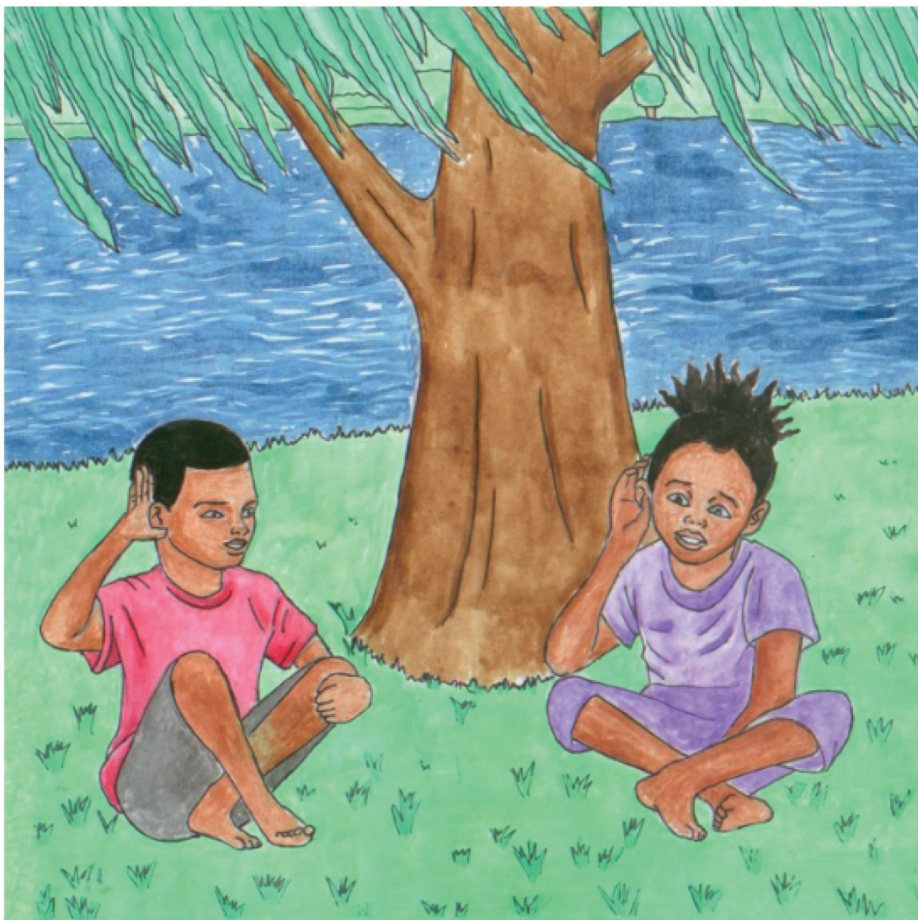




Naka le Nala ba mo nageng e e omeletseng, ba dutse fa tlase ga setlhare.

Nala o utlwa matlhare a reketlanyana ka bobebe ka phefonyana e bonolo.



“Reetsa Naka. A o utlwa matlhare?” ga botsa Nala.

“Ee, ke utlwa matlhare e bile ke a bona a tshikinyega,” Naka a araba.



"A o gakologelwa gore ke eng se se tshikinyang matlhare?"
ga botsa Naka

"Ke fa phefo e foka dilo," ga araba Nala.

"Ke nagana gore ke mowa," ga rialo Naka.



“Mowa o re dikologile mme re ka se o bone...” Nala a simolola.

Naka o tsena ganong, “Mme re ka bona le go utlwa mathhare a tshikinyega!”



Nala a tswelela, "Re ka se bone mowa, mme re ka bona le go utlwa dilo tse di tshikinngwang ke mowa o o fokang. Seo se bidiwa phefo."

"Phefo ke mowa?!" ga botsa Naka.



“Ee,” Nala a nyenya.

O a oketsa, “Gape mowa o tshwara marothodinyana a metsi mo marung. Fa metsi mo marung a nna bokete thata, marothodi a metsi a wa jaaka pula.”



“Akanya re tlhatlogela kwa loaping re le mo balunung e kgolo e e kokobalang mo loaping. Balunu e tshwana le lerothodi la metsi, mowa o e tshwara e le kwa godimo,” ga rialo Nala.



“Gape re hema mowa,” Naka a gakologelwa.

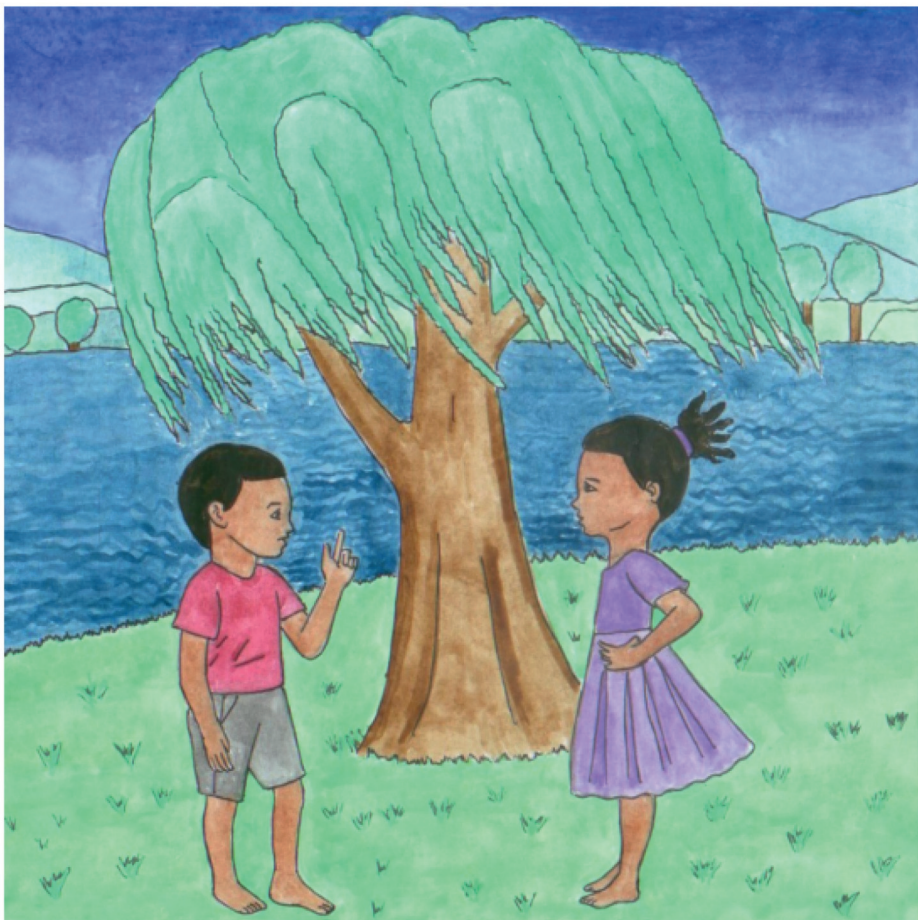
“Ee, diphologolo le dimela tsotlhe di tlhoka mowa go tshela,”
Nala a rialo.

“Rotlhe re tlhoka mowa o o phepa,” ga dumela Naka.



“Re ka se bone mowa, mme o dirilwe ka eng?” ga botsa Naka.

“Mowa ke motswako wa digase le dikarolwananyana tsa lerole,” Nala a araba.



“Lefatshe le potokilwe ke mowa,” ga rialo Nala.

“Mowa o re dikologile. Mowa wa lefatshe o aname go tloga fano go tsena mo lefaufaug,” o bula matsogo a gagwe.



—Dipotso

1. Kgang e ka ga mang?
2. Ba kwa kae?
3. Ke mang yo o tlhokang mowa go tshela?
4. Mowa o dirilwe ka eng?
5. Mowa o kwa kae?
6. Ke goreng marothodi a pula a na?
7. Neela ditiriso tse tlhano tsa phefo.
8. Ganetsana ka dibako tse tlhano tsa kgotlhelego ya mowa.