhophla sotlhe," Gogo o ne a bua a tlaetswe.

"Setlhophla?" ga botsa Thembi. O ne a tlhakane tlhogo thata.

"Ee, setlhophla sa ditshwene. Di utswa dipanana tsa me jaaka fa re ntse re bua jaana," ga rialo Gogo.

Thembi o ne a akanya go se kae. Mme o ne a re, "Fa e le gore magodu ke ditshwene, nna le ditsala tsa me re ka thusa go di leleka. Re bane mme re tla leleka ditshwene tseno ka bonako."

"Seo se ne se tla nna molemo tota!" ga rialo Gogo. "Fa o ka di leleka, ke tla go direla borotho jo bo monate jwa dipanana."

Thembi o ne a akanya gore seno se ne se le molemo thata mme a tabogela go ya go bitsa ditsala tsa gagwe. Ka bonako fela o ne a ba bolelela ka magodu a dipanana le ka tumalano e a neng a e dirile le Gogo Matheni.

"Go lelekisa ditshwene gore ke bone borotho jwa dipanana! A bo e le selo se se molemo jang ne!" ga rialo Tholi.

"Ke ipaakantse," ga rialo Zozo a otlolela matsogo a gwe a masesane.

"Ke tla nna moeteledipele," go ne ga ipelafatsa jalo Dumi, yo o neng a nonofile go ba feta botlhe.

Ka jalo ba ne ba ya kwa tshimong ya dipanana ya ga Gogo.

Fa ba ntse ba atamela, Dumi o ne a ba bontsha ka diatla gore ba didimale. O ne a leba go dikologa a bo a supa ditlhare tsa dipanana. "Ke tsele fale," a seba. "A rotlhe re seleng matlapa a sekae. Re tla ngata ditshwene go di leleka."

"Ga ke akanye gore seo ke mogopolo o o molemo," ga rialo Thembi. "Ga re batle go gobatsa ditshwene. Re batla fela gore di tlogele go utswa dipanana. Ga re a tshwanela go di ngata ka matlapa."

Fela Dumi o ne a seka a reetsa. O ne a tsaya matlapa a mannye a le mmalwa mme a di konopa ka one. Matlapa a ne a fofela kwa godimo, mme ka lesego Dumi o ne a sa supe sentle mme bontsi jwa one a ne a wela fa fatshe kgotsa a itaya ditlhare tsa dipanana. Lefa go ntse jalo, seno se ne sa tshosa ditshwene tseno mme tsa simolola go ipusolosetsa ka go konopa dipanana tse di buduleng mo baneng!

Ditshwene di ne di kgona go supa sentle go gaisa Dumi mme go ise go ye kae bana ba ne ba khurumeditswe ke dipanana tse di buduleng. "Tabogang!" ga goeletsa Zozo.

Fa bana bano ba bane ba ne ba setse ba le kgakala le tshimo, ba ne ba ema gore ba heme.

"Ke go boleletse gore seo e ne e le mogopolo o o sa siamang," ga rialo Thembi.

"Ke ne ke nagana gore ditshwene di tla tshaba," ga rialo Dumi.

"A seo se kaya gore ga re kitla re bona borotho jwa dipanana?" Tholi a botsa. Ditsala tsa ga Thembi di ne di lebe ga di tshwenyegile thata fa di akanya ka seno.

"Tumelano e santse e le gona fa fela re ka leleka ditshwene tseo," Thembi a ba netefaletsa. "A re leke kakanyo ya me."

Thembi a tlhalosa ka bonako, "Ke akanya gore re tshwanetse go dira modumo o montsi ka mo go ka kgonegang ka teng. Ditshwene di tla tshoga di bo di tshaba."

Mongwe le mongwe o ne a dumela mme ba itlhaganelela kwa gae go ya go tsaya dipitsa tsa bogologolo, maswana, diithini le mogala. Ba ne ba di phunya diphatlha tse dinnye mo diithining le go di bofelela ka mogala. Go tswa foo ba ne ba tsamaya.

Fela fa ba sena go fitlha kwa tshimong, ba ne ba dira modumo o montsi ka mo ba neng ba ka kgona ka teng.

TING, TING, TING! Go ne ga utlwala jaaka Tholi le Dumi ba betsa dipitsa ka maswana a bone. TLILI, TLILI, TLILI! Ga utlwala jaaka Thembi le Zozo ba tshikinya diithini.



Ditlhare di ne tsa roroma fa ditshwene di ne di leka go tshaba. Go goa ga tsone go ne go dira gore modumo o nne maswe le go feta! Ditshwene di ne tsa tshaba mo tshimong mme go ise go ye kae di ne tsa nna marontho a mannye kwa kgakala.

"Re kgonne!" ga goeletsa ditsala tse nne. Botlhe ba ne ba le motlotlo.

Go tswa foo Dumi o ne a re, "Fela go tweng fa ditshwene di tla gape kamoso?"

"Re tla bofelela diithini mo ditlhareng tsa dipanana," ga rialo Thembi. "Mme fa ditshwene di leka go palama ditlhare kgotsa fa phefo e foka, diithini di tla roroma di bo di tshosa ditshwene."

Ka jalo ke sone se ba neng ba se dira. Fa ditsala tseno tse nne di tswa mo tshimong, di ne di kgona go utlwa modumo wa diithini fa phefo e ntse e foka mo ditlhareng.

Gogo Matheni o ne a itumeletse gore magodu a ne a tsamaila mme ka bonako fela phaposiboapeelo ya gagwe e ne ya nkgala monate. Fa a ntse a tswela kwa ntle a tshwere poleiti e e tletseng borotho jwa dipanana, o ne a bona difatlhego tse nne tse di itumetseng di mo nyenya. Ruri bana bano ba ne ba ipaakanyeditse go amogela tuelo ya bone!

## Matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

- ★ A o kile wa ja borotho jwa dipanana? A o a bo rata kgotsa a o akanya gore bo tla nna monate? Ke maungo afe a mangwe a a ka tsenngwang mo dikukung fa di bakiwa?
- ★ Kwala resepe ya dijo tse di dirisang maungo. Thala setshwantsho sa sejo sa gago. Gongwe mongwe o tla e apaya!

- ★ A o nagana gore ditshwene di dintle? Go bonala di rata go dira botlhokotsebe le go ja dipanana! Goreng o sa leke go dira mmotilele wa tshwene e tshwere panana ka mmopa kgotsa tege ya motshameko?





# The banana thieves

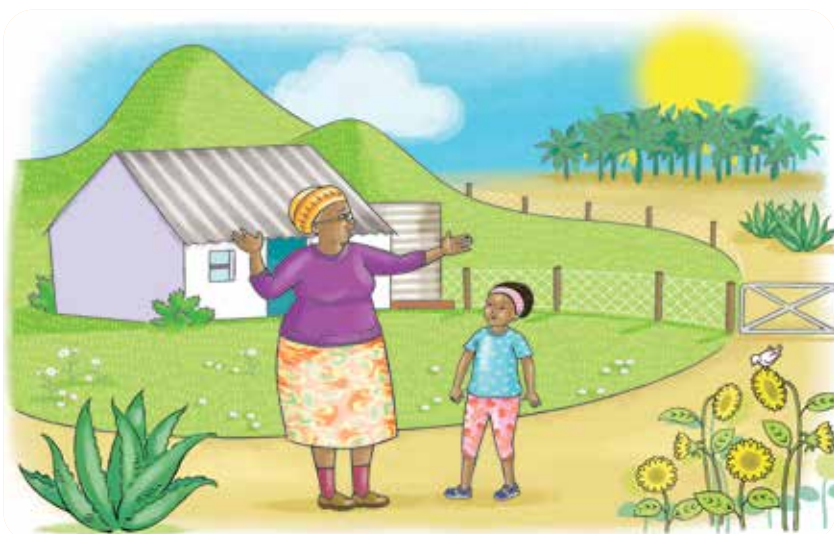
By Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



"Thieves!" cried Gogo Matheni as she ran towards Thembi, her neighbour's daughter. "They are in my plantation, stealing my bananas! What am I going to sell at the market tomorrow?"

"Did you see the thieves, Gogo?" Thembi asked concerned.

"Yes, I saw them with my own eyes," answered Gogo. "They are still in my plantation!"



"How many thieves are there?" asked Thembi.

"Many! A whole troop," Gogo said in despair.

"A troop?" asked Thembi. She was very confused.

"Yes, a troop of monkeys. They are stealing my bananas as we speak," said Gogo.

Thembi thought for a moment. Then she said, "Well, if the thieves are monkeys, then my friends and I can help chase them away. There are four of us and we'll chase the monkeys away in no time."

"That would be wonderful!" said Gogo. "If you chase them away, I will bake you the most delicious banana bread."

Thembi thought this was a great deal and ran to fetch her friends. She quickly told them about the banana thieves and the deal she had made with Gogo Matheni.

"Chasing monkeys in return for banana bread! What a great deal!" Tholi said.

"I'm ready," said Zozo, flexing his thin arms.

"I will be the leader," boasted Dummi, the strongest of them all.

So off they went to Gogo's banana plantation.

As they drew near, Dummi signaled for them to be quiet. He looked around and then pointed to a clump of banana trees. "There they are," he whispered. "Let's all pick up a few stones. We'll throw them at the monkeys to chase them away."

"I don't think that's a good idea," said Thembi. "We don't want to hurt the monkeys. We just want them to stop stealing the bananas. We shouldn't be throwing stones."

But Dummi would not listen. He picked up a few small stones and hurled them at the monkeys. The stones zipped through the air, but luckily Dummi did not aim very well and most of the stones fell on the ground or hit the banana trees. This did, however, give the monkeys a fright, and they started to fight back by throwing ripe bananas at the children!

The monkeys' aim was much better than Dummi's, and soon the children were covered in ripe banana. "Run!" shouted Zozo.

When the four children were far enough away from the plantation, they stopped to catch their breath.

"I told you that wasn't a good idea," said Thembi.

"I thought the monkeys would run away," said Dummi.

"Does that mean we won't get any banana bread?" Tholi asked. Thembi's friends looked quite concerned at this thought.

"The deal is on if we chase the monkeys away," Thembi reassured them. "Let's try my idea."

Thembi quickly explained, "I think we should make as much noise as possible. The monkeys will get a fright and run away."

Everyone agreed and they rushed home to fetch old pots, spoons, tins and string. They made small holes in the tins and tied bits of string to each one. Then they set off.

As soon as they reached the plantation, they made as much noise as they could.

*BAM, BAM, BAM!* it went as Tholi and Dummi beat the pots with their spoons. *CLANG, CRASH, CLANG!* it went as Thembi and Zozo rattled the tins.



The trees shook as the monkeys tried to get away. Their screeching made the noise even worse! The monkeys fled the plantation and were soon little dots in the distance.

"We did it!" the four friends shouted. They were all very proud of themselves.

Then Dummi said, "But what if the monkeys come back tomorrow?"

"We'll tie the tins to the banana trees," said Thembi. "Then when the monkeys try to climb the trees or if the wind blows, the tins will rattle and scare the monkeys away."

So that is exactly what they did. As the four friends left the plantation, they could hear the tins rattling as the wind blew through the trees.

Gogo Matheni was very happy that the thieves were gone and soon her kitchen smelt delicious. As she walked outside with a plate stacked high with banana bread, she saw four happy faces smiling up at her. The children were definitely ready for their reward!

## Get story active!

- ★ Have you ever eaten banana bread? Do you like it or think it would taste good? What other fruits can be baked into cakes?
- ★ Write a recipe for a dish that uses fruit. Draw a picture of your dish. Maybe someone will make it!

- ★ Do you think monkeys are cute? They seem to like getting up to mischief and eating bananas! Why not try to make a clay or playdough model of a monkey holding a banana?



# Monate wa Na'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.

Mo leinaneng la Ntlo e e nang le matlhabaphefo a gauta Amber le mosimanyana mongwe ba nna ditsala. O akanya gore ba dira eng mo setshwantshong seno? Tsenya dilo tse dingwe mo setshwantshong go bontsha se o akanyang gore ba se dira. Gape tsenya dipudula tsa puo. Go tswa foo kwala mafoko a sekae ka setshwantsho sa gago.

In the story *The house with the golden windows* Amber and a little boy become friends. What do you think they are doing in this picture? Add other things to the picture to show what you think they are doing. Also add some speech bubbles. Then write a few sentences about your picture.




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2.

★ A o itse maina a ditshenekegi tseno? Tlhatlhamolola ditlhaka go bona gore ke dife.

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

A.



enoths • ebe

---



---

B.



oksebo • tacerllpiar

---



---

C.



leberuuser • tertubylf

---



---

D.



hotssnewa • nta

---



---

E.



sekgogo • sderpi

---



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Karabo: 2. A: notshe, B: seboko, C: serurubele, D: tshoswane, E: segokgo  
Answers: 2. A: bee, B: caterpillar, C: butterfly, D: ant, E: spider



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

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