

## SCHOOL

Primary School is now free in Lesotho, allowing children like Karabo to get an education.

Classes contain up to 70 pupils and so they all need to behave well. This is not a problem though, as they want a good education so that they can get a paid job and get out of poverty. They work hard, but there aren't many books and when the paper runs out they have to write on their arms!

*What lessons does Karabo have that you do too? What other lessons does she do and why are they needed?*

## HOME

Karabo's house is fairly typical for a poor family in Lesotho.

It is made from mud and stones, with a thatched roof and has three rooms – two bedrooms and a kitchen. Their cupboards are fairly empty as most of the food is grown in the garden. And they don't have a tap, an oven, or a TV in their house, but they do have electricity, which they only use in the evenings for a light bulb.

*If you showed Karabo around your house, what might she want to look at? Which things would be similar?*

## SHOPS

Karabo's family have some extra money from the vegetables that they sold to buy essential items from the booth and the shop.

They need to be careful with their money as they are saving some for emergencies. They grow most of what they eat, but the shops are useful for things that they can't grow at home like oranges, rice, salt and soap. Most of what they eat is from Lesotho; only a few things are from other countries.

*What things could your family do without, to save money?*

## TRAVEL

Morija Primary School is 2 ½ miles away from Karabo's house - she has to walk though, as they don't have a car. . . or even a bike.

Some people in Lesotho drive cars, but most people catch the bus or walk if they want to go anywhere. In the built up areas and the capital city, Maseru, roads are made of tarmac. But many of the other roads are muddy, rocky tracks where shepherds ride their horses.

*How many different types of transport did you use last year?*

### MAKING DINNER

Karabo is the oldest girl in her family and so she is expected to make the evening meal.

Before she thinks about what to eat, she needs to start the fire so that it's nice and hot. Next, she picks some vegetables from the garden and chops them up. Then Karabo gets some ground maize that they bought from the shop and gets cooking. In the DVD, the family are eating maize meal, pumpkin, cabbage and tomato soup.

*How would you describe to her what happens at your mealtimes?*

### COLLECTING WATER

Most people in Lesotho don't have running water from a tap in their house – they have to walk to a spring or a well for water.

This job is often left to children, usually girls. Having to walk for miles to get water means that you try to use it as carefully as possible. So, when Karabo needs to wash, drink or wash-up she makes sure that she doesn't waste water and that any left over goes on the garden.

*Can you work out how often and how much water you use each day?*

### KEYHOLE GARDENS

Most people in Lesotho have to grow their own food as they can't afford to buy it all from a shop.

Keyhole gardens are a great way for people to grow food as they make use of all the nutrients in the soil, they don't need much water and by using homemade compost they get lots more crops. They grow chillies, cabbages, beetroot and spinach in their garden. So now they can pick vegetables when they need to eat.

*Who might grow the food that you eat? Where does it come from?*

### FREE TIME

When Karabo has done all her different jobs she sometimes gets some free time to play.

She usually plays with Reitumetse, who lives nearby. They play simple games which often involve jumping and being skillful - like skipping, hop-scotch and jacks. Karabo doesn't have a lot of free time and there isn't a local park, so she plays in her back garden.

*Which games do you play that Karabo might be used to? Which are different?*