

Stone Soup



Adapted by
Karon Harden

Miyar Dutse



Yauba Mohammed
Mai Fassara

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Miyar Dutse (Hausa)

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Akwai wani kauye da tsananin yunwa ya addabe su, ma'ana rashin amfanin gona.

Manoma sun yi shuki a gonakinsu da lambunansu, amma kwari sun cinye shinkafansu, masara kuma an samu kadan. An samu wasu kayan lambu amma ba su da yawa da za su isa. Saboda haka kowa yana jin yunwa a garin.

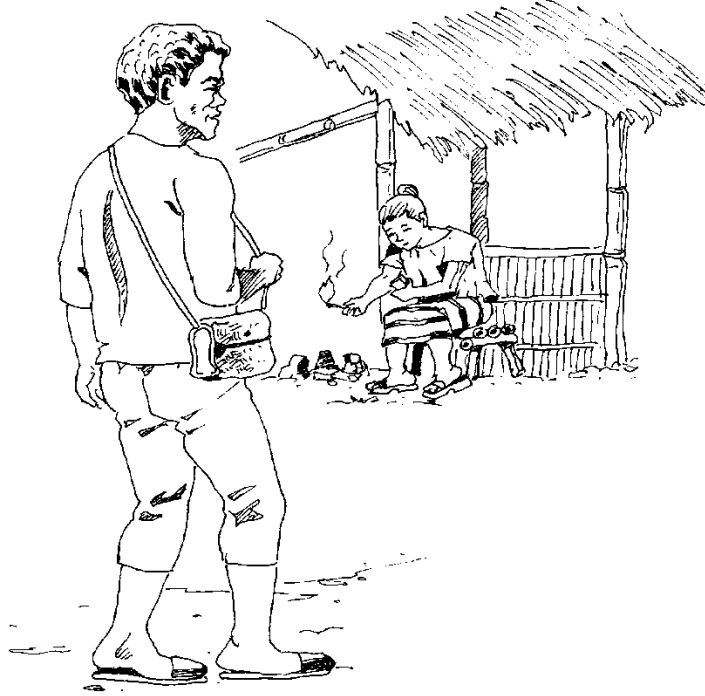
Wata rana wani talakan matashi ya shiga cikin kauyen.
Da ma ko da yaushen mutanen kauyen



suna farin cikin samun baki, amma yanzu babu wanda yake da abin da za su ciyadda kansu balle su ciyadda bakin wanda suke shigowa garin.

To ba wanda ya kula shi balle ya ce masa, “Sannu da zuwa, ka zo ka huta!” kamar yadda al’adarsu yake.

Lokacin da matashin ya zo karshen kauye sai ya ga wata rumfa inda wata tsohuwa take kokarin hura wuta.



Ya ce mata, “Mama, ko za ki sa min wuta in yi girkin miyata?”

To tsohuwar abincinta kafan ne, ta yi tunanin in ta ba shi ba za ta yi asaran kome ba.

Ta ce, “Me zai hana? Wani irin miya ka niyyar dafawa?”

Sai ya ce, “Miyar da na fi so, watau miyar dutse. In kina da tukunya da ruwa, sai in koya miki yadda ake yi miyar dutse. Na tabbata za ki ji dadin miyar.”



Ita tsohuwar ba ta taba jin irin wannan miyar ba,
amma tana jin yunwa, tana son ta taba ta ji.

Sai ta dauki tukunya ta sa ruwa, ta dora kan wuta.

Sannan dan matashin ya
dauko dutse a jakarsa ya
sa a tukunyar.

Bayan 'yan mintuna, sai
matashin ya ce a ba shi
cokali saboda ya ji
dandanon miyar.





Sai tsohuwar ta tambaye shi, “Yaya miyar take?”

Sai ya ba ta amsa. “Tabbas miya ta fi dafi idan an sa gishiri, ga shi kuma ba ni da shi, saboda haka yanzu sai dai mu ci a haka.”

Tsohuwar ta ce, “Ina da gishiri.” Sai ta dauko gishiri daga ma’ajinta.

Matashin ya ce, “Cokali ɗaya ma zai isa.” Sai ta ɗiba ta sa cikin tukunyar.



Ana cikin haka sai manoma biyu suka fito daga lambunsu, ɗaya daga cikinsu ya ce, “Me kuke yi, Mama?”

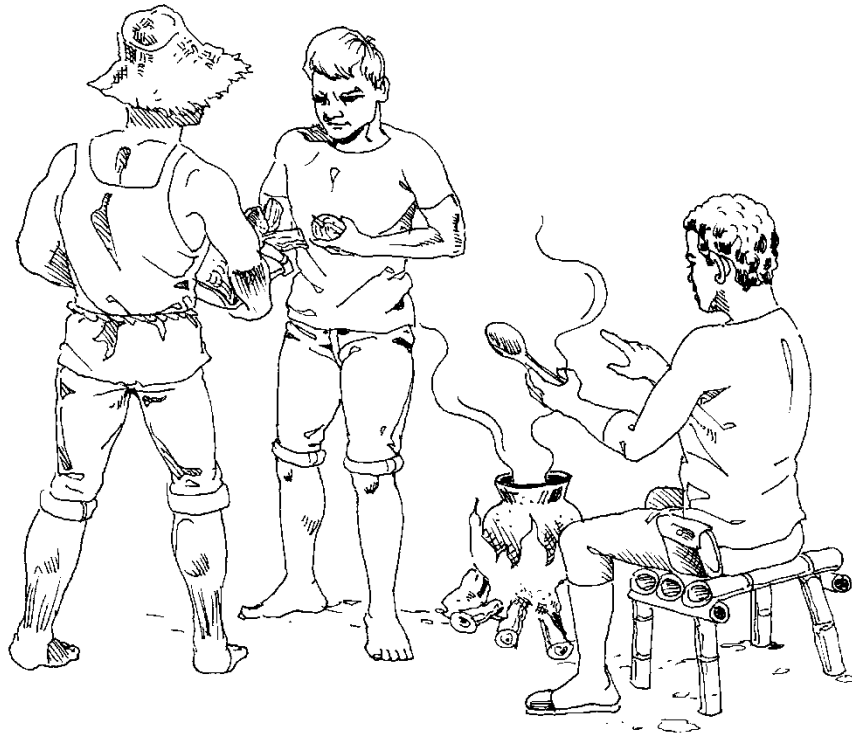
Sai ta ce musu “Ina taya ɗana girkin miyar dutse ne.”



“Miyar dutse?” ɗaya daga cikinsu ya tambaya cikin mamaki, “Ba wasa ba! Ban taɓa jin irin wannan miyar ba. Yaya ɗanɗanonta yake?”

“To,” matashin ya ce, “yana da dadin ɗanɗano, amma da akwai albasa a ciki da zai fi dadi, da zai zama miyar da ta fi ko wata miyar dadi a duniya.”

Sai ɗaya daga cikin manoman ya ce, “Ina da albasa, bari in ba ka.” Ya kawo albasa daga cikin kwando sai ya ce, “Ga shi.” Sai suka kara albasan a cikin tukunyar.



Bayan ‘yan mintuna kadan, tsohuwar ta tambayi yaron, “Yaya dandanonta yake yanzu?”

“Ya fi na dazu, amma duk da haka da a ce akwai dankali ko rogo da za ta fi dadi ta kuma yi kauri.

Da manoman suka ji haka, sai ɗaya ya ɗauko dankali guda biyu masu kyau ya kawo, ɗayan kuma ya kawo rogo kato ya bayar. Haba! Nan da nan aka fere aka yayyanka aka zuba cikin tukunyar.

“Yauwa,” matashin ya ce. “Lallai wannan miyar dutsen ta haɗu. Wannan za ta zama miyar da ya fi kowace miya dadi.”

Dan kauye uku suka yi murmushi a yunwace. Matashin yana motsa tukunyar miyar, ya hango wani busashen nama a rataye a saman rumfa sai.



Ya ce, “A gani da wannan miyar da za ta fi kowace miyar dadi.”

Daya daga cikin manoman ya tambaye shi, “Me ya sa?”

Sai ya amsa da cewa, “Da an haɗa da busasshen nama da miyar za ta fi dadi.”

Sai tsohuwar ta tashi ta gutsuro busasshen naman ta kawo.

Ta tambaye shi, “Wannan zai yi?”



Sai matashin ya ce, “Kwarai kuwa Mama zai yi.”

Gaba ɗayansu huɗu, suka raba miyar, suka sha, suka kuma yarda lallai miyar ta yi dafi.

Bayan sun gama shan miyar sai matashin ya ɗauki dutsensa daga cikin tukunyar, ya goge shi, ya mayar cikin jakarsa.



Sauran sai suka tambaye shi, “Ina ka sami wannan dutsen naka? Wallahi muna da sonsa. Ko za ka sayar mana ne?”

Sai matashin ya ce, “A’a, ku yi hakuri,



wannan dutsen yana da amfani gareni, ya fi mani lambu guda bakwai.”

Daga nan kuma sai ya kama
hanyar zuwa wani kauye na gaba.



Tambayoyi

1. Me ya sa mutunen kauyen suke fama da yunwa?
2. Mene ne abu na farko da wannan baƙo ya fara tambaya a wajen tsohuwa?
3. Mene ne tsohuwar ta ba shi?
4. Me ya sa miyar ta yi daɗi sosai a karshe?
5. Me ya sa wannan baƙo yana da wayo sosai?
6. Me kuke tunanin wannan baƙon zai yi a kauye na gaba?

Bayani Ga Iyaye:

Sau da yawa bincike ya nuna cewa koyon karatu a harshen da yara suka saba, watau harshensu, na garinsu, ko na al'ummarsu, yana taimako sosai wajen fara masu saurin koyo da kaifin fahimta. Mafi yawan yara da suka fara karatu da harshensu suna fin sa'o'insu da ba su fara da harshensu ba a karatun wani harshe. Misali, idan yara masu jin hausa sun fara karatu da hausa, karatun hausa zai taimaka sosai wajen koyon karatun turanci. Haka kuma yara za su fi fahimtar kalmomi da ma'anarsu na sabon harshe idan sun sami matashiya a nasu harshen. Matakin da ya fi dacewa ku dauka na inganta karatun yaranku shi ne ku kwaɗaita masu karatu kullum a harshensu kafin su fara koyon turanci, kuma su ci gaba da karatu.

