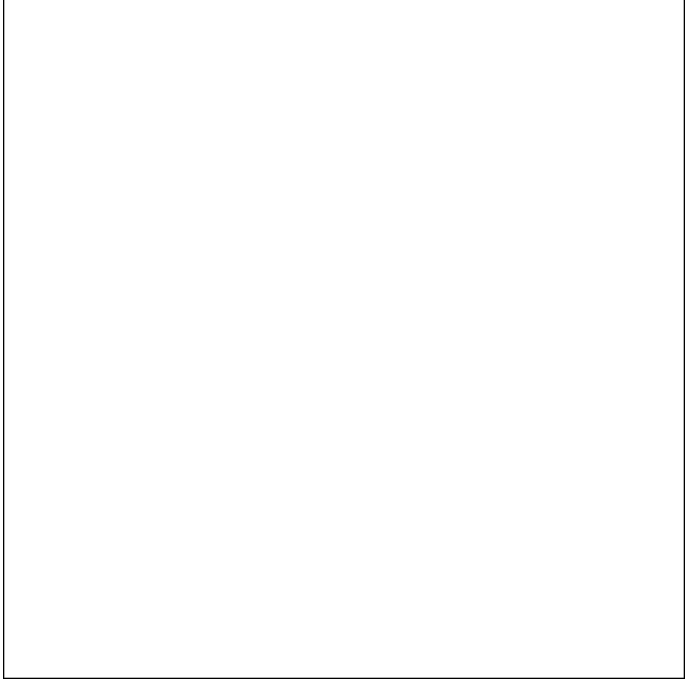


Erihera embutho: Omwatsi wa  
Wangari Maathai  
A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari  
Maathai



Nicola Rijdsdijk ✎  
Maya Marshak ✎  
Amos Mubunga Kambere 📄  
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Olukonjo [koo] / English [en] 🗨️



**Global Storybooks**

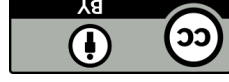
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**Erihera embutho: Omwatsi wa  
Wangari Maathai / A Tiny Seed:  
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Omwakyalo kighuma, okwamalambo  
owokwakithwa ekye Kenya omwa Africa  
eyikasira elyuba, yabya omumbesa inyakasiba  
omwirima na mama wiwe, Erina liwe abya  
Wangari.

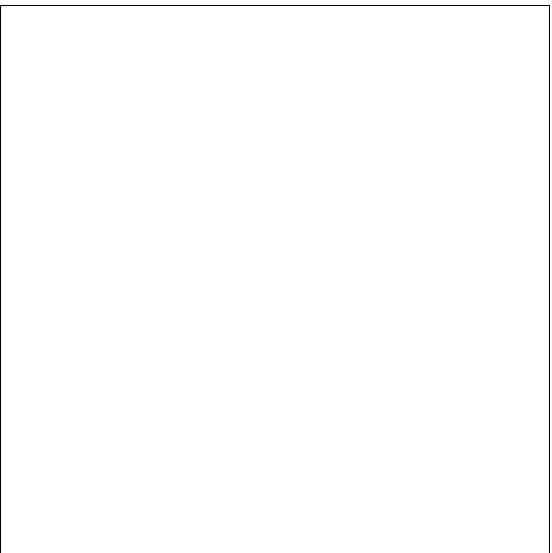
...

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 inyanzire eribya eyihya. Omwirima iyebyalya inyatakuha ekithaka omwa kipanga kiwe. Neryo inyakahera embutho omwa mahya omwamuthaka.





Omusika inyanzire obuthuko bwenkyakya.  
Neryo bukira omwigholhogholho akaminya athi  
esaha yerikulhuka yamahika. Neryo  
inyakakwama akayira akakalhaba okwamisike  
y'amalima, nerisoka esyanyusi.

...

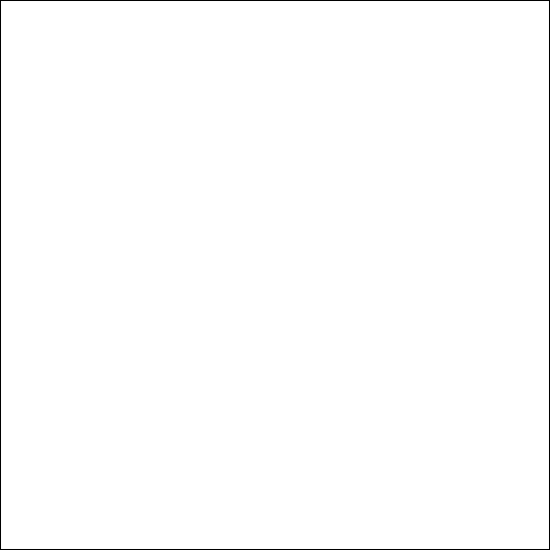
Her favourite time of day was just after sunset.  
When it got too dark to see the plants, Wangari  
knew it was time to go home. She would follow  
the narrow paths through the fields, crossing  
rivers as she went.



Wangari mwaholha 2011, Aliriryo thukabya  
thukalangira omuthi owiwene, neryo thukibuka  
omughole Wangari.

...

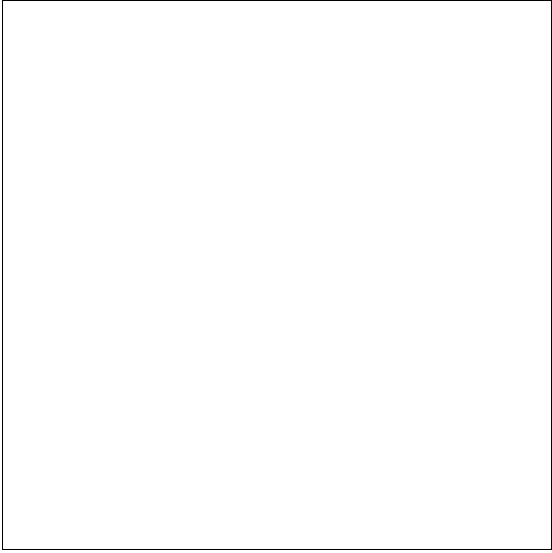
Wangari died in 2011, but we can think of her  
every time we see a beautiful tree.



Wangari abya mumbesa w'amange,  
isyangalinda erighenda omw'itendekero.  
kyonga mama na thatha wiwe babyabanzire  
inyikalha eka eribawathikya. Abere ahika  
emayaka musangyu, mukulhu wiwe mwa  
sonasona ababuthi athi bamuleke aghende  
angatsuka erisoma.

...

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.



Erikotha kutsibu Iya Wangari mulyaminywa  
nekihugho kyosi. Neryo mubamuha ewasinyja  
eyembaghane. Mubamwambalya Omdalli  
ow'Obuhoiho. Mwabya Mughole w'okubanza  
omw'Africa eriambalibwa omdalli oyo.

...

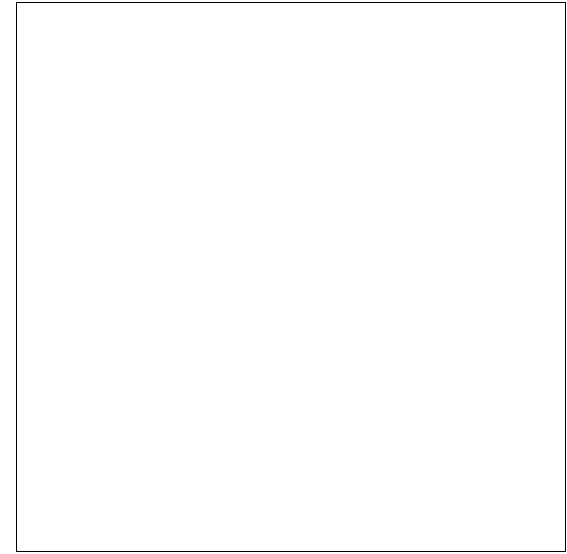
Wangari had worked hard. People all over the  
world took notice, and gave her a famous prize.  
It is called the Nobel Peace Prize, and she was  
the first African woman ever to receive it.



Mwanza ekisoma! Wangari mwaminya bindu binene habwerisoma bitabu binene. Mwakolha ndeke omwa masomo neryo abakulhu bamamusaba eriyasomera omw'Amarica. Wangari mwabunyahirwa! Mwanza eriyitheghererya eby'ekihugho kyosi.

...

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.



Obuthuku bwamabya bwabirilhaba emithi yaherawa yamahinduka misithu, kandi nesyanysu syamatsuka erisenda kutsibu. Omwatsi w'omumbesa Wangari mwaminyikalha omwa Africa yosi. Munabwire obuthabarika bwemithi bwamabirihirwa erilhwa omwambutho ya Wangari.

...

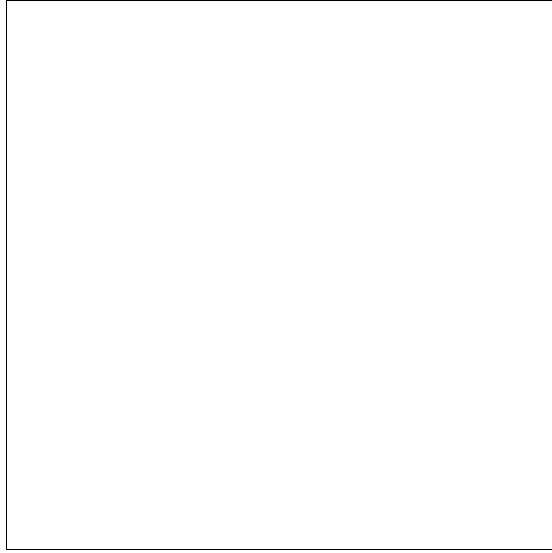
As time passed, the new trees grew into forests, and the rivers started flowing again. Wangari's message spread across Africa. Today, millions of trees have grown from Wangari's seeds.



Okwa University om'America Wangari mwasoma  
bindu bineene. Mwasoma okwabithi!  
ngokubikalhasa nerikuiha. Neryo nayo amibuka  
ngokwakuiha: erisatha emisatho haima  
nabaghalha babo ahisi yebitsutsu ommabibira  
by'emisithu ye'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 mwaminya ekyerikoiha. Mwatsuka  
erisomesya abaghole erihera emithi. Neryo  
yabirikuiha mubatsuka erighulayo, nerithunga  
esyambulho esyeriwathikya ebihanda byabu.  
Abaghole mubayisyetha. Wangari  
mwabawathikya eriyira amani neriyikolera.

...

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.



Eyanasomera kutsibu mwasa akalangira kwanzire abandu be'Kenya. Mwanza erilhangira athi nabo bakayira obughabe, neribya netseme. Ekisomo kinene ikikaleka iny'ibuka abandu biwe ab'Africa.

...

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.



Abere aghunza ekisomo kiwe, mwasuba ewabu e'Kenya. Mwasangana ekihugho ikyabirihinduka. Amalima inyabirikanya. Emithi eyesyangwe isiyikyiriyo. Abandu banene inibanaku n'abana ibakahwa n'enzalha.

...

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.