

ગુજરાતી પ્રસાદ / English en

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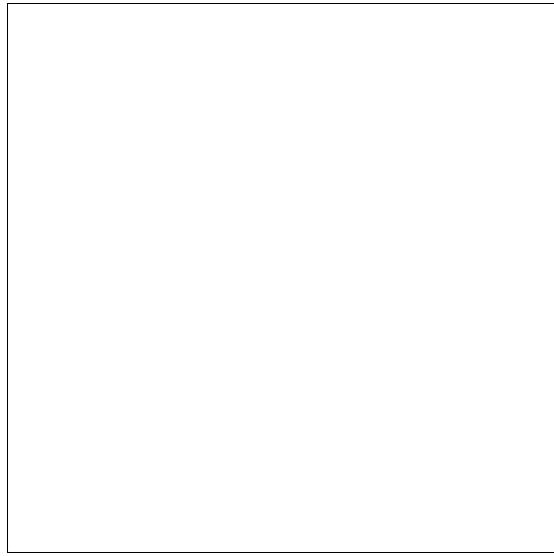
સ્ટોરી ઓફ વાંગારી માથાઈ
ગુરુજી રાણી! / A Tiny Seed: The
બાળ કાવ્ય ડાઉનલોડ જ છે આજે હોય

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માથાઈ
A Tiny Seed: The Story of Wangari
ગુરુજી રાણી!
બાળ કાવ્ય ડાઉનલોડ જ છે આજે હોય



یه ختیئه افريقا کې د کينيا د کلي ترڅنګ د غره یه لمن کې
يوه نجلی چې ونگري نومبه له خيلې مور سره یه یتي کې
کار کوه.

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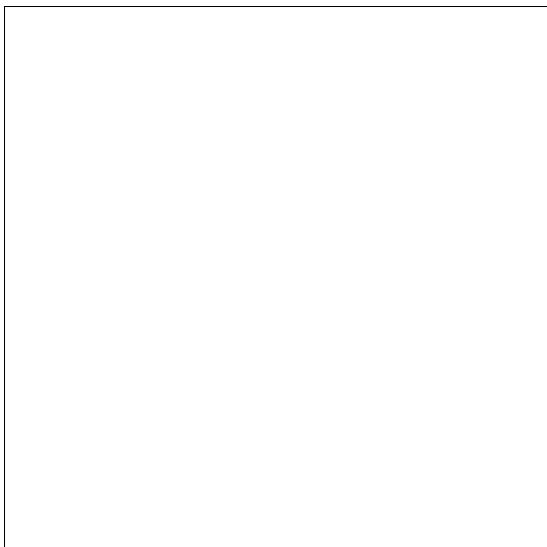
In a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East Africa, a little girl worked in the fields with her mother. Her name was Wangari.

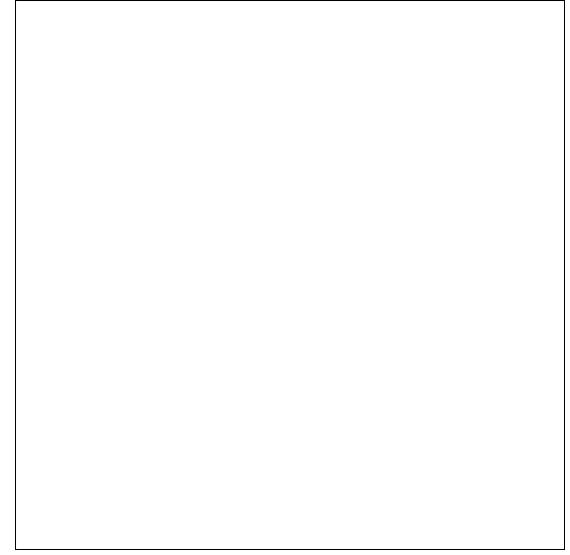
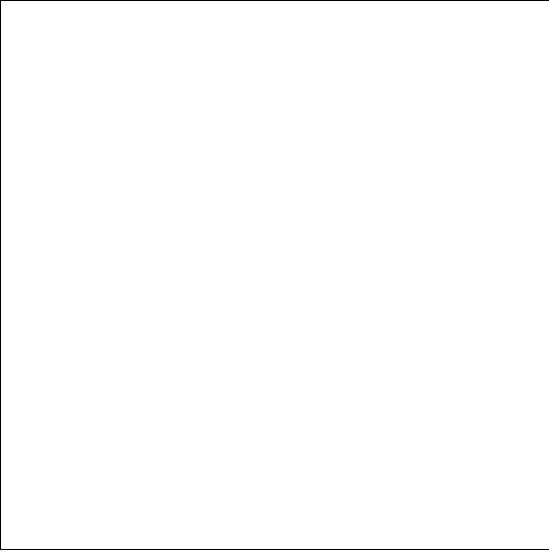
Wangari loved being outside. In her family's food garden she broke up the soil with her machete. She pressed tiny seeds into the warm earth.

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د هغې د لمر پړپواته ننداره دیره خوبنېدہ، کله چې د
لمروړانګې ینا شوي، د یتې یې نزی پوله د کور خواته روانه
شوه او ترڅنګ ېې د سیند له خوږ غږ نه خوند اخیسته.

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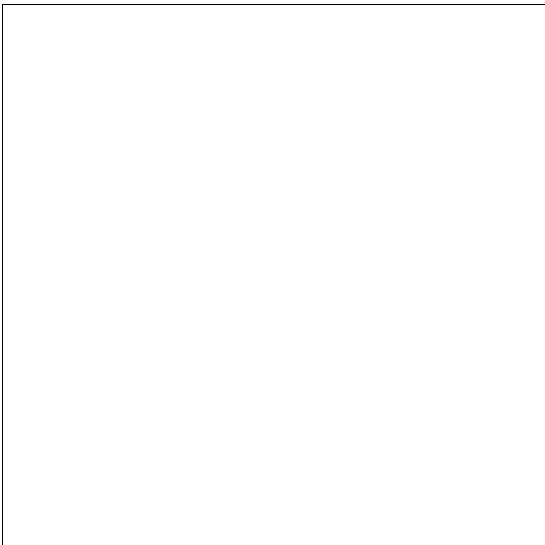
Her favourite time of day was just after sunset.
When it got too dark to see the plants, Wangari
knew it was time to go home. She would follow
the narrow paths through the fields, crossing
rivers as she went.

ونګري ېه ۲۰۱۱ کال کې مړه شوه، خو کله چې مور دا نېټکلې
ونې او ځنګلونه گورو، د هغې فردی هڅې او کوبنېښ مو
ذهن ته راشي

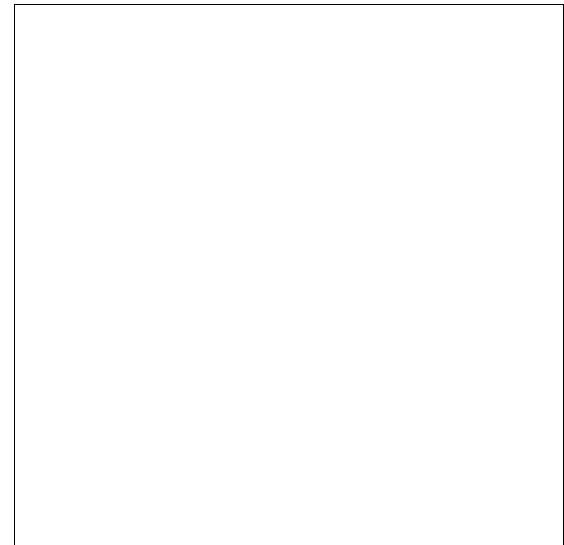
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Wangari died in 2011, but we can think of her
every time we see a beautiful tree.

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.



د هغې دېره مينه له کتاب سره وه، چې دېر خه تري زده کړي او دېره خوشاله وه چې د زده کړو لياره د امریکا متحده ایالاتو ته بلل شوې ده. ونګري دېره ليواله وه چې د نوري نږي یه اړه هم معلومات ترلاسه کړي.

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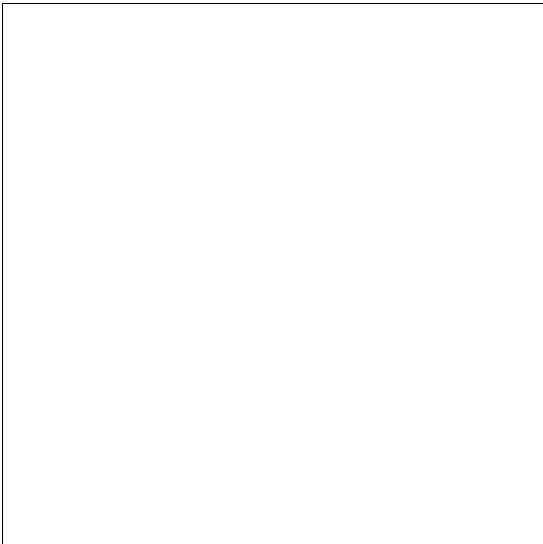
She liked to learn! Wangari learnt more and more with every book she read. She did so well at school that she was invited to study in the United States of America. Wangari was excited! She wanted to know more about the world.

د وخت یه تيريدو سره ونې رالوې شوې او ميوې یې ونيولې، له دي سره خنګلونه زرغون شول، سيندونه وبهيدل او د ونګري نوم یه ټوله افريقا کې مشهور شو. د افريقا اوسنې ستر خنګلونه د ونګري د هڅو یايله ده

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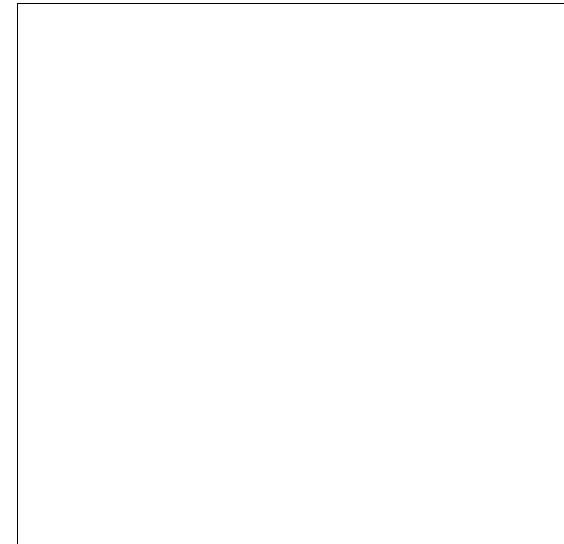
As time passed, the new trees grew into forests, and the rivers started flowing again. Wangari's message spread across Africa. Today, millions of trees have grown from Wangari's seeds.

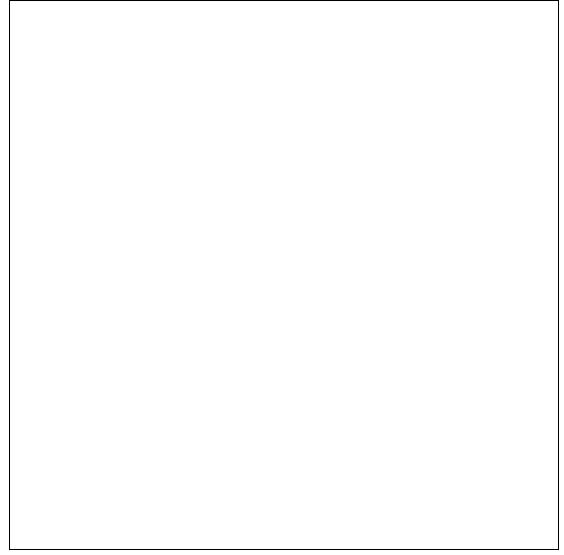
At the American University Wangari learned many new things. She studied plants and how they grow. And she remembered how she grew: playing games with her brothers in the shade of the trees in the beautiful Kenyan forests.



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.

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هغې نوري زده کړي هم وکړي، او له خیلو خلکو سره ېب دیره مینه درلوده، او د دوى د آزاد ژوند لیاره ېب کوبنښن کاوه، چې د افريقا خلک ازاد ژوند ولري او پرمختګ وکړي. ونګري به تل خیل افريقيا یکور يادوه، ئکه چې ديرې خاطري ېب وريوري ترلي وي.

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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.

کله چې ونګري خیلې زده کړي یاى ته ورسولي، بېرته کينيا ته راغله، خود خلکو ژوند کې دير بدلون راغلي و، د Ҳمکې ېر سر غټ فارمونه خراب شوي و، ميرمنو د خورو لیاره څه نه لرل، د سون توکي ېب خلاص شوي وو او ماشومان هم وري 99.

...

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.