

Ditaodišo tša **Vula Bula** tše di beakantšwego go ya ka maemo ke tša mohuta wa tšona o nnoši ka ge thathamano 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-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

Dikanegelo tše di beakantšwego go ya ka maemo di fa babadi menyetla ya go bala ka dihlopha, ka tlhahlo, 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

2

Mphato wa-

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.

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	Diboepgo
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!
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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 dušego 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 2

Kanegelo-17	Thušang!	I
Kanegelo-18	Palesa o kae?	II
Kanegelo-19	Re a bapala	2I
Kanegelo-20	Aa, Morena Kgabo!	3I
Kanegelo-21	Leino	4I
Kanegelo-22	Segwere se segolo	5I
Kanegelo-23	Lebenkeleng la diaparo	60
Kanegelo-24	Moya le letšatši	70
Kanegelo-25	Bolokela bokamoso	80
Kanegelo-26	Ditumo tše tharo	90
Kanegelo-27	Sopo ya maswika	100
Kanegelo-28	Mmutla le khudu	110
Kanegelo-29	Tau le legotlo	120
Kanegelo-30	Re paka le koko	130
Kanegelo-31	Toropo ya gešu	140
Kanegelo-32	Afrika Borwa ya rena	150



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 2

- Morulaganyi wa molokoloko: **Jenny Katz**
- Bangwadi ba ditaodišo: **Mirna Lawrence le Jenny Katz**
- Ka morago ga go bala dipotšišo tša tekahlaloganyo le mešomo: **Jenny Katz**
- Barulaganyi ba polelo ya Sepedi: **Takalani T. Maligavhada le Thelma Dlamini**
- Baswantšhi: Thušang!, Moya le letšatši, Tau le legotlo - **Marleen Visser**
 - Palesa o kae?, Sopo ya maswika, Toropo ya gešu - **Shayle Bester**
 - Re a bapala, Segwere se segolo, Lebenkeleng la diaparo - **Sandy Lightley**
 - Aa, Morena Kgabo!, Ditumo tše tharo, Tau le legotlo - **Vusi Malindi**
 - Leino - **Rob Owen** • Bolokela bokamoso, Mmutla le khudu - **Sandy Campbell**
 - Re paka le koko - Diswantšho: **Umuzi Photo Club** (re lebeša ditebogo tše tseletšego go ba ba latelago: **Evelyn Seipati Selema, Birdie Nkuwe Bambo le Kololo Phasha**)
 - Afrika Borwa ya rena - **Marleen Visser** (matlakala xx no-xx); Diswantšho: **iCLIPART.com** (*phenkwini*), **Schalk Viljoen** (*galejone*)

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

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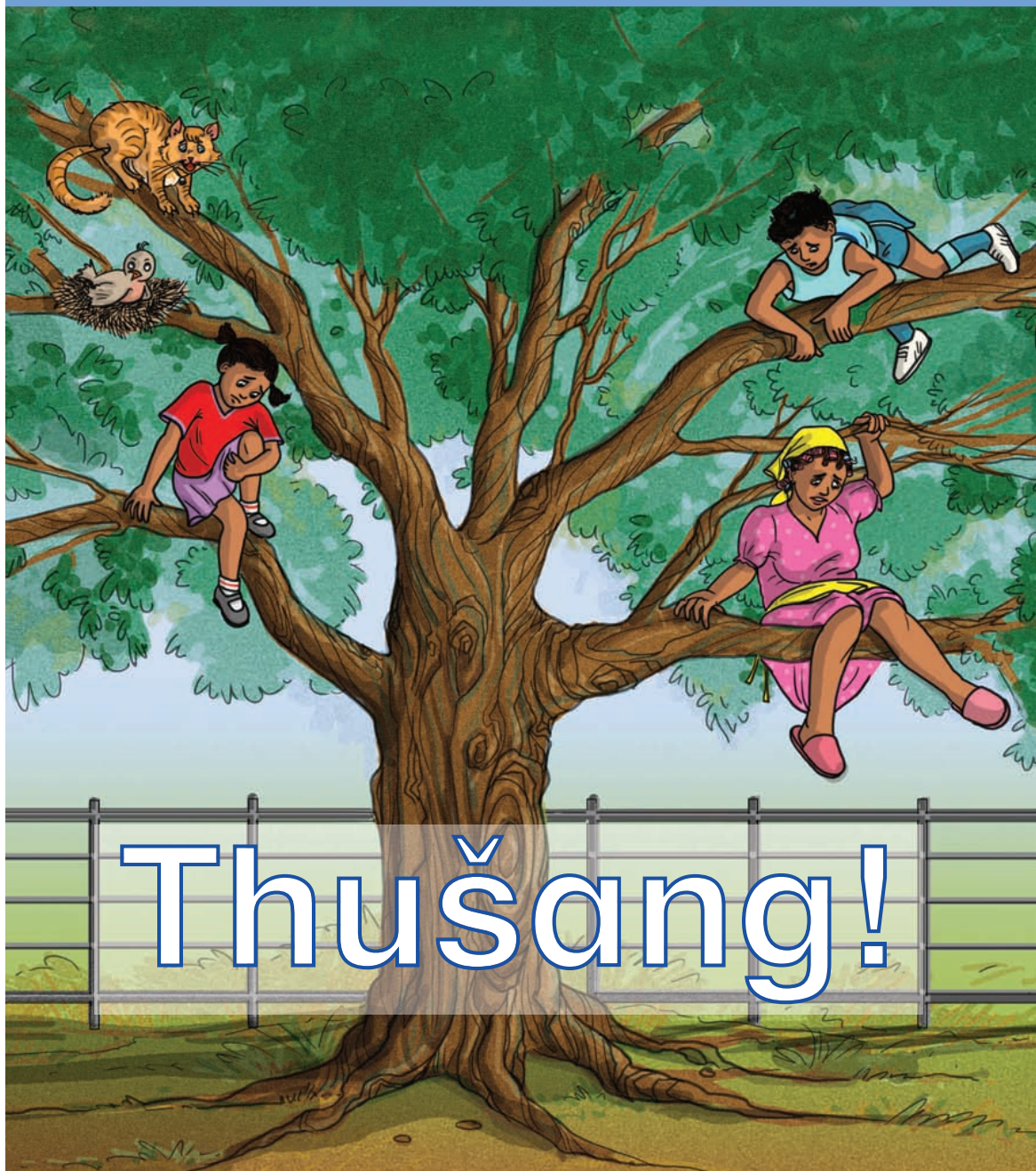
ISBN 978-1-77580-727-8



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Kanegelo-l7



Thušang!

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)
yoo, tla

Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa

swere

Medumo (poeletšo)
ng, ts

Medumo

hl (mohlare, hlagelela, hlokege)

ny (nonyana, nyaka, nyamile)

th (thušang, thuša, thuše, thabile)

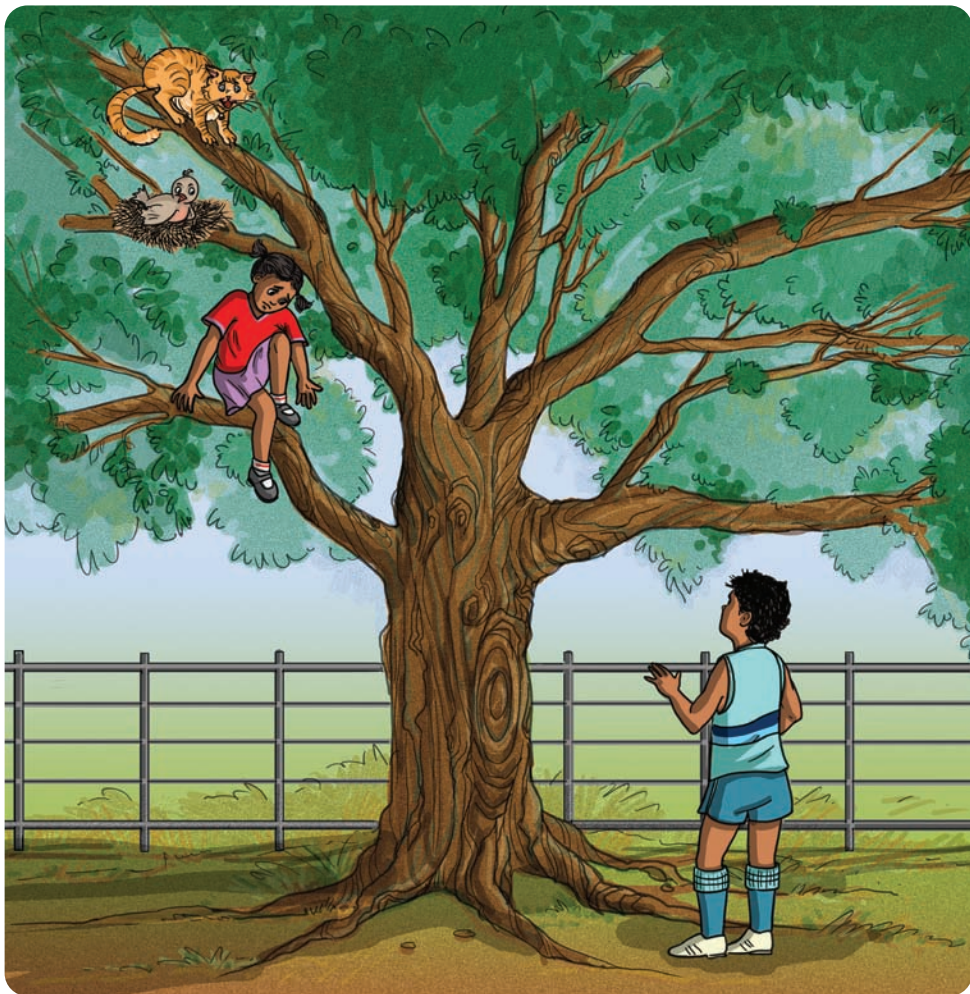


Katse e bona nonyana godimo ga mohlare. Katse e nyaka go ja nonyana. Ya namela mohlare.



Thušang! Katse e gakanegile godimo
ga mohlare.

Mimi a hlagelela. O ya go thuša.
O namela mohlare.



Thušang! Katse le Mimi ba gakanegile
godimo ga mohlare.

Pakiso a hlagelela. O ya go thuša.

O namela mohlare.



Thušang! Katse, Mimi le Pakisi ba
gakanegile godimo ga mohlare.

Sesi Rina a hlagelela. O ya go thuša.
O namela mohlare.

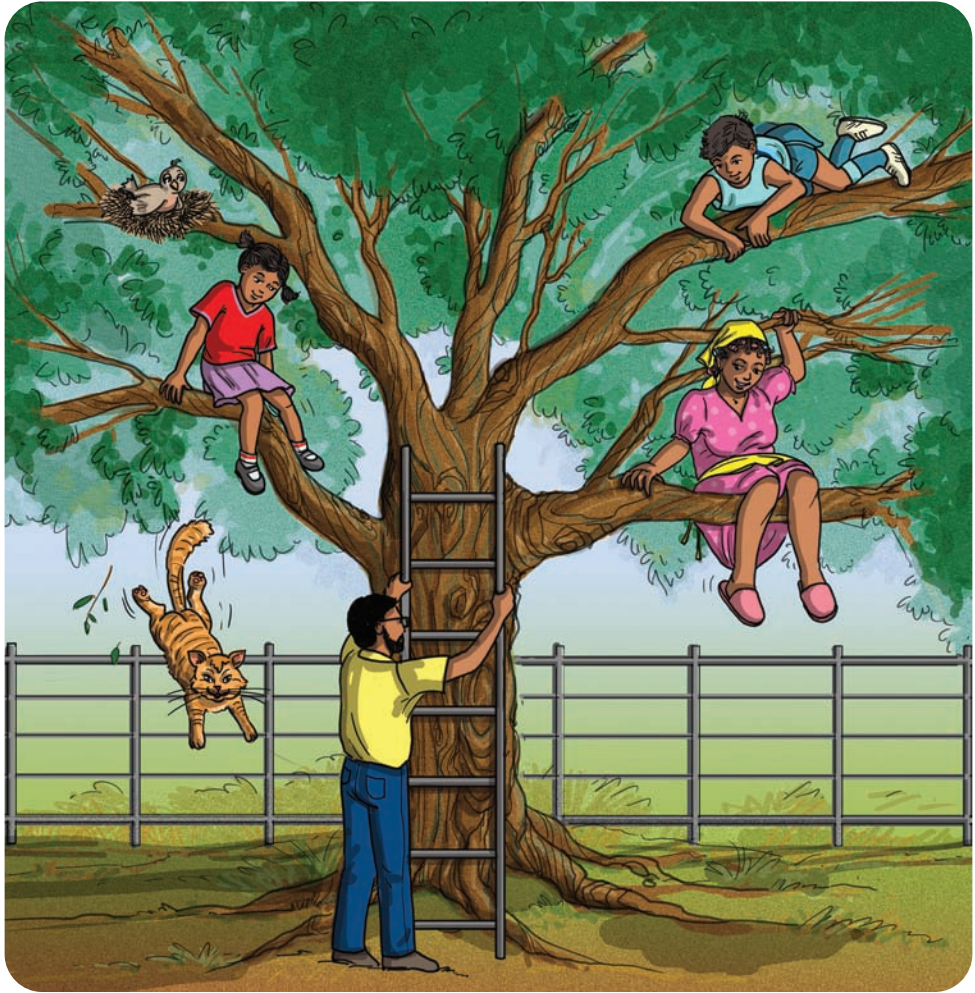


Thušang! Katse, Mimi, Pakiso le sesi
Rina ba gakanegile godimo ga mohlare.

Malome Soli a hlagelela.

A goma. O ya kae?

Ba nyamile. Ba ka dira eng?



Malome Soli o tla a swere leri.

Mimi, Pakiso le sesi Rina ba thabile.

‘Malome Soli, re a leboga!’

Yoo, bona katse! E fologile!’



‘Wena katse, o re dirile eng?’

Go be go sa hlokege gore re go thuše!
Re ka se sa leka go go thuša!’

Mošomo

Beakanya diswantšho go ya ka tatelano ya taodišo.

A



B



C



D



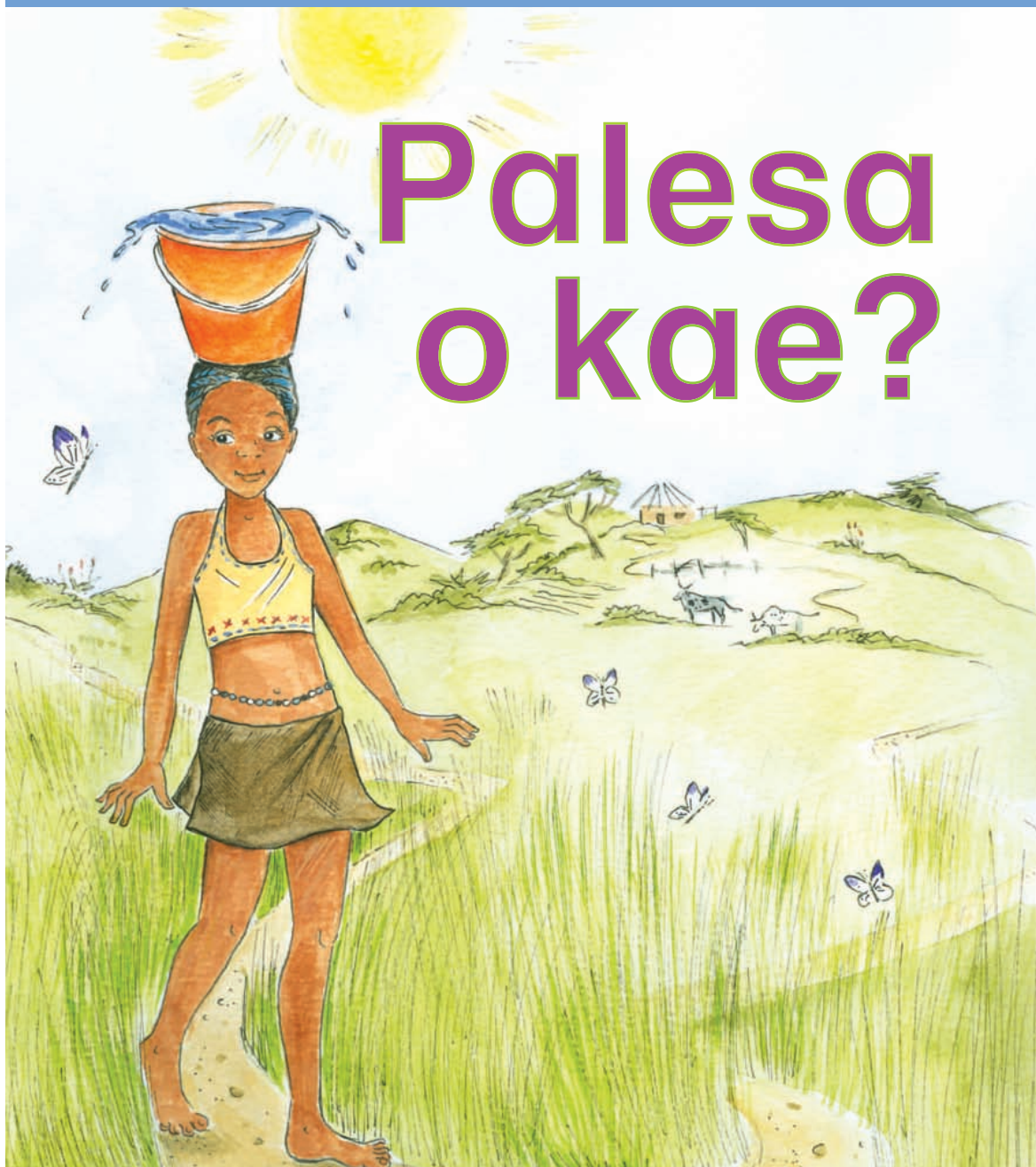
E



F



Palesa o kae?



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

kae, yoo, aa

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

segwagwa

nna

boima

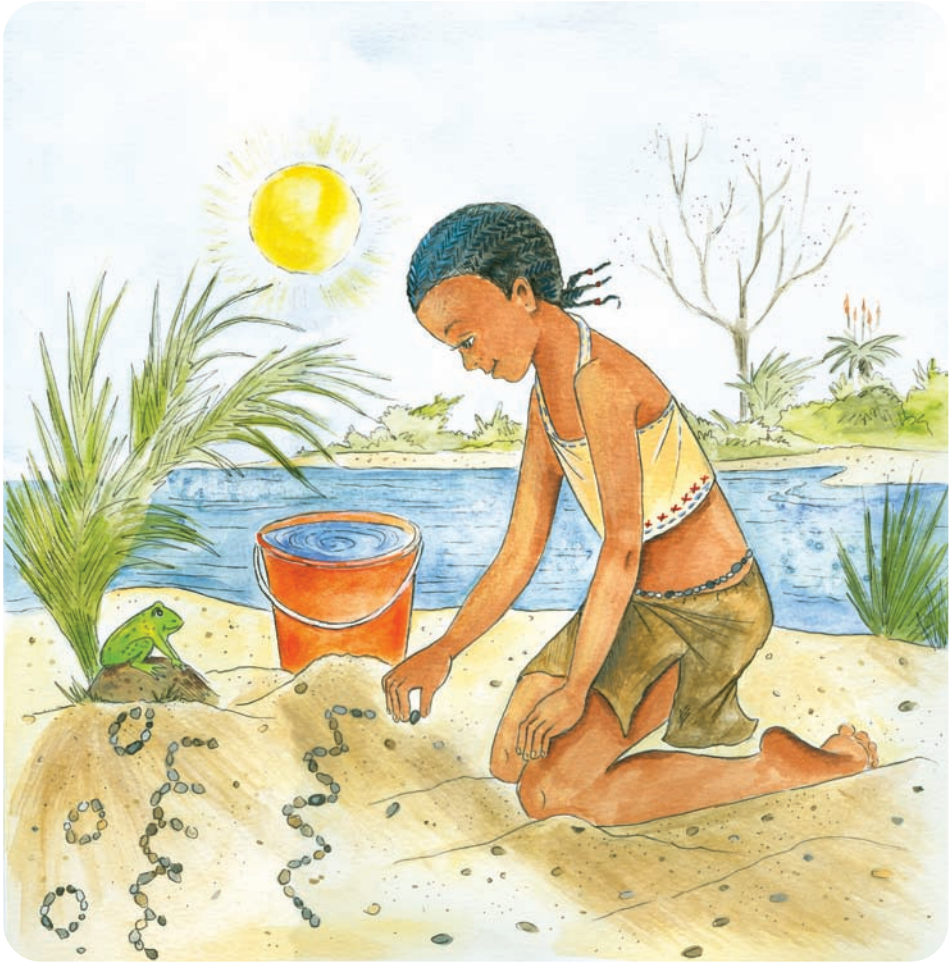
Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, ts

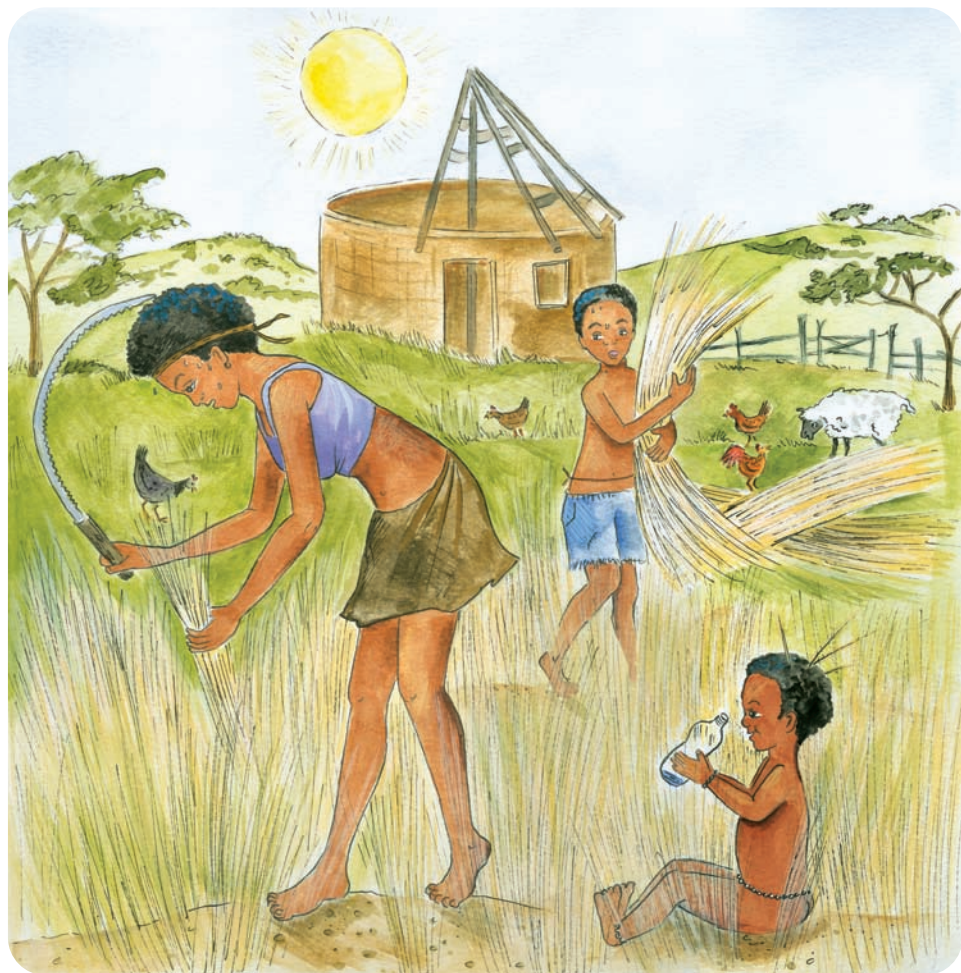
Medumo

kg (kgamelo, kgolo, kgabiša, kga)

tš (letšatši, botšiša, matšoba)



‘Dumela, segwagwa. Ke nna Palesa.
Ke na le kgameo e kgolo.
Ke latile meetse.
Bašomi ba letile meetse.
Ke kgabiša mobu go se nene.’



Bašomi ba lapile. Ba šoma kudu.
Lehono letšatši le a fiša.
Ba letile meetse.

‘Palesa o kae?’ ba botšiša.



‘Dumela, leobu. Ke nna Palesa.
Ke na le kgamelo e kgolo.
Ke latile meetse.
Bašomi ba letile meetse.
Ke kga matšoba go se nene.’



Bašomi ba lapile. Ba šoma kudu.
Letšatši le fiša kudu.
Ba letile meetse.

‘Palesa o kae?’ ba botšiša.



‘Dumela, kodutala. Ke nna Palesa.
Ke na le kgamelo e kgolo.
Ke latile meetse.
Bašomi ba letile meetse.
Ke sa goga moya go se nene.’



Bašomi ba lapile. Ba šoma kudu.
Letšatši le fiša kudu-kudu.
Ba letile meetse.

‘Yoo! Ekaba Palesa o kae?’
ba botšiša.



Palesa šo. Le meetse šea.

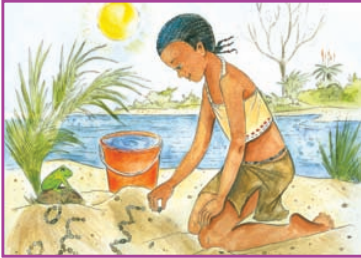
Ge a bona bašomi a re, 'Yoo!
Meetse a boima. Ke šomile kudu.
Ke lapile kudu!'

AA! PALESA!

Mošomo

Ke lefoko lefe le nyalanago le seswantšho?

1.



- (A) Palesa o šoma kudu.
- (B) Palesa o kgabiša mobu.
- (C) Palesa o kga matšoba.

2.



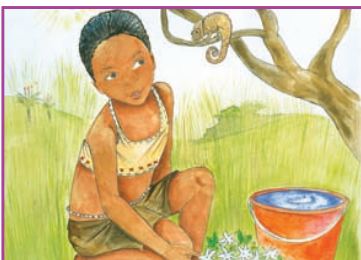
- (A) Bašomi ba goga moya.
- (B) Bašomi ga ba leta meetse.
- (C) Bašomi ba šoma kudu.

3.



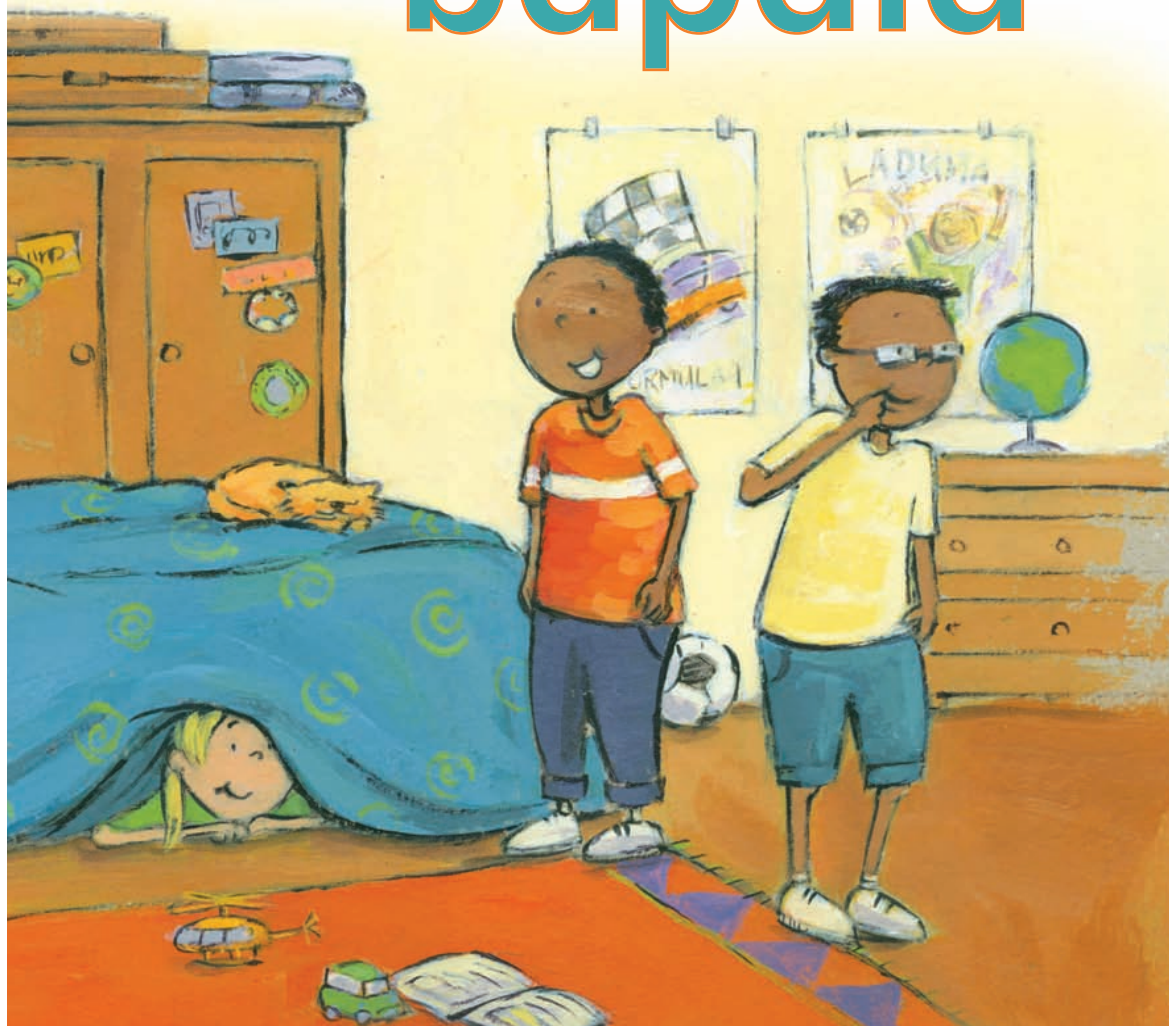
- (A) Meetse šea.
- (B) Palesa ga a lata meetse.
- (C) Palesa o boile ka pela.

4.



- (A) 'Dumela, segwagwa.'
- (B) 'Dumela, leobu.'
- (C) 'Dumela, kodutala.'

Re a bapala



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)
tlo, tša, kae

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

nna

etla

mma

nkhumana

Modumo (poeletšo)

ng

Medumo

kh (Kholofelo, khuta, khutilego)

ny (nyaka, monyenyane, mofenyi)



Kholofelo a re, 'A re bapale.
Re bapala papadi e bose.
Ge ke bala lena le ye go khuta.'



‘Ke a bala. Eyang go khuta! Nna ke tlo le nyaka,’ go bolela Kholofelo.

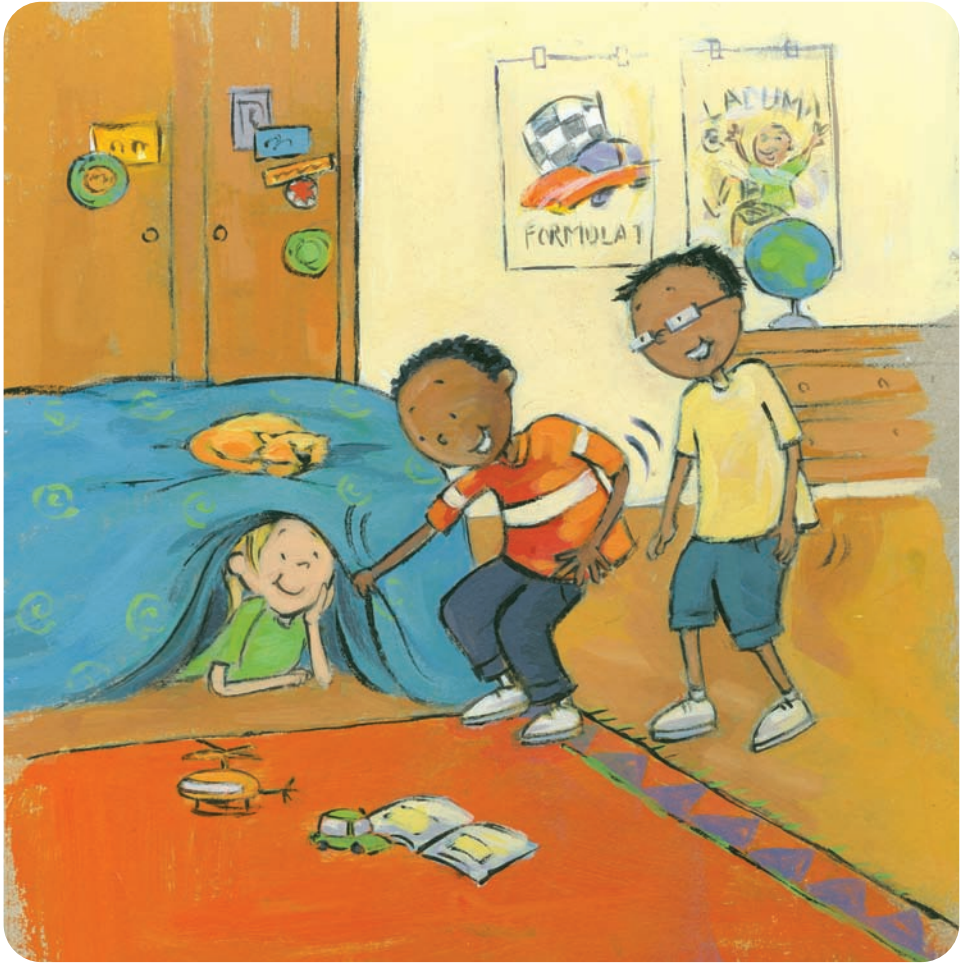
Tebogo, mošimane yo monyenyanane, o bapala le bona. Fela ga ba bone.



'Ke etla, ke etla ...

Ke bone mo o khutilego gona.

Ke go humane, Sam! Etla, a re ye,'
go bolela Kholofelo.



‘Ke etla, ke etla ...

Ke bone mo o khutilego gona.

Ke go humane, Jen! Etla, a re yeng,’
go bolela Kholofelo.



‘Ke etla, ke etla ...

Ke bone mo o khutilego gona.

Ke go humane, Meg!

Lena ba bararo, ke le humane.

Go bile bose,’ go bolela Kholofelo.



Ke nako ya dijo tša mosegare.

Kholofelo a re, 'Ke bile le papadi
ye bose. Ke mofenyi. Ke le humane
ka moka!'

Mma a re, 'Tebogo o kae?'



‘Ga se wa re humana ka moka.
Nna ga se wa nkhumana!’ go bolela
Tebogo, a le ka fase ga tafola!

Mošomo

Go be go khutile mang lifelong lengwe le lengwe?



Sam



Jen



Meg



Tebogo

1. _____ o khutile
moraleng.



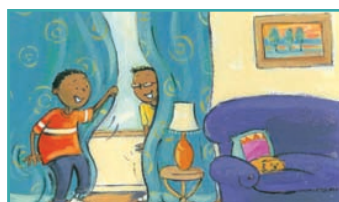
2. _____ o khutile
phapošing ya bojelo.



3. _____ o khutile
phapošing ya borobalelo.



4. _____ o khutile
phapošing ya boiketlo.



Aa, Morena Kgabo!



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

aa, tla

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

borotho

tlala

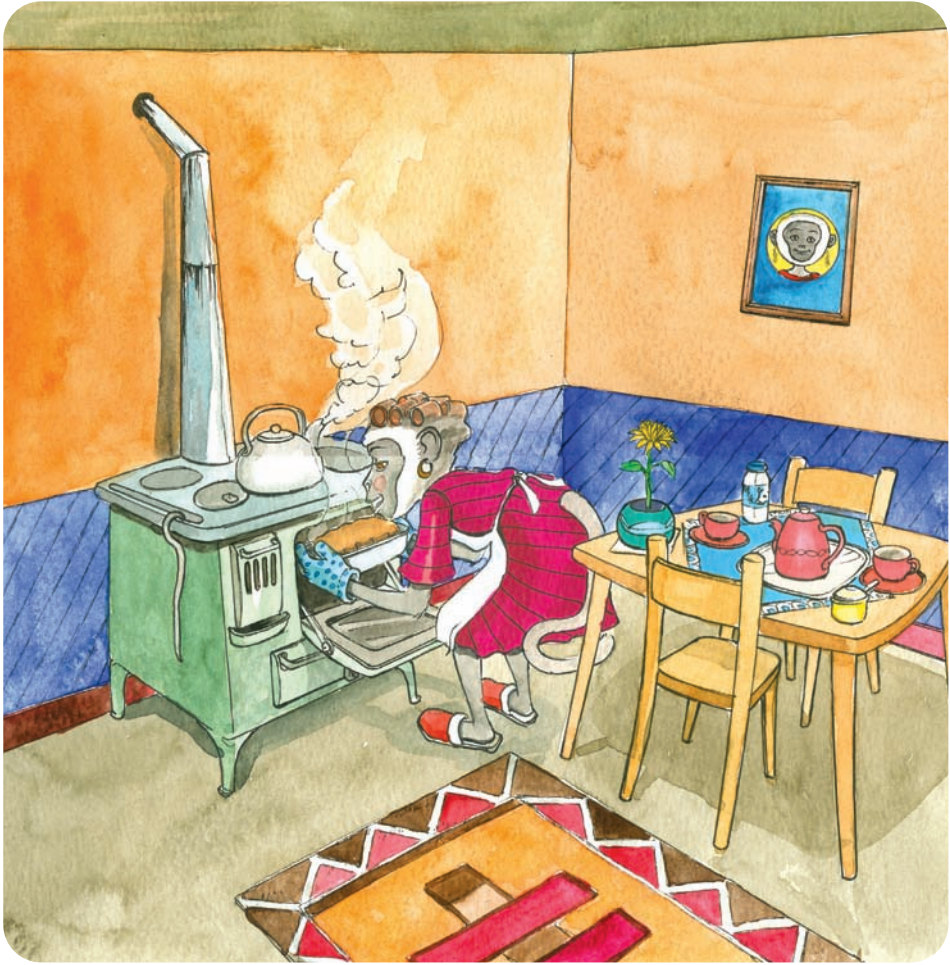
tšea

Medumo (poeletšo)

ng, ts

Modumo

kg (Kgabo, Kgadi, kgopela, kgale)



Morena Kgabo o etela Kgadi Kgabo.
Kgadi Kgabo o pakile borotheo.
O bo bea godimo ga lefasetere gore
bo fole. A bea le kase.

Morena Kgabo o
tla le maloba.
O bolawa ke tlala.

‘Dumela, Kgadi.
Re ka ja?’ o a
kgopela.



Kgadi Kgabo
o sa itokiša.



Morena Kgabo ke kgale a letile.
O dupelela borotheo. O dupelela
kase. Ga go selo ka maleng.
A di tšea a ja!



Kgadi Kgabo o sa itokiša.
O rata go bonagala a le botse.
O itebelela ka seiponeng.

'Re ka ja?' ke Morena Kgabo.
Kgadi Kgabo o sa itokiša.



Mala a Morena Kgabo a sa galala dijo.
O ja borotheo le kase gape!



Kgadi Kgabo o sa itokiša ...
Morena Kgabo o sa ja ...

Kgadi Kgabo o lokile.

‘Tsena re je,’ o amogela Morena Kgabo.

‘Ke je gape? Ga ke sa ja!’ go bolela Morena Kgabo.

Aa! O jele dijo ka moka!



‘Maitapišo a ka,’ Kgadi Kgabo o bolela a tenegile.

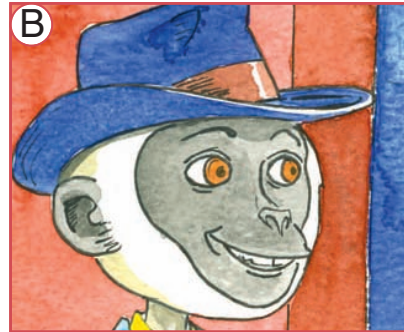
‘Ke go memile la mafelelo!’

Mošomo

Lefoko le bolela ka mang – Morena Kgabo goba Kgadi Kgabo?



Kgadi Kgabo



Morena Kgabo

1. O tla le maloba. _____
2. O pakile borotheo. _____
3. O sa itokiša. _____
4. O letile nako ye telele. _____
5. O jele dijo ka moka! _____
6. O tenegile. _____

Leino



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)
yeo

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

diphoofolo

mankgagane

legotlo

Modumo (poeletšo)
ts

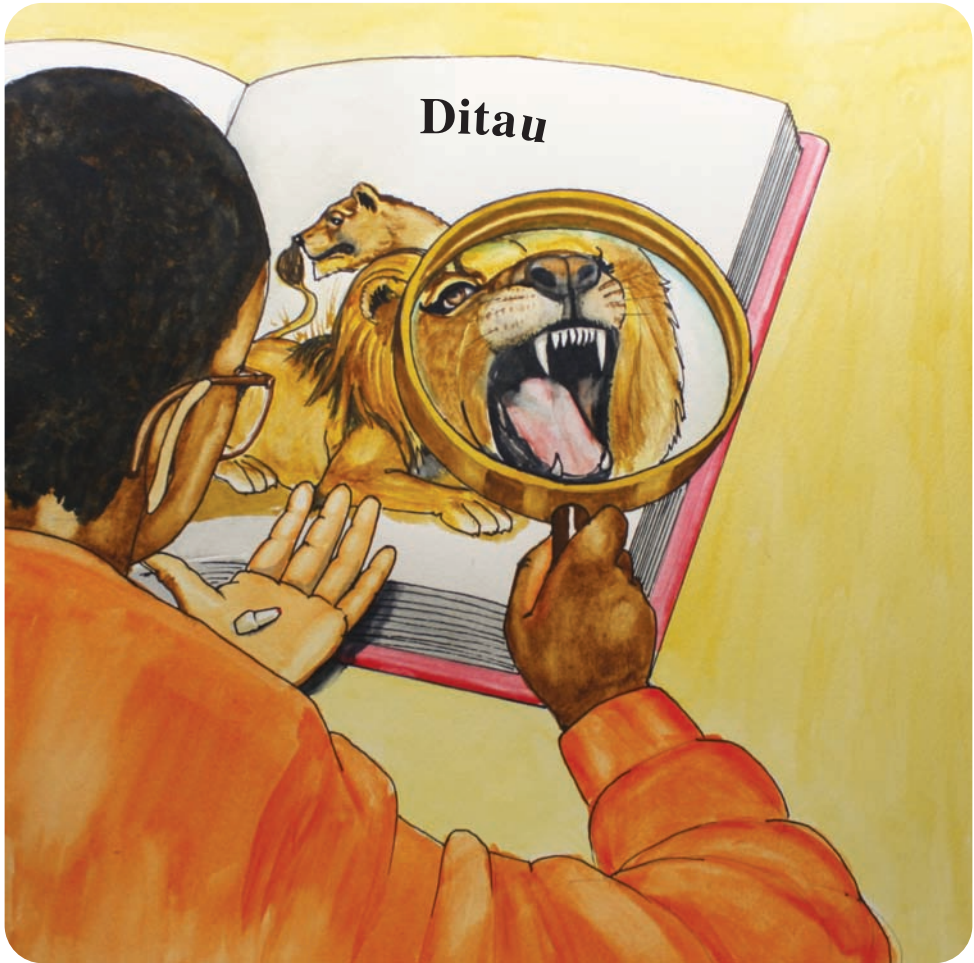


Tumelo o bona leino. A le topa.
'E ka ba ke leino la mang le?'
O nagana go ka humana karabo.



Tumelo o lebelela gare ga puku ya
diphoofolo.

O bona noga. O lekola meno a yona.
Meno a noga a fapane le le.
Leino le ga se la noga.



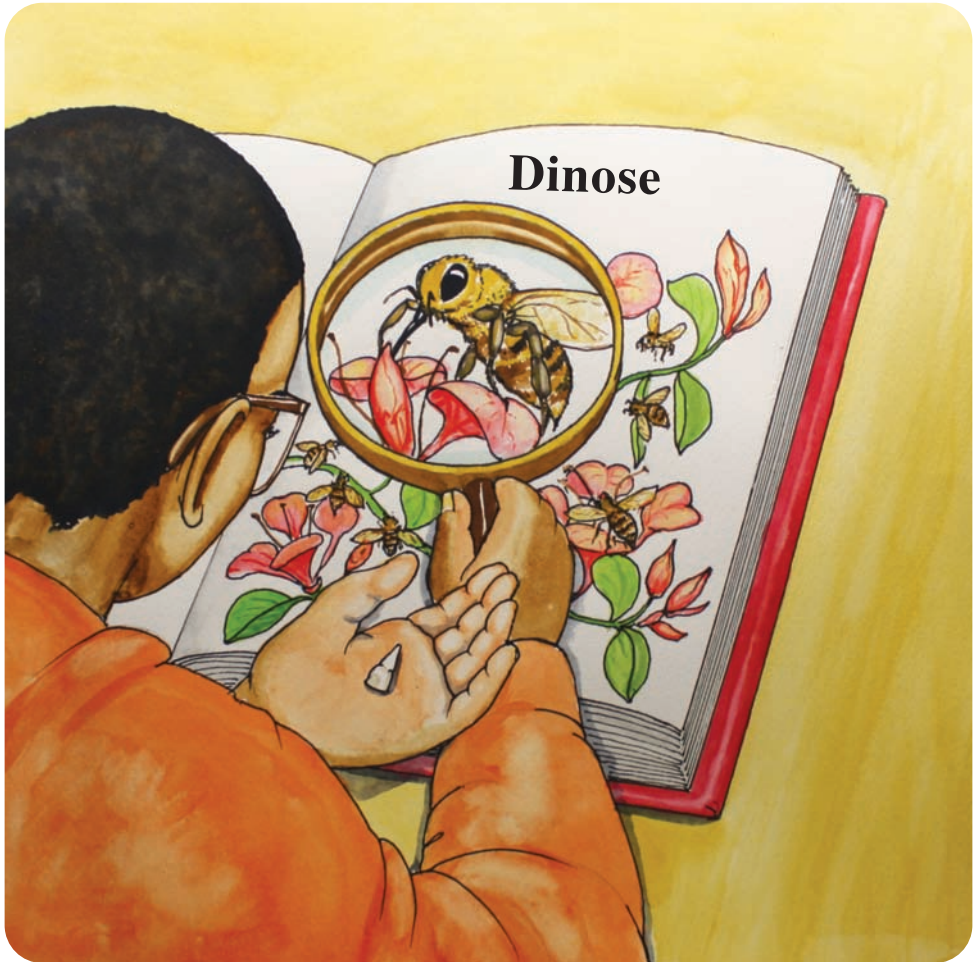
Tumelo o bona tau.
O lekola meno a yona.
Meno a tau a fapane le le.
Leino le ga se la tau.



Tumelo o bona legotlo.
O lekola meno a lona.
Meno a legotlo a fapane le le.
Leino le ga se la legotlo.



Tumelo o bona mankgagane.
O lekola meno a wona.
Meno a mankgagane a fapane le le.
Leino le ga se la mankgagane.



Tumelo o bona nose.
O lekola meno a yona.
Nose ga e na meno!
E na le leleme fela.
Leino le ga se la nose.



Ka nako yeo ke ge Lebo a tsena.
A re, 'Dumela, Tumelo. Ga re ye
go bapala!'

Tumelo o lekola meno a Lebo.
O humane karabo!

Mošomo

Nyalanya mantšu le seswantšho ka nepagalo.

1. leleme la
nose



2. meno a
tau



3. meno a
mankgagane



4. meno a
noga



5. meno a
Lebo



6. meno a
legotlo



Segwere se segolo



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

aowa, yoo, nna

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

morwa

mmagwe

Medumo (poeletšo)

ng, ny, th, ts

Medumo

gW (segwere, digwere, mmagwe)

tl (tle, legotlo, tla)

SW (swara, swarelela, swanela)



Molemi Maleka o be a lemile merogo.
Merogo e lokile. Ka masa a ya go buna.
A buna ditamati ka moka. A buna
dilethase ka moka. A buna ditapola ka
moka. A buna le digwere ka moka.
Aowa, e sego ka moka ...



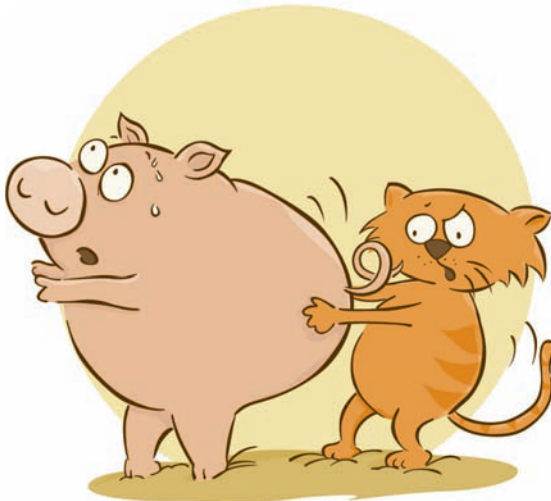
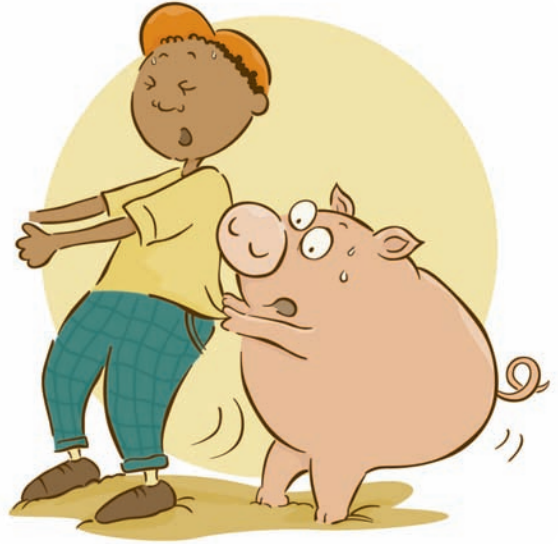
Segwere sa mafelelo sa šalela ka
mobung. Molemi Maleka a goga
segwere. A se goga, a se goga. A se
goga gape! Sa ganelela ka mobung.
'Yoo! Segwere se ke se segolo kudu,'
o a nagana.

Molemi Maleka
a re mosadi a
tle go mo
thuša. Mosadi
a mo swara ka
dinoka. Ba se
goga. Fela
segwere sa
ganelela ka
mobung.



Ba re morwa
a tle go ba
thuša. Morwa
a swarelela
mmagwe. Ba
se goga. Fela
segwere sa
ganelela ka
mobung.

Ba re kolobe e
tle go ba thuša.
Kolobe ya
swarelela
morwa. Ba se
goga. Fela
segwere sa
ganelela ka
mobung.



Ba re katse
e tle go ba
thuša. Katse
ya swarelela
kolobe. Ba se
goga. Fela
segwere sa
ganelela ka
mobung.

‘Ke sebaka re goga. Segwere se ke se segolo kudu!’ ba bolela ba belaela.

Ke ge katse e re legotlo le tle go ba thuša. Legotlo la tla ka makoko.
La swarelela katse.



Ka moka ga bona ba goga segwere.
Ba se goga, ba se goga,
ba se go-o-o-o-ga, ke ge ...

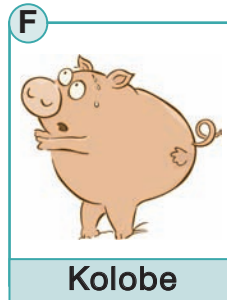


Segwere se TUMOGA!

Legotlo la ipetha sehuba la re,
'Ge le nyaka thušo gape le tla
swanela go bolela le nna!'

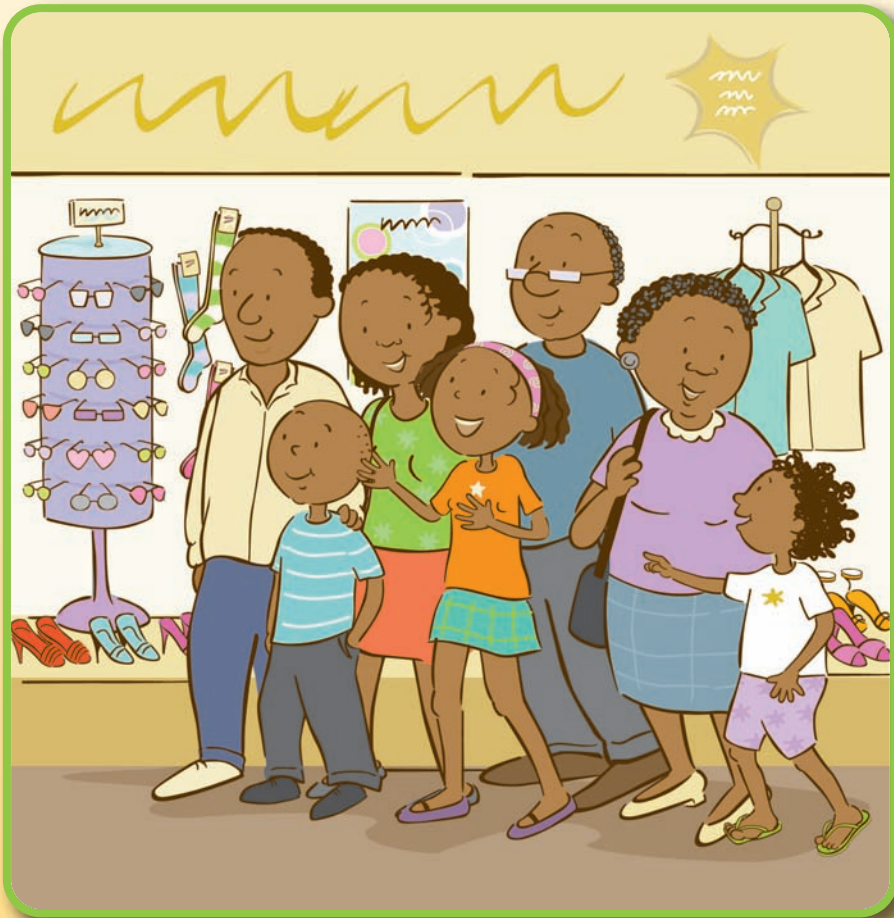
Mošomo

Diriša mantšu a ka mapokising go tlatša dikgoba mafokong.



1. _____ a buna merogo.
2. _____ sa ganelela ka mobung.
3. _____ ya swarelela kolobe.
4. _____ a swarelela molemi.
5. _____ ya swarelela morwa.
6. _____ a swarelela mmagwe.
7. _____ la ipetha sehuba.

Lebenkeleng la diaparo



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

tlo, nna, aowa

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

gagwe

monna

gempe

Medumo (poeletšo)

hl, kg, kh, ng, th, ts, tš

Medumo

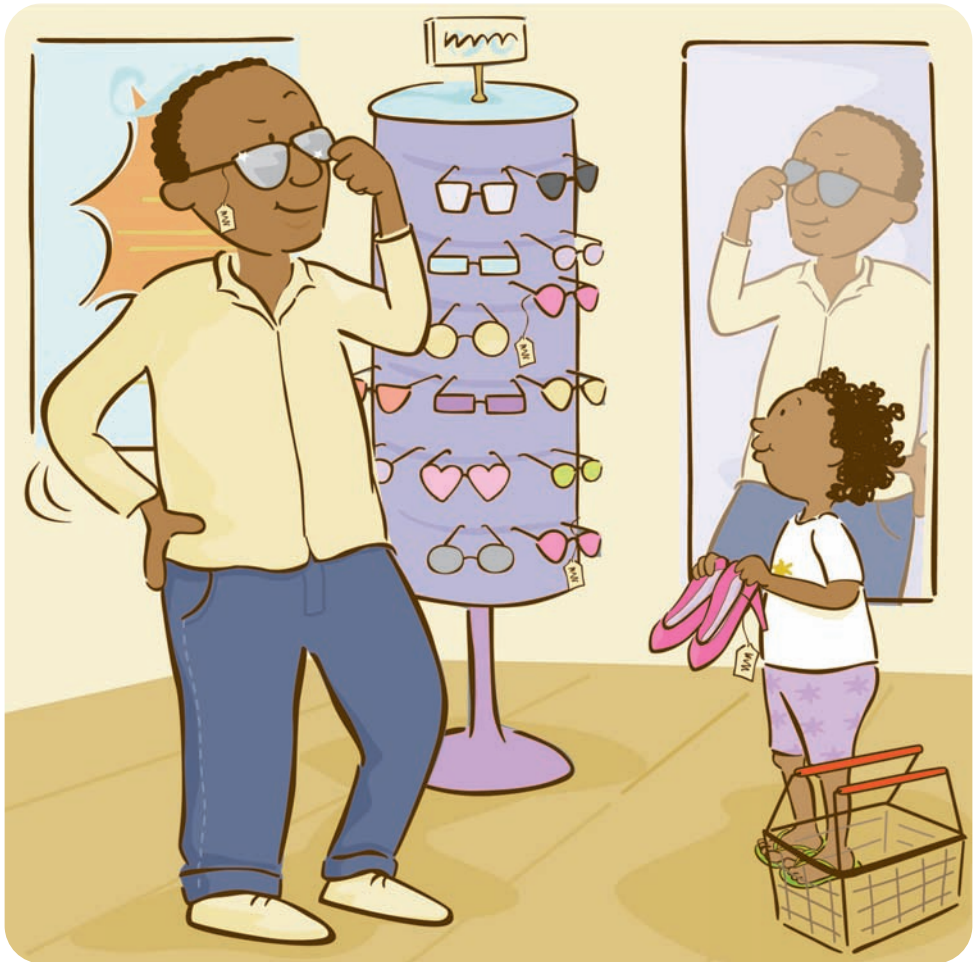
mm (mma, mmala, mmini, mmalo)

nk (lebenkeleng, nko, dipinki)

Ke mafelelo a beke. Lehono ba lapa ba reka diaparo lebenkeleng la diaparo.



Mma o hloka dieta. O leka mebala ya go fapana. O rata tša mmala wa gauta. O ema pele ga seipone. O a dikologa. O ipona e le mmini!



Tate o hloka digalase tša letšatši. Tša gagwe tša kgale di thubegile. O leka mehuta ya go fapana. O ema pele ga seipone. Ke tše botse! A ipona e le seopedi sa go tuma!



Koko o hloka mongatse wa go apara ge a ya kerekeng. O rata wa mmala wa namune wa go ba le lefofa. A ema pele ga seipone. A ipona e le kgošigadi!



Rakgolo o hloka sekhafo sa marega.
O rata sa ulu, sa methaladi. Se tlo
mo ruthufatša ka sehla sa marega.
A se apara a ema pele ga seipone.
A ipona e le monna wa maemo!



Kgaetšedi o hloka masokisi. O rata tša mebalabala tša go sepelelana le mebala ya diaparo tša gagwe kamoka. A ema pele ga seipone. A ipona e le seopedi sa go tuma!



Buti o hloka gempe. O leka tša mebala
ya go fapana. O rata ya botalamorogo
ya go ba le dikonopi. A ema pele ga
seipone. A emiša nko. A ipona e le
lesogana la maemo!



Lapa ka moka le reka diaparo.

‘Mmalo! Ke Dineo fela yo a sa humanago selo,’ go bolela mma.

Ke ge Dineo a re, ‘Aowa, bonang!
Le nna ke reka diaparo – tše dipinki!’

Mošomo

Motho ka o tee o be a leka eng ka lebenkeleng?
Tlatša dikgoba mafokong.



1. Mma o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
2. Tate o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
3. Koko o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
4. Rakgolo o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
5. Kgaetšedi o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
6. Buti o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.
7. Dineo o leka _____ ka lebenkeleng.

Kanegelo-24

Moya le letšatši



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

kae, tlo, nna

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

maatla

nka

tiiša

hlompha

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, hl, kg, ng, ny, th, ts, tš

Modumo

ll (mollo, konopolla, bofolla)



Moya le letšatši di be di ngangišana.

‘Ke na le maatla go feta wena. Ke wiša mehlare,’ moya o bolela ka go ikgogomoša.’

‘Ke go feta ka maatla,’ go fetola letšatši.
‘Nka fiša lešoka le ka moka.’

‘Nka fokela mollo mo ke ratago, wa fiša naga ye ka moka,’ go bolela moya.



Ba le gare ba ngangišana, lesogana la feta le apere baki.

‘A re emiše go ngangišana re dire teko,’ go bolela moya. ‘Yo a ka dirago gore lesogana lela le hlobole baki ke yena mofenyi.’

‘Go lokile,’ go bolela letšatši. ‘Ga e be wena wa pele.’



Moya wa go tonya wa foka ka lebelo.
Wa dira gore lesogana le roromele.

Moya wa foka kudu. Mongatse ya
lesogana ya fofela godimo. Lesogana la
konopela dikonopi gore baki e se fofe.

Moya wa foka kudukudu. Lesogana la
tiiša baki gore e se fofe.



Moya wa lapa.

‘Wena bona ka mo o ka dirago ka gona,’
moya o botša letšatši.



Letšatši la ruthela. Mororomelo wa
lesogana wa ema.

Letšatši la fiša. Lesogana la konopolla
baki, la bofolla thai.

Letšatši la fiša kudu. Go se go ye kae
lesogana la hlobola baki.



Lesogana la iša pele le leeto go
fihlela le dikela.



Moya wa lebelela letšatši wa re,
'O nepile, o na le maatla go feta nna.
O mofenyi.'

Letšatši la fetola la re, 'Ke a leboga,
Moya. Le wena o na le maatla a
magolo. Ke tlo go hlompha ka mehla.'

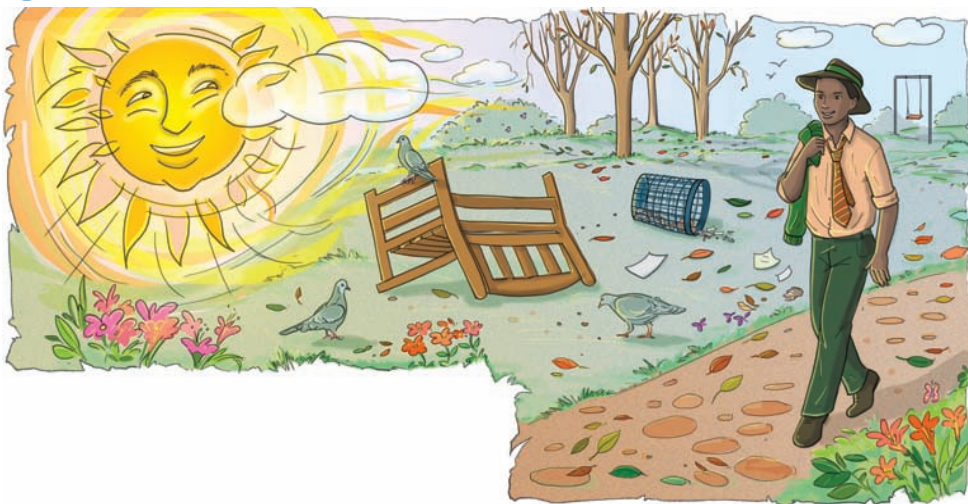
Mošomo

Bapetša seswantšho 1 le seswantšho 2. Phapano ke efe?

1



2



Bolokela bokamoso



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

tlala, tlo

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

tšhošane

dikenywa

dikhunkhwane

phošo

Medumo (poeletšo)

hl, kg, ng, ny, th, ts, tš



Fase ga thaba go be go dula nonyana,
serunya, segokgo, tšhošane le tšie.

Ka sehla sa selemo tšhošane e šomile
kudu go kgoboketša dijo tša marega.

Tšie yona e be e dulela go bapala, go
opela e bile e bina.



Nonyana ya bona tšhošane e šoma.

‘O dira eng?’ nonyana e a botšiša.

‘Ke kgoboketša mabele a go ja marega,’
go araba tšhošane.

Nonyana le yona ya nagana go
kgoboketša dipeu le dikenywa.





Serunya sa bona tšhošane e šoma.

‘O dira eng?’ serunya se a botšiša.

‘Ke kgoboketša mabele a go ja marega,’
go araba tšhošane.

Serunya le sona sa nagana go
kgoboketša diboko.





Segokgo sa bona tšhošane e šoma.
'O dira eng?' segokgo se a botšiša.

'Ke kgoboketša mabele a go ja marega,'
go araba tšhošane.

Segokgo le sona sa nagana go
kgoboketša dikhunkhwane.



Tšie ya bona
tšhošane e šoma.
'O dira eng?' tšie
e a botšiša.

'Ke kgoboketša
mabele a go ja
marega,' go
araba tšhošane.



Tšie ya bona e se
kgopolo ye botse.

Ya re go tšhošane,
'Ke mošomo wa go
tena. Ke lebaka
mang la gore o
šome e le gore o
ka diriša nako ye
go bapala, go
opela le go bina?'



Marega a fihla. A tonya. Dimela tša oma.
Nonyana, serunya, segokgo le tšhošane
di thabile. Di na le dijo tšeo di di
kgobokeditšego.
Tšie ga e na dijo. Ya bolawa ke tlala.



Tšie ya kgopela dijo go tšhošane.

‘Ge re kgoboketša dijo, wena o be o bapala, o opela ebile o bina,’ tšhošane ya gopotša tšie.

‘Ke dirile phošo. Ke tlo ikgobokeletša dijo tša marega,’ go bolela tšie.

Tšhošane ya bona gore tšie e humane thuto, ya abelana dijo le yona.

Mošomo

Ke tsela efe ye sengwe le sengwe sa dibopiwa se itokišeditšego marena ka yona? Nyalanya seswantšho le lefoko ka nepagalo.

1.



2.



3.



4



5.



A se kgobokeditše dikhunkhwane

B se kgobokeditše diboko

C ga se ya kgoboketša selo

D e kgobokeditše mabele

E e kgobokeditše dipeu le dikenywa

Ditumo tše tharo



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

gae, kae, nna, yeo, lla

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

gagwe

ntlogela

iphe

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, hl, kg, ng, th, ts, tš

Medumo

tl (maleatlala, tlo, setlatla, tloša)

ntš (mantšiboa, sentše, ntše)



Kgale moremi wa mehlare o bone mohlare wo mo botse wa go makatša lešokeng.

Ge a emiša selepe gore a o reme, mohlare wa re, 'Ema! Ke mohlare wa maleatlala! Ge o ka ntlogela ke tlo go fa dilo tše tharo tše o di dumago.'

Moremi a makala fela a dumela.



Ge moremi a fihla gae, a botša mosadi wa gagwe ka mohlare wa maleatlala.

‘Dilo tše tharo tše o di dumago,’ mosadi a thabela ditaba tše. ‘Re ka duma eng? A re gopodišiše taba ye. Re iphe nako ya go nagana.’



Moremi le mosadi ba dula fase go ja dijo tša mantšiboa.

Moremi a re, 'Mmm, dijo tše bose. Ke duma e ke go ka ba le boroso ye bose ...'

Go se go ye kae, boroso ye kgolo ye botse ya wela godimo ga tafola.



‘O sentše tumo e tee! Setlatla se!’
mosadi o bolela ka kgalefo.

‘O se bolele le nna ka tsela yeo,’ go
fetola moremi. ‘E ke boroso ye e ka
kgomarela sefahlego sa gago!’

Go se go ye kae, boroso ya kgomarela
sefahlegong sa mosadi.



‘Bona! Tloša boroso ye sefahlegong
sa ka!’ mosadi o bolela a lla.

Ba e goga, ba e goga, ba e goga gape ...
fela boroso ya ganelela.

‘Tumo ya bobedi le yona e ile. Ke tlo dira
eng?’ o bolela dikeledi di falala.



Ge mosadi a ntše a lla, moremi a nagana
selo se tee fela se a ka se dirago.

‘Ke duma e ke boroso ye e ka boela
tafoleng,’ a bolela.

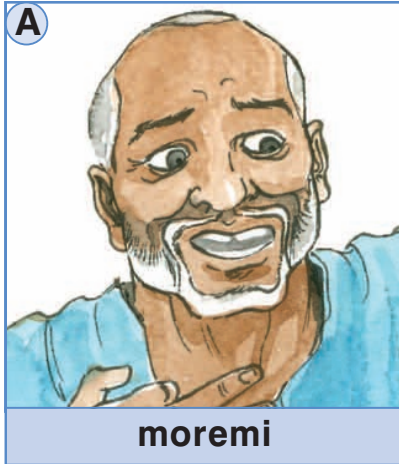
Go se go ye kae, boroso ya boela tafoleng.



Moremi wa mehlare le mosadi ba ja
dijo tša mantšiboa tše bose, e lego
borotheo le boroso.

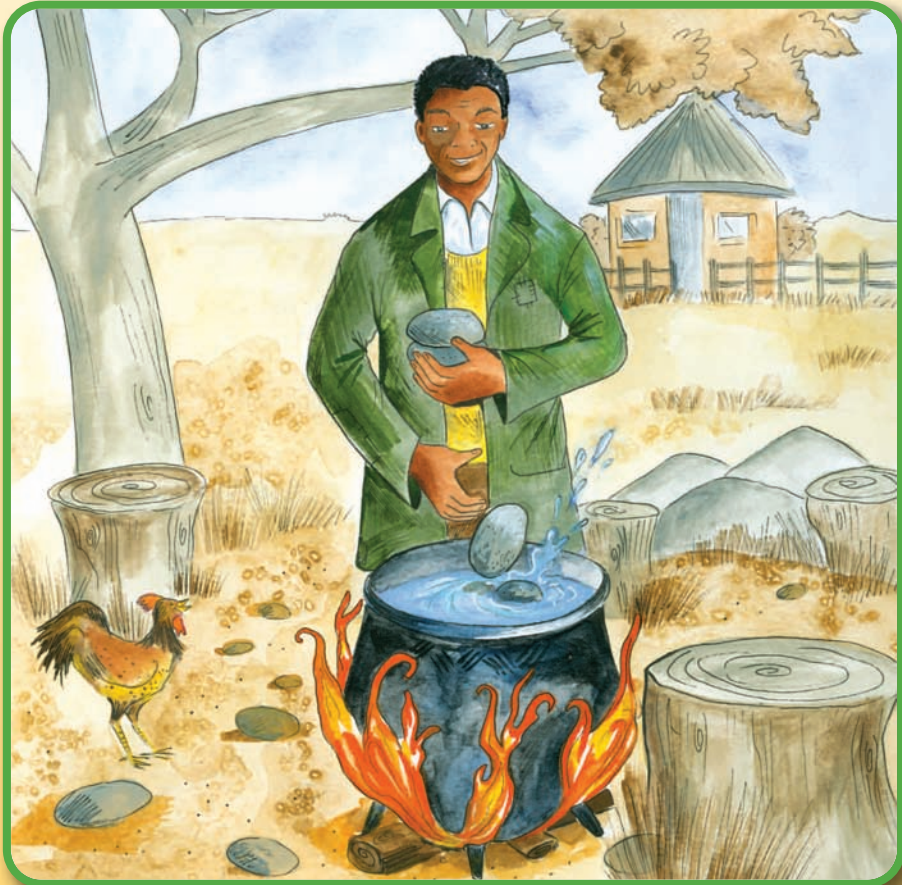
Mošomo

Ke mang yo a bolelago mantšu a – moremi goba mosadi wa gagwe?



1. 'Re iphe nako ya go nagana.' _____
2. 'Ke duma e ke go ka ba le boroso ye bose.' _____
3. 'O sentše tumo e tee. Setlatla se!' _____
4. 'E ke boroso ye e ka kgomarela sefahlegong sa gago!' _____
5. 'Tloša boroso ye sefahlegong ya ka!' _____
6. 'Ke duma e ke boroso ye e ka boela tafoleng.' _____

Sopo ya maswika



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)
digwere

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

tšhela

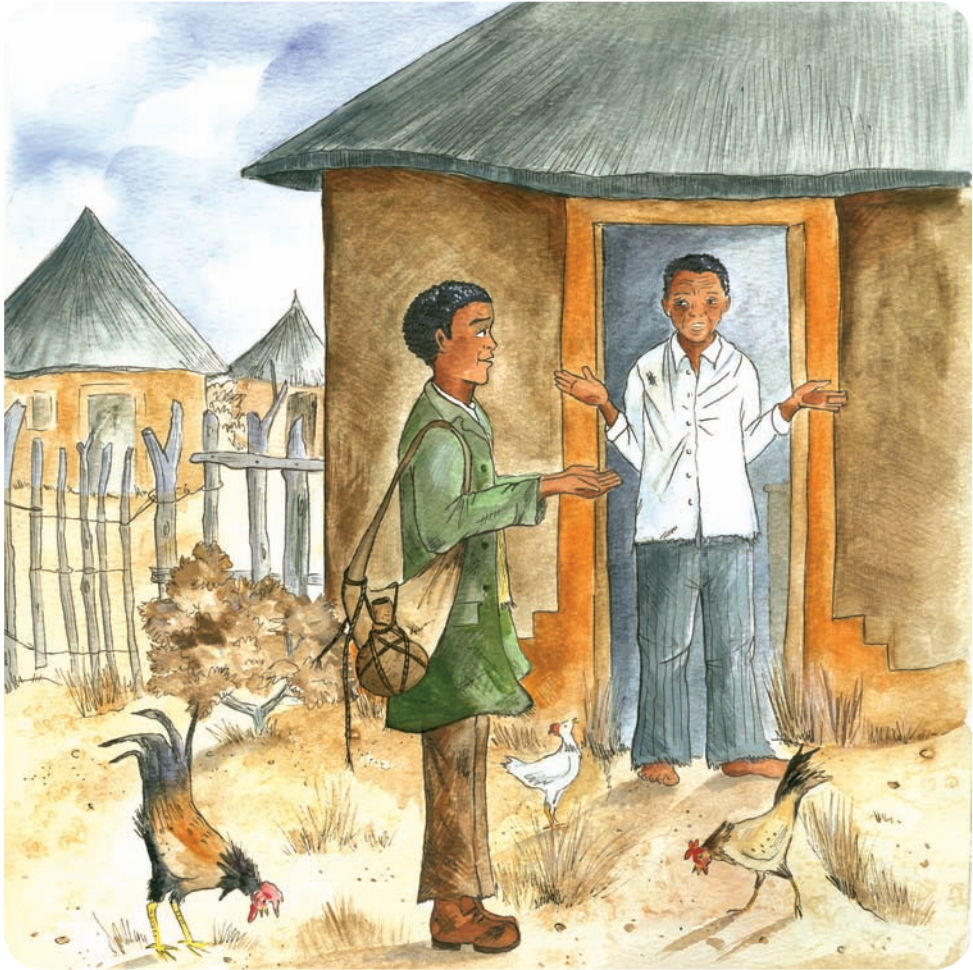
letswai

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, hl, kg, ll, ng, ny, sw, tl, ts, tš

Modumo

ngw (lengwe, mongwe, sengwe, dingwe)



Ka lengwe la matšatši mosepedi yo a bego a na le tlala o fihlile motseng wo mongwe. A kgopela dijo. Go be go se na yo a bego a na le dijo tše lekanego go ka abelana le yena.



Mosepedi a humana pitša. A gotša mollo a bea pitša mollong. A tšhela meetse ka pitšeng. A bona maswika a magolo a boreledi, a tsenya ka pitšeng. A emela meetse gore a bele.



Mosadi a batamela go bona se
mosepedi a se apeago.

‘Ke apea sopo ya maswika. E ke go ka
ba le se sengwe se se ka dirago gore
sopo ye e be le tatso,’ mosepedi a realo.

‘Ke na le digwere,’ go bolela mosadi.

Mosepedi a di tsenya ka pitšeng.



Mosadimogolo a batamela go bona se mosepedi a se apeago.

‘Ke apea sopo ya maswika. E ke go ka ba le se sengwe se se ka dirago gore sopo ye e be le tatso,’ mosepedi a realo.

‘Ke na le dieiye,’ go bolela mosadimogolo. Mosepedi a di tsenya ka pitšeng.



Mosetsana a batamela go bona se mosepedi a se apeago.

‘Ke apea sopo ya maswika. E ke go ka ba le se sengwe se se ka dirago gore sopo ye e be le tatso,’ mosepedi a realo.

‘Ke na le ditapola,’ go bolela mosetsana.

Mosepedi a di tsenua ka pitšena.



Modiši a batamela go bona se mosepedi
a se apeago.

‘Ke apea sopo ya maswika. E ke go ka
ba le se sengwe se se ka dirago gore
sopo ye e be le tatso,’ mosepedi a realo.

‘Ke na le nama le letswai,’ go bolela
modiši. Ba di tsenya ka pitšeng.



‘Sopo ya ka ya maswika e lokile,’ go bolela mosepedi. A fa badudi ka moka sopo.

Mmmm... Ke sopo ye bose ya go feta disopo tše dingwe tše ba kilego ba di ja.

Ke mang yo a bego a nagana gore go ka ba le sopo ye bose ya maswika!

Mošomo

Ke didirišwa dife tše dirišitšwego go dira sopo ya maswika?
Ngwala lenaneo la tšona.

1



pherefere

2



letswai

3



nama

4



dieiye

5



lee

6



dinawa

7



lebese

8



digwere

9



ditamati

10



ditapola

11



pathanathe

12



meetse

Mmutla le khudu



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

diphoofolo, kae

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

dingwe

thutlwa

ntlo

phadišano

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, hl, kg, kh, mm, ng, ny, th, tl, ts, tš

Modumo

kw (kwera, kwele, malokwane, nakwana)



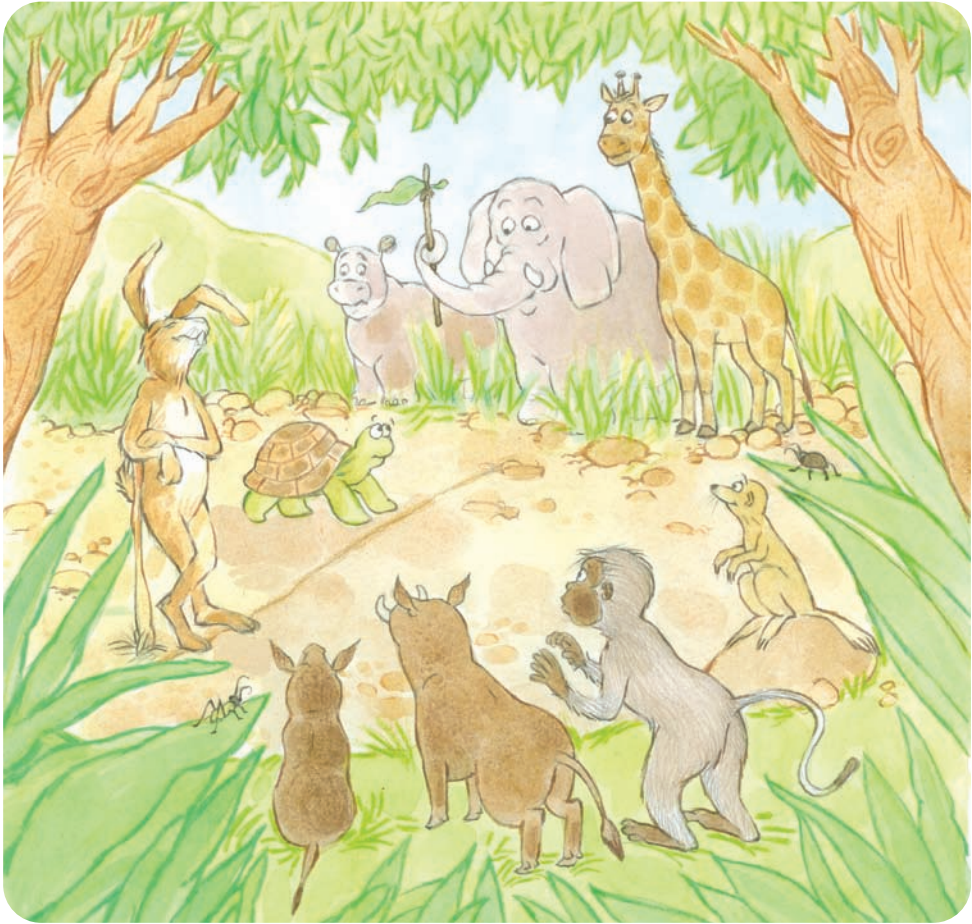
Go be go na le mmutla wa makoko. O
ikgogomoša o re wona o na le lebelo le
legolo. O be o o fela o kwera diphoofole
tše dingwe.

O fela o re, 'Wena kubu, wena thutlwa
le wena tlou, le na le mebele e megolo,
ebile e ya le imela. Wena khudu, o
sepela ka go nanya, o pepile ntlo.'



Morago ga matšatši a se kae, khudu ya bolela ka bogale ya re, 'Mmutla, tlogela makoko. Le wena ba ka go šia.'

Mmutla wa sega wa re, 'O reng? Ke go kwele gabotse? Go lokile, ga re bone gore wa lebelo ke ofe gare ga ka le wena.'



Ka le le latelago, mmutla le khudu ba
itokišetša phadišano. Mmutla o be o
iketlile, o tseba gore o tlo fenyha.

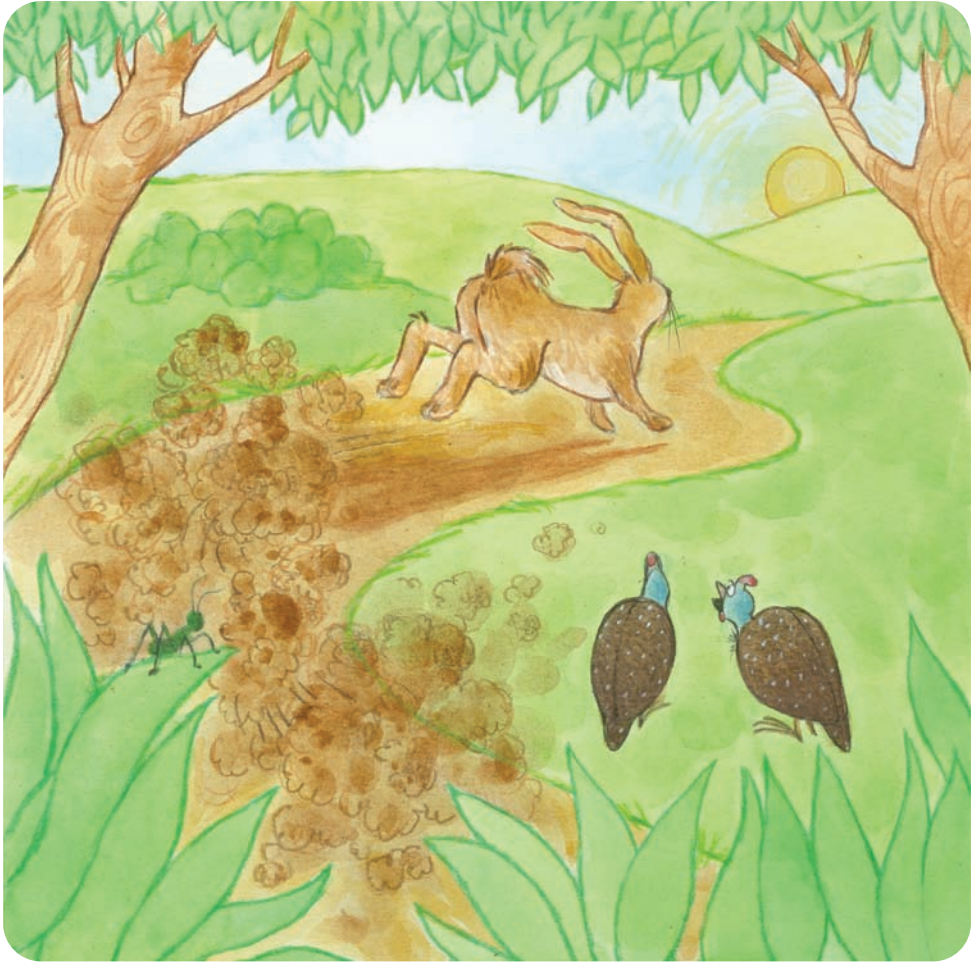
Diphoofolo ka moka tša tla go bogela.
Tlou ya ba malokwane wa lebelo,
'Tee-pedi-tharo, ga e ye!'



Mmutla wa kitima ka lebelo le legolo.
Ge o lebelela ka morago wa se bone
khudu. Wa sepela ka go iketla.

Go se go ye kae pula ya na. Mmutla
ga o rate pula. O be o šetše o ipona e
le mofenyi. Wa itirela bolao wa robala.

Khudu ga se ya ema le ge pula e na.
Ya feta mmutla o sa ile ka boroko.



Ka morago ga nakwana pula ya
emiša. Mmutla wa tsoga, wa gadima
ka mo le ka mo la. Khudu ya se
bonagale. Wa kitima ka lebelo gore o
be mofenyi wa lebelo.



Ge mmutla o fihla ka khutlo ya
mafelelo wa se dumele se o se
bonego. Khudu e pele!

Mmutla wa kitima ka lebelo le legolo ...
Go padile. Khudu ke mofenyi wa
phadišano!



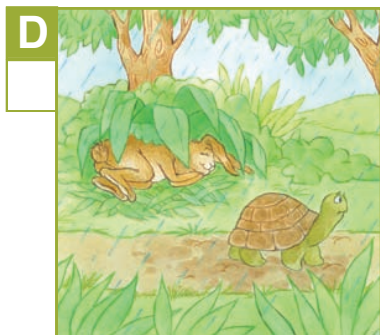
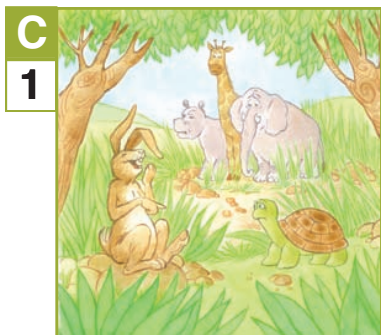
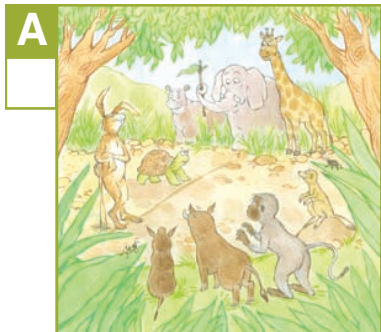
Diphoofolo ka moka tša sega mmutla.
Mmutla wa lewa ke dihlong.

Khudu ya re, 'O na le lebelo go feta
rena, mmutla. Fela o se be le makoko
ka lona.'

Mmutla o ithutile. Wa tlogela go kwera
diphoofolo tše dingwe. Makoko a fela.

Mošomo

Beakanya diswantšho go ya ka tatelano ya taodišo.



Kanegelo-29

Tau le legotlo



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

nna, maatla, ntlogela

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

palelwa

tiile

tšhaba

tshwarelo

Medumo (poeletšo)

kg, hl, ll, mm, ng, ntš, ny, sw, th, tl, ts, tš

Medumo

bj (bjalo, **bja**, bjona)

ph (phošo, bophelo, **phološitše**)

ngw (lengwe, sengwe, bangwe)



Ka tšatši le lengwe morutišigadi Molefe o humane Sello a Ila. A mmotšiša gore o llelang.

Sello a re, 'Thabo le Thabiso ba segišana ka nna. Ba re ke legotlo le lenyenyane. Go bohloko gobane ga ke yo mogolo le gona ke hloka maatla.'

Morutišigadi Molefe o hloka leano la go dira gore bana ba bagolo ba se segišane ka bana ba banyenyane.



Ka le le latelago a dudiša bana kamoka ga bona fase, a ba balela taodišo.

Tau le legotlo



Tau e be e robetše ge legotlo le fetafeta ka lebelo sefahlegong sa yona. Ya tsoga, ya le swara.

‘Se ntše hle!’ go kgopela legotlo. ‘Ge o ka ntlogela ka tšatši le lengwe ke tlo go direla se sengwe.’

Tau ya sega. ‘Wena, wa direla nna se sengwe! O yo monyenyanane kudu! Ke go tlogela fela gobane o dira gore ke sege.’

Tau ya tlogela legotlo gore le sepele.



Matšatši a se makae, molaba wa barei
o tantše tau. Ya leka go itokolla, ya
palelwa. Molaba o be o tiile kudu.
Meno le bogolo le maatla tša yona
tša se thuše selo. Ya rora ka modumo
wo mogolo.



Modumo wa tau wa fihla ditsebeng tša legotlo. La ya go hlola gore go direga eng.

Ge le bona tau, la thoma go kokona dithapo tša molaba ka meno a lona a bogale. La dira bjalo go fihlela le dira lešoba le legolo la go lekana gore tau e kgone go tšhaba.



Tau ya lebelela legotlo e inamišitše
hlogo. 'Ke lebogile wena, legotlo la
go loka. Ke segile bonyenyane bja
gago ka phošo. Ge e le bophelo bja
ka bjona o bo phološitše.'

Ge morutišigadi Molefe a feditše go
ba balela taodišo, a hlaloša molaetša
wa yona – se nyatše bonyenyane
bja motho.



Thabo le Thabiso ba kgopela Sello
tshwarelo. Ba ana gore ba ka se sa
segiša ka bana ba bangwe gape.

Mošomo

Ke lefoko lefe le nyalanago le seswantšho ka nepagalo?

1.



- A. Tau ya swara legotlo.
- B. Legotlo la swara tau.
- C. Tau ya ja legotlo.

2.



- A. Tau ya lokologa.
- B. Tau e be e thabile.
- C. Tau e be e swaregile.

3.



- A. Legotlo ga le a thuša tau.
- B. Legotlo le thušitše tau.
- C. Tau e thušitše legotlo.

4.



- A. Tau ya sega legotlo.
- B. Legotlo le be le tšhaba tau.
- C. Tau ya leboga legotlo.

Kanegelo-30



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

nna, maatla

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

mogwera

onto

sebjaneng

vanilaesense

nkgga

hlwekiša

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, kg, hl, ll, ng, ny, sw, th, tl, ts, tš

Medumo

šw (dirišwa, didirišwa, hlapišwa)

tsw (letswai, metswako, motswako, tswaka, latswa, matswalo)

tšh (tšhuma, tšhela, tšhipi)

Nna, koko le mogwera wa ka Kolo re paka dikuku. Etlà o bone!

Koko o tšhuma onto ya setofo. Re hlapa diatla ke sesepe. Ke nako ya go paka!



Koko o re ruta go ela **folouro** ka go diriša komiki. O tšhela **puere** ya go paka le **letswai**. O re laetša tsela ya go sefela metswako ka sebjaneng.



Koko o thubela **mae** a mabedi ka sebjaneng. Kolo o tšhela komiki ya **swikiri**. Ka tšhela **lebese** le **oli**. Koko a feleletša ka go tšhela lelepolana la **vanilaesense**. Mmmm, di nkgā bōse!



Go dirišwa lefehlo la motlakase go tswaka metswako ya gagwe ga botse.

Ge Koko a le gare a tswaka motswako, nna le Kolo re tlotša dipane ka botoro.

Koko a tswaka go fihlela motswako o eba boreledi, bonolo le bobebe.

Motswako o lokile.



Koko o re ruta go tlatša dipane ka motswako wa go lekanela. Nna le Kolo re leka ka maatla go ekiša ka mo koko a dirago ka gona. Koko o re re se tlatše dipane go fetišiša ka ge dikuku di hloka sekgoba sa go kokomoga.



Koko o bea dipane ka ontong.
A re lebelela ge re latswa malepola.
Ra re, 'Koko, re go hlwekišetša
didirišwa tše!'

Koko a sega. 'Difahlego tša lena le
tšona di nyaka go hlapišwa!'

Ra thuša koko go hlwekiša.



Tšhipi ya setofo ya Ila. Dikuku di lokile!
Koko a tloša dipane. A di bea godimo
ga setofo gore dikuku di fole.

Ka tswaka swikiri ya aeing le meetse
go ya ka moelo wo koko a o dirilego.
Kolo a lata dikgabiši.



Ke nako ya go kgabiša dikuku.
Re gašanya swikiri ya aeing godimo
ga dikuku. Ra tlaleletša ka malekere.
Malekere a dira gore dikuku di bogege
le gore di be bose.

Re tlo di ja gosasa ka letšatši la
matswalo a koko!

Mošomo

Bala resipi ya go dira dikuku.

Resipi ya dikuku

Ditswaki (di dira dikuku tše 24)

- 2 komiki folouru
- 2 malepolana a puere ya go paka
- ½ lepolana la tiye la letswai
- 2 mae
- 1 komiki ya swikiri
- ½ komiki ya lebese
- ½ komiki ya makhura
- 1 lepolana la tiye la vanilaesense



Tsela ya go paka dikuku

1. Sefa motswako wa folouru, puere ya go paka le letswai.
2. Hudua mae o a hlakantšhe le motswako.
3. Tšhela swikiri, lebese, oli le vanilaesense.
4. Hlakantšha go fihlela di e ba boleta.
5. Tšhela dipaneng tše tloditšwego makhura.
6. Paka nako ya go lekana metsoto ye 15 ka phišo ya 180°C.

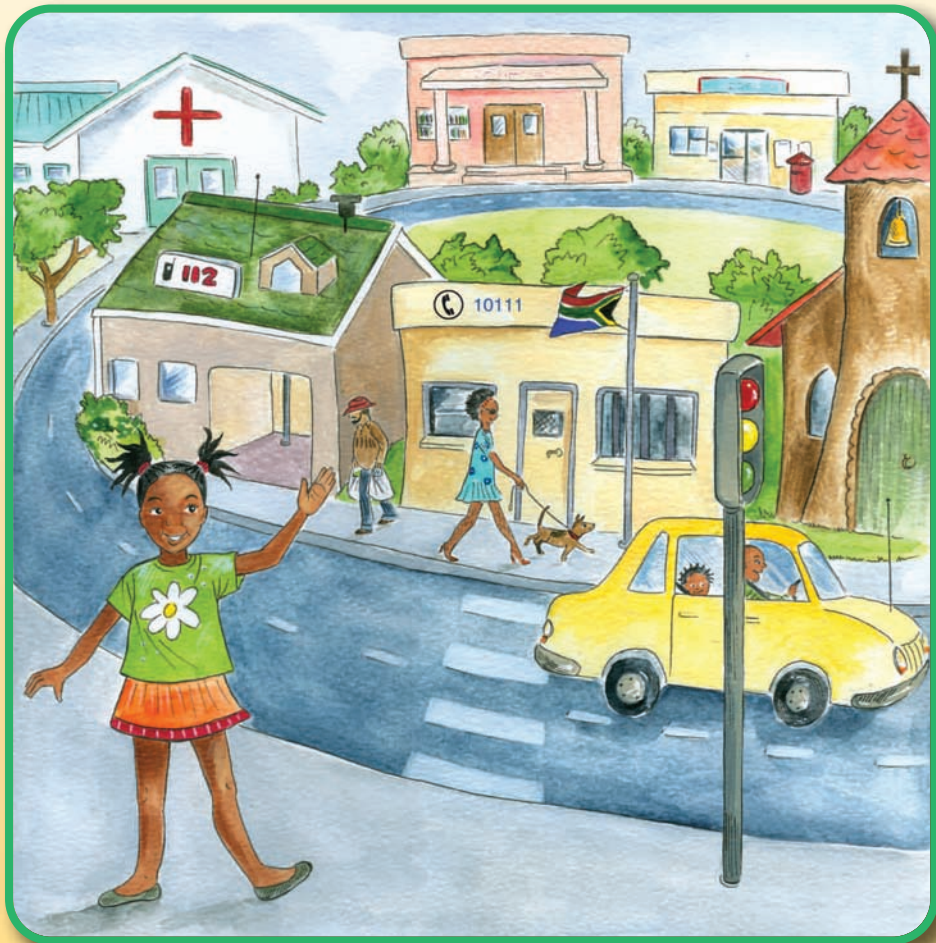
Resipi ya aeing

(ya dikuku tše 24)

- 1½ komiki ya swikiri ya aeing
- 3 malepola a meetse

Kanegelo-3I

Toropo ya gešu



Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)
nna, nka

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

ampolense

balwetši

tšhwaana

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, kg, kh, hl, ll, ng, ntš, th, tl, ts, tš

Medumo

oo (bookelong, bookelo, yoo, moo)

ph (sehlopha, maphodisa, phološa, maphelo)

ngw (ngwala, mangwalo, mohlomongwe, lengwe)

tšh (setšhaba, tšhoganetšo, tšhaba)



Dumelang! Leina la
ka ke Paledi. Ke tlo
le supetša toropo
ya gešu. Ke rata
baeng!

Se ke sekolo sa
rena. Ke bala kereiti
2. Ke rata sekolo.

Morutišigadi wa rena
o re ruta go bala le
go ngwala. O
bohlale, o lokile
ebile o na le
bopelotelele.



Ye ke kereke ya rena. Nna le ba lapa lešu re rapela gona.

Re a neela ka kerekeng ge go kgonagala.

Moruti o a re rerela a be a re rapelele. Ke moetapele wa sehlopha sa baopedi ba kereke. Ebile ke moetapele wa setšhaba.



Se ke seteišene sa
maphodisa.

Maphodisa ba re
šireletša le go bona
gore re bolokegile.
Ba re thuša ka nako
tša tšhoganetšo.

Ke rata go namela
koloji ya bona ya
lebelo, ya go ba le
molodi wa temošo!





Mo ke ga
borasetima mollo.

Ke rata koloi ya
bona ye kgolo e
khubedu! E na le
leri ye telele le
meetse a go tima
mollo.

Boraditima mollo ba
bogale. Ba tloša
batho meagong ye
e tukago mollo.





Mo ke bookelong.
Yela ke ampolense.
E phološa maphelo
a balwetši le
bagobadi ka go ba
tliša bookelong.

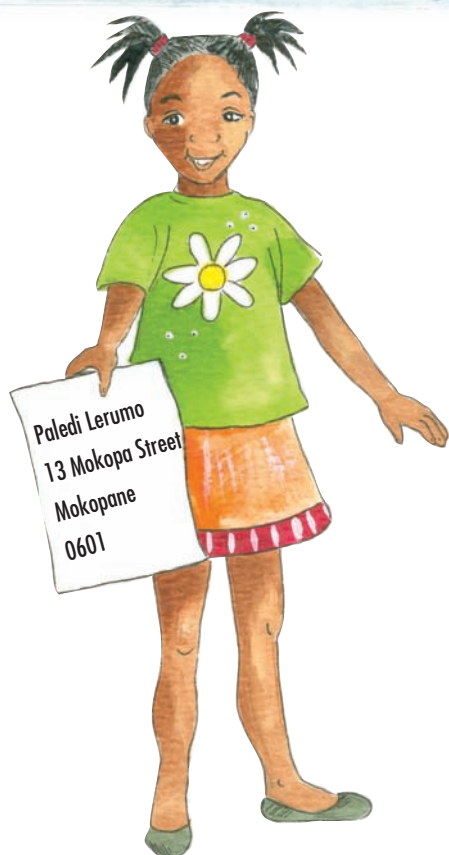
Baaki ba thuša
dingaka go re
hlahloba le go re
alafa. Ba re fa
dihlare le go re
hlaba tšhwaana.
Yo! Ke tšhaba
go bona nalete!





Bona bokgobapuku.
Ke lefelo le le
homotšego, la khutšo
mo re balelago
gona.

Rabokgobapuku o
re fa maele mabapi
le dipuku tše bose.
O re hlohleletša go
godiša tsebo. O re
adima dipuku gore
re ye go di bala
magaeng a gabo
rena.

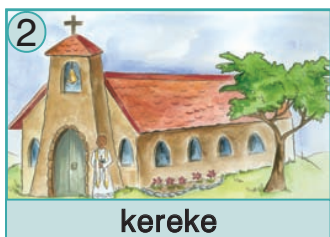


O reng? Yoo, ke nako
ya gore le sepele?
Ke na le leano –
ga re fane diaterese.
O bona poso?
Ke tlo romela
mangwalo a gago
gona moo. A gago
raposo o tlo a tliša
ka gešu.

Mohlomongwe le nna
nka etela toropo ya
geno ka lengwe la
matšatši!

Mošomo

Ke mang yo a šomago mo? Nyalanya lefelo le motho ka nepagalo.



Kanegelo-32

Afrika Borwa ya rena



Lentšu le go balwa ka go lemogwa (poeletšo)

diphoofolo

Mantšu a go balwa ka go lemogwa

Afrika Borwa

mpsha

ngwala

nkwe

thutlwa

diphenkwini

mpšhe

bošweu

moserolwane

Medumo (poeletšo)

ee, kg, kh, hl, ng, ny, th, tl, ts, tš

Medumo

nt (moporesitente, ranta, diranta, sente, disente)

ph (phoofolo, diphoofolo, tshephe, sehlopha, diphenkwini)

tsh (tshela, tshephe, tshunyalera)

tšh (setšhaba, bosetšhaba, tšhelete, tšheleteng, tšhukudu)

Afrika Borwa e mpsha e
thomile ka 1994.

Ra amogela moporesitente
Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.
Ra ba le koša ye mpsha
ya setšhaba. Ra ba le
folaga ye mpsha ya mebala
ye tshela.



Madiba



folaga ya bosetšhaba



moeno wa naga

koša ya bosetšhaba

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba
sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

Tšhelete ya rena ke **diranta** le **disente**.
Re di ngwala ka tsela ye: **ranta – R,**
sente – c.

Tšhelete ya rena e na le moeno wa
setšhaba ka pele, ka morago e na letšoba
goba phoofolo ya Afrika Borwa.

Ka pele



Ka morago



Ka morago



R10 – **tšhukudu**

R20 – **tlou**

R50 – **tau**



R100 – **nare**



R200 – **nkwe**

Diphoofolo tše di lego
tšheleteng di humanega
dirapeng tša diphoofolo.

Re na le ye kgolokgolo (tlou),
ye teleletelele (thutlwa), ya
lebelo le legologolo (lepogo).

Phoofolo ya bosetšhaba ke
tshephe. Sehlopha sa rena sa
rakpi se tsebega ka “*Springboks*”.



phoofolo ya bosetšhaba:
tshephe



tlou



thutlwa



lepogo



tau



tholo



nkwe



tšhukudu



nare



kgokong

Nonyana ya bosetšhaba
ke **mogolodi**. Ke ye
telele ye botse.

Re humana mehuta ya
dinonyana tša go
fapana mo Afrika
Borwa.



nonyana ya bosetšhaba:
mogolodi



dimpšhe



phenkwini

Re na le **mpšhe**,
nonyana ya go di feta
kamoka ka bogolo.

Re na le **diphenkwini**
tša mebala ya boso le
bošweu. Di dula pele
ga lewatle, di sesa ka
lebelo le legolo.

Ka bobedi mehuta ye ya dinonyana ga
di kgone go fofa.

Hlapi ya bosetšhaba ke galejone. E humanega fela lewatlang la Afrika Borwa.

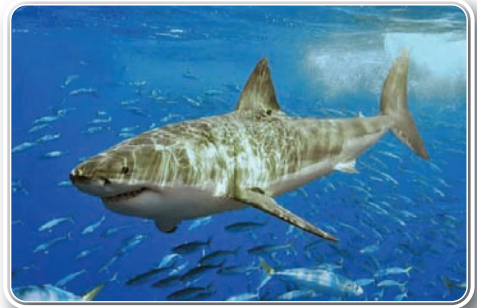


hlapi ya bosetšhaba: galejone

Mawatle a rena a na le dibopiwa tša go makatša. Di akaretša maruarua a magolo, dišaka tše kotsi le ditolofini tše bohlale. Go humanega gape le dihlapu tša go fapanafapana ka mebala, seemo le bogolo.



maruarua



šaka le dihlapu



tolofini



khudu ya ka meetseng
(tshungaleraga)

Letšoba la bosetšhaba ke **poroteya**. Sehlopha sa rena sa setšhaba sa kerikete se tsebagala ka leina la “*Proteas*”.



letšoba la bosetšhaba: **poroteya**



Mohlare wa bosetšhaba ke **moserolwane**.
Ke mohlare wa kgale kudu.

mohlare wa bosetšhaba: **moserolwane**

Afrika Borwa e na le mafelo a botse kudu.



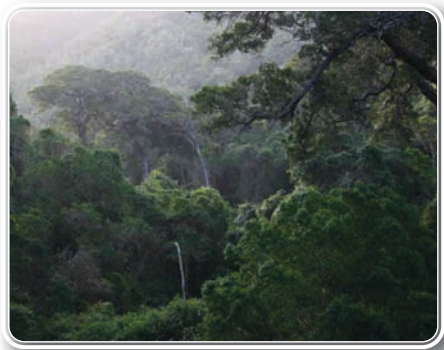
leganata



noka



thaba le lewatle



sethokgwa



Re setšhaba sa molalatladi.
Re bolela maleme a go fapana.
Re na le ditšo tša go fapana.
Re ja dijo tša go fapana.
Re na le ditumelo tša go fapana.
Re Ma-Afrika Borwa ka moka.
Afrika Borwa ke ya rena.

Mošomo

Tlatša dikgoba mafokong ka go hlatha dika tša bosetšhaba.



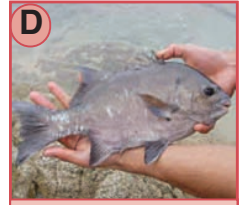
mogolodi



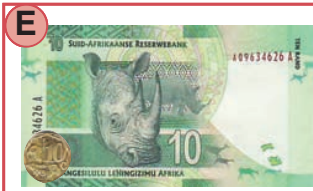
poroteya



tshephe



galejone



diranta le disente



moserolwane



Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika

1. Tšhelete ya rena e bitšwa _____.
2. Koša ya bosetšhaba ke _____.
3. Phoofolo ya bosetšhaba ke _____.
4. Nonyana ya bosetšhaba ke _____.
5. Hlapi ya bosetšhaba ke _____.
6. Letšoba la bosetšhaba ke _____.
7. Mohlare wa bosetšhaba ke _____.

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 timetše 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!

