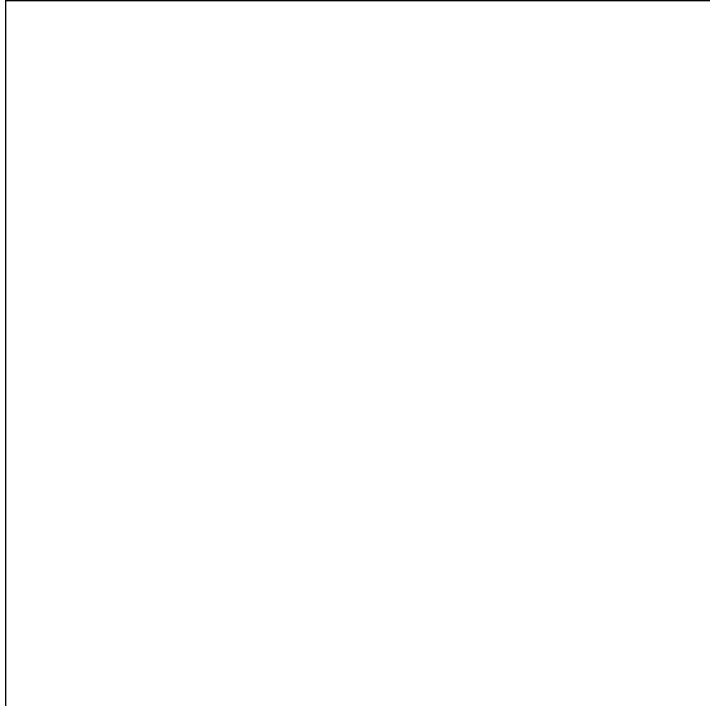




(imageless edition)

- III Level 3
- ◎ Somali / English
- Anwar Mohamed Diriie
- Maya Marshak
- Nicola Rijssdijk



Mir Yar: Sheekadi Wangari Mathtay  
A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari Mathtay

Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari Mathtay  
Mir Yar: Sheekadi Wangari Mathtay / A

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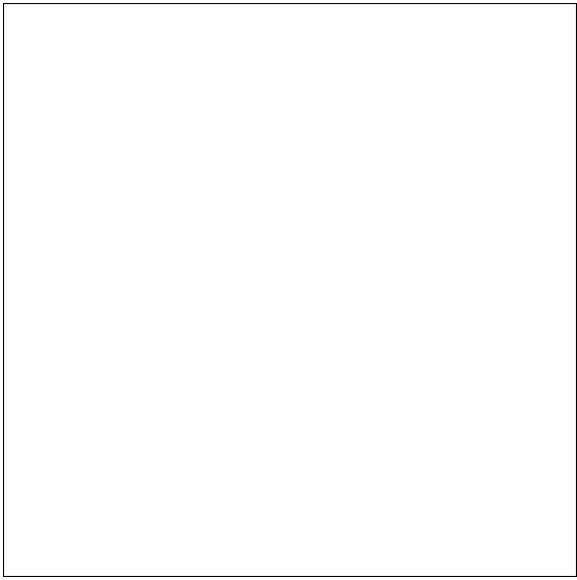


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Tuulo ku taal dhinaca hooseyo buurta Kenya ee Bariga Afrika, gabar yar ayaa hooyadeed kala shaqeyn jirtay beeraha. Magaceedu waxa uu ahaa Wangari.

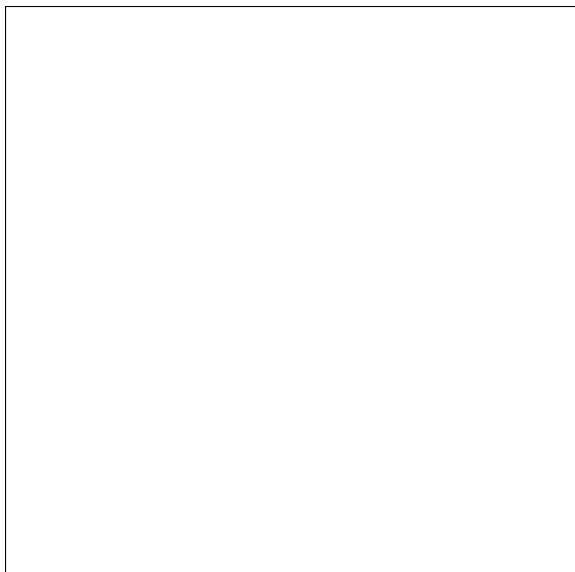
...

In a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East Africa, a little girl worked in the fields with her mother. Her name was Wangari.

Wangari loved being outside. In her family's food garden  
she broke up the soil with her machete. She pressed tiny  
seeds into the warm earth.

...

Wangari bananaka ayay aad u jecalan jiray. Banangad  
ayay ku qoddodday carraad beeerta qoyiskooda. Waxayna  
dhulka qandacsan ku aastay miro aad u yaryar.





Watigay ugu jeclayd maalinta waxa uu ahaa marka ay cadceeddu dhacdo. Marka ay mugdi saaid u noqoto aragtida dhirta, Wangari waxayogaataa in ay tahay xilligii ay guriga aadi lahayd. Waxayna qaadaa waddoyin dhuudhuuban oo dhix maro beeraha, ayadoo gudbeyso webi yaal markay baxdo.

...

Her favourite time of day was just after sunset. When it got too dark to see the plants, Wangari knew it was time to go home. She would follow the narrow paths through the fields, crossing rivers as she went.

Wangari waxayay dhimatay 2011, laakiin waa aannu xusuusanna mar walba oo aan aragno geed qurux badan.

...

Wangari died in 2011, but we can think of her every time we see a beautiful tree.

Wangari was a clever child and couldn't wait to go to school. But her mother and father wanted her to stay and help them at home. When she was seven years old, her big brother persuaded her parents to let her go to school.

...

Wangari si aadag ayay u shaqeysay. Dadka dunida oo dhan ayaaga ogadaay, waxaa na la siliyey abaalmarin caan ah. Waxaa la yirrahdaa Abaalmarinta Nabada ee Nobel, waxaa ayana noqotay haweeneyda ugu horheyay ee kalligeed Afrika lagaa siliyey abid.

Wangari had worked hard. People all over the world took notice, and gave her a famous prize. It is called the Nobel Peace Prize, and she was the first African woman ever to receive it.

...

Wangari si aadag ayay u shaqeysay. Dadka dunida oo dhan ayaaga ogadaay, waxaa na la siliyey abaalmarin caan ah. Waxaa la yirrahdaa Abaalmarinta Nabada ee Nobel, waxaa ayana noqotay haweeneyda ugu horheyay ee kalligeed Afrika lagaa siliyey abid.



Way jeclayd in ay wax barato! Wangari waxay wax ka  
baratay in badan oo badan buug walbey aqrisay.  
Iskuulka oo ay aad ugu wanaagsanaatey darteed waxaa  
lagu casuumay in ay wax ku barato dalka Maraykanka.  
Wangari waa ay faraxday! Waxa ay doonaysay in ay wax  
badan ka ogaato dunida.

...

She liked to learn! Wangari learnt more and more with  
every book she read. She did so well at school that she  
was invited to study in the United States of America.  
Wangari was excited! She wanted to know more about  
the world.

Waxuu waqtii gudbo ba, dhirtii cusbeyd waxa ay noqotay  
kayn, webiyadiina mar kale ayay biyo keeneen. Farriintii  
Wangari, Afrika ayay ku faaftay. Maanta, malaayiin geedo  
ah ayaa ka soo baxay mirihii Wangari.

...

As time passed, the new trees grew into forests, and the  
rivers started flowing again. Wangari's message spread  
across Africa. Today, millions of trees have grown from  
Wangari's seeds.

At the American university Wangari learned many new things. She studied plants and how they grow. And she remembered how she grew: playing games with her brothers in the shade of the trees in the beautiful Kenyan forests.

...

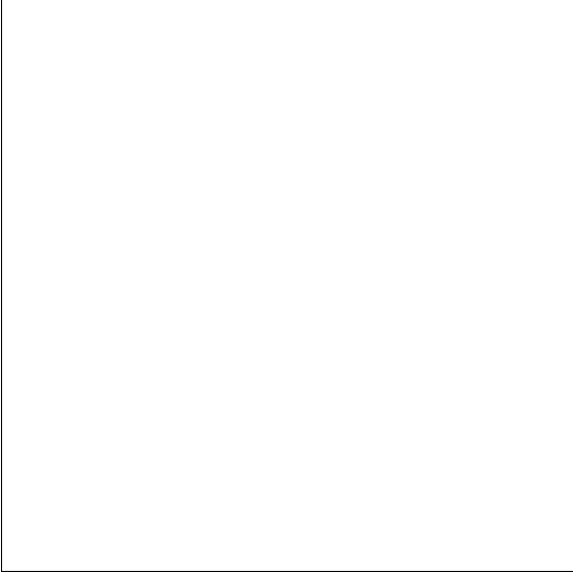
Wangari wax badan oo cusub ayay ku baratajamaacaada maraykanka. Waxa ay barataj dhirta iyo sida ay u baxaan. Waxa ayana xusuustay siidii ay usoo kortay: la ciyarki wallaladeed hooiska geedaha kamyihii duxxoonaa ee Kenya.

...

Wangari knew what to do. She taught the women how to plant trees from seeds. The women sold the trees and used the money to look after their families. The women were very happy. Wangari had helped them to feel powerful and strong.

...

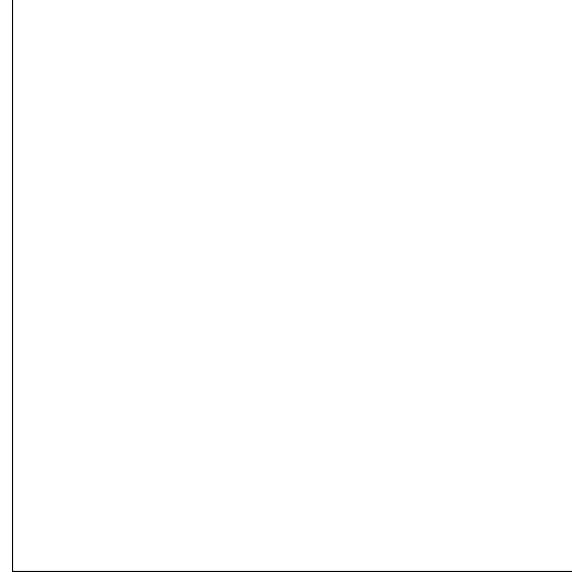
Wangari ayaa ka caawisay in ay dareemaa awoodoodaa daryeelan. Haweenki waxa ay noqdeen kuwo faraxsan. baxdana waxy u isticmaali jireen in ay qoysaskooda ku Haweenku dhirta ayay sii libin jireen lacagta ka soo Waxa ay bartay haweenki sida dhirta miro looga abuu. Wangari way garanysay waxa ay tahan in la sameeyo. iyo xooq.



Markii ay wax sii barataba, waxa ay sii ogaanaysay in ay dadka Kenya aad u jeceshahay. Wuxuu ay doonaysay in ay noqdaan kuwo faraxsan oo xor ah. Markii ay wax sii barataba, waxa ay soo xusuusan jirtay gurigeedii Afrika.

...

The more she learnt, the more she realised that she loved the people of Kenya. She wanted them to be happy and free. The more she learnt, the more she remembered her African home.



Markii ay wax barashadeedii dhammeysatay, waxa ay ku noqotay Kenya. Laakiin wadankeedii waa is beddelay. Beero baaxad leh ayaa is daba jiidnaa dalki. Haweenku ma heysan xaabo ay wax ku karsadaan. Dadku fakhri ayay ahaayeen, carruurtuna waa ay gaajeynsaayeen.

...

When she had finished her studies, she returned to Kenya. But her country had changed. Huge farms stretched across the land. Women had no wood to make cooking fires. The people were poor and the children were hungry.