

Imbewu Encazana

Indatjana kaWangari Maathai

Nicola Rijssdijk & Maya Marshak

Imbewu Encazana

Indatjana kaWangari Maathai

Incwadi ingeyaka







Every child should own a hundred books by the age of five. To that end, Book Dash gathers creative volunteers to create new African storybooks that anyone can freely print, translate and distribute. Then we work with partners to give those books to preschool children to own.

To find out more, and to download beautiful, open-licensed, print-ready books, visit bookdash.org.

Imbewu Encazana

(*A Tiny Seed*)

Illustrated by Maya Marshak

Written by Nicola Rijsdijk

Designed by Maya Marshak and Tarryn-Anne Anderson

Translated by Nomsa Mtsweni

with the help of the Book Dash participants in Cape Town on 30 August 2014.

ISBN: 978-1-77632-533-7

Typeset in Crimson Text

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence

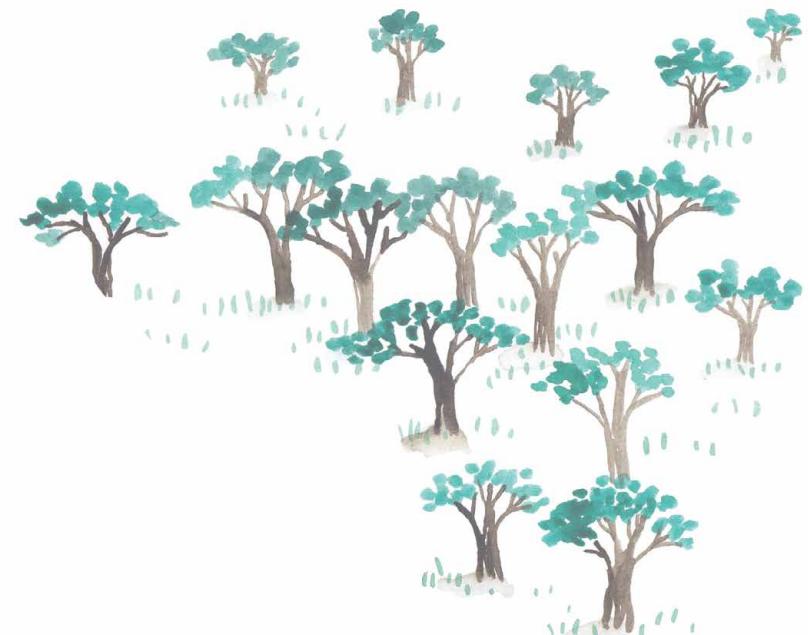
(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

You are free to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) this work for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the following license terms:

You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. No additional restrictions: You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

Imbewu Encazana

Indatjana kaWangari Maathai





Esigodini esisemkhuphukeleni weNtaba
ye-Kenya ese-Pumalanga Afrika,
kwakunomntazanyana owabe asebenza
nonina emasimini.

Ibizo lakhe kwakunguWangari.





UWangari khabe akuthanda ukudlala ngaphandle. Khabe ahlukanisa ihlabathi ngephanga engadini yokudla yomndeni wakhe. Atjale imbewu encazana ehlabathini efuthumeleko.





Isikhathi asithandako selanga kwakungemva kokutjhinga kwelanga. Lokha nasele kubanzima khulu angasakghoni ukubona iintjalo, uWangari bekazi bonyana sekusikhathi sokuya ekhaya.

Wabe alandela iindledlana ezimatsikana hlangana namasimu, eqe nemilambo nakaya ekhaya.



UWangari kwakumntwana ohlakaniphileko bogodu angasakghoni ukulinda ukuya esikolweni. Kodwana unina noyise bebafuna ahlale abasize ekhaya.

Nakaneminyaka elikhomba ubudala, umnakwabo wakhuthaza ababelethi bakhe bonyana bamvumele aye esikolweni.

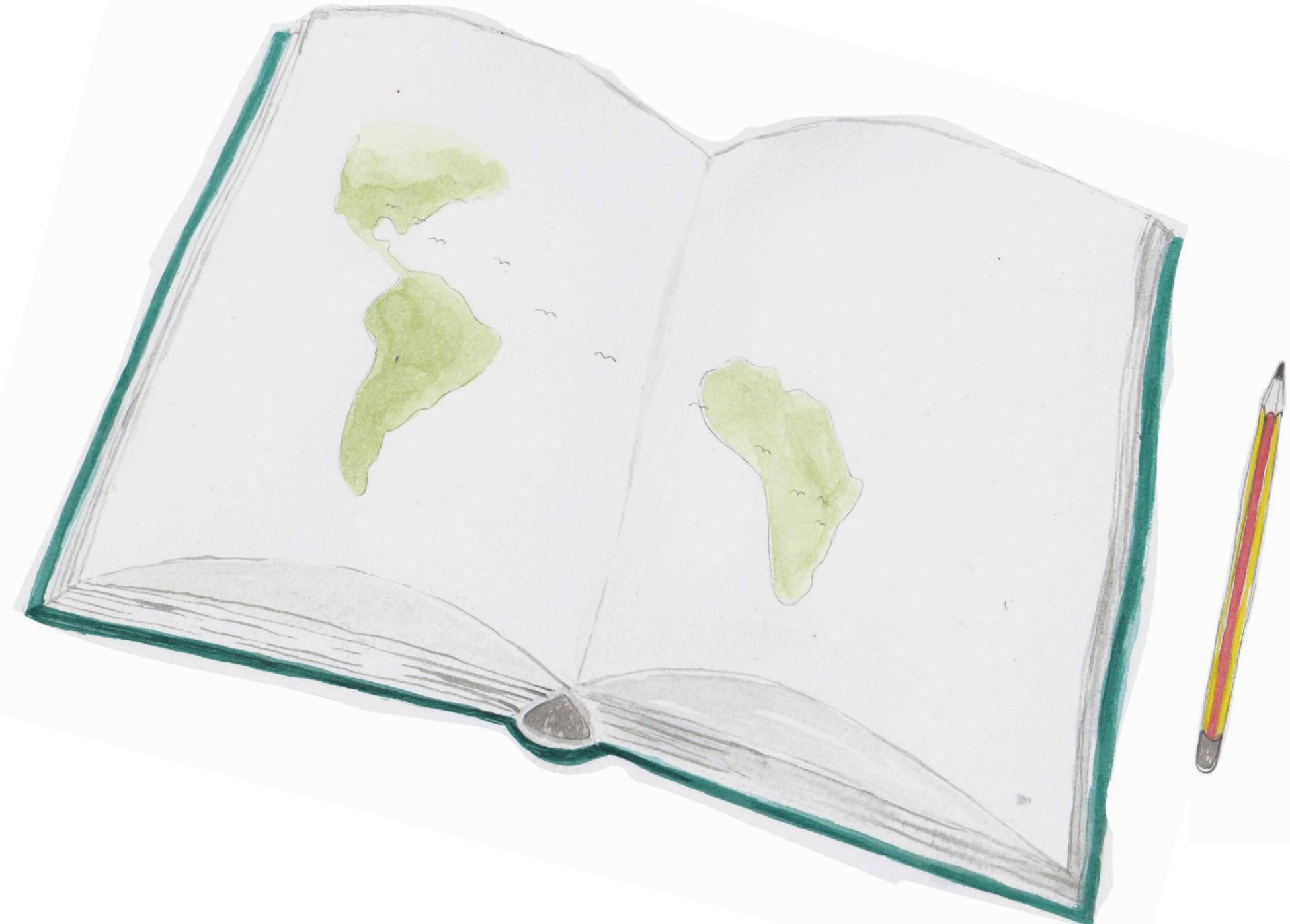


Bekakuthanda ukufunda!

UWangari wafunda okunengi
khulu ngenye nenye incwadi
ayifundako.

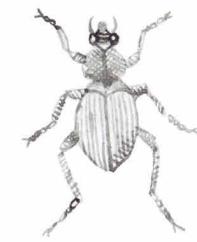
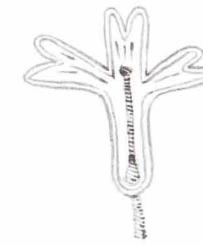
Wasebenza kuhle khulu
esikolweni wabe wamenywa
bonyana ayokufunda
e-United States of America.

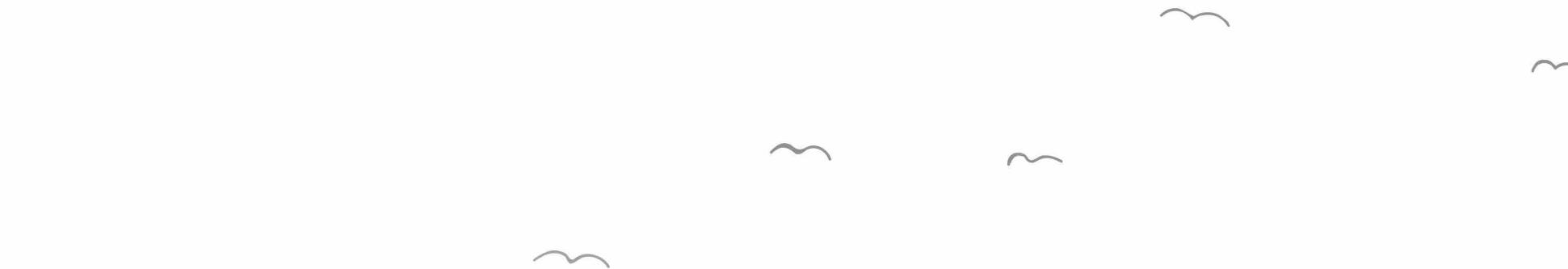
UWangari wathaba khulu!
Bekafuna ukwazi okunengi
ngephasi.





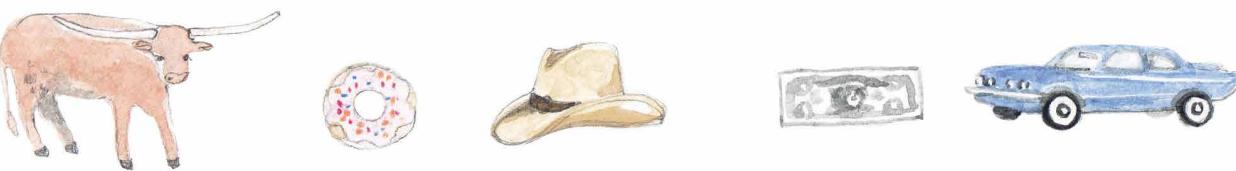
Eyunivesithi ye-Amerika uWangari wafunda izinto ezinengi ezitjha. Wafunda ngeentjalo nokobana zikhula njani. Wakhumbula bonyana yena wakhula njani: adlala imidlalo nabomnakwabo ngaphasi kwemithunzi yemithi emahlathini amahle weKenya.





Ngesikhathi aragela phambili nokufunda,
wayelela bonyana uyabathanda abantu beKenya.
Wayefuna bathabe begodu batjhaphuluke.

Ngesikhathi aragela phambili nokufunda,
wazizwa akhumbula khulu ikhaya lakhe le-Afrika.





Uthe angaqeda iimfundu zakhe, wabuyela
emuva eKenya. Kodwana wathola inarha
yekhabo itjhugulukile. Amasimu amakhulu
anabele ngale kommango.

Abomma bebanganazo iinkuni zokubasa
imililo yokupheka. Abantu bebatlhaga
nabantwana babulawa yndlala.





UWangari bekazi bonyana angenzani.
Wafundisa abomma kobana imithi itjalwa
njani ngembewu.

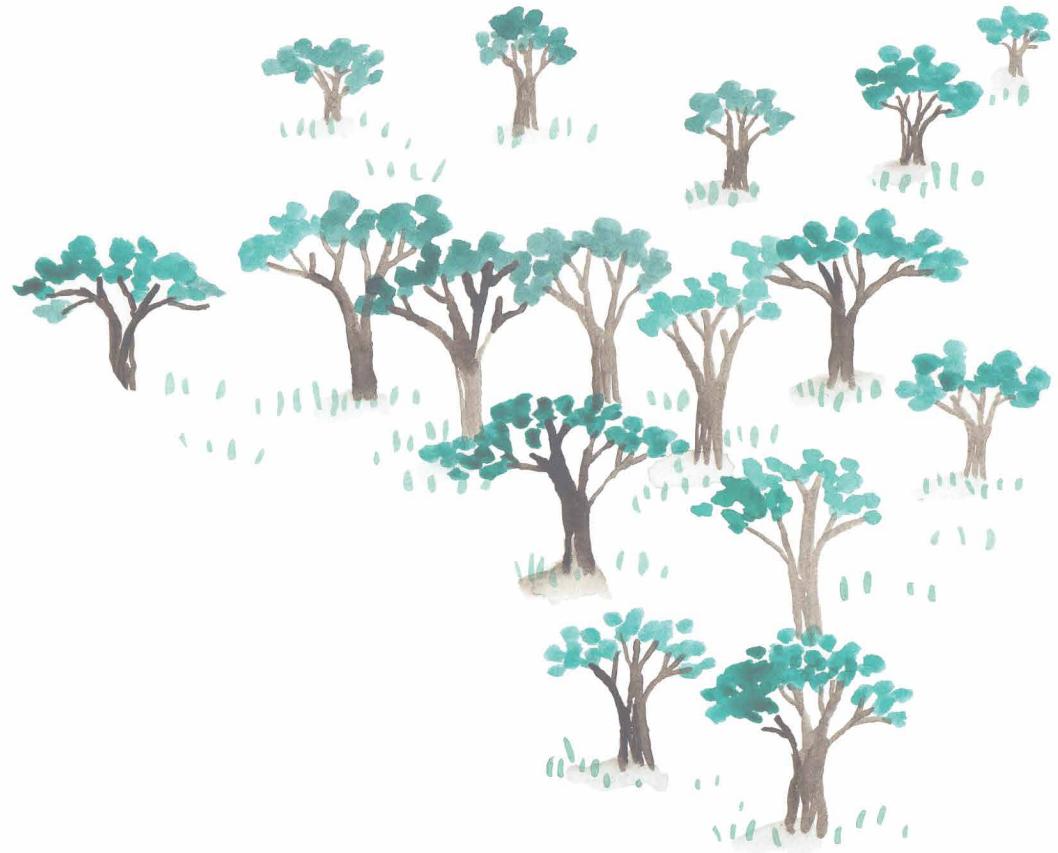
Abomma bathengisa imithi le bathola imali
yokutlhogomela iminden i yabo.

Abomma bathaba khulu. UWangari wabasiza
bonyana bazizwe banamandla begodu baqinile.



Isikhathi nasiragela phambili, imithi emitjha
yakhula yabalihlathi, nemilambo yathoma
yageleza godu. Indaba kaWangari yarhatjheka
i-Afrika yoke.

Namhlanje, iingidigidi zemithi zatjalwa
ngembewu kaWangari.



UWangari wasebenza ngamandla.
abantu ephasini loke bakuyelela lokho,
bamupha unongorwana wedumo. Ubizwa
ngokuthi yi-*Nobel Peace Prize*, begodu
waba ngumma wokuthoma we-Afrika
wokuthola unongorwana lo.





UWangari wahlongakala ngo-2011,
kodwana sicabanga ngaye soke isikhathi
nasibona umuthi omuhle.





