



Lemur Bounce!

Learning and Sponsorship Pack





My name is Lennie
Bounce with me..

**and raise money to
protect my Rainforest
home!**

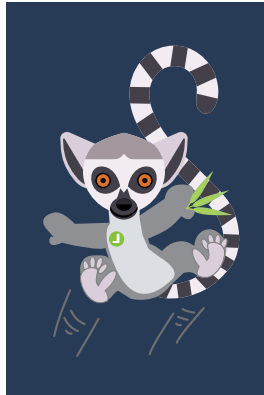
What is a Lemur Bounce?

A Lemur Bounce is a sponsored event for kids to raise money by playing bouncing games.

In this pack:

- * Learning fun for kids including facts and quizzes
- * Indoor crafts and outside bouncing games for the Lemur Bounce Day
- * Links to teaching resources for schools
- * Lesson planning ideas for teachers
- * Everything you need for a packed day of learning and fun!

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Fun Bounce activities

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Fun Indoor activities

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Let's Bounce - Your valuable support

Where does the money go?

Because we are a relatively small charity, we can make your donation really count. You can choose which project you would like to support with your Lemur Bounce and hear follow up news after you've made your donation.

Bouncing to fund restoration of Lemur habitats is an obvious project to pick, but we do have many needy projects in Madagascar. With 1 in 5 children in Madagascar suffering from malnutrition, and less than half of children having access to clean water, there is a lot to do to combat poverty and promote conservation. Most schools in Madagascar don't have any clean water or any sports equipment at all. The teachers have no books and the students have no breakfast. Feel free to choose your target, however big or small, and we can make sure that your funds reach a needy project.

When to Bounce?

World Rainforest Day (22nd June)

Madagascar Independence Day (26th June)

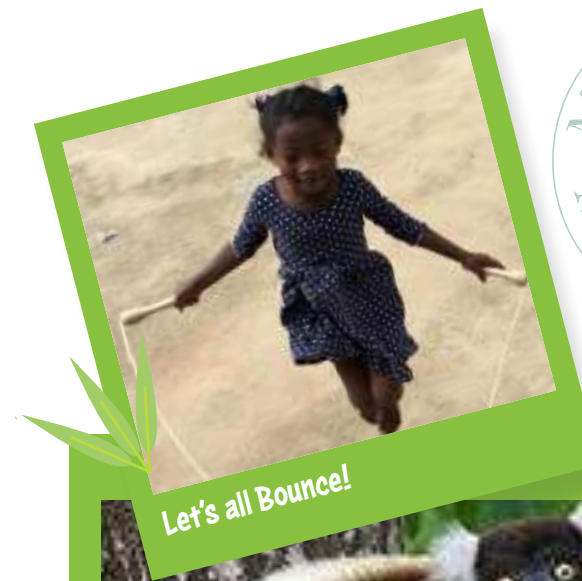
Sport Relief (July biennially)

World Lemur Day (last Friday in October)

World Children's Day (20th November)

Collecting and raising donations

A poster and sponsorship form are included in these resources. They are editable and can be printed out. Alternatively, you may want to set up an on-line donations page through a platform like Just Giving. If you need any help with this please feel free to contact Money for Madagascar. We would love to hear about any activities you plan to undertake so that we can promote them on our Facebook, Twitter, blog and website.



Let's all Bounce!



Need our help?

If you have any questions, need support or more resources, do not hesitate to get in touch!
Contact, IRENEE, TABBY or ED:
07956 147 316

admin@moneyformadagascar.org





My name is Lennie
Bounce with me!

Activities for the
Lemur Bounce Day!

Lemur Bounce - Basics

What is a 'Lemur Bounce'?

Have you ever seen a lemur bounce? Madagascar is home to over 100 species of endemic lemurs including some very bouncy ones like the Sifaka lemur. But these gorgeous primates are highly endangered. We need to act now to save their habitat and protect them from extinction.

UK charity Money for Madagascar is calling out to children everywhere to organize a fun charity 'Lemur Bounce'. All you have to do is **get sponsored to bounce (like a lemur) for at least 30 minutes**. If you have time, it's great to dress up as lemurs and learn about Madagascar's unique rainforests too. This pack contains all you need to run a Lemur Bounce event.

Why should you hold a Lemur Bounce Day?

Running a sponsored 'Lemur Bounce' is a fun and easy way to bring the school curriculum to life.

It gets kids active and is a fun way to learn new playground games from another culture.

It can tie into many curriculum subjects, especially Geography.

Climate Change – It is a constructive way to teach children about climate change and then help them to feel part of a positive solution – by raising money to replant rainforests.



Let's Bounce - Planning

How to set up your Lemur Bounce Day

There are many ways that you can organise your Lemur Bounce. You might already have your own ideas. Perhaps you could invite the children to suggest some too?

Hold a Lemur Bounce Assembly

Why not start the day with an assembly/PowerPoint presentation? Click here to download the Official Lemur Bounce Assembly resource.

[Lemur Bounce Assembly](#)

Here are a few starters:

■ Set the scene and motivate the children

with a lesson on Madagascar, its unique habitats and wildlife, and the challenges it faces. (We have included resources in this pack to support classroom activity (see page 22).

■ **Make lemur tails and masks**, or dress in full costumes (made from onesies). A sample lemur mask is included in the Resource Pack.

■ On the day, set up the bouncing / jumping activities.

Students can rotate through a carousel of bouncing stations. You could take this opportunity to teach your children some new bouncing and skipping playground games from Madagascar. Details are provided in this pack. This can easily fill 30-60mins. It can be nice to accompany the Malagasy games with some British jumping and skipping games like traditional sack races, hopscotch, high jump, long jump limbo and skipping games for individuals and groups. You don't need much equipment to prepare for this. Playground chalk, a few stones for hopscotch and skipping rope or elastic will cover the Malagasy games. But if you want to include equipment you can



use pogo-sticks, trampettes, a trampoline or even a bouncy castle. To watch and learn some Malagasy jumping games follow this link.

[Videos to Learn Malagasy Jumping Games](#)

■ **Alternatively, contact your local trampoline park** to see if you can hold the bounce there.

If you don't have a digital copy of the Lemur Bounce Pack please request one from the MfM office so you can access the videos and other digital resources.

admin@moneyformadagascar.org

Let's Bounce - **Make a Lemur Mask**

Use this template to make your Lemur masks. Print as many as you need onto card. Cut out the eyes and holes for the elastic fastening. If time allows children can colour their own mask ready to wear for the Lemur Bounce.



Let's Bounce - Make a Lemur Tail & Costume



■ Make a Lemur Tail

There are various ways to make a Lemur Tail, for example using recycled materials, stuffed black tights or odd socks, with electric tape or masking tape for stripes. If you are feeling more adventurous and want to emphasize the conservation message, then you could set the children a challenge to create the most unusual tail from any recycled materials e.g. yogurt pots, plastic bottles, toilet rolls, recycled paper, cloth etc. If you have more time you could knit your tails, or maybe ask keen knitters in your community to get involved.

■ Make a Knitted Lemur Tail

Knitting a Lemur Tail is straight forward: Knit one/pele one for 40 stitches per row and with 10 rows per each band of colour. Alternate the colour between black and white every 10 rows until you have completed 8 rows of each colour. Stitch into a tube and stuff.

■ Make a Lemur Suit

If the children have onesies, they could be encouraged to wear these to add to their lemur outfits.



Let's Bounce - Jumping Games

■ Jomaka Jumping Game (pronounced zoomaka)

**Draw a grid, 4 squares by 4 squares.
Start with two players opposite each other.**

If you master the game with 2 players you can even try playing it with 4 people, one on each side of the grid. When Malagasy children play this game, they may call out 'jomaka' (pronounced zoomaka) on every jump. Sometimes they use a longer rhyme whilst jumping. For beginners we suggest you call out the instructions as you jump, to help you remember where to jump. Calling out also helps everyone to keep in time with each other and avoid bumping into each other.

1) Round One – you would shout
“ forwards, backwards, forwards, right, right ”

2) Subsequent rounds – you would shout
“ turn, backwards, forwards, right, right ”

The turn enables you to keep moving round the grid.

Click the link to learn the game [Jomaka jumping game](#)

■ Sabaka Malagasy Hopscotch

**Draw a hopscotch grid as shown in the picture.
In Madagascar the lines are scratched into the red earth. (Use playground chalk).
Each player will need a flattish stone that they can recognize as their own.**

1) Round One Throw your stone to square 1. Hop / jump on all the squares in order. Do not land on a square that has a stone in. The first player to get their stone to 10, which is the sky, wins.

2) Round Two – As per Round One but balance the stone on your raised foot

3) Round Three – Click the link to learn the game [Sabakahopscotch game 1](#)

Here is a separate video of a different hopscotch where you hop round the grid sliding the stone with your foot. [Sabaka hopscotch game 2](#)



Let's Bounce - Jumping & Skipping Games

Malagasy Elastic Jumping Games

Take a length of elastic to be held by one player at each end.

Start with the elastic low to the ground.

All other players file through taking a turn to jump over the elastic.

In some versions you are allowed to step onto the elastic as you jump over it.

The elastic is made higher each round until only the winner can clear it.

A more complicated elastic game requires a large loop of elastic that is held at each end to make a long narrow loop. Each player must then complete a series of moves, a bit like making a British 'cats-cradle' with your feet.

Click the links to learn

[Elastic jumping games 1](#)

[Elastic jumping games 2](#)

Skipping Games

In Madagascar and in Britain we have many skipping games both for solo children and groups.

Click the links to learn

[Skipping solo & bamboo rope](#)

[Group Skipping Madagascar](#)

What skipping games do you know?

Can you learn some traditional British skipping games too?

These children have made their own ropes from bamboo and grasses tied together.

Could you make your own skipping ropes?



Elastic fantastic!



Skipping is fun!

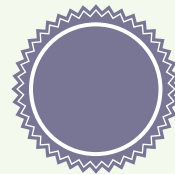


This is to certify that

.....
has successfully completed the

**Lemur Bounce Day
Activities**

Date



.....
Sponsorship Leader

.....
Sponsorship Executive



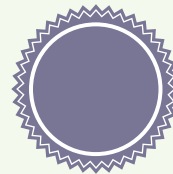
Issued by Lennie



This is to certify that

has successfully completed the
Lemur Bounce Day
Most Sponsorship Raised

Date



.....

Sponsorship Leader

.....

Sponsorship Executive



Issued by Lennie

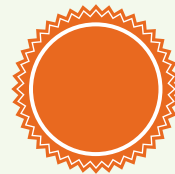


This is to certify that

.....
has successfully completed the

Lemur Bounce Day
Best Costume

Date



.....
Sponsorship Leader

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Sponsorship Executive



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This is to certify that

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has successfully completed the

Lemur Bounce Day
Most Bounces

Date



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Sponsorship Leader

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Sponsorship Executive



Issued by Lennie



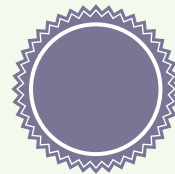
This is to certify that

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has successfully completed the
Lemur Bounce Day
Best Lemur Impression

Date

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Sponsorship Leader

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Sponsorship Executive



Issued by Lennie



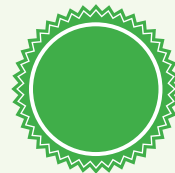
This is to certify that

.....

has successfully completed the
Lemur Bounce Day
**Tails/Ears That Stayed
On The Longest**

Date

.....



.....

Sponsorship Leader

.....

Sponsorship Executive



Issued by Lennie



Fun indoor
activities for the
Lemur Bounce Day

Madagascar - Lesson Planner

National Curriculum

A well-planned Lemur Bounce, supported by classroom learning sessions, could help meet national curriculum requirements for children at any stage, from Early Years to Key stage 3 (i.e. participating in Physical Fitness, Geography, International History, Social Awareness & Welfare and Ecology & Environment.)

Lesson Plans

Plenty of information and activities about Madagascar, Lemurs and Conservation have been included in the pack to help with Lesson planning.

Geography lesson on Madagascar

Why not plan a Geography lesson on Madagascar prior to The Bounce, so that the children are aware of this unique country and the challenges it faces? Information and resources have been included to help with planning lessons (see pages 23-31).

Basic Information on Lemurs.

Climate Change, deforestation and slash/burn agriculture are affecting lemur habitats, causing lemurs to be endangered. In fact, if things are not addressed, then they are likely to become extinct within 20-25 years.

Why not plan a lesson on lemurs and their habitats? A brief information sheet is included in the resource pack (see page 24).

Need our help?

If you have any questions, need support or more resources, do not hesitate to get in touch!

Contact, IRENEE, TABBY or ED: **07956 147 316**

admin@moneyformadagascar.org

Click the link to learn about Lemurs

<https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video>



Collecting & Raising Donations



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Madagascar - Facts for Kids

Learn some interesting information about Madagascar while enjoying a range of fun facts and trivia that's perfect for kids!

Read about the unique ecology of Madagascar, its languages, economy, capital city, popular pastimes and much more.

- **The official name of Madagascar** is the Republic of Madagascar.
- **Madagascar is an island country**, off the east coast of Africa in the Indian Ocean.
- **Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world.**
- **From 1895 France governed Madagascar.** In 1960, the country became a fully independent country called the Malagasy Republic. It became the Democratic Republic of Madagascar in 1975 and the Republic of Madagascar in 1993.
- **The capital of Madagascar is Antananarivo**, home to over 2 million people.
- **The official languages of Madagascar** are Malagasy and French.
- **Madagascar is home to over 22 million people** (22,599,098) as of July 2013.
- **The highest mountain in Madagascar is Maromokotro** at 2876 m (9436 ft).
- **Madagascar is classed as one of the world's 17 megadiverse countries** that are considered to be home to the majority of the world's biodiversity. Over 70% of the 250,000 wildlife species found in Madagascar are found nowhere else in the world. While 90% of the estimated 14,000 plants native to Madagascar are also found nowhere else.

■ **Lemur are only found in the wild in Madagascar.** As of 2012, there were 103 living species of lemur in Madagascar, including sub-species. The majority of these are classified as rare or endangered. Several species of lemur such as the giant lemur have become extinct in the past, mainly due to extensive deforestation.

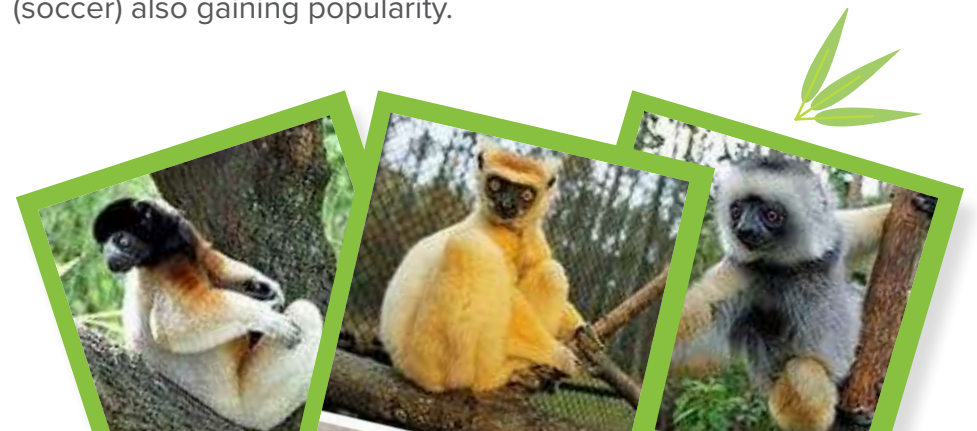
■ **The unique ecology of Madagascar** has led some scientists to refer to the country as the 'eighth continent' of the world.

■ **Madagascar has the 3rd largest coral reef system in the world**, the Toliara Coral Reef, off the south-western coast.

■ **Madagascar is one of the world's main suppliers of vanilla and cloves**, while coffee, lychees and shrimp are also important agriculturally. The country currently provides half of the world's supply of sapphires and produces a number of other precious and semi-precious stones.

■ **Madagascar is one of the poorest countries in the world** with approximately 70 percent of the population living below the national poverty line threshold of \$1 per day.

■ **The national sport of Madagascar is rugby**, with football (soccer) also gaining popularity.



I Facts - Information on Lemurs



Lemurs are mammalian animals of the *order* Primates, divided into **8 families** and consisting of **15 genera** and around **100 existing species**. They are native only to the island of Madagascar. Most existing lemurs are small, have a pointed snout, large eyes, and a long tail. They chiefly live in trees (arboreal), and are active at night (nocturnal).

Lemurs share resemblance with other primates, but evolved independently from monkeys and apes. Due to Madagascar's highly seasonal climate, lemur evolution has produced a level of species diversity rivaling that of any other primate group. Until shortly after humans arrived on the island around 2,000 years ago, there were lemurs as large as a male gorilla. Most species have been discovered or promoted to full species status since the 1990s. However, lemur taxonomic classification is controversial and depends on which species concept is used.

Lemurs range in weight from the 30-gram (1.1 oz) mouse lemur to the 9-kilogram (20 lb) indri. **Lemurs share many common basal primate traits, such as divergent digits on their hands and feet, and nails instead of claws (in most species).** However, their brain-to-body size ratio is smaller than that of anthropoid primates. Lemurs are generally the most social of the primates, and communicate more with scents and vocalizations than with visual signals. Lemurs have a relatively low basal metabolic rate, and as a result may exhibit dormancy such as hibernation. They also have seasonal breeding and female social dominance.

Most eat a wide variety of fruits and leaves, while some are specialists. Two species of lemurs may coexist within the same forest due to different diets. Lemur research during the 18th and 19th centuries focused on taxonomy and specimen collection. Modern studies of lemur ecology and behavior did not begin in earnest until the 1950s and 1960s. Initially hindered by political issues on Madagascar during the mid-1970s, field studies resumed in the 1980s. Lemurs are important for research because their mix of ancestral characteristics and traits shared with anthropoid primates can yield insights on primate and human evolution.

Many lemur species are threatened with extinction due to habitat loss and hunting.

Although local traditions generally help protect lemurs and their forests, illegal logging, widespread poverty, and political instability hinder and undermine conservation efforts. Because of these threats and their declining numbers, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) considers **lemurs to be the world's most endangered mammals**, noting that as of 2013 up to 90% of all lemur species face extinction within the next 20 to 25 years.

Click the link to learn about Lemurs

<https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video>





**Colouring
Template**



Name:

.....

Age

.....

Favourite Lemur?

.....

Your Favourite Colour?

.....

Word Search - Help the Environment

Learn about various ways you can help the environment with this nature word search about conservation.

KTUREWOPNEGORDYHBDML
 SDSOLARENERGYXPQSUR
 YCVICPVEDIGLPYRZIKTK
 OGVYGRENERAE LCUNGJLE
 AAWUREVWNDZIHCR OOGMF
 FVPRZCGDFLANDFILLSCK
 PNPOPYNLJEHGRKFARAHR
 GVXTTCBWDPQDVUJXFVZL
 UOYAGLYIDNEVXKVPRI NW
 NLPROI ONFFSAABYFANJA
 PIGEONLDUSGSDBI VPGGE
 IAUNXGPEZDHADIYJJWNI
 JZQIQNBKGI DJBKLEAIZ
 PNZCJKEJNWJRIFIATTO
 QKNNATURALRESOURCE SG
 ABIILHQGOQBZUMAPHROA
 ZSOIRECYCLEGKARXQAPY
 EQISXJTFUBPLASTICWMI
 RXIMYNOITAVRESNOCYOU
 YXELBADARGE DOI BNNFCT

Words List

Conservation
 savingwater
 precycling
 landfills
 solarenergy
 composting
 naturalresources
 windenergy
 recycle
 biodegradable
 plastic
 nuclearenergy
 hydrogenpower
 solarenergy
 biomass
 incinerator



Who am I? - Know Your Lemurs



- 1 Diademed Sifaka
- 2 Northern Fork-marked lemur
- 3 Common Brown Lemur
- 4 Golden-Crowned Sifaka
- 5 Collared Brown Lemur
- 6 Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur
- 7 Black and White Ruffed Lemur
- 8 Ring-tailed Lemur
- 9 Squerel's Giant Mouse Lemur
- 10 Red ruffed Lemur
- 11 Daraina Sportive Lemur
- 12 Blue eyed Black Lemur
- 13 Crowned Sifaka
- 14 Aye-aye
- 15 Indri
- 16 White-headed Lemur
- 17 Gray Mouse Lemur
- 18 Silky Sifaka
- 19 Golden Bamboo Lemur
- 20 Southern Woolly Lemur



Lemur Quiz - True or False?

Questions

1. Lemur means 'ghost' in Latin.
2. Ring-tailed lemurs have stink fights to fight over food.
3. Ring-tailed lemurs are under threat from hunting, habitat destruction and microclimatic change.
4. Ring-tailed lemurs spend all their time in trees.
5. Ring-tailed lemurs have a black and white tail, which is almost twice as long as its body.
6. Lemurs are native to both Brazil and Madagascar.
7. Lemurs are members of the rodent family.
8. Some lemurs use a magical sideways skipping motion to move when they're on the ground.
9. Lemurs, like other prosimians, use their teeth as a comb.
10. In the world of lemurs, females rule.
11. Feral cats pose the greatest threat to lemurs.
12. The smallest primate is a lemur.



Answers

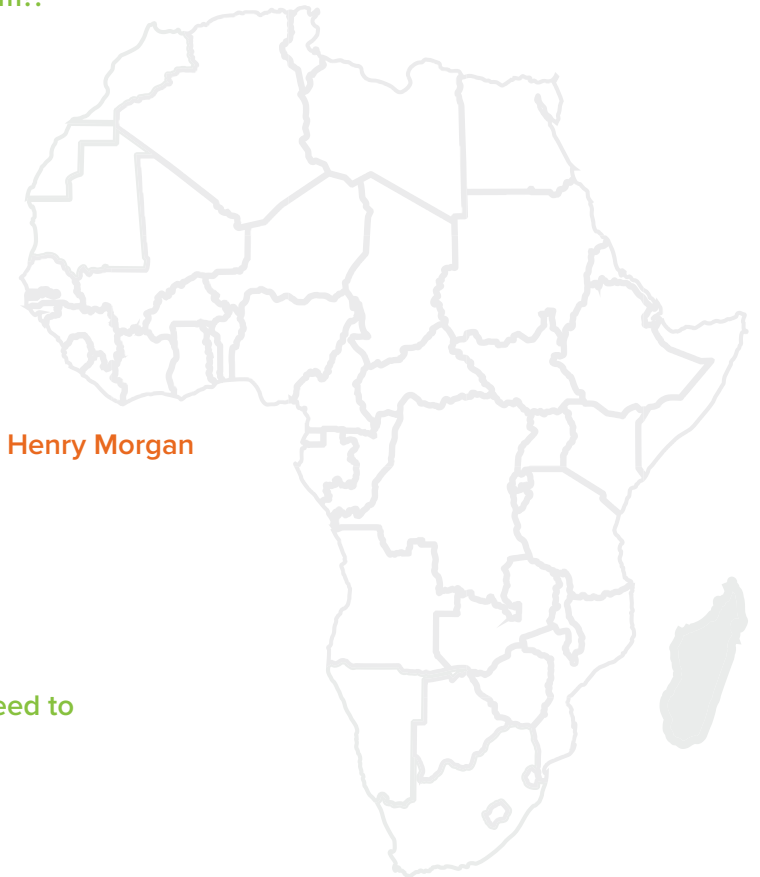
1	True	It is most commonly thought that this is due to their reflective eyes and ghostly sounds some species make.
2	False	Male ring-tailed lemurs don't fight over food but over the females in the troupe. The male lemur with the most noxious perfume wins!
3	True	It is thought that when human beings first arrived on the island of Madagascar there were 50 species of lemur. Now there are only 35 different species.
4	False	Actually, ring-tailed lemurs spend more time on the ground than any other species of lemur, who mostly prefer to live in the trees.
5	True	Their black and white striped tails make the ring-tailed lemur the most distinctive species. These long, strong tails help the lemurs to balance as they run along tree branches.
6	False	Fossils indicate that lemurs used to live throughout the world, but wild lemurs are native solely to Madagascar.
7	False	Lemurs, like humans, are primates, though they are prosimians ("pre-monkeys") rather than anthropoids.
8	True	These dancing, or leaping, lemurs include indris and sifakas.
9	True	Lemurs have a dental structure known as a toothcomb to aid in grooming. Their feet, specialized for climbing and other activities, are not especially useful in grooming.
10	True	Although there are exceptions for some species, for the most part female lemurs are the dominant sex.
11	False	The destruction of lemur habitats by humans poses the greatest threat to lemurs.
12	True	Madame Berthe's mouse lemur, the smallest primate, is about 9 centimeters (3.5 inches) in length and weighs some 35 grams (1 ounce).



Madagascar Quiz - Multiple Choice



1. Madagascar is off the continent of: a) America b) Africa c) Asia
2. Madagascar is nearly: a) 100 miles long b) 500 miles long c) 1000 miles long
3. The language of Madagascar is most similar to a language spoken in:
a) Mozambique b) Borneo c) Mauritius
4. The population is approximately : a) 5 Million b) 25 Million c) 50 Million
5. People from Madagascar are known as: a) Malagasy b) Madagascan c) Madagasy
6. Roughly what proportion of Madagascar's 200,000 species are unique to the island?: a) 40% b) 60% c) 80%
7. Most of the world's vanilla comes from Madagascar. What kind of plant does it come from?:
a) a vanilla shrub b) the Malagasy bean tree c) an orchid
8. The staple element of a meal in Madagascar is: a) Bread b) Rice c) Potatoes
9. The median age in Madagascar is: a) 18 b) 25 c) 36
10. Madagascar was once a colony of: a) Belgium b) Portugal c) France
11. What weather condition visits Madagascar in February and March most years?:
a) Snow b) Fog c) Drought d) Cyclones
12. Madagascar accounts for 50% of the world's production of which precious stone?:
a) Diamond b) Ruby c) Sapphire d) Emerald
13. On average how many years of education does a person in Madagascar complete?:
a) 4.4 b) 6.4 c) 12.4
14. Which famous real-life pirate set up a base on Madagascar in 1698?:
a) Blackbeard Edward Teach b) Calico Jack Rackham c) Captain William Kidd d) King Henry Morgan
15. How many words has the language of Madagascar given to the English language?:
a) None b) One c) about 10 d) about 100
16. Where, according to the IMF, does Madagascar rank in the world's poorest countries?:
a) 2nd b) 9th c) 20th d) 50th
17. Apart from traditional beliefs, the most common religion in Madagascar is:
a) Islam b) Hinduism c) Buddhism d) Christianity
18. The currency in Madagascar is the Ariary. About how many British pounds would you need to be an Ariary millionaire?: a) 23 b) 230 c) 2,300 d) 23,000
19. Which animal from the cartoon film 'Madagascar' is unique to Madagascar?:
a) Ring-tailed Lemur b) Giraffe c) Penguin d) Zebra
- 20: Most houses in Madagascar traditionally face: a) North b) South c) East d) West





Madagascar Quiz - Score Card

Score Card

Name:

.....

.....

Age:

.....

Your score results:

/ 20

	Circle your Answers below Ⓒ	How well did you do? x or ✓
1	A B C	
2	A B C	
3	A B C	
4	A B C	
5	A B C	
6	A B C	
7	A B C	
8	A B C	
9	A B C	
10	A B C	
11	A B C D	
12	A B C D	
13	A B C	
14	A B C D	
15	A B C D	
16	A B C D	
17	A B C D	
18	A B C D	
19	A B C D	
20	A B C D	

How many
questions did
you get right?



Madagascar Quiz - Answers

Did you enjoy learning about my home and friends in Madagascar?



Answers

1	b	Africa
2	c	1000 miles
3	b	Borneo
4	b	25 Million
5	a	Malagasy
6	c	80%
7	c	An Orchid
8	b	Rice
9	a	18
10	c	France
11	d	Cyclones
12	c	Sapphire
13	a	4.4
14	c	William Kidd
15	b	One (raffia)
16	b	9th
17	d	Christianity
18	b	230
19	a	Ring-tailed Lemur
20	d	West



I Resources - Learning Links



Money for Madagascar has access to a number of conservation posters in Malagasy and English which can be freely printed and highlight different areas of Madagascar.

<https://moneyformadagascar.sharepoint.com/:f/g/EpsnfN0g1xxEgXj0ukM92poBy7UrABGlzqGqpgFtx1o0yw?e=ZtBw1N>



Money for Madagascar has lots of photos and movie clips that could be useful to teachers in helping to put together a lesson about Lemurs and Madagascar. A selection of these can be found at:

<https://moneyformadagascar.sharepoint.com/:f/g/EiFUHYKTF9dPpoTXyoayisYBaGqhhktb9CZtFHjlc3b uwg?e=Bcq5CS>



World Land Trust (WLT) has produced a series of videos as part of a free teaching resource based on the current curriculum. The resources are aimed at Key Stage 1 and 2 students, covering a range of topics relating to rainforests and the conservation work of the Trust.

<https://www.worldlandtrust.org/get-involved/educational-resources/conservation-videos-for-schools/>



Wild Madagascar has a lot of information available for kids to learn about the country, wildlife and history.

<https://www.wildmadagascar.org/kids/>



MongaBay has some interesting facts and resources about rainforests.

<https://rainforests.mongabay.com/>

Watch these videos
and see all my other
friends who live
in the Rainforest!



Song & Dance - Kestrel Dance



LYRICS

mandihiza Rahitsikitsika hianarany(x 2)
hianaranay(x2)
mandihiza Rahitsikitsika, hianaranay amin ny
fararano mandihiza oh!
mandihiza oh!
mandihiza Rahitsikitsika

mandihiza ry Mahamasina o ooooooh
hifalian i Manjakmiadana o oooooh
mandihiza Rahitsikitsika, hianaranay amin ny
fararano mandihiza oh
mandihiza oh
mandihiza Rahitsikitsika

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE LYRICS

We are learning how to dance like a Kestrel (x2)
We're learning (x2)
We're learning to dance like a Kestrel dances at the end of the rains
Dance oh
Dance oh
Dance like a Kestrel.

Dancing over Mahamasina ooooooh
It's a joy for Manjakamiadana (for the royalty to watch)
We're learning to dance like a Kestrel at the end of the rains
Oh! Dance
Oh! Dance
Oh! Dance like a Kestrel



Let's dance!



mandihiza Rahitsikitsika hianarany!



Videos links of this song ...

A cartoon version with lyrics to follow

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5s1h8Velc8s>

A traditional performance with a band

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9A_sNBmFEpE

A choreographed dance to learn to the tune of this song

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cE1rE46RrEs>



Have Fun!



NEED OUR HELP?

If you have any questions, need support or more resources, do not hesitate to get in touch!

Contact, IRENEE, TABBY or ED: **07956 147 316**

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