

Mazingira Yako na Kijiji

Kitabu cha elimu kuhusu mazingira
ya kijiji chako



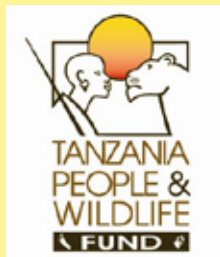
An Educational Workbook About
Your Village Environment





Mazingira Yako na Kijiji
ni mojawapo ya mfululizo wa vitabu vinavyo
tayarishwa na Asasi ya Watu na
Wanyamapori wa Tanzania.

Mazingira Yako na Kijiji
is one of a series of booklets created by the
Tanzania People and Wildlife Fund.



Kitabu hiki ni kwa ajili ya kufundisha watoto kuhusu wao wenyewe, familia zao na eneo wanaloishi.

This booklet is designed to teach children about themselves, their family and the place in which they live.

Utatakiwa kuuliza maswali kwa wazazi wako, babu/bibi au wazee wa kijiji, na kufikiria juu ya kijiji chako.

You will need to ask questions of your parents, grandparents or village elders, and to think about your village.

Taarifa Binafsi Personal Information

Jina/Name	<input type="text"/>
Darasa/Form	<input type="text"/>
Shule/School	<input type="text"/>

Kijiji Chako

Jibu maswali haya:

Kijiji chako kinaitwaje?

Je, umeishi hapa kwa muda gani?

Je, wazazi wako walishi mahali hapa kabla hujazaliwa?

Na babu/bibi zako kabla?



Your Village

Answer these questions:

What is the name of your village?

How long have you lived here?

Did your parents live in this place before
you were born?

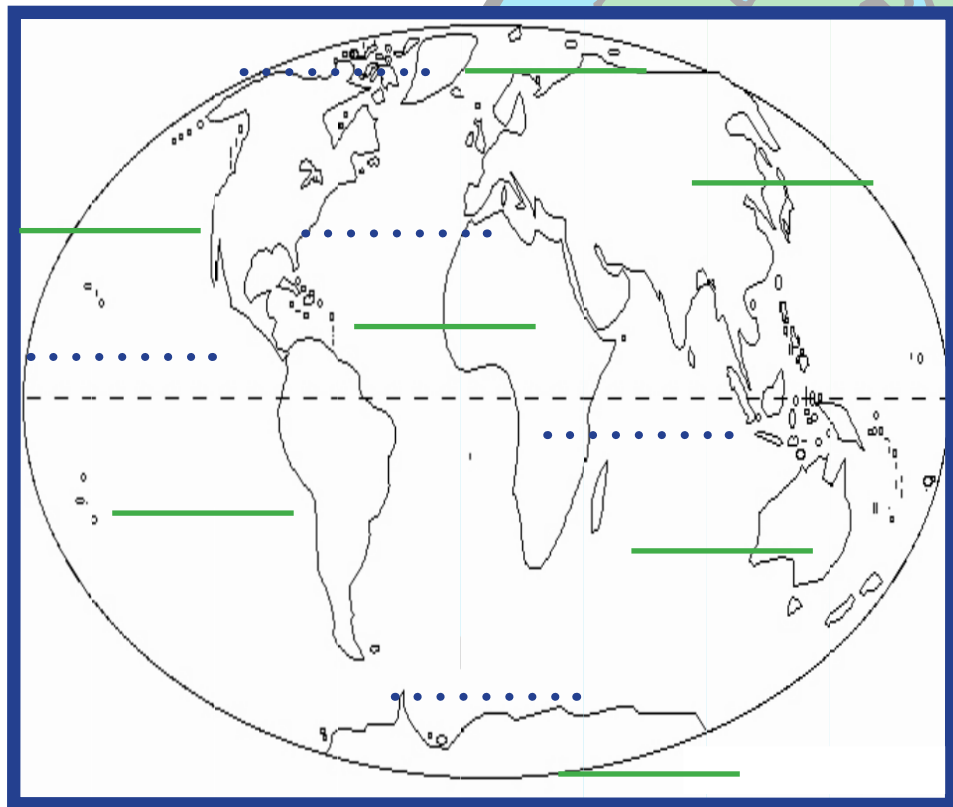
And your grandparents before that?

Hii ni dunia yetu

Imeundwa kwa mabara na bahari

Tumia atlasu yako kutaja mabara na bahari

Kuna mabara 7 na bahari 5



Hii ni kwaajili ya jina la bara



Hii ni kwaajili ya jina la bahari



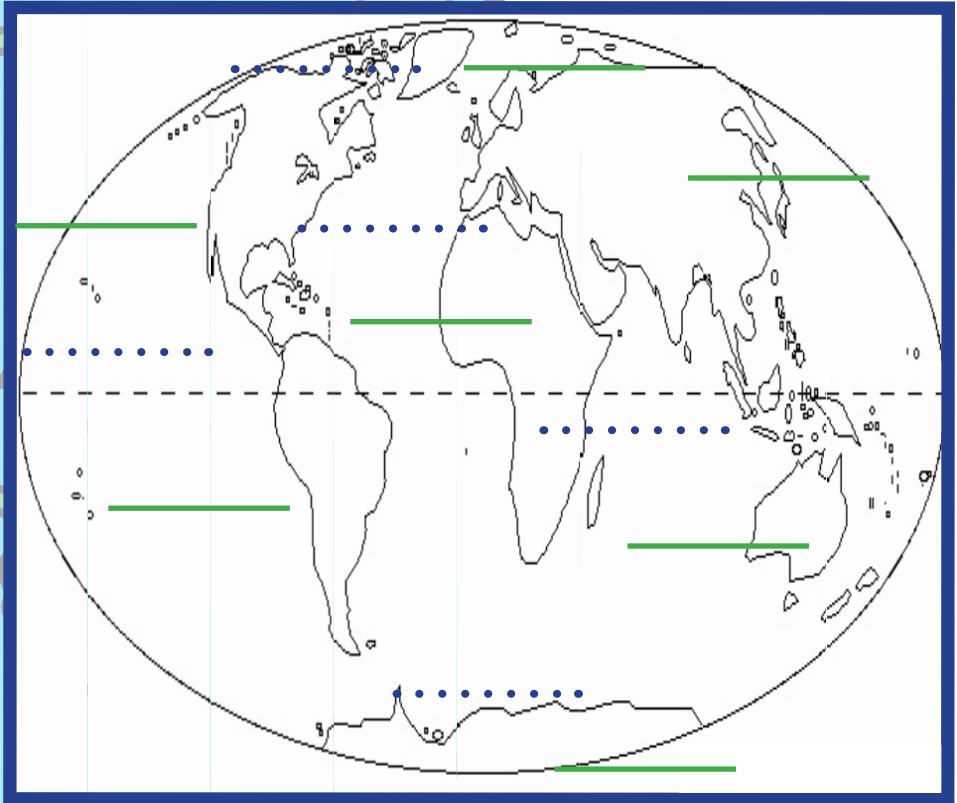
Paka rangi ya KIJANI mabara yote

This is our world

It is made up of **continents** and **oceans**

Using your atlas name the **continents** and the **oceans**

There are 7 **continents** and 5 **oceans**



This is for a **continent** name



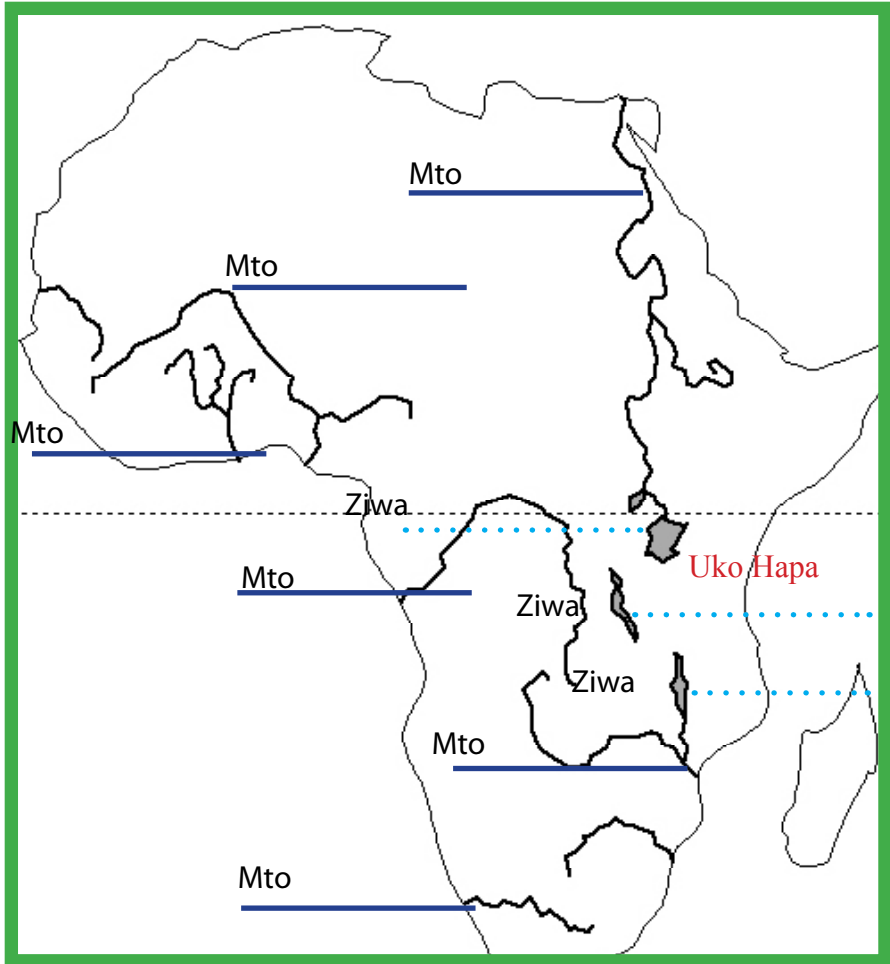
This is for an **ocean** name

Colour all of the continents **GREEN**



Hili ni Bara la Afrika

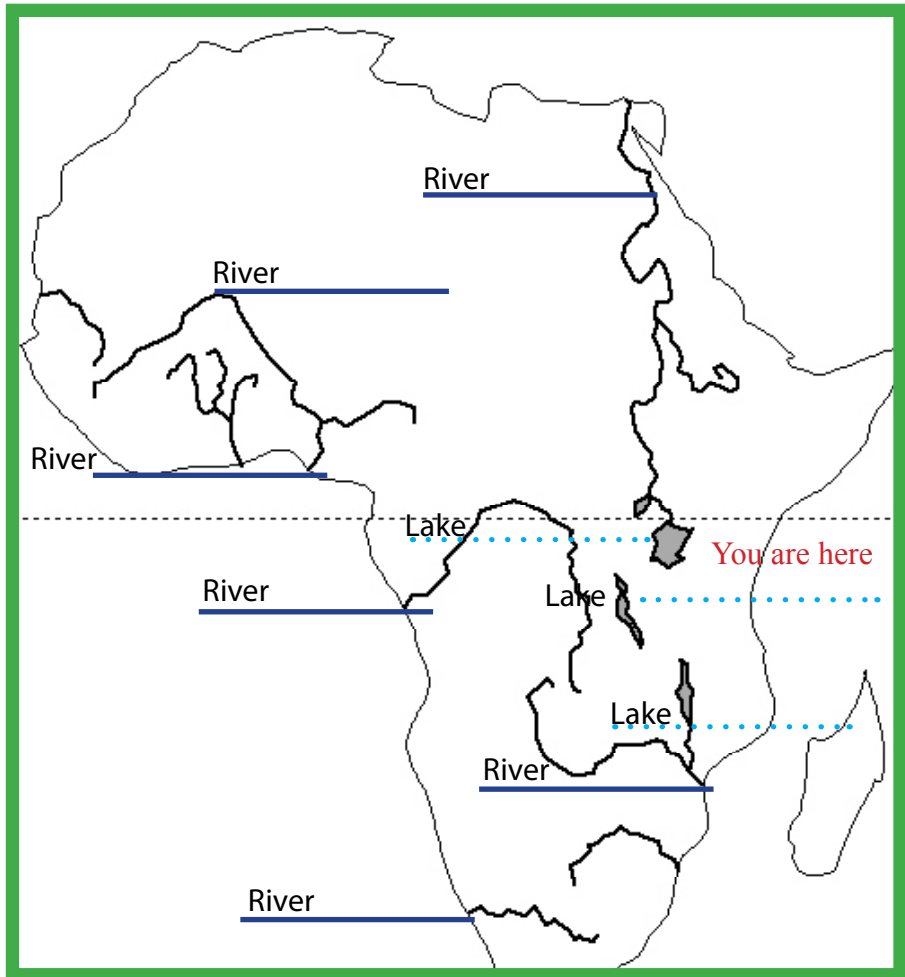
Lebo mito na maziwa makuu kwa kutumia atlasi yako



Mito na maziwa haya ni muhimu kwa bara hili, husambaza maji kwa watu, wanyama na mazao.

This is the African Continent

Label the main rivers and lakes using your atlas



These rivers and lakes are important to the continent supplying water for people, animals and crops.



Ni kwanini Kijiji chako kipo hapo kilipo?

Kijiji chako kiko wapi?

Jina ya kijiji chako kina maana yeyote kwenye lugha yako?
Nini maana yake?

Ni kwanini watu wa mwanzo waliishi hapa?

Nini kinapatikana kijijini mwako?

Maji

Ardhi kwa kilimo

Ardhi kwa ajili ya malisho

Mali ghafi za kujengea

Ardhi tambarare kwa kujenga

Je, kijiji chako kina kitu kingine tena? Andika hapa



Why is your Village located where it is?

Where is your village?

Does the name of your village have a meaning in your language? What is the meaning?

Why did people first live here?

What is found in your village?

Water

Land for agriculture

Land for grazing

Raw materials for building

Flat land for building

Does your village have anything else? Write it here





Kuhusu Kijiji chako

Unaweza kukitambua?

Watu wangapi wanaishi kijijini mwako?

Tengeneza orodha ya aina mbalimbali za maduka kijijini mwako. *Kwa mfano: Saluni ya kiume*

- *
- *
- *
- *
- *

Wanafamilia yako wanafanya kazi gani?

Andika kazi moja

Mama

Baba



Kaka na dada





About your Village

Can you find out?

How many people live in your village?

Make a list of the different types of shops in your village. For example: Barber shop

- *
- *
- *
- *
- *

What jobs do members of your family do?

Write one job

Mother

Father



Brothers and Sisters



Unapoishi

Nyumba yenu inafanana na yeyote kati ya hizi?

Weka alama kwenye ile iliofanana na ya kwenu kuliko zingine



Chora picha ya nyumba yenu hapa:



Where you live

Does your house look like any of these?

Place a mark on the one that is most similar to yours

1



2



3



4



5



6



Draw a picture of your house here:



Vifaa vya Ujenzi

Tengeneza orodha ya vifaa vilivyotumika kujenga nyumba yenu.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Je, Vifaa hivi vimetoka katika maeneo yenu au vimetoka mbali?

Chora hapa vifaa asili vya ujenzi

Draw here natural building materials



Building Materials

Make a list of the materials that were used to build your house.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Are these materials from your local area or from far away?

Chora hapa vifaa vya ujenzi
vyakutengenezwa na binadamu
Draw here man-made building materials



Chora picha ya jengo ambalo wazee au wazazi wako waliishi walipokuwa wadogo. Waombe wakueleze ilivyokuwa.

Draw a picture of the building where your elders or parent's lived when they were young. Ask them to tell you what it was like.





Orodhesha vifaa viliyotumika kutengeneza nyumba yao
List the materials used for making their house

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Je, Vifaa vingi vilikuwa vya asili au vya kutengenezwa na binadamu?

Were the materials mostly natural or man made?

Maji ni muhimu kuliko vituvyote kwa maisha

Kila kitu kinachokuwa kinahitaji maji

Mazao

Wanyama

Watu

Chora katika kila kiboksi mfano wa
mazao, wanyama na watu ambo
wanahitaji maji ili kuishi



Water is the most important thing for life

Everything that grows needs water

Crops

Animals

People

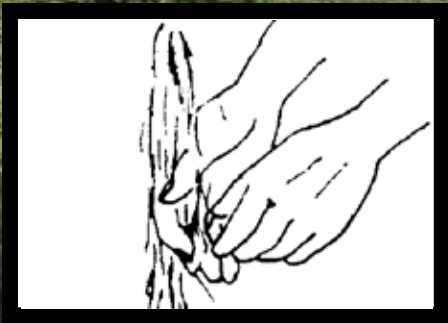
Draw in each box examples of crops, animals and people which need water to live



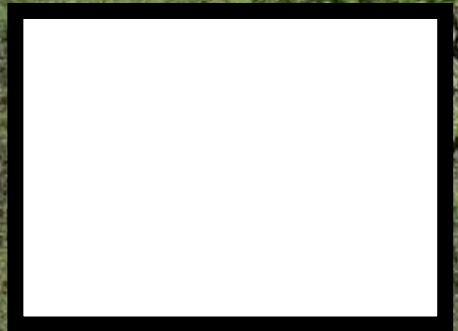
Maji

Je, unatumia maji kwa njia ngapi tofauti kila siku?

Chora picha ya kila moja na uilebo

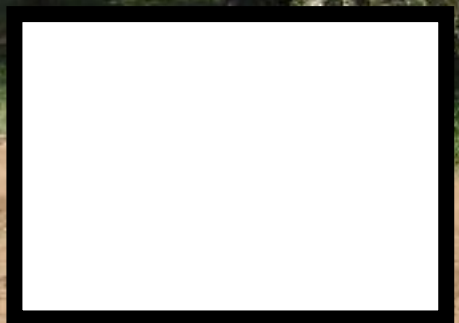
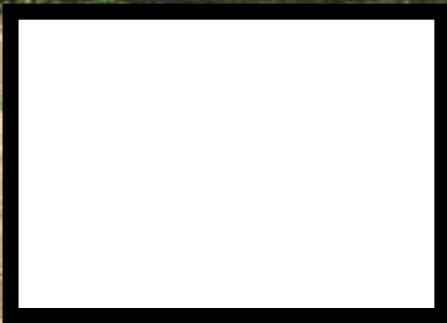


1 Kunawa mikono yangu
washing my hands



2

2



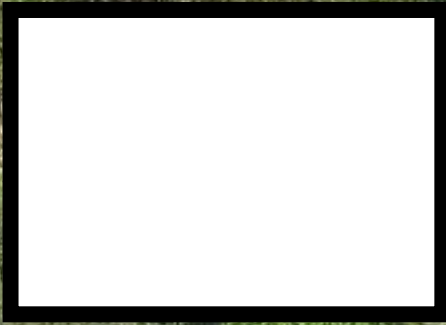
3

4

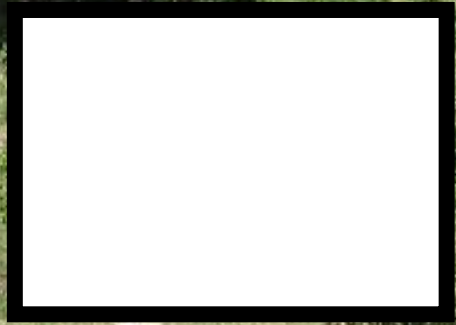
Water

How many different ways do
you use water every day?

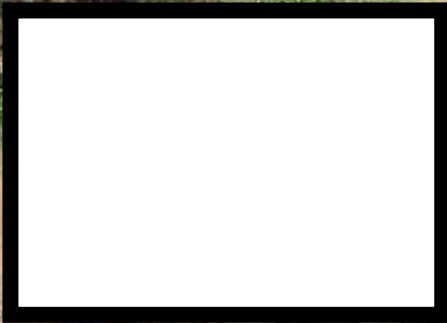
Draw a picture for each one and label it



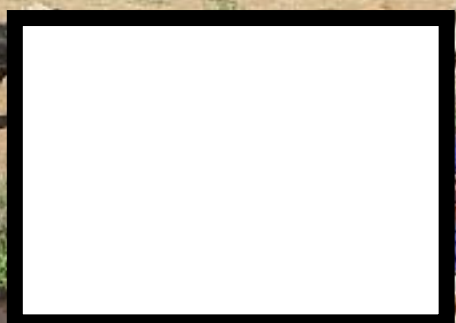
5



6



7



8

Maji yako yanatoka wapi?

Kijijini mwako unachukulia maji wapi?

Je, unafikaje hapo?

Trekta

Punda

Kutembea

Pikipiki

Weka alama ya tiki
kwenye kiboksi

Baiskeli

Motokaa/
Gari

Unakusanya maji kiasi gani kila siku?

Kukusanya maji ni kazi ya nani?

Where does your water come from?

In your village where do you get water from?

How do you get there? Tractor Donkey

Walk Motorbike

Tick the box

Bicycle Car

How much water do you collect every day?

Whose job is it to collect the water?

Unabebaje maji yako?

How do you carry your water?



Weka alama ya tiki kwenye kiboksi



Tick the box



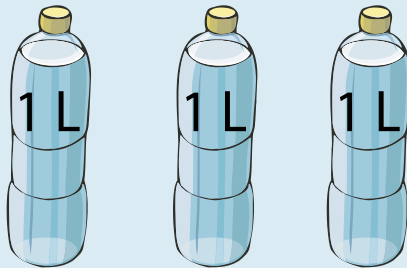
*Kama unabeba maji kwa njia nyingine, andika hapa:
If you carry your water a different way, write it here:*

Chora picha hapa jinsi unavyobeba maji

Draw a picture here of how you carry water



Je, unafahamu kwamba, kwa kawaida mwili wa binadamu unahitaji maji lita 3 kwa siku ili uwe na afya?



Do you know that, normally the human body needs 3 Litres of water a day to be healthy?



Imebadilika?



Nenda nyumbani, ongea na wazee wako au watu wengine walioishi kijijini mwako kwa mda mrefu. Waombe waangalie picha na kisha ujaze majibu yao chini.

Go home and talk to your elders or other people who have lived in your village for a long time. Ask them to look at the picture and then fill in their answers below.

Has it Changed?

Maji yalikuwa yakichotwa hivi ulivyokuwa mdogo?

Is this how water was collected when you were young?

Ndiyo

Yes

Hapana

No

Weka alama ya tiki kwenye kiboksi Tick the box

Ni nini tofauti yake na sasa? How is it different from now?

Can they remember a time when there was no water?
Je, wanaweza kukumbuka wakati hapakuwa na maji?

Simulia hadithi! Tell the story!

Kulinganisha na sehumu zingine

Ni wapi mabali zaidi ya kijiji chako umeshawahi kusafiri ?

Ulisafirije mpaka pale?

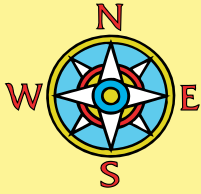
Chora picha yako mwenyewe ukiwa safarini.

Sasa

Zamani

	Sasa	Zamani
Watu wanasafirije kwenda kijiji cha jirani?		
Watu wanasafirije kwenda mji mkubwa wa karibu?		





Comparing to other places

Where is the furthest you have travelled away from your village?

How did you travel there?

Draw a picture of yourself on the journey.

Now

Past

How do people travel to the neighboring village?

How do people travel to the nearest big town?





Kijiji chako kimebadlikia?

Waulize wazee wako, watu wangapi waliishi kijijini kwako walipokuwa wadogo?

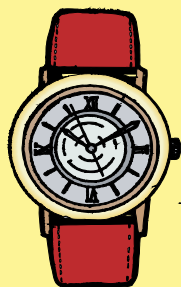
Je, kijiji kimebadilika tangu walipokuwa wadogo?

Waombe wajibu maswali haya, na kisha andika majibu yao

Ajira kijini? Watu walifanya kazi gani?

Vifaa gani vya ujenzi vilitumika?

Mazingira? Je, kijiji na maeneo yake yalionekaje?



Has your village changed?

Ask your elders how many people lived in your village when they were young?

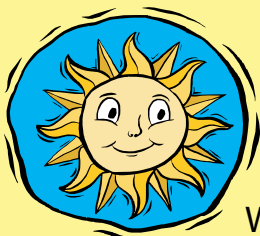
Has the village changed since they were young?

Ask them to answer these questions and then write their answers

Employment in the village? What jobs did people do?

What building materials were used?

Environment? What did the village and area look like?



Hali ya Hewa

Waulize wazee au wazazi wako kama hali ya hewa ya sasa ni sawa na iliyokuwepo walipokuwa wadogo.

Ilikua tofauti? Kama ndiyo, namna gani?

Kwanini wanafikiria imekuwa hivi?

Muulize mwalimu wako kama kuna kumbukumbuku yeyote ya mvua kijijini mwako.

Ndiyo

Zungushia jibu duara

Hapana



Weather

Ask your elders or parents if the weather is the same now as it was when they were young.



Was it different? If yes, how?

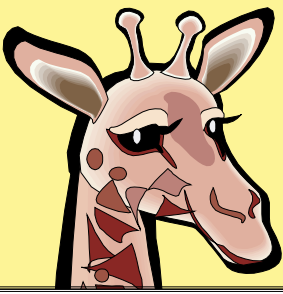
Why do they think that this is?

Ask your teacher if there are rainfall records in your village.

Yes

Circle the answer

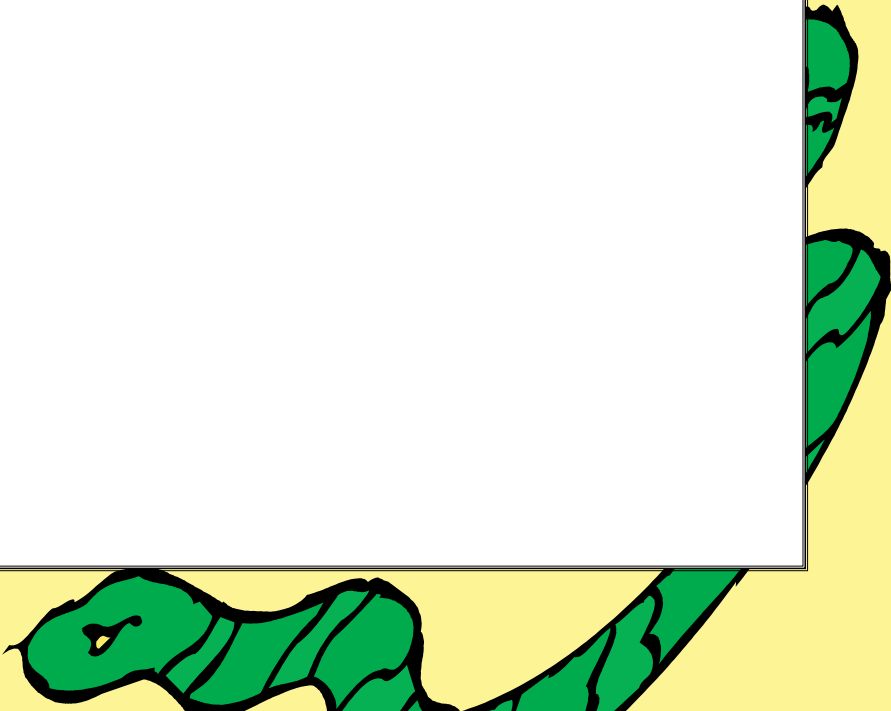
No



Wanyama Animals

Chora picha za wanyama 5 unaowaona kila siku
(pamoja na mifugo).

Draw pictures of 5 animals you see every day
(including livestock).

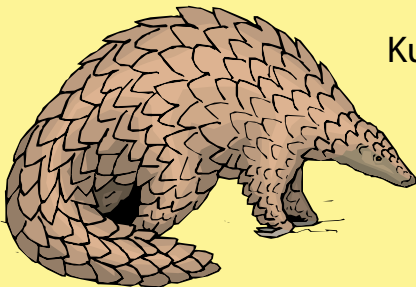


Chora picha za wanyama 3 unao
waona mara moja moja.

Draw pictures of 3 animals you see sometimes.

Chora picha ya wanyama 3 unaowasikia wakati wa
usiku au unaojua wanaishi katika eneo lako lakini
hujawahi kuwaona?

Draw pictures of 3 animals you hear in the night
or know that they live in your area, but you do not
see them.



Kumbuka kulebo michoro yako yote!!

*Remember to label all of your
drawings!!*



Waulize wazee au
wazazi, ni wanyama gani
walikuwa wakiwaona
walipokuwa wadogo.

Chora picha ya wanyama wawili kati ya hao hapa:

Umewahi kuona mnyama yeyote kati ya hao?
Tengeneza orodha hapa:





Ask your elders or parents
what animals they used to
see when they were young.



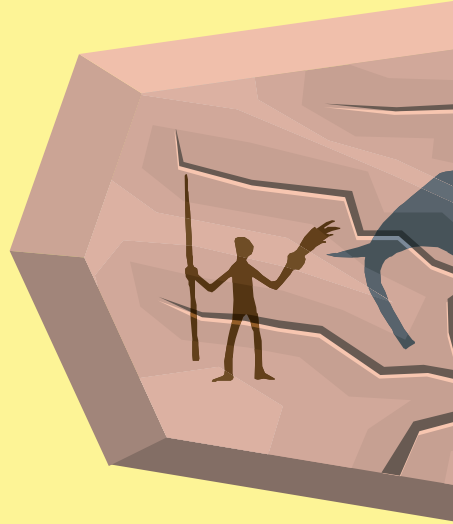
Draw a picture of two of those animals here:

Have you seen any of these animals?
Make a list here:



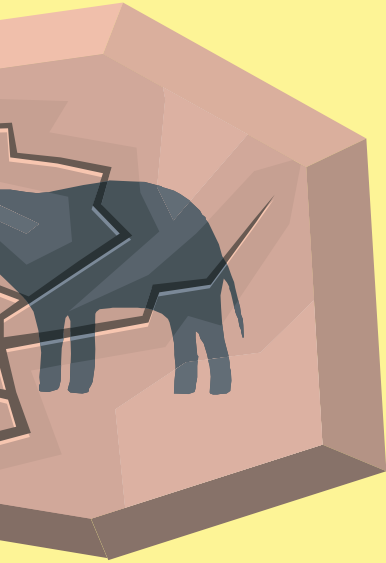
Waulize wazee wako
kama wanyama walikuwa
tofauti au kulikuwa na
wanyama zaidi au wachache.

Kuna tofauti gani sasa?



Waulize wazee au wazazi wako
kwanini wanafkiri kuna utofauti sasa.

Ask your elders if the animals were different, or if there were more or less animals.



How is it different now?

Ask your elders or parents why they think that it is different now.

Wakati Ujao

Umemaliza kuangalia sura mbalimbali za mazingira yako. Umeangalia maji, vifaa vya ujenzi, mabadiliko ya kijiji chako, wanyama unaowaona mara kwa mara na jinsi hali ya hewa ilivyobadilika.

Umeshafikiria vigezo hivi vya sasa na vilivyopita.

Sasa ni wakati wa kufikiria wakati **UJAO!**

Kuhusu wewe na kijiji chako

Ungependelea kwenda shule ya sekondari?

Ndiyo

Hapana

Weka alama ya tiki kwenye jibu lako

Ni kazi gani ungependa kuifanya utakapokuwa mkubwa?

Ungependa kuendelea kuishi kijijini mwako?

Ndiyo

Hapana

Weka alama ya tiki kwenye jibu lako

The Future

You have finished looking at different aspects of your environment. You have looked at water, building materials, the changes in your village, wildlife you see from time to time and how the weather has changed.

You have considered these factors now and in the past.

It is now time to consider the **FUTURE!**

About you and your village

Would you like to go to Secondary School?

Yes

No

Tick your answer

What job would you like to do when you are older?

Would you like to continue living in your village?

Yes

No

Tick your answer



Miaka mingi iliyopita kulikuwa na kijana mdogo aliyejulikana kwa jina la Saitoli. Alikuwa Maasai na alikulia katika kijiji kidogo nchini Tanzania.

Alipokuwa na miaka minne familia yake walihamia katika mji mkubwa wa karibu na aliishi huko kwa miaka 15 katika nyumba ndogo pamoja na familia yake. Alikuwa anakwenda kijijini kwao kila mwaka kumuona babu yake na huu ulikuwa wakatia mzuri sana kwake.

Babu yake alimwadithia hadithi nyingi kuhusu eneo lao na matukio yasio ya kawaida yaliyotokea katika maisha yake. Kulikuwa na wanyama wengi sana siku hizo na hata kwenda mtoni kuwapa mbuzi maji, ilimbidi kuwa makini kuwaepuka tembo na nyati waliokua wana kunywa hapo pia. Kulikua na mikuyu na vichaka mingi hivyo mara nyingi ilikuwa vigumu kuwaona wakiwa wamejificha.

Saitoli alipokuwa na umri wa miaka 12 alikwenda kijijini kwao kama kawaida. Babu yake alikuwa amezeeka sana wakati huo na alilala kitandani mwake. Alimshika mkono mjukuu wake kwa nguvu na kuuliza,

‘Mjukuu wangu, nataka ufanye kitu kwa ajili yangu.’

Saitoli alisikiliza kwa makini kwa kuwa alimpenda na kumheshimu babu yake.

‘Mjukuu wangu ningependa uende chuo kikuu, na ujifunze kuhusu mazingira na jinsi tutakavyoyatunza. Nilivyokuwa mdogo kijijini mwetu tulikuwa na miti na majani kila mahali. Tulijenga kwa kutumia vifaa vya asili vilivyo patikana kirahisi. Tulikua na maji ya kutosha yalio tiririka kutoka chemchem iliopo mtoni. Usiku nilikua nikilala kitandani mwangu na kusikiliza sauti za wanyama na nilifurahi kujua urithi wetu ulikua salama.’



Many years ago there was a small boy known by the name of Saitoli. He was a Maasai and he grew up in a small village in Tanzania.

When he was four years old his family moved to the nearby big town and for 15 years he lived there in a small house with his family. He used to go back to his home village every year to see his grandfather and this was a good time for him.

His grandfather would tell him many stories about their area and all the adventures he had lived through in his life. There were many animals in those days and even walking to the river to give the goats water, he would often have to be careful to avoid the elephants and buffalo that also drank there. There were many fig trees and bushes, so it was often difficult to see them hiding.

When Saitoli was 12 years old he went back to the village as usual. His grandfather was very old by this time and was lying in his bed. He took his grandson's hand, held it tightly and asked,

'I want you to do something for me, my grandson.'

Saitoli listened hard for he respected and loved his grandfather.

'I would like you to go to university my boy, and learn about the environment and how we can protect it. When I was young in our village we had trees and grass everywhere. We built using natural materials that were found easily. We had plentiful water coming from the spring at the river. At night I would lie in my bed and listen to the sounds of the animals and would feel happy knowing that our valuable heritage was safe.'



'lakini sasa' alisema 'ninaogopa. Miti yote imekatwa, ardhi imekauka, maji ya chemchem yamechafuka. Mbuzi na n'gombe inalazimika kwenda mbali zaidi na zaidi kutafuta eneo la malisho kwa kuwa hakuna majani karibu yetu. Natazama nje ya dirisha langu na naona mifuko ya plastiki imetapakaa na kupalia kijiji chetu.'

'Nataka uende na ujifunze utalam wa mazingira na uhurudishe kijijini mwako. Nataka utufundishe wote jinsi ya kulinda kijiji na ardhi yetu. Nigependa kufa nikijua kwamba kijiji chetu kitakuwa salama mikononi mwa vijana kwa miaka ijayo.'

Saitoli alitafakari maneno aliyambiwa na babu yake, na alibaini kwamba alioambiwa ni ukweli. Kijiji kimebadilika sana tangu azaliwe miaka 12 iliyopita, na kama hakutaangaliwa kwa makini, muda si mrefu watu wata shindwa kuishi hapa.

Alikwenda chuoni na kujifunza mambo yote aliyoweza ili kusaidia kijiji chake. Wakati wa likizo alikuakija na kukaa pamoja na wazee na marafiki na kuongelea aliyokua akijifunza.

Sasa kijiji kinamsubiri ahitimu masomo yake na kuwafundisha zaidi kuhusu mazingira yanayowazunguka. Wanashauku na wako tayari kujifunza. Wanaamini kwamba mustakabali wao na ya watoto wao utakuwa salama.



'But now,' he said, 'I am scared. The trees have all been cut down, the soil is dry and the water in the spring is dirty. The goats and cows are having to go further and further away in search of grazing areas as there is no more grass close to us. I look out of my window, and I see plastic bags littering and choking our village.'

'I want you to go and learn environmental skills and bring them back to your village. I want you to teach all of us about how to protect our village and lands. I would like to die knowing that our village is safe in young people's hands for the years to come.'

Saitoli thought hard about what he was told by his grandfather, and he realised that what he was saying was true. The village had changed so much since he was born 12 years ago, and unless it was looked after carefully, then soon the people wont be able to live here.

He went to university and learned all that he could to help his village. In the holiday times he would come and sit with the elders and friends and talk about what he was learning.

The village is now waiting for him to complete his studies and teach them more about the environment around them. They are excited and willing to learn. They feel confident that their future and the future of their children will be safe.

Chora picha kuhusu alichosema mzee jinisi chemchem ilivyokuwa alipokuwa mdogo. Soma hadithi kuhakikisha umejumuisha taarifa sahihi.

Draw a picture of what the elder says about what the spring was like when he was young. Read the story to make sure you include the correct information.

1

Picha ipi inaonyehsa jinsi kijiji chako kilivyo?

Which picture shows how it is in your village?

Picha 1



Picture 1

Picha 2



Picture 2

Weka alama ya tiki kwenye jibu lako

Tick the box

Sasa chora picha kuhusu alichokieleza mzee jinsi chemchem inavyonekana leo. Soma Hadithi kuhakikisha umejumuisha taarifa sahihi.

Now draw a picture of what the elder describes the spring looks like today. Read the story to make sure you include the correct information.

2

Nini tofauti kati ya picha hizi 2?

What are the differences between the 2 pictures?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Unapenda nini kuhusu kijiji chako?

Orodhesha vitu vinne unavyovipenda kuhusu kijiji chako:

1

2

3

4

Je, kuna vitu vyovyote kwenye orodha kuhusu mzingira ya asili au muonekano wa kijiji chako?

Kama kungekuwa na vitu viwili ambavyo ungeweza kuviboresha kwenye mazingira ya kijiji chako, vingekua nini?

1

2

What do you like about your village?

List four things that you like about your village:

1

2

3

4

Are any of the things on the list about the natural environment or appearance of your village?

If there were two things that you could improve in your village environment, what would they be?

1

2

Tazama Mbele

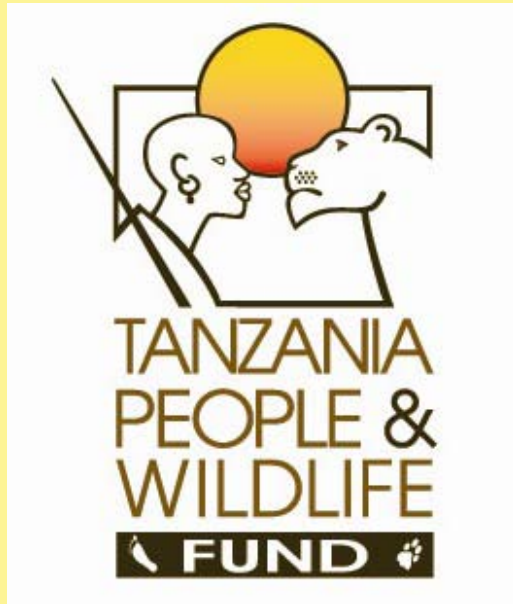
Ni mwaka 2030. Una zaidi ya miaka 30 na inawezekana una watoto wadogo. Bado unaishi kwenye kijiji chako.

Andika matumaini yako, jinsi kijiji kitakavyokuwa baada ya miaka 30. Fikiria juu ya kilakitu ulicho angalia kwenye kitabu hiki; idadi ya watu, ajira, majengo, maji, hali ya hewa na wanyama.

Look Ahead

It is the Year 2030. You are older than 30, and it's possible that you have young children. You are still living in your village.

Write down how you hope your village will be after 30 years. Think about everything that you have looked at in this booklet; population, employment, buildings, water, weather and animals.



Kitabu hiki kimetolewa na Asasi ya Watu na Wanyamapori wa Tanzania kwa kushirikiana na Helena Grant ikiwa ni sehemu ya mfululizo wa vitabu vya mazingira, “Mazingira Yako”.

This Booklet was produced by the Tanzania People and Wildlife Fund in collaboration with Helena Grant as part of the environmental workbook series, “Mazingira Yako”.

The Tanzania People and Wildlife Fund is a Tanzanian registered non-profit organization.

For more information, visit WWW.AFRPW.ORG