



Ha re kgone ho bapala mmoho

African Storybook

Simon Mokoena





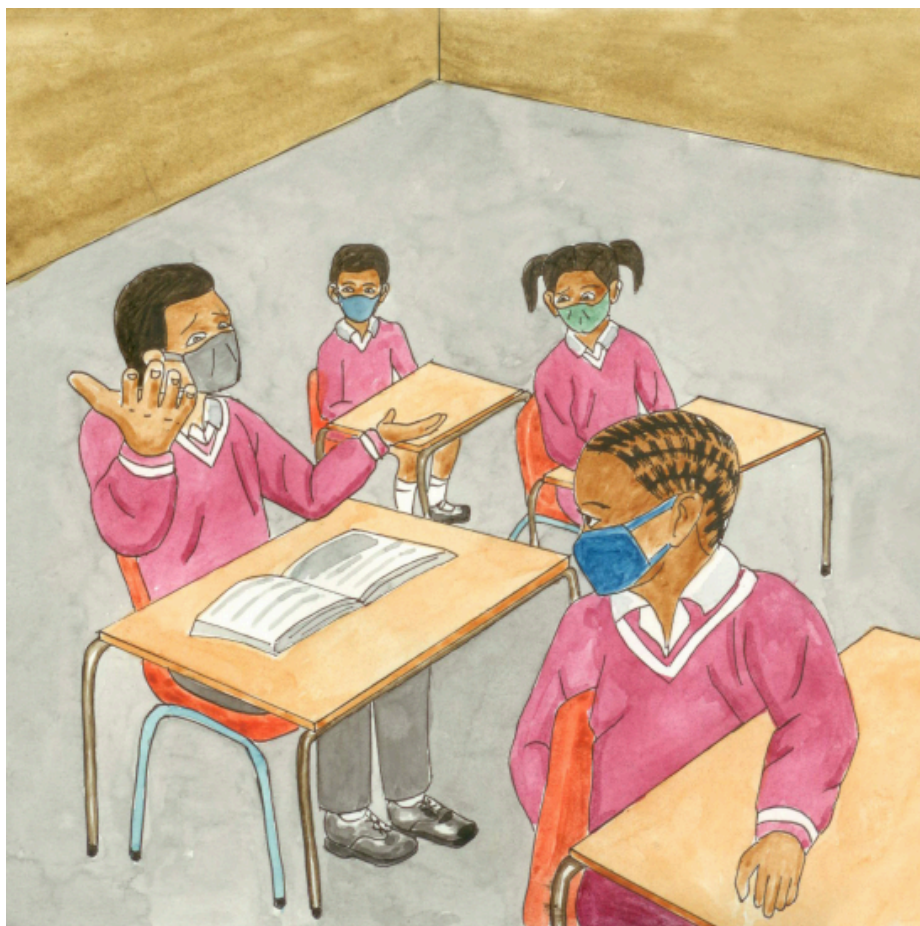
Titjhere Tshezi le baithuti ba hae ba bua ka sewa sa *Covid-19*.

“Ke batla le mpoelle ka nako yeo le e qetileng hae. Na le kgonne ho etsa mosebetsi hae ha dikolo di ne di kwetswe?” titjhere Tshezi o a botsa.



Dudu a araba pele, “Ho ithutela hae ho ne ho le boima hobane batswadi ba ka ba ne ba sebetsa mme ke sala ke le mong hae.”

“Ke ne ke tshwanela ho etsa mosebetsi wa sekolo hae ke le mong,” ho bolela Msizi.



A tswela pele a re, “Ho ne ho se ya nthusang kapa ya ntlhalosetsa dipotso le ditaelo.”

Baithuti ba bangata ba dumellana le yena.

“Ho sebedisa inthanete ho ne ho le boima hobane data e ne e tura,” ho bolela Dudu.

Baithuti ba dumellana hape.



Ayanda yena a re, “Heso ho ne ho le lerata haholo mme ke sa kgone ho bala.”

“Ke ne ke thabile haholo ha re bolellwa hore re ka kgutlela sekolong,” ke Faiza yeo.

“Bohle re ne re thabile!” ke Msizi a tsheha.



“Ke ne ke sa batle dikolo di bulwe,” Ayanda o a honotha.

“Ha ke kgutlela sekolong ke ne ke nahana hore ho tla tshwana le pele, empa tsohle di fetohile!” ke Amahle yeo.



“Re lokela ho qela bathong ba bang, re rwale dimaseke re sebedise le disanithaisa tsa matsoho,” ho tletleba Isaac.

“Matitjhere a hlola re botsa hore na o a kgohlela, na o na le mmetso o bohloko?” ho rialo Ayanda.



Kagiso o hohla matsoho a hae mme o re, “Nako e nngwe le e nngwe ha o qeta ho ngola letlapeng o fuwa sanithaisa.”

“Re lokela ho tsamaya re tshwere lebotlolwana la sanithaisa,” o a fehelwa.



“Ka nako ya kgefutso sekolong ha ho sa tshwana le pele moo re neng re ba mmoho mme re bapale papadi e le nngwe,” ho bua Msizi.

Ayanda o re, “Ho boima hobane re ne re tlwaetse ho bapala le metswalle ya rona.”



Amahle a re, "Rona jwaloka bana re rata metswalle mme ba rata ho ba le metswalle ya rona ka nako tsohle."

"Empa jwale ha re kgone ho bapala le metswalle ya rona," ho rialo Dudu.

"Jwale ke tshielano ya sebaka," ho rialo Isaac.



Titjhere Tshezi a re, “Ho na le diphethoho tse ngata.”

Empa re lokela ho tshehetsana.

“Le ha re sa kgone ho bapala mmoho hona jwale, re ka kgona ho arolelana maikutlo le menahano ya rona.”

—Dipotso

1. O ikutlwile jwang ka ho dula hae ha naha e ne e kwetswe? Hlalosa.
2. Batla malatodi a mantswe a latelang paleng: thotse, hloname, araba, bonolo.
3. Fumana mahlalosongwe a mantswe ana paleng: theko e boima, barutwana, nyakalletse, balekane.
4. *Covid-19* e ile ya ama lefatshe jwang? Hlalosa.
5. Hlalosa phapang pakeng tsa sewa le leroborobo.
6. Ke menahano e fe eo o e abelanang le ba mophato wa hao?

Pale ena e theilwe dirapotong tsa radiyo ya RX.
Radio ena ke ya inthanete ya bana.

Radiyo RX e haswa ho tswa Red Cross War
Memorial Children's Hospital Motseng wa
Kapa.

RX e thusa bana ho bua dipale ka ditaba tse ba
amang tse bohlokwa ho bona.

[Ketelo seyalemoyeng sa RX](#)



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

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