

Messages for children and caregivers on Ebola - Child Protection and Education

Contextualization is essential to making the messages work and is key to effective and appropriate messaging to affected populations. By contextualizing each message, it help to avoid any potential harm than can be created by sending out the wrong information.

Choosing the most **appropriate channel** is another important element. Before you select you will need to ask yourself the following questions:

- Does the affected population have access to it?
- Does the affected population use and trust it?
- Is the medium or channel appropriate for the actual message?

Once you have decided on the appropriate channel, you will need to adapt he message accordingly. For example, using text messages will only allow you to have 160 characters; public service announcements tend to last between 30 and 60 second.

* All messages can be used for caregivers. Messages highlighted in grey can be used for children.

Child Safety Kábum Anfeth			
Topic	Rábomp	Message	Ákera
Advice on taking children to gathering	<i>Ánmán ta kákerá anfeth reke anfem man kofethene-e</i>	<i>Don't bring your children gatherings like weddings, burials, etc It's better for them to avoid any contact.</i>	<i>Te kerá anfeth amu reke anfem man kofethene mo ka ámet ma tánántá, eberin, yi eninki elbmán. Ofino kámá an te gbone wuni.</i>
Advice if you are going to church with your children	<i>Mán anfeth amu bepi an kerá na ro tiyot-e.</i>	<i>In case you go to church, follow the new rules (example: wash your hands before entering, keep enough space between people, don't shake hands, etc).</i>	<i>Bepi an ko ro tiyot-e, tánáne etho efu eye (mo eye: yak máta mámu yenka an wón ro tiyot, yirá nu na boláne, te nu korene, owa yi epa elbmán).</i>
Advice on taking children to burials	<i>Emán ta kákerá anfeth ka eberin</i>	<i>Don't take children to burials. Ebola can be transmitted during burials or when preparing the bodies.</i>	<i>Te kerá anfeth ka eberin. Anjibola an te tepar ka anjokko na eberin thalóm ka kákeláne anfem po fi-e.</i>
The importance of wearing shoes	<i>Ankolo na ka wón ekoftha</i>	<i>If you have shoes, make sure you wear them to protect your feet not to hurt yourself and bleed. If you don't have shoes, please be more careful on where you put your feet. It's better not to bleed to avoid any body fluid transmission.</i>	<i>Bepi an ba ekoftha-e, wón yi kámá an bum ewotek kámá an te yone opan. Bepi an baye ekoftha-e, mari yo kethegbe reke man ko tápar ewotek emu-e. Ofino kámá an te ba kasam ro man ko sotho retu-e.</i>
If a child is disabled	<i>Bepi owanth ko ba retu rá kethane-e</i>	<i>Pay attention to children with disabilities. Make sure they can get around, access the latrines and wash facilities.</i>	<i>Keláne nu anfeth ba tátu ta ekethane-e. An yi te ka ba der osutharane yi obuko ofinon.</i>
Behavior when a family member is sick	<i>To na yi te ka yo bepi okanu ke takom o tu-e</i>	<i>If a member of your family is sick, please don't ask your children to take care of them. Ebola is transmitted through body fluids and body contacts so taking care of a</i>	<i>Bepi okanu ke takom ko tu-e, te nu yo anfeth anu an keláne ko. Anjibola a te sotho ni ka amant magbaske gbaske me wur ka owuni-e yi kagbondanen tati kákeláne owuni po</i>

		sick family member puts a child at risk.	tu-e kə yi məsibo ta ɔwanth.
Behavior when your parents are sick	Áte mán yə bepi anɣəm amu kan tu-e	If your mum or dad is sick, don't take care of them. You can get Ebola if you touch them. It is sad but is dangerous for you. You can be sure that your mum or your dad won't be angry with you as this is for your good.	Bepi ɔya kámu thalɔm ɔkas kámu kə tu-e, te gbone ɲa. Əŋ tə ɔtho ʔŋibola bepi kán gbone ɲa-e. ɔnɔshinɛ kɛrɛ pə yi ti məsibo. Yo gbo kámá ɔya kámu thalɔm ɔkas kámu ɔ te bǎnsá ta átámu átesoma-e pə yi ti ɔfinɔ ta átámu.
Location and hotlines of where you can find help and advices	Ɔder yi elɔm eye mán gbát tə kə yif kəmar yi emán	If you feel threatened or afraid for yourself or for a child, speak to someone you trust who can help you, or someone from a child friendly space or medical clinic. You can also call this number: XXX . There, you can get advice on services that have been set up for people and families affected by the emergency. You will find out more about Ebola, how it is spread, and how you can protect yourself.	Bepi əŋ ba rənes ta átámu thalɔm ta ɔwanth-e, fɔfáne wuni ɔwe əŋ lanɛ-e kámá ɔ mar mu, thalɔm wuni ɔwe mə worək rá ninki thalɔm ásheth ákədamər. Əŋ gbəli ɔɔ gbát ka ʔŋlɔm ʔŋe: ###. Áro, əŋ tə gbəli ɔtho ri kəmar ta anɣəm ʔŋe mə ɔtho təkáki təshelgbɛŋthə. Əŋ tə tǎrá ɔɔ epa elɔm ta ʔŋibola, to má rə gbánthɛ, yi to mán gbəli bumɛ-e.

Psychosocial support Kámaránɛ emerá ya anɣəm			
Child reactions to Ebola	Máyi ma anɣəth ta ʔŋibola	Your children may have trouble sleeping, have nightmares or show other reactions that are not usual for them, like being angry or withdrawing from other people. This is a normal reaction and with the support of parents and other family members they can get through this. When children's reactions are severe however or last for a long time they may need help from a counselor. In this case, to help your child, contact XXX .	Anɣəth amu an tə ba mədirá mələs, an tə wɔrəp mərey mələs thalɔm məyɔnɛ mələm mən tə la yɔnɛ-e, mɔ ká bǎnsá thalɔm kábɔláne anɣəm. ʔŋe máyi ma anɣəth mən ɔwa yi kámar áke anɣəm ʔŋan mən ɔŋ ɲa-e yi anɣəm alɔm an yi ka tákɔm-e an tə gbəli wur ka máɔmpa áme. Bepi anɣəth kan yɔnɛ məyɔnɛ mələs-e áme mə gbasi áɔkɔ ábɔli-e a yi tə kə maráne ɲa yi wuni mə bɛfəth-e. Rə kə gbəli tiyá əŋ maráne ɔwan kámu-e, gbát ka ###
Where to go for help	Ro mán kə ɔtho kəmar-e	Taking good care of yourself is important if you want to help children. Try to find someone around you who can help you and who you can talk to about your problems. For help with dealing with psychological or physical problems, contact XXX for advice .	Kákəláne ʔŋyɛthɛ ámu kəkolo bepi əŋ yema mar anɣəth-e. Thens wuni dayɛr kámu ɔwe mə maráne mu ɔwa ɔwe mə gbəli fɔfáne mu ta máɔmpa əŋ ba-e. Ta kámar kábɛfəth ámerá ámu thalɔm máɔmpa əŋ ba ka ʔŋdɛr-e, gbát ka ### tá ʔmán.
Where to go for help	Ro mán kə ɔtho kəmar-e	If you are afraid of Ebola or want to understand what is happening in the village, speak to someone you trust and who can help you. It can be your mum, your dad, a teacher, a nurse, a person wearing a uniform or someone you trust.	Bepi əŋ nesá ʔŋibola-e thalɔm əŋ yema tǎrá áte mə yɔnɛ ka kágbɔm kámu-e, fɔfáne wuni əŋ lanɛ-e ɔwa ɔwe mə gbəli mar mu-e. Ɔ tə gbəli yi ɔya kámu, wuni ɔwe mə yeshinɛ yi elopərə ya anɣəm ɲa káyenkəmədɛr thalɔm wuni əŋ lanɛ-e.
What to tell	Áte əŋ yi tə kə tɔri-e	Talk to the children. Pay attention to them, listen to them and let them	Fɔfáne anɣəth. Kəláne ɲa, suwá ɲa eləs ɔwa ɔŋ ɲa áfɛrɛ kámá an ɔf

your children	<i>anjfeth amu-e</i>	<i>explain their concerns and fears.</i> <i>Without frightening children make sure they understand about Ebola and how it is transmitted; explain to them at a level that is right for their age. Explaining about Ebola to children will help them not to feel so helpless.</i>	<i>mátámtámne maŋ yi ránes aŋ ba-e.</i> <i>Rə kə te nesis anjfeth-i yə ŋa kámá aŋ tárá ta Áŋibola owa yi to máŋ tepər-e; fəfáne ŋa áte mə sək ŋa mɔ to táren taŋ tɛ yi-e. Ká tori anjfeth ta Áŋibola kə tɛ mar ŋa kámá aŋ tɛ tɛlne ɔləs.</i>
Ways to cope as a family	<i>Ásoŋ mə maráne áŋbɔnsho ámu-e</i>	<i>Allow yourself and your family, including your children to mourn the losses you have experienced.</i>	<i>Bɛŋ kámá munɔŋ yi áŋbɔnsho ámu, owa yi anjfeth amɔŋ kámá nə loŋ mábaŋ nə ba ka emerá enu nə po sotho-e.</i>
Protect your children even more than usual	<i>Bum anjfeth amu pə thas mɔ to má la yɔ-e</i>	<i>Children need adults' love and attention during this difficult time. Watch and comfort them throughout the day to prevent further harm. This is for all age groups of children, including teenagers.</i>	<i>Anjfeth aŋ fela mábothər ma anfəm bák ŋa-e owa yi kə kəláne ŋa ka áŋlɔkɔ ŋa tábáki. Kəláne ŋa haŋ árey áŋ poŋ kámá əŋ bum ŋa ka mäsibo. Áŋe áŋ yi ta anjfeth bɛ, yi anjfeth amothderáŋ.</i>
Protect your brothers, sisters and friends even more than usual	<i>Bum anjwɔnt mu aruni, anjwɔnt mu abera yi anjyatheki amu pə thas mɔ to máŋ yɔ-e</i>	<i>You all need love during this difficult time. Watch and comfort your sisters, brothers and friends.</i>	<i>Naŋ bɛ nə fela kəmar ka áŋlɔkɔ ŋa tábáki. Kəláne owa bɛfeth anjwɔnt mu abera, anjwɔnt mu aruni yi anjyatheki amɔŋ.</i>
Children are best cared for by people they know and trust	<i>Anjfeth a tɛ gbɛli kəláne ŋa fɔni yi anfəm aŋ tárá owa aŋ lanɛ-e</i>	<i>Do not move a child from their community until you are sure that he or she has genuinely been lost or abandoned. If you are aware of children without parents living nearby you, you have a responsibility to notify as soon as possible. For example, call or contact a helpline, a hospital or a social worker.</i>	<i>Tɛ wurɔ wanth ka ákəlɛnkəlɛŋ ɔ yi thas əŋ nənk kə pa ɔwanth ɔ po sɔkar thalɔm a po teyráne kɔ tɛtɛŋ. Bepi əŋ sothɛnɛ wanth tɛ sɔ ba afəm-e, áŋgbɛthɛ ámu ŋiyɛŋ kámá əŋ tori ti lemp. Mɔ ká gbát ka áŋphone;áŋsheth ákədámər fátər mu-e thalɔm wuni ɔwɛ mə worək ka eninki mə maráne anfəm-e</i>
If you know children who are living without parents	<i>Bepi əŋ tárá afɛth tɛ sɔ ba afəm-e</i>	<i>If you know children who are living without parents, be sure to tell an adult so they can get help him or her.</i>	<i>Bepi əŋ tárá afɛth tɛ sɔ ba afəm-e, yɔ kámá əŋ tori ti wuni báki kámá aŋ sɔŋ ŋa kəmar.</i>

Unaccompanied and separated children			
Anjfeth tɛ sɔ ba wuni owa a po tey-e			
Why it is important your children know your family name and where you	<i>Kwɛŋ pə yi ti ɔfino kámá anjfeth aŋ tárá ɛbona yaŋ yi reke aŋ wur-e</i>	<i>Make sure your children, know their family/father's/mother's name and the name of the town/village you are from. This will help if a child gets separated from his/her family.</i>	<i>Əŋ yi tɛ kə yɔ anjfeth, aŋ tárá áŋes ŋa áŋbɔnsho/ɔkas/ɔkárá yi áŋes ŋa kápet/kágbɔm ɔ wur-e. Áŋe áŋ tɛ mar bepi ká ɔwanth ɔ dine kəwur ka áŋbɔnsho ŋɔŋ-e.</i>

come from			
Why it is important your sister and brother knows your family name and where you come from	<i>Kwɛɛɛ pɛ yi ti ɔfɪnɔ kámá ɔwɔnt runi yi ɔwɔnt mu bɛra ɔ tǎrá áŋbona ŋɔŋ yi reke ɔ wur-e</i>	<i>Make sure your sisters and brothers know their family name, and the name of you village. This will help if they are lost or alone. You can teach them their names and the village name by inventing with a fun game.</i>	<i>Yɔ kámá aŋwɔnt mu abɛra yi aŋwɔnt mu arunɛɛ aŋ tǎrá ɛbona yaŋ, ɔwa yi kágbɔm aŋ yi-e. Áŋɛ áŋ tɛ mar bepi ká ukin ɔ dine thabm ɔ tiyá kɔŋ son-e. Əŋ gbɛli thəkəsá ŋa ámes maŋ ɛwa yi ámes ma tápet aŋ yi-e kətáŋ rá áwol.</i>
Keeping track of babies and young children	<i>Kákɛláne tálenh yi aŋfɛtháŋ</i>	<i>Attach a badge to the wrist or inside clothes of babies and young children with important information such as their name and address. This will help you reunite with your children in case you separate from them.</i>	<i>Gbák álomará ka ɛkən ya aŋfɛth thabm ka ásuma taŋ ba tɛra təkolo mɔ ámes maŋ yi ɔdɛr ro aŋ yi-e. Áŋɛ áŋ tɛ mar kámá nɛ gbɔnthɔne yi aŋfɛth amuŋ bepi ká nɛ po la sakáne-e.</i>
Importance of meeting points if a member of your family is leaving for treatment	<i>Áŋkolo ŋa kánənsáne bepi ka kere ɔkámu kətəkom rə kə damər-e</i>	<i>In case a member of your family need to go to a treatment center, agree on a meeting point and a meeting timing (example: 10am, every day), so that you know where to go to find them again when they come back. Make sure this is a place you all know and feel comfortable with.</i>	<i>Bepi ɔkámu kətəkom kɔ yema kɔnɛ rá ásheth ákədamər-e, bɛŋ nu ka ɔdɛr yi áŋɔkɔ nɛ ba kə gbane-e (mɔ: ka ɛlana tɔfɔt rábəth árey-o rey), kámá nɛ gbɛli tǎrá ro mán ba kə kɔ nənksáne-e bepi kaŋ kal re kál-e. Tə pɛ yi dɛr reke naŋ bɛ nɛ tǎrá ɔwa pɛ yi ɔfɪnɔ ta tánu-e.</i>
Importance of meeting points if you, your dad or mum need to go for treatment.	<i>Áŋkolo ŋa kánənsáne bepi munɔŋ, ɔkas kámu thabm ɔya kámu ɔ yema kɔ thɛn kədamərne-e.</i>	<i>If you need to go for treatment, agree on a meeting point with your family. When you come back, go to this place and wait for them.</i>	<i>Bepi əŋ yema kɔ thɛns kədamərne-e, bɛŋ nu ka ɔdɛr reke nɛ ba kə tente kɔ gbane yi áŋbɔnshɔ ámu-e. Bepi káŋ re kál-e, kɔnɛ ka ɔdɛr ɔwe kámá əŋ kɔ kar ŋa.</i>
What to do with lost children	<i>To ma yɔ yi aŋfɛth po dine-e</i>	<i>If there are children in your neighborhood who seem to have no parents or caregivers, notify XXXX.</i>	<i>Bepi əŋ tǎrá afɛth nɛ fátáne te sɔ ba afəm-e thabm wuni mɛ kəláne ŋa-e, gbát #####</i>
If you have lost your parents	<i>Bepi ká aŋfəm amu aŋ po fi-e</i>	<i>If you can't find your dad, your mum or your family, speak to someone you know in the village or any adult. Tell them that you have lost your family. If you do not know anybody, look for someone you think your can trust, look for officials with uniforms, or people with a badge. They will help you.</i>	<i>Bepi əŋ gbɛliye sɔ nənksáne ɔkas kámu, ɔya kámu thabm áŋbɔnshɔ ámu, tɔfáne wuni əŋ tǎrá ka kápet kámu thabm wuni báki-o báki. Tɔri ŋa kə pa əŋ nənksáne sɔ áŋbɔnshɔ ámu. Bepi əŋ bayɛ wuni əŋ tǎrá-e, kəláne wuni əŋ lanɛ-e, kəláne ukin ka aŋfəm mɛ bum aŋfəm-e, thabm aŋfəm ba ɛlomar-e. Aŋ tɛ gbɛli mar mu.</i>
Where to go for support if you are looking after a separated child	<i>Ro máŋ kɔ sɔthɔ kɛmar bepi əŋ tɛ kəláne wantɔ po dine mu-e</i>	<i>If you are looking after a separated child and are finding it difficult, contact XXX organization for support.</i>	<i>Bepi əŋ tɛ kəláne wantɔ po dine mu-e ɔwa pɛ yi ti ɔbáki tɛ kə fir kɔ-e, gbát ### tá ámar.</i>

When far from family shelter or home	<i>Bepi káñ yi ɔ́boláñe ka áñsheth thalɔm máyirá mámu-e</i>	<i>If you are going far from your family's shelter or from your home, always go with an adult you trust or a member of your family.</i>	<i>Bepi əñ yi ɔ́boláñe kəwur ka áñbɔnshɔ ámu thalɔm kəwur ka áñsheth ámu-e, álokɔ bɛ əñ yi tɛ kə kɔtháñe wuni báki əñ lanɛ-e thalɔm ukin ka áñbɔnshɔ ámu.</i>
---	---	---	---

Care of survivors

Kákəláne aņe kisi kəwur ka rátu-e

What to do if a survivor child returns home	<i>Áte a yi tɛ kə yɔ́ ta ɔ́wanth po kisi kəwur ka rátu re kál ro sheth-e</i>	<i>If your children have been separated from you (because they went in an Ebola treatment center) and return home, welcome them back into the home and make them feel part of the community again. This will help them recover from any distress that they may have suffered during the period of separation.</i>	<i>Bepi ká aņfɛth amu aņ po boláne mu-e (salata aņ po kɔnɛ damərne Áñibola-e) ɔ́wa kañ re kál-e, gbasne ŋa nu ka máyirá mánu ɔ́wa yɔ́ ŋa nu kámá aņ təlne kə pa aņ yi ágbáp ka máyirá mánu ɔ́. Áņe aņ tɛ wurɔ́ mámpa aņ ba ka áñlokɔ nɛ po boláne-e.</i>
Importance of listening to survivors	<i>Áñkolo ŋa ká suwá eləns aņfɛm po kisi kəwur ka rátu-e</i>	<i>If someone tells you they have been infected by Ebola and that they are healthy now, let them know by your words and your actions that it is not their fault. Let them know that they are not alone and that you support them.</i>	<i>Bepi ká aņfɛm aņ kanɛ mu kə pa aņ po ɔ́thɔ rátu ra Áñibola-e ɔ́wa kɛɛ aņ po yenk thɔñ mɔ́yɛŋ-e, fɔ́f ti kámá aņfɛm aņ tára ti kə pa mɔ́yema mañ tha-e. Tañ tára kə pa a teráne ŋa ɔ́wa nɛ mar ŋa.</i>
Care of survivors	<i>Kákəláne aņe kisi kəwur ka rátu-e</i>	<i>Survivors of Ebola who are healthy now need your support and understanding. Be sensitive to their needs and do what you can to support them and help them recover.</i>	<i>Aņe po kisi kəwur ka Áñibola pə yi a yenki thɔñ mɔ́yɛŋ aņ yema kámar kánu. Tára áte aņ yema ɔ́wa yɔ́ to nɛ gbəli bɛ kámá nɛ mar ŋa kámá aņ kál yi ka eyɛtha yañ.</i>
Care of survivors within your community	<i>Kákəláne aņe kisi kəwur ka rátu ka ákələnkekɛŋ kánu</i>	<i>If a child survivor from Ebola is placed within your community, please enable them to settle in your village, to find a place to live, to get a caring environment.</i>	<i>Bepi wanth kɔ́ kisi kəwur ka rátu ra Áñibola ɔ́wa ɔ́ yi ka ákələnkekɛŋ kánu, ɔ́mari mar ŋa nu kámá aņ kál ka máyirá mañ, kámá aņ ɔ́thɔ kəbɛfɛth kəwur ka ákələnkekɛŋ nɛ yi-e.</i>

Gender-based issues

Əpa ya bomņaņ yi runiņaņāņ

Advice on female genital cutting Áņmáņ ta kásuna bomņaņ	<i>Please avoid female genital mutilation and cutting. Ebola is transmitted through body fluids, which are secreted during Female Genital Cutting.</i>	<i>Əmari gbɛpɛ nu ká yɔ́ ɛsuna ya bomņaņ. Áñibola áñ tɛ tɛpər kəwur ka ámánt mə wur ka áņdɛr ŋa ɔ́wuni-e, ka áñlokɔ ma suna ɔ́wunibom-e.</i>
--	--	--

Education

Kákaraņ

	<i>In case your children can't</i>	<i>Bepi aņfɛth amu aņ gbəliyɛ bulɔ́ ro</i>
--	------------------------------------	--

<p>Advice on Schools attendance</p> <p>Áŋmáŋ ta kákɔ ro skul</p>	<p><i>attend school, it is important that you keep in mind that schools will reopen in sometime. In the meantime, let them continue to learn. For example if they have a book or a notebook from last year, encourage them to take time to read it. If they don't have anything, encourage them to remember what you learned last year. They can also ask their brothers or sisters to tell you a story or teach you something.</i></p>	<p><i>skul-e,ɔfɔni kámá əŋ tǎrá kə pa ɛskul ɛ ba kə kanthi áɔɔkɔ ŋin. Ka mɔyɛŋ-i, taŋ thəkəs ɔthán ɔthán.Áŋmɔɔl bepi əŋ ba átáfá maŋ la yalanɛ ka káren po thas-e, fɛrɛ ŋa kámá əŋ karaŋ ti kəthɛgbɛ. Bepi əŋ bayɛ koko-e, fɛrɛ ŋa kámá əŋ te pənɛ áte əŋ thəkəs káren po thas-e. Əŋ gbɛli yif aŋwɔnt ŋaŋ aruni yi abɛraŋ kámá əŋ tam məmump thalɔm əŋ thəkəsá ŋa.</i></p>
<p>Advice on Schools attendance</p> <p>Áŋmáŋ ta kákɔ ro skul</p>	<p><i>In case you can't attend school, keep in mind that schools will reopen in sometime. When waiting for it, you can continue to learn. For example if you have a book or a notebook from last year, take time to read it. If you don't have anything, try to remember what you learned last year. You can also ask your older brother or sister to tell you a story or teach you something. Do it for your little brothers or sisters, teach them something you know.</i></p>	<p><i>Bepi əŋ gbɛliyɛ bulɔ ro skul-e,ɔfɔni kámá əŋ tǎrá kə pa ɛskul ɛ ba kə kanthi áɔɔkɔ ŋin. Má maŋ kar-e, əŋ gbɛli kɔ kəri ka thəkəsáŋ. Mɔyɛŋ, bepi əŋ ba átáfá əŋ yalanɛ ka káren po thas-e, karaŋ ti kəthɛgbɛ. Bepi əŋ bayɛ koko-e, kálá ámerá ka áte əŋ po thəkəs ka káren po thas-e. Əŋ gbɛli sɔ yif ɔwɔnt mu uruni thalɔm ubɛra ubáki kámá ɔ thəkəsá mu ámump thalɔm táy tɔɔm əŋ tǎrá-e.</i></p>
<p>Advice on Schools attendance</p> <p>Áŋmáŋ ta kákɔ ro skul</p>	<p><i>If the school of your children is open and functioning, do not let them go to school if they are sick or have a fever. Please call the doctor.</i></p>	<p><i>Bepi áŋskul ŋa aŋfɛth amu áŋ kanthi ɔwa a tɛp ká thəkəsá ri-e, te yɔ ŋa əŋ bulɔ ro skul bepi kaŋ yi a tuy-e thalɔm əŋ ba áfiba. ɛmari tela ɔbolomba.</i></p>
<p>Advice on Schools attendance</p> <p>Áŋmáŋ ta kákɔ ro skul</p>	<p><i>If your school is open and functioning, do not go to school if you are sick or have a fever. Instead, ask your parents to call the doctor.</i></p>	<p><i>Bepi áŋskul ámu áŋ kanthi ɔwa a tɛp ká thəkəsá ri-e, te kɔ ro skul bepi káŋ yi mun tu thalɔm káŋ ba áfiba-e. Betati-e, kanɛ aŋfɛm amu kámá əŋ tela ɔbolomba.</i></p>