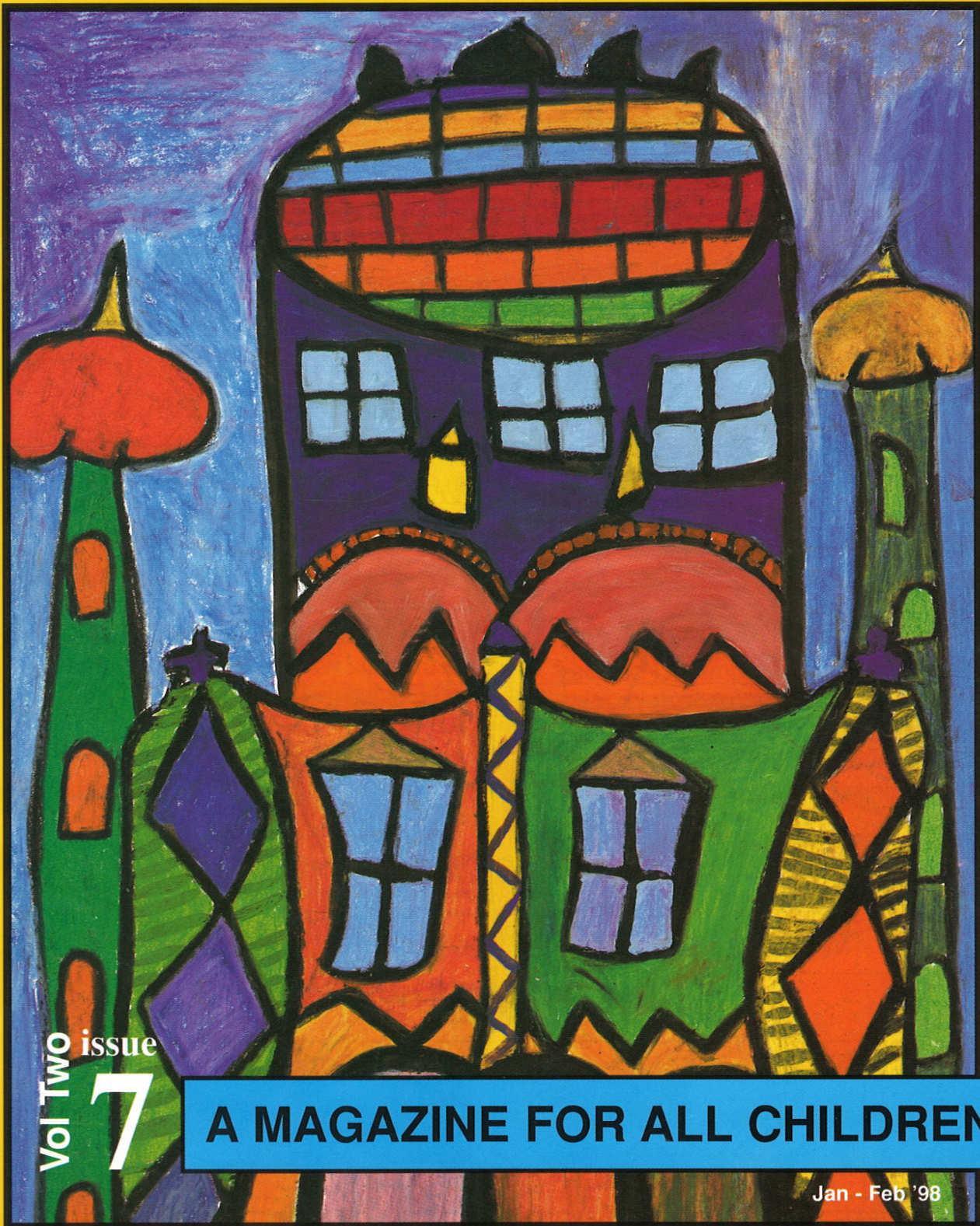


MOLLO



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Vol Two issue
7

A MAGAZINE FOR ALL CHILDREN 50c

Jan - Feb '98

Hello Friends

Have you all had a fabulous summer holiday? Molo is glad to be with you again and hope that you will enjoy reading your first magazine for 1998.

For young readers, there is a lovely ABC poster, and lots of games. Have you ever wondered how our counting systems started? Well, check out pages 6 and 7.

There is a surprise on pages 14 and 15 – some of our leaders and role-models send you their messages and good wishes. And don't forget to read 'The Birds and the Bees' carefully. If there is anything you don't understand, ask your parents or teacher to explain it to you, or write to me.

Your friend

Molo

Molweni bahlobo

Benine xesha elimnandi nge holide zehlobo? U Molo uyavuya ukuba nani kwakhona kwaye uyathemba ukuba niza-kuyivuyela imagazini yokuqala ku 1998.

Abafundi abancinci bazakufumana I powusta entle ye ABC efakwe kwimagazini kunye nemidlalo emininzi. Ingaba uke ucinge ukuba indlela esibala ngayo yaqala njani? Ngoko, jonga iphepha lesithandathu nelesixhenxe.

Hallo Maats

Het julle almal 'n heerlike somervakansie agter die rug? Molo is bly om weer met julle te wees en hoop julle geniet hierdie eerste tydskrif van die jaar.

Daar is 'n pragtige ABC-plakkaat vir jong lesers, en baie speletjies! Het julle al ooit gewonder waar syfers vandaan kom? Wel, kyk op bladsye 6 en 7.

Daar is 'n verrassing op bladsye 14 en 15 – van ons leiers en bekende mense stuur boodskappe en goeie wense aan kinders. En, moenie vergeet om 'The Birds and the Bees' te lees nie. Vra jou ouers of onderwysers as daar enigiets is wat jy nie verstaan nie, of skryf aan my.

Jou maat

Molo

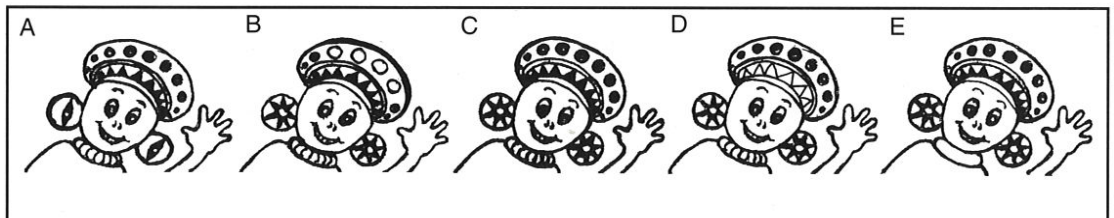
Kukho imimangaliso kumaphepha 14 no 15. Abantu abaziwayo nabangumzekelo banithumela imiyalezo kwaye baninqwenelela ixesha elimnandi. Ungalibali ukufunda inqaku lethu u 'The Birds and the Bees' ngokukhathala. Ukuba ngaba kukho into ongayiqondiyo, cela umzali wakho okanye utishala wakho ukuba akucacisele, okanye ubhalele mna.

Umhlobo wakho

Molo

Molo

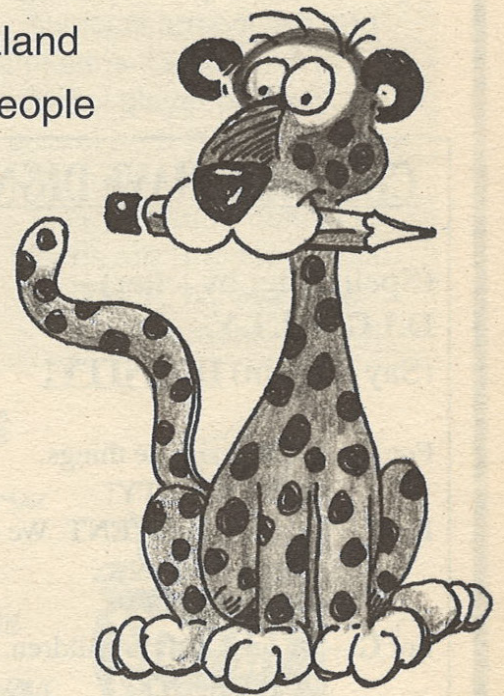
Which one of the 5 songololos on the right is Molo's twin?



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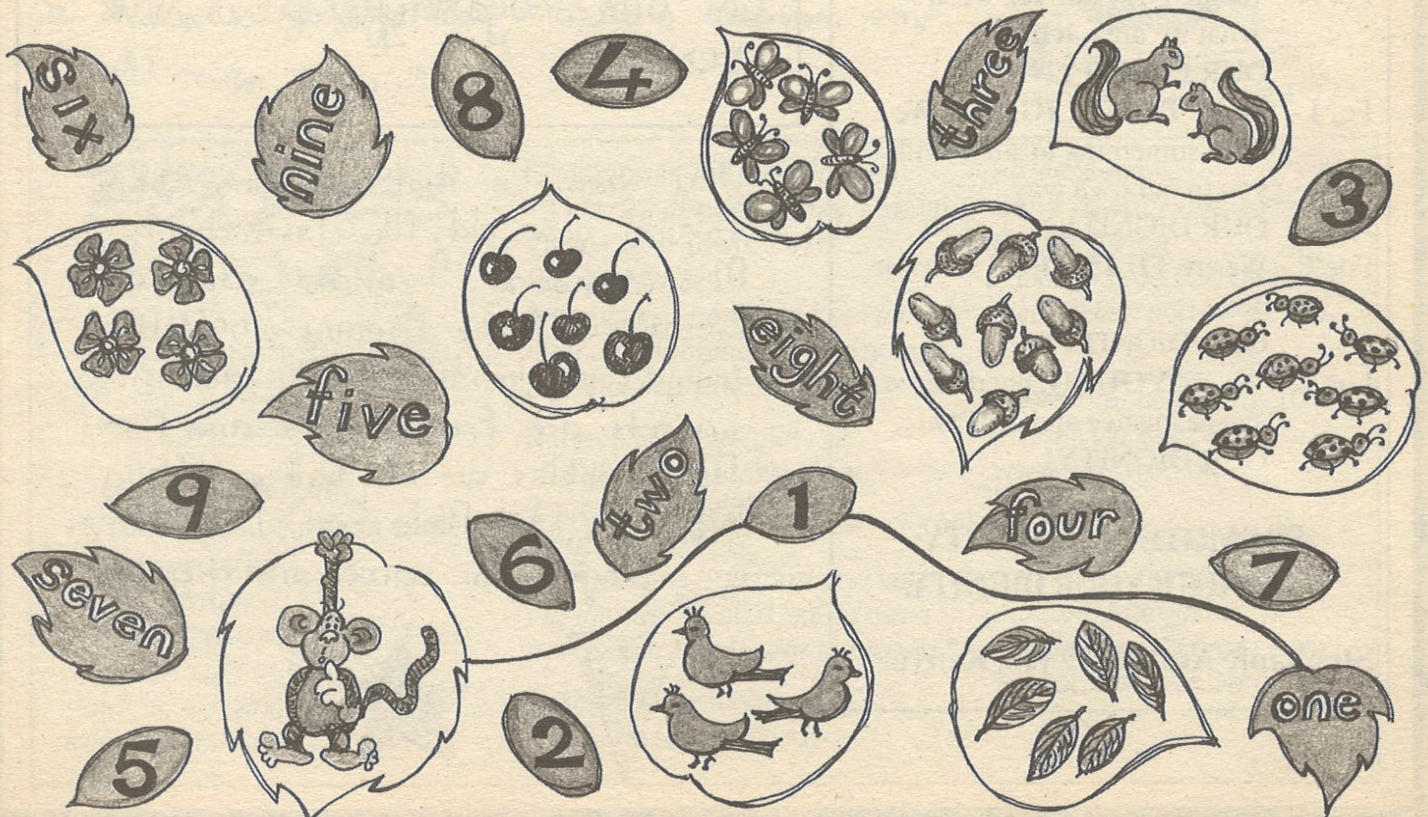
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Insert: ABC Chart on South Africa



NUMBER JUNGLE RUMBLE

Join the things, words and numbers.





children's

My name is Melissa De Kock. I am 9 years old and I live in Kensington. I attend Kenmere Primary School. My favourite sports are Synchronised Swimming and netball. I would like to stop drugs and crime in my community. Viva Peace!

Viva Molo!



CHILDREN HAVE DIGNITY

(Spell, letter by letter) –

D.I.G.N.I.T.Y.

(Say it again) **DIGNITY!**

For **D** – We **DO** simple things.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **I** – We are **INNOCENT**. We do things creatively.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **G** – We are **GOD'S** children.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **N** – We are **NATURAL**, we are what we are – **KIDS**.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **I** – We are **INTELLIGENT**. We have something to share with you in our own way.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **T** – We are **THANKFUL** for your love.
OUR DIGNITY!

For **Y** – We are **YOUNG**, but deserve peace, justice and dignity.
OUR DIGNITY!

**PROMOTE OUR DIGNITY:
PROMOTE YOUR DIGNITY.**

Stephanie Ambala, 9 yrs, Kenya.

My naam is Masturah Achmat. Ek is 12 jaar oud. Ek is in standard 4. Ek is 'n moslem. Ek teenwoordig in Kenmere Primêr Skool. My eerste taal is Engels en my tweede taal is Afrikaans. My juffrou se naam is Nola Malgas. Ek hou baie van die Molo Tydskrif. Dit is baie interessant.

My name is Nontlantis Letani. I am twelve years old. My class teacher is Miss Jodwana. I attend school at Ginyiseni Public Primary School. My friend is Nontlantis. My favourite subjects are English, Xhosa and Maths. My hobbies are Net ball and Vallyball. I like Molo Songololo. I enjoy playing your games and rhymes.



Letters!



My name is Bukelwa Maggakwa. I am 12 yrs old. I attend Ntwasahlabo Primary School. I am in std 4 I like molo stories and I love to read your magazine because there are lots of things to do. I like molo puzzles and games. My favourite sport is net ball and my hobbies are watching television and reading Molo Songolo. I love molo very much ♡ Bukelwa Good bye

My name is Denver Valensky. I am 14 years old. I live in Retreat and attend Levana Primary. My teacher's name is Mr. Bailey. My hobbies are cricket, soccer and hockey. My favourite subjects are english and afrikaans. I would like to be a cricket player one day. My cricket hero is Paul Adams. My baby sister's name is Mickyle Jaun Koblie. My friends are Brenton, Lance, Eugene, Winston and Vernon.

My skool se naam is Dennemere Prunerie skool en my naam is Jethiel Klatjies. Ek hou daarvan om molo Songololo te lees. Maar ek hou ook om my skoolwerk te voltooi. My beste vak is Afrikaans en aardrykskunde. My andermyer se naam is Juffrou Plato Ek hou daarvan om gereed molo te lees



PEN PALS



Monica de Kock (girl), 11
19 Tulip Street, Amanda Glen,
Durbanville, 7550
South Africa
"I would like to correspond with a German girl or boy. I love reading, drawing, music, swimming and tennis."

Christopher van Nelson (boy),
12 yrs, 27 Appollow Way, Ocean
View, Cape Town, 7975
South Africa
"I would like pen pals from all over. My hobbies are rugby, soccer cricket and volleyball."

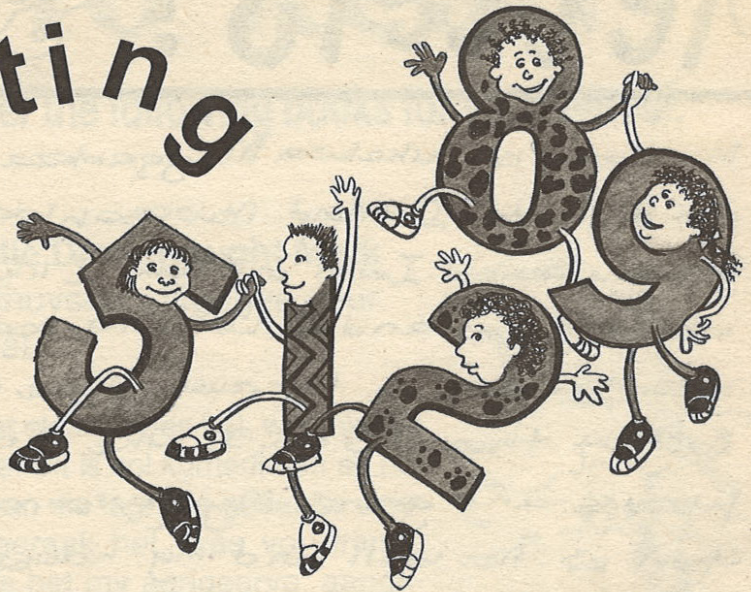
Baheya Slarmie (girl), 12
10 Orion Rd, Ocean View,
Cape Town, 7975
South Africa
"My hobbies are sport and visiting friends. I would like to have pen pals from all over the world."

Catherine Ntshinga (girl), 13
D185, Phakamani Rd,

Khayelitsha,
Cape Town, 7784
South Africa
"I like singing and dancing. I would like pen pals from ages 14-16."

Laura Francois (girl), 10
E-mail via Kid City:
www.edu-web.be
België.
"My stokperdjies is teken en fietsry. Ek het tweeling susters, Margot en Stefanie, en 'n broer Felix. Ek hou ook van diere."

African Counting



Fingers and toes

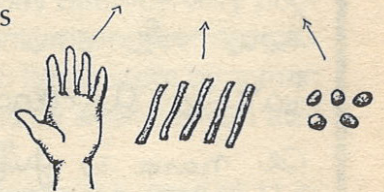
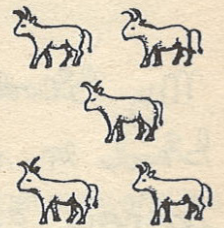
Thousands of years ago some African hunters became farmers and shepherds. They had to count their animals and keep a record of their numbers. Fingers and toes were very handy, so most of the early people started counting on their fingers. They counted in tens, because they had ten fingers.

Did you know?

Tallying is still used in some areas in Africa. In Zaire the Songe tribe still carve notches into their walking sticks to record each journey they undertake.

Sticks and stones

Farmers had more goats, camels and cattle, and fingers had to be counted over and over. So, the people started using sticks, pebbles, seeds or shells. They also made marks on the ground. To keep a more permanent record of possessions they made marks on rocks, sticks or bones, whatever was available. **Tally sticks** had notches cut into it.



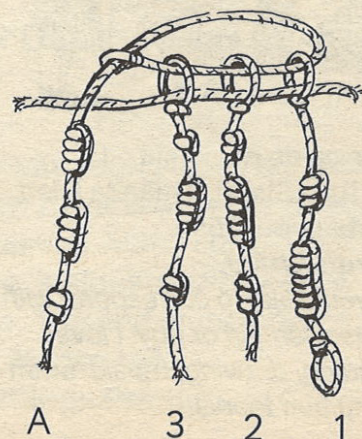
This was the beginning of written numbers.

Count and knot

In some areas women tie knots in rope or string to remind them of the number of months before a baby is due. They untie a knot at each full moon. Trading records were also kept with knotted cords.

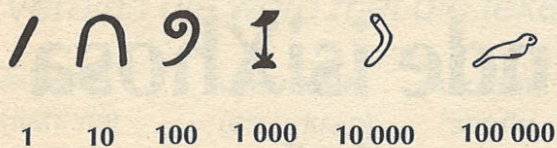
A Knotty Problem:

An African farmer made knots in rope to keep record of his animals. He used ropes of different colour for the different animals. See how it works: Count the knots in rope 1 (3 tens and 7 ones = 37 goats); the knots in rope 2 (2 hundreds, 6 tens + 3 ones = 263 cattle) and the knots in rope 3 (1 hundred, 4 tens + 2 ones = 142 sheep). How many animals did he have altogether (rope A)? Answer: 4 hundreds, 4 tens + 2 ones = animals altogether.



About 5 000 years ago the **Egyptians** were using the world's first system of written numbers (numerals).

The Ancient Egyptian Numerals

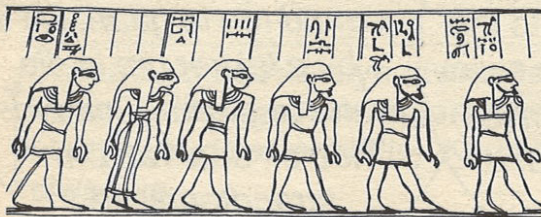


1 10 100 1 000 10 000 100 000

Can you see what these Egyptian numerals stand for?



Answer.....



In many areas the **yearly calendar** was recorded by painting the days and lunar months onto the mud walls of houses. The sun, moon and stars were used to measure periods of time. The **Egyptians** developed the first **calendar**, the one we still use today. They also divided the day into 24 units, the 24 hours we have today.

Geometry

For building and measuring areas the people used triangles and developed the use of specific geometric shapes. African people have used geometry for centuries to build and to make beautiful designs.

A geometric design for a bead apron from Botswana. Question 1: How many triangles are there?
Question 2: What shapes are made by two adjoining triangles?



Solve the Grain Problem

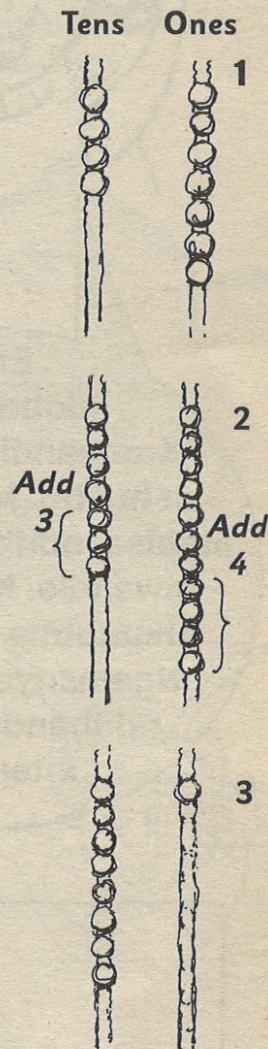
A farmer living 100s of years ago in West Africa has 47 pots of grain. He harvests another 34 pots. How many pots of grain does he have altogether?

Make a sand board. Start by making two grooves in the sand.

1. Put 4 pebbles (each has a value of ten) in the left-hand groove (for tens). That is 40. Put 7 pebbles in the right-hand groove (for ones). That gives you 7. (40 + 7 = 47 pots)

2. Now add the 34 pots by placing 3 more pebbles in the tens-groove and add 4 more in the ones-groove. Count the pebbles in the ones-groove. It gives you 11. So, you remove ten of these pebbles and replace them by one in the tens-groove.

3. There you have the answer!
The farmer has pots of grain altogether.





**Molweni
kwakhona! Niphilile namhlanje?
Ndisaphila, mna.**

Masifunde isiXhosa

**Learn to speak Xhosa
Leer om Xhosa te praat**

**Ewe,
ihlobo lifikile.
Kumnandi kakhulu xa
kushushu. Mna xa ilanga
litshisa, ndithanda ukuya
elwandle. Kumnandi
ukuqubha emanzini.
Ngamanye amaxesha
ndithanda ukudlala
intenetya.**

**Yes,
summer has
arrived. It's very nice
when it is hot. When the
sun is hot, I like to go to the
beach. It's very nice to swim
in the water. Sometimes I
like to play beach
tennis.**

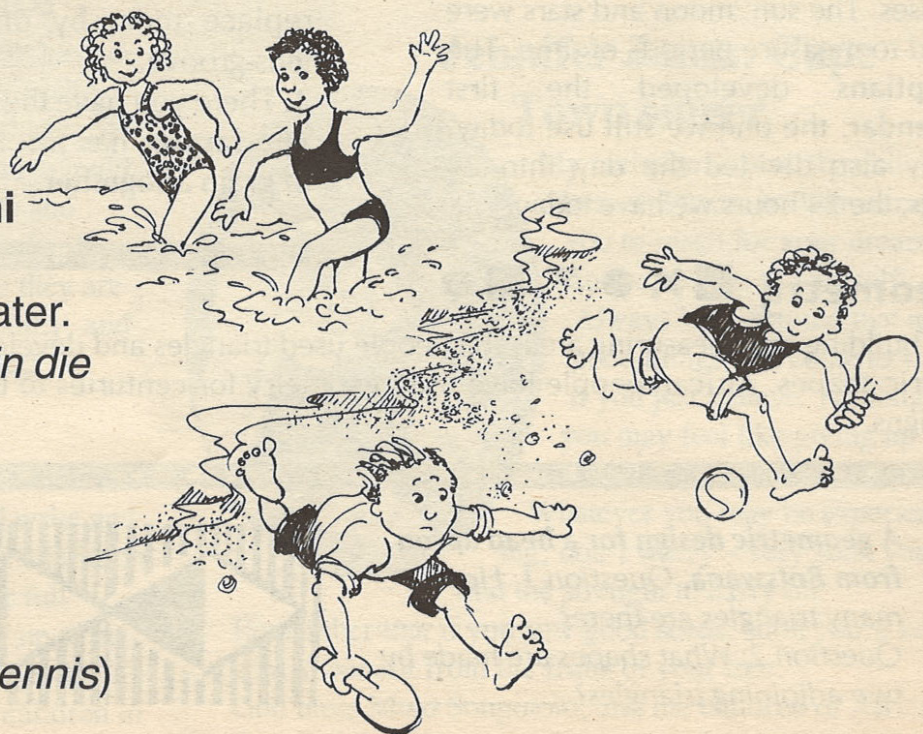
**Ja,
somer is hier. Dit
is baie lekker as dit
warm is. As die son warm
is, hou ek daarvan om
strand toe te gaan. Dit is
baie lekker om in die
water te swem. Somtyds
hou ek daarvan om
strandtennis te
speel.**

Abantwana baqubha emanzini

(The children are
swimming in the water.
*Die kinders swem in die
water*)

Badlala intenetya

(They are playing
beach tennis.
Hulle speel strandtennis)



Kukho izilwanyana ezininzi elwandle. Niyazazi!

There are many animals at the beach. You know them!

Daar is baie diere op die strand. Julle ken hulle!

Tshatisa igama nomfanekiso (Link the word with the drawing/
Verbind die word met die tekening)

intlanzi
(fish/vis)

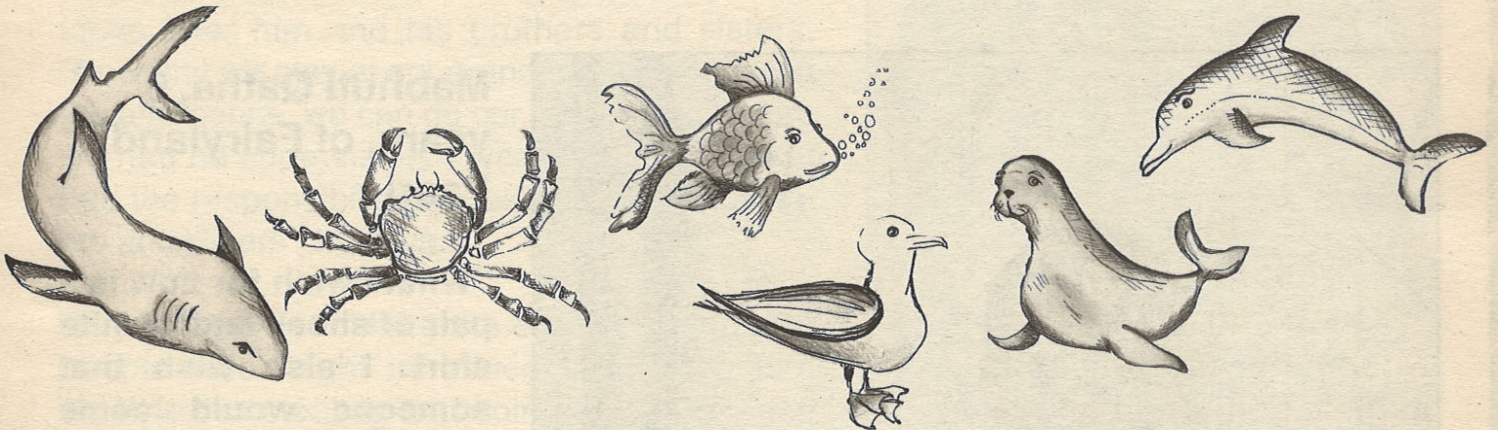
unonkala
(crab/krap)

ukrebe
(shark/haai)

ihlengesi
(dolphin/dolfyn)

ingabangaba
(seagull/seemeeu)

intini yolwandle
(seal/rob)



Bahlobo ukuba niye elwandle, zamani ukulushiya lucocekile. Musani ukungcolisa ngokushiya inkunkuma (njengamaphepha, ukutya okudala neebotile). Khumbulani iglasi ayivumelekanga elwandle.

Friends, when you go to the beach, try and leave the beach clean. Do not mess by leaving rubbish (like papers, old food and bottles). Remember that glass is not allowed on the beach.

Vriende, as julle strand toe gaan, probeer om die strand skoon te hou. Moenie mors deur rommel agter te laat nie (soos papiere, ou kos en bottels). Onthou dat glas nie op die strand toegelaat word nie.



Masivale izikhewu. Nisakhumbula ukubala ngesiXhosa?

Can you remember how to count in Xhosa?

Kan julle nog onthou hoe om in Xhosa te tel?

___nye

one

ee___

zimb___n___

t___o

twee

zinthatu

th___ee

dri___

zi___e

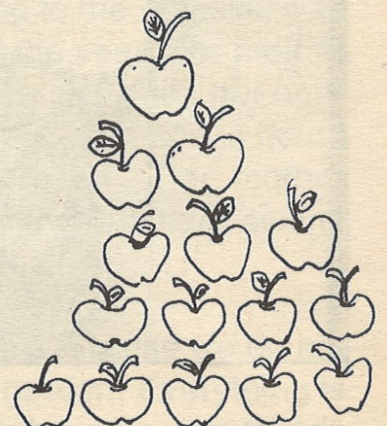
four

vi___r

___intlanu

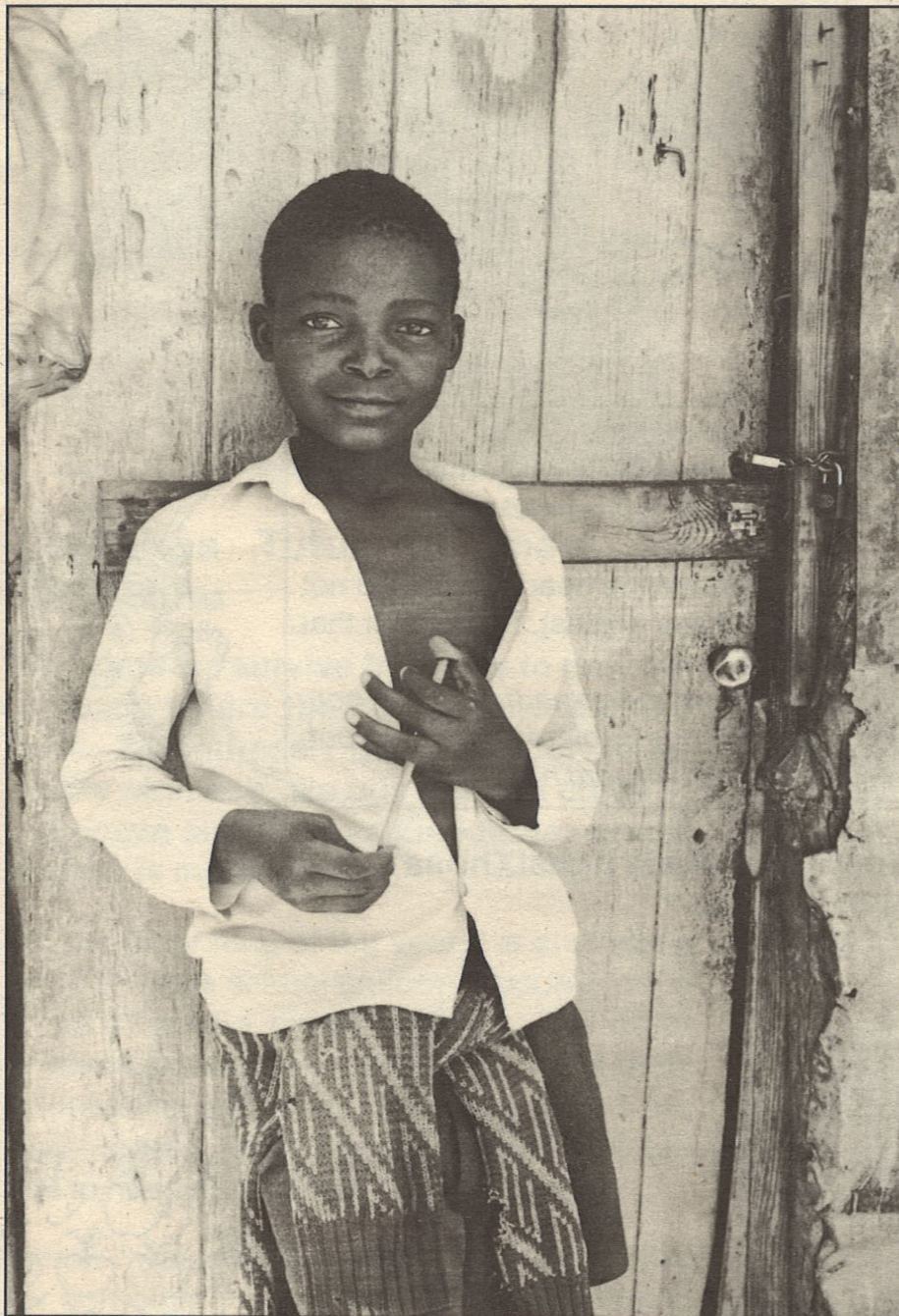
f___ve

___yf



Written by Andrew Kruger from Teaching and Learning Resources Centre (TLRC), University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700, Tel 650 3276 (copyright)

Growing up is tough for many children. Every day they are confronted with dangers and situations that are harmful to their health and development. The following children tell how they struggle to survive from day to day ...



Mabhuti Qatha, 9 years, of Fairyland, Paarl

“What I wish for now is a pair of shoes and a white shirt. I also wish that someone would come and remove all this rubbish and clean up and make a decent dumping area for our community”, says Mabhuti, who lives in Fairyland, a small squatter settlement outside Paarl.

Mabhuti and his three brothers live in a one-roomed shack with their mother. His daily chores include fetching water from a central communal tap 500 metres away, and looking after his little brothers and their home. Sometimes he works on the farm with his mother.

In Fairyland, the fairy has not arrived yet. There is no running water, no electricity,

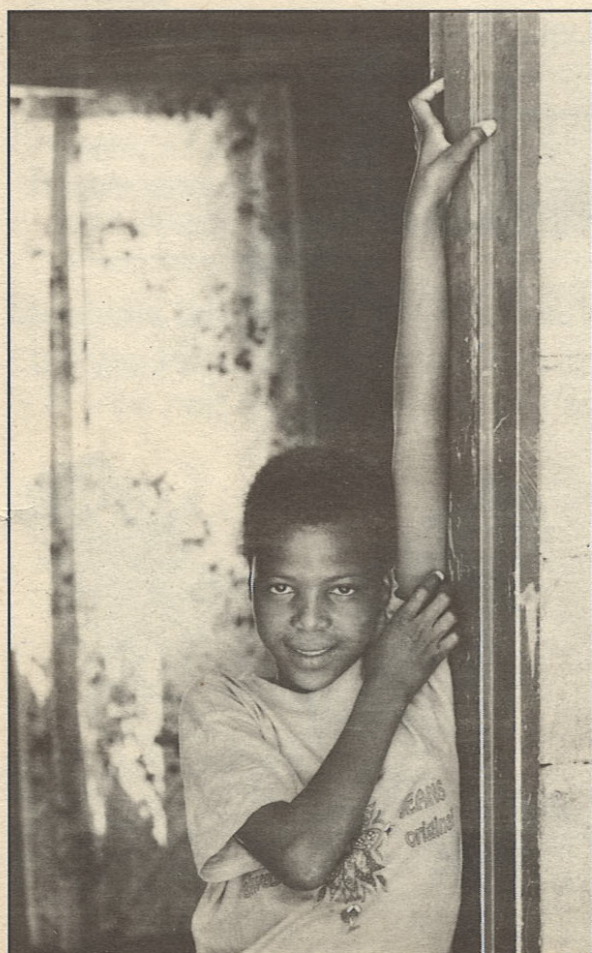
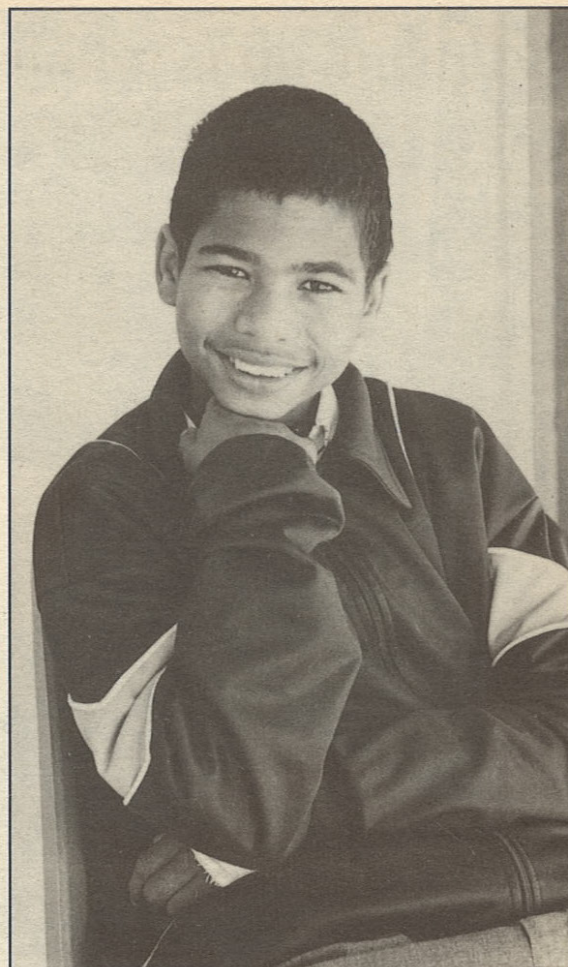
no play grounds and children go hungry. “It would be nice to get a packet of sweets, but I can’t wear it”, Mabhuti says as he swings on a thin rope tied to a eucalyptus tree, waiting for a miracle.

Eugene Alexander, 13 years, of Hanover Park

Eugene, the eldest child in his family, is one of many children who do not have the opportunity to spend time with a parent. His mother, a single parent, leaves home at 6.45 in the morning and returns at 6 in the evening. He sees his mother for only 3 hours a day.

Eugene is grateful for his grandmother who looks after him and his brothers and sisters. "Now that we stay at our grandmother's house in the afternoons, we can do our homework. Before we had no supervision. I was very young and I had the responsibility of looking after my brothers and sisters", he says.

"It is so easy for children to end up mixing with people who might introduce them to a bad lifestyle like stealing and doing drugs. You see families breaking up because the mother is not there most of the time. She's busy trying to make money so her children can survive."



Nolubabalo Baleni, 11 years, of Chris Hani Park, Paarl

Eleven people live in Nolubabalo's home. She sleeps on the floor of her grandmother's room with two of her sisters. She would like nothing more than a school bag and a bed to sleep on.

Nolubabalo will be moving to the Transkei with her mother at the end of the year. Her mother will stop working because she does not earn enough money for the hard work she is doing at a fruit farm in Malmesbury. Her mother decided to become a vendor instead, selling fruit and other goods.

"We cannot grow anything because we do not have space, not even a garden. Everything is cramped. We play in the streets and that is dangerous because we can be run over by cars", says Nolubabalo.



Kamielah Abdol, 13 years, of Hanover Park

Kamielah fears for her life since she watched her brother being stabbed. "It is not nice to grow up in an area where you do not feel safe, especially for a girl. Many young girls have fallen victim to rape. To avoid trouble I stay home most of the time."

It's a hard life for a child whose parents are out of work. Your school work gets neglected because you know if you don't make any money you will go hungry. We live on R300 that my mother gets from the government. Sometimes she does casual work for R25 or R40 a day."

Kamielah says the worst part is that her community feels hopeless, as if there's nothing they can do. She feels as if she has been robbed of joy and freedom and says, "Sometimes I feel let down by my community".

Zimkhitha Tutu, 13 years, of Gugulethu

"At home we survive from day to day, not knowing where the next meal will come from. Sometimes I go to school on an empty stomach. We buy food on credit at the spaza shop", says Zimkhitha, whose mother is out of work.

"At the beginning of the year it is always an effort to get a school uniform. I usually have to go without a proper uniform. The other problem is that I have to walk for about thirty minutes to get to school every day. I am always tired when I get to school. I would like to have a bicycle to travel to school.

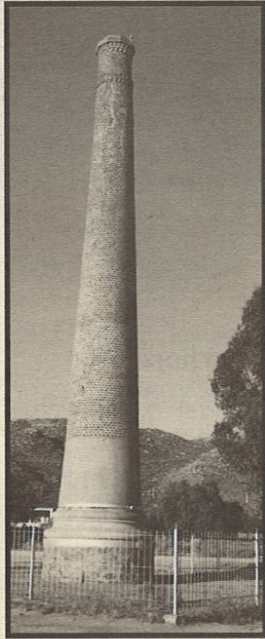
When I wake up at 6 every morning, I pray for something to eat and for the violence in our school to stop. The gangs disrupt our learning. They come to our school and the teachers tell us to pack our bags and go home in fear of our lives."



Pics: Shamiel Albertyn

O’Kiep, a small mining town in the heart of Namaqualand, lies nestled in a valley once rich in minerals. Today, the unused copper-ore mine gives O’Kiep a unique rustic atmosphere.

O’Kiep

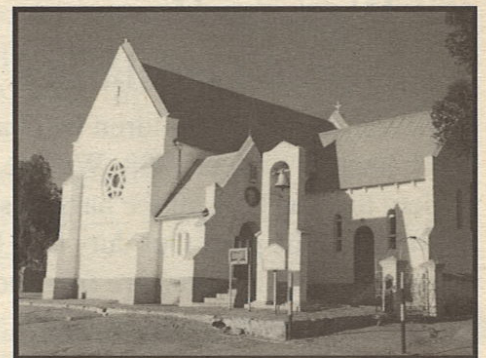


In O’Kiep the sun stands still for days, months, bleaching every colour out of the earth. Like the vast surrounding area, this old rural mining town is a place of harsh contrasts. Winters are cold, very cold. The little rain that falls ensures that the rain queen’s magic turns arid land into a flower paradise. The floral carpet is short-lived as the sun is determined to scorch the earth.



On Saturday morning, shoppers stream into Springbok, about 5 km from O’Kiep, to buy their week’s supplies. Mothers drag children along to help

carry. For some children, this is an outing to look forward to. Sweets, ice-cream and chips are the rewards for carrying back-breaking, food-laden parcels every Saturday morning.



Increased unemployment, school drop-outs, alcohol abuse, teenage pregnancies and HIV infection are some of the many problems the people of O’Kiep have to face. For many, the church plays an important role in their hope for survival and their belief that the children of O’Kiep are the flowers of Namaqualand’s future.

There is no cinema, no amusement park, no sports centre and no shopping mall in O’Kiep. Children create their own entertainment. In the afternoons as the sun settles over the ‘koppies’, throwing long shadows over O’Kiep, children drift into the streets to play with friends and neighbours’ children. Two costumed gorillas, walking sticks and collection tins in hand, provide much amusement as they roam the streets with children in tow.

Update! Messages to

Frene Ginwala, Speaker: National Assembly



The presence of children in Parliament symbolises their importance in the development of South Africa. Children's rights are entrenched in the Bill of Rights, which is part of our Constitution.

The challenge for all of us, children and adults, in the coming year, is to make sure that these rights have meaning in the lives of South Africa's children. Together we have to work to get rid of poverty, violence and ignorance, and build a peaceful and prosperous country. We also have to learn to love and respect all South Africans, even those who are different. We are all part of the South African nation. *May your wishes for the year come true.*

Lynne Brown, member of the Western Cape Provincial Legislature

I sincerely hope that children will have a much happier time in 1998. We live in a society that suffered all the harshness of apartheid in the past. Our duty is to build a society where children are free and happy. Children must, like in Cuba, be the only privileged class, where they are cared for, fed, clothed, kept healthy, and protected from abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Children must be able to explore their talents so that they can dance, and write and sing and act if they wish to. The education system must help to realise their full potential, so that they will grow up to be kind, helpful, caring adults, who will never again allow the pain that children in this country experienced.

Penny Heyns, Olympic swimmer and winner of 2 gold medals

I believe the future of our wonderful country lies in the hands of the precious youth of South Africa. It is vital that you realise your value and importance to the further development of our new South Africa. I know things are difficult and not at all what we would hope for, but we cannot give up hope. We have to believe in a better future and that we can make a difference if we care.

How do we make a difference? We begin to change the condition of our hearts. We begin to LOVE one another and RESPECT each other. Only love can overcome all the darkness and wrong things in the country. Precious youth you are in my prayers. *God bless and protect you.*



Jennifer Jones, Cape Town singer



My message to you, the children of Africa, is: I encourage you to reach for your dreams and to believe in yourself.

Always bear in mind that all good things will come to you if you just believe. Although you may feel like giving up many times – never give up.

Whatever you may be experiencing, don't worry – very soon you'll find the strength to carry on.

Remember that if you sow good seeds, soon you'll be able to benefit from the fruits of your tree. God bless Molo Songololo, and the children of Africa. *Best wishes for the new year.*

Children

!etadpU

Theresa M. Solomon, the Mayor of Cape Town



You who are the children of today, will be the adults of tomorrow, and from among you will emerge the leaders of our country in years to come. This gives each one of you a special importance in our society, but with it an ambition and responsibility. Your ambition is what you dream of achieving in life. Your responsibility is to reward those who have reared you, who care for you and

protect you, by doing your best to achieve your ambition.

This responsibility is all about keeping to the right road which is one of honesty and purpose. The side roads, which will appear attractive at first glance and will be tempting, are called liquor, drugs, crime and violence ...

Sticking to the right road requires determination, strength and courage. Please take the right road, and stick to it with all your might.

The Most Reverend D M Tutu, chairperson of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission

I hope that for all of you 1998 will be a year of laughter, joy and opportunity.

We have a wonderful country, with wonderful people. There is a great deal we can learn from each other and share together because we are from many different cultures and traditions. Our people are like a piece of cloth – When it is all one colour, it is nice but uninteresting. When the colours are woven together, it is exciting and you want to make it into many things.

We all know that the President is a V.I.P. (Very Important Person). Did you know that you are a V.S.P. (Very Special Person)? Yes, you are special because God made you and you are special to Him. I want to ask you to play your part as a Very Special Person in making our homes, our schools and our communities a happy place of caring and sharing in this year of 1998. *God bless you.*

Bennett Masinga, South African soccer star

A chance like I had, comes once in a lifetime. I want to say to you, education is the key to success, and to achieve this you have to work hard. You must have something that most young stars do not have – discipline!



Here now people, you have to admire what I have shown while I was still playing for Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club. (I won the 'Golden Boot' and wore the Bafana cap three times). All this did not just come as 'manna from heaven' – I have earned the respect of all the people of South Africa. Please, in whatever sport you have chosen, just try and be yourself and keep your head cool.

*The message is short and clear:
STAY AWAY FROM DRUGS
DON'T DO CRIME
AND STAY FOCUSED
God bless, and lots of love.*



Books to Read

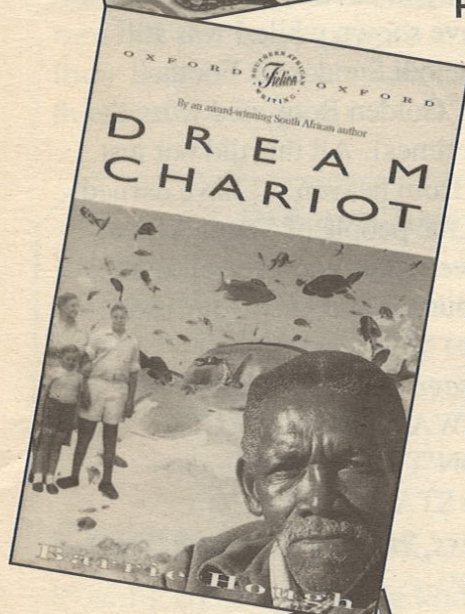
Ask your teacher or librarian to order the following books for your school.



Ouma Hester en die Dreadnought Merk III deur Janie Oosthuysen. Uitgegee deur Human & Rousseau

Van al die boeke wat ek al gelees het, was hierdie boek die treffendste. Dit is vol komedie en ek het dikwels geskater van die lag. Die gedeelte waar die kinders weggeraak het, was vol drama. Hierdie gedeeltes het my aangegryp, aangesien so baie kinders in ons land wegraak. Ek sal elke st. 4 leerling aanraai om hierdie boek te lees.

Rayaan Petersen (12), Levana Primêr

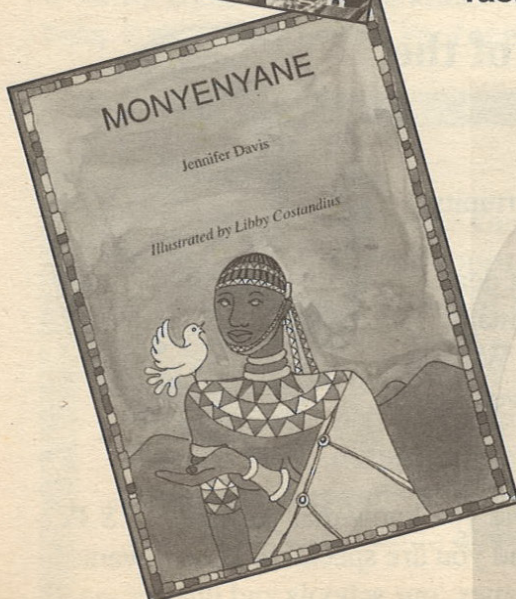


Dream Chariot by Barrie Hough.
Published by Oxford University Press

This book is about a boy called Paul van Zyl. His father dies and his mother decides to move somewhere else. They become very poor and desperate for money. Everything is fine until his mother decides to sell his father's van – a 1948 Buick Special. It is bought by a man called Johan. One day Paul makes scratches all over the van and Johan takes him out for a long walk.

I would recommend this book for children between the ages of 11 to 14. It would also be a great help to children who have just lost a close friend or relative.

Tasneem Davids (12), Douglas Road Primary



Monyenyane by Jennifer Davis.
Published by Macmillan.

This book is about a girl. She was young when her mother died in front of her eyes. A few months after her mother's death, her father married a woman with a child. The child was a daughter. They were jealous, lazy people. So Monyenyane became a slave. The end of the book is like the story of Cinderella, but in African style.

Moxoho Mcosaiya (12), Intshinga Primary



The Birds and the Bees

for pre-teens (10–13 years)

Did you know that there are skills you need to protect and develop your mind and body? These are called **LIFE SKILLS**. It will help you to grow into a strong and confident person and prepare you for the future.



Many different **LIFE SKILLS** help you to understand and cope with issues and problems of daily life. The **bottom line** in learning life skills is **communication** (Yes, we talked about that last time!) and **self-esteem**.

Grow in Self-esteem

What do you really think of yourself? Believe me, that will affect everything you do! First of all, accept yourself the way you are – You are a special and important person just the way you are. This is not easy because children often have nothing and nobody around them to help them feel important.

Take charge of your body and mind.

Develop your good points and talents and focus on the positive (good) things in your life. This way, you like yourself better and become a stronger person.

Grow in Knowledge

We all learn things all the time. Mass media, particularly television, can give a wrong or skew message about sexuality and many other issues. Friends and others around you may not know much more than you do or might have the wrong information.

Find the correct facts. That means finding out and double checking, listening to others, going to the

library, reading newspapers, etc. Ask a lot of questions – You need feedback, advice and support from others.

Make Your Own Decisions

First find all the correct information about something and form your own opinion. Think for yourself – It is really not worth doing something just because it is 'cool' or to be 'in' with friends. You have a right to say 'No, thank you'.

Your Own Values

You are surrounded by people with different values (a basic set of beliefs and ideas about life). People try and live their lives according to these values. *It means that you should make choices that will not hurt, exploit or mislead yourself or other people.*

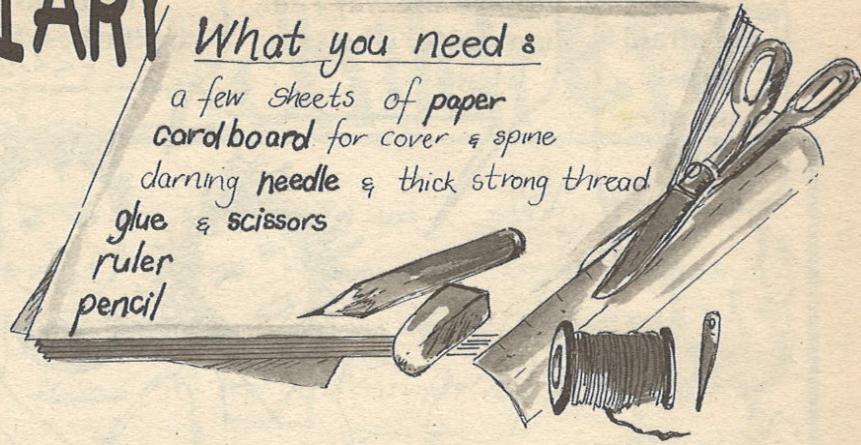
Think things through for yourself and start forming your own point of view, your own beliefs. Develop values that make sense to you, that you will live by. You do not have to blindly accept values from someone else.

Make your own DIARY

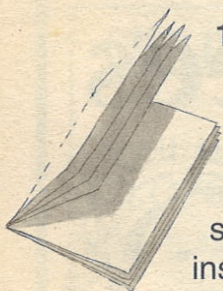
Feel more confident and improve your results by organising yourself. A diary will help you do so. Make your own!

What you need :

a few sheets of paper
cardboard for cover & spine
darning needle & thick strong thread
glue & scissors
ruler
pencil



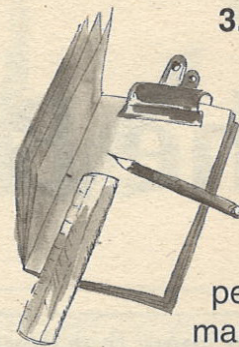
Sewing the pages



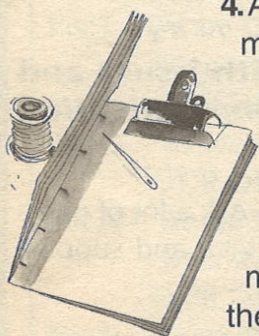
1. Take as many pages as you like. Fold them down the middle and stack them inside each other to make a book.



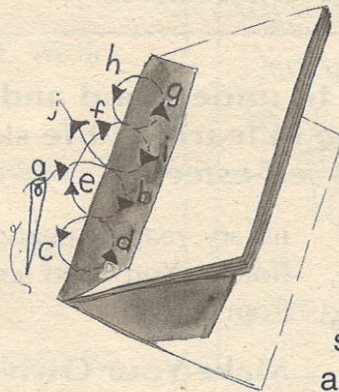
2. Strengthen the spine of your book with a strip of card the same length as your book. Trim the top and bottom and glue it to the spine.



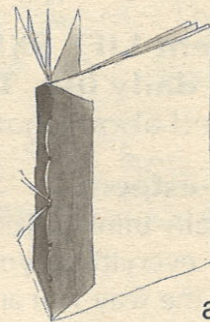
3. Hold the book tightly and use a ruler and pencil, to mark the middle point along the gutter.



4. Add two marks on each side of the middle mark, making them the same distance apart. Push a needle through all the pencilled marks.



5. Starting from the outside, push the needle through the middle mark. Keep sewing in and out, following the alphabet and arrows shown above.



6. You should end up with two loose ends of thread. Knot them together and trim.

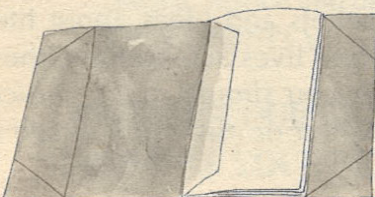
Designing

What to put inside?

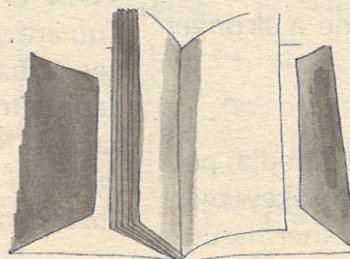
1. Your personal details: Name, address, telephone number, age, blood type, allergies and a guardian's details.
 2. A 1998 calendar, school terms and holidays – to help you plan ahead.
 3. Emergency telephone numbers (refer to issue 6)
 4. A school time table
- And remember!** The date should be written before making an entry. The diary will help remind you of tests, homework and other important events.

Making the Cover

A cover will protect the book.



1. Measure and cut a thick piece of cardboard the same height as your diary, twice as wide and with a flap at each end. Trim the flaps and lay the book inside.



2. Glue the first and last pages of the diary onto the cover. Fold the cover flaps over and glue as shown.



Pupils from Zonnebloem Girls Primary performing "Thebeka"

Africa Our Continent

Twelve Cape Town schools celebrated our marvellous continent and had the city hall vibrating with song and dance.

The event was the Allegro Cultural Festival that takes place every two years. Some of the singers and dancers from St. Paul's Primary share this happy experience with Molo readers.

Masoodah Isaacs: I think it was a great experience to participate with other schools to let people know more about Africa. I am looking forward to the next Allegro Society event.

Nazreen Dramat: The name of our dance was God Bless Africa. We were first on stage and I was very nervous. We never had much people on the first night because most people went to see the king of pop, Michael Jackson. The act that I liked best was 'The Dream' by Prestwich Street Primary.

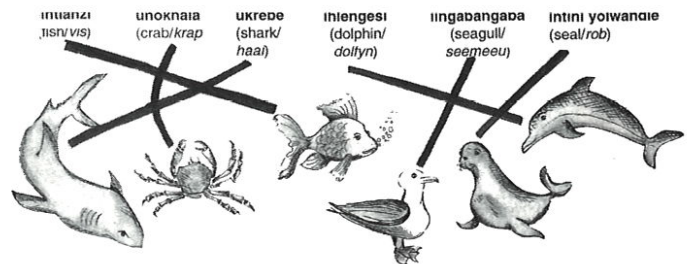
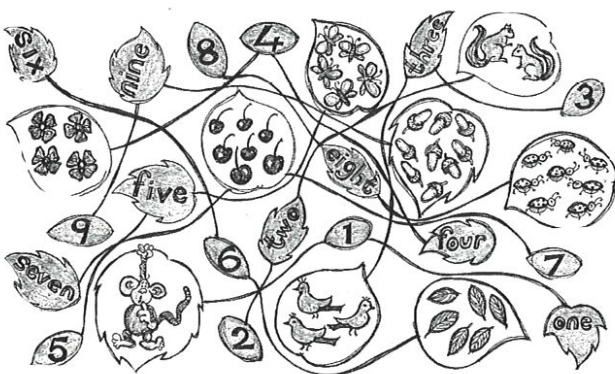
Nawaal Davids: When I was dancing I felt so proud of myself. It was like I was doing something so good for our country, South Africa.

Armina Domingo: I thought it was a very good idea to have cultural plays. African music has a rhythm that echoes in the distance. Each act that was performed had a story behind it and the music that was done by the children was excellent.

Nabiwiya Jabaar: I really enjoyed myself. It was a lovely night and a lovely audience. It was so lovely, I thought I was dreaming. The play was a success because of Miss Titus and Mrs True.

Imraan Fakier: The festival was wonderful. I saw a lot of talent in the shows. Schotsches Kloof Primary was very good. I also enjoyed 'In the Jungle' by Walmer Primary. Mr Williams should get a big applause because he went through a lot of work to get this thing together.

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Molo's twin:
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i_nye	one	ee_n
zimb_i_n_i	t_w_o	twee
zinthatu	th_r_ee	dri_e
zi_h_e	four	vi_e_r
z_intlanu	f_i_ve	v_yf

African Counting answers
A knotty problem:
442 animals
Egyptian numerals: 122 423

Grain problem: 81 pots of grain
Geometric design – Q1: 6 & Q2:
parallelograms

TERRY

Why can't I work and earn money?

Because if you work, you will not get a proper education.



But I can work and get an education.

If you work, you can easily be exploited and paid too little for your work.



Isn't that better than not having any money at all and to go hungry?

Children should go to school, be educated and leave adult work for adults.



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