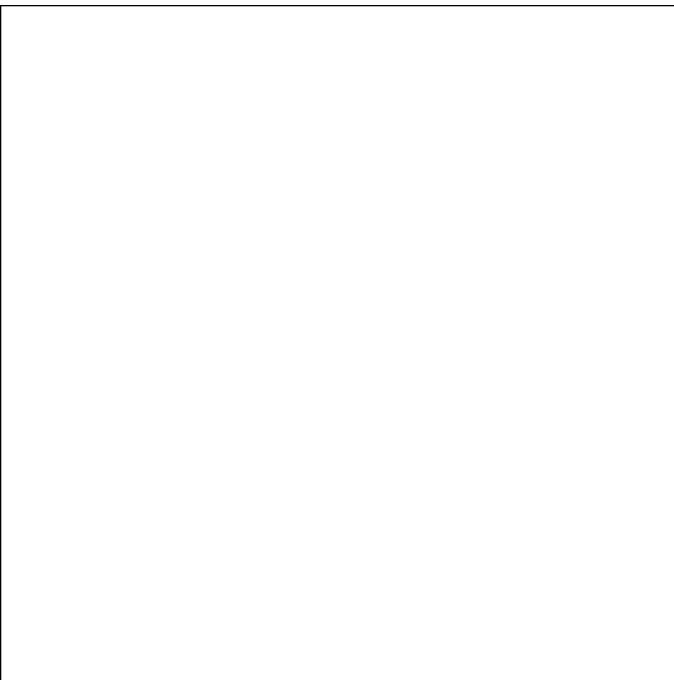


ଗୁରୁ କଲ୍ପିତ ମନ୍ଦିର ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ମେଲ୍

A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari Matathai



ଅଧିକାରୀ / English

ପତ୍ର ୩

- Agri Afshin
- Maya Marshak
- Nicola Rijssdijk



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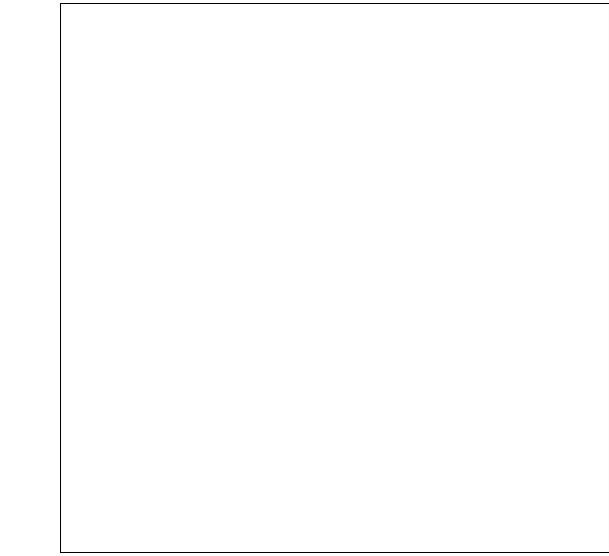
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له گوندیک له دامینى چیاى کینيا له رۆزهه لاتى ئەفریقا،
كچىكى بچووك له گەل دايىكى له سەر كىلگەلانيان ڭاريان
ده كرد. ئە و ناوى وانگارى بۇو.

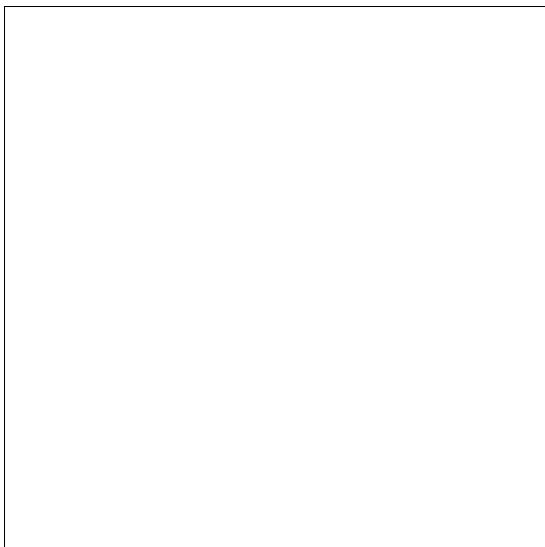
...

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.

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بەلای ئەوهەوە خۆشترین لاتى رۆز، دواى خۆر ئاوابۇون بۇو. لاتىك ھەوا تارىك دەبۇو كە ئىتىر نەدەكرا گۈزۈگىا بىيىنى، دەيزانى كە ئىتىر لاتى ئەوهەي بگەپېتەوە مەلھەوە. ئەو بە بارىكەرېنى ناو كىلگەلەندە دەرۋى و لە رووبارەلەن دەپەپېيەوە، بەرەو رېڭاي خۆى.

...

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.

وانگارى لە ساللى 2011 كۆچى دوايى كرد، بەلام ئىمە دەتوانىن ھەركات چاولمان بە دارىكى جوان كەوت، ئەو مەن بە بىر بېتەوە.

...

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

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.

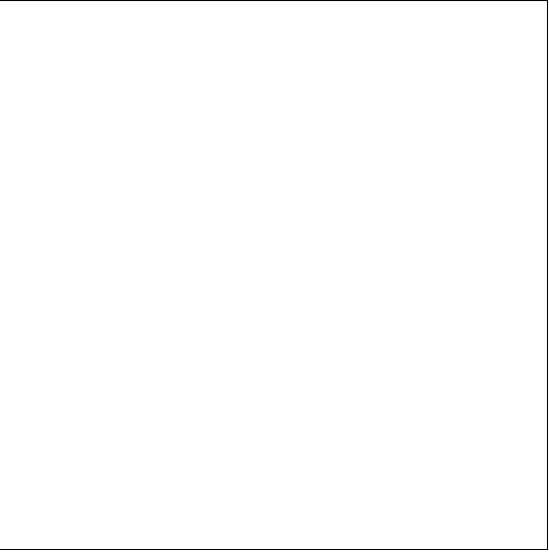
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لے ۹۰۰۰ گلوبال ایکٹس آر ۹۳۴ ۲۰۱۶
لے ۹۰۰۰ گلوبال ایکٹس آر ۹۳۴ ۲۰۱۶

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.

...

• ﻋَلَيْهِ ﺍٰنْتَ ﻭَمَنْ ﻣَوْلَاهُ ﻭَمَنْ ﻷَّا
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ئەو حەزى لە شت فېرپۇون بۇو! وانگارى لەگەل ھەر كتىبىيەك كە دەيخويندەوە زىاتر و زىاتر شت فېردىدەبۇو. ئە و لە بەر زىرەكىان لە قوتابخانە باڭھىشتىيان كردە ئەمرىكلا بۇ خويىندەن. وانگارى زۆر خۆشىدل بۇوا ئە و دەيىھە ويست شتى زىاتر لە بارەھى جىھانە وە فېر بىت.

...

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.

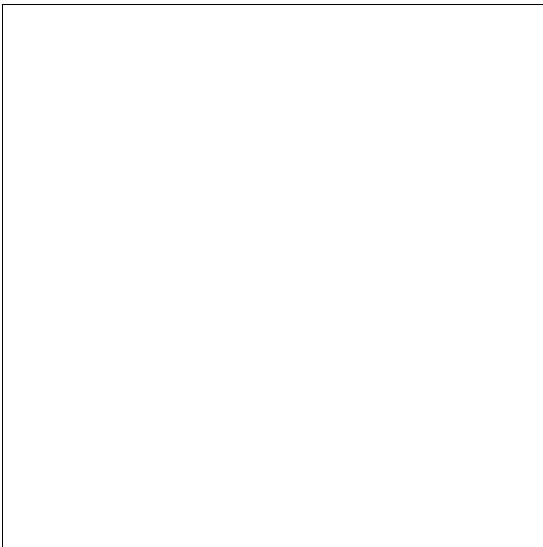
كەلت تىپەپى و دارە نوييەكەن گەورە بۇون و د دارستانىانلى دروست بۇو، رووبارەكلىنىش دووبارە بۇۋازانە وە. چىرۆكى وانگارى بە ھەموو ئەفريقيا دا بلاو بۇوه. ئەمەرۆ بە مiliون دار گەورە بۇون بە ھۆي تۆۋى وانگاراي.

...

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.

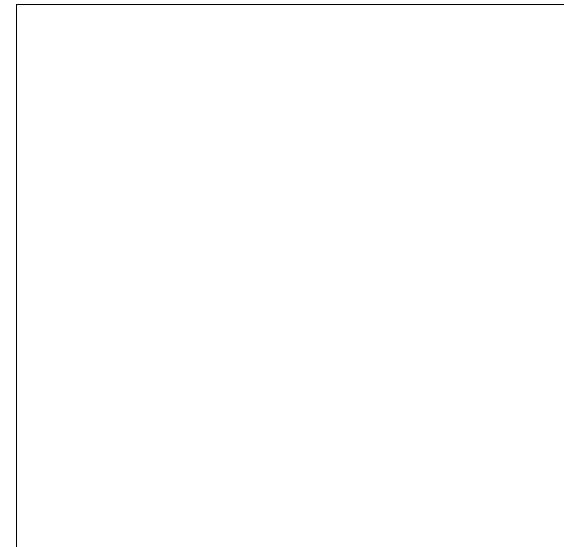
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Wangari knew what to do. She taught the women how to plant trees from seeds. The women sold the trees and used the money to look after their families. The women were very happy. Wangari had helped them to feel powerful and strong.

6

ກົມ ກົມ ທັນຍົງ 6 ດອດເກີດຕາງ ຕ່າງໃບ:
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ئەو دەیزانى ھەرچەند زیاتر شت فىر بى، ھەستى خۆشەويىسى بۆ خەلکى كىنيا زیاتر دەبىت. ئەو دەيھەويىست ئەوان خۆشحال و ئازاد بن. لە گەل زیاتر فىر بۇونى، زیاتر بىرى و لاتەكەي خۆى لە فريقيا دەكردەوه.

...

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.

لاتېك ئەو لە خويىندن تەواو بۇو، گەرايەوه بۆ كىنيا. بەلام و لاتەكەي گۆرانكىرى بە سەردا ھاتبۇو. زەھى و زارە گەورەكەن سەرتاسەرى و لاتيان داگرتبۇو. ژنهكەن داريان نەبۇو كە ئاگر بىكەنەوه و خواردن دروست بىكەن. خەلک ھەزار بۇون و مندالەكانيش برسى بۇون.

...

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.