

Mogaka khudu

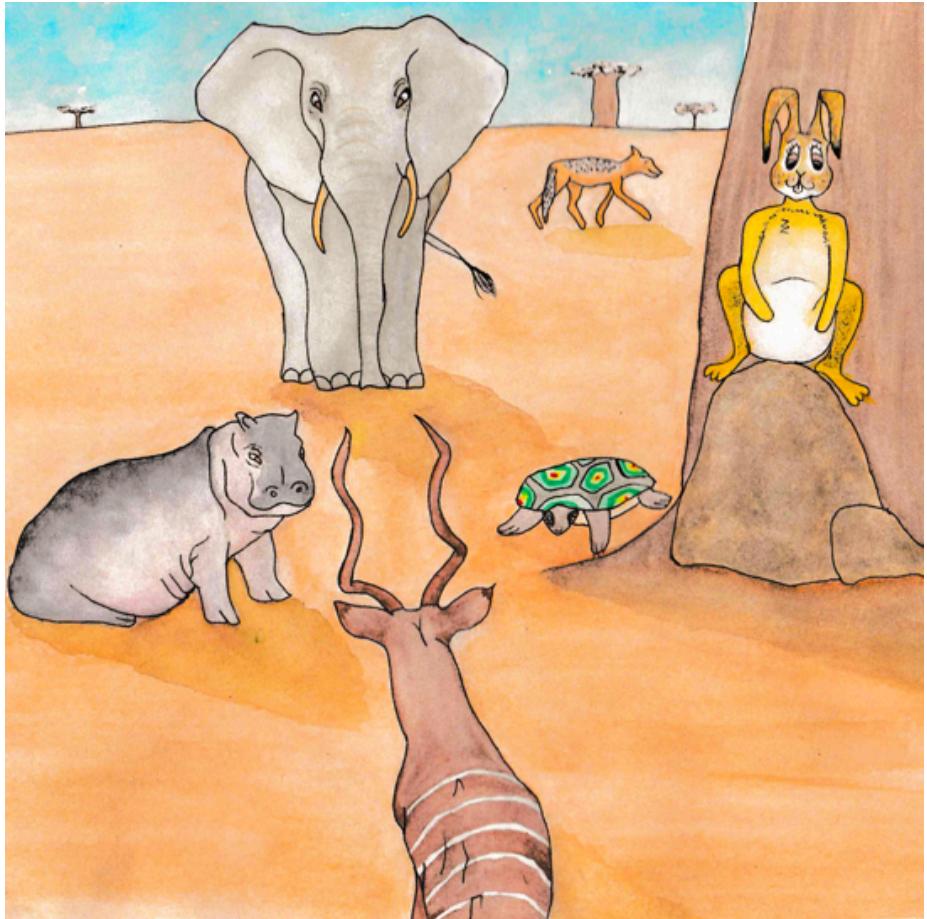
Ntombifuthi Ncwayiba
Khanyisa Masemola





Bogologolotala, diphologolo tsa naga di ne tsa tlhoka metsi.

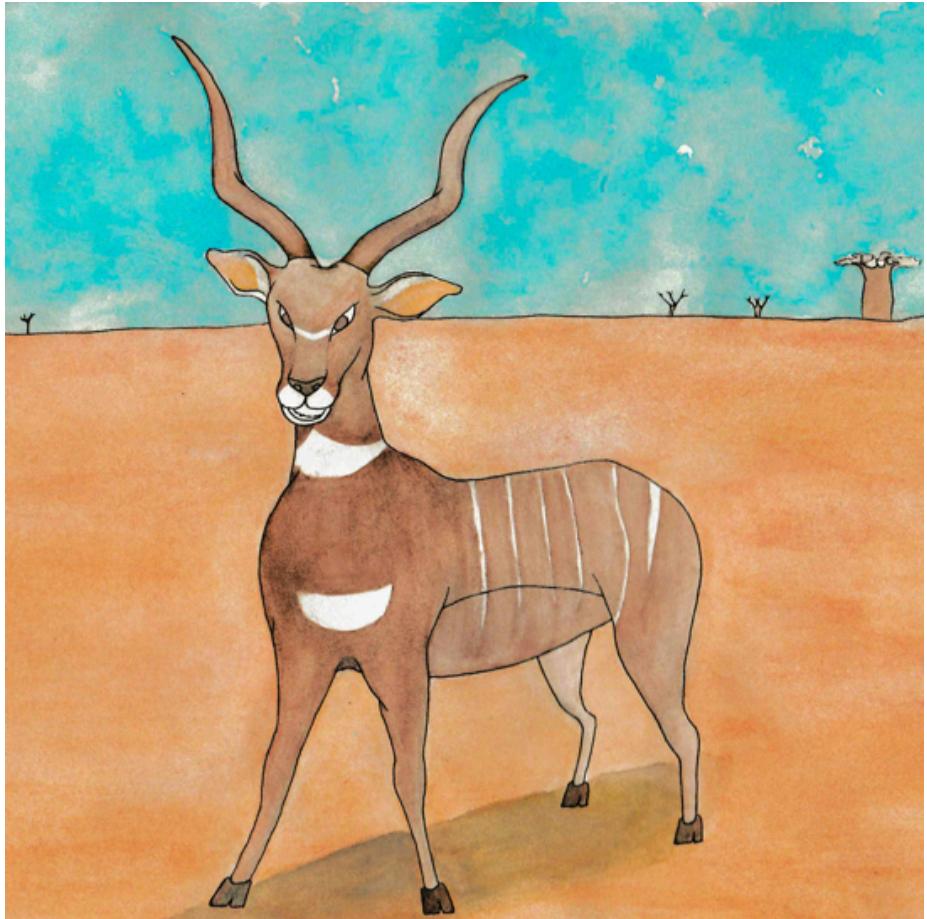
Di ne di lebelela gotlhe mme go sena sepe.



Di ne tsa kopana go rarabolola bothata jwa tsona. Diphologolo tsotlhe di ne tsa tsenela kopano kwa ntle ga phokoje.

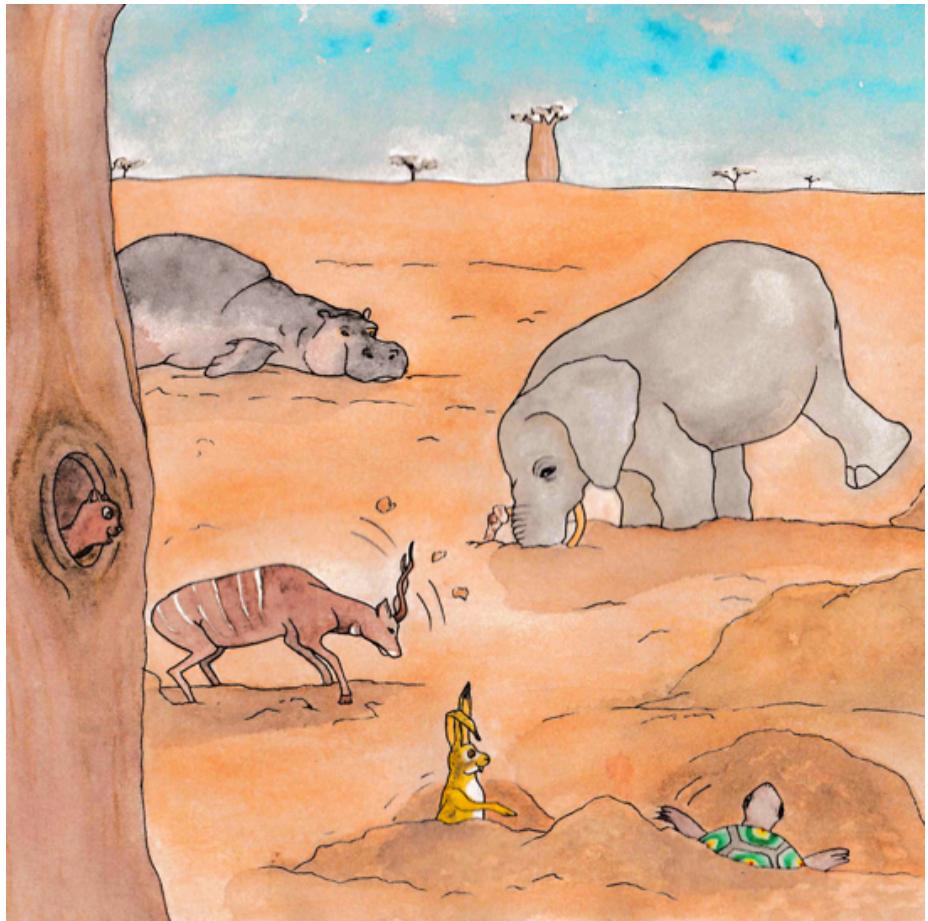
Phokoje a re, "Nka tsenela kopano jang le khudu e e nkgang?"

Se, se ne sa galefisa diphologolo tse dingwe.



Kwa kopanong, diphologolo tsa dumalana ka go epa sediba.

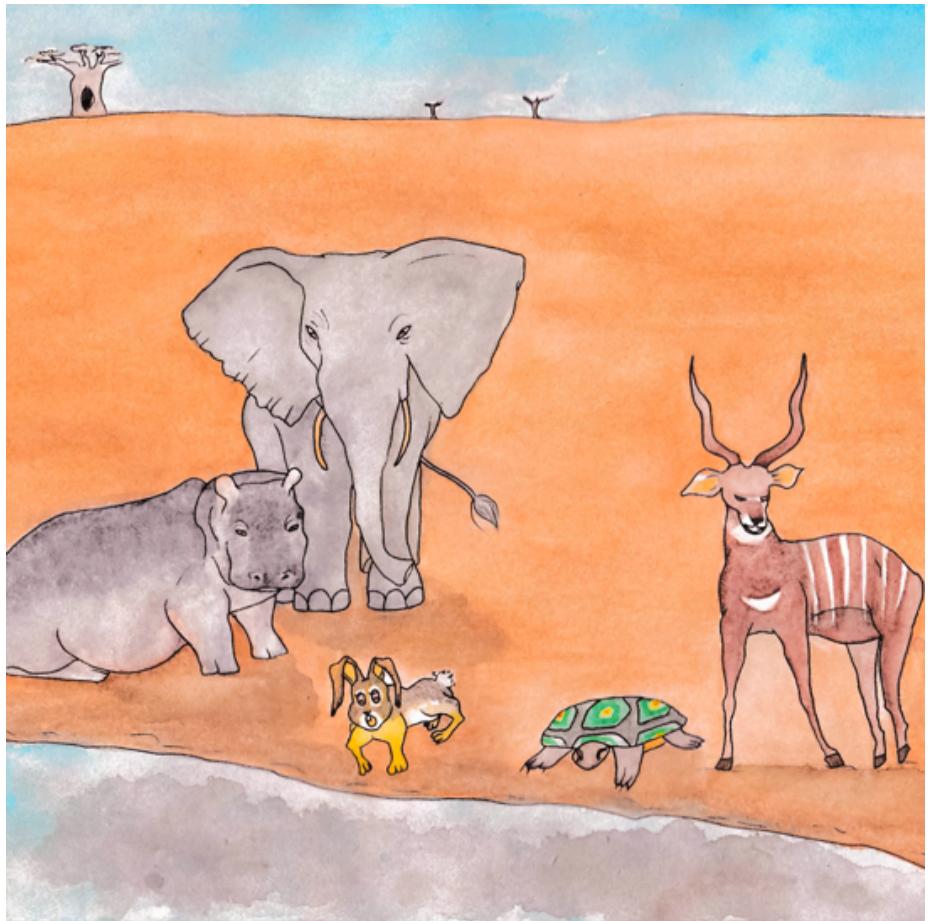
Tshepe, moetapele a re, "Sediba sa rona se tla nna boteng le bophara. Fa se tletse, re ka se tlhoke metsi gape."



Di ne di opela mme di bina fa di ntse di epa
sediba ka go neeletsana.

Bofelong, metsi a phunyega mme a tlatsa
sediba.

Di ne di itumetse. Di ne di ise di nne le tatso ya
metsi a a botshe a le monate go tshwana le a.



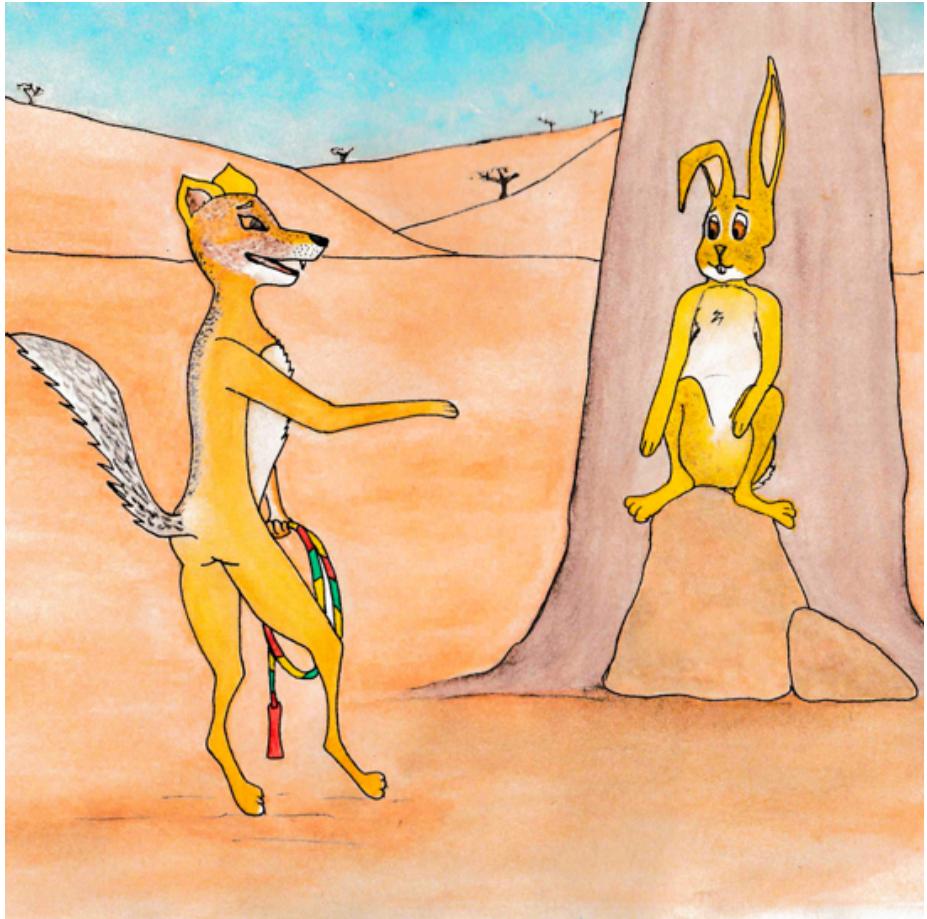
Jaanong, letsatsi lengwe, diphologolo tsa
lemoga fa mongwe a tlatsa metsi a tsona leswe.
Tsa refosana ka go disa sediba.



E rile fa mmutla a le mo tirong a disitse sediba,
phokoje a tlhaga a tshwere kgati.

“O batla eng fa?” ga botsa phokoje.

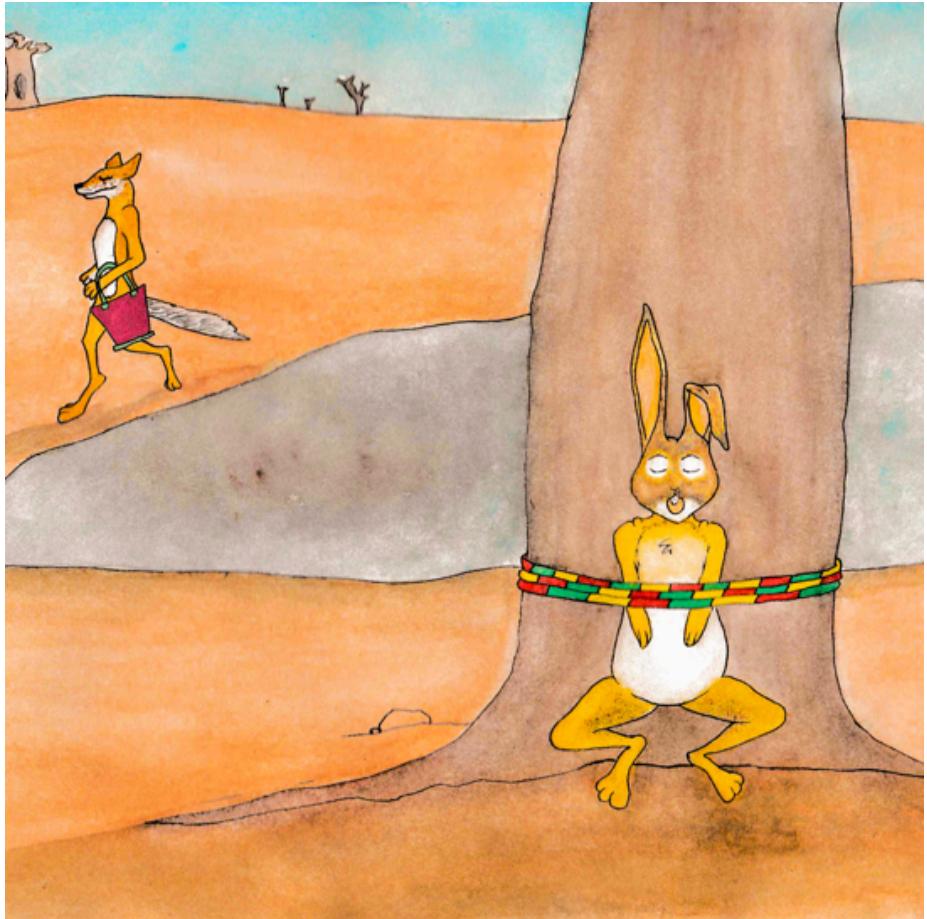
“Ke disitse metsi a rona,” ga arab a mmutla.



Phokoje a kopa mmutla gore a tshameke le ena.
Ba refosana ka go gokelana.

Motshameko o ne o tsenyeletsa go tswala
matlho, fa o gokelelwa mo kgating, go balwa go
fitlha ka sekete mme o bule matlho.

Mmutla a dumela.



Mmutla a gokelela phokoje, yo o neng a bala go fitlha ka sekete. Mmutla a mo golola.

Jaanong, phokoje a gokelela mmutla, yo o neng a tswetse matlho mme a simolola go bala.

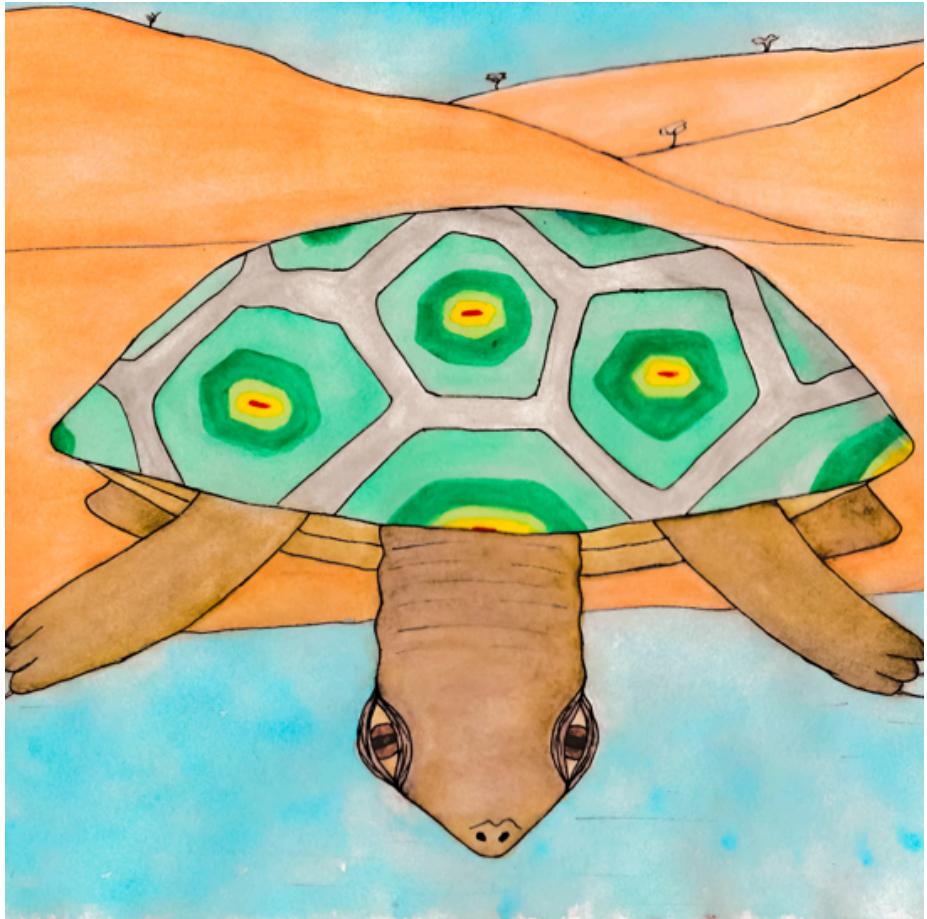
Phokoje a nwa go tswa mo sedibeng, a thuma morago ga moo, phokoje a gelela metsi a tsamaya.



Mmutla a fetsa go bala go fitlha go sekete mme
a bula matlho.

Phokoje o ne a timeletse, a sa bonwe.

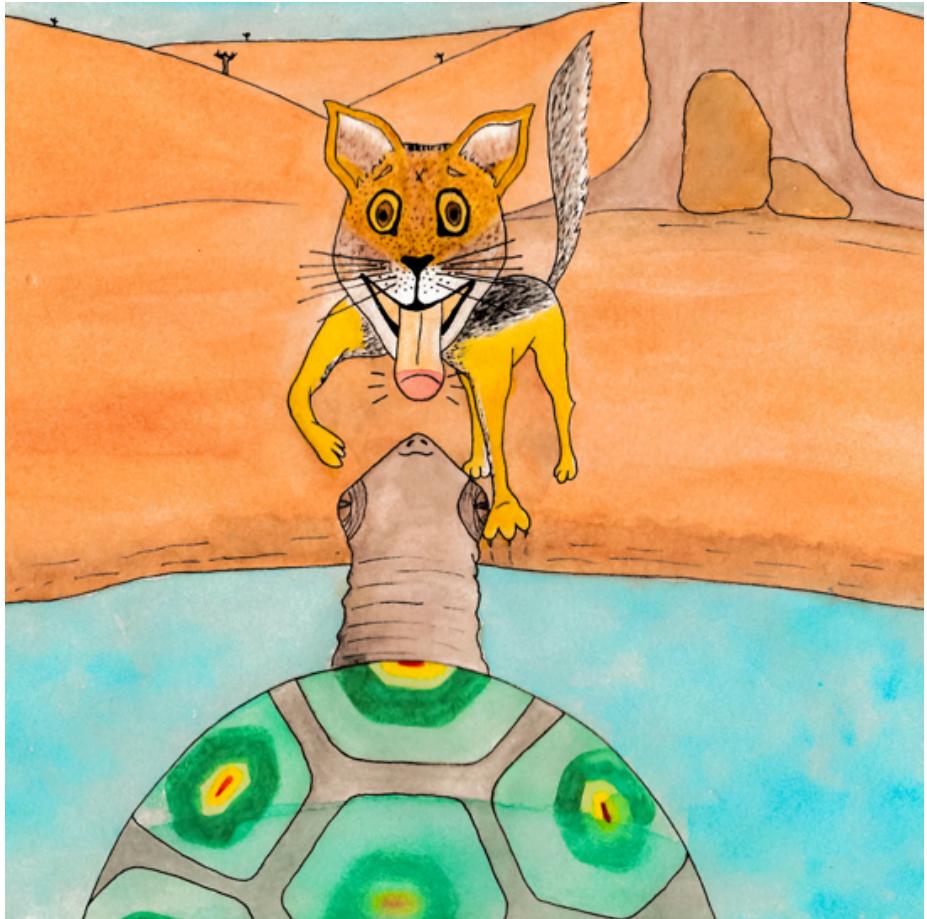
Mmutla a goeletsa diphologolo tse dingwe gore
di tle go mmofolola.



Diphologolo di ne tsa tswelela ka go refosana ka go disa sediba, mme tsotlhe tsa palelwa ke go tshwara phokoje.

Khudu a re, "E re ke nne ke disitse."

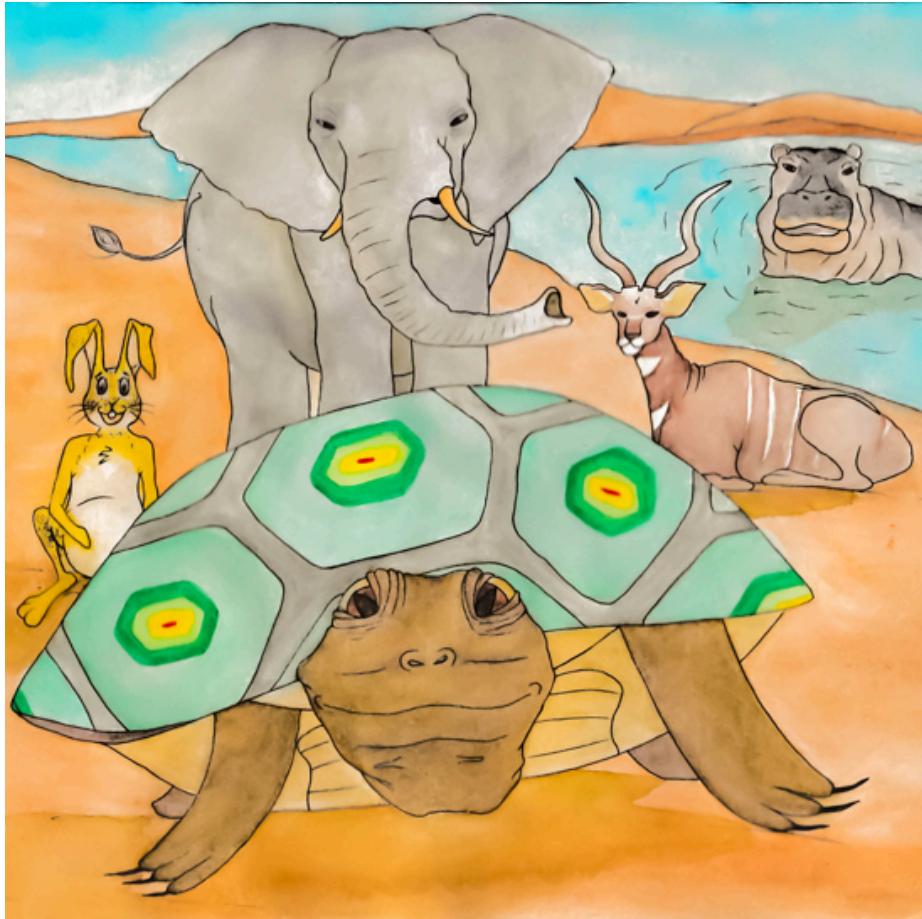
"Khudu ga e botlhale le e seng. Ke phologolo ya go siana," ga nagana tse dingwe. Khudu a thobuela mo sedibeng a emela phokoje.



Fa phokoje a fitlha, a nagana, "Ga go ope fa."

Fa a ntse a nwa a utlwa a lomiwa mo nkong.
Jaanong, a gogelwa kwa tlase ga metsi.

Phokoje o ne a leka go tswela kwa ntle, fela
khudu a mo tshwarelela. "Tlayang, ke mo
tshwere," ga goeletsa khudu.



Diphologolo tsa fitlha tsa bofelela phokoje.
Khudu a re go phokoje, "O re senyeditse rotlhe.
Kotlhao ya gago ke go phepafatsa maroo a
rona."

Diphologolo tsotlhe tsa tlolomatsa khudu gore
ke mogaka wa tsona.

Go tloga letsatsi leo, tsa itumelela go nwa metsi
a a phepa kwa ntle ga go tshwenngwa.



Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The Ulwazi Lwethu readers and storybooks have
been quality assured and approved by DBE.*

Your attribution should include the following:

Title: Mogaka khudu

Author/s: Ntombifuthi Ncwayiba

Translator/s: Sylvia Makapan

Illustrator/s: Khanyisa Masemola

Assurer/s: Dineo Moatshe, Opelo Thole

Language: Setswana



© Zenex Foundation - Saide 2025 (Updated Edition)

CC BY includes the following elements:

BY

