



kreol morisien mfe / English en

III 3

- Shameem Ozzerally & MIE French Students
- Maya Marshak
- Nicola Rijssdijk

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

Attribution 4.0 International License.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons



Students (mfe)

- Shameem Ozzerally & MIE French
- Maya Marshak
- Nicola Rijssdijk

of Wangari Matthai

Enn tipiti lagrin : Zistwar Wangari  
Matthai / A Tiny Seed: The Story

[globalstorybooks.net](http://globalstorybooks.net)

**Global Storybooks**



Matthai

A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari

Matthai

Enn tipiti lagrin : Zistwar Wangari



Dan enn vilaz ki ti trouv lor flan montagn Kenya  
dan Lafrik Lest, enn tipti tifi ti pe travay dan  
bann karo avek so mama. Li ti apel Wangari.

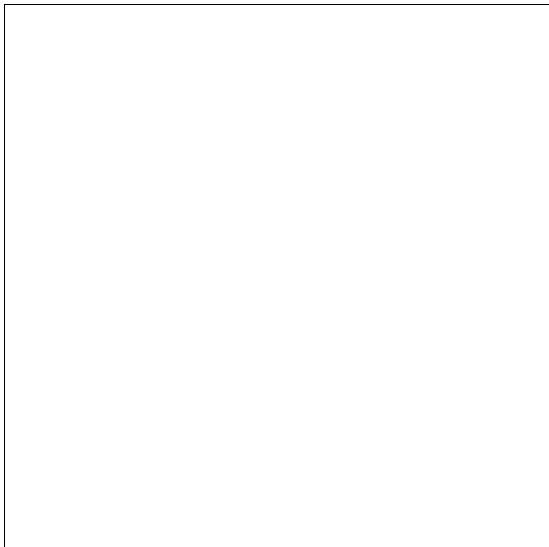
...

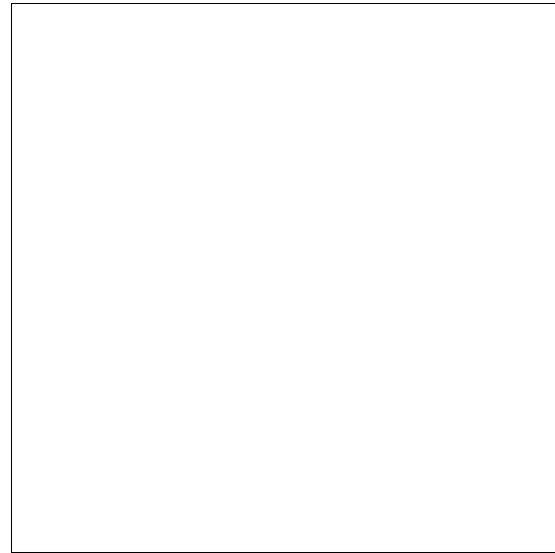
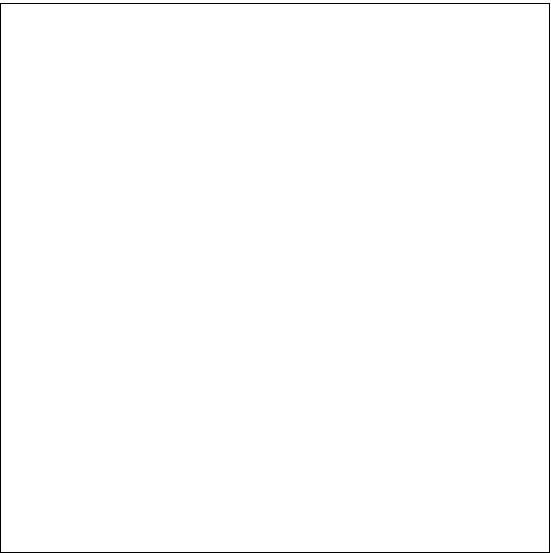
In a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East Africa, a little girl worked in the fields with her mother. Her name was Wangari.

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 ti extra kontan res deor. Dan so zardin  
legim familial, li ti pe fer trou dan later avek so  
maset. Li ti pe met banan ti lagrin dan later tied.

...





So moman prefere pandan lazourne ti zis apre kouse soley. Kan ti pe fer tro nwar pou get bann plant, Wangari ti kone finn ariv ler pou retourn lakaz. Pou retourne, li ti bizin swiv bann tipti sime mins dan bann karo ek travers bann larivier.

...

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 finn mor an 2011 me nou ankor pans li sak fwa nou trouv enn zoli pie.

...

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

Wangari Maathai  
Kenya

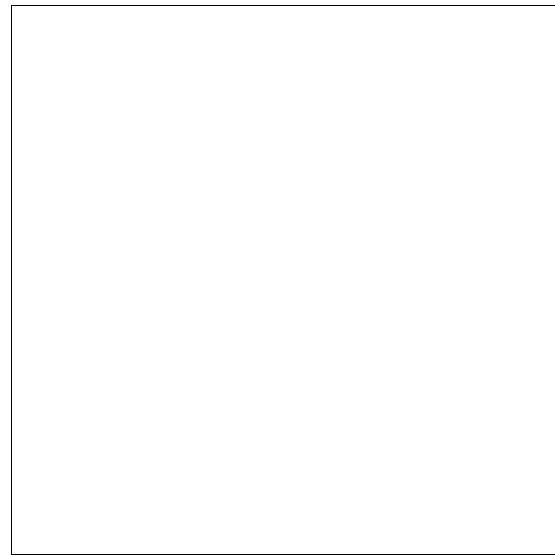
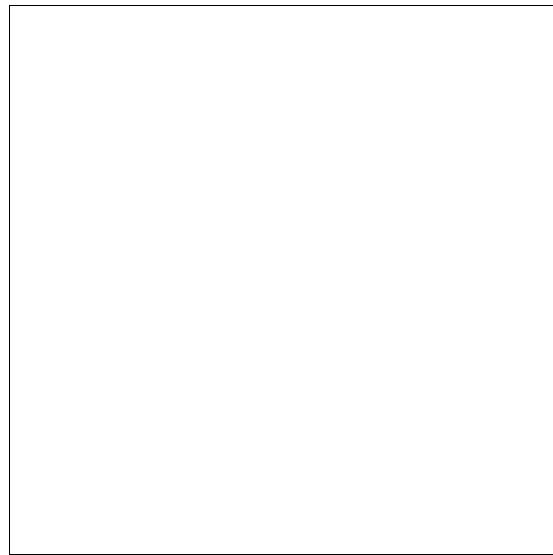
Wangari had worked hard. People all over the world took notice, and gave her a famous prize. It is called the Nobel Peace Prize, and she was the first African woman ever to receive it.

Wangari Maathai became a legend. She traveled around the world, speaking about the importance of environmental protection. She helped people understand that we must take care of our planet if we want to live in peace and harmony. She inspired many others to work for environmental justice, and her legacy continues to inspire people today.

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 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 Maathai became a legend. She traveled around the world, speaking about the importance of environmental protection. She helped people understand that we must take care of our planet if we want to live in peace and harmony. She inspired many others to work for environmental justice, and her legacy continues to inspire people today.



Li ti kontan aprann. Wangari ti pe aprann plis ek sak liv li ti pe lir. Li ti pe travay telman bien dan lekol ki li finn invite pou aprann an Amerik. Wangari ti extra exsite. Li ti anvi konn ankor lor lemond.

...

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.

Avek letan, bann nouvo pie finn transform an lafore, ek bann larivier finn rekoumans koule. Mesaz Wangari finn propaze partou dan Lafrik. Azordi, enn ta pie finn pouse ek lagrin Wangari.

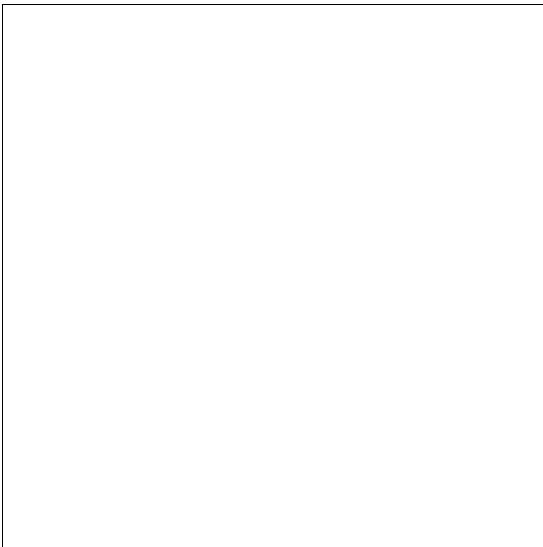
...

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.

...

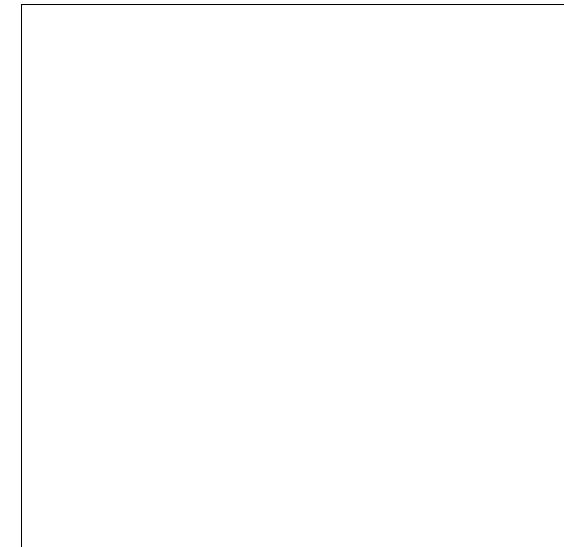
Dan liniverte Amérakin, Wangari finn appanu boukuo nouvo zafér. Li finn appanu lor banu pie ek manier zot grandi. Ek sa finn fer li rapel kouma li finn grandi : li ti pe zve avek so banu frer dan lonbraz banu pie dan Kenya so lafore manifik.

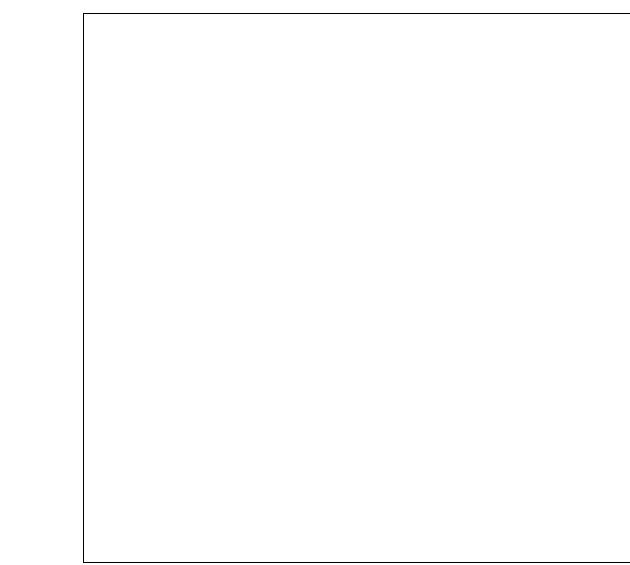


Wangari knew what to do. She taught the women how to plant trees from seeds. The women sold the trees and used the money to look after their families. The women were very happy. Wangari had helped them to feel powerful and strong.

...

Wangari finn ed zot pou santi zot bien kontan. Wangari finn ed zot pou santi zot larzan-la pou nouri zot lafami. Banu madam-la ti madam finn vanu banu pie ek zot finn servi sa madam kouma plant pie avek banu lagrin. Banu kouma finn montre banu boukuo nouvo zafér. Li finn fer li rapel kouma li finn grandi : li ti pe zve avek so banu frer dan lonbraz banu pie dan Kenya so lafore manifik.

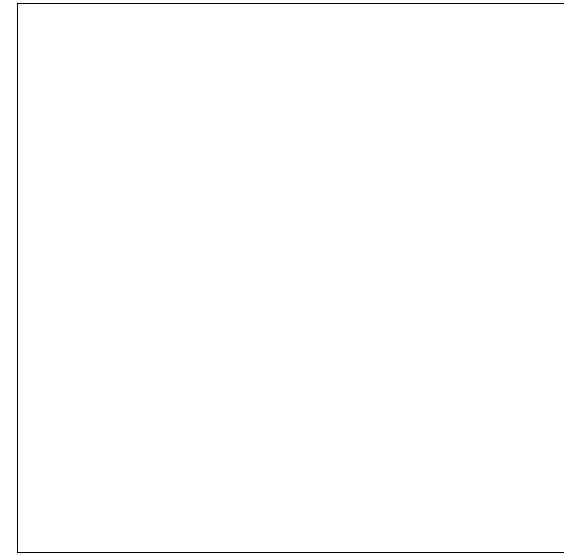




Pli li ti pe aprann, pli li ti pe realize ki li ti kontan bann dimoun dan Kenya. Pli li ti pe aprann, pli li ti pe rapel so fwaye Afrikin.

...

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.



Kan li finn terminn so letid, li finn retoun dan Kenya. Me so pei ti'nn sanze. Bann gran laferm ti kouver later lakanpagn. Bann madam ti nepli ena dibwa pou alim dife pou kwi manze. Bann dimoun ti pov ek bann zanfan ti touzour gagn fin.

...

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.