



Didikwe

Buka eno ke ya ga









bookdash.org

Every child should own a hundred books by the age of five. To that end, Book Dash gathers creative volunteers to create new African storybooks that anyone can freely print, translate and distribute. Then we work with partners to give those books to preschool children to own.

To find out more, and to download beautiful, open-licensed, print-ready books, visit bookdash.org.

Didikwe

(Circles)

Illustrated by Patrick Latimer

Written by Alex Latimer

Designed by Gordon Latimer

Translated by Nal'ibali

with the help of the Book Dash participants in Cape Town on 2 December 2017.

ISBN: 978-1-928497-14-1

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence
(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

You are free to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) this work for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the following license terms:

You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. No additional restrictions: You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.





Didikwe



Alex Latimer

Gordon Latimer

Patrick Latimer





Lenongnyana o ne a dula mo logageng
le mmagwe.





Fa a ne a godile gore a ka fofa, mmagwe o ne a mo fofisetsa kwa godimo mo moweng mme ba dikologa mmogo, ba lebeletse kwa tlase.

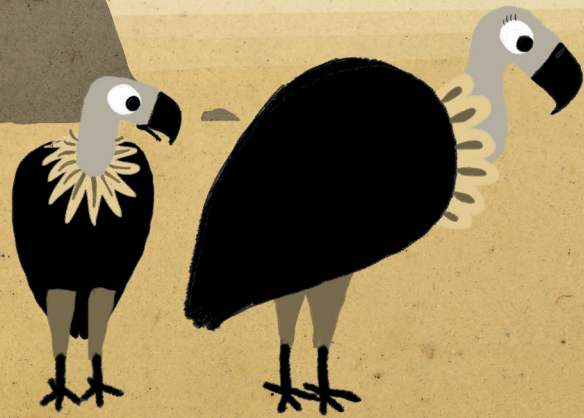
“Ke batla go go bontsha sengwe se sentle,” a bolelela morwae.





Ba ne ba bona phofu e e
tsofetseng e thetheekela
mo mogoteng. “Lebelela
kwa. Phofu ele ga e na
go tshela.”





E le jalo, phofu ya wela fa
fatshe mme ya swa.





Manong a mabedi a fofela mo fatshe. “Se
ga e se selo se sentle,” lenongnyana a rialo
go mmagwe. “Se se maswe thata!”





“Ke a itse,” mmagwe a rialo. “Loso ga lo bonolo, e bile le botlhoko. Fela gape ke selo se sentle.”

“Le e seng,” ga bua lenongnyana. “Ai.”





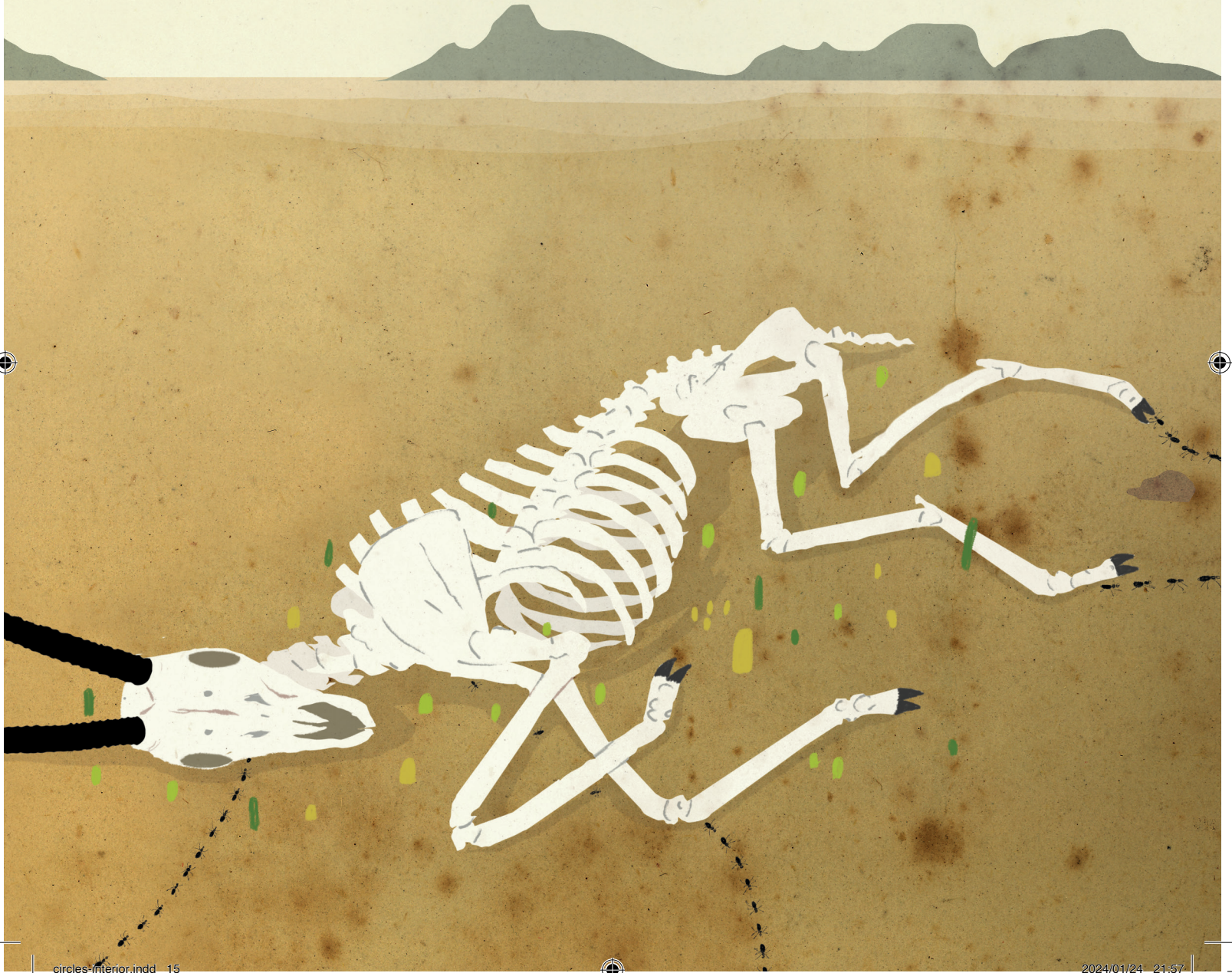
“Leta fela,” a rialo. “Re tla boela gape fa mme o tla bona.”





Mo bekeng e e latelang, ba etela phofu e
e suleng. Marapo a yona a ne a le phepa e
bile a le masweu, mme dimela tse dinnye
di ne di simolola go mela mo gare
ga marapo.







Beke morago ga moo, matlhogela a ne a
godile thata e bile a thuntse. Serurubele se
ne sa latswa dithunya mme sebokolodi se
ikhutsitse mo tlase ga moriti.







Beke morago ga moo, dithaga tse pedi di
ne di kgetla matlhare go aga sentlhaga.
Dinotshe di ne di rwala mmudula kwa
dithunyeng. Le segokgo se ne
se itiretse legae mo gare ga
dinaka tsa phofu.







Le beke morago ga moo, ba bona
phofu e nnye e ngathangatha
matlhogela a a monate.

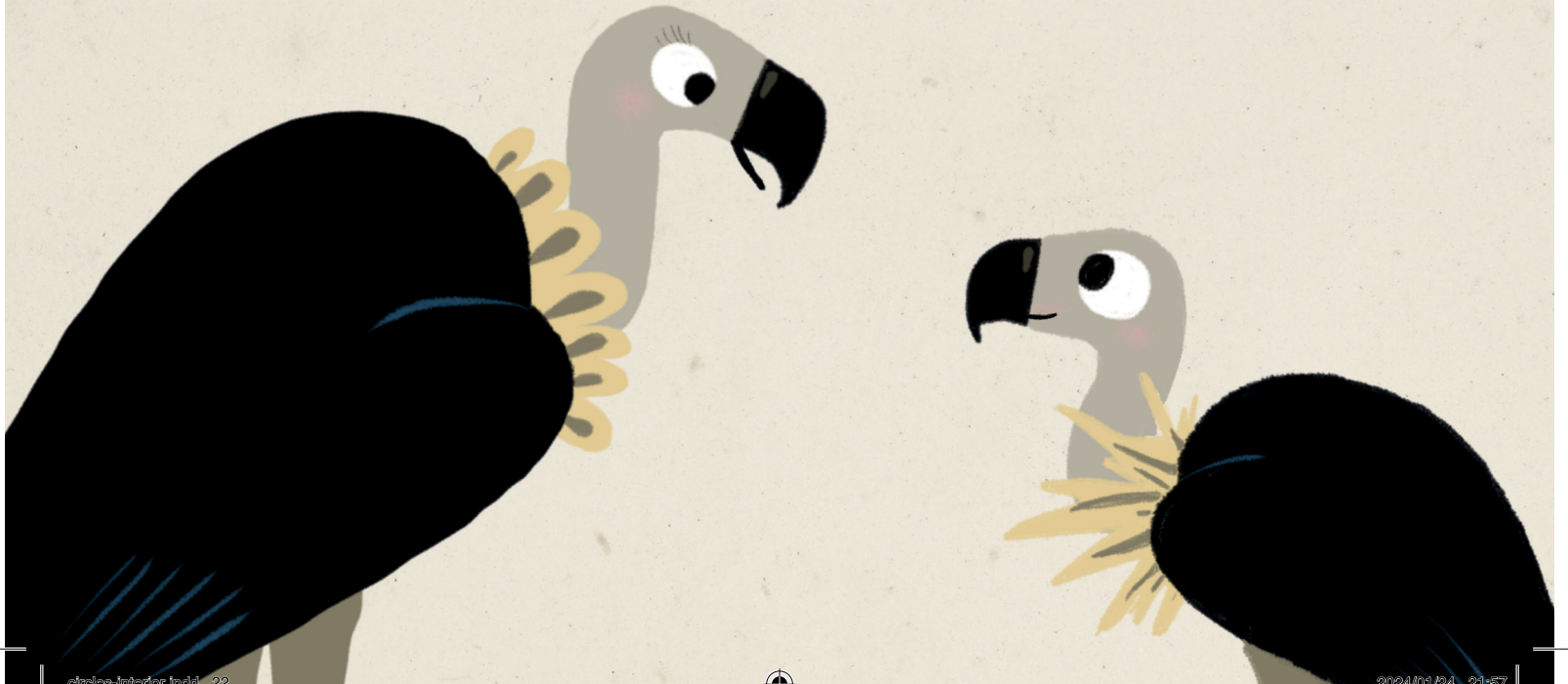






“Jaanong?” ga bua mmagwe lenong. “Bona botshelo jo phofu e le nngwe e bo tlhodileng. O file segokgo legae le dithaga sentlhaga, ya fepa dinotshe le dirurubele, ya sireletsa sebokolodi, le go thusa losika lo lo latelang lwa diphofu gore lo gole.”

Lenongnyana a nyenya.









Bobedi jwa bone ba fofela kwa godimo ga
logaga kwa sentlhageng sa bona.







“Ga e se fela mebele ya rona e re e tlogelang
kwa morago fa re swa,” ga bua mmagwe
lenong. “Re tlogela le dithuto le lorato le
dikgakologelo tsa rona.”





“Re tlogela kae
dilo tseo tsotlhe?”
lenongnyana a
botsa.





“Re di tlogela mo baneng ba rona le
mo malapeng a rona le ditsala. Wena
o setse o le karolonyana ya me e nka
tlogelang tshedimosetso mo go yone mo
lefatsheng, Lenongnyana. Mme go tlile
go nna jalo, ka metlha.”







