Somali Folktales

Sheekooyin Carrureed

Lyndale School S.P.I.R.A.L. Project
Mashruuca S.P.I.R.A.L. ee Lyndale
Introduction

The Somalis have always had a very rich oral tradition, and well known Somali tales have been passed from generation to generation. Many of these stories are intended to teach a lesson. In many cases, the characters take on animal forms that serve to represent individuals with unacceptable behavior or qualities; e.g., greed, theft, lying, cowardliness, etc.

Many of our Somali students have experienced the hardships of war, hunger, and exile. Their contacts with extended families, lands, and cultural roots have been severed. The primary goal of this project is to help retain some of this culture.

We also have a number of important secondary goals:

- to promote self-esteem among the Somali students.
- to provide a positive experience for Somali students, enabling them to contribute something of their special heritage to the mainstream classroom.
- to use familiar Somali folklore to help bridge the communication gap between school and family. The students will be encouraged to retell these familiar stories in both Somali and English to their families.
- to use bilingual texts to promote literacy in both English and Somali.
- to develop readings skills and comprehension of basic concepts through bilingual support.
- to develop academic language by "springboarding" from a first language vocabulary in familiar Somali texts
- to a new vocabulary in the second language.

It is important to remember that these stories belong to the Somali people. They are their stories and it is our firm belief that they should be used only as intended. No one should reproduce the contents of this collection for any reason other than to help Somali adults and children. With that in mind, feel free to use and adapt these materials in any way for educational purposes. However, the project, as a whole, should not be reproduced without the permission of the Minneapolis Public School District #1.

We believe that these stories should be retold in a way that respects their specific linguistic origin. These were stories told transmitted orally from
generation to generation (from grandparents and parents to their grandchildren and children). So, in presenting the story to the class it should be told to the children in Somali first. This way the students take ownership of the stories, and can retell them to their parents. Since the parents already know the stories, they can comment on variations, enriching and enlivening the story with background information. The student retells the story in English back at school, and shares the family response. Then they can do some of the literary activities, possibly a play or puppet show for their peers and teachers, or a story retell in Somali or English. This pattern is designed to promote self-esteem in the Somali children, enabling them to bring positive elements from their cultural heritage to share with their peers. The parents are now in a position to really assist in their childrens' education and the children are able to teach their teachers and peers, while at the same time becoming literate in both languages.

We hope that these Somali folktales will help you address the needs of your Somali students. We also hope that this project, in some way, may help to preserve these stories, stories whose very survival is threatened by war and geographical displacement. We owe a special debt of thanks to our Somali parents whom, wanting to assist in their childrens' education, encouraged this project, and provided additional stories and interpretations.

The folktale project also needed to be aligned with the Minneapolis, Minnesota, and National ELL standards. The suggested literary activities were developed with this in mind. These activities provide English language opportunities to increase content-based vocabulary with culturally appropriate themes and background information. The Somali folktales, together with these literary activities, are intended to enhance literacy in both languages.

This project, supported by a Chapter VII SPIRAL GRANT, was written by the Lyndale ELL team in response to repeated requests from Somali parents who wanted to help their children be more successful in school, but felt unable to do so because they didn't speak English or understand our culturally unfamiliar curriculum. It was obvious to our ELL team that there was a great need for culturally relevant material to enhance our Somali students' English language and literacy skills. We needed an approach that would engage Somali students, their parents, peers, teachers, and support staff. In the absence of a meaningful curriculum, our team decided to develop one that would address the most basic needs, employing topics familiar to all Somalis.
Maryan Ali, a bilingual support staff person on the Lyndale ELL team, collected nineteen familiar stories that had been taken from a rich Somali oral tradition, and had been passed down from generation to generation. These Somali folktales are familiar to the parents, not only the stories themselves, but also the cultural and geographical context, the characters, values, lifestyles, climate, landscape, plants, etc. Maryan shared these stories and their significance with the other ELL team members, and wrote them in Somali. She gave extensive, detailed background information and interpretations of all the stories to Charmaine Owens, ELL teacher, who then wrote them in simple English (from 1.5 to 2.5 reading levels). Here, too, Maryan Ali’s advice was extremely helpful. Charmaine Owens then developed a series of suggested literary activities and a play to go with each story. Mohamed Ahmed and Ali Gelle, both on the ELL team, worked together with Maryan Ali and Charmaine Owens to make valuable content and editing suggestions, and helped make this collection of Somali stories more authentic and readable for the Somali community. Finally Seth Leavitt, technology specialist at Lyndale, provided invaluable assistance. He converted files from a variety of formats (some close to being extinct), eliminated glitches, enhanced formats, etc. This project would never have been completed without the cooperation of all these educators.
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Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox

Once upon a time a fox became a problem to a nomadic settlement. This fox attacked and ate their goats and sheep. One day the people gathered together to plan how they could kill this troublesome fox. The people decided to set a trap.

The fox fell into the trap that was set for her. After awhile, the people came and tied her to a tree. The people decided to throw the fox into the fire.

They dug a hole near the tree where the fox was tied, and they gathered wood and they put the wood into the hole. They lit a fire, and said, “Let’s come back when the fire is ready. Then we will throw this troublesome fox into the hole.”

Soon after the people left, a very hungry hyena came by. He heard the fox whining. He came closer, thinking he could steal the fox’s meal. He was very surprised to see that the fox was tied up to a tree. “What happened?” he asked.
The fox answered, “My uncle tied me here. My uncle really loves me. He tied me to this tree because he saw how thin and weak I am. He went out to kill a goat to cook in this fire so I can eat to get fat again. But I am not hungry now because I’ve been eating so much meat lately. Every time I try to escape, my uncle catches me, ties me to a tree, and he makes me eat more meat. Every time I eat, I get a stomach ache. I’m afraid that my uncle will kill me if I can’t eat the meat.”

The hyena opened her mouth very wide because fat juicy meat was her favorite food. The fox said, “Untie me from this tree so I can then tie you up. Then you can eat the meat, and I won’t have a stomach ache.” The hyena agreed to the plan. He untied the fox, and the fox tied the hyena to the tree.

When the people returned to where they had tied the fox to the tree, they found the hyena tied to the tree instead. They were surprised, and said, “Hyena, where is the fox?”
Then the hyena said, “I untied her. Now she is gone. The fox said that she was not hungry. I’ll eat the meat you brought for her.”

Then the people threw the hyena into the fire. The greedy and foolish hyena died in the fire.

The lesson: You will be punished if you are too greedy.
Story 1
SHEEKADA KOWAAD
WARAABE IYO DAWACO


Dadkii waxay soo gureen qoryo xaabo ah oo aad u badan. Waxay xaabadii ka buuxsheen god aad u weyn oo ay ka qodeen geedkii ay dawacadu ku xidhnayd agtiisa. Markaas ayey xaabadii dab ku huriyey waxayna yidhaahdeen, “Aan iska tagno, oo marka dabku uu aad u shidmo ku soo noqonno oo dawacada ku dhex ridno.” Waraabe aad u gaajaysan ayaa wuxuu maqlay cidii dawacada. Markaas ayuu soo orday oo is yidhi, aad ka
eryatid neefka ay dilootey maanta, waraabihii wuxuu u yimi dawacadii xidhneyd.


Waraabihii ayaa intuu afka aad u kala qabtay illeen waa wax hilib iyo baruur jecele yidhi, “Ihi! ihi! ihi! aniga ayaa xariga kaa furaya ee aniga geedka igu xidh, si aan anigu u cuno hilibkaas adiguna uga nabad gasho.” Markii dadkii ku soo noqdeen meeshii dawacadu ku xidhnayd, si ay dabka


Dulucda sheekada:

Waxay Soomaalidu sheekooyin keeda had iyo jeer ku sheegtaa in dawacadu ay tahay midda ugu khayamada ugu caqli badan habar dugaag oo dhan, waraabuhuna (dhurwaa) uu yahay ka ugu doqonsan.
Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: In the country in Somalia where sheep and goats graze

Characters:
- narrator
- fox
- hyena
- herdsman 1
- herdsman 2
- herdsman 3

Narrator: A long time ago a fox attacked and ate the sheep and goats of some Somali herdsmen. The herdsmen set a trap for the fox. The fox was caught and tied to a tree.

Fox: Let me go! Let me go!

Herdsman 1: Let’s dig a hole next to this tree. Then we can gather some wood for a fire.
Herdsman 2: Great idea! We can then build a fire to cook this troublesome fox.

Herdsman 3: This fox will never bother us again. Let’s go.

Fox: Wait, don’t burn me up. Let me go, and I promise never to eat your sheep and goats again.

Herdsman 1: Ha, ha.

Herdsman 2: Sorry fox. We’ll be back soon with the firewood.

Herdsman 3: You have killed too many of our sheep and goats. Now it is your turn to die.

Fox: (Makes whining sounds)

Narrator: While the herdsmen were gathering wood for the fire, a hyena heard the fox’s cry. He ran towards the fox. He hoped that the fox had killed something to eat. He said to himself,
**Hyena:** Maybe I can steal some of the fox’s meat! Wait, what’s that? Fox is tied up to a tree? Hi, fox. What’s wrong?

**Fox:** Oh! My uncle tied me here because he wants me to eat more. I am so thin. He keeps feeding me. He’s out now killing a sheep for me to eat. I’ll get sick if I eat another bite. Hey! Can you help me?

**Hyena:** How can I help?

**Fox:** Untie me quickly! Then I will tie you up to the tree. When my uncle comes back, you can eat all the sheep that he wants me to eat. You can have the whole sheep for yourself.

**Hyena:** Oh, yes! Thank you! (licking his lips).

**Narrator:** The hyena quickly untied the fox. Then the fox tied the hyena to the tree. The fox runs away.

**Fox:** Good-bye, hyena. Have fun!
Hyena: (giggles and giggles as hyenas do) I can hardly wait for my dinner. (giggles)

Herdsmen 1: What’s that giggling noise?

Herdsmen 2: It sounds like a hyena.

Herdsmen 3: (pointing to the tree)
It looks like a hyena!

Herdsmen 1: It is a hyena!!

Herdsmen 2: Hyena, where is the fox?

Hyena: I untied her. Now she is gone. Your niece, the fox, said that she is not hungry. I’ll eat the meat you brought for her.

Herdsmen 3: Let’s throw this stupid hyena into the fire.

Narrator: And that was the end of the hyena.

The lesson: You will be punished if you are too greedy.
Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox

New Vocabulary    Background Vocabulary
attack           niece            desert
catch/caught    nomadic settlement grassland
giggle          trap              predator
herdsman        troublesome      prey
herdsmen        uncle             savanna
hyena           whine             semi-desert

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Discuss nomadic settlements in Somalia.
2. Discuss facts and characteristics of the fox and hyena (compare and contrast).
3. Teach the difference between predators and prey.
4. Talk about geographical characteristics of different parts of Somalia (e.g., deserts, grasslands, etc.) where the fox and hyena live.

After Reading
1. What is the main idea of the story?
2. Name the predator and prey in this story.
   What do we mean when we talk about people as predators and prey?
3. Use the new words in context.
   Locate the new words in the text
4. The story text is written in the past tense. Find all the past verbs. Change the past to the present.
5. Have you ever tricked someone or has someone ever tricked you? Explain.
6. Do the cloz exercise.
7. Do the sequencing exercise.
8. Do the play.
Once upon a time a fox became a problem to a __________ settlement. This fox attacked and ate their __________ and sheep. One day the people gathered
together to plan how they could kill this troublesome fox. The people decided to set a __________.

The fox fell into the trap that was __________ for her. After awhile, the __________ came and tied her to a tree. The people __________ to throw the fox into the __________.

They dug a hole near the __________ where the fox was tied, and they gathered __________ and they put the wood into the __________. They lit a fire, and said, “Let’s come back when the __________ is ready. Then we will __________ this troublesome fox into the hole.”

Soon after the people left, a very __________ hyena came by. He heard the fox __________. He came closer, thinking he could __________ the fox’s __________. He was very surprised to see that the fox was tied up to a __________. “What happened?” he asked.

The fox __________, “My __________ tied me here. My uncle really loves me. He tied me to this tree __________ he saw how thin and weak I am. He went out to kill a goat to __________ in this fire so I can eat to get
fat again. But I am not __________ now because I’ve been eating so much __________ lately. Every time I try to __________, my uncle catches me, ties me to a tree, and he __________ me eat more meat. Every time I eat, I get a __________ ache. I’m afraid that my uncle will __________ me if I can’t eat the meat.” The hyena opened her __________ very wide because fat juicy meat was her __________ food. The fox said, “__________ me from this tree so I can then __________ you up. Then you can eat the meat, and I won’t have a stomach __________.

The hyena agreed to the __________. He untied the fox, and the fox tied the __________ to the tree.

When the people __________ to where they had tied the fox to the tree, they __________ the hyena tied to the tree __________. They were surprised, and said, “Hyena, where is the __________?” Then the hyena said, “I untied her. Now she is __________. The fox said that she was not __________. I’ll eat the meat you __________ for her.”
Then the people __________ the hyena into the fire.
The greedy and foolish hyena __________ in the fire.
Once upon a time a fox became a problem to a nomadic settlement. This fox attacked and ate their goats and sheep. One day the people gathered together
to plan how they could kill this troublesome fox. The people decided to set a trap.

The fox fell into the trap that was set for her. After awhile, the people came and tied her to a tree. The people decided to throw the fox into the fire.

They dug a hole near the tree where the fox was tied, and they gathered wood and they put the wood into the hole. They lit a fire, and said, “Let’s come back when the fire is ready. Then we will throw this troublesome fox into the hole.”

Soon after the people left, a very hungry hyena came by. He heard the fox whining. He came closer, thinking he could steal the fox’s meal. He was very surprised to see that the fox was tied up to a tree. “What happened?” he asked.

The fox answered. “My uncle tied me here. My uncle really loves me. He tied me to this tree because he saw how thin and weak I am. He went out to kill a goat to cook in this fire so I can eat to get
fat again. But I am not **hungry** now because I’ve been eating so much **meat** lately. Every time I try to **escape**, my uncle catches me, ties me to a tree, and he **makes** me eat more meat. Every time I eat, I get a **stomach** ache. I’m afraid that my uncle will **kill** me if I can’t eat the meat.” The hyena opened her **mouth** very wide because fat juicy meat was her **favorite** food. The fox said, "**Untie** me from this tree so I can then **tie** you up. Then you can eat the meat, and I won’t have a stomach **ache**.

The hyena agreed to the **plan**. He untied the fox, and the fox tied the **hyena** to the tree.

When the people **returned** to where they had tied the fox to the tree, they **found** the hyena tied to the tree **instead**. They were surprised, and said, “**Hyena, where is the fox**?”

Then the hyena said, “I untied her. Now she is **gone**. The fox said that she was not **hungry**. I’ll eat the meat you **brought** for her.”
Then the people threw the hyena into the fire. The greedy and foolish hyena died in the fire.
Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

______ A hyena heard the fox whining.
______ The people tied the fox to a tree, and dug a hole for a fire to burn the fox.
______ The people set a trap for the fox.
______ The people caught the fox.
______ The fox attacked and ate some goats and sheep.
______ The people burned the hyena.
______ The people returned and found the hyena tied to a tree.
______ The fox tied up the hyena.
______ The fox tricked the hyena with a lie about his uncle tying him up so that he would eat more meat.
______ The hyena untied the fox.
Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox
Sequencing activity
Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

5 A hyena heard the fox whining.

4 The people tied the fox to a tree, and dug a hole for a fire to burn the fox.

2 The people set a trap for the fox.

3 The people caught the fox.

1 The fox attacked and ate some goats and sheep.

10 The people burned the hyena.

9 The people returned and found the hyena tied to a tree.

8 The fox tied up the hyena.

6 The fox tricked the hyena with a lie about his uncle tying him up so that he would eat more meat.

7 The hyena untied the fox.
Story 2
Mice

A long time ago some mice came to a very pretty house belonging to some cats. The cats were out hunting for food, so the mice went into the house. One of the mice saw that the cats had many different colors of make-up. This mouse put gold make-up on his face. He looked in the mirror, and he liked the way he looked. He thought he was made of gold.

Just then the other mice saw that the cats were coming home. The cats were very hungry because they couldn’t find anything to eat. The mice called, “Let’s go! The cats are coming!” The gold mouse didn’t listen to his friends. He kept looking at himself in the mirror, and he liked his new gold color.

The cats came in, and they easily caught and ate the gold mouse. The cats said, “We were looking for mice all day, and when we came home we found a mouse waiting for us.”
Lesson: Listen to your family and friends, and follow their suggestions. If you don’t listen to them, you may run into trouble just like the gold mouse.
Beri baa waxaa jiray Jíir badan (Doolli). Maalin maalmaha ka mid ah ayey isa soo raacey markaas ayey yimaadeen guri Bisado (Mukulaalo) leeyihiin oo aad u qurux badan, ayna yaalaan bootaro (Boolbaro) midabo badan leh. Mid ka mid ah Jíirkii ayaa marsadey midab dahabi ah, dabadeedna wuxuu isku eegay (fiiriyyey) muraayad guriga u dhextiiq Bisadaha. Jíirkii aad ayuu isula dhacay oo isku maleeyey in uu dahab ka kooban yahay. Jíirkii kale ayaa arkay Bisadihii oo soo socda, oo intay ugaadhsi tageen soo hungoobay.


Dulucda sheekada:

Haddii aad dhegaysato ehelkaaga iyo saaxiibadaa, waxa aad ka nabad gali kartaa dhibaatooyin fara badan.
Story 2  
Mice  
A Play

Time: A long time ago

Setting: In the house belonging to some cats

Characters:

Narrator
Mouse 1  Cat 1
Mouse 2  Cat 2
Mouse 3  Cat 3

Narrator: A long time ago some cats lived together in a beautiful house.

Cat 1: I’m hungry. Let’s go out to look for some food.

Cat 2: Good idea! A nice juicy mouse sounds good to me. Let’s go.

Cat 3: Sure, I’m starving! My mouth is watering, just thinking about it.
Narrator: The cats leave the house. Some mice are hiding nearby.

Mouse 1: Look, the cats are leaving.

Mouse 2: Did they see us?

Mouse 3: No, they didn’t even look in this direction. Let’s go inside and check their house out.

Mouse 1: We’ll be safe as long as they’re out.

Mouse 2: Even if they return early, they’ll be so full from their catch that they won’t want to eat us.

Narrator: The mice go into the cat’s house to look around.

Mouse 1: Wow! Look at all that fruit. It looks great. I wonder if cats eat cheese?

Mouse 2: Don’t be silly. Of course they don’t. Cats eat us, not cheese. We better not stay too long.

Mouse 3: Look what I found! I found some beautiful make-up. Now which one will I try on? Look at this gold color. I just love it.
**Narrator:** The mouse covers himself in gold. He then looks in the mirror to see himself. He likes the way he looks so much that he forgets that he is a real mouse.

**Mouse 1:** Look, the cats are coming back!

**Mouse 2:** Quick, run fast! The cats are back! Let’s get out of here!

**Narrator:** But the third mouse kept looking at himself in the mirror.

**Mouse 3:** Oh! I look so wonderful. I am the most beautiful mouse in the whole world. I am the best mouse of all time, the only gold mouse.

**Mouse 1 and Mouse 2:**

Hurry, hurry! Let’s get out before it’s too late!

**Cat 1:** Home at last! I’m so hungry.

**Cat 2:** Me too! We didn’t find even one mouse.

**Cat 3:** Hey! Look what I see. I think I see a mouse waiting for us!
Mouse 3: Hi, cats. I am a golden mouse. Aren’t I wonderful?

Cat 1: Yes you are! Come guys! Let’s get him.

Narrator: The cats chase the golden mouse around the room. In a couple of minutes they catch him and eat him.

Cat 2: He was delicious!

Cat 3: We were looking for mice all day, and we found none. But when we came home, we found one waiting for us.
Story 2
Mice

New Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Vocabulary</th>
<th>Background Vocabulary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>predator</td>
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<tr>
<td>find/ found</td>
<td>prey</td>
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<tr>
<td>gold</td>
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<td>hungry</td>
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<tr>
<td>hunting</td>
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<td>make-up</td>
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<td>mirror</td>
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<tr>
<td>mouse/ mice</td>
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Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss natural predators and their prey.
2. Some questions:
   How can a cat catch a really fast mouse?
   How can a mouse escape from a cat?
   What are you afraid of that is bigger than you? Why?
   What are you afraid of that is smaller than you? Why?

After Reading

1. What can we learn from this story?
2. Sequence story (see sequencing exercise).
3. Read and discuss The City Mouse and The Country Mouse. How are the two stories similar and different?
4. Read and discuss The Three Bears. How are the three bears like the cats in this story?
A long time ago some ___________ came to a very pretty house belonging to some ___________. The cats were out hunting for ____________, so the mice went into the ___________. One of the mice saw that the ___________ had many different colors of make-up. This mouse put gold ___________ on his face. He looked in the ____________, and he liked the way he looked. He ___________ he was made of ___________.

Just then the other ___________ saw that the cats were coming home. The cats were very ___________ because they couldn’t find anything to ___________. The
mice called, “Let’s go! The cats are coming!” The __________ mouse didn’t listen to his __________. He kept looking at himself in the __________, and he liked his new gold color.

The cats came in, and they easily __________ and ate the gold mouse. The cats said, “We were looking for __________ all day, and when we came home we found a mouse __________ for us.”
A long time ago some mice came to a very pretty house belonging to some cats. The cats were out hunting for food, so the mice went into the house. One of the mice saw that the cats had many different colors of make-up. This mouse put gold make-up on his face. He looked in the mirror, and he liked the way he looked. He thought he was made of gold.

Just then the other mice saw that the cats were coming home. The cats were very hungry.
because they couldn’t find anything to eat. The mice called, “Let’s go! The cats are coming!” The gold mouse didn’t listen to his friends. He kept looking at himself in the mirror and he liked his new gold color.

The cats came in, and they easily caught and ate the gold mouse. The cats said, “We were looking for mice all day, and when we came home we found a mouse waiting for us.”
Story 2
Mice
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

______ One mouse found gold make-up.

______ The cats ate the gold mouse

______ The cats go for a walk.

______ The cats come home.

______ The mice go into the cats’ house.

______ The mouse looked in the mirror.

______ The mouse puts gold make-up on his face

______ The mice run away, but the gold mouse stays.

______ The gold mouse liked his gold face.
Story 2
Mice
Sequencing activity

**ANSWER KEY**
Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

3  One mouse found gold make-up.
9  The cats ate the gold mouse
1  The cats go for a walk.
7  The cats come home.
2  The mice go into the cats’ house.
5  The mouse looked in the mirror.
4  The mouse puts gold make-up on his face
8  The mice run away, but the gold mouse stays.
6  The gold mouse liked his gold face.
Story 3
The Cat and the Mouse

A long time ago there was a cat and a mouse that agreed to travel together. As they walked along, the cat’s mouth began to water because she was so hungry. The cat began to yawn and to stare at the mouse. The cat’s eyes got bigger and bigger.

The mouse was surprised to see the cat’s big eyes staring at him. The mouse said, “I can’t travel with you today. Your staring eyes scare me. You travel on your own today, and I’ll do the same.”

The cat asked, “What did I do wrong? Whenever I see a mouse, I always yawn, and my mouth always waters.”

But the mouse went his own way. He said, “I’m not traveling with you any more. From now on you are on your own.”

Lesson: Don’t trust someone you really don’t know.
Story 3
SHEEKADA SADDEXAAD
BISAD IYO J IIR

Bari baa waxaa wada safray Bisad iyo J iir (Dooli).
Waxay ku heshiiyeen in ay iska sii weheshadaan jidka intay
ku jiraan. Intii jidka la sii socday ayaa Bisadii hadba
miliqsataa oo miciyahana isku listaa, had iyo jeerna eegtaa
xaga jiirka inta indhaha galka ka soo saarto.

Jiirkii intuu ka yaabey bisadii iyo sifaalaheedii ayuu u
yeedhay, markaas ayuu ku yidhi, “Bisadeey indhaha aan
arkayo safar kuma wada geli karro, ee midkeenba dhinac ha
u safro.” Markaas ayey Bisaddii tidhi, “ Maxaa dhacay oo
aad igu qoonsatay?” Anigu markaan arko jiir ayaan
hamaahsadaa (halaaqood) inta farxadu iga badato J iirkii
intuu geedo dhexdood ka dusey ayuu yidhi, “Isma raaci
karno, wehelna kaama dhiganayo ee waxaad weheshato
raadso.”

Dulucda sheekada: Ha isku dayin in aad walaal ka dhigato qof
aanad aqoon u lahayn. Soomaalidu waaxay tidhaa, cadow
ciirsimaad maleh.
The Cat and the Mouse

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: On a country road in Somalia

Characters:

Narrator

The Cat

The Mouse

Narrator: A long time ago, a cat and a mouse agreed to travel together.

Cat: Let’s walk together. The two of us will be much safer than each one of us walking alone.

Mouse: Sure, that’s a good idea. Two are safer than one.

Narrator: The cat’s mouth began to water because she was hungry. She couldn’t help staring at the mouse. The cat’s eyes got bigger and bigger.

Mouse: Why are you staring at me?
Cat: Oh, I’m sorry, I just can’t help myself. (yawns and licks his lips)

Mouse: Please stop staring at me. It makes me nervous. I’m scared of you when you keep looking at me in that way. Stop it now!

Cat: I just can’t stop. I’m sorry.

Mouse: Then travel by yourself today.

Cat: What did I do wrong? Whenever I see a mouse, I always yawn and my mouth waters.

Mouse: Well, I can see that traveling with two may be safer for you, but not for me.

Narrator: The mouse turns around and leaves the cat.

Cat: (saying to himself) Now, I wonder what got that mouse so upset?

Mouse: (Saying to herself) That cat must be crazy to think I didn’t know why his mouth was watering! Let him find something else to eat!
Story 3
The Cat and the Mouse

New Vocabulary

agree
hungry
mouth waters
stare
surprised
travel
yawn

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. How are cats different from mice?
2. What do cats and mice eat?
3. Why are mice scared of cats?
4. Discuss predators and prey.
   Make a list of predators and prey.

After Reading

1. What is the main idea in this story?
2. What lesson did you learn?
3. Can you retell the story in order (sequence)?
4. Can you tell why the gold mouse got caught? (cause and effect)
5. How would you feel if you were the mouse? (prediction)
6. Do the cloz exercise.
7. Dramatize the story. Use stick puppets and props (mirror, gold crayon or marker, etc.)
The Cat and the Mouse
Cloz Activity

Fill in the missing words in the story using the following words:

- can’t
- more
- staring
- waters
- cat
- mouth
- surprised
- way
- eyes
- own
- today
- wrong
- hungry
- stare
- travel
- yawn

A long time ago there was a __________ and a mouse that agreed to __________ together. As they walked along, the cat’s __________ began to water because she was so __________. The cat began to yawn and to __________ at the mouse. The cat’s __________ got bigger and bigger.

The mouse was __________ to see the cat’s big eyes __________ at him. The mouse said, “I __________ travel with you __________. Your staring __________ scare me. You travel on your own today, and I’ll do the same.” The cat asked, “What did I do __________?”
Whenever I see a mouse, I always __________, and my mouth always __________.”

But the mouse went his own __________. He said, “I’m not traveling with you any __________. From now on you are on your __________.”
A long time ago there was a **cat** and a mouse that agreed to **travel** together. As they walked along, the cat’s **mouth** began to water because she was so **hungry**. The cat began to yawn and to **stare** at the mouse. The cat’s **eyes** got bigger and bigger.

The mouse was **surprised** to see the cat’s big eyes **staring** at him. The mouse said, “I **can’t** travel with you **today**. Your staring **eyes** scare me. You travel on your own today, and I’ll do the same.” The cat asked, “What did I do **wrong** ?
Whenever I see a mouse, I always **yawn** and my mouth always **waters**."

But the mouse went his own **way** He said, "I’m not traveling with you any **more**. From now on you are on your **own**."
Story 3
The Cat and the Mouse
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

______ The cat’s mouth began to water. He began to yawn and stare at the mouse.

______ The mouse said, “I won’t travel with you today.”

______ A cat and a mouse were traveling together.

______ The mouse says good-bye to the cat.

______ The mouse was surprised to see the cat’s big eyes staring at him.
Story 3
The Cat and the Mouse
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

2. The cat’s mouth began to water. He began to yawn and stare at the mouse.

4. The mouse said, “I won’t travel with you today.”

1. A cat and a mouse were traveling together.

5. The mouse says good-bye to the cat.

3. The mouse was surprised to see the cat’s big eyes staring at him.
A long time ago a thief was walking along the road looking for someone to rob. He met a man that lived with his family in a small house nearby. The thief asked the man if he lived in the nearby house. The man said he did. The thief then said, “Bring me to your house. I want to stay with your family tonight.”

The man said to the thief, “If you go into my house, please don’t steal the things that I have hidden around my house.” The foolish man then told the thief all the secret hiding places and he added, “Please don’t take all of my valuable things. If you take my things, I’ll ask you to come back so I can take all my things back from you. Then I’ll call the people to kill you.”

The thief went to the foolish man’s house, and took everything from him. The thief then said, “I wish that I would always have a foolish man like this to steal from.”

Lesson: Don’t tell your secrets to someone you don’t trust.
Nin tuug ah ayaa wuxuu doon doonayey wax uu xado, dabadeedna isaga oo jid maraya wuxuu kula kulmay nin doqon ah. Markaa ninkii wuxuu waydiiyey in ay reero meelahan degan yihii iyo inkale. Doqonkii wuxuu ugu jawaabay haa oo reerkayega ayaa degan. Markaa ayaa tuugii wuxuu waydiiyey doqonkii jidka reerka loo maro, wuxuu ku jawaabay, “jidkan toos u raac wuxuu ku gayn gurigayga, marka aad gaadho gurigayga ha xadin alaabta ii taal ee xaga iyo xagaa ku jirta, haddii aad xadana aniga ii imo waan kaala hadhi alaab tayda, haddii aan kaala hadhana dadka ayaan u yeedhi, dadkuna weyku dilli.”

Tuugii wuxuu la yaabey nin aanu garaneyn oo u tilmaamaya gurugiisa isla markaana u sheegeya sirtiisa, iyo halkuu wax dhigto oo dhan. Tuugii isaga oo weli la yaaban doqonka ayuu sidii loogu tilmaamay intuu yeelay gurigii tagay oo qaataay alaabtii oo dhan. Wuxuuna yidhi, “Illaahow ha noo waayin doqon sirtiisa noo sheega.”
Dulucda sheekada:

Sheekadani waxay tilmaan fiican inaga siinaysaa sida qofka aan sifiican wax ugu fiirsan ay dhibaato noocan oo kale ah ugu dhici karto.
Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: A small Somali house in the country.

Characters: Narrator
Thief
Foolish Man

Narrator: A long time ago a thief was walking along the road. He was looking around for someone to rob. He saw another man standing by his house.

Foolish Man: Hi! How are you?

Thief: Hello! I’m fine, thank you. Do you live in this house?

Foolish Man: Yes, I do.

Thief: I’m tired of walking. I’d like to rest. Let me come to your house, and stay with your family tonight.
Foolish Man: If you stay in my house, you must promise that you will not try to steal my things that I have hidden in different places.

Thief: Oh, I wouldn’t do that! Where did you hide all your valuables? Tell me.

Foolish Man: I hid some money under my bed mat. I hid some gold in the cooking pot. I hid jewelry in a bag by the table.

Thief: Do you have any other hiding places?

Foolish Man: Yes, one more. I have silver coins hiding here under the doormat. But please don’t take any of my valuables. If you do, I’ll have to take them back from you.

Narrator: The thief went into the Foolish Man’s house, and stole all his valuables.

Thief: Well, that was easy! I wish that everyone was as easy to rob as you! Thanks and good-bye.

The lesson: Don’t tell your secrets to someone you don’t trust.
Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief

New Vocabulary
hide/hidden
hiding places
meet/met
nearby
rob
secrets
steal
thief
trust
valuable
valuables

Background Vocabulary
trust
trustworthy
untrustworthy

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Talk about Somali hospitality, especially towards travelers.
2. Talk about the hazards of travel in a desert.
3. Talk about theft. Has anyone tried to steal from you or your family?
   Discuss.
4. Use new vocabulary in sentences.

After Reading
1. What is the main idea of the story?
2. What lessons can we learn from it?
3. Do the cloz exercise.
4. Dramatize the story with stick puppets, or assign parts using spontaneous language.
5. Play (use stick puppets).
6. Do the sequence exercise.
A long time ago, a ____________ was walking along the road looking for someone to ____________. He met a man that ____________ with his family in a small house nearby. The ____________ asked the man if he lived in the nearby ____________. The man said he did. The thief then said, “Bring me to your house.” I want to stay with your family tonight.” The man said to the thief, “If you go into my house, please don’t ____________ the things that I have ____________ around my house.” The foolish man then ____________ the thief all the
___________ hiding places and he added, “Please don’t take all of my ____________ things. If you take my things, I’ll ask you to come ____________ so I can take all my things back from you. Then I’ll call the people to ____________ you.” The thief went to the ____________ man’s house, and took everything from ____________. The thief then said, “I wish that I would always have a ____________ man like this to ____________ from.”
A long time ago, a **thief** was walking along the road looking for someone to **rob**. He met a man that **lived** with his family in a small house nearby. The **thief** asked the man if he lived in the nearby **house**. The man said he did. The thief then said, “Bring me to your house.” I want to stay with your family tonight.” The man said to the thief, “If you go into my house, please don’t **steal** the things that I have **hidden** around my house.” The foolish man then **told** the thief all the
secret hiding places and he added, “Please don’t take all of my valuable things. If you take my things, I’ll ask you to come back so I can take all my things back from you. Then I’ll call the people to kill you.” The thief went to the foolish man’s house, and took everything from him. The thief then said, “I wish that I would always have a foolish man like this to steal from.”
Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief

Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

_____ He met a man that lived nearby.

_____ The man asked the thief not to steal his valuables from these secret hiding places.

_____ A thief was looking for someone to rob.

_____ The man told the thief where to find all his hiding places.

_____ The thief stole all the man’s valuables.

_____ The thief asked if he could spend the night in the man’s house.
Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief

Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__2__ He met a man that lived nearby.

__5__ The man asked the thief not to steal his valuables from these secret hiding places.

__1__ A thief was looking for someone to rob.

__4__ The man told the thief where to find all his hiding places.

__6__ The thief stole all the man’s valuables.

__3__ The thief asked if he could spend the night in the man’s house.
A long time ago a very rich king had a smart and very beautiful daughter. They ruled over a very prosperous city that had three roads leading into it. Each road had a special kind of traveler assigned to it. However, each road also had problems, which threatened the travelers going into the city. The first road had a mean lion that ate up everything he saw. The second road had a gang of men who would kill the travelers. The third road had a group of thieves that robbed the travelers of their food and belongings.

Many men came to the king to ask him if they could marry his beautiful, smart daughter. But the king's daughter loved another man, and she wanted to marry him. However, the king didn't want her to marry the man she loved, so he announced that his daughter would only marry the man who could get rid of the dangers on the three roads into the city.

All the men in the city started to compete with each other so they could be the winner, and marry the king's
daughter. They all failed to get rid of the dangerous attackers on the roads leading into the city.

The girl's lover went to the girl, and said, "You are a very smart girl. How can we solve these problems so we can be married?"

She said, "Let's take care of the lion first. We'll set a trap for him. Don't use a spear or carry other weapons."

He set a trap for the lion. Then he called the king and all the people in the city, and he said, "Here's the lion I caught without a weapon." Everyone was surprised, and they all clapped for him.

The daughter's lover then secretly went back to her, and asked her how to get rid of the gang on the second road. She said, "We'll cook some delicious food. We will put poison in the food. Then we'll tie the food to some donkeys, and have them walk along the road." The gang of men robbed the food from the donkeys. They ate the food very fast, and they all died.

The young man went back to the king's daughter, and asked her how to get rid of the thieves on the third road.
She said, “Go find as many horses as you can. Tie thorn bushes to each horse. Then let the horses run in different directions to scare the thieves.” The running horses made lots of dust, and when the robbers saw all the horses and the dust, they thought they were being attacked by an army.

They said, "A huge and powerful army is coming! What shall we do?" They decided to run away in different directions so no one would find them together.

The king was very happy that all three roads leading into the city were now safe for travelers. He let his daughter marry the man she loved. They had a big wedding with many presents from the people in the city.

They were happy because they had faced these problems together. They had discussed their problems and decided how to solve them. They were always loyal to each other.

Lesson: Talk about your problems with people who care. Together you have a much better chance of solving them.
Story 5
SHEEKADA SHANAAD
BOQOR GABADHIISAA LAGA SOO DOONAY

Bari baa waxaa jiray nin boqor ah, wuxuu boqor u ahaa magaalo wayn oo aad barwaago u ah. Boqorku wuxuu dhalay gabadh qurux iyo caqli Ilaah (eebe) ugu deeqay. Magaalada boqorku uu xukumo waxaa soo gala saddex wado oo ganacsiga magaaloooyinka kale u soo maro. Wadooyinkaa mid waxaa fadhiista libaax wixii soo maraba cuna, midna tuugo wixii soo maraba dhacda oo boobta, midna waxaa fadhiista col wixii soo maraba dila.

Maalinbaa boqorkii gabadhiisii niman soo waydiisteen, ninkasta oo kamida nimankii wuxuu rabay in uu gabadha boqorka ee caqlika iyo quruxda badan guursado. Gabadhuse waxay jaclayd wiilkale oo ay doonaysay in ay is guursadaan, hase ahaatee aabaheedlama rabin. Boqorkii wuxuu ragii ku yidhi, “anigu gabadhayda waxaan siinayaa ninka wadooyinka magaalada soo gala oo dhan, ta Libaaxa, ta Colka, iyo ta Tuugadu fadhiisatay, intaba xal u hela.”

Wiilikii maralbaad wuxuu ku noqday gabadhii oo waydiiyey wuxuu ka yeeli lahaa tuugta jidka fadhida, waxay gabadhii tidhi, “waxaan karinaynaa cunto aad u macaan waxaanan ku daraynaa sun, waxaanan ku raraynaa dameero, jidka tuugtu fadhido ayaan Dameeraha u kaxaynaynaa.” Markay tuugtii arkeen ayey ku soo ordeen oo qaateen
cuntadii, kalana boobeen. Markay ka dhargeen kulligood way dhinteen.


Dulucda sheekada:

Caqliiga wanaagsan Eebe qofkuu doono ayuu ugu deeqaa.
Story 5
The King’s Daughter

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: In a beautiful city and on three roads leading into the city

Characters:

   Narrator               Mohamed
   King                  servant
   Daughter

Narrator: A long time ago a very rich king had a smart and very beautiful daughter. They ruled over a city, which had three roads leading into it. However, each road also had problems that threatened the travelers into the city. The first road had a mean lion that ate up everything he saw. The second road had a gang of men who would kill. The third road had a group of thieves that robbed travelers.
King: What will I do! These three dangerous roads will destroy our beautiful city. No one will want to come or go from our city.

Servant: Your majesty, another five men wanting to marry your daughter have just arrived. What shall I tell them?

King: Tell them that the man who makes these three roads safe will be the man to marry my daughter.

Daughter: Father, I want to marry Mohamed. I love Mohamed and he loves me. I don’t want to marry anyone else.

King: No, no, no! I don’t like Mohamed. Only the man who can make the three roads safe can marry you. And that is final!

Daughter: (Leaves the room crying) Oh, what will become of me? (knock at window) Who is there? (going to window) Mohamed! (she opens the window for him).
Mohamed: Princess, you are very smart. Help me get rid of the dangers on the three roads so we can be married.

Daughter: Yes, talk quietly so no one will know of our secret plans. Let’s take care of the lion first. We’ll set a trap for him. Don’t use a spear or carry any other weapons.

Mohamed: Good idea! I’ll leave now.

Narrator: He set the trap for the lion. Then he called the king and all the people in the city.

Mohamed: Here’s the lion I caught without a weapon.

    (the crowd claps)

Narrator: Now Mohamed returns to the daughter’s room.

Mohamed: One road is safe. Now how shall I make the second road safe?

Daughter: I’ll cook some delicious food. We’ll put poison in the food. Then we’ll tie the food to some donkeys. The gang of men will rob the food
from the donkeys. They will eat the food quickly, and they will die.

**Mohamed:** I will go now. Your second idea seems like it will work.

**Narrator:** Mohamed did as the princess said, and the gang of men died. Again the king was pleased and the people all clapped. (clapping) Mohamed returns to the princess and she tells him how to get rid of the thieves on the last road.

**Mohamed:** Princess, how will we make the last road safe? Then we can be married!

**Daughter:** Go find as many horses as you can. Tie thorn bushes to each horse. Then let the horses run in different directions to scare the thieves away.

**Mohamed:** Yes, Princess. I’ll go right away.

**Narrator:** The running horses made lots of dust, and when the robbers saw all the horses and dust they thought they were being attacked. They
said, “A huge and powerful army is coming our way! What shall we do?” They decided to run away in different directions so no one would find them together.

**Servant:** Your majesty, Mohamed is here to see you. What do you want me to tell him?

**King:** Tell him to come in. (Mohamed walks in) Mohamed, I hear you cleared all the roads to the city. Wonderful!

**Mohamed:** Thank you. So can I marry your smart and beautiful daughter?

**King:** Yes you can! You will have a big wedding, and everyone in the city will honor you.

**Daughter:** Oh thank you, father!

**Crowd:** Hip, hip, hooray! Hip, hip, hooray! (clapping)

**Narrator:** Mohamed married the princess and they lived happily ever after.
Story 5
The King’s Daughter

New Vocabulary
announced
assigned
attackers
compete
daughter
fail
gang
group
prosperous

Background Vocabulary
rob/robbed
ruled
secret
spear
thief/thieves
threatened
traveler
weapon
thorn bushes

army
attack
delicious
directions
huge
loyal
poison
safe
travelers
wedding

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Talk about marriage customs in Somalia. Talk about arranged marriages vs. marriages where the couples choose each other.
2. Talk about the dangers of traveling.
3. Study the vocabulary.
   Use the vocabulary in sentences.
4. From the title, predict what the story will be about.

After Reading

1. Circle all the new vocabulary in the text.
2. Give the main ideas.
3. Make a story map.
4. What were the problems the people in the prosperous city faced?
5. How were these problems solved? How would you have solved them?
6. Do the cloz activity.
| another | dust | marry | smart |
| army    | failed | poison | solve |
| caught  | food | presents | third |
| city    | gang | problems | thorn |
| clapped | happy | prosperous | three |
| compete | horses | rich | together |
| daughter | king | rid | trap |
| decided | leading | road | traveler |
| delicious | lion | roads | travelers |
| directions | loved | safe | weapons |
| donkeys | loved | second | winner |

A long time ago a very _____________ king had a smart and very beautiful _____________. They ruled over a very _____________ city that had three _____________ leading into it. Each _____________ had
a special kind of ____________ assigned to it. However, each ____________ also had problems that threatened the travelers going into the ____________. The first road had a mean ____________ that ate up everything he saw. The second road had a ____________ of men who would kill. The third road had a group of thieves that robbed the travelers of their ____________ and belongings.

Many men came to the king to ask him if they could ____________ his beautiful, smart daughter. But the king's daughter loved ____________ man, and she wanted to ____________ him. However, the king didn't want her to marry the man she ____________ so he announced that his daughter would only ____________ the man who could get ____________ of the dangers on the three roads into the city.

All the men in the city started to ____________ with each other so they could be the ____________, and marry the king's daughter. They all ____________ to
get rid of the dangerous attackers on the roads
____________ into the city.

The girl's lover went to the girl, and said, "You are a
very ____________ girl. How can we solve these
____________ so we can be married?"

She said, "Lets take care of the ______________ first.
We'll set a ______________ for him. Don't use a spear or
carry other ______________."

He set a trap for the lion. Then he called the
____________ and all the people in the city, and he said,
"Here's the lion I ______________ without a weapon."
Everyone was surprised, and they all ______________ for
him.

The daughter's lover then secretly went back to her,
and asked her how to get rid of the ______________ on
the ______________ road.

She said, "We'll cook some ______________ food. We
will put ______________ in the food. Then we'll tie the
food to some ______________, and have them walk along
the road." The gang of men ______________ the food
from the donkeys. They ate the ____________ very fast, and they all died.

The young man went back to the king's ____________, and asked her how to get rid of the thieves on the ____________ road. She said, "Go find as many horses as you can. Tie ____________ bushes to each horse. Then let the horses run in different ____________ to scare the thieves. The running horses made lots of ____________, and when the robbers saw all the ____________ and the dust, they thought they were being attacked. They said, "A huge and powerful ____________ is coming! What shall we do?" They ____________ to run away in different directions so no one would find them ____________.

The king was very ____________ that all three roads leading into the city were now ____________ for travelers. He let his daughter marry the man she ____________. They had a big wedding with many ____________ from the people in the city.
They were happy because they had faced these ___________ together. They had discussed their problems, and decided how to ___________ them. They were always loyal to each other.
A long time ago a very **rich** king had a smart and very beautiful **daughter**. They ruled over a very **prosperous** city that had three
roads leading into it. Each road had a special kind of traveler assigned to it. However, each road also had problems that threatened the travelers going into the city. The first road had a mean lion that ate up everything he saw. The second road had a gang of men who would kill. The third road had a group of thieves that robbed the travelers of their food and belongings.

Many men came to the king to ask him if they could marry his beautiful, smart daughter. But the king's daughter loved another man, and she wanted to marry him. However, the king didn't want her to marry the man she loved so he announced that his daughter would only marry the man who could get rid of the dangers on the three roads into the city.

All the men in the city started to compete with each other so they could be the winner, and
marry the king's daughter. They all **failed** to get rid of the dangerous attackers on the roads leading into the city.

The girl's lover went to the girl, and said, "You are a very **smart** girl. How can we solve these **problems** so we can be married?"

She said, "Lets take care of the **lion** first. We'll set a **trap** for him. Don't use a spear or carry other **weapons**."

He set a trap for the lion. Then he called the **king** and all the people in the city, and he said, "Here's the lion I **caught** without a weapon."

Everyone was surprised, and they all **clapped** for him.

The daughter’s lover then secretly went back to her, and asked her how to get rid of the **gang** on the **second** road.

She said, "We'll cook some **delicious** food. We will put **poison** in the food. Then we'll tie the food to some **donkeys**, and have them walk along
The gang of men robbed the food from the donkeys. They ate the food very fast, and they all died.

The young man went back to the king's daughter and asked her how to get rid of the thieves on the third road. She said, "Go find as many horses as you can. Tie thorn bushes to each horse. Then let the horses run in different directions to scare the thieves. The running horses made lots of dust, and when the robbers saw all the horses and the dust, they thought they were being attacked. They said, "A huge and powerful army is coming! What shall we do?" They decided to run away in different directions so no one would find them together.

The king was very happy that all three roads leading into the city were now safe for travelers. He let his daughter marry the man she loved. They had a big wedding with many presents from the people in the city.
They were happy because they had faced these **problems** together. They had discussed their problems, and decided how to **solve** them. They were always loyal to each other.
Number the sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

____ On the third road, horses with bushes tied to their backs were sent out running and making dust to scare the thieves away.

____ The second had a dangerous gang of men.

____ The King said that the man to marry his daughter had to solve these problems on each one of the roads.

____ The first road had a mean lion.

____ The third had a group of robbers.

____ On the first road he set a trap for the lion.

____ The King had a smart and beautiful daughter. They ruled over a prosperous city which had three roads leading into it. But each road had a problem.

____ The man that the King’s daughter loved, came to her for help. She told him what to do.
The King was very happy. He let his daughter marry the man she loved.

On the second road, donkeys with poisoned food on their backs were sent out for the robbers to steal and eat.

There was a big wedding and everyone was happy.
Story 5
The King’s Daughter
Sequencing activity
Number the sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__9__ On the third road, horses with bushes tied to their backs were sent out running and making dust to scare the thieves away.

__3__ The second had a dangerous gang of men.

__5__ The King said that the man to marry his daughter had to solve these problems on each one of the roads.

__2__ The first road had a mean lion.

__4__ The third had a group of robbers.

__7__ On the first road he set a trap for the lion.

__1__ The King had a smart and beautiful daughter. They ruled over a prosperous city which had three roads leading into it. But each road had a problem.

__6__ The man that the King’s daughter loved, came to her for help. She told him what to do.
_10__ The King was very happy. He let his daughter marry the man she loved.

__8__ On the second road, donkeys with poisoned food on their backs were sent out for the robbers to steal and eat.

_11__ There was a big wedding and everyone was happy.
Story 6
The Traveler

A long time ago a man was traveling. On the way he met a family. He said, “I’m going very far away. Would you let me stay with you for the night? I need to rest before I continue in the morning.” The family welcomed him into their home. They brought him pillows and blankets and food to eat.

Later that evening, the family’s animals came home. They killed a sheep. They gave the meat and some milk to the traveler. The traveler was so hungry that he ate it all up without sharing any of it with the family.

The owner of the house asked the traveler, “Where are you going, and why are you going there?”

The traveler answered, “I am going to see a doctor because I have stomach problems. I have such a bad appetite. I can’t eat very much.”

The owner of the house was so surprised. Then he said, “You say that your appetite is bad. I beg you not to return this way after you get medicine for your bad
appetite.” Then the owner said to his family, “What will he eat after he gets the medicine? Now he eats only one sheep. When he returns from the doctor, he will eat ten sheep.”
Beri baa nin safar ahi reer u soo hoyday, wuxuu ninku u sheegay reerka uu martida u ahayn in uu u socdo meel aad u fog. Wuxuu reerkii u keenay ninkii safarka ahayn gogol uu ku seexdo. Sidii caadada ahayd marti soor ayaa loo diyaarii, oo markii ay xoolihii soo xeroodeen ayuu reerkii u qaleen neef shilis, inta ay siiican u kariyeyn ayaa loo keenay hilbkii oo dhan, iyo caano badan. Ninkii cuntaddii loo keenay oo dhan wuu dhameeyey oo waxba kama uu reebin.


=Dulucda sheekada:=
Ha isku dayin in aad kalidii noole noqoto oo aad wax walba adigu qaadato, isku day sidii aad dadka kale wax uqa siin lahayd.
Story 6
The Traveler
A Play

**Time:** A long time ago

**Place:** On the road in the country, and in a family’s house

**Characters:**

- Narrator: a man (a father)
- the traveler: his wife
- their son

**Narrator:** A long time ago a man was traveling on a country road. On the way he met a family.

**Traveler:** Hello there! How are you this evening?

**Father:** Hello, we’re all fine, thank you.

**Traveler:** I’ve been traveling all day, and I still have a long way to go. Could I rest in your house tonight before I continue my journey tomorrow?

**Father:** Yes, you can stay here. It would be our pleasure to have you in our home.
Mother: You are welcome. Come in so you can eat and drink first.

Traveler: Thank you so much for your kindness.

Wife: Here is some food to eat, and some blankets and pillows.

Narrator: The man ate all the food and drink. Then he took a nap.

Father: Our son should be coming home soon. He will help us fix a proper meal for our guest when he wakes up.

Son: Hello, mom and dad. I’m back with the sheep.

Father: Son, we have a traveler as our guest tonight. Will you please help us kill a young sheep so we can have a really good dinner for him tomorrow?

Son: Sure.

Narrator: The son goes out to kill a lamb for the guest’s dinner.

Son: Here, dad. I killed the lamb.

Father: Thanks, son.
Mother: I’ll cook it now, so that it will be ready when our guest wakes up.

Narrator: The mother cooks the lamb over the fire. The traveler wakes up.

Traveler: I smell something really good. Is that lamb I smell cooking?

Mother: Why, yes! I hope you like lamb.

Traveler: I love lamb. How kind of you.

Father: In our house, you eat first.

Narrator: The father gives the best of the meat to the guest. The guest eats the meat, and then eats more and more until the whole lamb is gone.

Traveler: That was just wonderful. Thank you so much.

Mother, Father, and Son: You’re welcome.

Father: My friend, where are you going tomorrow?

Traveler: I am going to see a doctor tomorrow because I have a stomach problem. I have such a bad appetite. I can’t eat very much.

Father, Mother and Son: Really!
**Narrator:** The father turns to his wife and son, and whispers to them;

**Father:** I wonder what he will eat when he returns from the doctor? Maybe the medicine will make him eat ten sheep.
Story 6
The Traveler

New Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>appetite</th>
<th>owner</th>
<th>desert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beg</td>
<td>pillows</td>
<td>greedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blankets</td>
<td>return</td>
<td>hunger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bring/brought</td>
<td>share</td>
<td>thirst</td>
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<tr>
<td>continue</td>
<td>stomach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evening</td>
<td>traveler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamb</td>
<td>welcome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medicine</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background Vocabulary

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Talk about Somali hospitality, especially for travelers.
2. Talk about the dangers of long trips in the desert.
3. What was the means of transportation in Somalia a long time ago?
4. Use new vocabulary in sentences.
5. Write a list of things one should pack for a day’s trip in the desert.
6. If you eat at some one else’s house you should be polite. Give some rules of politeness.

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of the story?
2. What lessons can be learned from it?
3. What was funny about this story? Which part made you laugh? Why?
4. What do you think would have happened if the traveler had not eaten so much?
5. How was the traveler rude?
6. Make a story map.
7. Complete the cloz story.
A long time ago a ____________ was traveling. On the way he met a family. He said, “I'm going very far away. Would you let me ____________ with you for the night? I need to rest before I ____________ in the morning.” The family ____________ him into their home. They brought him ____________ and ____________ and food to eat.
Later that evening, the family’s ________ came home. They killed a sheep. They gave the ________ and some milk to the traveler. The traveler was so hungry that he ate it all up ________ sharing any of it with the family.

The owner of the ________ asked the traveler, “Where are you going, and ________ are you going there?” The ________ answered, “I am going to see a ________ because I have stomach ________. I have such a bad ________. I can’t eat very much.”

The ________ of the house was so ________. Then he said, “You say that your ________ is bad. I beg you not to ________ this way after you get medicine for your bad ________.” Then the owner said to his ________, “What will he eat after he gets the ________. Now he eats only one sheep. When he returns from the ________, he will eat ten sheep.”
A long time ago a man was traveling. On the way he met a family. He said, “I'm going very far away. Would you let me stay with you for the night? I need to rest before I continue in the morning.” The family welcomed him into their home. They brought him pillows and blankets and food to eat.
Later that evening, the family’s animals came home. They killed a sheep. They gave the meat and some milk to the traveler. The traveler was so hungry that he ate it all up without sharing any of it with the family.

The owner of the house asked the traveler, “Where are you going, and why are you going there?” The traveler answered, “I am going to see a doctor because I have stomach problems. I have such a bad appetite. I can’t eat very much.”

The owner of the house was so surprised. Then he said, “You say that your appetite is bad. I beg you not to return this way after you get medicine for your bad appetite.”

Then the owner said to his family, “What will he eat after he gets the medicine. Now he eats only one sheep. When he returns from the doctor, he will eat ten sheep.”
Number the sentences in the order in which they appeared in the story.

_____ The traveler ate the whole sheep. The family had none.

_____ A man was traveling and on the way he asked a family if he could rest at their house for the night.

_____ Later that evening, they killed a sheep, and gave it to the traveler to eat.

_____ The owner of the house told the traveler not to return to his house after the doctor gave him medicine to improve his appetite.

_____ The traveler told the man that he was going to the doctor because he had such a poor appetite.

_____ The family welcomed the man into their house, and they gave him some pillows, blankets, food and milk.

_____ The owner of the house asked the man where he was going.
Story 6
The Traveler
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order in which they appeared in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__4__ The traveler ate the whole sheep. The family had none.

__1__ A man was traveling and on the way he asked a family if he could rest at their house for the night.

__3__ Later that evening, they killed a sheep, and gave it to the traveler to eat.

__7__ The owner of the house told the traveler not to return to his house after the doctor gave him medicine to improve his appetite.

__6__ The traveler told the man that he was going to the doctor because he had such a poor appetite.

__2__ The family welcomed the man into their house, and they gave him some pillows, blankets, food and milk.

__5__ The owner of the house asked the man where he was going.
Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump

Once upon a time there was a man called Cigaal Shiidaad. It was night and Cigaal Shiidaad was traveling in the countryside. He saw what looked like a lion sitting in the middle of the path. He was a coward. He thought, "Oh, this is a lion." Cigaal Shiidaad stood where he was. He took his shield and spear, and got ready to fight the lion. He yelled loudly, trying to scare the lion away. But he was not able to scare it away. It just stood there. Cigaal Shiidaad was too scared to pass.

In the morning he saw the tree stump. He went closer to the stump, and he said, "Stump, you are one thing, and what I saw was something very different. What will I do? I thought you were a lion about to attack me, but you are only a stump. I will never travel at night again."

Lesson: Don’t be afraid of everything you don't recognize.

Isaga oo yaaban wuxuu yidhi, "Geed-yahow ma waxaan ku mooday, mise waxaad noqotay, mise waxaan loo noqon doonin. Waxaan ku mooday libaax, waxaadse noqotay Jirid, waxaanse loo noqon doonin guure habeenimo."
Dulucda sheekada:

Ha noqon fule waxkasta ka baqda.
Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump
A Play

Time: A long time ago at night

Place: The countryside in Somalia

Characters: Cigaal
Narrator

Narrator: One night Cigaal Shiidaad was traveling alone in the countryside. He was scared because it was getting very dark and he couldn’t see the dangers around him.

Cigaal: What’s that over there? I think I see something moving. Who is there? I have my weapons and I’ll use them if you take another step towards me.

Narrator: He looks more closely, and he thinks he sees a lion.

Cigaal: (Yelling) Get away from here lion! I’ll kill you if you take another step!
Narrator: But the lion wouldn’t move. Cigaal was too scared to pass, so he stayed there hiding all night. In the morning Cigaal saw that the lion he thought was in his way actually was an old tree stump.

Cigaal: A tree stump! I was afraid of a tree stump! I thought it was a lion about to attack me. I will never travel at night again.
Story 7

Cigaal and the Lion Stump

New Vocabulary

attack  shield
countryside  spear
coward  stand/ stood
different  think/ thought
loudly  traveling
path  tree stump
scared

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss the question: What is a coward? How is being scared different from being a coward?
2. Talk about the dangers of traveling alone at night on a Somali country road.
3. Use the new vocabulary in sentences.
4. Compare and contrast travel in Somalia with travel in the United States (different dangers, etc.).

After Reading

1. What is the main idea in this story?
2. What lesson can be learned from this story?
3. What would you have done in this situation?
4. Tell how the power of the imagination was important in this story.
5. Tell a story about how you were tricked at night by your imagination.
6. Why do you think we are more scared at night than in the day?
7. List the animals that see in the dark and those that don’t.
8. Tell other Cigaal stories in which he is a coward.
9. Fill in the cloz activity for this story.
10. Do the sequence activity.
Once upon a time there was a man called Cigaal Shiidaad. It was night and Cigaal Shiidaad was ____________ in the countryside. He saw what looked like a ____________ sitting in the middle of the path. He was a ____________. He thought, "Oh, this is a lion." Cigaal Shiidaad ____________ where he was. He took his ____________ and spear, and got ready to ____________ the lion. He yelled loudly, trying to ____________ the lion away. But he was not
to scare it away. It just stood there. Cigaal Shiidaad was too scared to pass. In the morning he saw the tree stump. He went closer to the stump, and he said, "Stump, you are one ____________, and what I saw was something very ____________. What will I do? I ____________ you were a lion about to ____________ me, but you are only a ____________. I will never travel at night again."
Once upon a time there was a man called Cigaal Shilad. It was night and Cigaal Shiidaad was traveling in the countryside. He saw what looked like a lion sitting in the middle of the path. He was a coward. He thought, "Oh, this is a lion." Cigaal Shiidaad stood where he was. He took his shield and spear, and got ready to fight the lion. He yelled loudly, trying to scare the lion away. But he was not able to scare it away. It just stood there. Cigaal Shiidaad was too scared to pass.
In the morning he saw the tree stump. He went closer to the stump, and he said, "Stump, you are one thing and what I saw was something very different. What will I do? I thought you were a lion about to attack me, but you are only a stump. I will never travel at night again."
Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

____ Cigaal Shiidaad thought he saw a lion.
____ In the morning he saw a tree stump.
____ Cigaal Shiidaad yelled to scare the lion.
____ Cigaal Shiidaad was traveling on a path at night.
____ Cigaal Shiidaad said he would never travel at night again.
____ Cigaal Shiidaad took his shield and spear to fight the lion.
Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__2__ Cigaal Shiidaad thought he saw a lion.

__5__ In the morning he saw a tree stump.

__4__ Cigaal Shiidaad yelled to scare the lion.

__1__ Cigaal Shiidaad was traveling on a path at night.

__6__ Cigaal Shiidaad said he would never travel at night again.

__3__ Cigaal Shiidaad took his shield and spear to fight the lion.
Once upon a time there was a man named Omar who cared for goats belonging to other people. He was paid each month to take the villagers’ goats to the pasture close to the village. One day he decided that he wanted to go to the city to have lunch. He made a plan so he could go. He took the goats back to the village, and yelled, “There is a hyena! Help! Help! Come help!”

The villagers came with their weapons to help Omar with the goats. When the people came, there was no hyena. However, they took the goats and Omar to the village.

Omar said that he lied. After a few days he did the same thing again. He shouted again, “There is a hyena!” When the people came, there was no hyena and no sign of a hyena. They began to doubt. They asked him to tell the truth. Then he said, “I was afraid of something and I wanted someone to keep me company.” The people were
very surprised, and they felt bad. They gave him the name, Omar the Liar. After that, no one believed Omar again.

Another day, while he was tending his goats, a real hyena came, and Omar yelled for help. “There’s a hyena coming!” No one came. The hyena ate Omar.

Lesson: Lying is very bad. Your first lie kills trust. No one will ever believe you, even if you’re telling the truth.
Beri baa waxaa jiray wiil la yiraahdo Cumar. Wiilkaas oo adhi u raaci jiray reero tuulo degan. Wuxuu adhiga u daaq geyn jiray kayn geedo badan oo tuulada agagaarkeeda ah. Wuxuu dadka adhiga leh bishii ka qaadan jiray qadar lacag ah. Maalin maalamaha ka mid ah ayuu jeclaystay inuu magaalada tago, si taasi ugu suuro gashona intuu adhigi xagga tuulada u soo didiyey isaga oo ku qaylinaaya waa waraabe!! ha la i soo gaadho!!, waa waraabe!! ha la i soo gaadho!!

Dadkii tuulada oo dhan ayaa inta ay ku argagaxeen qayladii cumar ayey iyaga oo hubaysan si deg deg ah ugu soor gurmadeen xagii cumar iyo adhigi. Markay dadkii u yimaaddeen, ma ay arag waraabihii uu Cumar ku qaylinayey hase ahaatee, waxay noqotay in Cumar iyo adhigi tuuladii loo kaxeeyo.

Cumar markii uu arkey in beentiisii hore u hirgashay dhowr cisho ka bacdi ayuu isaga oo adeegsanaya xeeladiisii
hore, ayuu intuu adhigii u didiyey xagii tuulada, aad ugu qayliyey, waa waraabe!! waa waraabe!! hase ahaatee, markii dadkii soo gurmaday arki waayeen waraabe iyo raad toona, waxay waydiijeeyen sababta ku kaliftay in uu been sheego. Markaas ayuu yiri, “Waan baqay oo waxaan u baahdey qof ii wehelyeela.” Markaas dadkii inta ay aad uga xumaadeen beentii ayey waxay u bixiyeen Cumar beenaale, waxayna noqotay in wax kasta oo uu sheego loo qaato been.

Waxaa maalin danbe dhacday isagoo adhigii ku ilaalinaya kayntii ayuu wuxuu arkay waraabe soo gaadaya, markaas ayuu qaliyey oo uu yiri, “Soo baxaay, soo baxaay waa Waraabe, waa Waraabe!!” Dadkii tuulada cidi kama soo gurman oo waxaa loo qaatay in markana uu been sheegayo, waraabihiiina sidaa ayuu Cumar ku cunay.

Dulucda sheekada:

Waxay sheekadani inoo sheegeysaa in beentu ay tahay wax aad u xun. Waxayna Soomaalidu ku maahmaahdaa Beentaada hore runtaada danbe ayey dishaa. Haddii been lagugu barto weligaa dadku kuma rumaysanayo, haddii xataa aad run sheegeyso.
Story 8
Omar and the Hyena
A Play

Time: A long time ago
Place: A small village in the country, and in a nearby pasture

Characters:

Narrator Villager 1
Omar Villager 2

Narrator: Once upon a time there was a man named Omar who took care of goats belonging to the villagers.

Omar: I’m so bored with taking care of other people’s goats. I would like to go to the city to have lunch. But how can I ever go with all these goats to take care of? I know! I’ll pretend that there is a hyena close by.

Help! Help! Help!! I see a hyena.

Narrator: The people ran to help Omar.

Villager 1: What’s the matter?

Omar: A hyena is hiding around here. I saw him sneaking around.
Villager 2: Where? I don’t see the hyena.

Omar: Maybe he has gone now. But I don’t think I should keep the goats here. I’ll return them to the village now.

Narrator: Back at the village Omar admitted he had lied.

Omar: I lied about the hyena. I’m sorry, and I’ll never lie to you again.

Villager 1: Why did you lie to us? We trusted you.

Omar: I’m very sorry. Please trust me with your goats again. I won’t lie.

Villager 2: Okay, Omar. You can bring our goats to the pasture now.

Narrator: Omar leaves with the goats. After awhile Omar sees a real hyena.

Omar: Help! Help! Help!! A hyena is coming to eat the goats. Please come to help.

Narrator: No one came to Omar’s help because they knew he was a liar. The hyena ate Omar.
Story 8
Omar and the Hyena

New Vocabulary

- afraid
- believed
- belonging
- company
- decided
- doubt
- evidence
- feel/
- handsome
- hyena
- liar
- lied

Background Vocabulary

- month
- pasture
- pay/
- plant
- surprise
- take/
- tending
- trust
- villager
- weapons
- yelled

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss the importance of animals in the Somali economy.
2. Give some background information about country life in Somalia.
3. Discuss the characteristics of the hyena. Why do herdsmen and animal owners hate this animal?
4. Discuss the new vocabulary, and put these words in sentences.

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lessons can be learned from this story?
3. Read the fable ‘Cry Wolf’. Compare these two stories.
4. Complete the cloz for this story.
5. Dramatize with stick puppets.
6. Sequence the story. (See sequence page)
7. Do the play. Use the stick puppets.
Once upon a time there was a man named Omar who ____________ for goats ____________ to other _____________. He was paid each ____________ to ____________ the villagers’ goats to the ____________ close to the village. One day he decided that he ____________ to go to the city to have lunch. He made a ____________ so he could go. He took the
goats back to the ____________, and yelled, “There is a hyena! Help! Help! Come help!”

The villagers _______________ with their weapons to _______________ Omar with the goats. When the _______________ came, there was no _______________. However, they took the _______________ and Omar to the village. Omar said that he _______________.

After a few days he did the same thing _______________. He shouted, “There is a hyena!” When the _______________ came, there was no hyena and no sign of a _______________. They began to doubt. They asked him to tell the truth. Then he said, “I was afraid of something and I wanted someone to keep me _______________.“ The people were very surprised, and they felt _______________. They gave him the name, Omar the Liar. After that, no one believed Omar again. Another day, while he was tending the goats, a _______________ hyena came, and Omar yelled for help, “There’s a hyena coming.” No one came. The hyena _______________ Omar.
Once upon a time there was a man named Omar who cared for goats belonging to other people. He was paid each month to take the villagers’ goats to the pasture close to the village. One day he decided that he wanted to go to the city to have lunch. He made a plan so he could go. He took the
goats back to the **village** and yelled, “There is a hyena! Help! Help! Come help!”

The villagers **came** with their weapons to help Omar with the goats. When the **people** came, there was no **hyena**. However, they took the **goats** and Omar to the village. Omar said that he **lied**.

After a few days he did the same thing **again**. He shouted, “There is a hyena!” When the **people** came, there was no hyena and no sign of a **hyena**. They began to doubt. They asked him to tell the truth. Then he said, “I was afraid of something and I wanted someone to keep me **company**.” The people were very surprised, and they felt **bad**. They gave him the name, Omar the Liar. After that, no one believed Omar again. Another day, while he was tending the goats, a **real** hyena came, and Omar yelled for help, “There’s a hyena coming.” No one came. The hyena **ate** Omar.
Story 8
Omar and the Hyena
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

_____ The hyena ate Omar.

_____ Omar said that he lied.

_____ Omar took care of other people’s sheep.

_____ The people ran to help Omar.

_____ Omar wanted to go to the city.

_____ Omar pretended that he saw a hyena.

_____ Omar called for help.

_____ The next day Omar really saw a hyena.

_____ He called for people to help him, but no one believed him.
Story 8
Omar and the Hyena
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__9__ The hyena ate Omar.

__6__ Omar said that he lied.

__1__ Omar took care of other people’s sheep.

__5__ The people ran to help Omar.

__2__ Omar wanted to go to the city.

__3__ Omar pretended that he saw a hyena.

__4__ Omar called for help.

__7__ The next day Omar really saw a hyena.

__8__ He called for people to help him, but no one believed him.
Once there was a man named Cigaal (Igal). While Cigaal was asleep, his wife heard that enemies from a neighboring town would soon attack them. Cigaal’s wife quickly ran home to wake her husband, to tell him about the attack. Cigaal didn’t believe his wife. He said, “You always make things up, and tell stories to frighten me.”

His wife said, “I didn’t make this up. It’s true. All the women and children are talking about the attack. The men are already gathered to get ready for the attack. You are a man. You must help them now.”

While they were talking, the enemy arrived. The people in town shouted, “Here they come.”

Cigaal wondered what he should do. Then he said to his wife, “We can’t escape now. The enemy will kill all the men. I am going to sleep in front of our house. Roll me in a rug, and cry, ‘Oh, my husband is dead.’”

Cigaal’s wife wrapped him in a rug, and she cried and cried. Cigaal didn’t trust her to cry as much as he wanted
her to cry. So he said to her, “Cry louder! Cry until tears come from your eyes.”

While she was crying, the enemy came. They asked her when her husband had died. Before she could answer, Cigaal said from inside the rug, “Say that he died yesterday.”

His wife said, “He died yesterday.”

The enemy was shocked to hear Cigaal speak. They said, “This is not a real man. He is such a coward that he cannot hurt us. Let him live with the women and the children. Let’s go.”

Lesson: People don’t respect a coward.
Story 9
SHEEKADA SAGAALAAD
CIGAAAL IYO COL


Xaaskii ayaa tidhi, "waar meeshaa ka carar.” Cigaal wuxuu yidhi, “Naa carar meel ku gaadhi maayee raro i saar oo waxaad tidhaa, ninkaygii wuu dhintey alla goblamayeey.” Inta ay raro saartey ayey baroor ayey bilowday. Cigaal wuxuu dhalilay oohintii xaaskiisa, oo intuu rارadii iska rogay

Dulucda sheekada:

Soomaalidu waxay ku maahmaahdaa fule hooyadii ma goblanto.
Narrator: Once there was a man named Cigaal. While Cigaal was asleep, his wife heard that enemies from a neighboring town would soon attack them.

Cigaal’s wife: Cigaal wake up. The enemies are coming! They’ll be here any minute.

Cigaal: You always make things up, and tell stories to frighten me.

Cigaal’s wife: I didn’t’ make this up. It’s true. All the women and children are talking about the attack. The men are already gathered to
get ready for the attack. You are a man. You must help them now.

**Narrator:** While they were talking, the enemy arrived.

**Townspeople:** Here they are! The enemy is here! Here they come!

**The enemy:** Attack! We’re here to attack you! Let’s go men. Let’s fight.

**Cigaal:** It is too late to escape now. The enemy will kill all the men. I am going to sleep in front of our house. Roll me in a rug and cry, “Oh, my husband is dead.”

**Narrator:** Cigaal’s wife wrapped him in a rug. Just then the enemy came.

**Cigaal’s wife:** Oh, my husband is dead! (cries)

**Cigaal:** Cry louder! Cry until tears come to your eyes.

**Narrator:** The enemies stared at the rug in amazement.
Cigaal’s wife: (Cries louder) Oh, my husband is dead.

(Cries)

Enemy: When did your husband die?

Cigaal: Say he died yesterday.

Wife: He died yesterday.

Narrator: The enemies were surprised to hear Cigaal. They started to laugh. They pointed to the rug.

Enemy: This is not a real man. Let him live with the women and children. Let’s go.
Story 9
Cigaal and the Enemy

New Vocabulary

arrived         neighboring
attack          shocked
believe         shouted
enemy/enemies   town
escape          trust
frightened      wondered
hear/heard

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Discuss clan rivalry in Somalia, e.g., the focus on land and property.
2. Discuss the importance of having a generally agreed upon plan of defense.
3. Learn the new vocabulary and use these words in sentences.

After Reading
1. What’s the main idea of this story?
2. How is this story funny? What parts made you laugh?
3. What would have happened if Cigaal had met the enemy at the door?
4. Why did the enemy leave Cigaal alive?
5. Do the cloz exercise.
6. Do the sequencing exercise.
7. Do a story map.
Once there was a man named Cigaal (Igal). While Cigaal was _________, his wife heard that enemies from a _________ town would soon attack them. Cigaal’s wife _________ ran home to wake her husband, to tell _________ about the attack. Cigaal didn’t _________ his wife. He said, “You always make things up and tell stories to _________ me.”
His wife said, “I didn’t make this up. It’s _____________. All the women and children are talking about the _____________. The men are already gathered to get ____________ for the attack. You are a man. You must ____________ them now.”

While they were talking, the ____________ arrived. The people in town ____________, “Here they come.”

Cigaal wondered what he should ____________. Then he said to his wife, “We can’t ____________ now. The enemy will kill all the _____________. I am going to sleep in ____________ of our house. Roll me in a _____________, and cry, “Oh, my husband is dead.”

Cigaal’s wife wrapped ____________ in a rug, and she cried and cried. Cigaal didn’t trust her to cry as much as he wanted her to _____________. So he said to her, “Cry louder! Cry until tears come from your _____________.” While she was crying, the ____________ came. They asked her when her ____________ had died. Before she could answer, Cigaal
said from ___________ the rug, “Say that he died ___________.

His wife said, “He died yesterday.”

The enemy was shocked to hear Cigaal _____________. They said, “This is not a real man. He is such a _____________ that he cannot hurt us. Let him live with the women and the children. Let’s go.”
Story 9
Cigaal and the Enemy
Cloz activity

Fill in the missing words in the story using the following words:

**ANSWER KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>asleep</th>
<th>escape</th>
<th>him</th>
<th>ready</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attack</td>
<td>eyes</td>
<td>husband</td>
<td>rug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe</td>
<td>frighten</td>
<td>inside</td>
<td>shouted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coward</td>
<td>frighten</td>
<td>men</td>
<td>speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cry</td>
<td>front</td>
<td>neighboring</td>
<td>true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>help</td>
<td>quickly</td>
<td>yesterday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enemy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once there was a man named Cigaal (Igal). While Cigaal was **asleep** his wife heard that enemies from a **neighboring** town would soon attack them. Cigaal’s wife **quickly** ran home to wake her husband, to tell **him** about the attack. Cigaal didn’t **believe** his wife. He said, “You always make things up and tell stories to **frighten** me.”

His wife said, “I didn’t make this up. It’s
true All the women and children are talking about the attack. The men are already gathered to get ready for the attack. You are a man. You must help them now.”

While they were talking, the enemy arrived. The people in town shouted, “Here they come.”

Cigaal wondered what he should do. Then he said to his wife, “We can’t escape now. The enemy will kill all the men. I am going to sleep in front of our house. Roll me in a rug, and cry, “Oh, my husband is dead.”

Cigaal’s wife wrapped him in a rug, and she cried and cried. Cigaal didn’t trust her to cry as much as he wanted her to cry. So he said to her, “Cry louder! Cry until tears come from your eyes. While she was crying, the enemy came. They asked her when her husband had died. Before she could answer, Cigaal said from inside the rug, “Say that he died yesterday.”
His wife said, “He died yesterday.”

The enemy was shocked to hear Cigaal speak. They said, “This is not a real man. He is such a coward that he cannot hurt us. Let him live with the women and the children. Let’s go.”
Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

_____ Cigaal rolled up in a rug and played dead when he saw the enemy coming.

_____ Cigaal didn’t believe his wife.

_____ Cigaal’s wife woke him up to tell him about the attack.

_____ The enemy left Cigaal’s wife.

_____ The enemy saw Cigaal rolled up in the rug, and they asked Cigaal’s wife when her husband had died.

_____ Cigaal’s wife heard that the enemy was coming to attack their town.

_____ From under the rug, Cigaal told his wife to say, “I died yesterday.”

_____ The enemy went to Cigaal’s house.
Story 9
Cigaal and the Enemy
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__4__ Cigaal rolled up in a rug and played dead when he saw the enemy coming.

__3__ Cigaal didn’t believe his wife.

__2__ Cigaal’s wife woke him up to tell him about the attack.

__8__ The enemy left Cigaal’s wife.

__6__ The enemy saw Cigaal rolled up in the rug, and they asked Cigaal’s wife when her husband had died.

__1__ Cigaal’s wife heard that the enemy was coming to attack their town.

__7__ From under the rug, Cigaal told his wife to say, “I died yesterday.”

__5__ The enemy went to Cigaal’s house.
A long time ago two birds were neighbors. They built nests next to each other in the same tree. The nests were warm and safe for all their baby birds. However, an eagle found their nests. The eagle would come and eat their baby chicks and eggs whenever they flew off to find food.

One bird thought, “How can I keep my babies safe from the eagle? The eagle is stronger than me. We are small, and we do not like to fight. Let’s light a fire in one nest. The eagle will smell the smoke, and never come back again.”

However, the nests were close together, and the fire burned up both nests and everything around them.

Lesson: Be careful. If you don’t know how to do something, you could hurt yourself and others.

Waxay soo qaaday, dab olol badan, markaas ayey gurigeedii la timi iyada oo dooneysa in ay galeyrka ku gubto dabka. Hase ahaatee wuxuu dabkii gubay buul keedii, kii
Shinbirta kale, iyo wixii u dhawaa oo dhan. Maahmaah Soomaaliyeed ayaa tidhaa, “Shinbiri maalin ayey dab qaaday maalintiina min alley gubtay.”

Dulucda sheekada:

U jeedadu waxay tahay haddii aad ku kacdo waxaananad aqoon ama waayo arignimo u lahayn dhibaato a yaa kaa soo gaadhi karta.
Story 10
The Bird and the Fire

A Play

**Time:** A long time ago

**Place:** In a tree in Somalia

**Characters:**
- Narrator
- Bird 1
- Eagle
- Bird 2

**Narrator:** A long time ago two birds were friends.

**Bird 1:** Let’s build our nests next to each other in this tree.

**Bird 2:** Good idea. This seems like a safe place.

**Narrator:** The two birds built their nests in the same tree. They were very happy until an eagle discovered the nests.

**Eagle:** Well, look what I see! Two nests full of eggs! Now I know where my next dinner will be.

**Narrator:** The eagle dives down to take a closer look. He flaps his wings and screeches to scare the birds away.
**Eagle:** Now that I’ve scared those pesty birds, I can have some eggs for dinner.

**Narrator:** The eagle eats some eggs and flies away.

**Bird 1:** Look at my nest! That eagle ate half our eggs.

What can we do?

**Bird 2:** Oh! I know he’ll come back when he’s hungry.

Let’s make a plan.

**Bird 1:** I know. Let’s put all our eggs in one nest. When the eagle comes back to the other nest looking for eggs I’ll set his feathers on fire. Then he’ll never bother us again.

**Narrator:** The eagle returns to the nest. He looks in the empty nest. Just then the bird flew down with a burning twig in her beak. She dropped the flames on the eagle. The eagle flew away, but the fire burned the nest instead. The flames grew bigger and bigger. Finally both nests were destroyed and the tree burned.

**Bird 1:** Oh, no! My eggs are all gone.

**Bird 2:** Our nest and tree are gone too.
Bird 1: We must fly far away from here. All the birds will be mad at us for burning up the tree, and endangering their homes.

Bird 2: Let’s go.
Story 10
The Bird and the Fire

New Vocabulary

burning  nest
eagle  safe
find/ found  teach
instead  think/ thought
neighbors  torch

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Talk about predators and prey in the bird world.
2. Discuss the different kinds of birds found in Somalia.
3. Use the new vocabulary in sentences.

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can be learned from this story?
3. One bird made a plan. What was this plan? Did it work?
4. Make a story map.
5. Do the cloz activity.
6. Dramatize the story.
7. Do the sequencing activity.
Fill in the missing words in the story using the following words:

babies  fight  nests  smoke  baby  food  next  stronger  chicks  neighbors  next  together  eagle  nest  small  tree  eggs  warm

A long time ago two birds were _____________. They built nests ____________ to each other in the same _____________. The nests were ____________ and safe for all their ____________ birds. However, an ____________ found their nests. The eagle would come and eat their baby ____________ and ____________ whenever they flew off to find ____________.

One bird thought, “How can I keep my ____________ safe from the eagle? The eagle is ____________ than me. We are ____________, and we do not like to _____________. Let’s light a fire in one
___________. The eagle will smell the ____________, and never come back again.”

However, the nests were close ____________, and the fire burned up both nests and everything around them.
A long time ago two birds were neighbors. They built nests next to each other in the same tree. The nests were warm and safe for all their baby birds. However, an eagle found their nests. The eagle would come and eat their baby chicks and eggs whenever they flew off to find food.

One bird thought, “How can I keep my babies safe from the eagle? The eagle is stronger than me. We are small, and we do not like to fight. Let’s light a fire in one
nest. The eagle will smell the smoke and never come back again.”

However, the nests were close together, and the fire burned up both nests and everything around them.
Number the following sentences in the order they appear in the story.

_____ The bird burned up the nest and everything around.

_____ Two birds lived next to each other in a tree.

_____ One bird tried to scare the eagle with fire.

_____ An eagle came to eat the eggs and baby birds.
Story 10
The Bird and the Fire
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

4 The bird burned up the nest and everything around.
1 Two birds lived next to each other in a tree.
3 One bird tried to scare the eagle with fire.
2 An eagle came to eat the eggs and baby birds.
Once upon a time a hyena and a fox were neighbors. The hyena and the fox owned many different animals (like humans own animals), but the fox had less than the hyena. The fox made the hyena love her, and after awhile the hyena asked the fox to marry him. She quickly said yes, and they got married.

One day the fox left home while the hyena was sleeping. She went to the lion who needed someone to take care of his animals for the day because he was tired. The fox asked the lion, "Are you tired today?"

The lion said, "Yes, I'm tired."

The fox spoke softly and sweetly to the lion. "Go get some sleep. I'll keep your animals for the day."

The lion said, "Will you watch them really well?"

"Oh, yes I will," said the fox.

The fox ate the lion's fattest sheep. Then she took a little meat, and returned home where the hyena was still sleeping. When she went into her house she spread some
blood from the meat on the sleeping hyena's mouth. Then she ran back to the lion's animals. The lion came a little while after, while the fox was watching the animals. He counted the animals, and he saw that the fattest sheep was gone. The lion asked the fox what happened to the sheep, and she said, "The hyena ate it. I tried to protect it, but I couldn't."

The lion ran very fast to find the hyena. He saw the blood on the hyena’s mouth, and believed what the fox said. The lion killed the hyena. The fox then had all the animals, and she got rid of her husband.

Lesson: Never trust a greedy person.
Story 11
SHEEKADA KOW IYO TOBNAAD
DAWACO IYO WARAABE

Beri baa waxaa saaxiib ahaa Dacawo iyo Waraabe. Waxaa layidhi, Waraabuhu xoolo badan ayuu lahaa, laakiin dacawadu wey xoolo yarayd. Dacawada oo Soomaalidu ay ku tilmaanto in ay caqli badan tahay, ayaa Waraabihii waxay la yeelatay xidhiidh wanaagsan, ujeeddaduse wey ka duwanayd midda xidhiidhkooda saaxiibnimo. Waraabihii wuxuu go'aansadey in ay is guursadaan isaga iyo Dawacadu, ayaduna waxba kama diidin oo wey ka ogolaatey codsigii, waaney is guursadeen.

Dacawadii waxay cuntay neefkii ugu shishlaa xoolaha libaaxa, cad yar ayey soo qaadday oo intey u timi waraabihii oo hurda afka u marmarisay hilibkii dhiigiisii, oo iskaga tagtey. Waxaa u yimi libaaxii dawacadii oo xoolihiisii la joogta, markaas ayuu xoolihiisii tiriyyey. Waxedana maqnaadey neefkii ugu shishlaa xoolaha, libaaxii wuxuu waydiiyey dacaawadii halka uu neefkii jiro, waxay ku tidhi, “waxaa cunay Waraabe, markii aan isku dayey in aan ka celiyo, wuu diiday waanu ila dagaalamey.”

Libaaxii wuxuu u tagay waraabihii oo hurda, markaasuu arkey waraabihii oo afka dhiig ku leh. Markaas ayuu libaaxii rumaystay waxay dawacadu sheegaysay oo cunay waraabihii. Dacaawadii sidaas ayey ku dhaxashay xoolihiis waraababaha oo dhan.

Dulucda Sheekada:
Hubsiimo hal baa la siistaa ayey Soomaalidu ku maahmaahdaa.
Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena
A Play

Time: A long time ago
Place: The grasslands of Somalia
Characters: Narrator Hyena Fox Lion

Narrator: Once upon a time a hyena and a fox were neighbors. They both owned a flock of sheep, but the hyena’s flock was larger than the fox’s. The fox didn’t like the hyena, but she pretended to like him. Soon the fox and the hyena were married, and their flocks were joined together. One day the fox quietly left home while the hyena was asleep. She went to the lion who was guarding his sheep.

Fox: Hello, Lion. You look tired today. Would you like me to take care of your sheep?

Lion: Yes, I’m tired.

Fox: Go to bed. I’ll take care of your sheep for the day.

Lion: Will you watch them really well?

Fox: Oh, yes I will. I’ll watch so carefully.

Narrator: The lion goes to sleep. The fox kills the lion’s fattest sheep. The fox returns home, where
the hyena was still sleeping. She spread the sheep’s blood on the sleeping hyena’s paws and mouth. She quickly ran back to the lion’s animals, just before the lion woke up.

**Lion:** (Counts his sheep)
What happened to the fattest sheep?

**Fox:** The hyena ate it. I tried to protect it, but I couldn’t.

**Narrator:** The lion ran very fast to find the hyena. He sees the blood on the hyena’s mouth and he roars. The hyena wakes up.

**Lion:** Hyena, get up! I’m going to kill you.

**Hyena:** No, please. I’ve been asleep all day. Ask fox, my wife.

**Lion:** I don’t believe you. Look at the blood on your paws and your face. You are guilty.

**Narrator:** That was the end of the hyena, and the fox got both flocks of sheep for herself.
Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena

New Vocabulary
believed  paws
flock     protect
greedy    rid
guilty    spread
hyena

Background Vocabulary
grasslands  predator
prey      scavenger

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Discuss the characteristics of the fox and the hyena, and the different roles they play in the grasslands of Africa.
2. Compare and contrast the fox and the hyena.
3. Discuss the importance of animals in the Somali economy.
4. Use the new words in sentences.
5. Have you ever tricked anyone? How?
   Has anyone ever tricked you? How?

After Reading
1. What is the main idea in this story?
2. What lesson does this story teach?
3. What animals are both predator and prey?
4. How did the fox trick the hyena and the lion?
5. Find the new words in the text.
6. Perform the play, using stick puppets, etc.
7. Complete the cloz exercise.
Once upon a time a ____________ and a fox were neighbors. The hyena and the ____________ owned many different animals (like humans own animals), but the fox had ____________ than the hyena. The fox made the hyena ____________ her, and after awhile the hyena asked the fox to ____________ him. She quickly said ____________, and they got married.
One day the fox left ____________ while the hyena was sleeping. She ____________ to the lion who needed someone to take ____________ of his animals for the day because he was _____________. The fox asked the lion, "Are you tired ____________?"

The lion said, "Yes, I'm tired."

The fox ____________ softly and sweetly to the lion. "Go get some _____________. I'll keep your animals for the day."

The lion said, "Will you ____________ them really well?"

"Oh, ____________ I will," said the fox."

The fox ate the lion's fattest _____________. Then she took a little meat, and returned ____________ where the hyena was still sleeping. When she went into her house she ____________ some blood from the meat on the sleeping hyena's _____________. Then she ran back to the lion's _____________. The lion came a little while after, while the ____________ was watching the animals. He counted the animals, and he saw that the
___________ sheep was gone. The lion asked the fox what happened to the ____________, and she said, "The hyena ate it. I tried to ____________ it, but I couldn't."

The lion ran very _____________ to find the hyena. He saw the blood on the hyena’s mouth and _____________ what the fox said. The lion killed the _____________. The fox then had all the animals, and she got _____________ of her husband.
Once upon a time a **hyena** and a fox were neighbors. The hyena and the **fox** owned many different animals (like humans own animals), but the fox had **less** than the hyena. The fox made the hyena **love** her, and after awhile the hyena asked the fox to **marry** him. She quickly said **yes** and they got married.
One day the fox left home while the hyena was sleeping. She went to the lion who needed someone to take care of his animals for the day because he was tired. The fox asked the lion, "Are you tired today?"

The lion said, "Yes, I'm tired."

The fox spoke softly and sweetly to the lion. "Go get some sleep. I'll keep your animals for the day."

The lion said, "Will you watch them really well?"

"Oh, yes I will," said the fox.

The fox ate the lion's fattest sheep. Then she took a little meat, and returned home where the hyena was still sleeping. When she went into her house she spread some blood from the meat on the sleeping hyena's mouth. Then she ran back to the lion's animals. The lion came a little while after, while the fox was watching the animals. He counted the animals, and he saw that the
The fattest sheep was gone. The lion asked the fox what happened to the sheep, and she said, "The hyena ate it. I tried to protect it, but I couldn't." The lion ran very fast to find the hyena. He saw the blood on the hyena’s mouth and believed what the fox said. The lion killed the hyena. The fox then had all the animals, and she got rid of her husband.
Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

____ The Hyena married the fox.
____ The fox ate the lion’s biggest sheep.
____ The lion left his sheep with the fox.
____ The fox and the hyena were neighbors. The hyena owned more animals than the fox.
____ The fox told the lion that the hyena had killed his sheep.
____ The fox was happy because she had tricked the lion into killing the hyena. The fox had the hyena’s sheep and her own.
____ The lion was very angry. He found the sleeping hyena with sheep’s blood on his face.
____ The lion killed the hyena.
____ The fox returned to the lion’s house just in time for him to come home.
When the hyena was asleep, the fox went to the lion’s house.

The fox went home and put some blood on the sleeping hyena’s face.
Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__2__ The Hyena married the fox.

__5__ The fox ate the lion’s biggest sheep.

__4__ The lion left his sheep with the fox.

__1__ The fox and the hyena were neighbors. The hyena owned more animals than the fox.

__8__ The fox told the lion that the hyena had killed his sheep.

__11__ The fox was happy because she had tricked the lion into killing the hyena. The fox had the hyena’s sheep and her own.

__9__ The lion was very angry. He found the sleeping hyena with sheep’s blood on his face.

__10__ The lion killed the hyena.

__7__ The fox returned to the lion’s house just in time for him to come home.
__3__ When the hyena was asleep, the fox went to the lion’s house.

__6__ The fox went home and put some blood on the sleeping hyena’s face.
Once upon a time a goat and a sheep lived together in a lovely house. One day they left their house to eat some grass. When the goat returned, she saw a snake coming out of the house. The snake stopped by the door of the house. It was waiting to eat anything that tried to enter the house.

The goat ran to the sheep, and said, "I saw a snake come out of our house. What will we do?"

The sheep said, "Show me the snake!" They both saw the snake in front of their house, waiting to eat them. They ran away as fast as they could. They came to the monkey's house which was on a banana farm. They asked the monkey for water, milk, and a place to sleep. The monkey asked, "What happened to you?"

They answered, "There is a dangerous snake in our house." The monkey felt so sorry for them that he gave them food and water. Then he took them to a nice house.
made of banana leaves. They thanked the monkey, and they slept.

When they woke up, the monkey said, “I’ll let you live in this house with me. We should all stick together, and help each other.” The goat and the sheep were happy. They became friends with the monkey, and ever since then, they were strong friends. Together they were safe against any enemy.

Lesson: There is safety in numbers, even when it means very different kinds of people getting along together.

Daayeerkii markii ay u sheegeen dhibaatada ku dhacday aad ayuu uga xumaaday. Oo wuxuu u keenay cunto, iyo biyo. Markay cuntadii dhameeyeen wuxuu geeyey guri quruxbadan oo uu ka sameeyey caleenta muuska. Waanay ugu mahad celiyeen soo dhawaynta wanaagsan ee u fidiyey.
Daayeerkii wuxuu yidhi, “gurigan aad caawa seexanaysaan idinka ayaa iska leh laga bilaabo caawa.” Dabadeedna wuxuu waydiistay in ay la joogaan si ay iskaga weheshadaan wixii soo weerara. Sidaas ayeyna saddexdoodii ku saaxiibeen.

Dulucda sheekada:

Haddii aad samofasho dadka waxaad layeelan kartaa saaxiibtinimo qotodheer.
# Story 12

The Sheep and the Goat

A Play

**Time:** A long time ago

**Place:** In the country in Somalia and at a banana farm

**Characters:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrator</th>
<th>Monkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>Goat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrator:** A long time ago a goat and a sheep lived together in a lovely house. One day they left their house to eat some grass. When the goat returned, she saw a snake coming out of the house. The snake stopped by the door of the house. It was waiting to eat anything that tried to enter the house. The goat ran to tell the sheep.

**Goat:** Goat, I saw a snake come out of our house. It is sitting in front of our house now waiting for us to come back.
Sheep: Show me the snake.

Narrator: They both return to the house to see the snake. The sheep and the goat ran way together.

Sheep: Let’s get out of here! Run quickly before the snake sees us!

Goat: Yes, run. But where will we go?

Sheep: Just keep running until we find a safe place to live.

Narrator: They ran as fast as they could. They came to a monkey’s house on a banana farm.

Monkey: Welcome my friends! What is the matter? Why are you running so fast?

Sheep: There is a dangerous snake living in our house now. We had to leave quickly before he ate us.

Goat: He was waiting for us to return home!

Monkey: Oh, that is terrible. Please rest here.

Sheep: Can we please have some water, some milk, and a place to sleep?
**Monkey:** Sure, follow me. I think you’ll like this nice house made of banana leaves. Here is water and milk too.

**Goat:** Oh, thank you. You are so kind.

**Narrator:** The goat and sheep fell fast asleep. When they woke up they were so happy.

**Monkey:** Did you sleep well?

**Sheep:** Oh, yes, my friend. Thank you.

**Monkey:** I’ll let you stay here with me if you want to. Together we will be safe against any enemy.

**Goat:** Oh, yes.

**Sheep:** Thank you.
Story 12
The Sheep and the Goat

New Vocabulary

New Vocabulary

enemy
feel/felt
leaf/leaves
lives
returned

Background Vocabulary

safe
sleep/slept
strong
together
wake/woke

dangerous
poison
snake

Suggested Background Information

Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss rural life in Somalia.
2. Talk about the different kinds of monkeys and snakes found in Africa. Which ones are dangerous?
3. Talk about banana plantations.
4. What other fruit and vegetables grow in Somalia?
5. How are sheep and goats different from monkeys and snakes?

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of the story?
2. Which animal was the predator?
3. Which animal was the prey?
4. How did the animals outsmart the snake?
5. Which animal would you like to be like? Why?
6. What lesson does the story teach you?
7. How is the monkey like someone you know?
8. Make a story map.
9. Do the cloz exercise.
10. Use stick puppets to dramatize the story.
Once upon a time a goat and a ____________ lived together in a ____________ house. One day they left their ____________ to eat some grass. When the goat returned, she saw a ____________ coming out of the house. The snake stopped by the door of the house. It was waiting to ____________ anything that tried to enter the ____________.
The ____________ ran to the sheep and said, "I saw a snake come out of our house. What will we do?"

The sheep said, "____________ me the snake!"

They both saw the snake in ____________ of their house, waiting to ____________ them. They ran away as fast as they could. They came to the ____________ house which was on a banana farm. They asked the monkey for ____________, milk, and a place to ____________.

The monkey asked, "____________ happened to you?"

They answered, "There is a dangerous ____________ in our house." The monkey felt so ____________ for them that he gave them food and _____________. Then he took them to a ____________ house made of banana _____________. They thanked the _____________, and they slept.

When they _____________ up, the monkey said, "I’ll let you live in this _____________ with me. We should all _____________ together and help each other." The goat and the _____________ were happy. They became
friends with the ____________, and ever since then, they were strong friends. ____________ they were safe against any enemy.
Once upon a time a goat and a sheep lived together in a lovely house. One day they left their house to eat some grass. When the goat returned, she saw a snake coming out of the house. The snake stopped by the door of the house. It was waiting to eat anything that tried to enter the house.
The goat ran to the sheep and said, "I saw a snake come out of our house. What will we do?"

The sheep said, "Show me the snake!"

They both saw the snake in front of their house, waiting to eat them. They ran away as fast as they could. They came to the monkey's house which was on a banana farm. They asked the monkey for water, milk, and a place to sleep.

The monkey asked, "What happened to you?"

They answered, "There is a dangerous snake in our house." The monkey felt so sorry for them that he gave them food and water. Then he took them to a nice house made of banana leaves. They thanked the monkey and they slept.

When they woke up, the monkey said, "I'll let you live in this house with me. We should all stick together and help each other." The goat and the sheep were happy. They became
friends with the **monkey** and ever since then, they were strong friends. **Together** they were safe against any enemy.
Story 12
The Sheep and the Goat
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

_____ A goat and a sheep lived together in a country house. One day they went out to eat some grass.

_____ They came to a monkey’s house on a banana farm.

_____ The monkey said that they could live with him. Finally the goat and the sheep were happy and they felt safe again.

_____ A snake came to the house of the goat and the sheep when they were away.

_____ The monkey listened to their story about the snake. He fed them food and water and gave them a place to sleep.

_____ The goat and the sheep came back to their house and saw the snake.

_____ The goat and the sheep ran away.
Story 12
The Sheep and the Goat
Sequencing activity
Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__1__ A goat and a sheep lived together in a country house. One day they went out to eat some grass.

__5__ They came to a monkey’s house on a banana farm.

__7__ The monkey said that they could live with him. Finally the goat and the sheep were happy and they felt safe again.

__2__ A snake came to the house of the goat and the sheep when they were away.

__6__ The monkey listened to their story about the snake. He fed them food and water and gave them a place to sleep.

__3__ The goat and the sheep came back to their house and saw the snake.

__4__ The goat and the sheep ran away.
A long time ago an elephant and a squirrel were friends. They would play together. One day they went swimming. The elephant carried the squirrel and put him in the water. Then he left him alone to swim. The squirrel struggled for air because he could not swim. The elephant didn’t know that the squirrel couldn’t swim and that he was struggling to get out of the water. The squirrel got stuck in the mud, and he was very tired. When the elephant came back to get the squirrel, he saw that the squirrel was tired and sad. He played with the squirrel, and carried him on his trunk. The elephant was trying to make the squirrel happy.

The next day the squirrel came to the elephant. The squirrel said, “I came here to tell you, my friend, that the fun we had yesterday is killing me. The things that are fun for you are not good for me. I can’t stand this anymore.”

The elephant was so surprised. He said, “All I wanted was to play with you, and to be friends with you. You say
that I’m hurting you instead of playing with you. What did I do to you?”

Then the squirrel said, “What you like may not be what I like. So please, my friend, leave me alone.”

Lesson: Everyone does not like the same thing. What one person likes doesn’t mean it’s good for everyone. Don’t expect everyone to like what you like, and don’t think that you should like what everyone else likes. Don’t be friends with someone that could hurt you.

Maalin danbe ayuu Dabagaalihii u yimi Maroodigii, wuxuu ku yidhi, "waxaan kuu sheeg yaa saaxiibow waxyaalaha aad ciyaarta ka dhiganayso aniga waa dhimashadeyda, sidaa daraadeen kulama ciyaari karo.” Maroodigii yaab ayaa ka soo hadhay, markaasuu yidhi. “Dabagaale anigu waan ku
cayaarsiinayey, adna waad dhib satey ee maxaan kugu sameeyey?” Dabagaalihii ayaa yidhi, “ma maqashey waxa layidhi, Nin waxa uu ku raaxaysto ninka kale ayey dhibtiisa tahay” ee saaxiibow amaanka iigu dadaal.

绎绎绎绎

Dulicda sheekada:

Waydii saaxiibkaa waxa dhiba iyo waxaan dhibin, si aanad u dhibaatayn.
Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel
A Play

Time: A long time ago
Setting: In and around a river in Somalia
Characters: Narrator
Elephant
Squirrel

Narrator: A long time ago an elephant and a squirrel were friends. They played together.
Squirrel: Hi, my friend. Will you play with me today?
Elephant: Sure! I’ll take you to my favorite place to play. I’ll take you to the river where we can have fun. All elephants love water. I’ll show you.
Squirrel: Sure, let’s go!
Narrator: Squirrel jumped on Elephant’s trunk and rode to the river.
Elephant: Here we are! Isn’t it beautiful?
Squirrel: Yes, I see other elephants splashing in the river. It looks like they are all having so much fun.

Elephant: Let’s go in too. Hold on tight.

Narrator: Elephant goes into the water. He splashes the water all over, and he swings his trunk around. He gets very excited, and he jumps around in the water. Squirrel holds on to elephant’s trunk. Then Elephant puts Squirrel in the river.

Elephant: Squirrel, I’ll be back later to take you home.

Squirrel: No, no, I can’t swim. Please come back. I can’t swim.

Narrator: There was too much splashing in the water so Elephant couldn’t hear Squirrel’s cry for help. Squirrel went under the water. He came up for air, and struggled to reach the edge of the river. Squirrel finally makes it to the riverbank. He gets stuck in the mud, and struggles and struggles to free himself. Finally he reaches
the dry part of the bank. Just then the elephant returns to get his friend.

**Elephant:** Here I am. I know you had a good time swimming. Everyone loves to swim.

**Narrator:** Squirrel was too tired to talk or play with Elephant, so Elephant takes Squirrel home.

**Elephant:** Good bye, I’ll see you tomorrow.

**Narrator:** The next day Squirrel goes to Elephant’s house.

**Elephant:** Hi, Squirrel. Let’s go swimming. It is hot, and we’ll have fun again.

**Squirrel:** I came to tell you that I can’t swim. I almost drowned yesterday. I don’t want to hurt your feelings, but you must understand that what you like to do is not what I like to do. Just leave me alone when you go swimming. I am too small to swim with you.

**Elephant:** You are my friend. I understand. Maybe we can think of other things that we can do together, things that we both like.
Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel

New Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carry/carryed</th>
<th>splash</th>
<th>drown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>edge</td>
<td>struggled</td>
<td>Jubba River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expect</td>
<td>stuck</td>
<td>Shabeelle River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hurting</td>
<td>surprised</td>
<td>(the biggest rivers in Somalia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instead</td>
<td>swim/swimming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride/rode</td>
<td>yesterday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>river bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background Vocabulary

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Use the new vocabulary in sentences.
2. Talk about elephants. Tell about the many ways that they are different from squirrels.
3. What can a squirrel do that an elephant can’t do?
4. Geography: Locate Somalia on a map. Name the largest rivers in Somalia (Jubba and Shabeelle).

After Reading
1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can be learned from this story?
3. Do a story map.
4. Do the cloz activity.
5. Do the sequencing activity.
6. Circle all the verbs. Rewrite the story in the present tense.
7. Dramatize the story.
8. Use stick puppets to re-tell the story.
9. Act out the play
A long time ago an ____________ and a squirrel were ____________. They would play together. One day they went ____________. The elephant carried the ____________, and put him in the water. Then he left him ____________ to swim. The squirrel struggled for air ____________ he could not swim. The elephant didn’t know that the squirrel couldn’t ____________, and that he was ____________ to get out of the water. The
squirrel got stuck in the mud, and he was very
____________. When the elephant came back to get the
squirrel, he saw that the squirrel was tired and sad. He
____________ with the squirrel, and carried him on his
____________. The elephant was trying to make the
squirrel ______________.

The next day the squirrel ______________ to the
elephant. The squirrel ______________, “I came here to tell
you, my ______________, that the fun we had
______________ is killing me. The things that are fun for
you are ______________ good for me. I can’t stand this
anymore.”

The elephant was so ______________. He said, “All I
wanted was to ______________ with you, and to be friends
with you. You say that I’m ______________ you instead
of playing with ______________. What did I do to you?”

Then the squirrel said, “What you ______________
may not be what I like. So ______________, my friend,
leave me alone.”
Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel
Cloz activity

Fill in the missing words in the story using the following words:

**ANSWER KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>alone</th>
<th>friend</th>
<th>played</th>
<th>swim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anymore</td>
<td>friends</td>
<td>please</td>
<td>swimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>because</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>tired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>came</td>
<td>hurting</td>
<td>squirrel</td>
<td>trunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elephant</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>struggling</td>
<td>yesterday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expect</td>
<td>played</td>
<td>surprised</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A long time ago an **elephant** and a squirrel were **friends**. They would play together. One day they went **swimming**. The elephant carried the **squirrel** and put him in the water. Then he left him **alone** to swim. The squirrel struggled for air because he could not swim. The elephant didn’t know that the squirrel couldn’t **swim**, and that
he was **struggling** to get out of the water. The squirrel got stuck in the mud, and he was very **tired**. When the elephant came back to get the squirrel, he saw that the squirrel was tired and sad. He **played** with the squirrel, and carried him on his **trunk**. The elephant was trying to make the squirrel **happy**.

The next day the squirrel **came** to the elephant. The squirrel **said**, “I came here to tell you, my **friend** that the fun we had **yesterday** is killing me. The things that are fun for you are **not** good for me. I can’t stand this anymore.”

The elephant was so **surprised**. He said, “All I wanted was to **play** with you, and to be friends with you. You say that I’m **hurting** you instead of playing with **you**. What did I do to you?”

Then the squirrel said, “What you **like**
may not be what I like. So please my friend, leave me alone.”
Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

____ The elephant left the squirrel alone in the water.

____ The next day the squirrel told the elephant that he couldn’t play with him anymore.

____ The elephant and the squirrel played together in the water.

____ The squirrel couldn’t swim and he got stuck in the mud.

____ The squirrel was too scared and tired to talk to the elephant.

____ One day the elephant and the squirrel went swimming.

____ The elephant came back to the river to get the squirrel.
Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel
Sequencing activity 1

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__3__ The elephant left the squirrel alone in the water.

__7__ The next day the squirrel told the elephant that he couldn’t play with him anymore.

__2__ The elephant and the squirrel played together in the water.

__4__ The squirrel couldn’t swim and he got stuck in the mud.

__6__ The squirrel was too scared and tired to talk to the elephant.

__1__ One day the elephant and the squirrel went swimming.

__5__ The elephant came back to the river to get the squirrel.
A long time ago there was a sheep who was lost by her owner. While she was walking alone, she met a hyena walking on the road. As soon as the hyena saw the sheep, he looked around to see if anyone was looking. He called to the sheep, “Hey, sheep. Who is with you today?”

The sheep said, “No one is with me. I am lost, and I don’t know where I am.”

The hyena got excited, and he couldn’t believe his good luck at finding a sheep alone. He asked her again, “Is it true that you are all alone?”

The sheep said, “Yes, it’s true. I’m all alone. I am lost from the other animals and the people that own me.”

The hyena closed his eyes, and laughed and laughed as hyenas do. The sheep knew that the hyena’s laugh meant danger. The sheep ran away. When the hyena finally opened his eyes, he couldn’t find the sheep. He got mad, and he yelled, “Sheep, come back! I won’t eat you.”
The sheep continued running. She said to herself, “The hyena can find someone else to trick, but he won’t trick me.” The hyena missed his chance.

Lesson: Don’t be too quick to let people know that you are alone. Don’t be too quick to trust strangers who offer help when they know you are alone.
Story 14
SHEEKADA AFAR IYO TOBNAAD
WARAABE IYO LAX


Laxdii way ka cararatey intii uu indhaha isku hayey. Waraabihii markii uu indhaha kala qaaday wuu arki waayey Laxdii ileen way ka baxsataye. Inta uu xanaaqay oo qaliyey ayuu yidhi, “Naa daylo ku cuni maayo ee ka soo bax kaynta.” Laxdu waxay ogayd in aanu naxariis u galayn,
haddii uu qabto. Markaa hawdkii ayey ku sii carartey oo tidhi, waxaad khayaamayso raadso aniga i dagi mayside.

Dulucda sheekada:

Ha ku degdegin in aad isku halayso qof aanad garanayn oo iska dhigaya in uu ku caawiyo.
Story 14
The Hyena and the Sheep
A Play

Time: A long time ago.
Place: In the grasslands of Somalia.
Character: Narrator
Sheep
Hyena

Narrator: A long time ago a sheep got lost from her flock. She wandered around trying to find the other sheep when a hyena found her.

Hyena: Why hello there little sheep.

Narrator: The hyena looks around to see if anyone was looking.

Sheep: Hello! I’m lost. I can’t find the other sheep. I can’t find my owner. I’ve been walking all day, but I just don’t know where I am.

Narrator: The hyena got excited and he started to jump about at the good luck at finding a lost sheep.
**Hyena:** Oh really? Sure I can help you. Just come a little closer.

**Narrator:** Now the hyena was really excited. Just thinking about his good luck made the hyena throw his head back, close his eyes and laugh very hard, as all hyenas do.

**Hyena:** Hee hee hee, (etc.)

**Sheep:** Oh, I better run fast. This hyena is going to eat me.

**Narrator:** When the hyena finally stopped laughing, he opened his eyes and saw that the sheep was gone.

**Hyena:** Sheep, sheep, please come back. I won’t hurt you. Where are you? Come back sheep. Please!!

**Narrator:** But the sheep kept running until she found her flock.
Story 14

The Hyena and the Sheep

New Vocabulary

around  hyena
believe  know/knew
chance  last
continued  mean/ meant
danger  trick
excited  trust
finally

Background Vocabulary

flock
lamb
shear
sheep herder
wool

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss what it means to be a predator or prey.
2. List predators with their prey.
3. Have you ever been tricked by someone? Explain.
5. Explain the importance of sheep and goats in the Somali economy.
6. What must a good sheep herdsman do to care for his sheep? What are the dangers he must face?

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can be learned from this story?
3. Tell how the hyena was stronger, but the sheep was smarter.
4. Can you name any other sheep stories or poems? (Mary had a Little Lamb, Baa, Baa, Black Sheep, etc.)
5. Circle all the new vocabulary words in the story.
6. Write your own sheep story.
7. What do you think would have happened in this story, if the hyena had not laughed?
8. Read the fable, The Wolf in Sheep’s Clothing. Compare it to this story.

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A long time ago there was a ____________ who was lost by her owner. While she was walking alone, she met a ____________ walking on the road. As soon as the ____________ saw the sheep, he looked around to see if ____________ was looking. He called to the ____________, “Hey, sheep. Who is with you ____________?”

The sheep said, “No one is with me. I am ____________, and I don’t know where I am.”
The hyena got ____________, and he couldn’t believe his good ____________ at finding a sheep alone. He asked her again, “Is it true that you are all ____________?”

The sheep said, “Yes, it’s true. I’m all alone. I am lost from the other animals and the people that own me.”

The hyena closed his ____________, and laughed and laughed as hyenas do. The sheep knew that the hyena’s ____________ meant danger. The sheep ran away. When the ____________ finally opened his ____________, he couldn’t find the sheep. He got _____, and he yelled, “Sheep, come ____________, I won’t eat you.”

The sheep continued ____________. She said to herself, “The hyena can ____________ someone else to trick, but he won’t ____________ me.” The hyena missed his chance.
A long time ago there was a sheep who was lost by her owner. While she was walking alone, she met a hyena walking on the road. As soon as the hyena saw the sheep, he looked around to see if anyone was looking. He called to the sheep “Hey, sheep. Who is with you today?” The sheep said, “No one is with me. I am lost and I don’t know where I am.”
The hyena got **excited**, and he couldn’t believe his good **luck** at finding a sheep alone. He asked her again, “Is it true that you are all **alone**?”

The sheep said, “Yes, it’s true. I’m all alone. I am lost from the other animals and the people that own me.”

The hyena closed his **eyes**, and laughed and laughed as hyenas do. The sheep knew that the hyena’s **laugh** meant danger. The sheep ran away. When the **hyena** finally opened his **eyes**, he couldn’t find the sheep. He got **mad** and he yelled, “Sheep, come **back**, I won’t eat you.”

The sheep continued **running**. She said to herself, “The hyena can **find** someone else to trick, but he won’t **trick** me.” The hyena missed his chance.
Story 14
The Hyena and the Sheep
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

_____ The hyena closed his eyes to laugh
_____ The sheep said, “Yes, it’s true. I’m all alone.”
_____ The sheep was lost far away from its owners.
_____ The hyena asked the sheep if she was lost.
_____ The sheep ran away.
_____ The hyena saw the sheep.
Story 14
The Hyena and the Sheep
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

___ 5 ___ The hyena closed his eyes to laugh

___ 4 ___ The sheep said, “Yes, it’s true. I’m all alone.”

___ 1 ___ The sheep was lost far away from it’s owners.

___ 3 ___ The hyena asked the sheep if she was lost.

___ 6 ___ The sheep ran away.

___ 2 ___ The hyena saw the sheep.
A long time ago there was a fox whose sister was getting married. The fox wanted to help her sister plan the wedding party. The fox had no tongue so she couldn’t make the special sound used to help celebrate the wedding. She decided to ask around for someone to loan her a tongue for the wedding. She went from one animal to another asking to borrow a tongue, so that she could make the special wedding sound. She said that she would return the tongue after the wedding.

Finally, she went to the crocodile. The crocodile was sleeping on the edge of the river and she said, “Crocodile, please lend me your tongue so that I can make the special sound at my sister’s wedding.” Finally the crocodile agreed, but she warned that she would have to return the tongue as soon as the wedding was over. The fox said, “Thank you. I’ll return it as soon as possible.”

The fox took the tongue and went to her sister’s wedding. She made that special sound the whole night.
long. The crocodile was waiting for the fox to return his tongue. When the wedding was over the fox didn’t return the tongue. The other animals asked the fox why she didn’t return the tongue to the crocodile. The fox said, “For a long time I didn’t know how food tasted. I don’t want to lose my chance to taste all the different delicious foods, and I can’t do this unless I make these sounds.

Ever since then the crocodile has no tongue. He grabs his food without tasting it. The fox never goes to the river or anywhere she might meet a crocodile. She is scared that the crocodile might kill her and take her tongue back. The crocodile is still waiting for the fox to get his tongue back.

Lesson: Like the crocodile, a person can do good things but she might not get any reward.
Story 15
SHEEKADA SHAN IYO TOBNAAD
DAWACO IYO YAXAAS


Dawacadii waxay tagtay arooskii walaasheed oo ay habeenkii oo dhan ka meshxaradaysey. Markii arooskii

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Dulucda Sheekada:

Soomaalidu waxay ku maahmahdaa. Abaal nin galaa waa la arkaa, nin gudase lama arko.
Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile

A Play

**Time:** A long time ago

**Place:** By the river and at a wedding party

**Characters:**

Narrator the crocodile
the fox the fox’s sister

**Narrator:** A long time ago there was a fox whose sister was getting married. The fox wanted to celebrate at the wedding by making the happy sounds that the other girls would make, and the fox wanted to taste the delicious food. However, the fox didn’t have a tongue. She needed a tongue to enjoy the wedding. She goes to all her friends to see if she could borrow a tongue, but
everyone refused. Finally, the fox meets a crocodile at the river.

**Fox:** Hello, crocodile. How are you today?

**Crocodile:** I’m fine. It’s so nice and cool here by the river.

**Fox:** Yes, I like it here too.

**Crocodile:** What’s new with you?

**Fox:** Did you hear that my sister is getting married tomorrow? She is having a big wedding party, but I can’t have fun because I don’t have a tongue. Can I borrow yours?

**Crocodile:** You’ve got to be kidding! I need my tongue in order to taste my food. Don’t you know that all my taste buds are on my tongue.

**Fox:** I know. But my sister’s wedding is only one day. I promise to return your tongue on the day after the wedding. I will only borrow it for one day.

**Crocodile:** Promise me that you will return it no matter what happens.
Fox: I promise on my honor.
Crocodile: Well I guess I can loan it to you if you give me your word of honor.
Fox: Oh, I do, I do!
Crocodile: Here, take my tongue. But don’t forget to return it.
Fox: Good-bye friend. I’ll see you the day after tomorrow.
Narrator: The fox goes to the wedding. She tastes the wonderful food for the first time. She makes the happy wedding sounds with all the other girls. Finally, the party is over, and everyone goes home.
Fox’s sister: Thank you for coming to my wedding. Now you must return the tongue to the kind crocodile.
Fox: Are you kidding? I love the taste of food. If I return this tongue, I wouldn’t be able to taste food anymore.
**Fox’s sister:** You promised the crocodile that you would return his tongue.

**Fox:** I couldn’t live without a tongue anymore. I will never go near the river anymore.

**Narrator:** And the crocodile sits by the river, waiting for the fox to return his tongue.
Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile

New Vocabulary

agreed
borrow
celebrate
decided
delicious
delicious
delicious
delicious
delicious
loan/lend

Background Vocabulary

marry/ married
trust
return
trustworthy
scared
ululate
taste/tasting
tongue
warned
wedding

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Discuss Somali wedding customs.
2. Discuss wedding customs for other ethnic groups. Compare and contrast.
3. Discuss the practice of women ululating at a joyous occasion in East Africa.
4. Discuss the concept of trust.
   What qualities make a person trustworthy?
   Do you know someone that is trustworthy? Explain.
   Do you know anyone that is not trustworthy? Explain?
5. Discuss the characteristics of both the fox and the crocodile.
6. Study the new vocabulary for this story. Put the new words into sentences.

After Reading
1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can you learn from this story?
3. Circle the new vocabulary in the text.
4. Do the cloz exercise
5. Do the sequencing exercise.
6. Do a story map.
7. Do the play.
8. Write a story about how the crocodile got his tongue back.
9. Do you think the fox was fair to the crocodile? Explain your answer.
Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile
Cloz activity

Fill in the missing words in the story using the following words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ago</th>
<th>crocodile</th>
<th>return</th>
<th>tongue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agreed</td>
<td>delicious</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asked</td>
<td>kill</td>
<td>sleeping</td>
<td>tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back</td>
<td>lend</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td>tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celebrate</td>
<td>loan</td>
<td>sound</td>
<td>unless</td>
</tr>
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<td>chance</td>
<td>night</td>
<td>tasted</td>
<td>waiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crocodile</td>
<td>over</td>
<td>tongue</td>
<td>wedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crocodile</td>
<td>party</td>
<td>tongue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A long time ____________ there was a fox whose ____________ was getting married. The fox wanted to help her sister plan the wedding ____________. The fox had no ____________ so she couldn’t make the special ____________ used to help ____________ the wedding.
She decided to ask around for someone to ____________ her a tongue for the wedding. She went from one ____________ to another asking to borrow a tongue so that she could make the special ____________ sound. She said that she would ____________ the tongue after the wedding.

Finally, she went to the _____________. The crocodile was ____________ on the edge of the river, and she said, “Crocodile, please ____________ me your ____________ so that I can make the special ____________ at my sister’s wedding.” Finally the crocodile ____________, but she warned that she would have to return the ____________ as soon as the wedding was ____________. The fox said, “Thank you. I’ll ____________ it as soon as possible.”

The fox took the ____________, and went to her sister’s _____________. She made that special sound the whole ____________ long. The crocodile was ____________ for the fox to return his _____________. When the wedding was ____________ the fox didn’t
return the _______. The other animals ______________ the fox why she didn’t return the _____________ to the crocodile. The fox said, “For a long time I didn’t know how food ______________. I don’t want to lose my ______________ to taste all the different ______________ foods, and I can’t do this ______________ I make these sounds.

Ever since then the ______________ has no tongue. He grabs his ______________ without tasting it. The fox never goes to the ______________ or anywhere she might meet a ______________. She is scared that the crocodile might ______________ her and take her tongue ______________. The crocodile is still waiting for the fox to get his tongue back.
A long time ago there was a fox whose sister was getting married. The fox wanted to help her sister plan the wedding party. The fox had no tongue so she couldn’t make the special
**sound** used to help **celebrate** the wedding. She decided to ask around for someone to **loan** her a tongue for the wedding. She went from one **animal** to another asking to borrow a tongue so that she could make the special **wedding** sound. She said that she would **return** the tongue after the wedding.

Finally, she went to the **crocodile**. The crocodile was **sleeping** on the edge of the river, and she said, “Crocodile, please **lend** me your **tongue** so that I can make the special **sound** at my sister’s wedding.” Finally the crocodile **agreed** but she warned that she would have to return the **tongue** as soon as the wedding was **over**. The fox said, “Thank you. I’ll **return** it as soon as possible.”

The fox took the **tongue** and went to her sister’s **wedding**. She made that special sound the whole **night** long. The crocodile was
waiting for the fox to return his tongue. When the wedding was over the fox didn’t return the tongue. The other animals asked the fox why she didn’t return the tongue to the crocodile. The fox said, “For a long time I didn’t know how food tasted. I don’t want to lose my chance to taste all the different, delicious foods, and I can’t do this unless I make these sounds.

Ever since then the crocodile has no tongue. He grabs his food without tasting it. The fox never goes to the river or anywhere she might meet a crocodile. She is scared that the crocodile might kill her and take her tongue back. The crocodile is still waiting for the fox to get his tongue back.
Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

_____ The crocodile is still waiting for the fox at the river.

_____ The fox had a wonderful time making happy sounds and tasting delicious food for the first time.

_____ The fox needed a tongue so she could help celebrate her sister’s wedding. The fox would use the tongue to make happy sounds at the wedding.

_____ The fox said, “Thank you. I’ll return your tongue as soon as the wedding is over.”

_____ The fox didn’t return the tongue.

_____ The Fox asked to borrow a tongue from a crocodile.

_____ The crocodile said yes.
Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**
__7__ The crocodile is still waiting for the fox at the river.

__5__ The fox had a wonderful time making happy sounds and tasting delicious food for the first time.

__1__ The fox needed a tongue so she could help celebrate her sister’s wedding. The fox would use the tongue to make happy sounds at the wedding.

__4__ The fox said, “Thank you. I’ll return your tongue as soon as the wedding is over.”

__6__ The fox didn’t return the tongue.

__2__ The Fox asked to borrow a tongue from a crocodile.

__3__ The crocodile said yes.
Story 16
Ina Hagadare

Once upon a time there was a man called Ina Hagadare who had many sheep. His animals starting dying each day. He wondered why his sheep were dying. He decided to divide the animals into two equal parts separated by a fence. One part was for Allah and the other for himself. He talked to Allah, saying, “These animals are yours. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals alone.”

The next day his animals started dying again. Whenever one of his animals died, he went to Allah’s animals, and killed one of them. However, his animals didn’t stop dying. He talked to himself, “Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get punished. My animals continue to die, no matter what I do.”

The lesson: Allah doesn’t need animals. Try to help yourself to solve your own problems.
Story 16
SHEEKADA LIX IYO TOBNAAD
INA XAGAA DHEERE


Xoolahiisii dhimashadii ma deynin, hase ahaatee xoolihi Illaahay uu u soocay waxba kama dhiman. Markaa wuu fikiray, oo wuxuu tallo ku goostay in markasta oo xoolihiisa wax ka dhintaan uu isna wax ka dillo kuwa Illaahay.

Ina Xagaa Dheere har ayuu afka biyo kaga cabi jiray inta uu xoolaha la joogo. Marka uu Illaahay u cadhoodaba, afka ayaa ugu dhega harta. Haddii uu hadlana adhiga dhimashadiisu wey ka sii dartaa. Markaa wuxuu yidhi,
"Haddii aan aamuso xoolaha sidaa laga deyn maayo. Haddii aan hadlana waa af salax kula dheg."

Dulucda sheekada:

Ilmahay bani'aadamka ugama baahna xoolo sidaa daraadeed isku day inaanad gafin.
Story 16
Ina Hagadare
A Play

Time: A long time ago
Place: The country in Somalia
Characters: Narrator

Ina Hagadare

Narrator: Once there was a man named Ina Hagadare. His animals started dying each day.

Ina Hagadare: Why are my sheep dying? I know what I’ll do! I’ll divide my animals into two equal parts. One for me and one for Allah. Allah, these animals are yours. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals alone.

Narrator: But Ina Hagadare’s sheep kept dying.
**Ina Hagadare:** Allah, why do you allow my sheep to die like this? Didn’t I give you half my sheep? Go kill your own sheep.

**Narrator:** Whenever one of his animals dies, he went to Allah’s animals and killed one. However, Ina Hagadare’s animals didn’t stop dying.

**Ina Hagadare:** Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get punished. My animals continue to die, no matter what I do.

**Narrator:** Ina Hagadare was very foolish to think he could bargain with Allah. Allah doesn’t need animals. Ina Hagadare would have been a lot smarter if he had gone to another sheep herder or to a veterinarian to seek help. By trying to punish Allah, he ended up punishing himself.
Story 16
Ina Hagadare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Vocabulary</th>
<th>Background Vocabulary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alone</td>
<td>herdsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continued</td>
<td>flock</td>
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<tr>
<td>decided</td>
<td>sheep</td>
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<tr>
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<td>equal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>no matter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

**Before Reading**
1. Talk about the life of a sheep owner or of a shepherd in Somalia.
2. What is the main concern of shepherds as they tend their flocks?
3. Have you ever been punished for something you didn’t do? How did you feel?
4. Have you ever blamed someone for something they didn’t do?

**After Reading**
1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can you learn?
3. Circle the new words in the text.
4. Underline all the verbs. Retell this story in the present tense.
5. Dramatize the story.
6. Do the cloz activity.
7. Do the sequencing activity.
Once upon a time there was a ____________ called Ina Hagadare who had many _____________. His animals started to die. Each day he found one dead. He ____________ why his sheep were ____________. He decided to ____________ the animals into two equal ____________ separated by a _____________. One part was for Allah and the other for _____________. He talked to Allah, saying, “These animals are _____________. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals _____________.

However each day his animals continued dying. Whenever one of his ____________ died, he went to
Allah’s animals, and killed ____________ of them. However, his animals didn’t stop dying. He talked to ____________, “Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get ____________. My animals ____________ to die, no matter what I ____________.”
Once upon a time there was a man called Ina Hagadare who had many sheep. His animals started to die. Each day he found one dead. He wondered why his sheep were dying. He decided to divide the animals into two equal parts separated by a fence. One part was for Allah and the other for himself. He talked to Allah, saying, “These animals are yours. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals alone.”

However each day his animals continued dying. Whenever one of his animals died, he went to
Allah’s animals, and killed one of them.

However, his animals didn’t stop dying. He talked to himself, “Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get punished. My animals continue to die, no matter what I do.”
Story 16
Ina Hagadare
Sequencing activity

The following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

_____ Whenever one of Ina Hagadare’s animals died, he went to Allah’s animals, and killed one of them.

_____ Ina Hagadare talked to Allah, saying, “These animals are yours. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals alone.”

_____ The next day, Ina’s sheep started to die again.

_____ He divided the sheep into two groups, one for himself and one for Allah.

_____ Ina Hagadare’s sheep began to die.

_____ The animals kept on dying. Ina Hagadare said, “Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get punished. My animals continue to die, no matter what I do.”
Story 16
Ina Hagadare
Sequencing activity

The following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__5__ Whenever one of Ina Hagadare’s animals died, he went to Allah’s animals, and killed one of them.

__3__ Ina Hagadare talked to Allah, saying, “These animals are yours. You can kill them if you want. But please leave my animals alone.”

__4__ The next day, Ina’s sheep started to die again.

__2__ He divided the sheep into two groups, one for himself and one for Allah.

__1__ Ina Hagadare’s sheep began to die.

__6__ The animals kept on dying. Ina Hagadare said, “Whenever I talk to Allah, I get punished. Whenever I stop talking to Allah, I get punished. My animals continue to die, no matter what I do.”
Story 17
Two Men Who Fought

Once there were two men who fought each other. They both said, “It is your fault, not mine.” They kept on arguing back and forth, back and forth.

They finally went to talk to an old man. They told him what happened, and why they couldn’t agree. They asked him to solve their problem.

He listened to each side very carefully. He considered all the facts. Finally, he pointed to the one that seemed guilty. He said, “It is your fault. You need to stop causing the problem.”

The accused man yelled, “No, you’re taking the side of the guilty man.” The old man laughed at him. He said, “Do you know a Somali saying that says that two men can’t be guilty at the same time? Therefore, you must apologize.”

The accused man felt that this must be true. He went to the other man, and apologized to him. He said, “I accept the results of this.” From that time on, the two men were friends.

Hase ahaatee ninkii lagu yidhi waad gardaran tahay wuu qayliyey oo yidhi. “Odayow waad iga eexatay.” Markaas ayaa inta odeygii ku qoslay ku yidhi, “Gari laba nin kama wada qosliso,” sidaa darteed ma dhici karto in aad wada garyeelataan, markaa waa in aad gartaada qaadataa ninka aad ka gardaran tahayna raali gelisaa. Odaygii markuu
maahmaahdaa sheegay ayuu ninkii ku qancay." Markaa ayuu ninkii kale ku yidhi, "Raali iga ahow aniga ayaa kaa gardaraaye." Sidaas ayaa labadii nin ku heshiiyey.

Dulucda sheekada:
Marka dhibaato noocan oo kale kugu dhacdo raadso qof garyaqaan ah oo gartaa qaadi kara.
Story 17
Two Men Who Fought
A Play

Time: A long time ago
Place: Somalia
Characters: Narrator Omar
Mohamed The wise man

Narrator: Once there were two men who fought over some sheep.

Omar: This sheep is mine. He was eating on my land, and he has been with my other sheep for a few days. That makes him my sheep.

Mohamed: Just because he went to eat on your land, doesn’t make him yours. I paid good money for this sheep, and I fed him good food. Now you want to keep him. That isn’t fair!

Omar: Fair! That sheep wandered over here on his own. He joined my flock and ate my food.
This sheep is mine! Mine! Did you hear me? He is MINE!

Mohamed: Are we going to keep fighting? Anyone could tell that this sheep is mine. I’m not going to let you have the sheep unless someone that we both trust says you should have the sheep.

Omar: Yes, let’s go to the wise man of the village. He will listen to both of us, and he will solve the problem.

Narrator: Both men went together to talk to the wise man.

Wise man: Hello, Omar and Mohamed. What is your problem?

Omar: One of Mohamed’s sheep wandered over to join my flock. It has been eating my grass for at least three days. Now that sheep is mine! I have been feeding it along with my other sheep.

Mohamed: No, my sheep simply got lost as so many sheep do. I tried to find my sheep. Finally, after three
days, I found my sheep with his flock. I asked him to return my sheep, but he wouldn’t. Now, we’re here for you to settle the matter.

**Narrator:** The wise man thought for a long time before he said anything. He looked at each man, and then he spoke.

**Wise man:** Omar, you must return Mohamed’s sheep. Just because Mohamed’s sheep got lost, doesn’t mean you can keep it. What if one of your family got lost. Let’s say that Mohamed found them and gave them food and drink. Does that make them his family? Of course not! Now, return the sheep to Mohamed at once.

**Omar:** Okay. I understand now. I’ll return the sheep. I’m sorry Mohamed.

**Mohamed:** Thank you, Omar. I hope we can be friends.

**Mohamed and Omar:** Thank you, wise man.

**Wise man:** You’re welcome.
Story 17
Two Men Who Fought

New Vocabulary
accused
agree
apologized
argue
cause/ causing
considered
facts
fault

Background Vocabulary
fight/fought
guilty
listened
pointed
problem
results
solve

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Talk about the Somali custom, especially in rural communities, of having an arbitrator to settle disputes.
2. Discuss natural predators and their prey.
3. Learn the new vocabulary words for the story, and put it in new sentences.
4. Have you ever gone to an adult to settle a dispute? Explain.
5. What are the qualities you would want in an arbitrator or judge?

After Reading
1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What can we learn from this story?
3. Circle the new vocabulary words in the story text.
4. Dramatize this story.
5. Create an imaginary problem with another person. List the facts to support both sides of the argument.
6. Sequence the story
7. Do the cloz exercise.
8. Do the play.
Once there were two men who ____________ each other. They both said, “It is your ____________, not mine.” They kept on ____________ back and forth, back and forth. They finally went to talk to an old _____________. They told him what ____________, and why they couldn’t ____________. They asked him to solve their _____________.

He listened to each side very carefully. He considered all the _____________. Finally, he ____________ to the one that seemed _____________. He said, “It is your fault. You need to stop ____________ the problem.
The accused man yelled, “No, you’re taking the side of the ____________ man.”

The old man laughed at him. He said, “Do you know a ____________ saying that says-- ____________ men can’t be ____________ at the ____________ time? Therefore, you must ____________.”

The accused man felt that this must be ____________. He went to the other man, and ____________ to him. He said, “I accept the results of this.” From that time on, the two men were ____________.
Once there were two men who fought each other. They both said, “It is your fault, not mine.” They kept on arguing back and forth, back and forth. They finally went to talk to an old man. They told him what happened, and why they couldn’t agree. They asked him to solve their problem.

He listened to each side very carefully. He considered all the facts. Finally, he pointed to the one that seemed guilty. He said, “It is your fault. You need to stop causing the problem.”
The accused man yelled, “No, you’re taking the side of the guilty man.”

The old man laughed at him. He said, “Do you know a Somali saying that says—guilty men can’t be two at the same time? Therefore, you must apologize.”

The accused man felt that this must be true. He went to the other man, and apologized to him. He said, “I accept the results of this.” From that time on, the two men were friends.
Story 17
Two Men Who Fought
Sequencing activity

Number the Sentences in the order they appear in the story.

____ The wise man pointed to the guilty man.

____ Finally, the guilty man apologizes, and the two men became friends.

____ Two men fought.

____ The wise man listened to them, and considered all the facts.

____ He said to the guilty man, “It’s your fault! You must apologize.”

____ The two men decided to go to a wise man to help solve their argument.
Story 17
Two Men Who Fought
Sequencing activity
Number the Sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__4__ The wise man pointed to the guilty man.

__6__ Finally, the guilty man apologizes, and the two men became friends.

__1__ Two men fought.

__3__ The wise man listened to them, and considered all the facts.

__5__ He said to the guilty man, “It’s your fault! You must apologize.”

__2__ The two men decided to go to a wise man to help solve their argument.
Once upon a time a man married a beautiful woman. They had a son together. After a while the husband married another woman. He divided his animals into two different parts for each of his wives. He built a big house for his new wife. The house was next to the house of his first wife.

When the first wife saw the beautiful young wife and the new house, she got jealous. She got so jealous that she was almost crazy. Jealousy took over her. The next night she left the house with her baby. Her husband was with the new wife so he didn’t know that the first wife had left with their child.

In the morning, everyone found out that she had gone. They went to find her, but they couldn’t.

She tried to find where her family lived, but she got lost. She traveled many days and nights. She finally got to the Nugal Valley. The Nugal Valley was known as a place where a woman named Dagdare hunts for people.
While the first wife was walking, she sensed that someone was running after her. But the running she heard was different than the running she knew. The running created all kinds of dust and wind. She knew that the person running after her was Dagdare. She kept running faster and faster and Dagdare kept running after her too.

The mother and her son were both fat. Dagdare loved fat people. She was very hungry for them. Dagdare was use to running fast, and no one she chased ever got away from her. Dagdare was running faster and faster, but the mother was running too. While they were running, they came to some hargega holes (deep holes) in the ground. When the mother saw these deep holes that she couldn’t cross, she said, “Allah, save me.” Then she jumped across safely with her son.

Dagdare stopped, and didn’t want to take the risk of jumping over these holes. When she couldn’t jump, she said, “Oh hargega holes,
They can stop a man running at full speed.
They can stop a man that is flying.
Oh, look at the woman’s body.
Oh, look at the whiteness of her skin.
Oh, look at her body shake.
Look at her cute baby.
Oh, hargega holes.
Oh, they can stop a flying man.”

**Lesson:** You can do many things, if you really try.
Story 18
SHEEKADA SIDEED IYO TOBNAAD
DHAGDHEER


Minweyntii duddayna way ambatey oo reerkoodii meeshii ugu dambaysay ayey garanwayday. Waxay maalmoo iyo habeeno badan sii socotaba dooxadii nugaal ayey gaadhay. Halkaas oo ahayd meel aad u cabsi badan oo lagu yiqiintadqalataddii Dhieg dheer ee dadka madhisay. Iyada oo socota ayey aragtay qof ka soo daba ordaya. Hadaba
orodku kay arki jirtay muu ahayne wuxuu ahaa mid boodhka, habaaska iyo siigada ka kacaysa aad yaabto. Markaa ayey garatay qofka sidaa u soo gurdamaya ee waxaas oo habaas ah kicinaya inay dhegdheer oo cunto doon ah tahay. Markaa ayey cagaha wax ka dayday Dhegdheerna way eryatay.

Hooyada iyo wiilkeeduba aad ayey u buurnaayeen. Dhegdheer waxaa oo baruur ah markay aragtay ayey gaajadii ku sii kacday. Dhagdheer aad ayey u dheerayn jirtay waligeedna qof ay eryatay kama baxsan. Sidii laysu eryanayay waxa lugu soo baxay Boholaha Xargaga. Hooyaddii markii ay aragtay in aanay bohosha dhana uga baydhi karin ayey bisinka qabsatay oo wiilkeedii kala dul booday. Dhegdheer oo da’ahayd way hakatay. Markay bohosha ka dul boodi kari wayday waxay tidhi:

Hoh iyo boholaha Xargaga
Nin xiimayey xidhaan
Nin duulayey dabraan
Bal naagtaa badhida daya
Bal bowdyo cadaanta daya
Bal buluq-buluqdeeda daya
Bal bacoolkay sidato daya
Hoh iyo Boholaha Xargaga
Nin xiimayay xidhaan
Nin duulayey dabraan.

Dulucda sheekada:

Dhibaatooyin badan ayaad ka badbaadi kartaa haddii aad illaahay aaminto.
Story 18
Dagdare

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: In a town in Somalia and in the Nugal Valley

Characters: Narrator
First wife
Dagdare

Narrator: Once upon a time a man married a beautiful woman. They had a son together. After awhile the husband married another woman. He divided his animals into two different parts for each of his wives. He built a big house for his new wife. The new house was next to the house of the first wife.

First Wife: (talking to herself) Look at the beautiful new house built next to mine. My husband must not love me and our son anymore. He loves that new wife of his too much to even look at
us. I can’t stand to live here anymore. I know what I’ll do. I’ll take my son and leave. I’ll return to my family. They are the only ones who love me.

**Narrator:** The wife traveled for many days. She was lost and tired. She finally got to the Nugal Valley where the monstrous Dagdare lives and hunts people.

**First Wife:** Someone seems to be following us. I think someone is running after us. Listen to the loud noise. Look at all the dust and wind. It must be Dagdare. Dagdare must be running after us.

**Narrator:** The mother ran faster and faster. Dagdare kept running too. No one ever escaped from Dagdare before.

**Dagdare:** Here I come. I’ll catch you both, and have you for dinner.

**Narrator:** The mother and son stop when they come to large holes in the ground called hargega holes.
**First Wife:** Oh, no! I can’t jump over these big holes. Allah, save us! With Allah’s help I can jump to freedom.

**Narrator:** The woman jumped across to safety with her son.

**Dagdare:** What! They’re gone! They escaped from me!
Story 18
Dagdare

New Vocabulary
build/built  full speed  hargega holes
crazy      hear/heard    valley
created    husband
deep       jealous/jealousy
different  marry/married
divided    risk
find/found  wife

Background Vocabulary
Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading
1. Study vocabulary.
   Use vocabulary in sentences.
2. Discuss Somali marriage customs, especially the custom of having more than one wife, and the importance of providing for each wife.
3. Discuss what is meant by a monster or giant. Must they always be bad? How are they used to add interest and excitement to fiction?
4. Discuss other stories with monsters and giants, e.g., Jack and the Beanstalk, Finn McCoul, Paul Bunyan, Godzilla, King Kong, Frankenstein, etc.

After Reading
1. Circle all the new vocabulary in the text.
2. Give the main idea of this story
3. What lessons can be learned from this story?
4. What part of this story could be true, and what part is clearly fiction?
5. Compare Dagdare with the giant in Jack and the Beanstalk.
7. Dramatize this story.
8. Make a story map.
9. Do the cloz activity.
10. Do the sequencing exercise.
11. Do the play.
Once upon a time a man __________ a beautiful woman. They had a son together. After a while the __________ married another __________. He divided his animals into __________ different parts for each of his wives. He built a big __________ for his new
wife. The house was next to the house of his ___________ wife.

When the first wife saw the ___________ young wife and the new house, she got ___________. She got so jealous that she was almost ___________. Jealousy took over her. The next ___________ she left the house with her baby. Her ___________ was with the new wife so he didn’t ___________ that the first wife had left with their ___________.

In the morning, everyone found out that she had ___________. They went to find her, but they couldn’t.

She tried to find where her ___________ lived, but she got ___________. She traveled many days and nights. She finally got to the ___________ Valley. The Nugal Valley was known as a place where a woman named Dagdare hunts for people.

While the first wife was walking, she sensed that someone was running after ___________. But the running she heard was different than the running she ___________. The running created all kinds of
and ____________. She knew that the person running after her was ____________. She kept running faster and faster and Dagdare kept running after her too.

The mother and her ____________ were both ____________. Dagdare loved fat ____________. She was very hungry for them. Dagdare was used to running ____________, and no one she chased ever got ____________ from her. Dagdare was running ____________ and faster, but the ____________ was running too. While they were running, they came to some hargega (deep holes) in the ____________. When the mother saw these deep holes that she couldn’t cross, she said, “Allah, save me.” Then she ____________ across safely with her son. Dagdare stopped, and didn’t want to take the ____________ of jumping over these ____________. When she couldn’t jump, she said, “Oh hargega holes, They can stop a man ____________ at full speed.
They can stop a man that is ______________.
Oh, look at the woman’s body.
Oh, look at the whiteness of her ______________.
Oh, look at her _______________ shake.
Look at her cute ______________.
Oh, hagega ______________.
Oh, they can stop a _______________ man.”
Story 18
Dagdare
Cloz activity

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

**ANSWER KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>away</th>
<th>faster</th>
<th>house</th>
<th>night</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baby</td>
<td>fat</td>
<td>husband</td>
<td>Nugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>first</td>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>body</td>
<td>flying</td>
<td>jumped</td>
<td>risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>knew</td>
<td>running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crazy</td>
<td>ground</td>
<td>know</td>
<td>skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dagdare</td>
<td>heard</td>
<td>lost</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dust</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>married</td>
<td>wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family</td>
<td>holes</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once upon a time a man **married** a beautiful woman. They had a son together. After a while the **husband** married another **women**. He divided his animals into **two** different parts for each of his wives. He built a big **house** for his new wife. The house was next to the house of his
When the first wife saw the beautiful young wife and the new house, she got jealous. She got so jealous that she was almost crazy. Jealousy took over her. The next night she left the house with her baby. Her husband was with the new wife so he didn’t know that the first wife had left with their child.

In the morning, everyone found out that she had gone. They went to find her, but they couldn’t. She tried to find where her family lived, but she got lost. She traveled many days and nights. She finally got to the Nugal Valley. The Nugal Valley was known as a place where a woman named Dagdare hunts for people.

While the first wife was walking, she sensed that someone was running after her. But the running she heard was different than the running she knew. The running created all kinds of
dust and wind. She knew that the person running after her was Dagdare. She kept running faster and faster and Dagdare kept running after her too.

The mother and her son were both fat. Dagdare loved fat people. She was very hungry for them. Dagdare was use to running fast and no one she chased ever got away from her. Dagdare was running faster and faster, but the mother was running too. While they were running, they came to some hargega (deep holes) in the ground. When the mother saw these deep holes that she couldn’t cross, she said, “Allah, save me.” Then she jumped across safely with her son. Dagdare stopped, and didn’t want to take the risk of jumping over these holes. When she couldn’t jump, she said, “Oh hargega holes, They can stop a man running at full speed.
They can stop a man that is flying.

Oh, look at the woman’s body.

Oh, look at the whiteness of her skin.

Oh, look at her body shake.

Look at her cute baby.

Oh, hagega holes.

Oh, they can stop a flying man.”
Story 18
Dagdare
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

_____ Dagdare chased the first wife.

_____ A man married a beautiful woman, and they had a son together.

_____ The first wife was very jealous, so she ran away with their son.

_____ They came to hargega holes (deep holes). The first wife asked for Allah’s help. Then she jumped to safety with her son.

_____ The man marries another woman. He built a large house for the second wife. The house was next door to the first wife’s house.

_____ The woman and her son got lost. They wandered into the Nugal Valley, where the monstrous woman, Dagdare, hunted people.
Story 18
Dagdare
Sequencing activity

Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__5__ Dagdare chased the first wife.

__1__ A man married a beautiful woman, and they had a son together.

__3__ The first wife was very jealous, so she ran away with their son.

__6__ They came to hargega holes (deep holes). The first wife asked for Allah’s help. Then she jumped to safety with her son.

__2__ The man marries another woman. He built a large house for the second wife. The house was next door to the first wife’s house.

__4__ The woman and her son got lost. They wandered into the Nugal Valley, where the monstrous woman, Dagdare, hunted people.
Once upon a time, two men were traveling together. They were cousins. They were on their way to a special school that taught religion. While they were traveling, they stopped at a town that was ruled by an uneducated king. Since it was a Friday, they prayed at the mosque where the king talked nonsense. They slept in this town at night. In the morning they continued their travels. Finally, they reached their destination and they started to learn about the Islam religion. After they finished their religious education, one of the men said, “Let’s go back home.”

The other one said, “I will not go back home until I learn about politics.” The first man said okay, and he started traveling back home.

He returned to the town where the uneducated king lived. When he was in this town, the king was leading Friday’s prayer again. The man prayed with them. After they had finished the prayers, the king gave a speech. He said anything he wanted because he was not educated. No
one dared to say that the king was wrong. However, the man who learned religion took over the speech. He changed everything that the king said. He made the king look like a fool. The king ordered his soldiers to put the man in prison. They took the man from the mosque, and took him to jail. They put him in a dungeon.

After two years, the prisoner’s cousin returned to the town after he finished his political education. He didn’t know his cousin was in jail. It was another Friday (Prayer day for Muslims). When they finished prayers, the king started to give his same old speech. After the king finished the speech, the man who learned politics raised his hand. The king let him talk. The man said, “Your king is so intelligent.” He kept praising the king. Then he said, “The luckiest person in this world is the person who prays with this king for four Fridays, but you would be luckier to cut one hair from his head. Everyone started running to get a hair from the King’s head. A mosque full of people tried to grab the King’s hair. They climbed all over the King, trying to get his hair. The King died. Then the people who lived in the town
chose the man who learned politics to be their King. He let his cousin out of jail. He had very tangled and matted hair after being in jail for two years.

Lesson: Any education you gain will help you one day.

Ninkii sii socodkii ayuu sii maray beeshii boqorka jaahilka ahi xukumi jiray. Salaadii jimcaha oo boqorkii tujinayo ayuu la tukaday. Markii salaadii laga baxay ayuu boqorkii khudbad jeediyey. Ileen waa jaahile wuxuu doono ayuu ku hadley. Ninkii cilmiga diinta soo bartay ayaa is hayn kari waayey oo intuu kacay khudbadeeyey. Wax alaale

bartey boqratay. Markaas ayuu inadeerkii oo raamaystay godkii ka soo saarey.

Dulucda sheekada:

Cilmi kastoo la bartaa maalin ayuu ku anfacaad.
Story 19
The Power of Education

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: Two towns in Somalia

Characters:

Narrator    Cousin 1
King         Cousin 2
Crowd

Narrator: Once two cousins were traveling together on their way to a special Islamic school where they would study religion. They stopped to rest on the way at a town ruled by an uneducated king. When they went to pray at the mosque, the king talked on and on about things he didn’t know much about. No one dared to say anything because he was the
king, and he would punish anyone who questioned him.

**Cousin 1:** That king talked on and on about religion. No one believed him, but they didn’t laugh at him or tell him that he was wrong.

**Cousin 2:** I’m sure he’d punish anyone who would try to question him. Let’s finish our trip now. We need to learn more about our religion.

**Cousin 1:** Let’s try to forget about this uneducated king making a fool of himself.

**Narrator:** Both cousins studied the Islamic religion. Finally, they graduated. The first cousin decided to return home, but the second cousin said he’d stay awhile to learn about politics. The first cousin started home, but he stopped in the uneducated king’s town to rest. Since it was Friday, he went to the mosque to pray. The king gave a speech. Again, he said anything he wanted. No one dared to say he
was wrong. Finally, the first cousin spoke up to the king.

Cousin 1: This is ridiculous! Everything you say is wrong. You have not studied your religion. You just say the first thing that comes into your head. What will your people learn from you?

Crowd: Sh! Sh! Oh, sh!

King: What! Someone dares to question me? Why, I’m the king.

Soldiers! Put this man in prison. He will spend the rest of his life in the deepest darkest dungeon! How dare this man!

Narrator: The soldiers came to take him away. He stayed in prison for two years. Then his cousin, who had stayed at the Islamic school to study politics, stopped on his way home to rest in the town. He had heard about his cousin in prison. He went to the mosque to pray. The uneducated king was giving the same old speech. When the king had finished,
the second cousin raised his hand to speak. The King allowed him to speak.

**Cousin 2:** Your king is so intelligent. He is a wonderful speaker.

**Crowd:** Yes, Yes!

**Cousin 2:** Everything the king says and does is so wonderful. You are so lucky to have him at the mosque. You would be even luckier if you could pray with the king for four Fridays in a row. But the luckiest person of all would be the one who had a hair from the head of our great king.

**Crowd:** Yes!

**Narrator:** Everyone started running to get a hair from the king’s head. The mosque was full of people, and all these people tried to get some of the king’s hair. They climbed all over the king, trying to get some of his hair. The foolish and uneducated king died. The people of the town then chose the man who learned
politics to be their king. He let his cousin out of jail. They both lived happily in their new town.
Story 19
The Power of Education

New Vocabulary

cousins
dared
destination
dungeon
education
intelligent
Islam
mosque
Muslim
political

Background Vocabulary

politics
prison
religion
ruled
sleep/slept
soldiers
speech
tangled
uneducated

Suggested Background Information
Activities and Questions

Before Reading

1. Discuss the meaning of politics and religion.
2. Discuss the power of a king.
3. How can politeness instead of rudeness help you get something?
   Give examples: at home, at school, in church, in a mosque, in a temple, store, etc.
4. Discuss the meaning of dungeon, jail, and prison.
5. Talk about the differences between the life of a king, and the lives of most people in his kingdom.

After Reading

1. What is the main idea of this story?
2. What lesson can be learned from it?
3. Compare the two cousins.
4. Which cousin was the smartest? Why?
5. Which person did the people want as their ruler--the politician or the King? Why?
6. Dramatize the play.
7. Do the cloz activity.
8. Do the sequencing activity.
Once upon a time, two ____________ were traveling together. They were ____________. They were on their way to a special school that taught ____________. While they were ____________, they stopped at a town that was ruled by an ____________ king. Since it was a
Friday, they prayed at the mosque where the king talked nonsense. They slept in this town at ____________. In the ____________ they continued their travels. Finally, they reached their ____________, and they started to learn about the Islam ____________. After they finished their religious ____________, one of the men said, “Let’s go back home.” The other one said, “I will ____________ go back home until I learn about ____________. The first man said okay, and he started traveling back home.

He returned to the town where the uneducated ____________ lived. When he was in this town, the king was leading ____________ prayer again. The man prayed with them. After they had ____________ the prayers, the king gave a ____________. He said anything he wanted because he was not ____________. No one ____________ to say that the king was _____________. However, the man who learned ____________ took over the speech. He changed everything that the king said. He made the ____________ look like a fool. The king ordered his ____________ to put the man in ____________.
They took the man from the ____________, and took him to jail. They put him in a ____________.

After ____________ years, the prisoner’s cousin returned to the ____________ after he finished his political education. He didn’t ____________ his cousin was in jail. It was another ____________ (Prayer day for Muslims). When they finished ____________, the king started to give his same old ____________. After the king finished the speech, the man who learned ____________ raised his hand. The king let him talk. The man said, “Your king is so ____________.” He kept praising the king. Then he said, “The ____________ person in this world is the person who ____________ with this king for four Fridays, but you would be luckier to cut one ____________ from his head. Everyone started running to get a hair from the King’s head. A mosque full of people tried to ____________ the King’s hair. They climbed all over the King, trying to get his hair. The King ____________ . Then the people who lived in the town chose the man who learned ____________ to be their
King. He let his cousin out of jail. He had very 
____________ and matted hair after being in jail for two years.
Once upon a time, two **men** were traveling together. They were **cousins**. They were on their way to a special school that taught **religion**. While they were **traveling** they stopped at a town that was ruled by an **uneducated** king. Since it was a
Friday, they prayed at the mosque where the king talked nonsense. They slept in this town at night. In the morning they continued their travels. Finally, they reached their destination, and they started to learn about the Islam religion. After they finished their religious education, one of the men said, “Let’s go back home.” The other one said, “I will not go back home until I learn about politics.” The first man said okay, and he started traveling back home.

He returned to the town where the uneducated king lived. When he was in this town, the king was leading Friday's prayer again. The man prayed with them. After they had finished the prayers, the king gave a speech. He said anything he wanted because he was not educated. No one dared to say that the king was wrong. However, the man who learned politics took over the speech. He changed everything that the king said. He made the king look like a fool. The king
ordered his **soldiers** to put the man in **prison**. They took the man from the **mosque**, and took him to jail. They put him in a **dungeon**.

After **two** years, the prisoner’s cousin returned to the **town** after he finished his political education. He didn’t **know** his cousin was in jail. It was another **Friday** (Prayer day for Muslims). When they finished **prayer** the king started to give his same old **speech**. After the king finished the speech, the man who learned **politics** raised his hand. The king let him talk. The man said, “Your king is so **intelligent**.” He kept praising the king. Then he said, “The **luckiest** person in this world is the person who **prays** with this king for four Fridays, but you would be luckier to cut one **hair** from his head. Everyone started running to get a hair from the King’s head. A mosque full of people tried to **grab** the King’s hair. They climbed all over the King, trying to get his hair. The King
died. Then the people who lived in the town chose the man who learned politics to be their King. He let his cousin out of jail. He had very tangled and matted hair after being in jail for two years.
Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

____ The king is making another bad speech. The cousin who studied politics raises his hand. The King lets him speak.

____ The people jumped up to try to get a hair from the King’s head.

____ Two cousins travel a long way to go to a school that teaches them about Allah. On the way they stop in a town, and hear a king give a terrible speech in the mosque.

____ One cousin returns home after his studies, and he hears the same King give the same kind of terrible speech.

____ The King died.

____ The people choose the politician as their new king. He lets his cousin out of jail.

____ This cousin speaks out, and says that the King is a fool.
The cousin who was a politician said how lucky they were to have the King in the mosque to pray with them. But the luckiest person is the one who had one of the king’s hairs.

The King throws the cousin in a dungeon.

Two years later, the other cousin is returning home. On his way home, he stops at the same town, and prays at the same mosque because it was Friday.
Story 19
The Power of Education
Sequencing activity

Number the sentences in the order they appear in the story.

**ANSWER KEY**

__6__ The king is making another bad speech. The cousin who studied politics raises his hand. The King lets him speak.

__8__ The people jumped up to try to get a hair from the King’s head.

__1__ Two cousins travel a long way to go to a school that teaches them about Allah. On the way they stop in a town, and hear a king give a terrible speech in the mosque.

__2__ One cousin returns home after his studies, and he hears the same King give the same kind of terrible speech.

__9__ The King died.

__10__ The people choose the politician as their new king. He lets his cousin out of jail.

__3__ This cousin speaks out, and says that the King is a fool.
The cousin who was a politician said how lucky they were to have the King in the mosque to pray with them. But the luckiest person is the one who had one of the king’s hairs.

The King throws the cousin in a dungeon.

Two years later, the other cousin is returning home. On his way home, he stops at the same town, and prays at the same mosque because it was Friday.