



۳۱ / English فارسی

۳

- ☞ Marzieh Mohammadian Haghighi
- ☞ Maya Marshak
- ☞ Nicola Rijssdijk

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>

Attribution 4.0 International License.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons



- ☞ Marzieh Mohammadian Haghighi (fa)
- ☞ Maya Marshak
- ☞ Nicola Rijssdijk

Matthai

Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari

گل کوچکی جانوری: دنیاگز گزینی ساز / A

globalstorybooks.net

Global Storybooks



Matthai

A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari

گل کوچکی جانوری: دنیاگز گزینی ساز



در روستایی روی سرازیری کوه کنیا در شرق آفریقا، دختر
کوچکی با مادرش روی زمینی کار می‌کرد. اسم آن دختر
وانگاری بود.

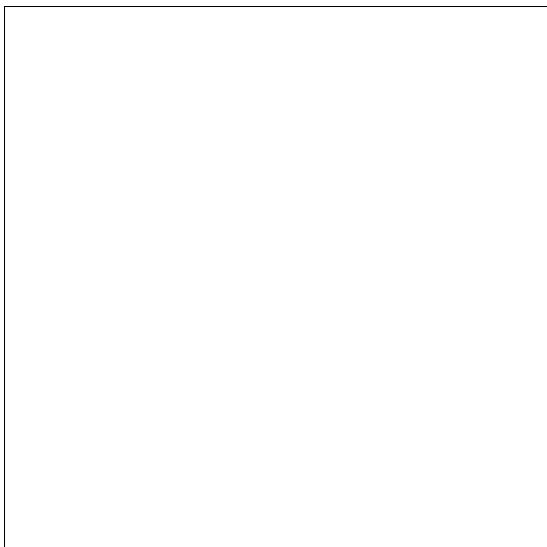
...

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.

• • •

କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର
କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର
କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର
କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର କୁର୍ରାର





بهترین زمان مورد علاقه‌ی او در طول روز، زمان غروب بود. زمانی که خیلی تاریک می‌شد و نمی‌شد گیاهان را دید، وانگاری می‌دانست که دیگر باید به خانه برگردد. او از کنار رودخانه‌ها و مسیرهای باریکی که در بین زمین‌های کشاورزی بود را می‌شد.

...

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.

وانگاری در سال 2011 از دنیا رفت، ولی ملاحت وقت که به یک درخت زیبا نگاه می‌کنیم به یاد او می‌افتیم.
...

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.

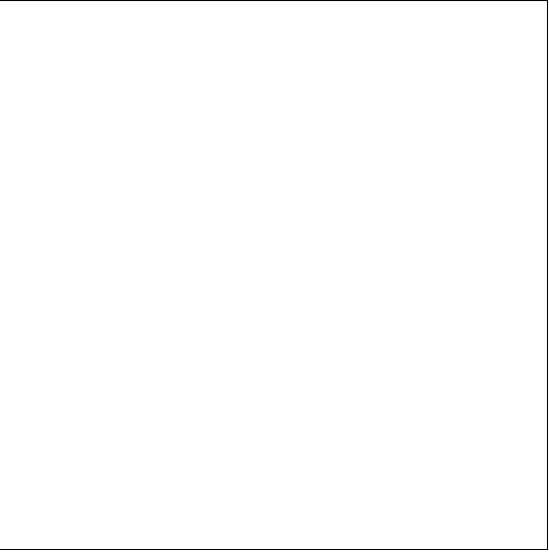
...

جیلیان وانگاری
کیمیلیں کے لئے
پہلی افریقی خاتون
نوبل صلح انعام
اپنے نامے میں
لے لیں گے۔

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.

...

وائیلیان وانگاری
کیمیلیں کے لئے
پہلی افریقی خاتون
نوبل صلح انعام
اپنے نامے میں
لے لیں گے۔



او به یادگیری علاقه داشت! وانگاری با خواندن هر کتاب مطلب بیشتر و بیشتری یاد گرفت. او در مدرسه عالی بود به طوری که برای ادامه تحصیل به ایالات متحده‌ی آمریکا دعوت شد. وانگاری هیجان زده بود! او می‌خواست که بیشتر در مورد دنیا بداند.

...

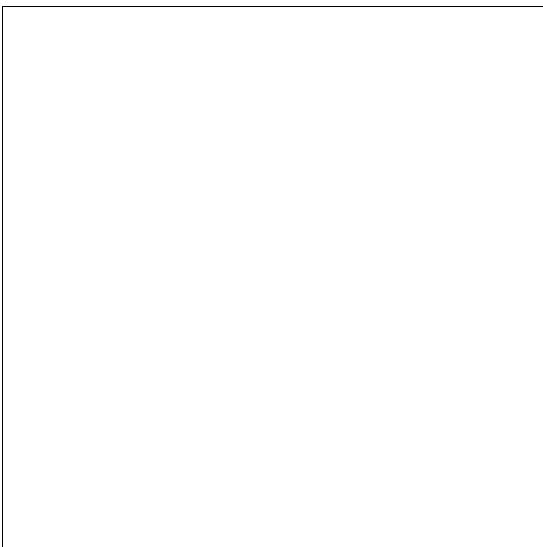
She liked to learn! Wangari learnt more and more with every book she read. She did so well at school that she was invited to study in the United States of America. Wangari was excited! She wanted to know more about the world.

همچنان که زمان می‌گذشت، درخت‌های جدید در جنگل‌ها رشد کردند، و رودخانه‌ها دوباره جاری شدند. پیام وانگاری در سرتاسر آفریقا پیچید. امروزه میلیون‌ها درخت از بذرهای وانگاری رشد کرده‌اند.

...

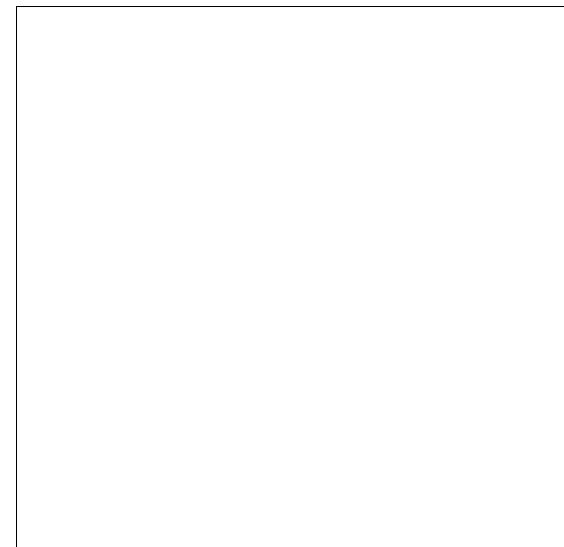
As time passed, the new trees grew into forests, and the rivers started flowing again. Wangari's message spread across Africa. Today, millions of trees have grown from Wangari's seeds.

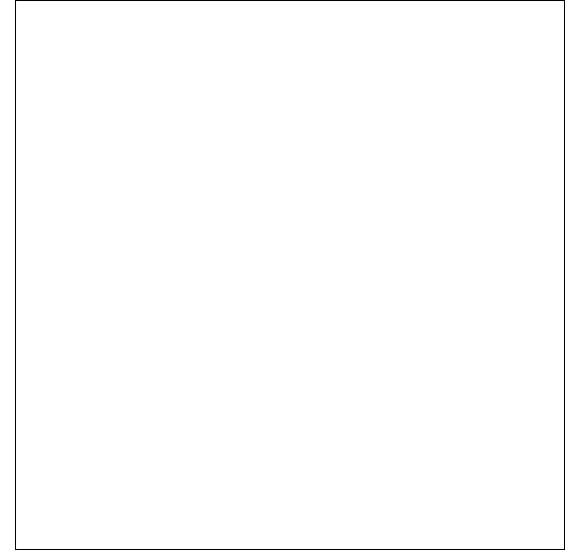
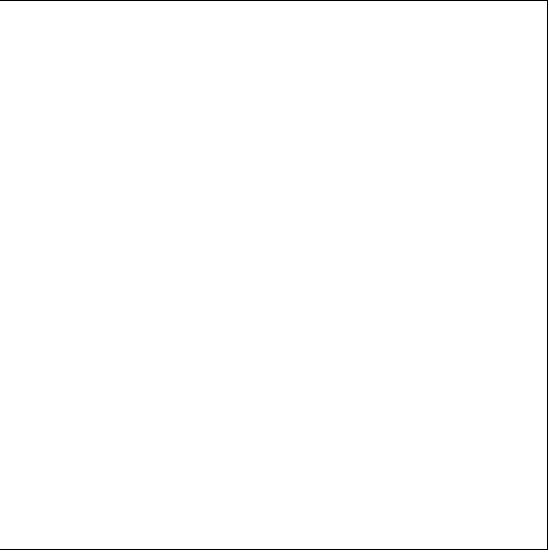
At the American University Wangari learned many new things. She studied plants and how they grow. And she remembered how she grew: playing games with her brothers in the shade of the trees in the beautiful Kenyan forests.



Wangari 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.

• • •





هر چه بیشتر یاد می‌گرفت، بیشتر می‌فهمید که چقدر مردم کنیا را دوست دارد. او می‌خواست که مردم شاد و آزاد باشند. هر چه بیشتر یاد می‌گرفت، بیشتر خانه‌ی آفریقایی اش را به یاد می‌آورد.

...

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.

وقتی که تحصیلاتش به پایان رسید، به کنیا برگشت. ولی شهرش تغییر کرده بود. مزرعه‌های خیلی بزرگ در طول زمین گستردۀ شده بودند. زن‌ها دیگر هیزم برای آشپزی نداشتند. مردم فقیر بودند و بچه‌ها گرسنه.

...

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.