



## Ke eng fa go rutiwa go buisa le go kwala go le botlhokwa mo baneng?

Bana botlhe ba tshwanetse go nna le tshono ya go ithuta go buisa le go kwala. Go itse go buisa le go kwala go raya gore motho o kgona go dirisa go buisa le go kwala ka tsela e e mosola mo botshelong jwa gagwe jwa letsatsi le letsatsi. Loeto lwa ngwana lwa go ithuta go buisa le go kwala lo ka simologa ka dikgato tse dinnye fa ba ntse ba itumelela monate wa leinane kgotsa bokgoni jwa go bolelela ba bangwe ka megopolo ya bone ka go kwala.

### Thuto ya go buisa le go kwala e simolola kwa gae

Bopa tlotlofoko ya bana ba gago ka go ba buisetsa, o ba bolelele ka mainane le go reetsa mainane le bone. Go nna le tlotlofoko e ntsi le go tlhloganya mafoko a a kwadilweng go tokafatsa tsela ya go reetsa, ya go bua, ya go buisa le ya go kwala.

- ★ Bana ba ba tlhloganyang mafoko a mantsi ba dira botoka kwa sekolong.
- ★ Tlotlofoko e thusa bana go akanya, go rarabolola mathata le go ithuta ka lefatsho.
- ★ Batsadi ga ba tlhoke go itse go buisa le go kwala gore ba rotloetse tlwaelo ya go buisa le go kwala mo gae. Ba tlhoka go bolelela le go reetsa mainane le go dira gore bana ba bone ba nne le dibuka.

### Kafa batsadi ba ka thusang ka gone

Fa re thusa bana go nna babuisi le bakwadi, re ba naya selotlolo sa go kgona go buisana le batho mo lefatsheng ka bophara. Fa tlase fano go na le ditsela dingwe tse o ka thusang ka tsone.

- ★ **Tlhoma seka.** Bana ba gago ba ithuta go tswa mo sekaong sa gago. Ba tlhoka go go bona o dirisa go buisa le go kwala ka ditsela tse di farologaneng mo botshelong jwa gago jwa letsatsi le letsatsi.
- ★ **Ba neye dilo tsa go buisa le go kwala.** Ikwadise mo laeboraring gore bana ba gago ba kgone go bona dibuka tse di kgatlhang motlhofo. Dira gore bana ba gago ba nne le dipampiri, dipensele, dikerayone gore ba kgone go kwala le go torowa ka tsone.
- ★ **Simolola kgotsa tsena mo tlelapong ya go buisa.** Bana ba tlhoka batho ba ba kgonang go buisa le go kwala go ba thusa go fitlhela ba kgona go ipuisetsa le go ikwalela.
- ★ **Nna le kgatlhego.** Nako nngwe le nngwe fa bana ba buisa le go kwala, ba kgothatse ka go kgatlhegela se ba se dirang.

### Fa bana ba rutiwa go buisa le go kwala go ba bulela dikgoro

Fa bana ba rutiwa go buisa le go kwala go dira gore ba kgone go:

- ★ ithuta dilo tse disha go tswa mo go se batho ba bangwe ba se kwadileng.
- ★ ithuta le go bolelela ba bangwe ka se ba se akanyang, ba se utlwang le se ba se itseng.
- ★ itumelela letlotlo la puo le go ithuta go dirisa puo ka ditsela tse disha le tse di farologaneng.
- ★ ithuta ka maitemogelo a batho ba bangwe le go ithuta mo go tsone, tota le fa ba ise ba ko ba kopane le bone.
- ★ lemoga ditsela tse di farologaneng tsa go leba lefatsho.



### Literacy opens doors

Being literate allows children to:

- ★ learn new things from what other people have written.
- ★ explore and share what they think, feel and know.
- ★ enjoy the richness of language and learn to use language in new and different ways.
- ★ find out about other people's experiences and learn from them, even when they've never met them.
- ★ discover different ways of seeing the world.

## Why is literacy important for children?



All children should have the opportunity to be literate. Being literate means being able to use reading and writing meaningfully in everyday life. A child's literacy journey can begin with small steps as they experience the excitement of a story or the power of sharing their own ideas in writing.

### Literacy starts at home

Build your children's vocabulary by reading to them, telling them stories and listening to stories with them. A good vocabulary and understanding of written words improves listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

- ★ Children who understand many words do better at school.
- ★ Vocabulary helps children to think, solve problems and learn about the world.
- ★ Parents do not have to be literate to build a literacy culture at home. They need to tell and listen to stories and make books available to their children.

### How parents can help

When we help children become readers and writers, we give them the key to a worldwide community. Here are some of the ways you can help.

- ★ **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
- ★ **Provide materials.** Join the library so that your children can easily find interesting books. Have paper, pencils and crayons available for your children to write and draw with.
- ★ **Start or join a reading club.** Children need people who can read and write to help them until they can read and write on their own.
- ★ **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.

IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.

GO SIMOLOLA  
KA LEINANE.

# Keteka Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa!

# Celebrate Heritage Day!

Ngwaga mongwe le mongwe ka September 24, diketekete tsa batho di ne di phuthegela kwa lebitleng la ga Kgosi Shaka Zulu go keteka letsatsi la loso lwa gagwe lo le nnileng ka September 24, 1828. Lekoko la Inkatha Freedom Party le ile la akantsha gore letsatsi la September 24 le dirwe letsatsi la boikhutso la boseshaba. Ka jalo, ka 1996 Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa le ile la tlhomelwa Baafrika Borwa ba ditso tsotlhe le ba ditumelo tsotlhe gore ba kopane mme ba keteke boswa jwa bone.

On 24 September each year, thousands of people would gather at King Shaka Zulu's grave to commemorate his death on 24 September 1828. The Inkatha Freedom Party proposed that 24 September be made a national holiday. So, in 1996, Heritage Day was created for South Africans of all cultures and beliefs to come together and celebrate their heritage.

"Fa puso ya rona ya ntlha e e tlhophilweng ka tsela ya setemokerasi e swetsa go dira Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa nngwe ya matsatsi a rona a boseshaba, re ne ra dira jalo ka gonne re ne re itse gore ngwaoboswa ya rona e e humileng le e e nang le ditso tse di farologaneng e ka nna le tlhothleletso e kgolo mo go thuseng go aga setshaba sa rona se sesha." - Nelson Mandela



"When our first democratically-elected government decided to make Heritage Day one of our national days, we did so because we knew that our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our new nation." - Nelson Mandela



## Ngwaoboswa ke eng?

**Ngwaoboswa** ke dingwao tse batsadi ba di fetisetsang mo baneng tse di malebana le lelapa, setshaba le lefelo le ba nnang mo go lone. E ka nna dilo tse rileng tse di farologanang go ya ka ditlhopho tse di farologaneng, tse di jaaka mekgwa ya go apara, mofuta wa dijo, mmimo le meetlo ya lenyalo. Ka dinako tse dingwe go akaretsa sengwe se batho ba akanyang gore ke sa bone ka ntlha ya lefelo le ba nnang mo go lone, jaaka matshwao mangwe a a tlhomologileng a naga, dipina tsa setshaba le folaga.

**Boswa jwa tlhologo** ke dilo tse di mo tikologong ya naga, tse di jaaka dithaba, dinoka le metswedi ya tlhologo, e e jaaka gouta le ditlhare. Mafelo mangwe le diphologolo dingwe di kgethegile thata mo e leng gore di itsege mo dinageng tsotlhe. Dikai dingwe tsa boswa jwa tlhologo mo Aforika Borwa ke Table Mountain, God's Window kwa Mpumalanga, le ditlhare tse dikgolo tsa logong lo lo setlha tse di kwa sekgweng sa Knysna le Orange River.

**Boswa jwa setso** ke difikantswe tsa naga, dikago, ditiro tsa botaki, bonno jwa magaga kgotsa sengwe le sengwe se se bothokwa ka ntlha ya hisitori ya yone, bothokwa jwa yone jwa botaki kgotsa jwa saense. Dikai tsa boswa jwa setso tsa Aforika Borwa di akaretsa kgolegelo e e kwa Robben Island, lefelo la Cradle of Humankind, ditshwantsho tse di takilweng mo lefikeng kwa uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park le motse wa bogologolo wa Mapungubwe kwa Limpopo.

E tserwe go tswa go "Ngwaoboswa ke eng" ya Hisitori ya Aforika Borwa e e mo Inthanethe [www.sahistory.org.za](http://www.sahistory.org.za)

## What is heritage?

**Heritage** is the traditions that are passed on from parents to children about the family, community and place where they live. It can be something quite personal that changes from group to group, like ways of dressing, types of food, music and marriage customs. Sometimes it includes something that people feel belongs to them because of where they live, such as national landmarks, anthems and a flag.

**Natural heritage** is a country's environment, like mountains, rivers and natural resources, like gold and trees. Some areas and animals are so special that they are known internationally. Examples of South Africa's natural heritage include Table Mountain, God's Window in Mpumalanga, the big yellowwood trees in the Knysna forest and the Orange River.

**Cultural heritage** is a country's monuments, buildings, works of art, cave dwellings or anything that is important because of its historic, artistic or scientific value. Examples of South Africa's cultural heritage include the prison on Robben Island, the Cradle of Humankind site, the rock painting in the uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park and the ancient city of Mapungubwe in Limpopo.

Adapted from "What is Heritage" from South African History Online, [www.sahistory.org.za](http://www.sahistory.org.za)

## Itumelele kgwedi ya Ngwaoboswa!

- ☐ Etela musiamo, sefikantswe sa hisitori kgotsa phaka.
- ☐ Buisa buka e e buang ka hisitori ya Aforika Borwa, ditso le mafelo.
- ☐ Apara diaparo tsa setso.
- ☐ Itlute dipina le ditantshe tsa setso.
- ☐ Apaya le go ja dijo tsa setso tse o iseng o ko o di je.
- ☐ Besa nama ka Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa.
- ☐ Kwala lenaane la dilo tse o di rang thata tsa Aforika Borwa.

## Enjoy Heritage month!

- ☐ Visit a museum, a historic monument or park.
- ☐ Read a book about South African history, cultures and places.
- ☐ Wear traditional clothes.
- ☐ Learn traditional songs and dances.
- ☐ Cook and eat traditional foods that you haven't eaten before.
- ☐ Have a braai on Heritage Day.
- ☐ Write a list of your favourite South African things.

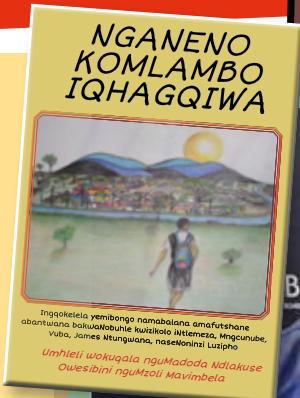


# Go keteka bagaka ba Nal'ibali!

# Celebrating Nal'ibali superstars!

## Re akgola Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, yo e leng morulaganyi wa porojeke ya Nal'ibali le Volkswagen SA kwa Kapa Botlhaba, o ne a akanya ka go kopa baiithuti ba dikolo di le tlhano tsa poraimari tsa kwa lefelong la KwaNobuhle kwa Kapa Botlhaba gore ba kwale ka dilo tse ba di akanyang le ka maikutlo a bone a a boteng. Gone jaanong mainane a bana bano, dipoko le ditshwantsho tsa bone di gatisitse e le buka e e nang le setlhogho se se reng *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (se se kayang *Pele ga o fitlha mo nokeng ya lqhagqiwa, go direga send*). A bo e le porojeke e ntle jang ne!



Madoda Ndlakuse ke ene a tileng ka kakanyo ya buka ya *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

Madoda Ndlakuse came up with the idea for the book *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa*

## Congratulations to Madoda Ndlakuse!

Madoda, who is the Nal'ibali and Volkswagen SA project coordinator in the Eastern Cape, had the idea to ask learners from five primary schools in the KwaNobuhle area of the Eastern Cape to write about their deepest thoughts and feelings. The children's stories, poems and illustrations have now been published in a book titled *Nganeno komlambo lqhagqiwa* (meaning *Before you reach the river lqhagqiwa, this is what is happening*). What a beautiful project!

## Re akgola Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

Lindelani o ne a gapa Sekgele sa Puo le Dibuka kwa kabong ya diawate ya 2021/2022 ya PanSALB Multilingualism ka ntlha ya seabe sa gagwe sa go godisa Sevenda. Ke moithaopi wa Nal'ibali wa thuto ya go buisa le go kwala, mokwadi, le motsamaisi yo o eteletseng pele mo Tleapong ya go Buisa ya Tshedza kwa Tshisaulu Posaito, kwa Limpopo.



Lindelani Tshifhango – Mmuedi wa go buisa le go kwalwa ga Sevenda

Lindelani Tshifhango – Tshivenda literacy champion

## Congratulations to Lindelani Vinoliah Tshifhango!

Lindelani won the Language and Literature Award at the 2021/2022 PanSALB Multilingualism awards for her contribution to the growth of Tshivenda. She is a Nal'ibali literacy volunteer, writer, and the leading facilitator at the Tshedza Reading Club in Tshisaulu Posaito, Limpopo.

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

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

## How to use our stories in different ways

- 1. Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- 2. Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- 3. Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- 4. Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



# Nna le boithamededi!

Dira tayari e e tshwanang le apole

## Get creative!

Make a 3D apple diary



**O tla tlhoka:** Matlhare a 2 a pampiri ya A4, dikoki kgotsa dikerayone, sekere, sekgomaretsi, seteipolara kgotsa nna le thale

**You will need:** 2 sheets of A4 paper, kokis or crayons, scissors, glue, stapler or needle and thread



**Kgato 1** Mena matlhare a 2 ka bogare, o bo o a mena gape ka bogare.  
**Step 1** Fold the 2 sheets of paper in half, then fold it in half again.



**Kgato 2** Torowa apole e halofo mo mo karolong e telele ya momeno. Torowa sediko se se halofo mo karolong e nnye ya momeno. Torowa thito ya apole le letlhare.

**Step 2** Draw half an apple along the long fold. Draw a small semicircle along the short fold. Draw an apple stem and leaf.



**Kgato 3** Segolola dibopego tsotlhe.  
**Step 3** Cut out all the shapes.



**Kgato 4** Bula dipopego tsa apole o bo o tsenya thito le letlhare mo godimo ga dipopego tsa apole. Kopanya dipopego ka seteipolara kgotsa di rokelele mo momeno o bulegileng teng.

**Step 4** Open the apple shapes and place the stem and leaf at the top of the apple shapes. Staple or sew together the shapes along the open fold.

**Kgato 5** Tsenya mmala o mohibidu mo bofelong jwa dipopego tsa apole, o tsenye mmala o borokwa mo thitong le mmala o motala mo matlhakoreng o mabedi a letlhare. Torowa ditlhaka tsa apole mo letlhakoreng le le lengwe la sediko se sennyne.

Kgomaretsa sediko mo gare ga momeno mongwe le mongwe o o bulegileng wa apole.

**Step 5** Colour the edges of the apple shapes red, the stem brown and the leaf green on both sides. Draw apple pips on one side of the small circle.

Paste a circle in the middle of each open apple fold.



### Godisa laeborari ya gago.

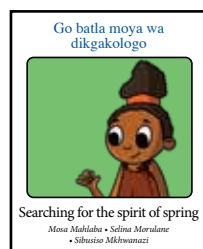
#### Itirele dibuka tsa sega-o-boloke tse PEDI.

##### Mpho e e kgethegileng ya matsalo

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

##### Go batla moya wa dikgakologo

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



### Grow your own library.

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

##### The best birthday present

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

##### Searching for the spirit of spring

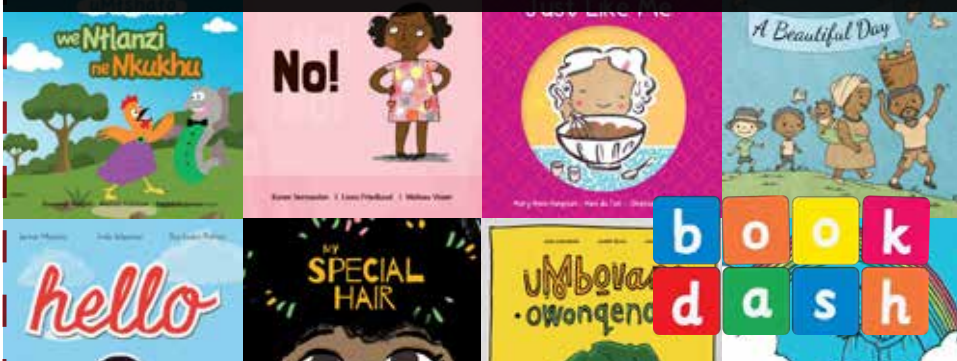
1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

Nkanyezi walked all day, through a vast forest of giant trees. As the sky became too dark for her to see, she heard the sound of beating drums. She hurried towards the drumming, feeling the spirit of dance coming to her tired feet.

Nkanyezi o ne a tsamaya letsatsi lohle, a ralala sekgwa se segolo sa ditlhare tse dikima. Fa loapi lo simolola go hfala mo a neng a sa thole a kgona go bona, o ne a utwa moribo wa go lela ga meropa. O ne a ithaganelela kwa nthheng e modumo wa meropa o tswang teng, a utwa maoto a gagwe a a lapleng a tse nwa ke moya wa go dina.



Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)



### Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- ★ Ke meletlo efe e o ileng wa itumelela yone mo nakong e e fetileng? Torowa setshwantsho sa mengwe ya meletlo eno mme o bo o kwala diele kgotsa dirapa di sekae tse di tsamaisanang le setshwantsho sa gago. (Batsadi, tsweetswee thusang bana ba lona ba banye ka go dira gore ba lo bolelele gore ba batla gore lo kwale eng, mme lo bo lo ba kwalela. Ka metlha ba buisetse se lo se kwadileng gore ba tle ba lo bolelele gore a ke se ba neng ba se batla!)
- ★ Dira lenaane la dijo tse o ka ratang go di ja ka moletlo wa dikgakologo.

### Get story active!

- ★ Which celebrations have you enjoyed in the past? Draw a picture of one of these celebrations and then write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with your picture. (Parents, please help younger children by letting them tell you what they would like you to write, and then writing it for them. Always read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)
- ★ Make a list of foods that you would like to eat at a spring festival.

Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetša monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa mo [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

## Go batla moya wa dikgakologo



## Searching for the spirit of spring

Mosa Mahlaba • Selina Morulane  
• Sibusiso Mkhwanazi

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** Ke eng fa batho ba le bantsi ba itumela fa nako ya dikgakologo e simologa? O ikutlwa jang ka nngwe le nngwe ya ditlha tse nné? O akanya gore moya wa dikgakologo o tla nna jang?

**Ideas to talk about:** Why do many people get excited when spring comes around? How do you feel about each of the four seasons? What do you think the spirit of spring could be?



Nkanyezi found herself in the village of the Bhubezi. People were sitting around a fire, drumming and singing. She had never before heard such wonderful music. She told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people. The Bhubezi invited her to rest and stay the night.

Nkanyezi o ne a iphithela a le mo motsaneng wa Bhubezi. Batho ba ne ba duse ba dikologile molelo, ba letsa meropa le go opela. O ne a ise a ko a utwe mmimo o monate jalo. O ne a bolela bagolo ba motsana ono ka loeto lwa gagwe la go bada go busetsa moya wa go keteka mo bathong ba gaabo. Batho ba kwa Bhubezi ba ne ba mo laetsa gore a ikhuse mme a lale koo bosigo joo.



Serame sa mariga se fetile. Setlha sa dikgakologo se a simologa mo motsaneng wa Ndlovu. Go ise go ye kae baagi ba motsana ono ba tla simolola go keteka setlha se sesha. Nkanyezi o ne a lebeletse pele go keteka moletlo wa Dikgakologo go gaisa letsatsi le fa e le lefe le lengwe mo ngwageng.

The winter cold had passed. Spring was coming to the village of Ndlovu. Soon the villagers would gather to celebrate the new season. Nkanyezi looked forward to the Spring festival more than any other day in the year.



Ka ntlha ya bopelotshweu jwa batho ba bangwe le bopelokgale jwa ga Nkanyezi, batho ba motsana oo ba ne ba boa ba nna le mmala, mmimo le motantsho, le dijo tse di monate mo botshelong jwa bone. Ka jalo, moya wa go keteka o ne o tsosolotswe mo motsaneng wa Ndlovu.

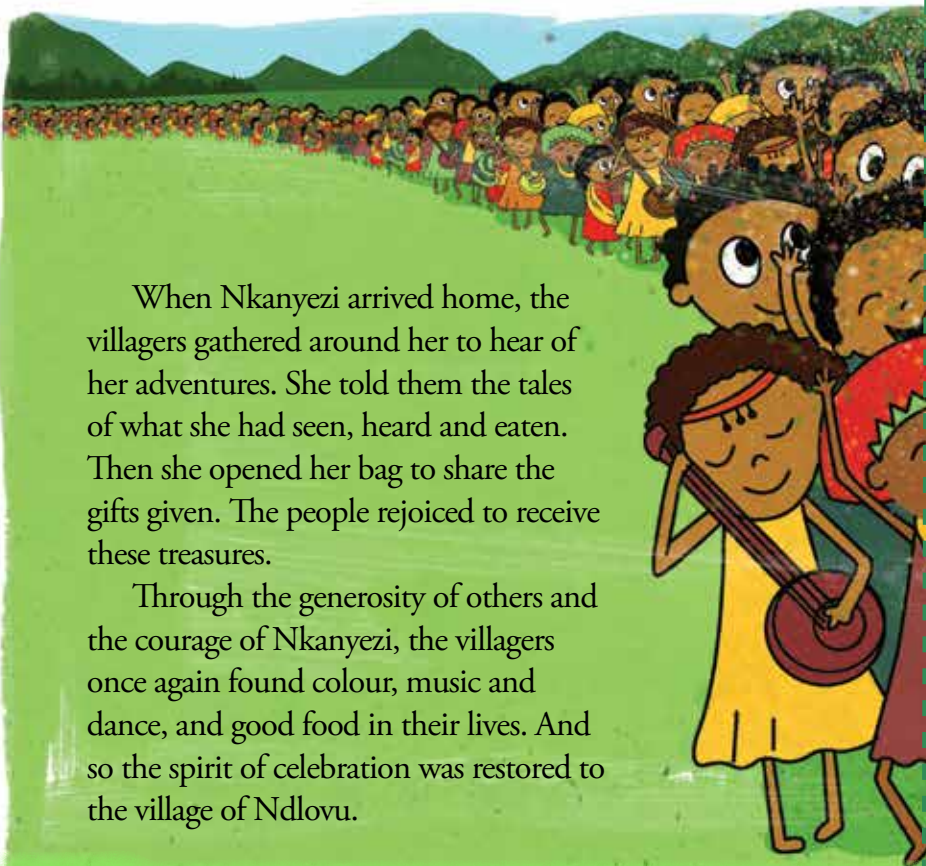


excited with this gift of colour.  
Early the next morning she went on her way again,  
her bag.

Nkanyezi thanked the elders and put the paint in  
restore colour to a village that has gone dull.”  
said to her, “With love we give to you this paint to  
The mother of this tribe gave Nkanyezi a gift and  
bring back the spirit of celebration to her people.  
before. She told the village elders about her journey to  
village of patterns and colours like she had never seen  
As night was closing in, Nkanyezi arrived at a

ya mma.  
a wela mo tseleng gape, a itumeleise mpho ya gagwe  
mo kgetsing ya gagwe. Phakela moso o o latelang o ne  
Nkanyezi o ne a leboga bagolo mme a tsenya pente  
le letobo.”

tsosolose mma mo motsaneng o o setseeng o  
mo raya a re, “Re go naya pente eno ka lorato gore o  
setso seno o ne a naya Nkanyezi mpho mme a bo a  
moya wa go keteka mo bathong ba gaabo. Mmè wa  
motsana oo ka loeto lwa gagwe la go bada go busetsa  
e a iseng a ko a e bone. O ne a bolelela bagolo ba  
goroga mo motsaneng o o nang le methalo le mebala  
Fa go simolola go nna bosigo, Nkanyezi o ne a



When Nkanyezi arrived home, the  
villagers gathered around her to hear of  
her adventures. She told them the tales  
of what she had seen, heard and eaten.  
Then she opened her bag to share the  
gifts given. The people rejoiced to receive  
these treasures.

Through the generosity of others and  
the courage of Nkanyezi, the villagers  
once again found colour, music and  
dance, and good food in their lives. And  
so the spirit of celebration was restored to  
the village of Ndlovu.

Fa Nkanyezi a goroga kwa gae, batho ba motsana wa  
gaabo ba ne ba phuthoga ba mo dikologa ba batla go utlwa ka  
maitemogelo a gagwe. O ne a ba bolelela dikgang tsa se a se  
boneng, a se utlwileng le se a se jeleng. Morago ga foo, o ne a  
bula kgetsi ya gagwe mme a ba abela dimpho tse a di filweng.  
Batho ba ne ba itumelela go amogela matlotlo ano.



Nkanyezi walked all day. She hiked up a hill, and down into a valley. She sailed across the great river, and climbed between sharp rocks. She marched across the plains until she reached the shadow of the red mountains.



Nkanyezi o ne a tsamaya letsatsi lothe. O ne a thatlologa mo thoraneng, a bo a fologela mo mokgatsheng. O ne a kgabaganya noka e kgolo, a bo a feta mo gare ga mathka a a bogale. O ne a gwanta a ralala lebala go fitlha mo moriting wa ditlhaba tse dikhibidu.

Moso mongwe o o mogote, Nkanyezi o ne a utlwa bagolo bangwe ba motsana ba bua ka moletlo.

Mongwe wa bone o ne a hemela kwa godimo a bo a re: “Batho ba motsana wa Ndlovu ga ba tshole ba na le moya wa go keteka.”

Yo mongwe a botsa a re: “Re ka nna jang le moletlo wa Dikgakologo mo motsaneng o o lebetseng tsela ya go keteka?”

One warm morning, Nkanyezi overheard two village elders talking about the festival.

“The people of Ndlovu have lost their spirit of celebration,” one sighed.

“How can we have a Spring festival in a village that has forgotten how to celebrate?” asked another.



Ka letsatsi le le latelang, sethopho sa baapei se ne sa mo naya motswako wa ditswaiso tsa sephiri.

Ba ne ba re: “Morwadiarona, ka ditswaiso tseno, re go tthomamisetsa gore batho ba ba jang dijo tsa tsone ba tla itumela tota! Re go naya mpho ya dijo tse di monate.”

Nkanyezi o ne a leboga sethopho sa baapei mme a tsenya ditswaiso mo kgetsing ya gagwe. O ne a itse gore o bone sengwe le sengwe se a neng a se batla. E re ka a ne a na le maatla a masha o ne a simolola loeto lo lolele lwa go boela kwa motsaneng wa Ndlovu.

The next day, the council of cooks gave her a secret spice blend.

“Our daughter,” they said, “with these spices, happy tummies are guaranteed! We give you the gift of good food.”

Nkanyezi thanked the council of cooks and put the spices in her bag. She knew she had everything she had been searching for. With new energy she started the long journey back to the village of Ndlovu.



Ba ne ba tsena ka lebati la galase mme ba dumediswa ke mosadi yo o neng a apere hempe e e botala jwa legodimo. "Ke na Ngaka Molete. Lo amogetswe mo SPCA. Ke ngaka ya diphologolo. Ke alafa diphologolo tse di lwalang."

A woman in a blue uniform greeted them. "I'm Dr Molete. Welcome to the SPCA. I am a veterinarian. I care for sick animals."



Leinane le ke phetolelo ya *Mpho e e kgethegileng ya matsalo* e e phasaladitsweng ke Cadbury ka tirisanommogo le Nal'ibali jaaka karolo ya itshimololelo ya porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Leinane lengwe le lengwe le ka fitlhelwa ka dipuo tsa semmuso di le lesomenngwe tsa Aforikaborwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ya tlaleletso ka ga maina a mainane a porojeke ya Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords o ka ya go <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *The best birthday present*, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal'ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

### Nna le matlhagathaga a leinane!

- ★ A o na le seruiwanyana, kgotsa a o ke o eletse e kete o ka bo o na le sone? Terowa setshwantsho sa gago le seruiwanyana seno.
- ★ Batla dilo tseno mo leinaneng: medumo e le mebedi e e dirwang ke diphologolo, maina a mebala e le meraro, nomoro e le nngwe, dilo di le pedi tse re di bonang mo loaping, leina la sejo sengwe.
- ★ Dirisa jaaka e kete ke wena Zakariyya mme o tlotle leinane leno gape kwa ntle ga go dirisa mafoko ape. Dirisa fela go itshikinya ga mmele go bontsha se se diregileng ka letsatsi la gago la matsalo.

### Get story active!

- ★ Do you have a pet, or do you wish you could have one? Draw a picture of yourself with this pet.
- ★ Find these things in the story: two noises that animals make, three colour names, one number, two things we see in the sky, the name of a meal.
- ★ Pretend that you are Zakariyya and retell the story without using any words. Use only body actions to show what happened on your birthday.

Nal'ibali ke letsholo la bosetšhaba la go buisetsa monate e le go rotloetsa le go jala mowa wa go buisa go ralala Aforika Borwa. Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo, etela mo [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) kgotsa mo [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

"We have come to a very special place where animals are cared for. It's called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – or SPCA, for short." Mum held Zakariyya's hand and together they entered through the glass doors.



"Re tle mo lefelong le kgethegileng thata moo go tlhokomelewang diphologolo gona. Go bidiwa SPCA."

## Mpho e e kgethegileng ya matsalo

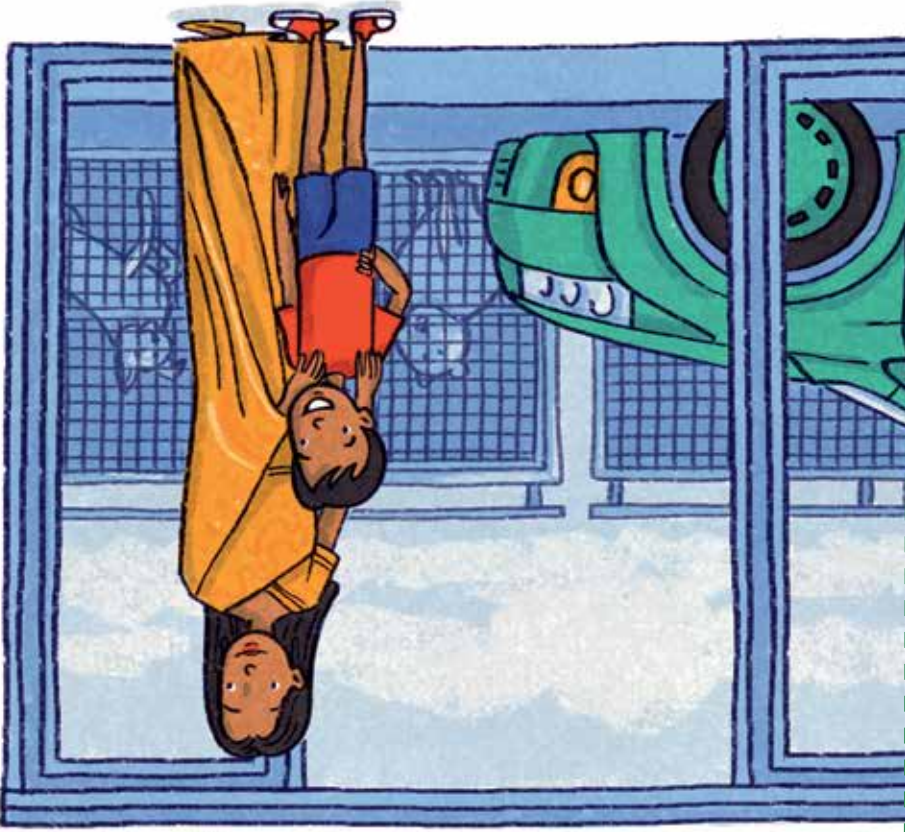


### The best birthday present

Zaheera Jina Asvat  
Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

**Megopolo e re ka buang ka yona:** O tla bo o le dingwaga tse kae mo letsatsing la gago le le latelang la matsalo? Mpho e o tla e ratang thata ya letsatsi la matsalo ke efe? O akanya gore Ginger le Liquorice ba fitlhile jang kwa SPCA? Mo lelapeng la gaeno, a lo tle lo fane dimpho tsa malatsi a botsalo? Goreng lo tle lo naane kgotsa lo se ke lo fane sepe?

**Ideas to talk about:** How old will you be on your next birthday? What would be your best birthday present ever? How do you think Ginger and Liquorice got to be at the SPCA? In your family, do you give each other birthday presents? Why or why not?



Zakariya a tsoga fa letsatsi le phunyeletsa mo diphatlhaneng tsa garetene. E ne e le letsatsi la gagwe la matsalo! Mme o ne a mo tshepitsitse mpho e e kgethegileng ya matsalo. Morago ga difitlholo, Mme a mo pega mo setulong se se kwa morago sa kolo.

Sejanaga sa ema. Zakariyya o ne a utlwa dintšwa di bogola le dikatse di lela. “Mme, re fa kae?” a botsa.



Zakariyya woke as the sun peeped through the gaps in the curtain. It was Zakariyya’s birthday and he was very excited. Mum had promised him a very special birthday present. After breakfast and dressing, Mum helped Zakariyya into the back seat of the car.

The car stopped. Zakariyya could hear dogs barking and cats meowing. “Mummy, where are we?” Zakariyya asked.

Mum said, “We have come here to adopt two kittens.”  
 “Two kittens?” Zakariyya was very excited.  
 Dr Molete led them to the kennels. She opened the door and gently placed one ginger kitten and one black-and-white kitten into a cat carrier.



“Re tlile fano go tla go amogela dikatsana tse pedi.” Ga bua Mme. “Dikatsana tse pedi?” ga botsa Zakariyya. Ngaka Molete a ba etela pele go ya kwa dihokong. Zakariya a bona dikatse le dikatsana di le dintsi. Ngaka Molete o ne a Tsenya katsana e thamaga le e phatshwana mo mmaniking.



Mme a saena dipampiri tsa kamogela mme a duela madi a teng. Zakariyya a sadisa Ngaka Molete sentle.

Kgabagare, fa ngwedi o laelana le letsatsi, Zakariya a bo a solasola dikatsana tsa gagwe mo bolaong. “Ginger le Liquorice ke dimpho tse di kgethegileng tota tsa matsalo go gaisa tse nkileng ka di amogela Mme!” Zakariyya a tshega.

Mum signed the adoption papers and paid the adoption fees.

Later, when the moon waved goodbye to the sun, Zakariyya cuddled in bed with his kittens. “Ginger and Liquorice are the best birthday presents ever, Mum!” Zakariyya laughed.

In the morning the chief called on Nkanyezi. "My child," he said, "here is a special drum. It plays a new song every time you beat it." Nkanyezi thanked the chief and put the drum in her bag. She went on her way again, delighted with this gift of music and dance.

Mo mosong kgosana e ne ya bitisa Nkanyezi. A bo a re: "Ngwanake, tsaya moropa ono o o kegethegileng. O dira pina e ntsha nako nngwe le nngwe fa o o letsa." Nkanyezi o ne a leboga kgosana mme a tsenya moropa mo kegetsing ya gagwe. O ne a wela mo tseleng gape, a itumleitse mpho eno ya mmino le ya motantsho.

The elders gave the young girl their blessing for the journey. They also gave her a bag to carry the things she would find. As she set out, Nkanyezi felt a bit afraid, but she wanted to help her village.



Bagolo ba ne ba elelisa mosetsanyana yono masego mo loetong lwa gagwe. Ba ne ba mo naya gape le kegetsi e ka tsenyanang dilo tse a tla di bonang. Fa Nkanyezi a simolola loeto lwa gagwe, o ne a ikutlwa a boifa go sekaenyana, mme o ne a batla go thusa batho ba morsana wa gaabo.



Nkanyezi was worried.  
 “How will the sun shine again unless we sing to wake it from its winter slumber?” she asked herself.  
 Then Nkanyezi thought for a long time.  
 “I must find what we have lost,” she decided.  
 “I must go in search of things that will bring back the spirit of celebration to my village.”

Nkanyezi o ne a tshwenyegile. O ne a ipotsa jaana: “Letsatsi le tla boa le tlhaba jang gape fa re sa opole gore re le tsose mo borokong jwa lone jwa mariga?” Morago ga foo Nkanyezi o ne a akanya nako e telele. O ne a swetsa jaana: “Ke tshwanetse go batla se se re latlhegetsenseng, ke tshwanetse go ya go batla dilo tse di tla busetsang moya wa go keteka mo moatsaneng wa garona.”



On the third day of her journey, as Nkanyezi passed a field of fat cows, her nose started to tingle. An aroma tickled her taste buds and her mouth started to water. She followed the scent, and arrived in a village to find people standing over steaming pots of stew.  
 This village was famous for its feasts. Nkanyezi had never ever tasted such wonderful flavours. After she had eaten her fill, she told the village elders about her journey to bring back the spirit of celebration to her people.

Mo letsatsing la boraro la loeto lwa ga Nkanyezi fa a ntsa a feta mo nageneng ya dikgomo tse di nonneng, nko ya gagwe e ne ya simolola go baba. Monko o o monate o ne wa tokotsa molomo wa gagwe matho. O ne a ya kwa monko o tswang teng, mme a filha mo moatsaneng oo a bona batho ba eme gauti le dipitsa tse di apelieng setshu. Moatsana ono o ne o tumile ka meletlo ya yone. Nkanyezi o ne a ise a ko a je dijo tse di monate jalo. Fa a sena go ja mme a kgotse, o ne a bolela bagolo ba moatsana oo ka loeto lwa gagwe la go batla go busetsa moya wa go keteka mo bathong ba gaabo.



# Matshwao a naga ya Aforika Borwa



Porothia • Protea



Setlhare sa Aforika Borwa  
sa logong lo lo setlha  
• African yellowwood tree



Mogolodi  
• Blue crane



Tshepe • Springbok



Folaga ya Aforika Borwa  
• South African flag



Galjoen • Galjoen

## South Africa's national symbols



Sekano sa naga  
• Coat of arms

Ikgolaganye le rona ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:

Contact us in any of these ways:

[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

[nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)

[@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)

[@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA)

[info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org)

*nalibali*



## Tayari ya ga Jabu



Ka Jane Semu ■ E Tshwantshitswe ke Magriet Brink le Leo Daly

Jabu e ne e le mosimane yo o ratang go batla dilo tse disha. O ne a nna kwa motsaneng mongwe o monnye wa Kapa Botlhaba le mmèmogolo wa gagwe, rremogolo, borakgadi, bomalome le bontsalae ba le bantsi. Le fa gantsi Jabu a ne a tshameka le bontsalae le ditsala tsa gagwe, selo se a neng a se rata thata, e ne e le go ithuta dilo tse disha kwa sekgweng se se gaufi le legae la gaabo.

Go ne go na le dilo tse dintsi tse a ka di dirang kwa sekgweng. O ne a tle a lebelele dinonyane, a batla dikgopa le go lebelela kafa motlhwa o bopang diolo tsa one.

Jabu o ne a itumelela nako ya gagwe kwa sekgweng letsatsi le letsatsi,



mme gantsi go ne go mo hutsafatsa go bo a ne a sa kgone go bolelela batsadi ba gagwe ka dilo tse disha tse a di boneng.

Mmaagwe le rraagwe Jabu ba ne ba

nna kwa Mossel Bay kwa Kapa Bophirima. Ba ne ba mo founela beke nngwe le nngwe, mme gantsi Jabu o ne a fiwa metsotso e sekaenyana fela ya go bua le bone ka gonne mongwe le mongwe o ne a batla sebaka sa go bua.

Mongwe wa bontsalae o ne a tla re: "Mphe founo. Ke tlhoka go botsa Rakgadi sengwe."

Malome mongwe a bo a goa a re: "Ke na le molaetsa o o botlhokwa o ke batlang go o bolelela rrago."

Fa Jabu a ntse a letile sebaka sa gagwe sa go bua, o ne a akanya ka dilo tsothe tse di itumedisang tse a di boneng tse a batlang go di bolelela batsadi ba gagwe. "Ke tla ba bolelela ka nako ya fa ke ne ke bona nonyane e tona e tshwara peba ya kwa nageng. Nnyaa! Ke tla ba bolelela ka dikgopa tse ke di boneng di ja matlhare mosong ono. Nnyaa! Ke tla ba bolelela ka motlhwa o o neng wa gagabela mo teng ga borukgwe jwa me jo bokhutshwane. Nnyaa! ..." o ne a nna a tselela a akanya ka dilo tse dintsi.

Fa e ne e le nako ya gagwe ya go bua le batsadi ba gagwe. Jabu o ne a tle a nne le dilo tse dintsi tse a batlang go di bua mo e leng gore o ne a felelets a didimala mo founong a sa itse gore a bue ka kang efe.

Mme morago ga moo, beke nngwe, morutabana wa gagwe, e bong Mmè Nako, o ne a bolelela tlelase ka buka e ntle e e bidiwang tayari.

Mmè Nako o ne a raya tlelase a re: "Tayari ke buka e e nang le ditsebe di le dintsi tse o ka kwalang mo go tsone, e kgethegile ka gonne tsebe nngwe le nngwe ke ya letsatsi lengwe le lengwe la ngwaga go tloga ka January go ya go December. O ka e dirisa go kwala dilo tse di botlhokwa tse di diregileng mo letsatsing la gago. Mme gape o ka kwala dintlha tse di botlhokwa ka matsatsi a a rileng a a jaaka matsalo a gago, gore o tle o gopole go dira dilo dingwe ka letsatsi leo."

Jabu o ne a itumetse tota!

"Se ke sone se ke se tlhokang!" a akanya jalo ka boitumelo. "Ke tlhoka tayari gore ke kgone go kwala dilo tsothe tse disha tse ke di ithutileng. Go tswa foo nka nna fa fatshe mme ke dire tshwetso ya gore ke batla go bolelela batsadi ba me ka dilo dife tse ke di ithutileng nako e e latelang fa ba mfounela!"

Ka bonako morago ga tlelase, Jabu o ne a tabogela Mmè Nako mme a mmotsa gore a ga a na tayari, le fa e ka tswa e le ya bogologolo, e a ka e dirisang.

Ka lesego, Mmè Nako o ne a tile ka ditayarinyana dingwe mo tlelaseng gore fa go ka nna le baithuti bangwe ba ba di batlang a ba di neye. Jabu o ne a itumetse thata. "Ke a leboga, Mmè Nako. Ga o itse gore seno se botlhokwa jang mo go nna!" a rialo a nyenya.

Tayari ya gagwe e ntsha e ne e le nnye sentle gore e lekane mo potleng ya gagwe, ka jalo o ne a ya gongwe le gongwe le yone. E ne e le pududu mme e na le lente mo gare ga yone. Mmè Nako o ne a re a ka dirisa lente eno jaaka letshwao go tshwaya tsebe e a batlang go pheihela kwa go yone.

"Nkoko, bona tayari ya me e ntsha!" Jabu a goa jalo a le kwa hekeng fa a fitlha kwa gae a tswa sekolong. O ne a itumetse thata jaana mo e leng gore o ne a sa bone mogobe o mogolo wa seretse mo pele ga gagwe. O ne a gata mo teng ga one mme a phatshaganya fa fatshe! Mongwe le mongwe o ne a swa ka ditshego— tota le Jabu o ne a simolola go itshega.

Nkoko a re: "Hawu, Jabu, ke go boletse gore o se ka wa ithaganela jaana fa o itumetse. Bona jaanong o khupeditse ke seretse! Mme ka lesego tayari ya gago e ntsha ga ya ka ya koloba."

"Ke a itse Nkoko," Jabu a rialo fa a ntse a ema. "Mme seno ke boitemogelo jwa ntlha jo ke ileng go kwala ka jone mo tayaring!"

Fa Jabu a sena go tlhapa mme a ikhutsitse morago ga dijo tsa maitseboa, o ne a nna gaufi le Nkoko mme a simolola go kwala.

Morago ga matsatsi a le mmalwa, Jabu o ne a itumetse thata ka gonne o ne a kwadile ka maitemogelo a mantsi a a nnileng le one mo tayaring ya gagwe e ntsha. O ne a baya letshwao la lente mo kgannyeng ya kafa a wetseng mo seretseng ka teng.

"Ke rata kang eno, Nkoko," ga rialo Jabu. "Kgang eno e nthusa go gopola letsatsi le ke boneng tayari ya me ka lone. Mme bokgoni jwa me jwa go kwala bo a tokafala, Nkoko, ka gonne ke kwala letsatsi le letsatsi!" Nkoko o ne a bolela jaana a nyenya: "Seo se a itumedisa, Jabu, jaanong, o ka ya go tsaya tayari ya gago ka gonne batsadi ba gago ba tla tloga ba founa."

Jabu o ne a ntsha tayari ya gagwe mo potleng ya gagwe. O ne a itumetse thata ka gonne kgabagare o ne a itse sentle gore o tla reng fa e nna nako ya gagwe ya go bua mo founong!



### Nna le matlhagatlhaga a leinane!

★ Torowa setshwantsho go bontsha karolo eno ya leinane: *Fa Jabu a sena go tlhapa mme a ikhutsitse morago ga dijo tsa maitseboa, o ne a nna gaufi le Nkoko mme a simolola go kwala.*

- ★ Batla ditshedi di le nnè tse Jabu a di boneng mo leinaneng leno.
- ★ Dira tayari e e tshwanang le apole e e mo tsebeng 4. Kwala ka nngwe ya dilo tse di kgatlhang tse di go diragaletseng gompiono.



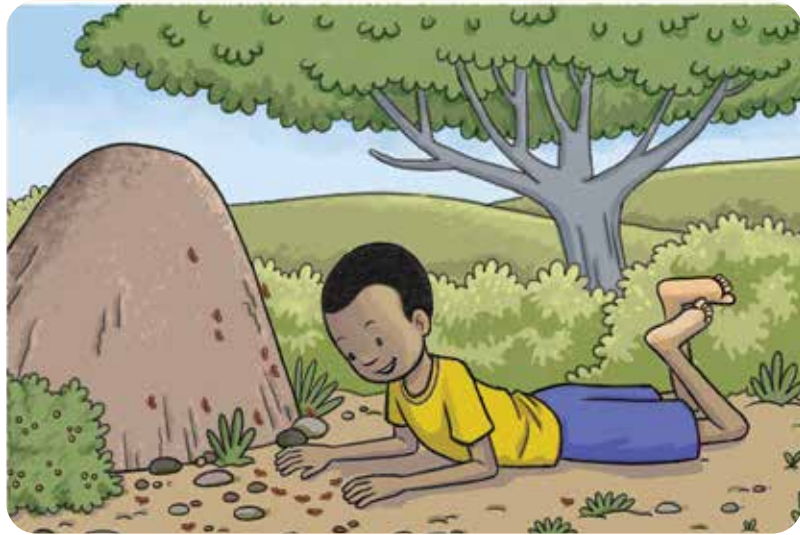
## Jabu's diary

By Jane Semu ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Jabu was a very adventurous boy. He lived in a small village in the Eastern Cape with his grandmother, grandfather, aunts, uncles and many cousins. Although Jabu often played with his cousins and friends, what he loved most, was to go on adventures in the bush around his home.

There were many things to do in the bush. He could watch the birds, he could search for snails, or he could watch the termites as they built their nests.



Jabu had a wonderful time in the bush every day, but it always made him sad that he would not be able to share his adventures with his parents.

Jabu's mother and father lived in Mossel Bay in the Western Cape. They phoned every week, but Jabu usually got only a few minutes to speak to them because everyone wanted a turn.

"Give me the phone. I need to ask Aunty something," one cousin would say.

"I have an important message for your father," an uncle would call out.

While he was waiting for his turn, Jabu's mind would race to think of all the exciting adventures he wanted to tell his parents about. "I will tell them about the time I saw a big bird catch a field mouse. No! I will tell them about the snails I saw eating the leaves this morning. No! I will tell them about the termite that crawled into my shorts. No! ..." and so his thoughts went on and on.

When it was his turn to speak to his parents, Jabu would have so many things to say that he would end up freezing on the phone, not knowing which story to tell.

Then, one week, his teacher, Mrs Nako, told the class about a wonderful book called a diary.

"A diary is a book with many pages to write on," said Mrs Nako to the class. "It is special because each page is for one day of the year from January to December. You can use it to write important things that happened during your day. You can also make a note of certain days, like your birthday, so that you can remember to do things on that day."

Jabu was excited!

"This is what I need!" he thought happily. "I need a diary so that I can

write down all my adventures. Then I can sit down and decide which adventures I want to tell my parents about the next time they phone!"

Immediately after class, Jabu ran to Mrs Nako and asked her if she had a diary, even an old one, that he could use.

Luckily, Mrs Nako had brought some small diaries to class in case some of the students wanted them. Jabu was very happy. "Thank you, Mrs Nako. You don't know how important this is for me!" he said smiling.

His new diary was small enough to fit in his pocket, so he could carry it everywhere. It was blue and had a ribbon inside. Mrs Nako said he could use the ribbon as a marker to mark the page he wanted to turn to.

"Gogo, look at my new diary!" Jabu called out from the gate as he arrived home from school. He was so excited that he did not see the big puddle of mud right in front of him. He stepped right into it and fell down with a big splash! Everyone laughed and laughed – even Jabu started laughing at himself.

"Hawu, Jabu," said Gogo, "I told you that you must slow down when you are excited. Now you are covered in muddy water! But luckily your new diary didn't get wet."

"I know, Gogo," said Jabu as he picked himself up. "But this is the first adventure I am going to write about in my diary!"



When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.

After a few days, Jabu was very happy because he had written down many adventures in his new diary. He put the ribbon marker on the story of how he had fallen in the mud puddle.

"I like this story, Gogo," said Jabu. "This story helps me remember the day I got my diary. And my writing skills are also getting better, Gogo, because I write every day!"

"That is very good, Jabu," Gogo said, smiling at him. "Now, fetch your diary because your parents will phone soon."

Jabu took the diary out of his pocket. He felt happy and excited because he finally knew exactly what he was going to say when it was his turn to talk on the phone!

### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *When Jabu was all cleaned up and resting after supper, he sat down near Gogo and started to write.*
- ★ Find the four creatures that Jabu saw in this story.

- ★ Make the 3D apple diary on page 4. Write about one interesting thing that happened to you today.

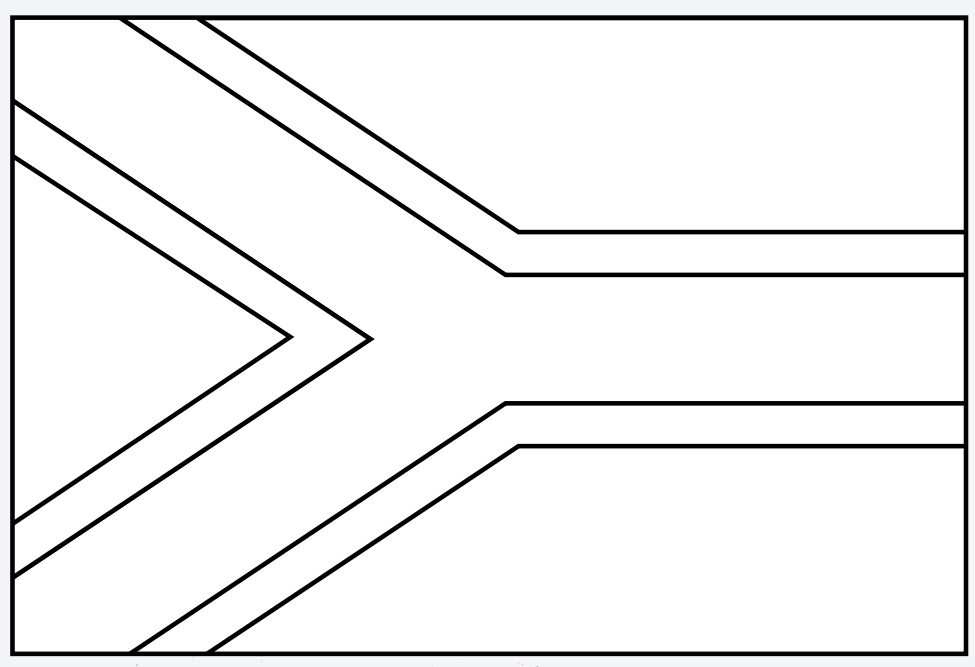
# Monate wa Na'libali

## Nal'ibali fun



**1.** Tsenya mebala mo folageng e e fa tlase. Lebelela tsebe 13 go bona mebala e e siameng.

Colour in the flag below.  
Look at page 13 to see the correct colours.



**2.** Ke buka ya ga mang?

Latela mogala o o tshwerweng ke motshameki mongwe le mongwe wa Na'libali mme o bone gore buka e e mo gare ke ya ga mang!

**Whose book is it?**

Follow the string that each Na'libali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!

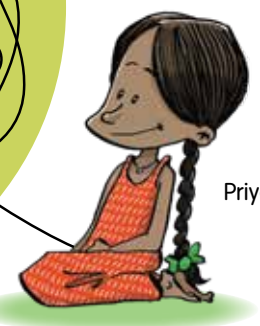


Neo

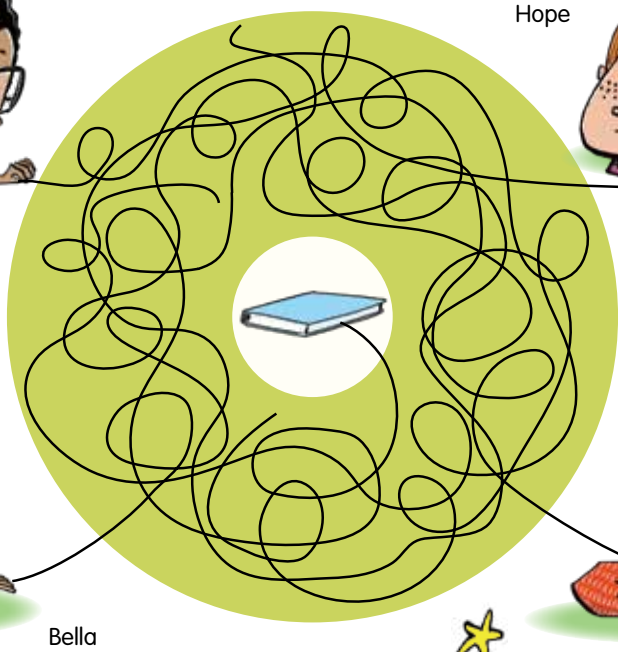
Hope



Bella



Priya



**3.**



O ka bopa mafoko a le kae a masha go tswa mo lefokong **RUTIWA?**

How many new words can you make from the word **LITERACY?**

**4.**

**Kwala poko ka dikgakologo.**

Mo pokong eo, kwala seele se le sengwe mme sengwe le sengwe sa sone se bue ka gore setlha sa dikgakologo se ntse jang, go utlwala jang ka dikgakologo, go nkga jang, ke medumo efe e e utlwalang le gore go na le meutlwalo efe.

**Write a poem about spring.**

In your poem, write one sentence each about what spring looks like, how spring feels, how it smells, what it sounds like and how it tastes.



**Dikarabo :** (2) Priya (3) Ka sekai: rua; ruta; tau; twa; rita; ruwa jalo le jalo.  
**Answers:** (2) Priya (3) For example: race; rate; rat; tile; car; care and so on.

Nal'ibali e fano go go rotloetsa le go go tshegetsa. **Ikgologanye le rona** ka nngwe ya ditsela tse:  
Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. **Contact us** in any of these ways:

- [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)
- [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)
- [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)
- [@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA)
- [@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA)
- [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org)

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

