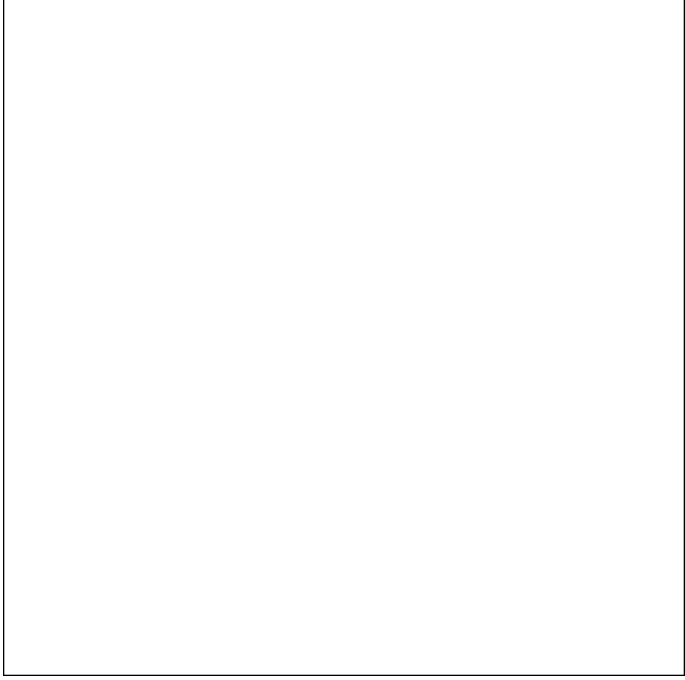




Yon ti grenn: Istwa Wangari Maathai  
A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari  
Maathai



 Nicola Rijdsdijk

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Yon ti grenn: Istwa Wangari

Maathai / A Tiny Seed: The Story

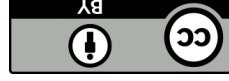
of Wangari Maathai

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Nan yon ti vilaj ki sou pant mòn Kenya nan Lès Afrik, yon ti fi tap travay nan jaden an ak manman'l. Yo te rele li 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 te renmen rete deyò anpil. Nan jaden fanmi li, li te fè twou ak manchèt pou'l plante ti grenn nan tè a.





Lè li pipito a se pandan lajounen lè solèy la fin kouche. Wangari konnen fòke li tounen lakay anvan fè twò nwa. Enpi li pa te kapab wè plant yo nan fè nwa a. Pou'l tounen lakay li, fòke li te pase nan yon ti santye, nan yon jaden ak akote yon rivyè.

...

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 mouri nan lane 2011 men nou sonje li chak fwa nou wè yon bèl pyebwa.

...

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



Wangari te yon timoun entelijan ki te anvè ale  
lekòl. Men, manman' ak papa li te vle ke li rete  
nan lakay la pou' ede yo. Lè Wangari gen sètan,  
pi gran frè li mande manman ak papa' pou yo  
voye Wangari lekòl.

...

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 te travay di. Tout moun lòt bò dlo  
tande pale de Wangari. Li resewva yon pri  
entènasyonnal ke yo rele pri Nobel pou lapè.  
Wangari se pwemye fanm Afriken ki te resewva  
yon pri konsa.

...

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.



Li te renmen aprann! Wangari te aprann piplis chak jou, chak fwa li louvri yon liv. Li te travay tèlman byen lekòl la ke li te resevwa yon envitasyon pou'l al etidye nan Etazini. Wangari te kontan anpil! Li te vle aprann anpil bagay lòt bò dlo an.

...

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.



Piti piti pyebwa yo grandi yo tounen rakbwa enpi dlo rivyè an kòmanse koule ankò. Mesaj Wangari travèse tout Lafrik. Jounen jodya, anpi anpil pyebwa pouse akòz ti grenn Wangari yo.

...

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.



Nan invésite Ameriken an, Wangari aprann  
anpil lòt bagay. Li etidye sou tout kalite plant ak  
kijan yo grandi. Enpi, li vin sonje kote li sòti,  
kijan li grandi, è li te konn jwe ak frè li nan  
lonbraj anba pyebwa nan bèl rakbwa Kenya.

...

At the American university Wangari learnt 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 te konnen sa pou'l fè. Li aprann medam  
yo kijan pou yo simen grenn atè pou yo plante  
pyebwa. Medam yo vann pyebwa yo enpi yo ede  
fammi yo ak lajan an yo fè. Medam yo te kontan  
anpil. Wangari te fè yo santi yo endepandan ak  
pifò.

...

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.



Plis li aprann plis li santi ke li renmen moun  
Kenya yo. Li te vle wè pèp li lib ak kontan. Plis li  
aprann, plis li sonje lakay li nan peyi Lafrik.

...

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.



Lè li fini lekòl la, li tounen Kenya. Men, peyi'l te  
chanje. Peyi a te kouvri ak gwo plantasyon.  
Fanm yo pa te jwenn bwa pou yo fè manje.  
Moun yo te pòv, timoun yo te grangou toutan.

...

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.