

KGATSO YA 200
EDITION 200

Sesotho
English



**Keteka
le rona!**

**Celebrate
with us!**



Ena ke kgatso e ikgethang haholo ya Tlatsetso ya Nalibali – ke kgatso ya **bo200 mme** re keteka Kgwedi ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola! Kgwedi ya Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola e ketekwa ke batho lefatsheng ka bophara ba ratang ho bala le ho ngola ka dipelo tsa bona kaofela. Selemo se seng le se seng ka kgwedi ena, Nalibali e etsa boiteko bo kgethehileng naheng ya rona ba ho lemosa batho kamoo ho balla bana le ho ngola le bana ho tshehetsang kgolo ya bona tseong ya ho bala le ho ngola.

This is a very special edition of the Nalibali Supplement – it's the **200th** edition **and** we're celebrating Literacy Month! Literacy Month is celebrated by people from all over the world who are passionate about reading and writing. Every year, during this month, Nalibali makes a special effort in our country to raise awareness of how reading to and writing with children supports their literacy development.

Bohlokwa ba ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola

Ho bala le ho ngola ho phetha karolo ya bohlokwahadi bophelong ba rona. Ho re thusa ho etsa mesebetsi e bonolo empa e le ya bohlokwa, e kang ho tlatsa diforomo kapa ho bala ditaelo boitlwaneng ya moriana. Empa ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola ha se feela taba ya ho ba le tsebo ya motheo ya ho bala le ho ngola. Ke taba ya ho ba le matla a ho sebedisa tsebo ena ya ho bala le ho ngola bakeng sa ho ithuta; ho sibolla ditsela tse sa tshwaneng tsa ho bona lefatsheng; ho hlaloba hammoho le ho bua ka seo re se nahanang, ka tsela eo re ikutlwang ka yona le ka dintho tseo re di tsebang.



The importance of literacy

Reading and writing play an incredibly important role in our lives. They help us to do simple but important tasks, like fill in a form or read the instructions on a medicine bottle. But being literate is not only about being able to use basic reading and writing skills. It is about having the power to use reading and writing to learn; to discover different ways of seeing the world; and to explore the world and communicate what we think, feel and know.

As from Edition 196, the Nalibali bilingual supplement has been available in 11 official South African languages!

Dintho tse thibelang batho ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola

Ho na le mabaka a mangata a hore na ke hobaneng ha batho ba sa ithute ho bala le ho ngola. Mabaka a ka sehloohong ke a hore ha ba na dintho tseo ba di hlokaneng bakeng sa ho fumana ditsela tse. E le ho kgothaletsa batho ho tseba ho bala le ho ngola, ho hlokalala hore ba fumane dintho tseo ba ka di sebedisang tse molemo, tse fumanehang mahala le ka tsela e bonolo, mme e le ka dipuo tsa bona.

Barriers to literacy

There are many reasons why people don't learn to read and write. The main reasons are that they don't have what they need to learn these skills. To encourage literacy development, people need good, free and easy-to-find resources in their language.



Re ntse re sebetsa jwang?

Ho tloha ka 2012, Nalibali e nnile ya fana ka dibuka le dipale mahala – hammoho le tlatsetso ya rona e nang le dipuo tse pedi – ka dipuo tse ngata tsa semmuso tsa Afrika Borwa. Websaete ya rona, e leng www.nalibali.org, le yona e fana ka dipale ka dipuo tse ngata, dintho tse ka etswang hammoho le malebela bakeng sa ho balla bana.

Ditsebi tsa Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola, Baetapele ba Funda (Funda Leaders) le Basusumetsi ba Dipale (Story Sparkers) ba sebetsa ditoropong le dibakeng tsa mahae ho tisa disebediswa tsa mahala le kwetliso setjhabeng le ho thusa hore ho thehwe ditlhaloso tsa ho bala dibakeng tseo.

Ka kopo re etele ho Facebook, Twitter kapa Instagram ho re tsebisa maikutlo a hao ka mosebetsi o entsweng ke Nalibali ho fihlela hajwale tabeng ya tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola!



Please visit us on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram to let us know what you think about the literacy work that Nalibali has been doing so far!

How are we doing?

Since 2012, Nalibali has been making books and stories – and our bilingual supplement – available free of charge in many of South Africa's official languages. Our website, www.nalibali.org, also offers multilingual stories, activities and tips for reading to children.

Our Literacy Specialists, Funda Leaders and Story Sparkers work in urban and rural areas to bring free resources and training to communities and to help establish reading clubs there.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
HO QALA
KA PALE.

Dipeo tsa Tsebo ya ho Bala le ho Ngola!

Dinitho tse ka etswang ke bana ba dilemo di 0-6

Literacy Seeds!

Activities for children 0-6 years

Batswadi le bahlokomedi ba ratehang, ba bana ba banyenyane, kgatisong ena re tla tshohla bohlokwa ba ho papala le bana ba lona le ho dumella bana hore e be bona ba 'tsamaisang' dinitho tse etswang papading.

Ha o papala le bana ba hao, ho molemo hore o ba tlohelle hore ebe bona ba etellang pele dinitho tse etswang ha ho papalwa. O ka etsa sena ka ho sheba seo ba se buang kapa seo ba se etsang ebe o latela boetapele ba bona ka ho pheta kapa ho etsa dinitho tseo hore le tswele pele ka papadi. Sena se tla etsa hore bana ba hao ba dule ba thahasella seo le se etsang; mme ha bana ba thahasella ntho e itseng, menyella ya hore ba ithute mantswe a matjha le ditsebo tse ntjha e mengata.

Ho etella pele ho se etswang ho tla boela ho thuse ho hahla tsebo ya bona ya ho buisana le ba bang le boitshepo tabeng ya ka moo ba ka susumetsang dinitho tse ba potolohileng.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, in this edition we will look at the importance of playing with your children and allowing the children to "direct" the play activities.

When you play with your children, it is good to let them take the lead in the play activity. You can do this by watching what they say or do and following their lead by saying or doing things to keep the game going. This will keep your children interested in the activity; and when children are interested in something, it makes it more likely that they will learn new words and skills.

Taking the lead in an activity will also help to build their communication skills and confidence in how to influence things around them.

Kamoo o ka latelang boetapele ba ngwana wa hao papading

- Ela hloko hore na ngwana wa hao o thahasella eng, o papala ka eng kapa o rata ho etsang.
- Mo botse hore na o ka papala le yena nthong eo a ntseng a e papala.
- Etsisa seo ngwana wa hao a se etsang. Haeba ngwana a o akgela bolo, le wena mo akgele yona.
- Botsa dipotso mabapi le seo bobedi ba lona le ntseng le se etsa kapa o bue ho itseng ka sona.
- Haeba ngwana wa hao a qala ho etsa ntho e nngwe e ntjha, le wena etsa ntho eo e ntjha.



How to follow your child's lead in play

- Notice what your child is interested in, what they play with, or like doing.
- Ask if you can join in the activity.
- Copy what your child is doing. If your child rolls a ball to you, roll it back.
- Ask questions about or comment on what the two of you are doing.
- If your child starts doing something new, change to doing the new activity too.

Esita le masea a ka etella pele papading.

- ★ Ela hloko seo a se shebang ebe o atametsa ntho eo ho ona. Etsa hore a leke ho e tshwara kapa ho e hlokoela.
- ★ Qoqa le lesea la hao. Sebedisa puo e tlwaelehileng feela e bonolo. Bua butle, o phete mantswe le ho tsamaisa sefahleho sa hao haholo.¹

¹ <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>

Even babies can take the lead during play.

- ★ Notice what they look at and move the object closer to them. Let them try to hold or shake it.
- ★ Talk to your baby. Use normal but simple language. Speak slowly, repeat words and use exaggerated facial expressions.¹

¹ <https://www.unicef.org/parenting/child-development/baby-talk-class>

Ho papala le le sehlopa

Hangata ho hlophiswa dihlopha tsa ho papala hanngwe ka beke bakeng sa bana ba so qale ho kena sekolo le batswadi ba bona kapa bahlokomedi. Bana ba ka:

- thabela ho sheba dibuka le ho mamela mmimo.
- leka ho etsa dinitho tse ntjha le ho papala ka dithoye tse ntjha.
- papala le bana ba dilemo tse sa tshwaneng.
- ithuta ho sebedisana le batho ba baholo bao e seng batswadi kapa bahlokomedi ba bona.
- ithuta ho arolelana le ba bang, ho tjhentjhana le ho etsa metswalle.



Playing in a group

Playgroups are usually arranged once a week for children who haven't yet started school and their parents or caregivers. The children can:

- enjoy looking at books and listening to music.
- try out new activities and toys.
- play with children of different ages.
- learn how to interact with adults that are not their parents or caregivers.
- learn to share, take turns and make friends.



Drive your imagination

Dihlopha tsa ho bapala di molemo bakeng sa batswadi le bahlokomedi.

O ka:

- ★ kopana le batho bao o sa ba tsebang le ho etsa metswalle.
- ★ arolelana le ba bang malebela, mehopolo le boiphihlelo.
- ★ ithuta ho batswadi ba bang le bahlokomedi.
- ★ ithuta ka ditsi tsa tlhokomelo ya bana, dikolo le diitsebeletso tse ding setjhabeng sa heno.



Playgroups are good for parents and caregivers.

You can:

- ★ meet people and make friends.
- ★ share tips, ideas and experiences.
- ★ learn from other parents and caregivers.
- ★ learn about childcare centres, schools and other services in your community.

Dinitho tsa ho bapala tsa mahala le tse seng turu

Ha ho hloka hore papadi e be turu. Dinitho tse molemo ka ho fetisisa tseo bana ba banyenyane ba ka bapalang ka tsona ke dinitho tse ka sebediswang ka ditsela tse ngata tse fapaneng le ke bana ba dilemo tse sa tshwaneng.

Dipalesa, makgasi le dithupa, lehlabathe le metsi ke dinitho tse fumanehang hohle mme ha di rekwe! Empa ka mohlala, thupa e ka ba sabole, kgarafu kapa molangwana wa ho etsa mehlolo. E ka ba ntho eo ho ka hahwang ka yona, e ka tlokwang kapa eo ho ka mesharwang ka yona.

Ha bana ba batla ho sebedisa mehopolo ya bona haholwanyane, ho rarolla mathata, ho sebedisa mmele ya bona le dikelello tsa bona ha ba bapala, boko le mmele ya bona di ithuta haholwanyane ebile di a hola.



Free and low-cost play activities

Play does not have to cost a lot. The best materials for young children to play with are things that can be used in lots of different ways and by children of different ages.

Flowers, leaves and sticks, sand and water are everywhere and are free! But a stick, for example, can be a sword, a spade or a magic wand. It can be something to build with, to jump over or to measure with.

The more children need to use their imagination, solve problems and use their bodies and minds when they're playing, the more their brains and bodies learn and develop.



Dinitho tseo ho ka bapalwang ka tsona

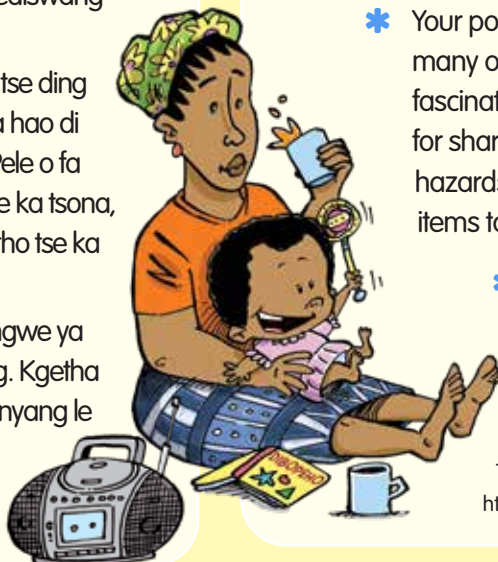
- ★ Bana ba banyenyane ba hloka tshebedisano e mofuthu le wena ho feta dithoye. Ba rata ho sheba sefahleho sa hao, ho mamela lentswe la hao le ho ba le wena feela tje.
- ★ Masea a thabela dithoye tse mebala e kganyang le tse etsang medumo, e kang modumo wa mashwehleshwehle. A boetse a rata dithoye tse nang le difahleho kapa dipaterone le tse nang le boya, tse boreletsana kapa tse bonojwana, jwalo ka diithedibere le dibuka tse entsweng ka malapi.
- ★ Masea le bana ba banyenyane ba thabela ho mamela mmimo o kgathollang kapa medumo ya diphoofolo e sebediswang diraemeng tsa keretjhe.
- ★ Dipitsa, dipane, dikhathothini tsa polasetiki le dinitho tse ding tse ngata tse tlwaelehileng tseo o nang le tsona ha hao di tla thahasellisa ngwana wa hao e monyenyanen! Pele o fa ngwana dinitho tse itseng tsa lapeng hore a bapale ka tsona, hopola ho di hahloba hore ha di motsu, ha se dinitho tse ka kgamang ngwana kapa tsa baka kotsi e nngwe.
- ★ Ho bala le masea le bana ba banyenyane ke e nngwe ya dinitho tse monate ka ho fetisisa tseo o ka di etsang. Kgetha dibuka tse nang le diitshwantsho tse mmala o kganyang le tse nang le diraeme.

Tlhalisoleseding ena e thehilwe tlhalisoleseding e fumanwang ho <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.

Things to play with

- ★ Young children need warm interaction with you more than they need toys. They love looking at your face, listening to your voice and just being with you.
- ★ Babies enjoy brightly coloured toys and those that make a sound, like a rattle. They also like toys with faces or patterns and that feel furry, silky or soft, like teddy bears and cloth books.
- ★ Babies and toddlers enjoy listening to soft music or animal sounds that are used in nursery rhymes.
- ★ Your pots, pans, plastic containers and many ordinary things around your home will fascinate your toddler! Remember to check for sharp edges, choking risks and other hazards before you give your child household items to play with.
- ★ Reading with babies and toddlers is one of the most enjoyable things you can do. Choose books with bright illustrations and rhymes.

This information is based on information found at <https://raisingchildren.net.au>.



Tsebo ya ho bala le ho ngola ka puo ya ka

Literacy in my language

Ho ithuta ka puo ya letswele ho a hloka hloka bakeng sa ho tshehetsa bana hore ba atlehe ha ba ithuta ho balla kutlwisiso le ho re ba dule ba atlehe sekolong. Sena se bolela hore bana ba rona ba tlameha ho fumana dintho tse sa tshwaneng tse thahasellisang le tse rutang tse ka balwang ka puo ya bona ya letswele. Dintho tse balwang – dibuka, dikoranta, dipale le ditaba tse ding tse ngotsweng – di lokela ho akareletsa dihlolo tse ngata tse sa tshwaneng tse tla thahasellisa bana ho tloha dilemong tse nyenyane haholo mme di ba boloke ba bala bakeng sa sekolo, bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding le bakeng sa boithabiso!

Learning in their mother tongue is necessary to support children's success in learning to read with understanding and to experience ongoing success at school. This means that our children need to have access to a variety of interesting and informative reading material in their mother tongue. The reading materials – books, newspapers, stories and articles – should cover many different topics that would interest children from a very young age and keep them reading for school, for information and for enjoyment!

Ho batho ba baholo ba nang le bana ba banyenyane ba kgonang ho bala le ho ngola ka puo ya Seafrika le ba balang le bana ba bona:

- ba etsang diphesente tse **74** hona jwale ba bala le bana ba bona ba banyenyane ka puo ya Seafrika
- ba etsang diphesente tse **72** ba ka rata ho bala le bana ba bona ka puo ya Seafrika
- ba etsang diphesente tse **73** ba na le dintho tse balwang ka dipuo tse ngata

Of the adults with young children who read and write an African language and who read with their children:

- 74%** currently read with their young children in an African language
- 72%** would prefer to read with their children in an African language
- 73%** have reading materials in multiple languages

Ho latela Phuputso ya ho Bala Naheng ka Bophara e entsweng ke Nal'ibali Trust le National Library of South Africa, Mafrika Borwa a ka bang 8 ho a mang le a mang a 10 a ne a ka bala ka ho eketsehileng le bana ba bona malapeng a bona haeba ho ne ho na le dintho tse balwang tse:

- fumanehang **mahala**
- thehilweng ditabeng tse thahasellisang, dipale kapa tlhahisolesedi **e ba tswelang molemo**
- fumanehang **ka puo eo ba e batlang**

According to the National Reading Survey conducted by Nal'ibali Trust and the National Library of South Africa, about 8 out of every 10 South Africans would read more with the children in their home if they had reading materials that were:

- free**
- based on interesting topics, stories or information that was **meaningful to them**
- in their **preferred language**

Nal'ibali e kgothaletsa hore ho sebediswe puo ya letswele e le karolo ya ho balla boithabiso. Ka dilemo tse fetang tse leshome, Nal'ibali e nnile ya aba ditlatsetso tse ngotsweng ka dipuo tse pedi mahala bakeng sa ho balla-boithabiso ditlhapong tsa ho bala, mekgatlong ya setjhaba, dilaeboraring, dikolong le ho bomphato ba bang Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Ditlatsetso di boetse di a fumaneha hore di ka daonoloudwa mahala websaeteng ya rona ho www.nalibali.org.

Nal'ibali promotes the use of the mother tongue as an essential part of reading for enjoyment. For more than ten years, Nal'ibali has distributed bilingual reading-for-enjoyment supplements free of charge to reading clubs, community organisations, libraries, schools and other partners throughout South Africa. The supplements are also available to download without cost from our website at www.nalibali.org.

Haha laeaborari ya hao.

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

- Ntsha leqephe la 5 ho isa ho la 12 tlatsatsong ena.
- 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.
- Sebedisa leqephehadi ka leng ho etsa buka. Latela ditaelo tse ka tlase ho etsa buka ka nngwe.
 - Mena leqephehadi ka halofo hodima mola wa matheba a matsho.
 - Le mene ka halofo hape hodima mola wa matheba a matala.
 - Seha hodima mela ya matheba a mafubedu.

Topo's treehouse



Ntlo e hodima sefate ya Topo
Kapono Sechele • Sally MacLarty

The amber-eyed galjoen



Galjoen e mahlo a maschla
Kai Tuomi • Sudi Bosa

Grow your own library.

Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.



Topo a ka a ikgutsa a nahana hodima setupu. Ntatae a tla a dula pela hae. Ntatae o ne a tseba ka sehlahla le mahe, mme e ka o ne a tseba ka ho kgena ha Topo le ho swaba ha hae. "Ka nako e nngwe, Topo," ha tjo ntatae, "re lokela ho tlohela dintho mme re di tlohellele ba bang ba se nang matla jwalo ka rona. Ka nako e nngwe, re lokela ho etsa hore maikwulo a ho hlokomela a be matla ho feta ho kgena ha rona. Le ho ba matla ho feta ho kgena bakeneng sa rona." Ntate a ikopa ka Topo ha a geta a boela ka tlung. Topo a kgutsa mme a nahanisisa seo a se buileng.

Topo sat still and thoughtful on the back step. Father came to sit next to him. Father knew about the nest and the eggs, and he seemed to know about Topo's angry and sad feelings. "Sometimes, Topo," said his father, "we need to give things up for others who are not as strong as us. Sometimes, we have to let the caring feeling be stronger than our anger. And stronger than our sadness for ourselves." Father hugged Topo and went inside. Topo sat still and thought about what he had said.

Topo a tla maswabi. A tla ho kgena. A tla boinahanelo. Ntlo e hodima sefate e ne e le lehae la hae mme o ne a sa lakatse ho tswa ho yona.



Topo felt sad. He felt angry. He felt selfish. The tree house was his place, and he did not want to move out.

HEARTLINES
The Centre for Values Promotion



Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe ka kopo imeilela info@heartlines.org.za kapa o letsetse (011) 771 2540. For more information please email info@heartlines.org.za or phone (011) 771 2540.

Get story active!

- ★ Topo chose to leave his tree house for a while so that the dove could nest there. Do you think this was a good choice? What would you have done?
- ★ Read the story again. How can you tell that Topo's father loves him and cares about his feelings?
- ★ Draw a picture for a part of the story that does not have an illustration. Write the story's words under your picture.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Topo o ile a kgetha ho tlohela ntlo ya hae e hodima sefate nakwana e itseng e le hore leebe le kgone ho qhotsetsa moo. Na o nahana hore ena e ne e le kgetho e nepahetseng? Wena o ka be o entseng?
- ★ Bala pale hape. O tseba jwang hore Ntate wa Topo o a mo rata le hore o tsotella maikutlo a hae?
- ★ Taka setshwantsho bakeng sa karolo e se nang setshwantsho paleng. Ngola mantswa a pale ka tlasa setshwantsho.

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

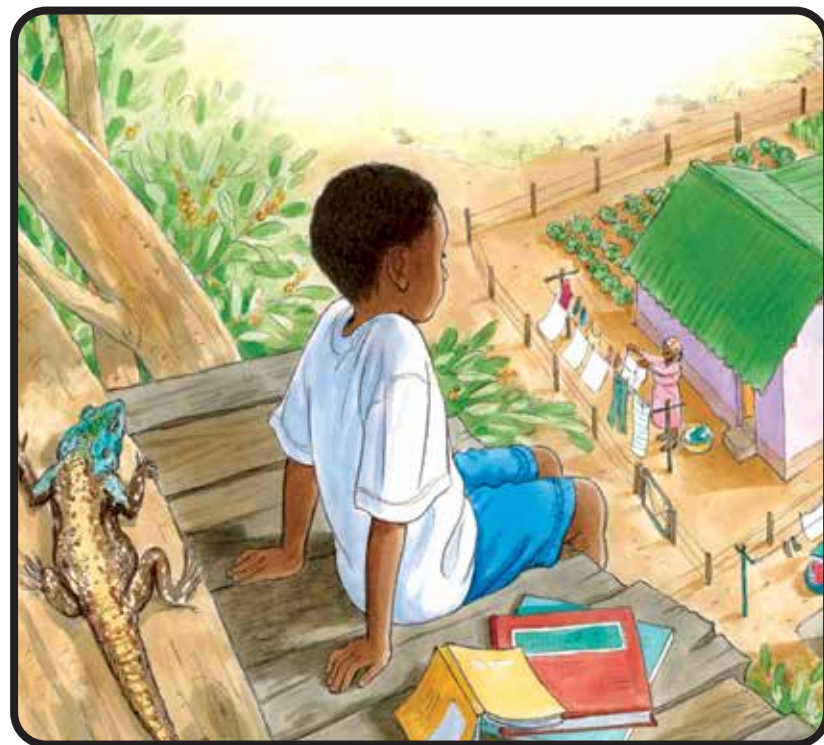


Nal'ibali ke letsholo la naha la ho-balla-boithabiso bakeng sa ho tsosetsa le ho jala tlwaelo ya ho bala Afrika Borwa ka bophara. Bakeng sa tlhahisoleseding e nngwe, etela www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

Topo's treehouse

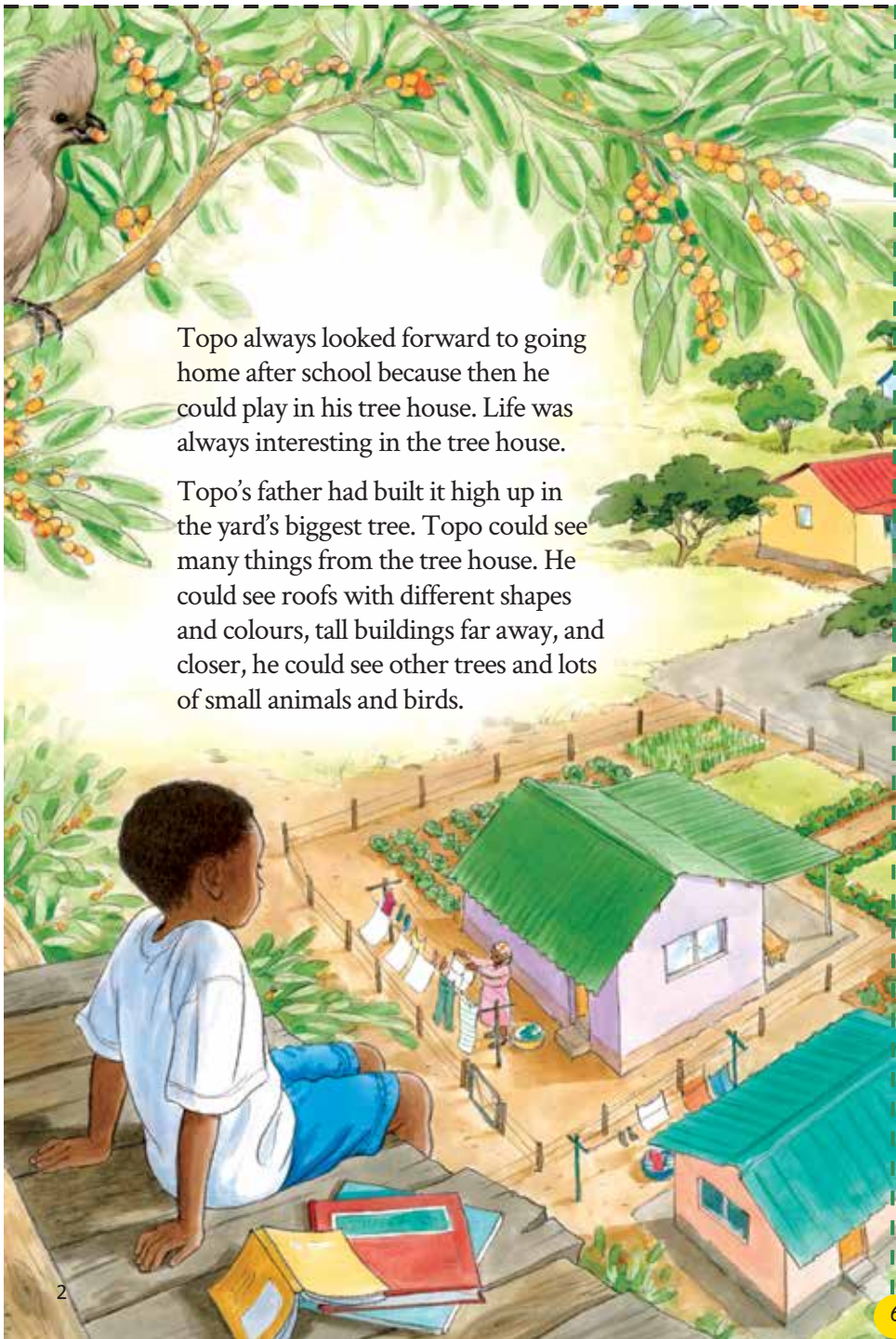


Ntlo e hodima sefate ya Topo

Kopano Sechele • Sally MacLarty

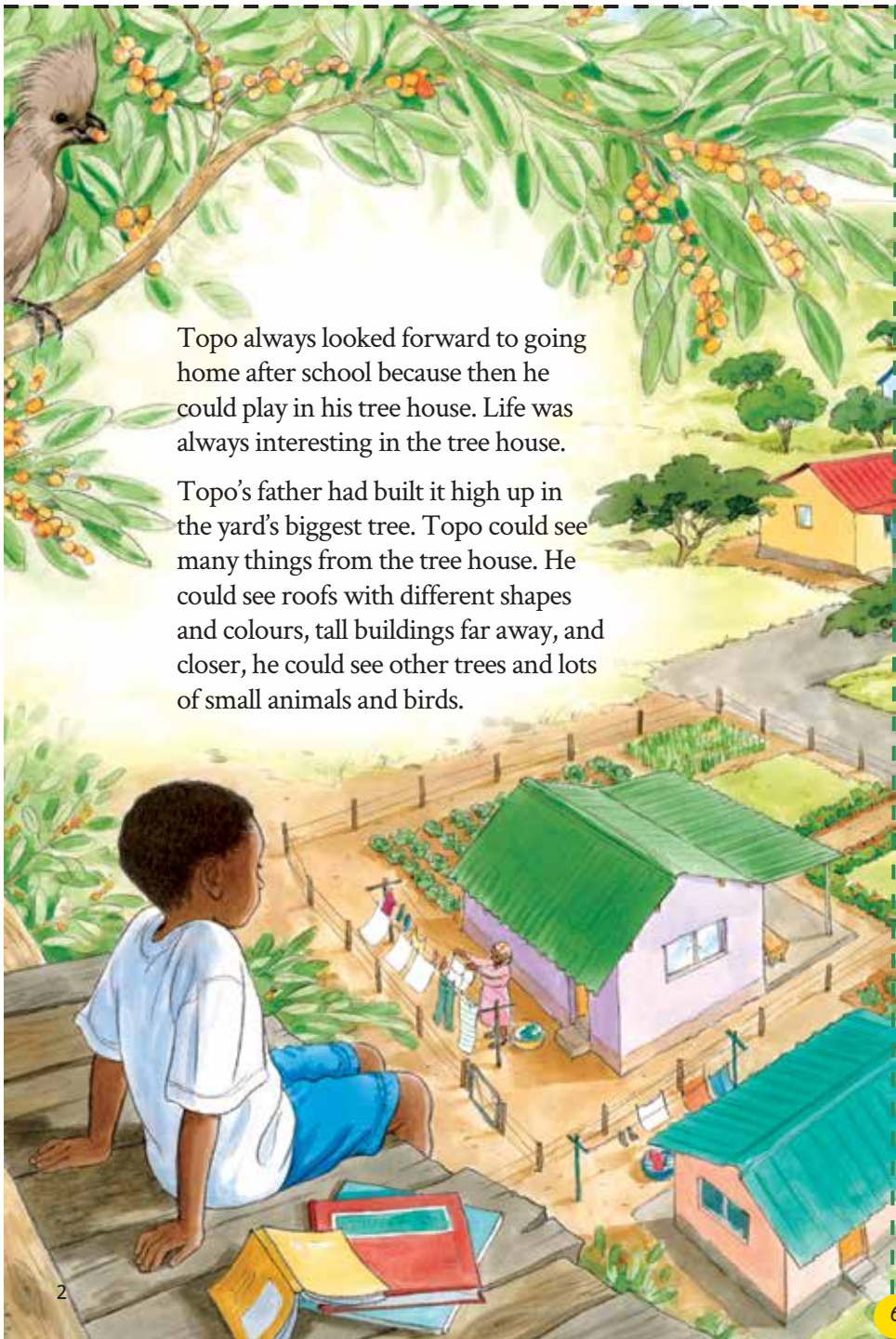
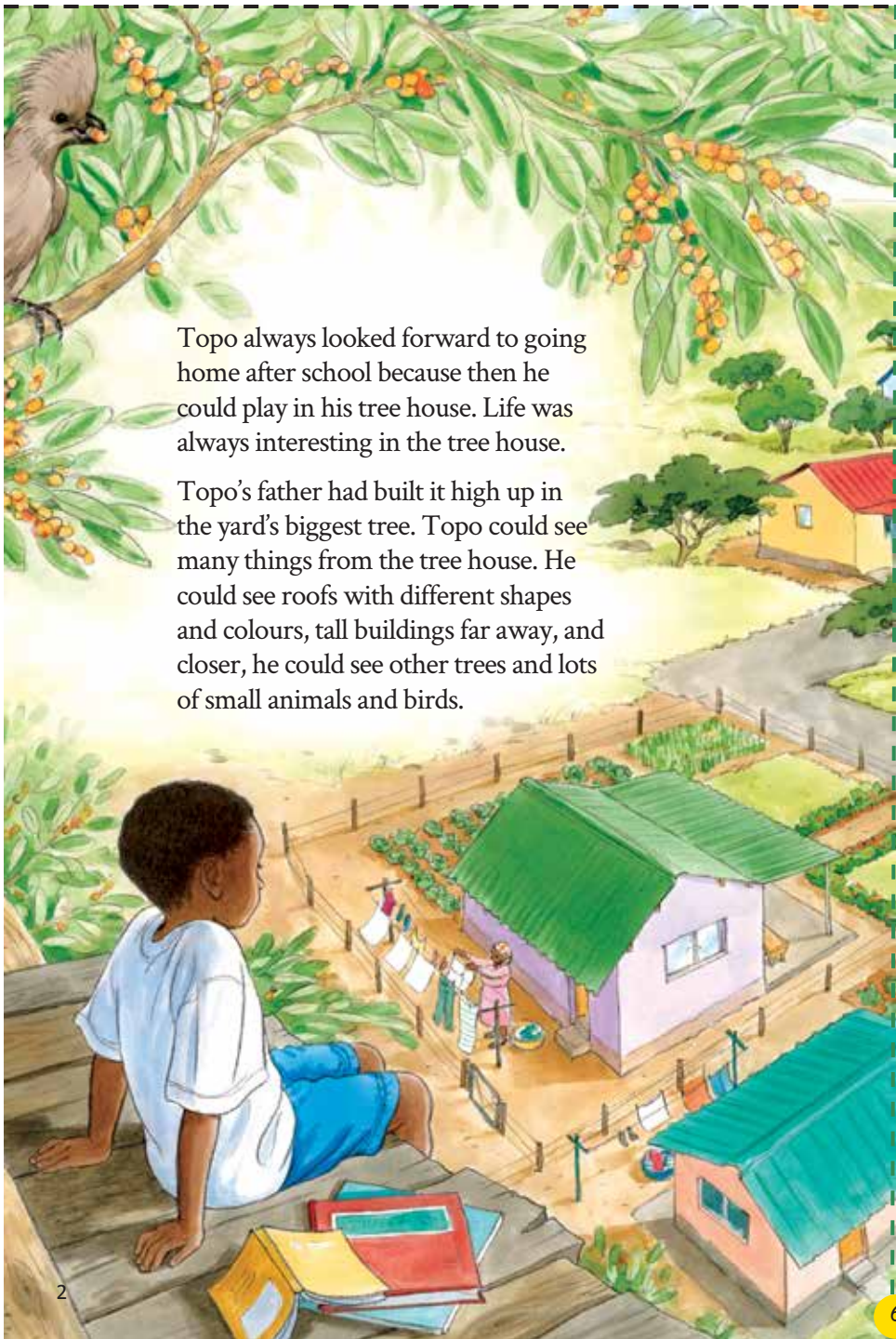
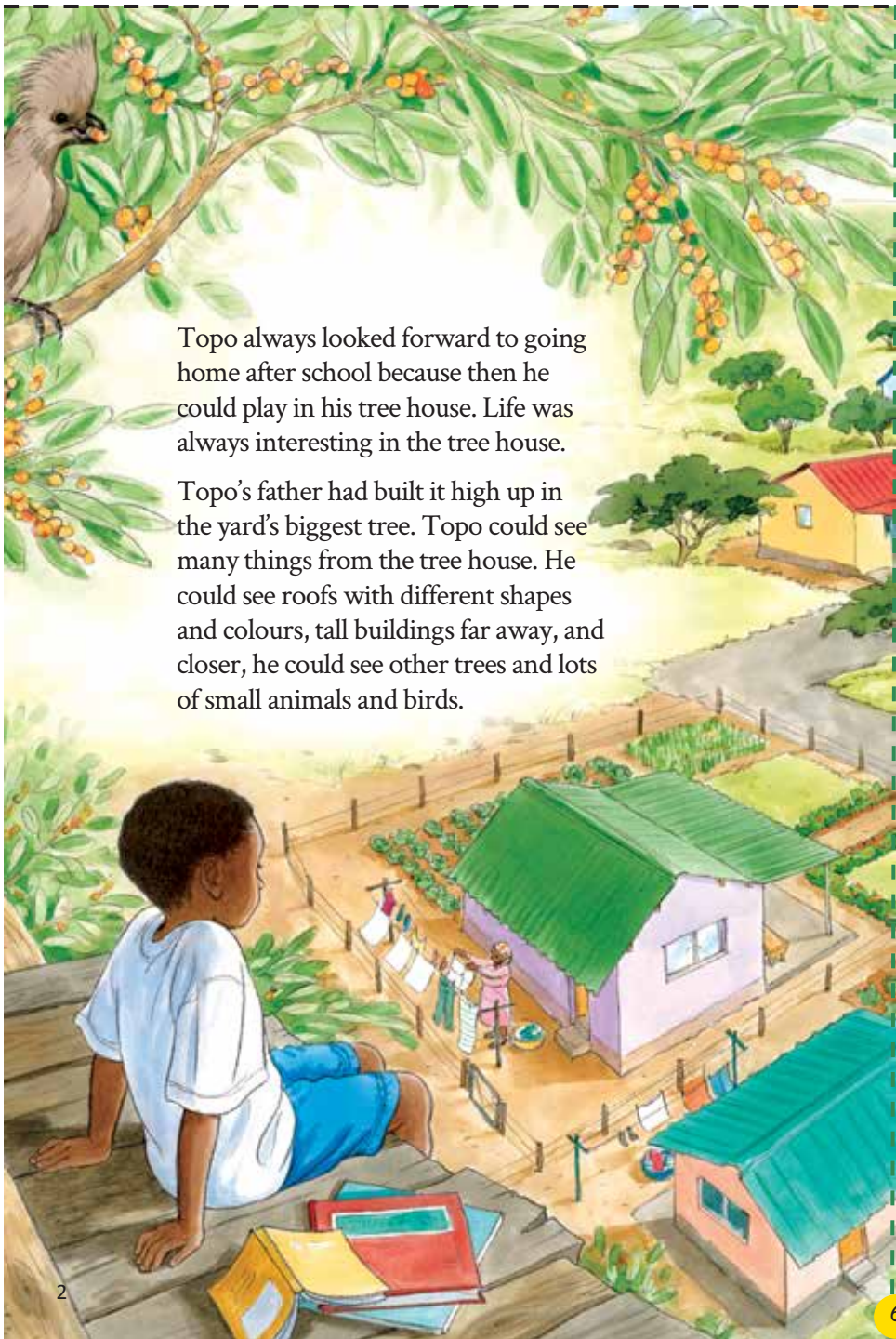
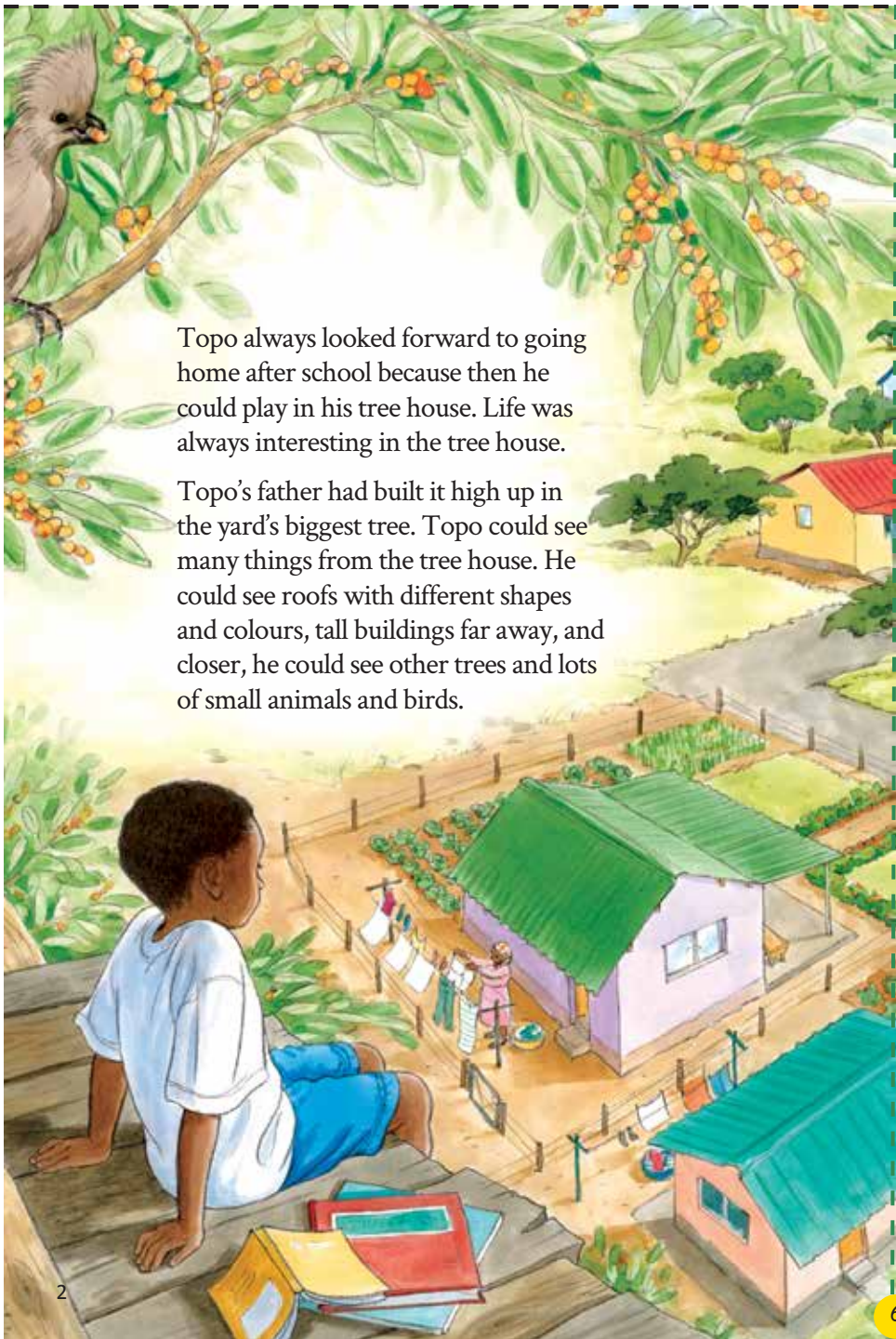
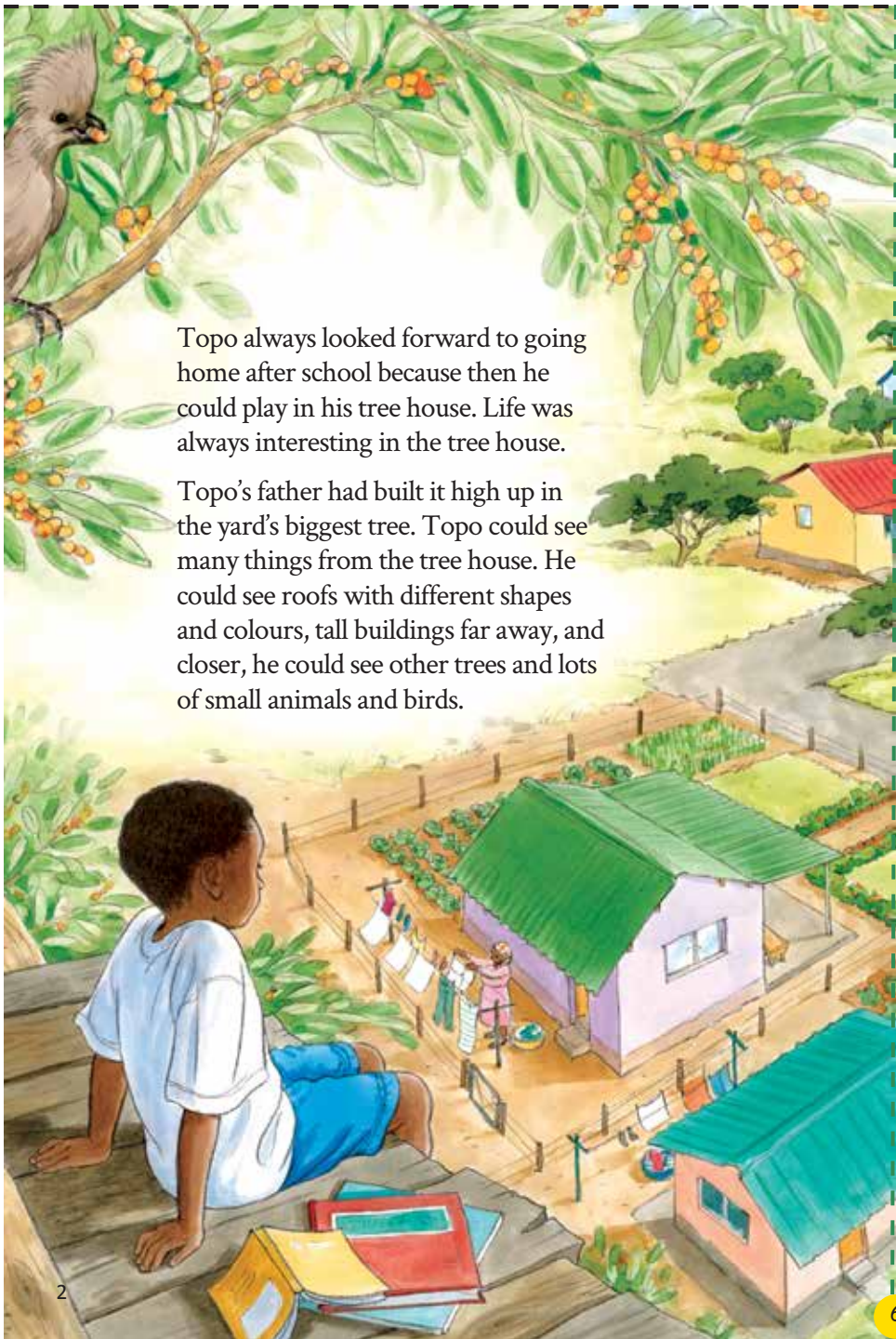
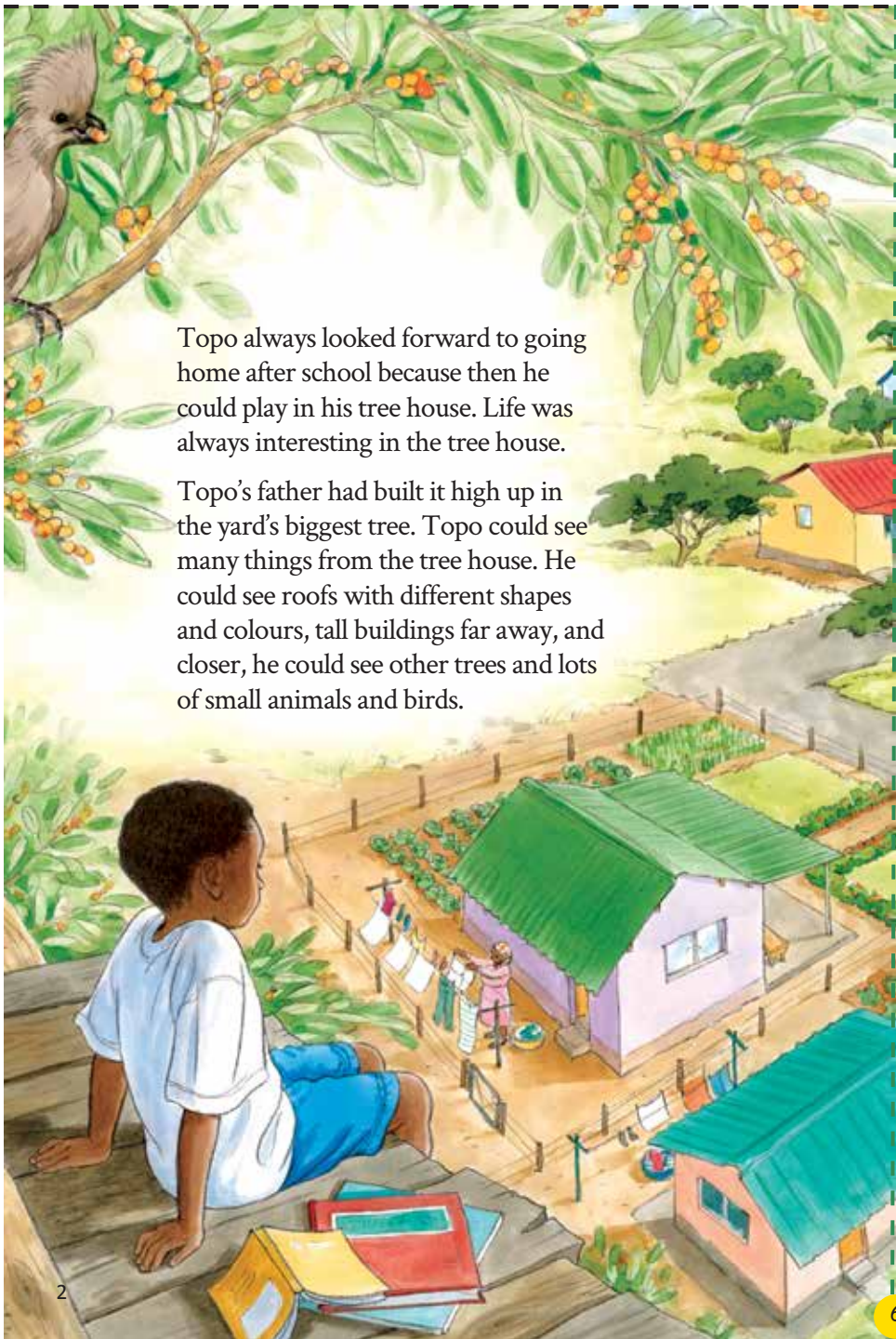
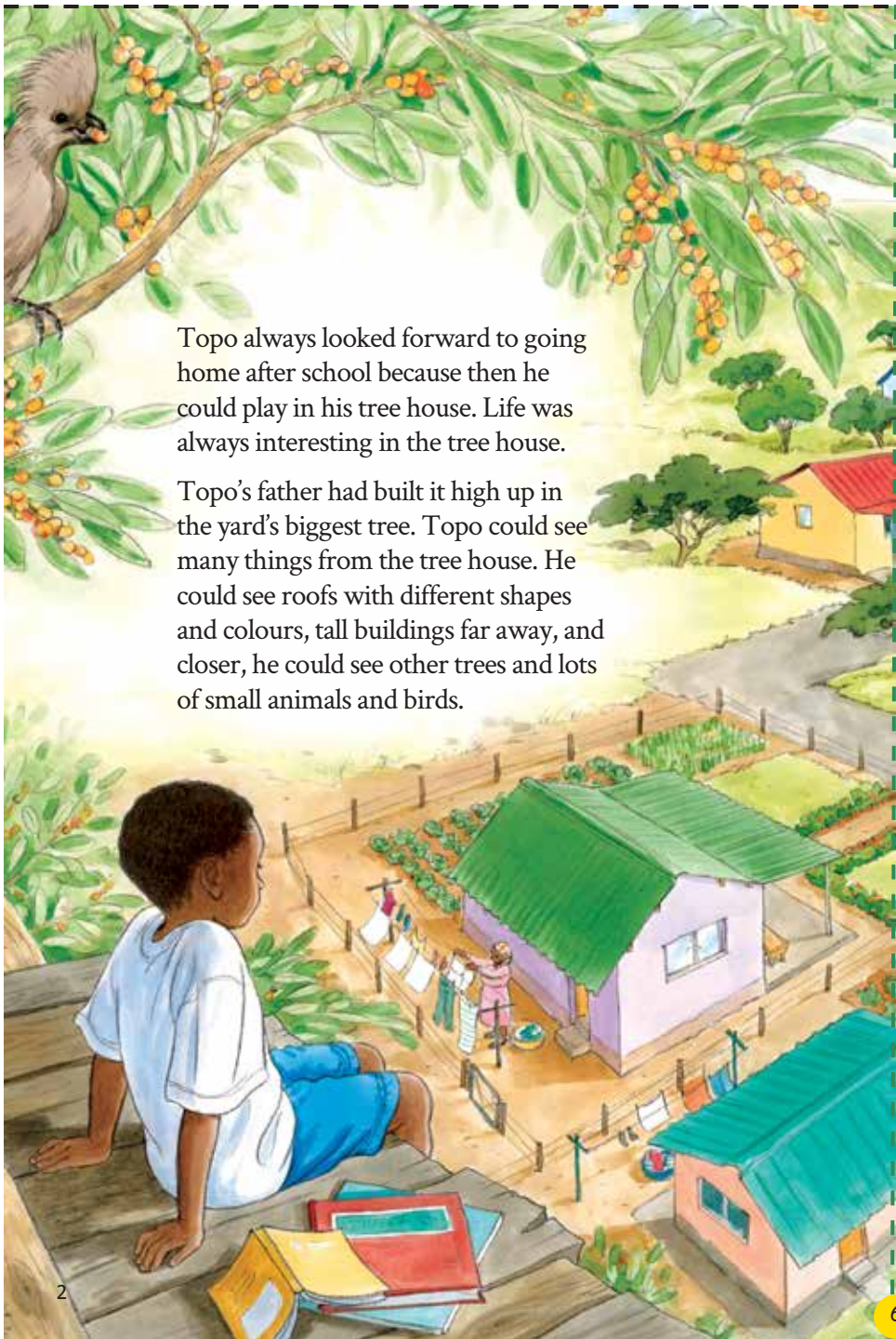
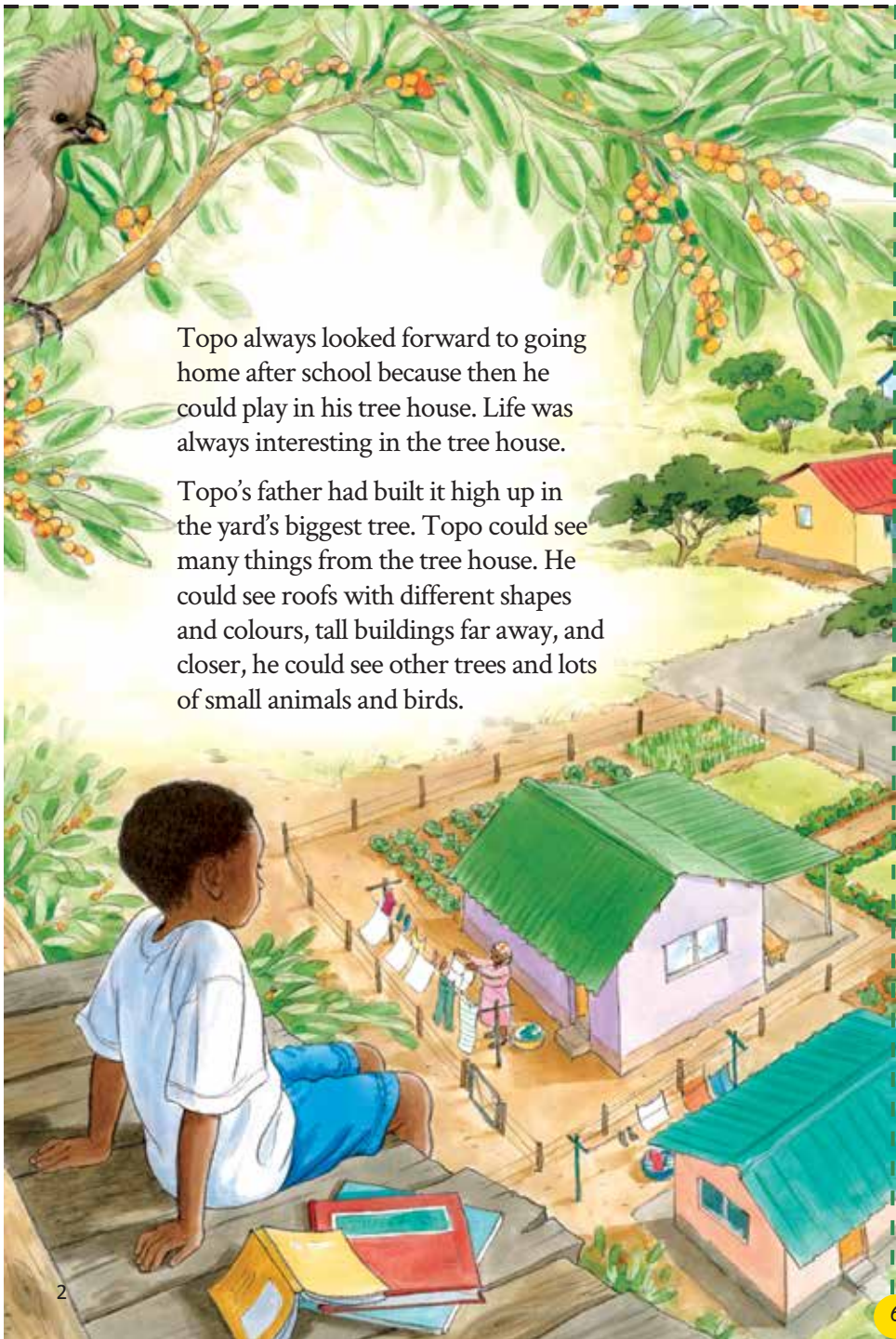
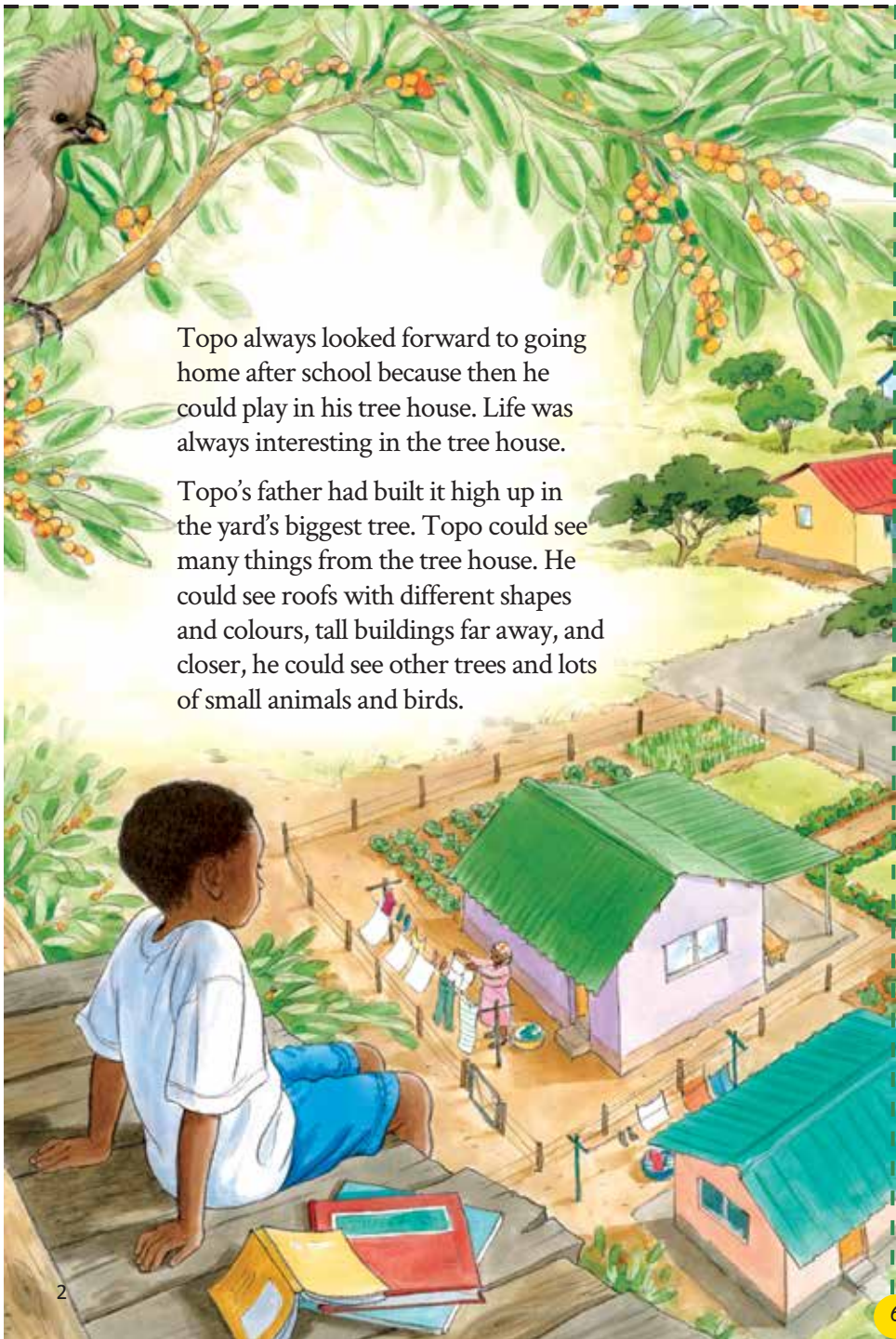
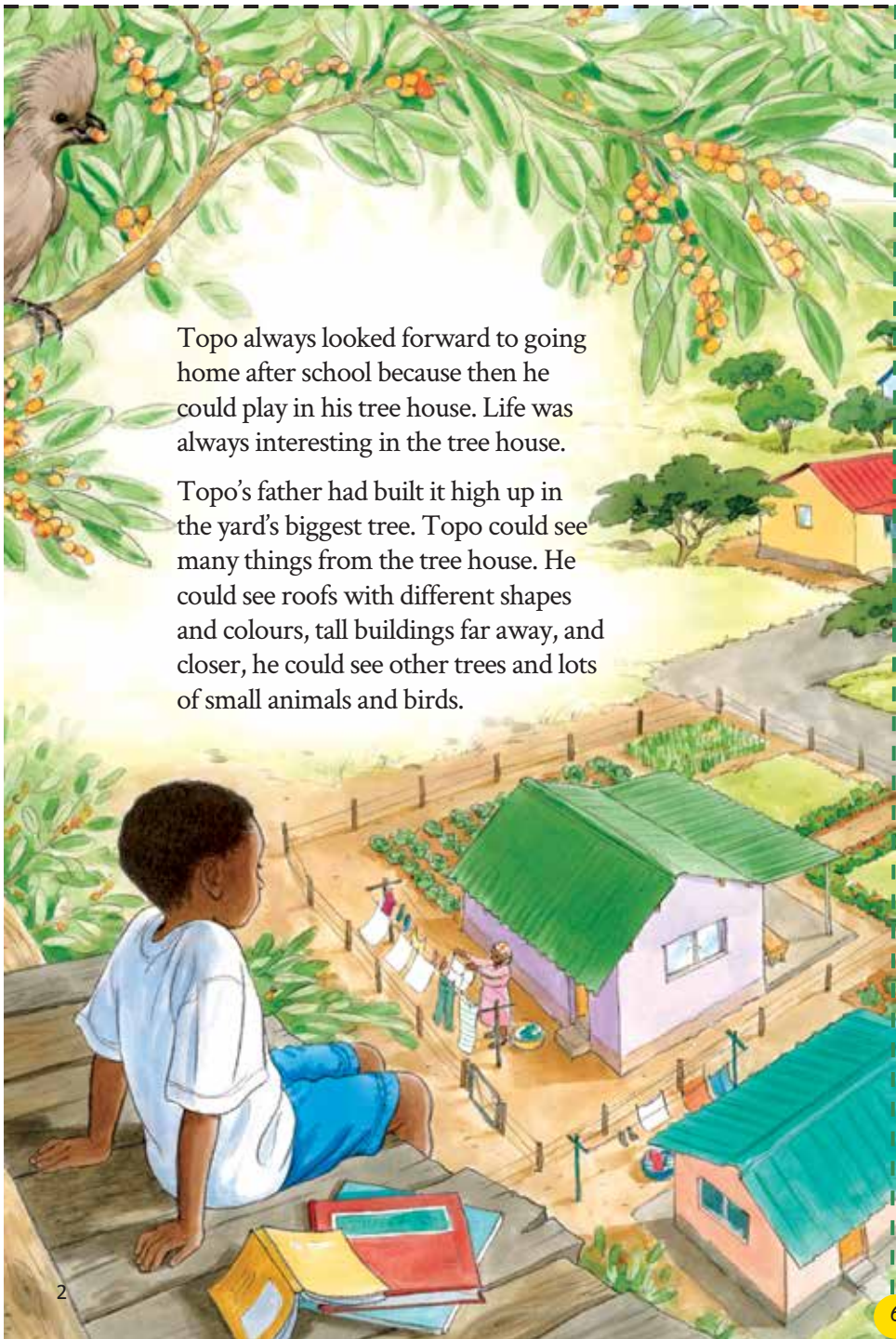
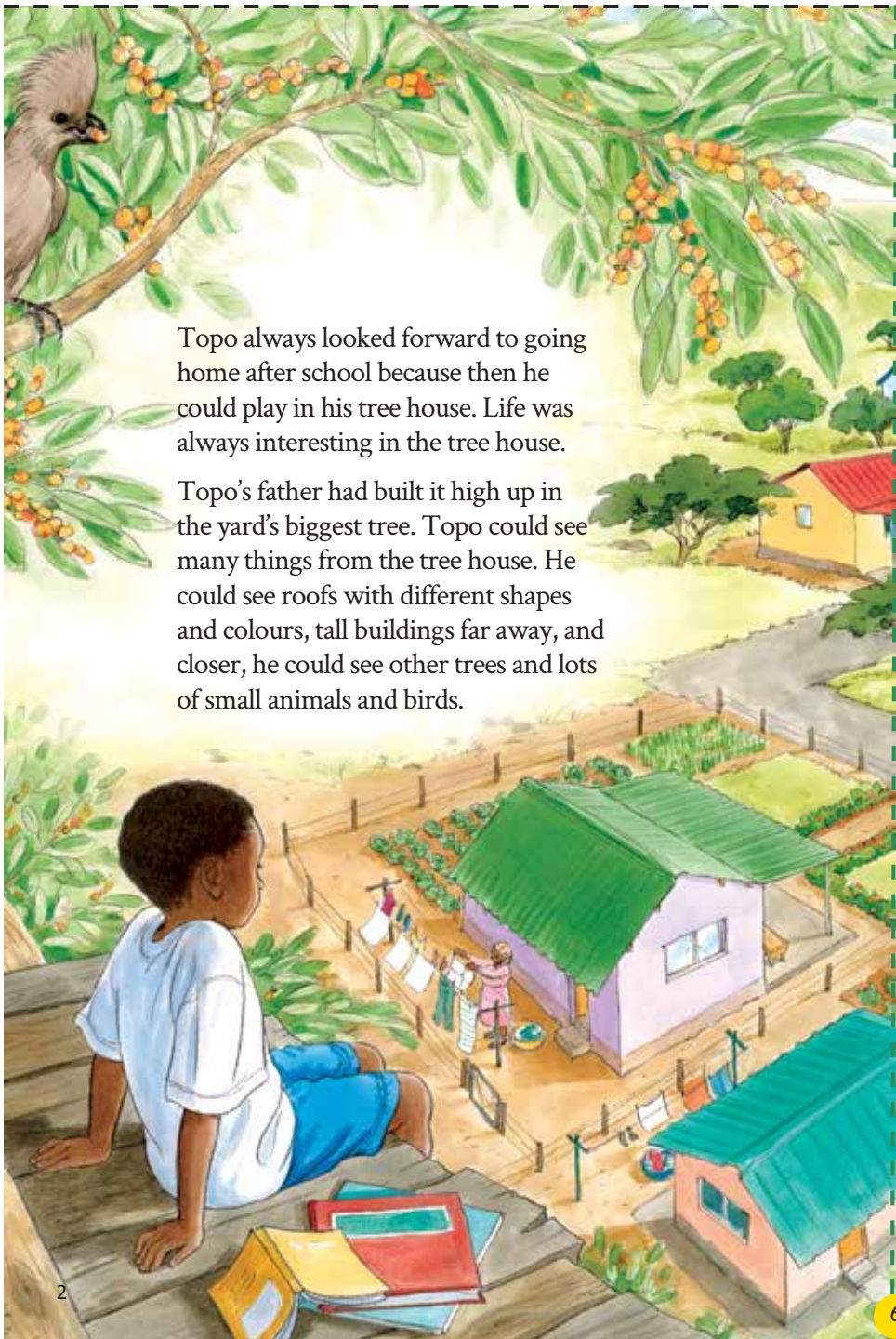
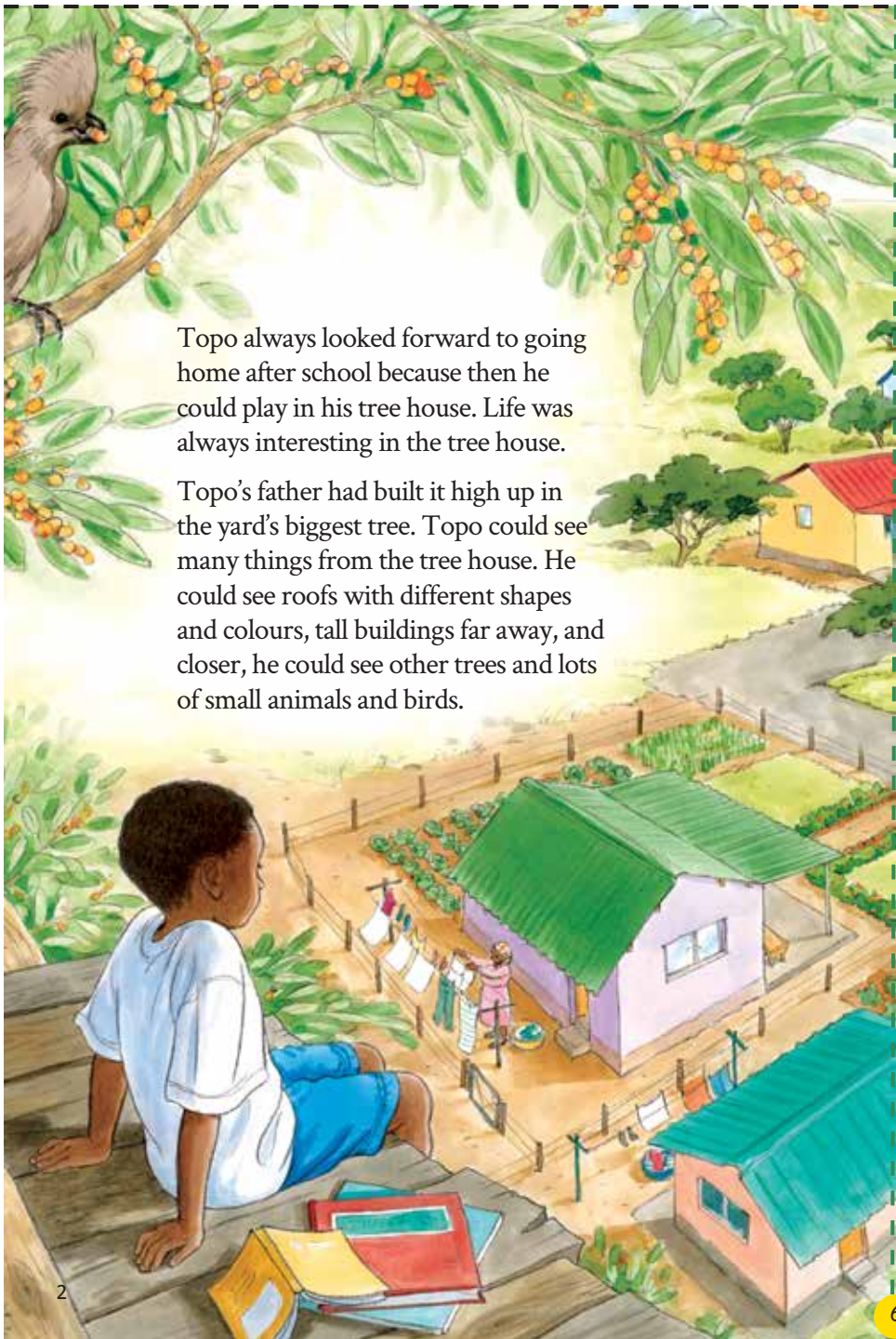
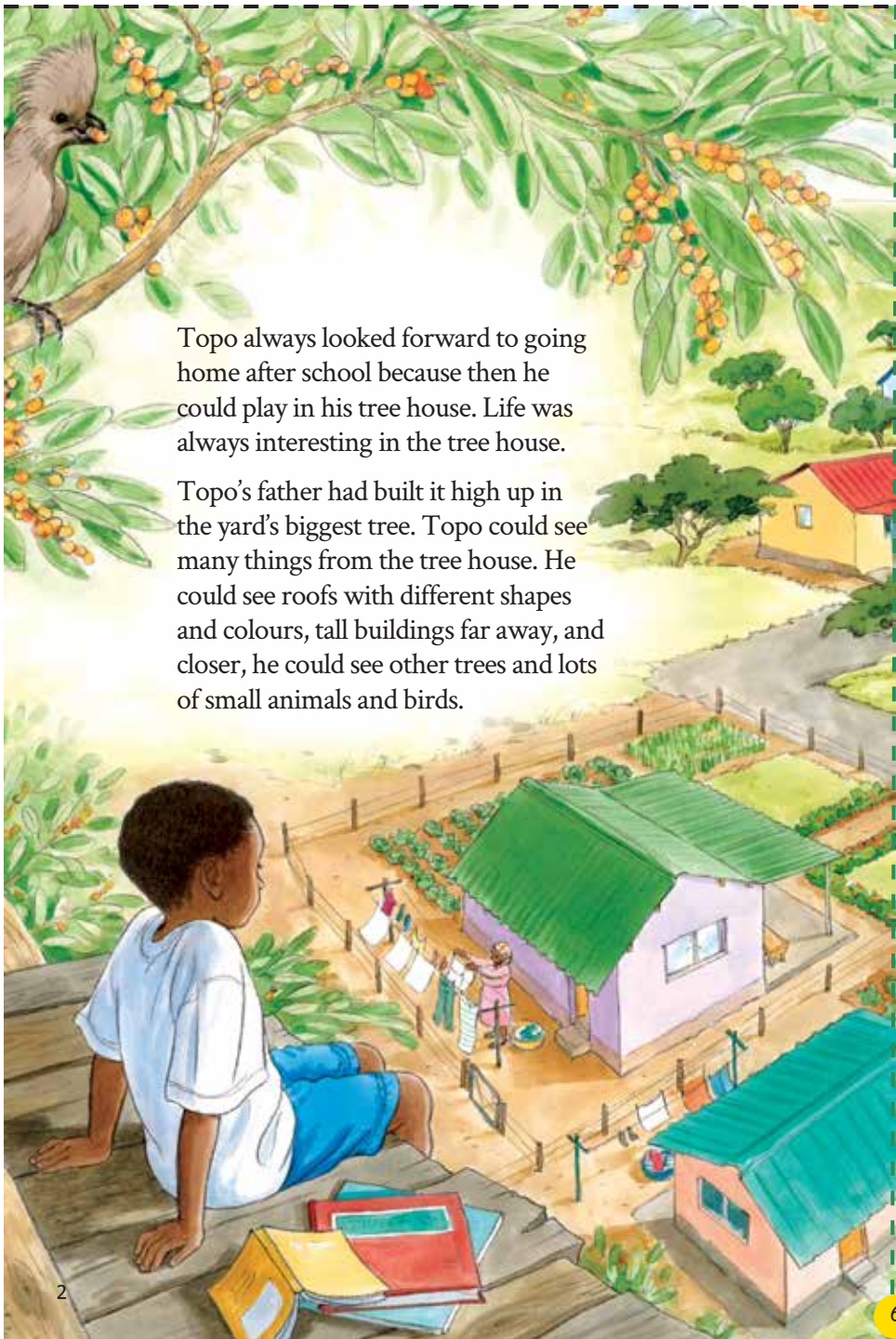
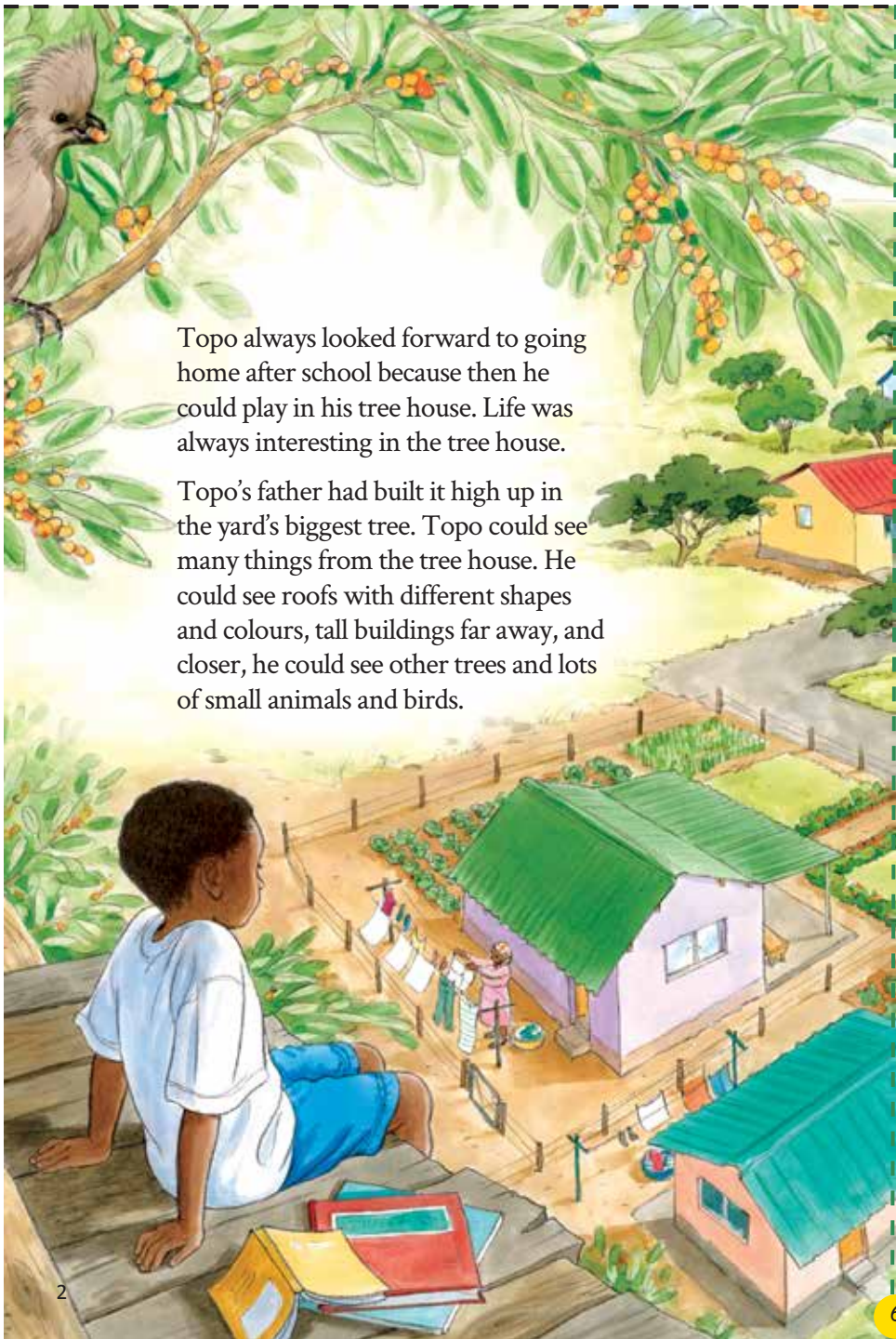
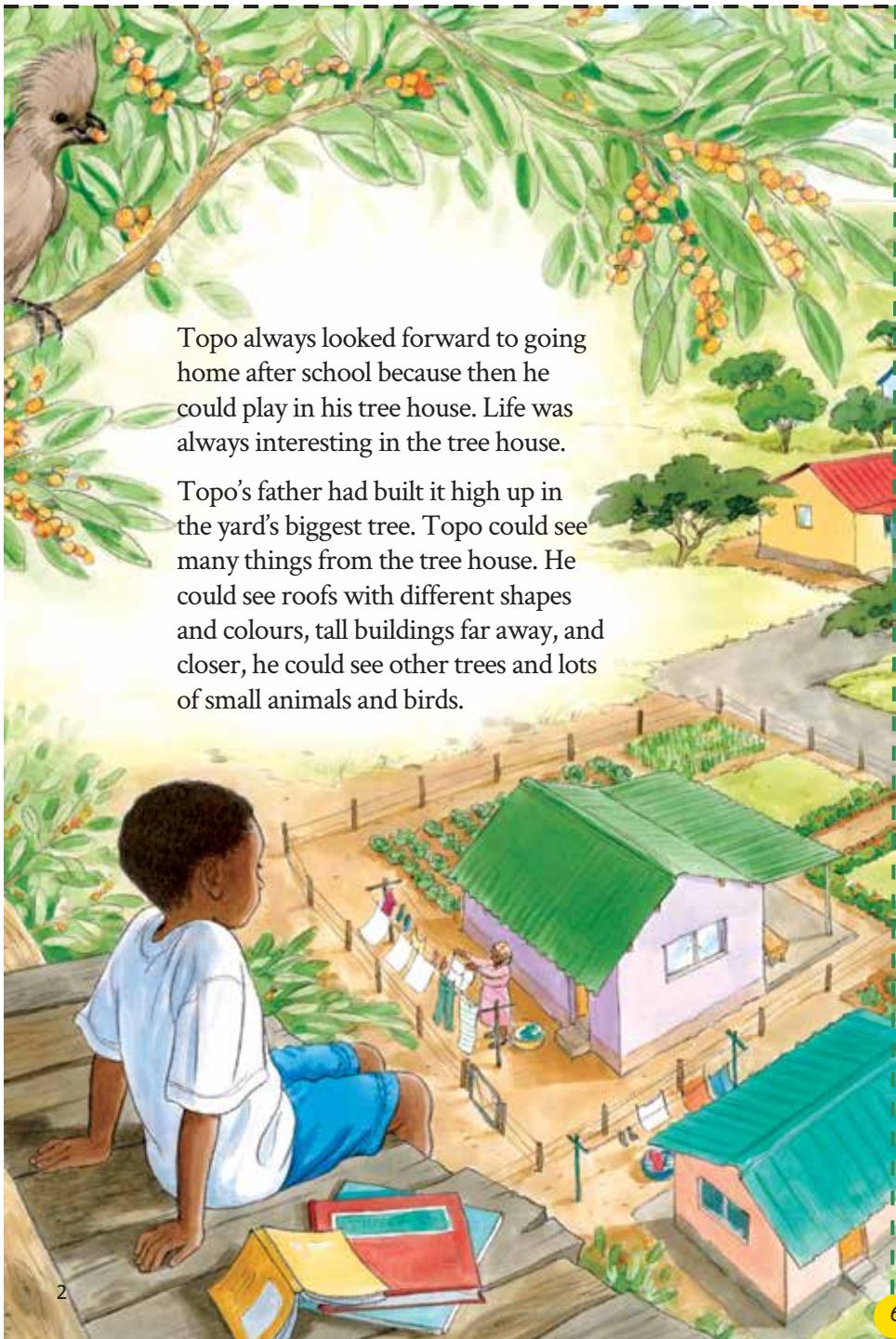
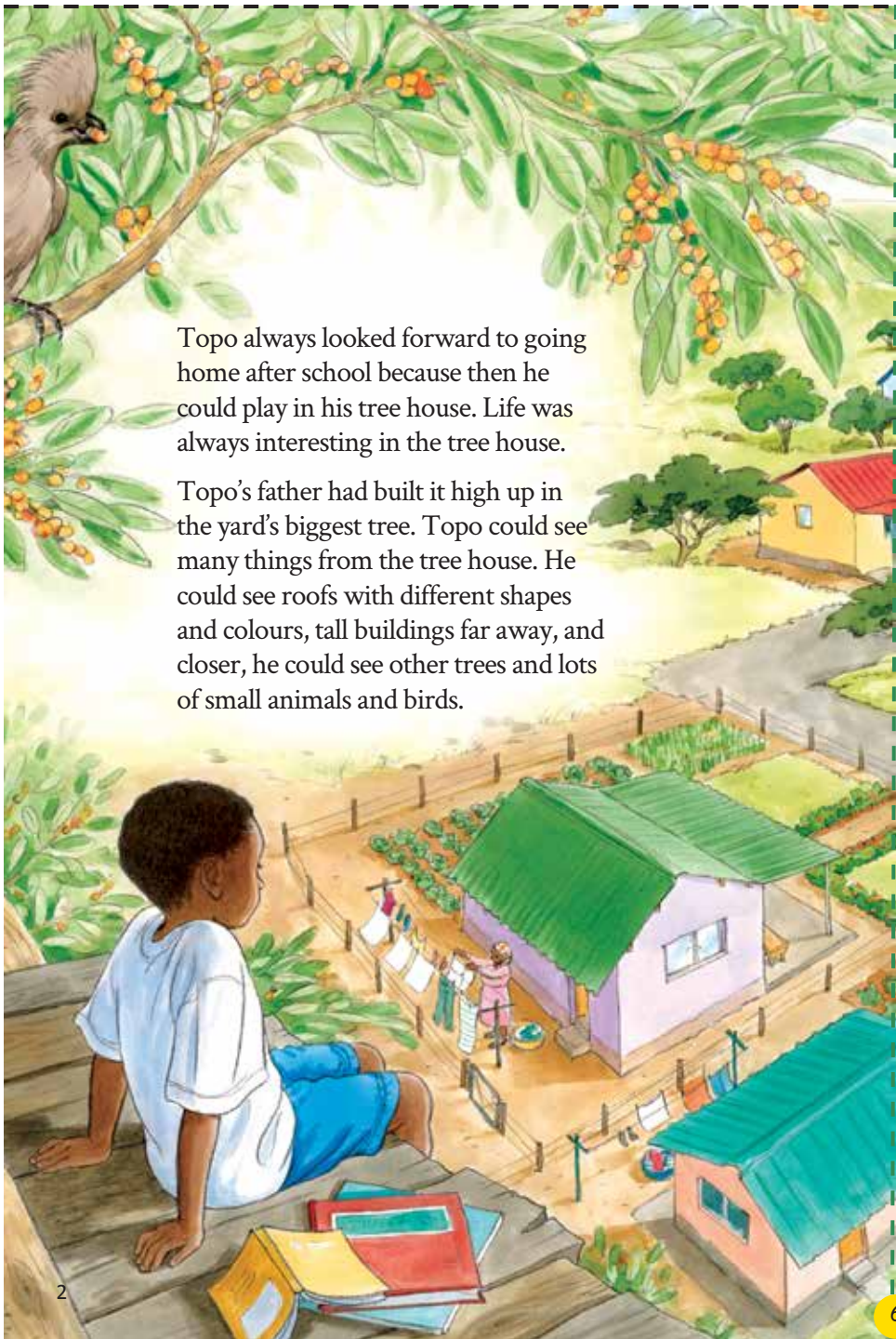
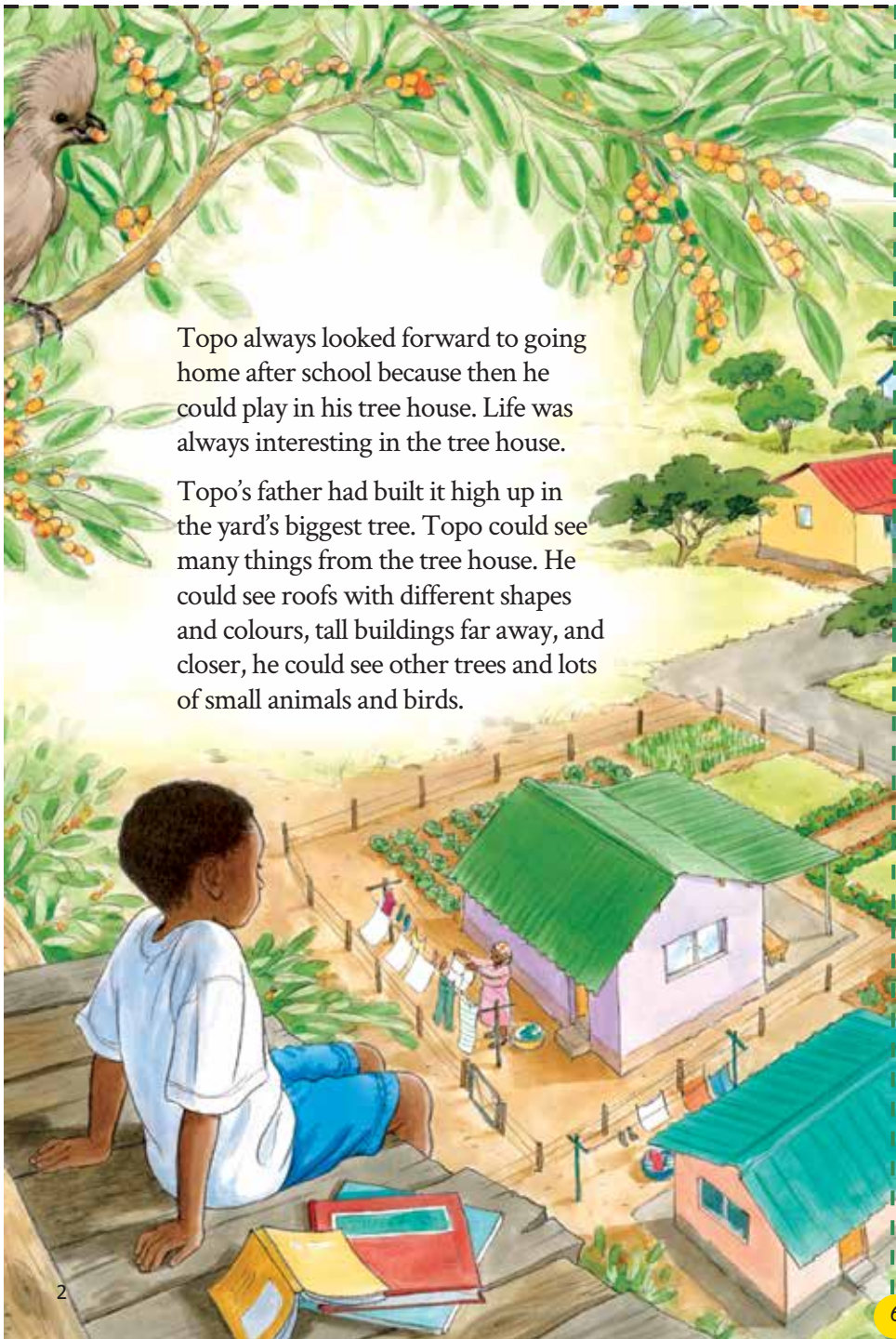
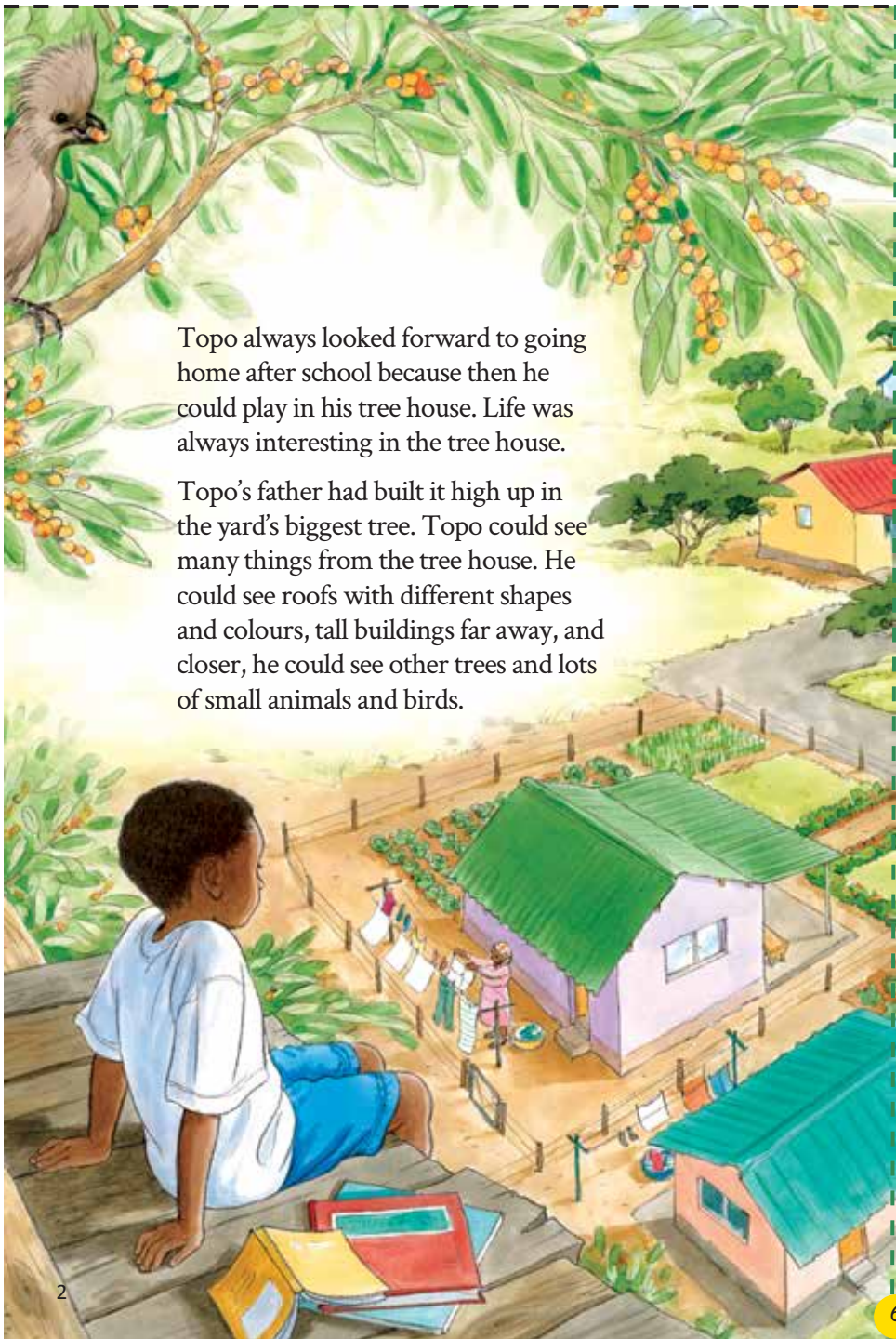
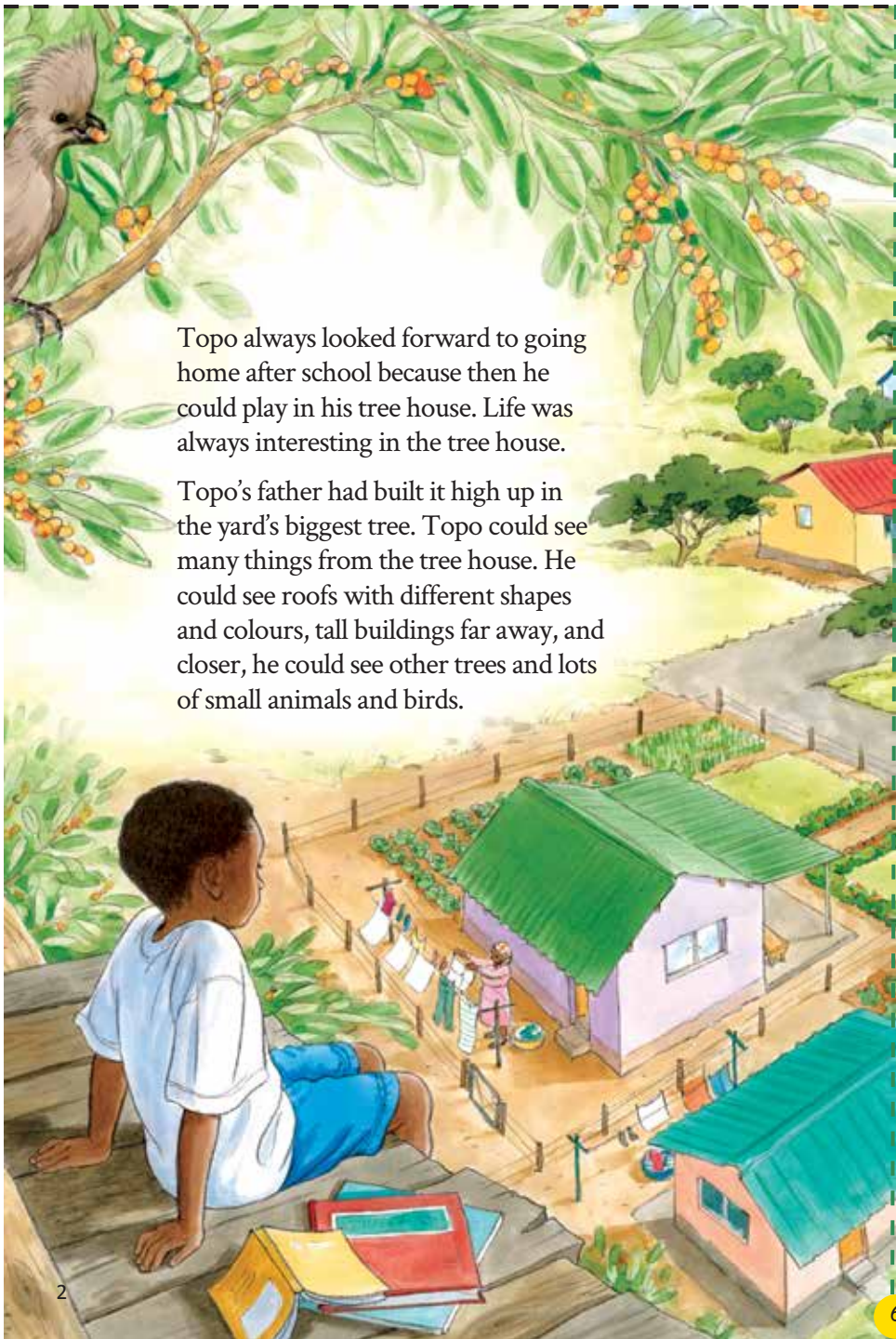
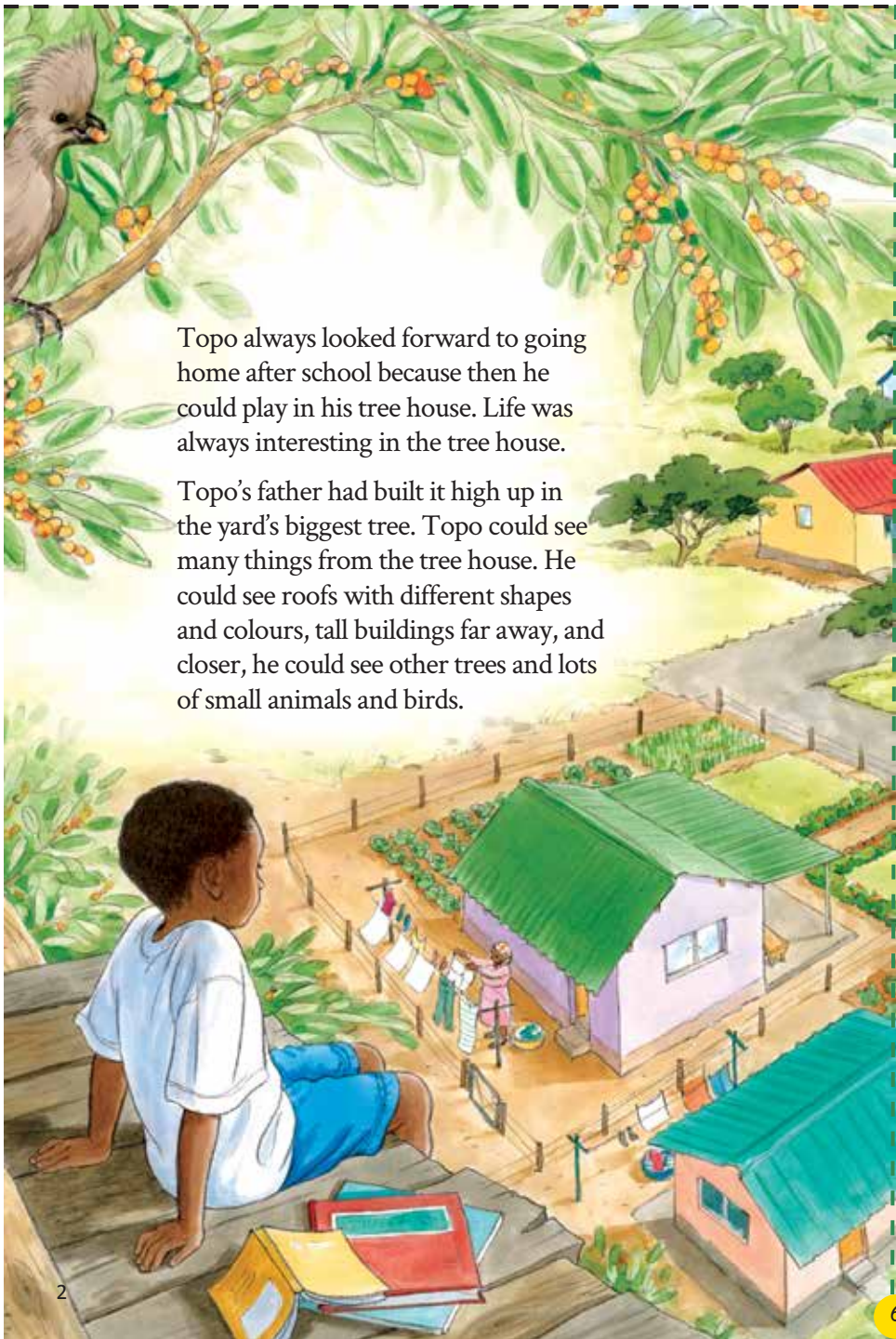
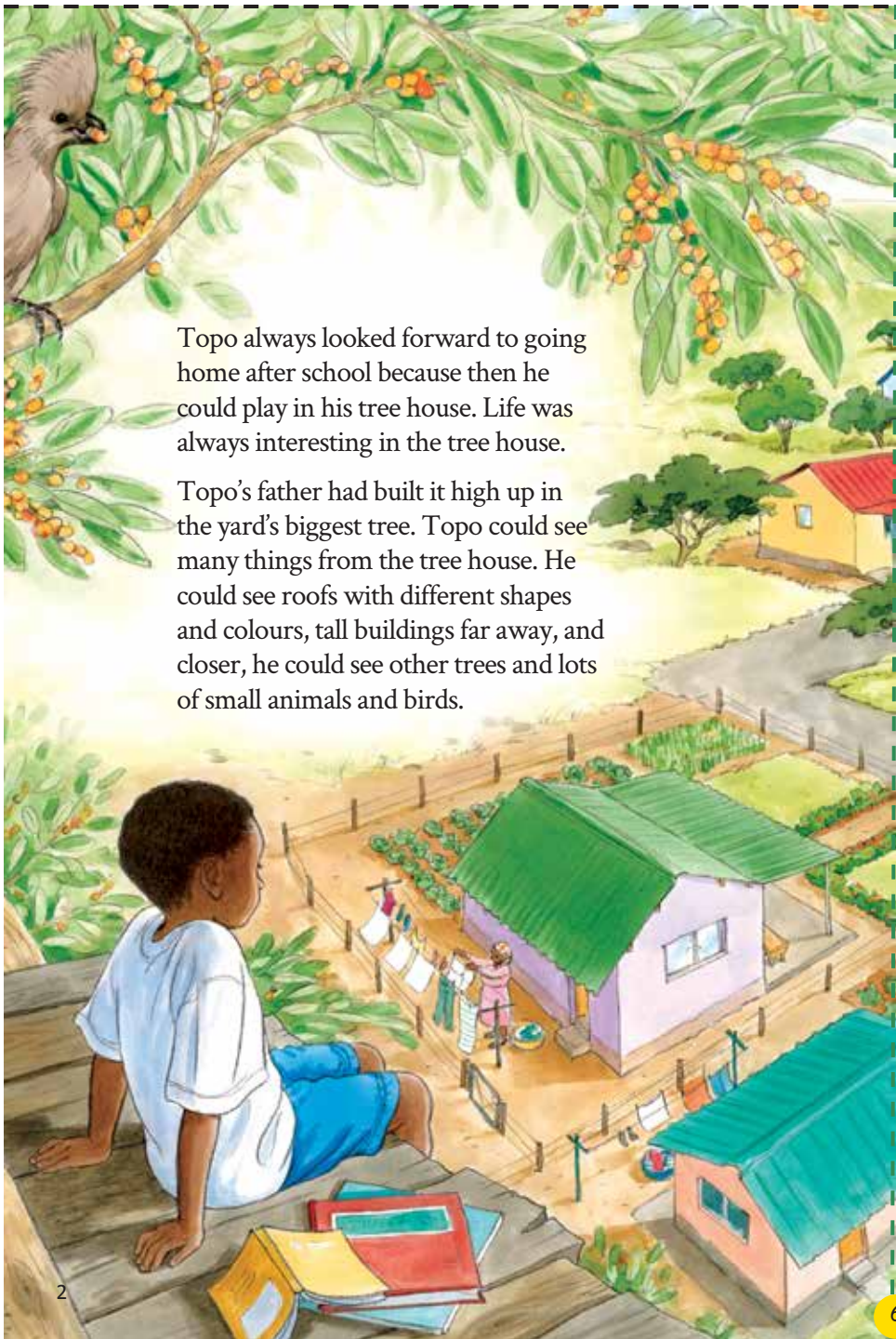
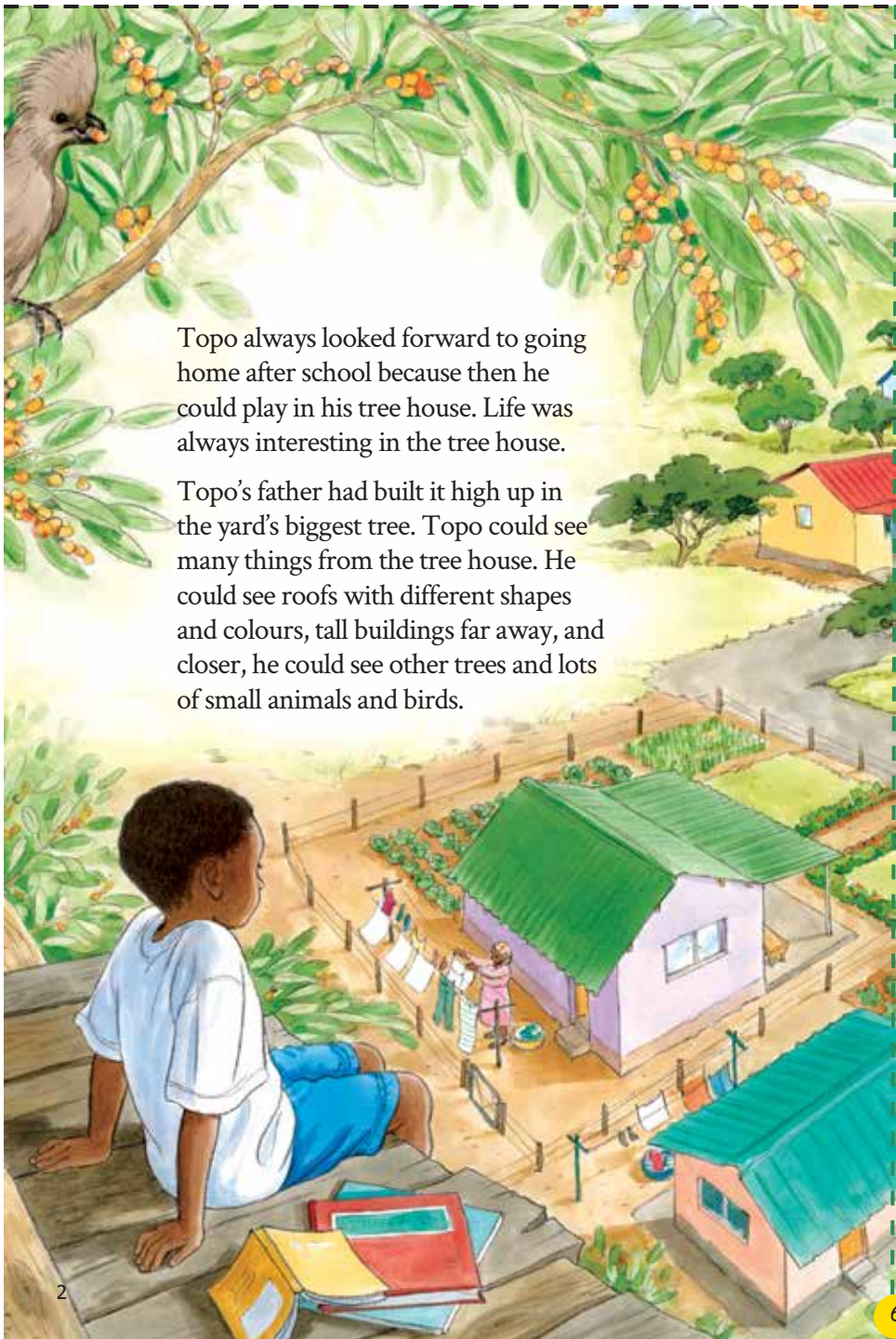
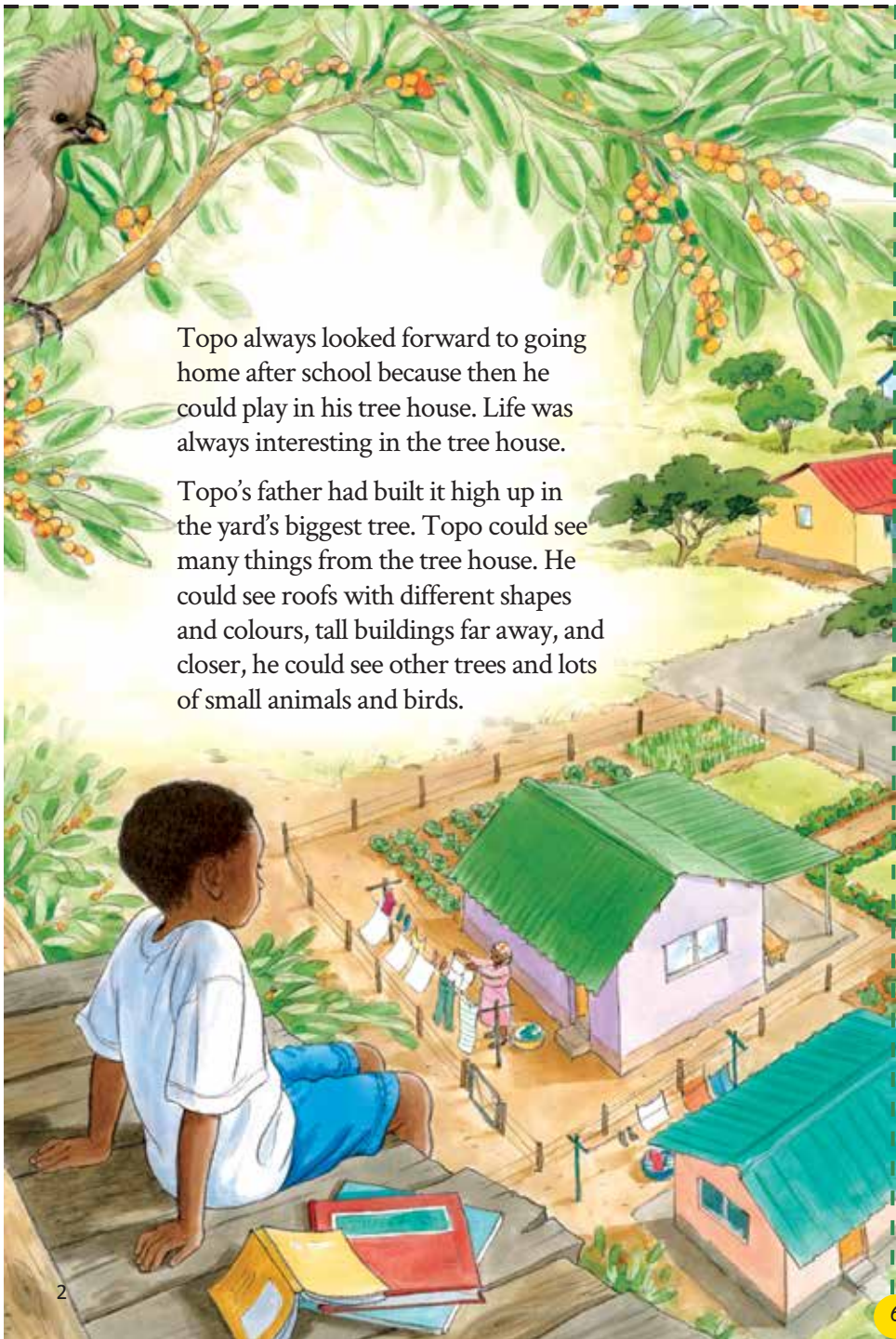
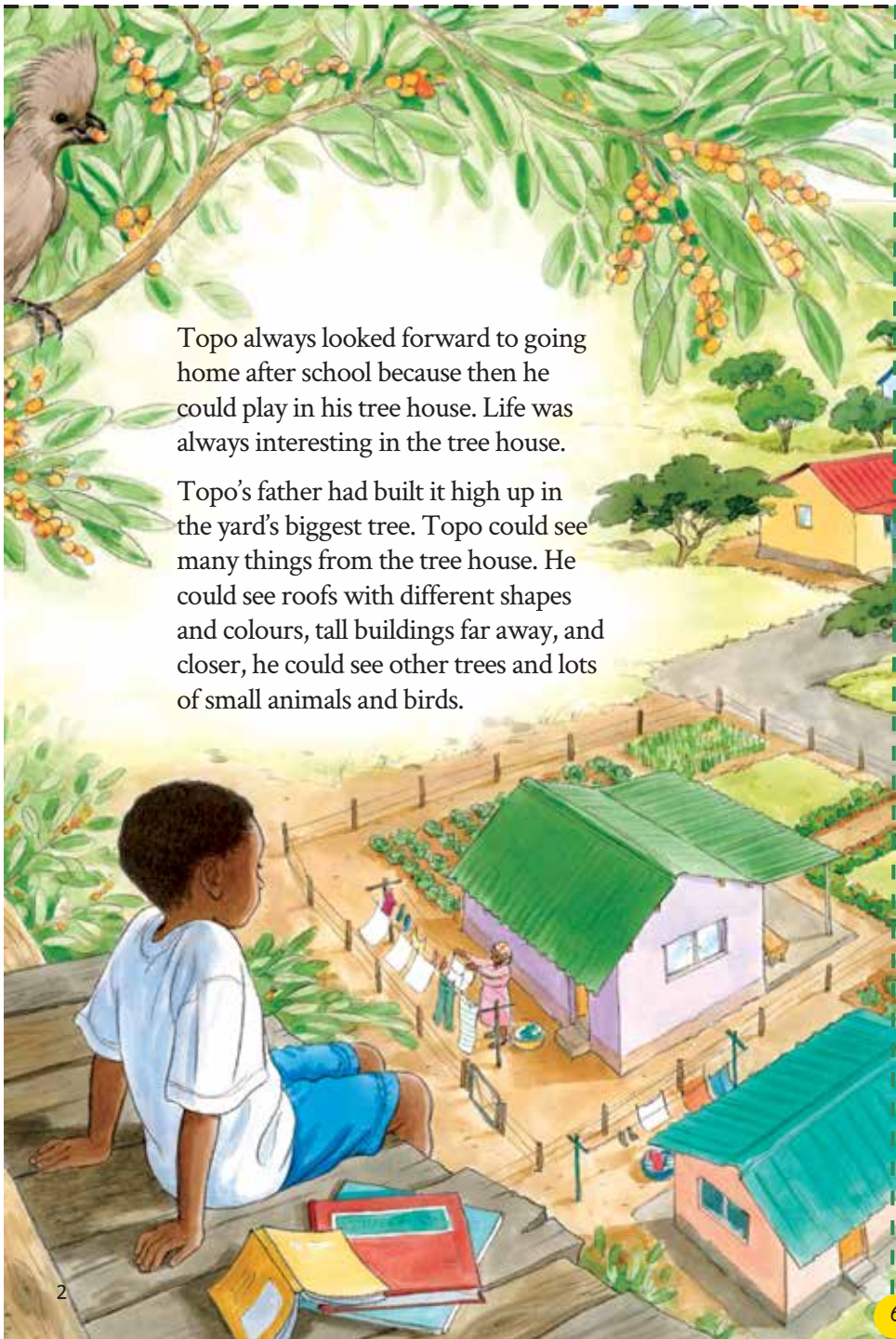
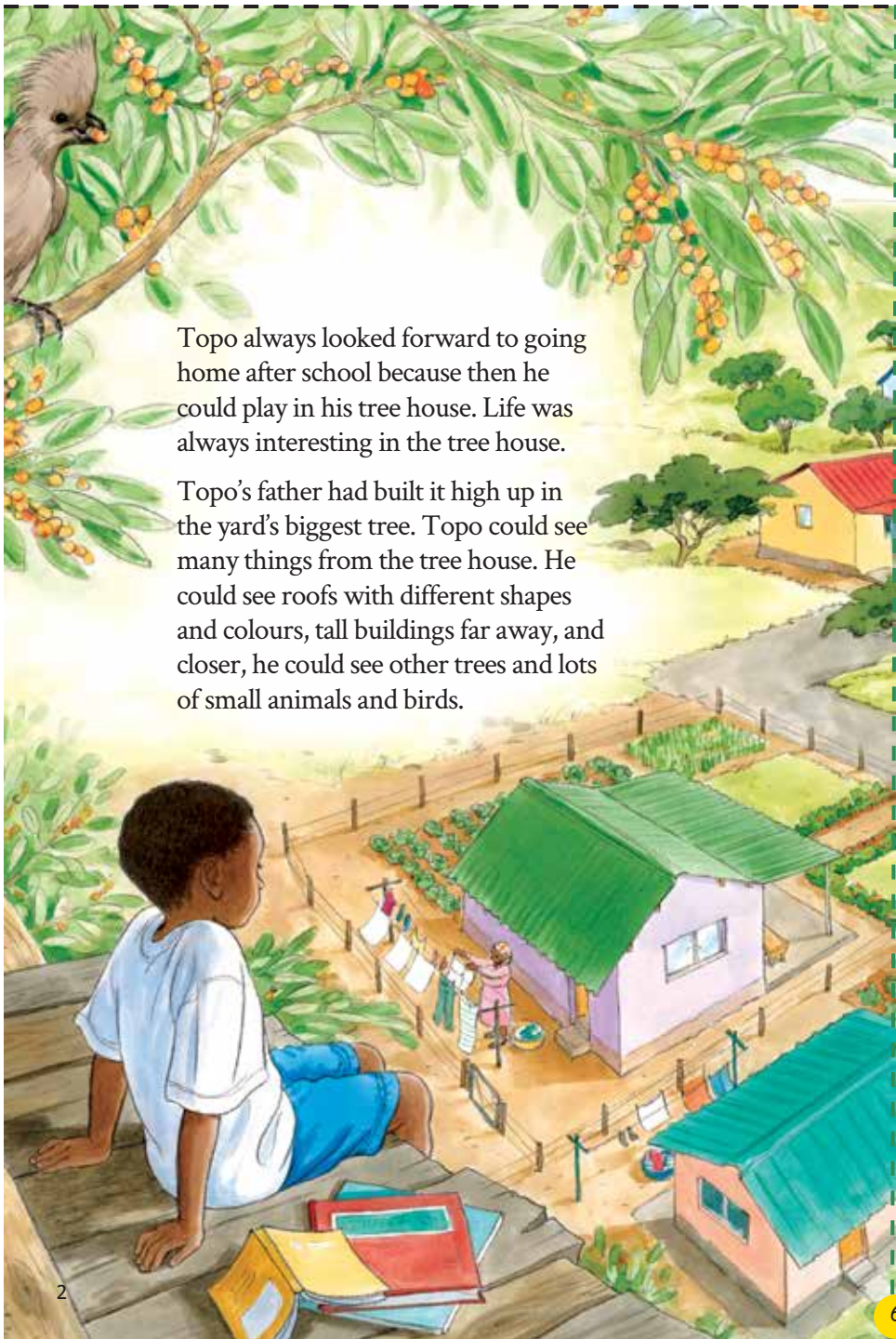
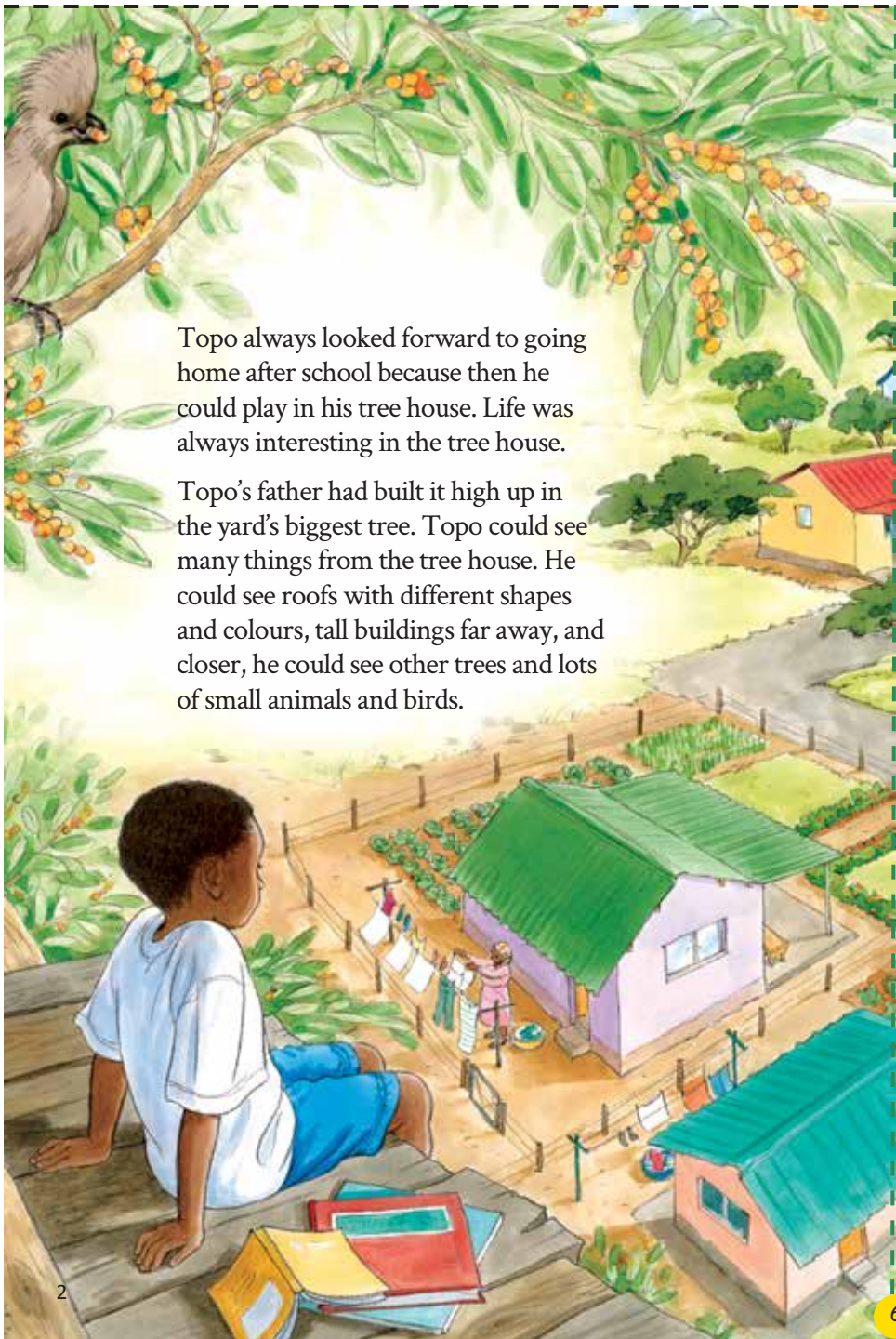
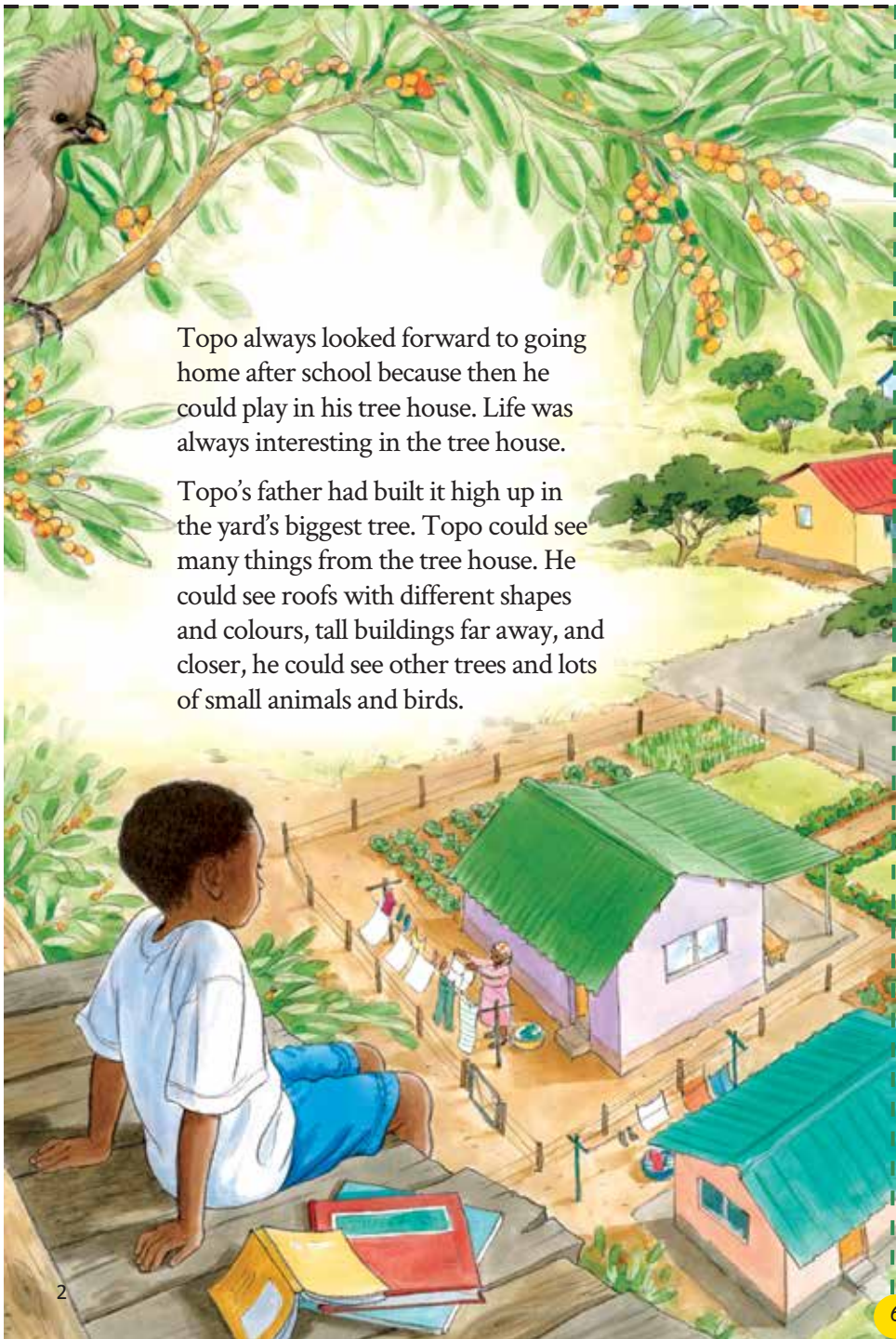
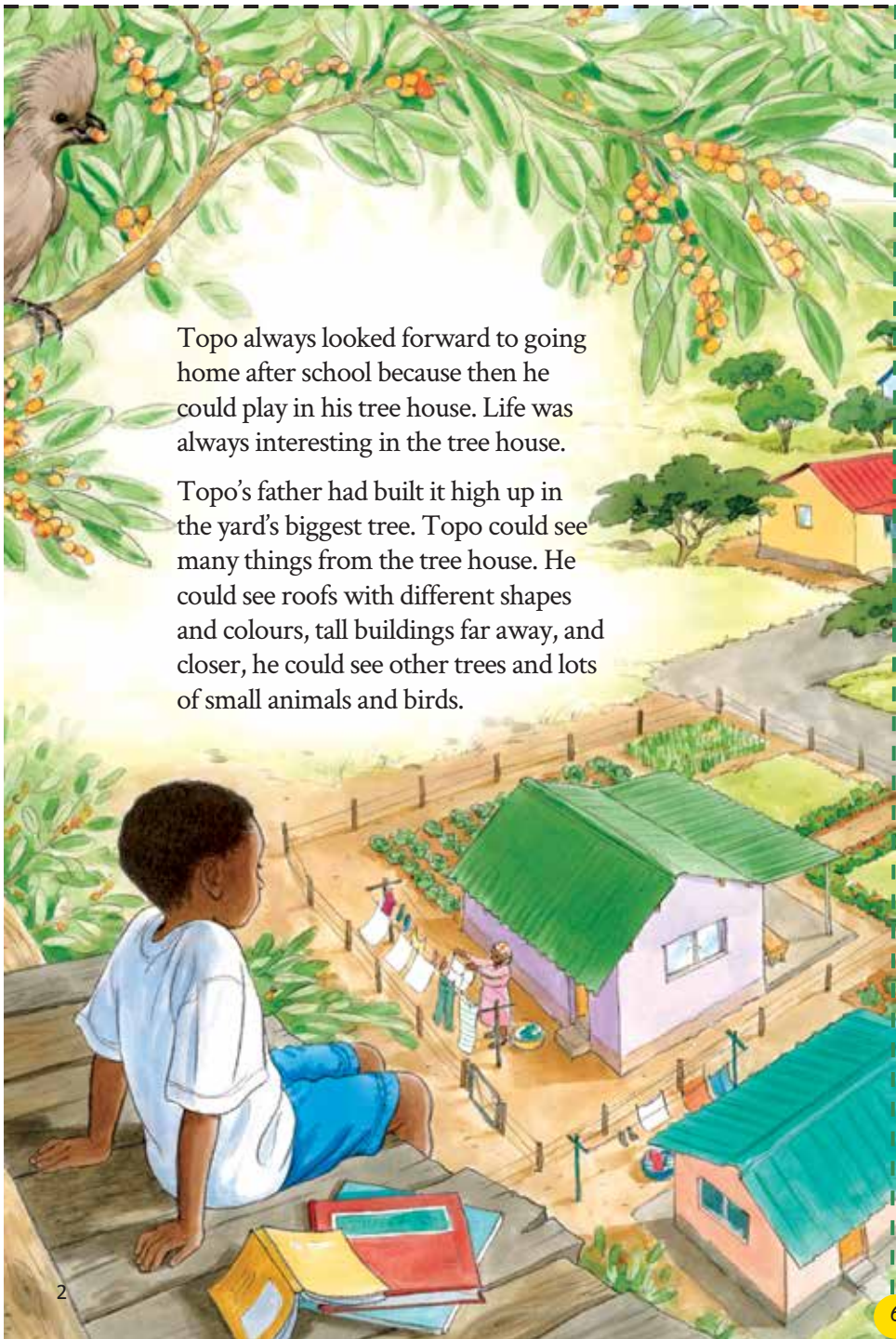
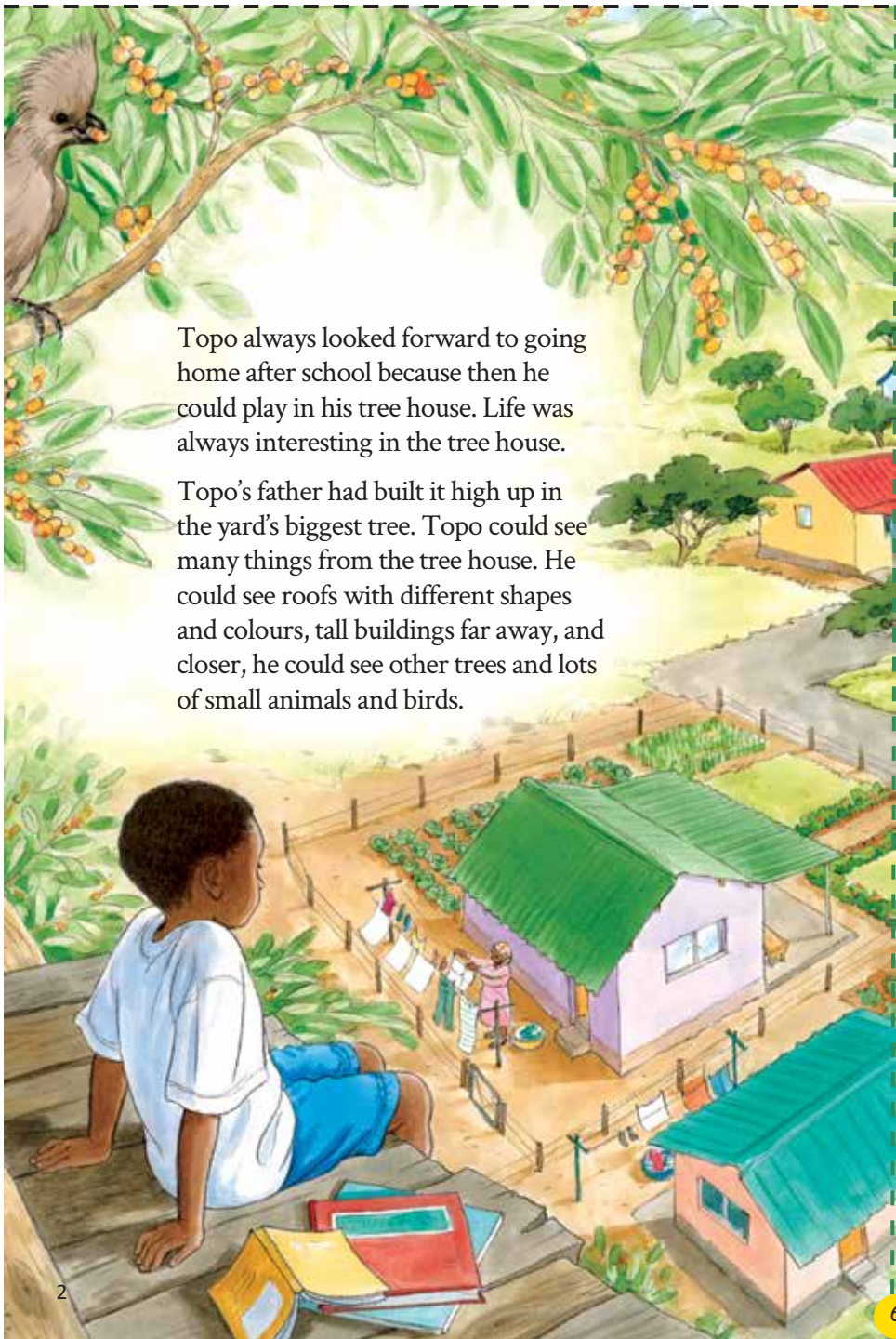
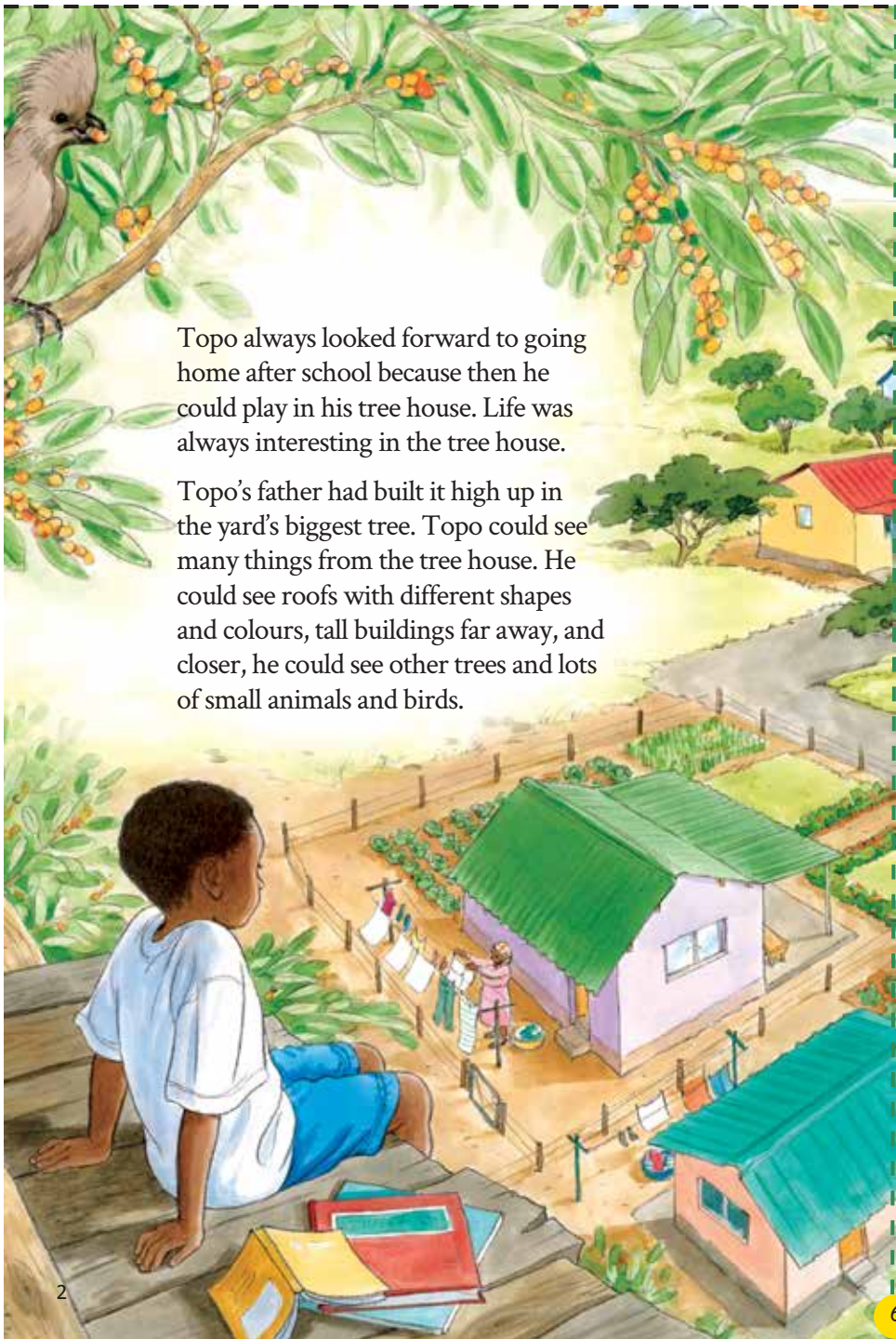
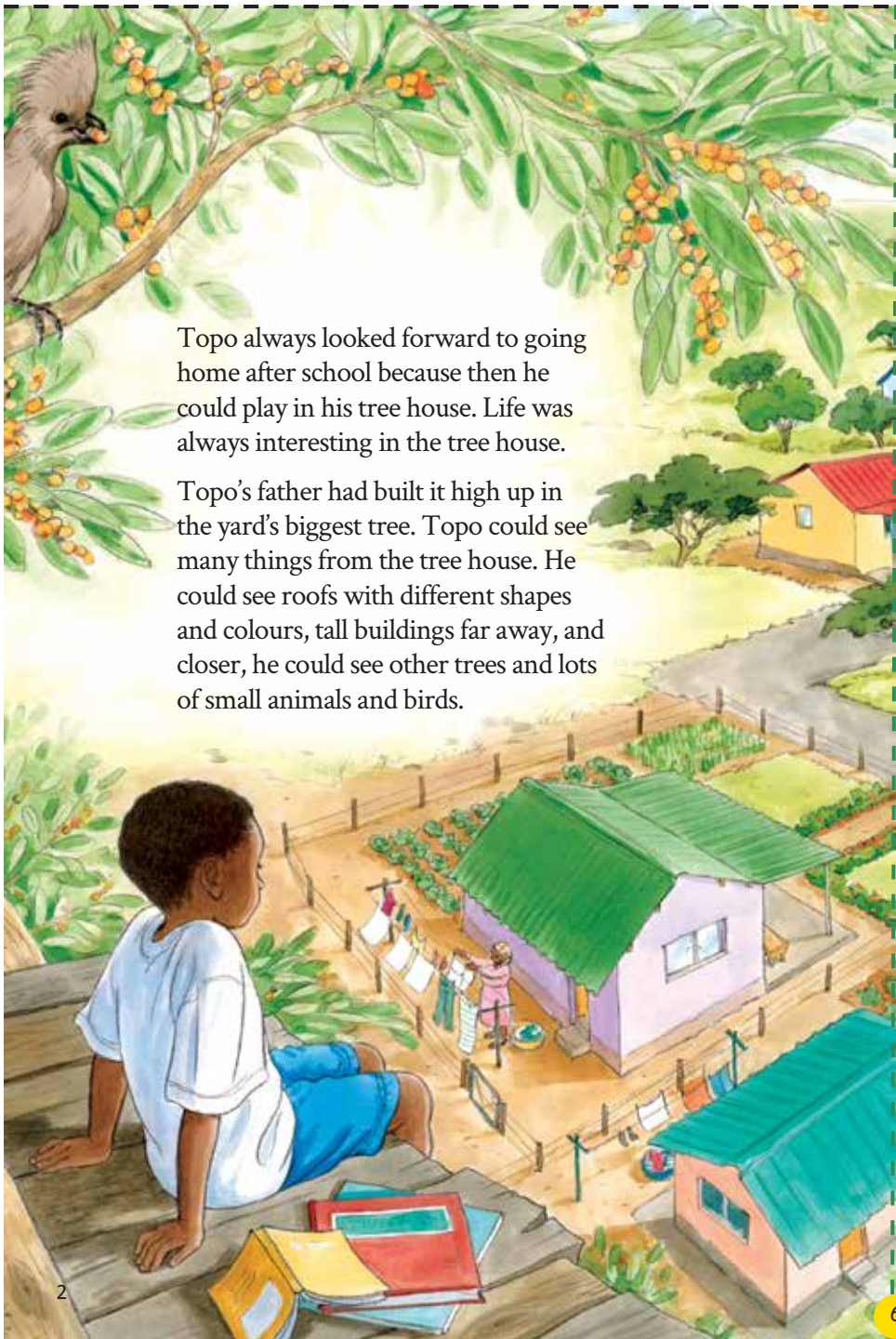
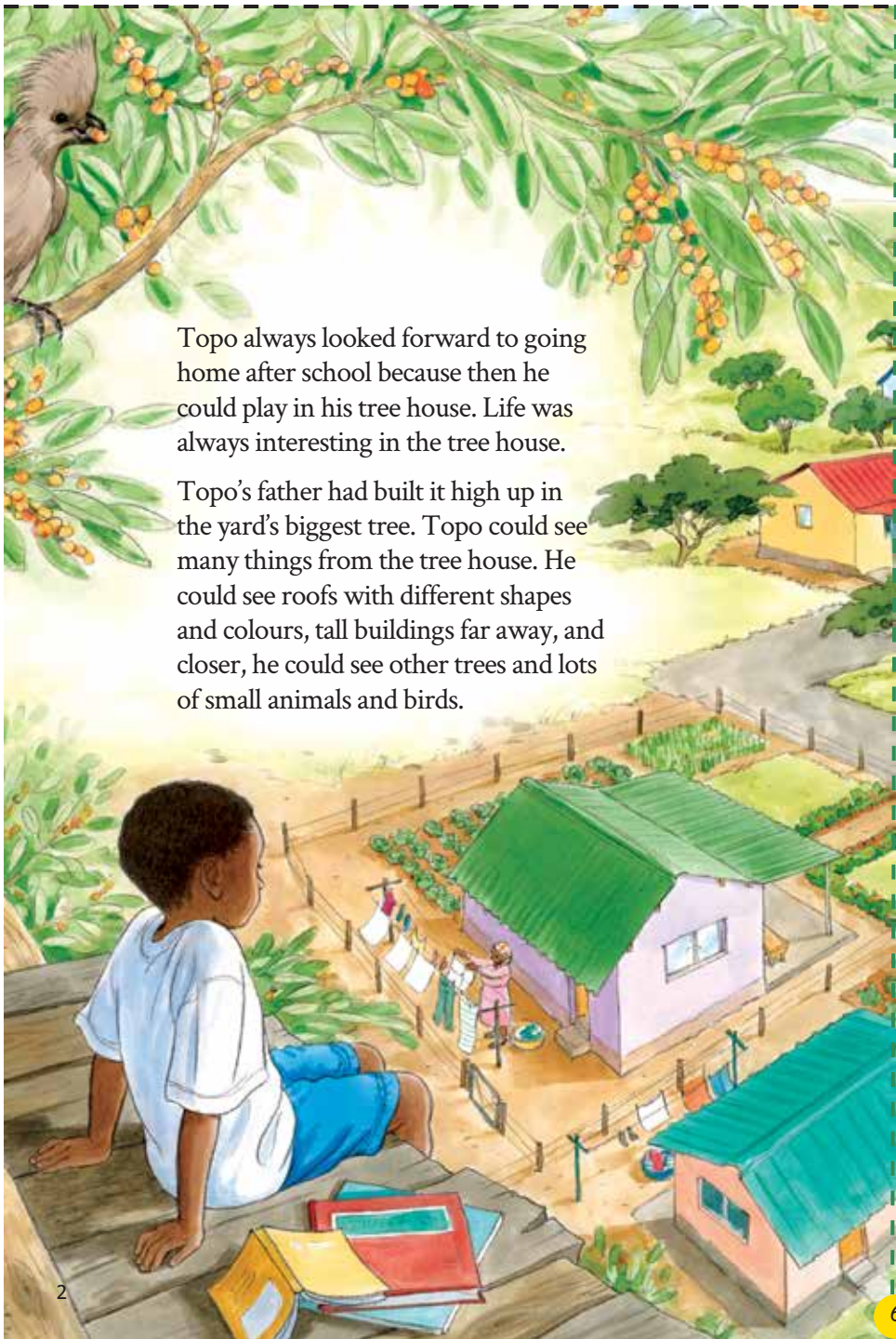
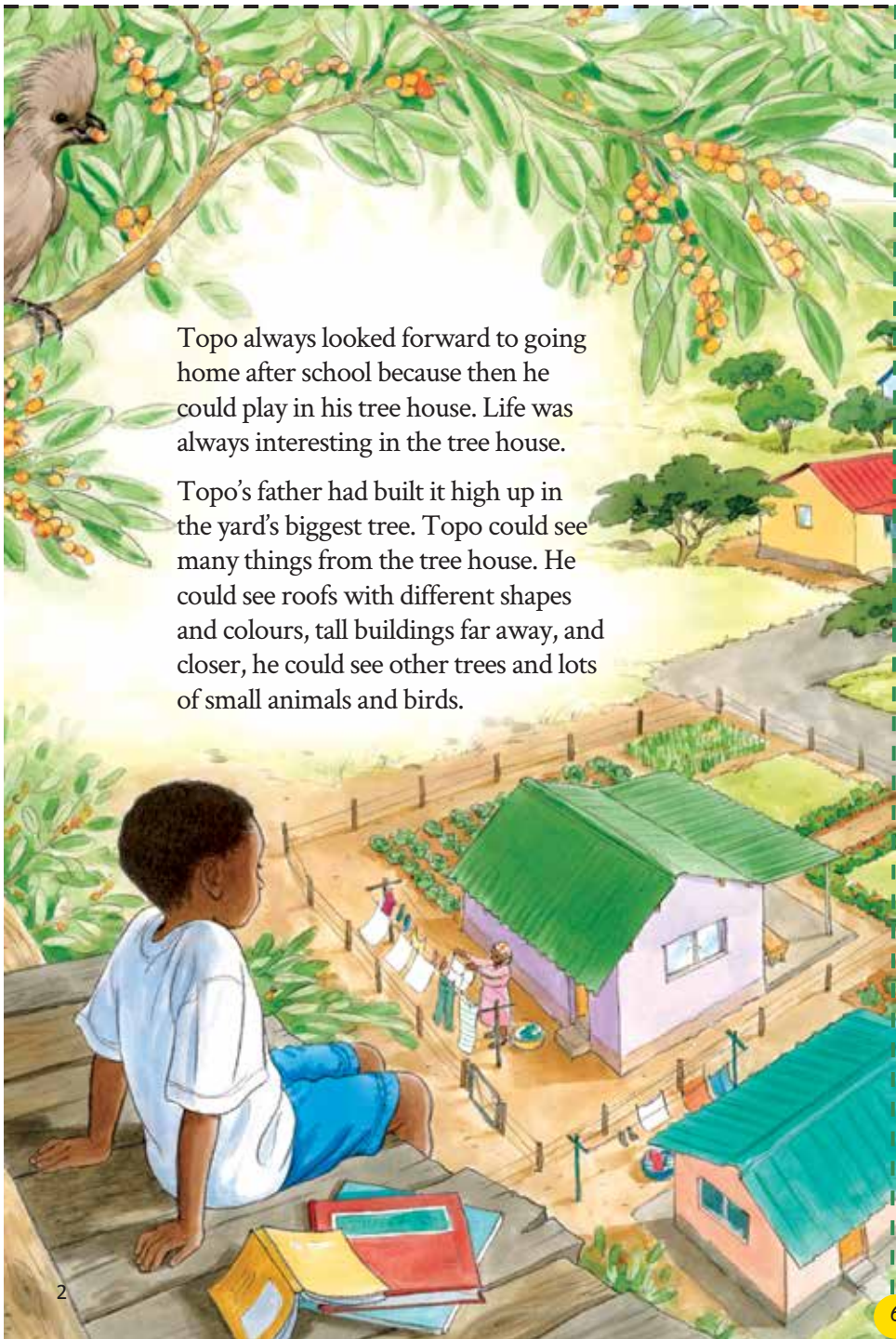
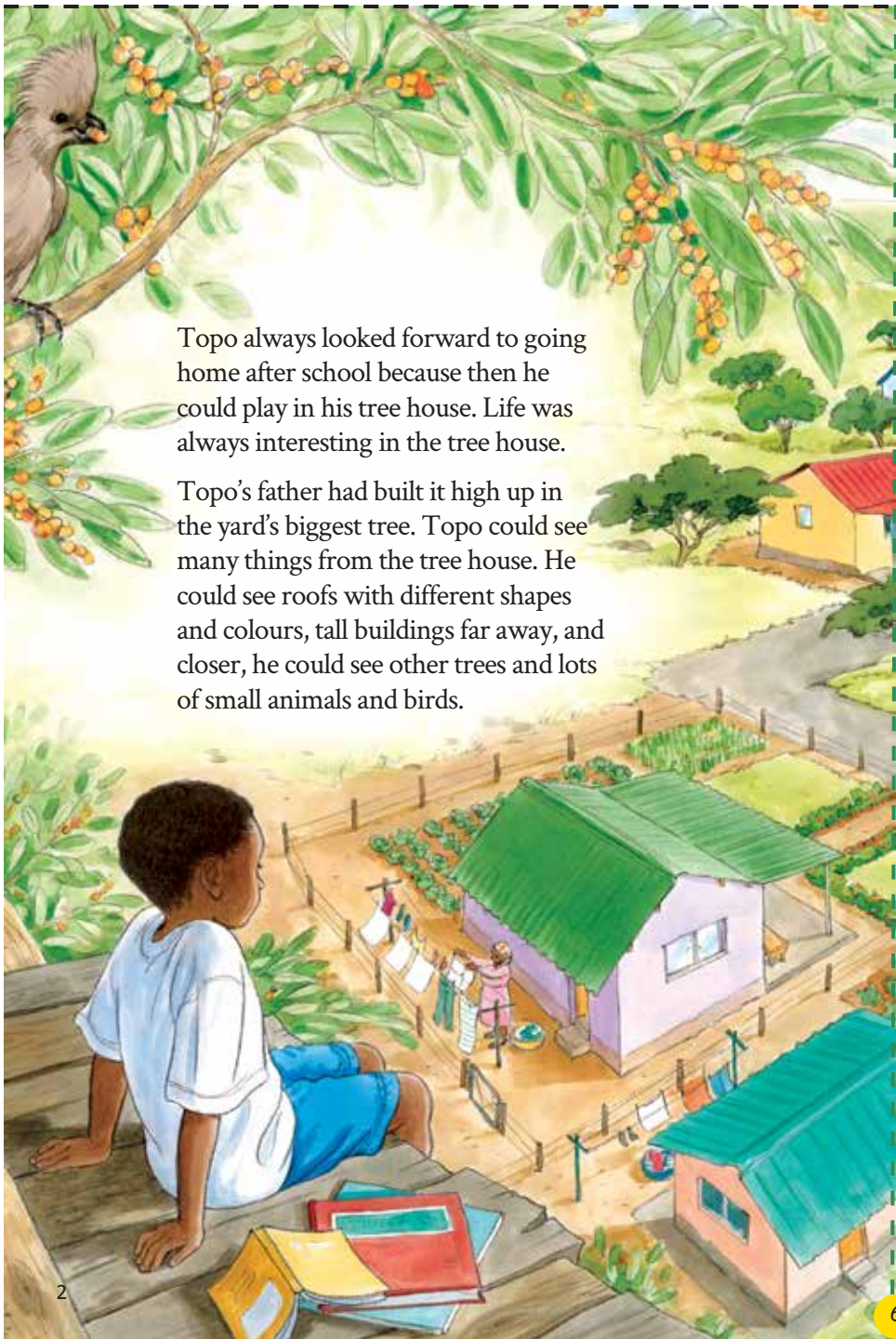
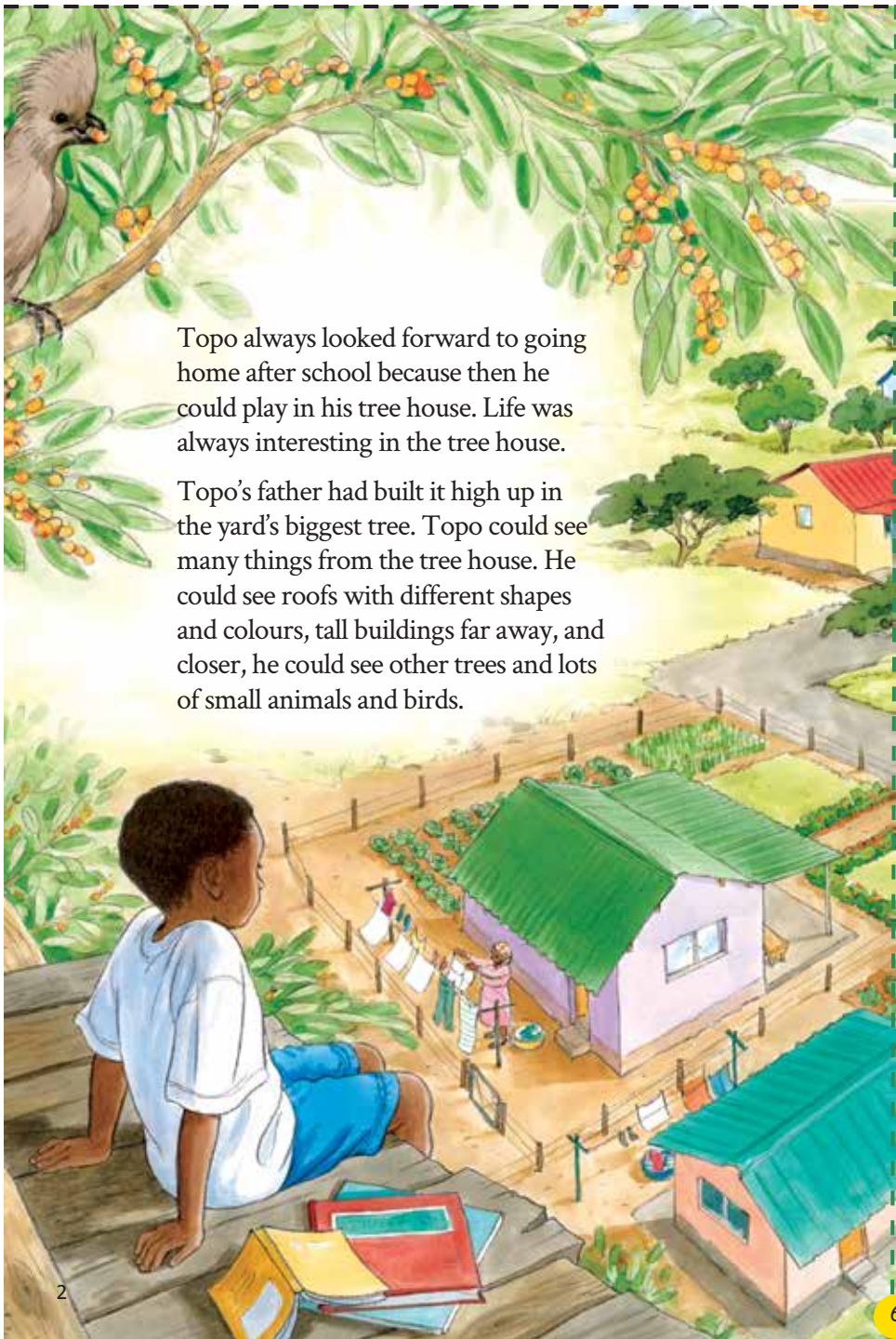
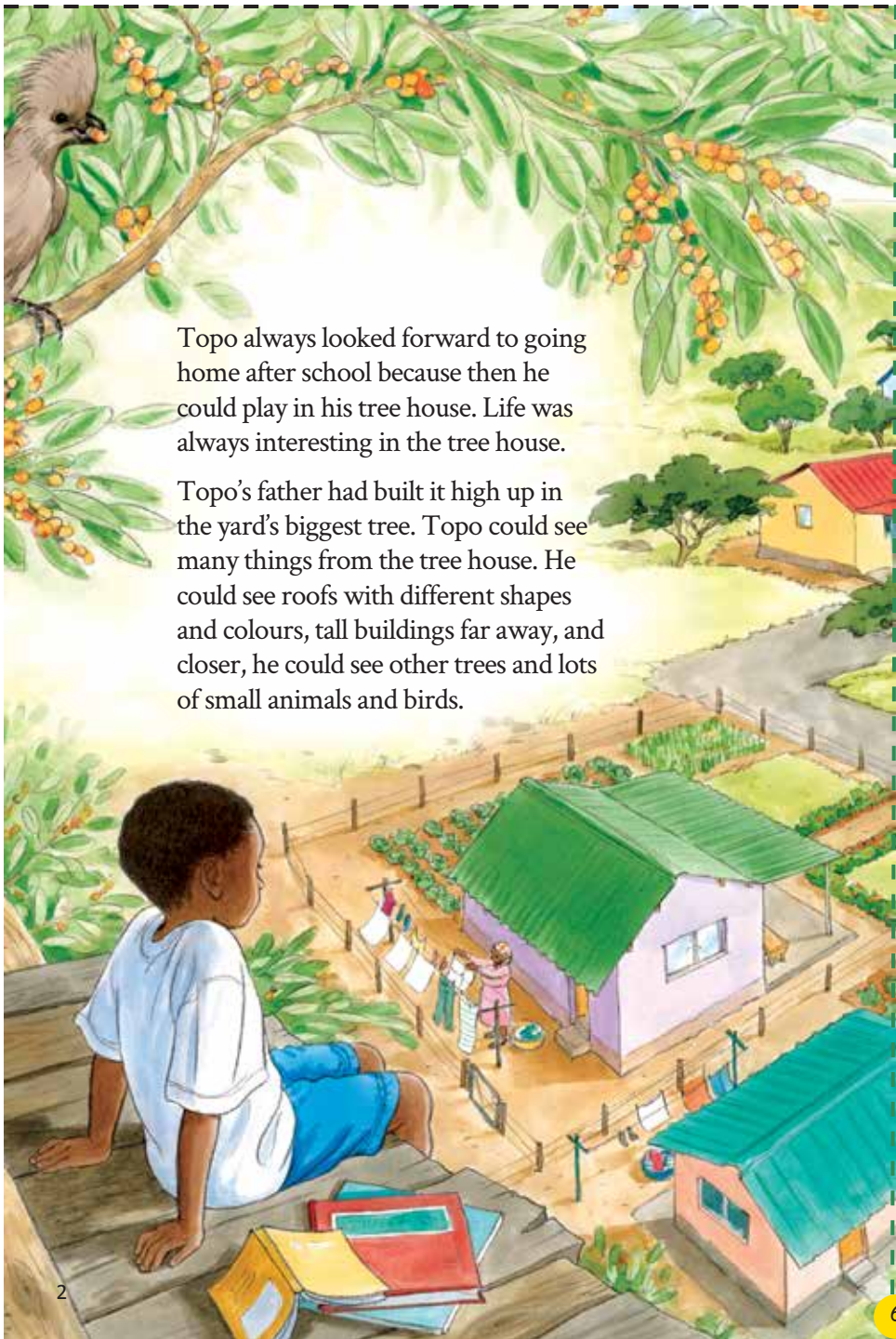
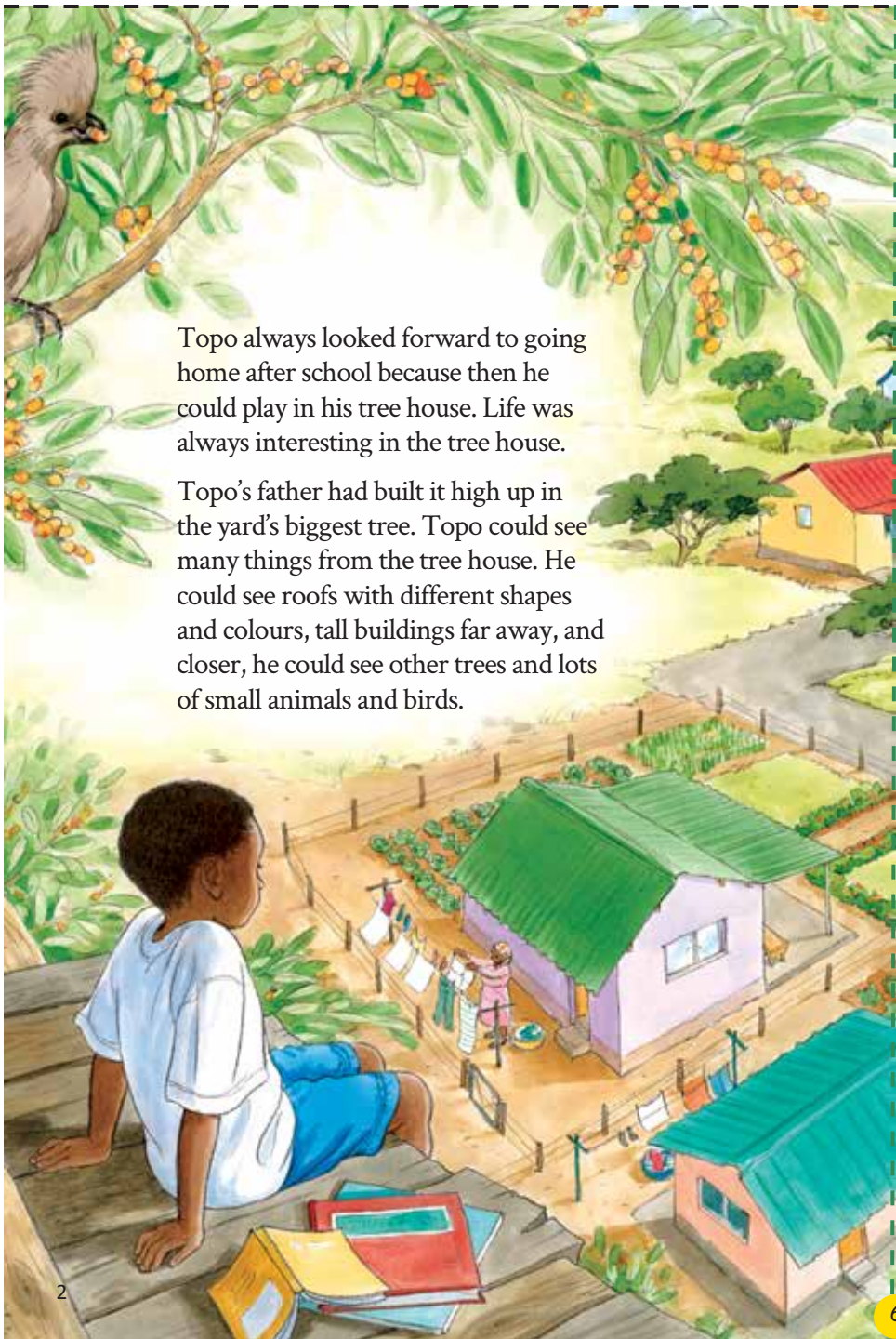
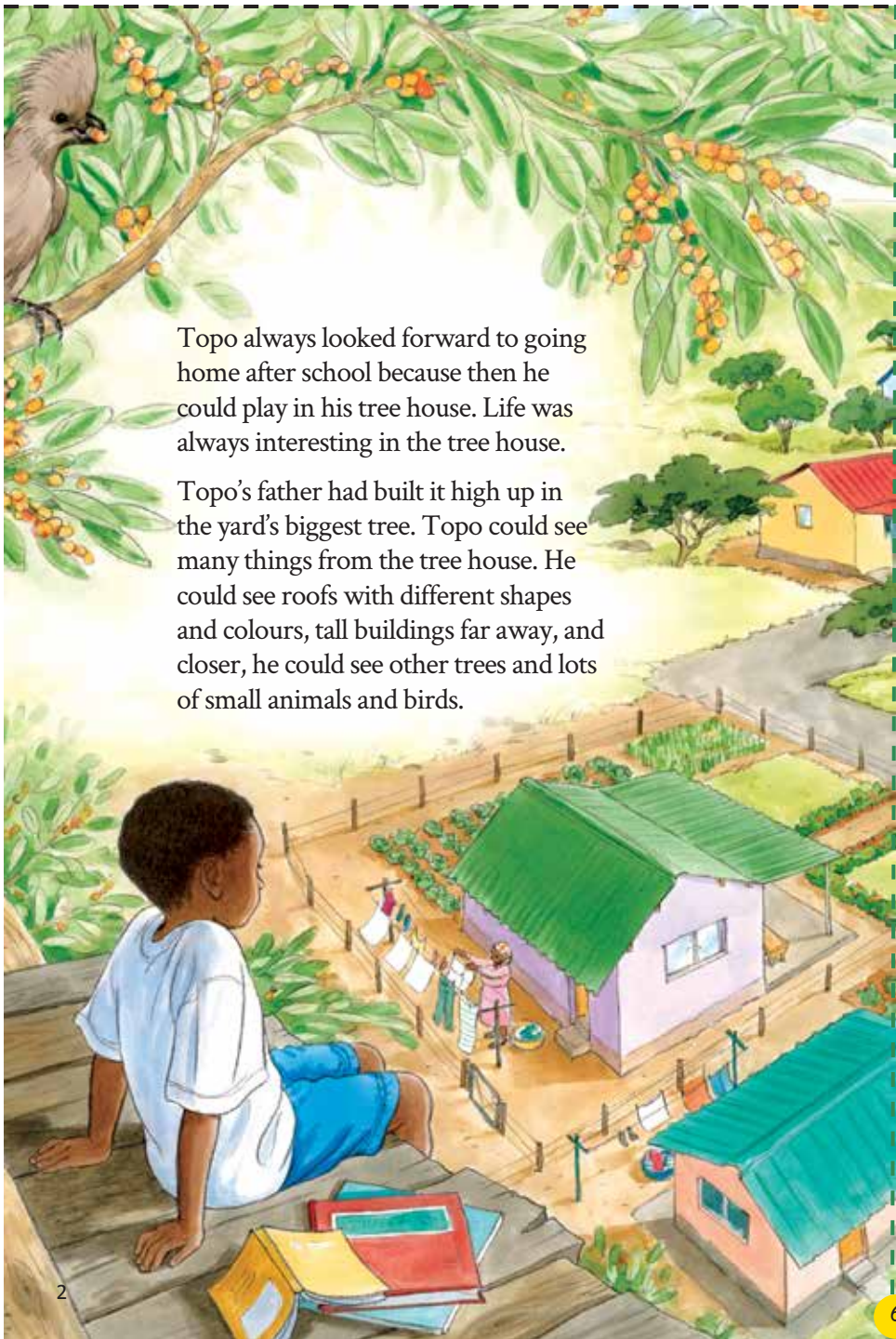
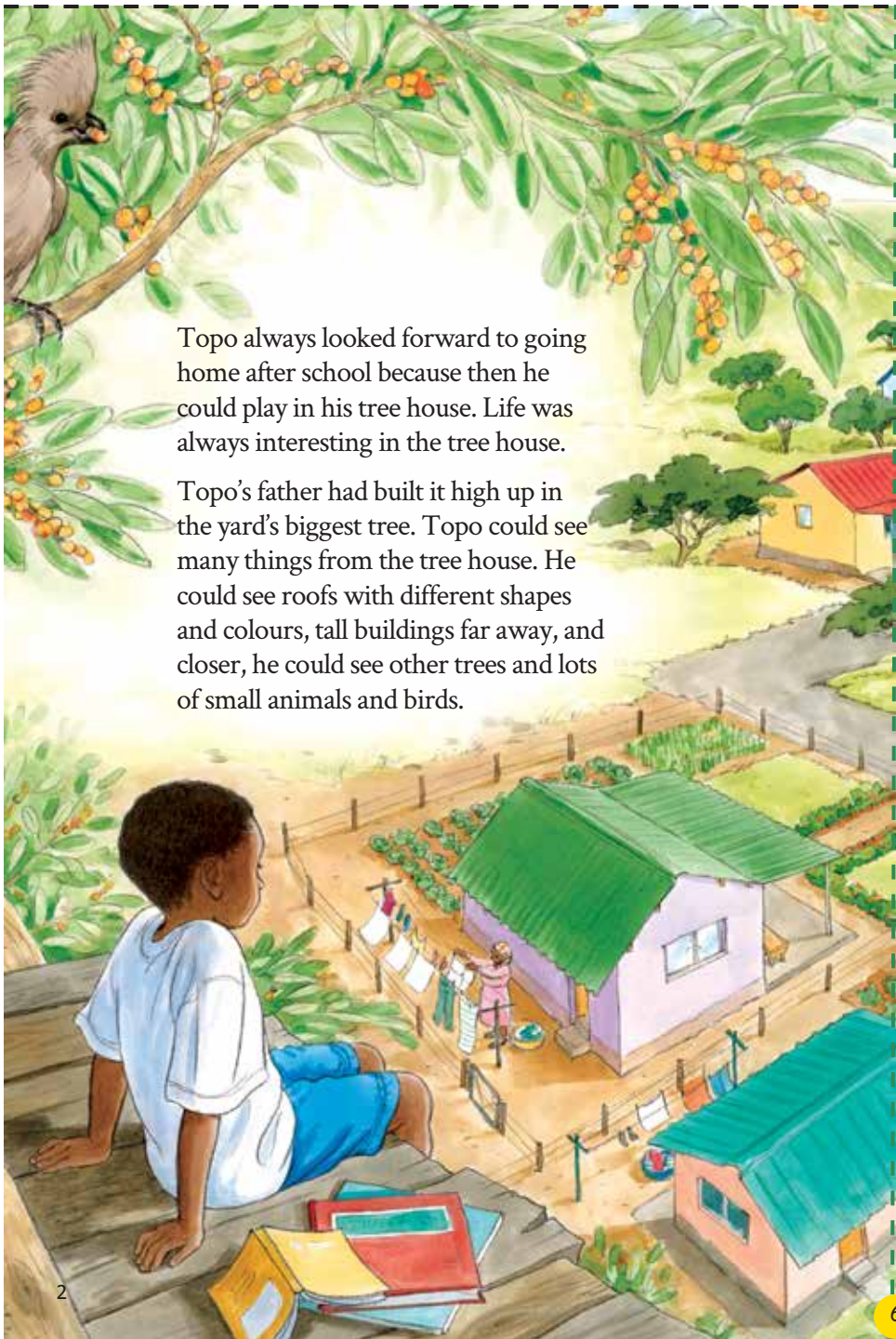
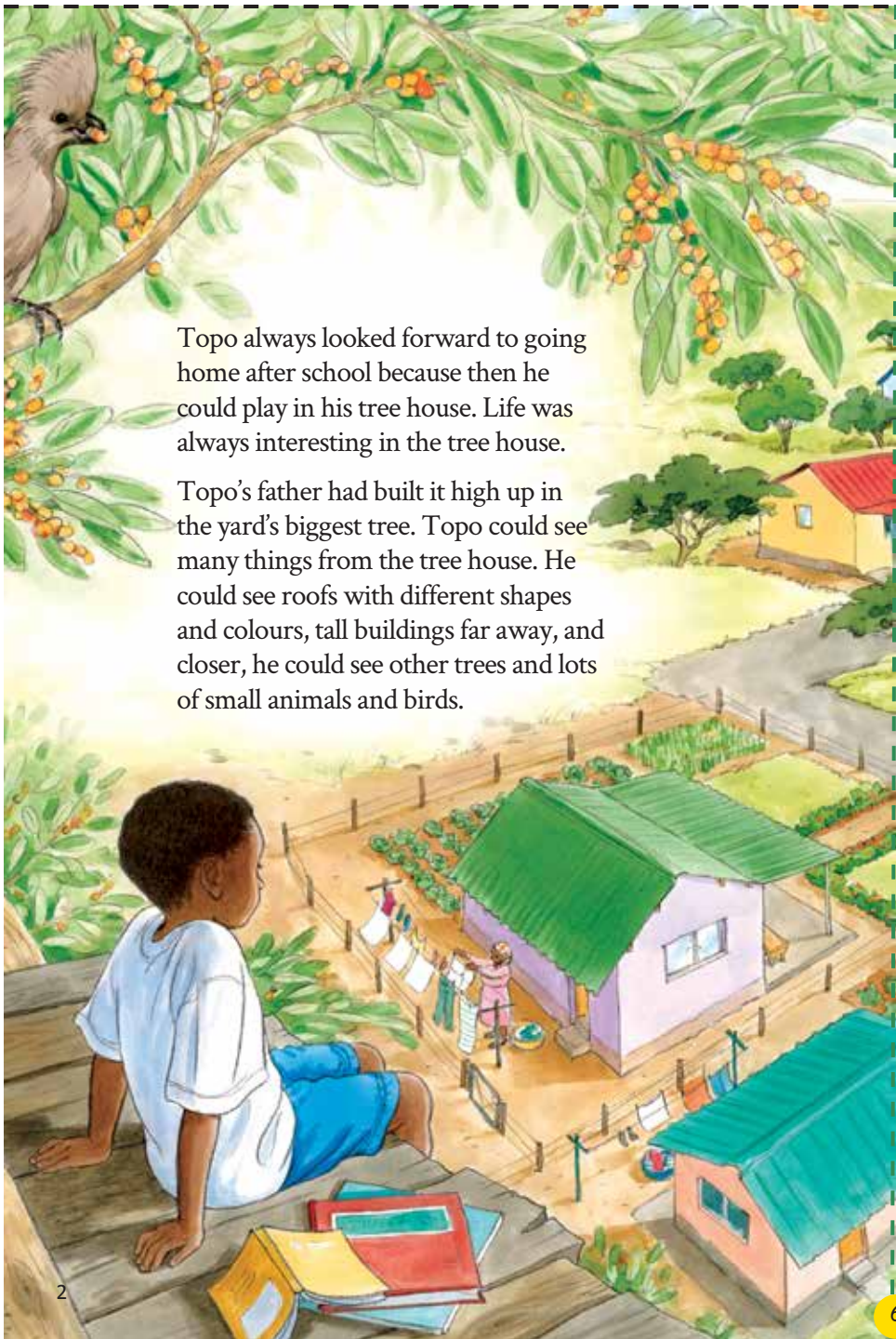
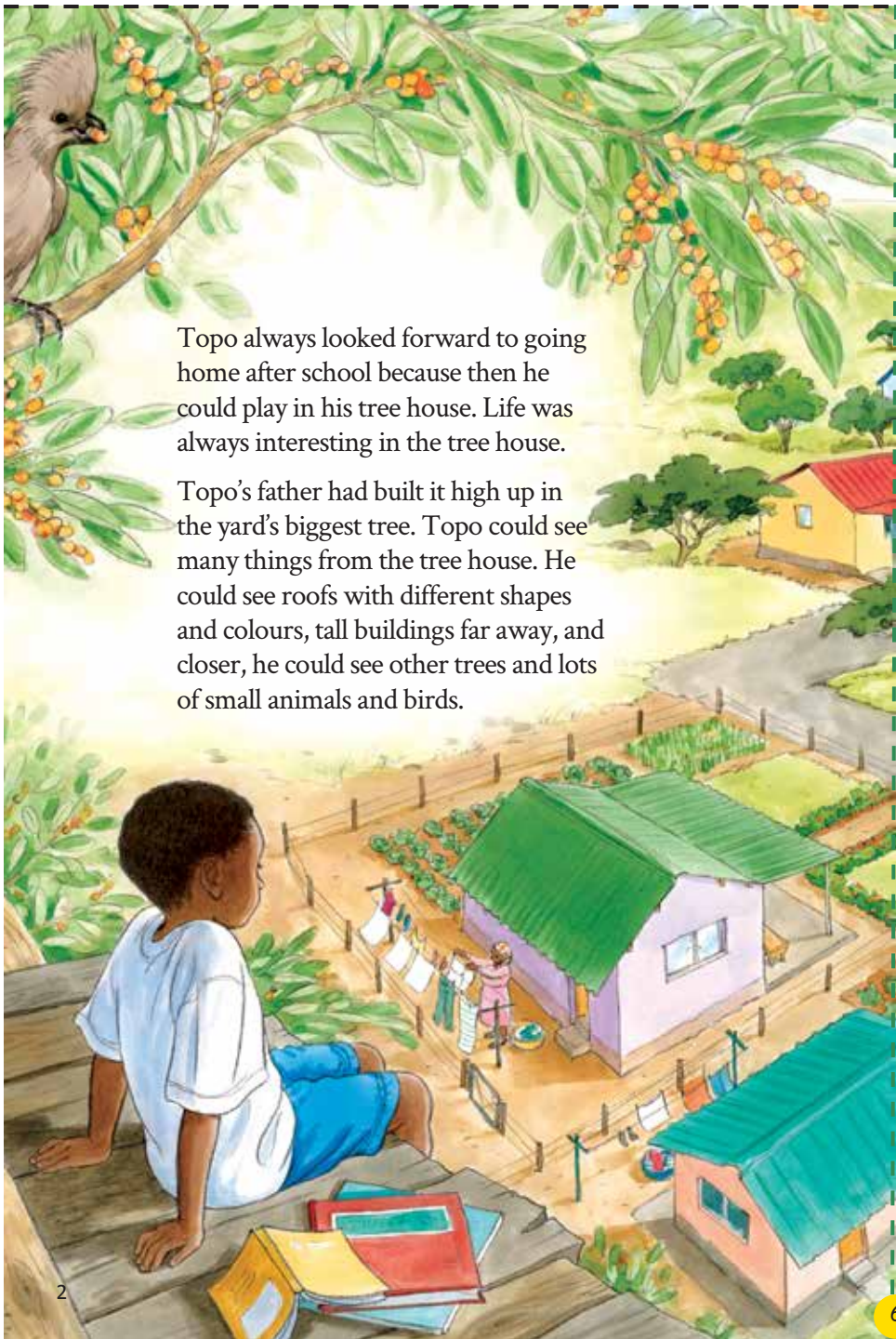
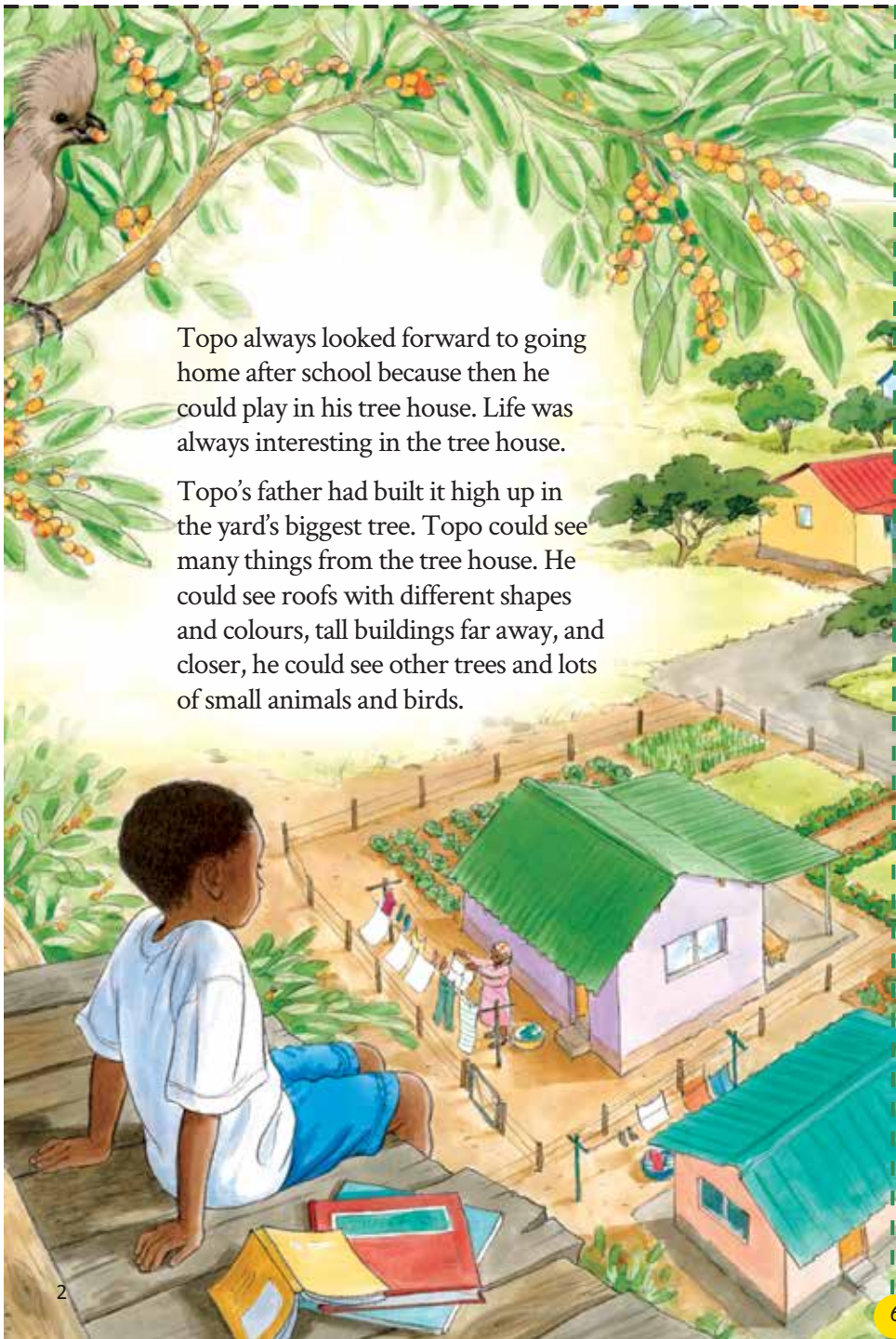
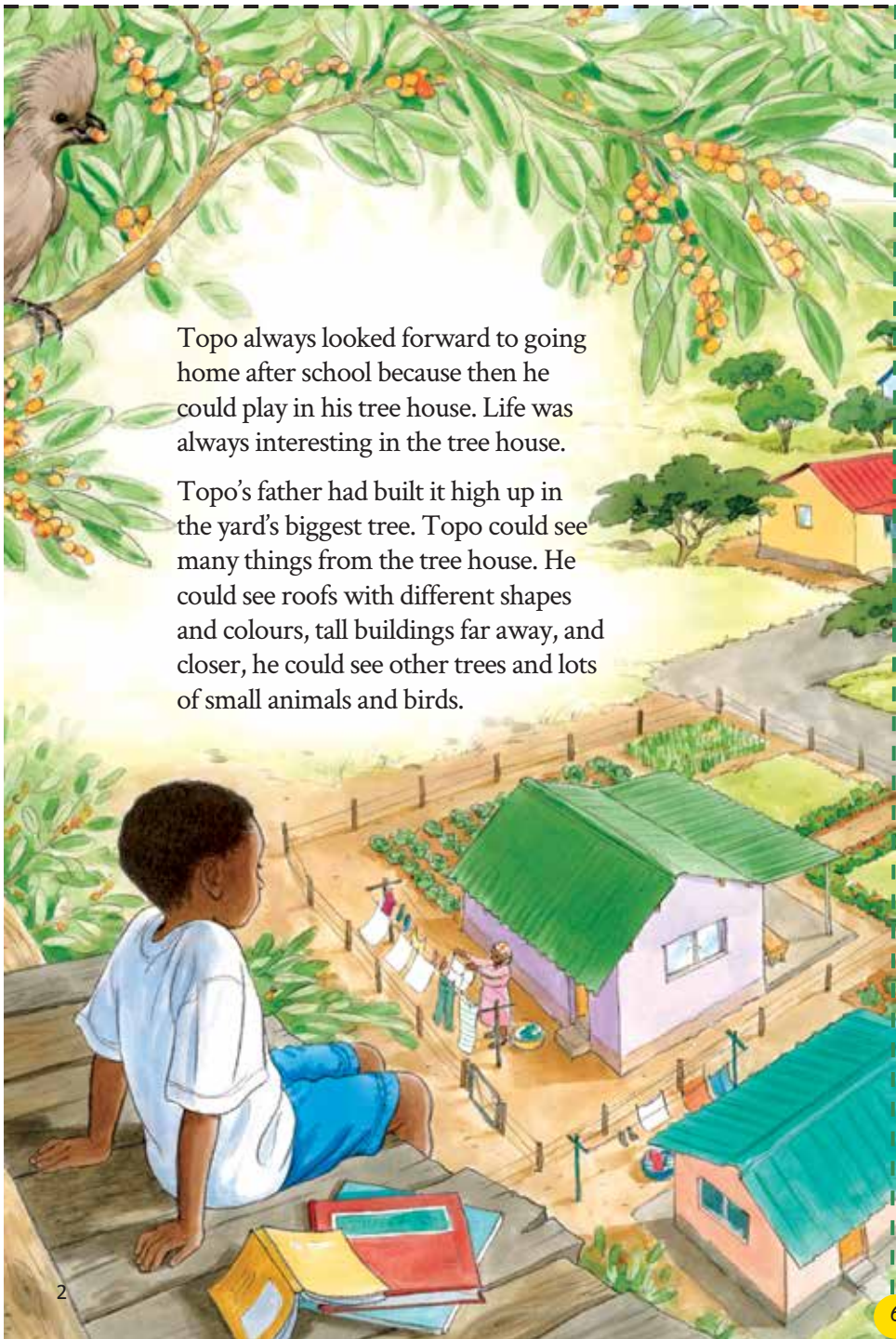
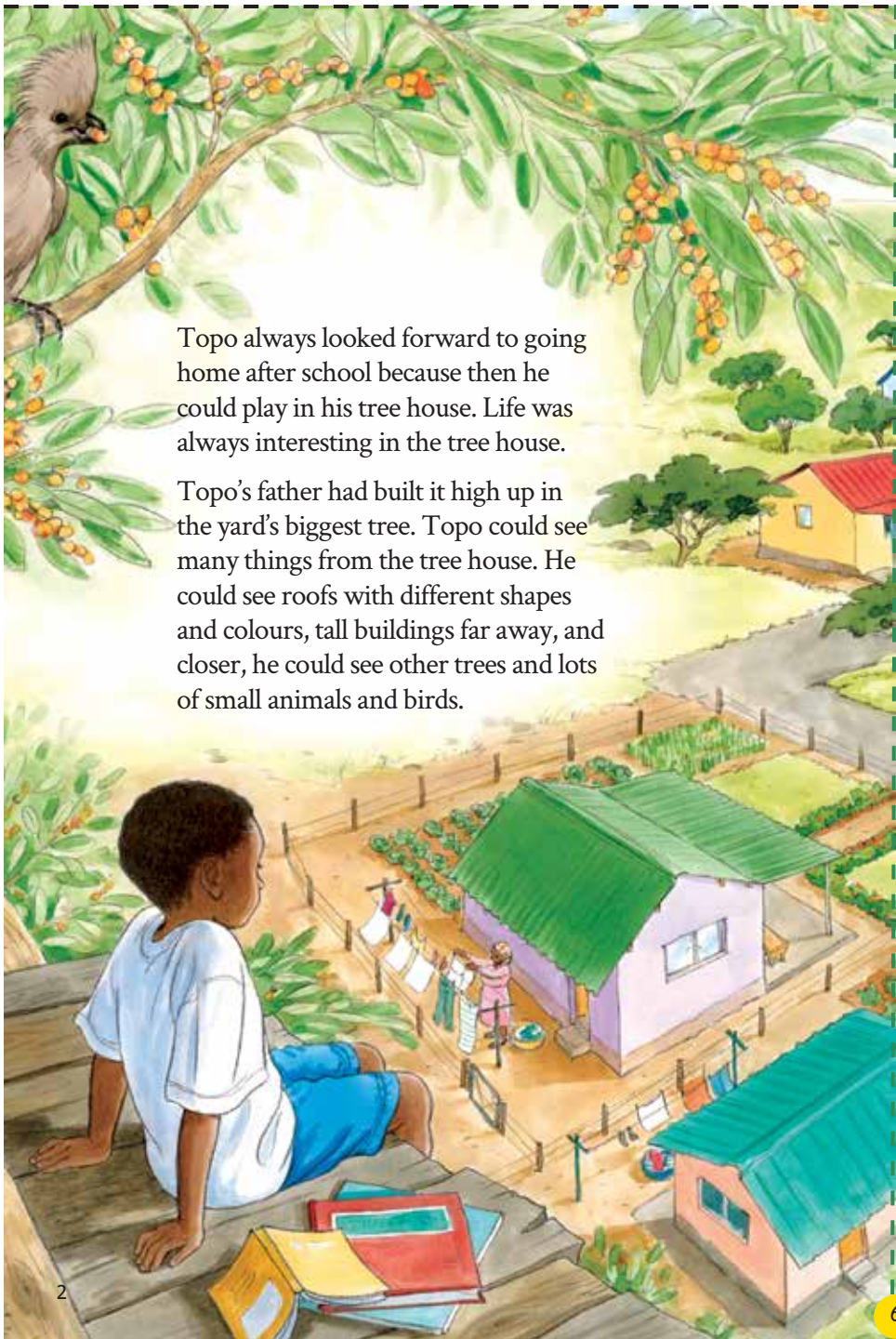
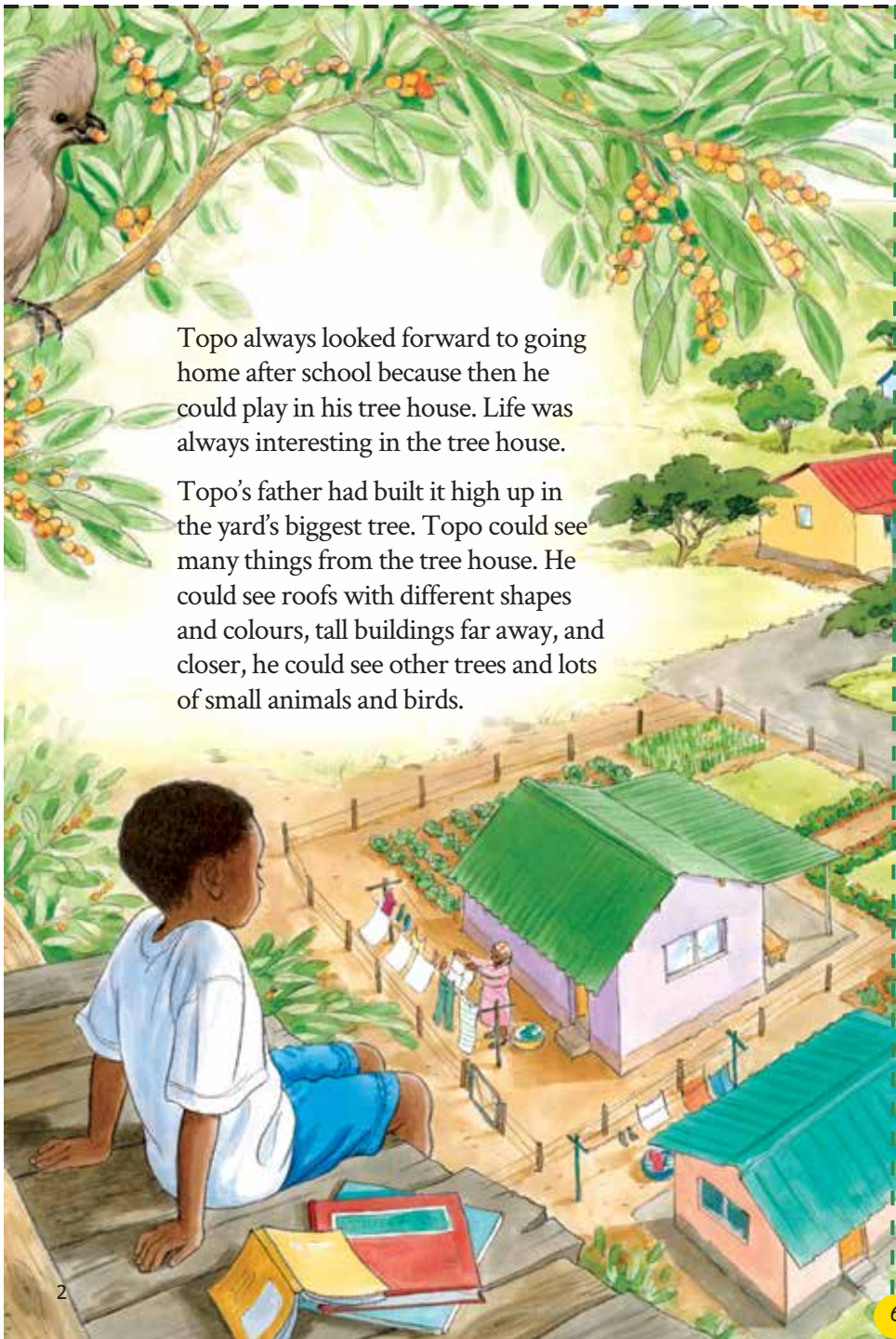
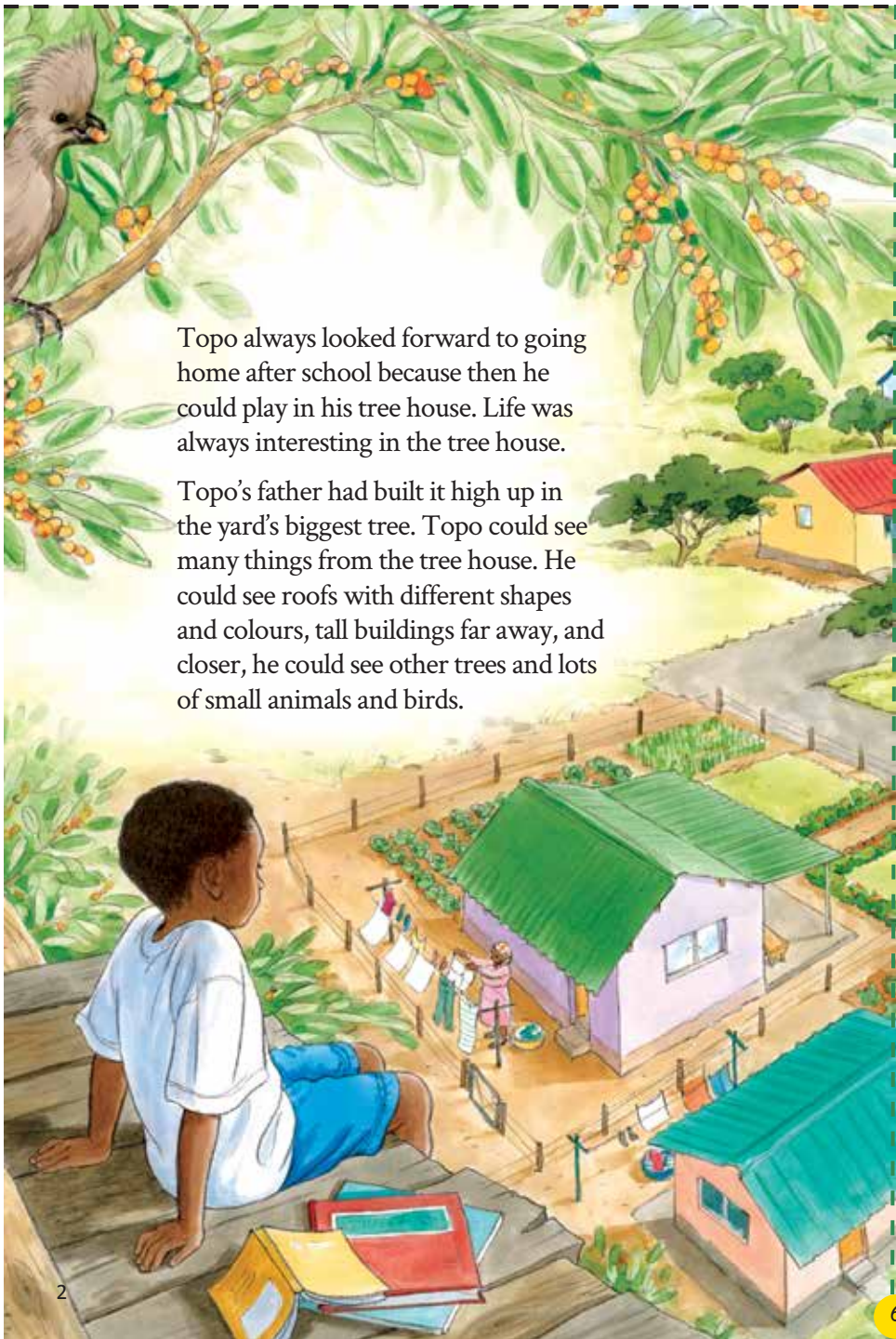
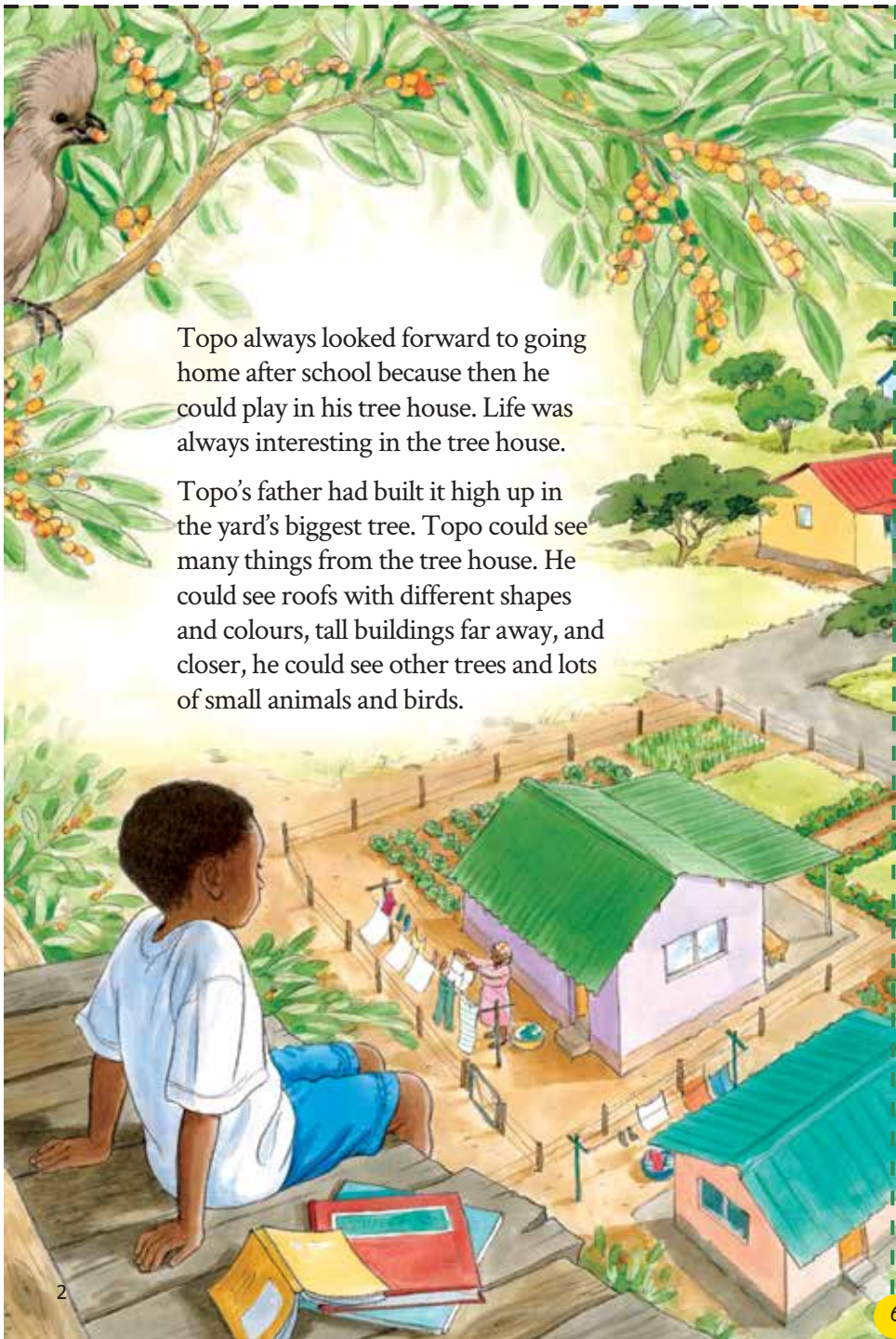
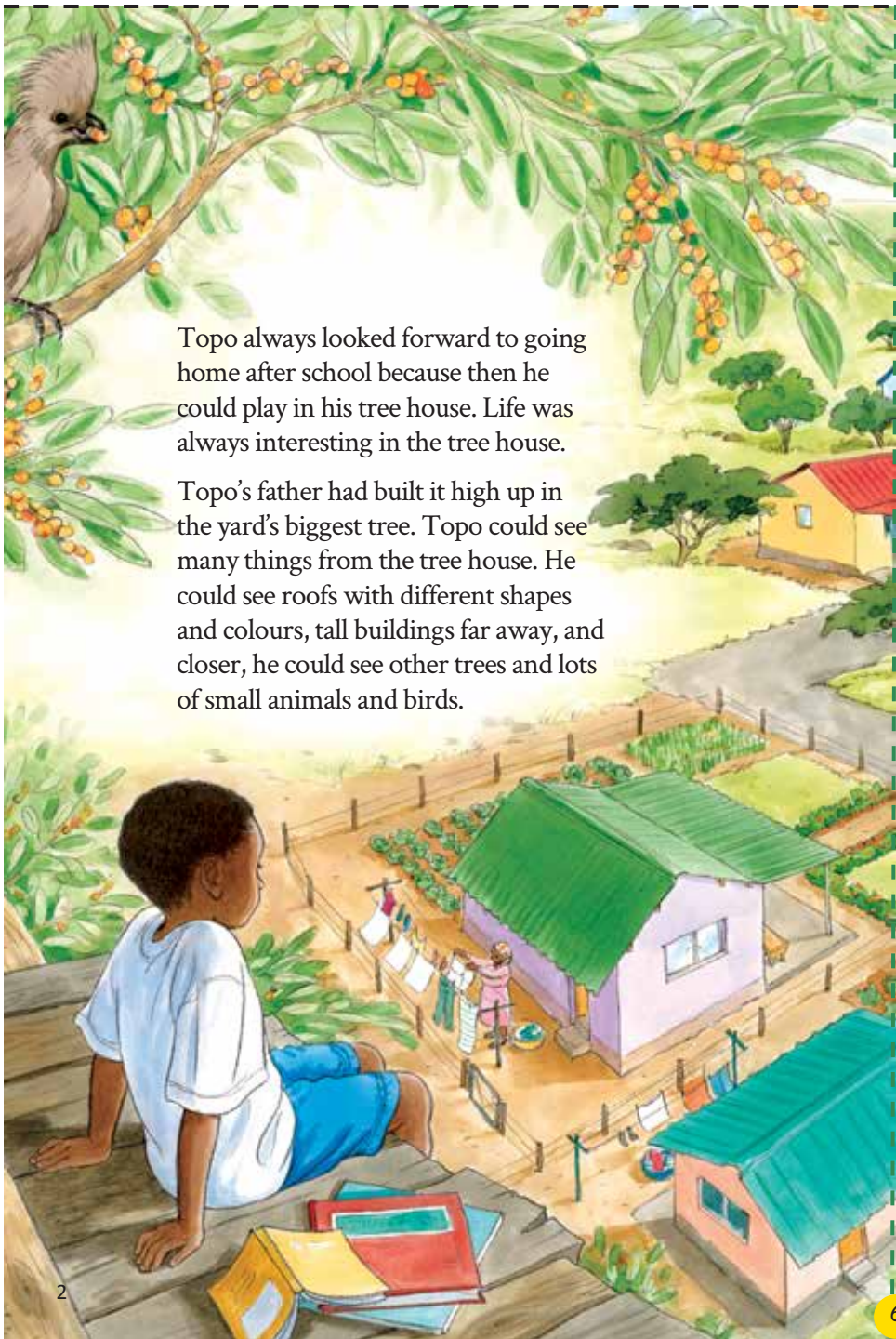
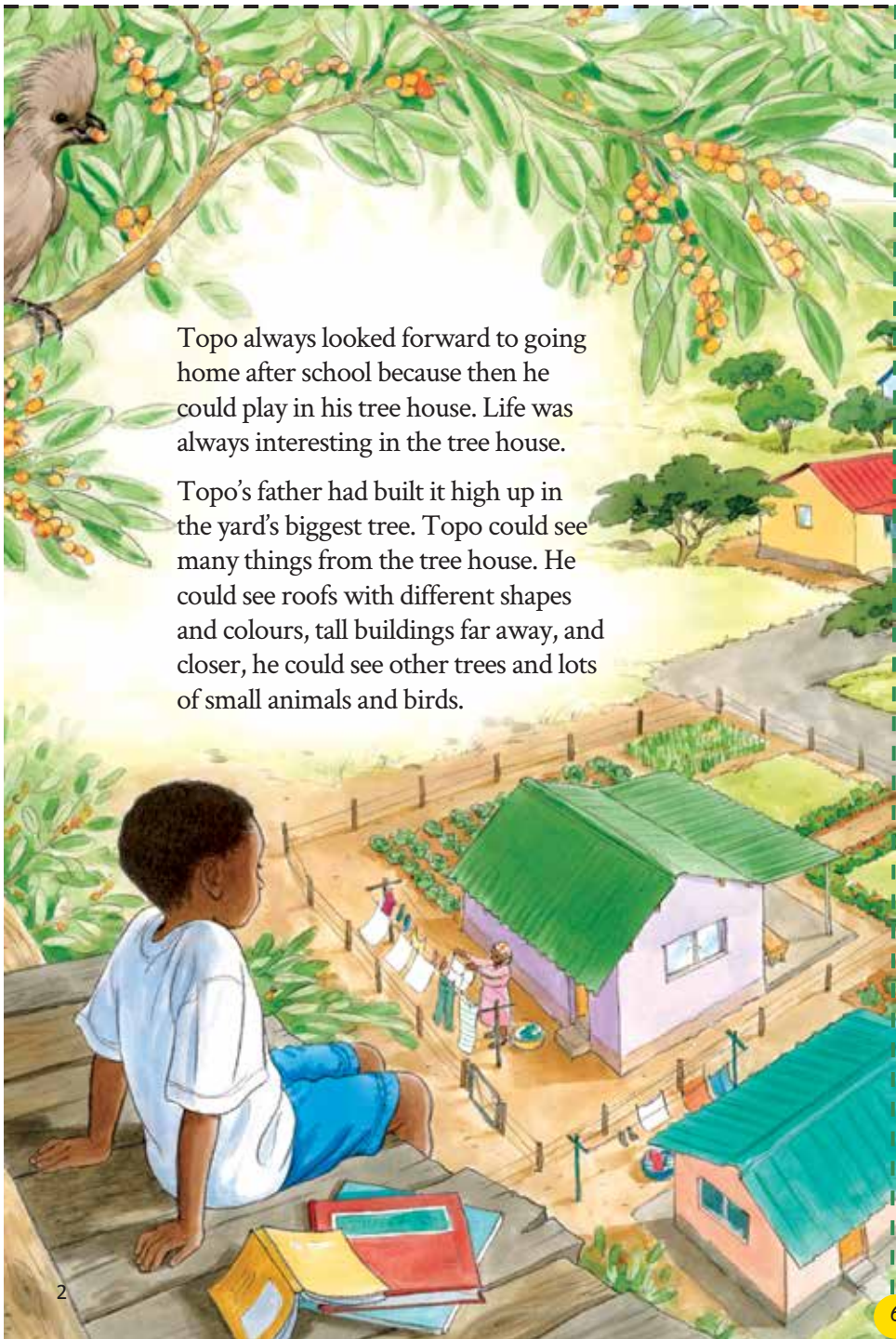
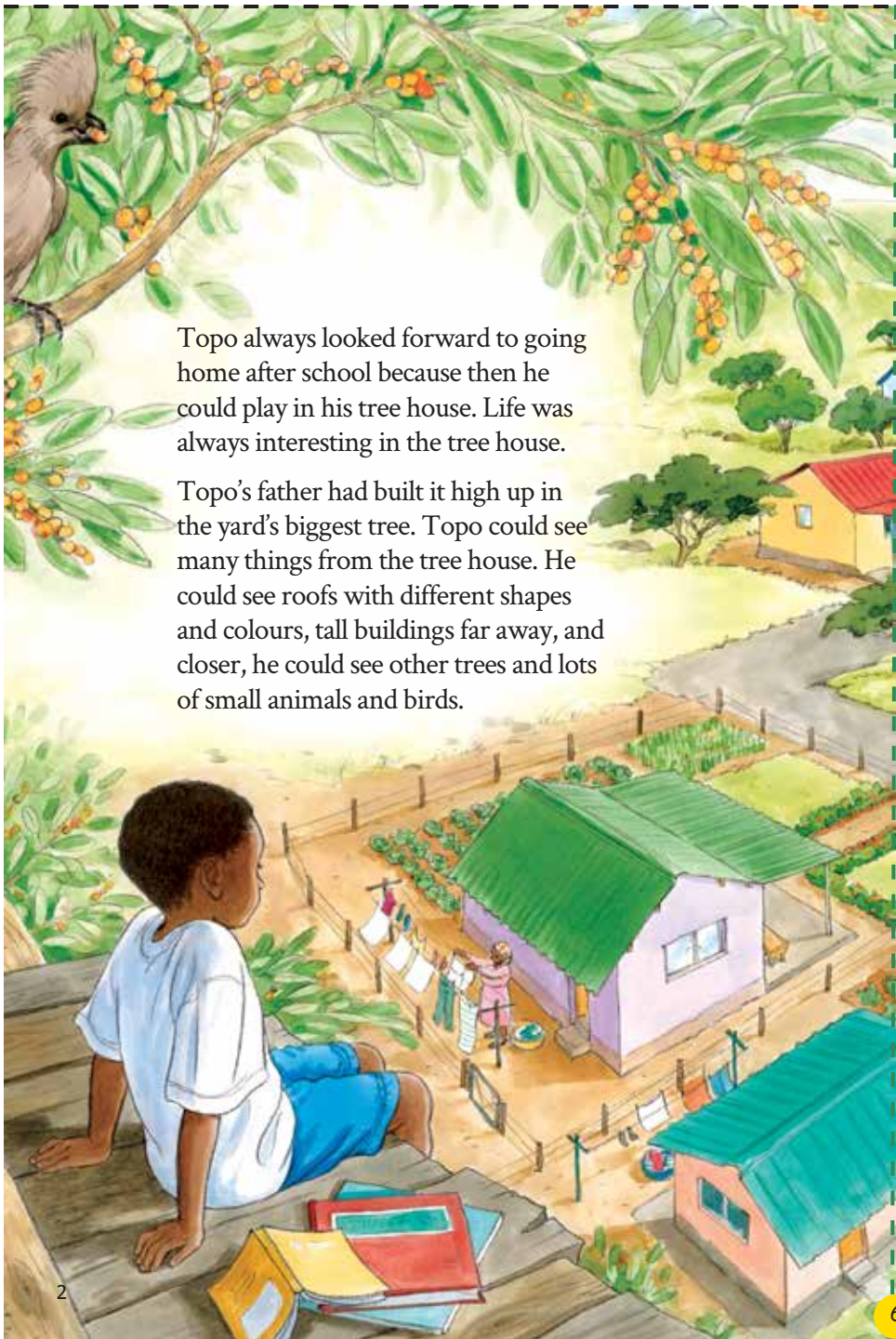
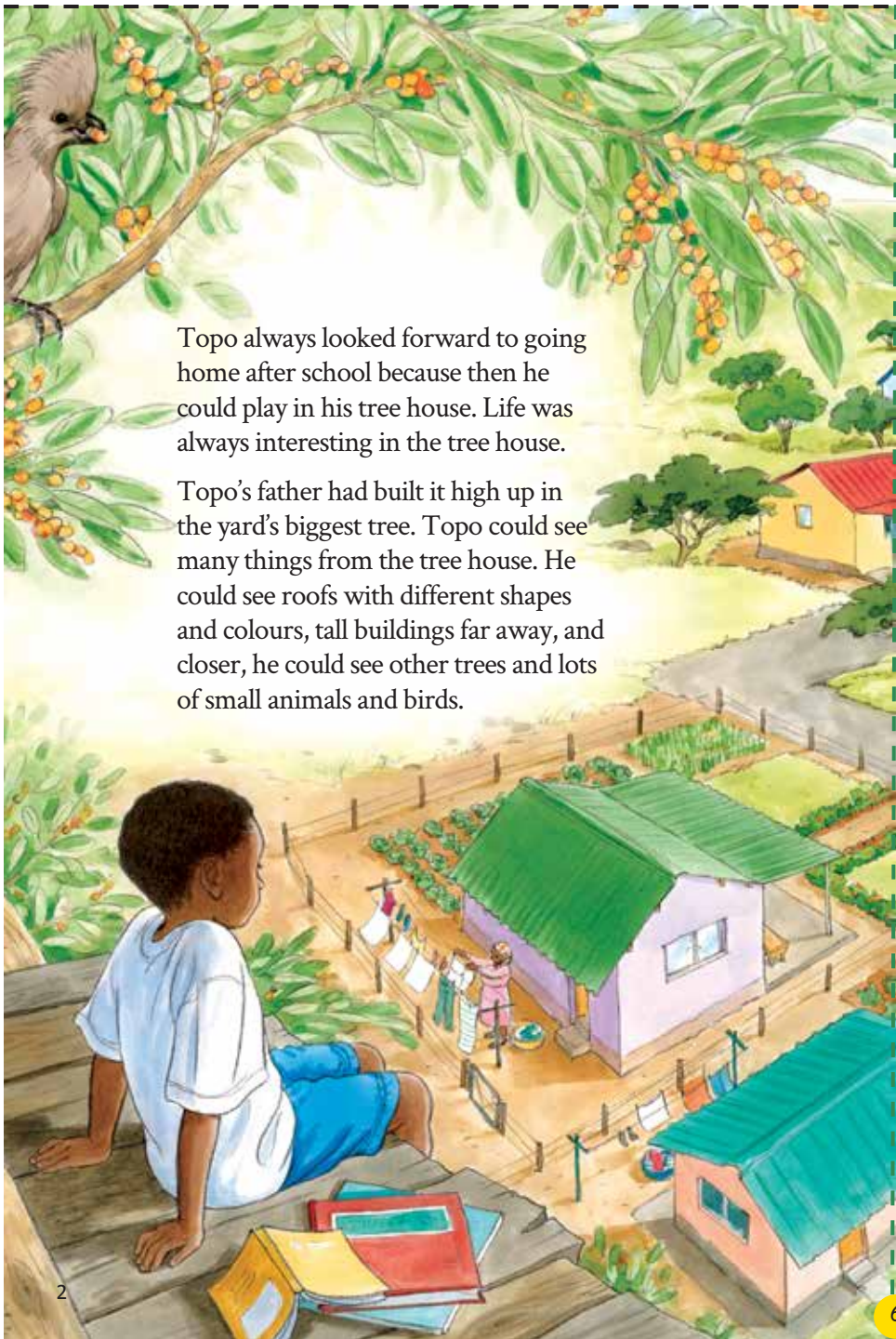
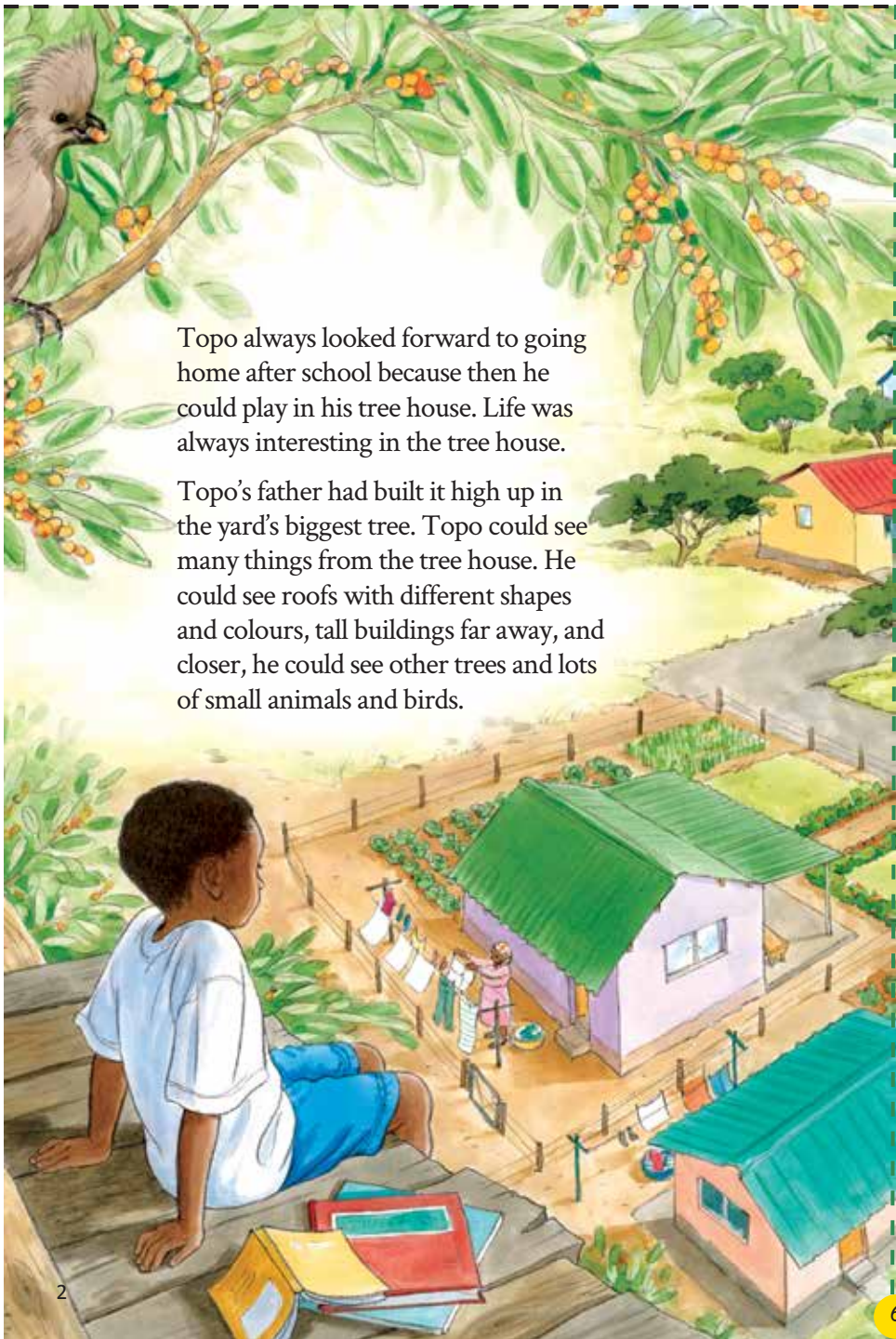
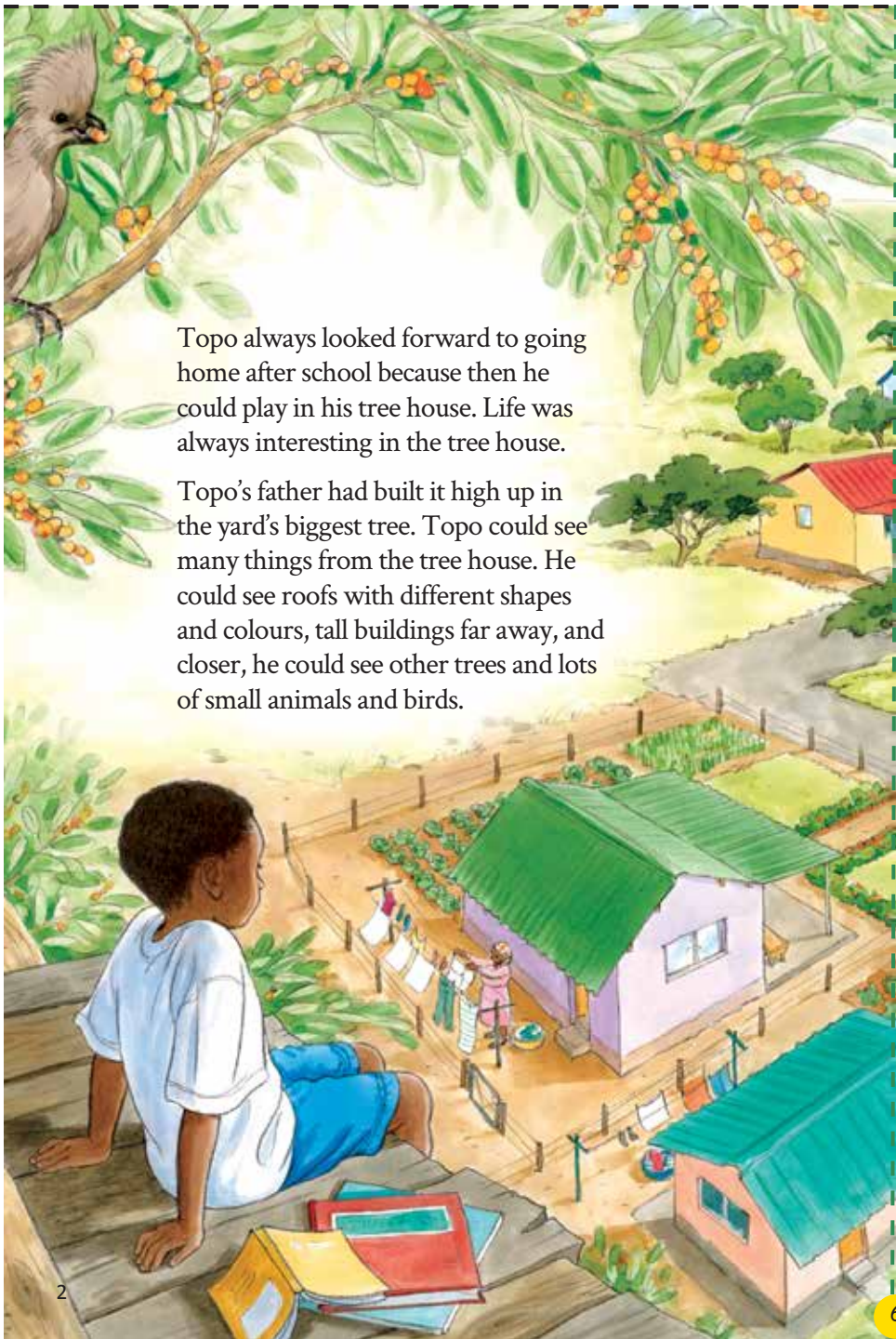
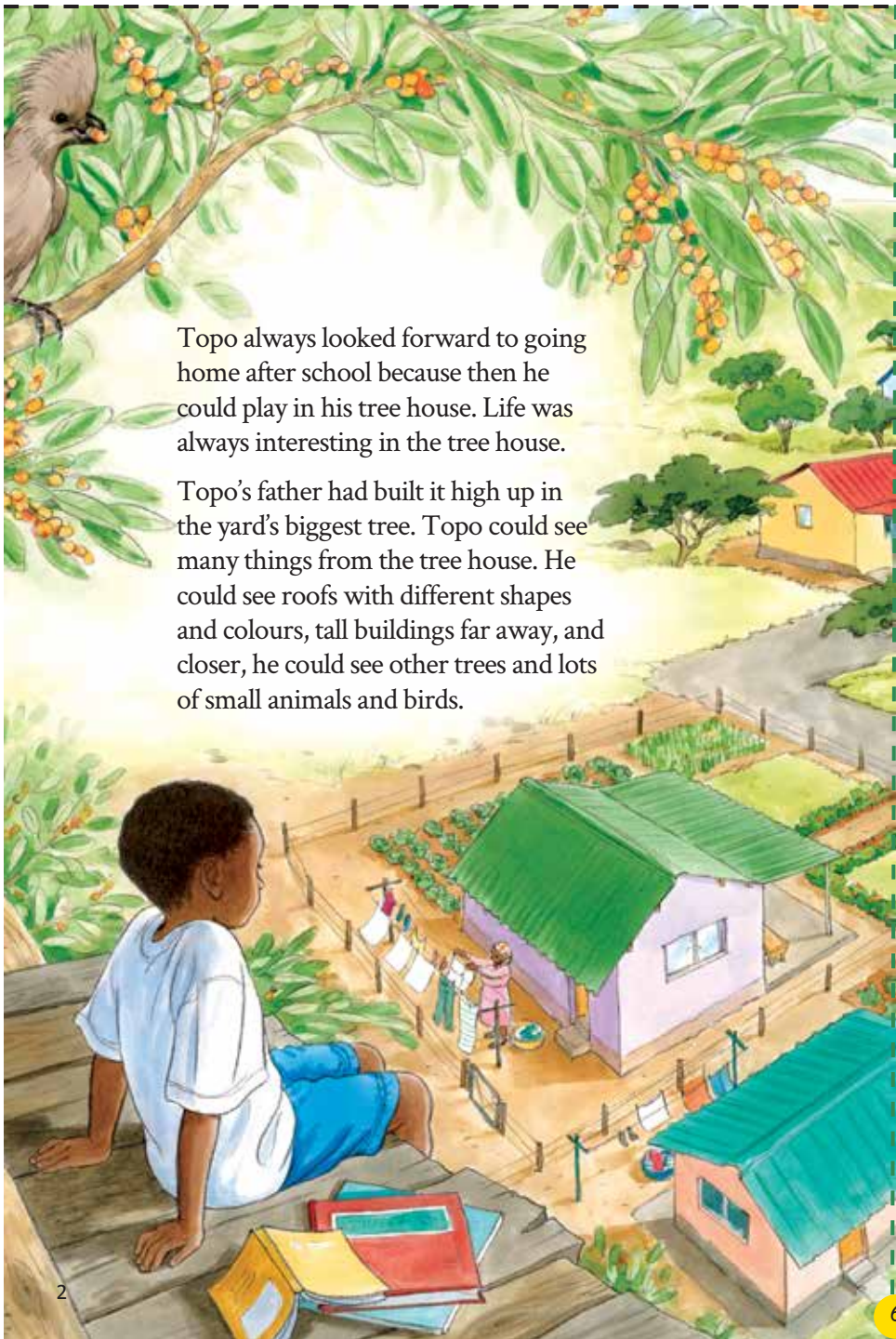
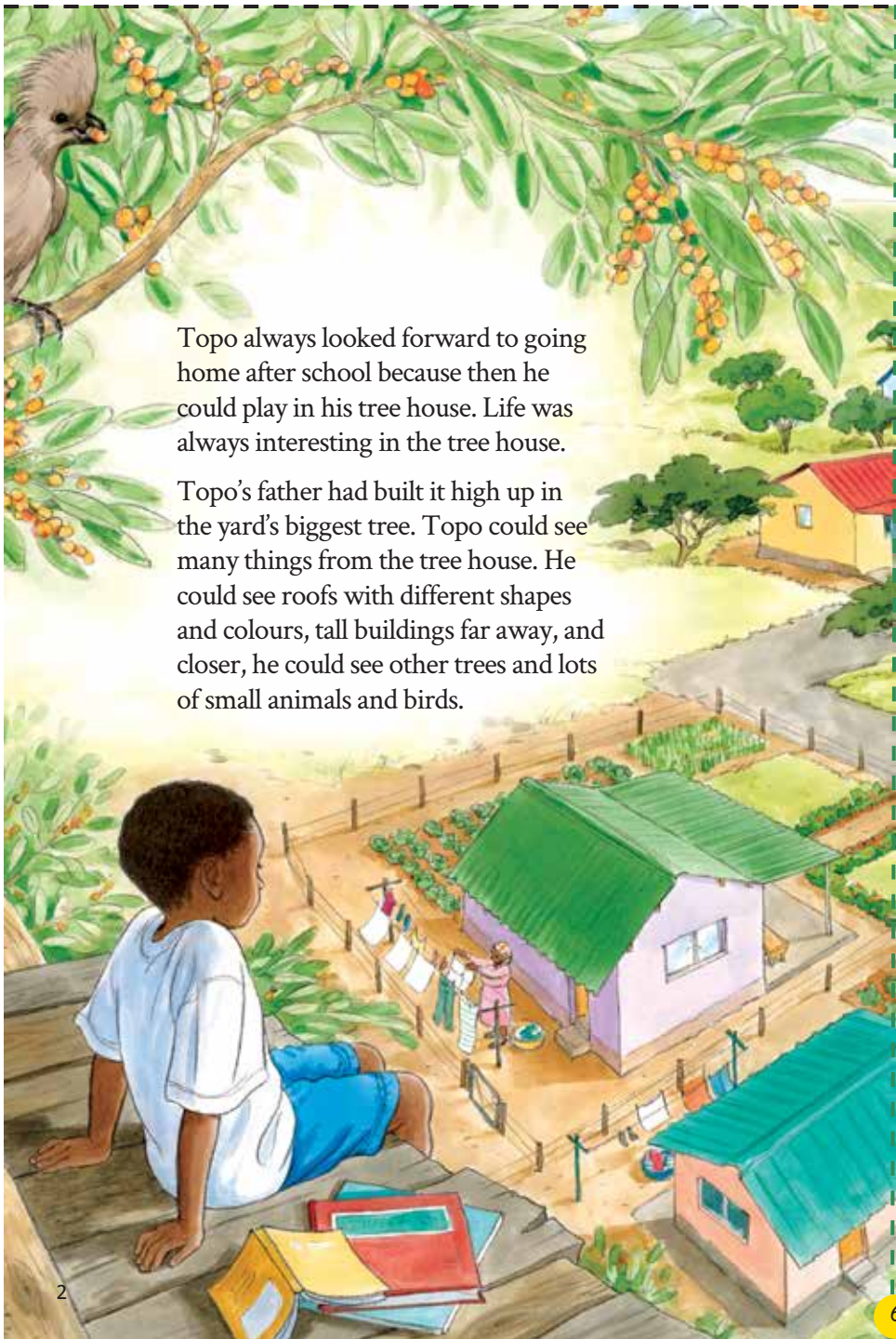
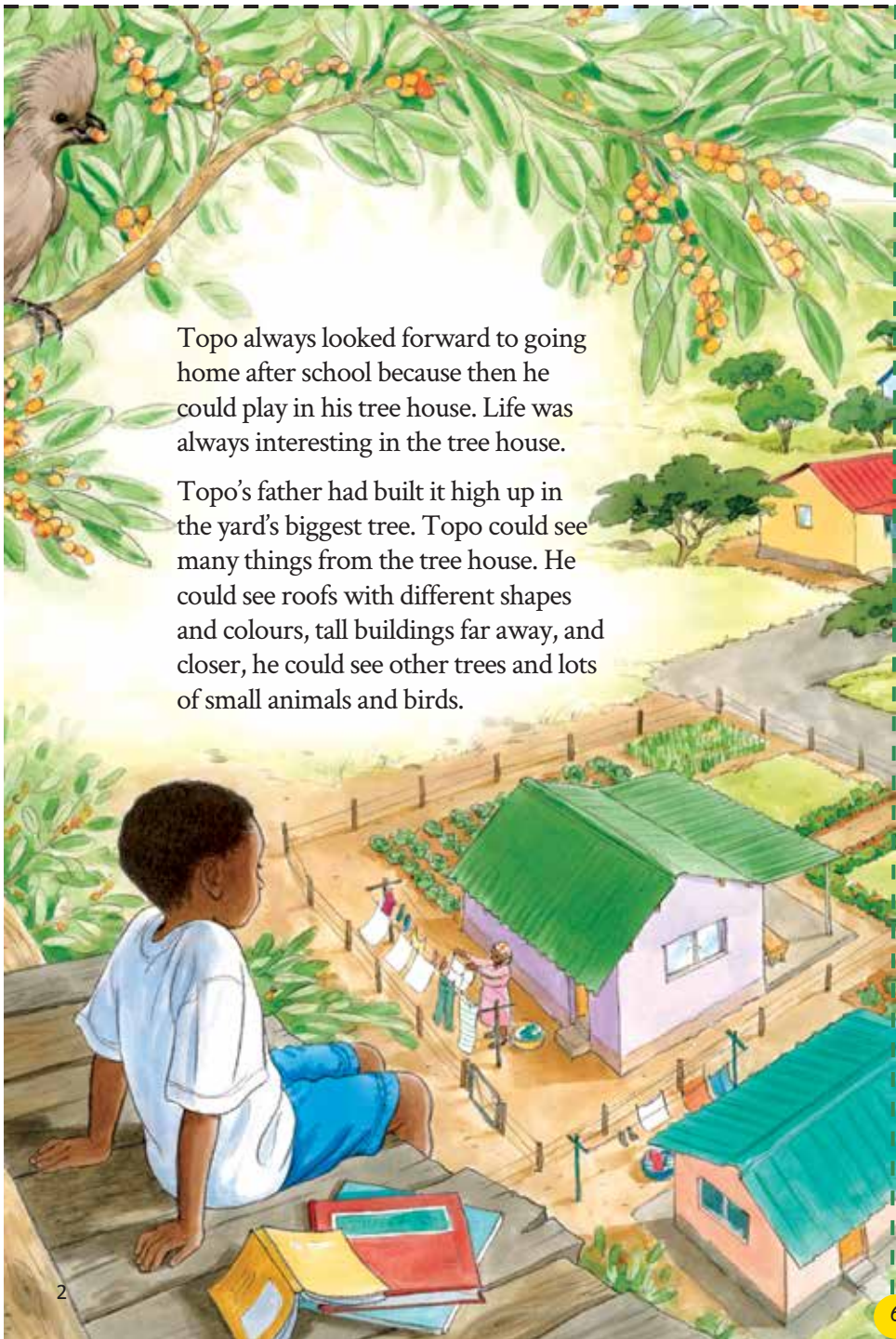
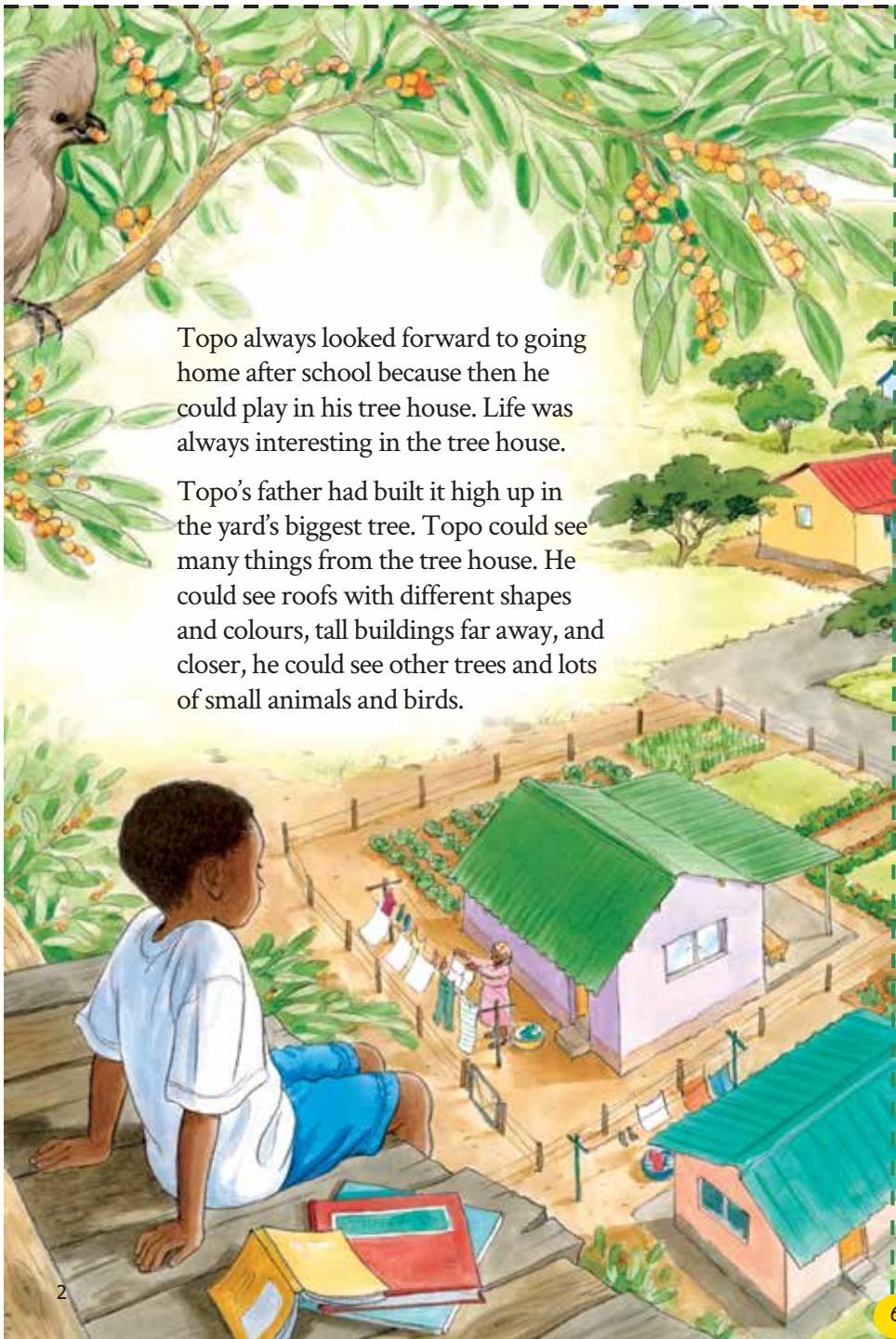
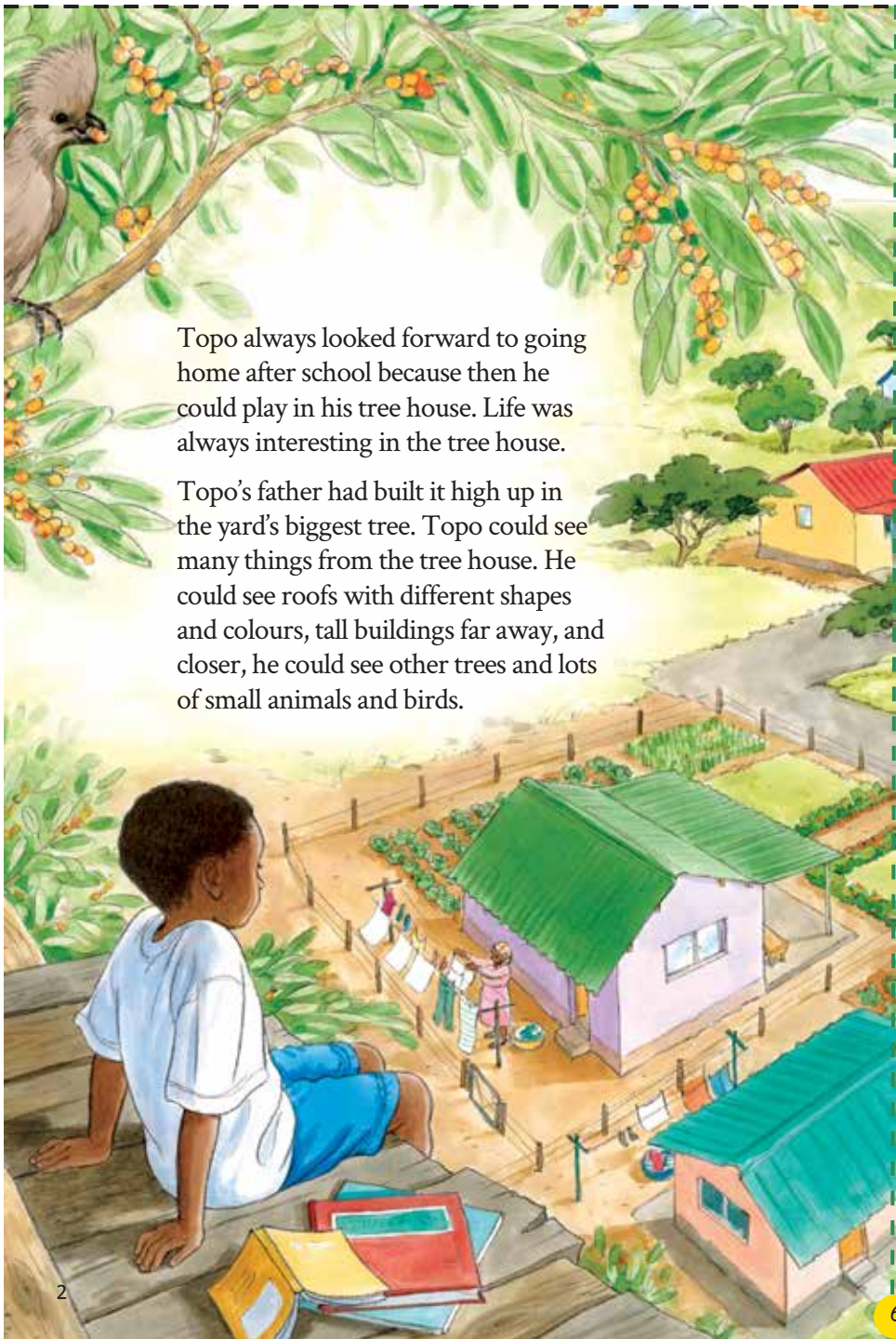
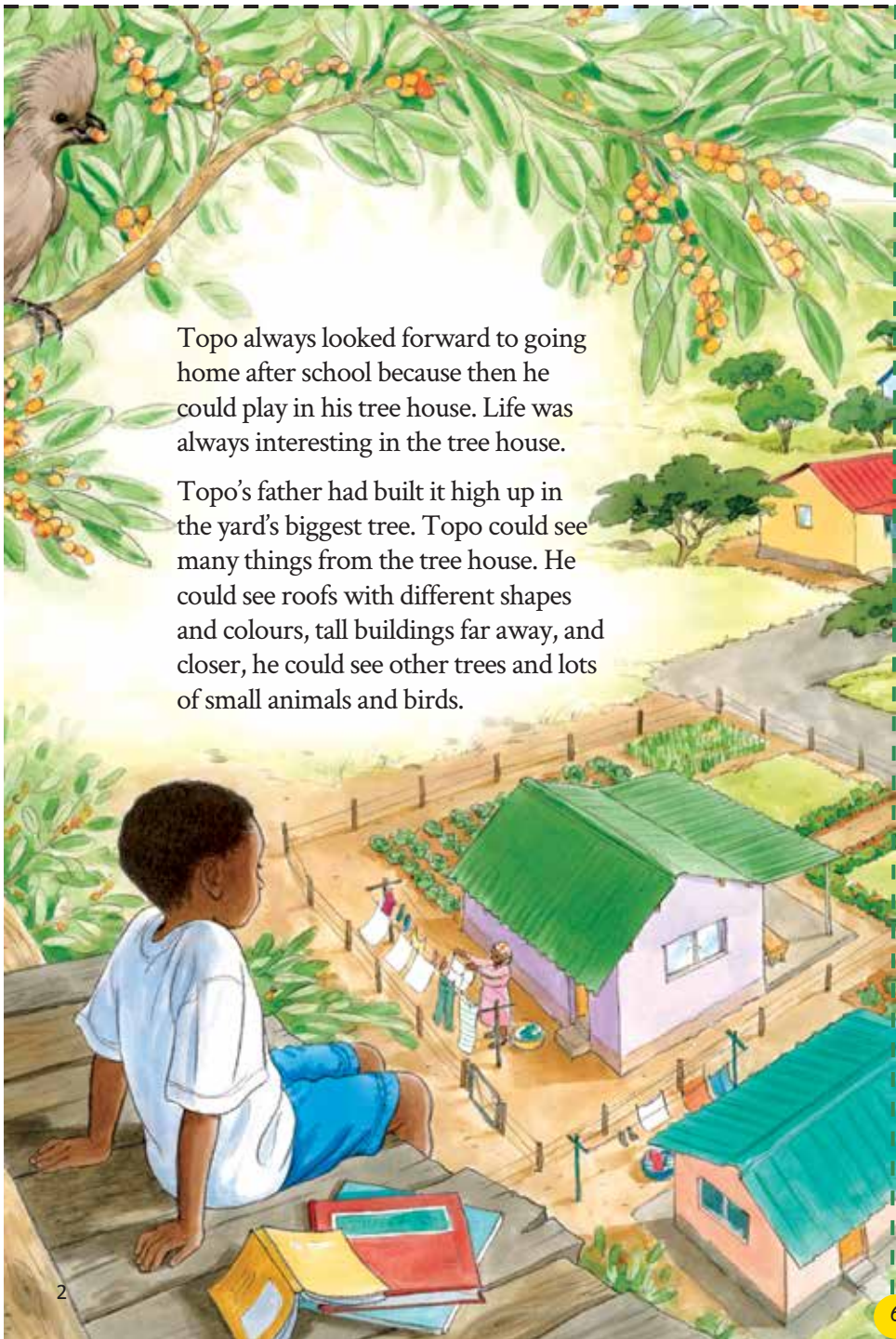
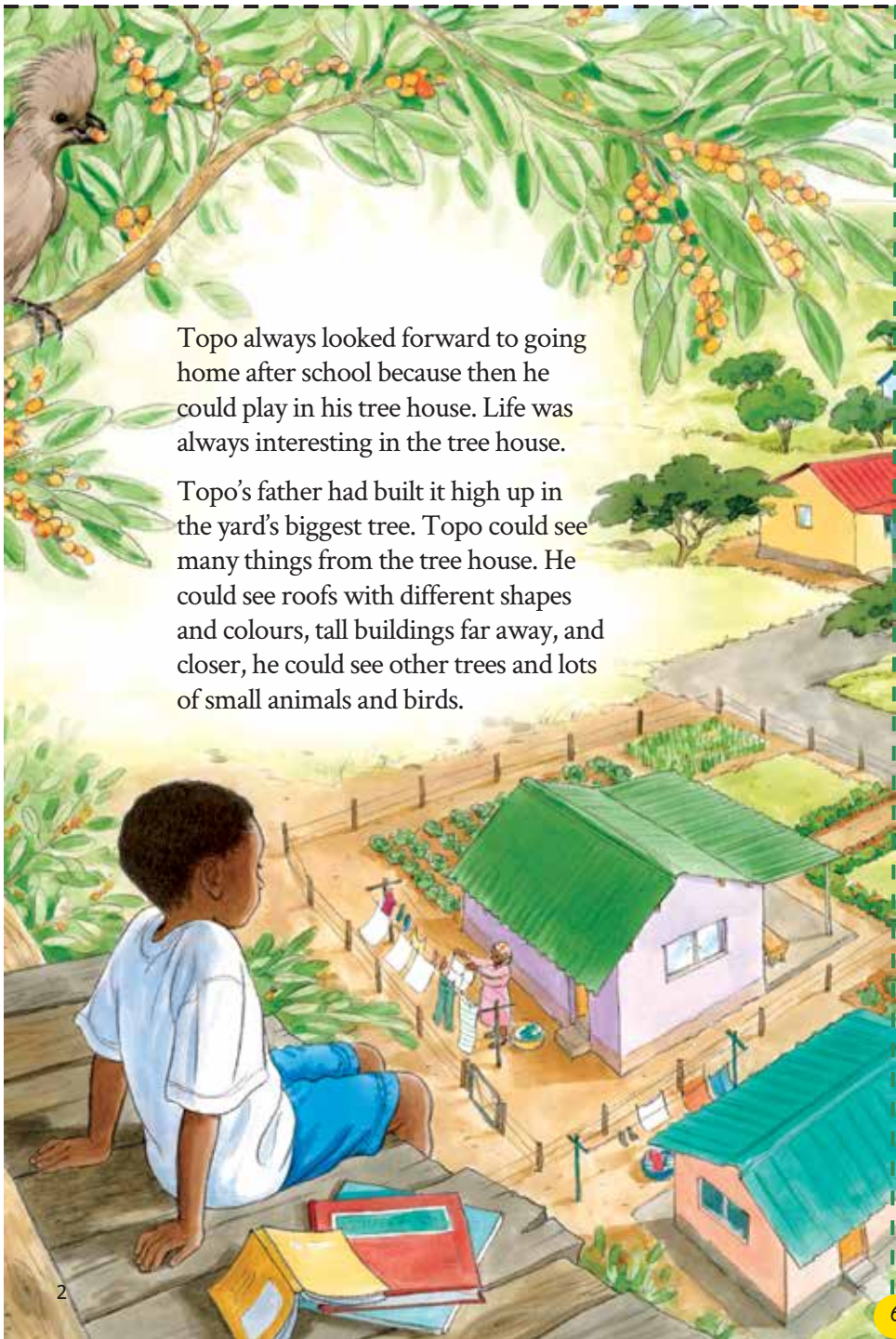
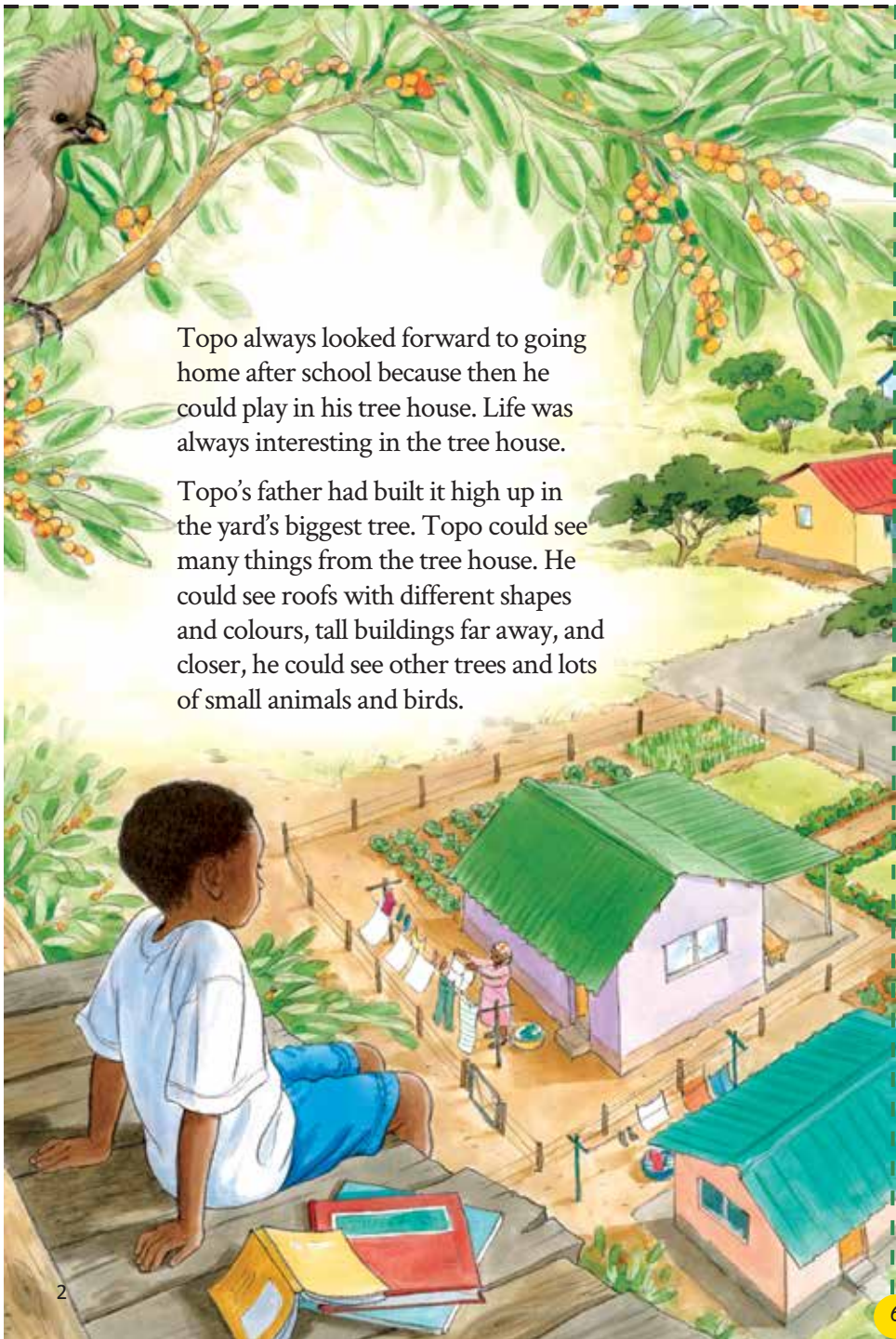
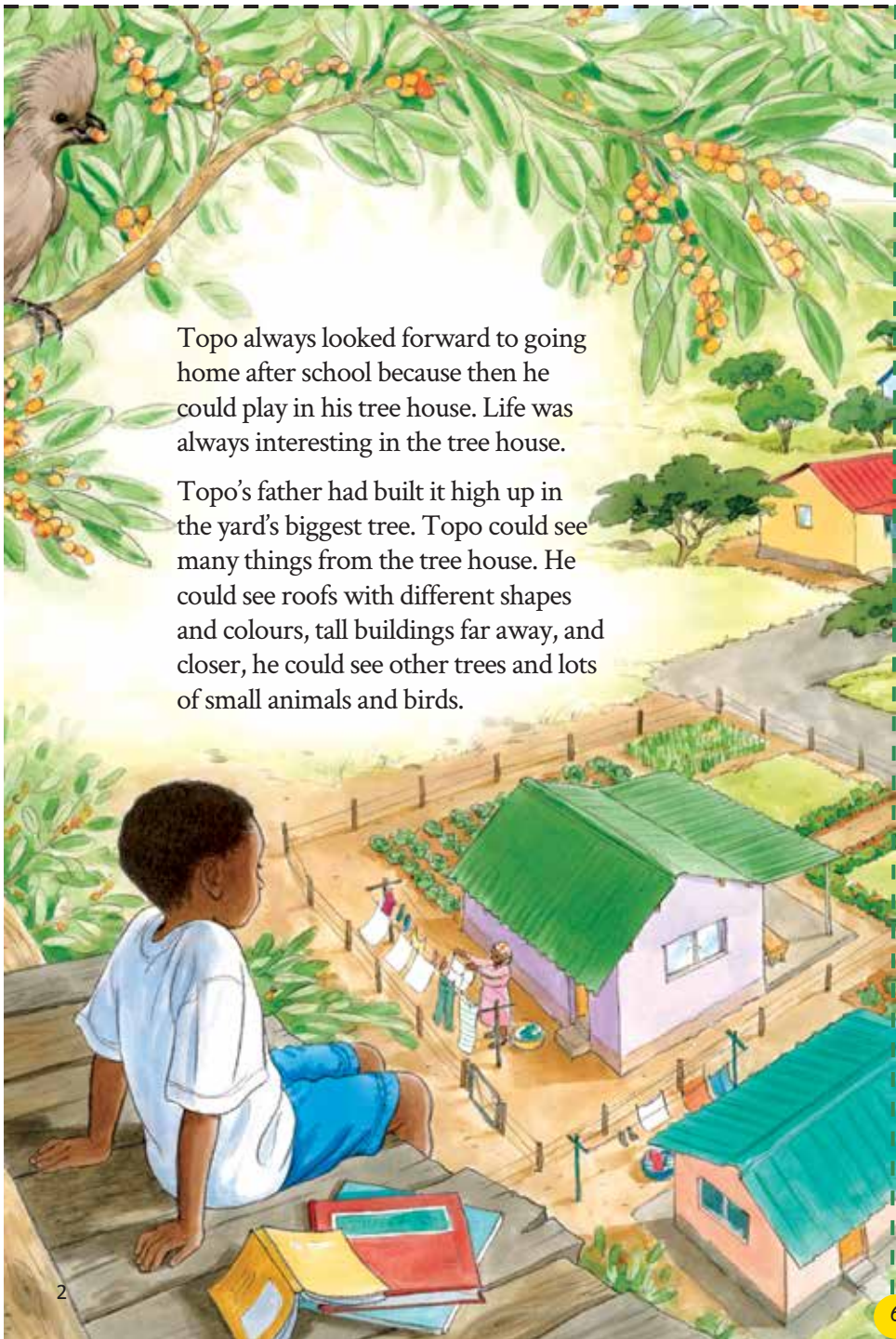
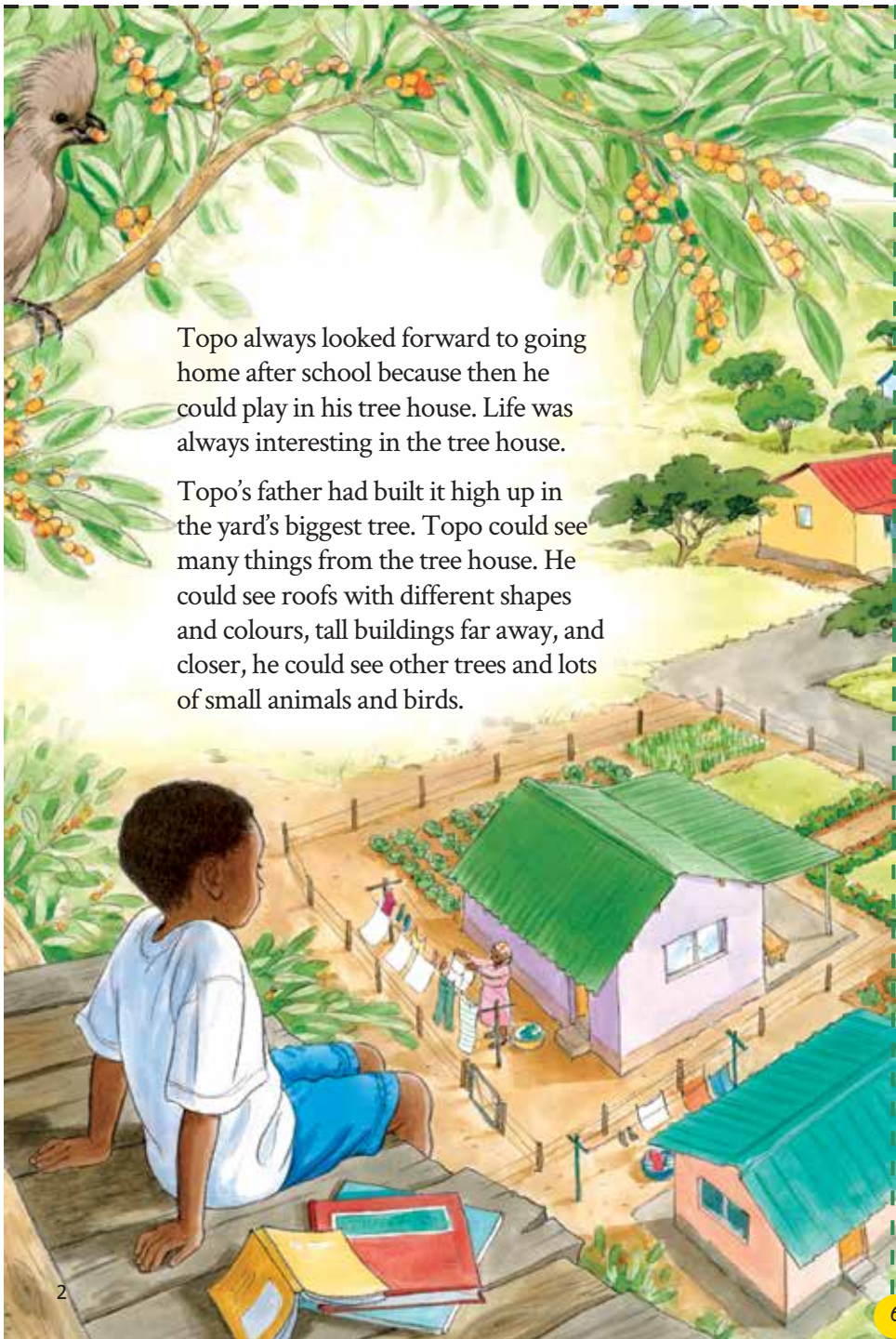
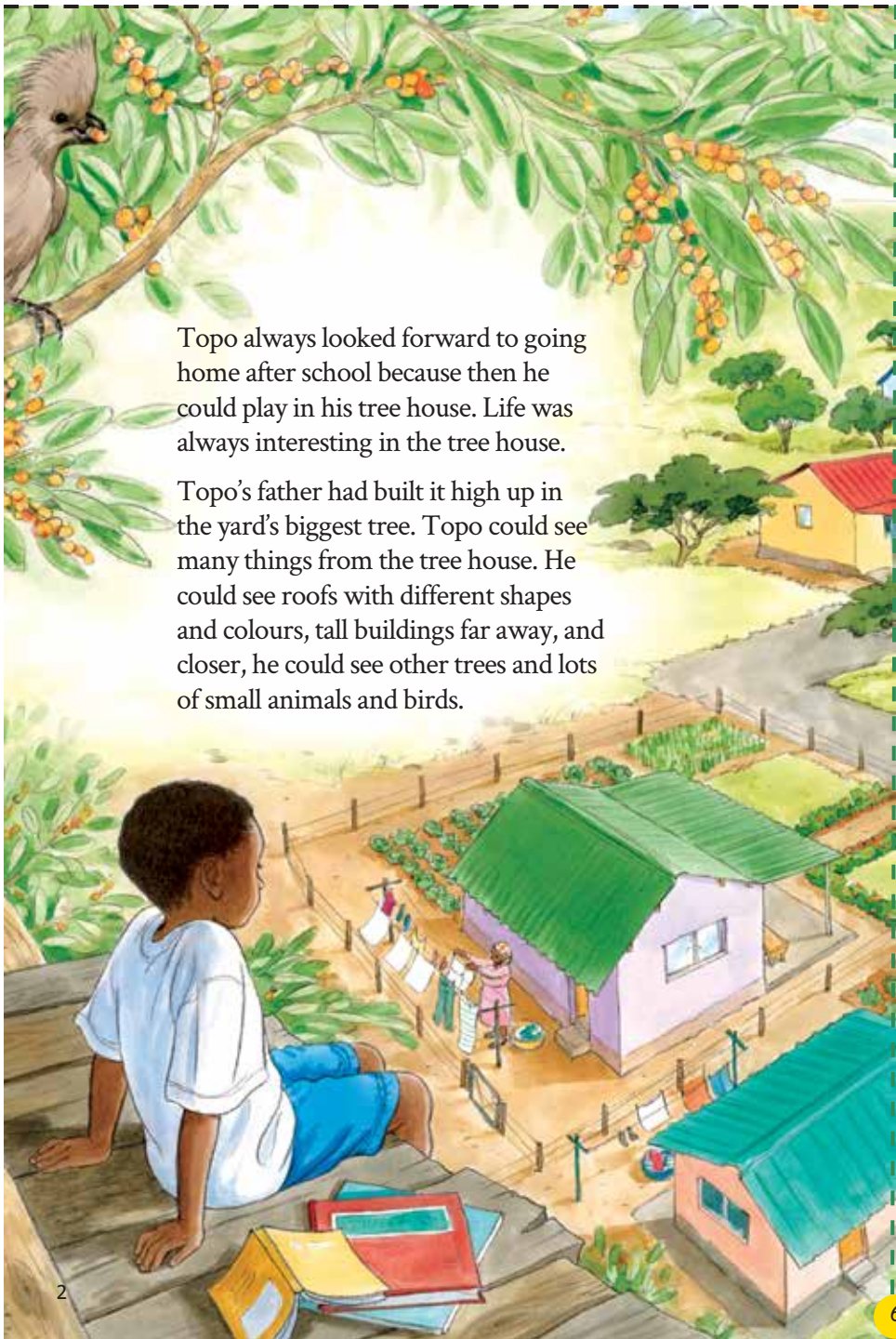
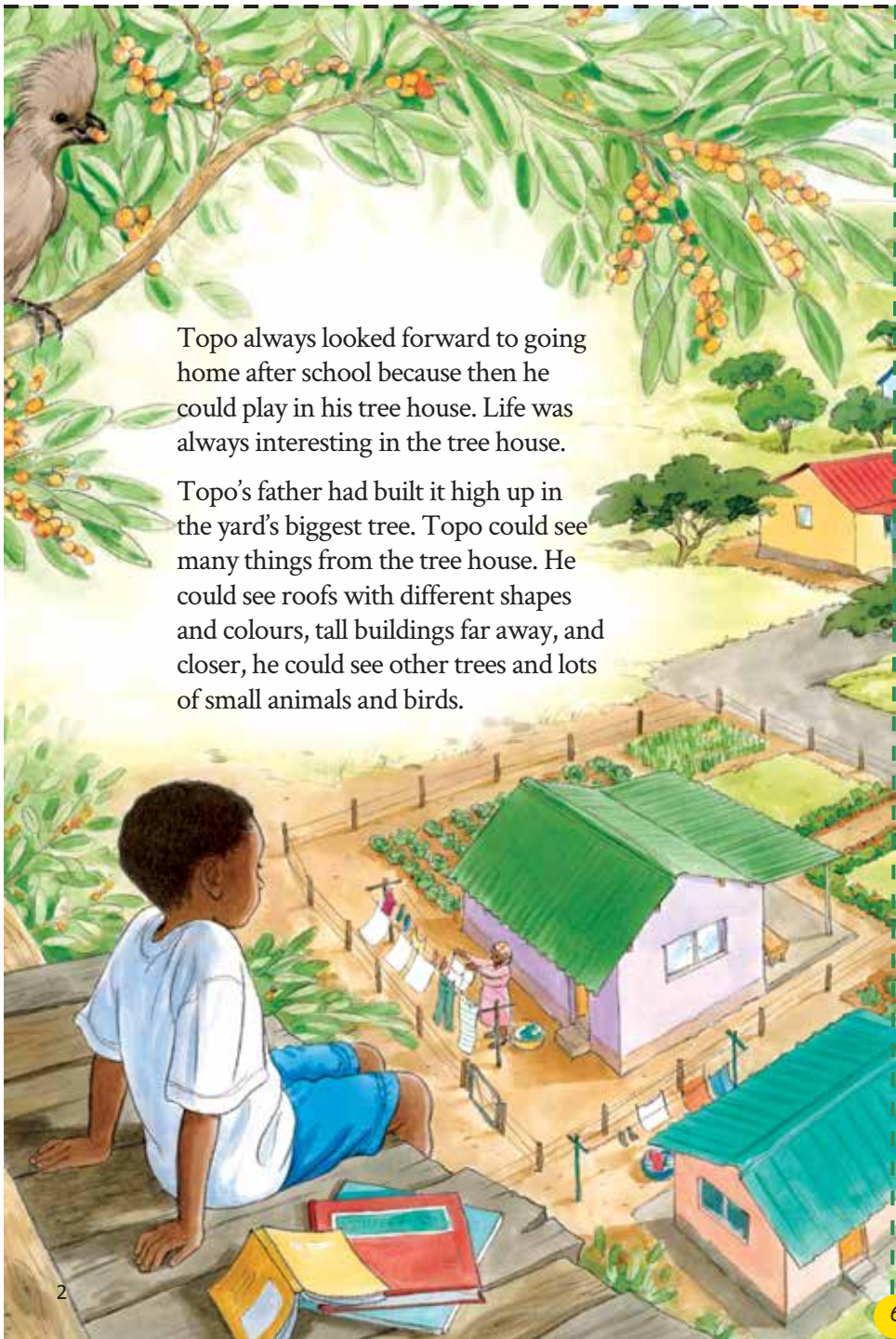
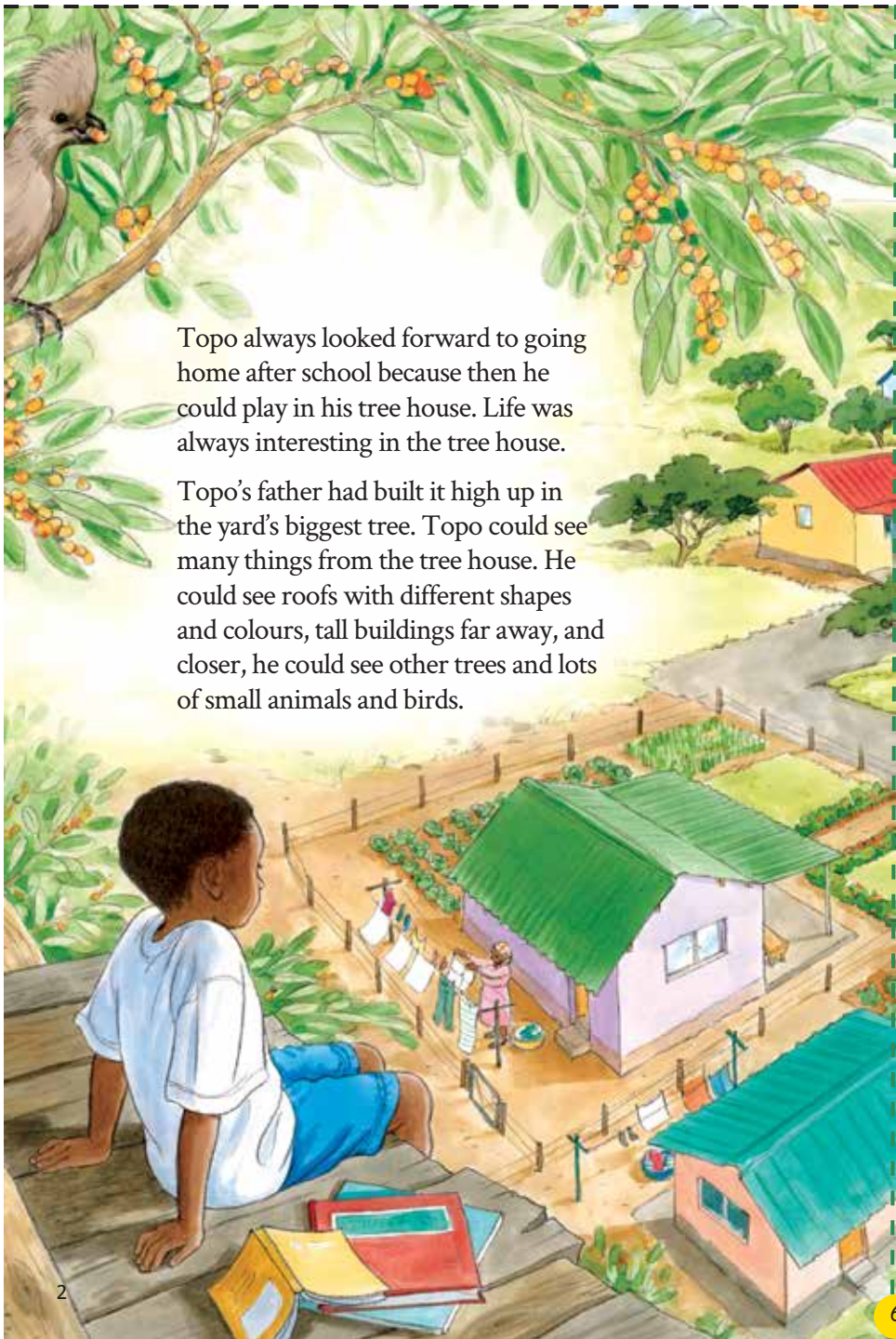
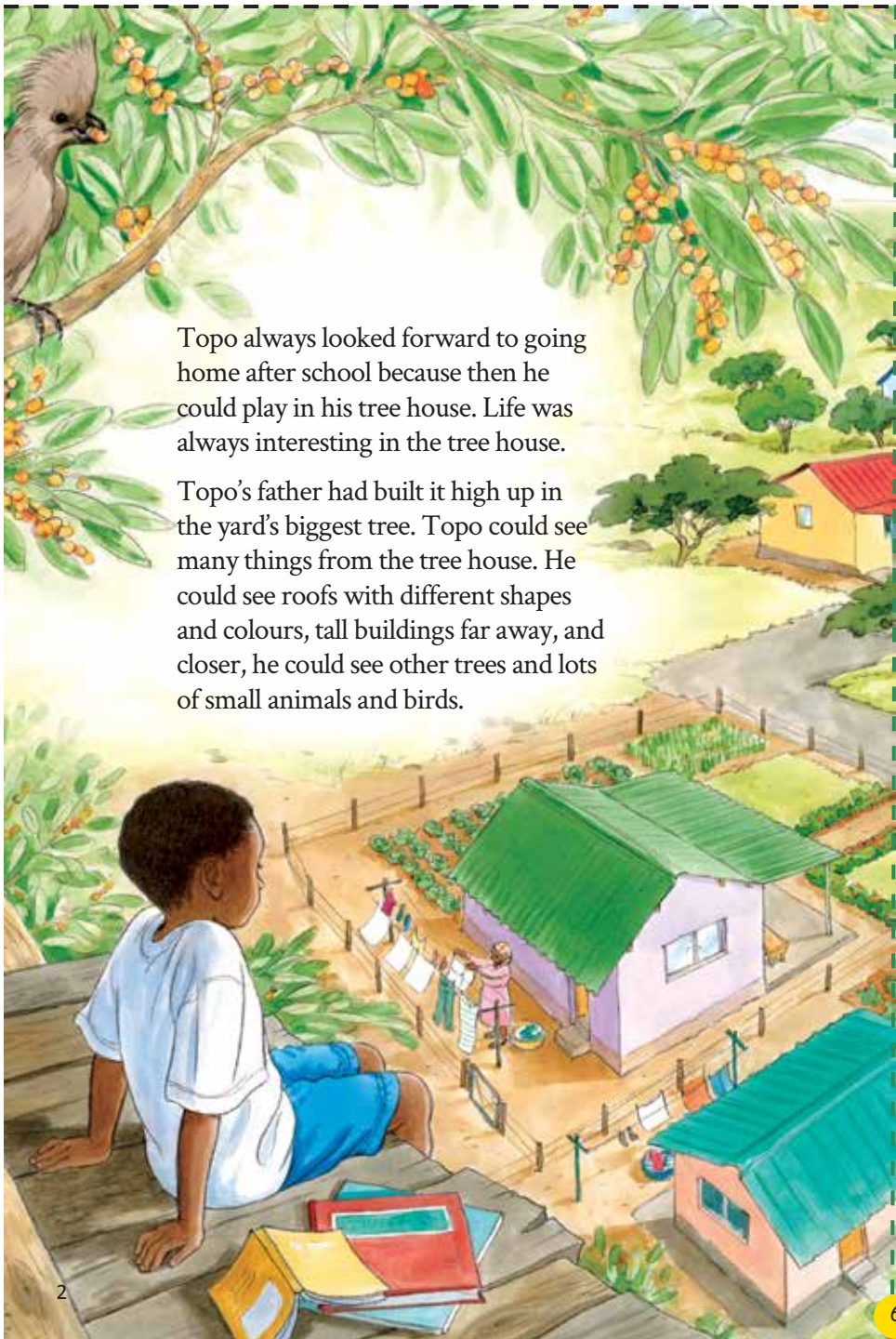
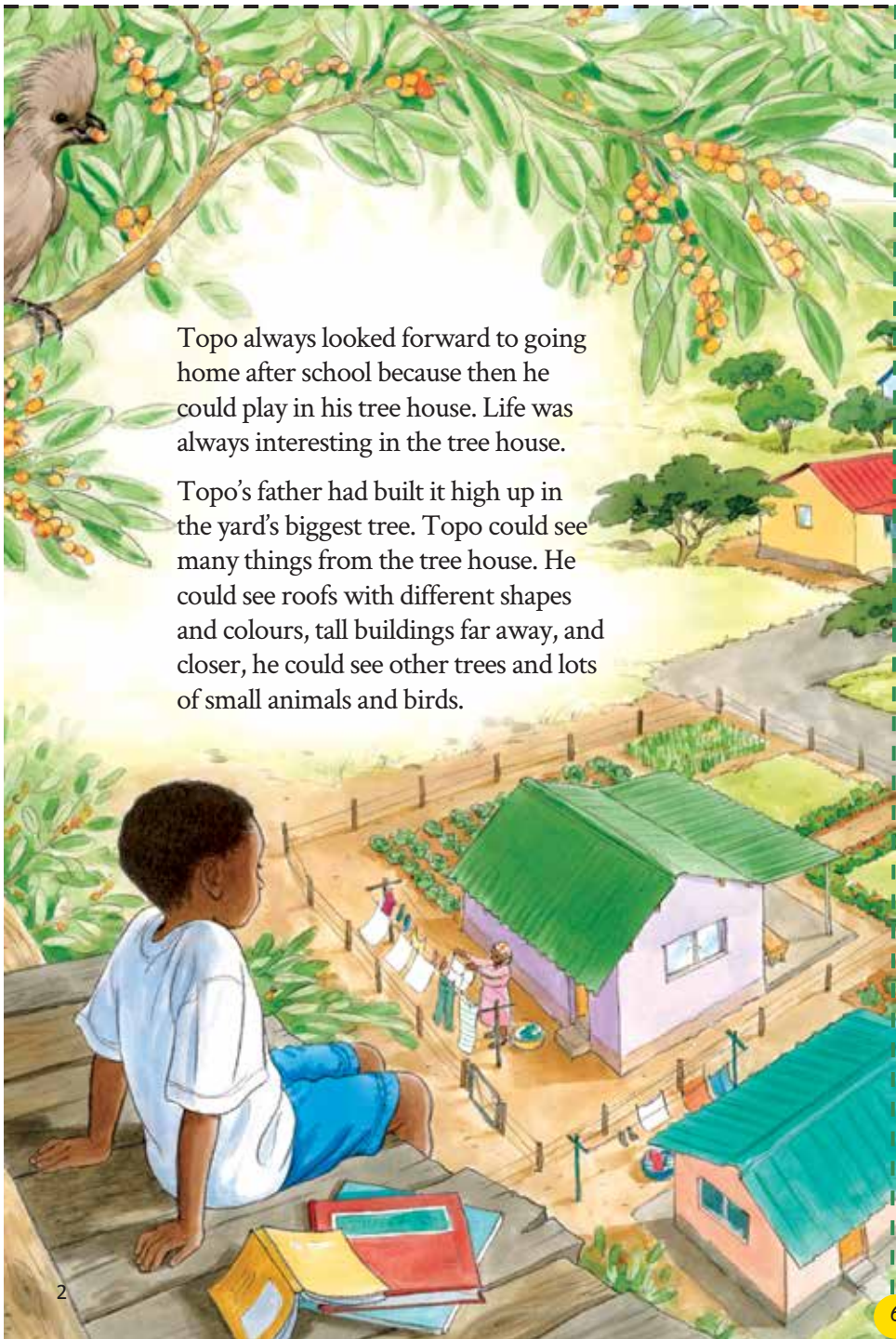
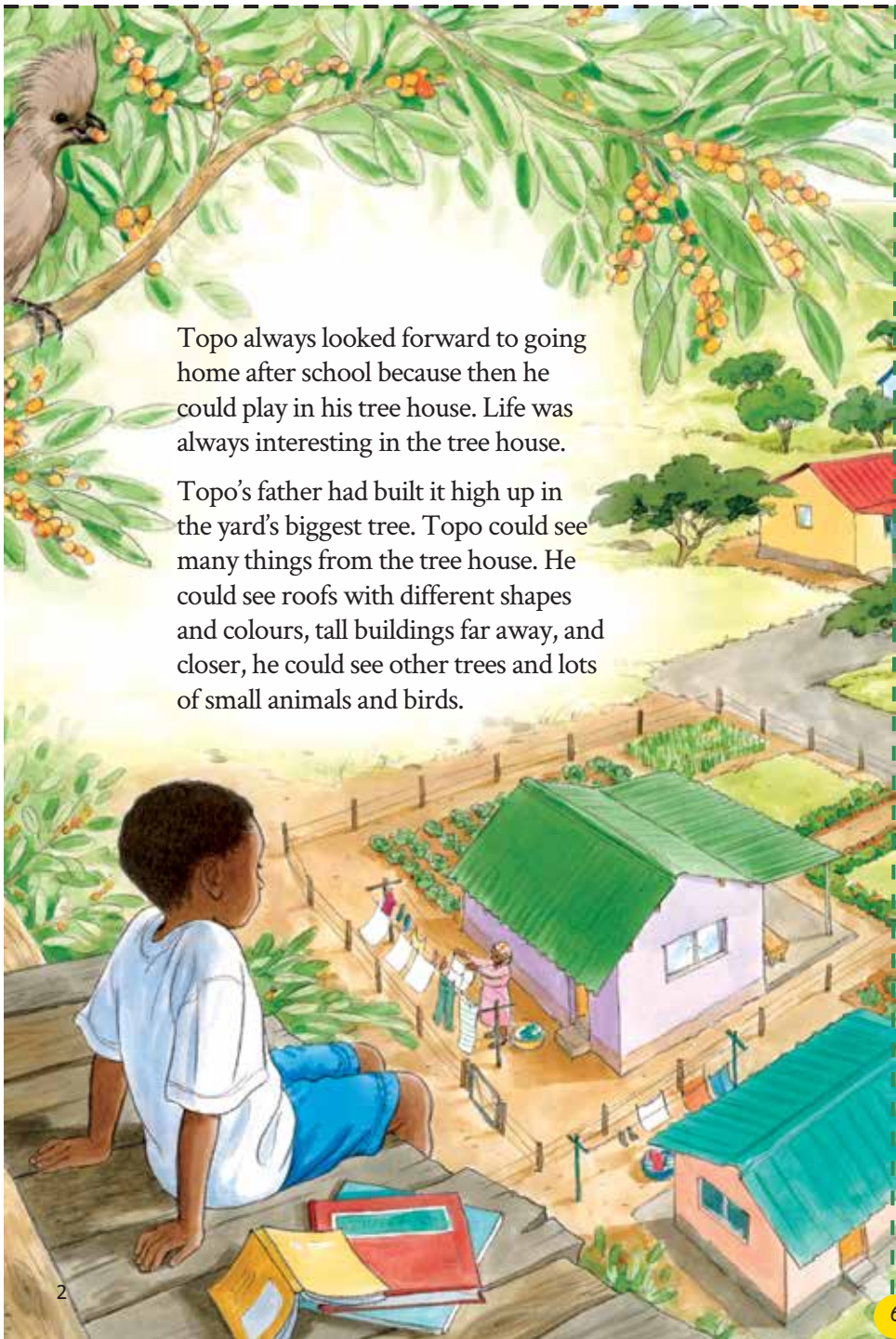
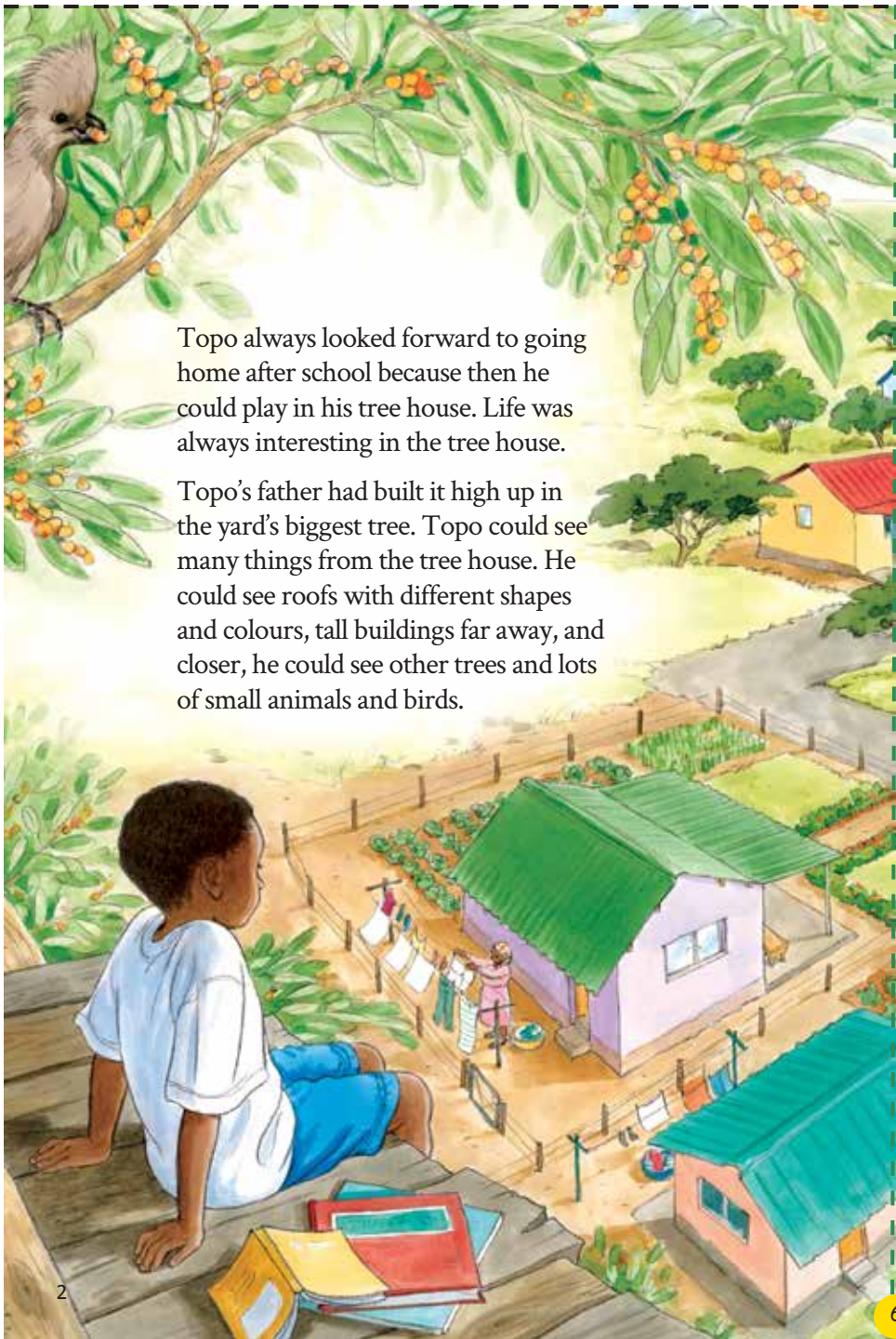
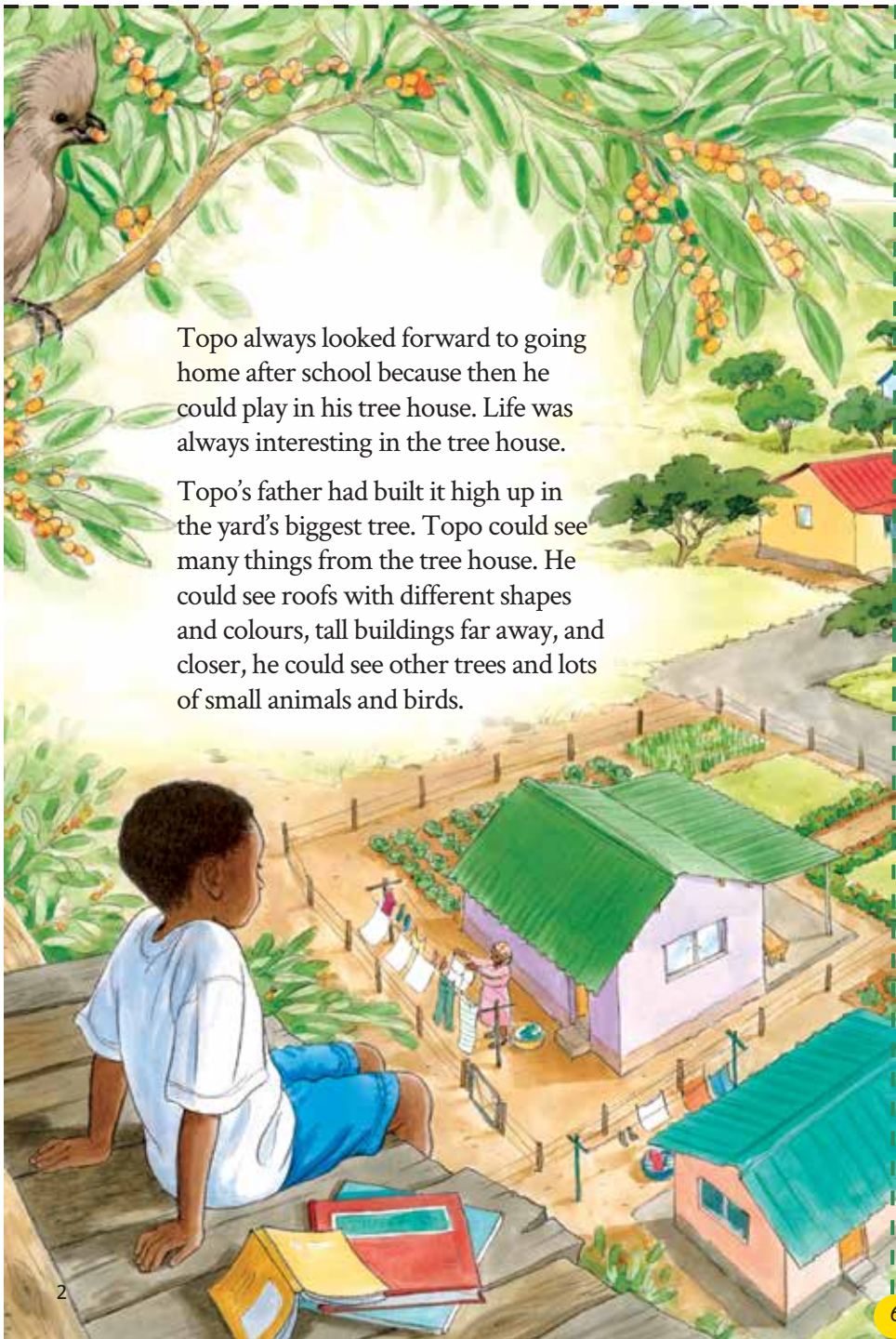
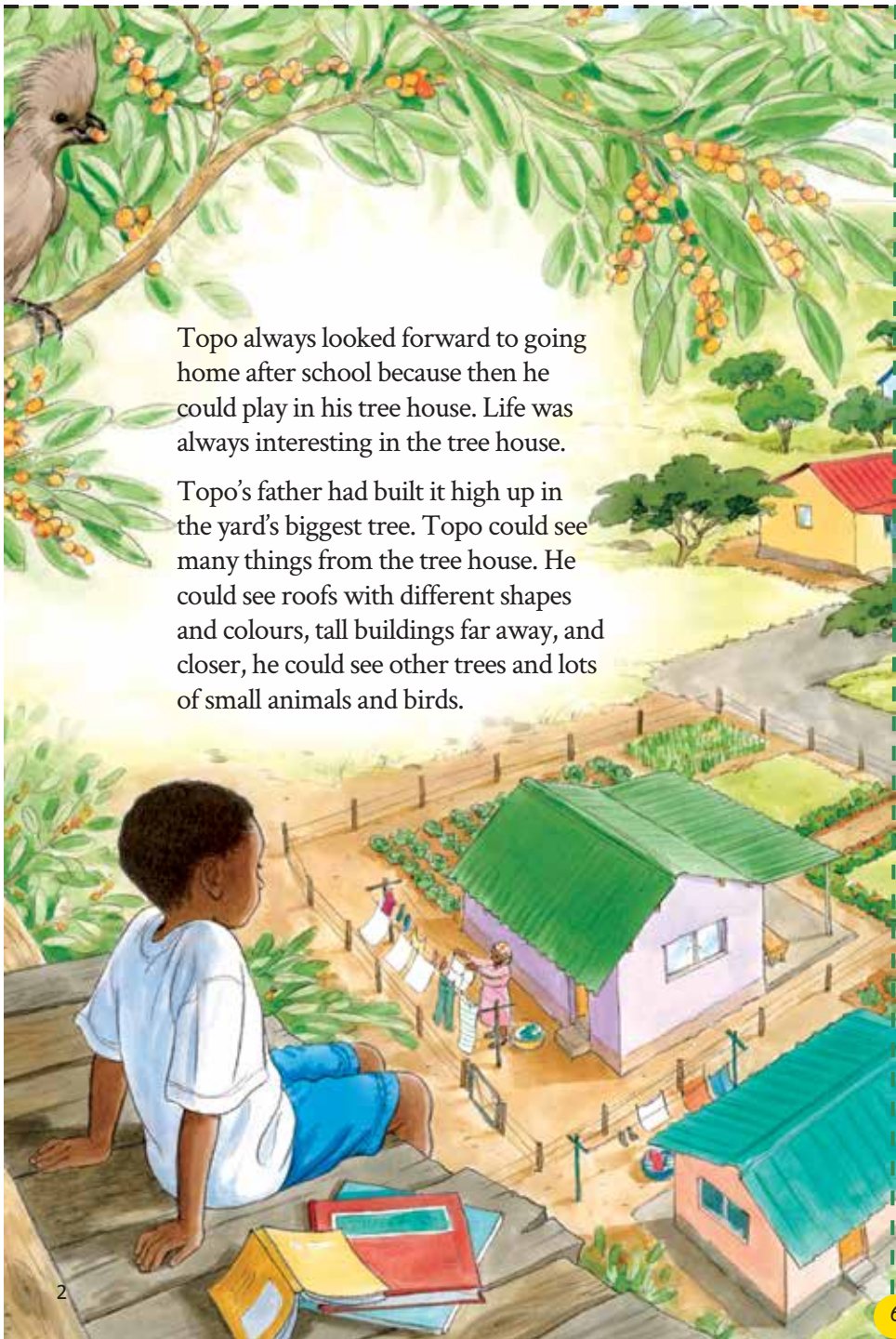
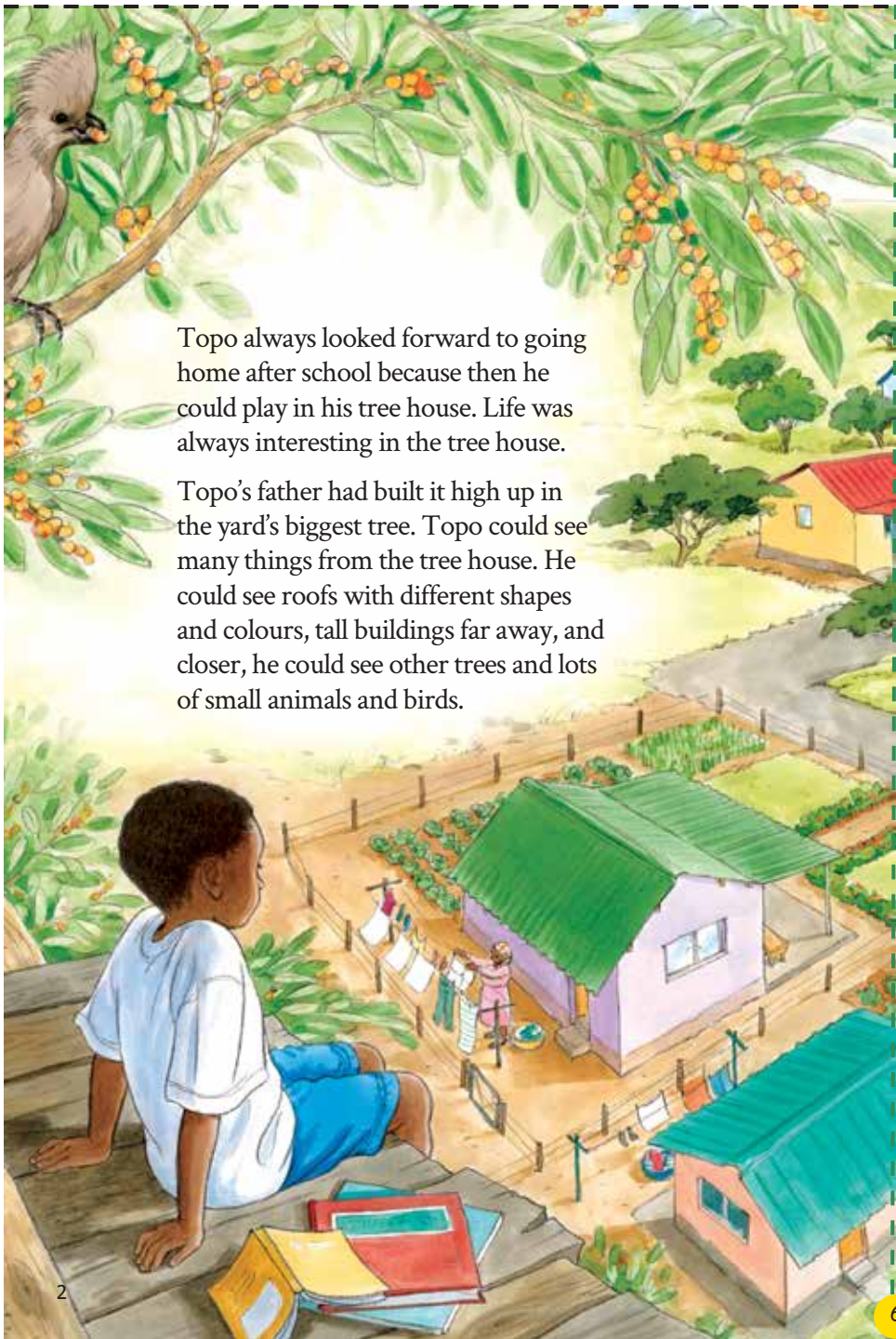
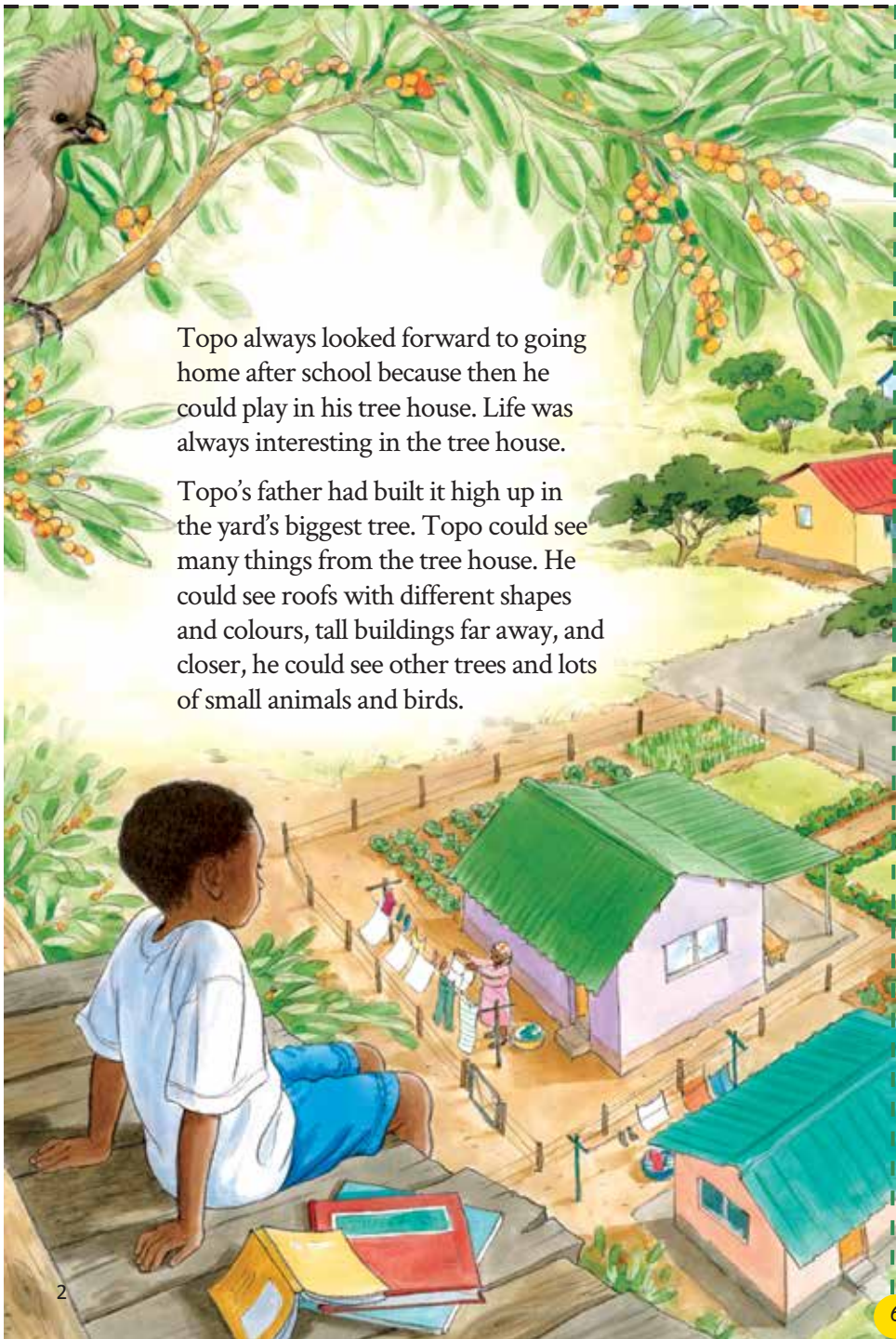
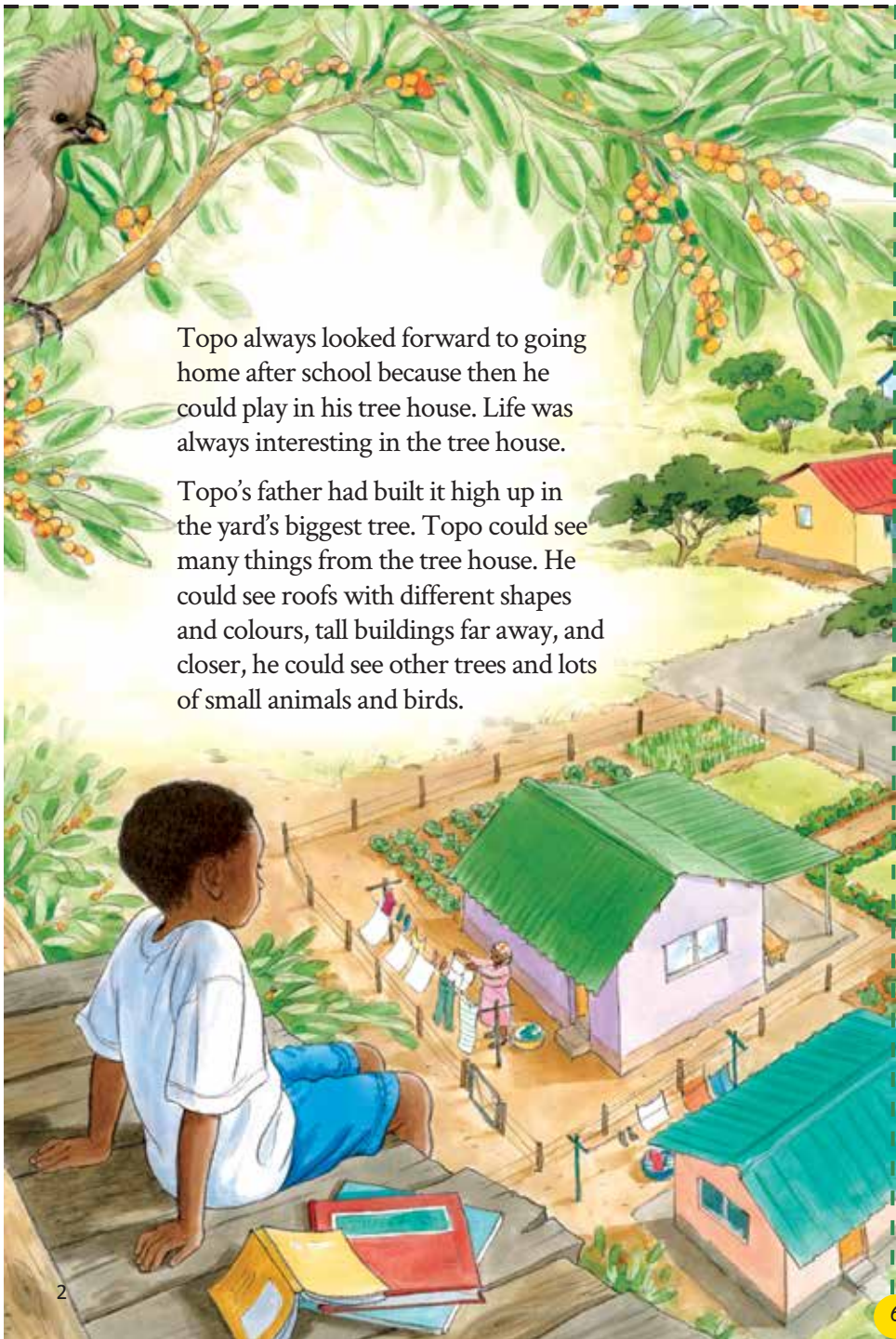
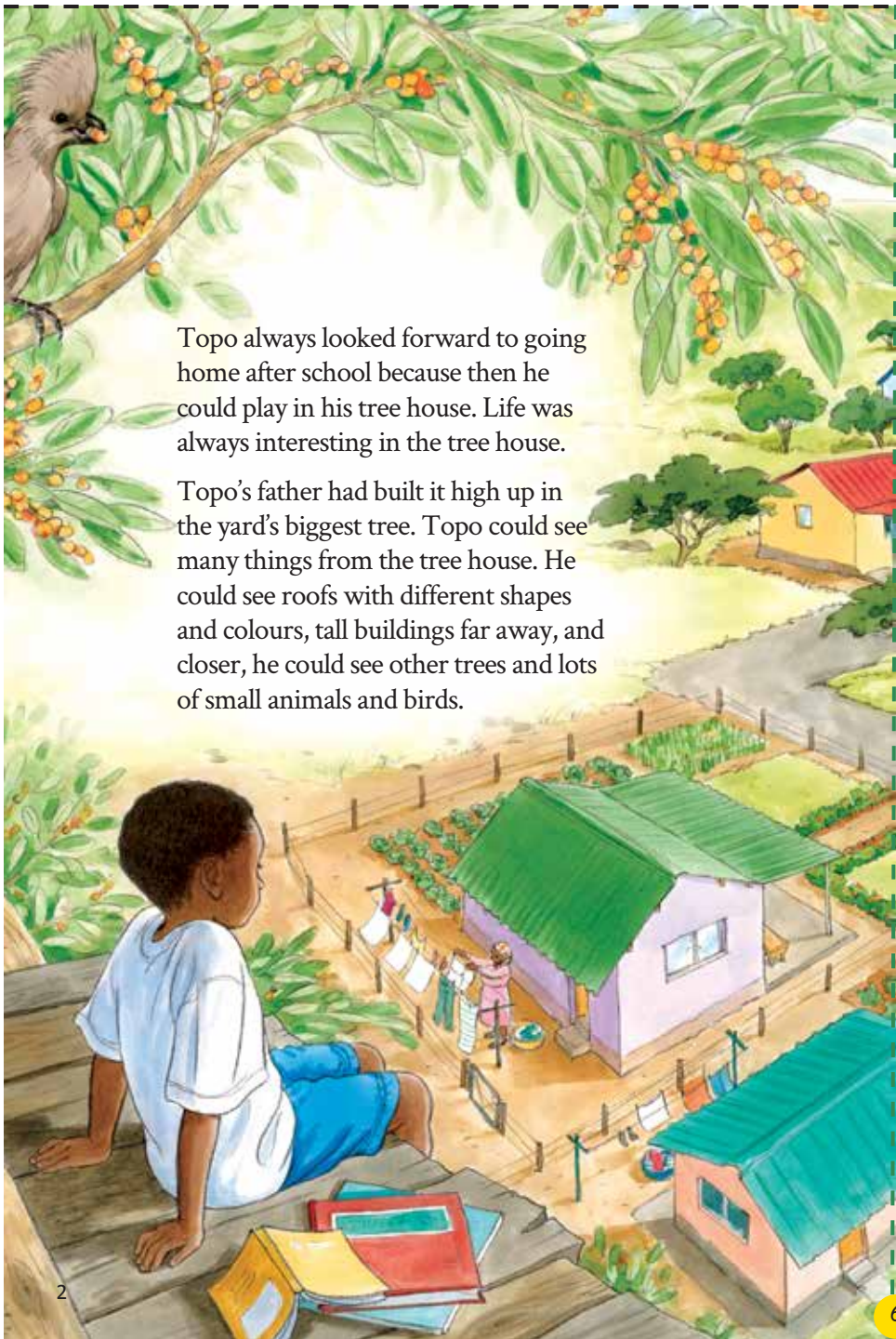
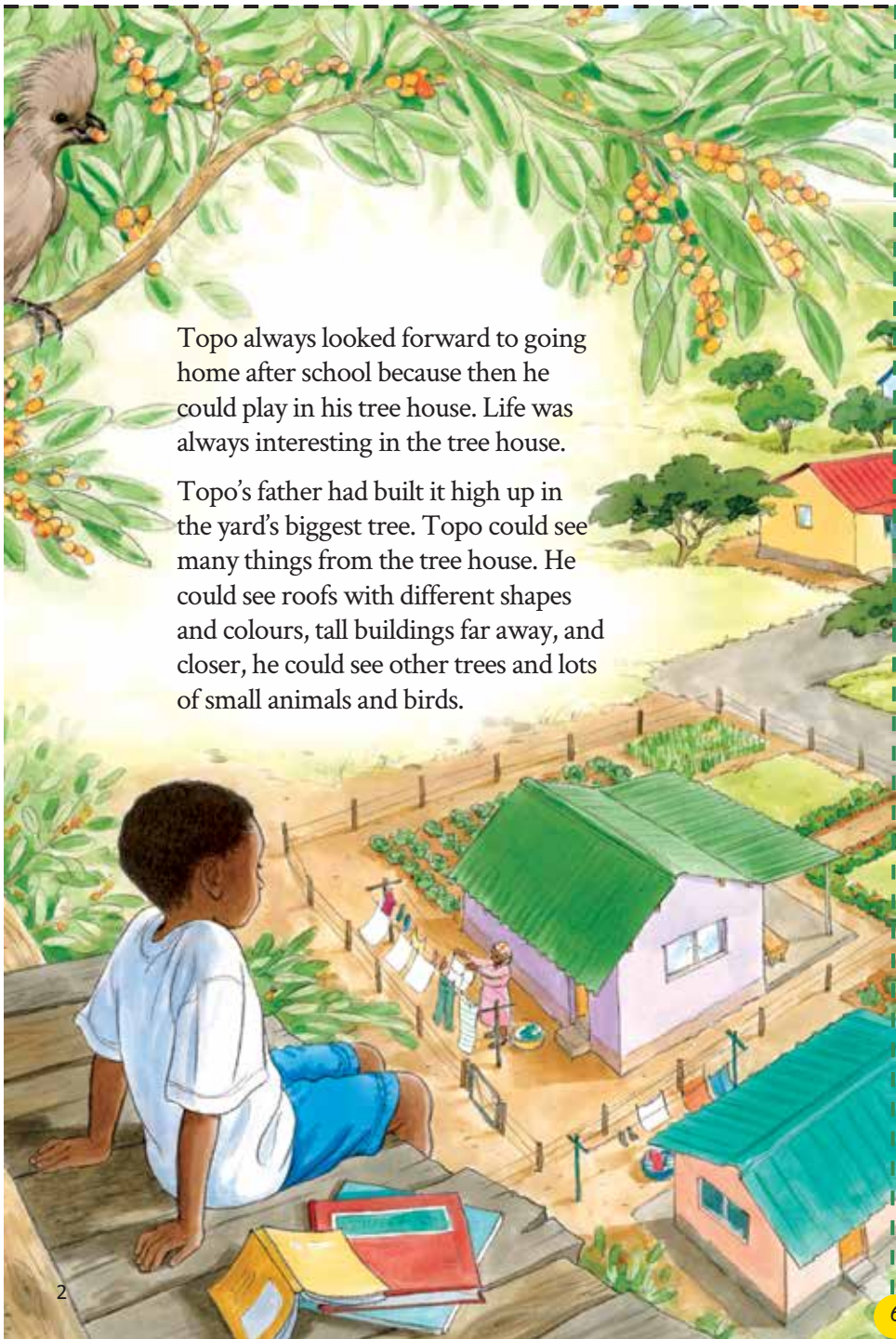
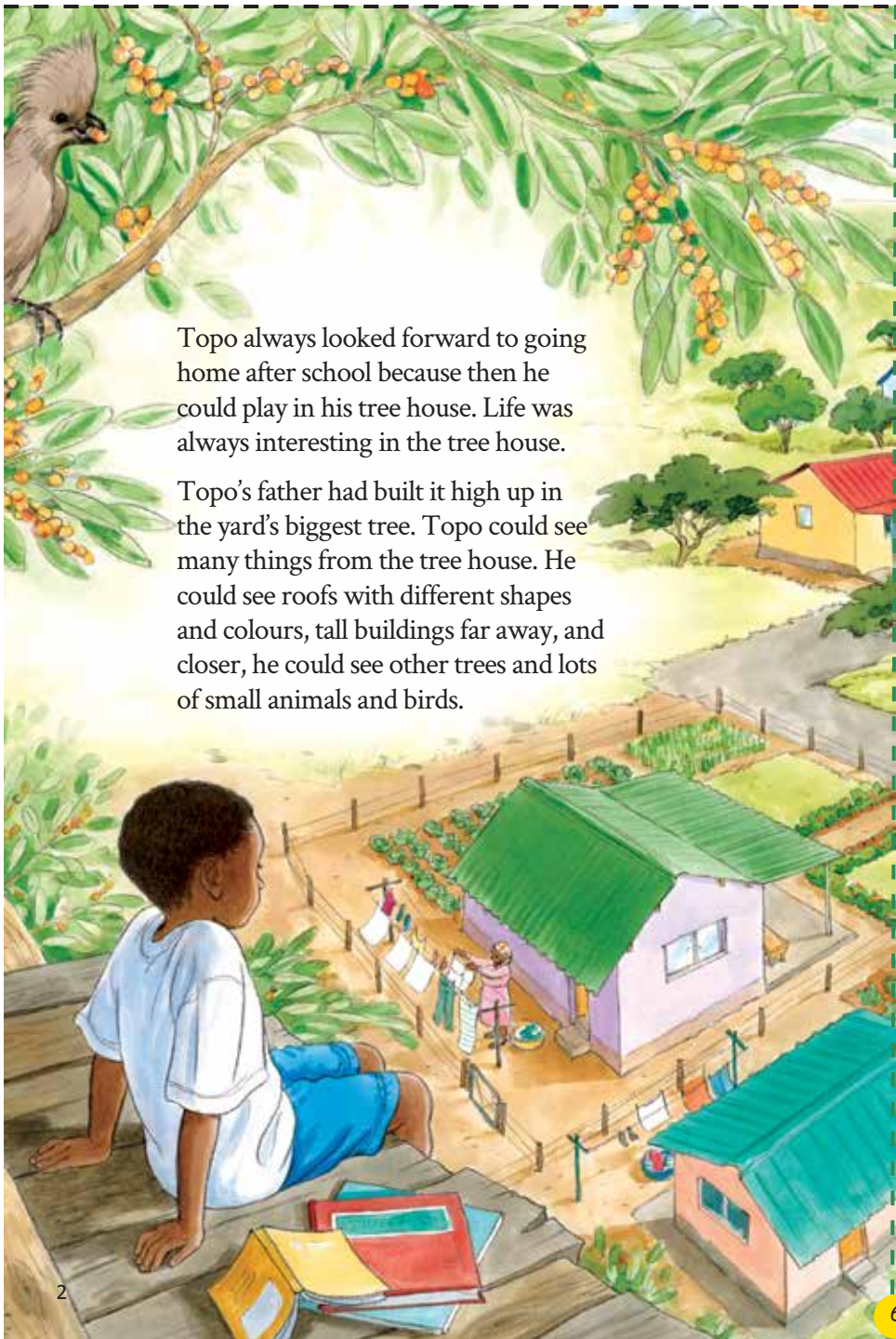
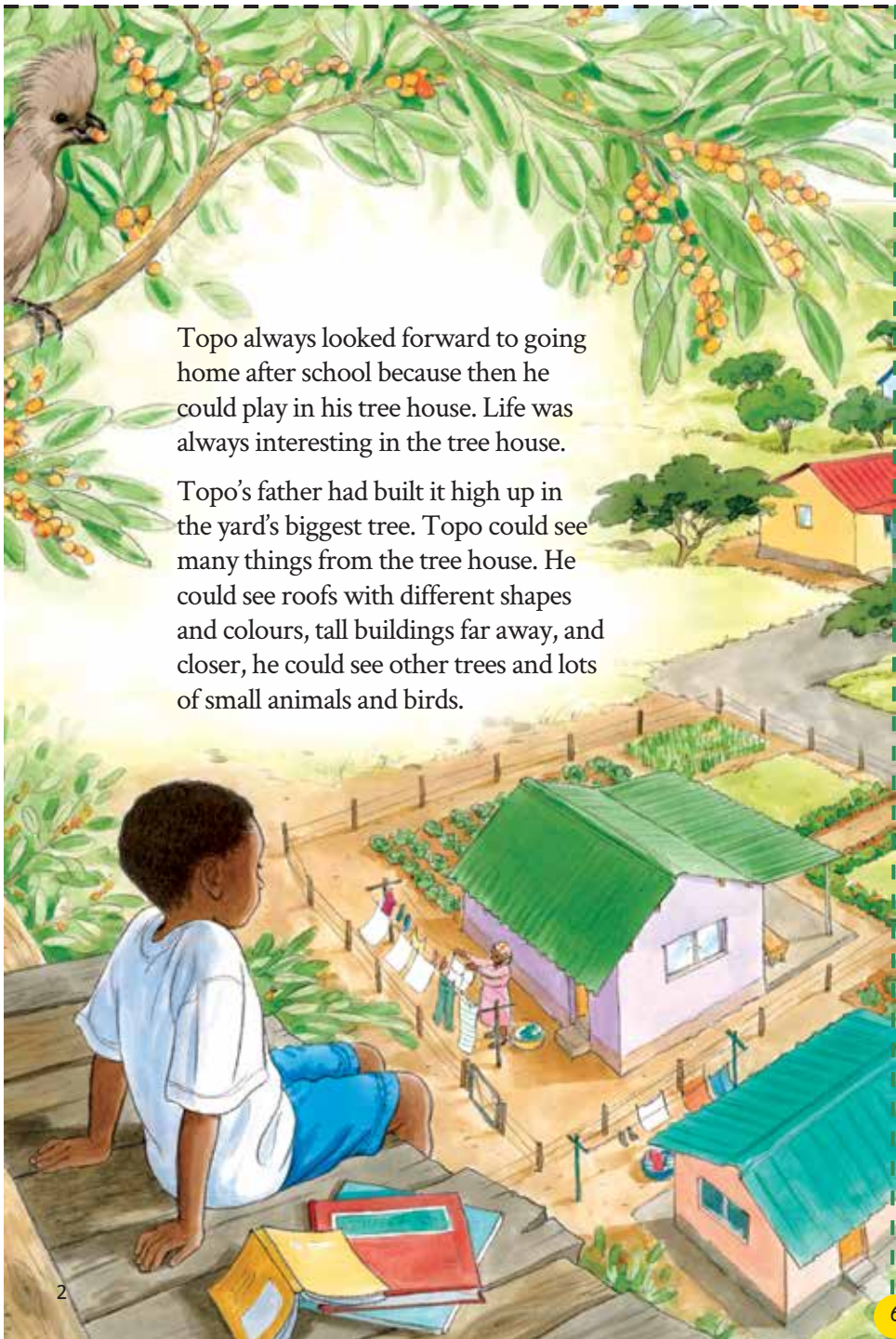
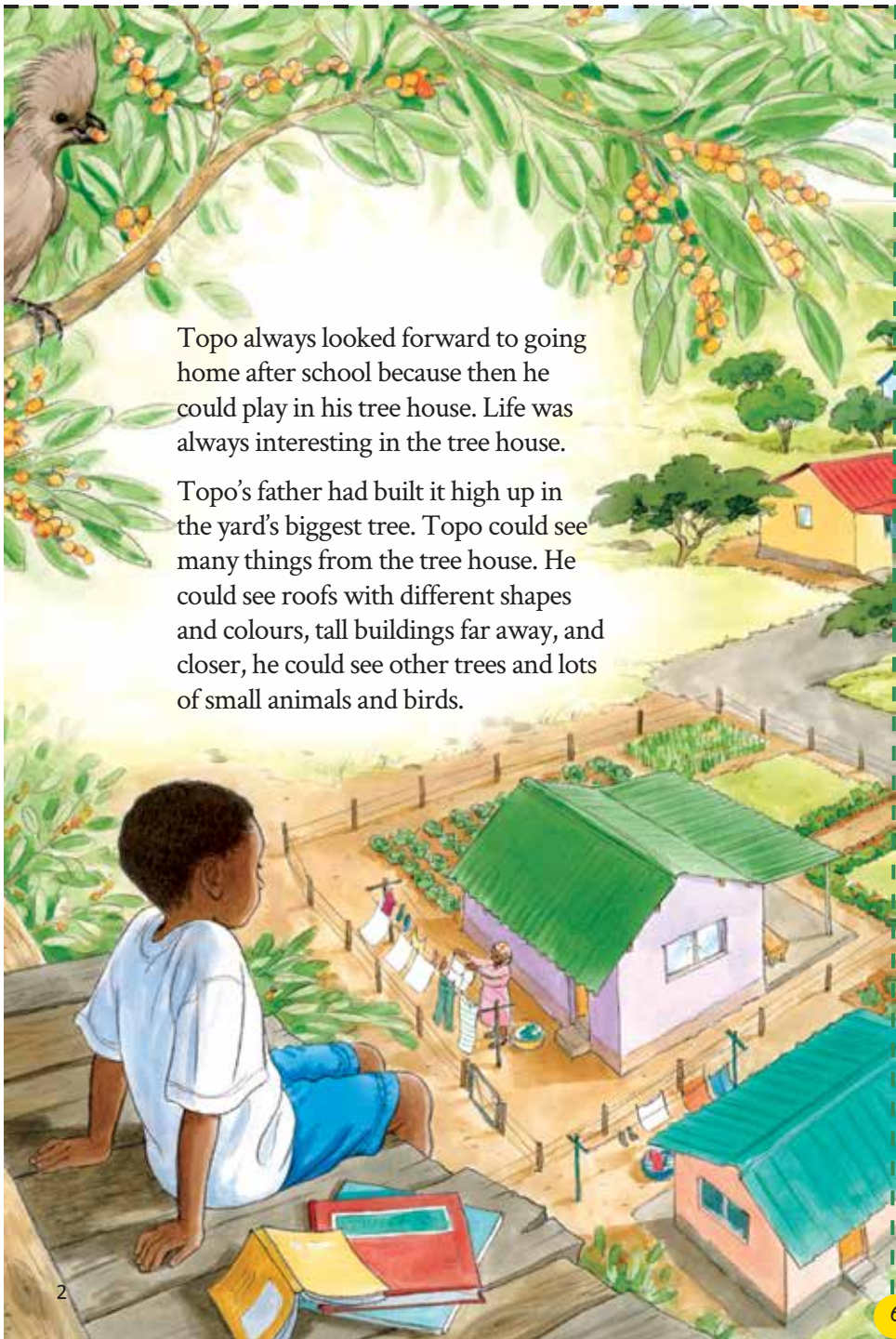
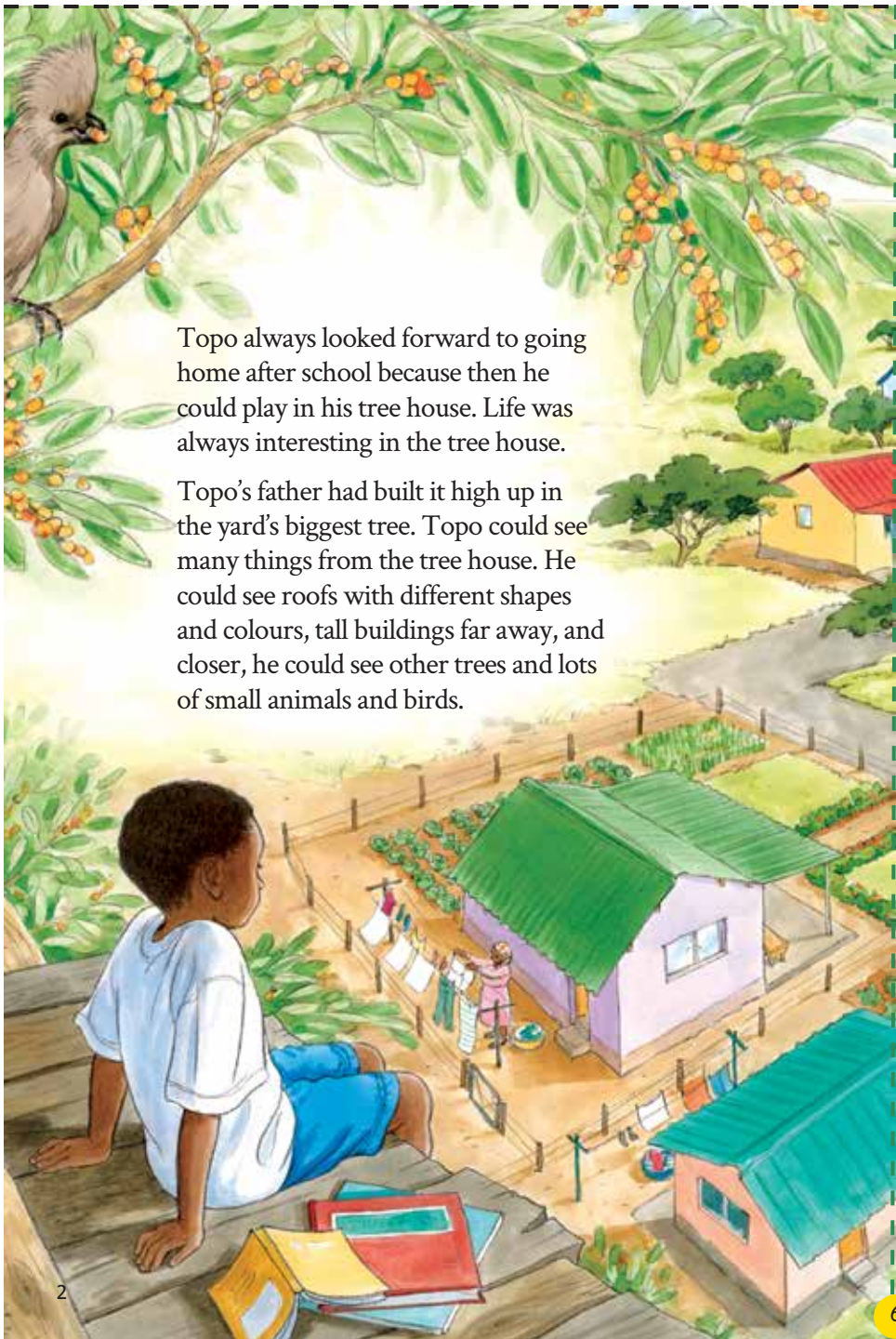
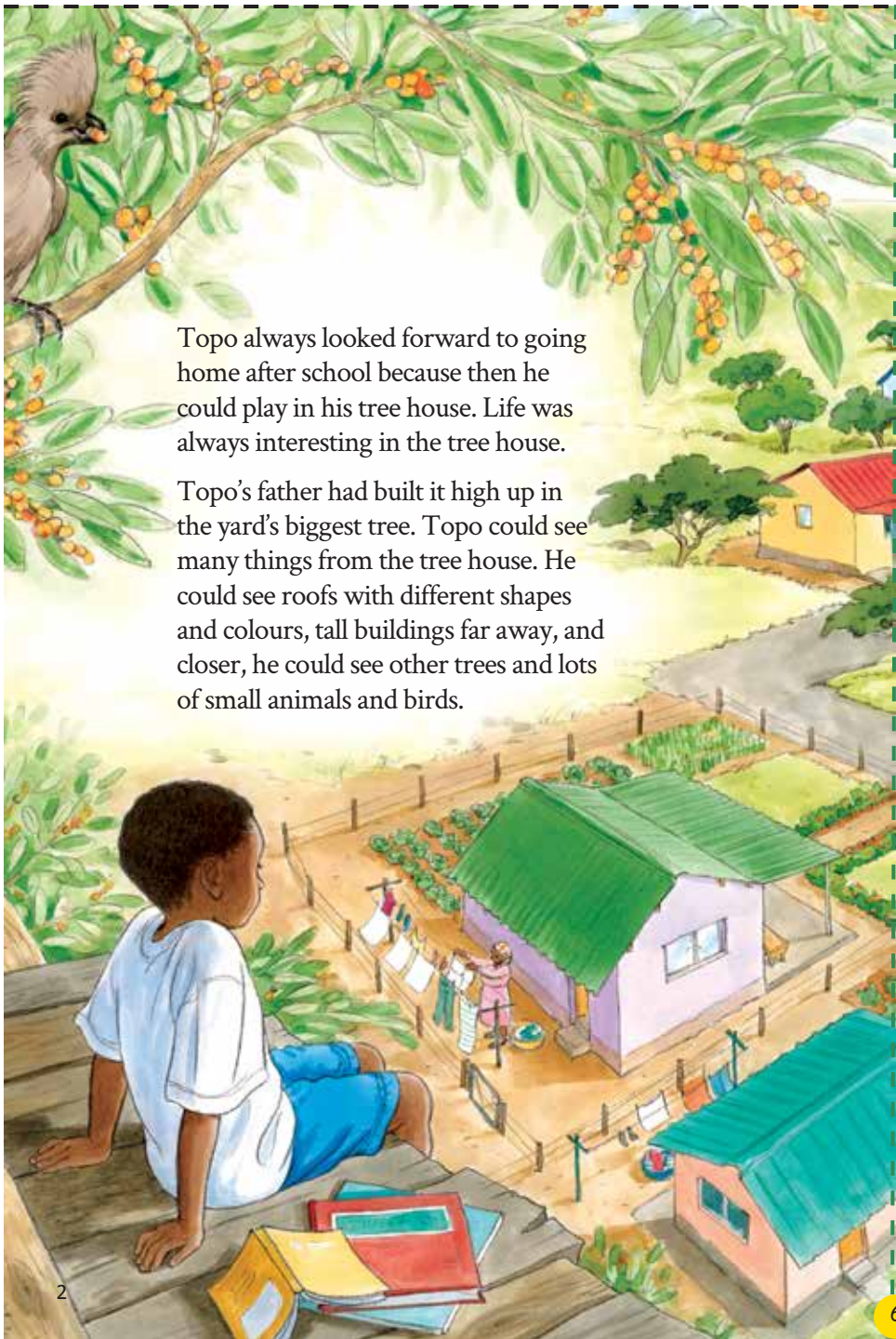
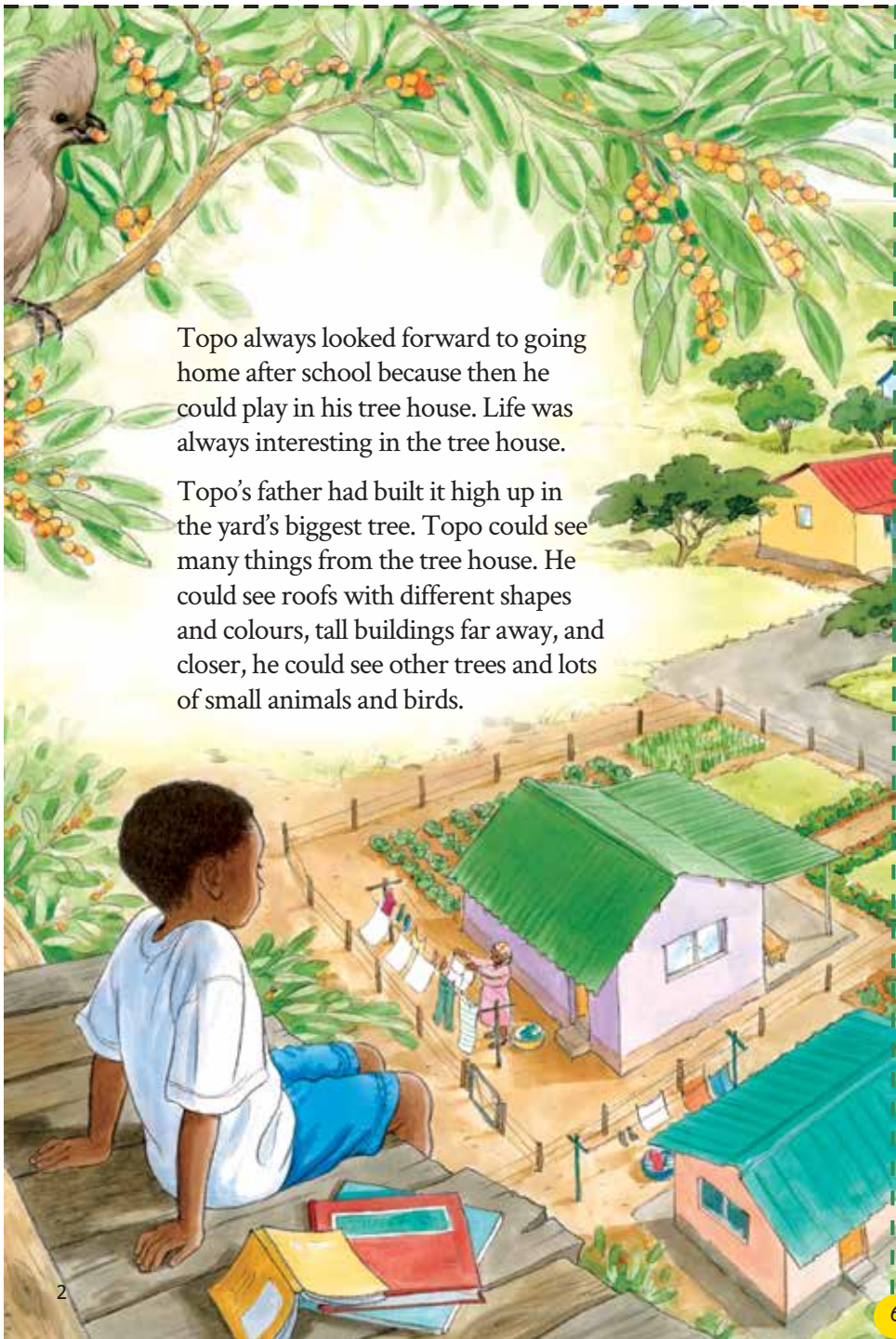
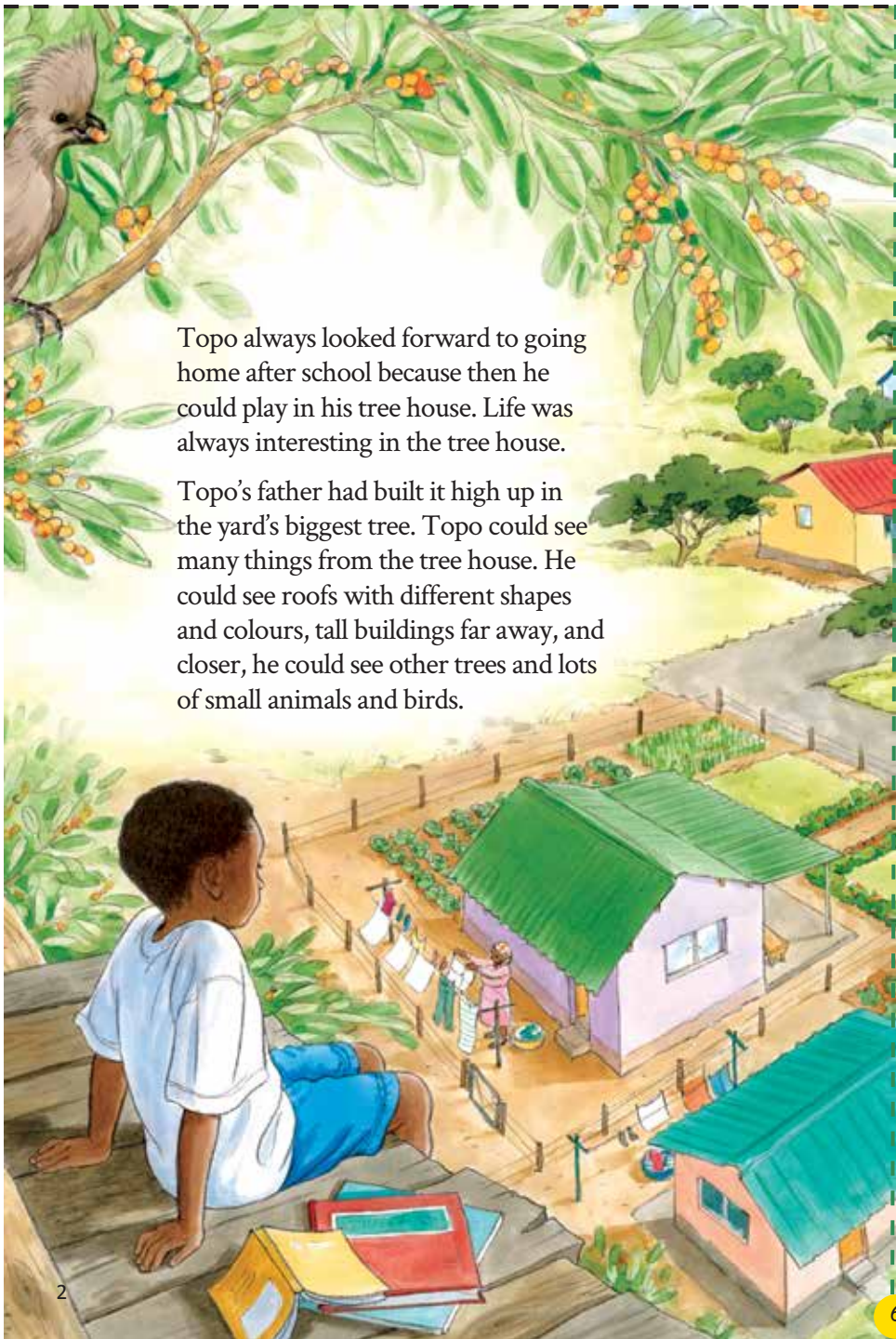
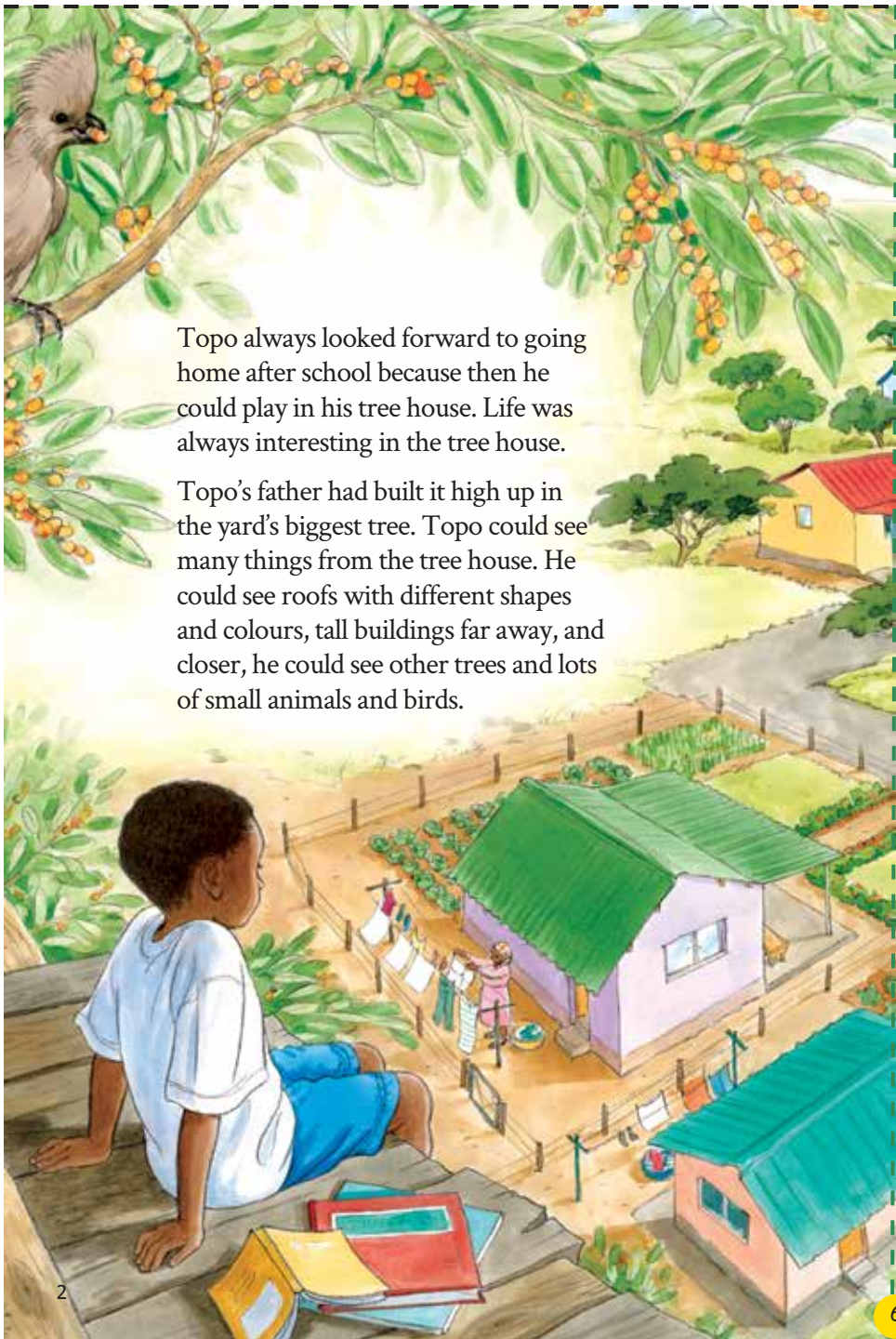
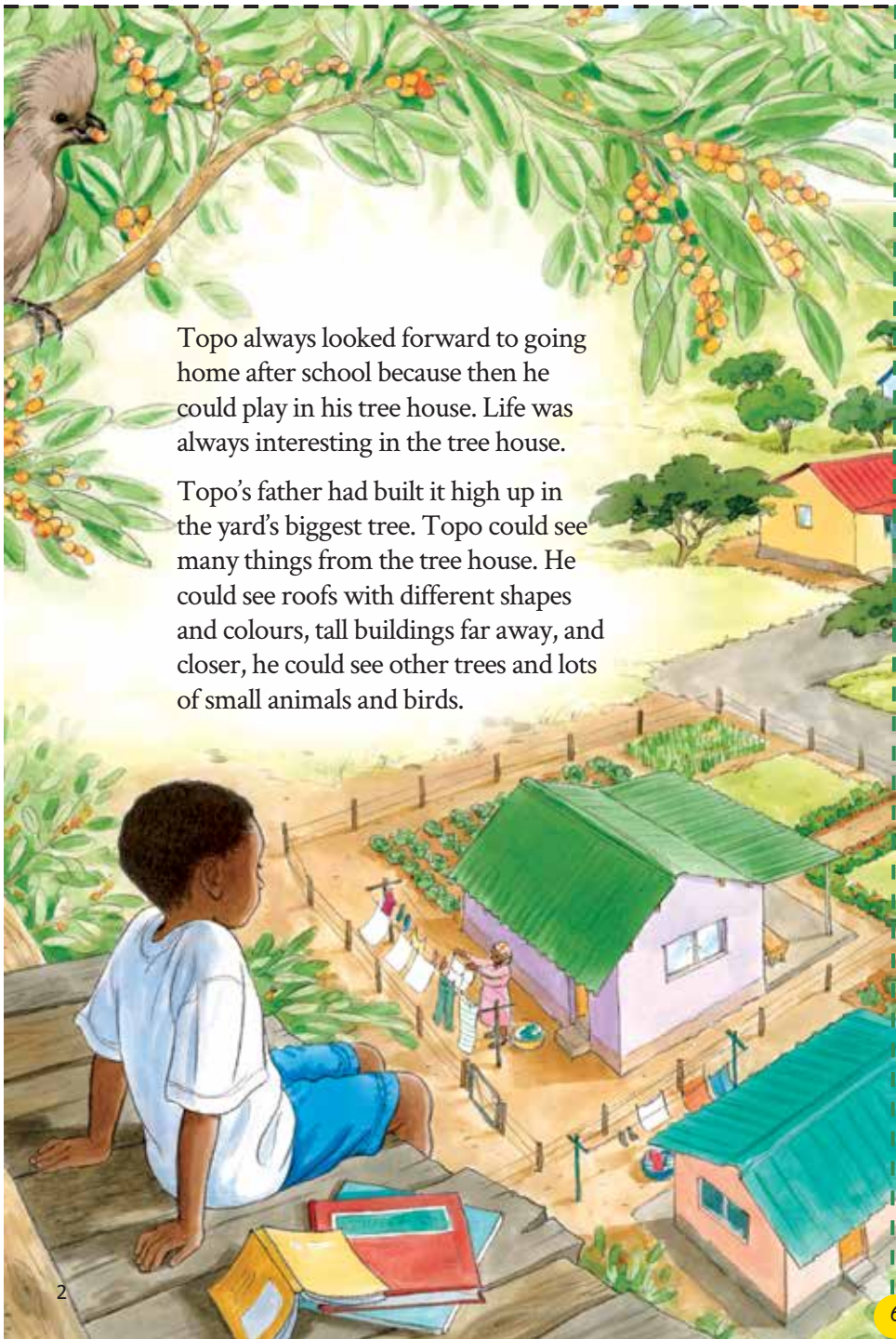
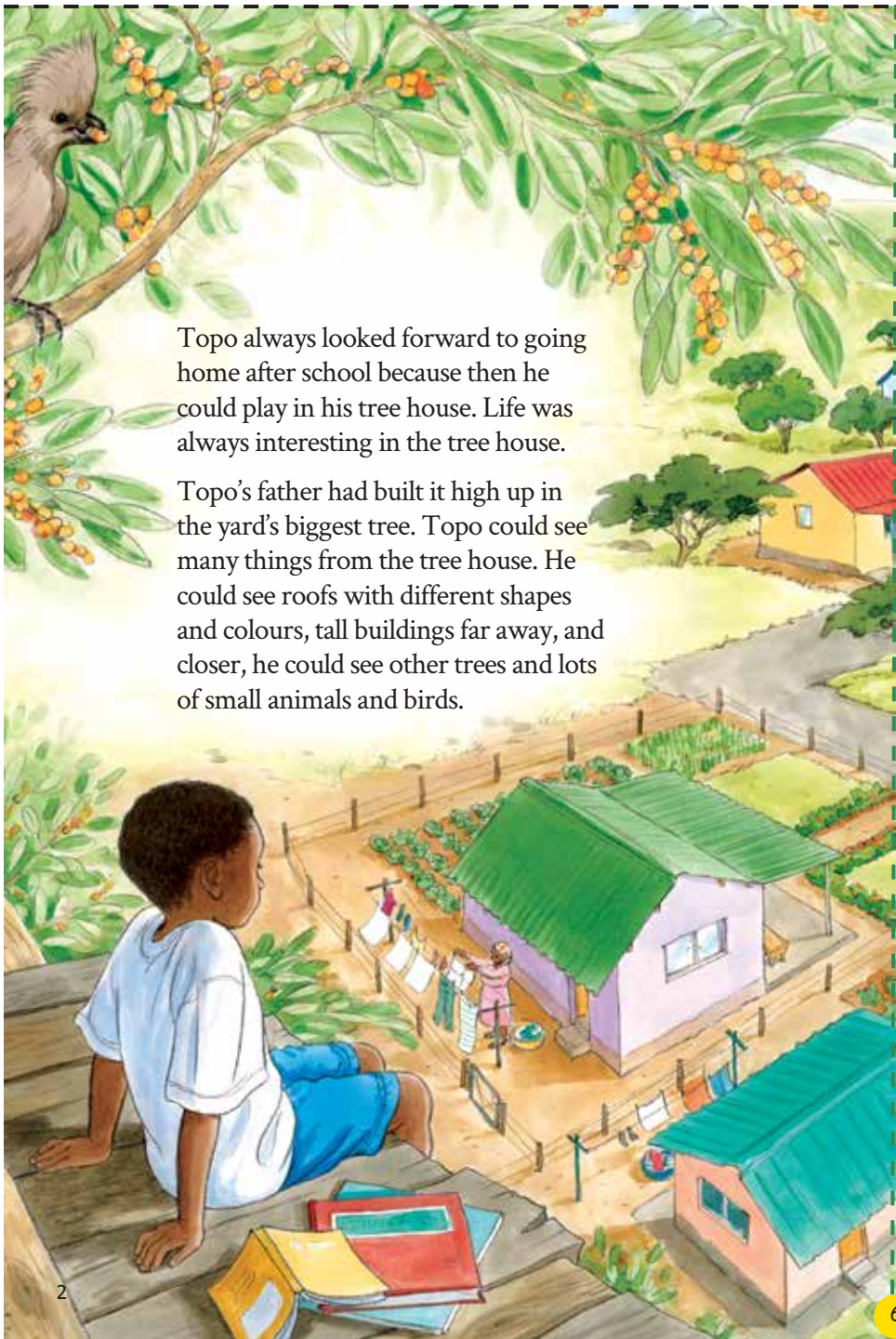
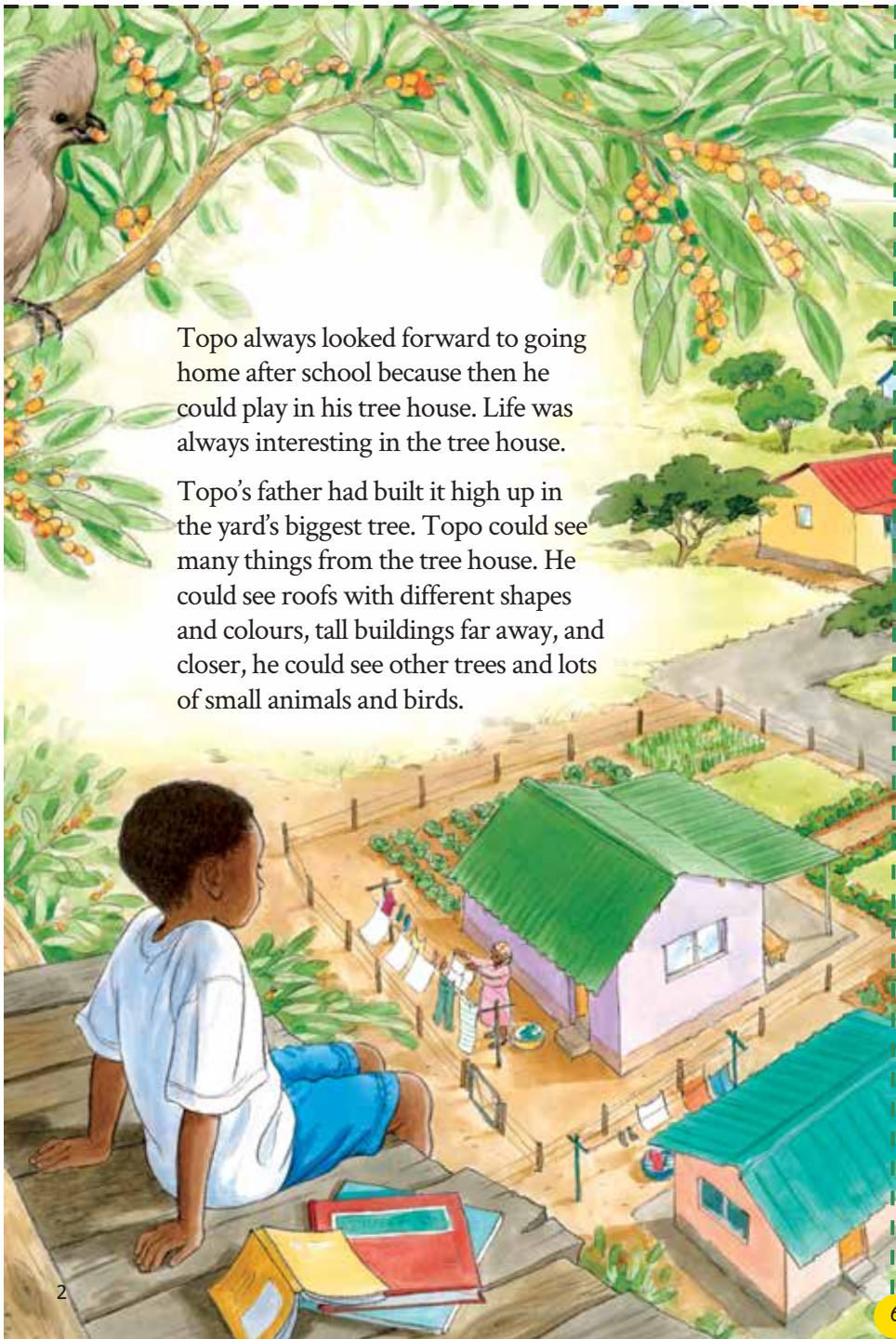
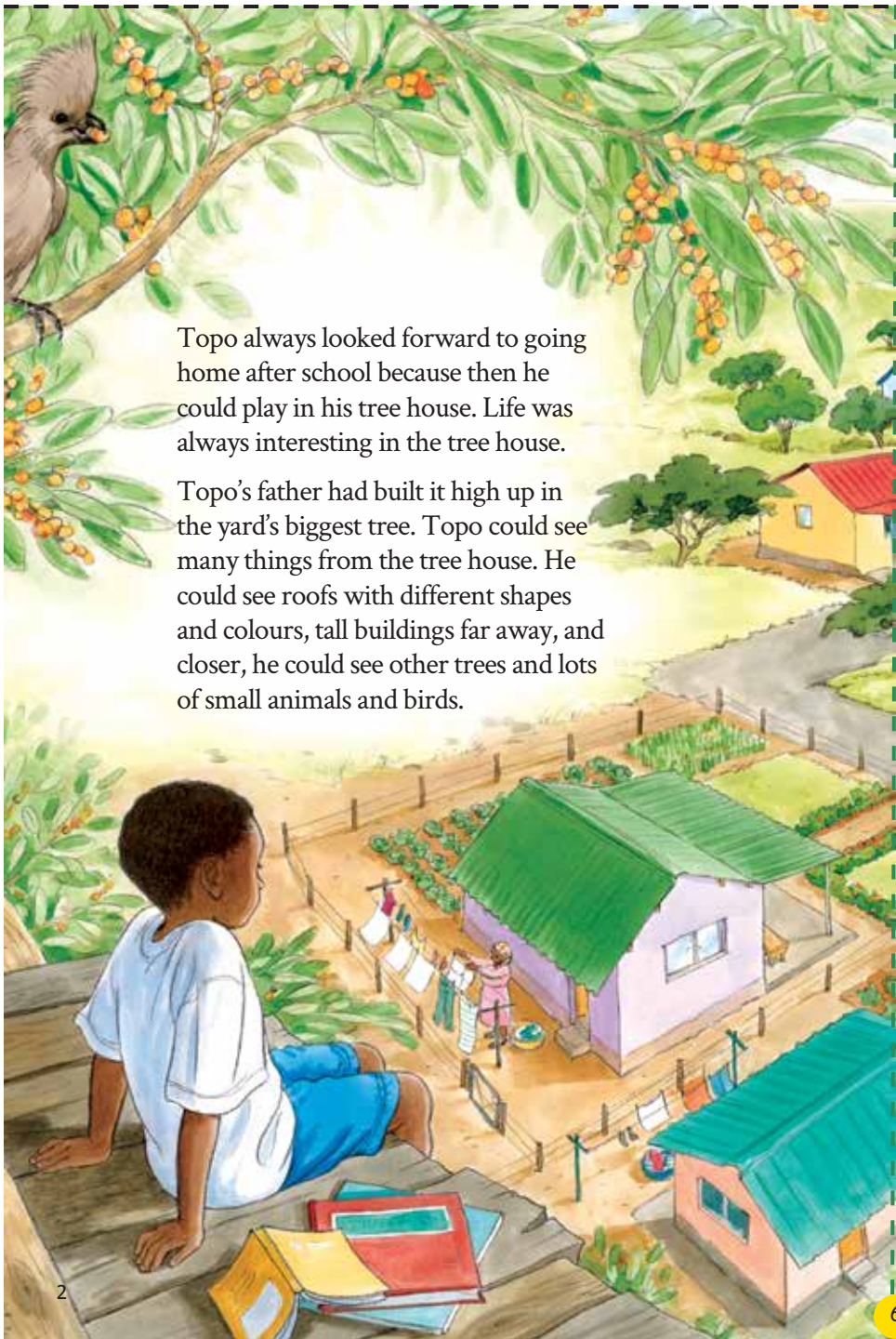
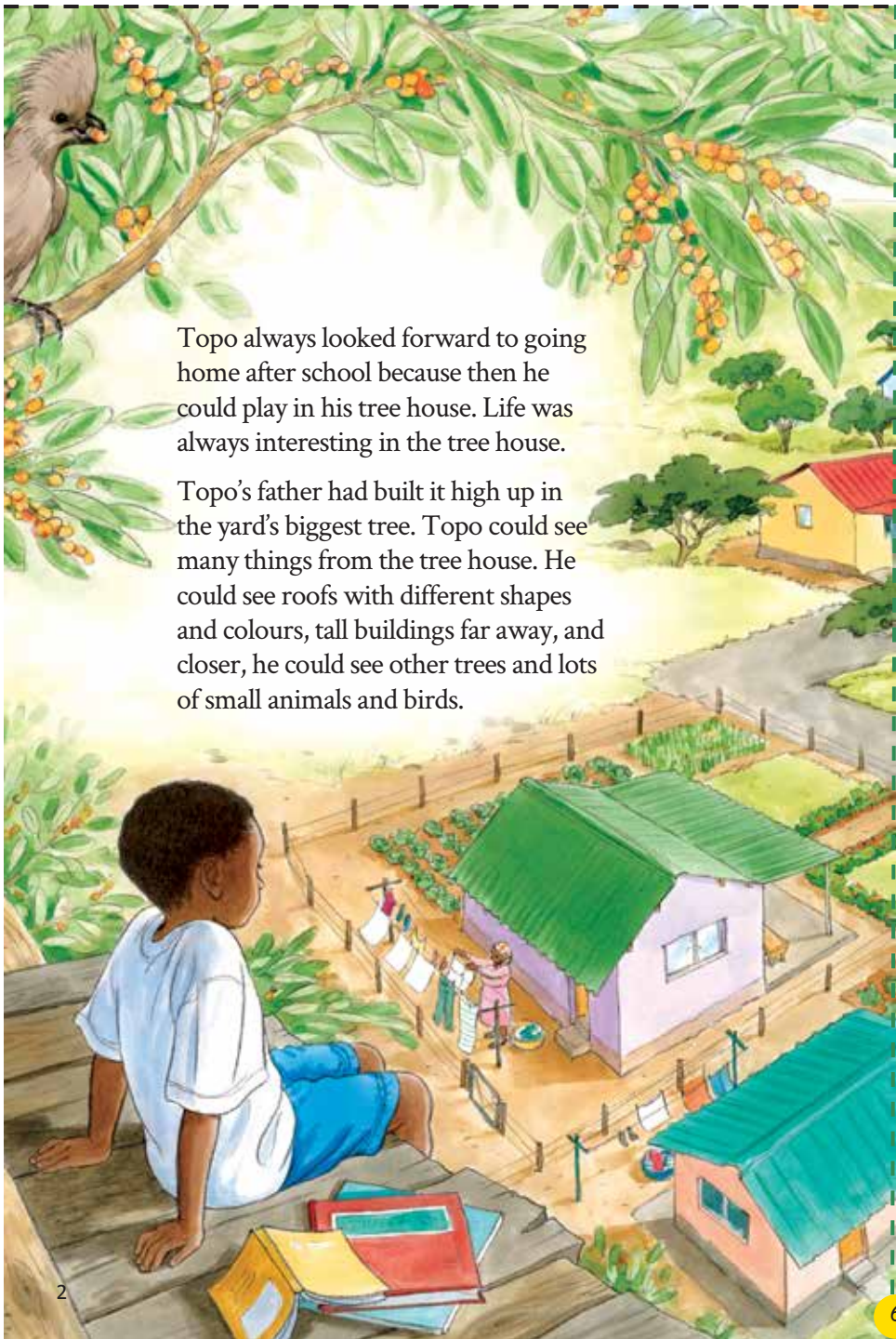
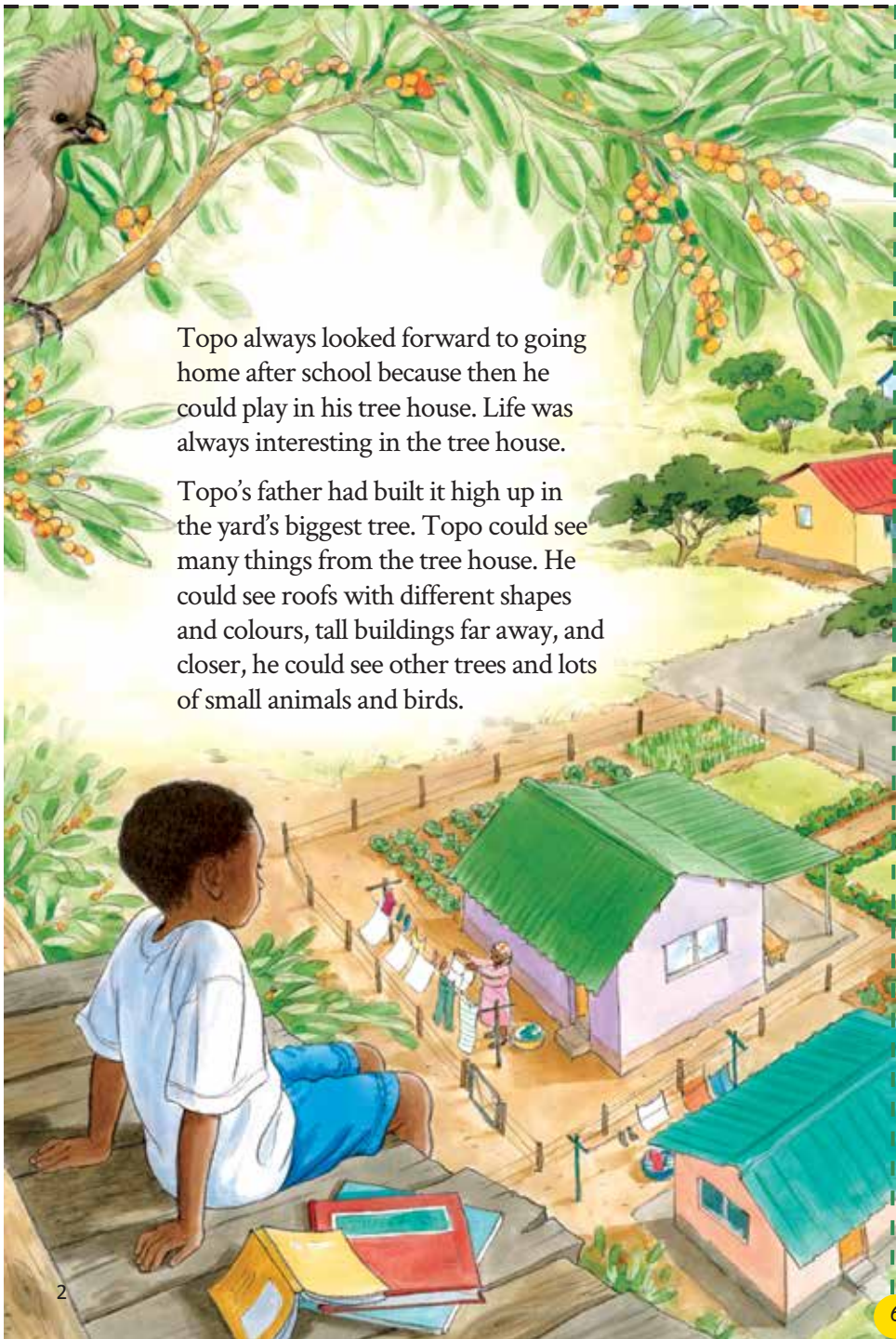
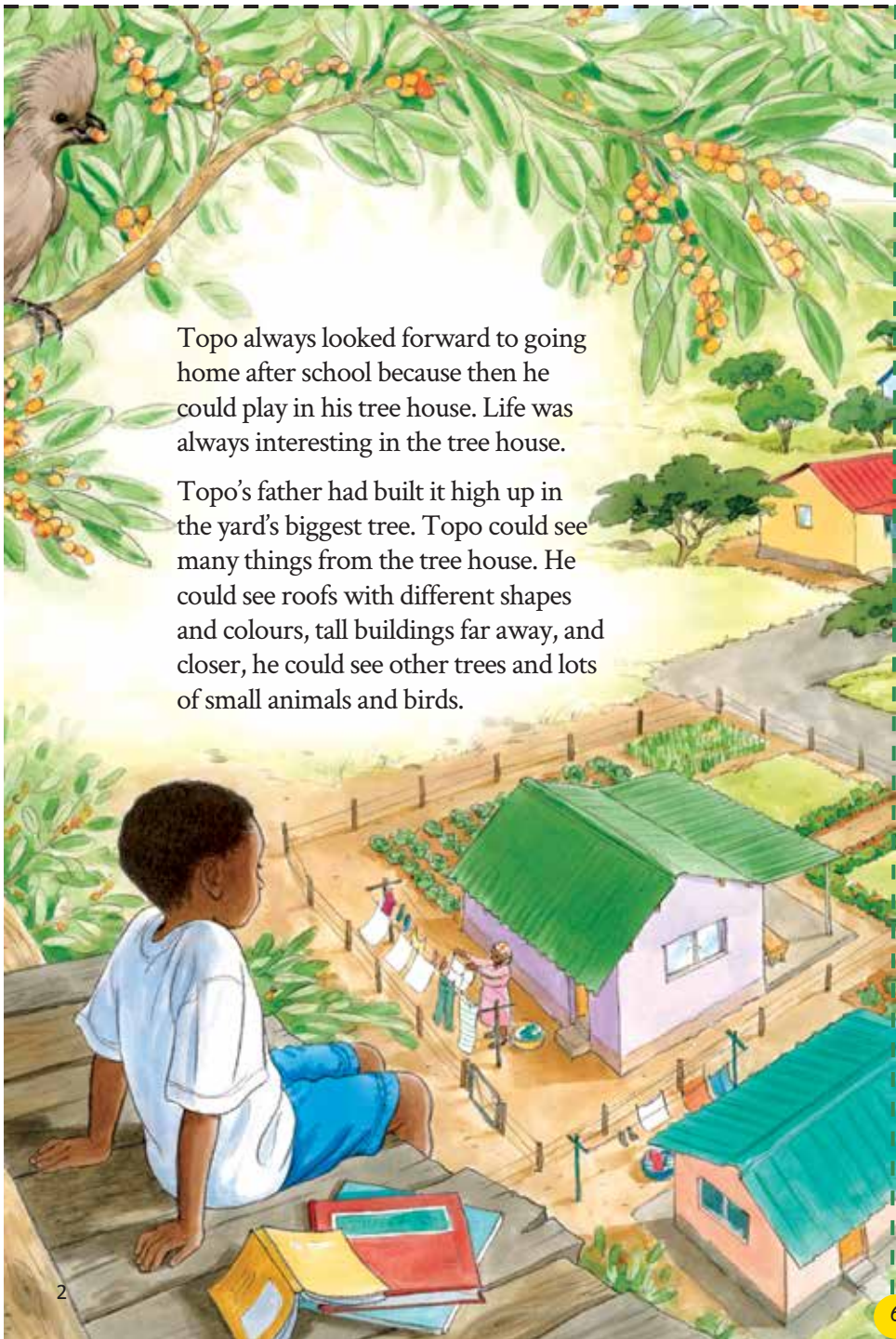
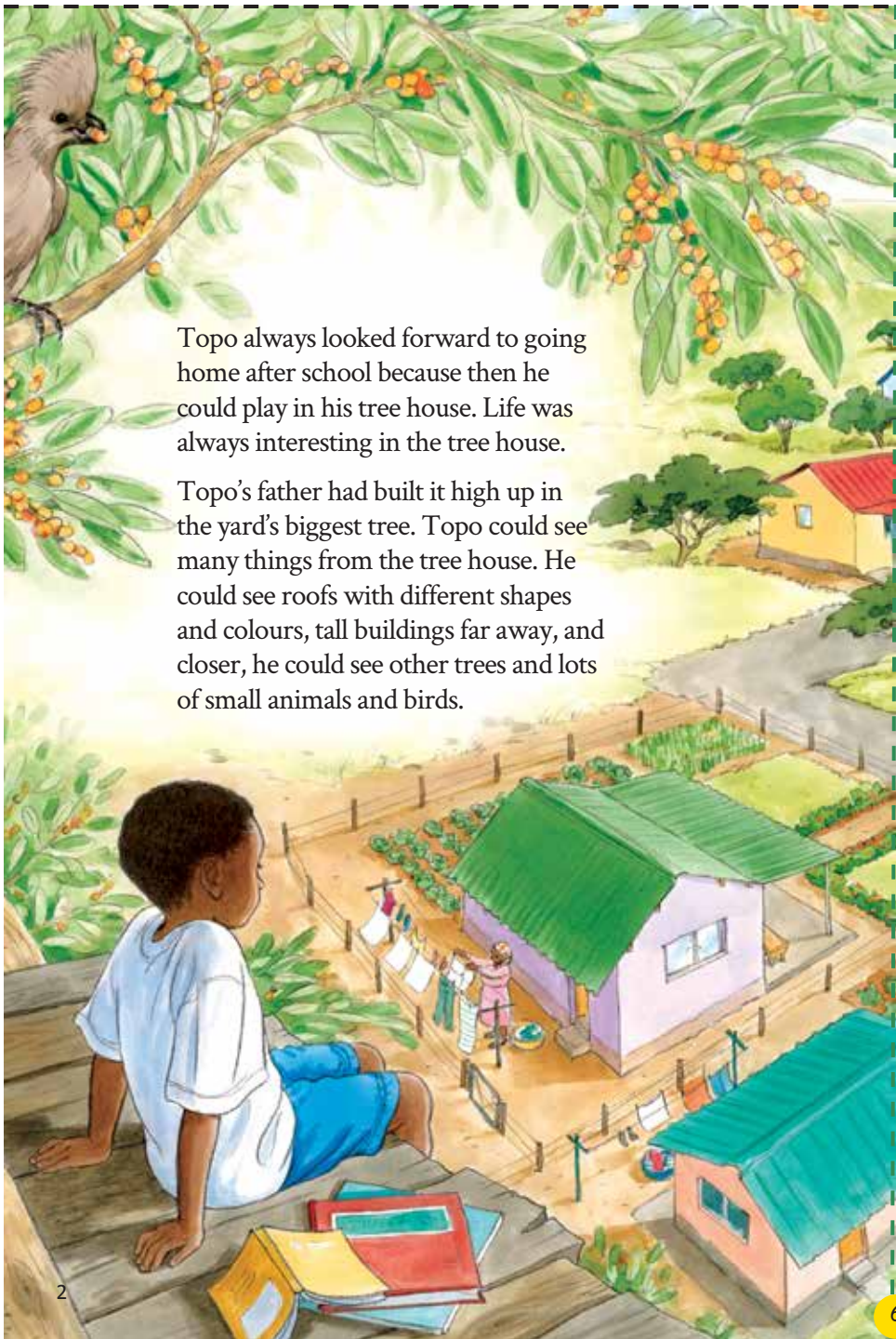
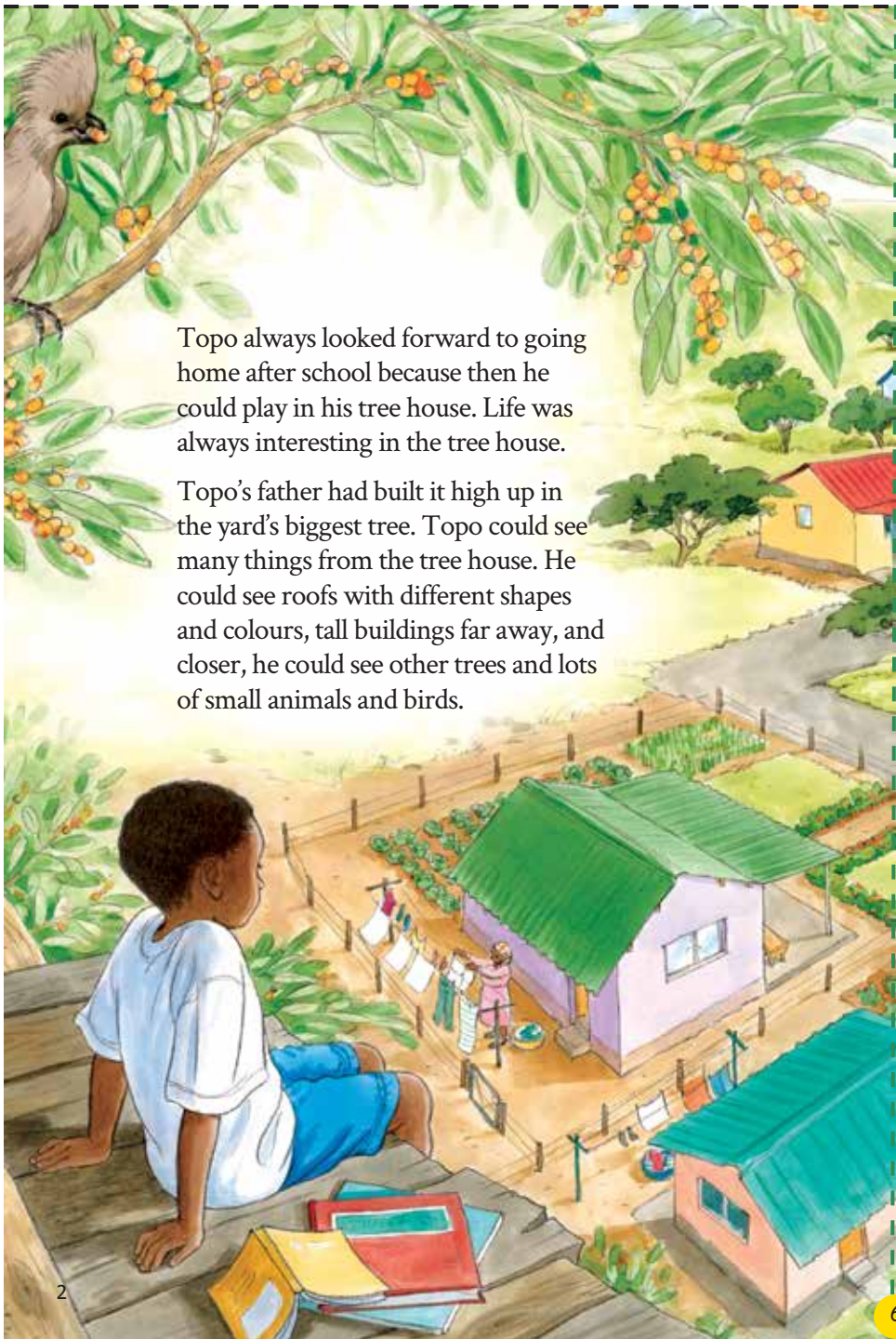
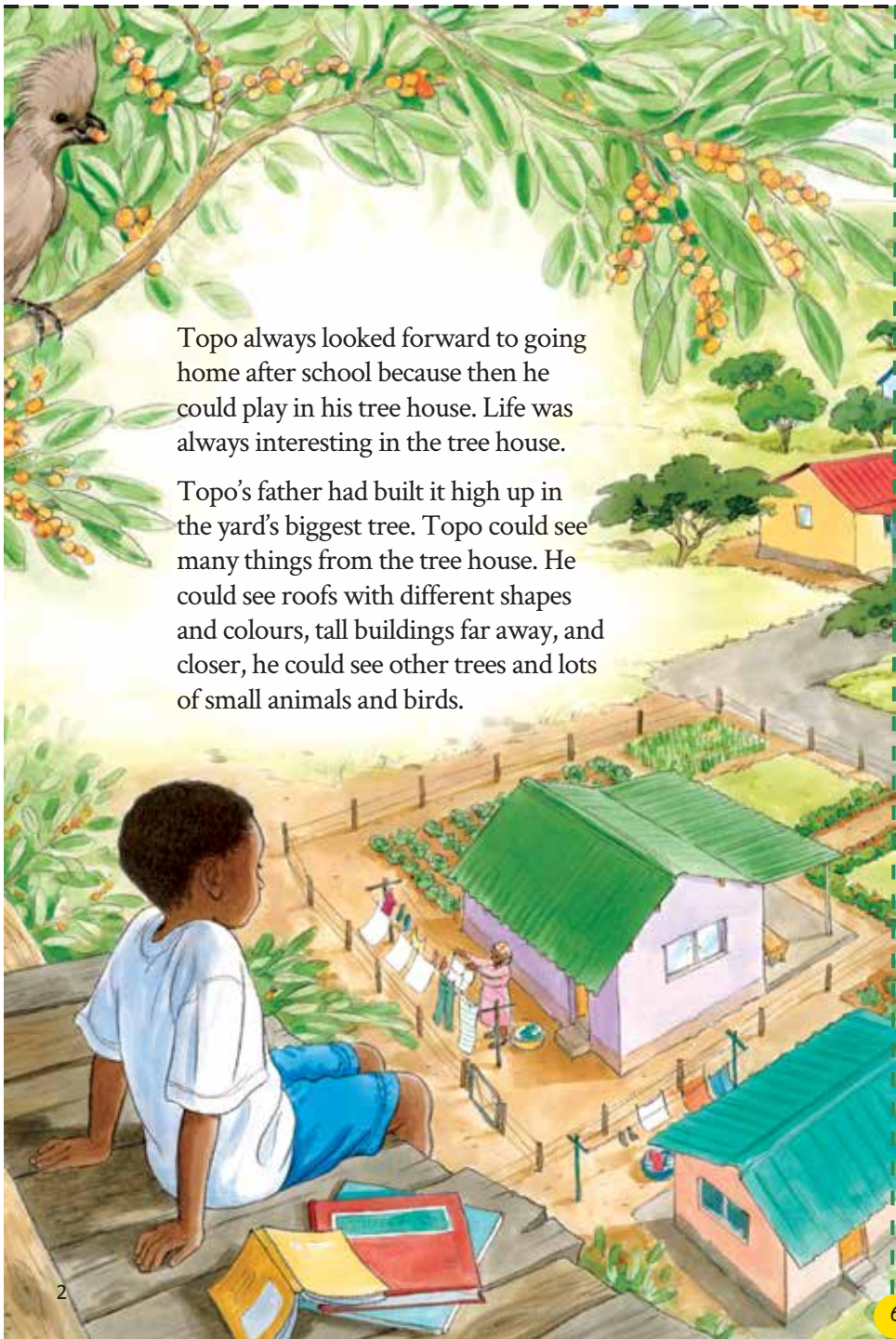
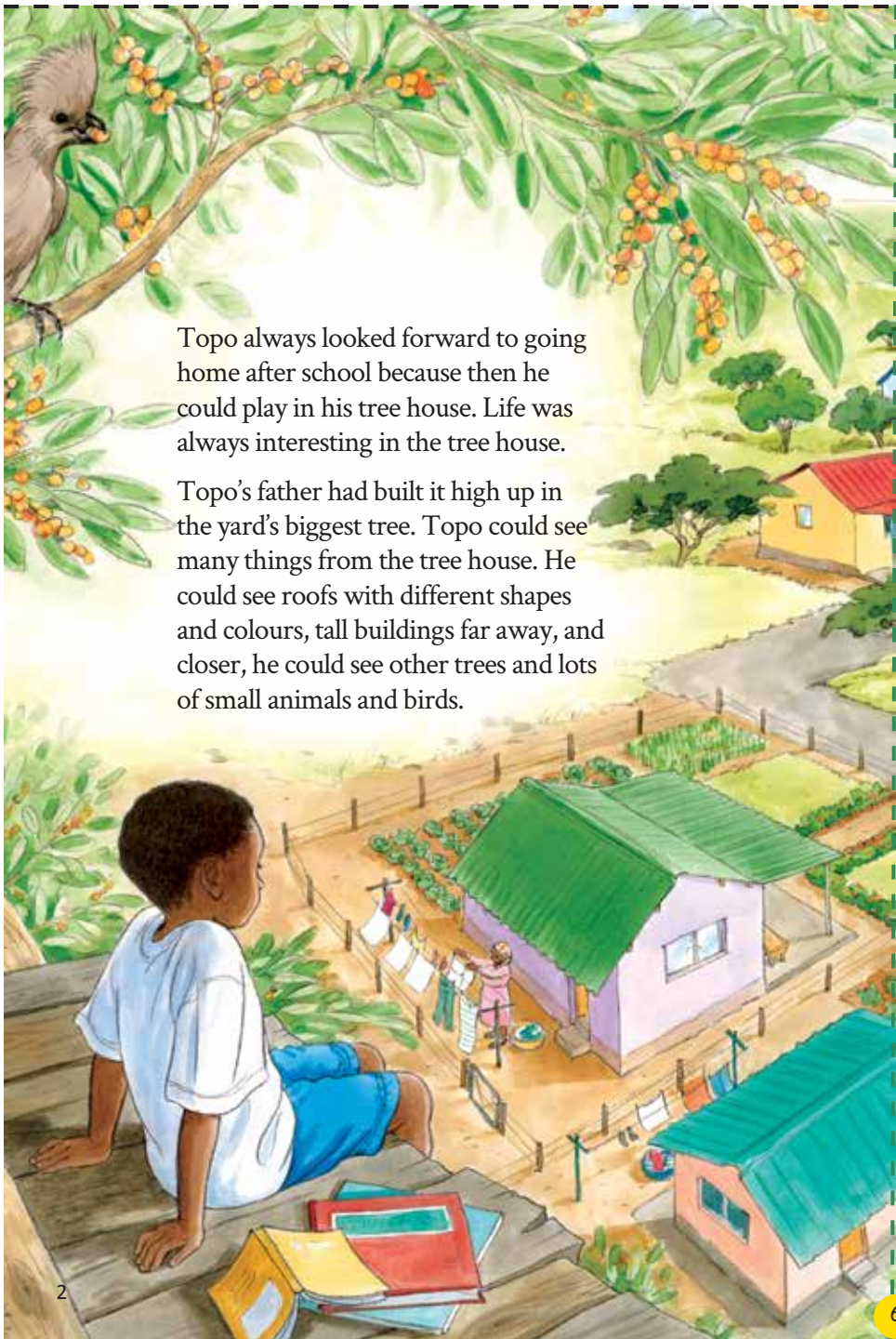
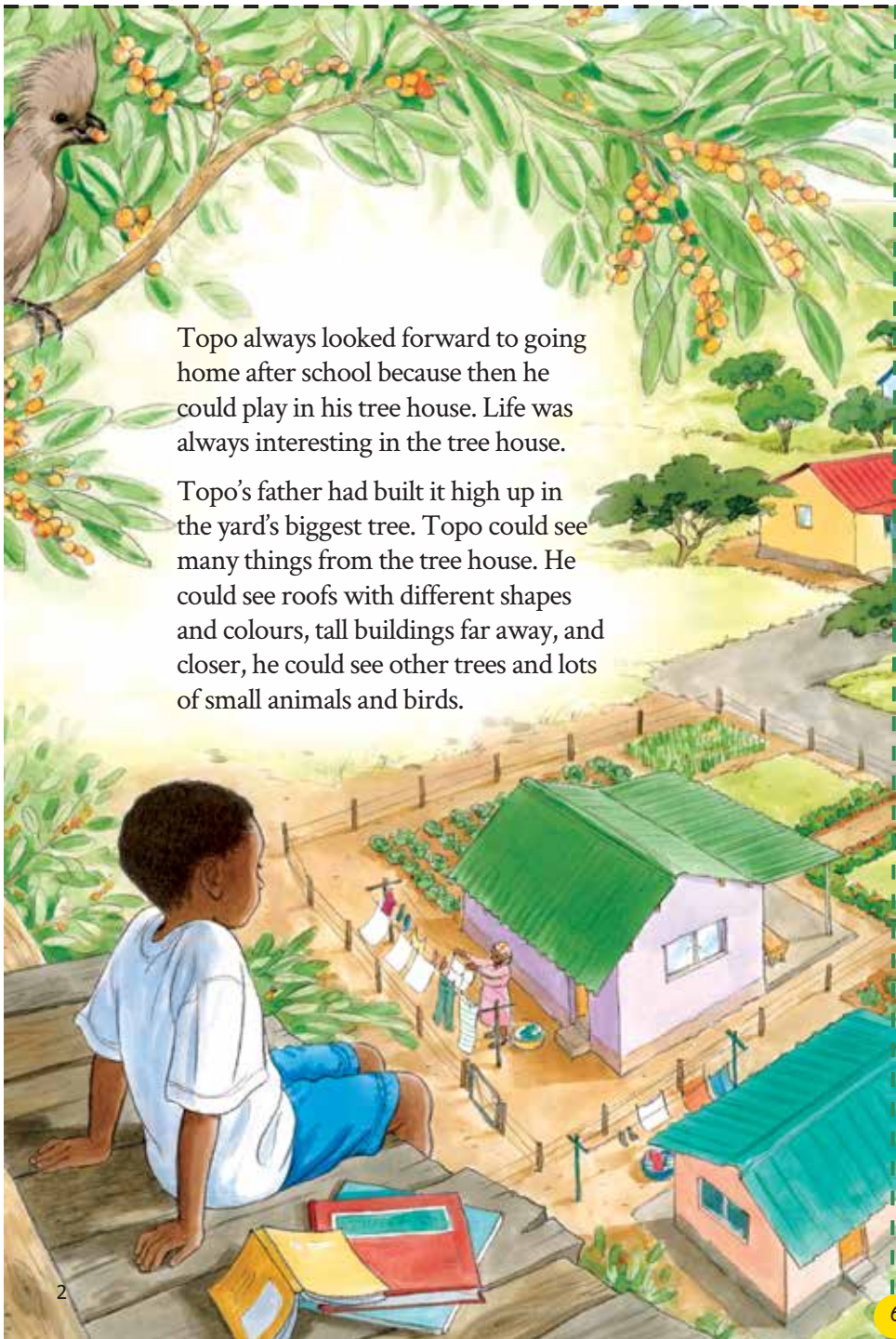
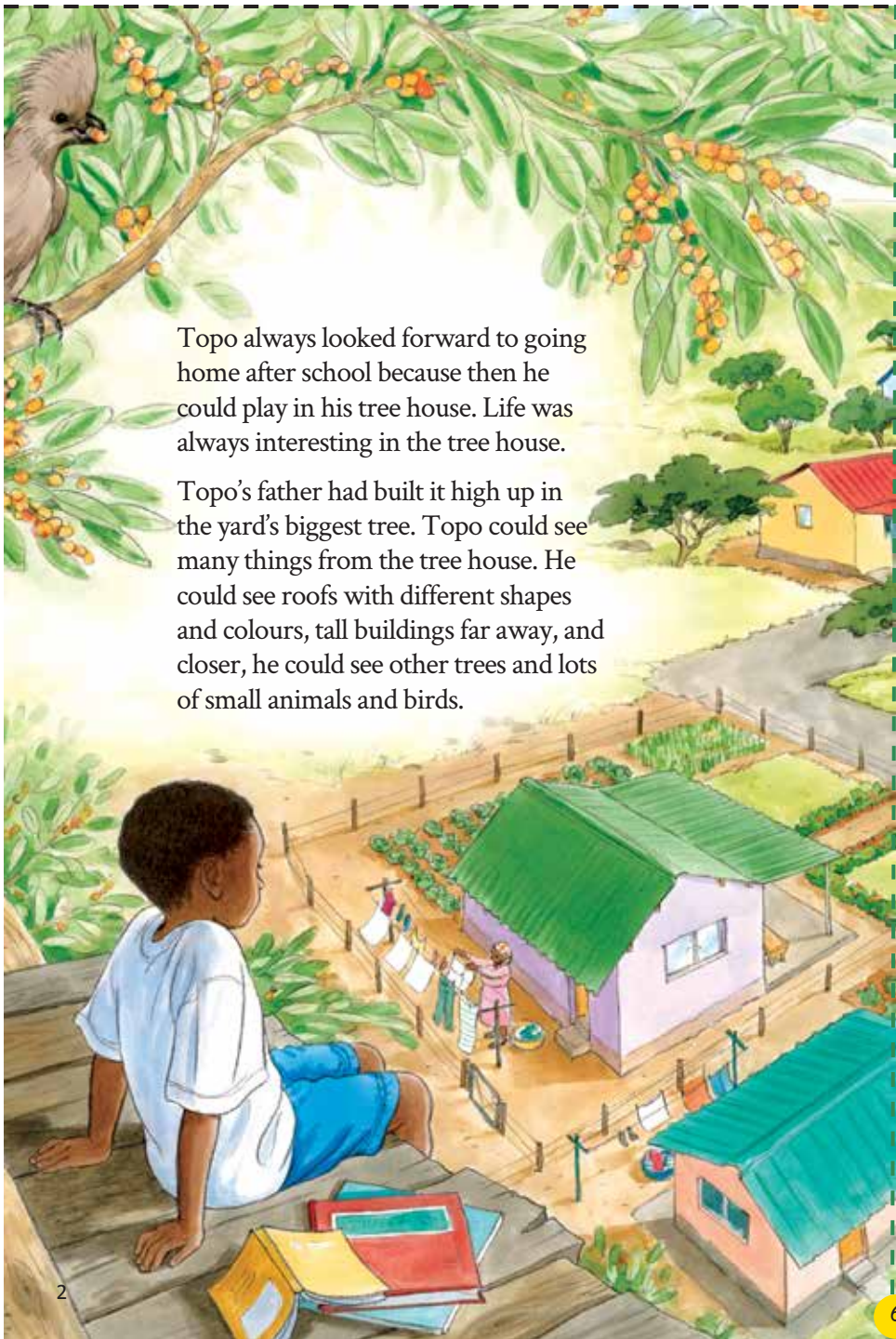
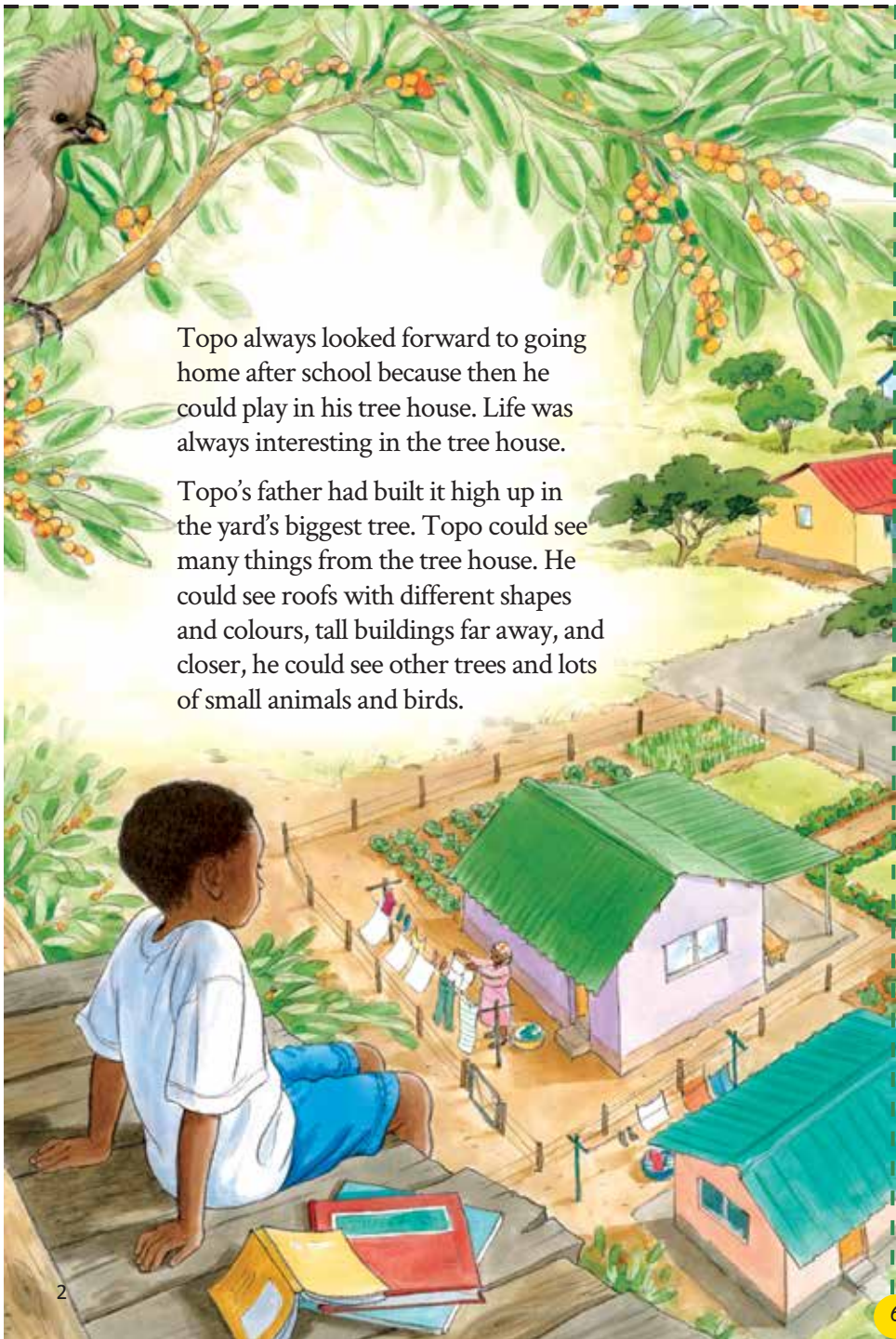
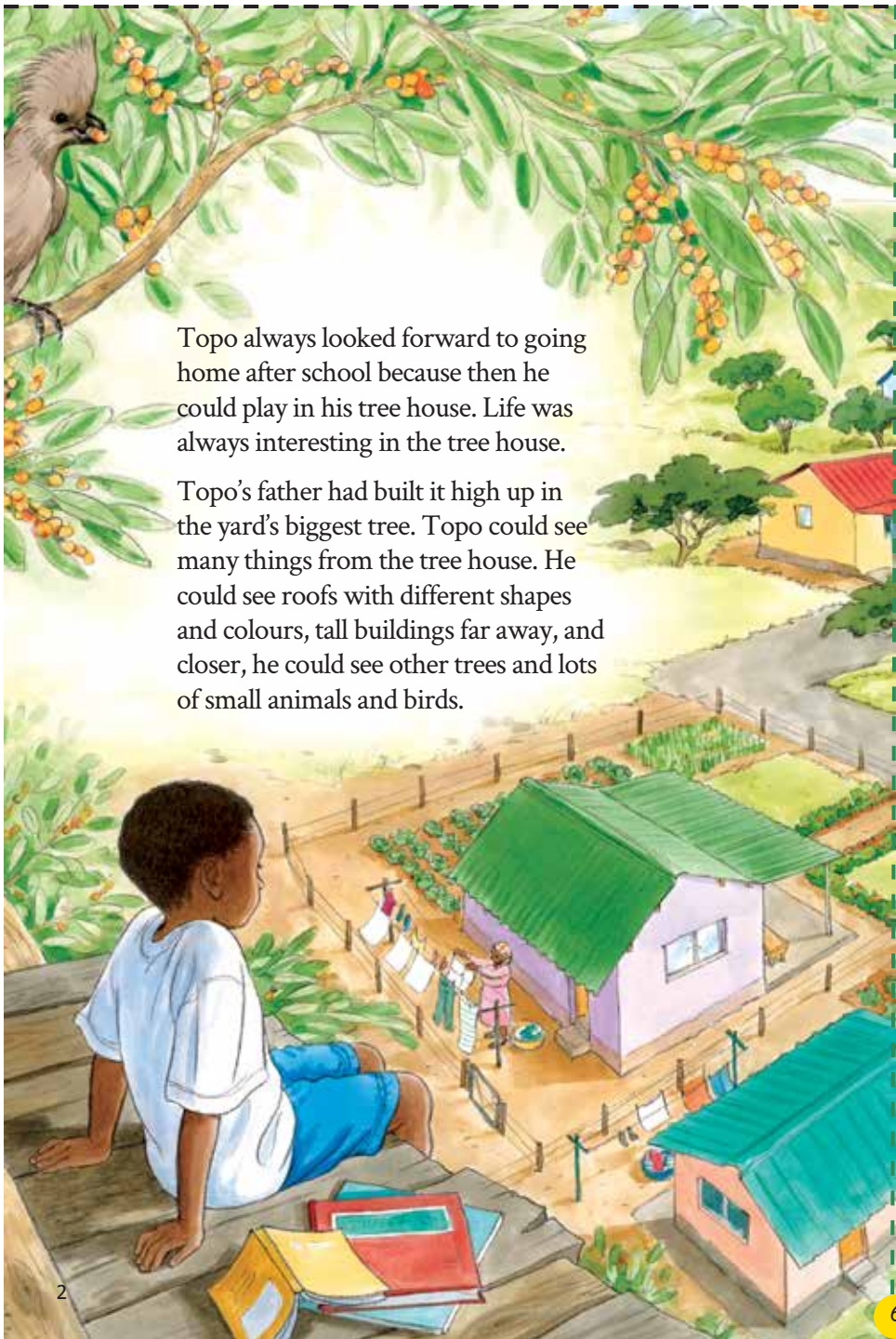
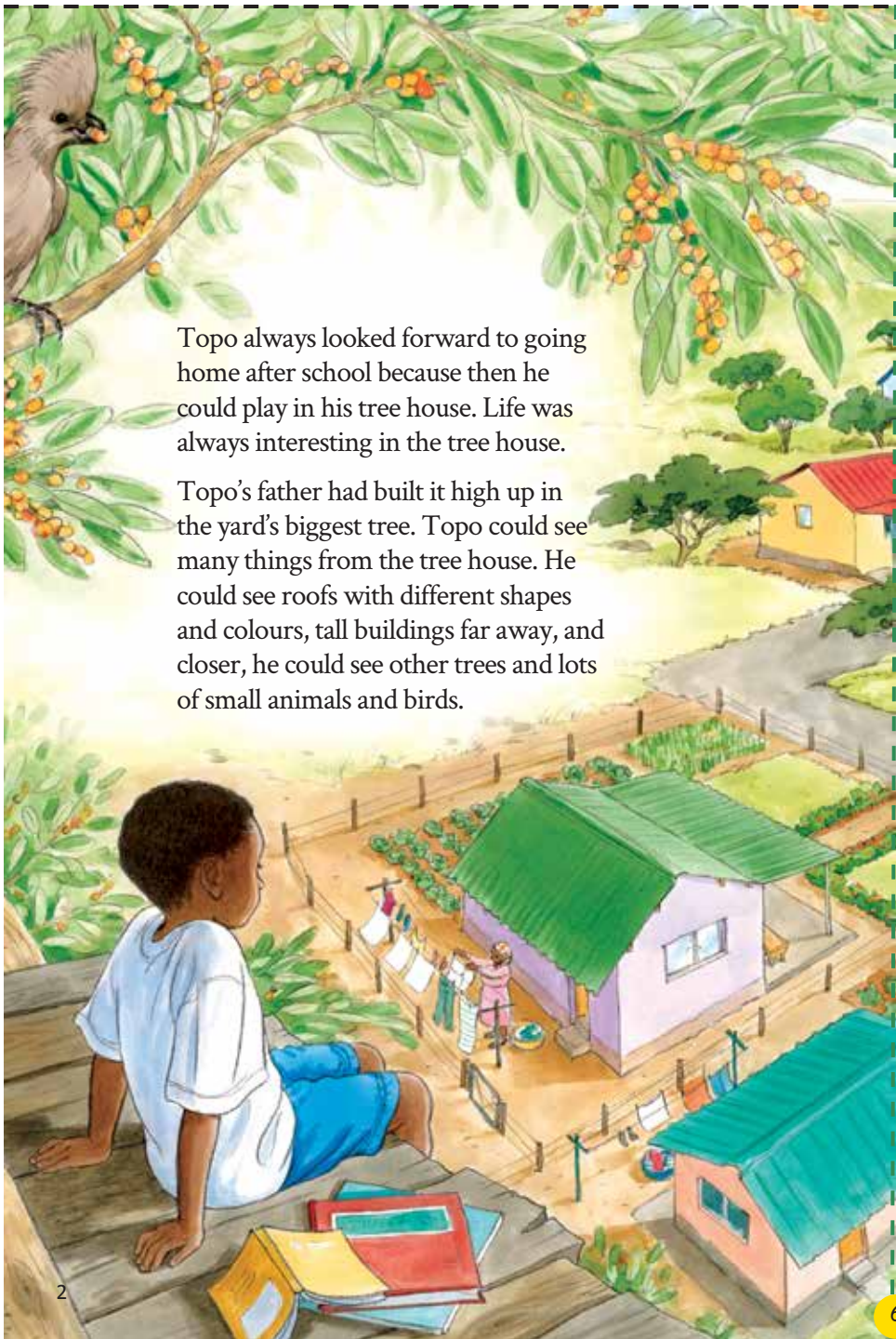
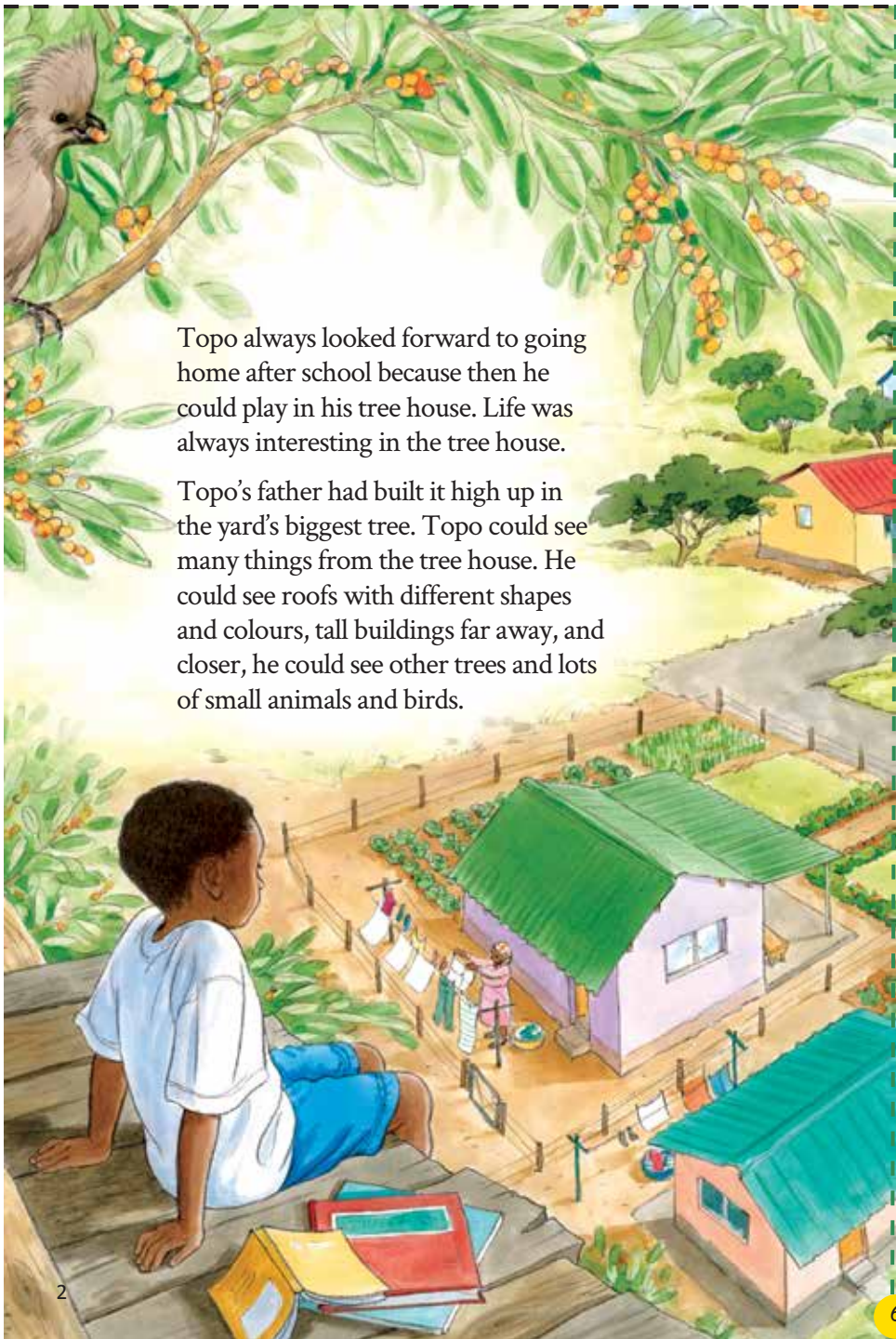
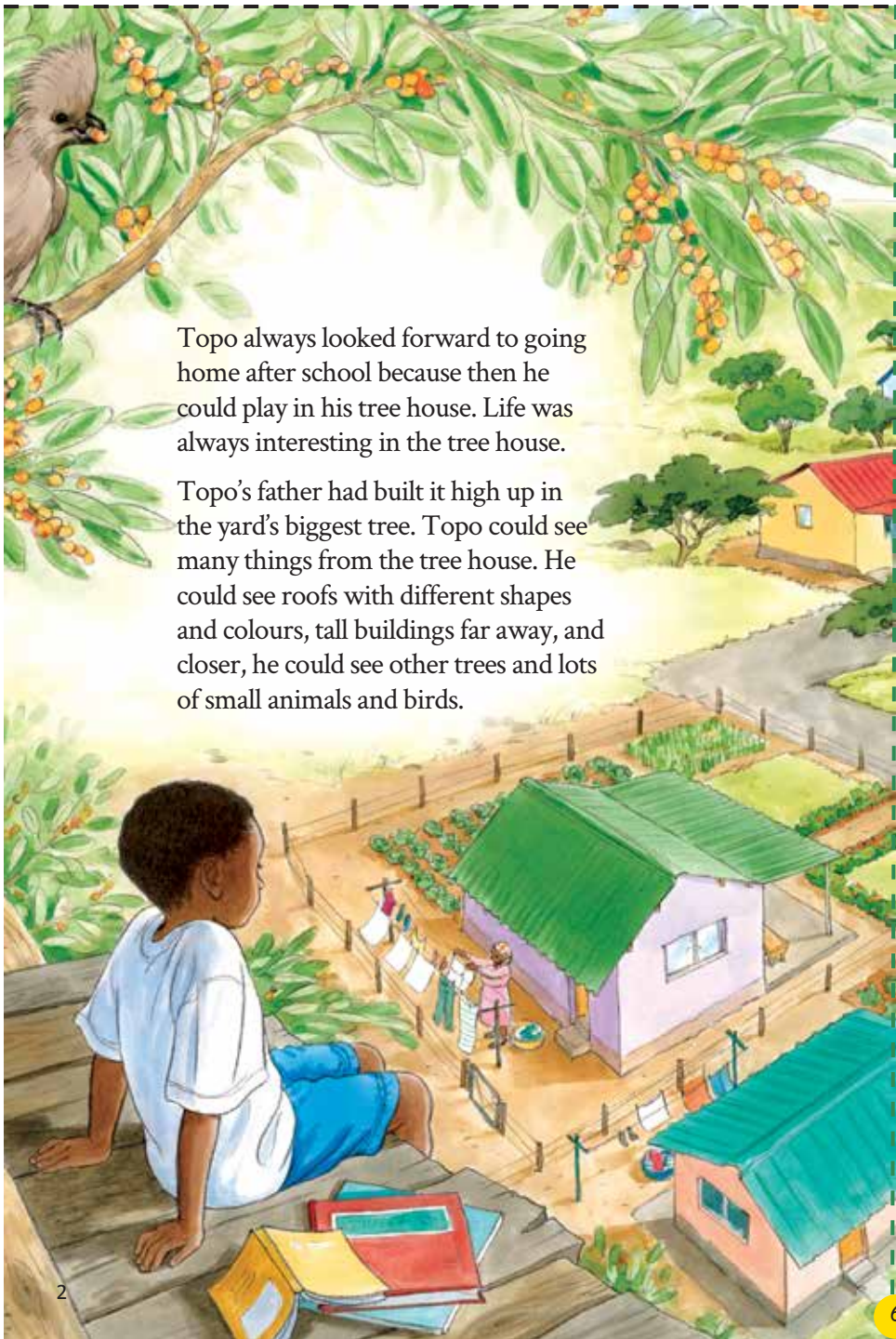
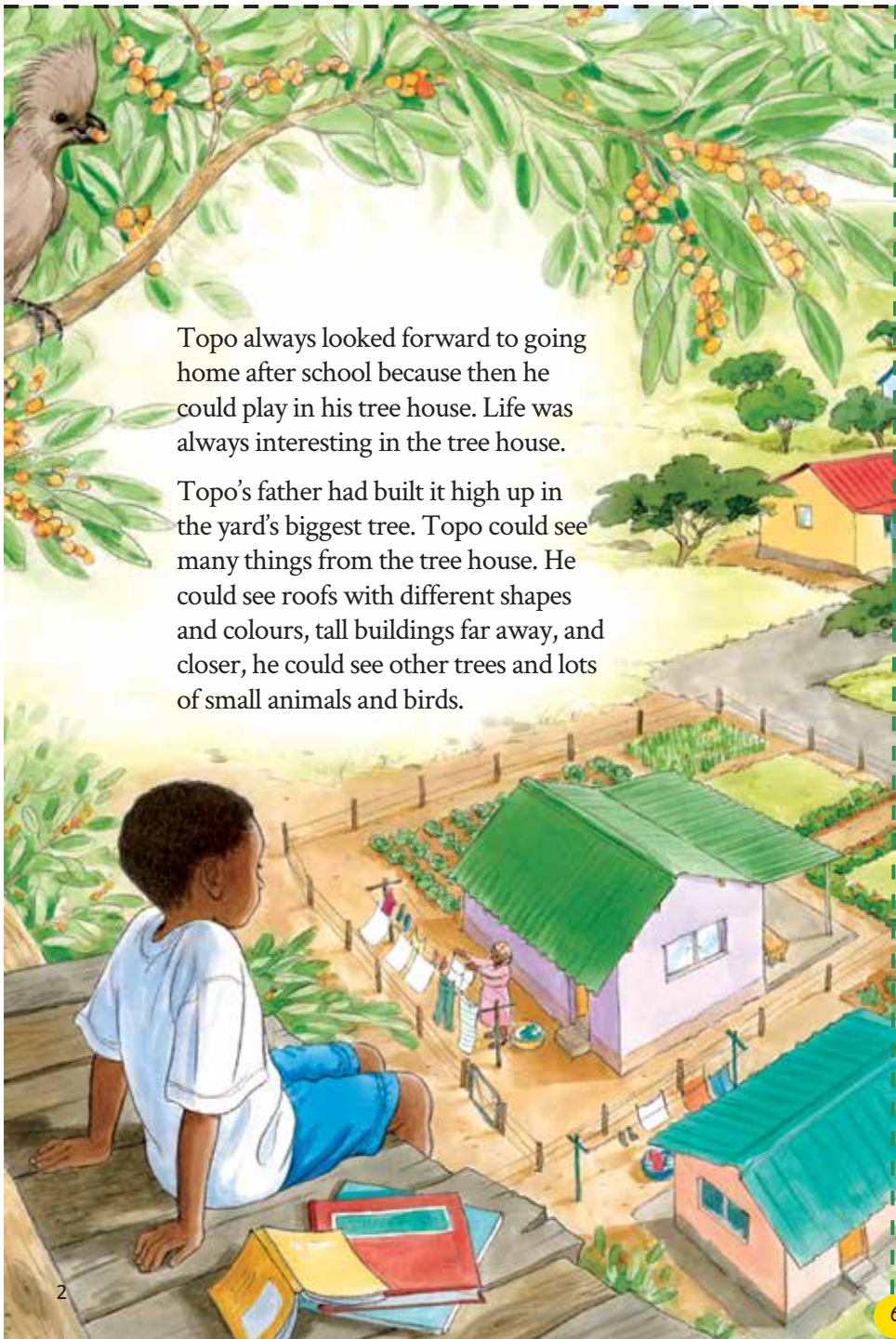
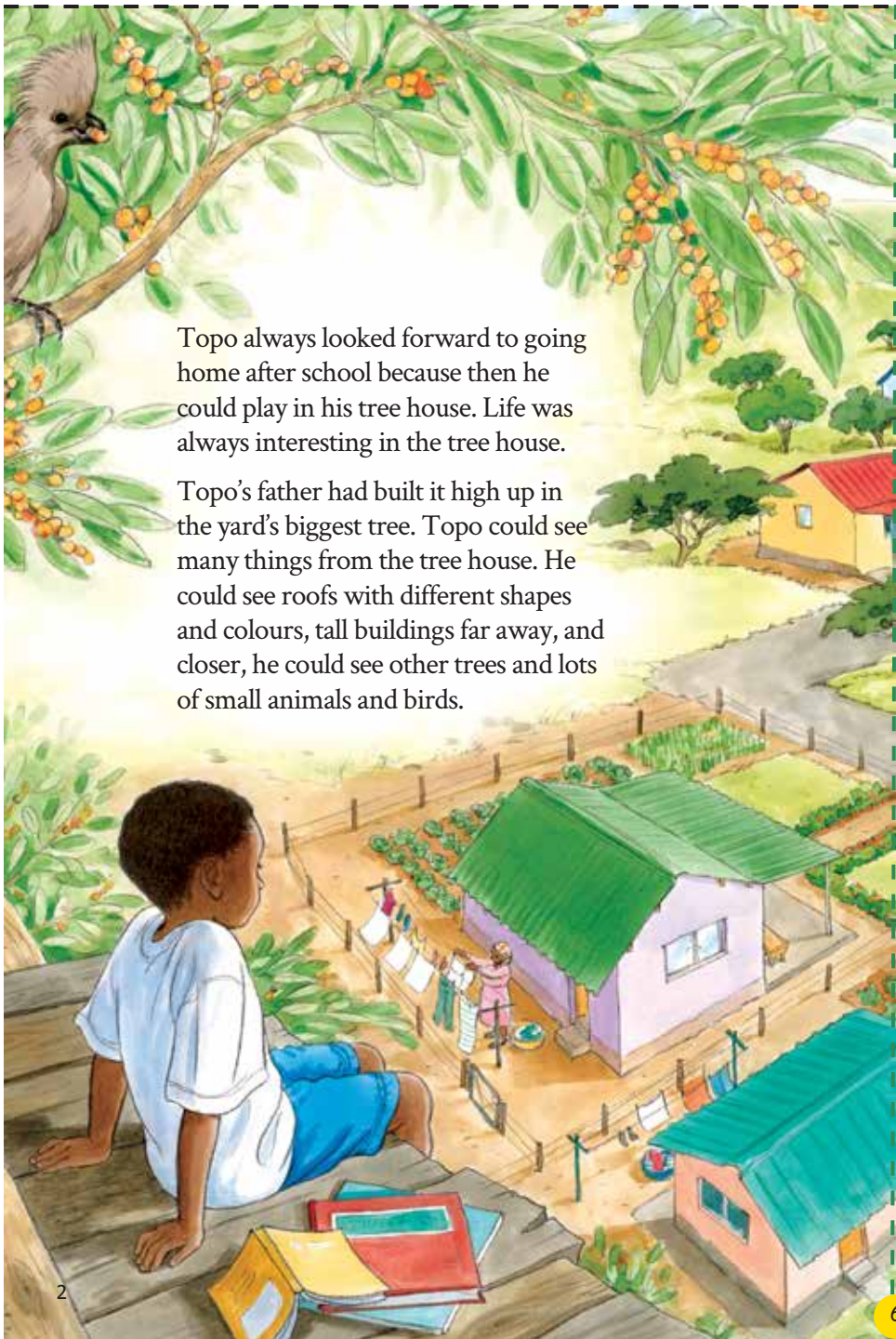
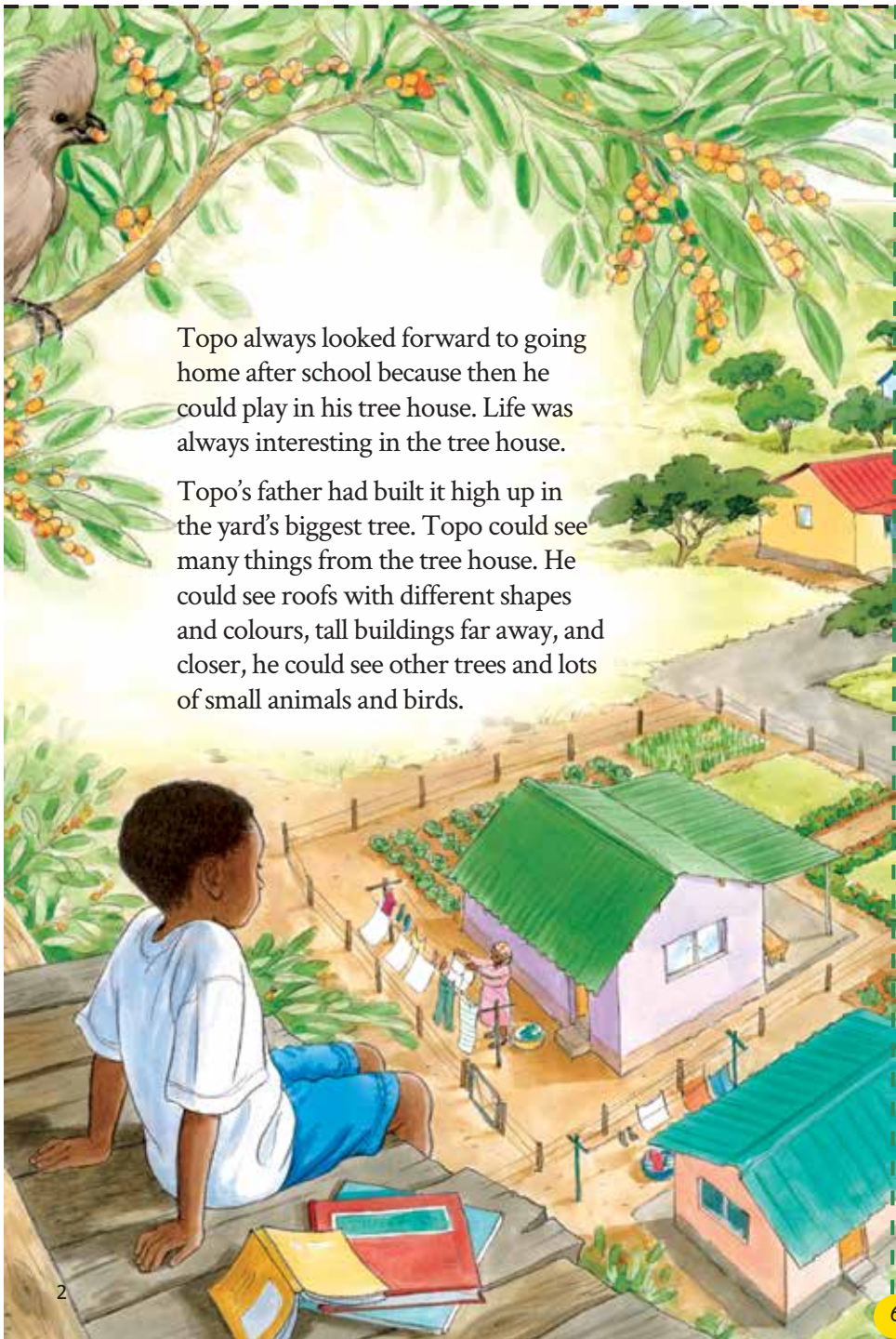
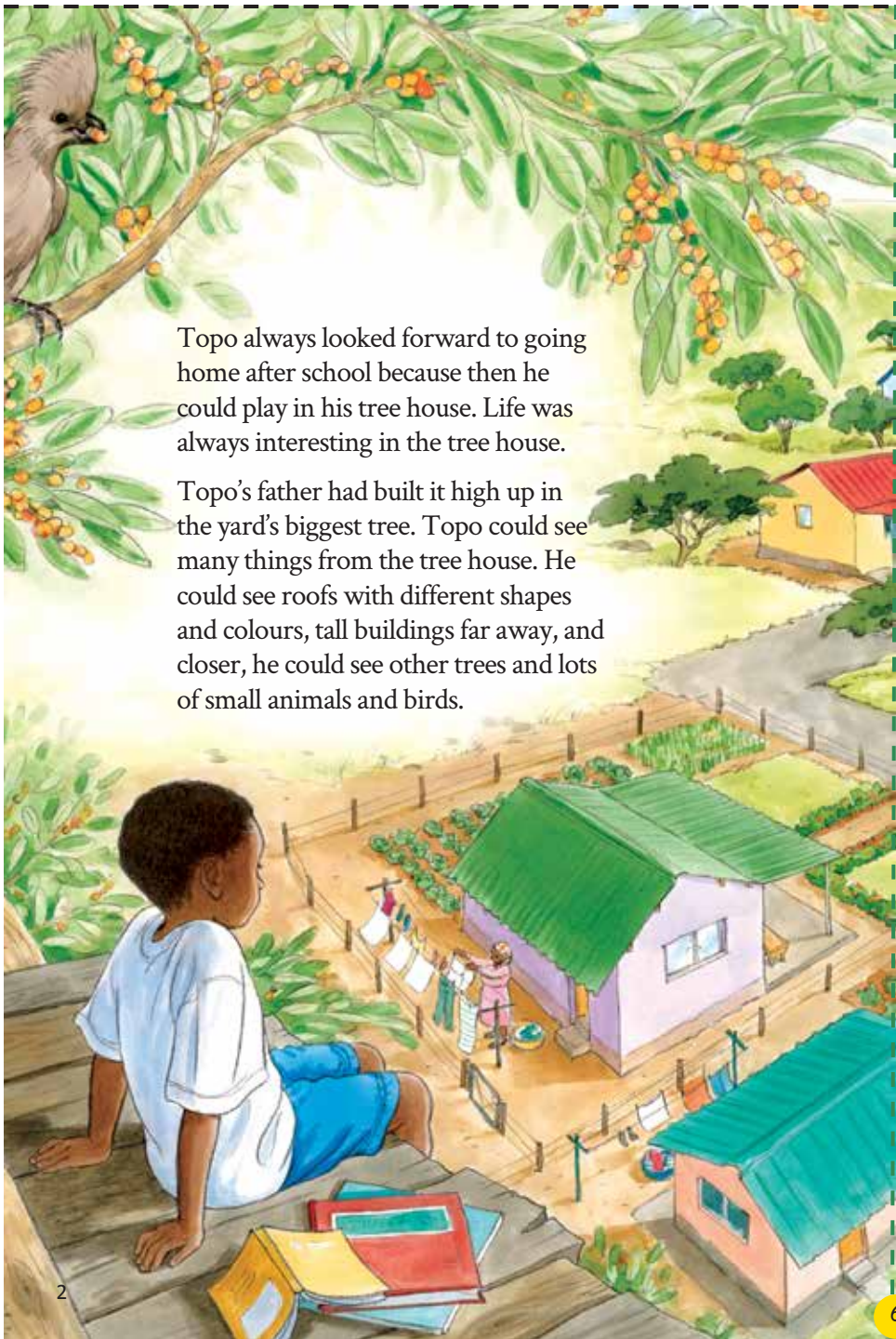
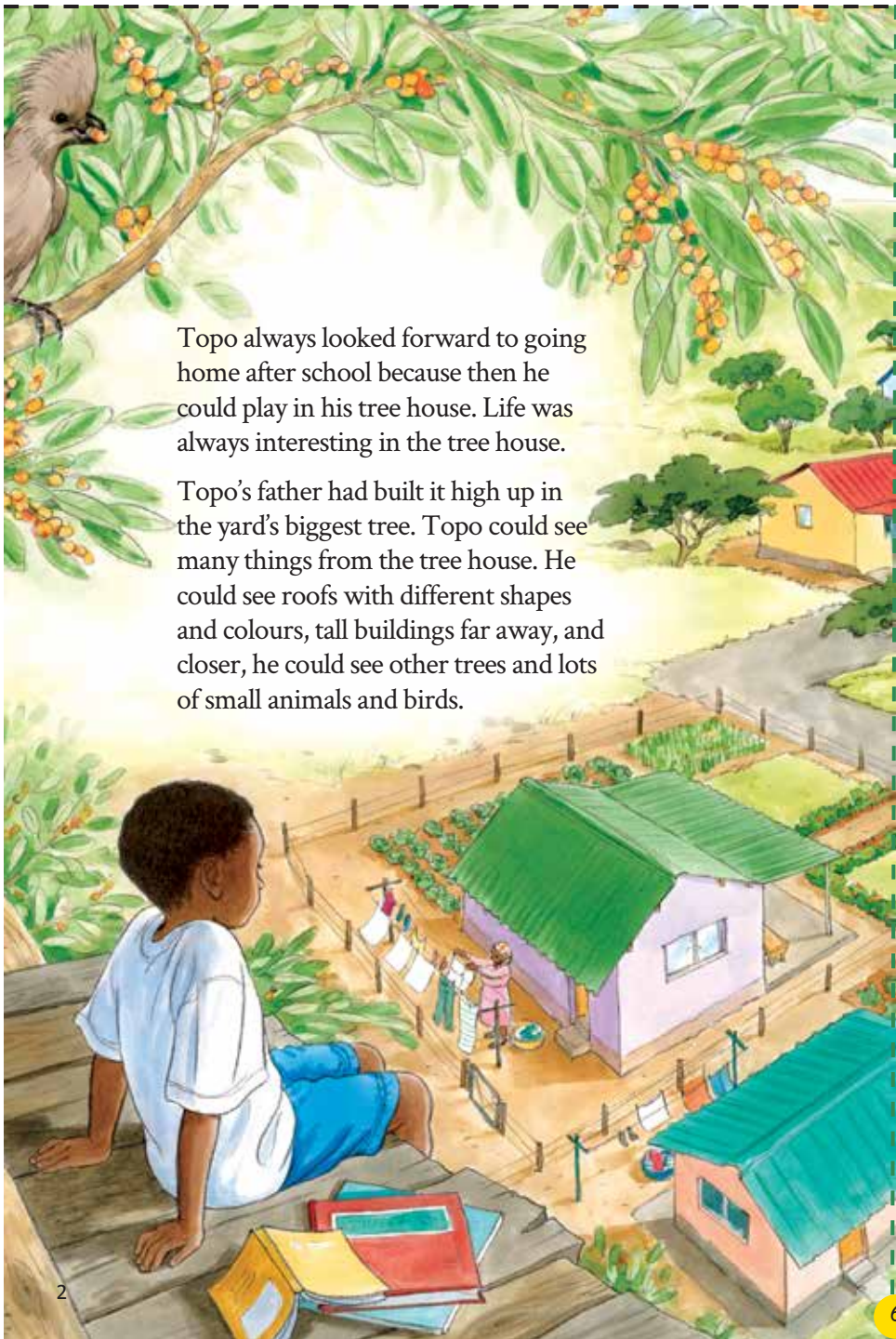
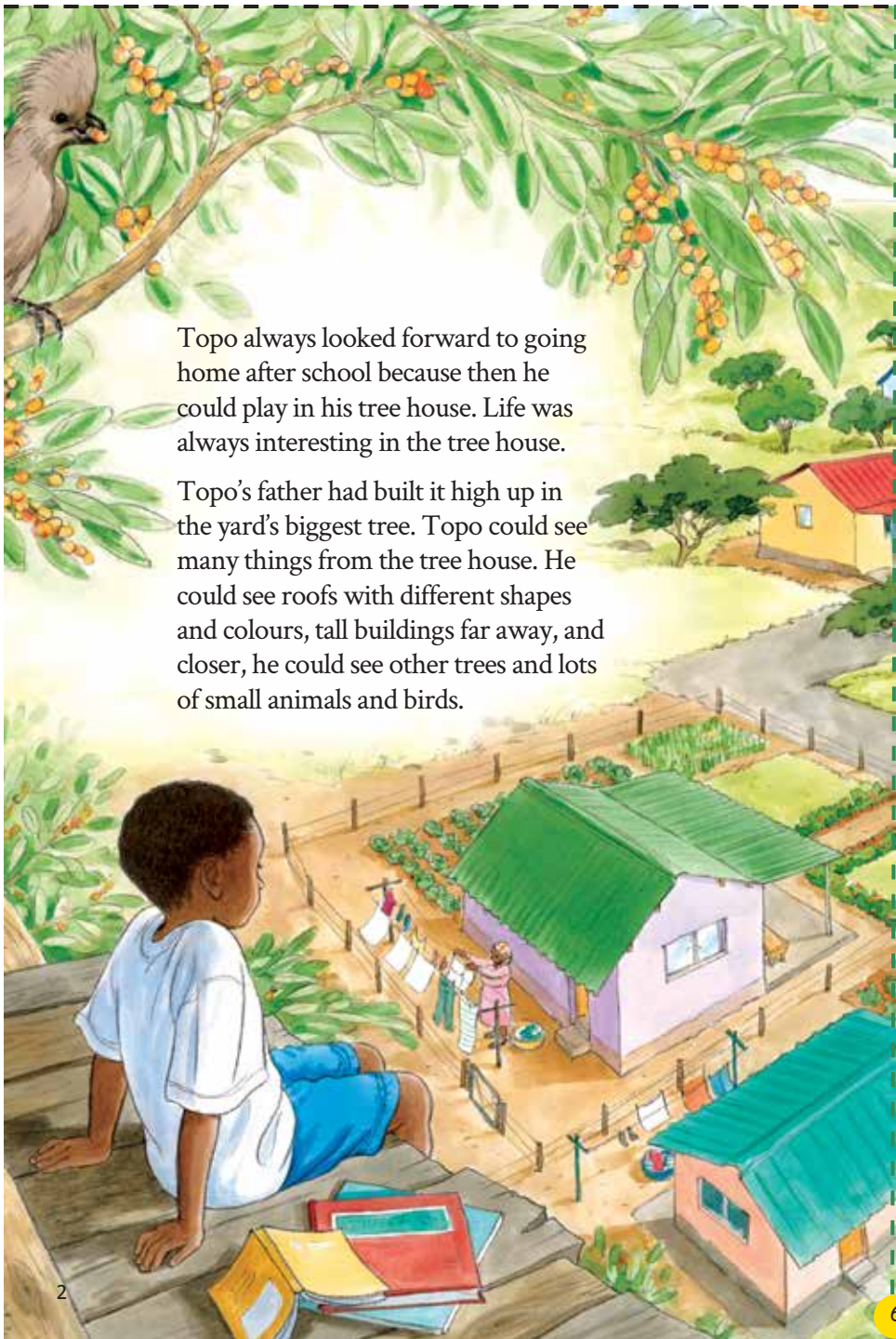
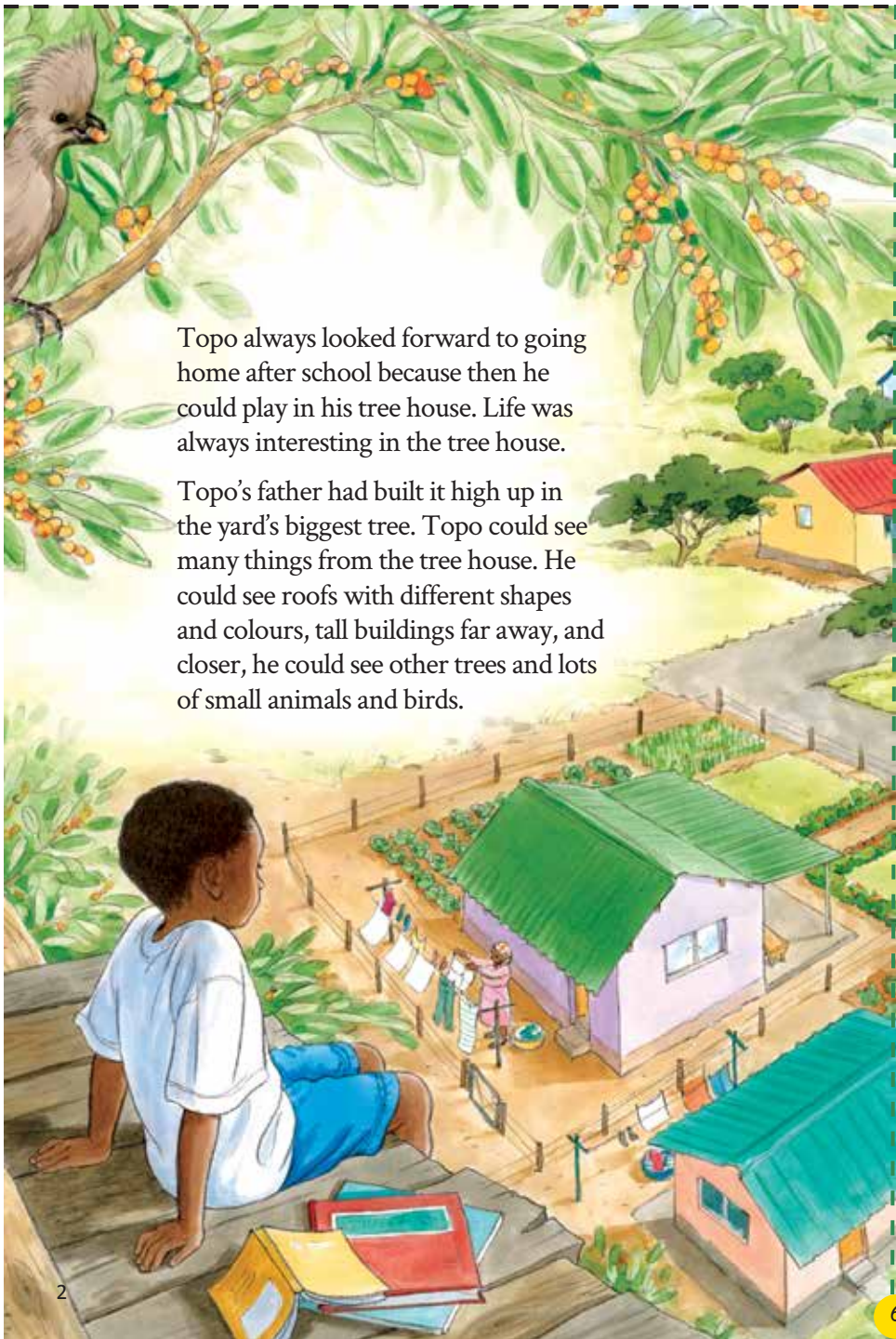
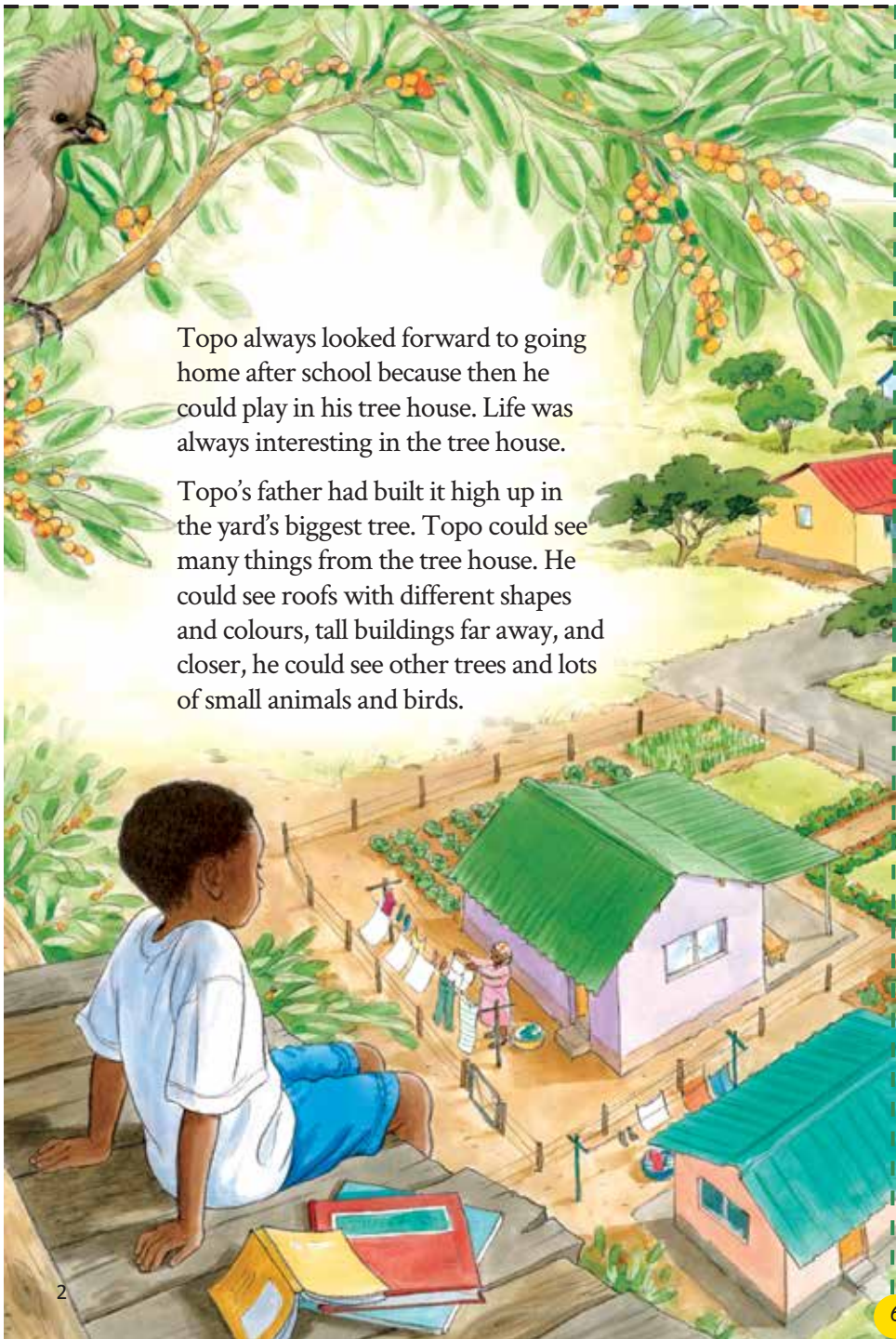
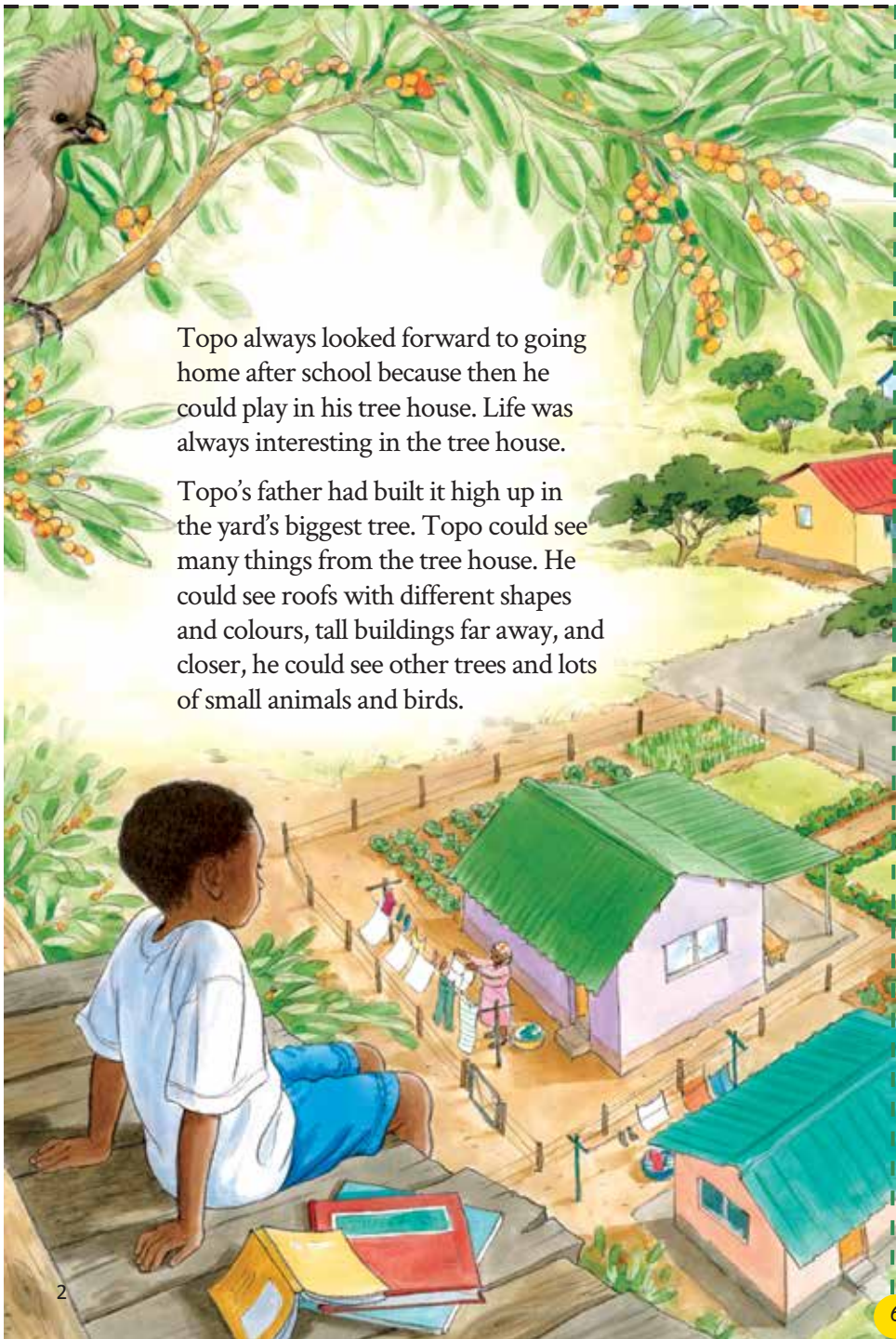
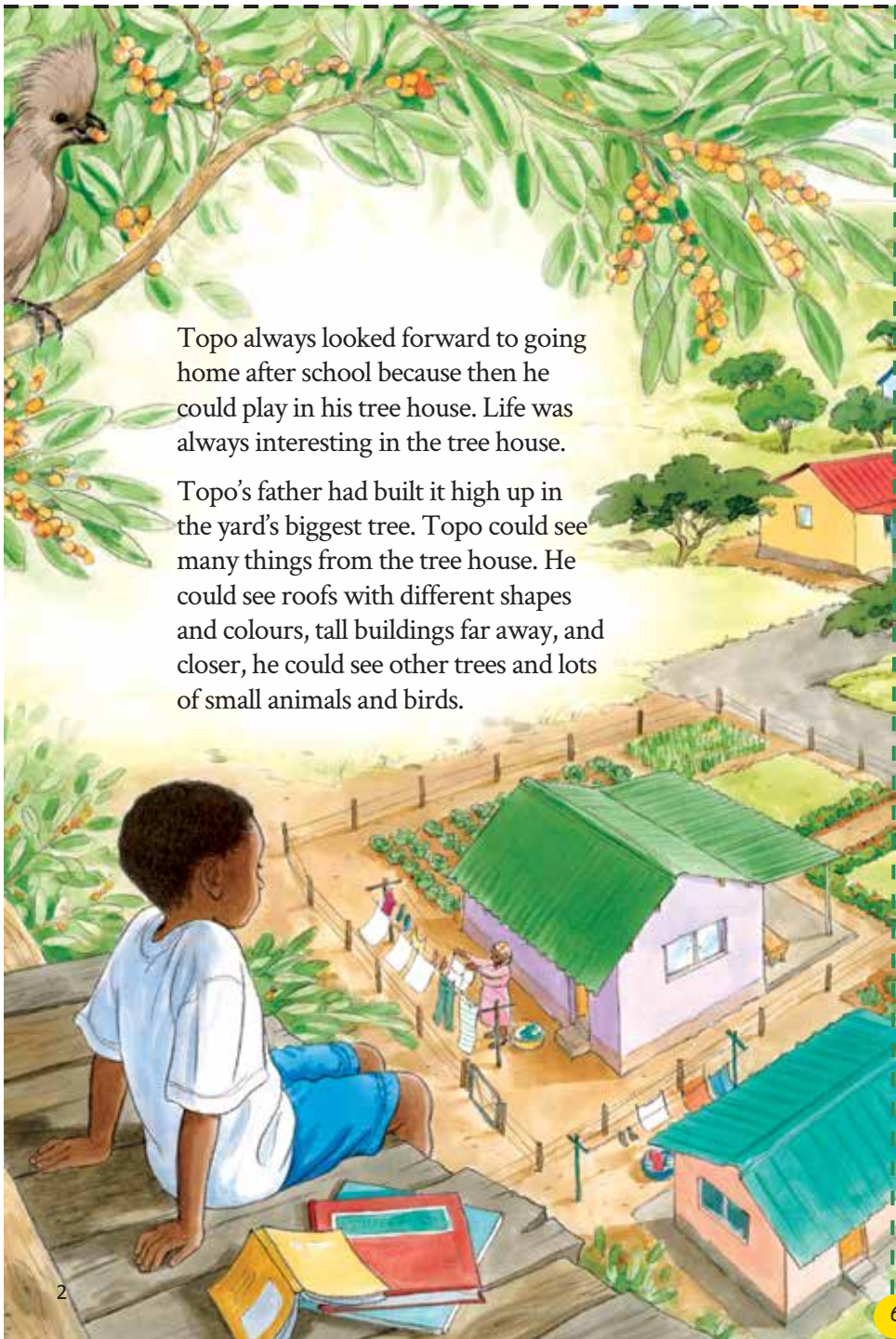
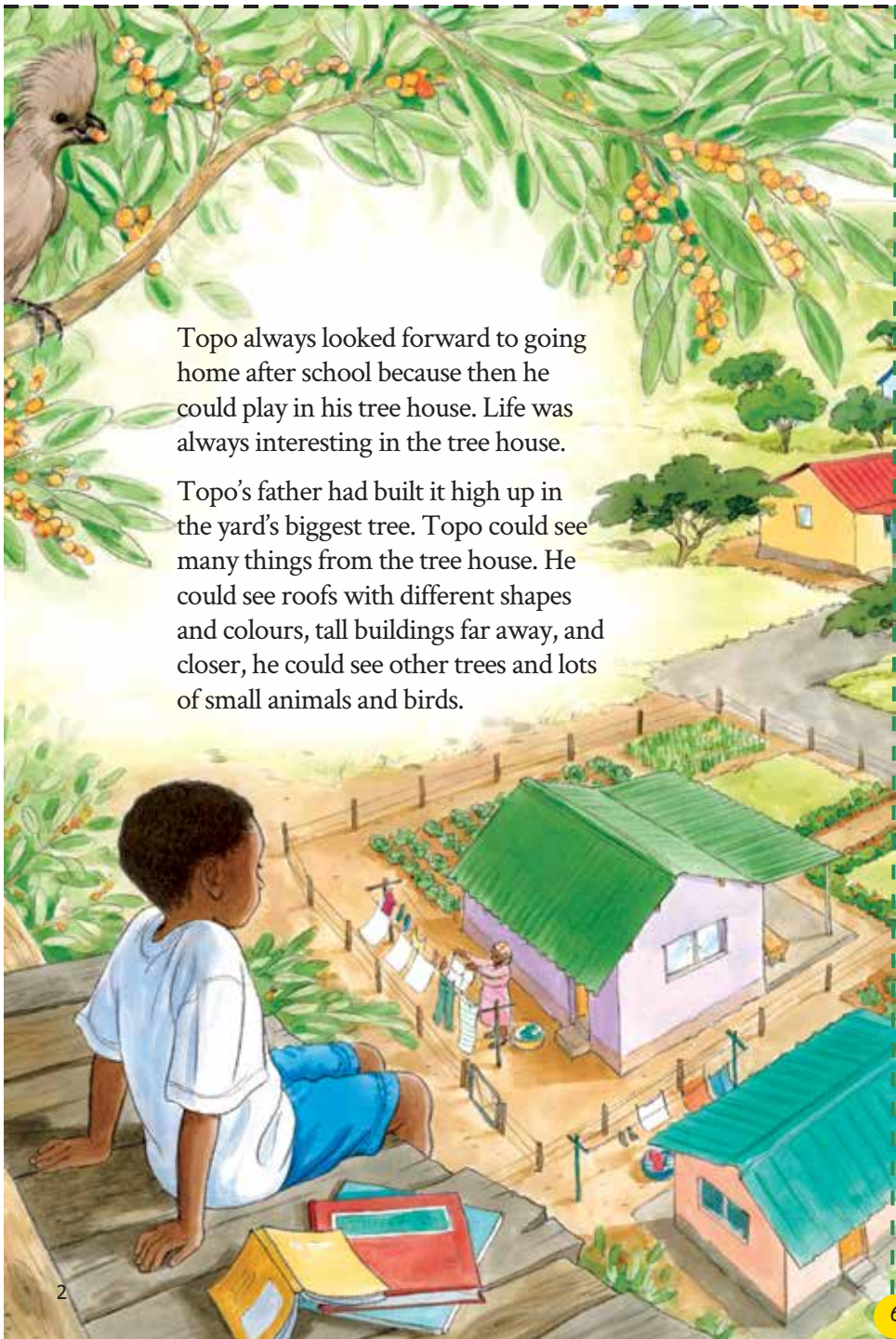
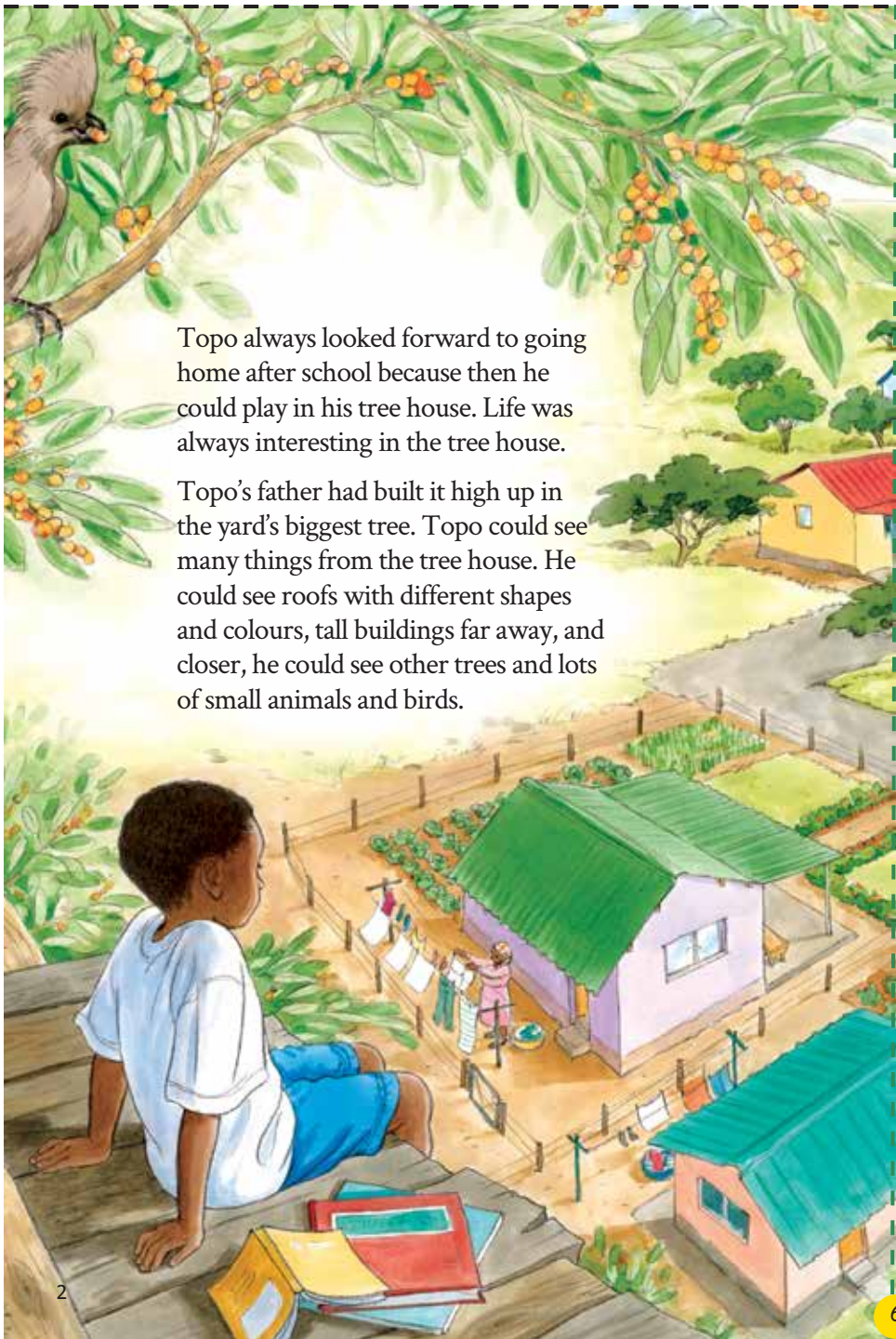
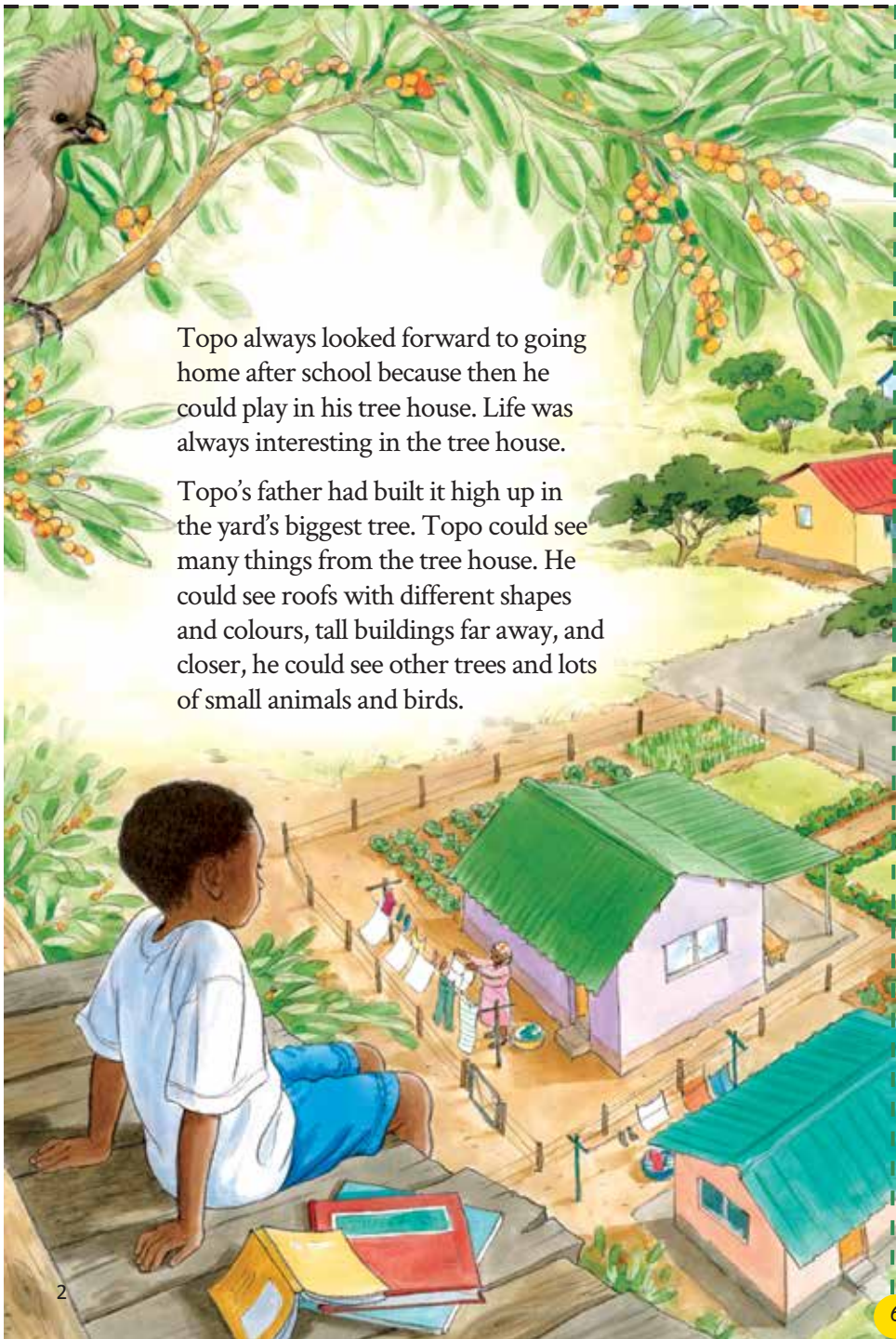
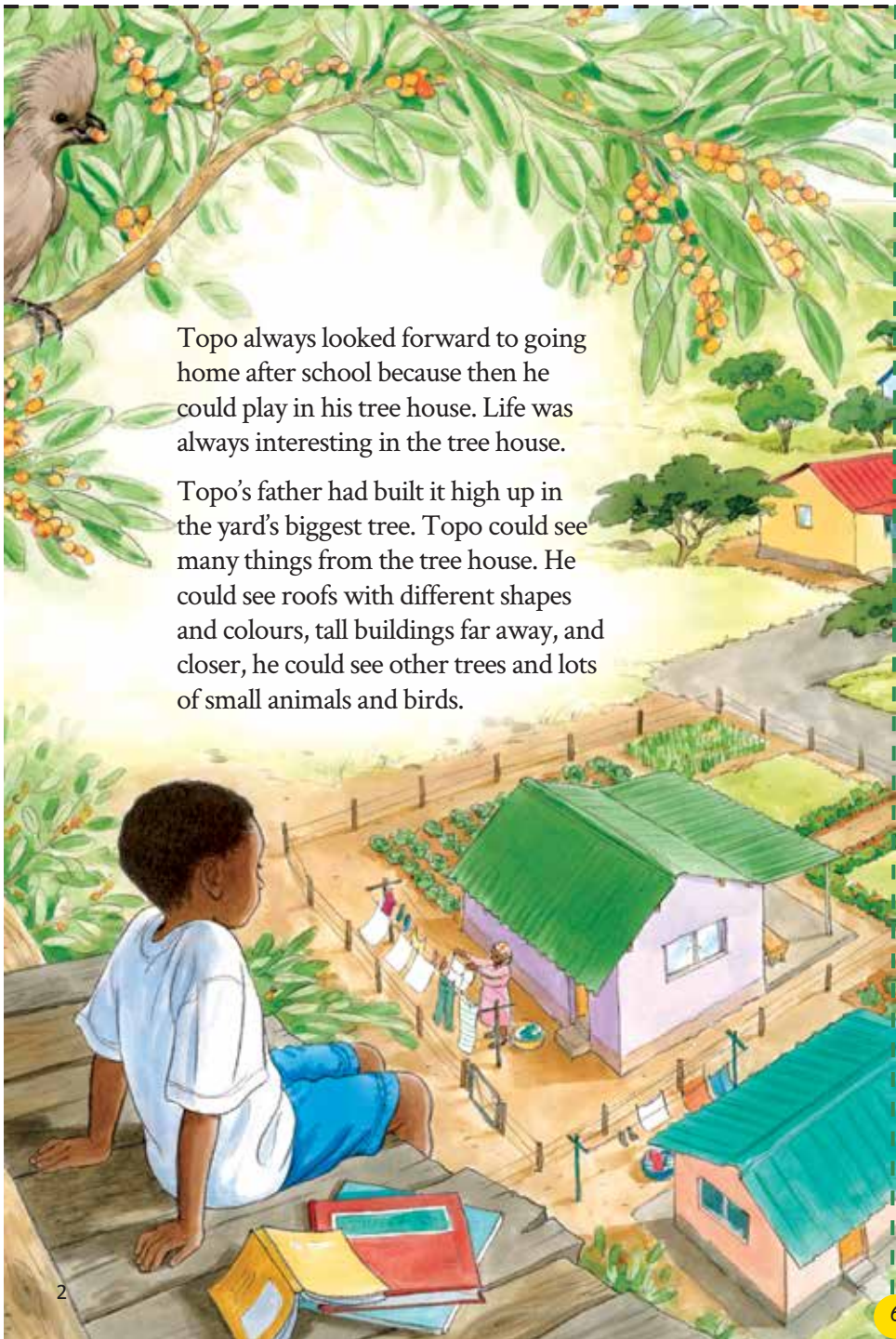
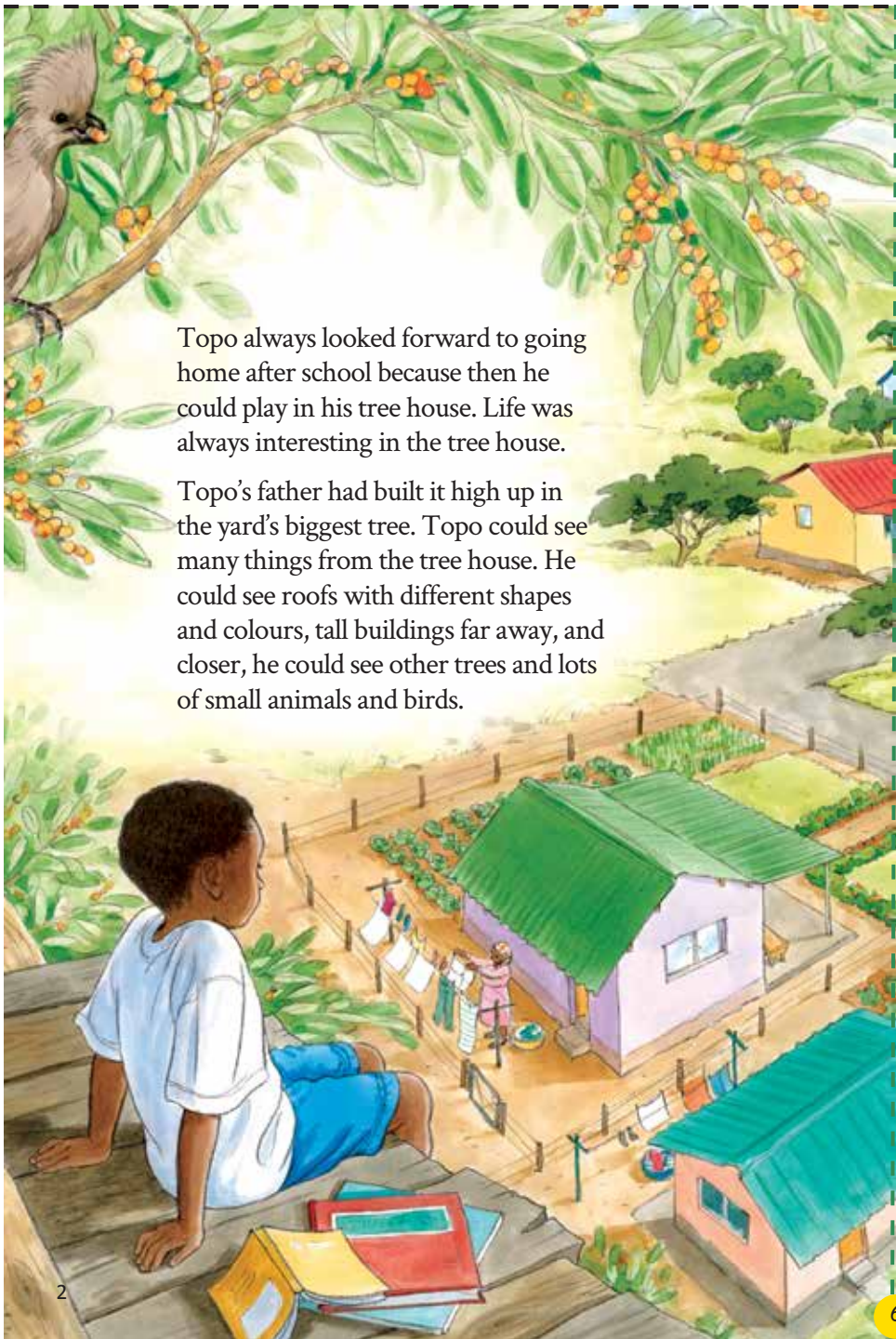
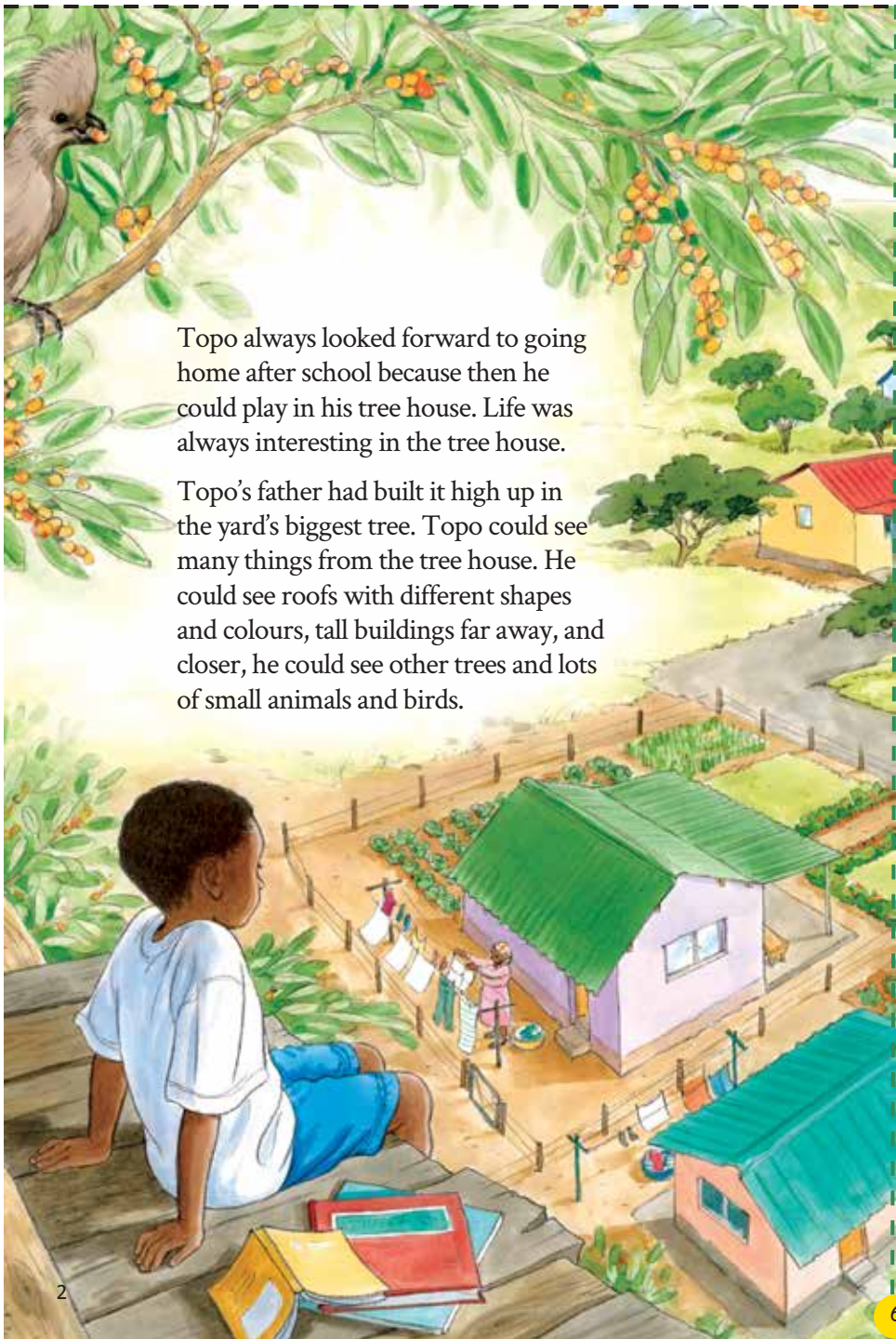
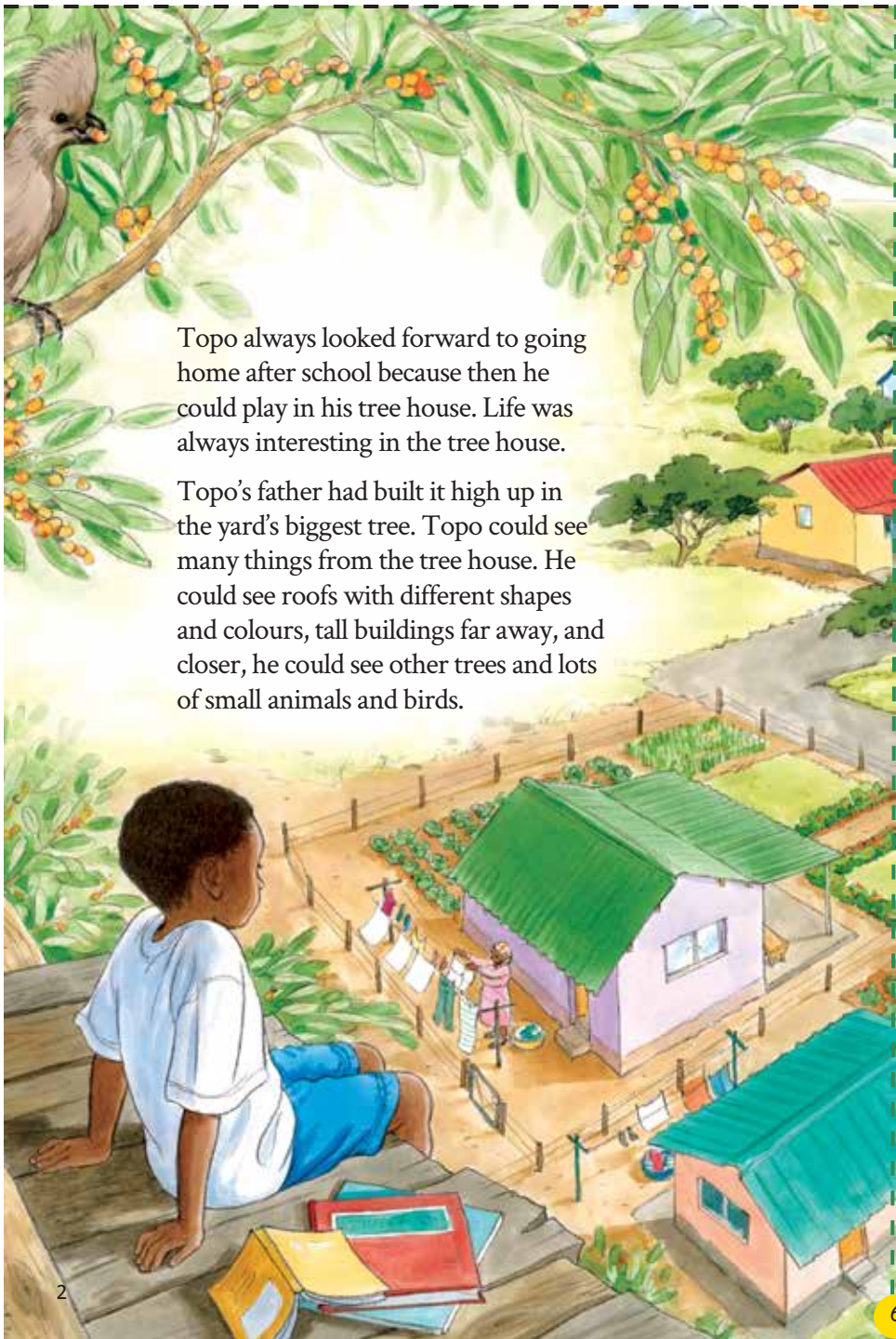
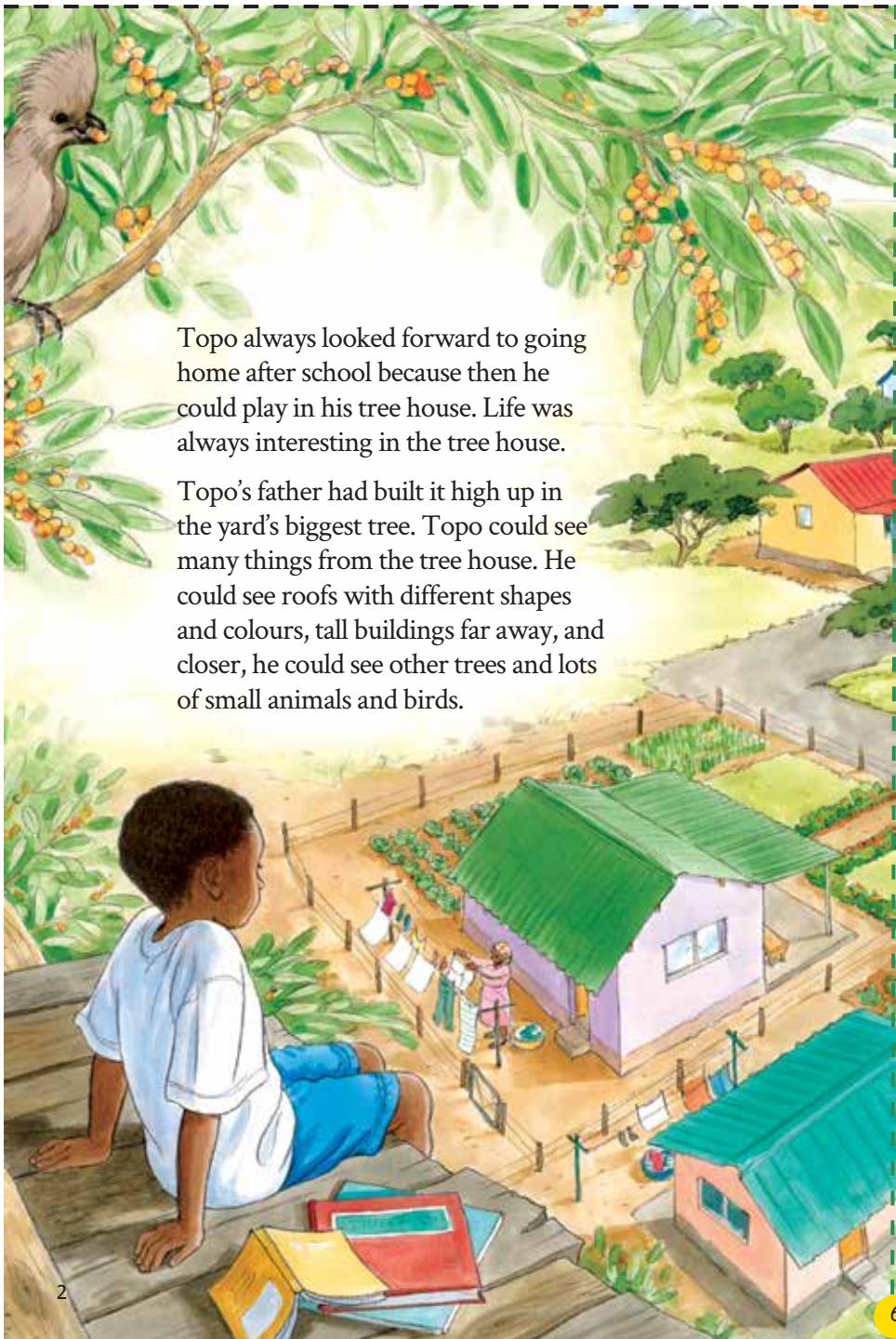
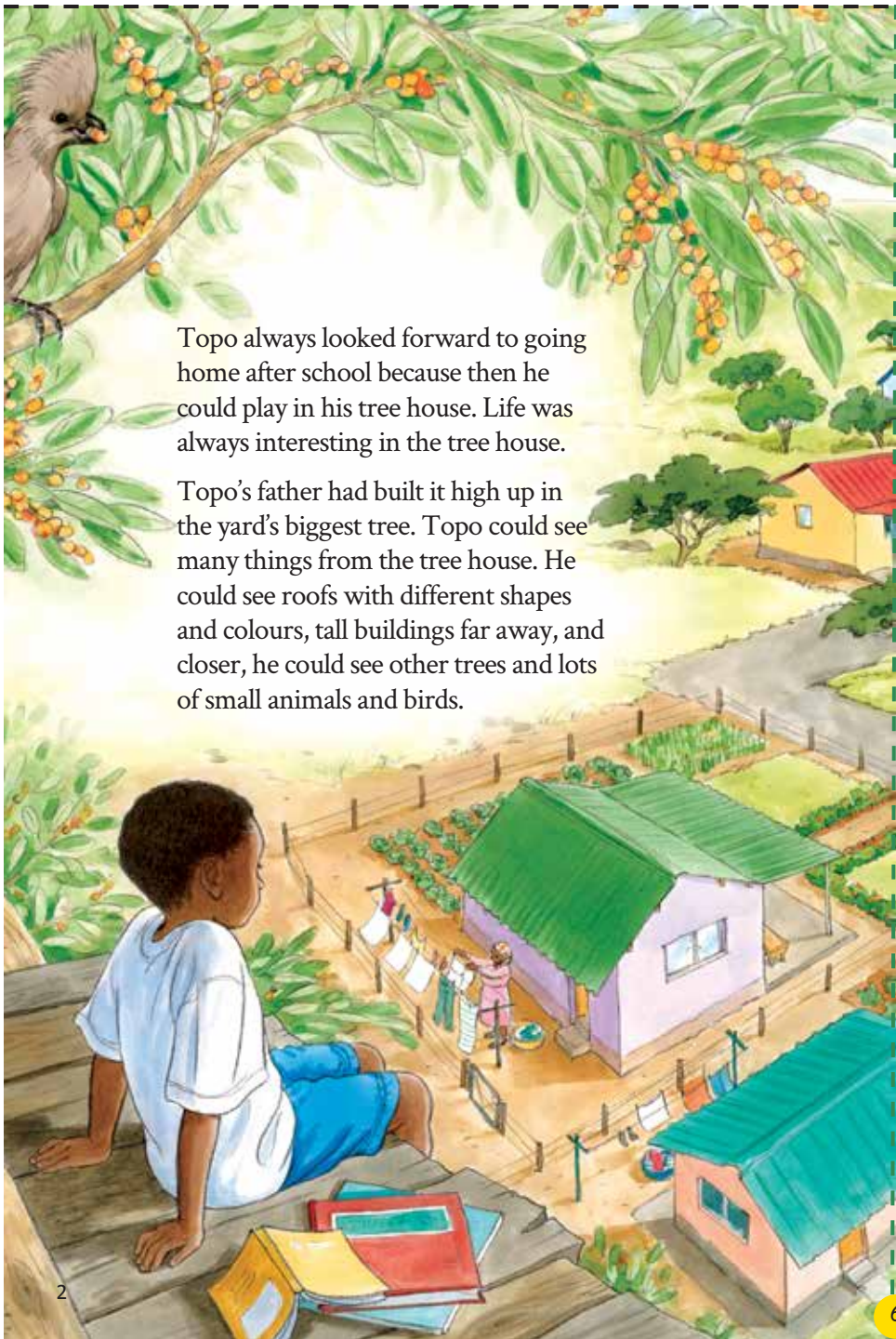
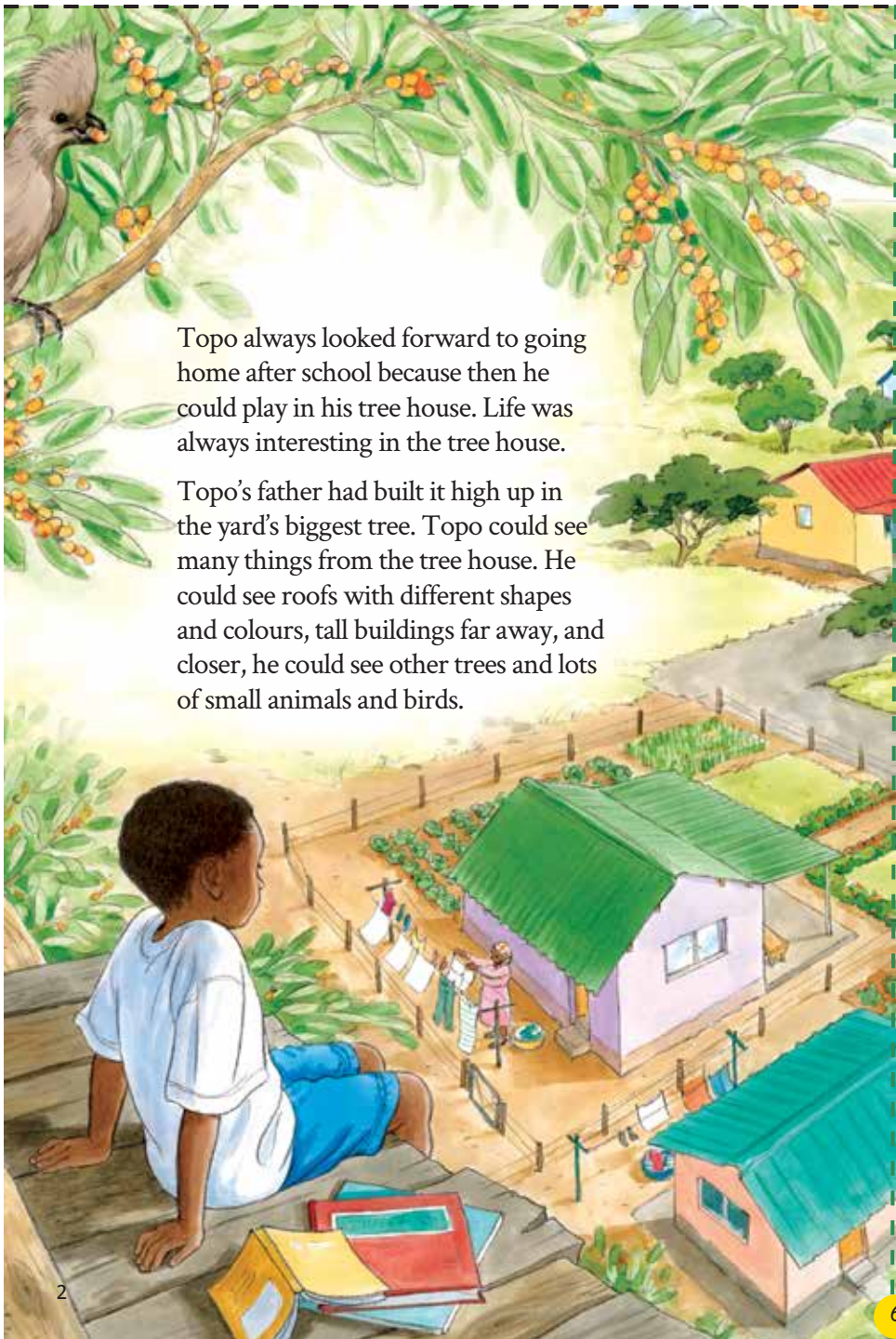
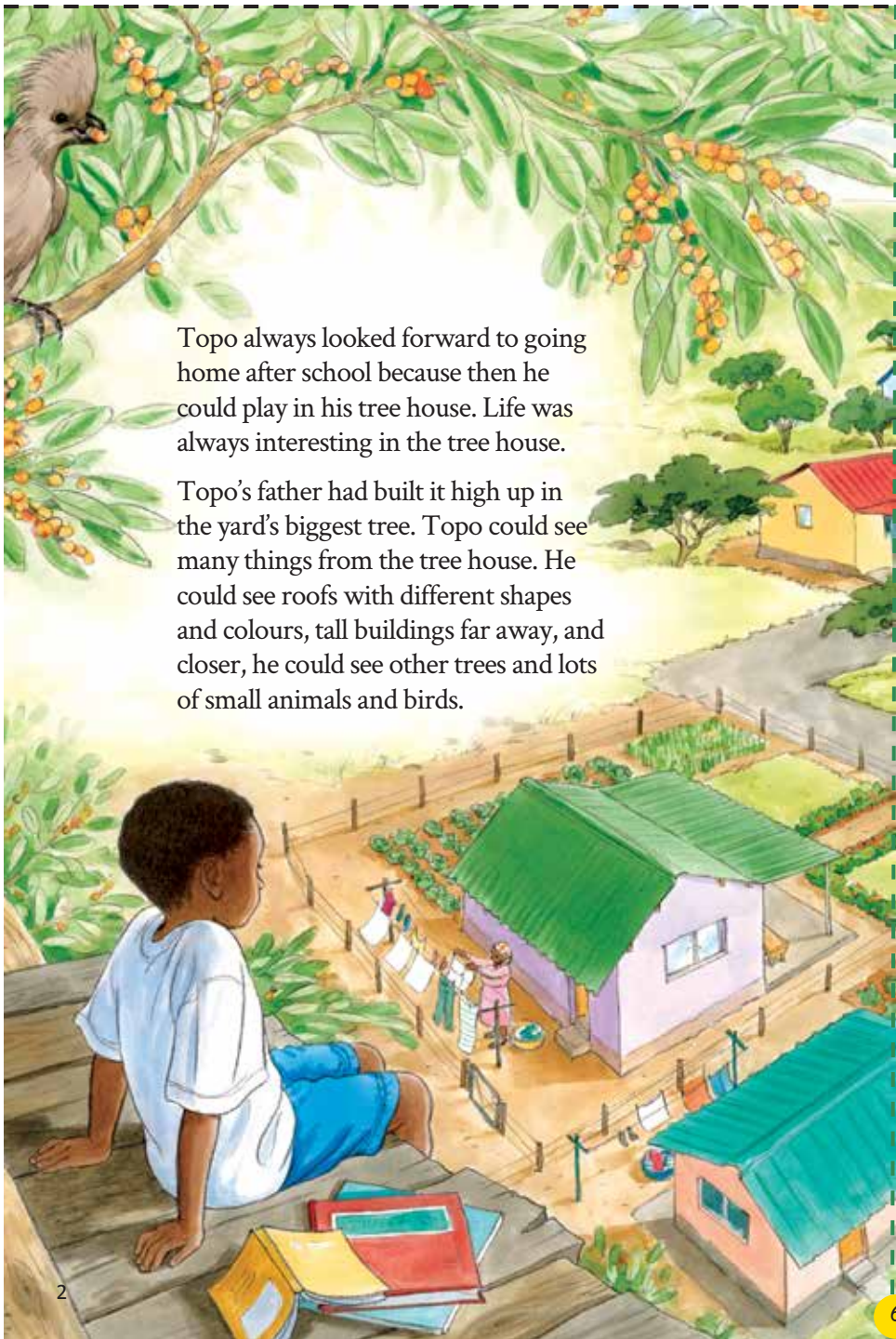
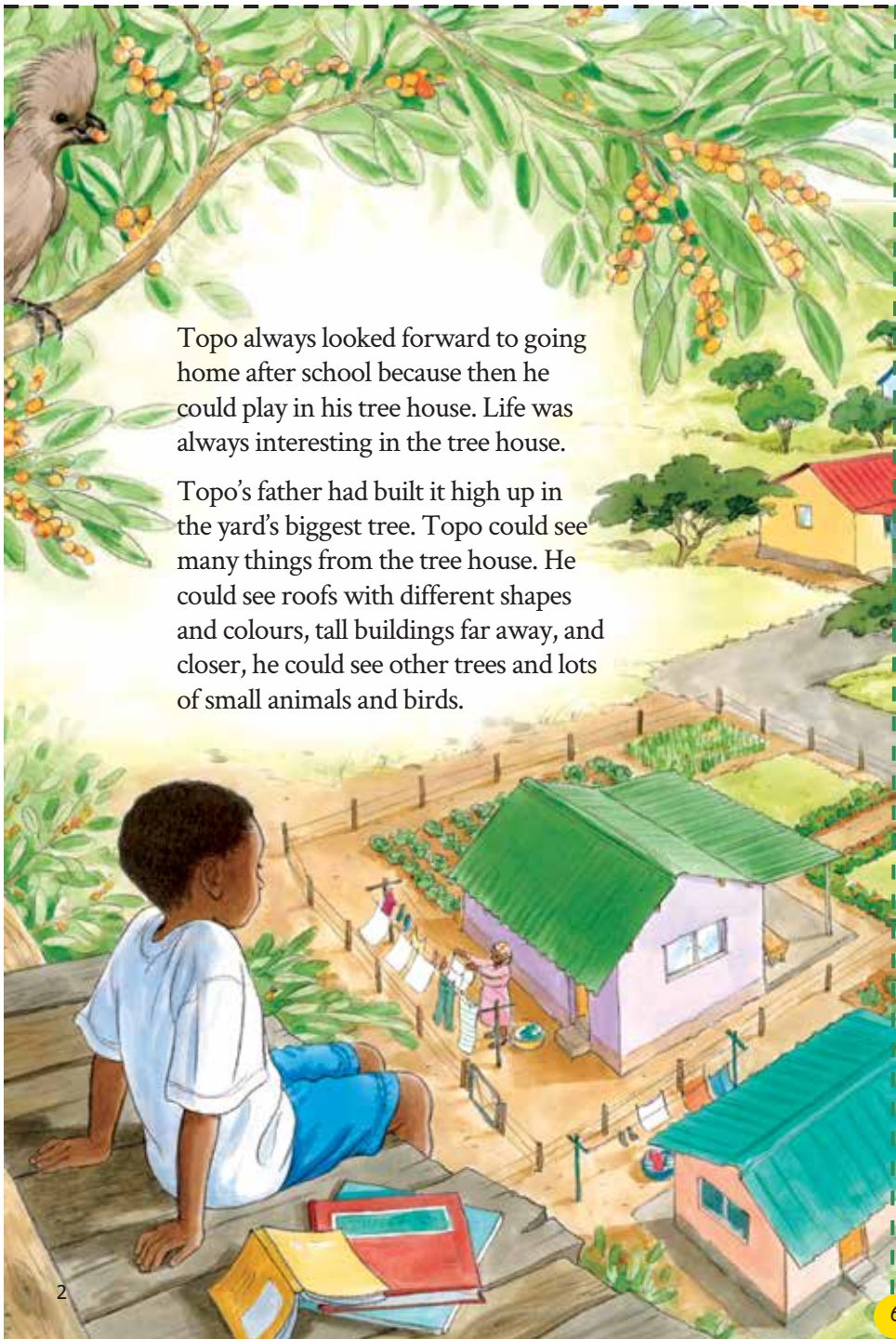
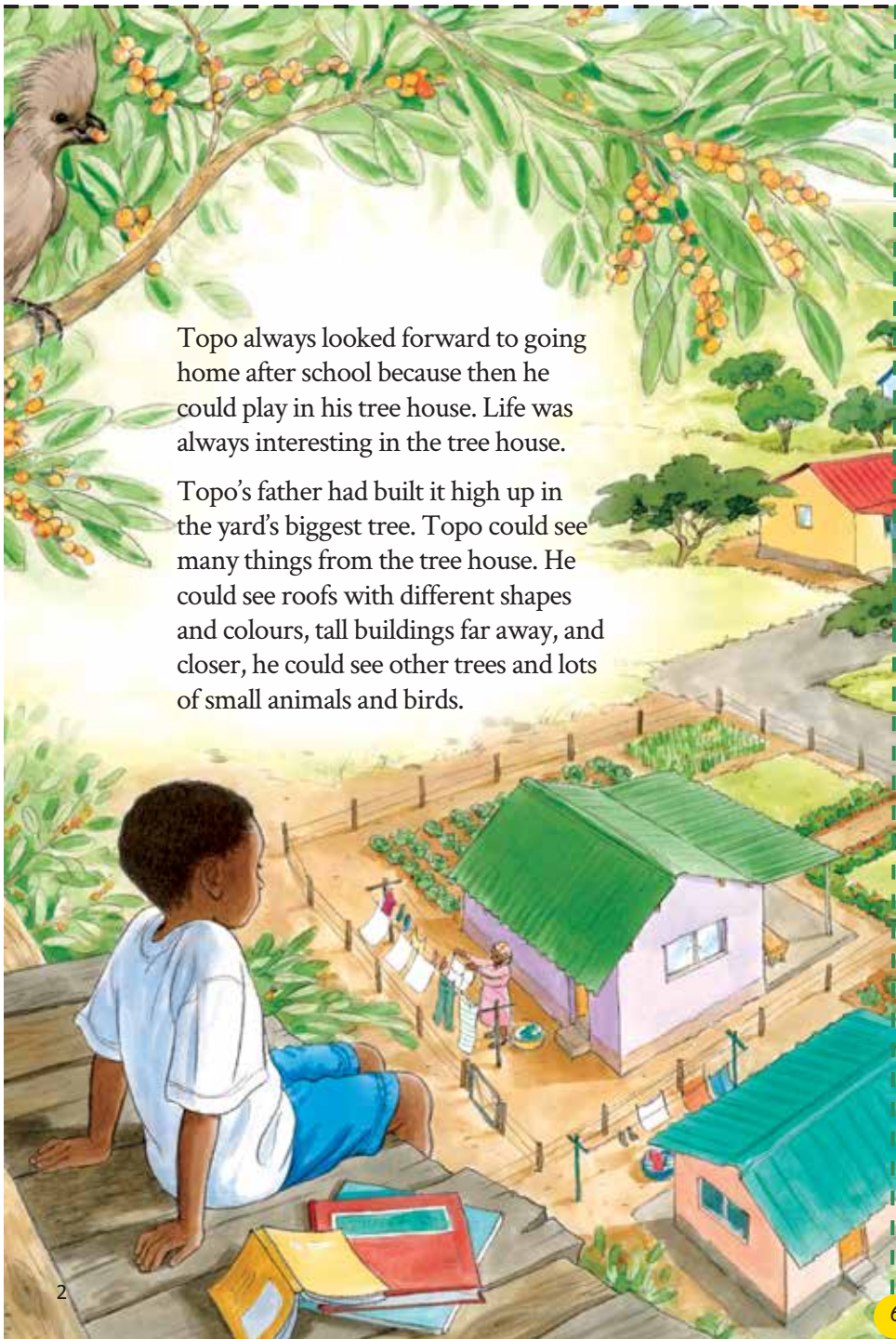
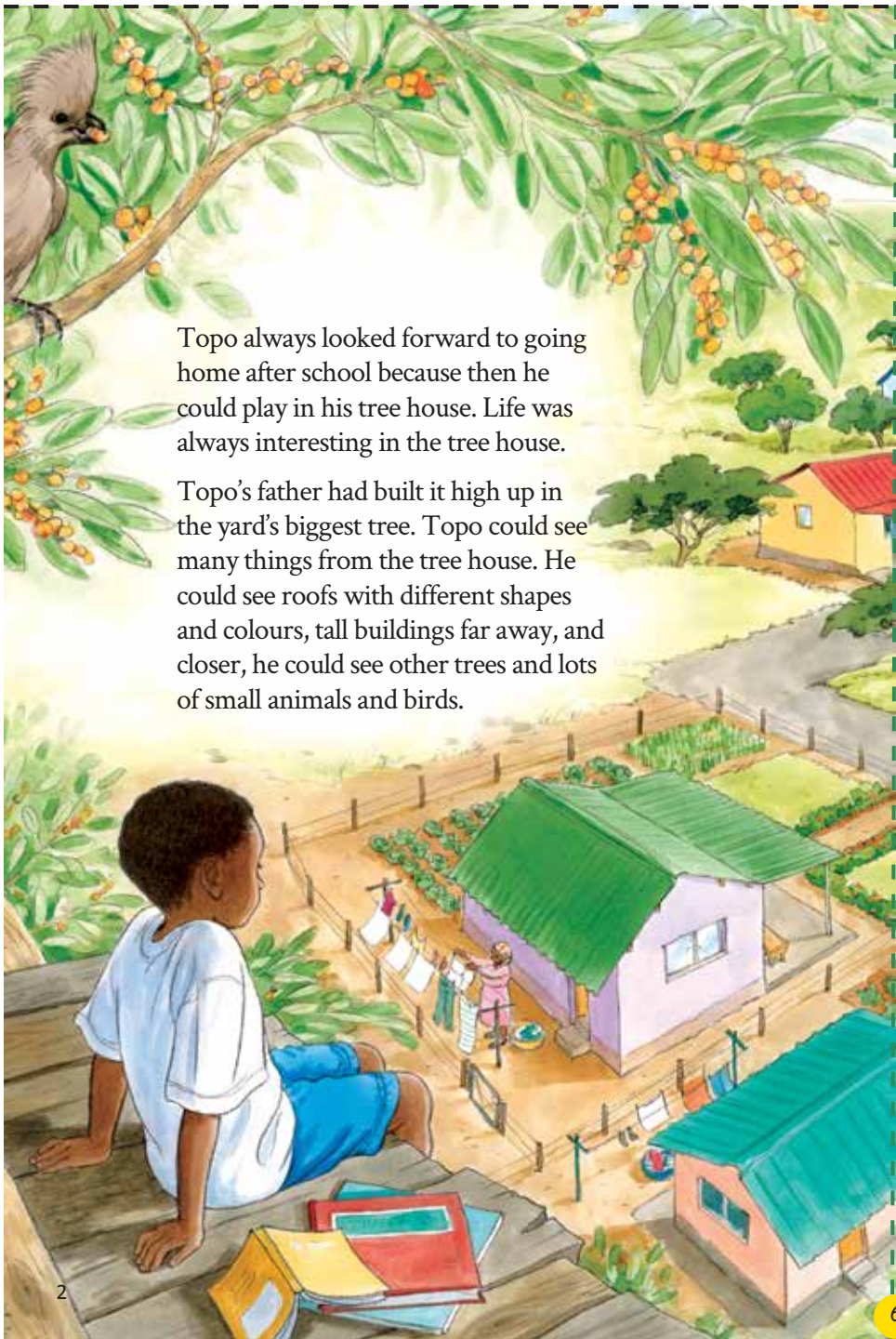
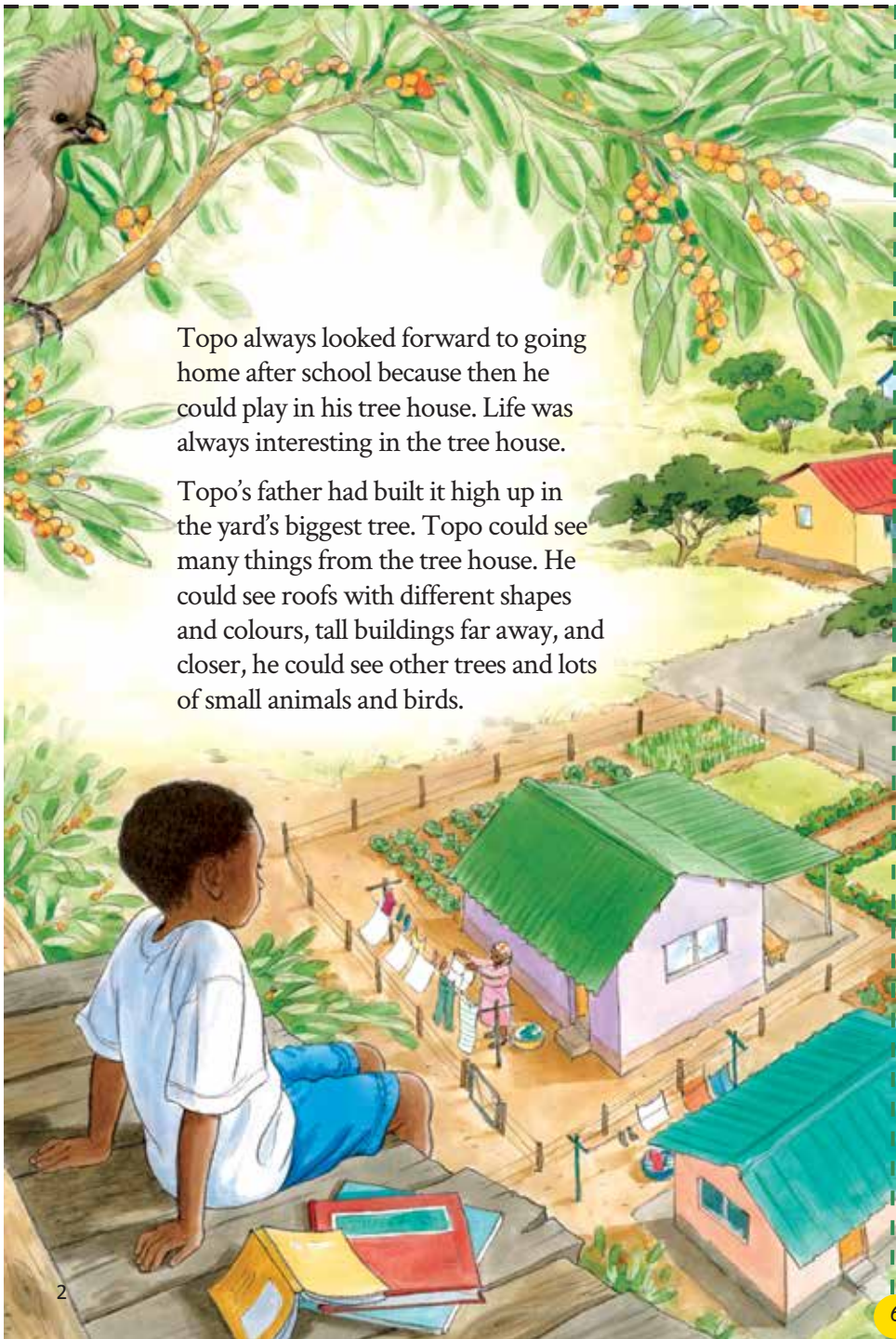
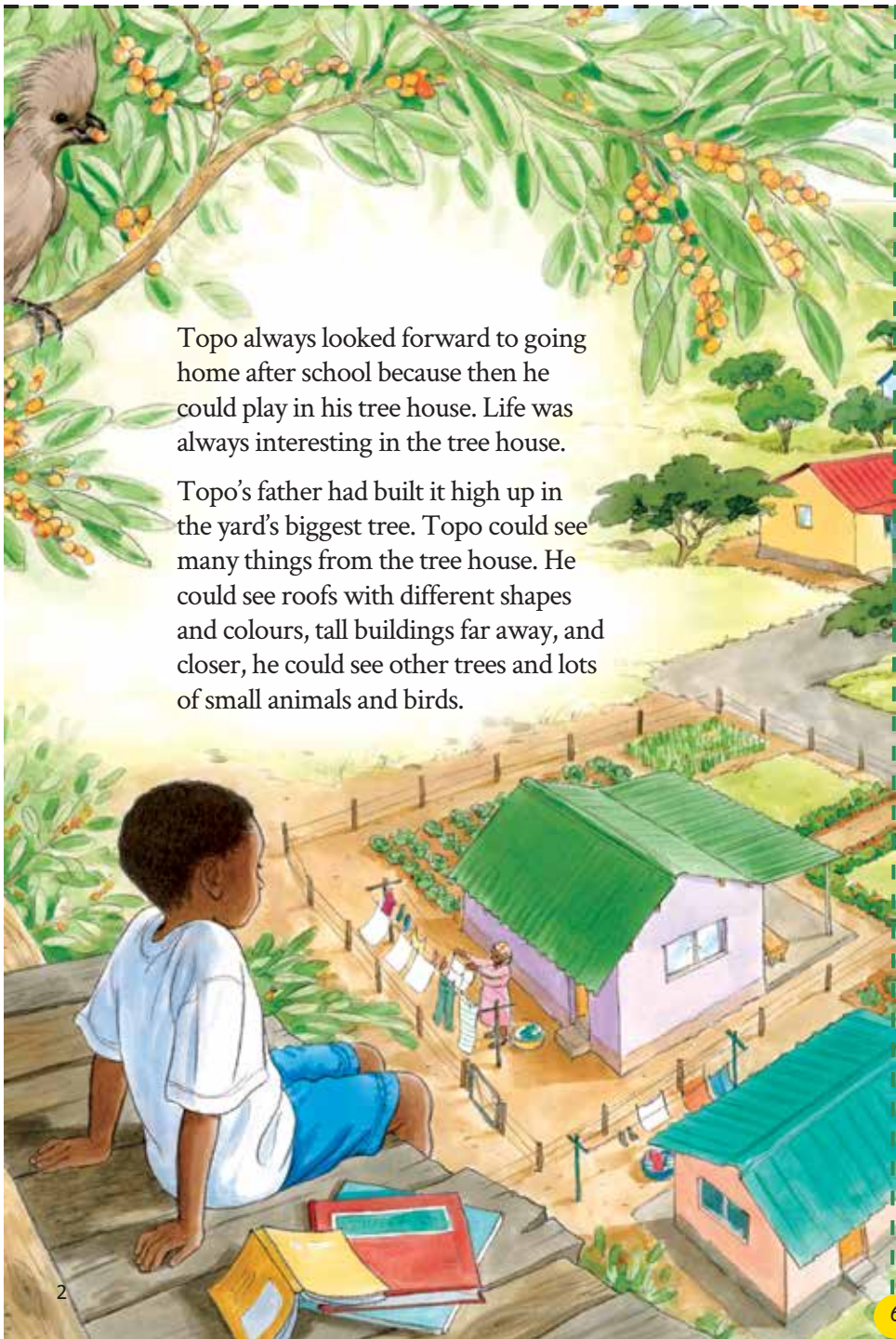
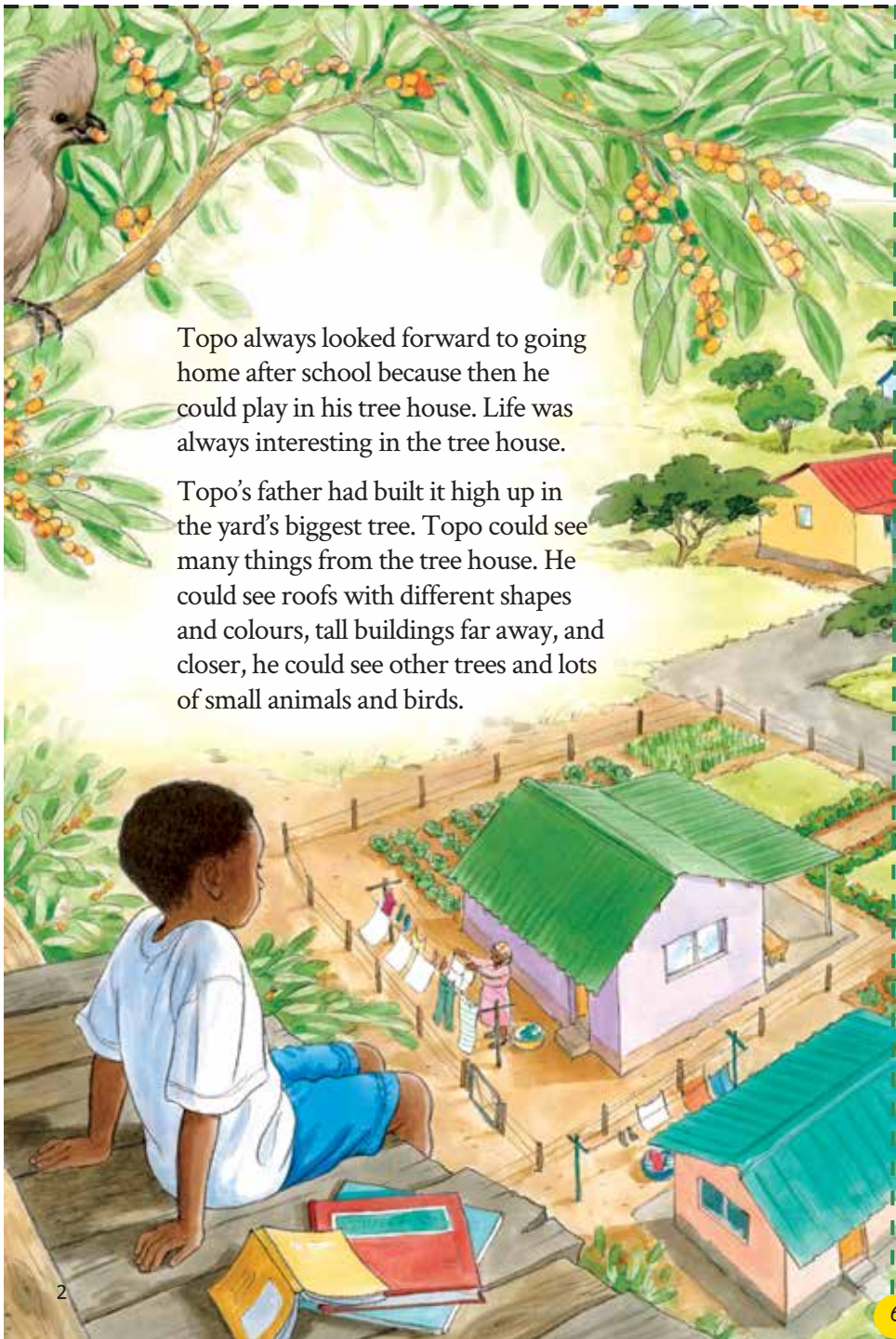
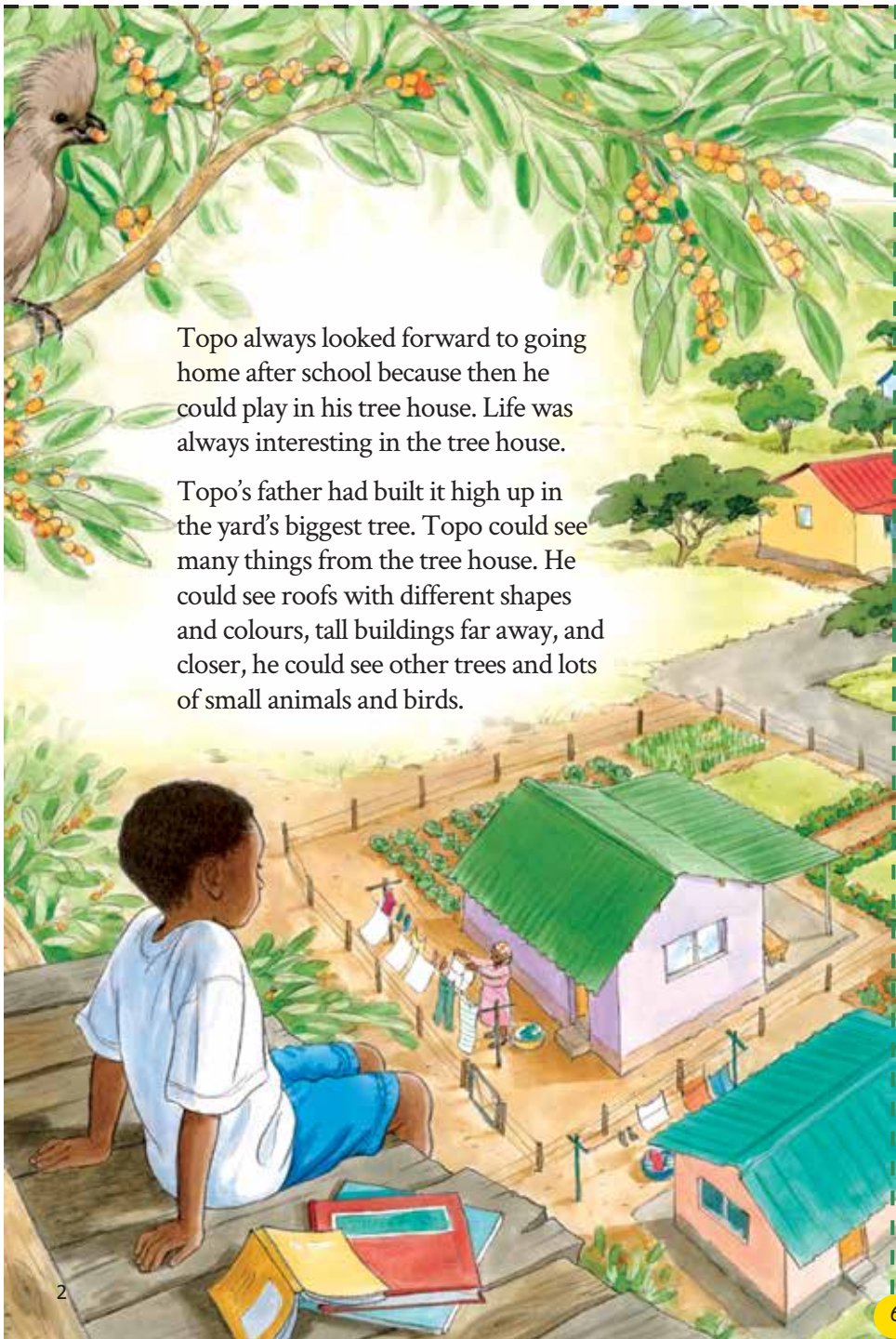
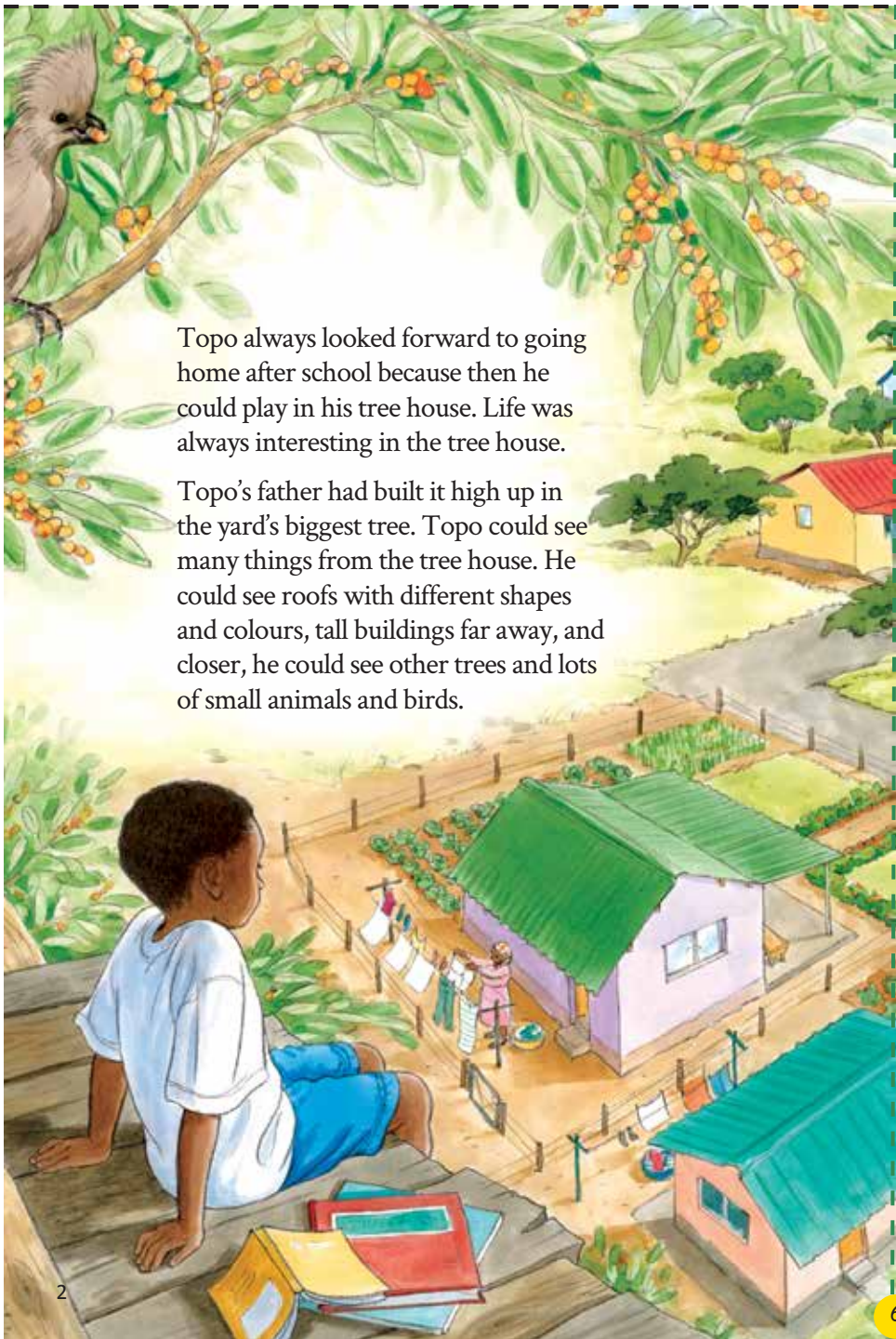
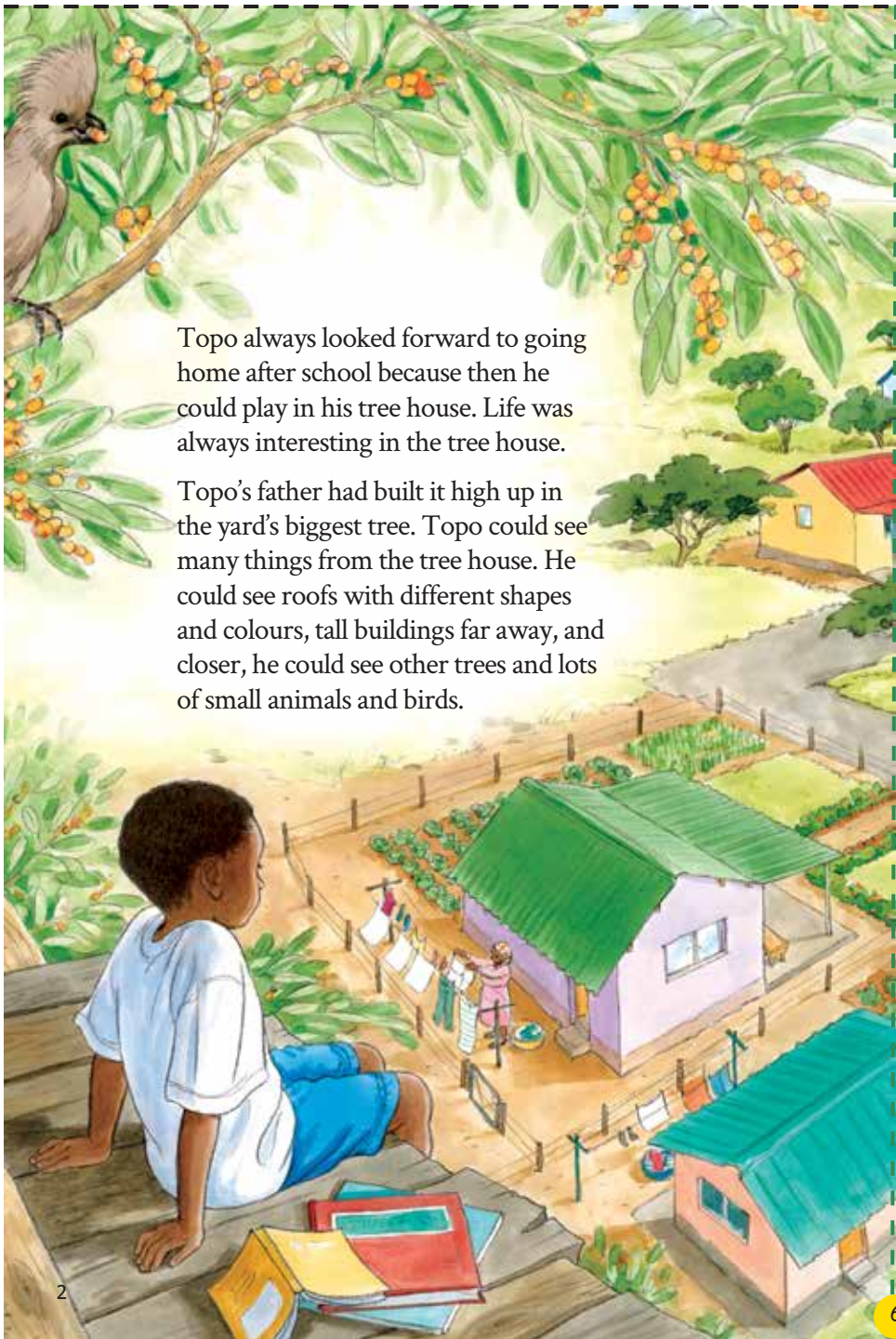
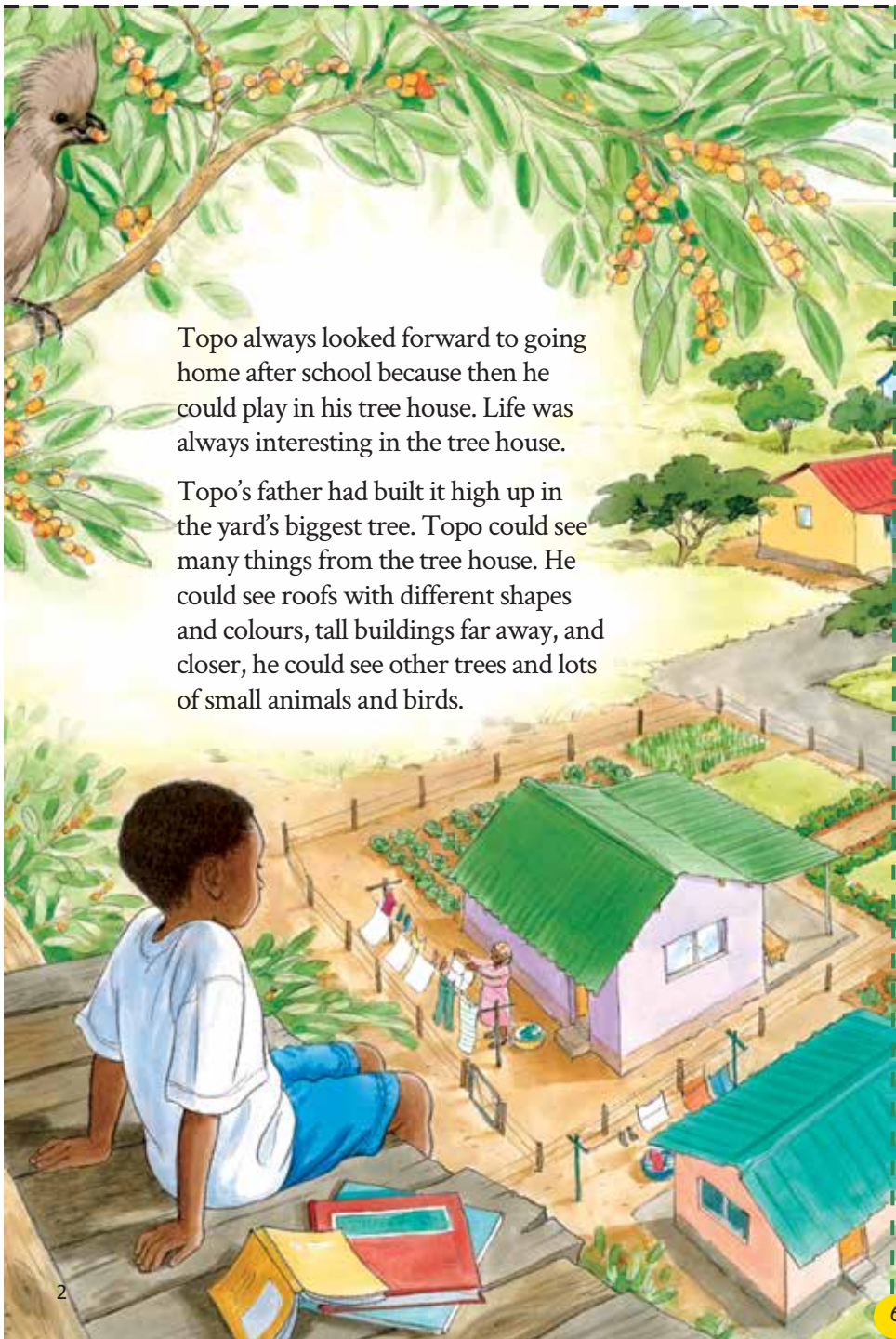
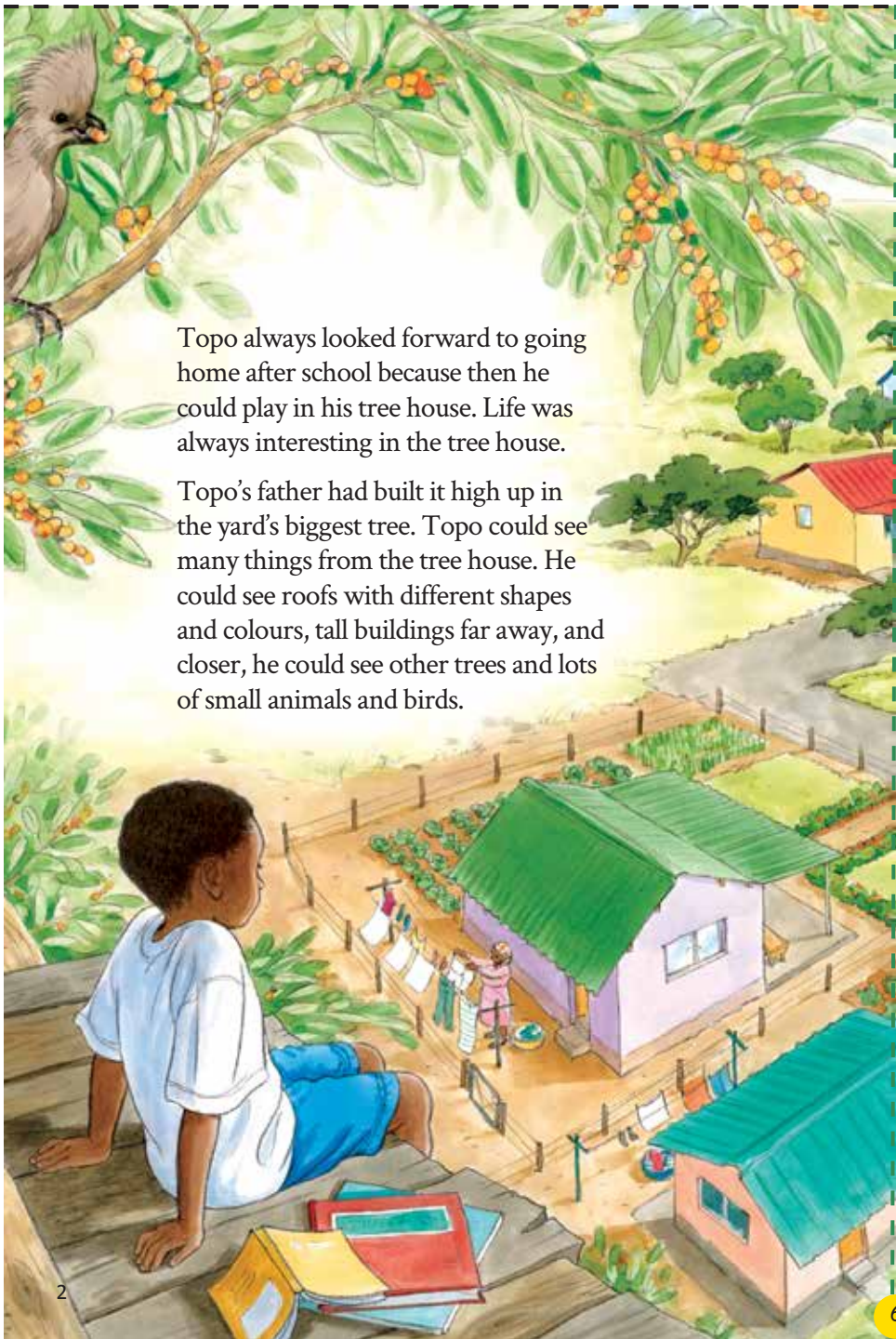
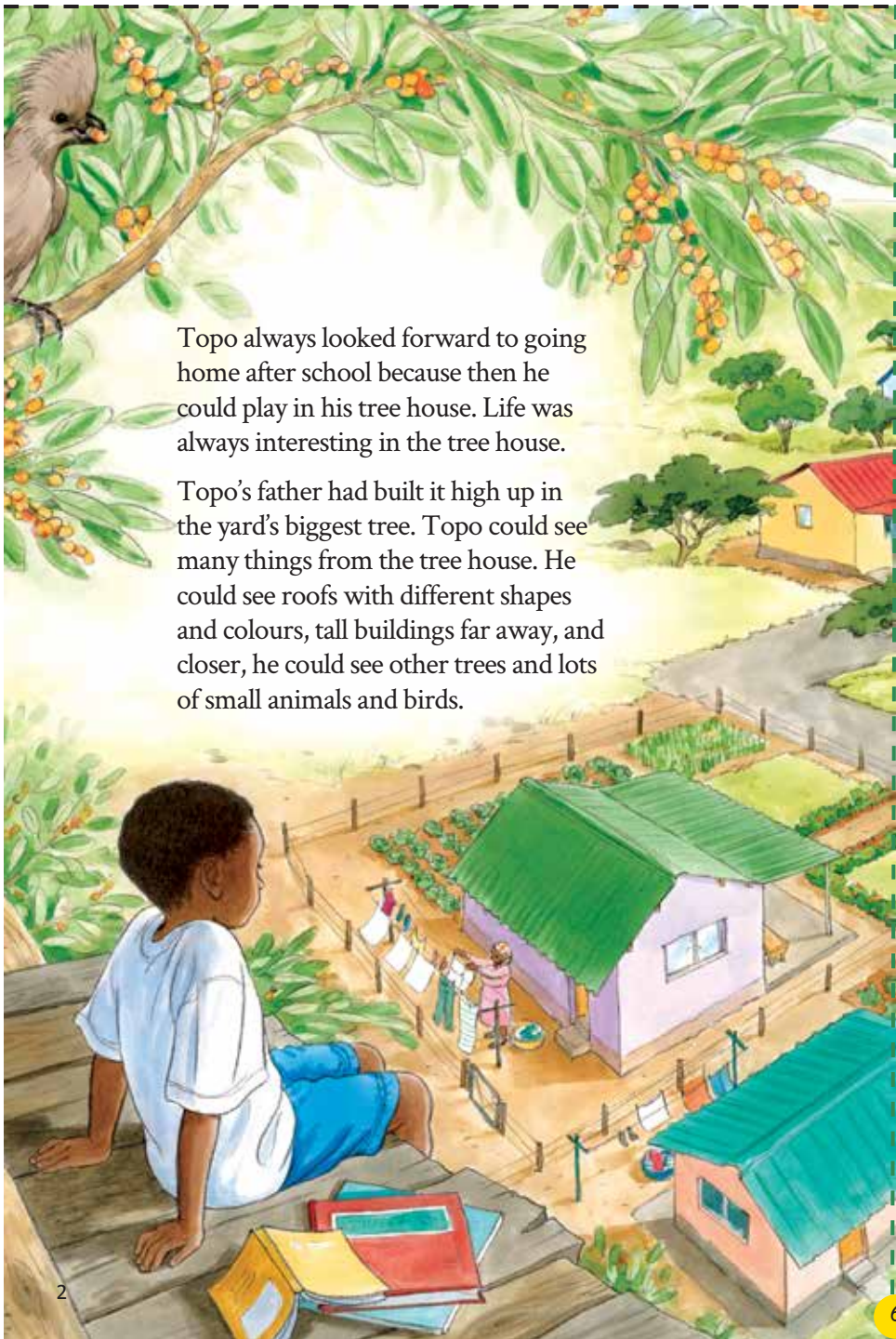
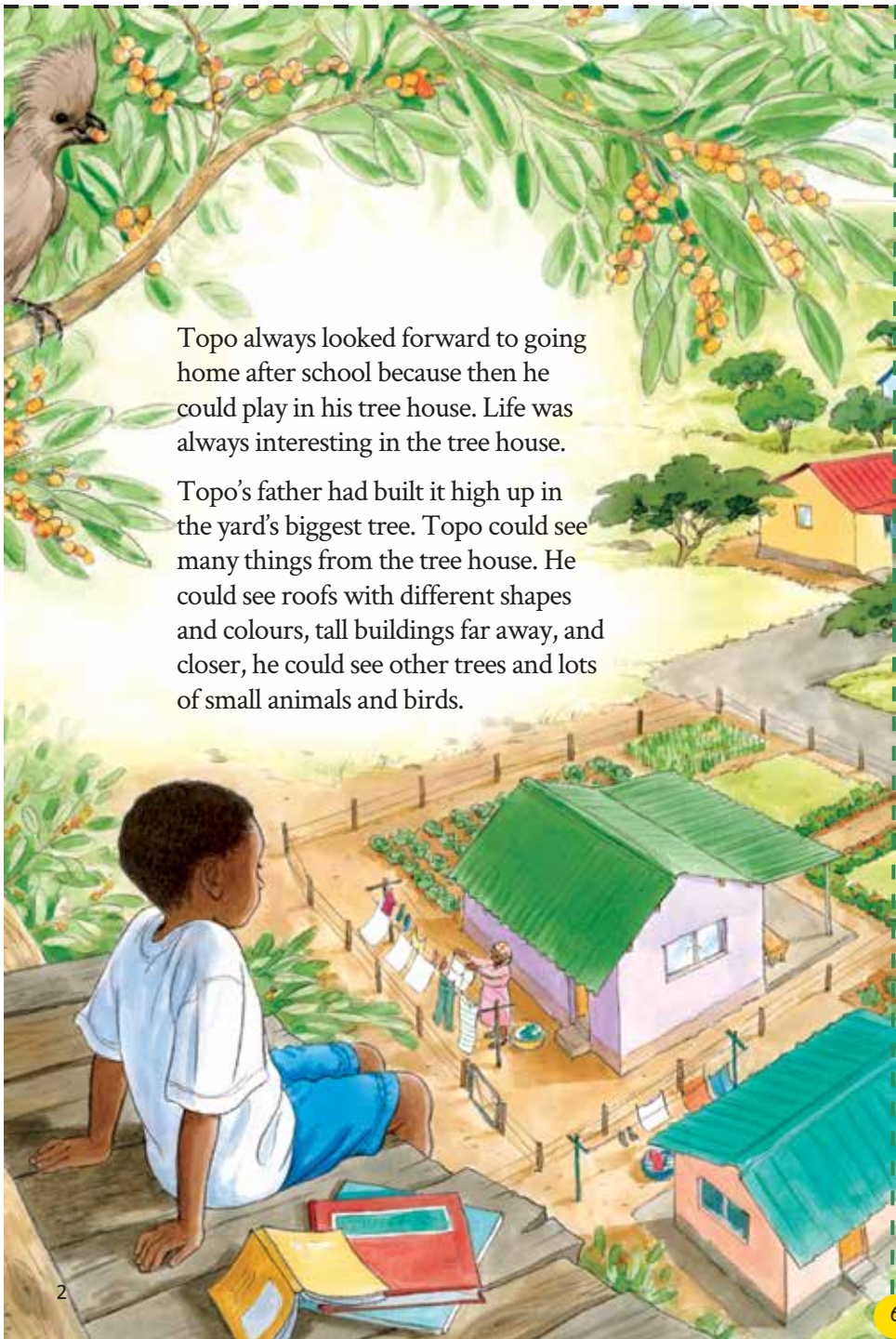
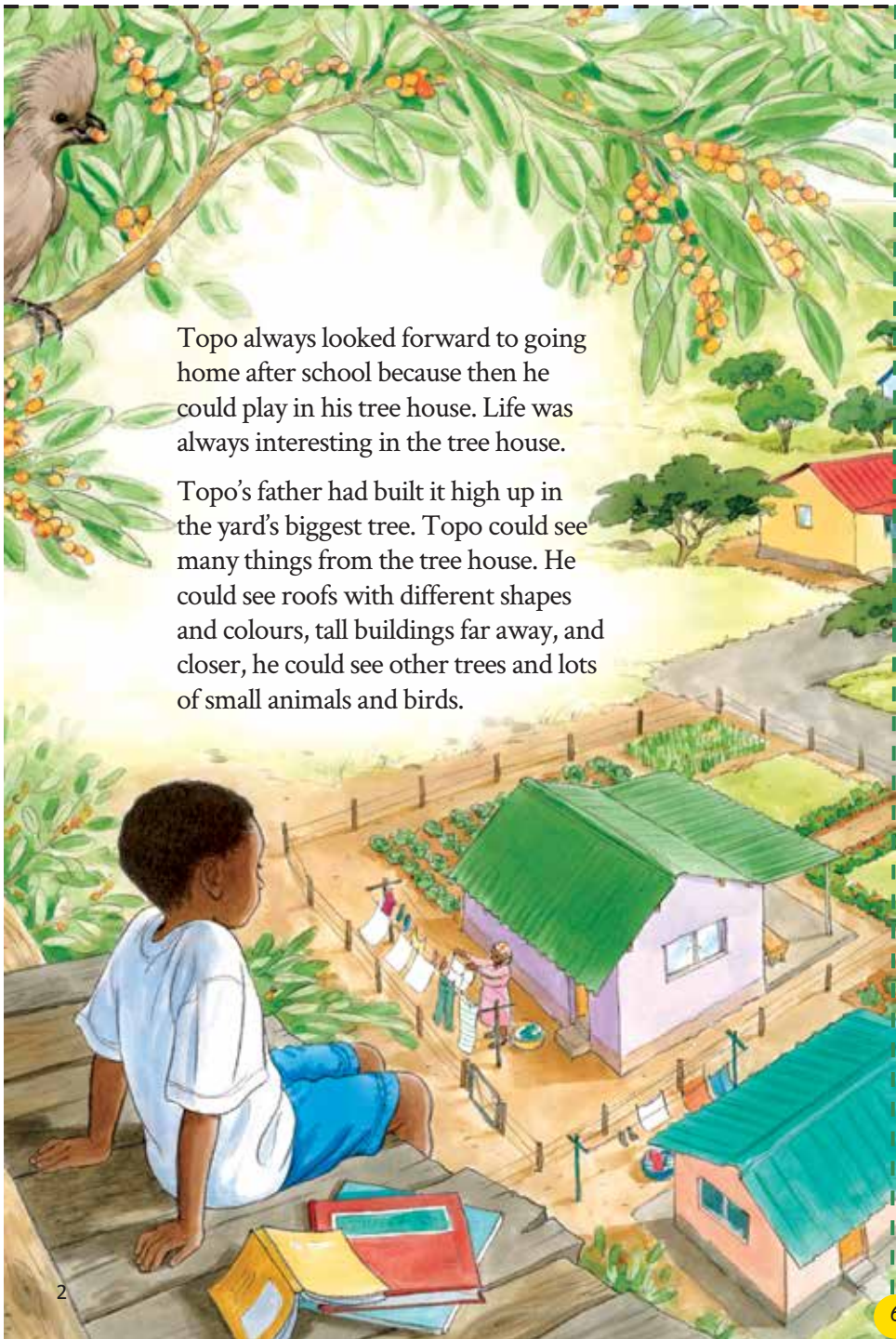
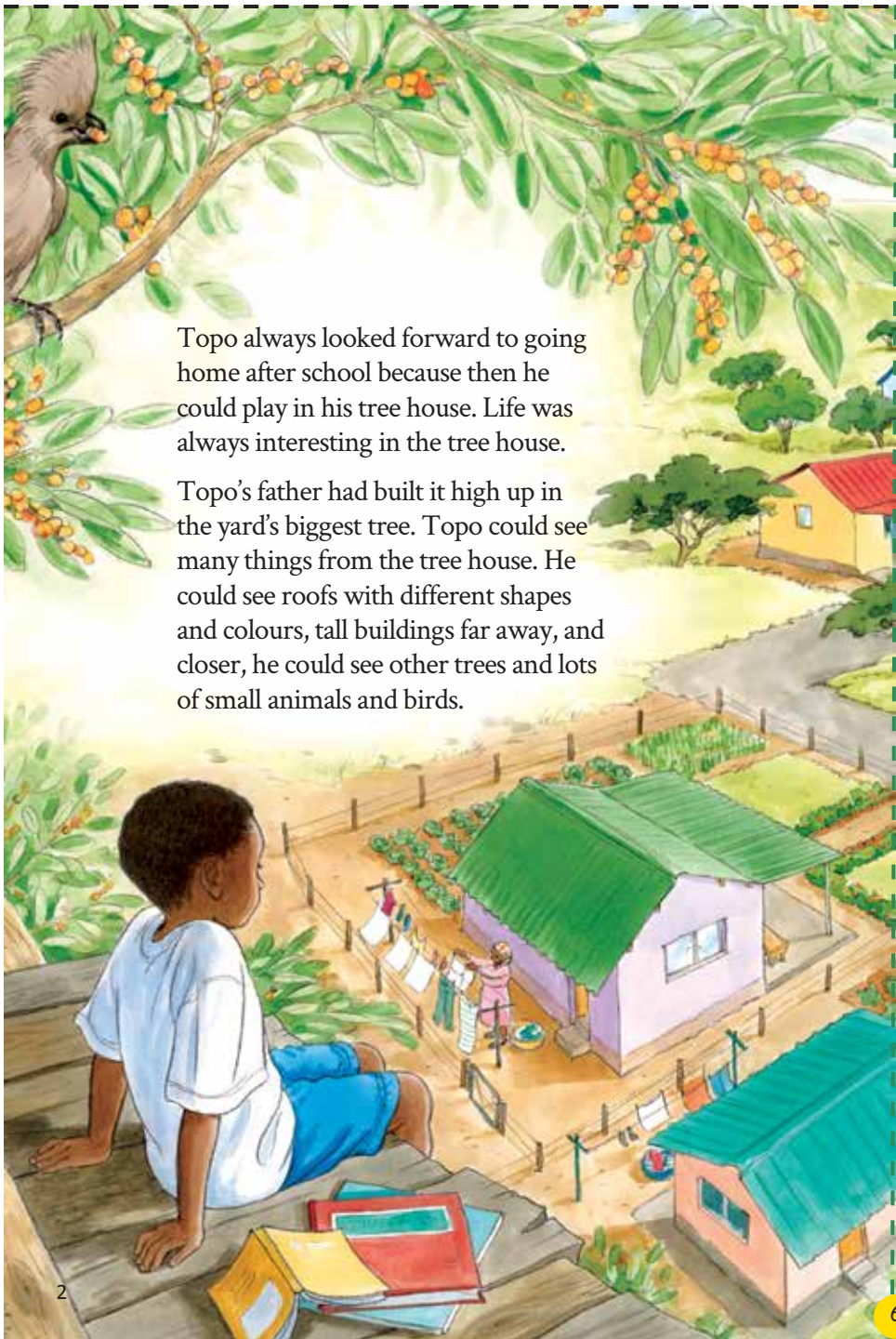
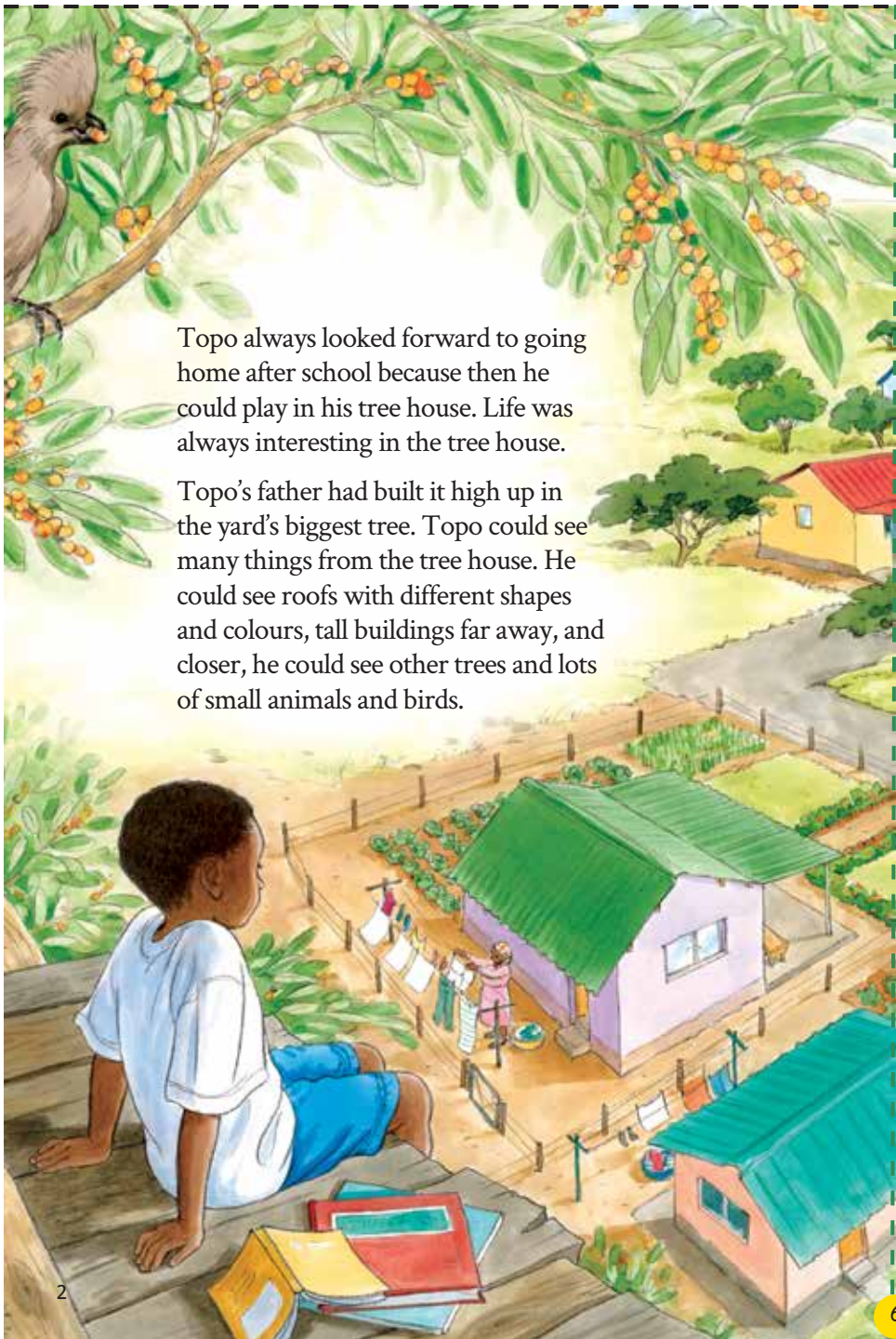
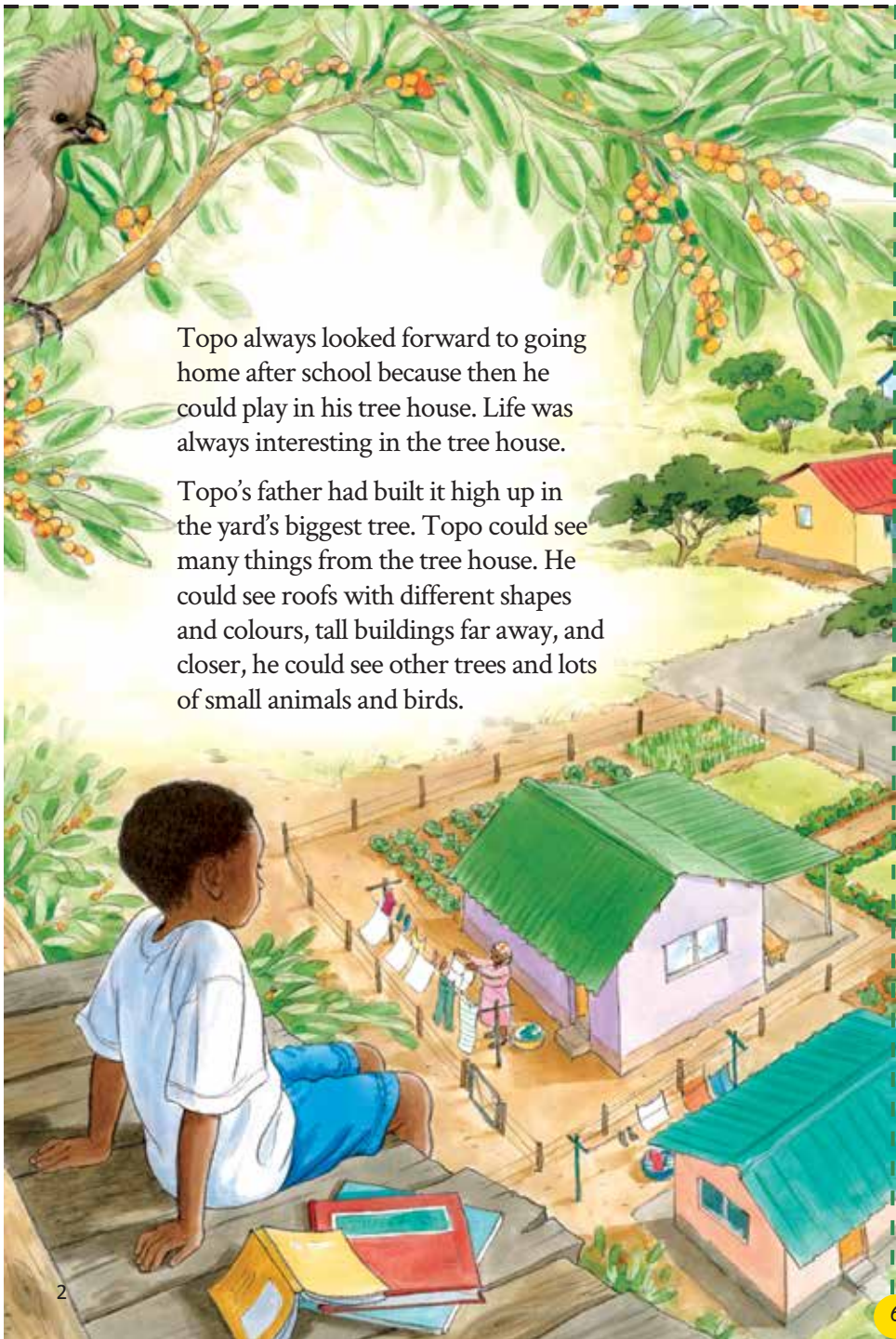
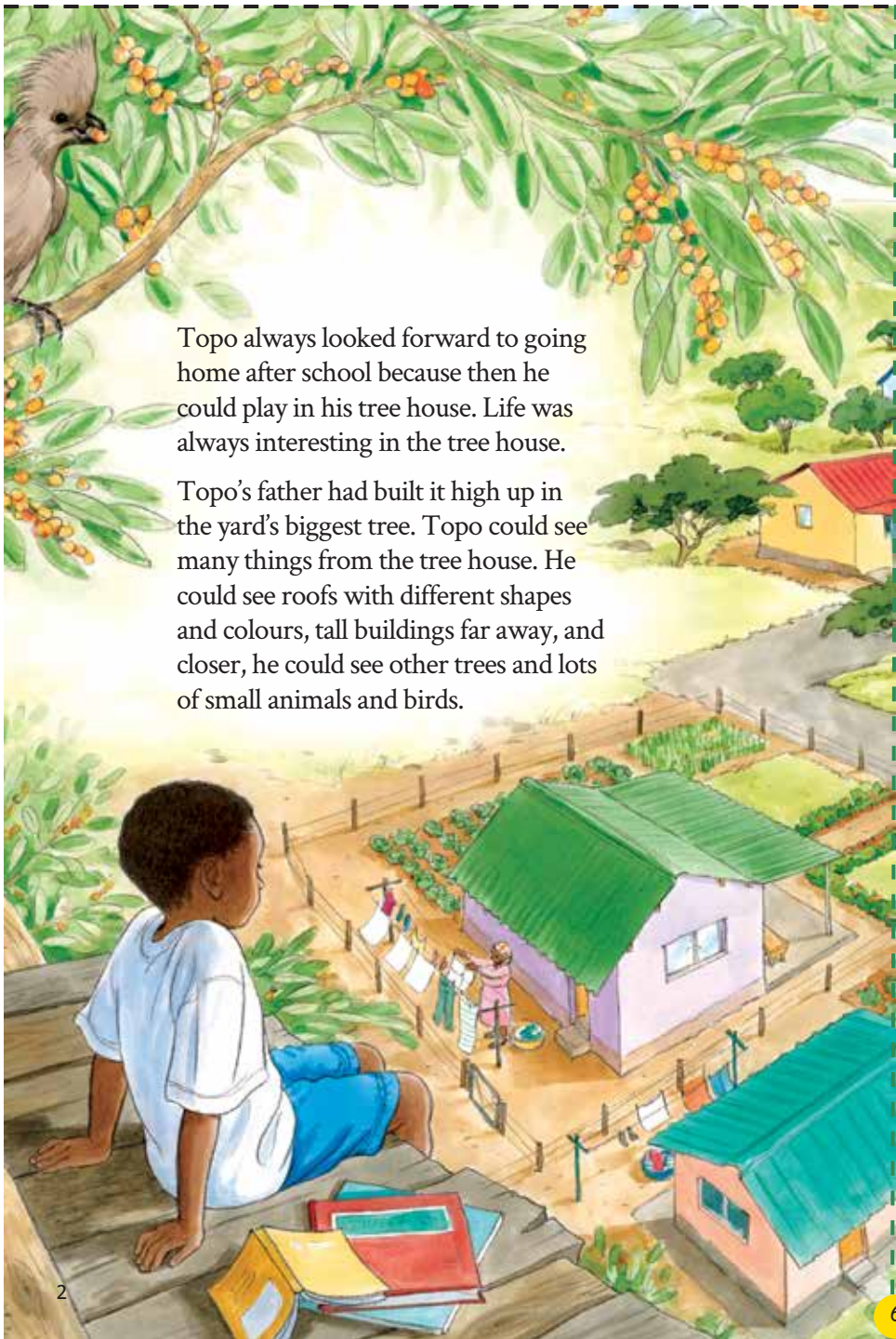
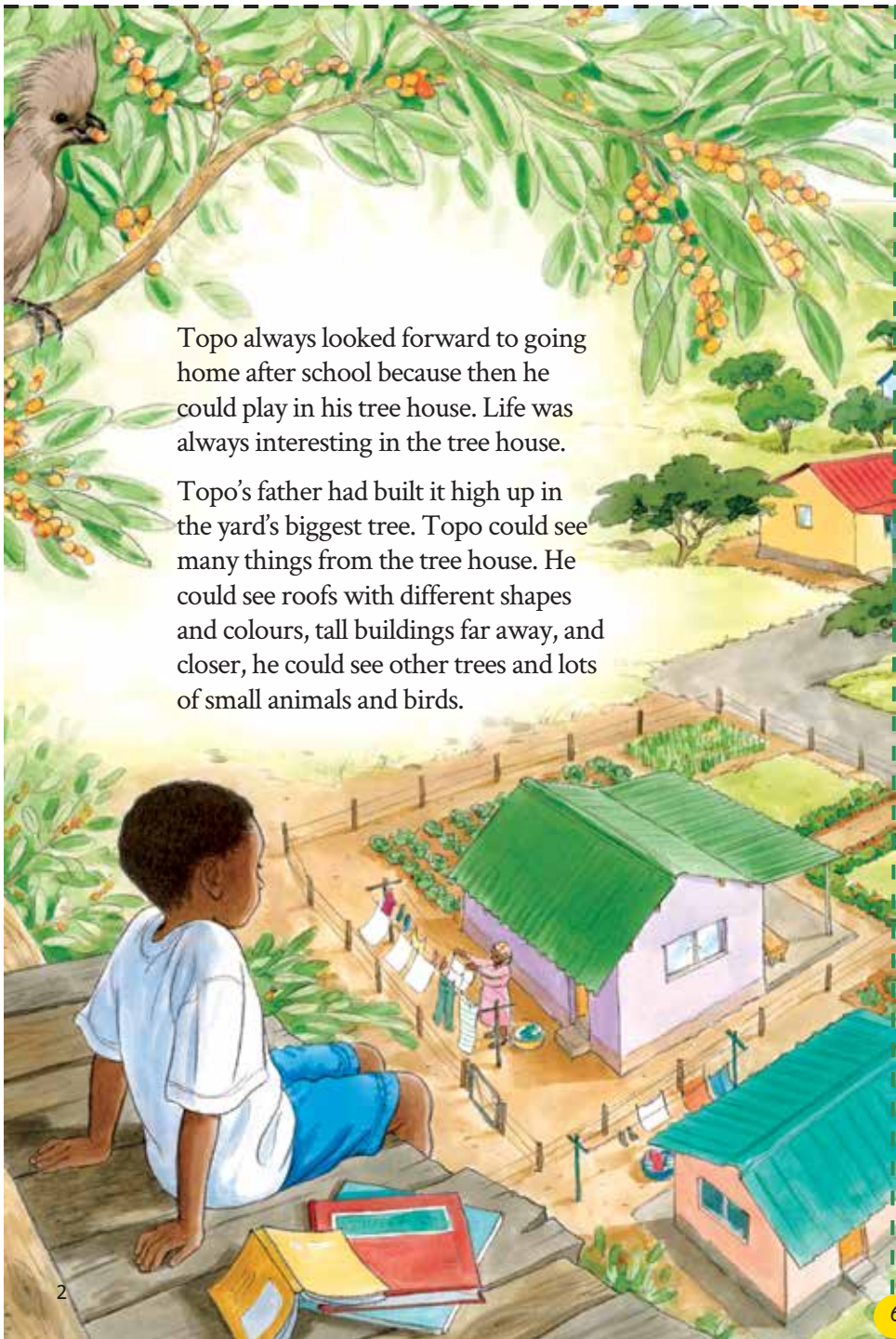
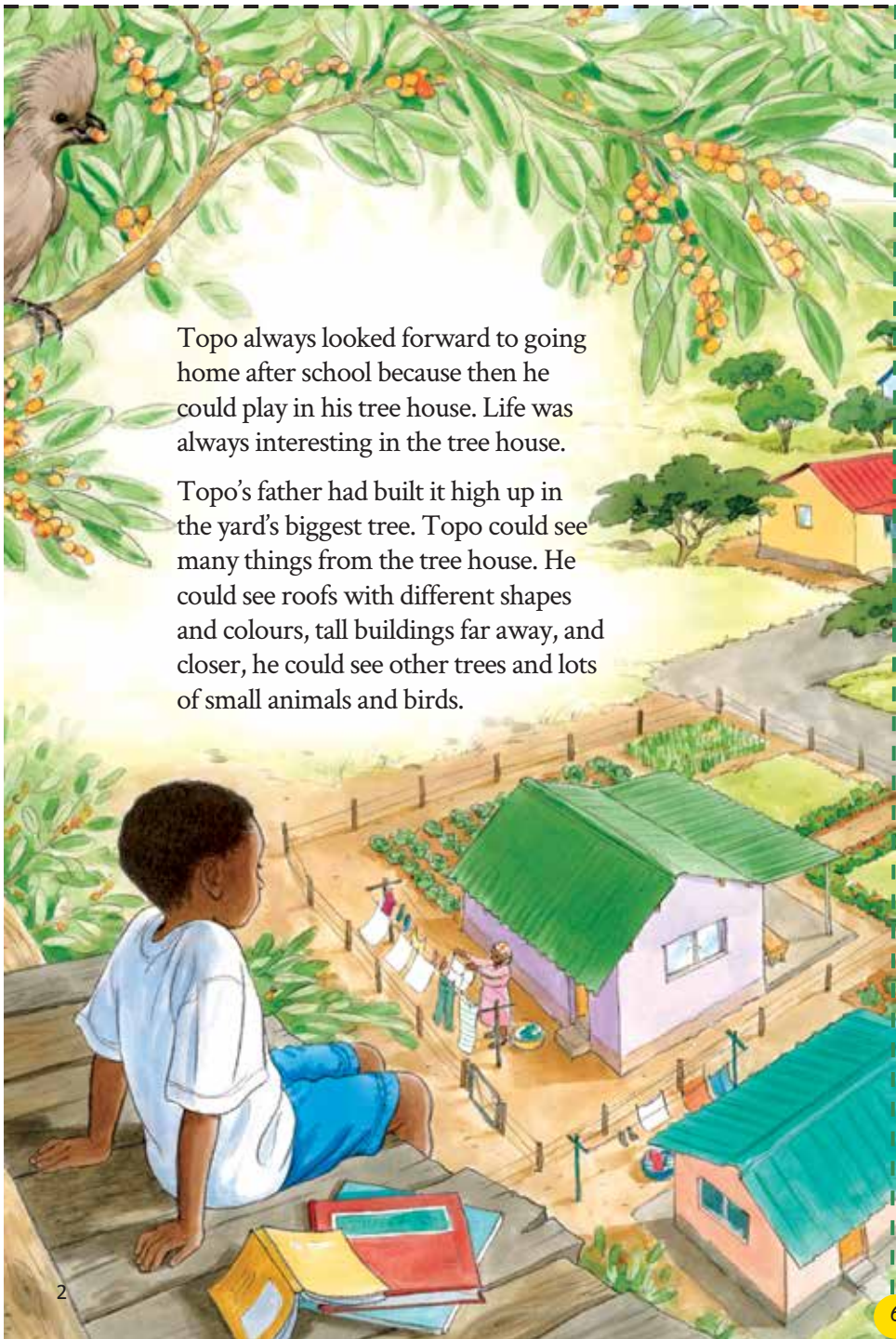
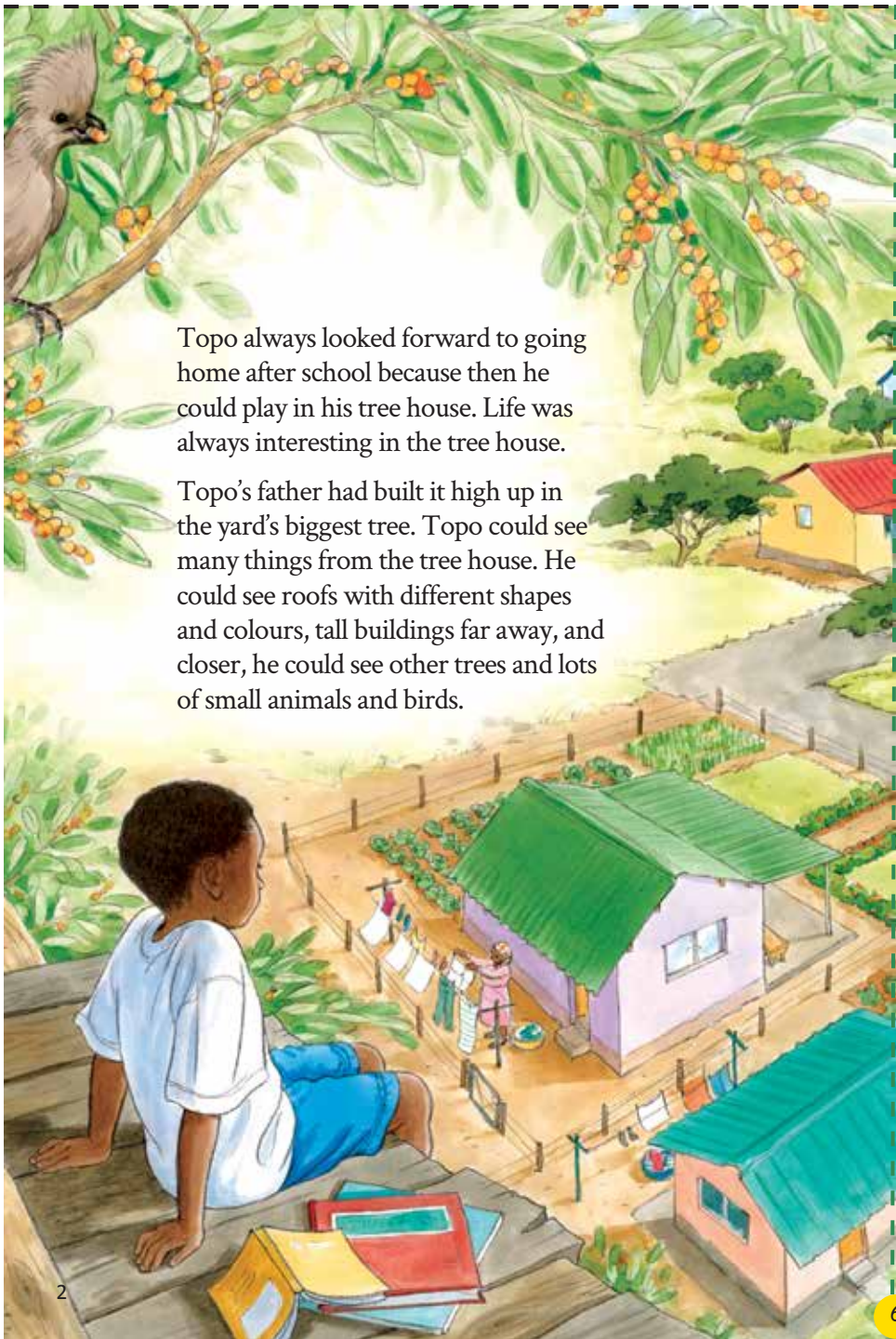
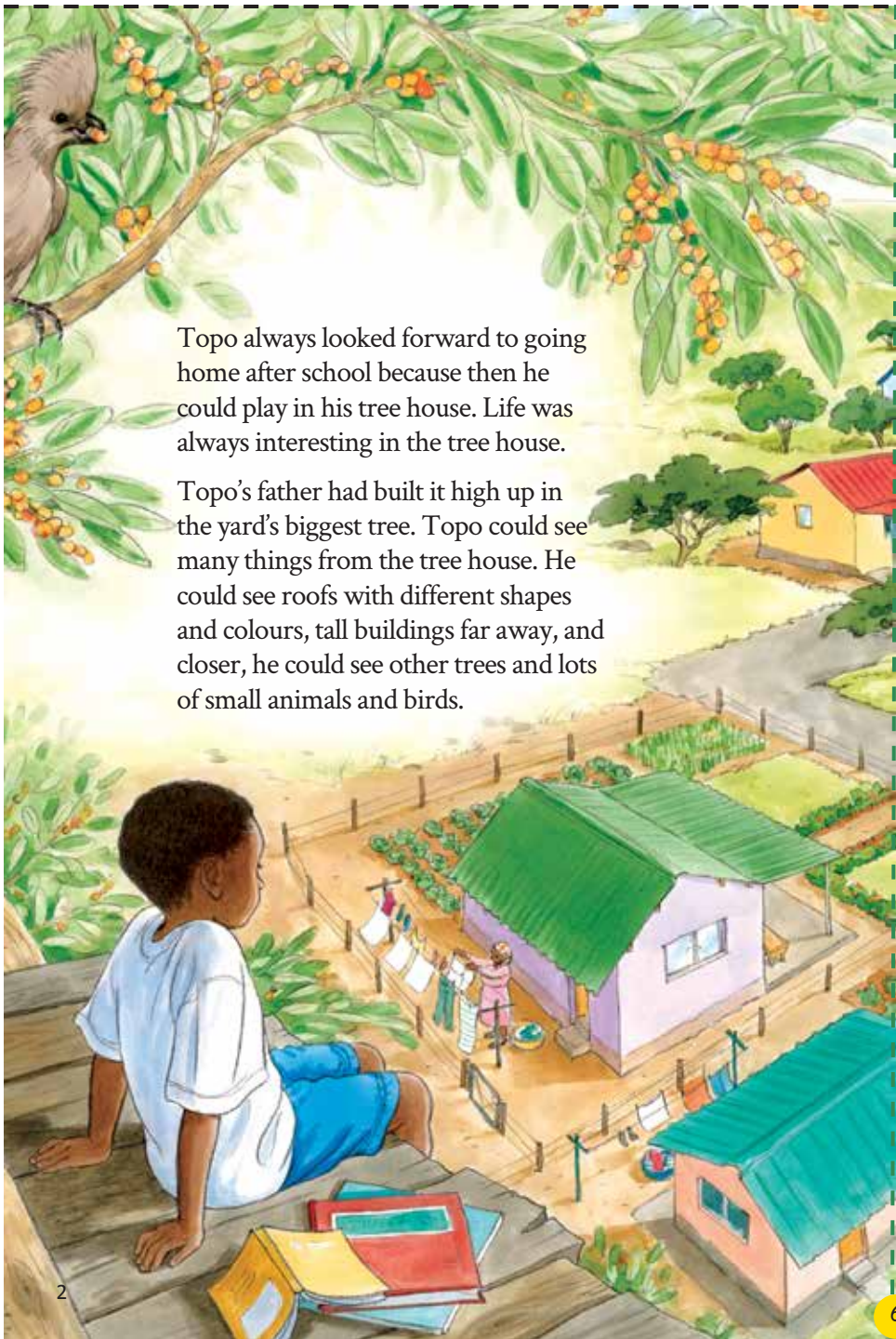
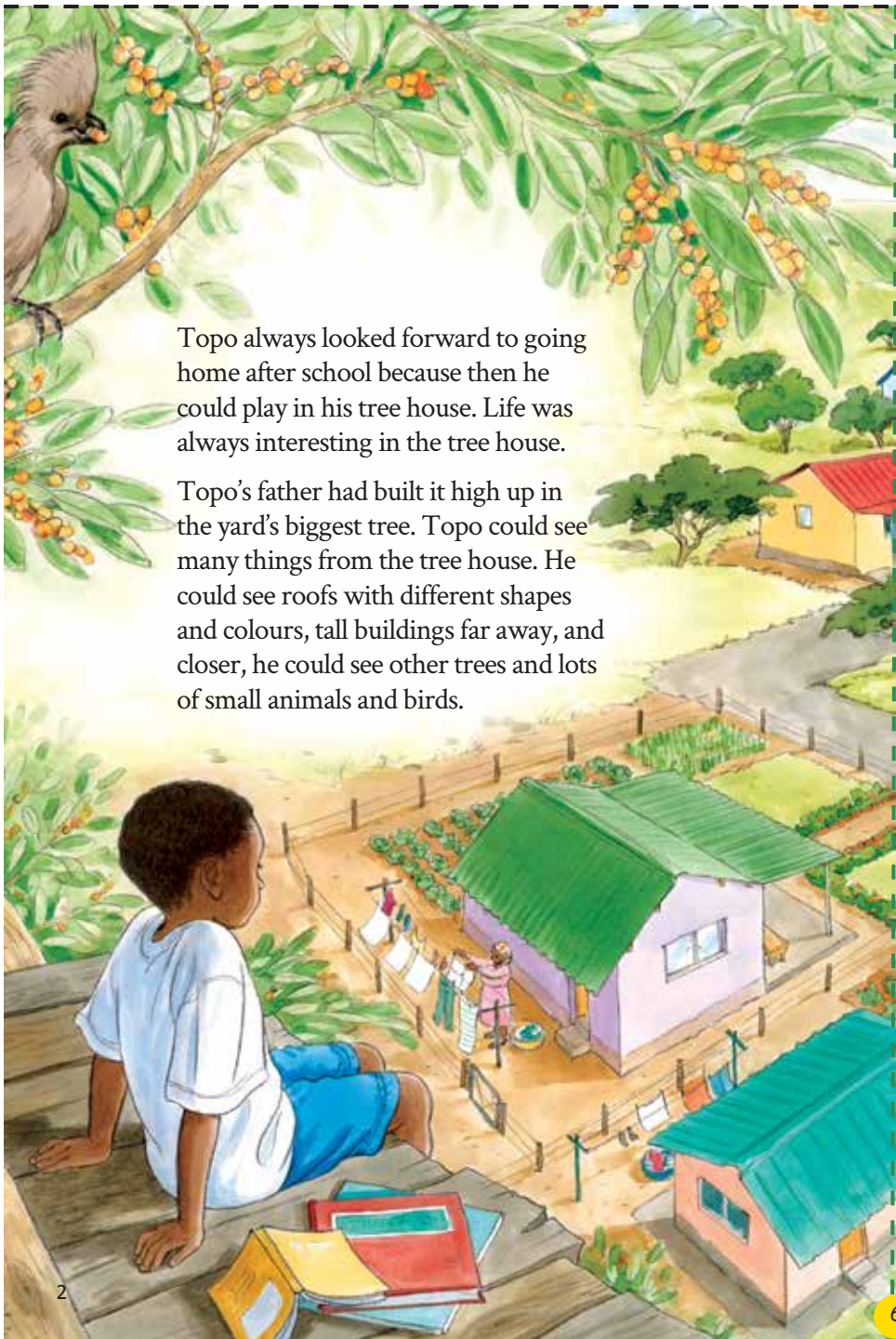
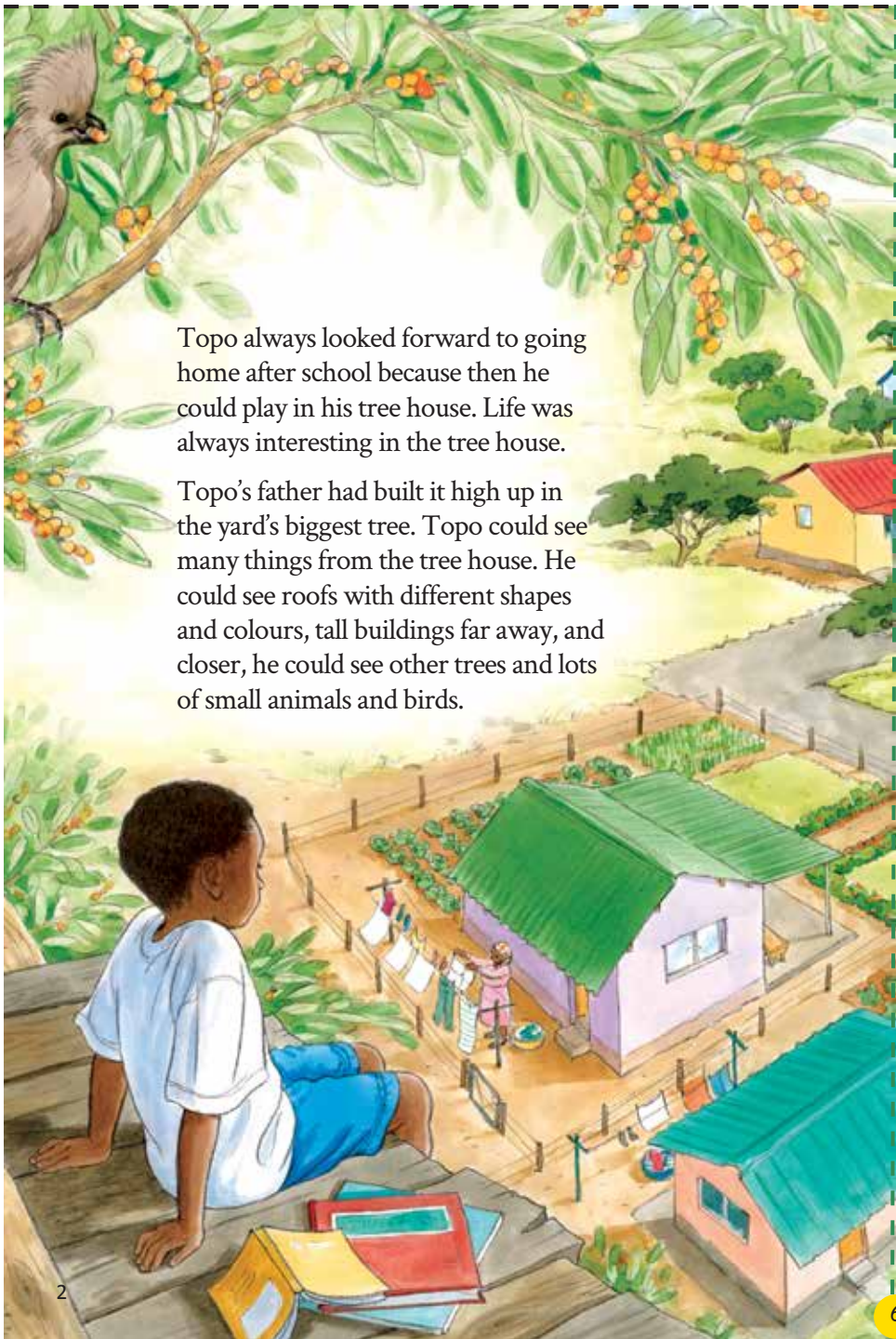
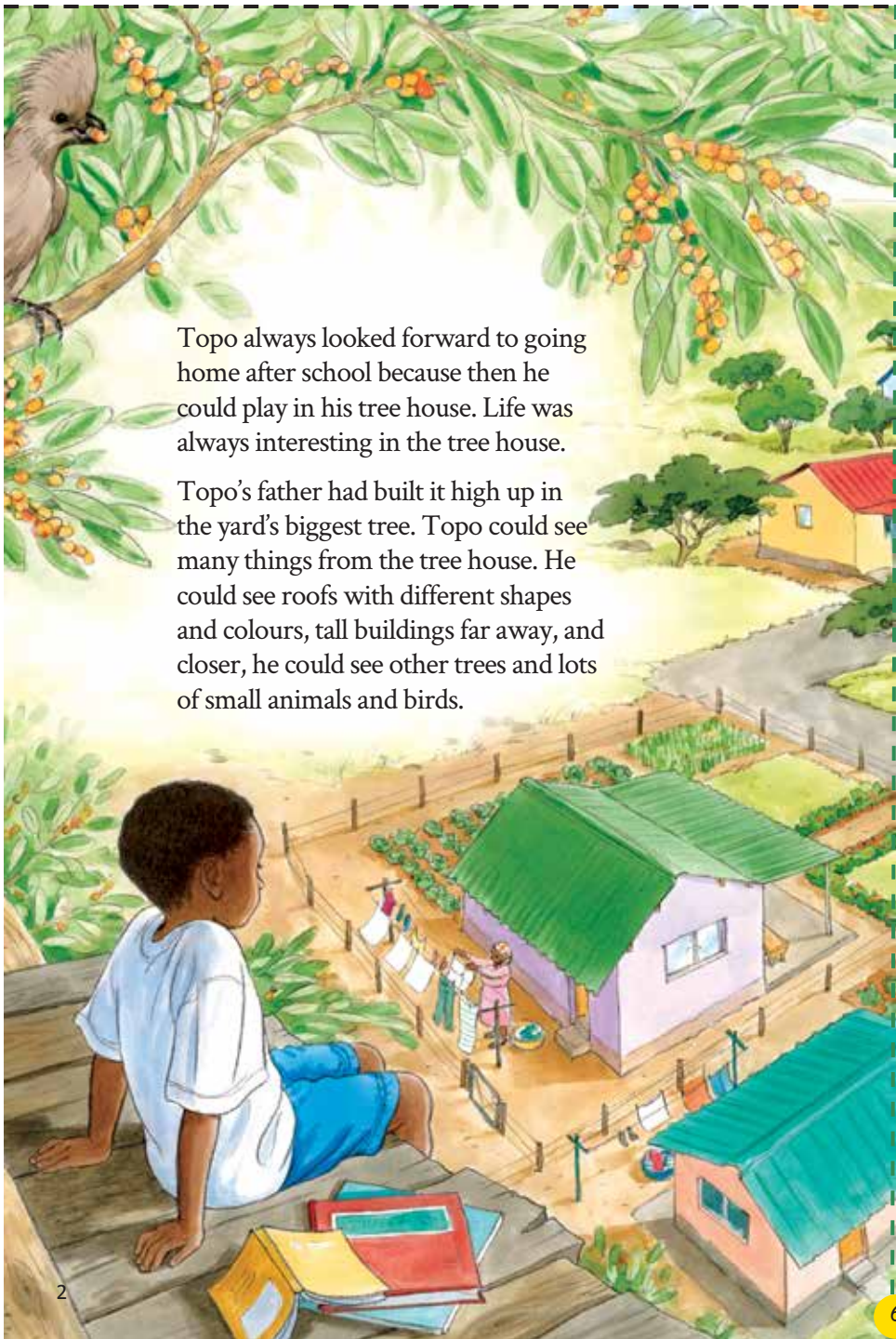
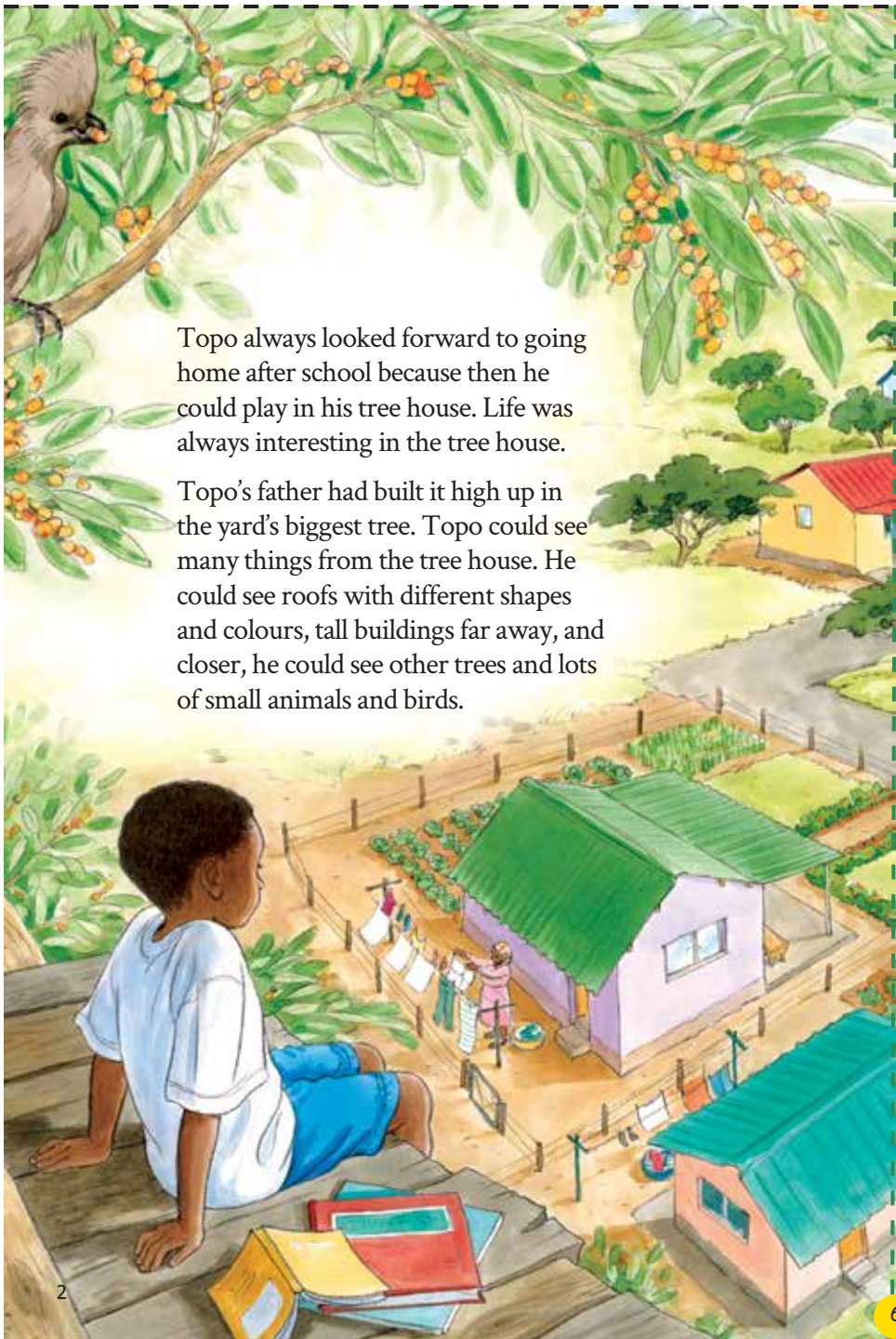
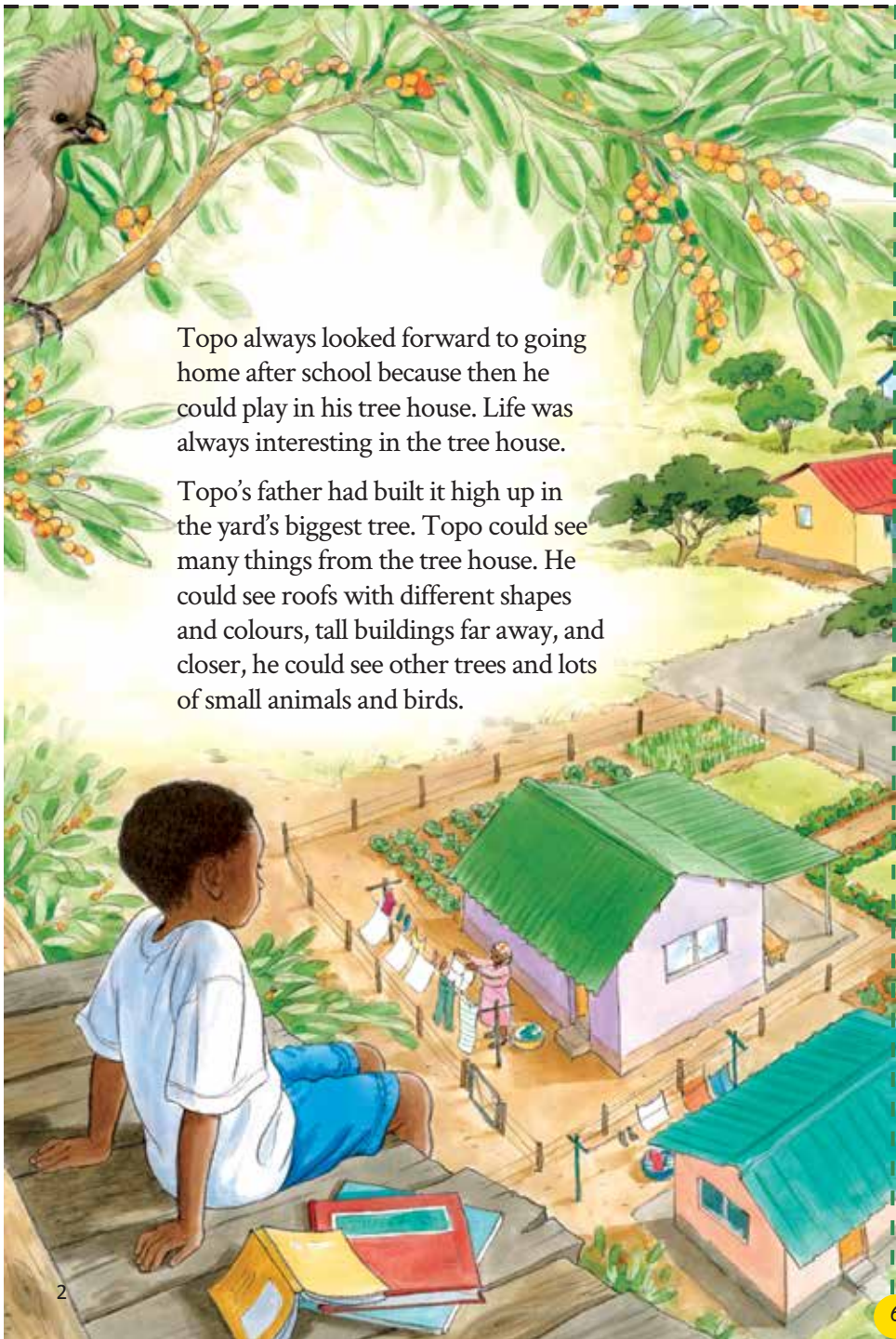
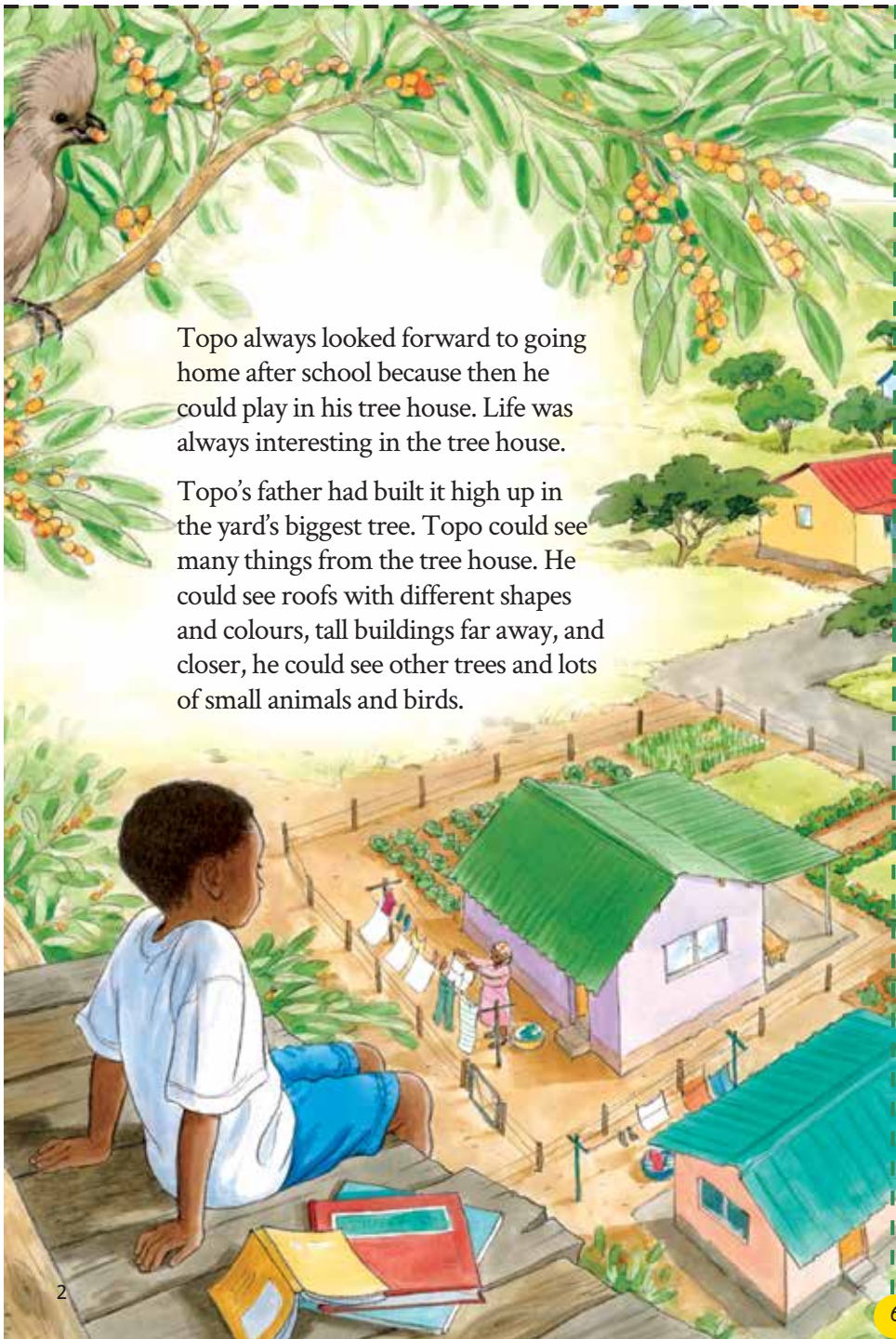
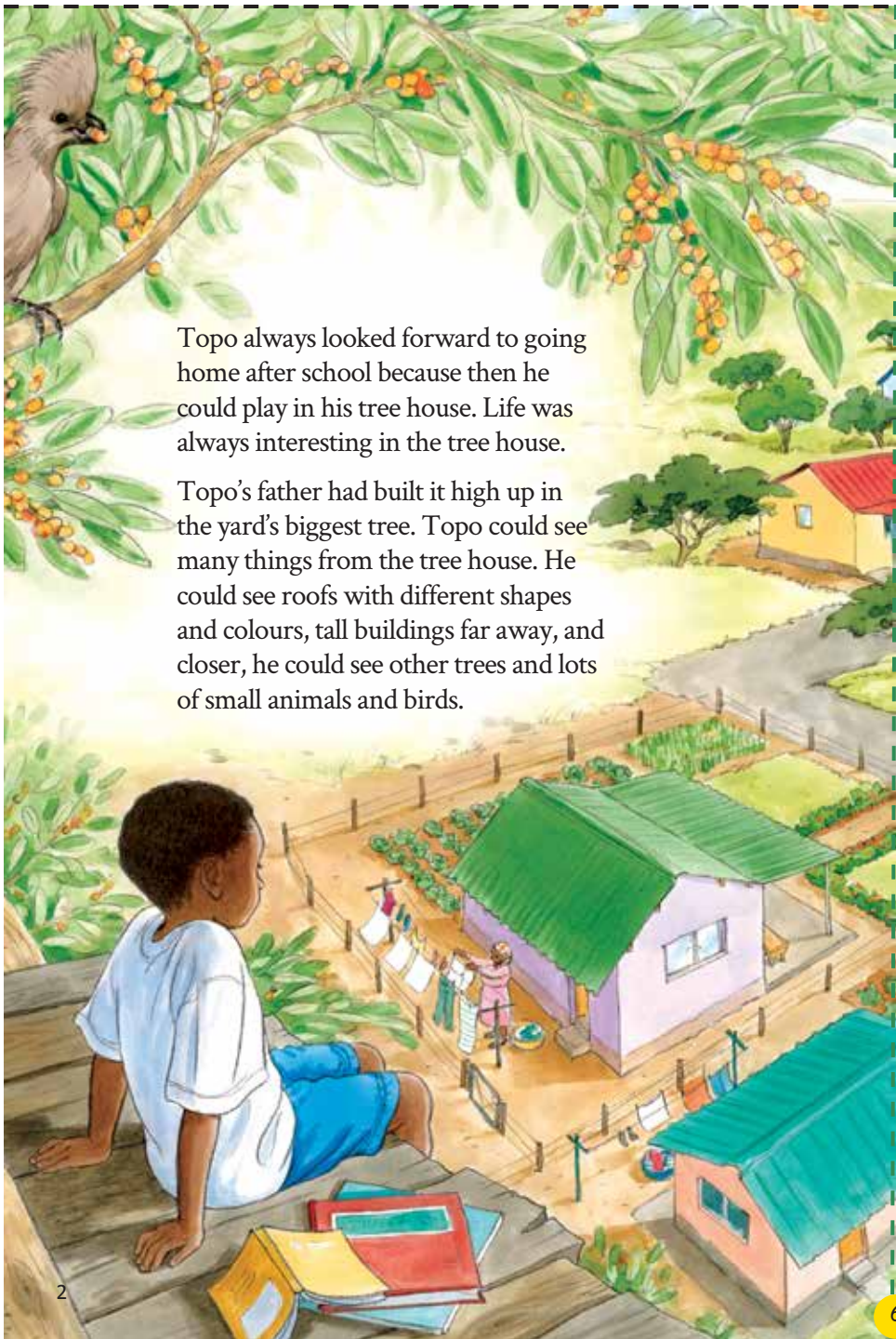
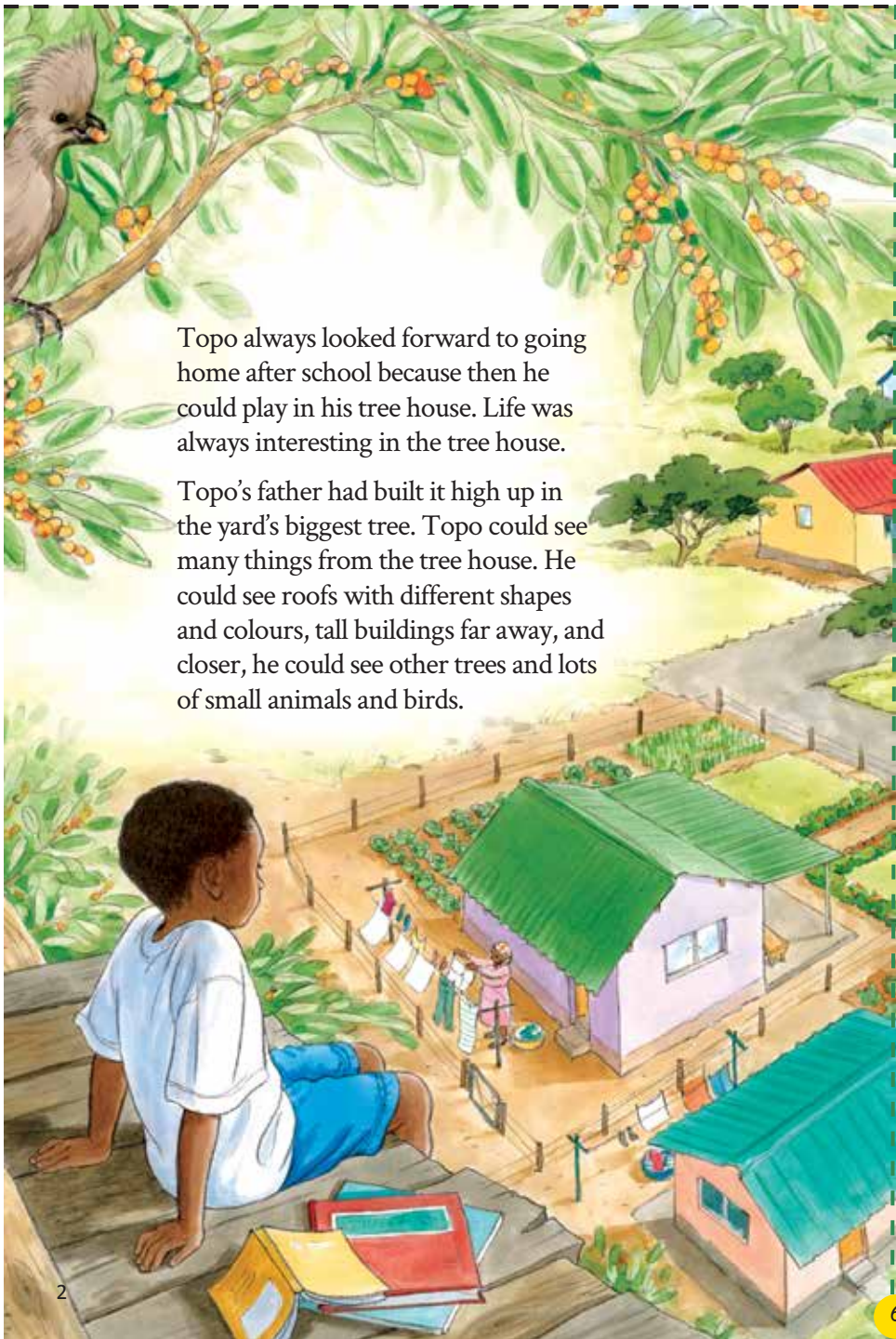
Ideas to talk about: Have you ever seen a bird's nest? Nesting birds do not like to be disturbed. If they are disturbed, they may leave the nest, and the eggs will not hatch. What do you think will happen if we disturb many nesting birds?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o kile wa bona sehlahla sa nonyana? Dinonyana tse fuwamang ha di batle ho kgathatswa. Ha di ka kgathatswa, di ka nna tsa siya sehlahla mme mahe a ke ke a qhotsa. O nahana hore ho tla etsahalang haeba re kgathatsa dinonyana tse ngata tse fuwamang?



Topo always looked forward to going home after school because then he could play in his tree house. Life was always interesting in the tree house.

Topo's father had built it high up in the yard's biggest tree. Topo could see many things from the tree house. He could see roofs with different shapes and colours, tall buildings far away, and closer, he could see other trees and lots of small animals and birds.



Ntate Dawid a bososela. "Ke rata ho phela lefatsheng leo motho e mong le e mong a leng mosa ho batho ba bang. Ka hoo, le haeba o ka nqhekanyetsa ka makgetlokgeto, ke tla nne ke o tshope mme ke be motswalle wa hao."

"Ke qala ho utlwa motho a bua ditsiebadimo tsena tseo o ntse o di bua," ha rialo galjoen e mahlo a masehla, e nyamela ka tlasa maqhubu.

Ha feta dikgwedi. Ntate Dawid jwale o se a bolailwe ke tala a bile a mamarane hoo ha a sheba kwana, o neng o ke ke wa tseba hore ke yena. Le ha ho le jwalo, a tswela pele a ntse a tjeheha ditlhapi ka tshapo ya hore o tla tshwasa seo a ka se jang.



Oom Dawid had fished on the West Coast since he was a little boy. Over time, the fish became scarce and Oom Dawid became very hungry and skinny. He could no longer catch enough fish to sell at the market and earn a living. Then, one day, he caught an amber-eyed galjoen!



Ntate Dawid o nnile a tshwasa ditlhapi Lebopong la Lewatle le ka Bophirima ho tloha e sa le moshanyana. Ha nako e ntse e tsamaya, ditlhapi tsa fokotseha haholo mme Ntate Dawid a bolawa ke tlala mme a fokola haholo mmeleng. O ne a se a sa kgone ho tshwasa ditlhapi tse lekaneng hore a di rekise mmarakeng le bakeng sa ho iphepa. Jwale ka letsatsi le leng a tshwasa *galjoen* e mahlo a masehla!

Get story active!

- ★ This activity is great to do as a family or with friends.
 - Find or draw pictures of different kinds of sea creatures.
 - Name each sea creature and then cut out the pictures.
 - Place the pictures in a jumbled order on the floor or table.
 - Then call out the name of one of the creatures and take turns to "go fishing" to find it!

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Papadi ena e monate ha le e bapala le le lelapa kapa le na le metswalle.
 - Fumanang kapa le take ditshwantsho tsa dibopuwa tsa lewatleng.
 - Bolelang lebitso la sebopuwa ka seng ebe le seha ditshwantsho tseo ho di ntsha.
 - Behang dibopuwa tseo di qhalakane feela fatshe kapa tafoleng.
 - Jwale bitsang lebitso la e nngwe ya dibopuwa tsena ebe le tihentjhana ka "ho ya di tshwasa" hore le di fumane!

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



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



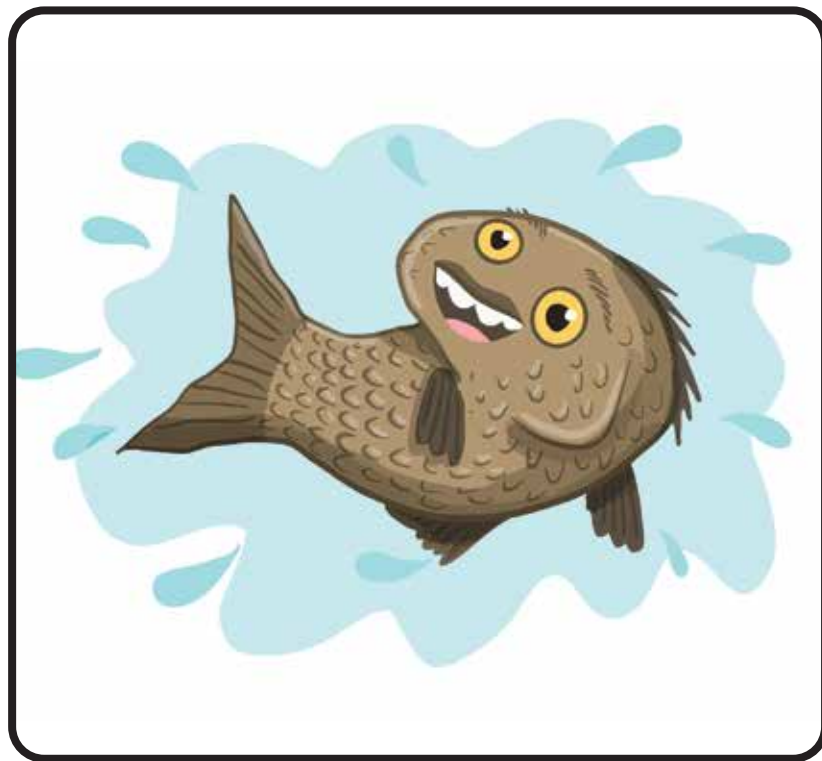
Drive your
imagination

Oom Dawid smiled. "Well, I'd like to live in a world where everyone is kind to each other. So, even if you trick me over and over, I'll always trust you and be your friend."

"That's the silliest thing I've ever heard," said the amber-eyed galjoen, disappearing beneath the waves. Months passed. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny that when he turned sideways, you could hardly see him. Still, he kept fishing and hoping to catch something to eat.



The amber-eyed galjoen



Galjoen e mahlo a masehla

Kai Tuomi • Subi Bosa

Ideas to talk about: Did you know that the galjoen is South Africa's national fish? What other national symbols do you know? Is it important to keep our promises? What if keeping the promise is difficult or costly, do we still need to keep it?

Mehopolo eo le ka buang ka yona: Na o ne o tseba hore *galjoen* ke tlhapi ya naha ya Afrika Borwa? Ke matshwao afe a mang a naha ao o a tsebang? Na ke ntho ya bohlokwa hore re boloke ditshepiso tsa rona? Empa jwale haeba ho le thata kapa e ba re tla lahlehelwa hore re boloke tshepiso, na re ntse re tlamehile ho e phethahatsa?



Tlhapi eo ya tshelha ha e sesetsa thoko le yena. "Ke ne ke o
thetsa! Kanne e o ne o sa tshwanela ho ntshapa."
Dibek e tse ngata hamorao ha Ntate Dawid a tshelha ditlhapi
hape harehare lewatleng, a boela a bona ntho e phatsimang e
nang le mmala wa kgauta le o mofubedu ka hara letlowa la hae.
Hona jwale Ntate Dawid o ne a se a bolauwe ke tlala a bile a
mammarane hoo a nang a tlameha ho apara baki ya hae e kgolo e
le hore a se ke a fefolwa ke moya.
"Tjhe," ha rialo tlhapi, "ke mona o ntshwere hape. "Hae ba o ka
ntahlela ka metsing, ruri ke tla o bolella lekunutu la ho tshwasa
ditlhapi tse ngata."
Ntate Dawid a nahana ho se hokae, mme le hoja mpa ya hae e
ne e korotla, a lahlela tlhapi eo ka metsing.
Hang ha a e lahletse ka
metsing, tlhapi eo ya
boela ya tshelha mme
ya re, "Hobaneng o
ntshepile hape?"



Again Oom Dawid caught the amber-eyed galjoen
and again he tossed it back into the water when
it begged for its life. But this time the amber-eyed
galjoen didn't laugh. Instead, it looked at Oom Dawid
for a long time, then swam slowly away.
Soon Oom Dawid got too hungry to leave his little
house. One day, as he sat on his stoep, he saw a flash
of gold and red in the waves. It was the amber-eyed
galjoen. "I've been thinking about what you said,
Oom Dawid. I don't know any secrets about catching
plenty of fish, but maybe these will help you," said the
fish tossing something to Oom Dawid with a flick of
its tail.

Oom Dawid had fished since he was a little boy.
He caught all kinds of things – yellow-tailed fish, snoek,
lobsters that snapped, and sometimes even a seabream
or two. But then, suddenly, everything disappeared. Day
after day Oom Dawid caught nothing, and he became
very hungry.

One day, Oom Dawid rowed out into the sea. There he
set out his net and waited. A few hours later, he pulled the
net back in, hopeful and hungry. He saw a flash of gold
and red. In the net was the most beautiful fish he'd ever
seen. It was an amber-eyed galjoen.

Ntate Dawid o qadile ho tshwasa ditlhapi ho tloha e sa le
moshanyana.

O ne a tshwasa dintho tsa mefuta yohle – ditlhapi tse
mehatla e mesehla, disenuku, dilobster tse lomang, ka
dinako tse ding a be a tshwase tlhapi e le nngwe kapa tse
pedi tsa seabream. Empa ka tshohanyetso kaofela ha tsona
tsa nyamela. Matsatsi a ile a rwalellana Ntate Dawid a sa
tshwase letho, yaba o lapa haholo.

Ka letsatsi le leng, Ntate Dawid a soka seketswana sa hae
ho kenella lewatleng. Yaba o lahlela letlowa la hae mme
a leta. Dihora tse mmalwa hamorao, a hula letlowa a
bolauwe ke tlala empa a e na le tshepo. A bona ntho e
phatsimang e nang le mmala wa kgauta le o mofubedu.
Ka hara letlowa ho ne ho na le tlhapi e ntle ka ho fetisisa
ho tseo a kileng a di bona. E ne e le tlhapi ya galjoen e
mahlo a mesehla.



Ntate Dawid a boela a tshwasa galjoen e mahlo a masehla mme a e lahlela hape ka metsing ha e kopahore a seke a eja. Empa lekgedong lena galjoen ya seke ya tshelha. Ho ena le hoo, ya sheba Ntate Dawid nako e telele mme ya tlola e sesa butle.

E sekgale, Ntate Dawid a lapa hoo a neng a se a sitwa ho tlola ntlong ya hae e nyenyane. Ka letsatsi le leng ha a dutse setupung, a bona ntho e phatsimang e nang le mmala wa kgauta le o mofubedu maqhubung. E ne e le galjoen e mahlo a masehla. "Ke ntle ka nahana ka seo o se buileng Ntate Dawid. Ha ke tsebe lekunutu la ho tshwasa ditlhapi tse ngata, empa mohlomong dinto tse na di ka o thusa," ha rialo tlhapi eo e wa yona.



The next day, Oom Dawid sold the pearls for a lot of money. He bought coffee and food for himself, and a nice loaf of bread to thank the amber-eyed galjoen for the pearls.

That afternoon, Oom Dawid took his little boat out into the sea. He broke the bread into pieces and threw the pieces into the water. He watched as other smaller fish ate them, but he never saw the amber-eyed galjoen again.

Ka letsatsi le hlahlamang, Ntate Dawid a rekisa diperela tseo ka tjelele e ngata. A ithekela kofi le dijo, hammoho le lofo e monate ya bohobe ho ya leboha galjoen e mahlo a masehla ka diperela tseo e mo fileng tsona.

Thapama ya letsatsi leo, Ntate Dawid a kena seketswaneng sa hae ho ya harehare lewatlang. A qhetsola lofo ho e etsa dingwathana mme a di lahlela ka metsing. A shebella ha ditlhapi tse ding tse nyenyane di a ja, empa ha a ka a hlola a bona galjoen e mahlo a masehla hape.



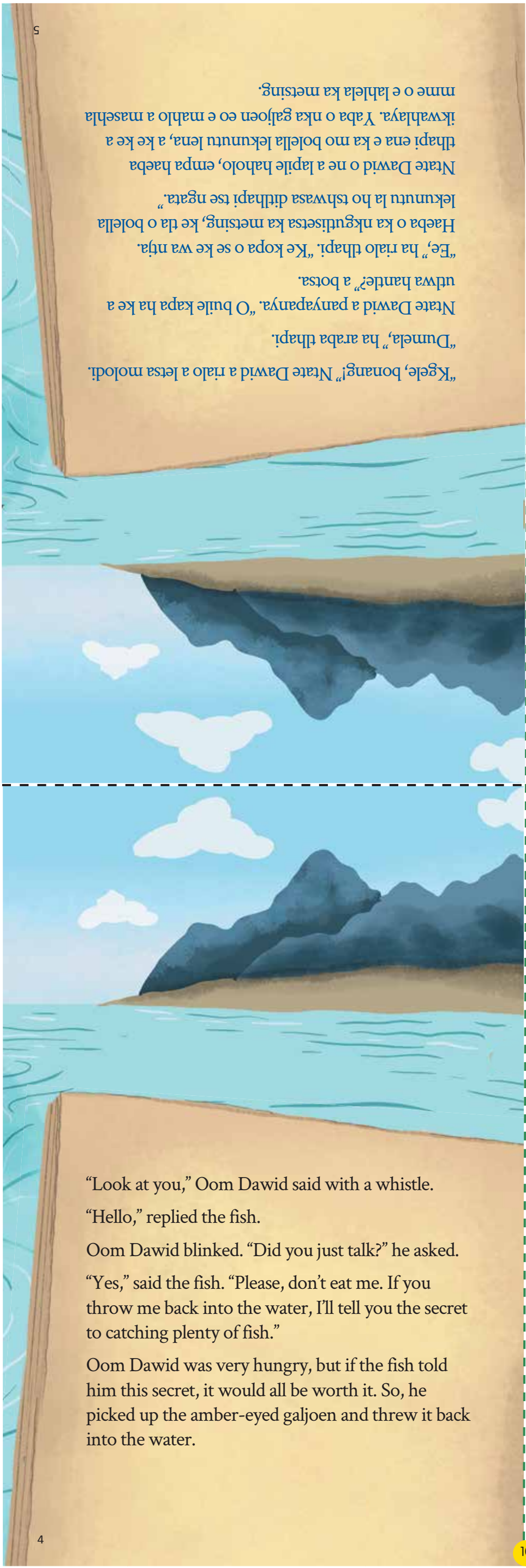
The fish laughed as it swam off. "I lied to you! You really shouldn't have trusted me."

Many weeks later, when Oom Dawid was fishing in the sea, he again saw a flash of gold and red in his net. Oom Dawid was now so hungry and skinny, he had to wear his big jacket so that the wind didn't blow him over.

"Okay," said the fish, "you've caught me again. If you throw me back, I'll really tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish."

Oom Dawid thought for a moment, and though his tummy rumbled, he tossed the fish back into the water. As soon as it was in the water again, the fish laughed and said, "Why would you trust me again?"





“Look at you,” Oom Dawid said with a whistle.

“Hello,” replied the fish.

Oom Dawid blinked. “Did you just talk?” he asked.

“Yes,” said the fish. “Please, don’t eat me. If you throw me back into the water, I’ll tell you the secret to catching plenty of fish.”

Oom Dawid was very hungry, but if the fish told him this secret, it would all be worth it. So, he picked up the amber-eyed galjoen and threw it back into the water.

“Kgele, bonang!” Ntate Dawid a rialo a letsa molodi.
“Dumela,” ha araba tlhapi.
Ntate Dawid a panyapanya. “O buile kapa ha ke a
utlwa hantle?” a botsa.
“Ee,” ha rialo tlhapi. “Ke kopa o se ke wa ntja.
Haeba o ka nkgutisetsa ka metsing, ke tla o bolella
lekunutu la ho tshwasa ditlhapi tse ngata.”
Ntate Dawid o ne a lapile haholo, empa haeba
tlhapi ena e ka mo bolella lekunutu lena, a ke ke a
ikwahlaya. Yaba o nka galjoen eo e mahlo a masehla
mme o e lahlela ka metsing.

Oom Dawid bent to pick up a small parcel of seaweed
tied with amber coral. Inside were three pearls,
brilliant and white, and worth a small fortune.
“Thank you, my friend,” said Oom Dawid, but the fish
was nowhere to be seen.

Ntate Dawid a inama ho thonaka
sephuthelwana se senenyane sa
setlamatlama sa lewatleng se faseleditsweng
koraleng e mmala o mosehla. Ka hare ho
ne ho na le diperela tse tharo, tse tshweu tse
phatsimang tsa theko e hodimo.

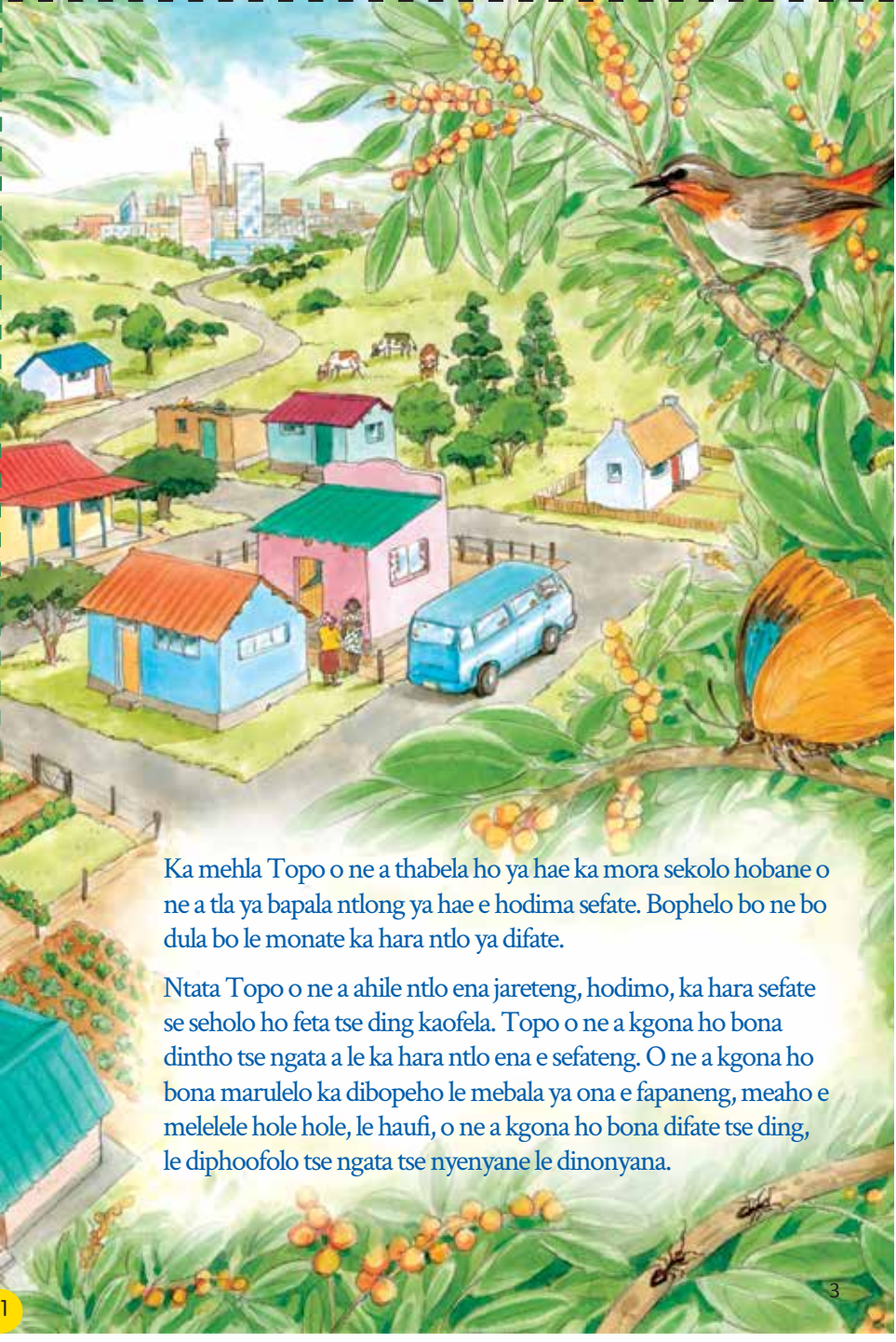
“Ke a leboha motswalle wa ka,” ha rialo Ntate
Dawid, empa tlhapi eo e ne e se e ile.





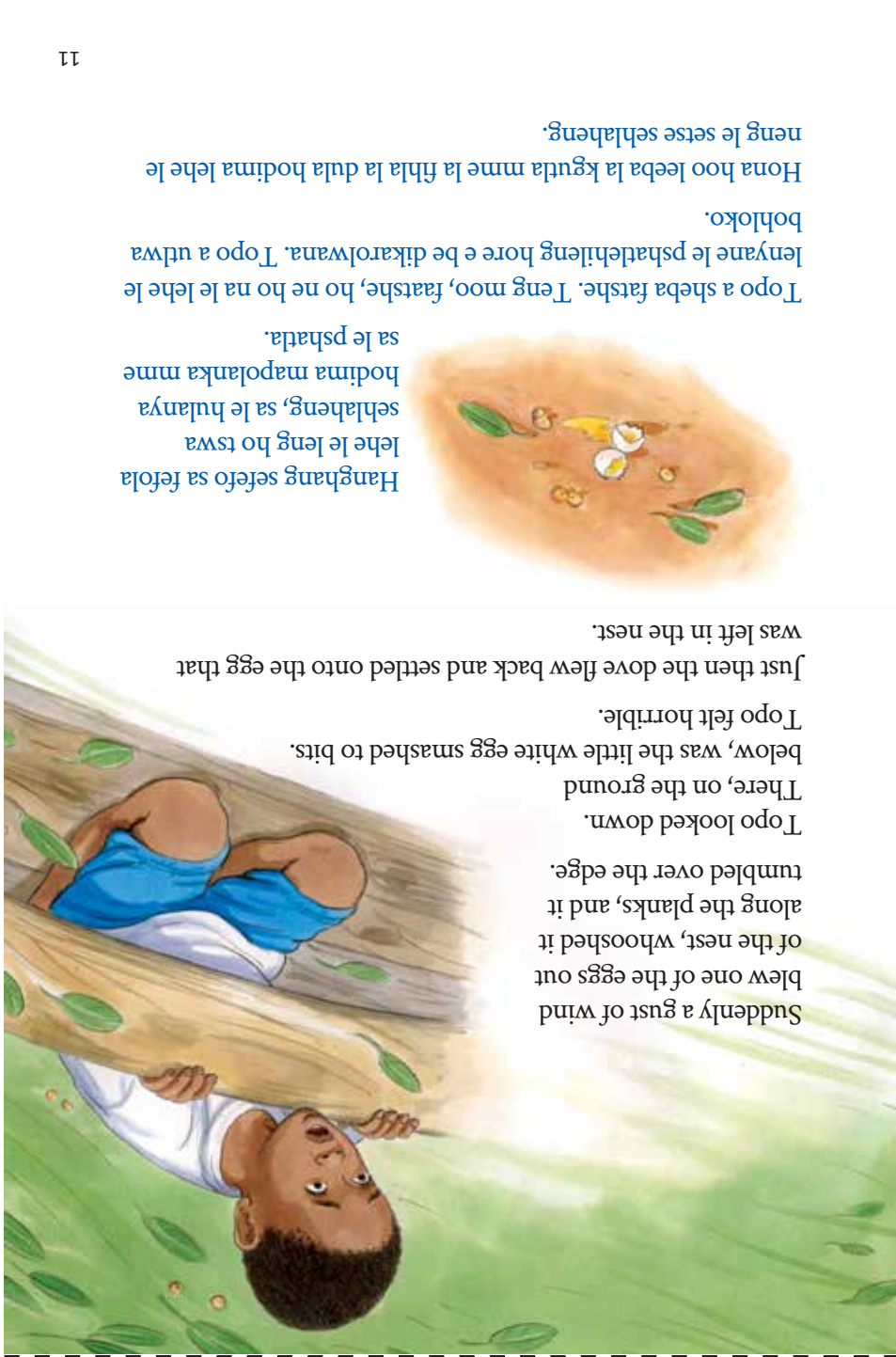
The next day after school Topo crept up into the tree house and looked into the nest. He saw two eggs there. The eggs were beautiful; they made Topo happy. He knew that young doves would hatch out of those eggs.

Letsatsi le hlahlamang leo ka mora sekolo, Topo a nanarela ka hara ntlo e hodima sefate mme a isa mahlo mane sehlaheng. A bona mahle a mabedi moo. Mahle ao a ne a le matle; a ile a ba a thabisa Topo. O ne a tseba hore madinyane a maeba a ne a tlo qhotswa ke mahle ao.



Ka mehla Topo o ne a thabela ho ya hae ka mora sekolo hobane o ne a tla ya bapala ntlong ya hae e hodima sefate. Bophelo bo ne bo dula bo le monate ka hara ntlo ya difate.

Ntata Topo o ne a ahile ntlo ena jareteng, hodimo, ka hara sefate se seholo ho feta tse ding kaofela. Topo o ne a kgona ho bona dintho tse ngata a le ka hara ntlo ena e sefateng. O ne a kgona ho bona marulelo ka dibopeho le mebala ya ona e fapaneng, meaho e melelele hole hole, le haufi, o ne a kgona ho bona difate tse ding, le diphoofole tse ngata tse nyenyane le dinonyana.



Suddenly a gust of wind blew one of the eggs out of the nest, whooshed it along the planks, and it tumbled over the edge. Topo looked down. There, on the ground below, was the little white egg smashed to bits. Topo felt horrible. Just then the dove flew back and settled onto the egg that was left in the nest.

Hanghang sefeto sa fofola lehe le leng ho tswa sehlaheng, sa le hulanya hodima mapolanaka mme sa le pshatla.

Topo a sheba fatshe. Teng moo, faatshe, ho ne ho na le lehe le lenyane le pshatlehileng hore e be dikarolwana. Topo a utlwa bohloko. Hona hoo leeba la kgutla mme la fihla la dula hodima lehe le neng le setse sehlaheng.

After school each day, Topo sat and watched the nest. The mother dove spent most of her time with her little dove. It grew bigger and bigger. It spent a lot of time flapping, flapping, flapping its wings.

One morning, as Topo was walking out of the kitchen, he stopped suddenly. There was the little dove in front of him on the grass, trying, trying, trying to fly. Topo was very excited, but he stood very still and watched.

The little dove flapped its wings very hard and flew up into the air for a short distance, then came down again. Topo followed the little dove across the yard and over the fence. The little dove tried over and over and over again.

Ka mora sekolo letsatsi le letsatsi Topo o ne a dula mme a akgela mahlo sehlaheng. Leeba le leholo le ne le dula boholo ba nako le tsuonyana ya lona. Le ile la hola. Le ile la nka nako e telele le akga, akga, akga mapheo a lona.

Hoseng ho hong, ha Topo a ntse a tsamatsamaya ka ntle ho kitjhini, a ema hanghang. Ho ne ho ena le leebana le lenyane ka pela mahlo a hae jwanng, le lekaleka ho fofa. Topo o ne a thabile haholo, empa a dula a shebella.

Leebana le lenyane la akga mapheo a lona haholo mme la fofela moyeng sebaka se sekgutshwane feela, mme la kgutlela fatshe. Topo a sala leebana lena morao ho kgaohanya jarete le ka hodima terata. Leebana la leka ka makgetlo ho fofa.



Ka tsatsi le leng, Topo a hlokomela qujwana ya dithutswana hodima le leng la makala a metseng haufufi le ntlo ya hae e hodima sefate. Leebana le ile la fofela ka hara sefate la ba la nna la qhomaghomama moo. Empa le ne le se le bone Topo mme le se le tshohile. La fofela hosele hape. Jwale Topo a nanarela lekala ka lehla Koreng le leng la ntlo e hodima sefate mme a kgutsa. Leeba la kgutla hape, la bona hore ho ngwese, la nna la ekelletsa hodima Ha qubu e se e le kgolo bo lekaneng, leebana la dula hodima yona. Le ne le shebahala le iketlile.

Sometimes, Topo would take his books into the tree house and read. It was good to read there because it was quiet, with just the birds singing. Other times, he just sat and watched. He wondered how far the birds flew and what stories they were telling other birds about the distant places they had been to.

One day, Topo noticed a small pile of twigs on one of the branches that grew very near to his tree house. A dove flew into the tree and fluttered about. But it had seen Topo and was afraid. It flew away again. So Topo crept to a branch on the other side of the tree house and sat very still. The dove came back, saw that it was safe, and piled on more twigs.

When the pile was big enough, the dove settled on it. She looked very comfortable.

Ka nako e nngwe Topo o ne a ye a nke dibuka tsa hae a ye ka hara ntlo e hodima sefate a bale. Ho ne ho le molemo ho balla moo hobane ho ne ho kgutsitse, e le mmino wa dinonyana feela. Dinakong tse ding o ne a tla dula a bohe. O ne a ipotsa hore e be dinonyana di fofa ho fihlela kae, le hore ebe ke dipale dife tseo dinonyana di ntseng di di phetela tse ding tse buang ka dibaka tse hole tseo di kileng tsa fihla ho tsona.

Topo a dula nako e telele setupung se ka morao thapameng eo. Hapehape, Ntate a fihla a dula pela hae. “Ao, Topo,” a rialo, “bophelo ka nako e nngwe ha bo na nnete. Ha re kgone hore ka mehla re utlwisise hobaneng dinto di etsahala ka tsela eo di etsahalang ka yona. Empa ho bohlokwa ha o kgathalla. Ke a tseba hore ka le leng o tla hola mme o be ntate ya lokileng ya tla rata le hona ho sireletsa bana ba hae.”

Mmo ho ba dula mme ba nahana ka lehe le pyhathlehleng le ka leebana le ileng la dula ka sebethe ho sireletsa lehe le neng le ntse le setse ka sehlaheng.

Topo sat on the back step for a long time that afternoon. Once again, Father came and sat beside him. “Oh, Topo,” he said, “life often seems unfair. We cannot always understand why things happen the way they do. But it is good that you care. I know that one day you will grow up to be a good father who will love and protect his children.”

Together they sat and thought about the broken egg and the little dove who sat bravely protecting the egg that was still in the nest.



Each day when Topo came back from school he checked the nest to make sure that the egg was there.

One day, as he peeked into the nest, he saw an ugly creature with a big mouth. It was very small and had no feathers. Topo slid down the tree and ran to tell his father.

Letsatsi le letsatsi ha Topo a hlaha sekolong, o ne a hlodisa ka sehlaheng ho etsa bonnete ba hore lehe le teng.

Ka letsatsi le leng, ha a akgela mahlo ka sehlaheng, a bona sebopuwa se sebe se molomo o moholo. Se ne se le senyane haholo mme se se na le masiba. Topo a theohela tlase sefateng mme a matha ho ya bolella ntatae.

Tsebo ya ka ya ho bala le ho ngola, puo ya ka, lefa la ka!



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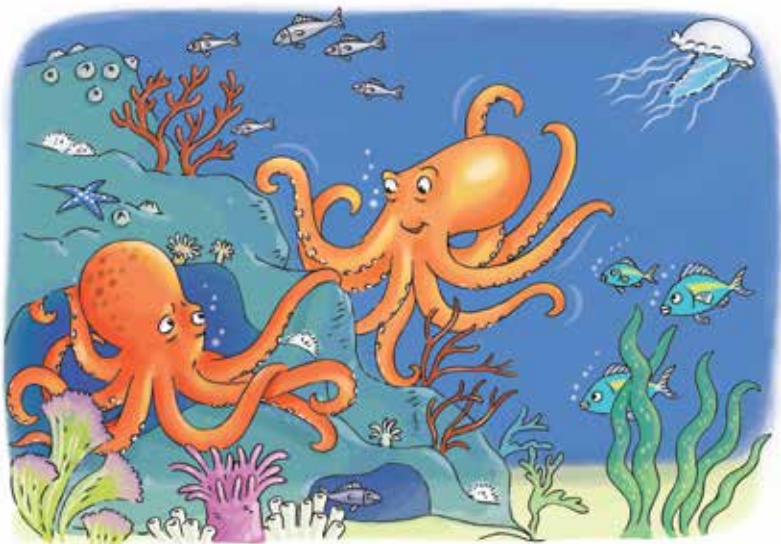
Ho phonyoha ka lesoba la nale

Ka Lesley Foster ■ Ditshwantsho ka Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Olwethu, e leng Okthophase, o ne a phomotse ka tlasa lefika le ka metsing haufi le lebopo la lewatle. O ne a tshohile. O ne a qala ho ba hole hakaalo le lefika leo a dulang ho lona le ka metsing. O ne a dula a ikutlwa a sireletsehlile lefikeng leo, a ipatile hole le lebopo le hole le batho. Empa jwale matsatsing a mmalwa a fetileng, motswala wa hae, e leng Oscar, o ile a re a tsamaye le yena ba lo sibolla dintho metsing a haufi le lebopo.

O ne a ile a re, "Mona re jewa ke bodutu. Ke batla ho bona lefatshe nna. Ha re tsamaye Olwethu, re ke re sesese hojana kwana."



Olwethu o ne a ile a mo kopa ka thata hore a se ke a tsamaya, empa Oscar a hana ho mo mamela etswe kamehla o ne a etsa ntho eo a e batlang. Jwale e ne e se e le matsatsi a ile. Ke lona lebaka le entseng hore Olwethu a etse qeto ya ho ya mo sheba. Ke lona lebaka le entseng hore a qetelle a le metsing ana a haufi le lebopo, moo qetellong a fumaneng dibopuwa tse ding tsa metsing tse neng di ka mo bolella hore na ho etsahetseng ka Oscar.

"O bolailwe ke bohelehele," ha rialo tlhapi naledi ka pelo e bohloko.

Di-anemone tsa lewatle tsa dumellana le seo di ntse di akga matsohwana a tsona, mme tsa re, "Re ile ra mo lemosa hore a hlokomela dintho tse mebalabala tse lekettlelang ka metsing."

Lekgala a ntshetsa hlooho ya hae ka ntle ho kgetla mme a re, "Monna ya tshwasang ditlhapi o ne a thabile haholo hore ebe o tshwasitse okthophase."

Olwethu o ne a utlwile bohloko haholo. O tla lokela ho kgutlela lefikeng leo a phelang ho lona ka metsing a le mong. Jwale ha a ntse a phaphametsa ka tlasa lefika, a ntse a nahana hore na o hopotse Oscar jwang, ka tshohanyetso a utlwa mantswe a batho ba ntseng ba bua. Ha Olwethu a nyarela, a bona ngwananyana, mme wa hae le nkgono wa hae ba le moo metsi a qalang teng. Ba ne ba shebile ka metsing.

Ha Olwethu a honyela ho ipata ka tlasa lefika, a utlwa nkgono a hweletsa a re, "Viwe, bona, okthophase ke yane ka tlasa lefika! O wa e bona?"

Olwethu a iphetola mmala ka potlako e le hore a tshwane le mafika le ditlamatlama tsa ka metsing tse haufi le yena.

Empa Viwe o ne a mmone. "Ee! Bona, ke nahana hore e leka ho ipata," a rialo a supa moo Olwethu a leng hona teng.

Ha a hopola se etsahetseng Oscar, Olwethu a etsa qeto ya ho balehela moo ho sireletsehlile ka potlako. Ka ho panya ha leihlo a tswa a ipetsa ho ya ipata tlasa lefika le leholwanyane. Empa a tshoha haholo ha ngwananyana a qaputsa ka metsing mme a fihla a dula hodima lefika le leholo leo Olwethu a ipatileng ka tlasa lona. Ngwananyana eo o ne a tshwere ntho e mmala o kganyang letsohong, empa Olwethu o ne a sa tsebe hore na ke eng.

Haesale Olwethu a kgahlwa ke dintho tse mebala e kganyang. Moo a dulang teng metsing ho ne ho le mebalabala. Ho ne ho na le di-anemone tse kgubedu, di-chitin tse benyang, ditlamatlama tsa lewatleng tse tala le ditlhapi naledi tse ngata tse ntle. Olwethu o ne a utlwisa hore na ho tlele jwang hore Oscar a kgahlwe ke ntho e phaphametseng ka hodima metsi e mmala o kganyang eo motshwasi wa ditlhapi a neng a e sebedisitse ho mo tshwasa.

A ntse a le moo a ipatileng teng, Olwethu a bona ntho e mmala o mopinki bo kganyang e theohela ka metsing e bile e mo feta. A sa nahane le ho nahana, ka bonolo a harela le leng la matsohwana a hae nthong eo, mme yare ha ho se letho le etsahalang, a qala ho harela letsohwana la bobedi ho yona.

Jwale a utlwa ngwananyana a hweletsa a re, "Mme, bona, okthophase e itshwareleditse nthong eo ke hemang ka yona."

Olwethu a tshoha yaba o itshwareletsa le ho feta nthong eo. Ngwananyana a otlolla letsoho mme a tshwara ntho eo ya hae eo a hemang ka yona. Ha a utlwa hore ho na le ntho e e hulang, ngwananyana le yena a e hula.



"Mme, okthophase ha e batle ho tlohella ntho ya ka eo ke hemang ka yona!" ha rialo Viwe, a qala ho tshoha.

"Jowe," ke Olwethu eo ha ho re etlo! ka kelellong, "Jwale ke ba bowatla jwalo ka Oscar! Haebe ke se hlokolosi, le nna ke tlo tshwaswa!" Ka potlako a tlohella ntho eo. Yaba ntho eo ngwananyana a hemang ka yona e betsehela ka ntle ho metsi e bile e a kgaphatsa, mme Viwe a batla a wela ka sanketse ka metsing ho tloha lefikeng.

Nkgono a tseheha mme a re, "O ngwanana ya lehlohonolo hakaakang Viwe. O bone okthophase ebile o batliile o e tshwasa."

"Ee Nkgono," ha rialo Viwe a thabile, "ebile okthophase e batliile e tshwasa ntho eo ke hemang ka yona!"

Ka tla ka phonyoha ka lesoba la nale, ha rialo Olwethu ka pelong ha a qala ho sesa ho kgutlela metsing ao a dulang ho ona lefikeng. A ntse a monya metsi le ho a tsaraletsa ka ntle, e se kgale o ne a sesa ka lebelo ho balehela hole le kotsi.

A utlwela thokwana mane nkgono wa Viwe a re, "Khele! Bona tsela eo okthophase yane e sesang ka lebelo kateng Viwe! E matha ka metsing ka lebelo le kang la sefofane sepakapakeng."

Empa Olwethu ha a ka a emela ho utlwa hore na Viwe o arabetse a reng. Ha e le hantle, ha a ka a kgaotsa ho sesa ho fihlela a fihla moo ho sireletsehlile ka tlasa lefika la hae.

Eba mahlahlaha ka pale!

- ★ Na o kile wa nka leeto la ho sibolla ho itseng? O ile wa ikutlwa jwang? Hobaneng?
- ★ Taka setshwantsho sa okthophase. Okthophase e ka iphetola mmala! Ka hona, o ka e fa mmala o thahasellisang kapa paterone.

- ★ Etsa phousetara ya Motho ya Nyametseng. Taka setshwantsho sa motho ya nyametseng ebe o ngola lebitso la hae, dilemo le tlhaloso ya hore na o shebahala jwang ka tlasa setshwantsho.



Drive your
imagination



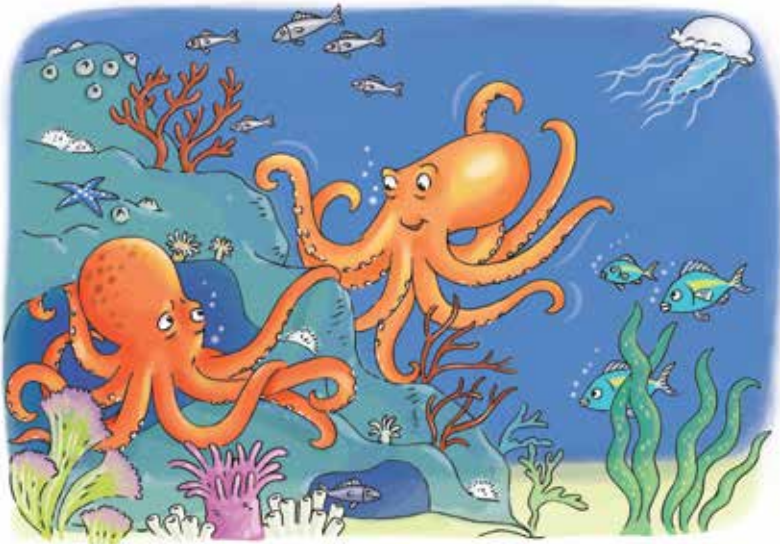
Lucky escape

By Lesley Foster ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Olwethu, the octopus, rested under the ledge of rock in a large pool near the beach. She was afraid. She had never been this far from her own pool out on the reef. She always felt safe on the reef, tucked away far from the shore and humans. But a few days ago, her cousin, Oscar, had dared her to go on an adventure with him to explore the pools near the beach.

"It's so boring here. I want to see the world. Swim away with me, Olwethu," he had said.



Olwethu had begged him not to go, but Oscar never listened to her and always did just what he wanted. Now, he had been gone for some days. That's why Olwethu had decided to look for him. Her search had brought her to this pool near the beach where, at last, she had found sea creatures who could tell her what had happened to Oscar.

"He was far too curious for his own good," said the starfish sadly.

The sea anemones waved their tentacles in agreement, "We warned him to be careful of colourful things dangling in the water," they said.

The hermit crab stuck his head out of his shell and said, "The fisherman was so happy to have caught an octopus."

Olwethu was very sad. She would have to return to her pool on the reef alone. Then, as she floated under the ledge, thinking about how much she missed Oscar, she suddenly heard human voices. When Olwethu peeped out, she saw a little girl, her mother and her granny at the edge of the pool. They were staring down into the water.

As Olwethu ducked back under the ledge, she heard the granny call out, "Viwe, look, there is an octopus! Can you see it under the ledge?"

Olwethu quickly changed colour so that she would blend in with the rocks and sea weeds around her.

But Viwe had seen her. "Yes! Look, I think it's trying to hide," she said, pointing to where Olwethu was.

Remembering what had happened to Oscar, Olwethu decided to make a dash for safety. Quick as a flash, she slipped out from under the ledge to hide in the shelter of a bigger rock. But to her horror, the little girl waded through the water and sat on the big rock right above where Olwethu was hiding. The girl was holding something brightly coloured in her hand, but Olwethu didn't know what it was.

Olwethu had always loved bright colours. Her own pool back on the reef was so colourful. It was filled with red anemones, shiny chitins, green seaweeds and many beautiful starfish. Olwethu could understand how Oscar had been drawn to the brightly coloured float that the fisherman had used to catch him.

From her hiding place Olwethu saw the bright pink object slipping down into the water and past her. Without thinking, she gently slid one of her tentacles around the object and, when nothing happened, she began to wind a second tentacle around it.

Then she heard the little girl call out, "Look, Mama, the octopus has got my snorkel."

Olwethu got such a fright that she tightened her grip on the object. The little girl reached down and grabbed her snorkel. Feeling the tug on it, the little girl gave it a tug too.



"Mama, the octopus won't let my snorkel go!" said Viwe, starting to panic.

"Oh no," thought Olwethu suddenly, "I am being just as silly as Oscar was! If I'm not more careful, I am going to get caught too!" Quickly, she let go of the object. The snorkel popped out of the water with a splash, and Viwe nearly fell off the rock backwards into the water.

Gogo laughed, "What a lucky girl you are, Viwe. You saw an octopus and nearly caught one too!"

"Yes," said Viwe excitedly, "and the octopus nearly caught my snorkel!"

What a lucky escape I had, thought Olwethu as she started to swim back towards her pool on the reef. Sucking in water and squirting it out, she was soon shooting through the water and away from danger.

In the distance, she heard Viwe's granny say, "Wow! Look at that octopus move, Viwe! It's speeding through the water like an aeroplane flies through the sky."

But Olwethu didn't stop to hear what Viwe said. In fact, she didn't stop swimming until she got back to the safety of the reef.

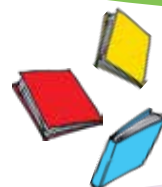
Get story active!

- ★ Have you ever been on an adventure? How did you feel? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of an octopus. An octopus can change colour! So you can colour it in an interesting colour or pattern.

- ★ Make a poster for a missing person. Draw a picture of the missing person and write their name, age and a description of their appearance below the picture.

Monate wa Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



1.

- a) Na o ka nyalanya karolo e ka hodimo le e ka tlase ya baphetwa bana ba Na'ibali?
- b) Ngola lebitso la mophetwa ka mong ka tlasa setshwantsho sa hae.

- a) Can you match the top and bottom part of these Na'ibali characters?
- b) Write each character's name under their picture.

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



1



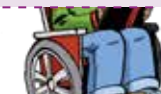
2



3



4



5



6



7



8



2.

Na o ka etsa mantswe a matjha a leshome le metso e mmedi ka diithaku tse tswang mantsweng a, TSEBO YA HO BALA LE HO NGOLA?

Ngola mantswe a hao mme ebe o natefelwa ke ho ngola polelo e sebedisang mantswe a mangata ho ona kamoo o ka kgonang!

Can you make twelve new words from the letters in the word LITERACY?

Write down your words and then have fun writing a sentence that uses as many of them as possible!

3.

☉ Phephetso ya mantswe ke ena!

- Latela melawana e lebokosong mme o sebedise diithaku tse lebiding la mantswe ho qetella lentswe lena. (Diithaku tse pedi di se di sebedisitswe.)

m _ _ _ s _ _ _

- Ke mantswe a makae a mang ao o ka a etsang o sebedisa melawana eo? (Hopola: Tlhaku e bohareng ba lebidi e LOKELA ho ba lentsweng ka leng!)

Melawana

- Etsa mantswe a nang le diithaku tse pedi kapa ho feta.
- Sebedisa tlhaku ka nngwe lebiding hanngwe feela lentsweng ka leng.
- Kamehla kenyeletsa tlhaku e bohareng ba lebidi mantsweng a hao.
- Ha ho a dumellwa mabitsobitso.



☉ Here's a word challenge!

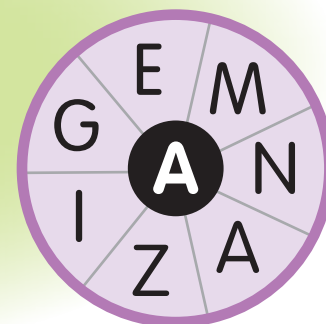
- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)

m _ _ a _ _ _

- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel MUST be in each word!)

Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.



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

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