

Ditaodišo tša **Vula Bula** tše di beakantšwego go ya ka maemo ke tša mohuta wa tšona o nnoši ka ge tihatthamano ya tšona e theilwe go ya ka maleme a Afrika Borwa ka tlhago, moakanetšo wo o theilwego go ya ka tatelano ya tlhago le dinyakwa tša leteresi le polelo.



Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo • Mphato wa I

- Kanegelo-1 Yoo!
- Kanegelo-2 Bala
- Kanegelo-3 Aowa!
- Kanegelo-4 Dibopego
- Kanegelo-5 Robala
- Kanegelo-6 Dikologa
- Kanegelo-7 Kotsi!
- Kanegelo-8 Re a neela
- Kanegelo-9 Go sebelana
- Kanegelo-10 Kolomaka
- Kanegelo-11 Tate o lela Nana
- Kanegelo-12 Molodi
- Kanegelo-13 Legae
- Kanegelo-14 Leotwana ke la mang?
- Kanegelo-15 Leeto
- Kanegelo-16 Lefasetere le thubegile

Dikanegelo tše di beakantšwego go ya ka maemo di fa babadi menyetla ya go bala ka dihlopha, ka tlhaho, ka bobedi le ka botee go ya ka kwešišo ya medumo ya mantšu/go diriša mokgwa wa lebelela-o-bolela. Mafoko a bonolo le mantšu a tlwaelegilego di dira gore tšweletšo ya go bala e be ya ka pela.
Diswantšho tša go kgahla mahlo, tše feletšego di nolofatša kwešišo.

Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo



Sepedi

Mphato wa-

1

Leina la morutwana:

Mphato:

TO PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS

What are these books?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your child's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end. This is for use in the classroom during group guided reading, paired reading and/or individual reading, as well as to be taken home for practice.

There is an anthology for each grade in Grades R-3. They are at the right level for most children in the grade. Your school may already have sets of small readers for group guided reading in the Foundation Phase. This collection should supplement these. You should still order additional graded readers as part of your LTSM budget as per normal.

How do we use these books?

1. For group guided reading: At the beginning of the year the teacher does a quick individualised reading test with each child in order to place them in same-ability groups with other children who are at a similar reading level.

Every day the teacher spends 30 minutes on group guided reading where she uses the anthology with a group of 6-8 children. She should read with each group once or twice a week. She should start with the first story and have the children work through the following stories in the group as they progress. It is important that children read stories at their level. If they are struggling with a story (e.g. Story 17) they should move to an easier story (e.g. Story 16 or 15). During the lesson the children take turns to read aloud from the book, while the teacher listens carefully and helps them if they struggle. Some groups will find the earlier stories very easy; let those groups move on to more advanced level stories. Other groups need more time and more help before moving to the next story. If a group struggles with the very first story in the book, we recommend that you use the anthology from the previous year.

2. For paired reading: Children can take turns to quietly read a story to each other. They can do this while the teacher is working with a smaller group on the mat.

3. For independent reading in the class or at home: Children can sit and read stories silently on their own. Also send the book home with the children so they can practise reading at home. Tell the children to take the book home so their parents can help them to read it. There is a note at the end of the anthology guiding parents on how to use this book.

Can children take the book home?

Yes! Children must take the book home, but they should bring it to school every day to read in class.

What happens if children do not bring the book back to school?

Teach children how to look after their book and remind them to bring the book back to school each day. If a child forgets to bring the book from home, let the child share with someone else.

What happens if children finish the stories for their grade?

Encourage children to read each story repeatedly until they are fluent before moving on to the next story. Use your judgement to decide if children are ready to move on to the next grade's book.

Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo • Mphato wa-1

Kanegelo-1	Yoo!
Kanegelo-2	Bala
Kanegelo-3	Aowa!
Kanegelo-4	Dibopego
Kanegelo-5	Robala
Kanegelo-6	Dikologa
Kanegelo-7	Kotsi!
Kanegelo-8	Re a neela
Kanegelo-9	Go sebelana
Kanegelo-10	Kolomaka
Kanegelo-11	Tate o lela Nana
Kanegelo-12	Molodi
Kanegelo-13	Legae
Kanegelo-14	Leotwana ke la mang?
Kanegelo-15	Leeto
Kanegelo-16	Lefasetere le thubegile

Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo • Mphato wa-2

Kanegelo-17	Thušang!
Kanegelo-18	Palesa o kae?
Kanegelo-19	Re a bapala
Kanegelo-20	Aa, Morena Kgabo!
Kanegelo-21	Leino
Kanegelo-22	Segwere se segolo
Kanegelo-23	Lebenkeleng la diaparo
Kanegelo-24	Moya le letšatši
Kanegelo-25	Bolokela bokamoso
Kanegelo-26	Ditumo tše tharo
Kanegelo-27	Sopo ya maswika
Kanegelo-28	Mmutla le khudu
Kanegelo-29	Tau le legotlo
Kanegelo-30	Re paka le koko
Kanegelo-31	Toropo ya gešu
Kanegelo-32	Afrika Borwa ya rena

Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo • Mphato wa-3

Kanegelo-33	Lesokisi le le timetšego
Kanegelo-34	Selai sa mafelelo sa kuku
Kanegelo-35	O tlo dira eng gape?
Kanegelo-36	Seswantšho sa dibopego
Kanegelo-37	Tate moledi wa Nana
Kanegelo-38	Go neela go botse
Kanegelo-39	Sedikologi
Kanegelo-40	Sephiri
Kanegelo-41	Re hloka thušo hle!
Kanegelo-42	Yoo! Palesa ga a boe!
Kanegelo-43	Kherotse ye kgolo la go šiša
Kanegelo-44	Khuta ke go humane
Kanegelo-45	Go hlakahlakane!
Kanegelo-46	Ke leotwana la mang le?
Kanegelo-47	Ke mang yo a thubilego lefasetere?
Kanegelo-48	A re pakeng le makgolo
Kanegelo-49	Ke mang yo a dulago mo?
Kanegelo-50	Sopo ya maswika
Kanegelo-51	Theeletša mmimo
Kanegelo-52	Dineo o ya go reka
Kanegelo-53	Aa, Morena Kgabo!
Kanegelo-54	Ngangišano ya moya le letšatši
Kanegelo-55	Re loketše go tšea leeto
Kanegelo-56	Bošego ka polaseng
Kanegelo-57	Tšhošane le tšie
Kanegelo-58	O amogetšwe toropong ya gešu
Kanegelo-59	Mmutla le khudu
Kanegelo-60	Diphoofolo tša batsomi
Kanegelo-61	Ditumo tše tharo
Kanegelo-62	Le ke leino la mang?
Kanegelo-63	Tau le legotlo
Kanegelo-64	Afrika Borwa ya rena

GO BARUTIŠI LE DIHLOGO TŠA DIKOLO

Ke dipuku tša eng?

Puku ye ke kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo tše di lego maamong a maleba a bana ba gago. Dikanegelo tša mathomo di bonolo go bala go feta tša mafelelo. Di diriswa ka phapošing borutelo ka nako ya go bala ka tlhahlo ya barutwana ka bontši, ka bobedi goba ka botee le gore morutwana a ka ya le yona gae go dira boitlwaetšo.

Go na le kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo mphato mongwe le mongwe go tloga Phato 1 go ya 3. Di maamong a lekanego bana ka bontši mphatong woo. Sekolong sa gago go ka no ba go na le dikanegelo tše dingwe tša go bala ka tlhohlo Mphatong wa motheo. Kgoboketšo ye e ka ba ya tlaleletšo. Le tšwele pele go reka dikanegelo tša tlaleletšo go ya ka tekanyetšo ya lena ya LTSM.

Dikanegelo tše di dirišwa bjang?

1. Go bala ka tlhahlo ka dihlopha: Mathomong a ngwaga morutiši o dira molekwana wa ka pejana wa go bala ka botee go ka beakanya bana ka dihlophana tša go maemo a go swana ka go bala. Tšatši ka tšatši morutiši o tšea metsotso ye 30 go bala ka tlhahlo a diriša kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo le bana ba e ka ba go magareng a 6-8. A ka bala le bana gabedi ka beke. A thome ka kanegelo ya pele a dumelele bana go tšwela pele ka dihlopha dikanegelong tše di latelago. Ke maswanedi gore bana ba bale dikanegelo go ya ka maemo a bona a go bala. Ge bana ba hwetša bothata go bala kanegelo ye e itšego (mohlala kanegelo 17) ba ka bala ye bonolo (mohlala kanegelo 16 goba 15). Bana ba bale ka go šielana ba balela godimo, morutiši a theeditše le go ba thuša mo ba hlokago thušo. Dihlopha tše dingwe go tlo ba bonolo mola tše dingwe di hwetša bothata. Tšeo di sa hwetšego bothata di ka tšwela pele go bala dikanegelo tša maemo a go dingwana. Ge dihlopha di hwetša bothata ka kanegelo ya pele baka thoma ka kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo tša ngwaga wa go feta.

2. Go bala ka bobedi: Bana ba ka bala ka go šielana go balelana dikanegelo. Ba ka dira bjalo morutiši a le gare a thuša dihlophana tše nyenyane tšeo di dutšego fase phateng.

3. Go bala ka botee ka phapošing borutelo gaba ka gae: Bana baka balela teng. Bana baka dumelelwa go ya le dipuku gae go direla gore ba kgone go itlwaetša go bala ka gae. Dumelela bana go ya le dipuku tša kanegelo gae gore batswadi ba kgone go ba thuša go bala. Mafelelelong a a kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo go na le mo batswadi ba ka hwetšago thušo ya gore baka diriša bjang puku ye.

A bana ba ya gae le puku?

Ee! Bana ba swanetše go ya gae le puku, fela ba swanetše go tla le yona sekolong tšatši ka tšatši gore bakgone go bala ka phasing borutelo.

Go diregang ge bana ba sa tle le puku sekolong?

Ruta bana gore puku e swarwa bjang, le gona o ba gopotše gore ba tle le yona sekolong tšatši ka tšatši. Ge ngwana a lebetše puku gae e re a badišane le yo mongwe.

Go diragalang ge bana ba feditše dikanegelo tša ngwaga?

Hlohleletša go bala kanegelo ka nngwe leboeletša go fihlela ba e ba le bokgone pele baka fetela kanegeno ye e latelago. Diriša maitemogelo a gago go bona gore bana ba ka fetela pukung ya mphato wo o latelago.

Diteng

Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo • Mphato wa I

Kanegelo-1	Yoo!	I
Kanegelo-2	Bala	II
Kanegelo-3	Aowa!	2I
Kanegelo-4	Dibopego	3I
Kanegelo-5	Robala	4I
Kanegelo-6	Dikologa	5I
Kanegelo-7	Kotsi!	6I
Kanegelo-8	Re a neela	7I
Kanegelo-9	Go sebelana	8I
Kanegelo-10	Kolomaka	9I
Kanegelo-11	Tate o lela Nana	10I
Kanegelo-12	Molodi	III
Kanegelo-13	Legae	12I
Kanegelo-14	Leotwana ke la mang?	13I
Kanegelo-15	Leeto	14I
Kanegelo-16	Lefasetere le thubegile	15I



Kgoboketšo ya Motheo wa fase
E gatišitšwe ka 2018 ke Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
E lefeletšwe ke Zenex Foundation



Kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo: Mphato wa 1

- Morulaganyi wa molokoloko: [Jenny Katz](#)
- Bangwadi ba ditaodišo: [Mirna Lawrence le Jenny Katz](#)
- Ka morago ga go bala dipotšišo tša tekahlaganyo le mešomo: [Jenny Katz](#)
- Barulaganyi ba polelo ya Sepedi: [Takalani T. Maligavhada le Thelma Dlamini](#)
- Baswantšhi: Yoo!, Bala, Dikologa, Kolomaka - [Sandy Lightley](#)
 - Aowa!, Kotsi!, Tate o lela Nana - [Rob Owen](#)
 - Dibopego, Legae - [Sandy Campbell](#)
 - Robala - [Marleen Visser](#)
 - Re a neela, Leotwana ke la mang? - [Vusi Malindi](#)
 - Go sebelana, Molodi, Lefasetere le thubegile - [Shayle Bester](#)
 - Leeto - [Pinkie Wilson](#)

Kalo le moakanyetšo: [Resolution le Funda Wande](#)



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ISBN 978-1-77580-726-1

Kanegelo-I

Yoo!



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

yoo

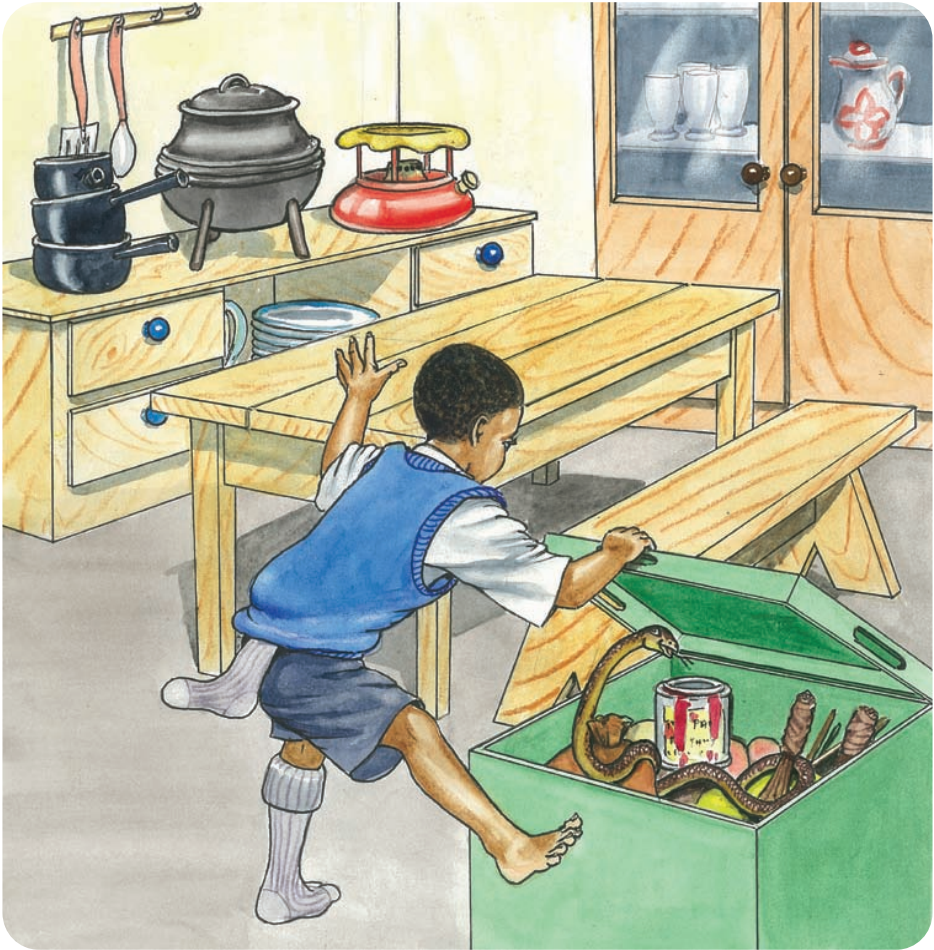
kae



Lesokisi la ka le kae?
Le ka ba le le ka mo ...

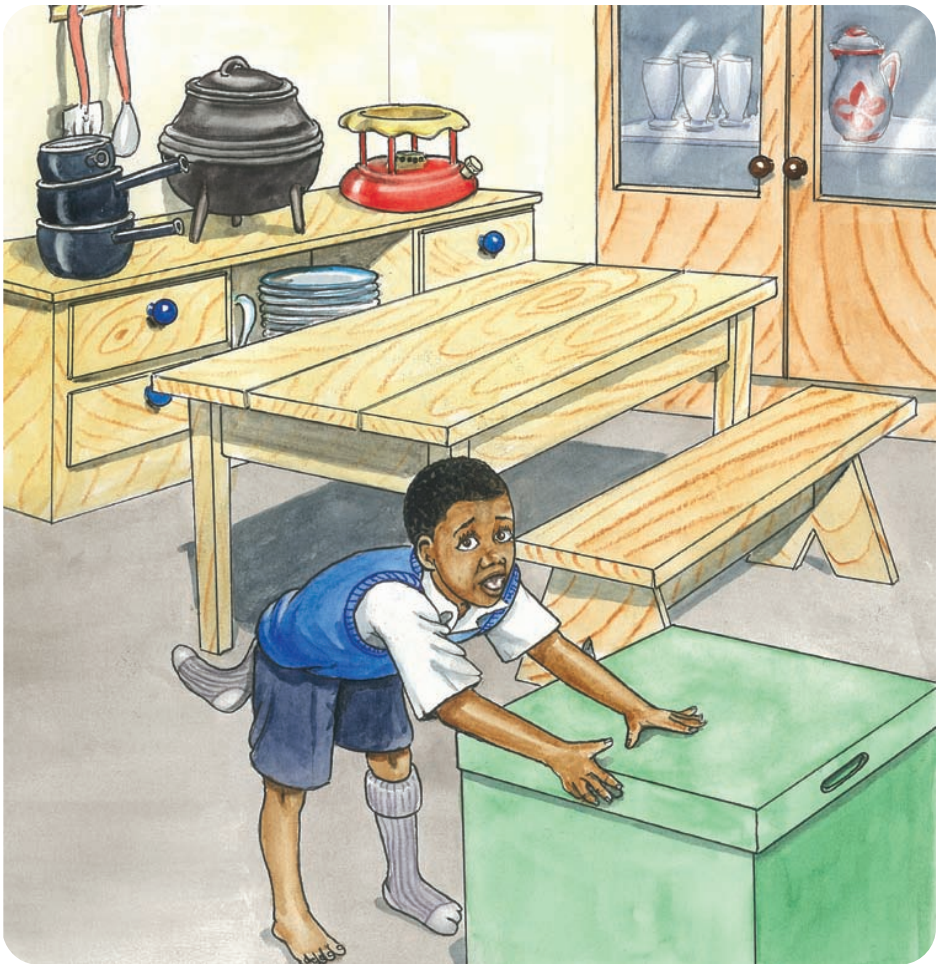


Yoo!



Lesokisi la ka le kae?

Le ka ba le le ka mo ...



Yoo!



Lesokisi la ka le kae?

Le ka ba le le ka mo ...



Yoo!



Lesokisi la ka.
Le ka mo!

Mošomo

Mošimane o humane eng go sengwe le sengwe a se lebeletšego?

1.



A



2.



B



3.



C



4.



D



Bala



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

tša

aowa



Lerato o na le ba lapa labo.
O bala diripa tša kuku.

1 2 3 4 5 6



O bala gape.

1

2

3

4

5



Lerato o bala gape.

1 2 3 4



O bala gape.

1 2 3



Lerato o bala gape.

1 2



O bala gape.

1

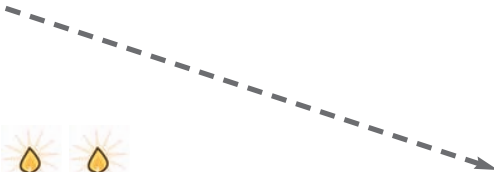


Aowa, Bobi!

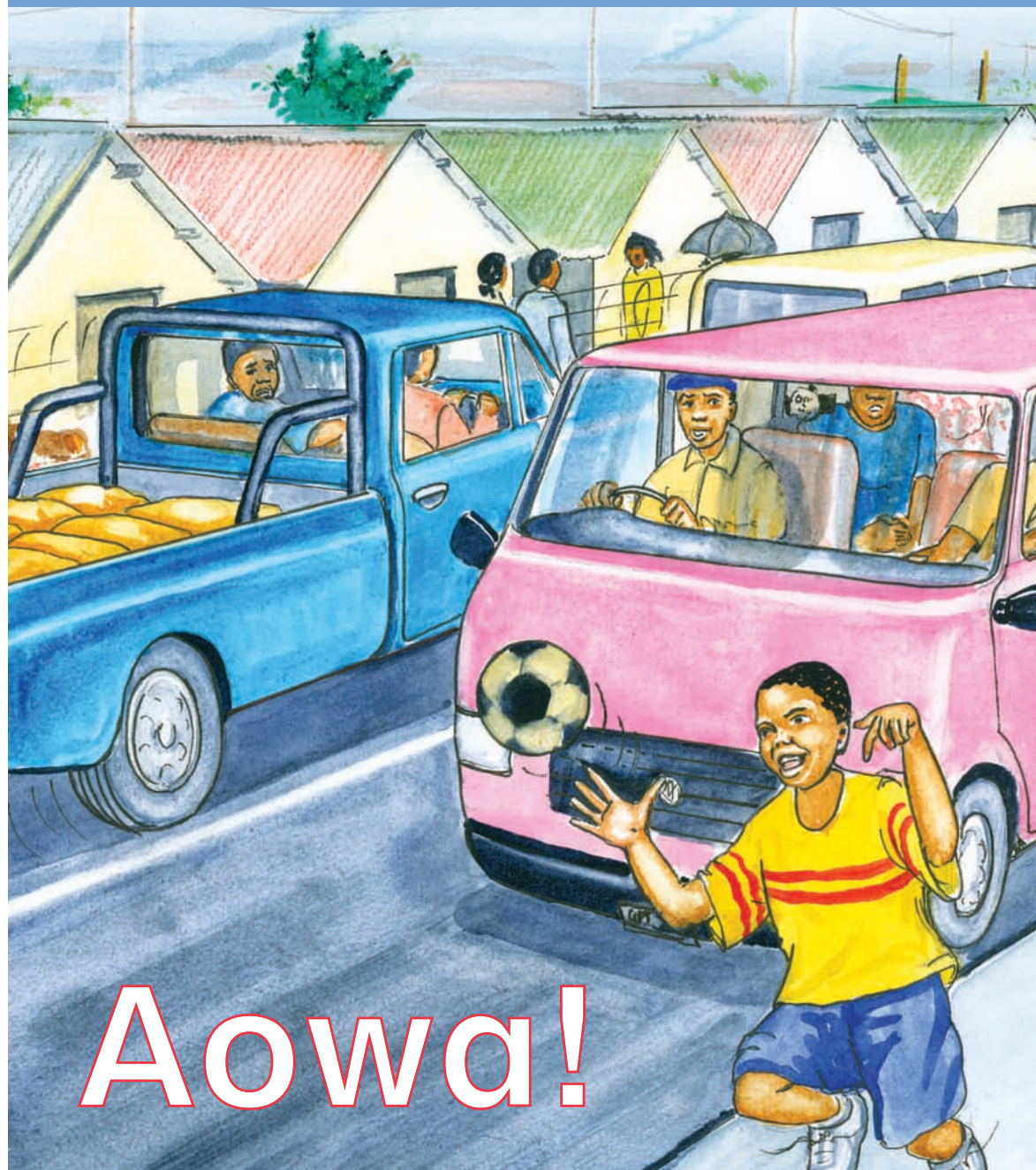
Kuku ye ke ya ka!

Mošomo

Nyalanya dikerese le nomoro ka nepagalo.

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Kanegelo-3



Aowa!

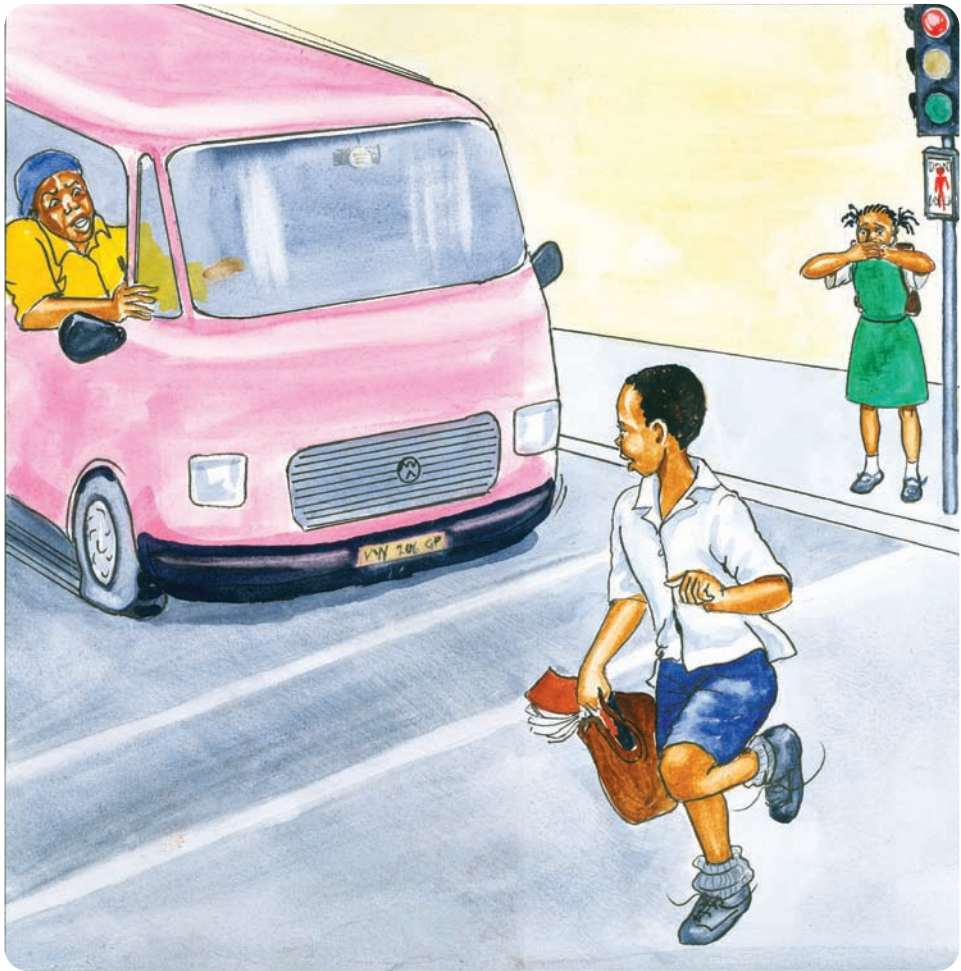
Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

ee

aowa



Aowa, Neo!
O se leke.



O se leke, Neo!
Lebelela pele.



O se leke, Neo!
Ema pele.



Aowa, Neo.

O se leke. Bona!



O se leke, Neo!
Adima pele.



Neo o a nagana ...

Aowa, Neo! O se leke!

Aowa, Neo! O se leke!



Ee! O nepile, Neo!

Mošomo

E fa sefahlego mmala go se nyalanya le seswantšho ka nepagalo.

1.



2.



3.



4.



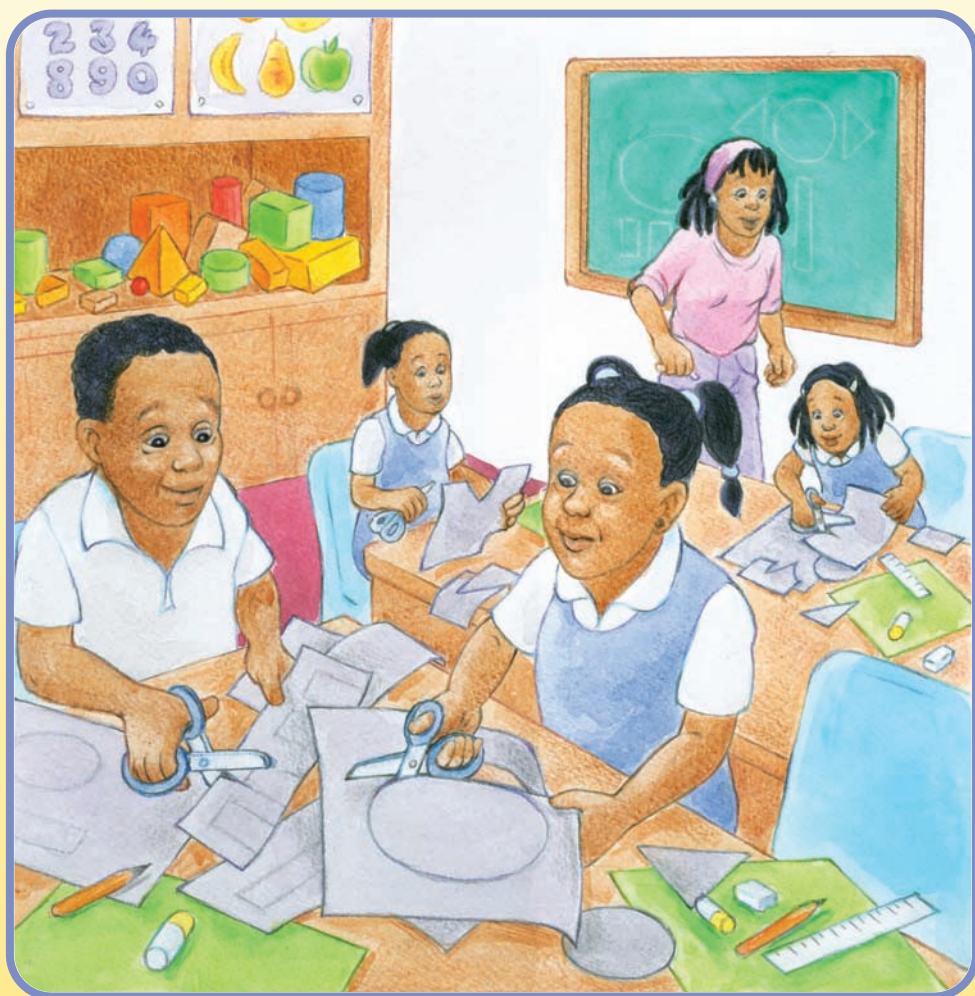
5.



6.

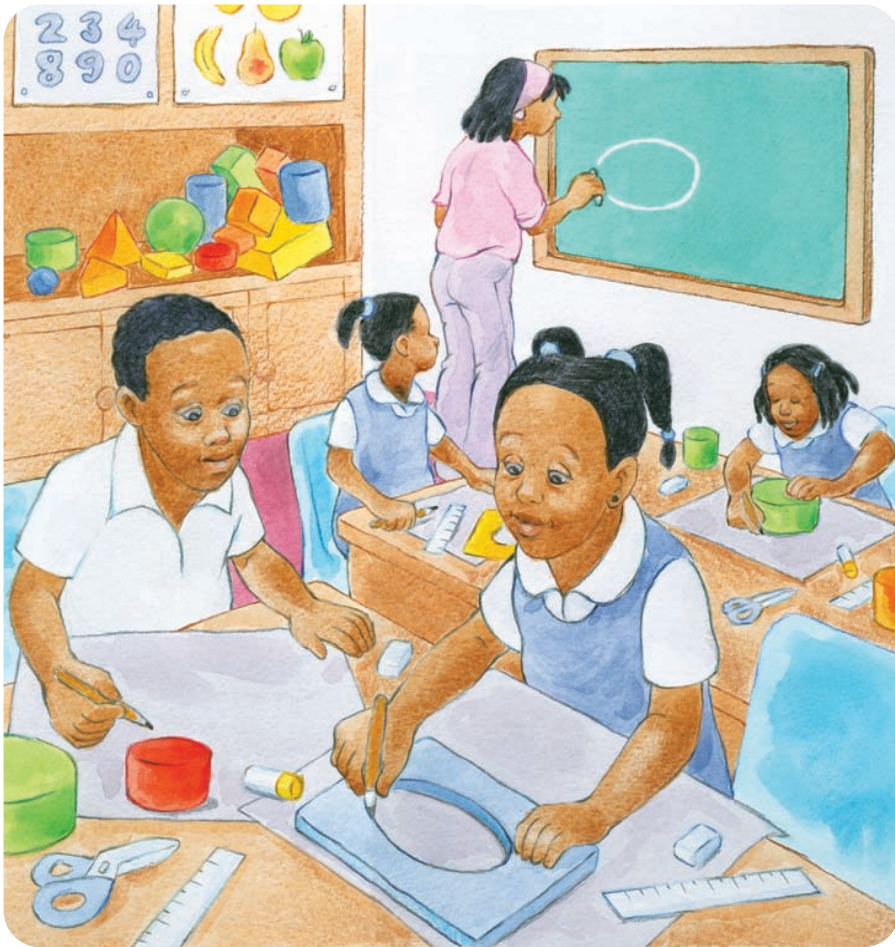


Dibopego



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

tše



Re ka bopa
sebopego se





Re ka bopa
sebopego se





Re ka bopa
dibopego tše





Re ka bopa
dibopego tše





Re ka bopa
sebopego se



Dikero ke tše.

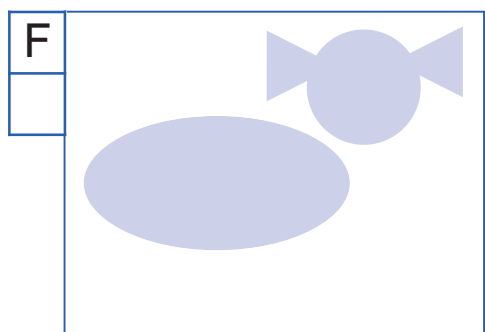
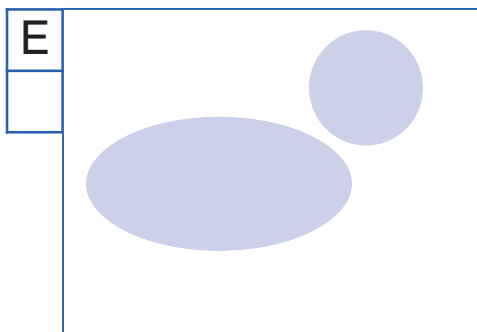
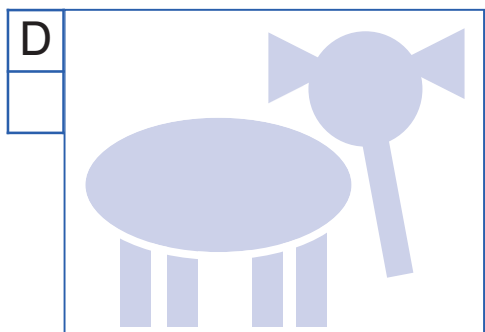
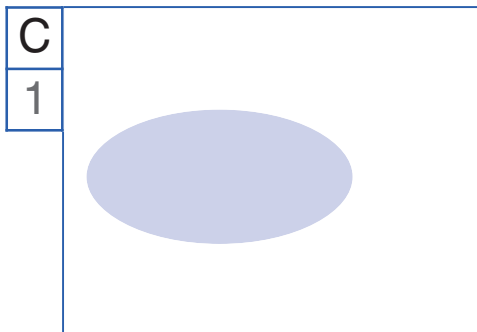
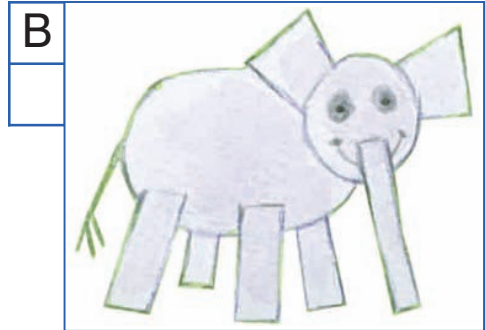
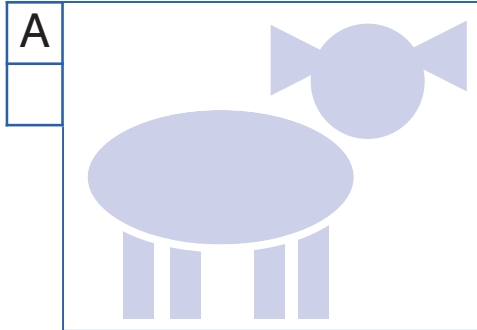
Re ka kera diboego
ka moka.



Ga di mamarele.
Bona!

Mošomo

Beakanya diswantšho go ya ka molokoloko ka nepagalo.



Robala



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

tsoga



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go robala.



Ke bošego.

Ke nako ya go tsoga!

Mošomo

Nyalanya bana le bo mmago tšona.

Bolela maina a tšona le ka mo di llago ka gona.

1.



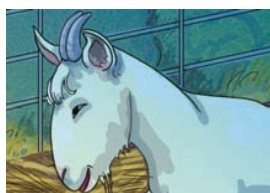
(A)



2.



(B)



3.



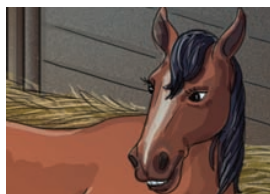
(C)



4.



(D)



5.



(E)



6.



(F)



Dikologa



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

tla



Bona sedikologi.

Bona. O ya go bapala.



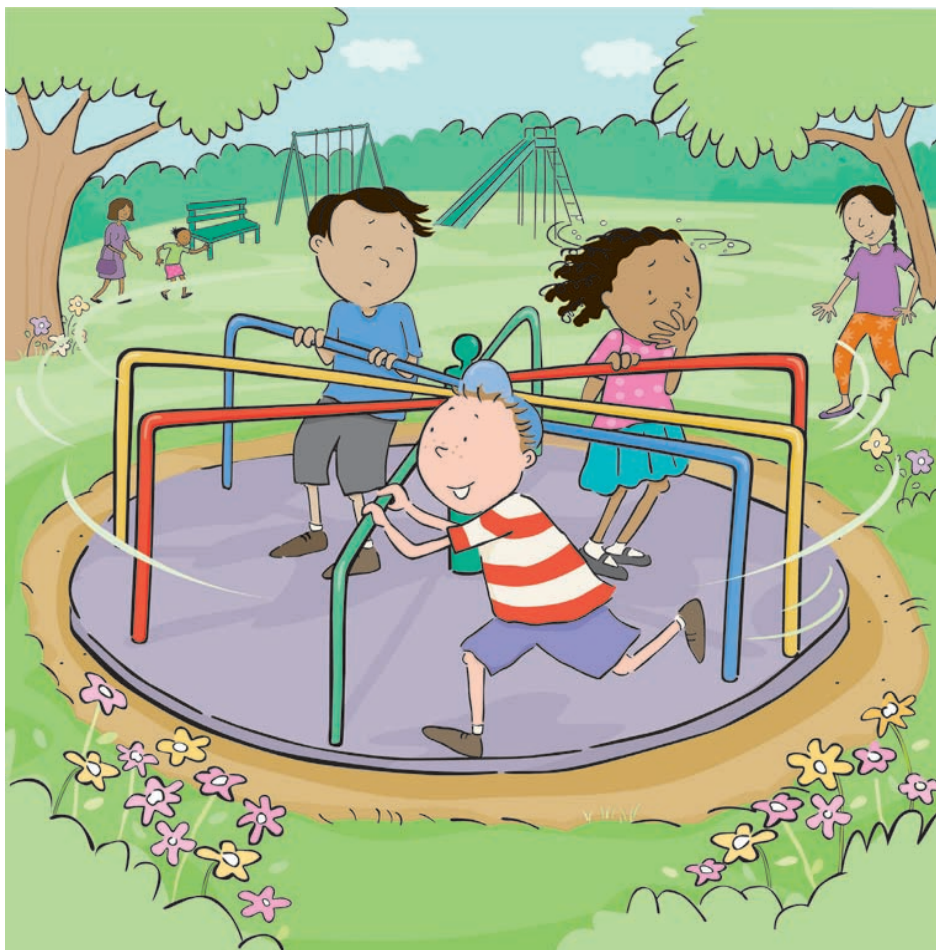
O a dikologa.

Bona. O a batamela.



Ba dikologa kudu.

Bona. O a batamela.



Ba dikologa kudu-kudu.
Bona. O a batamela.

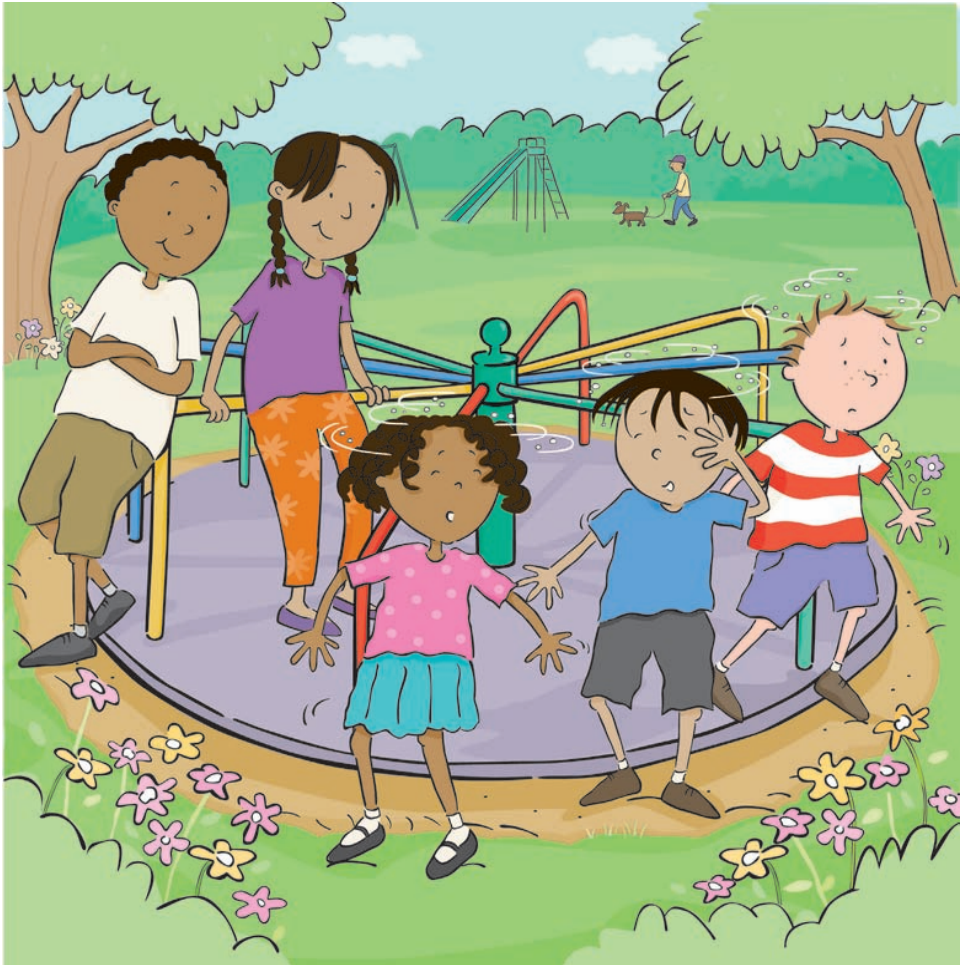


Ba dikologa kudu-kudu-kudu!



E tla! A re se emiše.

Ema! Ema! Se emiše!

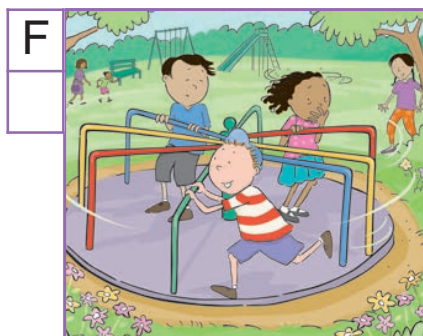
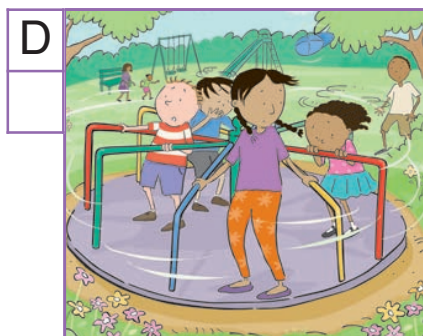
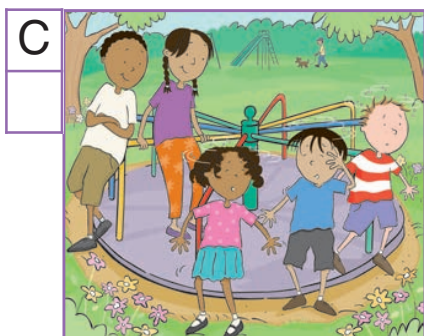


Bona bana!

Ba sa dikologa!

Mošomo

Beakanya diswantšho go ya ka tatelano ya taodišo.



Kanegelo-7

Kotsi!



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

tlo

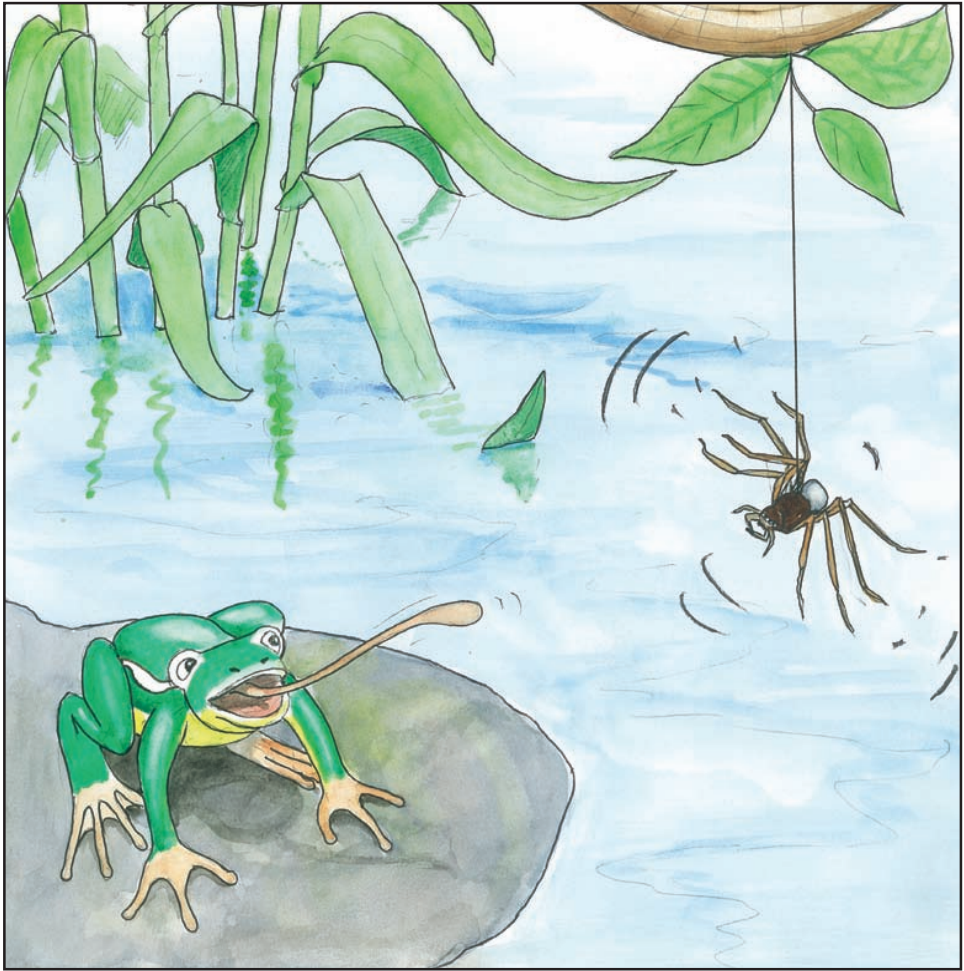
yeo

Modumo

ts (kotsi, motsumi, tsela)



Kotsi! Se tlo go ja.
Ke ka mo go lego ka gona.



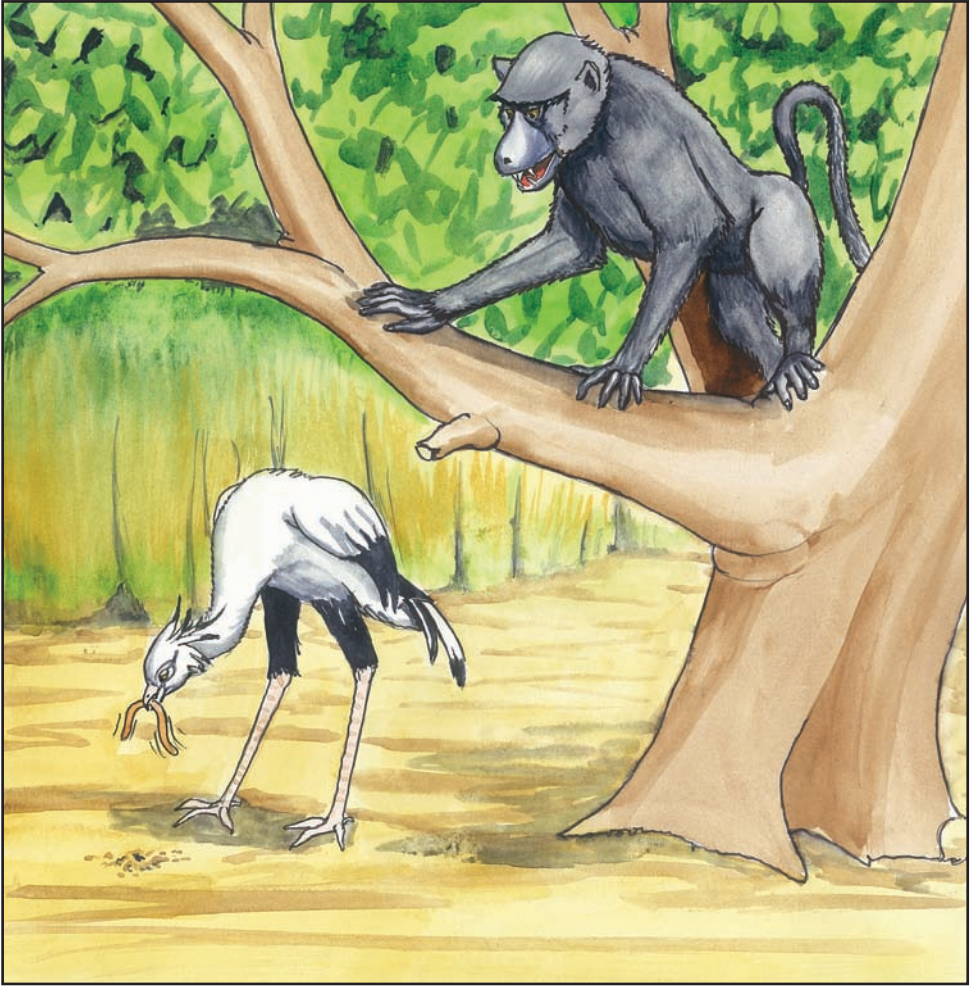
Kotsi! Bona! Se tlo go ja.
Go ka tsela yeo.



Kotsi! Široga! Se tlo go ja.
Ke ka mo go lego ka gona.



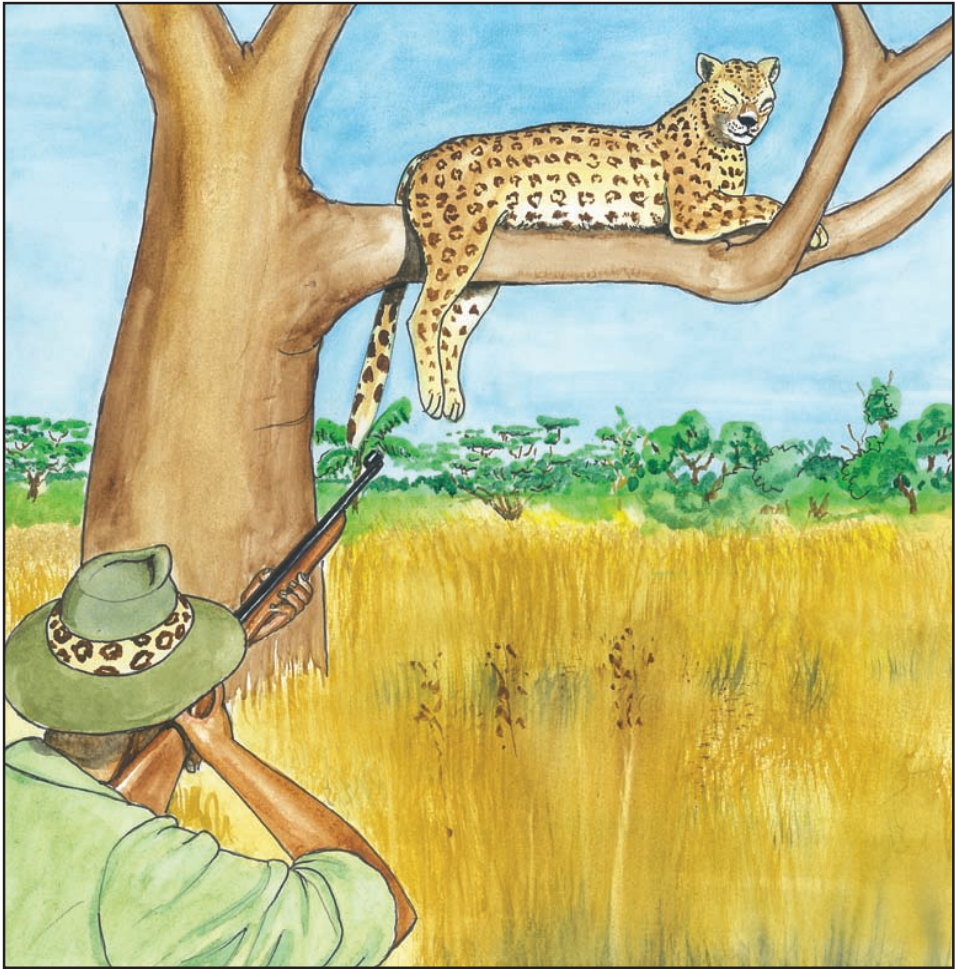
Kotsi! Se tlo go ja.
Go ka tsela yeo.



Kotsi! Bona! Se tlo go ja.
Ke ka mo go lego ka gona.



Kotsi! Široga! Se tlo go ja.
Go ka tsela yeo.



Kotsi! O tlo go bolaya.
Motsumi, ema!
Ga se yona tsela!

Mošomo

Nyalanya phoofolo le dijo tša yona.

1.		(A)  (B) 
2.		(A)  (B) 
3.		(A)  (B) 
4.		(A)  (B) 
5.		(A)  (B) 

Re a neela



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

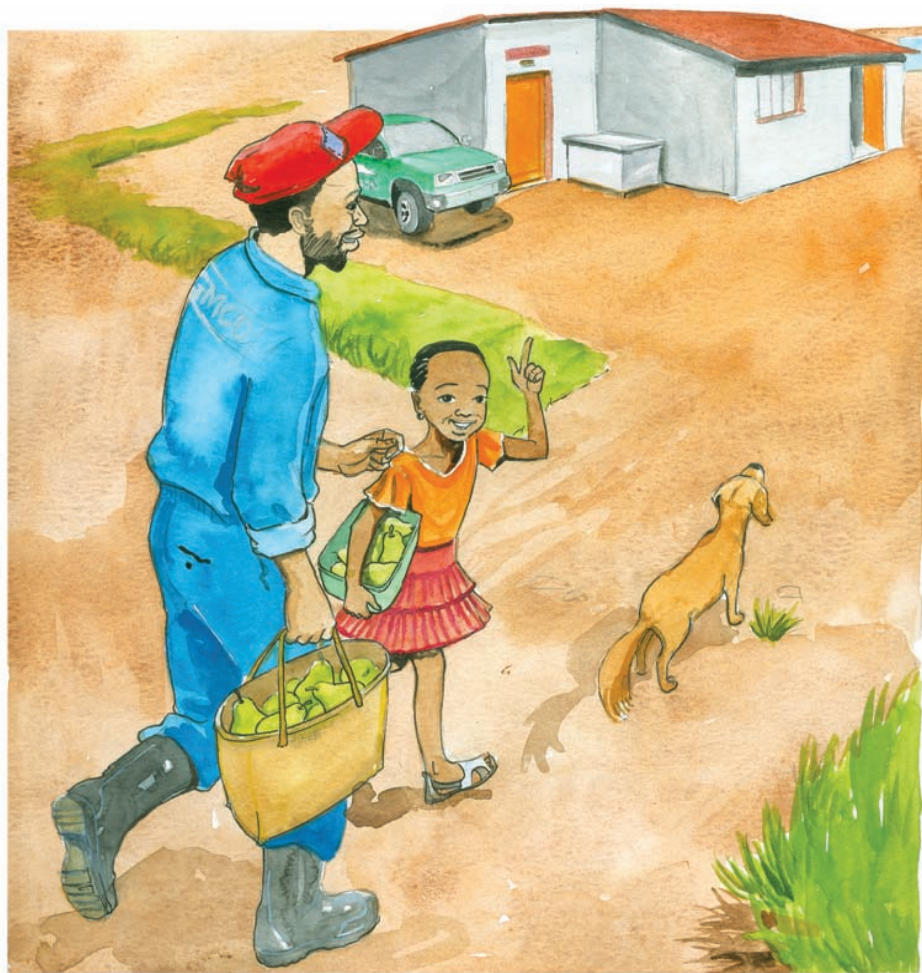
tše

Modumo

ee (neela, moneelo, dipeere)



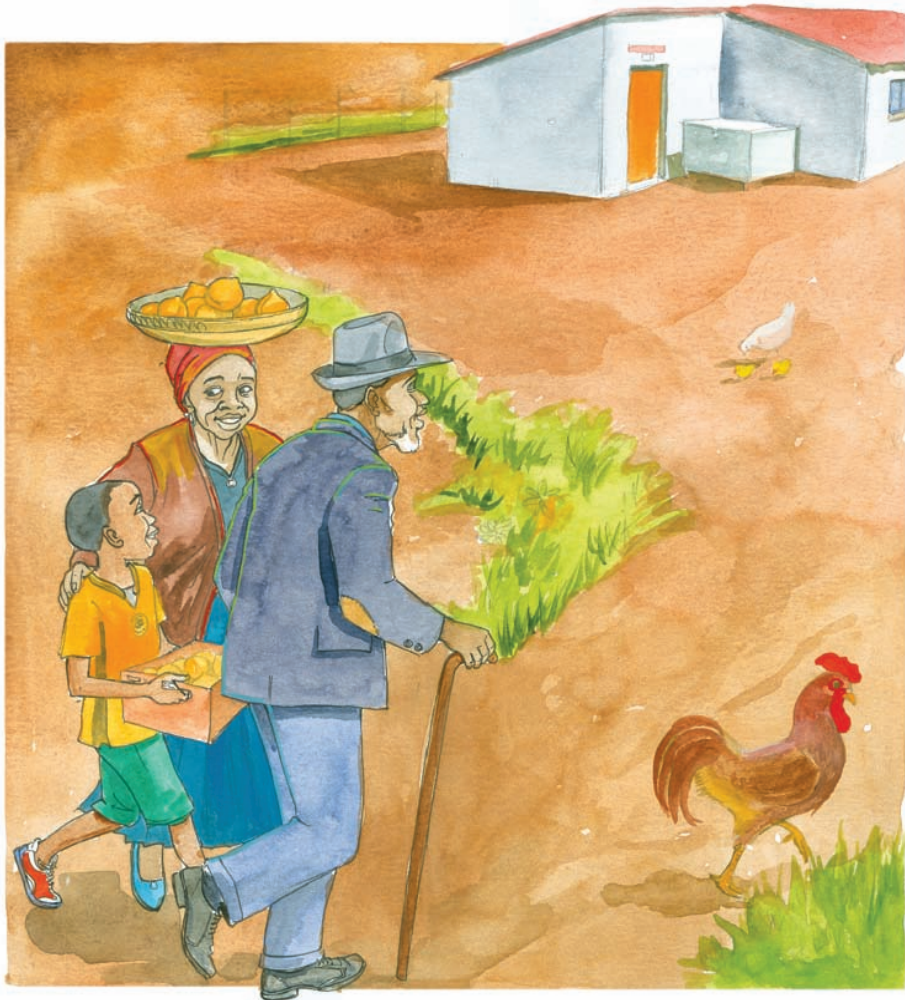
Lehono re fa moneelo.
Re neela ka diapola tše.



Lehono re fa moneelo.
Re neela ka dipeere tše.



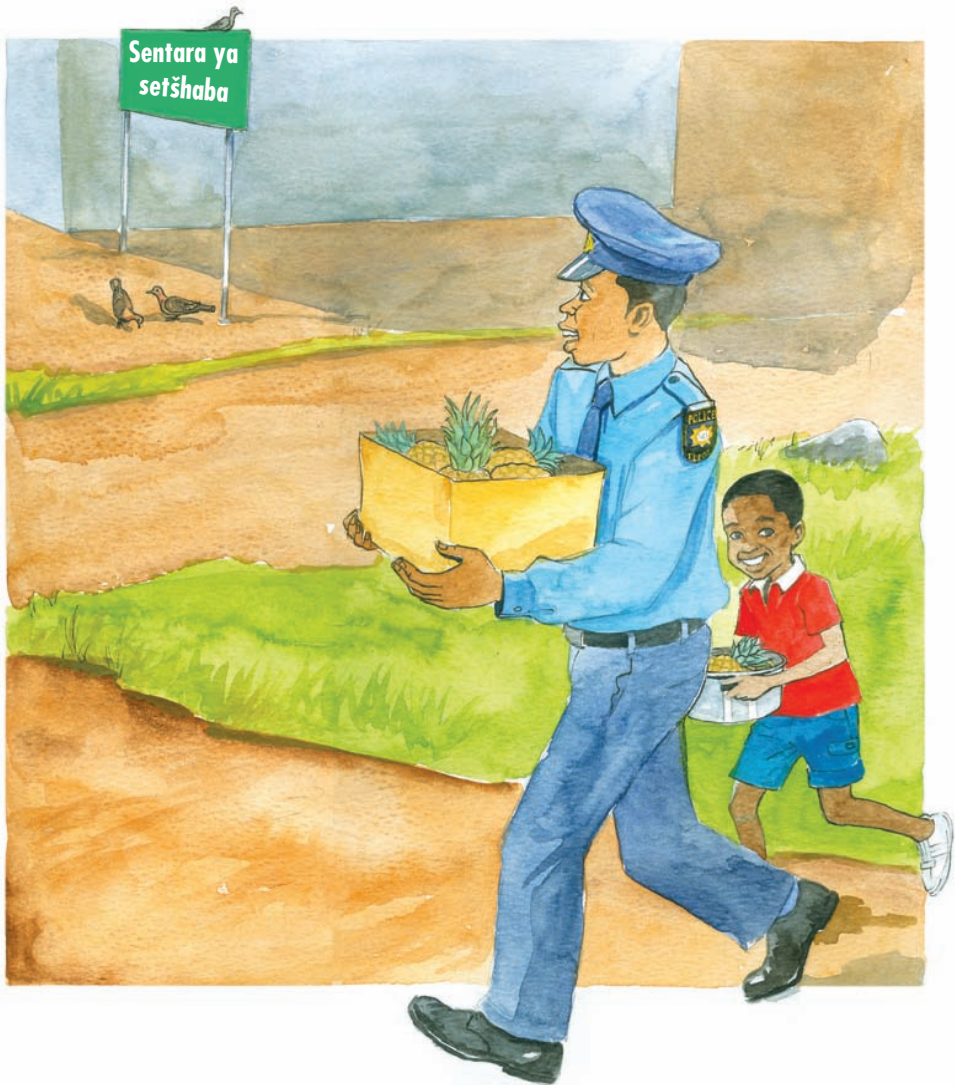
Lehono re fa moneelo.
Re neela ka dipapaya tše.



Lehono re fa moneelo.
Re neela ka diperekisi tše.



Lehono re fa moneelo.
Re neela ka magapu a.



Lehono re fa moneelo.

Re neela ka dipaeneapola tše.

Lehono re fa moneelo.
Go neela go bose.



Re a leboga!
Bana ba a leboga!

Mošomo

Nyalanya seenywa le lentšu ka nepagalo.



diapola	dipaeneapola	diperekisi
dipeere	dipapaya	legapu

Go sebelana



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

aa

oo

sephiri



Bona yola.
O a mo sebela.



Bona bana bale.
Le bona ba a sebelana.



O bona le yola?
Le yena o a mo sebela.



Bona yola.
Le yena o a mo sebela.



Aa! Lebelela yola.
Le yena o a mo sebela.



Bana bale bona ba sa
sebelana. O a ba bona?



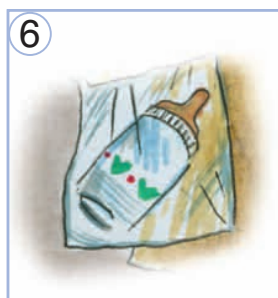
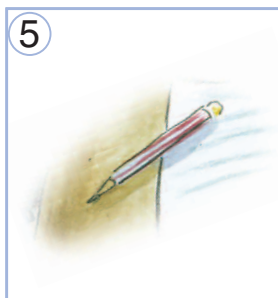
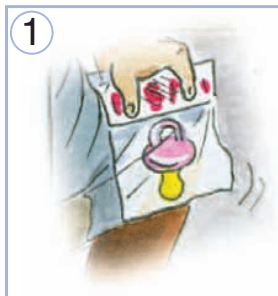
Oo! Se ke sephiri sa lena.
Ke bona lebaka la go
sebelana ga lena.
Ke a leboga bana ba ka!

Mošomo

Nyalanya seswantšho le hlogotaba ka nepagalo.

Lesea

Sekolo



Kanegelo-l0

Kolomaka



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

yoo

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

hei

gae



Re a kolomaka. Bona yola.
Ga a kolomake. Hei wena,
kolomaka!



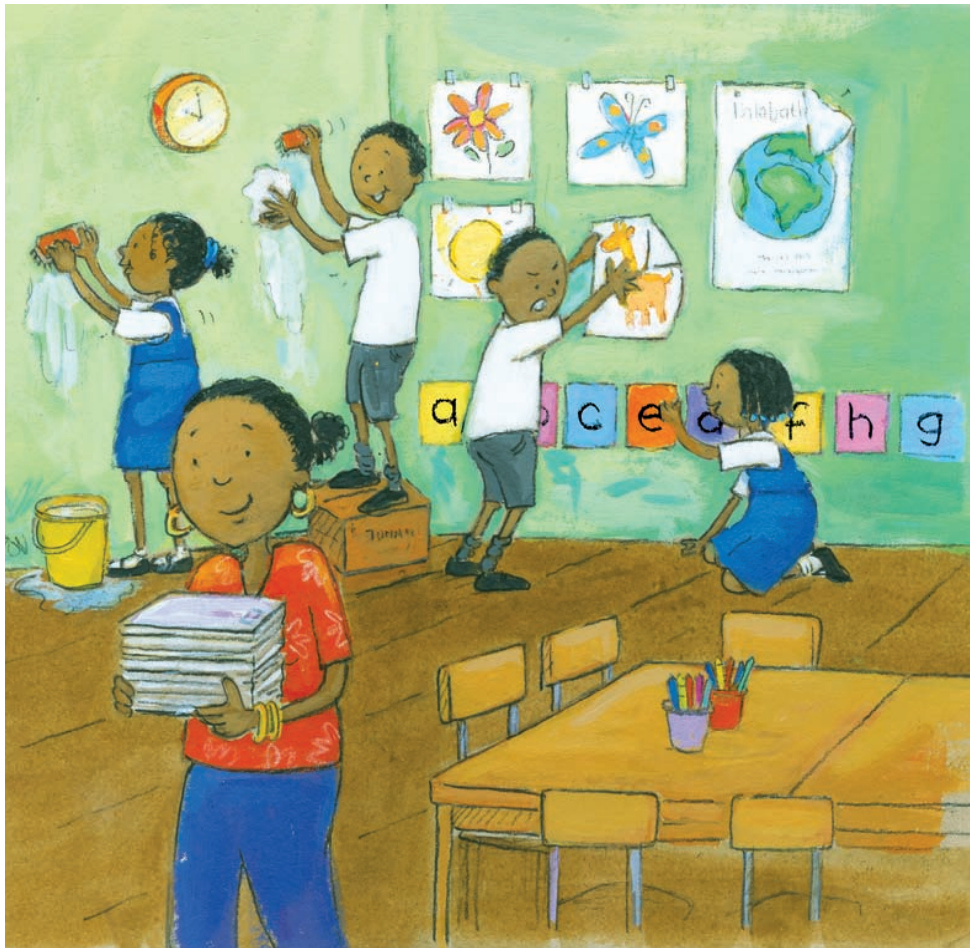
Re a kolomaka. Bona yola.
Ema pele! Go na le marole.



Re a kolomaka. A ke o
bone yola. O a raloka.
Ema! Kolomaka!



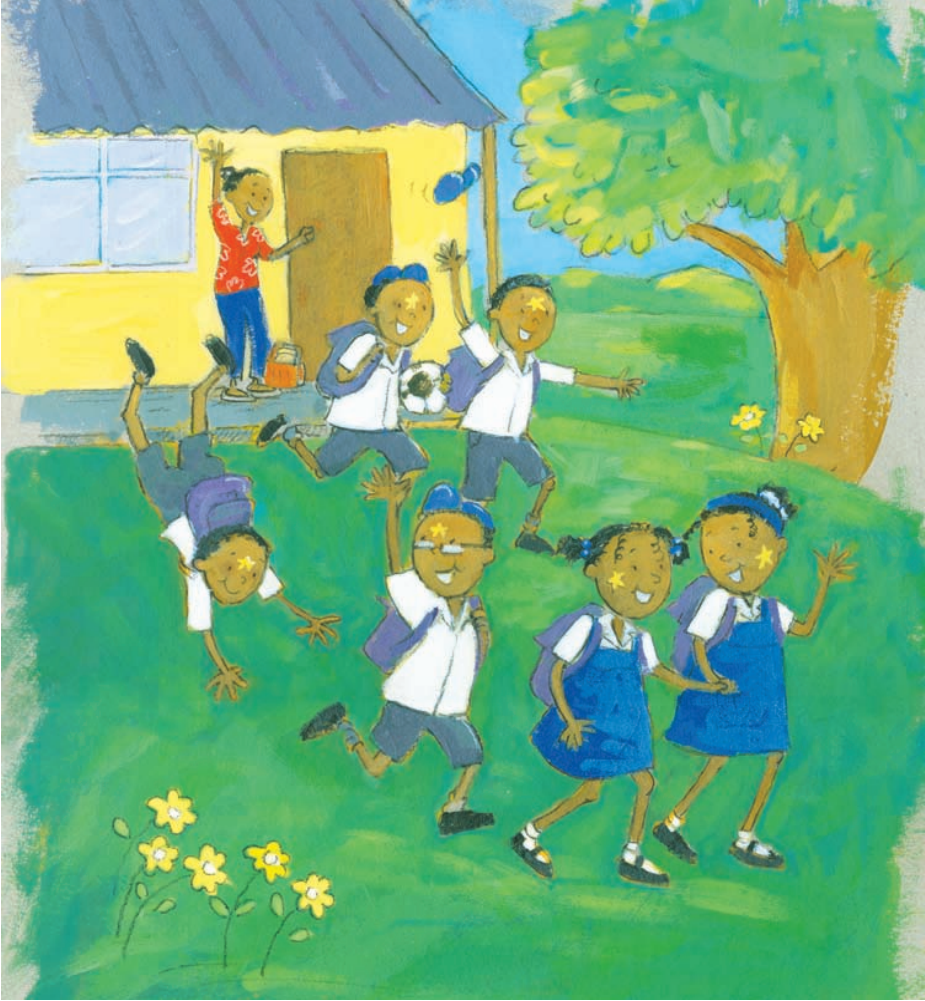
Re a kolomaka. A ke o
bone yola. Hei! Lebelela ka
morago ga gago. Ga o bone?



Re a kolomaka. A ke o bone
yola. Hei! Ga se “a-b-c-e-d-f-
h-g”. Ke “a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h”.
Ga o bone?



Morutišigadi a re, 'Yoo!
Le kolomakile, bana!
Ke le fa dinaledi.'



Ke nako ya go ya gae.
Morutišigadi a re,
'Ke ya leboga, bana ba ka!'

Mošomo

Bapetša seswantšho 1 le seswantšho 2.
Phapano ke efe?

1



2



Kanegelo-II

Tate o lela Nana



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

᠘ᠣᠠ

Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

lla



Tate o Iela Nana.



Nana o a Ila.

Tate a bolela le yena.

A re, 'Aowa, Nana. Homola.'



Nana o sa Ila.

Tate a mo opelela.

A re, 'Aowa, Nana. Homola.'



Nana o sa lla.

Tate a mo fa dijo.

A re, 'Aowa, Nana. Homola.'



Nana o sa no lla.

Tate a mo fa lebese.

A re, 'Aowa, Nana. Homola.'



Nana a homola.
A robala.



Le tate a robala!

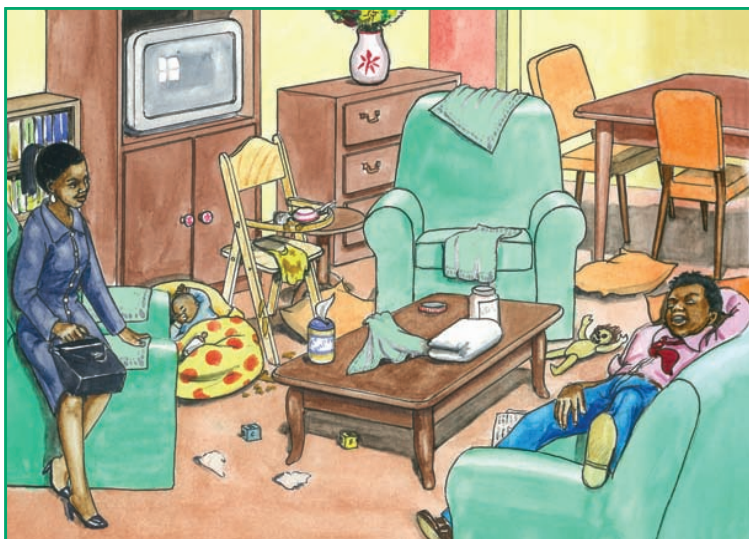
Mošomo

Bapetša seswantšho 1 le seswantšho 2.
Phapano ke efe?

1



2



Molodi



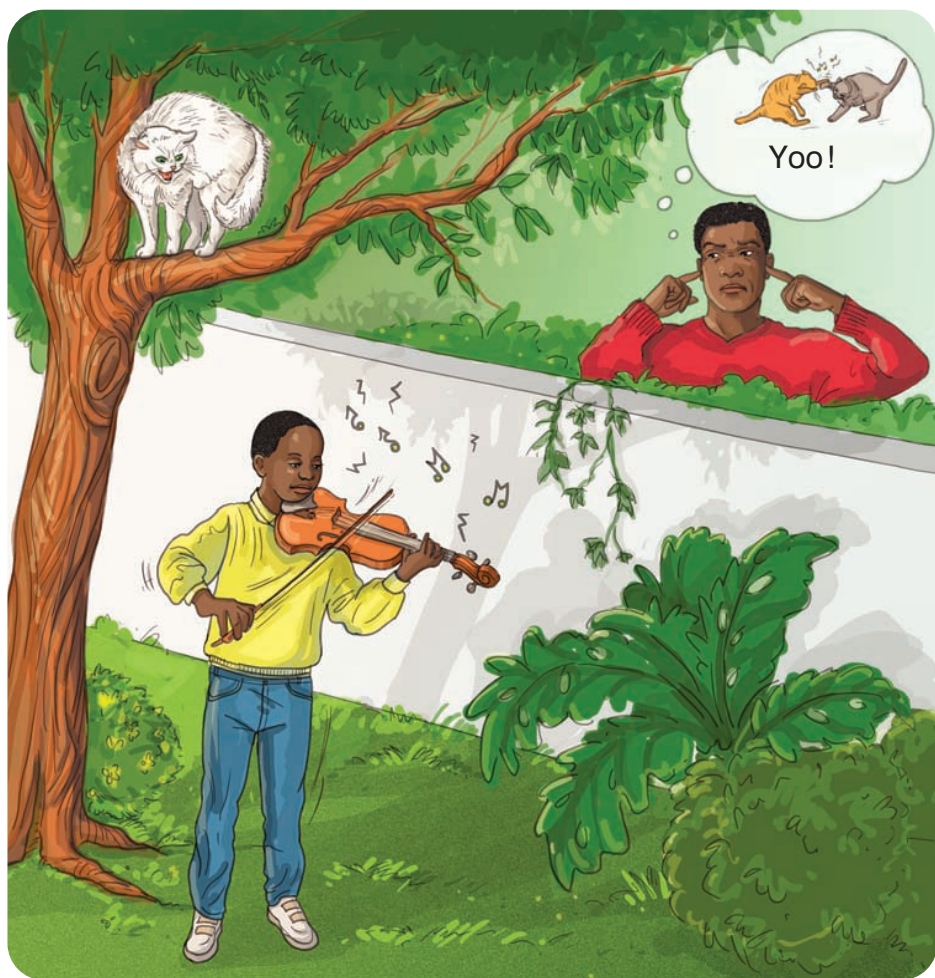
Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

agee

mmino



Ke molodi? O dira lešata.
O ka re a ka emiša.



Ke molodi? O a rasa!
O ka re a ka homola.



Ke molodi? Ba dira lešata.
O ka re ba ka emiša.



Ke molodi? O a rasa!
O ka re a ka homola.



Ke molodi? O dira lešata.
O ka re a ka emiša.



Ke molodi? O a rasa!
O ka re a ka homola.



Agee! Ke molodi. Ke mmmino.
Mmino wo o bose.
Le se emiše!

Mošomo

Ke modumo ofe wo o bego o dirwa ke seletšo sengwe le sengwe ka nako ya maitokišo?

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



A



B



C



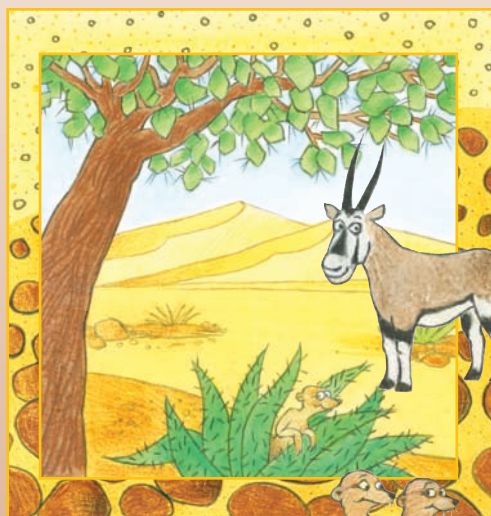
D



E



Legae



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

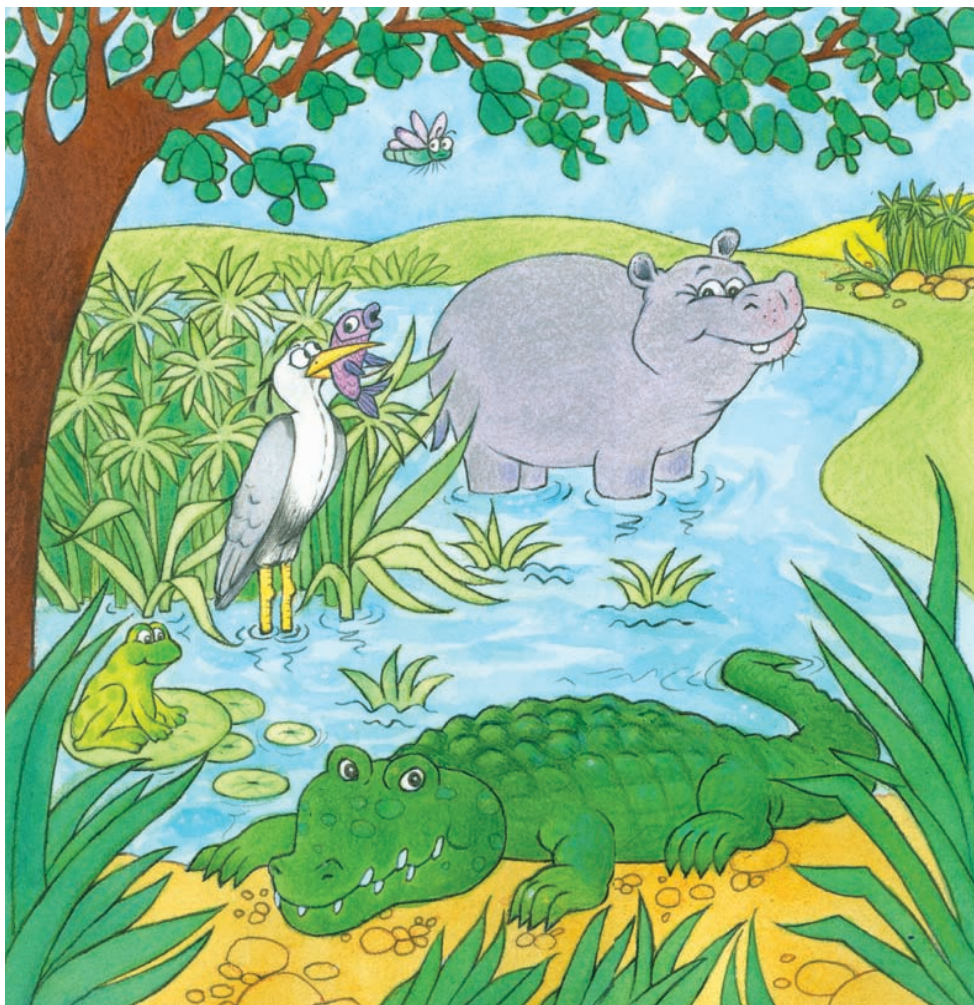
tšona

Modumo

ng (mang, nokeng, leganateng, lešokeng)



Ke legae la mang le?
Go dula mang mo?



Di dula nokeng.

Noka ke legae la tšona.



Ke legae la mang le?
Go dula mang mo?



Di dula leganateng.

Leganata ke legae la tšona.

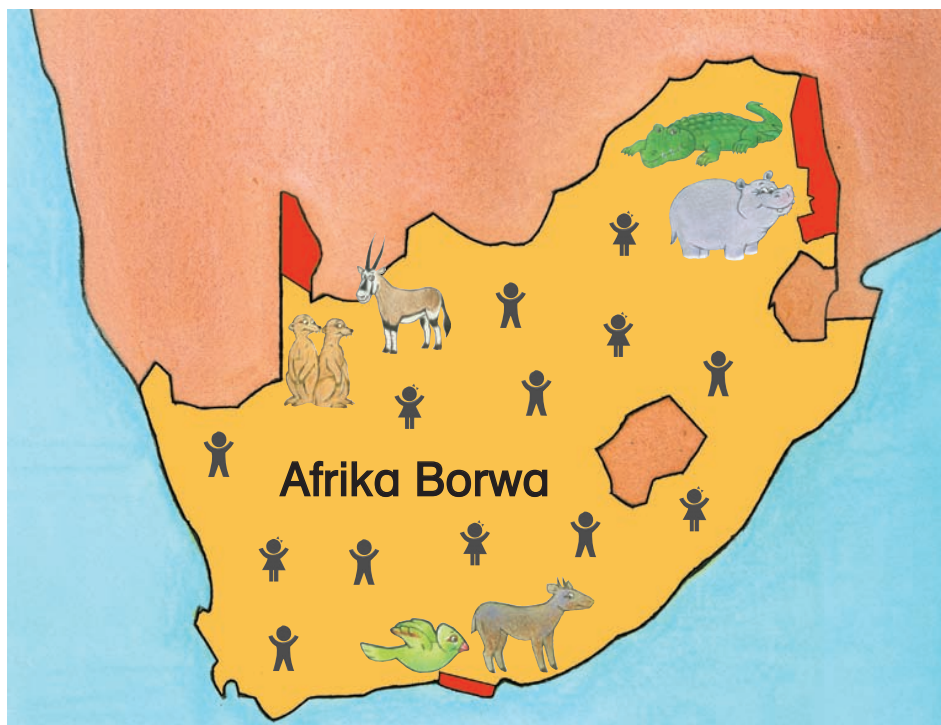


Ke legae la mang le?
Go dula mang mo?



Di dula lešokeng.
Lešoka ke legae la tšona.

Ke legae la mang le?
Go dula mang mo?



Ka moka di dula mo.
Ke naga ya tšona.
Ke legae la tšona ka moka.

Mošomo

Nyalanya phoofolo le legae la yona.

1.



2.



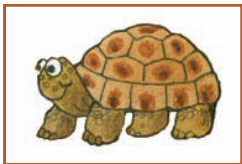
3.



4.



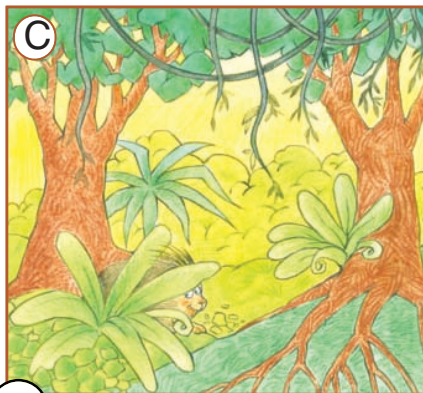
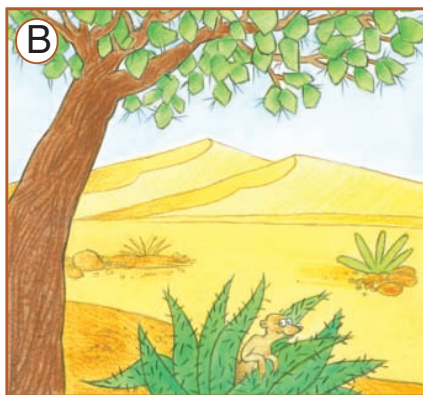
5.



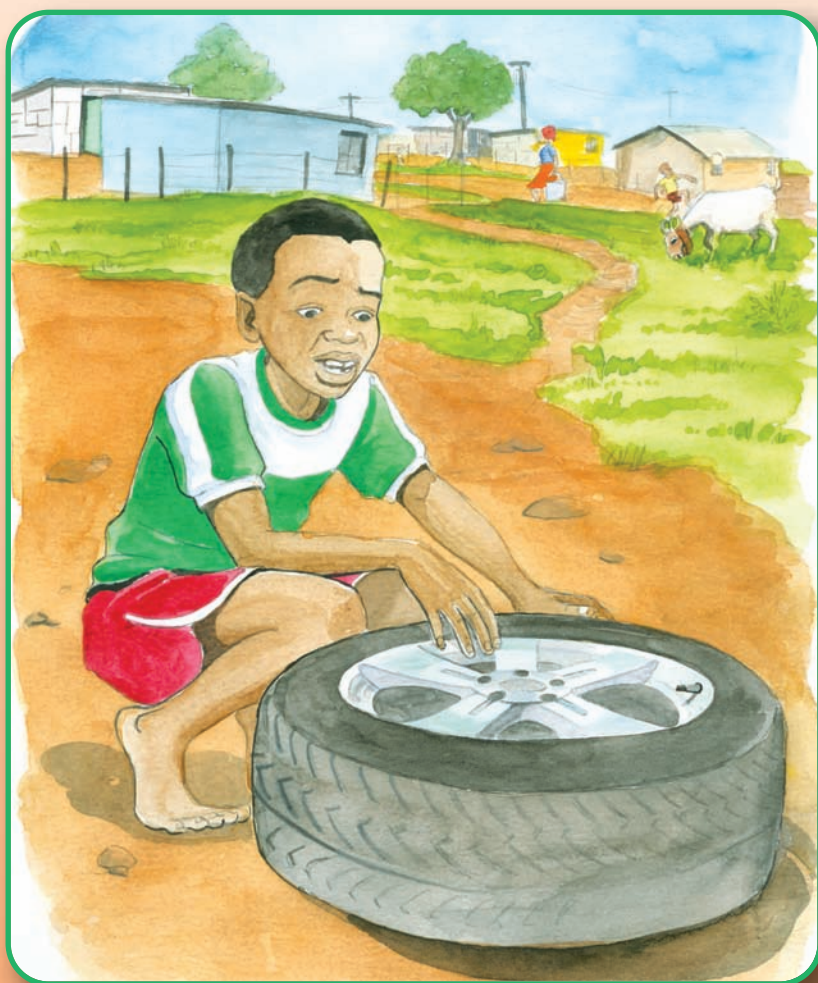
6.



7.



Leotwana ke la mang?



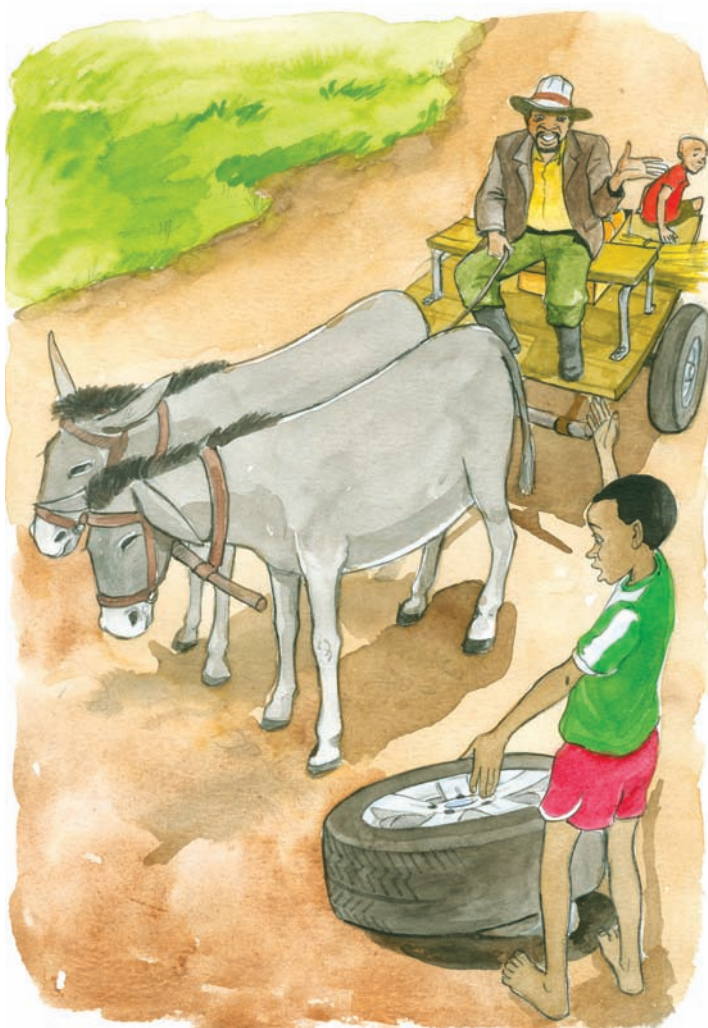
Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

leotwana

botšiša

Modumo (poeletšo)

ng



Kabelo o topile leotwana.
Ke la mang?

‘Morena, ekaba leotwana le ke
la gago?’ go botšiša Kabelo.

‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



‘Ema! Dumela. Ekaba leotwana le ke la gago?’ go botšiša Kabelo.

‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



‘Ema! Dumela. A o lemoga
leotwana le? Ekaba ke la gago?’
go botšiša Kabelo.

‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



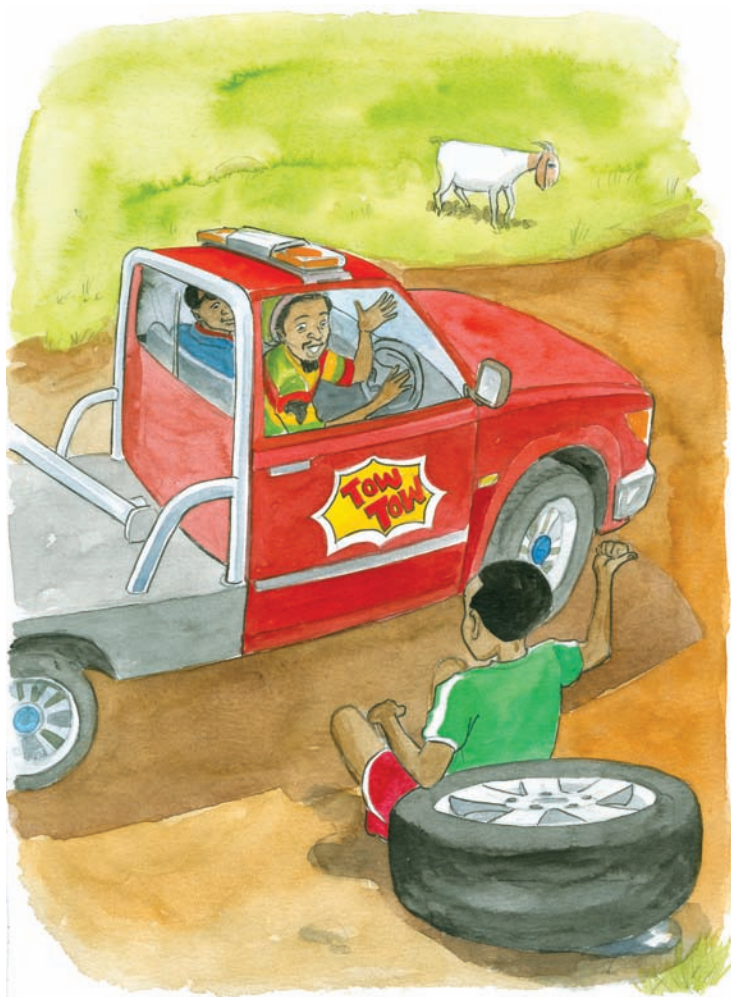
‘Ema! Dumela. Ekaba ke leotwana
la gago le?’ go botšiša Kabelo.

‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



‘Ema! Ema! Dumela. A o lemoga leotwana le? Ekaba ke la gago?’ go botšiša Kabelo.

‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



‘Ema! Dumela. Ekaba ke leotwana
la gago le? Ekaba ke la gago?’
go botšiša Kabelo.

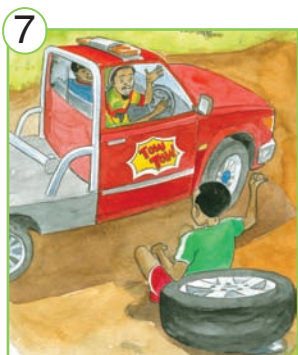
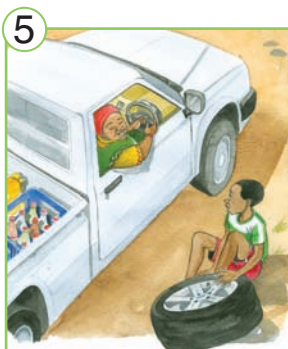
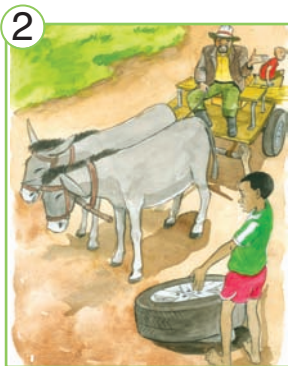
‘Ga se la ka,’ o a araba.



Monamedi a fologa.
A re, 'Ke la ka! Ke leotwana la ka.
Ke la koloi ya ka! Ke leboga kudu!'

Mošomo

Lebelela diswantšho. Anega taodišo ka mantšu a gago.



Leeto



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

bjale

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, ng

Modumo

th (thekethe, thabile, thabela)



Gosasa ke a sepela.
Ke lokiša taba ya leeto la ka.
Bjale ke paka founo.
Ke na le thekethe. Ke thabile!



Gosasa ke na le leeto.
Ke lokiša taba ya leeto la ka.
Bjale ke paka diaparo.
Ke na le thekethe. Ke thabile!



Gosasa ke a sepela.
Ke lokiša taba ya leeto la ka.
Bjale ke paka pete ya ka ya kerikete.
Ke na le thekethe. Ke thabile!



Gosasa ke na le leeto.
Ke lokiša taba ya leeto la ka.
Bjale ke paka dijo le lebese.
Ke na le thekethe. Ke thabile!



Gosasa ke a sepela.
Ke lokiša taba ya leeto la ka.
Bjale ke paka poraše le sekamo.
Ke na le thekethe. Ke thabile!



Re a eta. Re thabela go eta
ka setimela sa Gauteng.
Re na le dithekethe.



Re a sepela.
Leeto la rena ke le letelele.
Re sepela ka sefofane.
Re thabile kudu!

Mošomo

Kgetha lefoko A goba lefoko B go le nyalanya seswantšho ka nepagalo.

A Re reka thekethe.

1.



3.



5.



7.



9.



B Ga re reke thekethe.

2.



4.



6.



8.



10.



Lefasetere le thubegile



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

yoo, aowa, ee, tlo, yeo

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

kgwele

Mmathoka

botšiša

Medumo (poeletšo)

ng, ts

Modumo

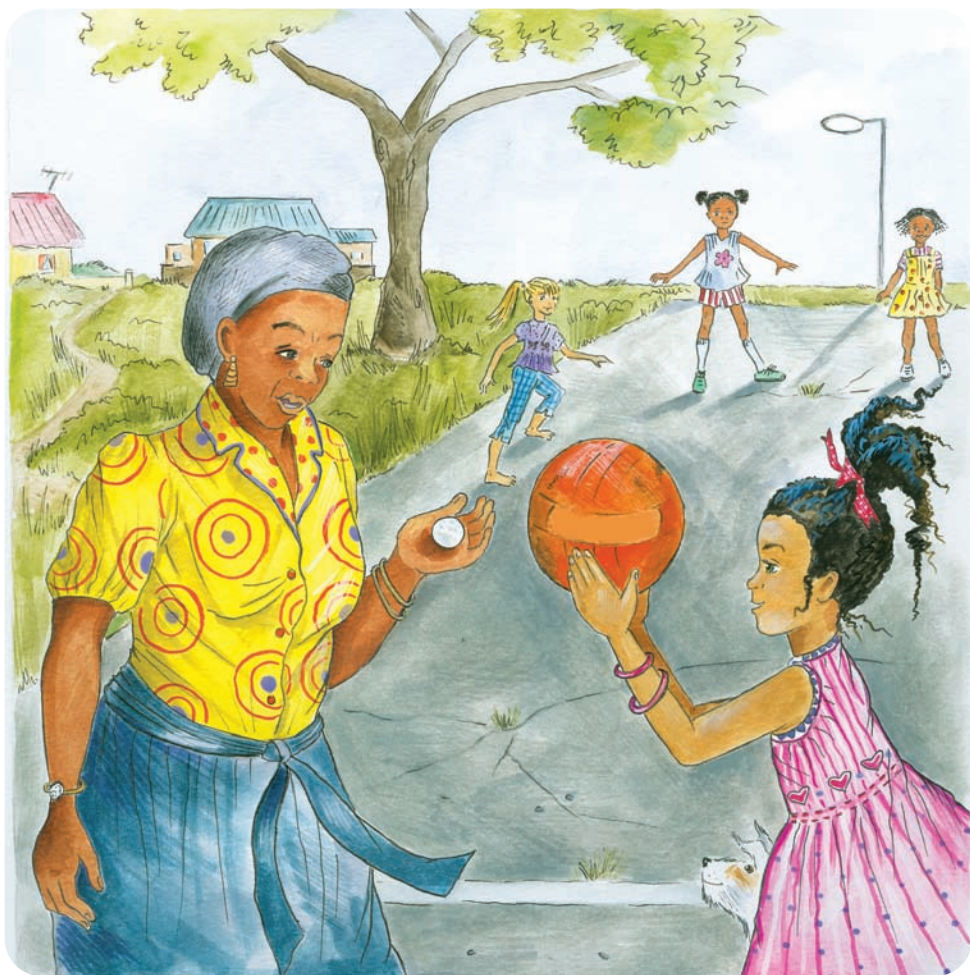
th (thubile, thubegile, Mmathoka, Thabang)



‘Yoo! Lefasetere la ka le thubegile!
Ke kgwele ya mang ye?’
Mmathoka o a botšiša.



‘Kgwele ye e thubile lefasetere la ka.
Ke ya lena?’ Mmathoka o a botšiša.
‘Ga se ya rena. Ya rena ke ye.’



‘Lefasetere la ka le thubegile.
Ke kgwele ya lena?’ Mmathoka o
a botšiša.

‘Ga se ya rena. Rena re raloka ka ye.’



‘Kgwele ye e thubile lefasetere la ka.
Ke ya lena?’ Mmathoka o a botšiša.

‘Aowa, ga se ya rena. Ya rena
ke ye.’



‘Lefasetere la ka le thubegile.
Ke kgwele ya lena?’ Mmathoka o
a botšiša.

‘Ga se ya rena. Rena re raloka ka ye.’



‘Kgwele ye e thubile lefasetere la ka.
Ke ya lena?’ Mmathoka o a botšiša.

‘Aowa, ya rena ke ye. Yeo ga se ya
rena.’



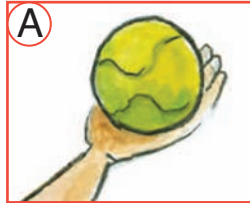
‘Kgwele ye e thubile lefasetere la ka, Thabang. A o tseba gore ke ya mang?’ Mmathoka o a botšiša.

‘Ee, ke ya ka. Ke thubile lefasetere la gago. Marumo fase. Ke tlo go lefa!’

Mošomo

Humana kgwele o e nyalanye le seswantšho ka nepagalo.

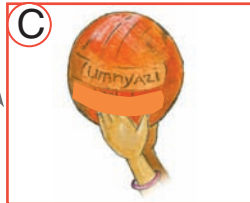
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



TO PARENTS / GUARDIANS

What is this book?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your child's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end.

Should I be using this book at home or is it only for school?

Both – your child will read this book at school and you should read from it at home with them every day. The more children read, the better they get at reading. Help your child to look after the book and pack it back in their school bag after reading. Your child must take the book to school every day.

How should I help my child practise?

Encourage your child to read aloud from this book to you or any family member every day. They can also read the book silently on their own. Alternatively, you or another family member can read the story to them. Make reading a fun daily activity in the home. Even ten minutes of reading a day can make a big difference to your child.

Reading well takes time and practice so encourage your child to read often. Making mistakes is a normal part of reading, so encourage and praise your child and help them when they get stuck. Take an interest in what the story is about and what happens in the story. Ask your child lots of questions and encourage them to talk about what they have read. It is important that your child understands the meaning of what they are reading.

How do I know which story my child should be reading?

The teacher will usually suggest which story your child should be practising. It is important that your child is able to read most of the words in the story. If the story is too difficult, they will struggle and not enjoy reading. If they are struggling, find an easier story. The idea is to build confidence by getting them to read at the right level. It is good to get your child to re-read the same story a few times before moving on to the next story.

What if my child loses this book?

Make sure that your child's name is written clearly on the book cover. If possible, cover the book to protect it. It is important to teach children how to care for books. They should not bend the covers or pages backwards, and they should always wash their hands before handling a book. Please keep the book away from babies to avoid it getting damaged. If the book gets lost or badly damaged, please speak to the teacher so that she can see if she has any extra books. It is really important that your child takes care of their book and does not lose it.

Enjoy reading with your child!

GO MOTSWADI/MOHLOKOMEDI

Puku ye ke eng?

Puku ye ke kgoboketšo ya dikanegelo tše di lego maemong a maleba a bana ba gago. Dikanegelo tša mathomo di bonolo go bala go feta tša mafelelo.

Nka diriša puku ye ka gae goba sekolong fela?

Mafelo ka bobedi – ngwana wa gago o tlo bala puku ye sekolong gomme wena wa mmalela yona ka gae tšatši ka tšatši. Bana ba ba balago ka mehla ba tlwaela go bala. Thuša ngwana wa gago go hlokomela puku le go e swara gabotse gomme ba e be a ka mokotleng wa dipuku ka morago ga go bala. Ngwana wa gago a ye le yona sekolong tšatši ka tšatši.

Nka thuša bjang ngwanaka go itlwaetša?

Hlohleletša ngwana wa gago gore a go balele goba a balele leloko la lapa tšatši ka tšatši. A ka ipalela teng. Wena goba leloko la lapa le ka mmalela kanegelo. Dira gore go bala e be selo sa go ka ipshina sa letšatši le letšatši. Le ge e ka ba metsotso ye lesome ka letšatši e ka dira phapano ngwaneng wa gago.

Go bala gabotse go tšea nako le go ka itlwaetša, ka gona hlohleletša ngwana wa gago go bala ka mehla. Gore ngwana wa gago go dira diphošo go tlwaelegile, ebile ke seripa sa go ithuta, hlohleletša le go reta ngwana mo a šitwago. Bontšha kgahlego go seo ba se balago le se se diragago taodišong. Botšiša dipotšišo le go mo hlohleletša go bolela ka seo a se badilego. Go bohlokwa gore ngwana wa gago a kwišiše se ba se balago.

Ke tseba bjang gore ngwanaka o bala taodišo efe?

Morutiši ke yena yo a akanyago le go šišinya gore ngwana wa gago o bala le go dira tlwaetšo ka kanegelo efe. Go bohlokwa gore ngwana wa gago a kgone go bala mantšu a mantši. Ge kanegelo e le bothata e tlo mo swariša bothata le gona baka se ishine ka yona. Ge a hwetša bothata ka yona o mo kgethele ye bonolo. Maikemišetšo ke go aga boitshepo gore ba kgone go bala go ya ka maemo a bona. Go bohlokwa gore ngwana bale taodišo leboeletša pele a ka fetela go ye nngwe.

Go diregang ge ngwana a timeditše puku ye?

Dira bonnete gore leina la ngwana le ngwadilwe letlakaleng la mathomo la puku. Ge go kgonega apeša puku go ka ešireletša ditšhila. Go bohlokwa go ruta bana go hlokomela dipuku. Ba se di kobe, le gona ba hlape diatla pele ba swara dipuku. Be a puku kgole le masea gore a se e senye. Ge puku e timeditše goba e sentšwe ke masea, boledišana le morutiši go bona ge go na le dipuku tša tlaeletšo. Go bohlokwa ngwana wa gago go hlokomela puku ya gagwe gore e se timele.

Ipshine ka go bala le ngwana wa gago!