

NAL'IBALI

Mekgwa e bonolo ya ho kgothaletsa bana ba hao ho balla monate

Na ho bala ke karolo e monate ya bophelo ba letsatsi le letsatsi ba bana ba hao? Ho balla ho ithabisa ho thusa bana hore ba hole ho ba batho ba itshepeng, ba nang le bokgoni. Ha o ipha nako ya ho bala le ho arolelana dipale le bana ba hao, o theha motheo o tiileng wa bokamoso ba bona. Esita le metsotso e seng mekae feela letsatsi ka leng e ka bula lefatshe la monahano, kgokahanyo le ho ithuta.

Easy ways to encourage your children to read for pleasure

Is reading a fun part of your children's daily lives? Reading for enjoyment helps children grow into confident, capable individuals. When you make time to read and share stories with your children, you build a strong foundation for their future. Even just a few minutes each day can open up a world of imagination, connection and learning.

Nka thusa ngwana wa ka jwang hore a thabele ho bala?

1. **Bala dipale ka puo ya heno.** Sena se etsa hore ho bala ho be bonolo le ho natefelwa.
2. **E re ba ikgethele dibuka.** E le hore bana ba rate ho bala, mme ba batle ho bala letsatsi le leng le le leng, ba lokela ho thabela seo ba se balang!
3. **Bala dibuka tse hatisisweng.** Bana ba banyenyane ba ithuta haholo ka tshebediso ya diitho tsa dikutlo tsa bona. Ho bohlokwa hore ba be le phihlelo ya ho ama le ho tshwara dibuka tse hatisisweng le ho phetla maqephe.
4. **Bala le bana ba hao.** Kgethang dibuka tseo le tla di bala hammoho tse tswetseng pele hanyane ho feta dibuka tseo bana ba hao ba di balang hajwale.
5. **Bala ho diselefounu.** Bakeng sa babadi ba baholo le batjha, theknoloji ena e thabisa haholo mme e bolela hore ba ka bala neng kapa neng!

How can I help my child to enjoy reading?

1. **Read stories in your mother tongue.** This makes reading easier and more enjoyable.
2. **Let them choose their own books.** For children to love reading, and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading!
3. **Read printed books.** Young children learn a great deal through their senses. It is important for them to have the experience of touching and holding printed books and turning the pages.
4. **Read with your children.** Choose books to read together that are slightly more advanced than the books your children are currently reading on their own.
5. **Read on cell phones.** For older readers and teens, this technology is especially exciting and means that they can read at any time!

Ke eng e ka thibelang bana ho bala?

- ✦ **Ha ho na dibuka lapeng.** Bana ba hloka ho ba le dibuka haufi le bona haeba re batla hore ba ithute ho bala. Bakeng sa dibuka tsa mahala, o ka boloka dibuka tse sehuweng le ho di boloka tlatsetsong e nngwe le e nngwe ya Nal'ibali mme wa adima dibuka laeboraring.
- ✦ **Dibuka di behwa dishefong tse phahameng kapa ka dikhaboteng tse notletseng.** Bana ba hloka ho kgona ho nka buka neng le neng ha ba batla ho bala! Boloka dibuka dibakeng tseo ho leng bonolo hore bana ba di fumane le ho di fihlela.
- ✦ **Ha ba na nako ya ho bala.** Haeba ba e na le mesebetsi e mengata ya lapeng, kapa mafelo a beke le thapama ba e na le mesebetsi e mengata, ba ke ke ba ba le nako ya ho phomola feela le ho bala!

What could prevent children from reading?

- ✦ **There are no books at home.** Children need to have books around them if we want them to learn to read. For free books, you can save the cut-out-and-keep books in each Nal'ibali supplement and borrow books from the library.
- ✦ **Books are kept on high shelves or in locked cupboards.** Children need to be able to pick up a book whenever they feel like reading! Keep books in places that are easy for children to find and reach.
- ✦ **They do not have time to read.** If children have too many chores to do, or their weekends and afternoons are filled with lots of activities, they won't have time to just relax and read!

Melemo ya ho bala kamehla

Bana ba balang kgafetsa ba hahla bokgoni bo matla ba puo le bokgoni ba ho nahana mme ba ntshetsapele boitshepo, boiqapelo le ho lohothela kapa ho batla ho tseba.

Habohlokwa le ho feta, hang ha ba fumana monate wa dipale, e ba mpho ya bophelo bohle—eo ho seng motho ya ka e amohang.

The benefits of reading regularly

Children who read regularly build strong language and thinking skills and develop confidence, creativity and curiosity. Most importantly, once they discover the joy of stories, it becomes a lifelong gift — one that no one can take away.

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
HO QALA
KA PALE.



Dipeo tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

Ho bina ho thusa ho ithuta puo

Literacy Seeds!

Singing helps with language learning



Batswadi ba ratehang le bahlokomedi ba bana ba banyenyane, ho hodisa bana ba tsebang ho bua dipuo tse pedi kapa ho feta hantle ke boitlamo ba nako e telele. Leha ho le jwalo, ho tla ho tswela molemo ha o sebedisa nako ya hao le ho etsa boiteko. Ha o qala kapele, ho tla ba bonolo ho wena le bana ba hao!



Dear parents and caregivers of young children, raising children who can speak two or more languages well is a long-term commitment. It is, however, worth the time and effort that you put in. The earlier you start, the easier it will be for you and your children!

Melemo ya ho tseba dipuo tse fetang bonngwe

Bana ba utlwisisang le ho sebedisa dipuo tse fetang bonngwe kgafetsa:

- ba bontsha tsebo e ntlafetseng ya ho bala le ho ngola le ditsebo tse ding tsa puo.
- ba ithuta betere sekolong.
- ba ba le menyetla e mengata ya mesebetsi e betere hamorao bophelong.
- ba na le kamano e matla le lefa la bona le amanang le dipuo tseo ba di tsebang.
- ba kgona ho natefelwa ke mmimo, difilimi le dingolwa ka dipuo tse fetang bonngwe.
- ba fumana ho le bonolo ho ithuta dipuo tse ding tse ntjha ha ba se ba hodile.



The benefits of knowing more than one language

Children who understand and regularly use more than one language:

- show improved literacy and other language skills.
- tend to do better at school.
- have more and better job opportunities later in life.
- have a stronger connection to their heritage that is attached to the languages they know.
- are able to enjoy music, movies and literature in more than one language.
- find it easier to learn more new languages when they are older.



Ho sebedisa dipina ho ithuta puo ya tlatsetso

Ha ho hlokahale hore bana ba ithute puo e le nngwe ka ho feletseng pele ba qala ho ithuta puo e nngwe. Ba ka ithuta dipuo tse pedi kapa ho feta ka nako e le nngwe! O ka qala ho pepesetsa lesea la hao dipuong tse fapaneng ho tloha tswalong – kapa le pele ho tswalo.

Ho bina ke tsela e nepahetseng ya ho etsa sena. Ho bina ke mokgwa o monate le o matla wa ho tshehetsa ho ithuta puo ya ngwana wa hao. Dipina di thusa bana ho ithuta le ho hopola mantswe a matjha le dibopeho tsa polelo. Di boetse di etsa sebaka se thabisang sa hore bana ba ikwetlise puo. Dipina tse ngata di boetse di ba thusa hore ba hokahane le setso sa bona.

Bakeng sa bana ba baholwanyane, batla dipina tse monate, tse loketseng dilemo, jwalo ka dipina tse monate tsa pop ka puo e ntjha. Esita le haeba ba utlwisisa mantswe a seng makae feela qalong, ba tla nne ba mamele haeba ba thabela mmimo.



Using songs to learn an additional language

Children don't need to learn one language completely before they start learning another language. They can learn two or even more languages at the same time! You can start exposing your baby to different languages from birth – or even before.

Singing is an ideal way to do this. Singing is a fun and powerful way to support your child's language learning. Songs help children learn and remember new words and sentence structures. They also create a joyful space for children to practise language. Many songs also help them to connect with their culture.

For older children, look for fun, age-appropriate songs, like catchy pop songs in the new language. Even if they understand only a few words at first, they'll keep listening if they enjoy the music.

Lebaka le etsang ho bina ho thuse bana ho ithuta puo e ntjha

1. Ho bina dipina ka puo e nngwe ho thusa bana ho hopola mantswe le dipolelwana habonolo.
2. Dipina tse ngata di pheta mantswe kapa dipolelwana. Phetako ena e fa bana boikwetliso bo bongata ba ho bua mantswe.
3. Ba ithuta hore na mantswe a kopana jwang dipolelong – ntle le ho hlokomela!
4. Dipina tse nang le meelelo ya setso kapa ya botho, mohlala, dipina tse fetisetswang lelapeng la hao, di ka utlwahala di ikgetha.
5. Esita le haeba ngwana wa hao a sa utlwisise mantswe ohle qalong, o ntse a ka thabela morethetho, modumo le maikutlo a pina. Sena se haha maikutlo a nepahetseng mabapi le puo e ntjha, e leng se susumelletsang bana ho tswela pele ho mamela, ho ithuta le ho bina.

Why singing helps children learn a new language

1. Singing songs in another language helps children remember words and phrases more easily.
2. Many songs repeat words or phrases. This repetition gives children lots of practice in saying the words.
3. They learn how words fit together in sentences – without even realising it!
4. Songs with cultural or personal meanings, for example, songs passed down in your family, can feel extra special.
5. Even if your child doesn't understand all the words at first, they can still enjoy the rhythm, tune and mood of the song. This builds positive feelings around the new language, which motivates children to keep listening, learning, and singing.

Mehopolo e meng ya ho etsa hore o bine le ngwana wa hao:

- ☉ Kgetha dipina tse tsamaisang matsoho kapa o etse metsamao e itseng. Ho tsamaisa matsoho ho thusa ngwana wa hao ho hopola hore na pina e bolelang, le haeba a sa utlwisise mantswe ohle.
- ☉ Binela ngwana wa hao pina. Se ke wa tshwenyeha ka hore na o utlwahala jwang! Ngwana wa hao o tla rata modumo wa lentswe la hao, esita le ha o tlaila.
- ☉ Kgetha dipina tseo ngwana wa hao a seng a di tseba ka puo ya hae ya pele, jwalo ka Happy Birthday.
- ☉ Bontsha ka maikutlo ohle lentsweng le sefahlehong sa hao ha o bina.
- ☉ Rorisa ngwana wa hao ha a bina mantswe kapa a etsisa diketso le wena. Ngwana wa hao a ka hopola lentswe le 1-2 feela ha a qala.
- ☉ Hlalosa hore na pina e bua ka eng. Ha o a tlameha ho fetolela lentswe le leng le le leng.
- ☉ Leka ho sebedisa a mang a mantswe le dipolelwana tsa dipina moqoqong wa letsatsi le letsatsi le ngwana wa hao. Ho ka ba monate ho bina dikarolo tsa pina haeba o ka di tswakanya le seo o se buang.



Some ideas to get you singing with your child:

- ☉ Choose songs with hand movements or make up some movements. Hand movements help your child remember what the song means, even if they don't understand all the words.
- ☉ Sing the song to your child. Don't worry about what you sound like! Your child will love the sound of your voice, even if you're off-key.
- ☉ Choose songs your child already knows in their first language, like "Happy birthday".
- ☉ Put plenty of expression into your voice and face when you sing.
- ☉ Praise your child when they sing the words or copy the actions with you. Your child may remember only one or two words to begin with.
- ☉ Explain what the song is about. You don't have to translate every word.
- ☉ Try to use some of the words and phrases from songs in everyday conversation with your child. It can be fun to sing parts of the song if you can fit them into what you're saying.

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 mahlahlaha 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.



Keteka tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ka Loetse!

Selemo se seng le se seng ka la 8 Loetse lefatshe le keteka Letsatsi la Matjhaba la tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola. Hobane re dumela hore tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola e bohlokwa haholo, Nal'ibali e keteka tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola kgweding yohle ya Loetse! Ke tsena dintho tse robedi tsa bohlokwa mabapi le ho bala le ho ngola tseo re ratang ho di arolelana le wena.

Celebrate literacy this September!

Each year, on 8 September, the world celebrates International Literacy Day. Because we believe literacy is so important, Nal'ibali celebrates literacy for the whole month of September! Here are eight important things about literacy that we'd like to share with you.

1. Bana ba ithuta mohlaleng wa hao. Haeba o batla hore ba tsebe ho bala le ho ngola, ba hloka ho o bona o sebedisa ho bala le ho ngola ka ditsela tse fapaneng bophelong ba hao ba letsatsi le letsatsi.
2. Bana ba tsebang ho bala hantle sekolong hangata ke bona ba balang le ba lelapa le metswalle ha ba tswa sekolong.
3. Bana ba banyenyane ba ithuta ho bala le ho ngola habonolo ha ba tseba hore ho bala le ho ngola ho molemo ebile ho a natefela. Hore sena se etsahale, ba hloka diphihlelo tse ngata tsa dipale le dibuka.
4. Ha o balla bana ka lentse le phahameng mme ba natefelwa ke pale, ba bona ho bala e le ketsahalo e kgotsafatsang le ho natefela. Sena se ba susumelletsa hore ba batle ho ipalla. E boetse e ba kgothaletsa ho ba le kamano ya bophelo bohle le dibuka.
5. Ho balla hodimo ho bontsha bana hore na re bala jwang le hore na dibuka di sebetse jwang. Ho tseba sena ho ba nolofalletsa ho ithuta ho ipalla.
6. O ke ke wa ithuta ho bala haeba o se na letho leo o ka le balang, mme o ke ke wa ithuta ho ngola haeba o se na ntho eo o ka ngolang ka yona kapa ho yona! Ho lokela ho ba bonolo ho bana ho fumana dibuka tse ba kgahlang, ho fumana pampiri, dipensele le dikrayone ho ngola le ho rala ka tsona.
7. Bana ba kgona ho utlwisisa le ho natefelwa ke dipale tse fetang bokgoni ba bona ba ho bala ha ba di utlwa di ballwa hodimo.
8. Jwaloka batho ba baholo, re dula re ngola bakeng sa mabaka a sebele: ho tea mohlala, re etsa lenane la ho reka, re siya lengolo ho motho e mong, re tlatsa diforomo kapa re qapa pale. Ha bana ba ntse ba ithuta ho ngola, ba ithuta hore na *ke hobaneng* ha re ngola hammoho le *mokgwa* wa ho ngola.

1. Children learn from your example. If you want them to become literate, they need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
2. Children who are good readers at school are often the ones who read with family and friends after school.
3. Young children learn to read and write easily when they know that reading and writing are useful and enjoyable activities. For this to happen, they need lots of experiences with stories and books.
4. When you read aloud to children and they enjoy the story, they see reading as a satisfying and enjoyable activity. This motivates them to want to read for themselves. It also encourages them to have a lifelong relationship with books.
5. Reading aloud shows children how we read and how books work. Knowing this makes it much easier for them to learn to read for themselves.
6. You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! It should be easy for children to find books that interest them, and paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
7. Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are beyond their own reading ability when they hear them read aloud.
8. As adults, we always write for real reasons: for example, we make a shopping list, leave a note for someone, fill in forms or create a story. As children learn to write, they learn why we write as well as how to write.

Ho utlwa mantswe a matjha a sebedisitsweng dipaleng ho ntshetsa pokello ya mantswe a bana pele le ho ba fa puo e nonneng ho hlahisa maikutlo a bona a boqapi ha ba ngola dipale tsa bona.

Hearing new words used in stories develops children's vocabulary and gives them rich language to express their creative ideas when they write their own stories.

Hodisa laeborari ya hao.

Iketsetse dibuka tse sehlang-le-ho-ipolokela tse **PEDI**

1. Ntsha leqephe la **5** ho isa ho la **12** tlatsetsong ena.
2. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, **5**, **6**, **11** le **12** ho lona le etsa buka e le nngwe. Leqephehadi le nang le maqephe ana, **7**, **8**, **9** le **10** ho lona le etsa buka e nngwe.
3. Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - a) Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - b) Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - c) Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.



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.



“O utswitse e nngwe ya dikgomo tsa ka,” monna wa morui a bua lesheano. “Borashe bona bo tla lefella molato oo a o entseng.” Qetellong, a nahana, jwale borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo e se e le ba ka. Monna wa morui a mema metswalle yohle ya hae hore e tle ha hae. “Dulang fatshe le shebelle mona,” a realo. Yaba o taka ditshwantsho tse ngata ka borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo. Bohle ba shebella ba shebella ... ba shebella, empa ha ho le setshwantsho se le seng se ileng sa fetoha sa phela. “Ho etsahalang?” ha holetsa monna wa morui. “Tsamayang le late Ho le mo tlise mona!”

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Pale ena e qapuwe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nal'ibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

Get story active!

- ★ Imagine that you have a magic paintbrush that you could only use to help people. Think of two people who you know need help. Paint or draw what you would like to give each one.
- ★ If you knew someone who had a magic paintbrush, what would ask them to draw for you?

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Nka hore o na le borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo boo o ka bo sebedisang feela ho thusa batho. Nahana ka batho ba babedi bao o tsebang ba hloka thuso. Taka kapa rala seo o ka ratang ho se fa e mong le e mong.
- ★ Haeba o ne o tseba motho ya nang le borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo, o ka kopa hore a o ralle eng?

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 tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.

“He stole one of my cows,” lied the rich man. “This brush will pay for what he has done.” At last, he thought, the magic paintbrush is mine. The rich man invited all his friends to come to his home. “Sit down and watch this,” he said. He then painted lots of pictures with the magic paintbrush. Everyone waited and waited ... and waited, but not a single picture came to life. “What is going on?” shouted the rich man. “Go and get Ho and bring him here!”

The magic paintbrush



Borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo

Wendy Hartmann • Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Ideas to talk about: What do you think the story is about when you read the title? If you had a magic paintbrush, what would it do? What would you paint?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: O nahana hore pale e bua ka eng ha o bala sehlooho? Haeba o ne o e na le borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo, bo ne bo tla etsa eng? O ka taka eng?



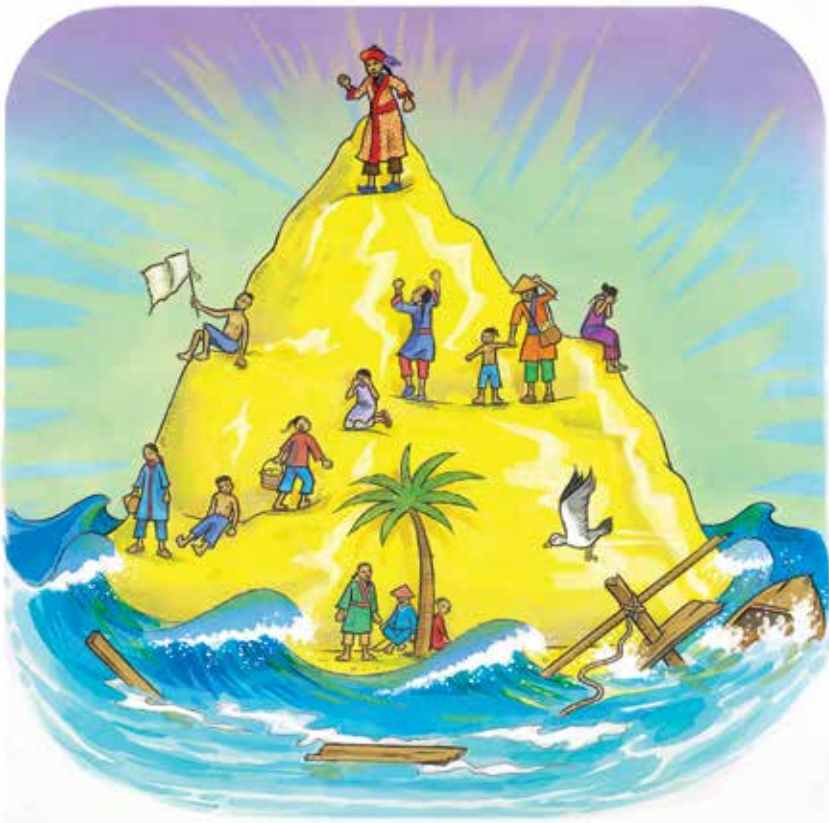
The next day he sent for Ho.
“I want you to look after my cows today,” he said. “This evening I will pay you well.”
Ho was happy and looked after the rich man’s cows.
But in the evening, instead of being paid, he was thrown into prison, and his magic paintbrush was taken away.
Ka letsatsi le hlahlamang a romela batho ho ya lata Ho.
“Ke batla hore o dise dikgomo tsa ka kajeno,” a realo.
“Phirimaneeng ya kajeno ke da o lefa hantle.”
Ho o ne a thabile mme a disa dikgomo tsa monna eo wa morui.
Empa yare ka phirimana, bakeng sa hore a lefshwe, a lahlelwa yhanakaneng a ba a amohuwa borashe ba hae ba ho taka ba mehlolo.



Ho na le naha e nngwe hole, hole haholo e bitswang China. Kgalekgale, naheng ena e hole haholo ho ne ho dula moshanyana e mong ya neng a bitswa Ho. Ho o ne a futsanehile, empa a le mosa. O ne a sebeta ka thata ho fumana tjhelete e lekaneng ho reka dijo.
Le ha Ho a ne a futsanehile, o ne a thusa batho ba bang neng kapa neng ha a kgona. Ho o ne a rata le ho taka mme o ne a taka ka dinako tsohle ha a ne a e na le nako.



Ho was brought to the rich man. But by now Ho knew that this man was selfish and cruel.
“If you paint some pictures for me,” said the rich man, “and they turn to life, I will pay you and set you free.”
At first Ho did not know what to do. Then, he had an idea. “Yes, I can do that,” Ho said.
“The first thing I want you to paint is a HUGE mountain made of gold,” said the rich man. “I want to collect all the gold.”
Ho picked up his magic paintbrush and painted a sea. This made the rich man angry.
“Why did you paint a sea? I don’t want a sea. I want a mountain made of gold. Now hurry up and paint it.”



Well . . . nothing except gold, broken pieces of a ship and a very angry rich man, his family and all his friends.

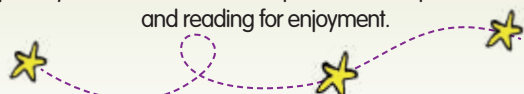
Tjhee . . . ho se letho ntle le kgauta feela, dikotwana tse pjhatlehileng tsa sekepe le monna wa morui ya kgenneng haholo, ba lelapa la hae le metswalle yohle ya hae.



“Nka tela eng kapa eng! Ke batla ditau di
mpone ke sa le hole mane. Ke batla ho
ba motle!” Qwaha a realo.
“Ho lokile he,” ha fehelwa Kgudu. “Hosasa
hosing ha o tsoha, o tla ba motle. Feela o
se ke wa re ha ke a o lemosa.”
Bosung boo, Qwaha a robala sefahleho
se tletse pososelo.

“I’ll give anything! I want the lions to see
me coming from a distance. I want to be
beautiful!” Zebra said.
“Very well then,” sighed Tortoise. “When
you wake up in the morning, you will be
beautiful. But don’t say I didn’t warn you.”
That night, Zebra went to sleep with a smile
on her face.

Zebra is tired of being plain black in colour. She wants to be noticed. But is this a good idea?
This story was specially created for Nal’ibali to spark children’s potential through storytelling
and reading for enjoyment.



Qwaha o kgathetse ke ho ba mmala o le mong feela o motsho. O batla hore le yena a
bonahale. Feela na ebe ona ke mohopolo o motle?

Pale ena e qapuwe ka ho kgetheha bakeng sa hore Nal’ibali e tsosolose bokgoni ba bana
ka ho pheta dipale le ho balla boithabiso.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw one or more outlines of animals that have only one colour, like an elephant or rhino. Now add a pattern to the animal to make a new imaginary animal. Give your new animal a name.
- ★ Why not make an invitation in which you invite your friends to a party? You can cut your invitation card into a pretty shape and decorate it with different drawings, glitter and different colours of paint.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Rala setshwantsho se le seng kapa ho feta tsa diphoofolo tse nang le mmala o le mong feela, jwalo ka tlou kapa tshukudu. Jwale kenya paterone ho phoofolo ho etsa phoofolo e ntjha e inahanelwang. Fana ka lebitso bakeng sa phoofolo ya hao e ntjha.
- ★ Ke hobaneng ha o sa etse memo eo ho yona o memelang metswalle ya hao mokejaneng? O ka seha karete ya hao ya memo hore e be sebopeho se setle mme o e kgabise ka ditshwantsho tse fapaneng, mabenyabenyanane le mebala e fapaneng ya pente.

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 tsoseletsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org.

How zebras got their stripes

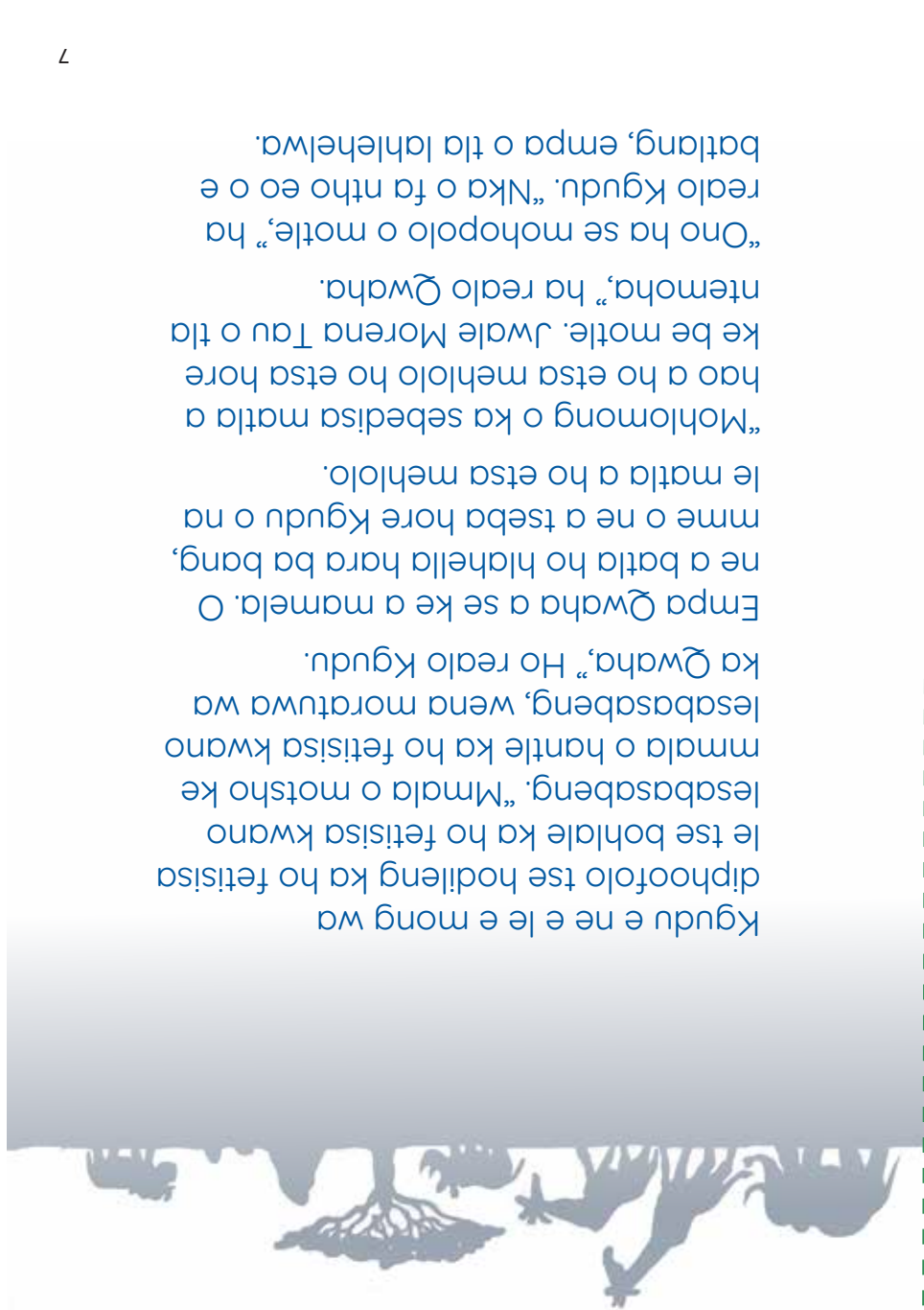


Kamoo diqwaha di ileng tsa fumana metsero ya tsona

Bubele Retshe • Carlos Amato

Ideas to talk about: Which animals do you know that have only one colour? Which animals do you know that have stripes or spots?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Ke diphoofolo dife tseo o di tsebang tse nang le mmala o le mong feela? Ke diphoofolo dife tseo o di tsebang tse nang le metsero kapa maroboko?

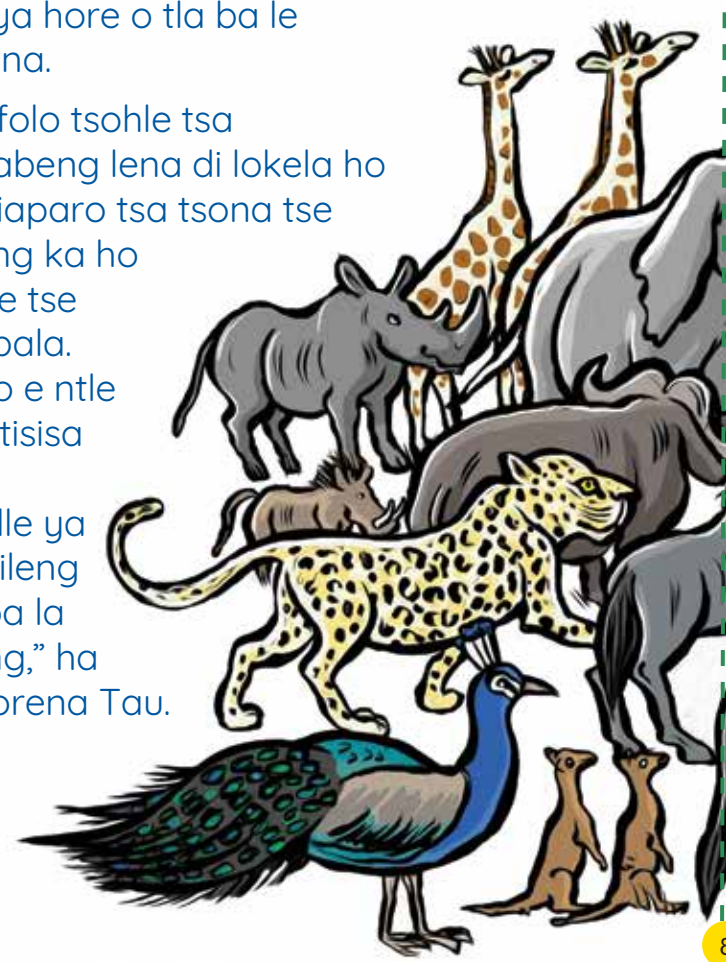


Kgudu e ne e le e mong wa
diphoofolo tse hodileng ka ho fetisisa
le tse bohale ka ho fetisisa kwano
lesabasabeng. “Mmala o mots’ho ke
mmala o hantle ka ho fetisisa kwano
lesabasabeng, wena moratuwa wa
ka Qwaha,” Ho realo Kgudu.
Empa Qwaha a se ke a mamela. O
ne a batla ho hlakella hara ba bang,
mme o ne a tseba hore Kgudu o na
le matla a ho etsa mehloho.
“Mohlomong o ka sebedisa matla a
hao a ho etsa mehloho ho etsa hore
ke be motle. Jwale Morena Tau o tla
ntemoha,” ha realo Qwaha.
“Ono ha se mohopolo o motle,” ha
realo Kgudu. “Nka o fa ntho eo o e
batlang, empa o tla lahlehelwa.

One day, King Lion announced that he was having a party.
“Every animal on the savannah must wear their brightest and most colourful patterns. The most beautiful animal will become a special friend of the royal family,” said King Lion.

Ka letsatsi le leng, Morena Tau a etsa tsebisso ya hore o tla ba le moketjana.

“Diphoofolo tsohle tsa lesabasabeng lena di lokela ho apara diaparo tsa tsona tse kganyang ka ho fetisisa le tse mebalabala. Phoofolo e ntle ka ho fetisisa e tla ba motswalle ya kgethehileng wa lelapa la boreng,” ha realo Morena Tau.



Letsatsing le hlalamang, ntho ya pele hoseng eo Qwaha a leng a e etsa ke ho leba nokeng. Jwale o ne a na le metsero e metle ka ho fetisisa e mets’ho le e meswen. Ho hlakile hore o ne a tlo hlakella, esita le ha hao e metjhai” ha realo Tlou ha a ntse a tola nokeng.
“Ke a leboga Tlou,” ha realo Qwaha. “Kajeno ke ya moketjaneng wa Morena Tau. Bohle ba tlo mpona, mme ke tla ba motswalle ya kgethehileng wa lelapa la boreng.”

The next morning, the first thing Zebra did, was go to the river. She now had the most beautiful black and white stripes. She would definitely stand out, even from a distance! “You look amazing with your new stripes, Zebra!” said Elephant as she bathed in the river.
“Thank you, Elephant,” said Zebra. “I’m going to King Lion’s party today. Everybody will notice me, and I will become a special friend of the royal family.”

“Please, please take back the stripes,” she begged Tortoise.

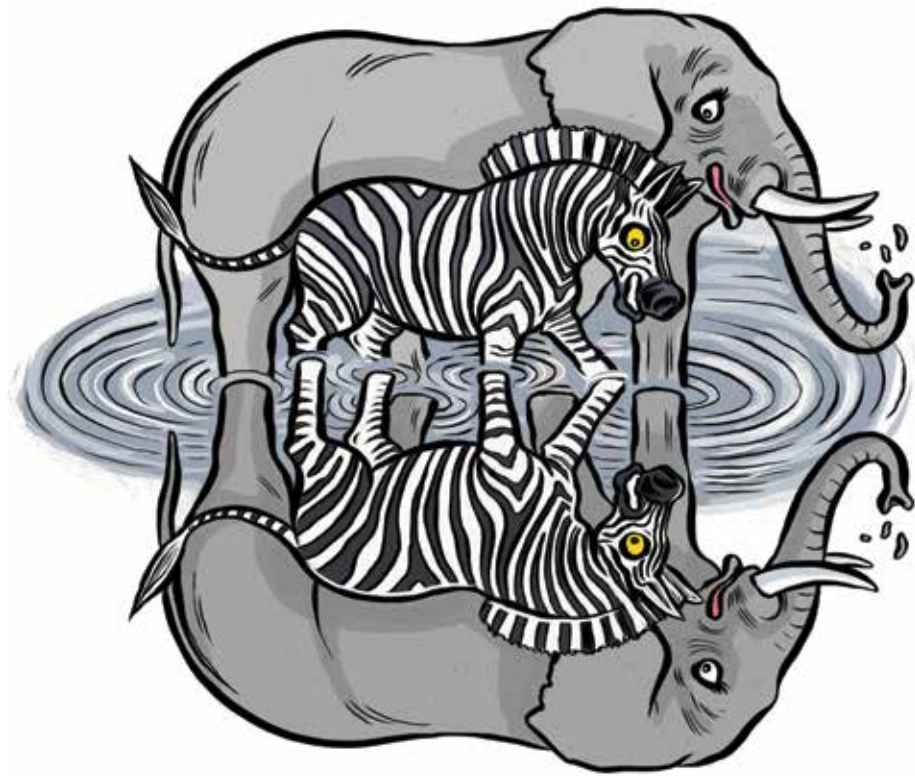
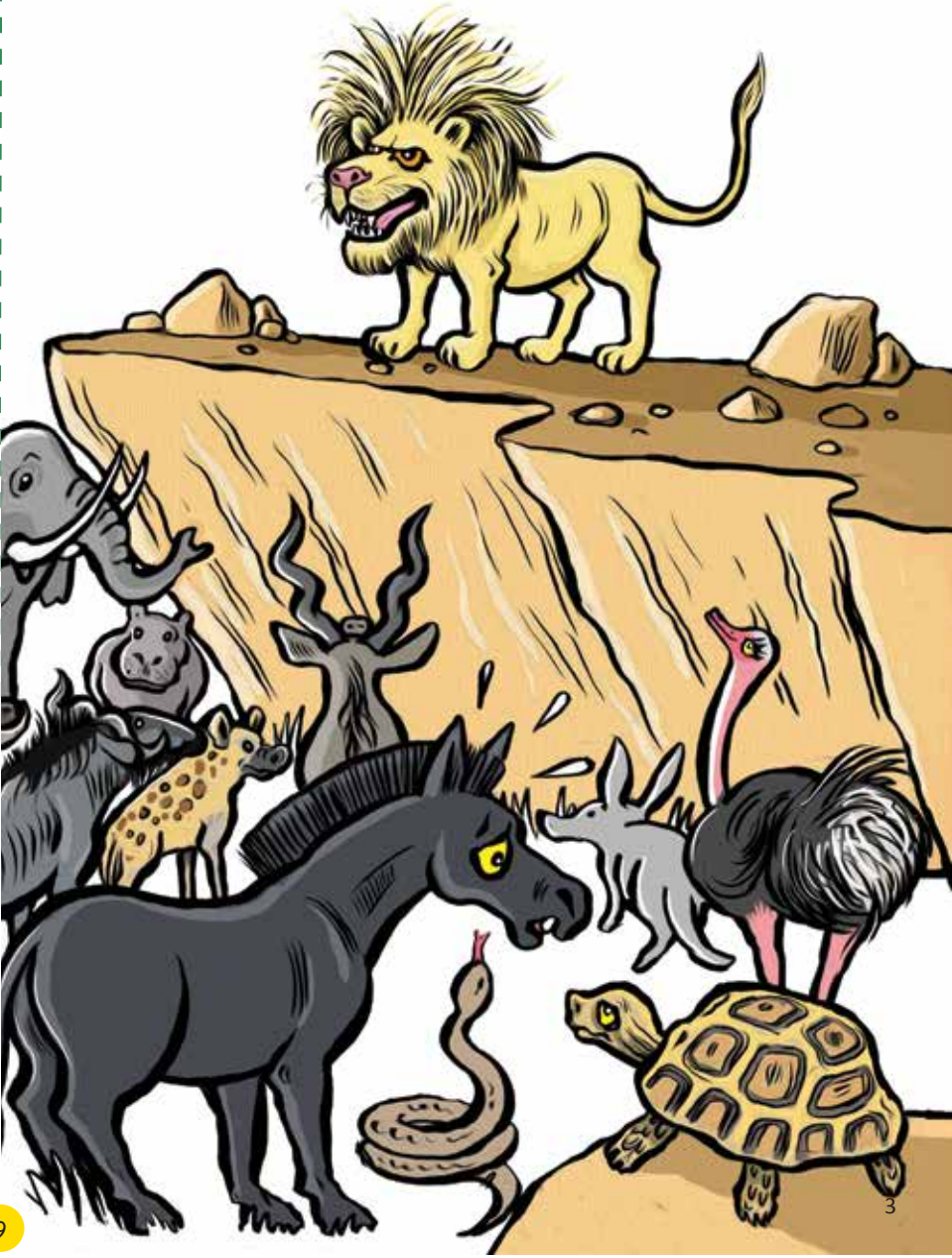
“I cannot,” said Tortoise sadly. “I warned you that there would be a cost to getting what you asked for. How I wish you had listened to me.”

And so it is that lions can easily see zebras from a distance, and zebras spend their days running away from lions.

“Oho hle! mpe o ntshe metsero ena ke a o kopa,” ke yena eo a kopa Kgudu.

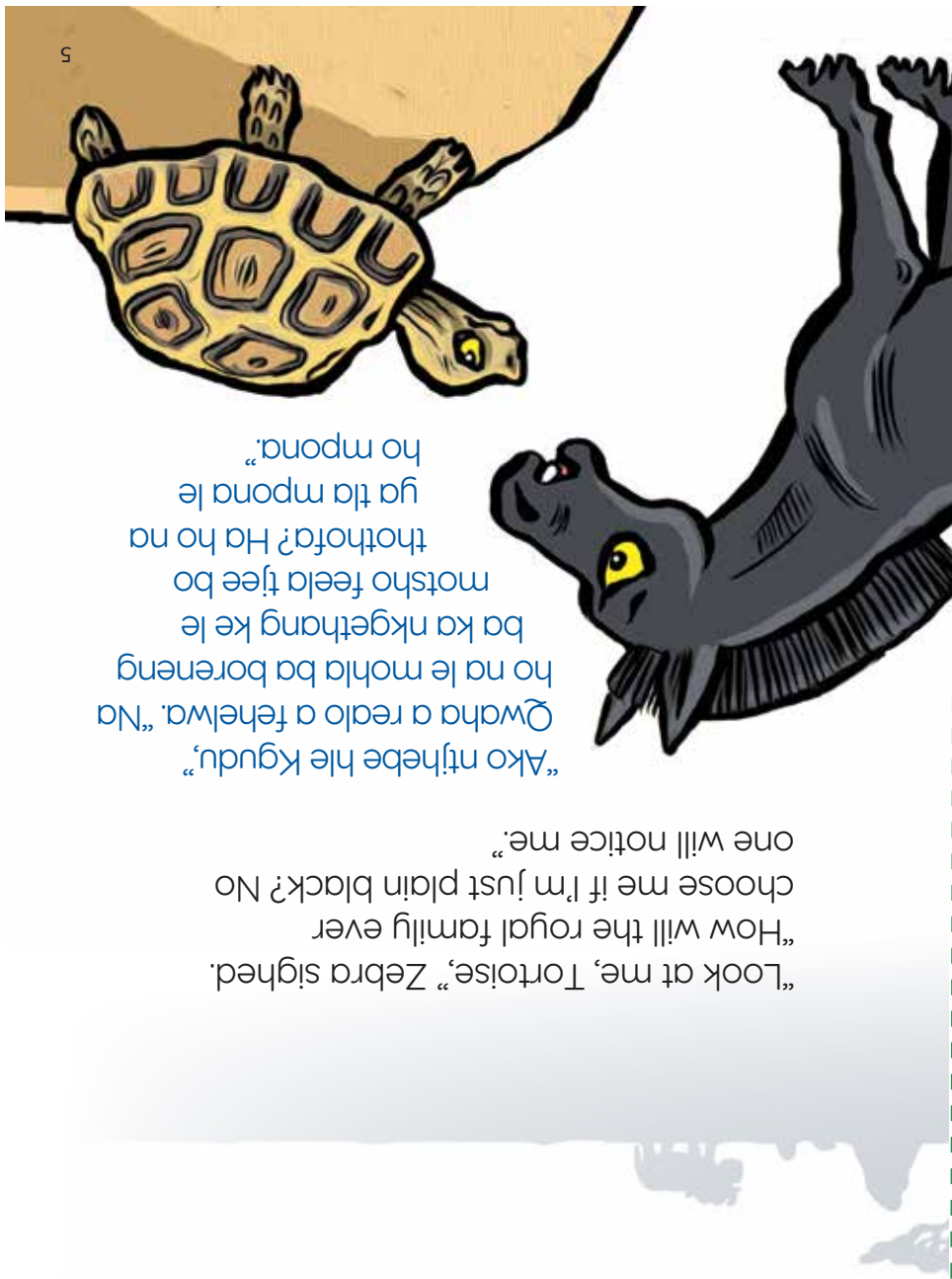
“Ke sitwa ho etsa jwalo,” ha realo Kgudu a hloname. Ke ile ka o lemosa hore o tla lahlehelwa bakeng sa ho fumana seo o se kopang. Hoja o ile wa mmamela.”

Ke lona lebaka leo ditau di bonang diqwaha habonolo feela di sa le hole mane, mme diqwaha di qeta letshehare lena kaofela di baleha ditau.



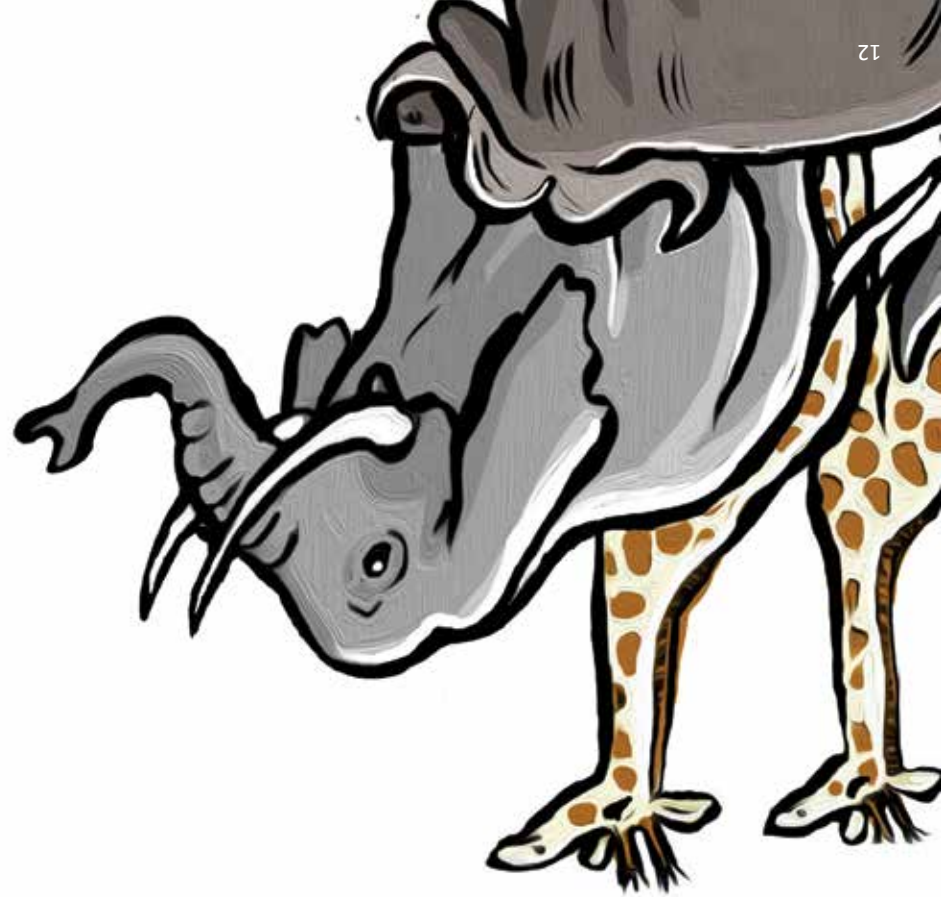
Tortoise was amongst the oldest and wisest animals on the savannah. "Black is the best colour on the savannah, dear Zebra," Tortoise said.

But Zebra would not listen. She knew that Tortoise had magical powers. "Maybe you can use your magic to make me look beautiful. Then King Lion will notice me," said Zebra. "That is not a good idea," said Tortoise. "I can give you what you want, but there will be a cost."



“Ako ntjhebe hle Kgudu,
Qwaha a realo a fehelwa.” Na
ho na le mohlaba boreneng
ba ka nkgethang ke le
motsho feela tjee bo
thothofa? Ha ho na
ya tla mpona le
ho mpona.”

“Look at me, Tortoise,” Zebra sighed.
“How will the royal family ever
choose me if I’m just plain black? No
one will notice me.”



“Oh no!” said Elephant. “You must NOT go
to the party. The king and his family eat the
most beautiful animal as a special meal! You
DO NOT want to be noticed by the lions.”
“Hela butle!” ha realo Tlou. “O SE KE wa ya
mokejjaneng oo. Morena le ba lelapa la hae
ba etsa phoofolo e ntle ka ho fetisisa dijo
tsa bona tse kgethehleng! O lokela ho etsa
bonnete ba hore ditau di SE KE tsa o bona.”



Quickly, the news spread across
the savannah. But some of the
animals wondered how they
could ever beat Peacock with his
colourful feathers, or Leopard with
her spectacular spots.

Ka potlako ditaba tsena
tsa hasana le lesabasaba.
Empa diphoofolo tse ding
tsa ipotsa hore na ho na
le mohlaba di ka hlolang
Pikoko ka masiba a yona
a mebalabala, kapa
Lengau ka maroboko a
lona a bohehang.

Zebra felt her heart
pounding. She
realised that she had
made a big mistake.
She ran to Tortoise as
fast as she could.

Qwaha a utlwa pelo
ya hae e uba. A
hlokomela hore o
entse phoso e kgolo.
A le tipatipa ho leba
ho Kgudu.

Ho o ile a tšiswa ka pela monna wa morui.
Nakong ya jwale, Ho o ne a se a tseba hore
monna eo ke moikgohomosi e bile o kgopo.
“Haeba o ntakela ditshwantsho tse itseng,” ha
realo monna wa morui, “mme tsa fetoha tsa
phela, ke tla o lefa ke be ke o lokolle.”
Ho o ile a tšileha nakonyana. Yaba o ba le
leqheka. “Ho lokile, ke tla etsa jwalo,” Ho a
araba.
“Ntho ya pele eo ke batlang hore o e take ke
thaba e KGOLO e entsweng ka kgauta,” ha
realo monna wa morui. “Ke batla ho bokella
kgauta eo kaoela.”
Ho a nka borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo mme
a taka lewale. Sena sa halefisa monna wa
morui.
“Hobaneng ha o taka lewale? Ha ke batle
lewale. Ke batla thaba e entsweng ka kgauta.
Jwale, phakisa o e take.”

After that, Ho lived happily. He had enough food to eat. He helped people when they needed it and he painted as many pictures as he liked.

Sometimes he would look across the sea at the mountain made of gold. No one ever went there because there was nothing there except gold.

Kamora moo, Ho a phela ha monate. O ne a e na le dijo tse lekaneng ho ka ja. O ne a thusa batho ha ba ne ba hloka thuso mme a taka ditshwantsho tse ngata kamoo a neng a rata kateng.

Ka nako tse ding o ne a betsa mahlo ka nqane ho lewatle thabeng e entsweng ka kgauta. Ha ho na motho ya kileng a ya moo hobane ho ne ho se letho moo ha e se kgauta feela.

Yaba Ho o eelliwa hore batho ba ne ba sokola ho phethola mobu, kahoo a taka setshwantsho sa kgomo le mohoma ho ba thusa. Ka dinako tsohle ha a ne a bona motho ya hlokang thuso, o ne a sebedisa borashe ba hae ba ho taka. Ka pele batho ba bangata ba tseba ka Ho le borashe ba hae ba ho taka ba mehlolo. Kamora nakwana ho moo, monna wa morui a utlwele ka borashe boo ba ho taka.

“Borashe boo ba ho taka e tla ba ba ka,” a realo mme a tere hore na o tla bo utswa jwang. “Ke tla etsa tshleete e ngata haholo hoo ke tlang ho ba moruihadi ya fetang bohle naheng ena kaofela.”



Then Ho saw that the people were struggling to till the land, so he painted a cow and a plough to help them. Every time he saw that someone needed help, he used his paintbrush. Soon many people knew about Ho and his magic paintbrush.

Some time later, a rich man heard about the paintbrush. "That paintbrush will be mine," he said and planned how he was going to steal it. "I will make so much money that I will be the richest man in the whole land."

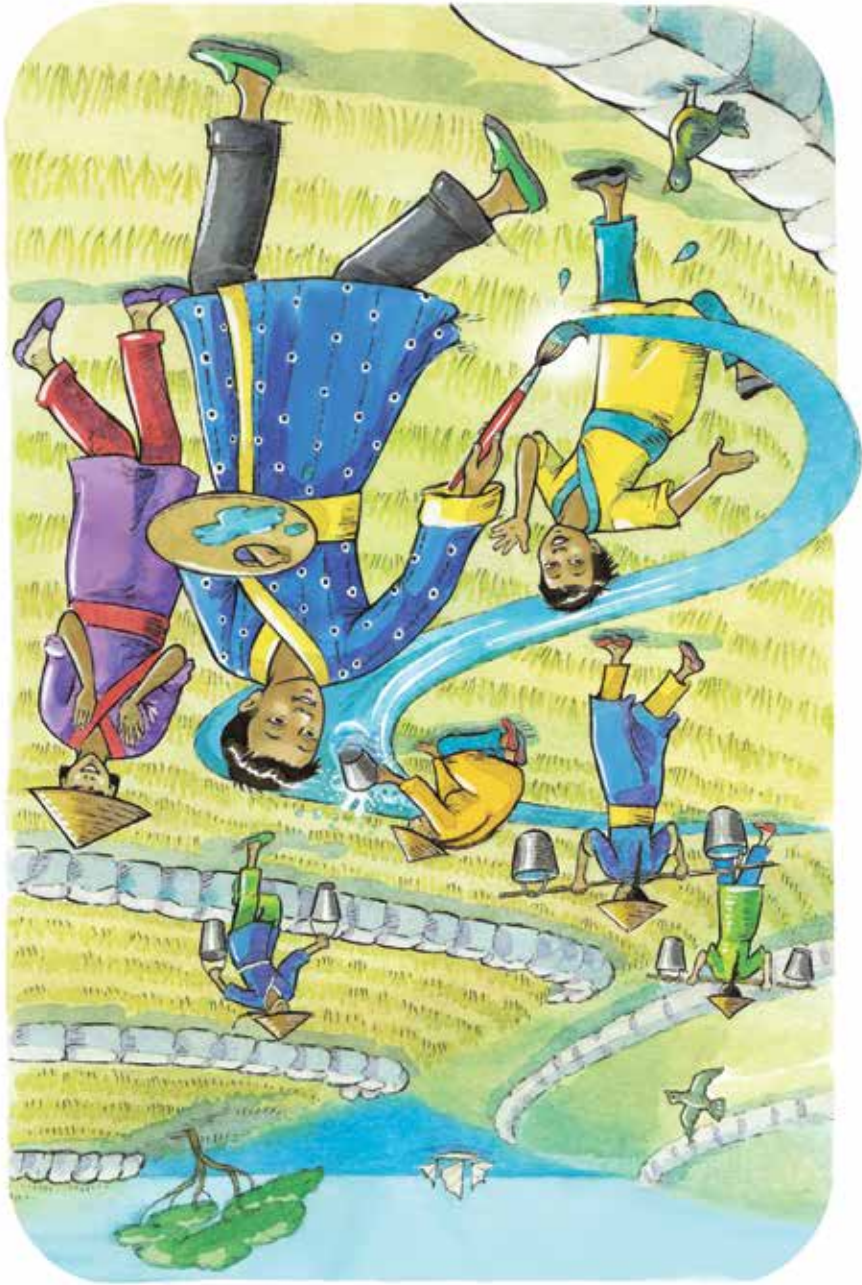
One night, he dreamed that an old man gave him a magic paintbrush.

“You have a kind heart,” said the old man in his dream.
“I see that you love to paint. Here is a magic paintbrush.
I want you to promise to use it to help people.”

Ka bosiu bo bong, o ile a lora eka ho na le monnamoholo ya mo fang borashe ba ho taka bo etsang mehlolo.

“O na le pelo e ntle,” ho realo monnamoholo torong ya hae. “Ke a bona hore o rata ho taka. Borashe ba ho taka bo etsang mehlolo ke bona. Ke batla hore o ntshepise hore o tla bo sebedisetsa ho thusa batho.”





When Ho woke up, he found the magic paintbrush next to him.

“Oh,” he said, “I thought it was only a dream.”

From that day on, he used the paintbrush whenever people needed help.

“Ho,” called the people in the fields. “There is no more water in our well. We need to water our plants.”

So Ho painted a river for them. As he painted, the river magically appeared and the people could water their plants.

Ha Ho a tsoha, a fumana borashe ba ho taka ba mehlolo bo le pela hae.

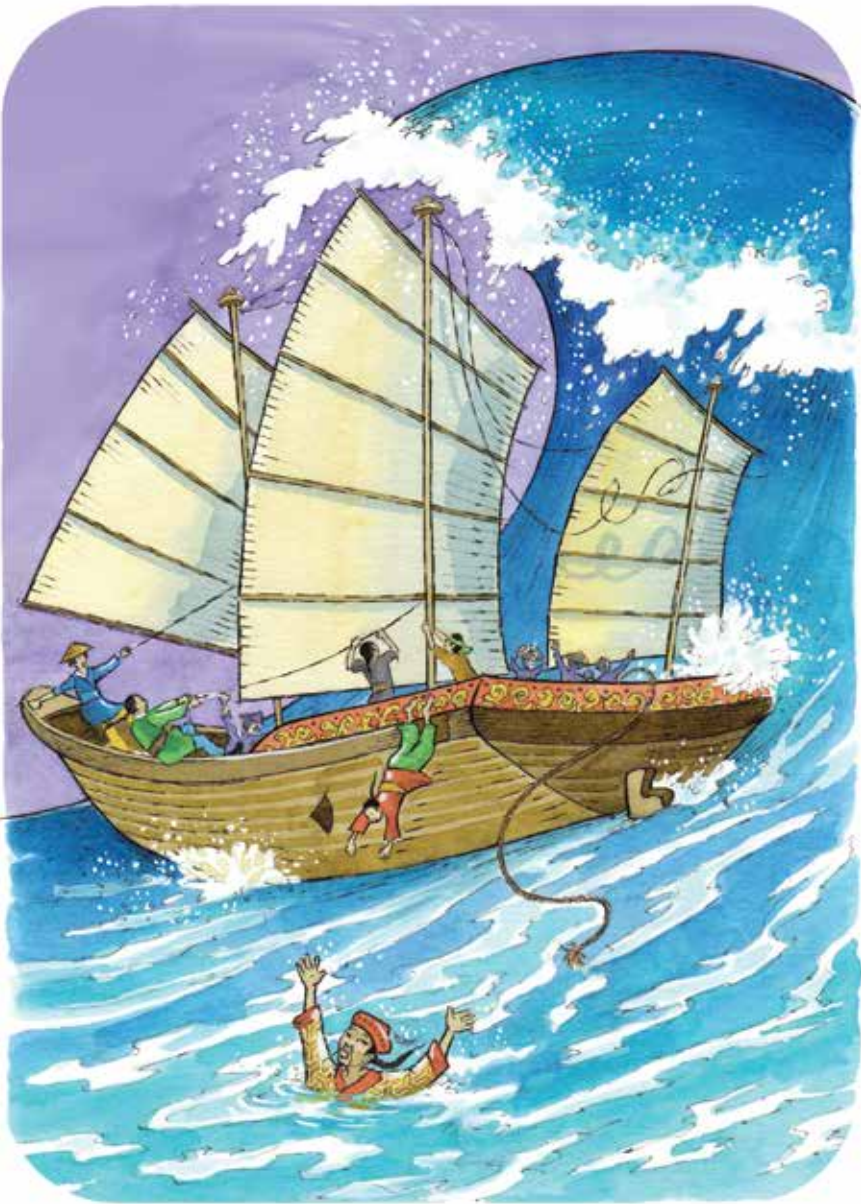
“Ao,” a realo, “ke ne ke nahana hore ke toro feela.”

Ho tloha letsatsing leo, a sebedisa borashe boo ba ho taka neng kapa neng ha batho ba hloka thuso.

“Ho,” ho hoeletsa batho masimong. “Ha ho na metsi sedibeng sa rona. Re hloka metsi a ho nwesetsa dijalo.”

Yaba Ho o ba takela noka. Ha a ntse a taka moralo oo, ka mohlolo noka ya hlahella mme batho ba kgona ho nwesetsa dijalo tsa bona.

So Ho painted a mountain made of gold on the other side of the sea. “You will have to cross the sea to get there,” he said. “Then quickly paint a big ship so that I can cross the sea,” said the rich man. Ho smiled and painted a big ship. He had hardly finished when the rich man jumped into the ship. Quickly his family and friends jumped in too and they sailed away. Ho watched them carefully. He waited until the ship had sailed into the middle of the sea, then he painted a big wave. CRASH! – it covered the ship and broke it into a thousand pieces. Jwale Ho a taka thaba e entsweng ka kgauta ka ngane ho lewate. “O rla tlameha ho tshela lewate lena ho ya fhla mane,” a bolela jwalo. “Taka le sekepe se sehlo hore ke kgone ho tshela lewate lena,” ha laela monna wa morui. Ho a bososela mme a taka sekepe se sehlo. O ne a e so ka qeta ha monna wa morui a tlolela sekepeng. Ka potlako ba lelapa la hae le metswalle ya hae ba tlolela ka hara sekepe le bona mme ba kganna sekepe lewateeng. Ho a ba shebella ka hloko. O ile a emela hore sekepe se fihlele bohareng ba lewate, mme a taka leqhubu le lehlo. Leqhubu leo la potlakela sekepeng. Ha se se atametse – QHUVU! – la kwahela sekepe la ba la se kgaoa dikotwana tse ngatangata.



Loetse ke Kgwedi ya Matjhaba ya Batho ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng!

September is International Month for Deaf People!

Kgweding ena re etsa boiteko bo kgethehileng ba ho hlokomedisa batho ka setjhaba sa selehae sa batho ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng, puo ya bona, setso sa bona le mathata ao ba tobanang le ona.

“Utlweng Ditsebeng” e ngolwa ka “U le D” tse kgolo hobane setjhaba sena sa selehae se na le setso sa sona, meetlo, ditumelo, ditekanyetso, histori, metlae le bonono. Ba boetse ba na le puo ya pele e ikgethang. Afrika Borwa, puo eo e bitswa Puo ya Matsoho ya Afrika Borwa (South African Sign Language (SASL)).

This month, we make a special effort to raise awareness about the Deaf community, their language, their culture, and the challenges they face.

“Deaf” is written with a capital “D” because this community has its own culture, traditions, beliefs, values, history, humour and art. They also have a unique first language. In South Africa, that language is called South African Sign Language (SASL).

Mabapi le SASL

- * Puo ya Matsoho ya Afrika Borwa (SASL) e bile puo ya bo-12 ya molao ya Afrika Borwa ka Phupu 2023.
- * SASL e ikgethile Afrika Borwa.
- * Boemo ba semmuso ba SASL bo ekeditse tlhokomediso le tlolla ka boitsebahatso le setso sa ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng.
- * SASL ke puo e bonwang. Ha ya ngolwa kapa hona ho buuwa.
- * Dingolwa kapa mongolo ha o tshwane le puo ya matsoho.
- * Dinaha tse fapaneng di na le dipuo tsa tsona tsa matsoho, tse kang Puo ya Matsoho ya Lesotho, Puo ya Matsoho ya China le Puo ya Matsoho ya Eswatini.

About SASL

- * South African Sign Language (SASL) became South Africa's 12th official language in July 2023.
- * SASL is unique to South Africa.
- * SASL's official status has increased awareness and pride in Deaf identity and culture.
- * SASL is a visual language. It is not written or spoken.
- * Subtitles or text is not the same as sign language.
- * Different countries have their own sign languages, such as Lesotho Sign Language, Chinese Sign Language and Eswatini Sign Language.

Mathata ao batho ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng ba tobanang le ona

- * Batho ba bangata ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng ba sebedisa diho tsa lelapa tse sa kwetliswang ho di thusa ho buisana le batho ba utlwang.
- * Hangata di tsebeletso tsa mmuso ha di na bafetoledi ba kwetlisitsweng ba SASL ho thusa batho ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng.

Challenges Deaf people face

- * Many Deaf people use untrained family members to help them communicate with hearing people.
- * Government services often don't have trained SASL interpreters to assist Deaf people.

Dikolo le ho ithuta

- * Afrika Borwa e na le dikolo tse 44 feela tsa baiithuti ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng.
- * Bongata ba matijhere dikolong tsa baiithuti ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng ha ba tsebe SASL.
- * Kaha baiithuti ba sa Utlweng Ditsebeng ba sa rutwe ka puo ya bona ya pele, hangata ba qeta sekolong ba e na le kutlwisiso e fokolang.

Schools and learning

- * South Africa has only 44 schools for Deaf learners.
- * Most teachers in Deaf schools do not know SASL.
- * Because Deaf learners are not taught in their first language, they often finish school with lower comprehension.





Leano la Khulu



Ka Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Ditshwantsho ka Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Ntlo ya Gogo Mathibe e ne e eme pela lebala la bolo le lerole. Lena e ne e le lebala leo ho lona bashemane ba moo ba neng ba bapala bolo ya maoto letsatsi le leng le le leng.

Gogo Mathibe o ne a e na le terata e tlase e potapotileng ntlo ya hae, mme palo e ne e eme ka nqane ho terata. Nako le nako ha bashemane ba fosa ho hlaba ntliha, bolo e ne e fofa ka hodima terata mme e fella ka jareteng ya Gogo Mathibe. Bothata e ne e le hore Gogo Mathibe o ne a teneha kapele. O ne a ka re: "Haeba bolo e ka fihla jareteng ya ka, ha e sa le ya hao." Ebe o nka bolo o e kenya ka hare. Bashemane ba ne ba lahlehetswe ke dibolo tse hlano ka tsela ena.

Ka dinako tse ding ha bashemane ba ne ba nahana hore Gogo Mathibe ha a sheba, ba ne bakgukgunela ka jareteng ya hae mme ba lata bolo ya bona. Sena se ile sa etsa hore Gogo Mathibe a tenehe le ho feta, kahoo a reka ntja. E ne e se ntja e kgolohadi, empa e ne e le kgolo hoo e neng e ka tshosa.

Ka tsatsi le leng Khulu le metswalle ya hae ba ne ba ikwetlisa ho raha dintlha. Khulu o rahile bolo ka matla. Bashemane ba ile ba shebella ka ho tshoha ha bolo e fofa hodima dipalo mme e wela ka jareteng ya Gogo Mathibe. "Tjhee bo!" ba hoeletsa bohle.



"Khulu, o lokela ho lata bolo pele Gogo Mathibe a e bona," ha realo Simo.

"Ntja, re reng ka yona? Ke tshaba ntja eno ho tshwana fela le ha ke tshaba Gogo Mathibe," Khulu a ipelaetsa.

"Ha re tsebe ho ka lahlehelwa ke bolo e nngwe," ho realo Simo.

Khulu o ne a tseba hore Simo o nepile. A sheba ka ho le letshehadi le ho le letona mme eitse ha a sa bone Gogo Mathibe le ntja ya hae, a bula heke mme a kgukgunela ka jareteng. Khulu o ile a nanya a feta beisine e kgolo ya ho hlatswa. O ile a tsamaya ka motsamao o iketlileng ha a bona ntja e robetse tlasa sefate.

Khulu o ne a bona bolo bohle ba dimitara tse seng kae, empa pele a ka phamola bolo, ntja ya tsoha mme ya mo lelekisa.

"Jo, jo, jo!" ha hoeletsa Khulu.

"Baleha!" ha hoeletsa metswalle ya hae.

Khulu o ile a mathela ka ho le letshehadi le ho le letona, a tloa beisine e kgolo ya ho hlatswetsa mme a tswela ka ntle ho heke ka ho panya ha leihlo. Simo a kwala heke ka matla. Khulu o ne a se na bolo, empa o ne a bolokehile.

"O phonyohile," ho realo Bheka.

"Ka lesoba la nale," Khulu a hemela hodimo.

Seo bashemane ba sa kang ba se hlokomela ke hore Gogo Mathibe o ne a ntse a shebeletse kamora digaretene. O ile a itshetleha ka fenstere mme a hoeletsa, "Bashemane, le amohelohile ho lata bolo ya lona, empa ha ntja ya ka e le loma, ha se taba ya ka." Yaba o kwala fenstere mme o tswela pele ka letsatsi la hae.

Bashemane ba shebana ba maketse. Qetellong, Simphiwe a re, "Re tlameha ho kgutlisa bolo ya rona. Ha re nahaneng ka leano le letle."

Kamora ho nahana haholo, Khulu a re, "Ke na le leano, ha nka iphetola sekolopata?"

"Eng?" ha botsa Simo.

"Jwang?" ha botsa Bheka.

Simphiwe a ema moo a shebahala a ferekane.

"Tjhee," ha realo Khulu, "Nka sebedisa beisine e kgolo ya ho hlatswetsa ya Gogo Mathibe jwaloka kgaketla ebe ke kgasetsa bolong jwaloka sekolopata."

"Leano le letle," ha realo Simo. "Haholoholo kaha ke lona feela leano."

Kahoo Khulu o ile a bula heke ka hloko mme a kgasa ka tlasa beisine e kgolo ya ho hlatswetsa ya lesenke. Bashemane ba ile ba shebella ha Khulu a phahamisa beisini mme butle a qala ho kgasa a lebile bolong ka matsoho le mangole. O ne a batla a tshwana le sekolopata!

Hang ha ntja e hlokomela, e ile ya hlasela. Khulu a theola beisine mme a tswela pele ho kgasa ka nqa ya bolo.

"Hanyenyane ka ho le letona! Jwale ka ho le letshehadi," bashemane ba hoeletsa ha ba ntse ba fa Khulu ditaelo. Ntja e ile ya leka ho loma beisini ya ho hlatswetsa, empa kapelepele ya lemoha hore meno a yona a ne a sa bapane le kgaketla e thata ya lesenke.

Khulu a kgasa ho fihlela a fihla bolong. Yaba o phahamisa beisine bonyane bo lekaneng ho phamola bolo.



"Bolo e ka hara kgaketla!" Khulu a hoeletsa ka tlhoho.

Yaba o kgasa ho kgutlela morao le ho tswa ka heke. Bashemane bohle ba ile ba opa mahofi ha Khulu a ntse a tswa ka tlasa beisine, bolo e sireletsehile ka tlasa sephaka sa hae.

Seo bashemane ba sa kang ba se hlokomela, ke hore Gogo Mathibe o ne a ntse a shebeletse kamora digaretene. O ile a itshetleha ka fenstere mme a hoeletsa, "Bashemane, ke bone seo! Seo se ka be se sebeditse kgetlong lena, empa ho molemo hore le busetse beisine ya ka ya ho hlatswetsa, ho seng jwalo ..."

Mme leo e ne e le lebaka le fetang le lekaneng la hore bashemane ba dihele beisine ya ho hlatswetsa ka hodima terata.

"Ke na le leano le leng," ha realo Khulu.

"Eng?" ha botsa Bheka.

"Ke nahana hore ho tlhoa jwale ho ya pele, re lokela ho sebedisa feela palo e fapaneng ho ikwetlisa ho raha dipakane," ho bolela Khulu.

"Ke leano le letle hakaakang!" metswalle ya hae kaofela ya bolela hong.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

★ Ke dipapadi dife tsa bolo tseo o ratang ho di bapala? Na o kile wa otlaka kapa wa rahela bolo ya hao ka jareteng ya motho ya neng a ke ke a e kgutlisa? O entse eng?

★ Na o ka nahana ka leano la ho lata bolo ka jareteng ya motho e mong moo ho nang le ntja? Ha o a lokela ho ntsha ntja kotsi.

★ Mohlomong ho na le mogkwa wa ho kgodisa motho e mong hore a o kgutlisetse bolo ya hao. O nahana hore o ka bua wa reng kapa wa etsa eng?



Khulu's plan

By Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Story
corner



Gogo Mathibe's house stood next to a dusty soccer field. This was the field where the local boys played soccer every day.

Gogo Mathibe had a low fence around her house, and the goal posts stood just beyond the fence. Every time the boys missed the goal, the ball flew over the fence and ended up in Gogo Mathibe's yard. The problem was that Gogo Mathibe was grumpy. "If the ball lands in my yard, it is no longer yours," she would say. Then she would pick up the ball and carry it inside. The boys had lost five balls this way.

Sometimes when the boys thought Gogo Mathibe wasn't looking, they would sneak into her yard and retrieve their ball. This made Gogo Mathibe even more grumpy, so she bought a dog. It wasn't a huge dog, but he was big enough to be scary.

One day, Khulu and his friends were practising kicking goals. Khulu kicked the ball hard. The boys watched in horror as the ball flew over the goal posts and landed in Gogo Mathibe's yard. "Oh no!" they all shouted.



"Khulu, you've got to fetch the ball before Gogo Mathibe sees it," said Simo.

"But what about the dog? I'm almost as scared of that dog as I am of Gogo Mathibe," Khulu protested.

"We can't lose another ball," Simo said.

Khulu knew that Simo was right. He looked left and right and when he did not see Gogo Mathibe or her dog, he opened the gate and snuck into the yard. Khulu tiptoed past a big tin washing basin. He walked in slow motion when he noticed the dog sleeping under a tree.

Khulu could see the ball a few metres away, but before he could grab the ball, the dog woke up and charged.

"Yoh, yoh, yoh!" shouted Khulu.

"Run!" shouted his friends.

Khulu ran left and right, jumped over the big tin washing basin and was out the gate in a flash. Simo slammed the gate shut. Khulu didn't have the ball, but he was safe.

"That was close," Bheka said.

"Too close," Khulu panted.

What the boys didn't realise, was that Gogo Mathibe had been watching from behind the curtains. She leaned out the window and shouted, "Boys, you are welcome to fetch your soccer ball, but if my dog bites you, it's not my concern." And with that she closed the window and went about her day.

The boys looked at each other in shock. Finally, Simphiwe said, "We have to get our ball back. Let's think of a good plan."

After a lot of thinking, Khulu said, "I have a plan. What if I turn myself into a tortoise?"

"What?" asked Simo.

"How?" asked Bheka

Simphiwe just stood there looking confused.

"Well," said Khulu, "I can use Gogo Mathibe's big tin washing basin like a shell and crawl to the ball like a tortoise."

"Good plan," said Simo. "Especially since it's the only plan."

So Khulu carefully opened the gate and quickly crawled under the big tin washing basin. The boys watched as Khulu lifted the basin slightly and slowly started crawling towards the ball on his hands and knees. He did look a bit like a tortoise!

As soon as the dog noticed, he charged. Khulu lowered the basin and continued to crawl in the direction of the ball.

"A bit to the right! Now a bit to the left," the boys shouted as they gave Khulu directions. The dog tried to bite the washing basin, but soon realized his teeth were no match for the hard tin shell.

Khulu crawled until he reached the ball. Then he lifted the basin just enough to grab the ball.



"The ball is inside the shell!" Khulu shouted triumphantly.

Then he crawled all the way back and out of the gate. The boys all applauded as Khulu crawled out from under the basin, the ball safely tucked under his arm.

What the boys didn't realise, is that Gogo Mathibe had been watching from behind the curtains. She leaned out the window and shouted, "Boys, I saw that! That might have worked this time, but you best return my washing basin, or else ..."

And that was more than enough reason for the boys to tip the washing basin back over the fence.

"I have another plan," said Khulu.

"What?" asked Bheka.

"I think that from now on, we should only use the opposite goal posts to practise kicking goals," said Khulu.

"What a good plan!" all his friends said together.

Get story active!

- ★ What ball games do you enjoy playing? Have you ever hit or kicked your ball into someone's yard who would not give it back? What did you do?
- ★ Can you think of a plan to retrieve a ball from someone's yard where there is a dog? You should not harm the dog.

- ★ Perhaps there is a way to convince someone to give your ball back to you. What do you think you could say or do?

Monate wa Nali'wali

Nal'ibali fun

Ha re raleng diphoofole tsa dipopae!

Let's draw cartoon animals!

Thuhlo / A giraffe

Ntja / A dog

Qwaha / A zebra

Mmutla / A rabbit

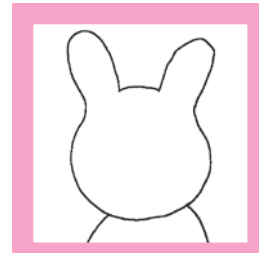
1.

Rala mola o teteaneng ho potoloha sebopelo sa letsoho la hao. / Draw a thick line around the shape of your hand.



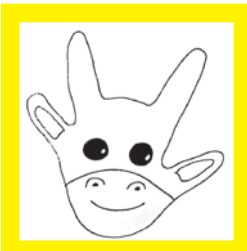
2.

Kenya dibopelo tsa sehlooho le mela ho sebopelo sa letsoho la hao. / Add the main shapes and lines to your hand shape.



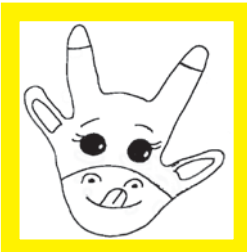
3.

Jwale kenya mahlo, nko le ditsebe. / Now add eyes, a nose and the ears.



4.

Kenya paterone le dikarolo tse kang dinaka, ditedu, moetse kapa leleme le tswetseng kante! / Add patterns and features like horns, whiskers, a mane or a tongue that pokes out!



5.

Taka phoofole ya hao ya dipopae ka mmala. Hlahisa setshwantsho sa hao hore bohle ba se bone! / Colour in your cartoon animal. Display your picture for everyone to see!



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

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



TheNalibaliChannel



nalibaliSA



@nalibaliSA



@nalibalisa



@nalibalisa



nalibalisa



The Nal'ibali Trust



+27 64 801 5496

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by ZabeNguni Media (Pty) Ltd. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

Nal'ibali