



Special
Days

LESSON PLANS

for

Internationally recognized

SPECIAL DAYS

[with an animal component]



The **United Nations** has designated certain days in the calendar as **International Days** in order to shine a spotlight on **important aspects of human life.**



8 MAY

The content of this Lesson Plan supports
World Donkey Day



Donkeys have laboured on behalf of humans ever since they were first domesticated about 5000 years ago.

Over the centuries they have...

- helped us ***plough the land*** in preparation for planting

- helped us ***thresh wheat*** for bread

- helped us ***carry heavy loads***

- from place to place, even across great distances

- been ***essential*** to our

- transport*** right up to this very day ***in rural areas***



Donkeys are STOIC

They are also known for their stamina, strength, intelligence, patience and affectionate natures.

They can become stubborn and uncooperative if bullied.



Look up

NEW WORDS

you may not be sure of...



STOIC

What are the
characteristics
of a stoic?

The South African town of Upington in the Northern Cape is home to a life-sized monument of a donkey ***to symbolise the contribution made by donkeys*** in helping early farmers to pump water from the Orange River.





Donkey nannies are donkeys that help look after newborn lambs



They're mostly found in Italy where they help shepherds to **transport new-born lambs from high pastures down to the plains**, when the lambs are too young to make the journey on their own.

The donkeys have to wear special coats with cosy pockets into which the lambs can fit.

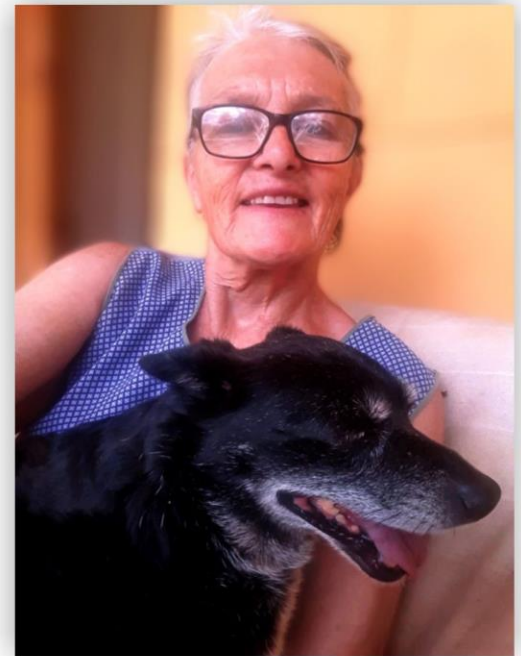


During rest stops, the lambs are taken out of the pockets so that they can suckle from their moms before being returned to the pockets to continue the journey down the mountain.

*Teacher's
Note*

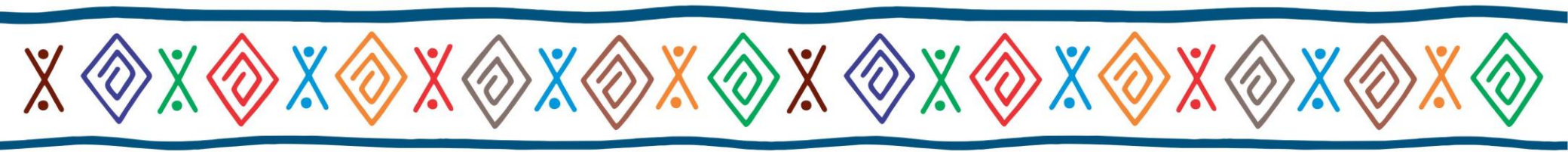


***Invite the learners
to read this story
written by
Dr Peta Jones,
a world expert
on donkeys and
their welfare.***



Illustrations by
Pandora Alberts

Dr Peta Jones: asstute@lantic.net



Zulu

VERSION

Also available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa, SeSotho and SeTswana.



Isipho Esiyigugu

Ibhalwe ngu Peta Jones



Imbongolo Encane

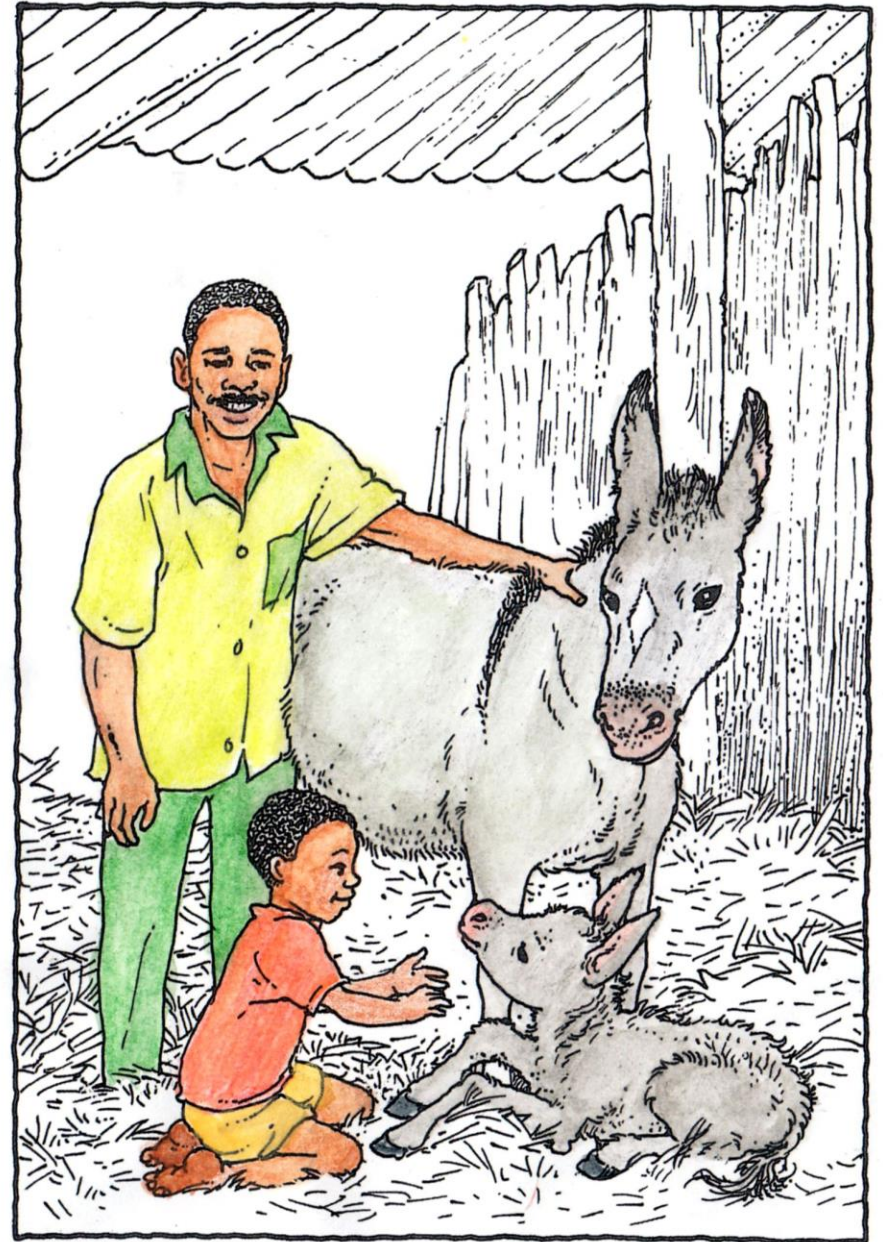
UThabo wayeneminyaka emi-3 ngesikhathi imbongolo kababa wakhe iba nezinyane lembongolo. Ubaba kaThabo wathi angaqamba izinyane igama bese elinakekela ngokwakhe. Watshela uThabo ukuthi kudala amakhosi kanye nabantu basebukhosini babegibela izimbongolo. Wathi, “abantu banenhlanhla ngoba izimbongolo ziyakwazi ukusebenzela. Kumele zinakekelwe, ukubuyisela ukusebenza kanzima kwazo.”

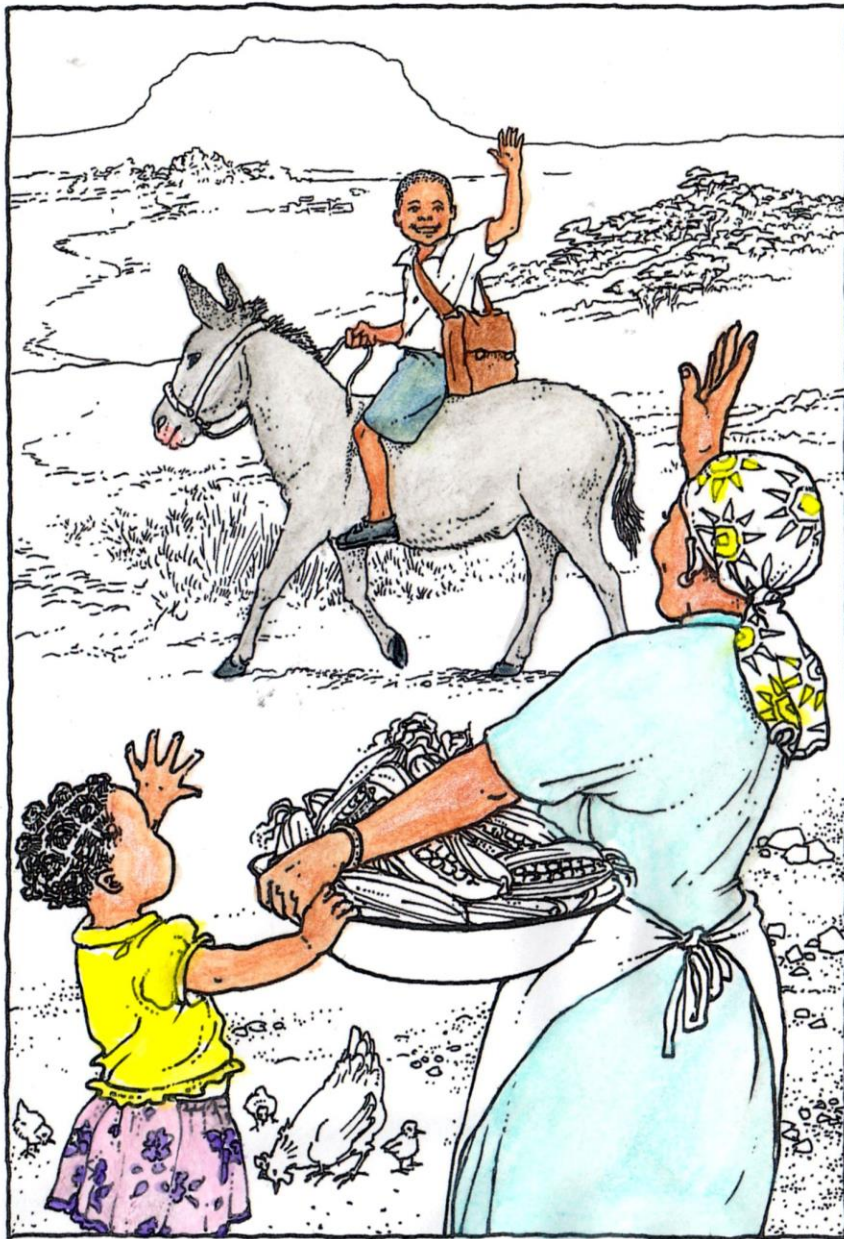
UThabo wabiza izinyane lembongolo ngoChipo, okuchaza 'isipho'. Ubaba kaThabo wamkhombisa ukuthi amenze kanjani uChipo ukuthi ajwayele ukuthintwa amanqina namehlo. Wamchazela ukuthi lokhu kubalulekile ngoba ngesinye isikhathi izinselwa zembongolo zidinga ukuhlanzwa uma zigcwala udaka, noma ziba nameva kuzona. Amehlo azo adinga adinga ukugezwa uma kunothuli oluningi kanye nezimpukane eziningi okubangela ukuthi izimbongolo zikhale.

UThabo wayesithanda isembatho esisasilika sikaChipo ngesikhathi esemncane, kanye nesikhumba esisa-velvet esizungeze umlomo kaChipo. UThabo wayemisa isandla sakhe siqonde aphe uChipo ukudla okuncane. UChipo wayekuthatha ezandleni zikaThabo ngezindebe zakhe ezithambile, ezimnene. Uma ebona uThabo, uChipo wayembongoloza kakhulu embingelela.

Uchipo wakhula kakhulu kunoThabo, kodwa ubaba kaThabo wamexwayisa ukuthi amathambo akhe ayengakaqini. Uma wayezoqala ukusebenza esemncane, ethwala imithwalo esindayo, amathambo akhe ayezosonteka, bese lokhu kumzwisa ubuhlungu impilo yakhe yonke. Uma uChipo enakekelwa kahle, impilo yakhe ingacishe ibe yinde ilingane nekaThabo, ngoba izimbongolo nazo zingaphila isikhathi eside.

Ngesikhathi uChipo eseneminyaka emi-4 futhi esekhulile, waqala ukusiza umama wakhe ukudonsa ikalishi likababa kaThabo.





uChipo waphinde wasiza futhi ekulimeni amasimu kamama kaThabo. Kodwa manje uThabo wabe eseneminyaka eyi-7 futhi edinga uChipo ukuthi amhambise esikoleni. UThabo wayenezincwadi ezisinda kakhulu uma uzithwala, kodwa uChippo wayekwazi ukuzithwala kanye noThabo ngesikhathi esifanayo.

Izinsuku zesikole

Ngesikhathi uThabo efunda esikoleni, uChipo wafunda ukuzitholela ukudla okukahle egqumeni. Utshani obomile kanye nesikhotha kungukudla okuhle embongolweni. UThabo wafundisa uChipo ukubuyela esikoleni ngesikhathi esifanayo zonke izinsuku uma sekuphuma isikole, nokumthwala yena kanye nezincwadi zakhe abuyele ekhaya. Abanye abantwana esikoleni bahleka uChipo.

Usally wathi: “Kuyahlekisa kanjani ukusebenzisa isilwane esihamba kancane sidala. Ubaba wami ungiletha ngemoto esheshayo, enhle. Ngiyakwazi ukulalela umsakazo emotweni!”

Abanye abantwana bathi: “Sifika ngetekisi, futhi silalela amakhasethi omculo!”

UPhineas wathi: “Ibhayisikili lami lisha futhi lihlala lapho ngilibeka khona. Alidingi ukudla utshani.”

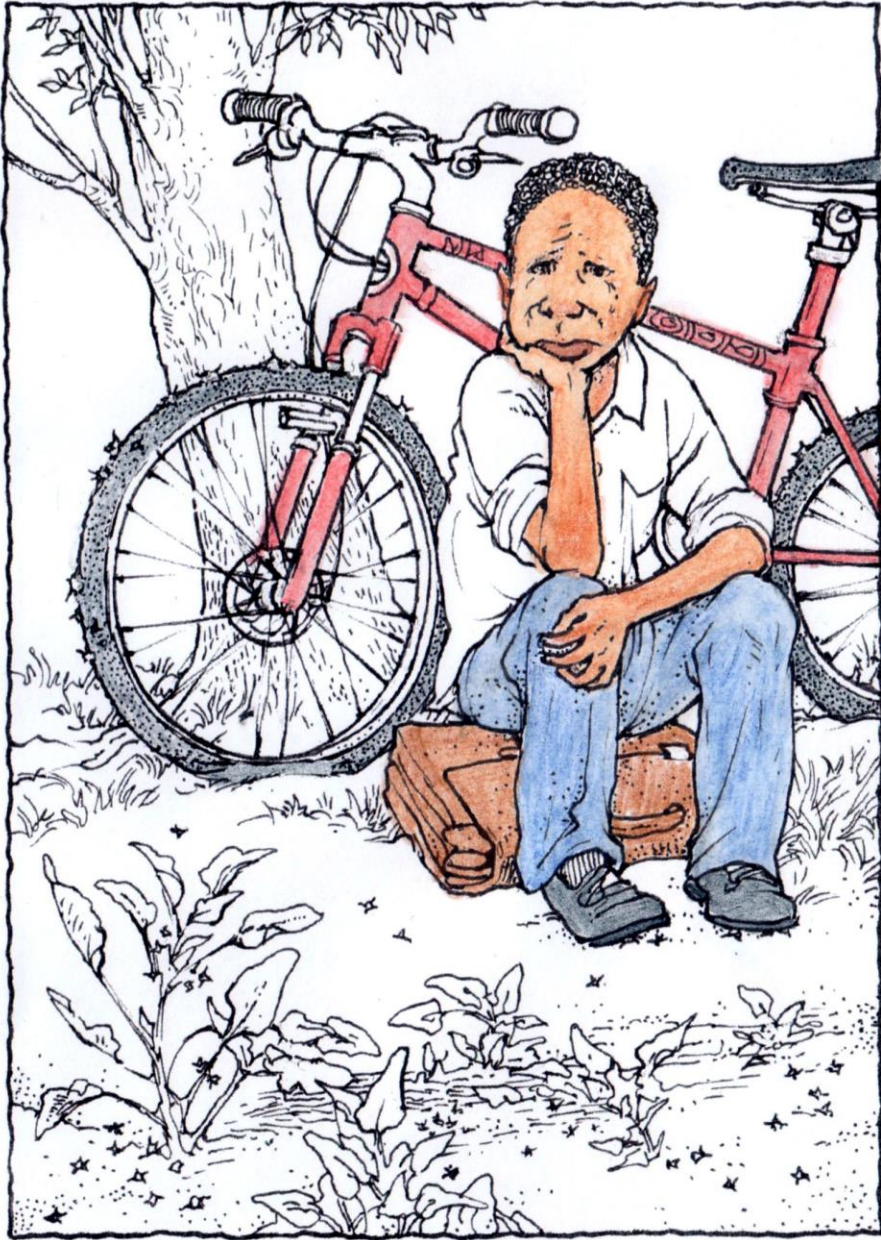
Kodwa uThabo wayemthanda uChipo noChipo emthanda uThabo futhi emlandela kuyo yonke indawo. UThabo akazange acele ibhayisikili kubaba wakhe. Kwathi ngelinye ilanga, uThabo egibele imbongolo eya esikoleni wadlula uSally ehamba emgwaqweni, ethwele izincwadi zakhe ezisindayo.

“Iphi imoto kababa wakho?” kubuza uThabo.

“Imoto ayinawo uphethroli” kwasho uSally ngokudumala. Wagibela kuChipo bahamba noThabo baya esikoleni.

“Uchipo ugibelise mina kanye nezincwadi zami!” Watshela abanye abantwana. Ngemuva kwalokho wahamba noThabo cishe zonke izinsuku.





Ngolunye usuku ngesikhathi uThabo noSally besuka esikoleni bathola uPhineas ekhala. “Isondo lami liphantshile! Uma ngizama ukugibela ibhayisikili lami, isondo lami lizophuka!” UPhineas washiya ibhayisikili esikoleni wagoduka ngoChipo, ekhwele noThabo noSally.

Ubaba kaThabo wathukuthela ngoba ecabanga ukuthi umthwalo wawumkhulu kakhulu kuChipo. “Abantwana abathathu kanye nazo zonke izincwadi kwanele embongolweni eyodwa! Uma kugibela abantwana abaningi, noma uma ukhula, isisindo sizoba sikhulu kakhulu.

Abanye abantwana kumele bazitholele izimbongolo zabo,” kwasho ubaba. UPhineas wachitha amahora amaningi elungisa ibhayisikili lakhe.

Kwakudingeka ukuthi enze lokhu njalo njalo, ngoba imigwaqo yobhuqu isikhathi esiningi yayimphantshisela isondo futhi isikhathi esiningi wayefika sekudlule isikhathi esikoleni.

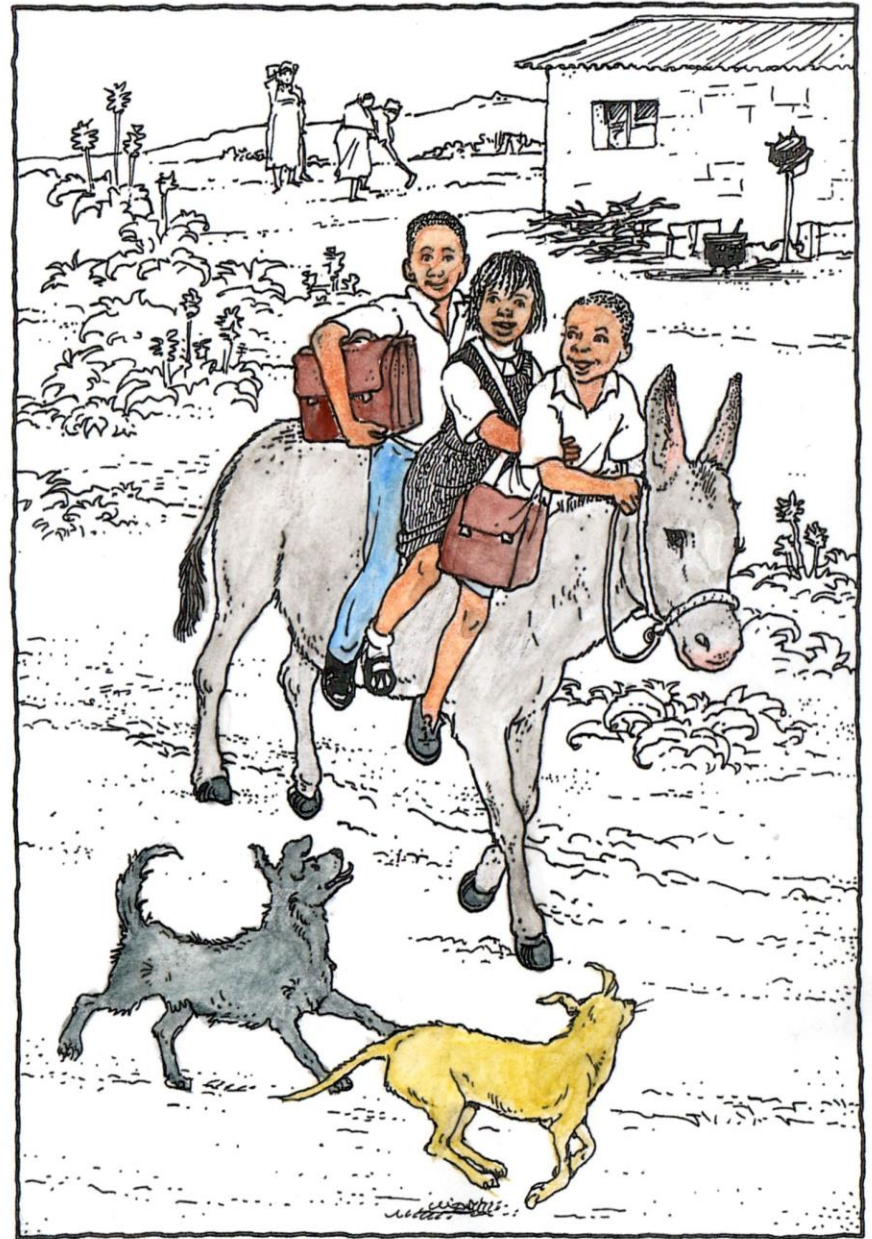
Ngelinye ilanga abantwana abaningi abazange bakwazi ukufika esikoleni ngesikhathi. Kwakungabantwana ababefika ngetekisi. UThishomkhulu wayekhathazeke kakhulu. Washaya ucingo, wabe esetshela othisha ukuthi ngeshwa itekisi lishayisile kodwa ngenhlanhla akekho umuntu olimele!”

Itekisi

Ngemuva kwalokho ubaba kaThabo kwaba nguye umshayeli wetekisi labantwana besikole, futhi ikalishi lembongolo kwaba yilo itekisi.

Usally noPhineas babelithanda leli 'tekisi' Elisha. Bonke abantwana basesikoleni sebeyazithanda izimbongolo manje. Ngesinye isikhathi abantwana bayeza ukuzosiza uThabo nobaba wakhe ukuthi basabalalise umanyolo wezimbongolo emasimini.

Ngale ndlela ubaba kaThabo wonga imali futhi ukhulisa izitshalo ezinhle. Bayavumelana ukuthi uThabo unesipho esiyigugu kakhulu kuChipo.





uChipo akavunyelwa ukuthi ahambe emigwaqweni emikhulu, futhi noma ekunoma imuphi umgwaqo, uThabo usuke enaye. Ebusuku uChipo unendawo enethezekile yokulala, lapho aphephile khona. Abanye babantwana sebecele obaba babo ukuthi babe nezimbongolo nabo. Ubaba kaThabo useshintshe ikalishi elimasondo amabili laba elinamasondo amane, futhi uyakwazi ukuthwala abantwana abaningi ukuya esikoleni.

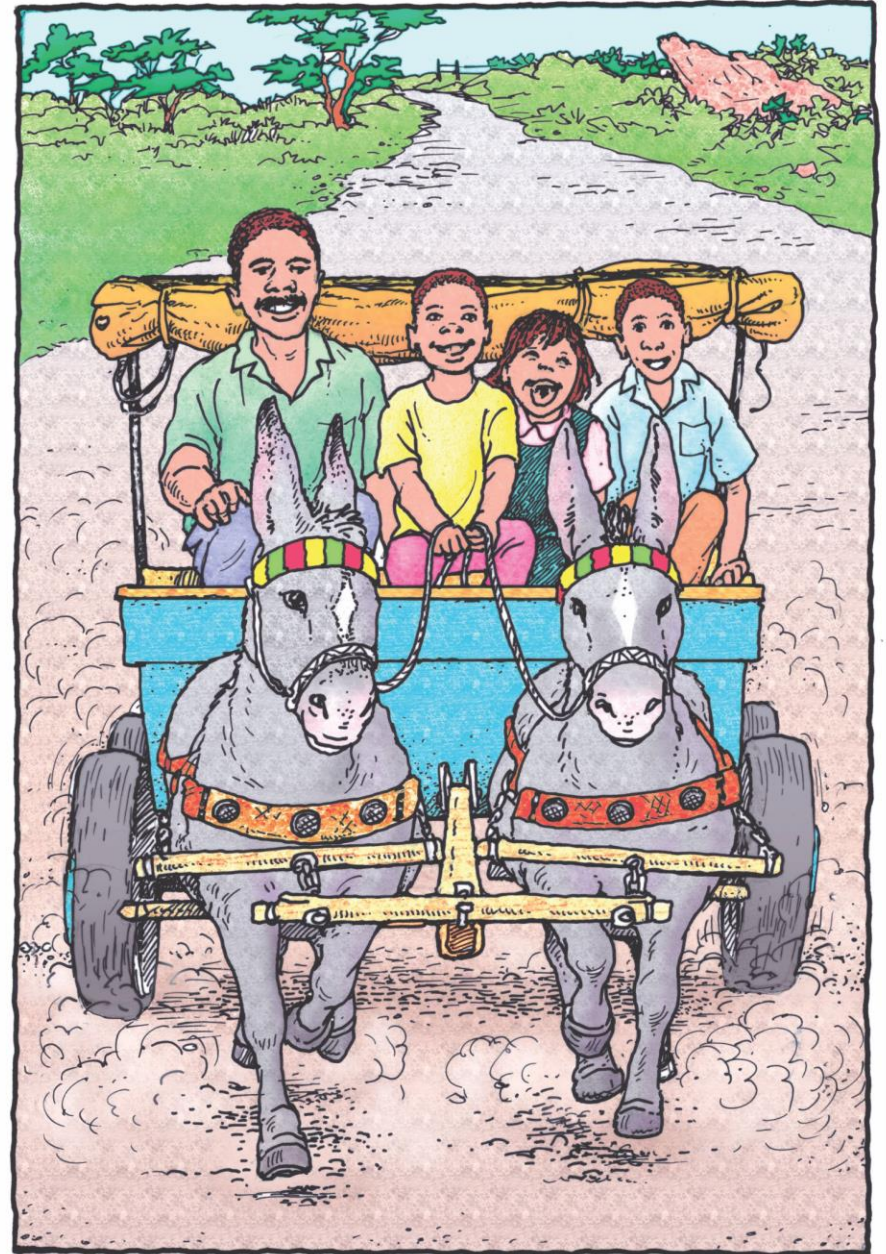
Uma ikalishi limasondo amabili kuphela, ukulinganisa isisindo kuba yinkinga, ikakhulukazi kwimbongolo. Ngamasondo amane le nkinga ayibe isabakhona.

Umama kaThabo yena usefunde ukwenza amatomu ngokweluka imicu yezikhwanyana zeplastiki zasesitolo esezisebenzile. Lokhu kwenza imicu emide yamatomu futhi akuzilimazi izimbongolo. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, izikhwanyana zeplastiki zinemibala emihle egqamile futhi kulula nokuziwasha ukuze amatomu ahlale egqamile futhi ehlanzekile.

Lokhu kungcono kakhulu kunokushiya izikhwanyana zamapulasitiki phansi lapho zingadliwa khona izilwane. Izilwane zizidla ngoba zinuka njengokudla bese zibanga amafindo amakhulu eziswini zazo futhi zingafa ngenxa yalokhu.

Manje zombili izimbongolo ezidonsa amakalishi zifaka amatheyiphu anombala azenza ukuthi zibonakale eziphongweni, ikalishi linetheyiphu enombala elenza ukuthi libonakale ngemuva, ukwenzela ukuthi uma kwenzeka kuhlwa ubaba kaThabo engakafiki ekhaya. Izimoto ezihamba emgwaqweni zikwazi ukubona ikalishi uma likwazi ukukhombisa amalambu azo. Ikalishi futhi linompHEME wokuvikela abantwana uma kwenzeka kunetha.

Ubaba kaThabo wathenga nesidlali makhasethi ukuze asidlale ekalishini, kodwa isikhathi esiningi kucula abantwana.



*Note to
Teacher*

*Discuss with the learners
how Thabo and his family
made sure their
donkeys enjoyed the
Five Freedoms for Animals.*

*These principles
are endorsed by the
World Organization for
Animal Health.*

5 IZINKULULEKO EZINHLANU Zezilwane



5 FREEDOMS FOR ANIMALS

Endorsed by the World Organization for Animal Health

Inkululeko yokungomiwa, ukungalambi kanye
nokunganikwa ukudla okungenamsoco

Inkululeko yokungaphathwa kabi

Inkululeko yokungabi nezihlungu,
ukulimala kanye nezifo

Inkululeko yokubonisa ukuziphatha okwamukelekile

Inkululeko yokungesabi kanye nokungabi nosizi



How well do you remember the story?

1 Write **TRUE** or **FALSE**

The name **Chipo** means gift

The skin surrounding Chipo's mouth was soft

When Chipo was 3 years old, he had to pull the cart

Thabo started school when he was 7 years old

Thabo's Father was cross that all 3 children had ridden the donkey at the same time
.....

2 Write down the missing words

The wagon had at the back for when it got dark.

Plastic bag harnesses can easily be

Chipo was never allowed on the roads.

In the olden days and noblemen rode donkeys.

Harnesses made from do not hurt the donkeys.

3 Who...

owned a bicycle?

phoned to find out what had happened to the taxi?

warned the children about Chipo's bones?

drove a fast car?

named the foal?

4 What...

did Thabo's father buy for the wagon?

food did Chipo eat?

could make a donkey's eyes weep?

did Thabo's father use to fertilise the field?

part of the wagon protects the children from the rain?



Write an ACROSTIC poem...

If you look at the following poem you will see that the letters on the left in dark print form the word **DOG**

Dear little puppy
Outside playing with a red ball
Give it lots of love and attention

See if you can create a similar **acrostic poem** using the word **DONKEY**

D

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WORKER'S DAY

**1
MAY**



Just like ***the work of humans is celebrated*** on International Workers' Day on 1st May every year, ***donkeys too are deserving of respect and dignity*** and the right not to be exploited.

Now lawyers are putting their heads together to
discuss how best to...

recognize

*the toil
and labour*

*of
donkeys*

*and
other*

animals



Mbongolo, mbongolo, endala nenmpunga,
vula umlomo wakho bese umbongoloza
kamnene. Phakamisa izindlebe zakho bese
ushaya uphondo lwakho, ukuze uvuse
umhlaba manje ekuseni kusalelwe.

— Mongodi ya sa tsejweng —

