

PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF KIRIBATI

Lesson Forty-Three

Objectives: This lesson completes your introduction to the flora and fauna of Kiribati, excluding the sea. Here you'll meet some of the other plants found in the islands, as well as the few forms of animal life. A fuller list of Kiribati plants will be found in The Special Skills Handbook.

Activities: Study the narrative. When you have finished, prepare a set of simple questions on the items mentioned, requiring a one sentence answer, like "Where is b'ab'ai grown?" "In a swampy pit".

**Translation
of Narrative:**

Plants and Animals of Kiribati

Besides the coconut and pandanus, there's a kind of plant called te b'ab'ai. The root of this plant is eaten, like taro. They are grown in swampy pits.

There are some other trees which have edible fruit, like the breadfruit tree.

There are also people who plant pumpkins, bananas, papayas and cabbage.

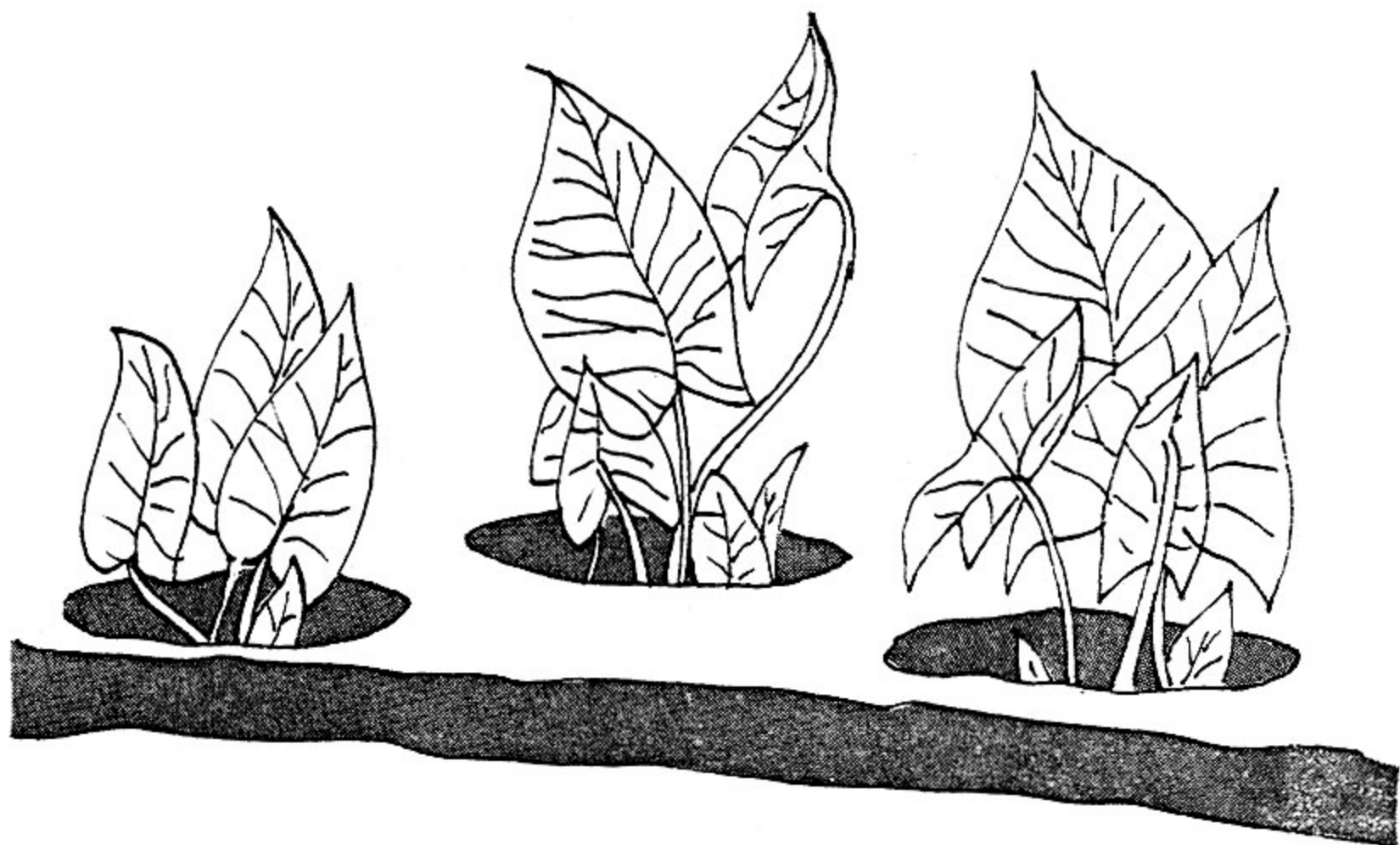
Because the soil in Kiribati is not very good, there are not many food plants which grow there.

There is however te bero, whose fruit is eaten.

Other foods, like rice, potatoes and onions are imported from outside the country.

AROKA MA MAAN AIKA A MAIU IAONI KIRIBATI

Reirei Abwi Ma Teniua



Narrative
for Study:

Aroka ma maan aika a maiu iaoni Kiribati

Irarikin te nii ao te kaina iai te aeka n aroka ae arana te b'ab'ai. E kanaki bukin te aroka aei n ai aron te taorooro. A unikaki inanon ruua n te tabo ae e neinei.

Iai naba kaai tabeua riki aika a konaa ni kanaki uaaia n aron te mai.

Iai naba aomata aika a uniki baukin, banaanaa, b'aab'aaiaa ao kaabiti.

Bukina b'a e aki bati n raoiroi tanoni Kiribati, a aki bati aekani kaai n am'arake aika a maiu iai.

Iai naba te bero ae e kanaki uaana.

Am'arake tabeua n aron te raiti, te buteeta ma te anian, a kaoaki mai tinaniku.

Additional
Activities:

A continuation of the narrative dealing with animals of Kiribati is provided here. Treat this section in the same way as the part on plants.

Translation
of Continuation
of Narrative:

There aren't many food animals in Kiribati besides the pig and the chicken. Maybe this is because fish is the main food.

Goats have been tried for milk supply, but they are not many in number. Therefore milk and meat are imported.

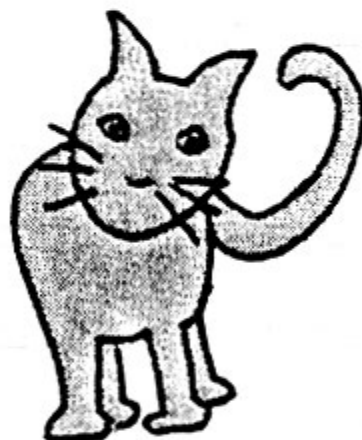
There are some other animals, like cats, dogs, rats and some birds, but no one seems to eat them.

Crabs are eaten, and can be gotten from b'ab'ai pits or ponds.

There are also small insects like flies and mosquitoes. You know these troublesome insects, for the mosquitoes bite you, and the flies land on you or your food.

Outside
Activities:

How often are pigs and chickens eaten? Are they reserved for special occasions? Are any other foods reserved for special times? What are 'famine foods'? Do the I Kiribati seem to like variety in what they eat, or do they eat the same thing day after day? How prevalent is the use of imported food?



Continuation
of Narrative
for Study:

E aki bati te aeka ni man ae e kakanaki i Kiribati b'a ti te beeki ao te moa. Tao bukina b'a atuun kanaia ti te ika.

Iai te kooti ae a tia ni kataaki ni kamaiuaki ikai ibukin te miriki ma e tuai tau maitia ma ngaia are a boni kaoaki miriki ma iriko mai tinaniku.

Boni iai riki maan tabeua n aron te katam'a, te kamea, te kimoa ao mannikiba naba ma kaanga akea ae e kaakang maan aikai.

E kanaki naba te manai ao a konaa n reke n taian rua ni b'ab'ai ke taian nei.

Iai naba maan aika a uarereke n aron te nango ao te maninnara. Ko atai maan aikai a rangi katabetabe b'a a tenaiko maninnara ao naango a tiku iaon rab'atam ke iaon am'arake.