Special Days

LESSON PLANS

for

Internationally recognized

SPECIAL DAYS

[with an animal component]

The **United Nations** has designated certain days in the calendar as

International Days

in order to shine a spotlight on **important aspects of human life.**

8 MAY

The content of this Lesson Plan supports

World Donkey Day

World DONKEY Day

DID YOU KNOW?

A secret tip-off recently led to
the dramatic rescue of 101 donkeys.

Today, as we celebrate World Donkey Day,
we pay our respects to the courageous people who took part in the rescue.

If they hadn't been rescued, **the donkeys would have been killed** for their skins, for export to China

donkey rescue

It started when an SPCA field officer **Mr Phumlani Majola** received a tip-off that a truck loaded with donkeys was on the N3 heading from the Tugela Ferry area towards Mooi River in the KZN Midlands.

DBV SPCA

Armed with a description of the truck, he kept watch on the freeway until finally, he spotted the truck approaching.

donkey rescue

He immediately alerted the Mooi-Mpofana Municipality traffic officials who sprang into action and ordered the truck to pull off the road.

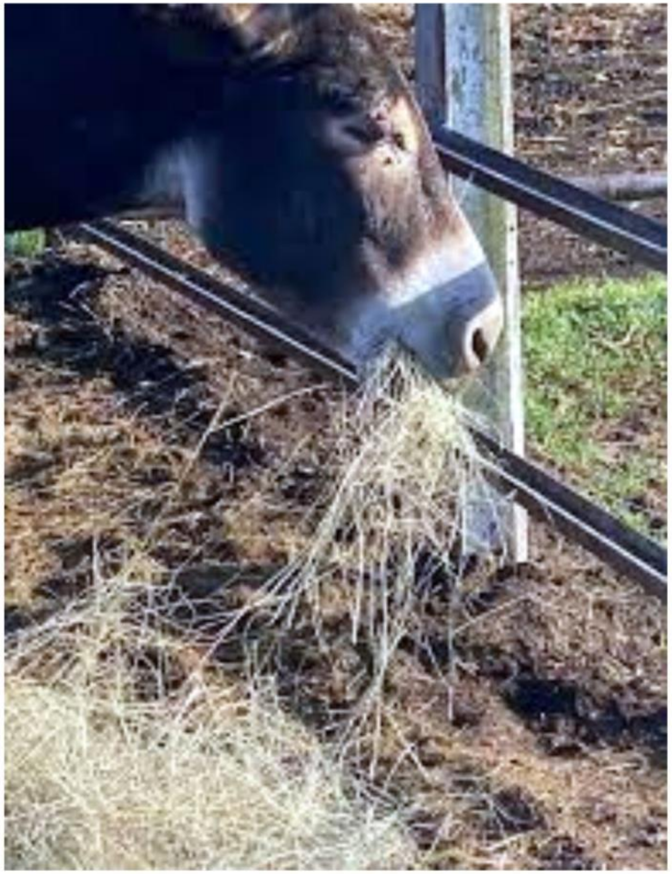
donkey rescue

The traumatized donkeys were then taken to a place of safety where **veterinarian Dr Thashia Reddy** arrived to carry out health checks on the donkeys. Many were infested with ticks and had bleeding wounds.

Picture: The Witness, 19 March 2021

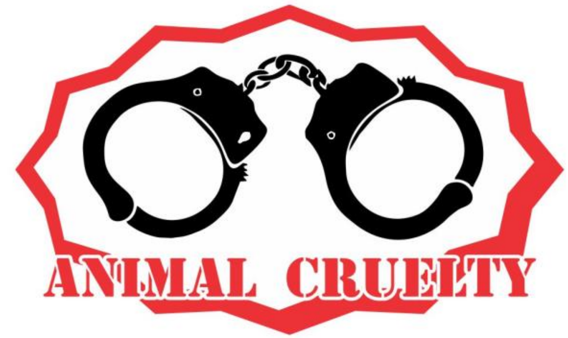
donkey rescue

Local residents and the **Mooi-Mpofana Agriculutral Association** played their part by bringing bales of hay and horse pellets to the hungry donkeys.



The donkeys would have been slaughtered for their skins to make gelatin for a product called ejiao, used in traditional Chinese medicine.

[However, scientists say donkey hide gelatin has no medicinal value at all.]



The six men who abducted the donkeys received a fine or alternatively a **jail sentence** for cruelty to animals.

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

Over the centuries they have...

- helped us ***plough the land*** in preparation for planting
- helped us ***thresh wheat*** for bread
- helped us ***carry heavy loads*** from place to place, even across great distances
- been ***essential*** to our ***transport*** right up to this very day ***in rural areas***

Donkeys are STOICS

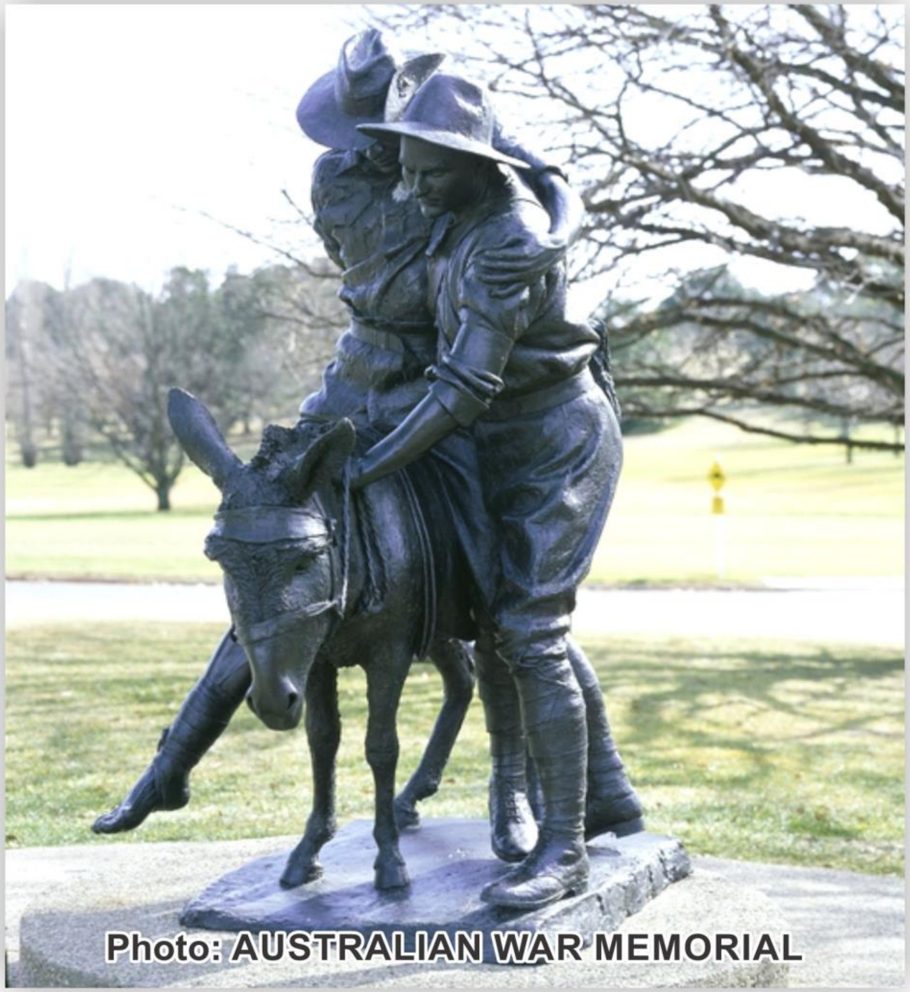
They are also known for their **stamina, strength, intelligence, patience** and **affectionate** natures.

They can become stubborn and uncooperative if bullied.

Look up **NEW WORDS** you may not be sure of…

What are the characteristics of a stoic?

People around the world have erected statues of donkeys in honour of them



John Simpson Kirkpatrick, a soldier in the Australian Imperial Force during World War I, befriended a donkey. They worked day and night amid fierce shrapnel and rifle-fire, carrying the wounded… **Simpson and his donkey became a legend** — the symbol of all that was pure, selfless and heroic.

READ THE STORY https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/kirkpatrick-john-simpson-6975

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

Donkey Nannies

Donkey nannies are donkeys that help look after newborn lambs

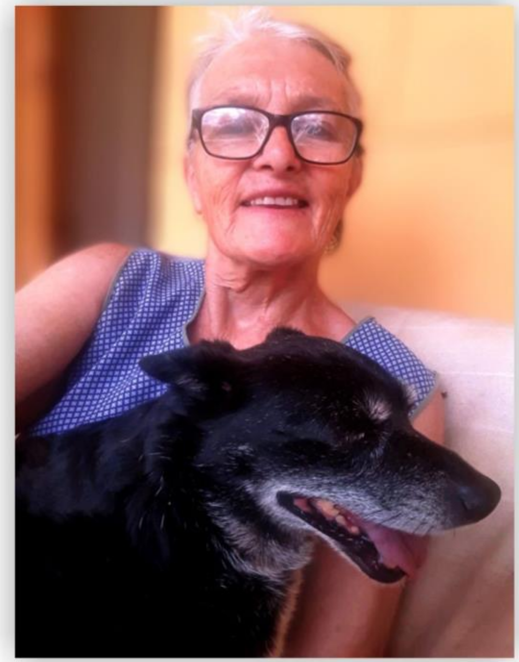
They're mostly found in Italy where they help shepherds to **transport new-born lambs from high pastures down to the plains,** when the lambs are too young to make the journey on their own.

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

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

Teacher's Note

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



Illustrations by
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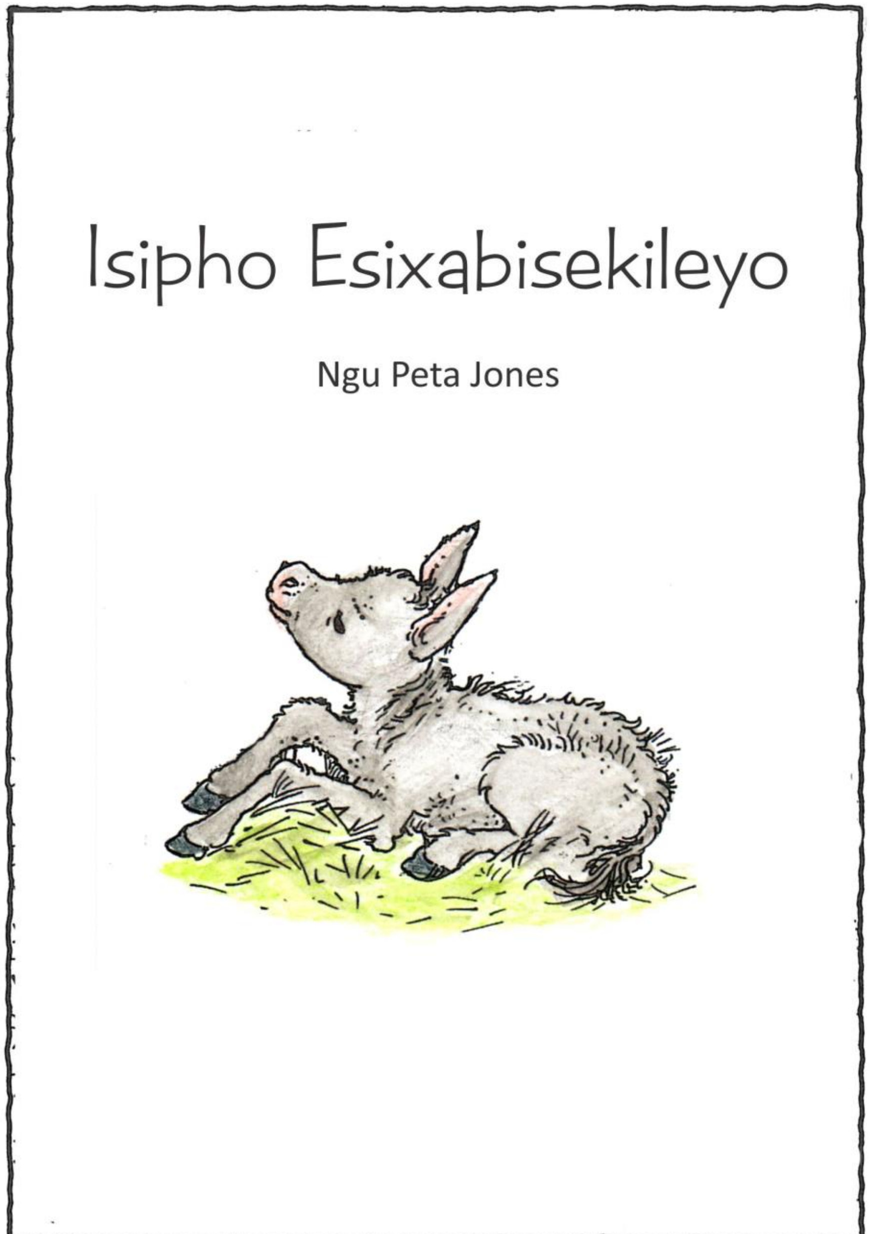
Dr Peta Jones: asstute@lantic.net

isiXhosa

VERSION

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



Idonki encinane

UThabo wayeneminyaka emithathu ngexesha idonki kayise isiba nenkonyana. Utata kaThabo wamxelela uThabo ukuba angalithatha elo nkonyana alithiye igama aze alikhathalele yena buqu. Wambalisela ukuba kudala iidonki yayizizilwanyana ezazixabiseke kakhulu kwaye zazisetyenziswa ziinkosi nezikhulu njengezithuthi zazo.

Abantu banethamsanqa kuba iidonki ziyabasebenzela. Zenza izinto ezininzi ukuze ubomi babo bubelula kakhulu. Njengazo zonke izidalwa iidonki zifuna ukukhathalelwa ziphatheke kakuhle zivuzwe nangomsebenzi omhle ezithi ziwenze.

Uthabo wathi igama ledonki yakhe nguChipo oko kuthetha ukuthi "ISIPHO."

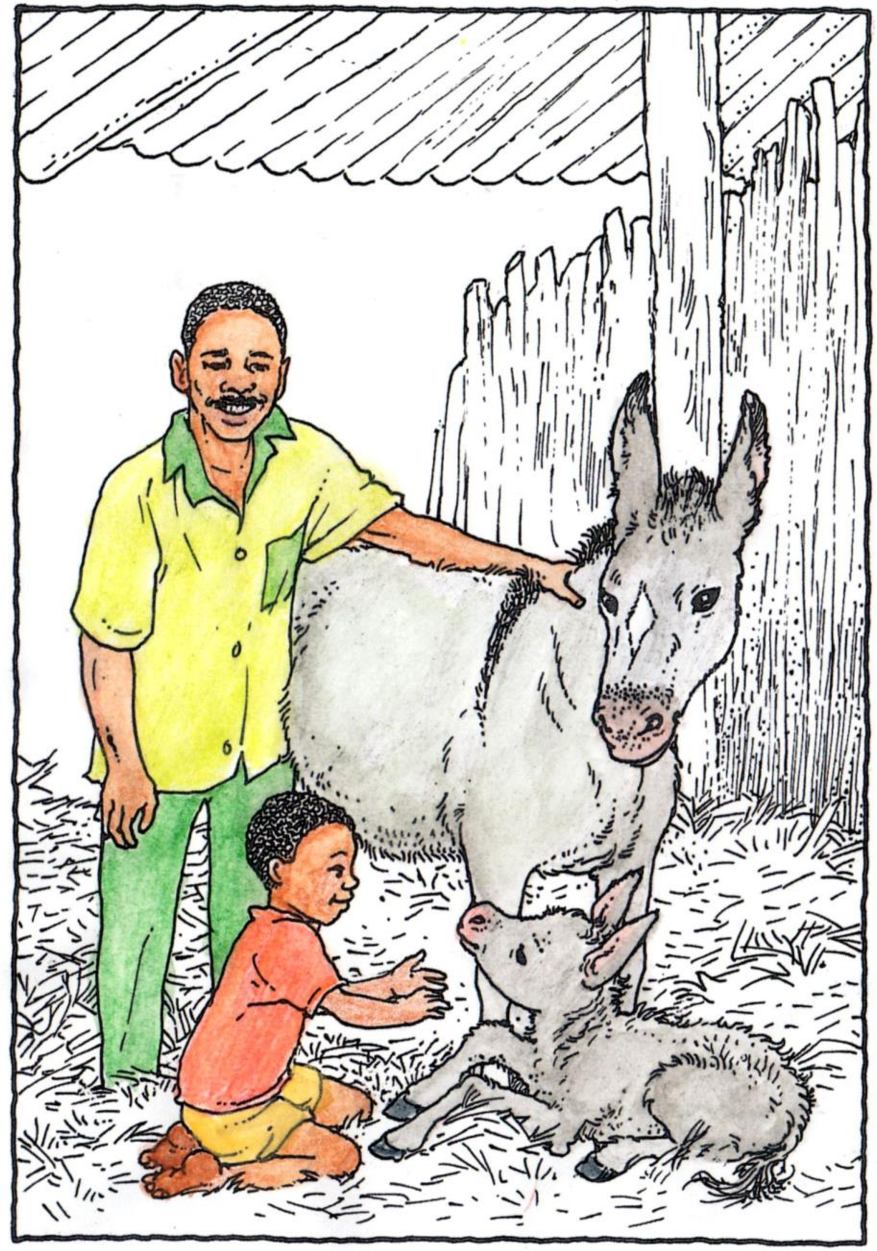
Uyise wamfundisa indlela eyiyo yokumbamba uChipo emehlweni nasemilenzeni ngaphandle kokumvisa iintlungu.

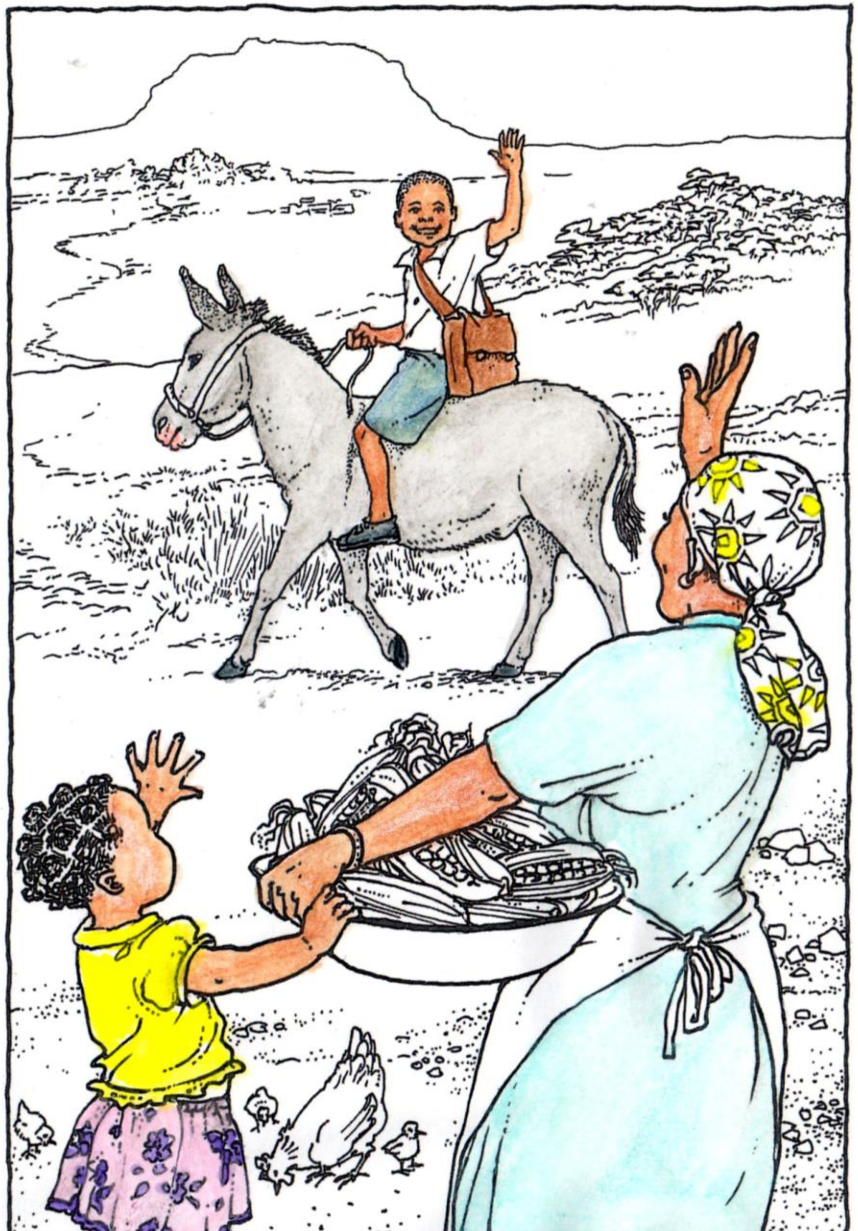
Wamcacisela ukuba oku kuyakumnceda xa kufuneka acoce iimpuphu zikaChipo xa zithe zazala ludaka.

Amehlo edonki kufuneka ahlanjwe rhoqo xa kuthe kwabakho uthuli oluninzi kunye neempukane kuba loo nto ingenza idonki ihlale ineenyembezi emehlweni ayo. UThabo wayeluthanda kakhulu ufele olugudileyo lukaChipo kunye nolusu lwakhe olurhangqe umlomo wakhe oluthambe oku kwevelevethe. UThabo ebekuthanda ukubeka ukutya phezu kwezandla zakhe aze ayeke uChipo akuthathe ngaloo milebe yakhe ithambileyo. Ebesithi xa embona esiza uThabo enze ingxolo ngathi uyabulisa.

Uchipo wakhula ngokukhawuleza kunoThabo kodwa utata wamxelela ukuba alumke kuba amathambo kaChipo akakomeleli xa anokuthwaliswa umthwalo onzima angagoba. Loo nto ingabangela ukuba ahlale esiva iintlungu ubomi bakhe bonke uChipo.

Ukuba uChipo angaphatheka kakuhle angaphila ubomi obuphantse bulingane nobukaThabo kuba iidonki zinobomi obude kakhulu.





Lintsuku zesikolo

Uthe akuba neminyaka emine uChipo waqala ukuncedisa unina ekutsaleni inqwelo katata kaThabo. Ebeba luncedo olukhulu naxa kulinywa intsimi kamama kaThabo. UThabo wayeneminyaka esixhenxe kwaye wayenqwenela ukuba akhwele uChipo xa esiya esikolweni. UThabo wayeneencwadi ezininzi nezinzima kakhulu ekwakufuneka aziphathe yonke imihla. UChipo kwakumvuyisa kakhulu ukuthutha uThabo nezoncwadi zakhe zinzima yonke imihla amse aphinde abuye naye esikolweni. Ngexesha uThabo eseklasini yena uChipo ebezizula-zulela emadlelweni ekhangela ukutya okumnandi okufanele idonki.

Uthabo wayemfundise ukugcina amaxesha ingakumbi elokumlanda esikolweni sakuphuma isikolo ukuze amgoduse.

Abanye abantwana babedla ngokumhleka uChipo.

“Kutheni usebenzisa isilwanyana esicotha kangaka xa usiza esikolweni. Owam utata undikhwelisa emotweni yakhe entle enonomathotholo,” watsho uSali.

“Thina sihamba ngetekisi kwaye sidlala umculo kwisidlali macwecwe,” batsho abanye abantwana.

“Mna ibhayisekile yam iyamenyezela intle ndiyibeka apha, ndiphinde ndibuye iselapha ayisebenzisi mafutha kwaye ayizulazuli ihamba ifuna ukutya,” watsho uFiniyasi.

Uthabo noChipo babethandana kakhulu. UChipo kwakumvuyisa kakhulu ukuzula-zula elandela uThabo naphina apho aya khona. UThabo akazange amcele uyise ukuba amthengele ibhayisekile.

Ngenye imini uThabo wadlula kuSali esindwa ziincwadi ehamba kuloo ndlela inde iya esikolweni “Iphi imoto katata wakho entle?”, wabuza watsho uThabo.

“Akukho mafutha emotweni katata” waphendula watsho uSali, ebonakala ekhathazekile.

Uthabo wamkhwelisa kuChipo bade baya kufika esikolweni. “UChipo undikhwelisile mna neencwadi zam ezinzima ukuza esikolweni”, watsho uSali exelela abanye abantwana. Ukususela loo mini bahamba kunye uThabo noSali behamba ngoChipo.

Ngenye imini uThabo noSali badibana noFiniyasi elila. “Ivili lebhayisekile yam liphantshile, ukuba ndingayiqhuba ndiye phambili liza kukrazuka,” watsho uFiniyasi. Kwanyanzeleka ukuba ayishiye esikolweni ibhayisekile yakhe ukuze ahambe noThabo noSali ngoChipo.

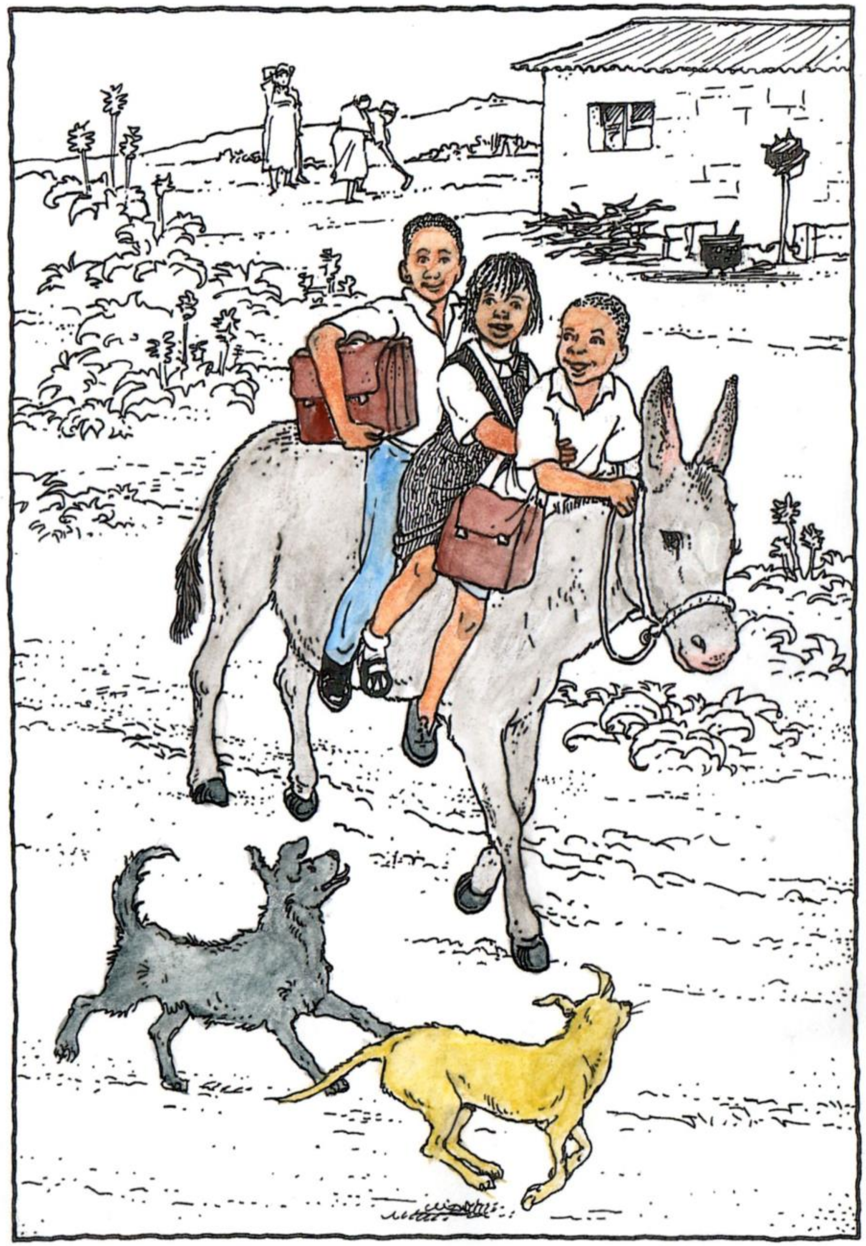
Akazange ayithande loo nto utata kaThabo. “Hayi bo lomthwalo mkhulu kakhulu, uChipo akanakumelana nawo. Abantwana abathathu neencwadi zabo ezinzima bangumthwalo ogqithisileyo. Imbongolo enye ayina kwanela.

“Ukuba abantwana bangongezeleka ukhule nawe kunoku niyakuba nzima kakhulu nimbulale uChipo. Nabanye abantwana mabazifunele ezabo iidonki,” watsho utata. UFiniyasi wachitha iiyure ezininzi ezama ukulungisa ibhayisekile yakhe. Kwakunyanzelekile ukuba enze lo msebenzi rhoqo kuba igrabile erhabaxa ekuloo ndlela iya esikolweni yayiwagqabhuza qho loo mavili ebhayisekile yakhe. Maxa wambi ebefika emva kwexesha esikolweni.

Ngenye imini abantwana abaninzi abazange bakwazi ukufika ngethuba esikolweni. Abo bantwana yayingabantwana abahamba ngetekisi xa besiya esikolweni. Utitshala omkhulu wayekhathazekile kakhulu yiloo nto. Watsala umnxeba emva koko wabuya neendaba ezimbi zokuba itekisi itshayisile kodwa ngethamsanqa akukho bani wenzakeleyo.

Itekisi

Emva koko utata kaThabo waba ngunotekisi omtsha othutha abantwana besikolo phofu esebenzisa ikari yeedonki.



Usali no Finiyasi nabo babengamalungu ale tekisi intsha, kodwa uThabo waqhubekeka ehamba ngoChipo wakhe. Waya ukhula umdla nokuthanda iidonki kwaba bantwana. Ngamanye amaxesha bebesiza baze kuncedisa uThabo notata wakhe xa besasaza umgquba weedonki entsimini. Umgquba wenza izityalo zikhule zichume kakhulu. Wonke umntu wayengqina ukuba uThabo wafumana esona sipho esixabisekileyo kakhulu esingu Chipo. UChipo wayengavunyelwanga ukuba ahambe kuhola wendlela phofu nakweyiphi indlela ngaphandle kokuba uhamba noThabo.

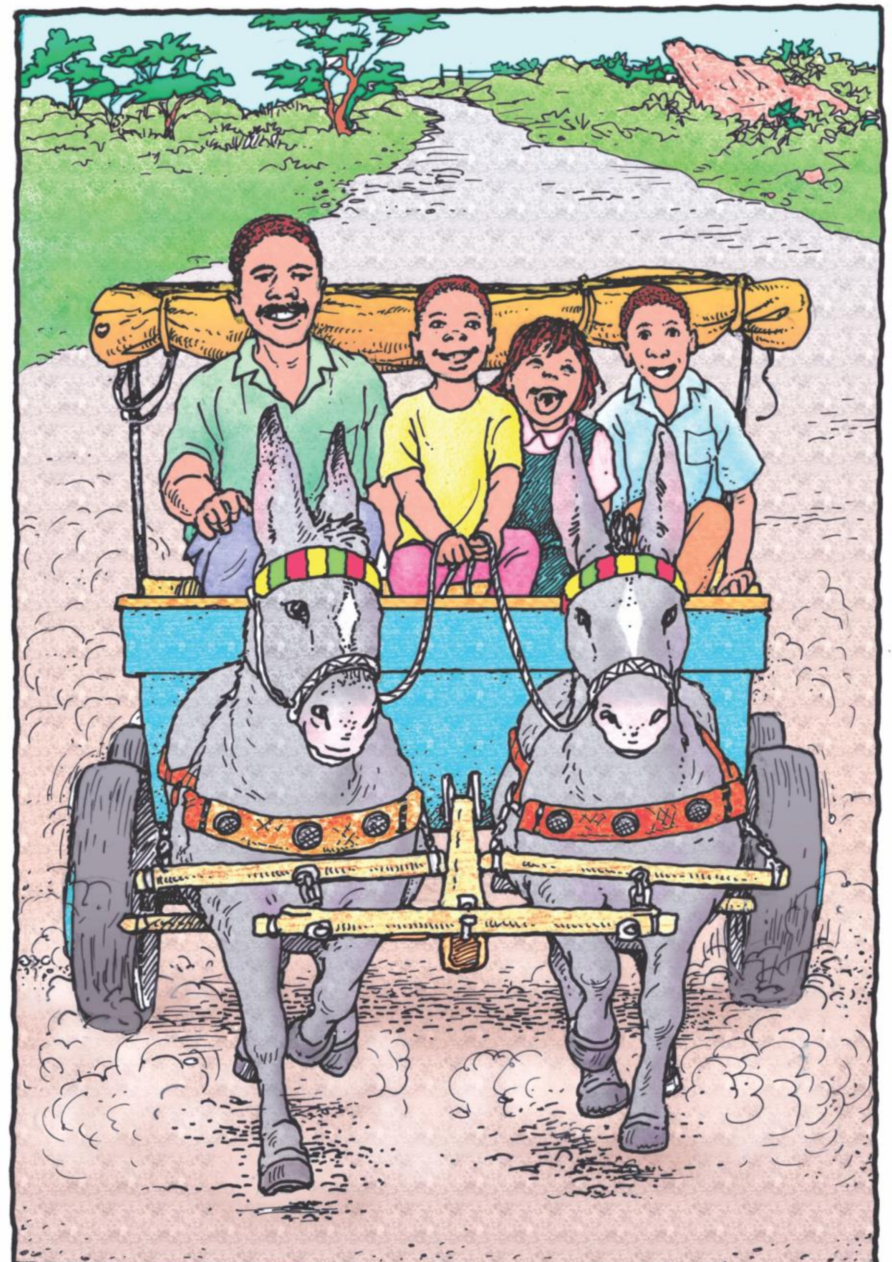
Ebusuku ebelala kwindawo elungileyo kwaye wayesoloko ekhuselekile maxa wonke. Abantwana abaninzi babesebeqalile ukucela abazali babo ukuba babathengele iidonki.

Utata kaThabo wayitshintsha inqwelo yakhe esebenza ngamavili amabini wayenza yasebenzisa amavili amane ukuze ikwazi ukumelana nomthwalo othe xaxa wabantwana abaya esikolweni.

Inqwelo enamavili amabini ayikwazi ukuthwala umthwalo onzima ukanti xa emane kuba lula kakhulu. Iidonki ezitsala ikari kufuneka zinxibe iintanjana ekuthiwa zizikhanyisi apha entloko.

Neenqwelo zedonki nazo kufuneka zibe nazo ezo zikhanyisi apha ngasemva ukuze kuthi kwakurhatyela abonakale umqhubi. Abaqhubi beenqwelo mafutha bayakwazi ukuzibona iidonki ezifake izikhanyiso ingakumbi xa nabo bekhanyisa ezabo izibane. Inqwelo katata kaThabo inezikhuseli ezikhusela abantwana emvuleni.

Utata kaThabo wathenga isidlali macwecwe ukuze abantwana bamamele umculo apha enqweleni, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi abantwana babezonwabisa ngokucula iingonyana zabo.



Note to Teacher

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

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

5 INKULULEKO ENDINDI-NTLANU yeZilwanyana

How well do you remember the story?

1 Write TRUE or FALSE

The name **Chipo** means gift . ...

The skin surrounding Chipo's mouth was soft ....

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

Thabo started school when he was 7 years old ....

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

....

2 Write down the missing words

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

Plastic bag harnesses can easily be ....

Chipo was never allowed on the .... roads.

In the olden days .... and noblemen rode donkeys.

Harnesses made from .... do not hurt the donkeys.

3 *Who...*

owned a bicycle? ....

phoned to find out what had happened to the taxi? ....

warned the children about Chipo's bones? ....

drove a fast car? ....

named the foal? ....

4 *What...*

did Thabo's father buy for the wagon? ....

food did Chipo eat? ....

could make a donkey's eyes weep? ....

did Thabo's father use to fertilise the field? ....

part of the wagon protects the children from the rain? ....

Write an ACROSTIC poem...

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

***D**ear little puppy*
***O**utside playing with a red ball*
***G**ive it lots of love and attention*

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

D ....

O ....

N ....

K ....

E ....

Y ....

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

Now lawyers are putting their heads together to

discuss how best to...

Mbongolo, mbongolo, mbongolo
ndalashe ingwevu,
Vula imilebe ukhwaze kamnandi.
Phakamisa ezondlebe uvuthele uphondo.
uvuse abarhonayo ngayo le ntsasa

— Ngenagama —