



Ho kwalwa ha motsana

African Storybook

Tammi Mbambo





Langa o ya sekolong. O tlohile hae hoseng haholo.

Ntlo yabo e hole le sekolo.

O thabetse ho kgutlela sekolong hobane dikolo di ne di kwetswe dikgwedikgwedi.



Tseleng, a fapohela habo Mandla.

Ke nako e telele Langa a sa bone motswalle wa hae.

Ba ne ba sa dumellwa ho bapala mmoho.

Bashanyana ba thabelane ba dumedisana ka ditsu le menwana ya maoto.



Bashanya ba tswelapele ho ya sekolong ka tabatabelo e kgolo.

Ba thabetse ho bua ka ho kwalwa ha naha.

“O entseng ho itshireletsa kgahlanong le kokwanahloko?” Langa a botsa.



"Ke ne ke tsoha hoseng ke hlape matsoho, ke a hlape hape pele ke ja," ho araba Mandla.

"E, re hlatswa matsoho a rona kgafetsa," Langa o medullana le Mandla.

"Re kga le metsi kgafetsa," a tlatseletsa.



“Ke ne ke tlwaetse ho dula le metswalle yaka, empa jwale ha ke kgone hobane ha re a tshwanela ho dula hara batho ba bangata,” ke Mandla yeo.

“Ho na le melao e mengata e metjha,” ke Langa yeo a fehelwa.



Langa a tswela pele a re, “O lokela ho kwahela nko le molomo wa hao ha o tswela ka ntle. Ha o kgohlela o lokela ho kgohlella ka bohareng ba setsu. Kamora moo, o lokela ho hlapa matsoho.”



“Moo ke dulang, ha re sa kgona ho bapala bolo ya maoto,” ho bolela Mandla.

“Nna moo ke dulang, metsofe ha ba sa kgona ho ya tliniking ho ya lata meriana ya bona,” ho rialo Langa.



“Kokwanahloko le ho kwalwa ha naha di amme batho ba dulang metsaneng hampe haholo,” ho rialo Langa.

“Ha re sa kgona ho ya toropong hobane dipalangwang tsa setjhaba di se ne di sa palangwe,” ho bua Mandla.



“Jwale batho ba bangata ba phelang ka ho rekisa ha ba sa kgona ho rekisa,” ke Mandla a tswela pele.

Bashanya ba thola. Ha ba atamela sekolo ba phakisa.



Langa a re, "Ho qhoba nako ke ne ke hlatswa ke thusa le ka ho pheha. Ke ne ke shebella thelebishene hape ke bala."

"Nna ke ne ke raha bolo. Ke ne ke thusa mme hape ke bala dipale," ho rialo Mandla.

Bashanyana ba fihla sekolong ka nako.

—Dipotso

1. O entseng ho ipaballa kgahlanong le sewa sa kokwana ya Khorona? Hlalosa.
2. Leqepheng la 10, bashanyana ba bua ka tse fetileng. Ngola mantswe a bona jwaloka ka ha e ka ba bua kajeno (lekgathe lelwale).
3. Ngola mantswe a bona e ka ba bua ka kamoso (lekgathe letlang).
4. Na ho a hlokahala ho thiba molomo le nko ka nako tsohle ha o thimola kapa o kgohlela?
5. Na o nahana hore *Covid-19* e ile ya ama batho ba metseng le ba ditoropong ka ho tshwana? Hlalosa.
6. Ke dintho di fe tseo o di ratang tulong yeo o dulang ho yona?

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).



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*The Ulwazi Lwethu readers and storybooks have
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