

Somali Folktales

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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

Bari ayaa dawaco adhi fara badan ka cuni jirtay reero meel deggan. Adhigaas oo riyo iyo idaba lahaa. Maalin danbe ayaa dadkii meel isugu yimaadeen waxaaney ka wada hadleen sidii ay dawacadaa dhibta badan iskaga dili lahaayeen. Waxay dadkii talo ku gaadheen in dabin loo dhigo dawacada. Dawacadii waxay ku dhacday dabinkii loo dhigay. Dadkii waxay ku xidheen dawacadii geed jiridiis, si looga aarsado oo waxaa talo lagu gaadhey in dab lagu dhex rido.

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 huriyeen 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.

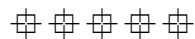
Intuu yaabey ayuu ku yidhi, “Naa dawaco yaa geedka kugu xidh-xidhay?” Markaas ayey dawacadii tidhi, “Waxa igu xidhay adeerkay.” Waraabihii (Dhurwaa) ayaa hadana yidhi, “Oo muxuu kuu xidhay?” Dawacadii ayaa tidhi, “Adeerkay aad buu ii jicelyahay.” Wuxuu arkay in aan caato ahay markaa wuxuu ii qalay wan weyn oo aad u buuran.

Dabkaasna wankaas ayaa lagu karin doonaa. Aniguna waan diidanahay in aan cuno wankaas buuran, waayo gaajo ima hayso oo maalmahan oo dhan ayaan hilib cunayey, oo waxaan ka cabsanayaa inaan calool xanuun ka qaado. Markii aan damcay in aan ka tagana, intuu i soo qabtay ayuu geedkan igu xidhay. Markaan hilibkii cuni kari waayeyna wuu i diley.

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

ugu dhex tuuraan, waxay u yimaaddeen waraabe ku xidhan geedkii. Dadkii ayaa intey yaabeen yidhi, “War Waraabe meeday dawacadii?” Markaas ayuu waraabihii yidhi, “aniga ayaa xarigii ka furay oo way tagtay.”

Dadkii ayaa yidhi, “Oo maxaad uga furtay?” Waraabihii wuxuu yidhi, “waxay i tidhi dawacadii aniga gaajo ima hayso, ee hilibka la ii keeni lahaa adigu cun.” Markaas ayey dadkii isagii dabkii ku tuureen. Sidaas ayaa waraabihii isku darsaday hunguri xumada iyo doqonnimada ku dhintay.



Dulucda sheekada:

Waxay Soomaalidu sheekooyin keeda had iyo jeer ku sheegtaa in dawacadu ay tahay midda ugu khayaamo iyo 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

herdsman 1

fox

herdsman 2

hyena

herdsman 3

Narrator: A long time ago a fox attacked and ate the sheep and goats of some Somali herdsman. The herdsman 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 herdsman 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)

Herdsman 1: What's that giggling noise?

Herdsman 2: It sounds like a hyena.

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

Herdsman 1: It is a hyena!!

Herdsman 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.

Herdsman 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

attack	niece
catch/caught	nomadic settlement
giggle	trap
herdsman	troublesome
herdsmen	uncle
hyena	whine

Background Vocabulary

desert
grassland
predator
prey
savanna
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.

Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox
Cloz activity

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

ache	found	makes	threw
answered	found	meal	throw
because	fox	meat	tie
brought	goats	mouth	trap
cook	gone	nomadic	tree
decided	hole	people	uncle
died	hungry	plan	untie
escape	hungry	returned	untie
favorite	hyena	set	whining
favorite	instead	steal	wood
fire	kill	stomach	

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.

Story 1
The Hyena and the Fox
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

ache	found	makes	threw
answered	found	meal	throw
because	fox	meat	tie
brought	goats	mouth	trap
cook	gone	nomadic	tree
decided	hole	people	uncle
died	hungry	plan	untie
escape	hungry	returned	untie
favorite	hyena	set	whining
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to plan how they could kill this troublesome fox. The people decided to set a trap.

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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."

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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."

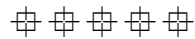
Lesson: Listen to your family and friends, and follow their suggestions. If you don't listen to them, you may run into trouble just like the gold mouse.

Story 2
SHEEKADA LABAAD
JIIR (DOOLLI)

Beri baa waxaa jiray Jiir 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 Jiirkii ayaa marsadey midab dahabi ah, dabadeedna wuxuu isku eegay (fiiriyey) muraayad guriga u dhextiil Bisadaha. Jiirkii aad ayuu isula dhacay oo isku maleeyey in uu dahab ka kooban yahay. Jiirkii kale ayaa arkay Bisadihii oo soo socda, oo intay ugaadhsi tageen soo hungoobay.

Jiirkii badnaa waxay u digeen saaxiibkood oo ay ku yidhaahdeen, “waar inaga keen meesha Bisadihii waa kuwane.” Jiirkii wuu is dhaga tiray oo wuxuu sii watey ciyaartii iyo bood boodkii. Bisadihii ayaa u soo galey isaga oo muraayadii isku daawanaya. Si dhib yar inta ay u qabteen ayey cuneen. Waxayna yidhaahdeen ma maanta ayuu Jiir gurigii noogu soo galey, annaguna duurka ayaan ka

raadinaynay wakhti dheer. Jiirkii saaxiibadii talada ka qaadan waayey halkaas ayuu ku dhintay. Maahmaah Soomaliyeed ayaa tidhaa, "talo walaalkii diide, turunturo ma waayo."



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

different
find/found
gold
hungry
hunting
make-up
mirror
mouse/ mice

Background Vocabulary

predator
prey

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?

Story 2
Mice
Cloz activity

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

cats	food	house	mice
caught	friends	hungry	mirror
coming	gold	looked	thought
eat	gold	make-up	waiting

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."

Story 2
Mice
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

cats	food	house	mice
caught	friends	hungry	mirror
coming	gold	looked	thought
eat	gold	make-up	waiting

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."

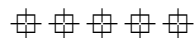
But the mouse went his own way. He said, "I'm not traveling with you any more. From now on you are on your own."

Lesson: Don't trust someone you really don't know.

Story 3
SHEEKADA SADDEXAAD
BISAD IYO JIIR

Bari baa waxaa wada safray Bisad iyo Jiir (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 Jiirkii 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.

Story 3
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.)

Story 3
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 _____."

Story 3
The Cat and the Mouse
Cloz Activity

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

ANSWER KEY

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

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.

Story 4

The Foolish Man and the Thief

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."

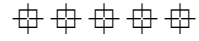
The man said to the thief, " If you go into my house, please don't steal the things that I have hidden around my house." The foolish man then told the thief all the secret hiding places and he added, "Please don't take all of my valuable things. If you take my things, I'll ask you to come back so I can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

Story 4
SHEEKADA AFRAAD
NIN DOQAN AH IYO TUUG

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 yihiin 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 qaatay 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.

Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief
Cloz Activity

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

back	house	secret	told
foolish	kill	secrets	valuable
hidden	lived	steal	
him	rob	thief	

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."

Story 4
The Foolish Man and the Thief
Cloz Activity

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

ANSWER KEY

back	house	secret	told
foolish	kill	secrets	valuable
hidden	lived	steal	
him	rob	thief	

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.

Story 5 The King's Daughter

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 GABADHIISA LAGA SOO DOONAY

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

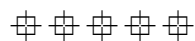
Maalinbaa boqorkii gabadhiisii niman soo waydiisteen, ninkasta oo kamida nimankii wuxuu rabay in uu gabadha boqorka ee caqliga iyo quruxda badan guursado. Gabadhuse waxay jaclayd wiilkale oo ay doonaysay in ay is guursadaan, hase ahaatee aabaheed lama rabin. Boqorkii wuxuu ragii ku yidhi, "anigu gabadhayda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

Nimankii magaalada joogay waxay ku tartameen sidii ay xal ugu helilahaayeen jidadka magaalada. Hase ahaatee nin ku guulaysta waa lawaayey. Wiilkii gabadhu ay jeclayd isna sidoo kale u jeclaa ayaa u yimi gabadhii oo ku yidhi, waadigii caqliga badan lahaaye bal talo keen maanta. Gabadhii waxay tidhi, "Libaaxa waxaan u dhigaynaa dabin ee adigu ha ula tagin warmo iyo waxyaalo kale." Wiilkii sidii ayuu yeelay, Libaaxiina dabinkii ayuu ku dhacay. Wiilkii gabadha boqorka ay is jaclaayeen wuxuu u yeedhay dadkii magaalada oo dhan iyo boqorkii, wuxuu tusay isaga oo ku jira dabinkii, wuxuu hadalkiisii ku daray wakaa Libaaxii waddada fadhiistay ee dadka cuni jiray aniga oo wax qalab ah isticmaalin ayaan soo qabtay. Markasaa dadkii oo dhan u sacabiyeen.

Wiilkii marlabaad 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.

Wiilkii mar saddexaad uyuu gabadhii ku noqday si uu u waydiiyo, wuxuu colka ka yeeli lahaa. Gabadhii waxay tidhi, “Soo kaxayso fardo badan, midwalbana geed xaga danbe kaga xidh, kadibna fardaha oo ordaya jidka ereryo”. Colkii waxay arkeen siigadii fardaha ee faraha badnayd, markaa waxay yidhaahdeen waxaa soo sacda ciidamo inaga farabadan iskamana celinkaro ee maxaan samaynaa? Colkii waxay go'aansadeen in ay kala cararaan oo midba meel ka dhaco. Sidaas ayuu wiilkii inanta jeclaa u guulaystay, boqorkiina uu inantii ku siiyey.



Dulucda sheekada:

Caqliga 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

rob/robbed
ruled
secret
spear
thief/thieves
threatened
traveler
weapon

Background Vocabulary

army
attack
delicious
directions
huge
loyal
poison
safe
thorn bushes
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.

Story 5
The King's Daughter
Cloz activity

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

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, "Let's 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.

Story 5
The King's Daughter
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

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 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, "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. 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.

Story 5
The King's Daughter
Sequencing activity

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."

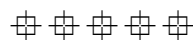
The owner of the house was so surprised. Then he said, "You say that your appetite is bad. I beg you not to return this way after you get medicine for your bad

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.”

Story 6
SHEEKADA LIXAAD
NIN SAFAR AH

Beri baa nin safar ahi reer u soo hoyday, wuxuu ninku u sheegay reerka uu martida u ahaa in uu u socdo meel aad u fog. Wuxuu reerkii u keenay ninkii safarka ahaa gogol uu ku seexo. Sidii caadada ahayd marti soor ayaa loo diyaariyey, oo markii ay xoolihii soo xeroodeen ayuu reerkii u qaleen neef shilis, inta ay sifiican u kariyeen ayaa loo keenay hilibkii oo dhan, iyo caano badan. Ninkii cuntadii loo keenay oo dhan wuu dhameeyey oo waxba kama uu reebin.

Ninkii guriga lahaa wuxuu weydiiyey ninkii safarka ahaa ujeedada safarkiisa. Markaas ayuu yidhi, "Waxaan tegayaa dhakhtar oo caloosha ayaa la'iga hayaa, cuntaduna way iga xidhan tahay." Ninkii guriga lahaa intuu yaabey ayuu yidhi, "ma adiga ayaa cuntadu kaa xidhan tahay?" Markaa suu yidhi, "Haa." Markaa wuxuu yidhi, "Waxaan kaa codsanayaa in aanad isoo marin marka dhakhtarku cuntada kuu soo furo." Ninkii aad ayuu ula yaabay ninka neef cunay hadhow marka la soo daweyo waxa uu cuni doono. Ninkii martida loo ahaa wuxuu yidhi, "Malaha toban neef ayuu cuni doonaa marka uu soo noqdo."



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

appetite	owner
beg	pillows
blankets	return
bring/brought	share
continue	stomach
evening	traveler
lamb	welcome
medicine	

Background Vocabulary

desert
greedy
hunger
thirst

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.

Story 6
The Traveler
Cloz activity

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

animals	continue	meat	stay
answered	doctor	medicine	surprised
appetite	eat	owner	traveler
appetite	family	pillows	welcomed
appetite	house	problems	why
bad	hungry	return	without
blankets	man	return	

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."

Story 6
The Traveler
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

animals	continue	meat	stay
answered	doctor	medicine	surprised
appetite	eat	owner	traveler
appetite	family	pillows	welcomed
appetite	house	problems	why
bad	hungry	return	without
blankets	man	return	

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."

Story 6
The Traveler
Sequencing activity

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.

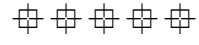
In the morning he saw the tree stump. He went closer to the stump, and he said, "Stump, you are one thing, and what I saw was something very different. What will I do? I thought you were a lion about to attack me, but you are only a stump. I will never travel at night again."

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

Story 7
SHEEKADA TODDOBAAD
CIGAAL IYO JIRID

Bari waxaa jirey nin la yidhaahdo Cigaal Shiidaad. Wuxuu ku caanbaxay fulaynimo. Habeen habeenada ka mid ah ayuu guure galay. Wuxuu arkay geed jiridii oo ka muuqata meel ku beegan hortiisa. Cigaal wuxuu u maleeyey Libaax wadada fadhiya oo isaga gaadaya. Gaashaankiisii iyo warankiisii ayuu la diyaar garowbay, oo ku qayliyey, yur-yur, yur-yur. Wallee aniga Libaaxow caawa i ma dagtid geedna iskagama kay dhigtid. Habeenkii oo dhan wuxuu ku jirey feejignaan uu Libaaxa iska eegayo, hase ahaatee markii waagii baryey ayuu wuxuu arkay, wuxuu Libaax u maleynayey oo aan Libaaxba ahayn. Illeen geed jiridii ayuu difaac kula jirey habeenkii oo dhan.

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.

Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump
Cloz activity

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

able	fight	stood	traveling
attack	lion	stump	
coward	scare	thing	
different	shield	thought	

Once upon a time there was a man called Cigaal Shilad. 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."

Story 7
Cigaal Shiidaad and the Lion Stump
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

able	fight	stood	traveling
attack	lion	stump	
coward	scare	thing	
different	shield	thought	

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.

Story 8

Omar and the Hyena

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.

Story 8
SHEEKADA SIDDEEDAAD
CUMAR IYO WARAABE

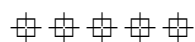
Beri baa waxaa jiray wiil la yiraahdo Cumar. Wiilkaas oo adhi u raaci jiray reero tuulo degan. Wuxuu adhiga u daaq geyn jiray kayn geedo badan oo tuulada agagaarkeeda ah. Wuxuu dadka adhiga leh bishii ka qaadan jiray qadar lacag ah. Maalin maalamaha ka mid ah ayuu jeclaystay inuu magaalada tago, si taasi ugu suuro gashona intuu adhigii 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 soo gurmadeen xagii cumar iyo adhigii. Markay dadkii u yimaaddeen, ma ay arag waraabihii uu Cumar ku qaylinayey hase ahaatee, waxay noqotay in Cumar iyo adhigii 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 waydiiyeen 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, waraabihiina 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	month
believed	pasture
belonging	pay/paid
company	plant
decided	surprised
doubt	take/took
evidence	tending
feel/felt	trust
handsome	truth
hyena	villager
liar	weapons
lied	yelled

Background Vocabulary

flock
goat/kid
herdsman
pasture

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 herdsman 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.

Story 8
Omar and the Hyena
Cloz activity

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

again	cared	month	telling
again	company	pasture	truth
ate	goat	people	village
bad	goats	plan	villagers
belonging	help	real	wanted
came	hyena	real	
came	lied	take	
cared	man	take	

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.

Story 8
Omar and the Hyena
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

again	cared	month	telling
again	company	pasture	truth
ate	goat	people	village
bad	goats	plan	villagers
belonging	help	real	wanted
came	hyena	real	
came	lied	take	
cared	man	take	

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.

Story 9 Cigaaal and the Enemy

Once there was a man named Cigaaal (Igal). While Cigaaal was asleep, his wife heard that enemies from a neighboring town would soon attack them. Cigaaal's wife quickly ran home to wake her husband, to tell him about the attack. Cigaaal 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."

Cigaaal 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.'"

Cigaaal's wife wrapped him in a rug, and she cried and cried. Cigaaal 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."

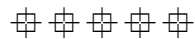
Lesson: People don't respect a coward.

Story 9
SHEEKADA SAGAALAAD
CIGAAL IYO COL

Beri baa waxaa jiray beel meel wada deggenayd. Cigaal Shiidaad reerkiisuna beeshaas ayey ka mid ahaayeen. Maalin waxaa beeshii soo dhex galay dhiilo, col ayaa la sheegay. Cigaal xaaskiisii ayaa maqashey markaas ayey oradey oo ninkeedii ku tidhi, "war waxa la sheegeyaa col ee ka kac meesha oo raga soo wareyso." Cigaal wuxuu ku jawaabey, "Naa weligaa ayaad balaayo sheegtaaye dhiilo hana gelin, ee dhibaataada naga daa." Xaaskii baa tidhi, "Waar warka dadka oo dhan ayaa sheegeya ee adigu raga la soo sheekayso." Intii Cigaal iyo xaaskiisii warkii isku hayeen ayaa qaylo soo yeedhey. "Hayaay! waar ka kaca! Waar ka kaca! waa coleey!"

Xaaskii ayaa tidhi, "waar meesha 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 dhaliilay oohintii xaaskiisa, oo intuu raradii iska rogay

yidhi, "Naa codka kor u qaad oo aad u barooro." Xaaskii oo weli qaylinaysa ayaa colkii u yimi, markas ayaa colkii ku yidhi, "naa maxaa ku hellay, oo goormuu ninku kaa dhintay?" xaaskii oo aan weli jawaabin ayuu raradii hoosteedii ka qayliyey oo yidhi, "Naa shaley buu dhintay dheh." Colkii inta ay yaabeen ayey yidhaheen war inaga keena ninkan hore ayuu u dhintee. Cigaal shiidaadna sidaa ayuu ku badbaadey.



Dulucda sheekada:

Soomaalidu waxay ku maahmaahdaa fule hooyadii ma goblanto.

Story 9
Cigaal and the Enemy

A Play

Time: A long time ago

Place: In a small town

Character: Narrator Cigaal
 Enemy Cigaal's wife
 Townspeople

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.

Story 9
Cigaaal and the Enemy
Cloz activity

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

asleep	escape	him	ready
attack	eyes	husband	rug
believe	frighten	inside	shouted
coward	frighten	men	speak
cry	front	neighboring	true
do	help	quickly	yesterday

enemy

Once there was a man named Cigaaal (Igal). While Cigaaal was _____, his wife heard that enemies from a _____ town would soon attack them. Cigaaal's wife _____ ran home to wake her husband, to tell _____ about the attack. Cigaaal 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

asleep	escape	him	ready
attack	eyes	husband	rug
believe	frighten	inside	shouted
coward	frighten	men	speak
cry	front	neighboring	true
do	help	quickly	yesterday
enemy			

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."

Story 9
Cigaaal and the Enemy
Sequencing activity

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

- _____ Cigaaal rolled up in a rug and played dead when he saw the enemy coming.
- _____ Cigaaal didn't believe his wife.
- _____ Cigaaal's wife woke him up to tell him about the attack.
- _____ The enemy left Cigaaal's wife.
- _____ The enemy saw Cigaaal rolled up in the rug, and they asked Cigaaal's wife when her husband had died.
- _____ Cigaaal's wife heard that the enemy was coming to attack their town.
- _____ From under the rug, Cigaaal told his wife to say, "I died yesterday."
- _____ The enemy went to Cigaaal's house.

Story 9
Cigaaal and the Enemy
Sequencing activity

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

ANSWER KEY

- ___4___ Cigaaal rolled up in a rug and played dead when he saw the enemy coming.
- ___3___ Cigaaal didn't believe his wife.
- ___2___ Cigaaal's wife woke him up to tell him about the attack.
- ___8___ The enemy left Cigaaal's wife.
- ___6___ The enemy saw Cigaaal rolled up in the rug, and they asked Cigaaal's wife when her husband had died.
- ___1___ Cigaaal's wife heard that the enemy was coming to attack their town.
- ___7___ From under the rug, Cigaaal told his wife to say, "I died yesterday."
- ___5___ The enemy went to Cigaaal's house.

Story 10

The Bird and the Fire

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.

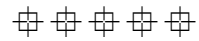
Lesson: Be careful. If you don't know how to do something, you could hurt yourself and others.

Story 10
SHEEKADII TOBNAAD
SHINBIR DAB QAADEY

Beri baa waxaa deris ahaa laba Shinbirood. Waxay lahaayeen laba buul oo waaweyn, iyaga oo doonaya in ay ka ilaaliyaan carruurtooda dhaxanta, roobka iyo cadceeda (qoraxda). Si wanaagsan ayey u wada noolaan jireen. Waxaa nafta u keenay galeyrr, oo markasta oo ay cunto carruurta u doonaanba u soo daba waydaarta oo cuna ugxanta iyo carruurta yar yar ee aan duulikareyn. Shimbirhii mid ka mida ayaa fikirtey, waxay samaysana way garan weyday. Shinbirtu waligeed dagaal ma gelin mana jecla in ay dagaal gesho. Hase ahaatee waxay go'aan ku gaadhay in ay la dagaalanto galeyrrka oo ay ilmaheeda ka ceshato. Shinbirtii waxay ogaatay in galeyrrku ka xoog badan yahay markaa waxay doonatay dab si ay galeyrrka iskaga celiso ugana aargoosato.

Waxay soo qaaday, dab olol badan, markaas ayey gurigeedii la timi iyada oo dooneysa in ay galeyrrka 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 waxaanad
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.

Story 10
The Bird and the Fire
Cloz 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.

Story 10
The Bird and the Fire
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

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 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.

Story 10
The Bird and the Fire
Sequencing activity

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.

Story 11

The Fox and the Hyena

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.

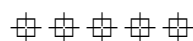
Story 11
SHEEKADA KOW IYO TOBNAAD
DAWACO IYO WARAABE

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.

Maalintii danbe ayaa Dawacadii ka war heshay in Libaax uu raadinayo qof xoolaha u raaca. Markaasey tidhi, "war Libaax, xoolihii wax kuu raaca ma heshey." Markaasuu yidhi, "maya." Intey iska dhigtey wax ka naxaya, ulana haddashey si naxariisle ayey ku tidhi, "Iska seexo anaa kuu raaci xoolaha maante!" Libaaxii wuu oggolaaday, wuxuuse kula dardaarmey in ay xoolaha sifiican u raacdo ha ka werwarin ayey ku jawaabtey, Libaaxiina wuu iska seexday.

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 xoolihii tiriyeey. Waxaana maqnaadey neefkii ugu shishlaa xoolaha, libaaxii wuxuu waydiiyeey dacawadii 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. Dacawadii sidaas ayey ku dhaxashay xoolihii waraabaha oo dhan.



Dulucda Sheekada:

Hubsiiimo 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.

Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena
Cloz activity

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

animals	home	rid	tired
believed	hyena	sheep	today
care	less	sheep	watch
fast	love	sleep	went
fattest	marry	spoke	yes
fox	mouth	spread	
fox	protect		

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.

Story 11
The Fox and the Hyena
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

animals	home	rid	tired
believed	hyena	sheep	today
care	less	sheep	watch
fast	love	sleep	went
fattest	marry	spoke	yes
fox	mouth	spread	
fox	protect		

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.

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.

Story 12

The Sheep and the Goat

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.

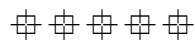
Lesson: There is safety in numbers, even when it means very different kinds of people getting along together.

Story 12
SHEEKADA LABA IYO TOBNAAD
LAX IYO RI'

Beri baa waxaa wada deganaa Lax iyo Ri'. Waxaanay wada lahaayeen guri qurux badan. Maalin ayaa ridii iyada oo gurigoodii ku socota waxay aragtay mas aqalkoodii ka soo baxaya, Ridii way carartay iyada oo naxsan markaasay ku tidhi, "Laxdii waxaan arkay mas aqalkeena ka soo baxaya." Laxdii baa tidhi, "I tus maska." Markaas ayey israaceen si ay maska u arkaan, waxay arkeen maskii oo guriga albaabkiisa fadhiya oo raba wixii guriga soo gala in uu cuno. Dabadeedna wey ka carareen gurigoodii. Waxay u tageen Daayer dhax jooga beer muus ah, markaas ayey ku yidhaahdeen, waxaanu u baahan nahay cunto, biyo, iyo guri aanu seexanno.

Daayerkii markii ay u sheegeen dhibaataada 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.

Daayeerkaa 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: Narrator Monkey
Sheep Goat

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 away 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

enemy	safe
feel/felt	sleep/slept
leaf/leaves	strong
lives	together
returned	wake/woke

Background Vocabulary

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.

Story 12
The Sheep and the Goat
Cloz activity

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

banana	house	sheep	stick
eat	leaves	show	together
front	lovely	sleep	water
goat	monkey	snake	what
goat	monkey's	sorry	woke
grass	nice		

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.

Story 12
The Sheep
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

banana	house	sheep	stick
eat	leaves	show	together
front	lovely	sleep	water
goat	monkey	snake	what
goat	monkey's	sorry	woke
grass	nice		

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.

Story 13

The Elephant and the Squirrel

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."

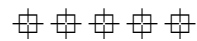
Lesson: Everyone does not like the same thing. What one person likes doesn't mean it's good for everyone. Don't expect everyone to like what you like, and don't think that you should like what everyone else likes. Don't be friends with someone that could hurt you.

Story 13
SHEEKADA SADDEX IYO TOBNAAD
MAROODI IYO DABAGAALE

Beri baa waxaa jirey Maroodi iyo Dabagaale saaxiib ah. Wey wada cayaari jireen. Waxay u dabaal tagi jireen webiga. Markasta oo ay dabaal tagaan inta Maroodigu kor u qaado Dabagaalaha ayuu biyaha dhexdooda dhigaa, markaasna faraha ayuu ka qaadaa, dabadeedna biyaha ayuu ku haftaa. Dabagaaluhu maalin walba wuxuu ka soo baxaa biyaha isaga oo daalan. Inta badana waxaa dhacda in marka uu biyaha ka soo baxayo dhoobadu ku dhegto sayntiisa oo mudo uu ka soo bixi keri waayo, Maroodiguna aanu ogeyn dhibaata Dabagaalaha haysata. Mar mar inta maroodigu u yimaado Dabagaalaha ayuu kor u qaadaa oo bood boodsiiyaa isaga oo is leh ka farxi saaxiibkaa.

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.



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

carry/carried
edge
expect
hurting
instead
ride/rode
river bank

splash
struggled
stuck
surprised
swim/swimming
yesterday

Background Vocabulary

drown
Jubba River
Shabeelle River
(the biggest rivers in Somalia)

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

Story 13
The Elephant and the Squirrel
Cloz activity

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

alone	friend	played	swim
anymore	friends	please	swimming
because	happy	said	tired
came	hurting	squirrel	trunk
elephant	not	struggling	yesterday
expect	played	surprised	you

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

alone	friend	played	swim
anymore	friends	please	swimming
because	happy	said	tired
came	hurting	squirrel	trunk
elephant	not	struggling	yesterday
expect	played	surprised	you

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 I

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.

Story 14

The Hyena and the Sheep

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.

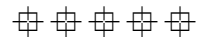
Lesson: Don't be too quick to let people know that you are alone. Don't be too quick to trust strangers who offer help when they know you are alone.

Story 14
SHEEKADA AFAR IYO TOBNAAD
WARAABE IYO LAX

Beri baa waxaa jirey Lax ka soo luntay cidii lahayd. Iyada oo meel maraysa ayaa waxaa arkay Waraabe (dhurwaa). Intuu dhinacyada eegay ayuu arki waayey cid la socota. Waraabihii wuxuu yidhi, "Naa daylo miyaaney cidi kula socon?" Waxay tidhi, "Cidna ilama socoto." Iyada oo runta sheegsa. Waraabihii aad ayuu ugu farxay Laxda kaligeed iska socota oo aan cidina ilaashanayn. Waraabihii wuxuu yidhi, "Naa daylo imika ma kaa dhabbaa oo kelidaa ayaad halkan timi?" Waxay ku jawaabtey, "Haa oo xoolihii kale ayaan ka ambadey." Waraabihii qosol ayuu ladhacay inta uu indhaha isku qabtey.

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.
4. Have you ever tricked 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.

Story 14
The Hyena and the Sheep
Cloz activity

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

alone	find	lost	sheep
anyone	hyena	luck	today
back	hyena	mad	today
excited	hyena	running	trick
eyes	laugh	sheep	walking
eyes	laughed		

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.

Story 14
The Hyena and the Sheep
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

alone	find	lost	sheep
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eyes	laugh	sheep	walking
eyes	laughed		

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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 it's 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.

Story 15

The Fox and the Crocodile

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.

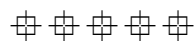
Lesson: Like the crocodile, a person can do good things but she might not get any reward.

Story 15
SHEEKADA SHAN IYO TOBNAAD
DAWACO IYO YAXAAS

Beri baa dawaco walaasheed la aroosayey, markaas waxay rabtey in ay ka qaybgasho arooska walaasheed kana mashxaraddo (alla-laas) kana cayaarto, hase ahaatee waxaa layidhi Dawacadu malahayn carrab ay ku mashxaraddo oo carrab ba laguma abuurin. Markaa waxay kolba u tagtaa xayawaanka kale oo waydiisaa carrab ay ka amaahato (daynsato). Siddii ay u wareegaysay ayaa markii danbe waxay u tagtay Yaxaas jiifa wabiga qarkiisa (jiinkiisa), markaas ayey waxay ku tidhi, “Yaxaasow waxaan kaa codsanayaa in aad i amaahiso carrabkaaga? Waayo walaashey ayaa la aroosayaa. Markaa in aan ka mashxarado arooska walaashey ayaan rabaa.” Marka aroosku dhamaadana waxan kuugu soo celinayaa degdeg. Sidaas ayuu Yaxaaskii ku amaaneeyey carrabkiisii isaga oo ku adkaynaya inay u soo celiso.

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

dhamaaday dawacadii uma celin yaxaaskii carrabkiisii. Yaxaaskiina wuxuu sugayey in ay dawacadu soo celiso carrabka. Xayawaankii kale ayaa waxay dawacadii ku yidhaahdeen, naa dawaco maad carrabka u celisid yaxaaska? Dawacadiise waxay ku jawaabtay, "muddo badan ayaan cunto ii dhadhamin sidaa daraaded celinmaayo carrabka." Waxaa layidhi yaxaasku sidaas ayuu ilaa iyo hadda u carrab la'yahay. Cuntadana wuu liqaa isaga oon calalin. Dawacadu matagto meel biyo leh oo waxay ka cabsoonaysaa in yaxaasku dilo. Yaxaaskuna dawaco ayuu raadiyaa si uu uga soo ceshado carrabkiisa.



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	marry/ married
borrow	return
celebrate	scared
decided	taste/tasting
delicious	tongue
edge	warned
grabs	wedding
loan/lend	

Background Vocabulary

trust
trustworthy
ululate

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:

ago	crocodile	return	tongue
agreed	delicious	river	tongue
animal	food	sister	tongue
asked	kill	sleeping	tongue
back	lend	sound	tongue
celebrate	loan	sound	unless
chance	night	tasted	waiting
crocodile	over	tongue	wedding
crocodile	party	tongue	

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.

Story 15
The Fox and the Crocodile
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

ago	crocodile	return	tongue
agreed	delicious	river	tongue
animal	food	sister	tongue
asked	kill	sleeping	tongue
back	lend	sound	tongue
celebrate	loan	sound	unless
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crocodile	over	tongue	wedding
crocodile	party	tongue	

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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."

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waiting for the fox to return his tongue .
When the wedding was over the fox didn't
return the tongue . The other animals asked
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food tasted . I don't want to lose my
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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
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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.

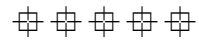
Story 16
SHEEKADA LIX IYO TOBNAAD
INA XAGAA DHEERE

Beri baa waxaa jirey nin la yidhaa ina Xagaa Dheere. Wuxuu lahaa xoolo badan. Dhimashadii xoolihiisa ayaa aad u badatay. Waxa la yaab noqotay sababta xooluhu u dhimanayaan. Sidaa darteed wuxuu go'aan ku gaadhey in uu xoolaha kala qaybiyo oo uu qayb siiyo Illaahay, qaybna isagu qaato. Markaas xoolihii laba xerro oo isleeg ayuu ka dhigey. Ina Xagaa Dheere Illaahay ayuu la hadley oo ku yidhi, "Illaahayow xoolahaa qeybtaas adiga ayaa iska leh ee sidaad doonto ka yeel, laakiin xoolaheyga ha soo faro gelin."

Xoolahiisii dhimashadii ma deynin, hase ahaatee xoolihii 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:

Illaahay 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

New Vocabulary

alone
continued
decided
divide
equal
fence
no matter
separated

Background Vocabulary

herdsman
flock
sheep
shepherd

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.

Story 16
Ina Hagadare
Cloz activity

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

alone	do	man	sheep
animals	dying	one	wondered
continue	fence	parts	yours
divide	himself	punished	

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
_____."

Story 16
Ina Hagadare
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

alone	do	man	sheep
animals	dying	one	wondered
continue	fence	parts	yours
divide	himself	punished	

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."

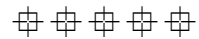
The accused man felt that this must be true. He went to the other man, and apologized to him. He said, "I accept the results of this." From that time on, the two men were friends.

Story 17
SHEEKADA TODDOBA IYO TOBNAAD
LABO NIN OO ISLAAYEY

Beri baa waxaa islaayey laba nin. Midba midkii kale ayuu ku yidhi, adiga ayaa gardaran iyo adiga ayaa gardaran. Markii muran koodii joogsan waayey kalana gar noqsan waayeen, ayey waxay u tageen nin weyn oo oday ah. Markaas ayey u sheegeen wixii dhacay, kana codsadeen inuu u gar qaado, una kala sheego ka gardaran. Odaygii ayaa yidhi, "Waa yahay ee nin walbowba ii sheeg waxa ka kale kaaga gardaran yahay." Waxay u sheegeen sidii ay wax u dhaceen, odaygii markii uu wada dhegaystay labadii nin ayuu mid ku yidhi. "Adiga ayaa gardaran ee waa in aad joojisaa gardarada."

Hase ahaatee ninkii lagu yidhi waad gardaran tahay wuu qayliyey oo yidhi. "Odayow waad iga eexatay." Markaas ayaa inta odaygii 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 heshiiyeen.



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	fight/fought
agree	guilty
apologized	listened
argue	pointed
cause/causing	problem
considered	results
facts	solve
fault	

Background Vocabulary

blame
decision
guilty/innocent
judge
wise

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.

Story 17
Two Men Who Fought
Cloz activity

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

agree	facts	guilty	same
apologize	fault	happened	Somali
apologized	forth	man	two
arguing	fought	pointed	yelled
causing	friends	problem	

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 _____.

Story 17
Two Men Who Fought
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

agree	facts	guilty	same
apologize	fault	happened	Somali
apologized	forth	man	two
arguing	fought	pointed	yelled
causing	friends	problem	

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.

Story 18 Dagdare

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 used 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

Waxa la yidhi nin baa naag aad u qurux badan qabay. Naagtu ninka wiil ayey u lahayd. Reerkuna reer iska ladan oo xoolo leh ayey ahaayeen. Ninkii baa naagkale guursadey. Wuxuu xoolihii minweynta u qaybiyey laba, aqal cusubna minyaradii uga dhisay minweynta agteeda. Xaaskii hore ayaa markay aqalkii cusbaa iyo gabadha yar quruxdeedii aragtay masayrtay oo maryihii tuuri gaadhay. Ileen waa hinaastaye, habeenkii dambe ayey intay ilmaheedii xambaaratay reerkii ka guurtay. Ninkeediina gurigiisii kale ayuu joogay oo waxba ma'ogayn. Subaxdii markii la ogaaday ayaa la baadi doonay waase laga quustay.

Minweyntii duddayna way ambatey oo reerkoodii meeshii ugu dambaysay ayey garanwayday. Waxay maalmo iyo habeenno badan sii socotaba dooxadii nugaal ayey gaadhay. Halkaas oo ahayd meel aad u cabsi badan oo lagu yiqiin dadqalatadii Dhegdheer 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. Hooyadii 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

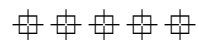
Nin xiimayey xidhaan

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
crazy	hear/heard
created	husband
deep	jealous/jealousy
different	marry/married
divided	risk
find/found	wife

Background Vocabulary

hargega holes
valley

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.
6. Which characters in the story do you feel sorry for? Explain your answer.
7. Dramatize this story.
8. Make a story map.
9. Do the cloz activity.
10. Do the sequencing exercise.
11. Do the play.

Story 18
Dagdare
Cloz activity

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

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

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 use 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

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

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

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 (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.

Story 19

The Power of Education

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.

Story 19
SHEEKADA SAGAAL IYO TOBNAAD
FAA'IIDADA WAXBARASHADA

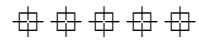
Beri baa laba nin oo ilma adeer ahi socdaaleen. Iyaga oo doonayey in ay cilmiga diinta bartaan. Waxay socdaanba waxay ku soo baxeen degmo boqor jaahil ahi xukumo. Degmadii ayey u hoydeen habeenimadii, subaxnimadii danbena way ambabaxeen. Waxay socdaanba meeshii cilmiga lagu baran jiray ayey gaadheen. Markaasay tacliintii galeen. Cilmigii diinta markii ay dhameeyen ayaa labadii wiil mid yidhi, "Waar cilmigii dhamaynaye aynu degmadii ku noqono." Markaas ayuu kii kale yidhi. "Waar anigu ilaa aan cilmiga siyaasadda barto tegi maayo." Markaas ayuu iskaga tegay oo degmaddadii ku noqday.

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

wixii uu boqorku ku hadlay ayuu baabah ka dhigay. Boqorkii askar ayuu ku dalbaday. Ninkii inta masaajidkii laga qabtay ayaa lagu riday god madow.

Laba sanadood ka dib ayaa inaadeerkii oo cilmiga siyaasada soo bartay beeshii boqorka, jaahilka ah soo dhex maray, isaga oo aan ogeyn in inaadeerkii la xidhay. Sidii ninkii ka horeeyey ayaa salaaddii jimcaha la tukadey. Markii salaaddii laga baxay ayuu boqorkii sidii oo kale khudbadeeyey. Markuu dhameeyey ayuu ninkii cilmiga siyaasada soo bartay gacanta taagay. Boqorkiina wuu u ogalaaday in uu hadlo. Ninkii wuxuu yidhi. “Maxaa boqorkiina xikmad loo dhiibay.” Markaas ayuu boqorkii amaaney oo qurxiyey. Wuxuu amaanaba wuxuu yidhi, “Aduunyada waxa ugu nasiib badan ninka boqorkaa afar jimce la tukada, waxaase ka sii nasiib badan ninka tin madaxiisa ka goosta dadkii intay jiboodeen ayey boqorkii dhakada kaga boodeen oo timihii ka rifeen. Ileen waa masaajid dhane markii dusha looga baxay ayaa boqorkii naftii ka booday. Beeshii ayaa ninkii cilmiga siyaasadda soo

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



Dulucda sheekada:

Cilmi kastoo la bartaa maalin ayuu ku anfaca.

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	politics
dared	prison
destination	religion
dungeon	ruled
education	sleep/slept
intelligent	soldiers
Islam	speech
mosque	tangled
Muslim	uneducated
political	

Background Vocabulary

politics
religion

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.

Story 19
The Power of Education
Cloz activity

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

cousins	Friday	men	religion
dared	Friday's	morning	soldiers
destination	grab	mosque	speech
died	hair	night	tangled
dungeon	head	not	town
educated	intelligent	politics	traveling
education	king	prayers	two
finished	know	prays	uneducated
	luckiest	prison	wrong

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.

Story 19
The Power of Education
Cloz activity

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

ANSWER KEY

cousins	Friday	men	religion
dared	Friday's	morning	soldiers
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	luckiest	prison	wrong

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Story 19
The Power of Education
Sequencing activity

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.

___7___ 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.

___4___ The King throws the cousin in a dungeon.

___5___ 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