The best start to success in school and life

Reading is one of the most important things that a parent or caregiver can teach their children to do. Stories feed our brains and build patience, self-control and empathy. Some stories can also teach us valuable lessons. But it’s also fun and something moms, dads and the whole family can enjoy doing together!

★★ Reading develops imagination. When children listen to or read stories, they use the writer’s words as clues to “see” the story in their minds.

★★ Reading builds character. When children think carefully about the problems in the story and how to solve them, they learn to consider the feelings of the characters in the story. That teaches them to show empathy for people they meet in their daily lives.

★★ Reading encourages deep thinking. When children follow a writer’s thoughts carefully, they are more likely to remember other things that they have heard or read.

★★ Keep books in your home. Set up a reading corner in any small available space. Let your children see you reading books.

★★ Read it again. Read favourite books and poems as often as your child wants. This deepens their understanding of the story and the words used.

★★ Read anywhere at any time. Keep a few books in a bag for your children to read when you are waiting for a bus or taxi, or at the clinic. The Nal’ibali story supplement is perfect for that!

★★ Create a reading routine. Make time to read when the family is already together like at mealtimes.

★★ Reading and writing go together. Encourage your children to write, whether it’s their name, a shopping list or something about their day. For children who cannot yet write, write what they tell you and then read it back to them.

★★ What about babies and toddlers?

★★ Simolola go sa le gole. O ka busetsa lese ka gago pele go le tshepo! Weme gape, ba tsele ke ntla ke go bana. Seno se dira gore ba iseng, le ka tswa e le go kwela lesetse le le mma moga na nako ya di.  

★★ Dirago go gore nne monate! Dirisa melela ya e falorilaganyag ya lefatswe fa a fato ka manane le go a busetsa. Thuma dipina tsa busetsa. Supa di shwetshwelo gore a busetsa se o se kwalela.

★★ Bua le ngwana wa gago. Supa le go le tshabana tsa busetsa. Seno se dira gore ba iseng ka tla na mo lema metsa, ba tsele ke nako ya di.  

★★ Keep your story space. Let your children see you reading books.

★★ Talk to your child. Point at and talk about pictures.
Kafa o ka direlang bana ba
gago lefelo le le tletseng ka
dilo tse di gatisitsweng

Go nna le lefelo le le tletseng dilo tse di gatisitsweng go raya go nna le lefelo, jaoka legae, le le nang le dilo tse di farologaneng tse di gatisitsweng tse di jaoka mathswa, dikhitso, dipatapo, dimakasine, makwalodikgang, dibuka, diposetara, makwalo, dikarata, jalo le jalo. Dilo tseeno di ka nna tsa bo di le teng ka puo le le ngwe, di le pedi kgotsa tse di oketsiegeng.

Go mothofo thato gane bana ba ihute go buisa le go kwalo mo lefelo le le nang le dilo tse dintsi tse di gatisitsweng. Lefelo le a ba bontsha se go buisa le go kwalo go ka dirisediwang sone, mme go ikaegile ka rona bathokomedi ba ba godieng go ba bontsha gore ba dire se jang. Fa bana ba bona batsadi ba bone ba dira seba le naka ya go buisa le go kwalo, ba tla teela se a kwe godimo. Fa tse tane go na le dikakantsho tsa kafa o ka dirang lefelo le le tletseng dilo tse di gatisitsweng ka gone.

How to create print-rich environments for children

A print-rich environment means a place, like a home, that has a variety of printed materials like signs, notices, advertisements, magazines, newspapers, books, posters, letters, cards, and so on. These may be in one language or in two or more languages.

It is easier for children to learn to read and write in a place that has a lot of printed material in it. It shows them what reading and writing can be used for, and it is up to us as adult caregivers to show them how.

If children see their parents making space and time for reading and writing, they will place value on it. Here are some ideas for making a print-rich environment.

**Diposetara**
- Thapelo diposetara tsa gago ka go dira dilo tse di tswa tse gago bana ba gago tse dira le faganya ka fago bana ba gago.
- Dire diposetara tse di nang le dipina tsa bana, dipina le dithamalakane ka dipuo tse di farologaneng. Kopa dikakantsho bo bale ka diposetara tse di farologaneng gore di se ka tsa lapisa bana ba gago.
- Rotloetsa bana ba gago go buisa diposetara kwa ga se se se diposetara tsa gago.
- Rotloetsa bana ba gago go buisa diposetara le di leetsa gape ba le nosi kgotsa le ditsala tsa bana.

**Ditšhate tsa Dialefabele**
- Ditšhate tsa dialefabele di dira gane bana ba gago ba bone ditlhako tse di bopang mafoko. Thusa bana ba gago go dira gore medumo e tsamaisane le ditlhaka.
- Torowa setshwantsho sa thitha ngwele la ngwele. Setshwantsho se se setshwantsho se gogo va gogo wena va gogo. Thusa bana tla dira se hloko tse a dia di dira le hloko tse a dia.
- Kopa nogana mongwe le mongwe a dite ka setshwantsho se setshwantsho sa gago.

**Dilo tse dintsi tse di ka dirisediwang go buisa**
- Kopa diposetara tse di tswa tse di gẹtẹsẹwẹ. Kopa diposetara tse di farologaneng gore di se ka tsa lapisa bana ba gago.
- Oka le ka tse ka le tse ka dilo tse di gẹtẹsẹwẹ.

**Posters**
- Make your own posters by using drawings or pictures from old magazines and newspapers. You can write your own message or slogan in one, two or more languages.
- Make posters with rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages. Ask your children and other adults for ideas and use rhymes, songs and riddles that you know.
- Display posters where your children can see them easily. Remember to replace them with different posters regularly so that your children do not become bored by them.
- Encourage your children to make their own posters at home and to display them as well as those they make at school.
- Encourage your children to read and reread the posters by themselves or with friends.

**Alphabet charts**
- Alphabet charts let your children see the letters that make words. Help your children to match sounds to the letters.
- Draw a picture for each letter. The picture should be of something that has the letter at the start of the word.
- Ask each child to make an alphabet picture of themselves using the first letter of their name.

**Lots to read**
- Collect newspapers, magazines, grocery store catalogues, information pamphlets and old greeting cards. Children can read them, use them as props to act with or cut them up when they make their own cards and posters.
- Ask friends and family members to donate a book or give a book as a gift.

**Be a role model**
- Read to and with your children. When they see you enjoying it as something fun to do, they will do it too.
- Write for and with your children. Try leaving short notes around the house reminding them to do their chores, like washing the dishes.
Dear Bettany...

Cornell yo o rategang

Fa ga buisa go le thato mo baneng, ga se gantsi ka ba buang ka noka e ba sa diphogo se ka yone. Leka go baofa dibuka tse ka tswana di ka kgongan go itumelela dibuka le mainane kwantle ga gogae a diphongo dikgoshi. Ka sekgo, ba bolefa dibuka tsa ditshwetsho tse di senang malotse. Dire gore a reetsa mainane. ‘Yo ka kgona go buisa go le itumelela di mainane a reetsa wena go www.nalibali.org. Lebeleleng filimi e e buang ka buisa go ke gore go buisa go le sena go buisa go le bo le buisa go le itumelela dibuka.

Sethopho sa Nal’ibali

Dear Cornell

When reading is difficult for children, they are less likely to read in their spare time. Try to find ways for your daughter to experience the joy of books and stories without having to read on her own. For example, find wordless picture books for her. Let her listen to stories. You can find audio stories on www.nalibali.org. Watch a movie based on a book together and then suggest reading the book together. We’re sure that she’ll get hooked on books in no time.

The Nal’ibali Team

READ OUR BLOG!

The Nal’ibali Blog

Go to www.nalibali.org and click on ‘Read Our Blog’ to read about some of the stories from our Nal’ibali Magazine! The blog is written by children, for children.

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. These should be fun for you and your child.

The Nal’ibali Team
Dear Mother, Father, Grandmother, Grandfather, Brother and Sister, Neighbour, Aunty and Uncle

Caring for children is one of the most important and most difficult jobs in the world.

We know you want what is best for your children and that you do everything you can to keep them safe, warm, fed and healthy.

Specialists in children’s development tell us that we need to do even more. They say we must encourage our children to become curious and active learners. Young children must:

• Build confidence to use many words
• Learn to enjoy talking and listening
• Develop a love for books and their home language.

Look carefully at this wonderful Wheel of Literacy to learn how you can help your child.

• Start today with Number 1.
• Cut out and make the book, Lost toy.
• Share and discuss it with your children.
• Keep it safely in your home library.

There will be new activities, resources and lots of fun in each supplement for you and your family!

Just a few minutes a day can make a BIG difference!

Download the free Wordworks app from the Playstore for so much more!

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

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

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.

Banna Bagolo ba ba emeng mo kgorong
The elders at the door
A West African tale
Tlhamane ya kwa Aforika Bophirima
Maryanne Bester • Shayle Bester

Building Literacy at home with
Wordworks

Lost toy
Bommè, Borre, Bommèmogolo, Borremogolo, Nkgonne le Kgaitsadi, Moagisani, Rakgadi le Malome ba ba rategang
Go tlhokomela bana ke nngwe ya ditiro tse di botlhokwa le tse thata go gaisa mo lefatsheng.
Re a itse gore lo batla ere lo bana bana lo lehlobo le gore o tla nna le ditiro tse disha tse di ka dirwang, didirisiwa tse dintsi le dilo tse di monate mo tlaleletsong nngwe le nngwe e lelapa la gago le ka dirwang!
Metsotso e sekae fela ka letsatsi e ka dira pharologanyo e KGOLO!
Lost toy
Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem • Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!
★ Torowa setshamekisi sa gago se o se ratang tha:
★ O akanya gore ke eng fa setshamekisi se ile sa tlola go tswa mo kgetsing ya mosaak yole?
★ Kwala dele di le mmakwa kgotsa serapa se se tsamaisanang le dishwantscho tse di mo leinaeng. (Batladi, tseweswe thuang bana ba banny e go kwalo se ba ka ratang gore lo se kwele. Ba busetsi se lo se kwaeleng gore ba tie ba lo balolela fa e le se ba nen ba se batla?)

Get story active!
★ Draw your favourite toy.
★ Why do you think the toy jumped out of the lady’s bag?
★ Write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with the pictures in the story. (Parents, please help younger children by writing what they would like you to write. Read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)

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 or www.nalibali.mobi

Nal'ibali ke letšholo la basešhoba la go busetsa monate e le go ratšetsela le go jola mowa wa go busa go ralala. Amoni Bonwa. Go bona tsehedmosetsa ka bafutla, etela mo www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

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Lost toy
Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem • Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Setshamekisi se se latlhegileng

Lost toy
Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem • Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Nna le mathagatlhaga a leinane!
★ Torowa setshamekisi sa gago se o se ratang tha:
★ O akanya gore ke eng fa setshamekisi se ile sa tlola go tswa mo kgetsing ya mosaak yole?
★ Kwala dele di le mmakwa kgotsa serapa se se tsamaisanang le dishwantscho tse di mo leinaeng. (Batladi, tseweswe thuang bana ba banny e go kwalo se ba ka ratang gore lo se kwele. Ba busetsi se lo se kwaeleng gore ba tie ba lo balolela fa e le se ba nen ba se batla?)

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Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Lots more free books at bookdash.org
I am Wisdom," said the second.

"Nna ke Botlhale," ga rialo wa bobedi.

...and I am Love," said the third.

"...mme nna ke Lorato," ga rialo wa boraro.

Get story active!

★ Trace or copy your favourite picture of this story. Colour it in the colours of your choice.

★ Write down four other characteristics that you admire in people, like loyalty, for example.

★ Read the story aloud using a different voice for each character.

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Nal'ibali ke letholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go raloetsa le go jola mowa wa go busa go ratala Aforika Borwa. Ga boma tshedimosetsa ka Bokitu, etela m o www.nalibali.org kgotsa mo www.nalibali.mobi

This story was especially written and illustrated as one of ten stories in the Sunday Times Storytime book, which was created specifically for South African children.

Leinane leno le ile la kwalwa le go tshwantshiwa ka tsele e e kgethegile ng jaaka nngwe ya mainane a le lesome mo bukeng ya Sunday Times Storytime, e e ileng ya direlwa segolobogolo bana ba Aforika Borwa.

Nna le matthagathaga a leinane!

★ Tereisa kgotsa dira khopi ya setshwantshiwa se o se ratang thata mo leinaneng leno. Tsenya mebala e o e ratang.

★ Kwala dinololo tse dingwe tse nnē tse o di ratang ka batho, ka sekai, jaaka boikanyegi.

★ Buisetsa leinane kwa godimo o dirisa medumo e e farologaneng ya mantswwe mo motlhong mongwe le mongwe.

Banna Bagolo ba ba emeng mo kgorong

Thamane ya kwa Aforika Bophirima

The elders at the door

A West African tale

Maryanne Bester • Shayle Bester

Magopolo e re ka buang ka yona: O okanyo gore ke eng fa ka dinao tse dingwe batho ba ba godieng ba lebwa e le batho ba ba kgethegikeng mo setlhabeleng? Batho ba ba godieng ba tshawaneng jang ka tsele e e farologaneng le e basha ba tshawaneng ka yone?

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think older people are sometimes viewed as special in the community? In what ways are older people treated differently to younger adults?
It was early morning and still dark. In the shadows, three figures slowly, slowly made their way along the road and down into the village. They stopped outside a house and knocked on the door.

Inside the house, the family was wide awake. The children talked and sang with big voices, while their mother cooked the morning meal. When it was ready, the hungry family sat down to eat. Only then did they hear the knocking.

Go ne go le phakela mo mosong go santse go le lefifi. Mo lefifing, go ne go bonala meriti ya batho ba le bararo ba ba neng ba tsmaya ka bonya ka bonya fa thoko ga tsela mme ba fologela mo motsaneng. Ba ne ba ema kafa ntle ga ntlo nngwe mme ba kokota mo kgorong.

Mo teng ga ntlo, lelapa le ne le thanse. Bana ba ne ba huela le go opelela kwa godimo, mme mmabone ene o ne a ntse a apaya dijo tsa mo mosong. Fa dijo di setse di siame, lelapa le le tshwerweng ke tlala le ne la nna fa fatshe gore le je. E ne ya nna gone ba utlwang gore go a kokotiwa.

It was early morning and still dark. In the shadows, three figures slowly, slowly made their way along the road and down into the village. They stopped outside a house and knocked on the door.

Inside the house, the family was wide awake. The children talked and sang with big voices, while their mother cooked the morning meal. When it was ready, the hungry family sat down to eat. Only then did they hear the knocking.
The mother went to the window and looked out. By now the shadows had lifted, and she could see the figures waiting outside. "There are three elders out there," she said to the father. "They are dirty and hungry, and need to be taken care of."

"Then you must open the door and invite them in," said her husband. So the mother went to the door and invited the elders in.

"Ah thank you, kind woman, but we never enter together," said the elders. "You must choose one of us."

The mother went back to the father and told him what the elders had said. "Then we must ask them for their names and choose one of them," said the father.

So the woman went back and asked them for their names.

His sister said, "No, no. The REASON your business is not going well is because you need the wisdom to make it grow. We should ask Wisdom to come in, Daddy."

The elders replied, "Ah, now that you have chosen Love, we will all come in, because wherever Love is, there is also both Blessing and Wisdom."
But the baby, who knew few words, with great insistence, said over and over again, “Love. Love. Love.” So the family discussed the matter no further. They decided to invite Love into their home.

For the last time then, the mother went to the door. She stood before the elders and said, “We have chosen Love.”
**October 16 ke Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dijo**

Letsatsi la Lefatshe la Dijo le ne la simololwa ka 1979 go dira gore batho ba ba oketsegileng ba lemotshive ka mathata a malebana le dijo le goro go dirwe sengwe ka folale, pephelolola, go se meko gore go dijo le lehuma. Batho ba le dimolome go ralafela lefatshe ba ga na dijo tse di lekaneng mme lefatshe le ntsha dijo tse di lekaneng go pegwe go e tse la gore go lefatshe la Dijo le sa tureng kgotsa go abe le batho ba ba tlhokang ka go jala masimo a maungo le a merogo la lefatshe le kaneng la lefatshe la Dijo la le tureng kgotsa go abela batho ba ba tlhokang dijo tse di phepa Malapa, dikolo le mekgatlho ya setšhaba e ka thusa mongwe le mongwe mo polaneteng. Mme lefatshe le ntsha dijo tse di lekaneng go fepa go ralala lefatshe ga ba na dijo tse di lefatshe ga ba ya se lekaeng go fepe go lekaeng go fepa go ralala lefatshe ka ba ya setšhaba.

**16 October is World Food Day**

World Food Day was started in 1979 to increase awareness of the problems with regard to food and to take action against hunger, malnutrition, food wastage and poverty. Millions of people around the world do not have enough to eat, yet the earth produces enough food to feed everyone on the planet.

Families, schools and community organisations can help to provide fresh, healthy and cheap or free foods to those who need it by planting fruit and vegetable gardens in any available space and sharing the harvest.

**Dióra dipéo le maṭhoglo:**
Abelanang dipéo dwinge go dipéo tse di dijo tse la dijo le dijo tse la goa gaga. Jalo dipéo kgo mma go mma dipéo tse la goa gaga. Diphatho lefatshe la Dijo la le nong nang le kando. Use seeds and cuttings. Share some seeds from the foods you eat with your friends. Plant seeds or cuttings in egg boxes or cardboard rolls. Keep the soil in the seedling containers moist, not wet. Put the seedling trays in a sunny place.

**Dióra lefelo la gago ka bathile:**
Pega mabotloetsa, dikgo go dikgo se le tla dijo le dijo le dijo le ditsela. Use what you have. Hang the bottles, cans or smaller bags against a wall or fence to make more space for your garden.

**Seporei sa ditshenekegi, se go leng mothofo go se dira e bile se sa ture**

Dirisa dibolya sa ditshenekegi tse sa kgotelela tse ka le tsela, dióra go dithekgalego. Use free recycled containers. Plant your seedlings in plastic bottles, tin cans, old sacks, tyres and wooden boxes.

1. Seporei sa o tla le dipéo dikgo, dióra go dipéo dikgo tse le ditse tse la ditse le e bolo e bolo. Use environmentally friendly pesticides to protect your plants from bugs. These sprays are not made from poisonous chemicals.
2. Seporei o tla le dipéo dikgo, dióra go dipéo dikgo tse le ditse tse la ditse le e bolo e bolo. 1. Oil spray for aphids, beetles, whiteflies, thrip and mites. Mix 1 cup of cooking oil with 1 teaspoon of dishwashing soap. Add 3 teaspoons of the mixture to every litre of water.
3. Seporei o tla le dipéo dikgo, dióra go dipéo dikgo tse le ditse tse la ditse le e bolo e bolo. 2. Vinegar spray for slugs, snails, ants and flies. Mix 1 cup of vinegar to 3 cups of water and half a teaspoon of dishwashing soap.

**Dióra se o nang le sona:**
Baya matlhope a merogo ya gaga, boajang jo ba sekisi, dikgo dikgo sa a maa tse la gaga. Use what you have. Put your vegetable peels, grass cuttings, eggshells and tea leaves in a compost heap or drum. Once it has rotted, use the compost to feed your plants.

**Tsela seporei sena phakela mo mosong kgotsa maitseboa goe motswako o ome pele ga letsatsi le gotela thata mme le bo le fisaxa mathare a semela. Tsela seporei mo dimeleng tsa gaga malatsi mangwe le mangwe a le 7 go ya go a le 10.**

Spray your plants early in the morning or in the evening so that the mixture can dry before the sun becomes strong and burns the plant leaves. Spray your plants every 7 to 10 days.
**Kgomo yo Mogolo!**

*Ka Koketso Tsemekwane ▪ Ditshwantsho ka Heidel Dedekind*

Bogologolo, Kgomo le Katse ba ne ba nna mo Thataneng ya Toutswormogola. Ba ne ba nna mo thataneng eno le dipholologo tse dingwe tsotlhe. Nako e ntsi, dipholologo tsotlhe di ne di nna mmogo ka kagiso le ka kultwano.

Kgomo o ne a kgethegile thata gare ga dipholologo ka gonne ke ene fela a neng a na le magogolwane. Moso mongwe le mongwe a ne a ntsha magogolwane wa gagwe, a bo a o pega mo magetleng a gagwe mme a tshwara kgotla.

Seno se ne sa tswelela jalo go fitlhela ka letsatsi lengwe Katse a raya Kgomo a re, “Go lekane jaanong,” mme a bo a fudoga.


“O tshwanetse go dira sengwe, Kgomo,” Tau a kurutla jalo.

“Go na le dippeba gongwele gongwe – mo re rabalang teng, mo re jelang teng, tota le mo re nwelang teng,” ga korotla jalo Kubu.

Ke gone fela mo Kgomo le dipholologo tse dingwe di ieng tsa simolola go lemoga tiro e e bophokwana e Katse a neng a e dira bosigo fa ba ne ba robotse bothe.

Jaaka moelelediphele wa Toutswormogola, Kgomo o ne a kopa dipholologo tsotlhe gare di tsene mo letsholong la go batla Katse. Ba ne ba simolola bothe go batla gongwele gongwe. Ba ne ba batla fale le fale le gongwele gongwe ka malatsi a le supa.

Fa kgagagare ba bona Katse, Thuliwa – yo o neng a mmona pele – a e ne a atamela. “Katse,” ga rialo Thuliwa, “dipholologo tsotlhe di go thilogetselewa. Ga re thihle re akanya gore bo bererefe le go go na le sengwe se se sa siamang se go re dira. Fa dippeba di ntse di tswelela go re tshwenya, re go thilohilelewa le go fela. Re a go thhoka e bile re a go rata. Tsweetswee, boela le rona kwa Toutswormogola.”

Katse o ne a ikutlwa a itumetse thata fa a ntse a bofa e Toutswemogola le dipholologo tse dingwe. Bosigo bongwe le bongwe o ne a ja dippeba le go di koba gongwele gongwe. Dipholologo tsotlhe di ne di itumetse thata, mme Kgomo ke ene a neng a itumetse le go fela ka gonne gone janong, go boetsa gope, go ne le kagiso le tidimala mo Toutswemogola. Mme go foga ka letsatsi leo Kgomo le Katse ba ne ba nna ditsala se dikgomo mme Kgomo o nna a bolokela Katse thotinyana ya mashi letsatsi le letsatsi.

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**Nna le matthagathaga a leinane!**

- Torowa setshwantsho sa peba.
- Dirsa letsopa kgotse taka go dira dippeba tsa Kgomo, katse le thulwana. Dirsa dipholologo tse di dinlweng ka letsopa go diragatsa leinane.

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**Ikwalele konelo ya gagao ya leinane. Akanya o bona Katse a gana go boela kwa Toutswemogola. O akanya gore go ne go fela diragala eng?**
In the olden days, Cow and Cat lived on Toutswemogala Hill. They shared this hill with all the other animals. For the most part, all the animals lived together in peace and harmony.

Cow was very special amongst the animals because she was the only animal to have a mogofolwane, a beautiful cloak. Every morning she took her mogofolwane out, put it around her shoulders and held council.

Standing there in her finery, Cow looked like a real goddess. She was full of wisdom and would give advice on all matters big and small.

Now, sadly, no one liked Cat very much. The other animals believed that Cat was sly and they didn’t trust her. Why did she slink around at night and then sleep lazily in the sun the whole day? They were sure Cat was up to no good.

One day Cat came to Cow for some advice. Cat asked, “Cow, why don’t you and the other animals like me?”

Cow just lowed, wrapped her mogofolwane tighter around her shoulders and walked away without answering.

“Cow,” Cat meowed, “I want to know why you don’t like me. You are supposed to look after all of us and, even though you always help all the other animals, you never show any kindness towards me.”

Every day Cat went back to Cow with gifts, wanting to know why no one liked her. She brought sweet, fresh grass from the valley and sparkling, cool water from the stream. But no matter what Cat tried, Cow and the other animals still did not like her. They kept on ignoring Cat, and this made Cat feel very sad.

This went on until one day Cat said to Cow, “Enough is enough,” and moved away.

It took a while before the mice started running amok. This is when the other animals came to Cow to complain. They were very upset. “Great Cow!” they cried as they snorted and growled and bellowed and squeaked and screeched.

“You have to do something, Cow,” Lion roared.

“There are mice everywhere – where we sleep, where we eat, even where we drink,” grunted Hippopotamus.

It was only then that Cow and the other animals started to realize the important work Cat had done at night while they were all sleeping.

As the leader of Toutswemogala, Cow called together a search party to look for Cat. They all set off searching up and down, high and low. For seven days they looked here and there and everywhere.

When they finally found Cat, Giraffe – who had spotted her first – stepped forward. “Cat,” Giraffe said, “all the animals miss you. We no longer think that you are sly and up to no good. The more the mice plague us, the more we miss you. We need you and we like you. Please come back with us to Toutswemogala.”

Cat felt very happy as she walked back to Toutswemogala with the other animals. Every night she ate the mice and chased them out of every nook and cranny. All the animals were very happy, but Cow was the happiest because now, once again, there was peace and quiet in Toutswemogala. And from that day on Cow and Cat became very good friends, with Cow saving a lick of milk for Cat every day.
Monate wa Nal’ibali

Nal’ibali fun

1. Ka leitlo la gago la mogopolo a o ka kgona go bona gore batshameki bano ba Nal’ibali ba bonwe kae ba buisa? Mo bolokong ngwe le ngwe, torowa lefela le o akanyang gore bana ba buisa mo go lone.

Can you imagine where these Nal’ibali characters got caught reading? In each block, draw the place where you think the children are reading.

2. Bopa maloka a o mengan le dithaka di le pedi kgotsa go fela ma go tsane.
   1. Make words with two or more letters.
   2. Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
   3. Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
   4. No proper nouns allowed.

3. Dirisa leitlo la gago la mogopolo go konela leinane. Tlottela tsala kgotsa motsadi leinane la gago.
   Dirisa nngwe le nngwe ya ditlhaka tse di mo leotwaneng gangwe fela mo lefokong lengwe le lengwe.
   Ka metlha ditebelela tha kite a goa o itlhaganelela kwa fensetereng, a fitlha fela ka nako e a neng a bona mosimanyana a taboga ka lobelo lo logolo fela se a sia.

Use your imagination to complete the story.

Once upon a time, there was a farmer called Vusi who was very, very strong. Nobody knew how he did it, but he could easily carry two cows at the same time.

One morning, when Vusi woke up, he ran around in a panic. “My necklace! Who has stolen my magic necklace?” he shouted. “Without it I will have lost all my strength and will be just like everyone else!”

He rushed to the window, just in time to see a little boy running off very, very fast …