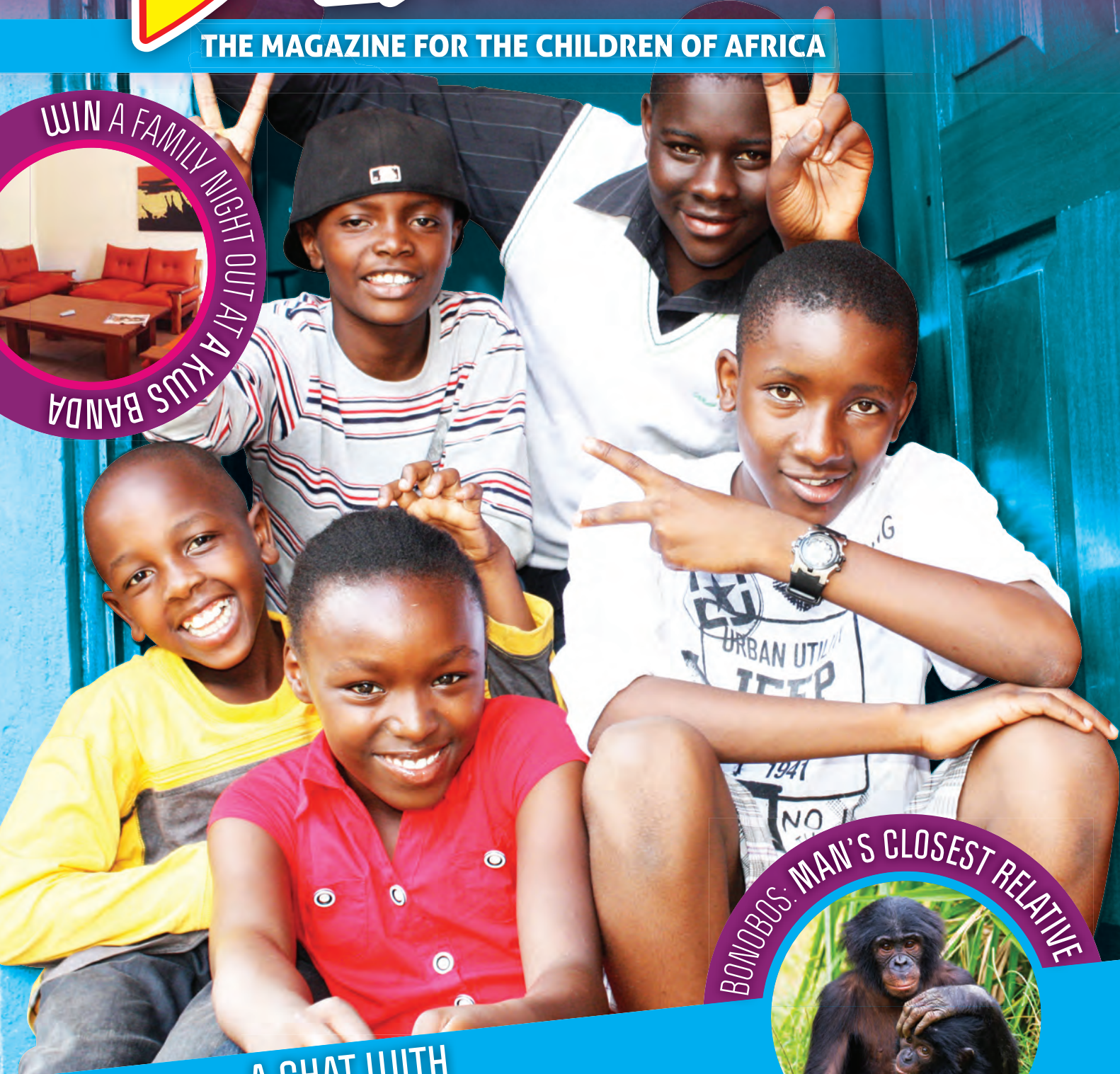


BINGWA

THE MAGAZINE FOR THE CHILDREN OF AFRICA



A CHAT WITH

MACHACHARI

MAIN ACTS

Publish your own book



Fun and Games

THE

STORYMOJA

HAY



Free books



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FESTIVAL

When: 16th-18th September 2011
Where: Railway Club grounds

Art



Tickets on sale at
the gate

Craft



The most
splendiferously
fantabluous
weekend ever!



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A note from BINGWA!

Dear Champions,

It is said that those who make the best of their time have none to spare. What you would call spare time for our favourite Machachari TV show main acts Baha, Stella, Govi, Fatso and Almasi is taken up by acting. Take a peek into their lives on Pg. 8-9.

People define success in different ways. For the young Ugandan tennis champion Duncan Mugabe, success is a personal journey which begins with choosing exactly what you want to do (Pg. 26-27). His story will definitely challenge and inspire you.

We'd like to recognize the 84,300 Kenyan children who set a national record in reading on the Day of the African Child on 16 June 2011. Check out Pg. 40-41 and join the reading revolution wherever you are.

This issues' competition (Pg. 38) gives you a chance to win a family night out at a Kenya Wildlife Service banda by answering a few questions.

Issue 5 could not be what it is without your awesome letters, competition entries, mchongoanos, poetry and drawings among others. Please do keep them coming. Until the next issue, keep reading, keep writing, keep exploring!

Sincerely,
The BINGWA team.

Go to Pg. 43
to find out if
you are one of
the handwriting
competition
winners



BINGWA is published every school term by Child Africa Media. Opinions in the articles are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the publisher or any other participating partner.

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PG 28



Mchongoano



Comic

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Bingwa Pictorial



Look out for this icon. It tells you that there is an activity you can do on that page.



Look out for this icon. It tells you that there is a competition on that page. Your chance to win amazing prizes!



Look out for Bingwa's opinion. You never know when it might come in handy.



One on One with Machachari Main Acts

PG 8 - 9



PG 26 - 27

Ugandan Tennis Champion Duncan Mugabe

The World of BINGWA



OUT & ABOUT

Star school

This time, the Star School is **Moi Primary School, Nakuru**. The school earned an extra point for the highest number of **overall entries** for Issue 5.

Congratulations!

At the end of the year, we will give the school that has accumulated the most points a BINGWA hamper and the title 'Champion School'. To earn points, continue talking to BINGWA, asking questions, entering competitions, giving us feedback and submitting stories, drawings and poems. BINGWA loves this!

This year, BINGWA is expanding its reach both in Kenya and Uganda. Armed with thousands of copies of issue 4,



last term saw us explore new territories. In Kenya, Kakamega, Kisii and Machakos are the latest additions to our distribution trail. We also managed to deliver some to schools in Uganda and look forward to doing even more.

In the BINGWA spirit, we gladly interacted with our readers who were eagerly awaiting our arrival. A good number of readers and teachers received magazines and small gifts for their awesome contribution to the magazine. Keep up the spirit, young champions!

BINGWA ONLINE

Visit www.bingwa.org to check out our newly redesigned website. We hope that you find the entire online experience more easier and enjoyable.

Some new features include:

- Competitions
- News & events
- Jokes/Mchongoanos
- Photo gallery

But that's not all, get clicking today to see how much better every section is. BINGWA ONLINE is still your interactive space for endless fun and information.



Bingwa Magazine is available at retail outlets such as Text Book Center (Sarit Center, Westlands), and All Times Limited (Westgate Shopping Mall, The Village Market and The Galleria Shopping Mall opp. Bomas of Kenya on Lang'ata Road, Nairobi) and Salmanji Books & Stationery (Kilindini Rd, Mombasa).

For more information on how to get your hands on this amazing magazine, contact us on 0719619006 / 020-434 3268.

Email: info@bingwa.org
Website: www.bingwa.org



BEST MAGAZINE EVER!

I had the privilege of reading Bingwa Magazine and I loved it! I walked home with a very good feeling because of BINGWA. I felt like I was many more steps ahead of others.

Sylvia Otieno,
St. Benedict Primary School

We are all very excited about Bingwa Magazine. It has such interesting stories. I learnt so many facts about the world and had to think very deeply to answer those challenging questions.

Patrick Kibet,
St. Benedict Primary School

Thank you so much for publishing this magazine for us, it's my favourite! I like it because it is interesting and has helped me a lot in terms of discovering many things about the world. I'm also using it to learn fluent English. I appreciate you Bingwa.

Dorcias Adhiambo, 6 Blue,
St. Benedict Primary School

I am delighted to have read Bingwa Magazine. I think it's a very good project meant to uplift our reading habits. It will really help us in improving our pronunciation and reading widely-like our teachers advise us.

Glady Wangari, Class 5,
St. Benedict Primary School

WINNING LETTER

When you read a book, you get more knowledge and wisdom. Since I started reading BINGWA, I have learnt a lot and my grammar has also immensely improved. I have since decided to read more and more and this is now one of my hobbies. You are the best magazine ever! Please BINGWA, come and visit our school.

Lynne Wangechi, Class 7 Sabaki,
Lions School, Nakuru

Have a comment, suggestion or anything you'd like to share?

Write to Bingwa Magazine,

P.O. Box 823-00606, Nairobi, Kenya. You can also email us at editor@bingwa.org. Please include your full names, address and a telephone number. The winning letter will receive a free Bingwa t-shirt.

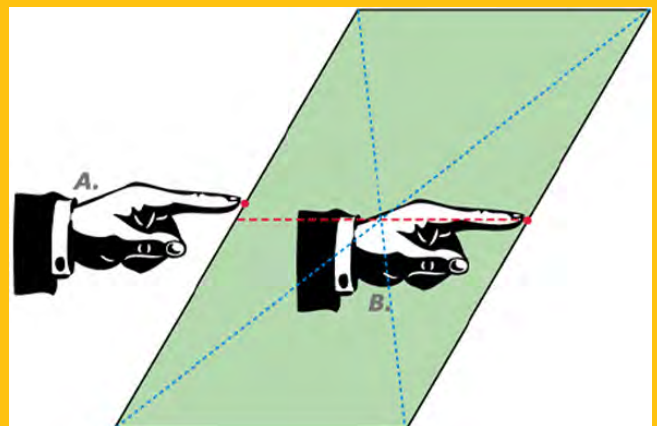
RIDDLE

RIVER-CROSSING

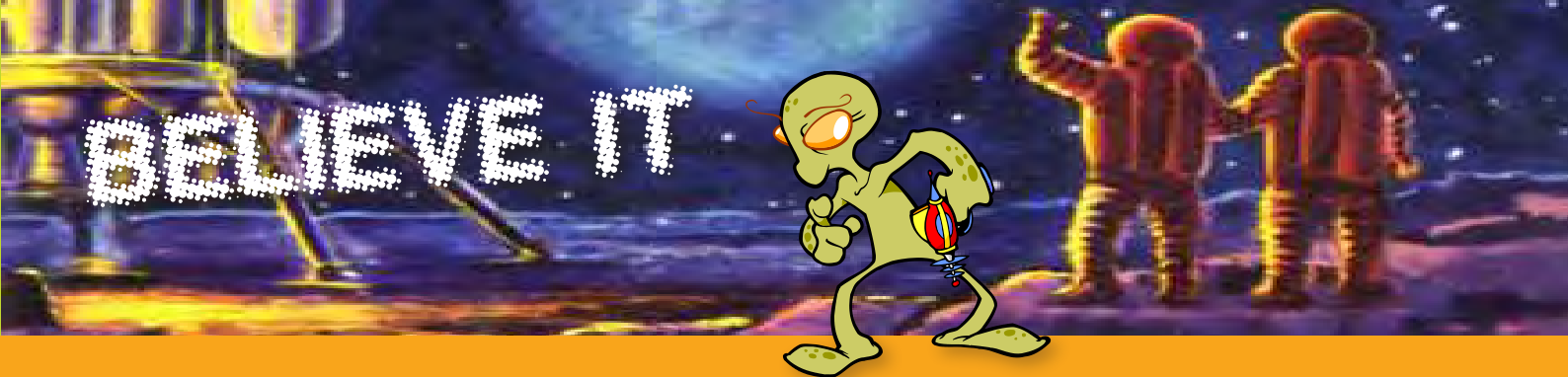
There are three people. One sees the river, steps in the river and crosses over. The other sees the river but doesn't step and crosses over. The other does not see the river, does not step in the river but crosses over. Who are these three people?

Submitted by Natasha Mutulili, 6 WK,
Brookhouse School

Answer on pg 43



Answer to OPTICAL ILLUSION on pg 43



ALL PORCUPINES FLOAT IN WATER



All polar bears are left-handed

Mike, the headless wonder chicken, lived for 18 months without a head



A bolt of lightning is five times hotter than the surface of the sun

In ancient **EGYPT**, **PRIESTS** plucked every hair from their bodies, including their eyebrows and eyelashes.



Bats always turn left when exiting a cave

A duck's quack doesn't echo



CAMEL'S MILK DOESN'T CURDLE

LIZARDS COMMUNICATE BY DOING PUSHUPS



Kate Kibugi, a Kenyan dancer is the 2011 Guinness World Record holder for the lowest limbo at 20 cm



IT'S A WILD WILD LIFE

Monkey? Ape? What's the difference?

Many people do not know the difference between a monkey, ape, chimpanzee, and gorilla. Monkeys are not apes. However, chimpanzees, gorillas, Orang-utans and Bonobos are all types of apes; while baboons, Colobus monkeys and Mandrills are types of monkeys. Both apes and monkeys are primates, and so are human beings. The secret to telling whether you are looking at a monkey or an ape is in the tail. Monkeys have tails, while apes do not. Besides, apes are more intelligent. They have brains twice the size of monkeys'.

The Bonobo

Man's Closest Relative

By Carol Gachiengo

Did you know that you share 98.5 percent of the same DNA as the Bonobo, a type of ape found only in the forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)? DNA is the genetic material of a cell that controls all its functions and determines our appearance, among other things. The Bonobo, sometimes referred to as a pygmy chimpanzee, is really not a chimpanzee at all, although it resembles the chimpanzee.

Despite their similarity to human beings, Bonobos are much shorter and weigh less than human beings. An average adult male Bonobo weighs about 43kgs and is about 78cms tall; while an adult female weighs about 37kgs and is about 73cms tall.

Food and home

Bonobos spend much of their time in trees, where they feed and sleep. At night they make nests to sleep in, using the branches of trees. However they also come down to the ground to search for food and to travel. The Bonobo's diet is mostly wild forest fruit. They also eat leaves, flowers, seeds, bark, stems, roots, insect larvae, worms, crustaceans, honey, eggs, and soil. Sometimes they eat small animals such as flying squirrels and duiker, a type of small antelope, when they have the opportunity to catch them, but mostly their diet is vegetarian and they rarely hunt.

Mothers and babies

Female Bonobos usually become mothers for the first time at about the age of 13 to 15 years.



They have their babies about five years apart, usually giving birth to only one baby at a time and have no more than six offspring each during their lifetime. A baby Bonobo is born after 32 weeks of pregnancy, compared to a human baby, which is born after 40 weeks of pregnancy. The mother Bonobo breastfeeds her baby for about three years. The baby clings to its mother's belly when it is very young, then rides on its mother's back until it is at least one year old. At about one-and-a-half years the baby begins to play with other Bonobo children, but its mother continues to carry it on her back while travelling until it is about three years old. Mothers take most of the responsibility for caring for the young, and teach them how to feed themselves, other than actually feeding them.

Endangered

The Bonobo is an endangered species. In fact, it is one of the most endangered apes in the world. In just ten years, the number of Bonobos fell from about 100,000 to less than 20,000 and the number is dropping. The Bonobos' home in the forest has decreased because people have cut down trees for commercial use and are also using more of the forest for agriculture. Besides, poaching, the illegal hunting and killing of Bonobos, is a serious threat to their population. Some people hunt and kill Bonobos for food. The civil war in DRC, the home

of the Bonobo, has made the situation worse. Many people have been forced into the forest area that was the home of the Bonobo, and because war causes poverty and shortage of food, even more people have been hunting Bonobos, either for their own food or to sell their meat.

Female leaders

Bonobos live in communities of between 15 and 150 members. The communities are led by females, which are dominant over the males. Older females have a higher rank than younger ones and the sons of higher ranking females also have a higher rank among the males. The community stays together at night and breaks up into smaller parties during the day to search for food. Females sometimes come together to force males to act submissively, and males allow females to feed first. Although males fight for dominance among themselves, they are also friendly to each other and even groom each other's fur. No wonder Bonobos have been nicknamed "the gentle apes."

Cousins

The Bonobo may be said to be a "cousin" of the human being; after all, according to scientists, we may have shared a common ancestor six million years ago. But we are still very different. While we communicate through speech, Bonobos communicate by a sort of barking sound, and

while we walk upright, the Bonobos continue to walk on all fours most of the time. Do you think a time will come when Bonobos will evolve into human beings? It seems unlikely.

FACTS

- Although Bonobos resemble chimpanzees, they are more similar to human beings in many aspects of their appearance and behaviour than they are to chimpanzees.
- The Bonobo is extremely intelligent. Simply by observing human beings, Bonobos in captivity have learnt how to communicate in human languages, use tools and play music
- A Bonobo can walk on two legs and for a longer period of time than a chimpanzee can.
- A Bonobo has a flatter face than a chimpanzee and its hair parts in the middle like a human being.
- Like human beings, young Bonobos lose their milk teeth at between five and seven years.

A Chat with MACHACHARI Main Acts

Machachari is an award-winning kids drama TV show that airs on Citizen TV in Kenya. At the CHAT Awards 2011, the show scooped three awards including Teeniez Brand New TV Show. Damaris Irungu spoke to five of the shows' main young actors.



BAHA

Real name: Kamau Mbaya
Birthday: May 5 2000

School: Junel Primary School, Ndumboine, Nairobi

What's the difference between you (in real life) and the character you play on TV?
Baha doesn't like school. I am the exact opposite, I love school and I am always top five in my class. I am also not as greedy as Baha who is always thinking about food.

What's the best part of being on TV?
I get to make friends easily because people are always friendly to me. Being able to pay my school fees is also one of the things I love most about being on TV.

What's the hardest part of being on TV?
The never-ending filming scenes in the sun, as well as the extremely bright lights.

What are your favourite subjects at school?
Maths, Science, SST and C.R.E.

What are your favourite hobbies?
Football, play station and motorbikes.

What are your favourite programs on TV?
Machachari, Tahidi High, and Soy tu Duena - the soap opera on Citizen TV

What has been your most memorable moment so far in your acting career?
I loved one particular episode when we had a day out and had fun at Lunar Park and went into the streets.

What advice would you give kids who'd like to be on TV?
Find connections with actors, let your parents know and do a good job.

Who is your greatest role model?
My mum and dad.



STELLA

Real name: Natasha Wanjiku
Birthday: April 1 1999
School: Aloe vera Preparatory, Karura, Nairobi.

What's the difference between you (in real life) and the character you play on TV?
Stella loves maths and finds it easy. I have to work hard to get good grades. I am also very energetic and outgoing, unlike Stella.

What's the best part of being on TV?
Being recognized by fans and taking pictures with them. I also like it when I'm congratulated for my role on TV.

What's the hardest part of being on TV?
I find memorizing a lot of lines challenging.

What are your favourite subjects at school?
English, SST and Maths.

What are your favourite hobbies?
Acting, swimming, singing and dancing to Get Down by Madtrax.

What are your favourite programs on TV?
Machachari and Soy Tu Duena - a soap opera on Citizen TV

What has been your most memorable moment so far in your acting career?
Getting the chance to use my acting capabilities...especially scenes where I have to cry.

What advice would you give kids who'd like to be on TV?
Acting isn't easy, it takes up a lot of time and energy. Be patient.

Who is your greatest role model?
My mum



GOVI

Real name: Malik Lemwel
Birthday: July 29 2000
School: Nairobi Primary School.

What's the difference between you (in real life) and the character you play on TV?

Actually, the character Govi is a true reflection of who I am; I love football, basketball and studying, just like Govi.

What's the best part of being on TV?

The love from fans, the fame. Being on TV has really changed my life, even the teachers treat me differently

What's the hardest part of being on TV?

The early filming mornings are never ending. Because of school, we film at the weekends meaning Saturday and Sunday are working days. I haven't even gone to church this whole year!

What are your favourite subjects at school?

Science and Social Studies.

What are your favourite hobbies?

Playing football, basketball and acting.

What are your favourite programs on TV?

Machachari, Tahidi High, Mother-in-law.

What has been your most memorable moment so far in your acting career?

Acting with MaDVD and Baha: they always 'get' you into 'character'.

What advice would you give kids who'd like to be on TV?

If you think you've got talent, tell your parents. Don't be afraid. God gave everyone a talent and discovering it is very important.

Who is your greatest role model?

My parents



FATSO

Real name: Mathew Owiti
Birthday: October 15 1997
School: Kwa Njenga Primary School, Nairobi.

What's the difference between you (in real life) and the character you play on TV?

Fatsi is a bully who also loves eating, that's definitely not me in real life. I love eating but I'm not a bully though I don't tolerate nonsense.

What's the best part of being on TV?

I love the 'love' from fans... it makes me feel great to be on TV.

What's the hardest part of being on TV?

Friends don't treat you the way they used to. Sometimes, some of them get jealous and this affects friendships.

What are your favourite subjects at school?

Science, English, C.R.E

What are your favourite hobbies?

Playing volleyball, camping with my scouts group and acting.

What are your favourite programs on TV?

Machachari and Churchill Live.

What has been your most memorable moment so far in your acting career?

The shoots Wrap Parties- the show's producers throw parties for us when we finish shooting a season.

What advice would you give kids who'd like to be on TV?

Acting needs a lot of devotion- it is not something to take lightly. However, when you get it right, it is lots of fun!

Who is your greatest role model?

My mum



ALMASI

Real name: Ian Munene
Birthday: April 18 1997
School: Riara Primary School.

What's the difference between you (in real life) and the character you play on TV?

I'm just like the Almasi character; a social guy who loves making friends from all walks of life.

What's the best part of being on TV?

The fact that I get to see myself on TV, it feels nice.

What's the hardest part of being on TV?

There's too much recognition, I am a very humble

guy and sometimes the fame makes me feel shy.

What are your favourite subjects at school?

Maths and SST.

What are your favourite hobbies?

Singing gospel music, dancing to Chris Brown and playing the trombone in my school band.

What are your favourite programs on TV?

Kubamba and Changes

What has been your most memorable moment so far in your acting career?

The end of season Wrap Parties, I love them!

What advice would you give kids who'd like to be on TV?

Acting is not easy, if you want to get into it, then you must really love doing it otherwise you will not make it.

Who is your greatest role model?

My mum



SALIM AMIN

TELLING OUR STORIES, THE AFRICAN WAY

By NEEMA AMANI

Do ever dream of wanting to be someone people recognize and respect? Well, keep dreaming because the power to be who you want to be lies with you.

Salim Amin also dreamt big. At the age of 10, Salim's photo of the East African Safari Rally made it into Time magazine. Time Magazine is an American magazine sold worldwide and is famed for its stories on politics, world news, photos, video, tech- reviews, health, science and



entertainment news.

Salim was encouraged down the path of photography by his father, a legend in the media arena. The late

Kenyan journalist Mohamed Amin was unstoppable. He was famed for breaking story after story, bringing the 1984 Ethiopia famine to the world, still filming after losing an arm in an explosion.

Salim's daddy was known to many as Mo. Mo took many photos of people suffering during the harsh droughts and highlighted their plight. In the process the world got to know about the hungry people and they were saved from the threat of starvation.

Salim's career began in 1992 in Somalia during the Operation Restore Hope. As a cameraman, he worked for many months with all the major news agencies and networks broadcasting live out of Mogadishu. After this, he went to Rwanda to cover the genocide and then the conflict in Congo. All this time, he was working with his father. Unfortunately, Mo died in 1996 while negotiating on a hijacked Ethiopian Airlines plane. He died in the plane crash off the Comoros islands. His father is still remembered as a legend in African media.

That did not stop Salim from keeping his father's dreams and hard work alive. To do this, Salim set out to give Africa a voice by covering African events. He started his new project called A24 (Africa 24) a 24-hour news channel about Africa, covered by Africans.

Salim is concerned about the damaging impact of the stereotypical portrayal of Africa and he wanted "to shape our own vision of ourselves."

Now, the A24 station gets its news from 46 different countries in Africa. They cover breaking news all over

Africa and also do long feature stories.

Since launching in September 2008, A24 Media has made major inroads in its endeavour to enable Africans to tell their stories to the world. The media house now boasts of over 1,500 high quality video stories and 30,000 still images from 35 African countries, as well as documentaries and series programmes on its website.

Salim has also managed to successfully launch mobile services as part of the company's effort to reach a wider market. This is done through SMS alerts to the subscribers of the news service.

A24 Media also launched a new category on its website called African Leaders which features biographies of prominent African leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Robert Mugabe and our president Mwai Kibaki whose achievements and failures have shaped the African continent.

In 2010, Salim was invited in his capacity as the Chairman of A24 Media to attend American President Barack Obama's Presidential Entrepreneurship Summit held in Washington DC. The event was born of President Obama's commitment to



build ties between business leaders, foundations and entrepreneurs in the United States and Muslim communities around the world.

"President Obama and his administration are working very hard to rebuild relations with the Muslim world, and if we can use the power we have in the media in Africa to help bridge the communications gap, it will remove so much of the misinformation and stereotypes that have come out of Africa," Salim said.

In January 2007 Salim was named a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in Davos, in Switzerland.

Another project started by Salim in conjunction with other media enthusiasts in memory of Mo, was a foundation named after his father, the Mohamed Amin Foundation. The main project under the foundation is MoFORCE a broadcast training school. Started in 1998, the school has been delivering highly successful training in Television and Film. It is based in Nairobi, Kenya.

You have probably seen the talk show called Hatua. That too is produced under the foundation.

The foundation aims at empowering young Africans, with professional skills and techniques, to enable them to tell the African story to the world.

So if you have a passion for photojournalism, the MoFORCE

Training offers a 2-year diploma programme and for those who would like to get into TV production and directing, the foundation also offers courses to train in the field.

After the death of his father, Salim became the Managing Director of Camerapix. Camerapix employs over thirty media professionals, who operate out of its headquarters in Nairobi and an office in London. Camerapix offers a wide range of media services including television production, publishing and photography.

Again, thanks to Mo, Camerapix is also home to four million images of Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, and over 8000 hours of unique and historic video footage. The Camerapix Archive is the largest visual resource of its kind in Africa.

As a tribute to his dad, Salim shot the documentary Mo and Me which has won ten awards so far. The documentary follows Salim, who is Mo's only child, as he undertakes a journey of recollection and reflection into the life of the frequently absent, globetrotting father he loved, respected and feared.

In July 2010, A24 Media and Camerapix, in collaboration with Transparency International-Kenya, completed and launched another documentary called Kikulacho. This documentary looks at the extent of corruption in Kenya.



Mo Amin



THE LAND OUTSIDE THE BOX

By Christine Nderitu

In the little village of Ruya, there lived a young boy named Imman. Like most boys his age, he was hyperactive, cheeky and very inquisitive. Imman lived with his grandmother as his mother was far away in the city working hard to make enough money for his school fees, clothes and ample food for both him and his grandmother.

Unfortunately, Imman's father had died a few months before he was born in a battle with raiders from a near-by village. "Your father was a hero," his mother would tell him once in a while when they got to spend time together.

Life can be hard for a young boy who doesn't get to spend much time with his only surviving parent, especially in a little village where everybody else lived not only with their nuclear family but their extended family as well. Luckily, Imman had a really wise and humorous grandmother who always handled the questions that the boy asked with much care and intelligence, because sometimes little children get carried away by their active imagination and need

answers to questions like 'where does God live?' or 'where do babies come from?' or 'can we go live on the sun and the moon?' or 'why do we die?'. Imman's grandmother had an answer for all the questions that children ask; she was indeed a very clever woman.

One day, Imman came home from school in tears screaming that he was not going back to school ever again! His grandmother, very worried about this situation, tried to calm him down so as to get to the bottom of it all.

"They said that children like me don't become much in future; that I should just save my time and become a labourer to one of the rich family's in the village!" said the boy

"What do you mean children like you?" asked his grandmother.

"Children with no money or a father!" he retorted

Appalled by the callousness of the verbal attackers, his grandmother drew the boy close and in a gentle voice said, "Listen to me Imman and listen very carefully, I'm going to give you the secret to life today."

Startled by his grandmothers' words, Imman stopped crying so that he could understand what she was trying to say.

She continued, "A long time ago in the land outside the box, there lived a group of people who called themselves the dream-catchers. This group of people would spend their time weaving dreams which would then be released into the universe for them to chase until they caught their dreams. A person would only earn the title of dream-catcher if they managed to catch their dreams thereby living the life they always dreamed of. These people are ordinary people like you and me but become super human because of their ability to weave

dreams, chase them and then catch them hence fulfilling their destiny. Do not be afraid to discover what you are capable of because we all have the magic in us. Do not betray your existence by trying to be like somebody else because there is only one of you in the entire universe. And remember that when we are born, nobody comes out of the womb with a manual on the correct way to live life and catch our dreams; we just keep trying different methods until we finally catch our dreams and live the life we have always wanted. This process does not consider how rich or poor you are, it does not consider how many parents or siblings you have, it does not even consider your physical appearance or religion. The ability to earn the title 'dream-catcher' solely depends on you and how much you want to achieve in this life. This is your life to live and you must fight without fear."

Imman, looking all so puzzled, turned and looked his grandmother in the eye and asked, "Where can I find the land outside the box and how does one weave a dream, let alone catch it?"

"All good questions my boy" said the grandmother, "the land outside the box is a place reached only by the people who have chosen not to let the limitations of ordinary life get to

them. You see, everywhere you go people will always choose to see only the disadvantages and differences of any given thing, but the small group of people who see beyond these minor setbacks are the dwellers of the land outside the box, while those who choose to have their lives controlled by limitation, differences and disadvantages are boxed in. The only difference between these two groups of people is that one chooses to respond positively to life and its torments while the other chooses to respond negatively. And weaving dreams is

a pretty easy concept, you simply have to imagine what or where you want to be in future and work towards that goal. You must want it with your entire being and fight for it without fear. To win any fight, you must have the right tools and education coupled with a good attitude-all really good tools to have in this era. I know you'll be a great dream-catcher Imman; you just need to believe that you can do it. Now lets get some food into that empty tummy of yours my boy, I bet the entire village can hear it rumbling!"

"Yes grandmother," said Imman as he followed her into the kitchen.

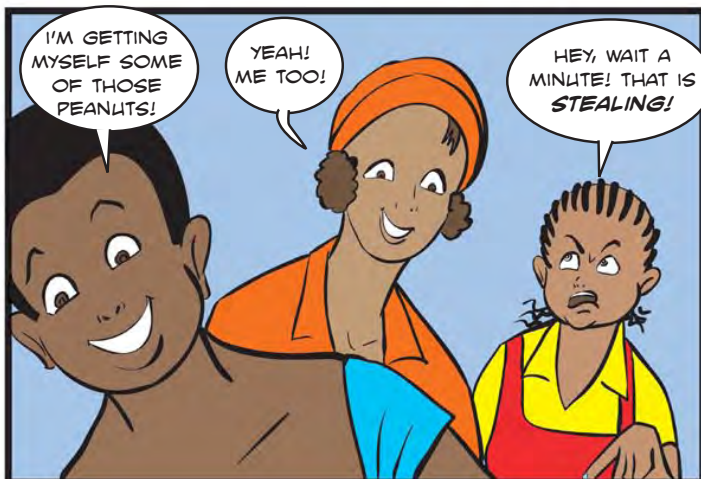
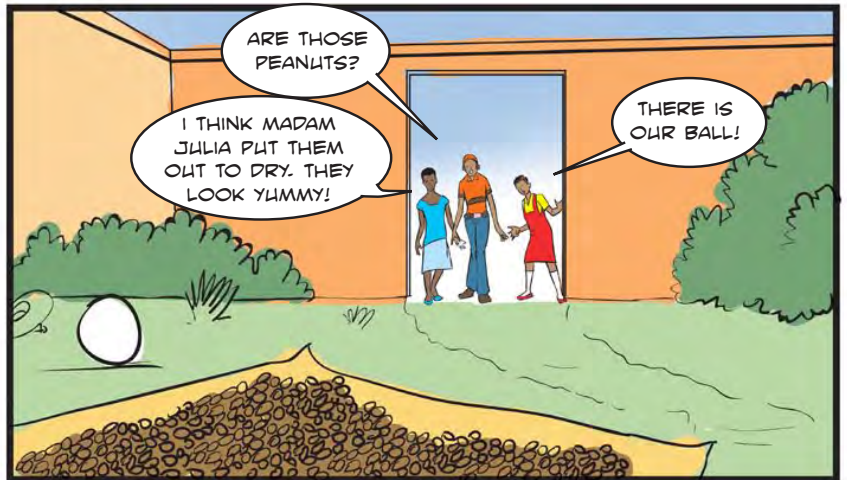
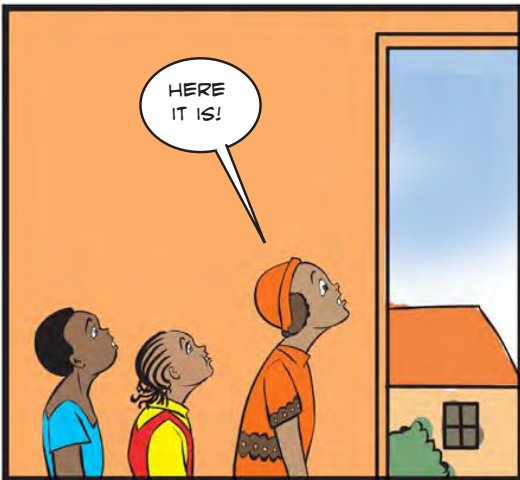
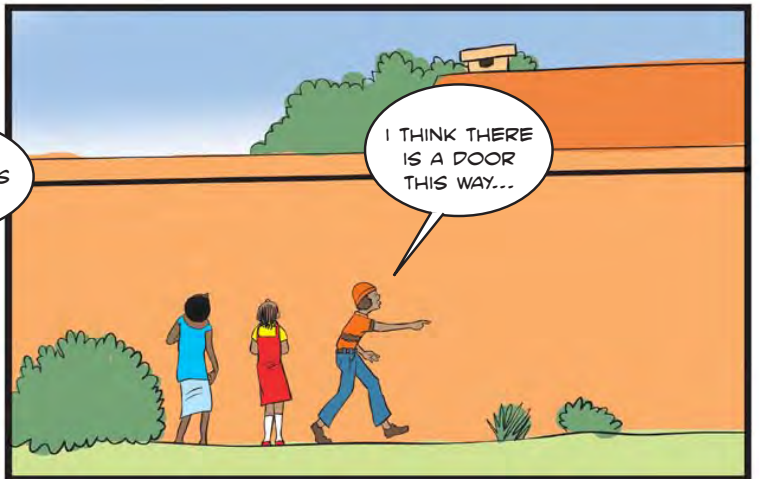
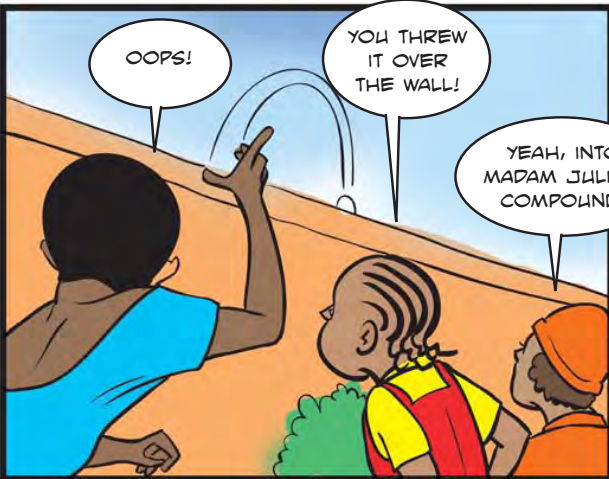
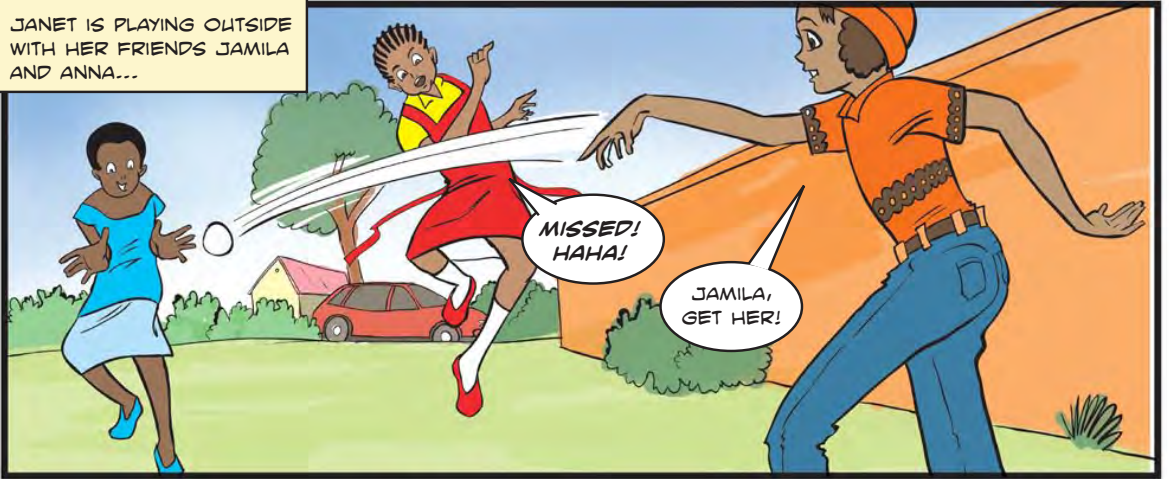
That night, Imman lay on his bed thinking about his grandmother's words until he fell asleep and wove his first dream. The next morning, he woke up early to go to school. He continued to do so the many mornings that followed until he was through with university. Even when he got a really good job at an engineering firm, he still remembered to continue weaving, chasing and catching dreams. Because one can weave, chase and catch as many dreams as they wish in one lifetime, all you have to do is dare to dream and then fight without fear for you dreams.

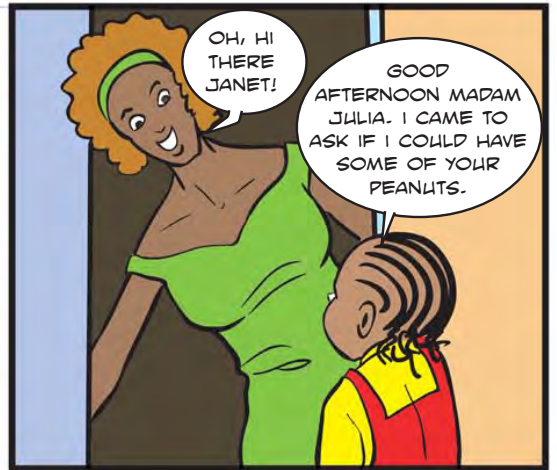
Go ahead, dare to dream today and see where it takes you.



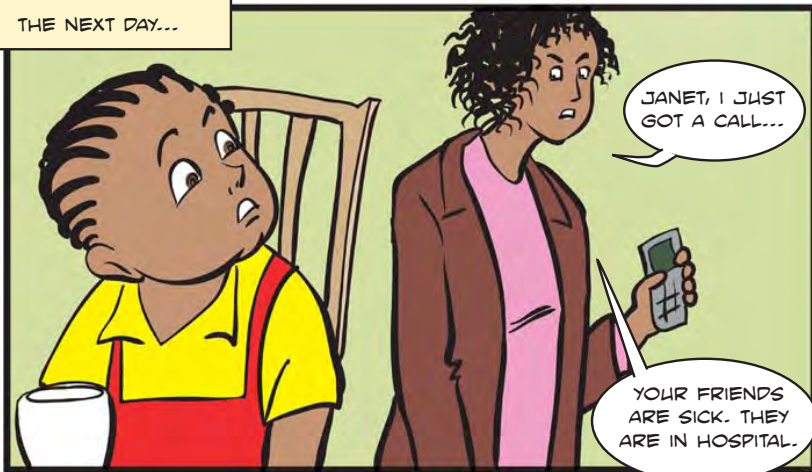
JANET

JANET IS PLAYING OUTSIDE WITH HER FRIENDS JAMILA AND ANNA...





THE NEXT DAY...





TSUNAMI

the killer waves

Natural disasters are increasingly becoming part of our lives. These are events caused by natural forces of nature and which affect the environment and lead to financial, environmental and human losses. From the March 2011 earthquake/tsunami in Japan, the 2010 Pakistan floods, and the Haiti earthquake to 2005 Hurricane Katrina. Closer home, the reality of the 2004 Boxing Day



tsunami reached the East African Coast and is still considered one of the deadliest natural disasters in recorded history having killed approximately 250,000 people. A few days ago, the Kenya government declared a state of emergency due to famine in Kenya.

Other natural disasters include drought, volcanic and limnic eruptions, avalanches, landslides, wild fires, tornadoes, disease epidemics (like the 2009 Global Swine Flu), plagues, hail-storms blizzards, heat waves, typhoons and storms. The rise in the number of these natural disasters has been attributed to global warming and urbanization. In this issue, we focus on the Tsunami.

The Killer Waves

A tsunami is a series of ocean (or lake) waves known as a wave train, that send surges of water, even reaching 100 feet onto land. These fast-moving 'killer waves' are usually caused by large underwater earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, nuclear explosions, meteorite or asteroid impacts.

Tsunami is Japanese for harbour waves. However, unlike typical waves whereby water flows in circles, these waves flow in a straight line causing more damage. These waves travel in

all directions from the point of disturbance. When the ocean is deep, it may be less than a foot high on the ocean's surface, can travel at great speeds without being noticed and cross the entire ocean in less than a day. On reaching shallower waters, tsunamis lose their forward speed and hugely gain height destroying everything on its path including human and sea life, cars and buildings. Polluted water that



Japan has the highest rate of tsunami occurrences in the world, averaging one in seven years.

rushes back into sea causes even more distraction to sea life. Inland, disease outbreaks following such disasters are common.

Tsunamis have been in existence as long as man has lived. 80% of most tsunamis occur on the Pacific Ocean, which is known for its volcanic activity.

Seismographs are instruments used to measure the intensity of seismic waves.

Test your TSUNAMI SURVIVAL knowledge

- Warning signs for an impending tsunami include earthquakes, ground rambling or 'drawback'.
- Tsunami are predictable as long as the magnitude and location of an earthquake is known.
- It is safe to return to low-lying coastal areas immediately after the first tsunami-wave which is usually the most destructive.
- An asteroid has been named after 10 year-old English girl Tilly Smith who saved her family and other people (about 100) from a tsunami while holidaying in Thailand.
- You cannot survive a tsunami if you are in a tsunami-prone area during its occurrence.
- It takes an earthquake exceeding a Richter magnitude of 7.5 to produce a destructive tsunami.
- Animals do not behave strangely when there's an impending tsunami.
- Tsunamis are believed to sound like a freight train or aircraft.
- Practising a tsunami evacuation drill regularly, making a safety pack for survival, learning tsunami and earthquake warning signs and locating a safe place that's quick to reach on foot in about 15 minutes are some of the survival tactics for people living in tsunami-prone areas.
- If you are in the open ocean when a tsunami hits, it is best to return to port as harbours are safer places during a tsunami.

ANSWERS ON PAGE 43

DO-IT-YOURSELF

MAKE A PENCIL HOLDER from a tissue paper roll

WHAT YOU NEED:

1. One empty tissue paper roll
2. A piece of cardboard
3. Glue
4. A pair of scissors
5. Coloured pencils or crayons
6. Plain drawing paper
7. Decorative items of your choice



Tissue paper rolls can be 'recycled' to make fun yet functional items. Pen & pencil holders are one example. Why not collect and recycle some into awesome-looking pencil holders for your desk at home and school.

This activity was demonstrated by Andrew Gathe, a class four student in Nairobi. Andrew likes dancing and singing. His best subjects in school are Mathematics and English. His favourite comic in BIngwa Magazine is Mechi Kali.



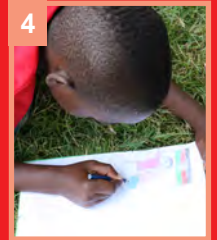
1 Place the tissue paper roll onto your piece of cardboard. Trace the end of the roll onto the cardboard



2 Cut this piece out.



3 Glue the roll onto the edges of the cut-out cardboard. Let it dry.



4 Draw and colour anything you like on your plain paper.



5 Take your coloured drawing and cut it to the right size to wrap around the roll.



6 Apply some glue onto the opposite side/back of your drawing



7 Cover the roll with your coloured drawing, ensuring you do it carefully so that the paper covers the roll just right!



8 Stick on the rest of your decorative items.



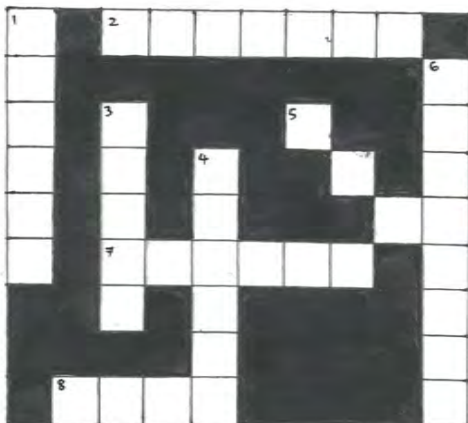
9 Place your pencils inside to test it.



10 Your new pencil holder!

YOUNG ONES

Crossword



YOUNG ONES OF...

DOWN

1. CAT
3. DOG
4. EAGLE
6. DUCK

ACROSS

2. GOOSE
7. PIG
8. HORSE

DIAGONAL

5. LION

ANSWERS ON PG 43

JOURNEY TO DUBAI



By jeff Mundia

Dubai is one of the seven emirates of the United Arab Emirates. It is located in the Persian Gulf, and has the largest population of the seven emirate territories. Although Dubai is not very oil rich, it manages to be a wealthy Arab state as a result of smart investments and tourism.

I had always dreamt of going to Dubai; all the things I'd read and heard about the country lead me to believe that it was a very impressive country. Little did I know that seeing it for myself would prove to be more breath taking than I'd ever imagined!

Our flight to Dubai was on the 25th of December, and I couldn't sleep for days before that as excitement bubbled within me. As we boarded the flight, I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming: it felt too good to be true. It was a four-hour flight to Dubai. To pass the time, I read a book and a few

magazines to familiarize myself with the country. I learnt that the tallest building in the world, the Burj Khalifa, was in Dubai. It had a whopping 163 floors; it was five times taller than Times Towers in Nairobi.

As we neared Dubai International Airport, the impressive skyline became apparent. The skyscrapers looked elegant and majestic against the background of the desert dunes. But what impressed me the most was the sheer size of the Burj Khalifa. It dominated the landscape as it dwarfed everything around it. It was so tall, I was afraid the airplane would crash into it!

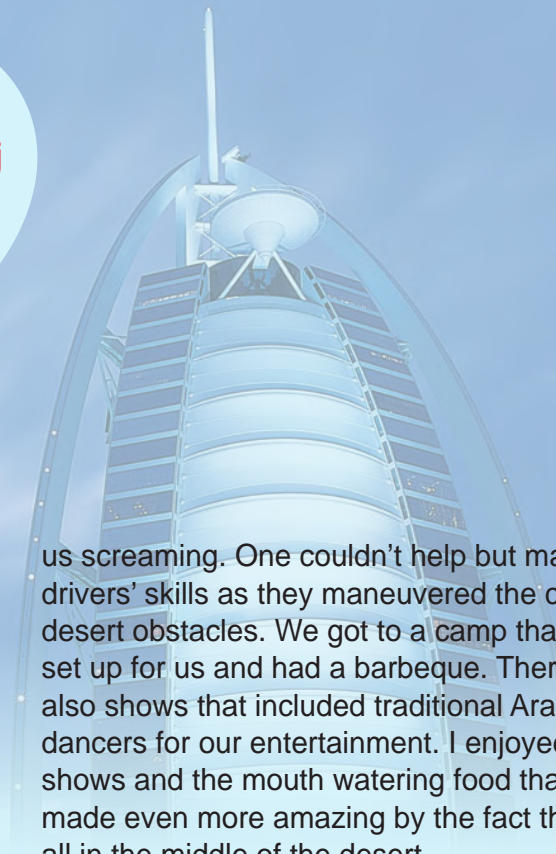
We landed safely and got our luggage. We soon found a taxi, and started on our way to the hotel. The wealth within Dubai became apparent to me. From the expensive Ferraris and Lamborghinis on the road to the ultra modern train systems; everything pointed to a thriving economy.

I was up early and had a hearty breakfast. I was very excited as this was the first time I'd be seeing Dubai in daylight. Part of the day's itinerary included a visit to Dubai Mall, the largest shopping center in the world. When we arrived at the mall, the sheer size of it drew gasps from everyone present. There were shops and stores going for miles and miles in every direction; it was a shopper's paradise. Truly, when you go to Dubai, you do buy! After a long day of walking around the mall and getting lost many times,





The tallest building in the world, the Burj Khalifa, is in Dubai. It has a whopping 163 floors.



we headed back to the hotel feeling thoroughly exhausted.

The next day, we went to Wild Wadi, a popular amusement park situated on Jumeirah Beach. It had numerous water slides, tunnels and artificial surf areas that guaranteed to get your heart racing. One slide was particularly scary, even for adrenaline junkies like myself. It was a vertical drop from about 10 meters high, and had numerous twists and turns that terrified all to the point of not being able to scream. To be honest, I would not go near it again!

We spent the next few days resting and relaxing, and occasionally visiting the malls around us. I became especially fond of taking leisurely walks through the streets. The streets were so safe, you could take a walk at midnight without the risk of getting harmed.

On New Year's Eve, we took a 160km drive to the Dubai Desert, where we'd be having a desert safari. A desert safari is an off road activity that utilizes 4x4 vehicles to explore sand dunes. We were soon in our vehicles and set off at top speed into the desert. We went wadi-bashing: cruising up and down sand dunes at neck break speeds that got most of



us screaming. One couldn't help but marvel at the drivers' skills as they maneuvered the challenging desert obstacles. We got to a camp that had been set up for us and had a barbeque. There were also shows that included traditional Arab belly dancers for our entertainment. I enjoyed the lively shows and the mouth watering food that was made even more amazing by the fact that it was all in the middle of the desert.

We drove back to the city where we would be watching the fireworks display at the Burj Khalifa. The display began at the stroke of midnight; it was the most amazing event I'd ever witnessed. Colourful balls of fire exploded from the 163 storey building as the crowd below cheered in absolute amazement. It was utterly beautiful, a site I'd never forget.

As we boarded our flight the next day, I couldn't help but reminisce about my Dubai experience. I hope that Kenya will achieve these levels of economic and social prosperity, and open her arms for the world to experience her beauty. Until then, Dubai will remain a truly one of a kind destination.



MJANJA NA NGIRI

Imeandikwa na Njue Kamunde wa Kikundi cha Shika Hadithi Cultural Group

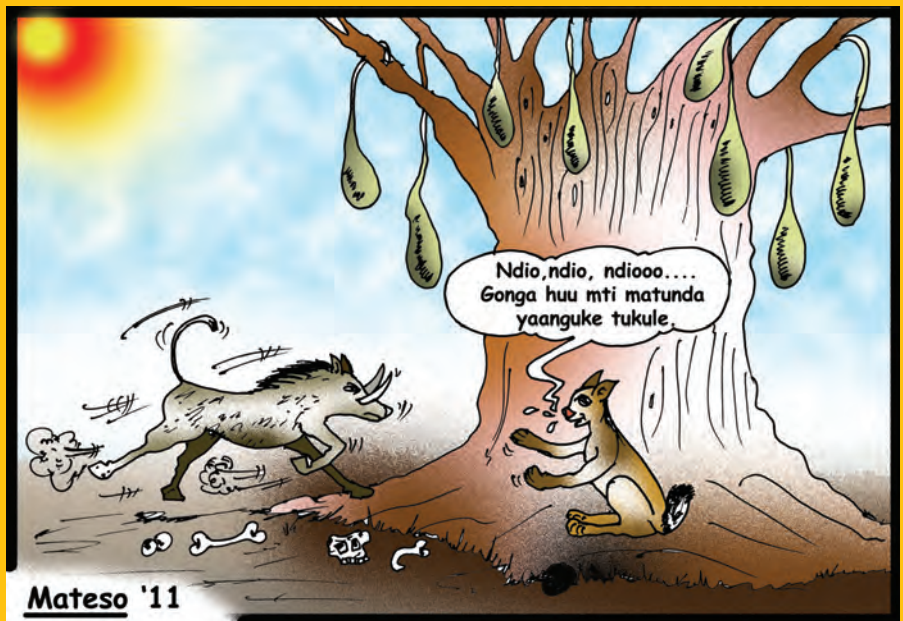
“Shikeni hadithi!” Nyanya alisema.

“Tumeshika!” sote tulimjibu kwa furaha huku tabasamu zetu zikimulikwa na taa mle ndani mwa chumba cha Nyanya.

Siku hiyo tulikuwa tumekawia kisimani tukichota maji. Badala ya kubeba maji, mmoja wetu, Katuli, alicheza wakati huo wote akidai kuwa nyungu yake ilikuwa imetoboka. Hii ndiyo sababu Nyanya alitutumulia hadithi hii.

“Hapo kale palikuwa na Sungura na Ngiri. Wawili hawa walikuwa marafiki wa dhati. Sungura pia alijulikana kama Mjanja. Sawa na jina lake, Mjanja alikuwa mjanja kweli; chakula chake na kazi zilitokana na huo ujanja. Msemo, ‘mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame’, kwake haukuwa na maana yeyote.

Rafiki yake, Bwana Ngiri, alimpenda licha ya dosari hii kwa kuwa alifahamu vyema kwamba ‘baada ya dhiki, faraja’. Urafiki huu uliendelea kwa muda mrefu. Wakati mmoja ukame ulitokea. Hali hii ilifanya miti, majani, msitu na nchi yote kukauka ajabu. Ardhi ilipasuka pasuka kwa kiu.



Punde si punde, wanyama walikufa mmoja baada ya mwingine. Mwote msituni, mligeuka ‘mnyonge hana haki’ na ‘mwenye nguvu mpishe’. Jambo hili lilimkera Sungura sana. “Mimi?! Mimi?! Sungura Mjanja, kweli kweli ninaweza kufa njaa?!” Alijiuliza huku akigonga kifua chake kwa hasira.

“Hakuna!” alijijibu kwa kiburi. “...hata ikiwa mimi ni mmoja wa wanyama wale wadogo kabisa msituni, sitakubali kufa kamwe! Akili ni nywele na kila mtu ana zake.”

Tofauti na Sungura, Ngiri hangekufa njaa kwa urahisi.

Hii ni kwa sababu yeye huwa na njia zake za kiajabu ajabu za kutafuta na kupata chakula. Kwa mfano, mwili wake huwa na mafuta mengi yanayomsaidia kustahimili njaa kwa muda mrefu. Ngiri pia huwa na bidii ya mchwa na hana woga wowote. Kama vile vijana wa siku hizi husema, Ngiri pia ‘huwa roho juu tu sana’. Kando na kutafuta chakula kwa kuchimba kwa meno yake makali, Ngiri pia huwa na njia nyingine ya ajabu ya kutafuta chakula.

Wakati wa ukame miti mingi hukauka lakini kuna mti mmoja ambao kukauka kwake si ra-

hisi. Huu ni mti wa mbuyu. Mti huu huwa mkubwa ajabu na hutoa matunda yanayojulikana kama mabuyu. Mabuyu huwa matamu na husaidia kuvumilia njaa kwa muda mrefu kwa kuwa yana madini maalum. Sasa mti mmoja wa mbuyu ndio ulibaki kufuatia ukame. Siku moja, Ngiri na Mjanja walifuatana kama kawaida; Ngiri mbele na Mjanja nyuma.

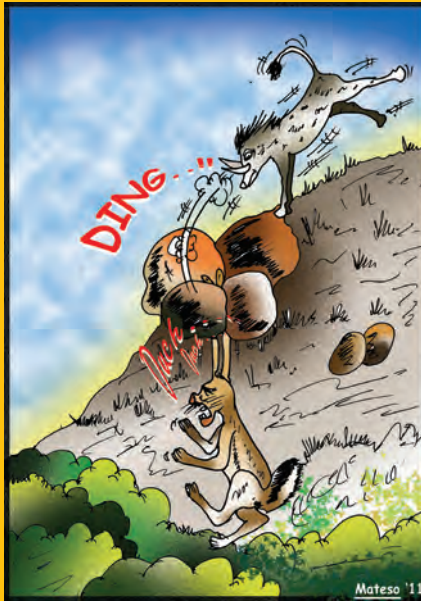
Kufika pale mbuyuni, Ngiri alitulia kiasi, akavuta pumzi na kisha akamwambia Mjanja asonge mbali kidogo. Baada ya Mjanja kusonga mbali, Ngiri alifyatuka kama mshale kutoka utani huku akiacha vumbi nyuma. Alilenga mbuyu kwa kichwa chake kigumu na meno makali kama mkuki. Ngiri alipougonga mti huo, ardhi ilitetemeka. Ghafla, alizirai na kulala kifudufudi.

Jambo hilo ndilo Sungura Mjanja alisubiri. Kwa ulafi wa kupindukia na tamaa kubwa, Mjanja aliokota mabuyu yaliyomwagika kama mvua pale. Aliokota kila buyu bila kumjali Ngiri. Ngiri alipoamka baadaye, alishangaa kuona kwamba si Sungura alikuwa hapo wala mabuyu. Ngiri aliapa Mjanja Sungura si rafiki yake tena. "Nitakapomwona, nitamwonyesha cha mtema kuni," Ngiri alijambia.

Baada ya siku kadha, Ngiri aliendelea kufanya shughuli zake za kila siku. Mara alimwona mnyama kama Mjanja kwa umbali ingawa hakuwa na uhakika ni yeye. Aliangalia kwa makini na kuona kweli huyo alikuwa Sungura kwa sababu alikuwa mnyama mwe-

upe, mwenye masikio mafupi na manono.

Ngiri alimngoja Mjanja apite karibu na kichaka alipojificha. Kichaka kile kilikuwa juu ya mlima uliozingirwa na mawe makubwa makubwa. Alopom-



wona Mjanja amekaribia, Ngiri huyo! Alifyatuka kama risasi. Alimpiga Mjanja kwa nguvu tele. Hili lilisababisha Mjanja aanguke kando ya mlima. Sungura alipatwa na woga mwingi na akapiga mayowe chungu nzima. Aliweza kupyoka kifo lakini Ngiri alimweka alama ya milele. Masikio yake yalipasuka katikati alipoanguka na kukwama kwenye pango moja hapo chini ya mlima. Kwa bahati, aliweza kukiepuka kifo. Lakini masikio yake yalivutwa na kuvutwa huku akipepea kama bendera juu ya mlingoti. Hadi leo, kutambua huyu Mjanja ni rahisi sana kwa sababu masikio yake huwa marefu na makubwa. Ukimwona kwa umbali, masikio yake hayatamanishi macho.

Nyanya alitamatisha hadithi

yake hapo. Kisha alisema, "hadithi hii iwe funzo kwa Katuli na wengine ambao huona hao hawafai kufanya kazi na hupendelea jasho la wengine. Jambo hili ni wengi hulifanya; mataifa mengi yamechangia bara letu kuwa masikini kwa mfano, kwa kuwa hawana madini. Ndiposa huchangia fitina, ujanja wa kisiasa na mambo mengine maovu. Sisi tunaendelea kuwalisha wenye vyeo vya juu wakidhani wao ni wajanja huku wakijifanya ndio wanaotulisha. Wanaweza kuiba utajiri wetu mwingi ili baadaye tuombe kwao kwa sababu raha ya viongozi wetu ni kuona tukiwaabudu..."

Usiku huo nilienda kulala nikifikiria jinsi Nyanya alivyofahamu mambo mengi.

shikahadithi@yahoo.com,



Tafsiri...

Methali ni usemi wa busara uliotumika tangu enzi za zama. Methali hutumika katika mazungumzo ya kila siku hivi leo. Matumizi ya methali katika insha yanaweza kukuongezea alama. Methali zifuatazo zimetumika katika hadithi 'Mjanja na Ngiri' (Uk. 20-21). Je, unaweza kuzitafsiri kwa Kiingereza?

1. Mwenye nguvu mpishe
2. Akili ni nywele, kila mtu ana zake

MAJIBU UK 43



CHEMSHA BONGO

Tafuta majina ya vyakula maarufu vinavyopatikana katika nchi mbalimbali za Afrika ya Magharibi katika fumbo hili.

B	F	G	M	A	F	E	O	M	Y
D	U	H	L	K	N	X	W	A	W
F	F	K	Y	A	S	S	A	T	A
S	U	Y	A	S	E	P	L	O	K
Z	E	I	R	S	Q	U	I	K	U
C	G	U	G	A	L	I	V	E	M
J	O	L	L	O	F	R	I	C	E
H	S	M	I	R	I	O	T	U	W
M	U	T	H	O	K	O	I	V	X



MAJIBU UK 43

Uganisha nukta hizi na kisha upake picha rangi



Picha Zenu



Steven Ochieng Otiemo
7 Y (2011), Migosi Primary School, Kisumu

Uganisha vichwa na mikia ya wanyama waliochorwa hapa.

1.



6.



2.



7.



3.



8.



4.



9.



5.

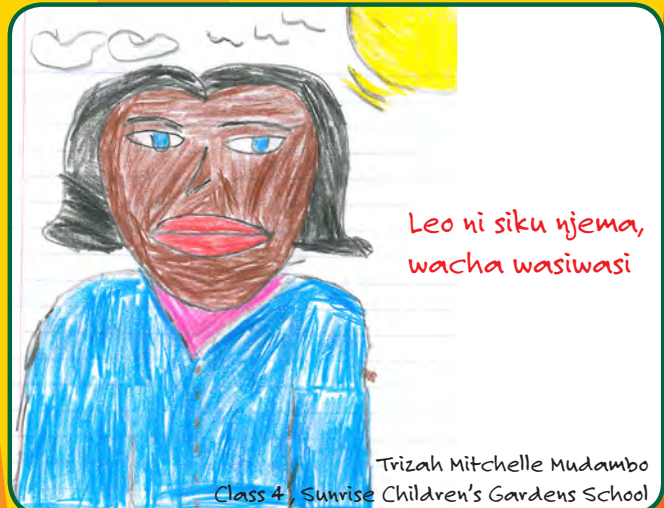


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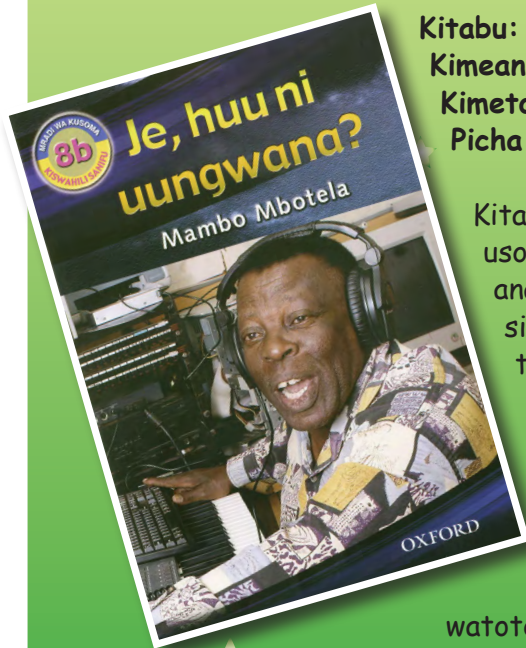
Mateso '10

MAJIBU UK 43



Leo ni siku njema,
wacha wasiwasi

Trizah Mitchelle Mudambo
Class 4, Sunrise Children's Gardens School



Kitabu: Je, huu ni uungwana?

Kimeandikwa na Mambo Mbotela

Kimetolewa na Oxford University Press

Picha zimetayarishwa na Abdul Gugu

Kitabu hiki kinalenga wanafunzi wa shule za msingi ili kukuza usomi wao wa Kiswahili sanifu. Katika hadithi iliyopo, mtunzi anatumia visa mbalimbali kumulika tabia za binadamu ambazo si za kiungwana. Kama ilivyo katika vipindi vyake vya redio na televisheni, mtangazaji maarufu, Mambo Mbotela, anamatisha visa hivi kwa kuuliza, 'Je, huu ni uungwana?'

Kitabu hiki kitamwelekeza mwanafunzi katika usomi na uandishi wa mashairi, barua, hotuba na kadhalika katika matumizi ya methali na misemo. Mtunzi anashughulikia masuala ibuka kama vile dawa za kulevya, siasa, unyumba, utubora, ujirani, uvumilivu, teknolojia, jinsia na haki za

watoto, miongoni mwa mengine mengi. Baada ya kukisoma kitabu hiki

murua, mwenyewe utajipata ukisema, 'kweli, huu si uungwana!' Vilevile, mna picha za kupendeza kutokana na usanii wake Abdul Gugu.



Shairi

Mama Wakunilea

Mama nimekosa nini, mwanao kuniacha
Umeniachia nani, mwengine wakunilea
Nimebaki na huzuni, sina wakumdekia
Kinda ningali mtini, sina mama wakunilea

Mimi na baba nyumbani, wenyewe twajipikia
Baba anachanja kuni, nami moto nachea
Hukumbukia zamani, nini nilichokukosea
Kinda ningali mtini, sina mama wakunilea

Niendapo kwa jirani, mchezo kujichezea
Wenzangu huitwa ndani, nami kwetu narejea
Nimejawa na huzuni, mpaka ubongo
unazunguka
Kinda ningali mtini, sina mama wakunilea

Umenibeba tumboni, miezi tisa kutimia
Nimekuja duniani, ghafla wanikimbia
Nimebaki na huzuni, sina wakumdekia
Kinda ningali mtini, sina mama wakunilea

**Sharon Achieng, Darasa la 8, Mcedo
Beijing School, Mathare**

SCHOOLEXAM TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Many students get test anxiety when exams are right around the corner. Here's what you need to do before, during and after a test to reduce your anxiety.

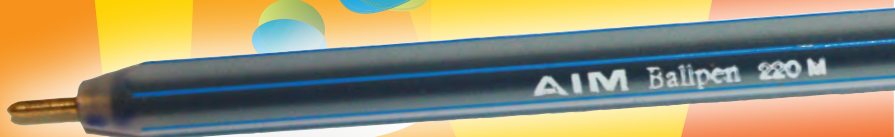
A good student develops three useful habits; reading widely, taking notes carefully and revising regularly.



Once you finish the test and hand it in, forget about it for sometime. Turn your attention and effort to new study material as you await your results.



Maintain a positive attitude as you study. Think about doing well, not failing.



OR SUCCESS



**Stay
relaxed during the
test**



**Eat a light and balanced meal and get
enough sleep the night before the test.**

**When you get back the
graded test, analyze
it to see how you could
have done better. Learn
from your mistakes and
apply this knowledge
when you take the next
test.**

**Don't panic even
if you find the test
difficult. Take your
time and do your
best.**



AIM

The unbreakable smooth writing ball-point pen

For Ugandan TENNIS CHAMPION Duncan Mugabe, success is a personal journey

Meet 21-year-old Duncan Mugabe, a legendary tennis player. He is the 2009 Young Achiever of the Year Award Winner, presented by President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda. This humble Ugandan boy has always wanted to play tennis. Duncan won his first title in 2008 at the African Junior Championship. His first professional title came the following year when he emerged the 2009 Burundi Open Champion in Bujumbura, Burundi. He is also

the 2011 Uganda Tennis Open Champion and two time Kenya Tennis Open Champion (2010/2011). The Uganda Sports Press Association has consistently voted him their tennis player of the year since 2007. His success has now seen him ranked among the top 700 tennis players in the world. Maybe in a few years, we could see him serving at Wimbledon to greats like Roger Federer. He recently spoke to BINGWA at the Kampala Serena Hotel.

I AM....

I am a hardworking professional tennis player from Uganda who stands up for what I believe in. The game of tennis is one of the things I truly cherish. Currently, I am the undisputed tennis champion of East Africa. I have also won many other tennis tournaments across the world. I am always grateful and humbled by the many prizes I have received thanks to tennis.

However, I get surprised when people tell me, "Duncan, we want you to be among the top ten tennis players in the whole world next year!" Many people wrongly believe that success is achieved by sudden flight. Truth is, my family and I struggled before I became the tennis player I am today.

What it means to be successful

I believe that success is a personal journey which starts by choosing exactly what you want to do. Subsequently, the journey will get really hard but you must keep doing what you love, and trusting in God. Never look back. It is also extremely important to love what you do, and to have a positive mental attitude. There will always be moments of failure, self-doubt and frustration. Winning cannot be guaranteed, but you are more likely to be successful if you remain focused, hardworking and well disciplined. Success is, therefore, like a road trip which you must enjoy before the journey comes to an end. I believe that I am a successful person today because I am happy. This is what it means to

be successful.

My background

I grew up in a poor family and my self-esteem was low until I was introduced to sports. As a young boy, I played cricket, football and athletics at the Lugogo Sports Complex, Kampala which was near our home. I once played for the Under 15 national cricket team.

My elder brother Daniel Luyange played cricket and tennis for the national team. I recall watching him play and win a tennis match for Uganda in the Davis Cup when I was nine years old. Later, I started training with him to become a tennis champion. When I was twelve-years old, I won a tennis tournament organized by the International Tennis Federation

(ITF) for children below twelve years from all over East Africa. As part of my prize, I was invited to the ITF training centre in Pretoria, South Africa where I would be raised as a professional tennis player.

My father struggled to raise the visa and flight charges. On approaching some of his friends for help, they advised him not to allow me to go to South Africa. These people were pessimistic; they did not believe that a young boy born in Africa could become a world-class tennis player. Although my father later managed to borrow some money, I arrived late at the ITF training centre. While in Pretoria, I also attended Clapham High School for five years. I had to work hard at both tennis and academics to ensure my scholarship was renewed every year. The ITF training centre in Pretoria brought together many other youngsters from all over the world. Our life was primarily about tennis. Besides the tennis training, we dreamt and talked about tennis.

We were also exposed to life skills, goals and personalities outside the tennis world. I am now aware that I should not only win games but also strive to make the world a better place. I recently returned from South Africa to stay with my parents at their new home in Bweyogerere near Mandela National Stadium in Kampala. I have missed my family a lot, but I am happy that my father did the right thing at the right time when he decided to send me to the training





centre at such a young age. He sacrificed a lot to give me the best childhood experience any talented child could ever hope for.

My life as a tennis player

It is difficult to make it as a professional tennis player, but this is the life I chose. Tennis makes me happy and it is what I want to do for the rest of my life. I have learnt to surround myself with people who have a positive mental attitude and who will always be there to support me. If you want to be a competitive tennis player, you must be able to raise funds to travel around the world and play first-rate tennis on a regular basis. You will also need access to the best equipment and training facilities, and the most effective managers in the world. You must be willing to stay away from your family and friends for long periods of time. You must be mentally strong enough to handle frequent episodes of self-doubt, frustration and failure. You must learn quickly from your mistakes and failures so as to improve your game. In order to be physically fit at all times, I have to train every day until or unless my trainers advise me to rest. On a normal training day, I practice for at least five hours; One hour in the gym, the swimming pool or the sports track working on my fitness, agility and endurance and two hours (both in the morning and afternoon) at the tennis court trying to improve my playing technique, strategy and tactics.

A professional career as a tennis player will definitely affect your school program. In some

cases, tennis tournaments and training sessions will coincide with essential classes or school examinations. This will put you in a tricky situation, but you must try to achieve a happy balance. Luckily, I attended a school which favored tennis above everything else. My teachers at Clapham High School in Pretoria understood that playing tennis should be paramount. I was also a smart kid and I always worked hard in school so that I could become a lawyer if tennis did not work out.

When I am not playing tennis, I enjoy reading books and speeches written by revolutionaries (also my personal heroes) such as Malcom X, Nelson Mandela, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr. The heroic experiences of these leaders embody truth, humanity and compassion, and encourage me to struggle against my own weaknesses. I neither watch television nor read any fiction. I have won tournaments in Senegal, Mauritius, and South Africa where I competed with some of the best talents in my age category. I am, therefore, capable of being one of the best tennis players in the whole world.

Contrary to what many people believe, tennis is actually a team sport. The professional player you see on the court is only a performer. He or she is supported by a large team of training and fitness specialists, doctors, managers and financiers operating in the background, many of whom successfully do their work before the game. In this regard, I have been fortunate to train under the

supervision of a number of famous names. My brother Daniel and my father have also been instrumental in career-guidance and technical support. I am also grateful to the ITF for loyally supporting my promising tennis career. I do not have a corporate sponsor yet but various Ugandan tennis organizations have been very supportive.

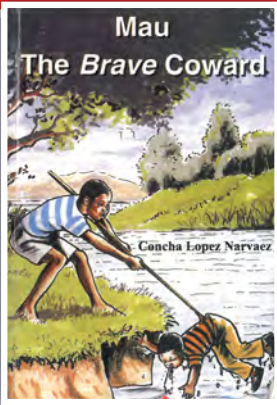
Before participating in a tournament, I must ensure that I am physically, mentally and spiritually fit because I must play first class tennis at all times. Lastly, I have to think about the availability of funds for my travel and other logistics. Unfortunately, I am frequently prevented from participating from first class tournaments due to lack of funds and other logistics.

My future

Believe it or not, I am not yet a star. I still need to win many first-class tournaments before I can get there. Winning in the tennis circuits has significant financial rewards, but winning and money are not the most important things in life. I personally desire to achieve happiness, peace of mind, and purposeful living as exemplified by the lives of my heroes.

I have a very busy schedule in the coming months in 2011, during which time I intend to do rigorous training in the USA. I am also focusing on representing Uganda at the forthcoming Commonwealth Games scheduled for London, England in 2012. Since the 2009 Young Achiever of the Year, I have taken on an important role as a National Ambassador for the game of tennis. My time is split between playing tennis, talking to the press and business executives, and visiting schools on a mission to promote tennis. I also want to join university sometime at the end of the year, I think a university degree will make it easier for me to apply my tennis philosophy to various aspects of life. I will not abandon tennis during or after my university studies.

2011 Uganda Lawn Tennis Association Lugogo, Kampala.



MAU THE BRAVE COWARD

Author: Concha Narvaez

Publisher: Focus Books

Mau the brave coward is a story about ten year old Mau. Mau and his family are visiting his grandmother for the holidays. He wants to have fun with his cousins, who are also visiting from America.

However, he soon realizes that fears which he wasn't even aware of before then were restricting him. He is afraid of stroking Garvis the cat, climbing the 'mugumo' tree, the deep water and the orchard at night. Little by little, thanks to Grandma,

Mau begins to overcome his fears. 'The brave person is not the one who feels no fear but the one who conquers that fear,' his Uncle Peter, an adventurer, reminds him. Read the book to find out how Mau becomes a hero in the end.



MCHONGOANO

- Una macho bigi hadi unaitwa eye-witness
- Wewe ni m-heartless hadi kwa mazishi wakitaka ulie wanakurushia tear-gas
- Dem yako ana kichwa kubwa instead of ID ako na TITLE DEED

Kamau Mbaya M, Class 7, Junel Primary School

- Meno zako ni kubwa hadi uki smile, watu wanadhani ni LG flat screen
- Paka yenu inapenda movies za Nigeria hadi inalia 'Miaooooo!'
- Kichwa yako ni sharp kama kona ya njugu

Preet Bhatt, Class 4, Crater Academy

- Nyi hupea kuku zenu miti shamba ndio zitege mayai herbal
- Una kichwa bigi ukifikiria kunakuwa na echo
- Nyi kwenu ni wengi mkienda kinyozi by the time wamwisho amemaliziwa kunyolewa, wa kwanza ashamea nywele

Newton Mutuku, Class 8, Dayspring Academy, Juja

- Mungu alikupiga ngoto kwa sababu ulipaka angel lipstick
- Wewe una masikio makubwa kama sahani za jela

Natasha Mutulili, 6WK, Brookhouse School, Nairobi

- Ati dem yako amekonda ukiwingiza box anabaki na space ya mpango wa kando
- Ati dogi yenu ina miguu tatu, ukiiambia 'Sika!' inadai 'Ooooh, ndio nichekwel!'

Robert Mungai, Class 8, Junel Primary School

- Unamdomo kubwa mpaka ukicheka tunaona roho yako
- TV yenu ni nzee mpaka Dexter anongea kikamba
- Wewe ni mweusi mpaka polisi akishoot bullet inarudi ikisema 'still searching'
- Buda yako ni fala mpaka anafence gari isiibiwe

Rachael Wambui, Class 7, Arya Primary School, Nairobi

Naskia ukona kichwa kubwa hadi scientist wakiiona wanasema "What a big planet!"

- Wewe ni mjaluo sana mpaka una batizwa na supu ya omena
- Naskia babako ni muoga mpaka analala kama amekunja ngumi
- Naskia kwenu mko wengi mpaka mkona chuma ya KBS ya Kushikilia

Kevin Mwangi, 5 P.2, Nairobi Primary School

MAKING an EXTRA SHILLING

By Wangui Thuo-Wachira

Everyone looks for ways to make some extra money and it is never too early to learn how to do it. In this issue, we give you suggestions to start you off.



Arts and Crafts

For the creative hands and minds, you can be the 'go-to' person who helps in decorating the other kids' parties and social gatherings. This includes making party ribbons, designing invitation cards, posters and fliers, personalised birthday cards and message notes as well as gift boxes.

In this bracket, we also have those who can paint or draw really well. Start by offering to do something for your neighbours, such as painting their house or drawing their garden. Make it more challenging as you go.

Pet sitter

Some pet owners travel a lot and have nobody to look after their pets. The job here would be to ensure their animal is given food and water at the specified time and its litter is kept clean. If it's a dog, it may also include taking

it for a walk. The good thing with this is that you can negotiate with the owner to include other duties while they are away, such as watering their plants

The Fashionista

Are you always updating your clothes by adding accessories such as painting or drawing with fabric paint, glueing or stitching on beads or even cutting your trousers and t-shirts to create an entirely new clothing item? You may also realise that you may be good at matching and mixing outfits, colours and accessories and are always getting great comments. Perhaps you make your own jewellery? If fashion is your thing, you can begin by doing the same for your friends and charging for your services.

Kitchen Smart

Food and bake sales are a great way to earn you something extra. Examples are cookies, biscuits



and cup cakes. Non-baked bitings can include groundnuts, chips, sausage and sandwiches. To really stand out, learn how to add a twist to popular foods, for example spiced or masala chips versus plain ones. When you put up a stand, do not forget to hygienically present yourself and your food. You can also offer to

do home deliveries as an added complimentary to start with then later at a fee.

Tutoring

Beyond having good grades, teaching others requires patience and clear communication so that the individual learning can fully understand the ideas behind the lesson. This is an important consideration for those interested in teaching younger one's who require extra help with school work. The most common subjects that people need help with include Maths, English and Swahili. Watching someone grow in their school work is also very fulfilling.

Cleaning windows, washing cars, cleaning and raking backyards, organising storage spaces or garages, collecting old clothes and toys and reselling them are just some other money-making projects that you can look into.

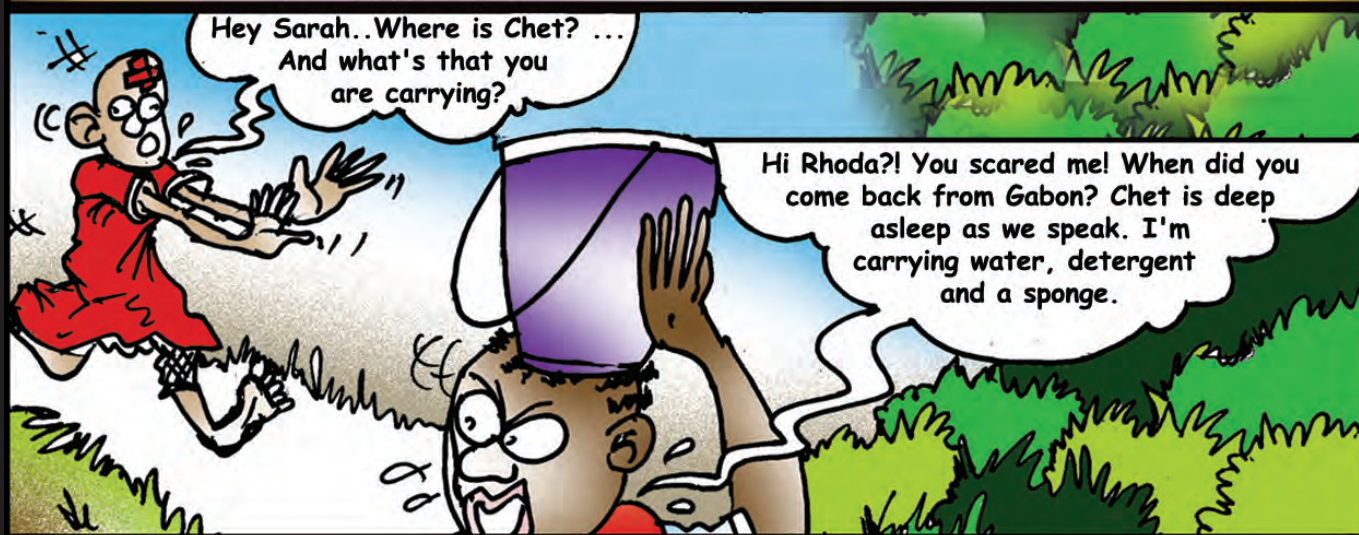
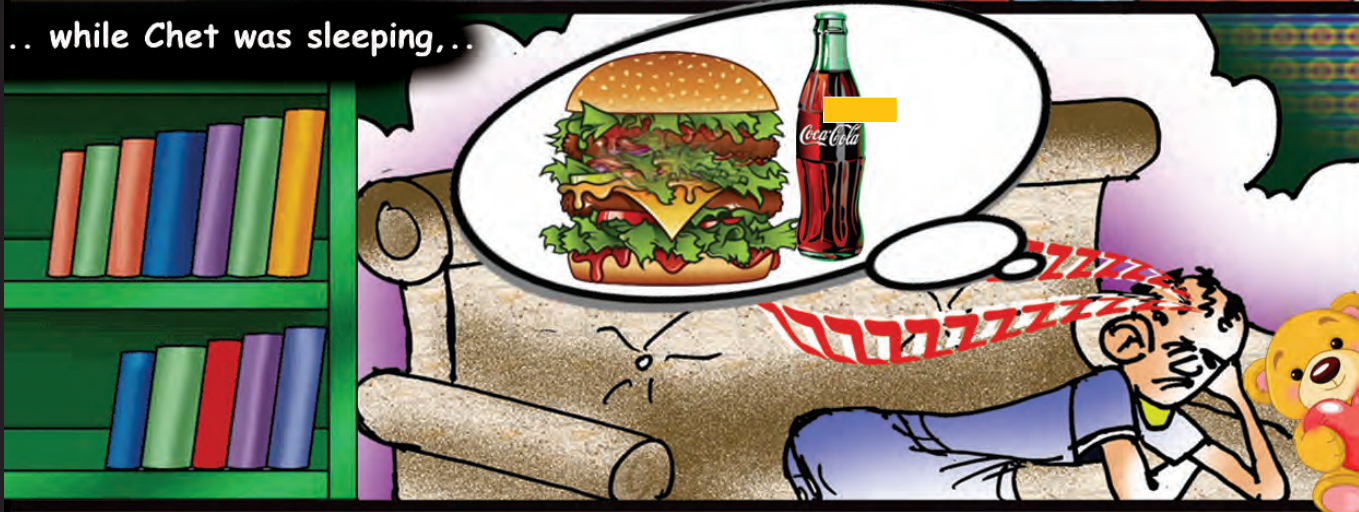


Once you have settled on an idea, ask for help from a knowledgeable person from the onset who will guide you into making it a profitable business.

...by Matero



.. while Chet was sleeping,...



Hey Sarah..Where is Chet? ...
And what's that you
are carrying?

Hi Rhoda?! You scared me! When did you
come back from Gabon? Chet is deep
asleep as we speak. I'm
carrying water, detergent
and a sponge.



I just got back yesterday.
Where are you headed
with all that?

Today is my general cleaning day at Nina's
house,our neighbour. Every weekend, I clean
her house and she gives me a token in
cash as appreciation.
I use this cash for my
personal use.

Sarah, that's such a
bright idea. I should
wake Chet up so we
can make some
money too.



TIPS FOR SAFE CYCLING

Riding a bike is such a healthy form of exercise – one of the best fat-burning one’s infact. It is also a fun way to spend time with loved ones. Besides, it’s a convenient and eco-friendly means of transport the world over. However, statistics show that the number of cyclists injured or killed in accidents is a thousand times more than any other sport. It is therefore imperative to observe the following rules for a greater ride.

- ◇ **Always wear a helmet.** A helmet is the most important safety equipment as it reduces head injuries and death from cycling accidents. But your helmet must be the best fit; covering your forehead, fitting (correctly) on your chin and having adjustable straps. It should also be in great condition as a fitting but damaged one won’t protect you adequately.
- ◇ **Choose the right bicycle fit.** Have an adult help you in determining if your bike is the right size for you; it shouldn’t be too big or too small to affect your balance. Adjust the seat and handle bars for a more comfortable and safer ride.
- ◇ **Equipment Safety & Maintenance.** Before setting off on any ride, ensure every bicycle ‘part’ is in proper working condition. Any problems with brakes, wheels, handlebars, chains or tyres should be corrected immediately. Additionally, make sure your bike is regularly checked-out by a professional adult mechanic. A few other safety items can also be ‘fitted’ into your bike; headlights and reflectors for visibility, a horn or bell to alert other road users and a basket for storing items so that your hands are free to hold onto the handle bars, are just some examples.
- ◇ **Dress Appropriately.** Wear brightly coloured and loose fitting clothes. The right shoes and gloves to enhance your grip will also go a long way.
- ◇ **Recognize traffic signs and rules.** Some of the rules that cars follow are applicable to you too. These include looking left, right and left again before turning or crossing the road, respecting traffic lights and riding on the right side of the road among others.
- ◇ **Be predictable.** Ride in a straight line and not in and out of cars. Also remember to signal your moves when turning or stopping by using correct hand signals to help others predict your movements and reduce accidents.
- ◇ **Watch out for road hazards.** Some objects on the road like wet leaves, potholes, railway tracks, cars, gravel, rocks, big puddles, poles, people and dogs can cause serious accidents. Ride cautiously and always be alert. Enhance this by avoiding headphones while riding. It’s also best to ride at least three feet away from parked cars to avoid crashing into an opening door.

Only carry the number of people your bicycle is designed for.



Check with your parent or guardian to know where you are allowed to ride your bike. How far are you allowed to go? Do you need to ride on the sidewalk or on the road?



THE TUAREG: the blue people of the desert

Better walking without knowing where, than sitting doing nothing-Tuareg proverb

The Tuareg are originally a nomadic people of the Sahara desert, the world's largest desert. They are also renowned warriors, traders and pastoralists occupying the Sahara region which overlaps modern nations of Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Algeria and Libya.

Most famous symbol

The Tuareg are referred to as 'blue people of the desert' because of the indigo-blue veils the men wear covering the forehead, mouth and nose and which stain their skins blue. Because the veil- 'Tagelmust' in Tuareg language, is often dyed by pounding in indigo dye so as not to waste precious water, it obtains a slightly metallic sheen, which with time, rubs onto the skin of the wearer. The 'Tagelmust' has several purposes; It represents the male gender role (Tuareg men begin wearing it at puberty) as a sign of respect. 'Tagelmust' is also believed to ward off evil spirits and attract women. In actuality, it must have been more important in the protection of men's faces (who move around the desert more than women) from the harsh desert sands. Blue cloth is also said

to retain water balance and keep the heat away. Only with close family will the Tuareg take-off his 'Tagelmust'. Today, 'Tagelmust' comes in a variety of colours but indigo ones are still preferred for celebrations. Tuareg women do not wear face-veils, they don the head scarf which only covers the hair.

Historical Evolution

Although early history of the Tuareg is vague, researchers believe they travelled from North Africa in a series of migrations as early as the 7th Century. By the end of the 14th Century, they had established themselves further south of North Africa.

The origin of the name Tuareg has also been greatly debated. Some say that it's an Arabic term (given to them by the Arabs who introduced camels and Islam) and which means 'abandoned by the gods'. Others say that it means 'inhabitants of the Targa'- Targa being the Tuaregs' name for the Libya region. They however prefer to call themselves 'Imohag' which means 'free men' or 'Kel Tamasheq', meaning 'speakers of Tamasheq'. Descendants of the Berber tribe of North Africa, the language of the Tuareg is commonly known as 'Tamasheq'. Tuaregs are defined by language and

culture, not ethnicity. They also have their own script known as 'Tifnagh' which is seldom used today. The Tuareg population is estimated at one to three million-an estimation that so varies owing to the fact that one is not considered 'true' Tuareg if they do not speak Tamasheq. Many Tuareg today additionally speak French and Hausa.

Tuaregs live in small groups of family members roaming the desert with their camels and livestock in search of water and pasture. Despite the Sahara Desert's hostile environment, they have managed to survive there for centuries. Infact, one of the most popular one-liner in the movie 'Tuareg, the Desert Warrior' is 'A Tuareg can become a stone; the toughest of all desert plants.' Today however, desertification and government policies are threatening this very traditional way of life.

Tuareg culture

The Tuareg originally practiced animism but converted to Islam when the Arabs came to North Africa. Tuaregs are not considered devout muslims because they also (still) practise pre-Islamic animistic beliefs. Unlike in strict Islam societies, women also have greater freedom and participate in family and tribal decisions.

The Tuareg society is



founded upon the principles of nobility and honour. These are reflected by their hospitality, wearing of the Tagelmust and free flowing robes and jewelry among other aspects. As with most cultures, the role of women was more domestic while men took responsibility for caravan trades, often returning with food.

The most common Tuareg shelters are small light-weight tents of leather and huts made from mats. Millet sticks are also used to make shades.

Tuareg diet consists of millet-porridge, milk, rice, wheat and grains. Meat is normally eaten on special occasions. Milk, both fresh and sour, is a staple food and is used to make butter and cheese. Their main fruits are dates and melons.

Tuareg are admired for their musical creativity as they play very interesting music; simple yet beautifully hypnotic and accompanied by hand-clapping in Berber rhythm and a chorus of women. The songs are mainly passionate explorations of desert life, women and the mountains and villages. Expressions of their culture will also be found in their poetry, dance and stories. They are also excellent craftsmen renowned for their indigo-cloth, silver jewelry, swords, leather, metal and woodwork.

Economy

Tuareg had three main sources of income; tariff collection and protection services for trans-Saharan camel caravans, plundering sedentary neighbouring farmers and pastoral activities. For years, they controlled the trans-

Saharan trade-connecting North Africa and the Mediterranean with West Africa. They were responsible for bringing goods (and slaves) from cities to the north from where they were distributed to the rest of the world. Before the introduction of camels by the Arabs, oxen and horses were used. These activities have since reduced due to stronger citizen and border controls by the states. Some Tuareg still run salt-caravans but a number of them have now moved into cities, abandoning their nomadic way of life and taking up sedentary lifestyles as farmers, cattle-breeders, blacksmiths, caravan-leaders and tour-guides. Others have moved into cities and towns to seek jobs, with some already working as drivers and guards.

Tuareg Warfare

In the late 19th Century, Tuareg unsuccessfully revolted against the French colonial invasion on their Saharan homelands. The French weapons were more advanced compared to Tuareg swords, and most of their territory was eventually dominated.

These very territories were later taken over by modern nations after independence. Since then, numerous rebellions and conflicts have occurred between Tuaregs and their regimes because their plights have not been addressed. Today, they are demanding a greater share in the Sahara's uranium-mining profits.

The challenge

The question is, can the Tuareg retain their ancient culture in

today's 'globalizing' modern world? This is a difficult question to answer as their journey into sedentary lifestyles is ongoing. I remember someone once saying that Tuaregs a proud people who would rather die than give up their way of life, freedom or beliefs. But since their old nomadic and trading ways are no longer sustaining them, an alternative way of life that still preserves their identity would be ideal.

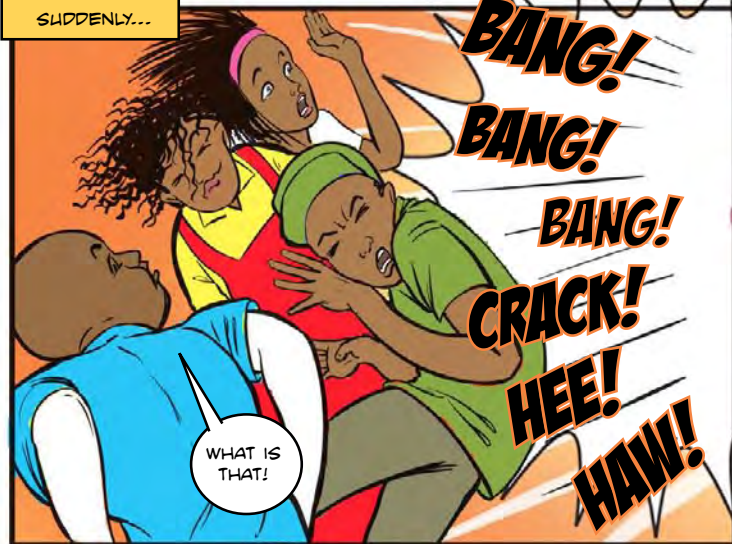
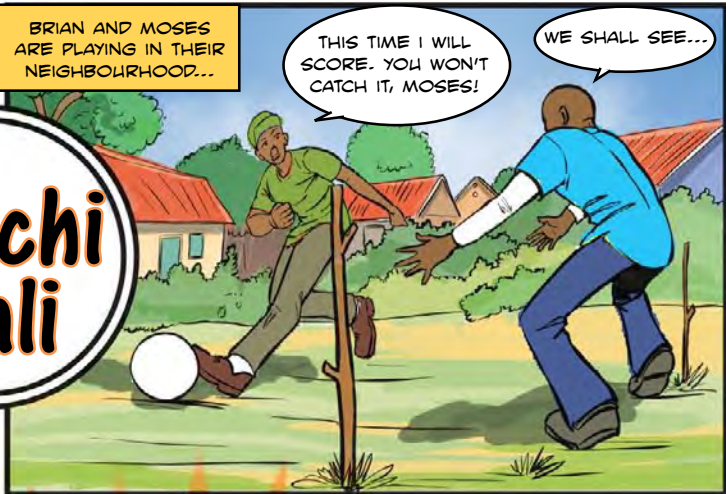


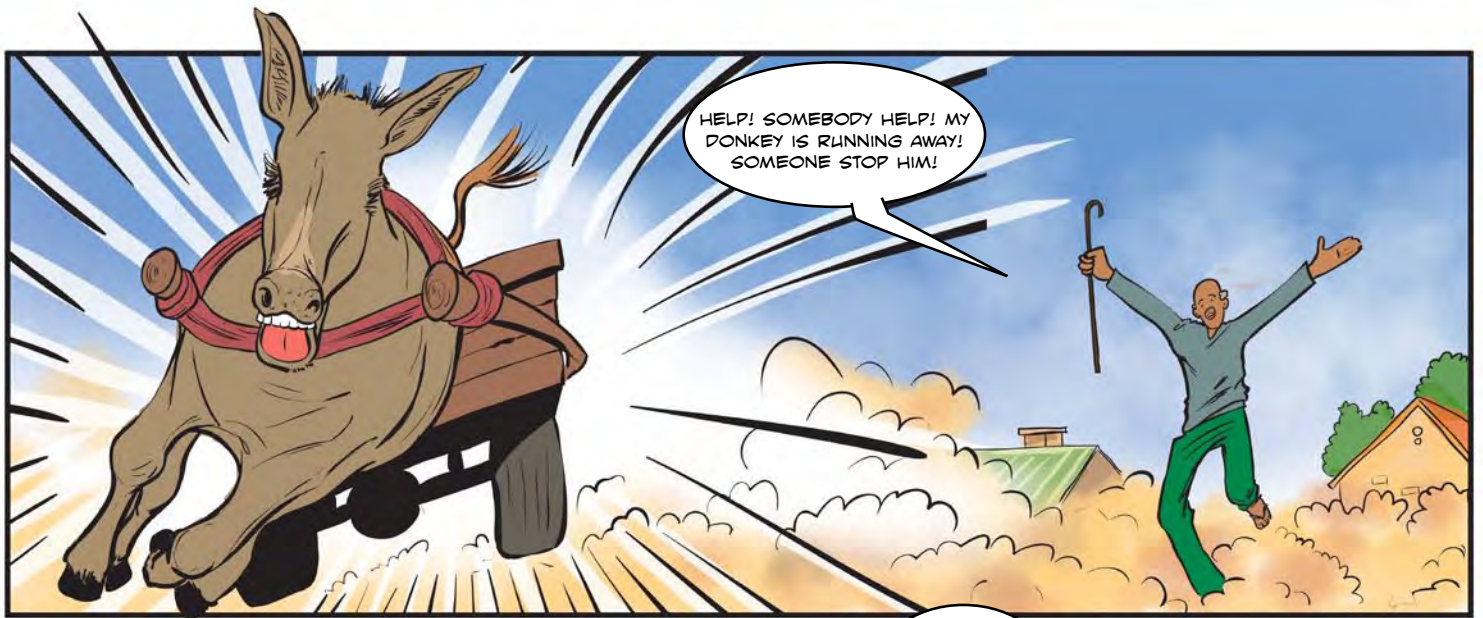
TUAREG FACTS

- The most famous Tuareg leader was a woman, Tin Hinan, heroine and spiritual leader. In Tuareg lore, she was credited with uniting the ancestral tribes.
- The sword is a Tuareg's most valued possession. Many are passed from generation to generation and are said to be protected by victories of its past owners.
- The Volkswagen Touareg, a sports-utility vehicle manufactured in 2003 was inspired by the Tuareg.
- The fabled city Timbuktu, is a real Tuareg town on the Niger River's edge, south of the Sahara Desert in the West-African country of Mali.

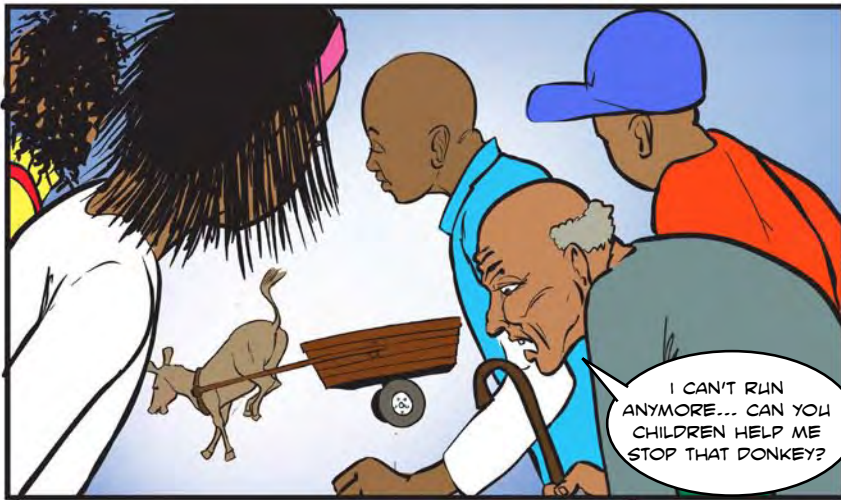
Mechi Kali

BRIAN AND MOSES ARE PLAYING IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD...





HELP! SOMEBODY HELP! MY DONKEY IS RUNNING AWAY! SOMEONE STOP HIM!



I CAN'T RUN ANYMORE... CAN YOU CHILDREN HELP ME STOP THAT DONKEY?



UNFORTUNATELY I CAN'T RUN VERY WELL...

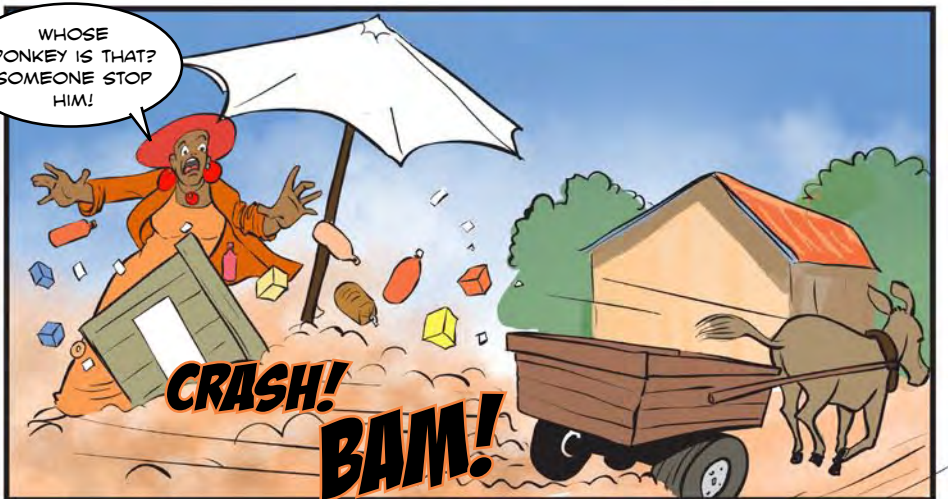
I WILL CATCH HIM!

I'M COMING WITH YOU, MOSES!



OK, LET'S GO! WE HAVE A DONKEY TO CATCH!

YAAAAAHH!!



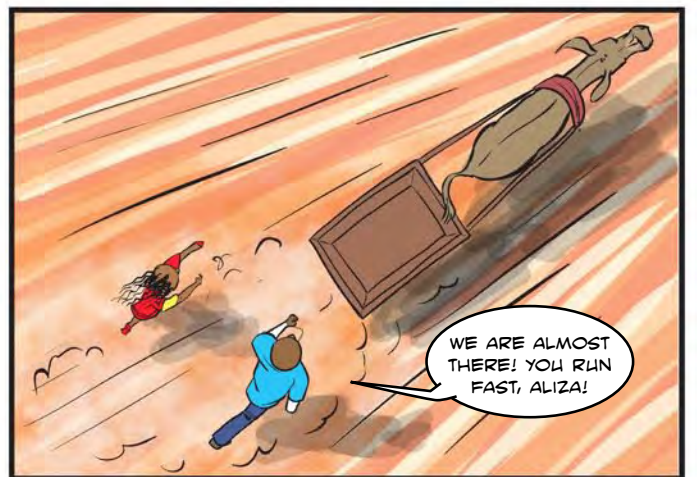
WHOSE DONKEY IS THAT? SOMEONE STOP HIM!

CRASH!

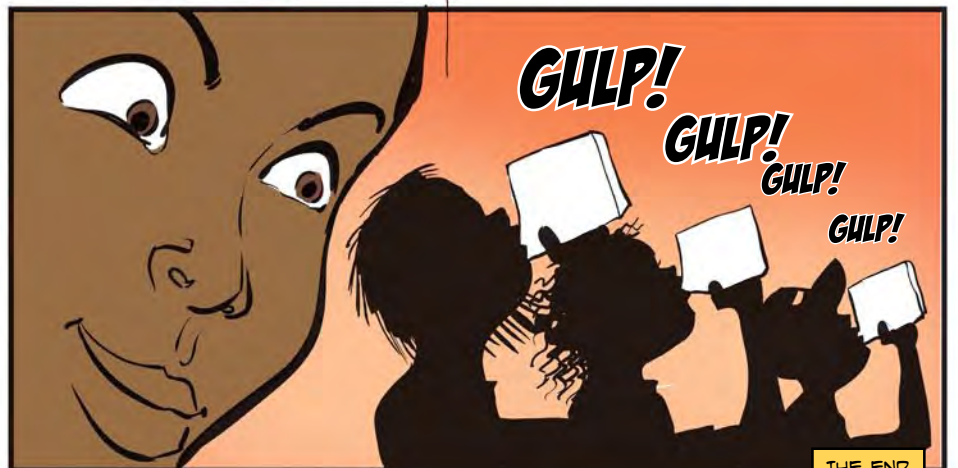
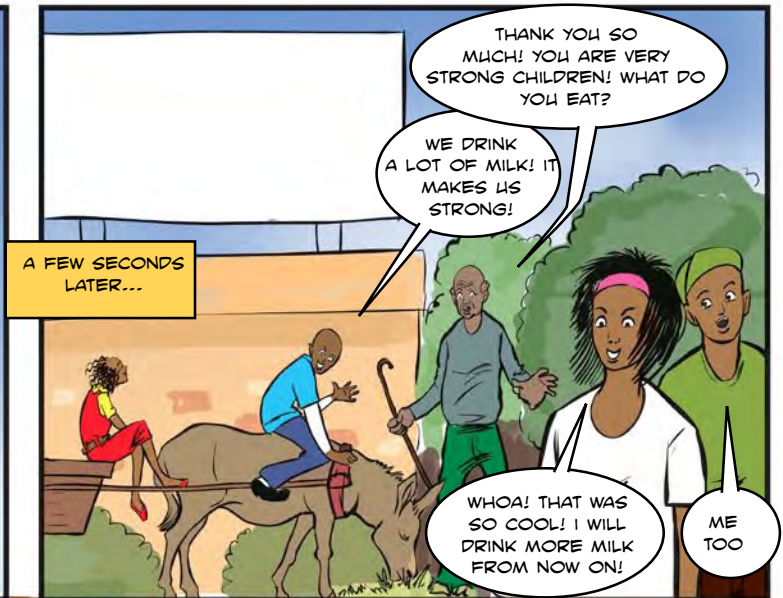
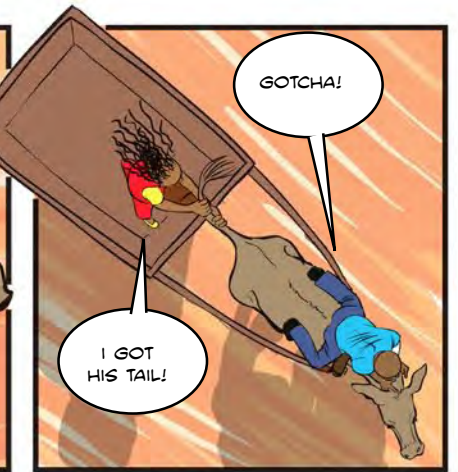
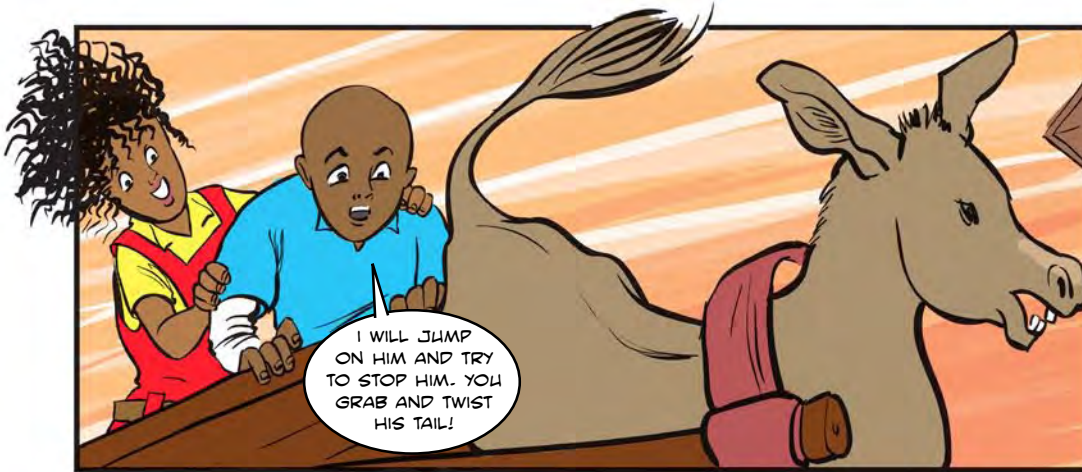
BAM!



WE ARE WORKING ON THAT!



WE ARE ALMOST THERE! YOU RUN FAST, ALIZA!





WINNING ENTRY

Nidhi Ashwin Davadra, Class 8, Arya Primary School, Mombasa

WHY I LOVE MY SCHOOL:

I still remember that fateful Monday morning as if it were just yesterday. My mother woke me up at the crack of dawn and quickly dressed me in a new dress with brown and white checks. My mind was in tatters, as I did not know what was going on.

After breakfast, we left home and mother took me to a place which was very strange to me. On reaching there, I saw unfamiliar people. Most of them were children like me. Then, I was taken to a small room in which my mother told me I had to stay.

I started crying very loudly because my mother left me and was going. I cried and cried almost shedding tears of blood. My mother tried all the tricks to calm me down. She went up to the extent that the lady seated there as my teacher was my aunt and would buy me chocolates.

I felt unfamiliar for about a week but finally got a friend named Fadwa. We are very good friends since then. I am now in standard eight in my precious Arya primary school in Mombasa, about to finish my primary education. I am looking forward to seating for my KCPE examinations.

I have been in this school since nursery for ten years now. I love my school very much for several reasons. The first one is the discipline of the school. Our school is well-known for its discipline almost in the whole region. The pupils of Arya are well-behaved. They have a lot of self-

08 APR 2011

respect, and even respect for others. They are very well mannered and also very organised.

Another reason why I love my school is the hard work of the teachers who always wish good for the pupils especially the candidates. They are always available for the pupils and put in a lot of effort in teaching us. They work very hard for their tasks as they know that hardwork pays. And of course, their efforts bore fruits and do not go in vain.

I also like my school because of its location and the co-curricular activities. It is located along a busy road where one can easily get transport facilities like matatus. There is also a swimming pool in our school in which pupils go to swim once a week. We also have a very big playing field in which we usually do our PE and games lessons. We play games like cricket, football, tennis and basketball.

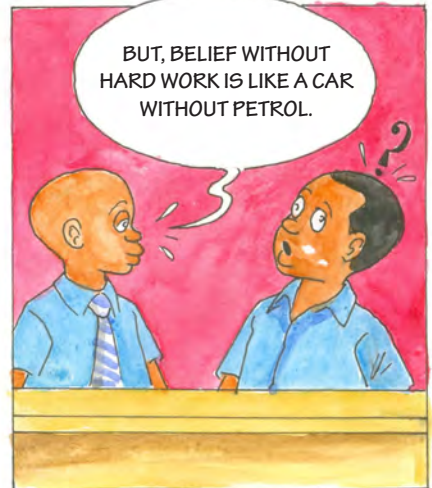
Last but not the least I like my school because of its cleanliness and the love we have for one another. We usually keep our school very clean and tidy and it is well-known for it. Lastly, in Arya we all are as a family. We are one and united. There is no discrimination among us. We are all mixed: Hindus, muslims and christians. We are all treated equally and fairly. Perhaps that is the main reason why I love my school.

499 words.

In the previous issue (Issue 4) we ran a handwriting competition where we had asked Bingwa readers to write an essay of not more than 500 words telling us why they love their school. We got a number of good entries but there can only be one overall winner. We congratulate Nidhi Ashwin Davadra of Arya Primary School, Mombasa. Your entry was just what we were looking for. Check out the names of other winners (Class 4-8) on Page 43.



RUKI AND KAMBO





COMPETITION

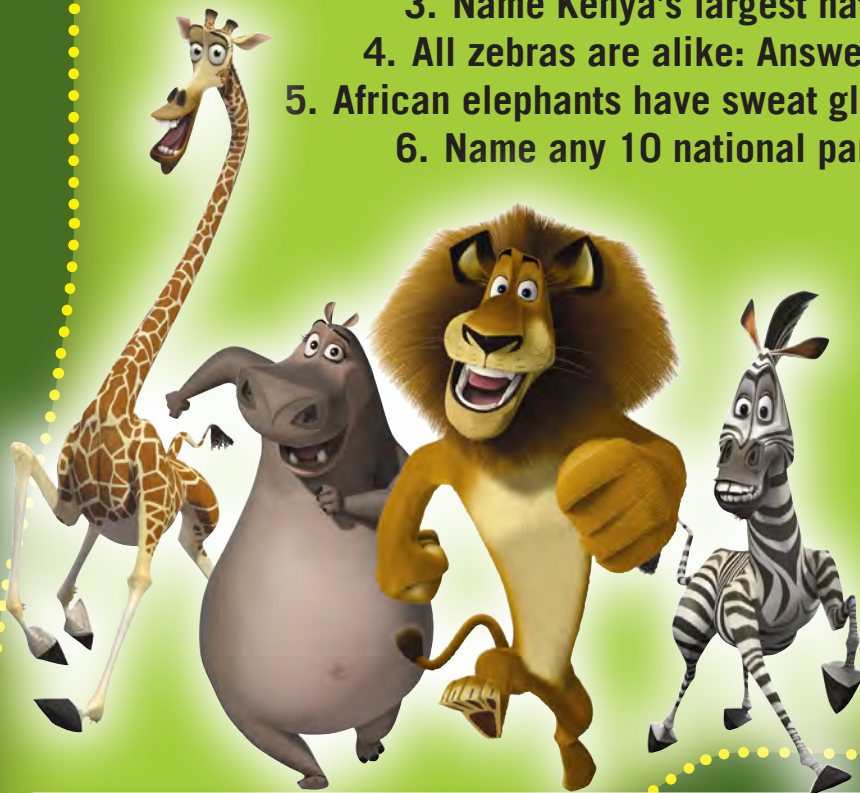
HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR WILDLIFE?



WIN a family night out at a KWS banda + Exciting KWS branded items

**Here's what you need to do:-
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. Match the animal to its young one: Giraffe, Lion and Elephant to Infant, Calf, Cub
2. Name the two African rhinoceros species
3. Name Kenya's largest national park?
4. All zebras are alike: Answer True or false
5. African elephants have sweat glands; True or False
6. Name any 10 national parks in Kenya



World Class Parks!

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO:
The Editor, Bingwa Magazine,
'Wildlife Quiz Competition',
P.O. BOX 823-00606,
You can also email us at
editor@bingwa.org

PLEASE NOTE:

- Your entry must reach us by **20th September 2011**
- The first correct entry stands the greatest chance of winning the first prize
- The answers and winners' names will be published in the magazine's next issue (Issue 6) and on Bingwa website.
- Do not forget to include your full names, class, school, age and a mobile phone number we can reach you on at the back of your entry.

DRINKING WATER IS SO GOOD!

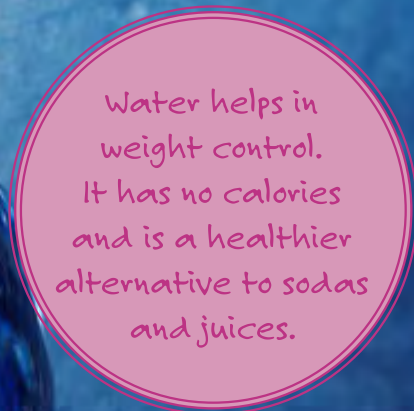
Drinking water leads to improved school performance. The brain is about 75% water and a hydrated child will tend to concentrate and participate more in class leading to better grades



Water helps improve digestion and cures constipation



Water helps in weight control. It has no calories and is a healthier alternative to sodas and juices.



Water keeps your skin and nails healthy



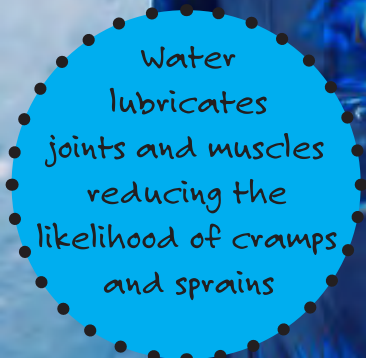
Water promotes better breath



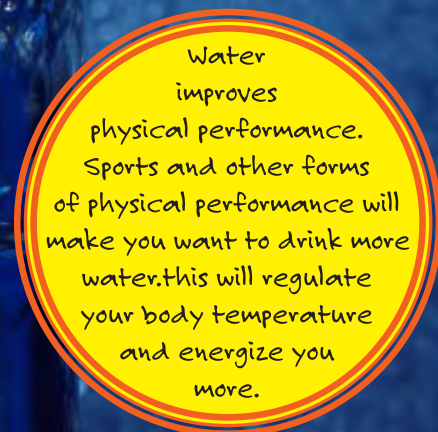
Water offsets hunger and quenches thirst



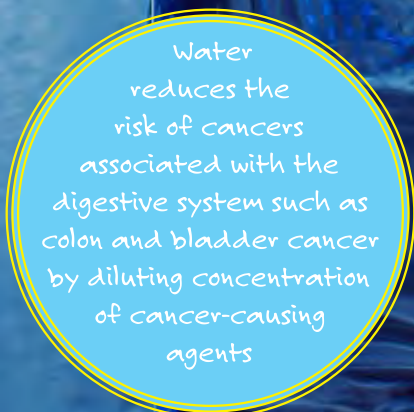
Water lubricates joints and muscles reducing the likelihood of cramps and sprains



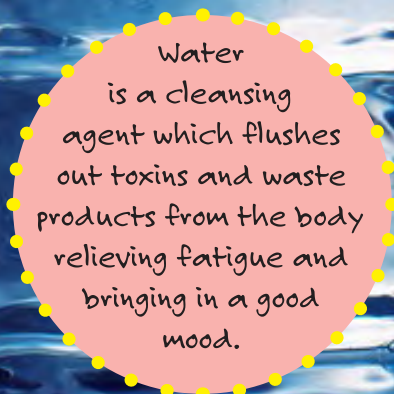
Water improves physical performance. Sports and other forms of physical performance will make you want to drink more water. This will regulate your body temperature and energize you more.



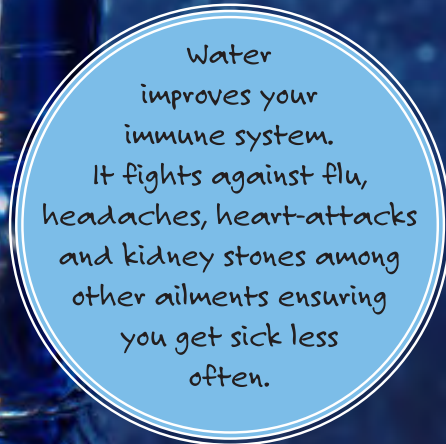
Water reduces the risk of cancers associated with the digestive system such as colon and bladder cancer by diluting concentration of cancer-causing agents



Water is a cleansing agent which flushes out toxins and waste products from the body relieving fatigue and bringing in a good mood.



Water improves your immune system. It fights against flu, headaches, heart-attacks and kidney stones among other ailments ensuring you get sick less often.



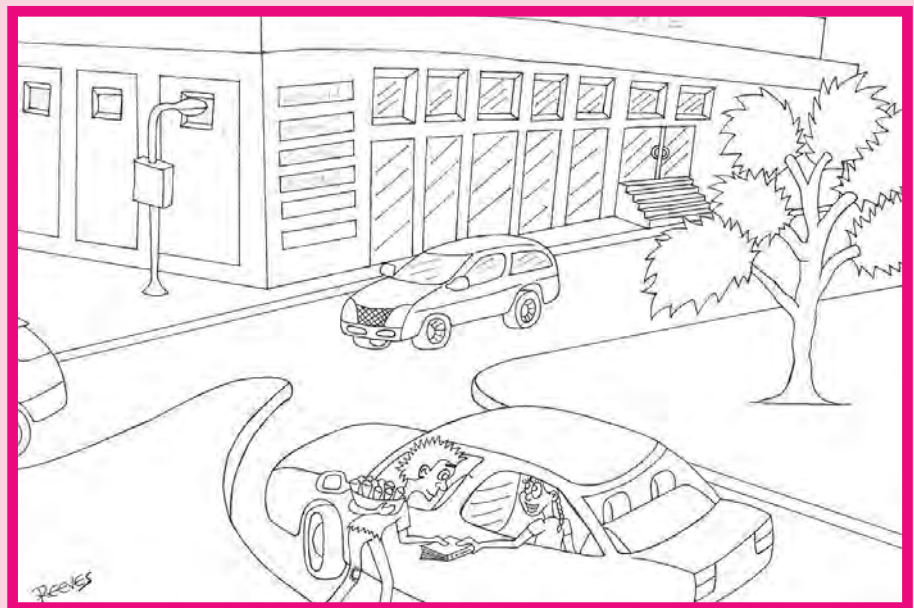
LYDIA'S GIFT

On June 16th this year, Kenya set a National Record in reading! 84,300 children from across Kenya read this story aloud to commemorate the Day of the African Child. Be part of the Reading Revolution; from now until the Storymoja Hay Festival (16th - 18th September 2011), join the Reading Marathon. How? Well, just make sure you read for at least 20 minutes every day...just for fun! Send us an e-mail at revolution@storymojafrica.co.ke to let us know you have joined the Reading Revolution, and tell us what you are reading.

The first time I read the announcement, my stomach started doing summersaults inside my body. All of a sudden, I really, really, really needed to visit the loo... badly! It always happens when I get excited. You see, at that exact moment, I knew my life would change forever. Yes, I know that may sound dramatic to you, but it's true. You don't believe me? Let me tell you the story.

My name is George, and I am sixteen years old. Four years ago, my dad passed away, leaving my mum, myself and my five sisters alone. Life for us changed very quickly. Mum couldn't pay our school fees. We were thrown out of our house and chased away from school. For months I watched mum struggle to make a living. Finally I decided to run away, to try and make her life easier. That is how I ended up in Nairobi, living on the streets and selling peanuts. You see, I wasn't always a street boy.

Life on the streets is tough. Danger is always around the corner. Every day is a struggle, and there are days when I have nothing to eat. Have you ever had that feeling of being really, really, really hungry? Imagine that, and



multiply it by ten! I tell you, the next time you eat, even if it is just plain bread, it tastes like mandazis.....or pilau..... or beef stew..... or goat fry, or..... hmmm, yummy, there goes my tummy grumbling like a grumpy old woman.

But the worst part of being on the streets is that people are really mean to you. That is why I will always remember Lydia. Every day she would pass me as she went to and from school. She wouldn't wind up the car window when she saw me coming. When she bought peanuts, she would hand me the money and not throw it on the ground like some people. Best of all, she always had a smile for me.

The first time Lydia gave me a book, the older boys laughed at me. I didn't care; I lost myself in a magical world of adventure. Before long, Lydia was passing on all her old books to me. I was addicted! As soon as I finished a book, I would bury it so that nobody could steal it. Then I would spend the day pretending, that I was cheeky Moses running away from school, or an undercover spy on a mission, or part of a secret gang solving mysteries.

Imagine, there are over fifty books buried under the mud across the street from Southcorner road. My addiction for books grew. In the early morning, I would start my day removing the njugu newspaper



kenya national library service



wrappers so that I could read them. Of course I hated having to roll them up again. But I just could not resist the stories!

It was 5:00 a.m on such a morning, when I read the announcement on a newspaper scrap.

“Now accepting entries for ‘Who’s Sharper Now?’ Are you a young boy or girl who thinks they can be Victor or Victoria in the new season? First prize is a scholarship to Karinka Secondary and 100,000/= . Auditions to be held at the Studios on 06.06.2011, finals show to be taped thereafter.”

In excitement, I jumped up and down, shaking my arms and wiggling my bottom. This was it, I could win Victor, I could be on TV, I could be famous, I could go back to school and win 100,000/=!

I was mid-air, with my bum stuck out and my arms in the air when I felt a sharp poke in my rib. It was Enos, looking at me as if I had suddenly grown zebra stripes all over my body.

“Have you gone crazy? Why are you doing the lingala in the sky?”

I showed Enos the announcement.

“I can do it, I can win this. I just know it!” I continued jumping up and down.

“Now I know for sure. Your brains have poured out of your ears in your sleep,” Enos said, “Have you

noticed that we are street boys” “So? I don.t know about you, but I know I AM sharp! Besides, do you know how many mandazis 100,000/= can buy!” I joked.

“Well... we still have to find a way to clean you up. Or they let you in through the door of the studio. Don’t worry, I have an idea,” said Enos.

Two hours later we showed up near the studios scrubbed clean. I was so clean and shiny; Enos said he could see his reflection on my nose. As we walked in, I started having doubts. There were hundreds of other boys and girls. Judging by their clothes and the way they talked, I was sure they all went to expensive schools.

Deep inside my heart though, I knew that I had to give this a chance. My brain was sharp. It had to be after all those books I have been reading. Besides this could be my only shot. Plus I would be on TV. National TV. I had not even watched TV in years!

Then I noticed two askaris walking towards us. I could sense Enos was starting to get uncomfortable, and realised with a horrible feeling that I recognized one of them. He was the same askari that used to guard the Sorthcorner Mall.

“Weh, chokora, tokeni hapa!,” the askari shouted in

our faces, waving his rungu at us.

Just as I was getting ready for a fight, I spotted a familiar face in the crowd. Could it be? It was! It was Lydia.s mum!

This story was started off by George, Enos and Aleya

What do you think happens next?

Write your own ending, and send them into us at revolution@storymojaafrica.co.ke . We will post the best ones on the reading revolution website for everybody to see.

On June 16th every year, we celebrate the **Day of the African Child.**

This year the theme was ‘All for urgent action in favour of street children.’

George and Enos both live on the streets, and they have a message for you – **“Even though we are street boys, we are still children. Please treat us the way you would like to be treated.”**

All of us from Storymoja have a message for you – **Keep reading!**

Reading opens up magical worlds. Reading is like press ups for the brain. Reading is the secret door that opens up a world of knowledge. Reading is cool....but most of all reading is fun!

JOIN THE KENYAN READING REVOLUTION



The magic world of numbers

You are wrong if you think mathematics is not fun

NUMBERS FUN

A

1. Pick a number between 1 & 9 (including 1 or 9)
2. Multiply your number by 2
3. Add 5 to the number you created in Step 2
4. Multiply the number you created in Step 3 by 50
5. If you haven't had your birthday yet this year, add 1760 to the number you created in Step 4. If you had your birthday, add 1761 to that number
6. Subtract the year you were born (1995 for example) from the number you created in Step 5

Check out our guess on Page 43

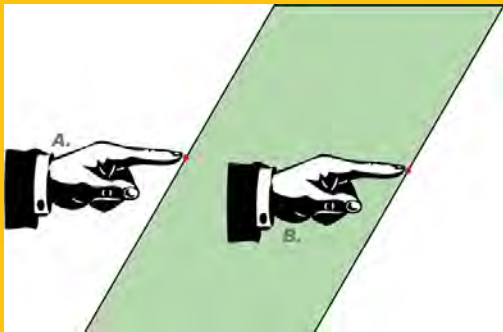


B

1. Pick a number between 1 and 10 (including 1 or 10)
2. Multiply the number by 9
3. Add the digits of the number created in Step 2
4. Subtract 5 from the number created in Step 3
5. Find the letter in the alphabet that corresponds to the number created in Step 4. Example 1=A, 2=B, 3=C
6. Pick a country in Europe that starts with the last letter you found in number 5
7. Pick an animal that starts with the last letter of the country you picked in number 6
8. Pick a colour that starts with the last letter of the animal you picked in number 7

Check out our guess on Page 43

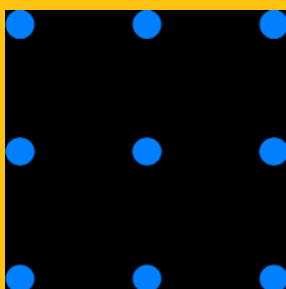
OPTICAL ILLUSION



Answers on pg 4

Illusions trick us into perceiving something differently from what it is. The word illusion comes from the Latin word 'illudere' meaning 'to mock'.

- Can you tell which of these two fingers is pointing at the exact center the vertical line?



CONNECT THE DOTS

WITHOUT LIFTING YOUR PENCIL, CAN YOU CONNECT ALL THE DOTS BELOW WITH FOUR STRAIGHT LINES.

ANSWERS OF PG 43

Source : www.yahoo.com

CELEB CALCULATIONS



Kenyan News Anchor Julie Gichuru

drove from Nairobi to a village in Laikipia County, a distance of 250 kilometers, to cover a story for Citizen TV. If she

took three hours, at what speed was she driving?



Congolese musician Fally Ipupa

deposited Ksh. 500,000 in a bank for two years at a rate of 15% per annum. How much simple interest did the money earn?

ANSWERS ON PAGE 43

HANDWRITING COMPETITION WINNERS - ISSUE 4

1. Sandra Nyambok, Class 4, Crater Academy, Nakuru
2. Peculiar Kimutai, Class 5, Crater Academy, Nakuru
3. Francis Gathira, Class 6, Naivasha Boys Boarding School
4. Jayesh A. Hirani, Class 7, Arya Primary School, Mombasa
5. Elizabeth Chepkoech, Class 8, Moi Primary School, Nakuru
6. Nidhi Ashwin Davadra, Class 8, Arya Primary School, Mombasa

BINGWA T-SHIRT WINNERS

1. Lynne Wangechi, Class 7 Sabaki, Lions School, Nakuru (Pg 4)
2. Steven Ochieng Otieno, Class 7, Migosi Primary School, Kisumu (Pg 22)
3. Trizah Michelle Mudambo, Class 4, Sunrise Children's Garden School (Pg 22)
4. Sharon Achieng, Class 8, Mcedo Beijing School, Mathare (Pg 23)
5. Kamau Mbaya, Class 7, Junel Primary School (Pg 28)
6. Preet Bhatt, Class 4, Crater Academy, Nakuru (Pg 28)
7. Newton Mutuku, Class 8, Dayspring Academy, Juja (Pg 28)
8. Natasha Mutulili, 6wk, Brookhouse School, Nairobi (Pg 28)
9. Robert Mungai, Class 8, Junel Primary School (Pg 28)
10. Rachael Wambui, Class 7, Arya Primary School, Nairobi (Pg 28)
11. Kevin Mwangi, 5 P.2, Nairobi Primary School (Pg 28)

YOUNG ONES OF... (PG 17)

DOWN	ACROSS	DIAGONAL
1. KITTEN	2. GOSLING	5. CUB
3. PUPPY	7. PIGLET	
4. EAGLET	8. CULT	
8. DUCKLING		

TAFSIRI METHALI (UK 21)

1. LET A STRONG MAN PASS
2. BRAINS ARE LIKE HAIR. EVERYONE HAS HIS OWN

ANSWERS TO CELEB CALCULATIONS ON PAGE 42

1. 83 km/hr - Remember the formula $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time Taken}}$
2. Kshs. 150,000 - Remember the formula $\text{Simple Interest} = \text{Principal Amount} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}$

RIDDLE (PG 4)

A pregnant woman with a baby on her back

KICHWA NA MKIA (UK 22)

- 1 na 9
- 2 na 6
- 3 na 8
- 4 na 10
- 5 na 7

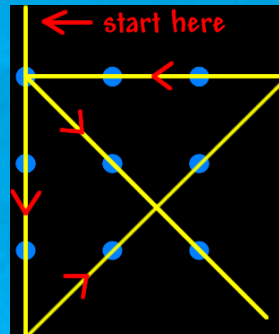
ANSWERS to 'Test your TSUNAMI SURVIVAL knowledge' on Page 16

1. TRUE
2. FALSE. Tsunamis are not predictable because not all undersea earthquakes cause tsunamis
3. FALSE. After the first tsunami-wave, other succeeding ones could be even more destructive. It is safer to stay away until the area is declared safe.
4. TRUE. She alerted her parents on noticing 'drawback' - a sign of a tsunami which she'd learnt in geography class.
5. FALSE. It is possible to survive a tsunami.
6. TRUE
7. FALSE. Animals do behave strangely.
8. TRUE.
9. TRUE.
10. FALSE. It is best to remain in the open ocean as harbours are often dangerous places during a tsunami.

NOAH'S COMIC



ANSWER TO CONNECT THE DOTS ON PG 42



VYAKULA AFRIKA MAGHARIBI (UK 22)

1. FUFU
2. YASSA
3. MAFE
4. JOLLOFRICE
5. SUYA
6. AKASSA

ANSWER TO NUMBERS FUN (A) ON PAGE 42

The first digit of your number is the number you started with...and the remaining number is your age.

ANSWER TO NUMBERS FUN (B) ON PAGE 42

An orange kangaroo in Denmark
NB: Most people think of a kangaroo

RABBIT-BREEDING project still running well

By Teacher Kato Paul, rabbit breeding project leader, Child Africa Junior School, Kabale, Uganda, Africa.

It all began when Rosemary Søyland, a volunteer for five months at Child Africa Junior School, Kabale, Uganda, wanted to see the topography and life of people in Kabale-‘the bakiga’. On March 22 2009, teachers took her on an eight-hour walk to Nyakagyers, one of the villages, mainly to see a cave. The team ended up walking to one of the teacher’s homes. There, much to her surprise, she was given a white female rabbit to fatten up for a meal before she returned to her home in Norway.

Due to her love for the children at Child Africa Junior School, she decided to use the rabbit to start a rabbit-breeding project with Teacher Kato Paul, who had experience in rabbit-breeding in Uganda. Pupils were encouraged to handle the white rabbit; for many children



it was their first time handling a rabbit let alone having a pet. The rabbit was taken into a class for deaf children ; giving Paul and Rosemary an opportunity to practice the sign language skills they had learnt at a recent sign language workshop. Teacher Paul proved to be the better of the two when it came to signing about plants that could be used for feeding the rabbits. After all, Rosemary did not quite know the names of the Ugandan plants. Today,

nearly two years later, the project is still running well.

There are seven aims of this project:

- To use the project for educational purposes; whereby teachers use rabbits in practical work when teaching integrated science
- Encouraging the pupils to develop responsibility through caring for the rabbits by feeding and cleaning the hutches as well



as learning how to handle the rabbits by petting them.

- Development of life skills such as problem-solving, care, concern, and observation which will enable the pupils to start their own projects in later life. Such skills would eventually help them earn a living.
- To promote teamwork among the pupils and all staff, as everybody regardless of age and status in the school is working towards one goal. Both teaching and non-teaching staff are involved in the project.
- Interaction between deaf and hearing pupils in a common project
- Once in a while, to eat rabbit meat for school lunch
- Sale of rabbits to provide

income for further rabbit hutches

With the above intentions, two buck rabbits were purchased from a village outside Kabale, sponsored by a lady from Shropshire, England. Two hutches were then constructed, sponsored by a vet from Strand, Norway. It was at this point the rabbit-breeding project became an international project. There was great excitement at school one Sunday afternoon when Teacher Rosemary arrived with a black buck and a brown buck.

One morning in June 2009, Teacher Rosemary was greeted at the school gate by many gesticulating deaf children running towards her, she said, "If it had not been for their smiles and laughter I would have thought there was a fire somewhere!" It turned out the

first litter of rabbits had been born during the night. The pupils could peep at them through the splits in the hutches. After that day, the pupils had to keep away from the doe so she could feed her young in peace. The tiny rabbits were old enough to be handled the day that Teacher Rosemary left the school after volunteering for five months.

As with all projects there are challenges. Our two main challenges have been wild cats and mice killing the rabbits when nobody was around and the lack of plants for feeding in the local area around school.

Teacher Rosemary returned for the third time in February 2011. The day after her arrival, she involved the school cooks in the project and all those who wanted had rabbit meat, beans and matoke for lunch. The meal was really good. In early March this year, a carpentry project was linked to the rabbit-breeding project. The first duty of the carpentry club is to make a large rabbit hutch under the guidance of a local carpenter. The hearing pupils sign the carpenter's instructions to two deaf boys Didi and Edwin. Teacher Enoth has been made responsible for communicating the developments and needs of the carpentry project to Teacher Rosemary on her return to her homeland in several weeks, making the carpentry project international too.

The club plans to make the hutch using off-cuts to keep the expenditure down. The pupils will use their mathematics skills in the measurements for the hutch and in budgeting. Teacher Rosemary has emphasized that it does not matter how the hutch turns out, that it does not have to be perfect or beautiful to keep the rabbits happy and inside! She keeps reminding us, "Learning is by doing"





CAREER GUIDANCE

WHAT NEXT AFTER SCHOOL?

By Isaac Kimaze

Have you recently given any thought to what you want to do after you have completed your education? This is called a career. Do you have any successful individuals you admire? Do you admire their jobs and lifestyles? These people could be role models for you. What things do you find interesting in school? What things do you find interesting out of school? Your interests are the best pointers to a good career for you. Take some time to think about your interests, your role models and your future career. Talk to your teachers, parents and friends about these things. Ask them what you should do to become successful in future. This is called career guidance.

Many successful adults received career guidance when they were young. There was always someone to advise them, motivate them and encourage them. This is why they excelled in school and later became successful doctors, lawyers, engineers, journalists, musicians and athletes. There are so many careers in the world but not all of them are good for you. You will need advice about how to choose a good career. You cannot be successful if you make a bad career choice. The

best time to choose a career is when you are still young. Fortunately, BINGWA is here to help you learn how to make a good career choice. We have compiled for you a checklist of four useful considerations before you choose a career.

Assess yourself

Know your strengths and weaknesses. Remember, no one knows you better than yourself. Compare your dreams and aspirations with your intellectual and physical abilities as well as the financial capability of your parents, guardians or sponsors. If your parent or guardians are not financially capable enough to support your dreams and aspirations, you may have to search for another sponsor. Sponsors like young people who are intelligent and passionate about their dreams and aspirations. You should also know that sponsors are very difficult to find. You will therefore want to choose a career that is easily within your reach.

Consult widely

We encourage you to speak to a professional who has succeeded in his or her field about the opportunities and challenges in his or her job. This will help you get a feel of the career before you decide to focus on it. This

will save you a lot of time and money. You should also consult your teachers since they may have better assessment of your abilities. Your parents should also be consulted about your career choice.

Be open-minded

We encourage you to keep an open mind and consider a career either in the arts or sciences. If you make a good career choice to pursue an arts course at advanced level, you



will be as successful as your friends who choose to pursue a science course. Therefore do not give in to external pressures about the right course for you. Follow your heart.

Work hard to attain your goals

It is true that hard work really does pay. Hard work has no substitute, and is a sure way to success. Any prudent student should set their career goals now and work hard, read hard and pray hard so as to succeed at the end.

BINGWA! Pictorial



Kilimani Primary School students participate in breaking the national record in reading with Storymoja on the Day of the African Child 2011



Mboti Primary School children in Kenya (one of the schools that Child Africa supports) during a break



Child Africa Junior School, Uganda learn how to handle rabbits and discuss their feeding habits using sign language.



Brookhouse School, Nairobi students submit their work to BINGWA Magazine



Poet Bridget Nyambura performs at the Kreative Kids Day in April 2011



Churchill holds the mic for Baha of Machachari - a show on Citizen TV, at the Kreative Kids Day 2011

BINGWA! Pictorial



The Child Africa School, Uganda brass band just after one month of lessons



The Pajama day 2011 at Brookhouse School, Nairobi is always lots of fun



Baha and other young actors of Machachari - a programme on Citizen TV, show BINGWA some love during a shooting break



Children from Vessel of hope join the Kuruka Maisha dancers to read 'Lydia's Gift' at the GoDown Arts Center on the Day of the African Child. They were part of the 84,300 children that read aloud to set a National Record.

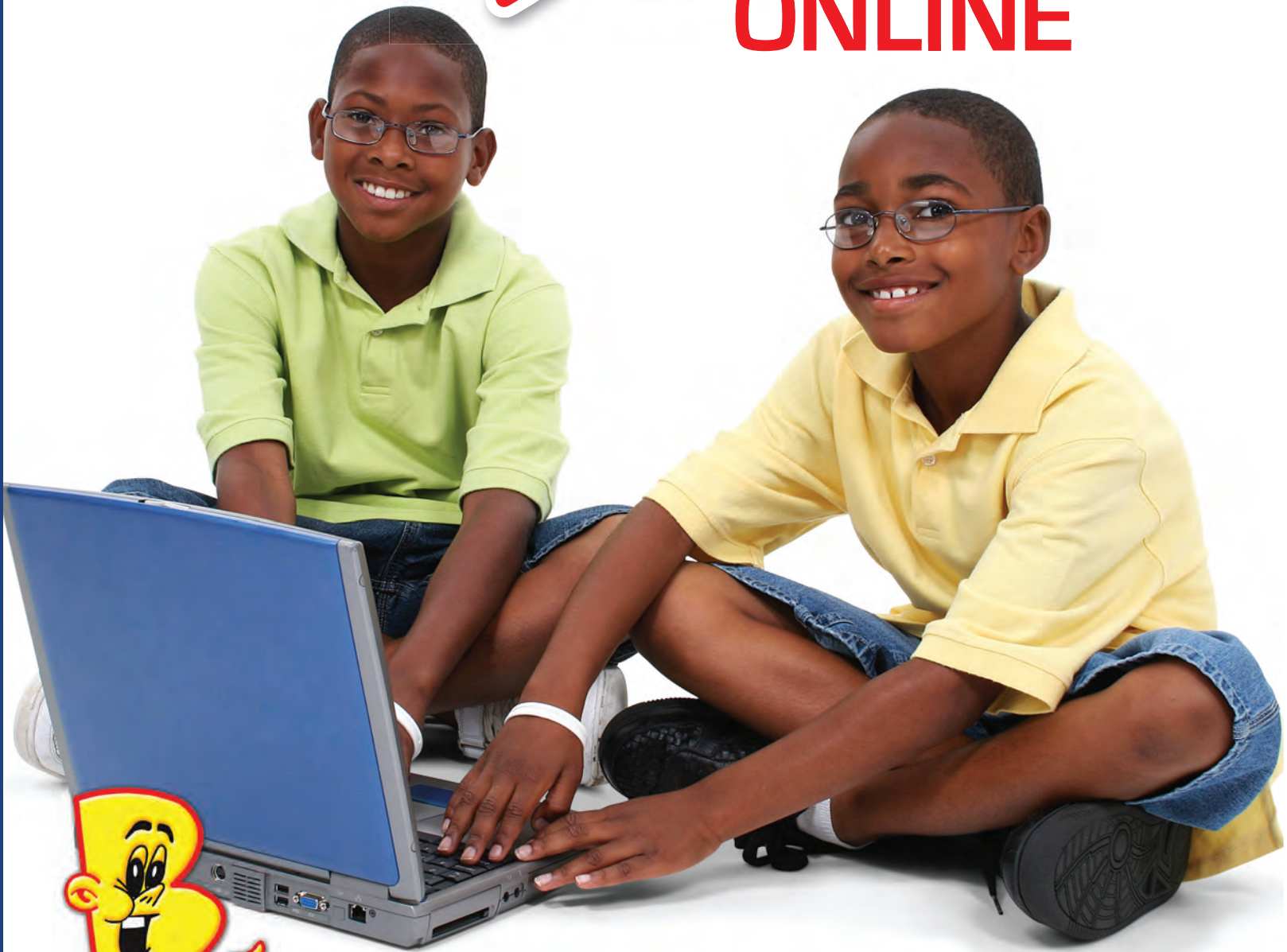


The 'break the pinata' moment during the Westgate Kids Club Easter Party 2011 was perfectly captured.



This group of girls were busy reading at the Kreative Kids Day 2011 reading tent.

Bingwa ONLINE



- **More time for fun and learning**
Did you know that Bingwa is now on the World Wide Web.

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- Have your say or give your opinion on a variety of topics
- Read exciting comics and cartoons
- Have your stories published
- Know what's happening in the world of kids
- Read sections of Bingwa Magazine's past editions
- Have your questions answered
- + Plus lots of other exciting activities

Go on, get online today on www.bingwa.org





A1M

*The Unbreakable
Smooth Writing
Ball-Point Pen'*
