

Ukugcina Imfuyo Iphilile

Imisebenzi Yabafundi

Animal Health Promotion

Learner Activity Book 1

Isigaba Sokuqala

Ukuqonda Ngokunakekelwa Kwezilwane

First Term

Understanding Animal Health

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*Isigaba 1. Impilo yami emaphandleni*

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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Kungabe lendaba izwakala njengendawo ohlala kuyo?
  - a) Yini ehlukile?
  - b) Yini efanayo?
2. Iyiphi imfuyo eniyigcinayo noma eniyifuyile ekhaya?
3. Iyiphi enye imfuyo abantu abayigcinayo noma abayifuyile kulendawo?
4. Abantu bazisebenzisela izilwane noma imfuyo?
5. Yini futhi enye ongayenza ngalemfuyo?

Kulesikhala esingezansi dweba izithombe eziwu 3 zezinto ezibalulekile ongazithola emfuyweni.

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*Chapter 1. Life on my Farm*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story:

1. Does the farm in this story sound like the area where you live?
  - a) What is different?
  - b) What is the same?
2. What animals do you keep at home?
3. What other animals do people keep in this area?
4. What do people use the animals for?
5. What else can you do with these animals?

Draw pictures in the space below of 3 useful things you can get from animals.



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*Isigaba 2. Umsebenzi wami*

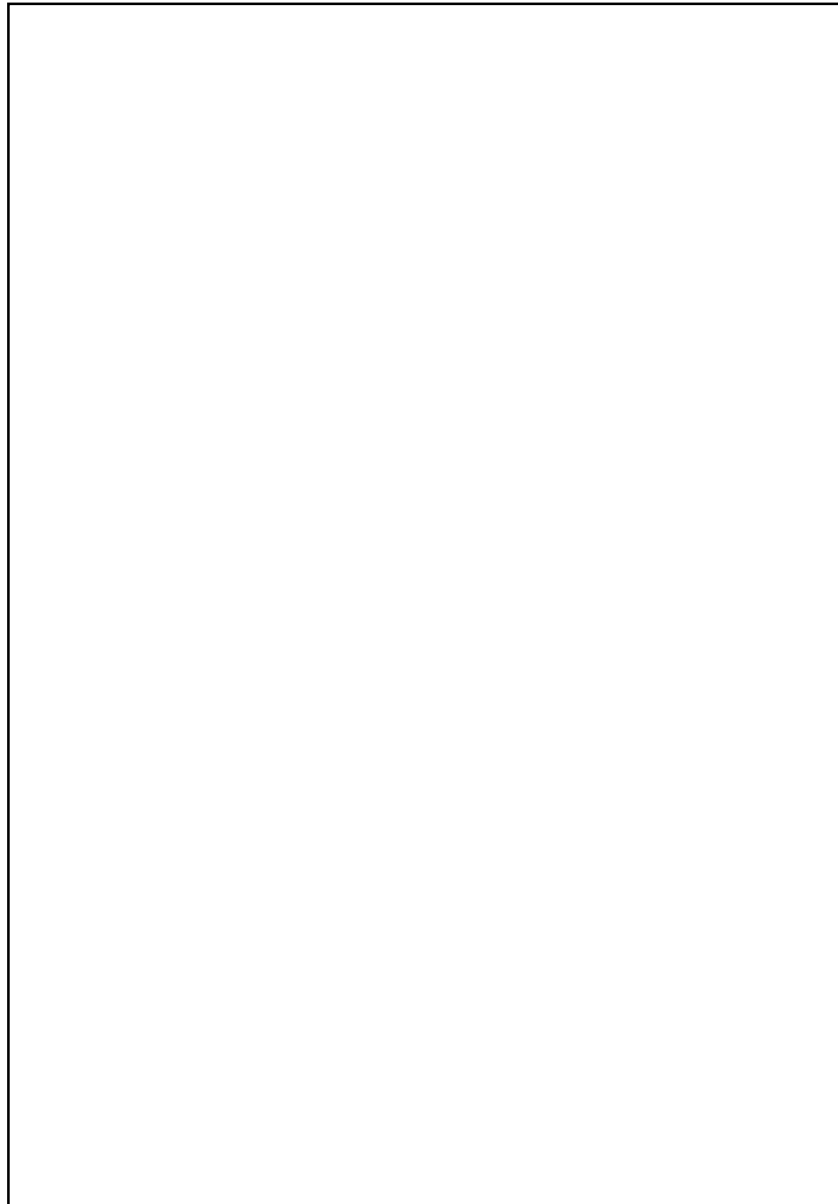
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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Endabeni, uNosipho unakekela izinkukhu zomndeni wakhe kanti umfowabo ubheka izimbuzi. Ngezikabani ngempela izilwane?
2. Ekabani imfuyo?
3. Ubani obheka imfuyo?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Dweba isithombe sesilwane osibhekayo kuleli bhokisi.



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*Chapter 2. My work*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story:

1. In the story, Nosipho looks after the family's chickens and her brother Sipho looks after the goats. Who do the animals belong to?
2. Who owns animals?
3. Who looks after animals?

For next time: Draw a picture of an animal you look after in the frame (box) here.

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*Isigaba 3. Kungani sigcina imfuyo iphilile*

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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Kungani kufanele abantu noma izilwane zihlale ziphilile?
2. Ngingabona kanjani ukuthi isilwane siphilile?

Bhala phansi izimpawu ongazicabanga zesilwane esiphilile.

Sebenzisa ikhasi lomsebenzi elisekhasini elilandelayo.

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Buza amalunga omndeni wakho ukuthi bangabona ngani ukuthi isilwane siphilile nokuthi kubaluleke ngani ukuthi sigcine imfuyo iphilile.

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*Chapter 3. Why we keep our animals healthy*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story:

1. Why is it important to keep people and animals healthy?
2. How can you tell if an animal is healthy?

Write down the signs of a healthy animal that you can think of.

Use the worksheet on the next page.

For next time: Ask your family members how they can tell if an animal is healthy and why they think it is important to keep livestock well.

Isigaba 3 Kungani sigcina imfuyo iphilile – Ikhasi lomsebenzi

Chapter 3. Why we keep our animals healthy – Worksheet

Ubona kanjani ukuthi isilwane siphilile?		How can you tell if an animal is healthy?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

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*Isigaba 4. Ukugcina imfuyo yethu iphilile futhi iphephile*

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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Iziphi izinto abantu abazidingayo ukuze bakwazi ukuphila impilo esesimweni esamukelekile endaweni?
2. Izilwane zidingani ukuze impilo yazo ibe sesimweni esamukelekile?
3. Kwenzakalani uma kunesimo sempilo esingamukelekile?

Sebenzisa itafula elingemuva kwalelikhasi ukubhala uhla lwendawo enempilo ezilwaneni.

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Khuluma nomndeni wakho mayelana nenhlalo endaweni. Veza okukodwa okungenza isimo sendawo kube ngesinempilo emfuyweni yenu.

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*Chapter 4. Keeping our animals healthy and safe*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story:

1. What do people need to have a healthy environment?
2. What do animals need to have a healthy environment?
3. What happens if you do not have a healthy environment?

Use the table on the next page to draw up a checklist for a healthy environment for animals.

For next time: Talk to your family about your environment. Identify one thing that would make your environment healthier for your livestock.

Isigaba 4. Ukugcina imfuyo iphilile futhi iphephile – Ikhasi lomsebenzi

Ch 4. Keeping animals healthy & safe – Worksheet

Izimpawu zendawo enempilo ezilwaneni		Signs of a healthy environment for animals
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



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*Isigaba 5. Izilwane eziphilile neziphephile*

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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Ngesonto eledlule, sikhulume ngesimo senhlalo esamukelekile. Yini ekufanele siyenze ukuqinisekise ukuthi izilwane zethu ziphila endaweni enempilo? Cabanga ngazo zonke izinto ezidingwa izilwane, ezifana:
  - Amanzi ahlanzekile
  - Amadlelo enele
  - Indawo ezivikelayo esimweni sezulu esingasihle
  - Ukuvikeleka ezingozini, ezilwaneni eziyingozi kanye namasela
  - Ukudla okunomsoco
2. Ikuphi ukudla okunomsoco kubantu kanye nasezilwaneni ezahlukene?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Khuluma nomndeni wakho ukuthi yikuphi ukudla okunomsoco kwezilwane enizigcinayo. Sebenzisa ikhasi elingenzansi ukubhala ukudla okunomsoco kwabantu nezilwane.

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*Chapter 5. Healthy animals*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. Last week, we talked about a healthy environment. What do we need to do to make sure our animals have a healthy environment? Think about all the things animals need, such as:
  - Safe water
  - Enough grazing/browsing
  - Shelter from bad weather
  - Protection from accidents, predators, thieves
  - Nutritious food
2. What is nutritious food for people and different kinds of animals?

For next time: Talk to your family about what is nutritious food for the animals you keep. Use the worksheet on the next page to make a note of healthy food for people and animals.

Isigaba 5. Sizigcina kanjani izilwane zethu ziphilile futhi ziphephile?  
– Ikhasi lomsebenzi

Chapter 5. What keeps our animals healthy and safe? – Worksheet

Shono zonke izinhlobo zokudla ezinempilo ongase uzicabange zabantu nezilwane.		List as many kinds of healthy food as you can think of for people and animals.
1.	Ukudla okunomsoco kubantu	Nutritious food for people
2.	Ukudla okunomsoco kwezilwane enizigcinayo	Nutritious food for the animals you keep
a.	Izinkukhu	Chickens
b.	Izimbuzi	Goats
c.	Izinkomo	Cows

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*Isigaba 6. Ukugcina izilwane zethu ziphilile futhi ziphephile – Ukugoma*

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Izingxoxo

Masixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Yini umgomo?
2. Kungani izingane zidinga imigomo?
3. Kungani kufanele sigome imfuyo?
4. Yiziphi izifo ezingavikelwa umgomo ezinkomeni, ezimbuzini nasezinkukhwini?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Ekhasini elilandelayo uzothola umadlalo wokubheka amagama. Kunamagama awu 12 ahlobene nemfuyo acashiswe kulomdlalo. Bona uma ungawathola onke. Faka umbala egameni ngalinye olitholayo, noma ulidwebe umungqa ngomsizi.

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*Chapter 6. Keeping our animals healthy and safe – Vaccination*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. What is vaccination?
2. Why do children need vaccinations?
3. Why should we vaccinate livestock?
4. What diseases can vaccination prevent in cows, goats and chickens?

For next time: On the next page you will find a word search puzzle. There are 12 words related to livestock hidden in the grid. See if you can find them all. Colour each word that you find, or outline it with a pencil.

*Isigaba 6. Ukugcina izilwane zethu ziphilile futhi ziphephile – ukugoma*

Thola amagama!

Kunamagama awu 12 acashile kulelitafula:

imbuzi

amagciwane

izinkomo

imikhaza

inja

impilo

izifo

izinkukhu

imfuyo

umbendeni

inyoka

umama

Bheka ukuthi ungawathola yini!

Bhekisisa. Amanye abhalwe ngendlela yokuthi abheke emuva noma aqale phezulu abheke phansi!

i	m	b	u	z	i	u	t	h	i
n	i	h	k	i	z	o	d	l	n
a	m	a	g	c	i	w	a	n	e
s	p	h	a	m	n	e	i	x	d
n	i	z	i	n	k	o	m	o	n
h	l	u	z	i	u	p	f	y	e
a	o	s	i	n	k	h	u	m	b
q	j	a	f	y	h	a	y	o	m
h	e	n	o	o	u	d	o	g	u
u	i	m	i	k	h	a	z	a	l
s	l	i	n	a	u	m	a	m	a

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*Isigaba 7. Ukushintsha kwesikhathi sonyaka*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Yiziphi izinto eziyinkinga kakhulu ekuphatheni imfuyo kulendawo njengoba kuzoba ubusika?
2. Yini ocabanga ukuthi kufanele abantu bayenze ukuze bakwazi ukumelana nalezinkinga?

Umsebenzi

Sizohamba ngamaqembu ukuyobheka ezinye zezilwane ukuze sicabange ukuthi singazinakekela kanjani ebusika. Abanye bethu bazobheka izinkukhu, abanye babheke izimbuzi abanye izinkomo.

Phendula yonke imibuzo ongakwazi ukuyiphendula ekhasini lomsebenzi ozolinikezwa. Uma ukwazi ukuxoxisana nomfuyi noma umlimi, phendula yonke imibuzo.

Bese udweba isithombe esikhombisa lezinto ezilandelayo:

Hlobo luni lwezilwane obukade uyoziyibona (izinkukhu, izimbuzi noma izinkomo)

Yikuphi ukudla ezikudla ebusika

Lapho zithola khona amanzi

Lapho zilala khona

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*Chapter 7. A change of season*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. What are the main problems with managing livestock in this area as winter approaches?
2. What do you think people can do to deal with these problems?

Activity

We are going to go in groups to look at some animals and think about how to care for them in winter. Some of us will look at chickens, some will look at goats and some at cattle.

Answer as many questions as you can on the worksheet you will be given. If you are able to talk to the farmer, answer all the questions.

Then draw a picture that shows the following things:

What kind of animals you were looking at (chickens, goats or cattle)

What food they eat in winter

Where they get water

Where they sleep

Zingakhi izinkukhu ezikulilepulazi?	How many chickens are there on this farm?
Zigcinelweni?	What are they kept for?
Zidlani futhi zikutholaphi ukudla namanzi azo?	What do they eat and where do they get their food and water?
Ngubani onakekela lezinkukhu?	Who takes care of these chickens?
Yiziphi izinkinga ngokunakekela izinkukhu ebusika?	What are the problems of caring for chickens in the winter?
Ngubani umnikazi wezinkukhu?	Who owns the chickens?
Ngubani othatha isinqumo sokudayisa noma sokuthenga ezinye izinkukhu?	Who decides to sell chickens or to buy more?

Zingakhi izimbuzi ezikulepulazi?	How many goats are there on this farm?
Zigcinelweni?	What are they kept for?
Zidlani futhi zikutholaphi ukudla namanzi azo?	What do they eat and where do they get their food and water?
Ngubani onakekela lezimbuzi?	Who takes care of these goats?
Yiziphi izinkinga ngokunakekela izimbuzi ebusika?	What are the problems of caring for goats in the winter?
Ngubani umnikazi wezimbuzi?	Who owns the goats?
Ngubani othatha isinqumo sokudayisa noma sokuthenga ezinye izimbuzi?	Who decides to sell goats or to buy more?

Zingakhi izinkomo ezikulepulazi?	How many cows are there on this farm?
Hlobo luni lwezinkomo?	What kind of cattle are they?
Zigcinelweni?	What are they kept for?
Zidlani futhi zikutholaphi ukudla namanzi azo?	What do they eat and where do they get their food and water?
Ngubani onakekela lezinkomo?	Who takes care of these cows?
Yiziphi izinkinga ngokunakekela izinkomo ebusika?	What are the problems of caring for cows in the winter?
Umfuyi wazithola kanjani zonke lezinkomo?	How did the farmer get all these cows?
Ngubani othatha isinqumo sokudayisa noma sokubulawa kwenkomo noma sokuthenga ezinye izinkomo?	Who decides to sell or slaughter a cow, or to buy more?



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*Isigaba 8. Singasiza kanjani ukuthi indawo ibe ngephephile nenempilo?*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Yini ebiyingozi noma ebengenampilo egcekeni lakubokaSipho noNosipho?
2. Yini abayenzile ngakho?
3. Ungachaza izindlela ezintathu amagciwane asabalala ngazo ezibaliwe kulendaba?

Umsebenzi

Ngamaqoqo sizoxoxisana ngezinto esingazenza emakhaya ukwenza indawo ihlale iphephile futhi inempilo – thina kanye nemfuyo yethu.

1. Cabanga ngendawo ohlalo kuyo. Kungabe ikhona into eyingozi ekhaya noma eduze nasekhaya?  
Yini ongayenza ngalokhu?
2. Cabanga ngezilwane ozibhekayo. Yiziphi izinto ezibalulekile izizidingayo ukuze zihlale ziphephile futhi ziphila kulobubusika.  
Yini ongayenza ukusiza?

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*Chapter 8. How do we promote a safe and healthy environment?*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. What was dangerous or unhealthy about the yard at Sipho and Nosipho's home?
2. What did they do about it?
3. Can you describe three of the ways in which germs are spread that are mentioned in the story?

Activity

We are going to discuss in groups things we can do at home to make our environment safe and healthy – for ourselves and our livestock.

1. Think about where you live. Is there anything dangerous in your home or nearby?  
What can you do about this?
2. Think about the animals you look after. What are the main things they need to be safe and healthy this winter?  
What can you do to help?

Isigaba Sesibili

Ukuthuthukisa Ukunakekelwa Kwezilwane

Second Term

Promoting Animal Health

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*Isigaba 9. Singakuthukisa kanjani ukudla okunempilo? Ukuqinisekisa ukudla namadlelo afanele*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Kungani kunzima ezilwaneni ukuthola ukudla okwanele ebusika?
2. Yini ongayenza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi nezinkomo azilambi?
3. UGogo ukhathazekile ngesifo sika-pokisi wezinkukhu. Kwenzekani ezinkukhwini ezinesifo sika-pokisi?
4. Nicabangani ngesu lika-Nosipho lokuba udokotela wezilwane?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Xoxisanani namalunga emindeni yenu ngezifo ezahlukene eziphatha izilwane nokuthi yiziphi ezingagonyelwa.

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*Chapter 9. How do we promote good nutrition? Ensuring adequate food and grazing*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. Why is it difficult for animals to get enough to eat in the winter?
2. What can you do to make sure goats and cattle don't go hungry?
3. Granny is worried about fowlpox. What happens to chickens that get fowlpox?
4. What do you think about Nosipho's idea of becoming a vet?

For next time: Talk to members of your family about which illnesses affect different animals and which ones you can vaccinate against.

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*Isigaba 10. Sikuthuthukisa kanjani ukugoma?*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba

1. Kungani kubalulekile ukugonywa kwezingane nezillwane?
2. Yiziphi izifo ezingavikelwa ukugoma ezinganeni?
3. Yiziphi izifo ezingavikelwa ukugoma ezilwaneni?
4. Kungani kufanele sigomele amarabi ezinjani?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Buza abazali bakho ukuthi ngabe zonke izinja zigonyelwe yini amarabi.

Uma zingakaze zigonywe, babuze ukuthi bacabangani ngokuthi zigonywe, khona uzosazisa ngeviki elizayo.

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*Chapter 10. How do we promote vaccination?*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. Why is it important to vaccinate children and animals?
2. What illnesses can vaccination protect children from?
3. What illnesses can vaccination protect animals from?
4. Why should we vaccinate dogs against rabies?

For next time: Ask your parents if all your dogs have been vaccinated against rabies.

If they have not, ask what they think about vaccinating them, so that you can tell us next week.

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*Isigaba 11. Amarabi*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Kungani uMalume ubengqaba ukuthi izinja zakhe zigonyelwe amarabi?
2. Kungabe ukhona yini omunye umuthi ongavikela izinja ukuthi zithole amarabi?
3. Kungani amarabi eyingozi ebantwini nasezilwaneni?

Umsebenzi

Iqiniso noma Akusilo Iqiniso?

Umsebenzi osekhasini elilandelayo umphincano 'Iqiniso noma Akusilo Iqiniso?'. Funda lesitatimende, bese umaka ibhokisi ukukhombisa ukuthi ukuphi ocabanga ukuthi kuyiqiniso noma amanga.

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*Chapter 11. Rabies*

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Discussion

Let's talk about the story

1. Why did Uncle refuse to vaccinate his dogs against rabies?
2. Is there any other muthi that can stop dogs from getting rabies?
3. Why is rabies dangerous to people and animals?

Activity

True or False?

The worksheet on the next page is a 'True or False?' quiz. Read the statements and then tick the boxes to show which ones you think are true or false.

Chapter 11. Rabies – Worksheet

True or False?

1. If an animal, such as a dog, goat or cow, has rabies, it will die.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
2. If a human being gets rabies, that person will not die.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
3. If you are bitten by a dog with rabies and you wash the wound, you will not get infected.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
4. Rabies is spread to people through bites from infected animals.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
5. Nearly all cases of rabies in South Africa have occurred in KwaZulu-Natal.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
6. Children are most at risk of being infected with rabies.  
 TRUE                       FALSE
  
7. If a dog has rabies, it behaves the same as any other dog.  
 TRUE                       FALSE

Multiple choice

Tick all the answers that you think are true.

8. If a dog has rabies, you might notice:	9. If a cow has rabies, you might notice:
<input type="checkbox"/> Changes in behaviour <input type="checkbox"/> The dog seems agitated <input type="checkbox"/> The dog tries to attack people, livestock or any object, for no reason <input type="checkbox"/> There is a lot of saliva dripping from the dog's mouth <input type="checkbox"/> The dog has staring eyes <input type="checkbox"/> It snaps at imaginary objects <input type="checkbox"/> It keeps howling <input type="checkbox"/> It cannot move its lower jaw or back legs <input type="checkbox"/> Three to five days after these signs start, the dog dies	<input type="checkbox"/> It is very restless <input type="checkbox"/> It becomes aggressive <input type="checkbox"/> It keeps bellowing <input type="checkbox"/> It cannot eat or drink <input type="checkbox"/> There is a lot of saliva dripping from the animal's mouth <input type="checkbox"/> It cannot control its movements very well <input type="checkbox"/> It keeps falling down <input type="checkbox"/> It stays away from the rest of the herd

10. If you see a dog behaving strangely, what should you do?

Tick the correct answer:

- Catch the dog
- Call an adult. The adult must report the dog to a State Vet or Animal Health Technician at the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs.

11. If you are, or someone you are with is, bitten by a dog, what should you do?

List everything you think is important.

12. What can you do to make sure no people and no animals get rabies?  
List all the things you think will prevent rabies.

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Isigaba 11. Amarabi – Ikhasi lomsebenzi  
Iqiniso noma Akusilo Iqiniso?

1. Uma isilwane esinjengnja, imbuzi noma inkoma sinamarabi, sizofa.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
2. Uma ngabe umuntu ethola amarabi, lowomuntu ngeke afe.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
3. Uma ngabe ulunywe yinja enamarabi wase ugeza isilonda, ngeke ube nawo amarabi.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
4. Amarabi adluliseleka kubantu ngokulunywa yizilwane ezinesifo samarabi.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
5. Cishe zonke izingozi zamarabi eNingizimu Afrika zenzeke KawZulu-Natal.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
6. Yizingane ezisengozini enkulu yokuthola amarabi.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO
  
7. Umainja inamarabi, iziphatha ngendlela efanayo nezinye izinja.  
 IQINISO                       AKUSILO IQINISO



Zikhethele

Beka uphawu ezimpendulweni ocabanga ukuthi ziyiqiniso.

8. Umainja inamarabi, ungaqaphela:	9. Uma inkomo inamarabi, ungaqaphela:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ukushintsha kwendlela eziphethe ngayo</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Inja ibukeke ingahlalisekile (ukucikeka, ukunengeka)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Inja ihlasela abantu, imfuyo noma ngabe yini ephambi kwayo ngaphandle kwesizathu</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Kuphuma amathe amaningi emlonyeni wenja</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Inja inamehlo ahlabaya</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ibanolaka ezintweni ezingabonakali</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Yenza umsindo omkhulu (umkhulungwane)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ayikwazi ukunyakazisa umhlathi wangezansi nemilenze yangemuva</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ngemuva kwezinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezinhlanu inja inalezimpawu, iyafa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Iba nokungahlaliseki</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Iba nolaka</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ibhonga ingaqedi</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ayikwazi ukudla nokuphuza</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Kuphuma amathe amaningi emlonyeni wesilwane</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ayikwazi ukunyakaza ngokukhululeka</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Iyawa</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ihlalela kude kunomhlambi</li> </ul>

10. Uma ubona inja eziphethe ngendlela engajwayelekile, kufanele wenzenjani?

Beka uphawu impendulo eliqiniso:

- Uyibambe inja
- Ubize umuntu omdala. Umuntu omdala kufanele ebikele udokotela wezilwane noma abeluleki bempilo yezemfuyo eMnyangweni weZolimo kanye neZemvelo.

11. Uma wena noma umuntu ohamba naye nilunywa yinja, yini ekufanele niyenze?

Bhala konke ocabange ukuthi kubalulekile.

12. Yini ongayenza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu nezilwane akungenwa amarabi?

Bhala zonke izinto ocabanga ukuthi zingavikela amarabi.

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*Isigaba 12. Sikwelapha kanjani ukugula nezifo*

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Umsebenzi walelisonto ukuboniswa ukukhandwa kwesidleke. Nizokhonjiswa ukuthi isidleke sezinkukhu senziwa kanjani. Isidleke esisesimweni esifanele sivikela izinkukhu ukuthi zingangenwa izifo ezithathelanayo. Siphinde sizivikele ezilwaneni ezidla izinkukhu.

Bheka uqaphelisise isibonelo. Sebenzise isikhala esingenzansi ukudweba nokubhala izinto ezidingekile zokusebenza. Ungaphinde ubhale nemibuzo unayo.

---

*Chapter 12. Protecting our livestock against sickness and disease*

---

This week's activity is a chicken nest demonstration. You will be shown how to make a chicken nest. A properly built nest kept in a suitable place helps to protect chickens from infectious diseases. It also protects them from predators.

Watch the demonstration carefully. Use the space below to draw or write a list of the materials needed. You can also make a note of any questions you have.



---

*Isigaba 13. Bhekani imfuyo yethu iphilile!*

---

Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Yini amawele ayenzile ukugcina imfuyo iphilile kulonyaka?
2. Kungani kubalulekile ukushiya imikhaza embalwa ezilwaneni?
3. Kungani uSipho efuna ukunakekela izinkomo?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Ngesikhathi samaholidi, bheka ukuthi ungakhumbula yini ukuthi sakhiwakanjani isidleke sezinkukhu. Sebenzisa izithombe ezisekhasini lomsebenzi ukuzikhumbuza ngezindlela okufanele uzilandele, bese ubhala leyondlela esikheleni esingezansi kwesithombe ngasinye.

Ngemuva kwalokho, bhekisisa indawo yakini neniyakhele. Cabanga ngalemibuzo elandelayo khona sizokhuluma ngayo uma sekuvuliwe izikole.

1. 1 Kungabe zikhona izinja endaweni yangakini ezidingaukugonyelwa amarabi?
2. 2 Yiziphi izinkinga ezinkulu enibhekene nazo ekunakekelwenikwemfuyo?

---

*Chapter 13. Look at our healthy livestock!*

---

Discussion

Let's talk about the story:

1. What have the twins done to keep their livestock healthy this year?
2. Why is it important to leave a few ticks on the animals?
3. Why does Sipho want to look after the cattle?

For next time: During the holidays, see if you can remember how to make a chicken nest. Use the pictures on the worksheet below to remind you of each step, and write the step in the space below each picture.

Then have a good look around your homestead and the surrounding area. Think about the following questions so we can discuss them when you come back to school next term.

1. Are there any dogs in your area that need to be vaccinated against rabies?
2. What are the main problems you still face in caring for livestock?

## Ukugcina imfuyo iphilile

### Ikhasi lomsebenzi lesifundo 13

Sebenzisa isikhala esingezansi kwesithombe ngasinye ukuchaza izindlela ezisetshenziswayo ekwakhiweni kwesidleke senkukhu.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



12.



11.



13.



14.



15.



16.

Isigaba Sesithathu

Third Term

Ukuqonda Ngokugula Nezifo

Understanding Sickness and Disease



---

*Isigaba 14: Kungani kufanele siqonde ukuthi izifo zibangelwa yini?*

---

Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba:

1. Kungani uNosipho efuna ukugondisisa kahle ukuthi kungabe yini imbangela yokugula kwezilwane?
2. Uyavumelana nalokho akushoyo? Kungani uvumelana nakho?

Umsebenzi

Ngethemu edlule, sikhulumile ngokuthi senze indawo enempilo kubantu nasezilwaneni. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu nasekuvikeleni izifo.

Namhlanje sizobheka izithombe ezikhombisa izinkinga ezahlukene esingazithola endaweni yethu.

Bheka lezithombe bese ucabanga ukuthi kukhona yini okubonayo okungaba yingozi empilweni yakho noma yezilwane. Kubhale phansi lokho okubonayo.

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Uma sewubuyela ekhaya, buka indawo oyakhele.

Kukhona okubonayo endleleni, noma ekhaya engadala ingozi kuwena noma emfuyweni yakho?

Uma ukubona, sebenzisa ikhadi olinikeziwe ukudweba isithombe esikhombisa leyonkinga.

Ngesonto elizayo letha isithombe sakho esikoleni. Sizokwenza ibalazwe ngendawo yethu, sisebenzisa izithombe zawo wonke umuntu ukukhombisa ukuthi indawo yethu inempilo noma ayinampilo kangakanani.

---

*Chapter 14: Why do we need to understand what causes diseases?*

---

Discussion

Let's discuss the story:

1. Why does Nosipho want to understand more about what causes animals to get sick?
2. Do you agree with what she says? Why?

Activity

Last term, we talked about creating a healthy environment for people and animals. This is an important part of preventing sickness.

Today we are going to look at some pictures showing different problems we might find in our environment.

Look at each picture and think about whether anything you see might be a threat to your health or your animals' health. Write down what you notice.

For next time: As you walk home from school, look around at your environment.

Do you notice anything along the journey, or at home, that could cause a health or safety risk to you or to your livestock?

If you do, use the card you are given to draw a picture showing the problem.

Bring your picture next week. We will make our own 'map' of the area, using everyone's pictures, to show how healthy – or unhealthy – our environment is.

---

*Isigaba 15. Yini edala ukugula nezifo?*

---

Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Yiziphi izimbangela ezimbili ezidala izifo?
2. Yiziphi izifo zezilwane ezingadalwa amagciwane?
3. Singawavimba kanjani amagciwane kanye nezimbungulu ukuthi zingagulisi izilwane zethu?

Umsebenzi

Ngesonto elidlule, sibheke izithombe ezikhombisa izinkinga ezihlukene okungenzeka sizithole endaweni yethu.

Namhlanje sizobheka izithombe ezidwethshwe abafundi bese sixoxa ngezinkinga enizitholile ngasemakhaya kanye nangasesikoleni.

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Cabanga ngezinkinga esixoxe ngazo namhlanje kanye nokungaba yizixazululo. Ngesonto elizayo, nifike namacebo okuthi yini edinga ukwenziwa, ingenziwa kanjani nokuthi ngubani okufanele ayenzel!

---

*Chapter 15. What causes sicknesses and diseases?*

---

Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. What are the two main causes of disease?
2. What animal diseases can germs cause?
3. How can we stop germs and parasites from making us and our animals sick?

Activity

Last week, we looked at pictures showing different problems we might find in our environment.

Today we are going to look at the pictures the group drew and discuss the problems that you find around your home and school.

For next time: Think about the problems we discussed today – and the possible solutions. Next week, come with your ideas about what needs to be done, how and by whom!

---

*Isigaba 16. Ungabona kanjnai uma isilwane sigula?*

---

Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Yiziphi izimpawu ezikuSipho zokugula?
2. Yiziphi izimpawu ezisezimbuzini zokugula?
3. Yiziphi ezinye izimpawu zokugula ozibhekayo ezimbuzini, ezinkomeni nasezinkukhwini?

Umsebenzi

Ngesonto eledlule sibheke izithombe izidwetshiwe ngamaqoqo ezikhombisa izinkinga ezitholakala ngasemakhaya kanye nasesikoleni.

Yiziphi izinkinga? Asikhulume ngokungaba yizixazululo. Okuphi okufanele kwenziwe, kanjani, kwenziwe ngubani?

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Xoxa nomndeni wakho ngesikhathi sokugcina lapho imfuyo yenu yayigula.

Ngubani owabona kuqala ukuthi isilwane sasigula?

Kwakuyiziphi izimpawu zesifo?

Yiziphi isifo esasihlasela imfuyo?

Ngubani owelapha imfuyo?

Kwasetshenziswa muphi umuthi?

---

*Chapter 16. How can you tell if an animal is sick?*

---

Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. What are the signs that Sipho is sick?
2. What are the signs that the goats are sick?
3. What other signs of illness do you look for in goats, cattle and chickens?

Activity

Last week, we looked at the pictures the group drew showing problems that you find around your home and school.

What are the problems? Let's talk about possible solutions. What needs to be done, how and by whom!

For next time: Discuss with your family the last time any of your livestock got sick.

Who first noticed that an animal was sick?

What were the signs of illness?

What disease was affecting the livestock?

Who treated the livestock?

What treatment was used?

---

*Isigaba 17. Kwenzekani uma izilwane zethu zigula*

---

Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Yini eyinkinga ngethole kulendaba?
2. Yini ekufanele uXolani ayenze ukuvikela inkomo?

Ngesikhathi esizayo wangesonto elidlule

Ngabe uke wabanalo ithuba lokuxoxa nomndeni wakho ngemibuzo yangesonto elidlule?

Igcine nini imfuyo yenu ukugula?

Ngubani owabona kuqala ukuthi isilwane sasigula?

Kwakuyiziphi izimpawu zesifo?

Yisiphi isifo esasihlasela imfuyo?

Ngubani owelapha imfuyo?

Kwasetshenziswa muphi umuthi?

Umsebenzi

Namhlanje sizovumelana ngezinyathelo ekufanele sizithathe ukuze sithuthukise indawo yethu kanye nemfuyo yethu.

---

*Chapter 17. What happens when our animals get sick*

---

Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. What is wrong with the calf in the story?
2. What should Xolani do to protect the cattle?

Last week's task

Did you have a chance to talk with your family about the questions from last week?

When was the last time any of your livestock got sick?

Who first noticed that the animal was sick?

What were the signs of illness?

What disease was affecting the animal?

Who treated the livestock?

What treatment was used?

Activity

Today we are going to agree on the next steps we must take to improve our environment for ourselves and our livestock.

Isigaba Sesine

Ukubona Ukugula Nezifo

Fourth Term

Recognising Sickness and Disease

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*Isigaba 18. Ukubona ukugula nezifo*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Ucabanga ukuthi yini edala abantu abaningi bagule ebusika?
2. Yini ocabanga ukuthi izobawumthelela kuNosipho noSipho uma uMama wabo ehamba isonto lonke?
3. Yiziphi izifo izilwane ezizigulisayo ebusika?

Umsebenzi

Uma ubheka ekhasini elilandelayo, uzothola imibuzo uSipho ayenzele uNosipho. Bheka ukuthi mingakhi imibuzo ongayiphendula.

Izimpendulo zibhalwe zabhekiswa phansi ekupheleni kwekhasi, zamaukungazibheki uze uqede!

---

*Chapter 18. Recognising sickness and disease*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. Why do you think so many people get sick in winter?
2. What effect do you think it will have on Nosipho and Sipho if their mother is away for a week?
3. What diseases do animals suffer from in the winter?

Activity

If you look on the next page, you will find the quiz that Sipho made for Nosipho. See how many questions you can answer correctly.

The answers are written upside down on the bottom of the page – but try not to look at them until you have finished!

### 18. Recognising sickness and disease - Animal disease Quiz



1. If a cow dies of anthrax, you should:
- a) bury it or burn it
  - b) cook it and eat it within 24 hours
  - c) cut the skin off and then bury it

- 2. How often should you dip animals in winter?
- 3. What disease can make chickens walk backwards?
- 4. Which animals get the disease black quarter? [Umkhonywana]
- 5. What disease is this animal suffering from?
- 6. What causes redwater? [Umbendeni]
- 7. Is it true that if young calves are bitten by ticks infected



with gallsickness, they will become immune to (protected from) this disease?

8. What diseases can you vaccinate chickens for?



9. What disease do dogs get that can kill people?



10. What is the main symptom of fowl pox:
- a) Sores
  - b) Feathers falling out
  - c) Limping

11. What is a common cause of diarrhoea in livestock?

Answers  
1. a 2. Once a month 3. Newcastle 4. Cattle 5. Lumpy skin 6. Ticks  
7. Yes 8. Newcastle and Fowl pox 9. Rabies 10. a 11. Worms

Drawings by C D Seegers from Animal Health for Developing Farmers

### Isigaba 18. Asibone okwaziyo ngezifo zezilwane – Ikhasi lomsebenzi



1. Uma inkomo ibulawe yi-anthrax kufanele:

- d) igqitshwe noma ishiswe
- e) iphekwe idliwe engakapheli amahora angu 24
- f) yebula isikhumba usigqibe

2. Ebusika izilwane kufanele ziyekangakhi ediphini?

3. Yisiphi isifo esingenza izinkukhu zihambe sakuhlehla?

4. Yiziphi izilwane eziphathwa umkhonywana?

5. Yisiphi isifo esiphethe lesilwane?



6. Yini imbangela yombendeni?

7. Kuyiqiniso yini ukuthi uma inkonyane eliselincane lidliwe amazenze anesifo senyongo azovikeleka kulesisifo?

8. Yiziphi izifo ongazigomela izinkukhu?



9. Yisiphi isifo esitholwa izinja esingabulala abantu?

10. Yiluphi uphawu olubalulekile lukapokisi wezinkukhu:

- g) Izilonda
- h) Ukuqothuka kwezimpaphe
- i) ukuxhuga



11. Yini eyimbangela yesifo sohudo emfuyweni?

#### Izimpendulo

1. a 2. Kanye ngenyanga 3. Uvolomisa 4. Izinkomo 5. Isifo samaqhuqhumba 6. Imikhaza 7. Yebo 8. Uvolomisa nopokisi wezinkukhu 9. Amarabi 10. a 11. Izikelemu



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*Isigaba 19. Izifo zezinkomo*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Ungaphatheka kanjani uma omunye wabazala bakho ezohlala nani?
2. Cabanga ukuthi yini uMalume engafuni ukuthi umzala ahlale nabo?
3. Ngalesikhathi sonyaka yiziphi izifo abafuyi ekufanele bazigomele izinkomo zabo?
4. Kungani kufanele imigomo igcinwe ibanda?

Umsebenzi

Asibheke umsebenzi esiwenzile ngesonto eledlule ngemfuyo ephilile. Shintshana nomuntu oseduze kwakho ngekhasi lakho lomsebenzi bese nibheka izimpendulo zomunye.

Uma ngabe ohleli naye ekwazile ukuthola izimpendulo eziwu-7, dweba inkanyezi ekhoni lephepha bese ubhala 'Kuhle!'

Uma ngabe ohleli naye ekwazile ukuthola izimpendulo eziwu-8 noma 9, dweba inkanyezi bese ubhala 'Kuyamangalisa!'

Uma ngabe ohleli naye ekwazile ukuthola izimpendulo eziwu-10 noma 11, dweba inkanyezi bese ubhala 'Kuhle kakhulu!'

Ekufanele sikwenze

Manje asikhulume ngekufanele sikwenze. Singaqala senzeni kulelisonto ukwenza indawo esihlala kayo kube ngenempilo kithina nasemfuyweni?

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*Chapter 19. Diseases mainly affecting cattle*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. How would you feel if one of your cousins came to live with you?
2. Why do you think Uncle does not want the cousin to come?
3. What diseases should farmers vaccinate their cattle against at this time of year?
4. Why do vaccines have to be kept cold?

Activity

Let's check the quiz on animal health that we did last week. Swap your quiz sheet with the person next to you and check each other's answers.

If your partner got 7 answers right, draw a star on the corner of the paper and write 'Great!'

If your partner got 8 or 9 answers right, draw a star and write 'Fantastic!'

If your partner got 10 or 11 answers right, draw a star and write 'Brilliant!'

Action plan

Now let's talk about our action plan. What can we do this week to start to make our environment healthier for ourselves and our livestock?

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*Isigaba 20. Izifo zezimbuzi*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Yini oyicabangayo ngesimo sikaMalume mayelana ne-HIVkanye ne-AIDS?
2. Uphatheka kanjani uma unomsebenzi omningi wesikole kube kusalindeleke ukuthi wenze nemisebenzi yasekhaya?
3. Kungabe ekhaya izilwane zenu ziyabanawo amathumba? Uma zibanawo, ubani ozelaphayo futhi uzelapha kanjani?
4. Yiziphi ezinye izifo ezingatholwa yizimbuzi?

Umsebenzi

Bheka lezithombe ezingezansi bese wenza indingilizi kuhlobo lomkhaza olubanga umqhaqhazelo ezimbuzini nasezinkomeni.

Ekufanele sikwenze

Manje asikhulume ngekufanele sikwenze. Esavumelana ngakho. Kulelisonto yini esingaqala siyenze ukwenza indawo esihlala kuyo kube ngenempilo kithina kanye nasemfuyweni yethu?



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*Chapter 20. Diseases affecting goats*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. What do you think about Uncle's attitude towards HIV and AIDS?
2. How does it affect you when you have lots of homework but you still have to do chores?
3. Do any of your animals at home get abscesses? If they do, who treats them and how?
4. What other diseases do goats get?

Activity

Look at the pictures below and circle the type of tick that causes heartwater in goats and cattle.

Action plan

Now let's talk about our action plan. What can we do this week to start to make our environment healthier for ourselves and our livestock?

---

*Isigaba 21. Izifo zezinkukhu*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Uma ucabanga kungani abanye abantu becabanga ukuthi i-HIV iyisiqalekiso?
2. Yini engenziwa ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukwamukelwe umuntu ophila ne-HIV?
3. Kungabe izinkukhu zenu zikezibenalo yini ukhuphe oluhlala emilenzeni ibe maholoholo? Uma zibanawo, ubani ozelaphayo futhi uzelapha kanjani?
4. Yiziphi ezinye izifo ezigulisa izinkukhu zenu?

Umsebenzi

Ake sibheke izithombe zemikhaza ezibangela umqhaq hazelo ezimbuzini nasezinkomeni esizenze ngesonto elidlule ukuthi ukhethe ekuyilo yini.

Bheka lezithombe zezinkukhu ezisekhasini lomsebenzi elilindaleyo bese uphendula imibuzo.

Ngesikhathi esizayo: Xoxisana namalungu omndeni wakho ukuthi kubiza malini ukukhulisa inkukhu kusukela iseyichwane ize ibe yinkukhu ngokuphelele.

Qinisekisa ukuthi ubheka inani lokuthenga ichwane, inani lokudla, lemigomo noma imithi, kanye nesikhathi esichithwayo ngesonto ukunakekela ichwane.

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*Chapter 21. Disease affecting poultry*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. Why do you think some people believe that HIV is a curse?
2. What can be done to make people accept someone who is HIV positive?
3. Do any of your chickens at home get bumble foot? If they do, who treats them and how?
4. What other diseases do your chickens get?

Activity

Let's check the pictures of ticks that we looked at last week. Did you manage to identify the one that causes heartwater in goats and cattle?

Now look at the chicken worksheet on the next page and answer the questions.

For next time: Talk to your family members about the cost of raising a chicken from a chick to a fully-grown bird.

Take into account the cost of buying the chick, if you do not already have chickens, the cost of food, vaccinations or treatment and the time you have to spend each week taking care of the chick.

## Chapter 21 Diseases affecting chickens - worksheet

**Look at these pictures. There are lots of different kinds of fowls around the world. Do you recognise any of these chickens?**



### **Answer the following questions:**

Do you know what type of chickens you keep at home?

Do you know where they come from, are they local or outside of KwaZulu Natal?

What diseases, if any, have your chickens suffered from?

How have you been involved, if at all, in vaccinating or treating the chickens at home?



## Isigaba 21. Izifo zezinkukhu – Ikhasi lomsebenzi



**Bheka lezithombe. Kunezinhlalo eziningi zezinkukhu ezahlukene emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Kungabe kukhona izinkukhu ozaziyo kulezi ezilapha?**



### **Phendula lemibuzo elandelayo:**

Kungabe uyazi ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lwezinkukhu enizifuyile ekhaya?

Kungabe uyazi ngemvelaphi yazo, ezasendaweni noma ezangaphandle kweKwaZulu Natal?

Kungabe izinkukhu zenu zikezagula, uma kunjalo, yiziphi izifo ezizihlasele?

Yiliphi iqhaza olibambile, uma ngabe wakwenza ekugonyweni noma ekwelashweni kwezinkukhu?



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*Isigaba 22. Ukubika ngezifo zezilwane*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Kungani amadoda alendawo kujwayeleke ukuthi kufanele ayosebenzakude nasemakhaya?
2. Kungani manje abantu abaningi bephelelwa yimisebenzi?
3. Uma ubona ukuthi isilwane siyagula noma silimele, ubani ombikelakuqala?
4. Uma ngabe uBaba wakho ubekhona, ungatshela bani ngalokhu yena nomaomunye umuntu?

Umsebenzi

Ake sibheke ikhasi lomsebenzi wezinkukhu esiwenze ngesonto elidlule. Bakhona yini abakwazile ukuthi babone ukuthi uhloboluni lwezinkukhu ezingajwayelekile?

---

*Chapter 22. Reporting animal illness*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. Why do men from this area often have to work away from home?
2. Why are so many people losing their jobs at the moment?
3. If you notice an animal is sick or injured, who do you first tell?
4. If your father was around, would you report this to him or to someone else?

Activity

Let's look at the chicken worksheet we did last week. Did anyone manage to identify any of those fancy chickens?

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*Isigaba 23. Ukufunda ngokwelapha isilwane esigulayo*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. UBaba woSipho noNosipho uthi umndeni ungakwazi ukuziphilisa ngokulima. Ucabanga ukuthi lokhu kungenzeka? Ngoba yini?
2. Kusho ukuthini ukushukwa kwezikhumba zezilwane?
3. Kungani kubalulekile ukwazi isisindo sesilwane?
4. Ninalo ekhaya ebhande lokukala izilwane?

Umsebenzi

Namhlanje sizokwenza umsebenzi wokubheka ukusebenza kohlelo lweMpilo yami ekhaya. Lokhu kusho ukuthi sizobheka ukuze sibone ukuthi libenomthelela omuhle nokuthi niyaluthokozela yini.

Nizonikezwa uhla lwemibuzo enizoyiphendula. Uthisha uzofunda imibuzo kanye nani bese enichazela ukuthi kufanele niphendule kanjani.

Akusona isivivinyo lesi. Azikho izimpendulo ezilungile noma ezingalunganga. Yonke imibuzo ibuza ngemibono yenu. Izimpendulo zenu zizosisiza ekutheni sibone ukuthi uhlelo kufanele luqhubeke yini.

---

*Chapter 23. Learning how to treat a sick animal*

---

Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. Sipho and Nosipho's father says the family can make a living from farming. Do you think this is possible? Why?
2. What does it mean to tan animal hides?
3. Why is it important to know the weight of an animal?
4. Do you have a weightband for animals at your home?

Activity

Today we are going to do an 'evaluation' of the 'Life on My Farm' series. That means we are going to try to work out how useful it has been and whether you have enjoyed it.

You will be given a set of questions to answer. The teacher will read through the questions with you and explain how you should work out your answers.

This is not a test. There are no right or wrong answers. All the questions are asking you for your opinions. Your answers will help us to see if this series should be continued.

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*Isigaba 24. Isikalo sezilwane nesemithi*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Uma ucabanga ungakwazi ukukala isisindo sembuzi? Sizoke sizame!

Umsebenzi

1. Okokuqala kufanele ulande imbuzi, uyibambe inganyakazi!
2. Ucabanga ukuthi singakanani isikalo sembuzi?
3. Asibone ukuthi uqagele kahle yini. Faka ibhande lokukala enhloko nasemilenzeni yangaphambili, lehlise lidlule amahlombe.
4. Okulandelayo, faka ibhande ngobubanzi besifuba sembuzi. Yilengxenye ozoyikala ngoba hhayi njengesisu, isifuba asishintshi isikalo noma ngabe isilwane silambile noma sisuthi.
5. Manje bamba uqinise ibhande lokukala bese ufunda inamba elapho kuhlangukhona ibhande. Lesi yisisindo sembuzi ngama-kg. Kungabe kusondele kulokhu obukucabanga?
6. Uma bekufanele unike imbuzi umuthi wezikelemu, uzoyinika ithisipuni elilodwa (5ml) kuma-kg angu7 esisindo sayo. Ungakwazi ukusho ukuthi umuthi ongakanani ongawunika lembuzi?
7. Uma bekufanele unike imbuzi umuthi wokubulala amagciwane, kufanele uyinike 1 ml kuma-kg angu10 esisindo sayo. Imbuzi yakho idinga umuthi ongakanani?

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*Chapter 24. Animal weights and doses*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. Do you think you can measure the weight of a goat? We are going to try!

Activity

1. First, you must fetch the goat and hold it firmly!
2. How much do you guess that the goat weighs?
3. Let's see if that was a good guess. Put the weighband over the goat's head and front legs, and slide it up and over the shoulders.
4. Next, fit the weighband across the widest part of the goat's chest. This is the part you are going to measure because, unlike the stomach, the chest measurement does not change whether the animal is hungry or full.
5. Now hold the weighband firmly and read off the number where the end of the band and the loop meet. This is the weight in kilograms (kg) of the goat. Is it close to what you guessed?
6. If you were going to give the goat worming medicine, you would give 1tsp (or 5ml) for every 7kg of its weight. Can you work out how much you should give this goat?
7. If you need to give the goat antibiotics, you must give 1ml for every 10kg of its weight. How much would your goat need?



8. Kungcono ukuthi unikeze umuthi othe xaxa ngoba uma unikeza omncane, ngeke ukwazi ukubulala amagciwane. Isibonelo, Uma isikalo sembuzi siwu 35 kg, ungayinikeza 4 ml womuthi.
  9. Uyasazi ukuthi sithini isisindo sakho? Asibone ukuthi ungakwazi yini ukuzikala ngebhande. Lingakwazi ukukala isisindo somuntu ngokweqiniso?
  10. Ukuba ubuyimbuzi ubuzodinga umuthi ongakanani wokubulala amagciwane?
8. It is better to give a little bit more because if you give less than the required dosage, it will not kill the bacteria. For example, if the goat's weight is 35kg, you can give 4ml of the antibiotic.
  9. Do you know how much you weigh? See if you can measure your own weight with the weighband. Can it measure a person's weight accurately?
  10. How much antibiotic would you need if you were a goat with an infection?

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*Isigaba 25. Ukugcina imininingwane ngempilo yezilwane*

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Izingxoxo

Asixoxe ngalendaba.

1. Kungabe manje umndeni wakuboka Nosipho benoSipho bazowugubha kanjani uKhisimusi njengoba uBaba engasenawo umsebenzi?
2. Kungani uSipho egcina incwadi yemininingwane?

Umsebenzi

Ukwenza incwadi yemininingwane yokubheka impilo yezilwane:

1. Xoxani ngokuthi ukugcina imininingwane ngempilo nezifo zezilwane kunganisiza kanjani ukuthuthukisa indlela enibheka ngayo imfuyo.
2. Bheka ukuthi ungakwazi ukudweba ishadi, njengoSipho, eliveza:  
Ukuthi zingakhi izilwane eninazo ekuqaleni konyaka (izinkukhu, izimbuzi noma izinkomo)  
Zingakhi ezizaliwe ngonyaka  
Zingakhi ezifile (zibulawa yini)  
Yiziphi izifo eziziphathayo  
Uzelapha kanjani  
Zingakhi izilwane eninazo ekupheleni konyaka
3. Buza noma ubani ekhaya ngabakucabangayo ngokugcina imininingwane ngempilo yemfuyo ukuthi kungaba wusizo yini, nokuthi bangakwazi yini ukukusiza.

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*Chapter 25. Keeping records of animal health*

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Discussion

Let's discuss the story.

1. How will Nosipho and Sipho's family celebrate Christmas now that their father does not have a job?
2. Why is Sipho keeping a journal?

Activity

Creating a journal for monitoring animal health:

1. Discuss how keeping a record of animal health and sickness might help you to improve the way you look after your livestock.
2. See if you can design a chart, like Sipho did, that shows:  
How many animals you have at the beginning of the year (chickens, goats or cattle)  
How many are born during the year  
How many die (and why)  
What diseases they suffer from  
How you treat them  
How many animals you have at the end of the year
3. Ask someone at home whether they think keeping a record of livestock health would be useful, and whether they can help you.