Read First: Notes for translation

* Only translate content appearing in the columns for **{Script}** and **{On Slide Text}.**
* **Do not** translate content in the **{Animation Notes}** column. Leave this column in English.
* **Do not translate Lesson headings**. Leave them in English. Please make sure the lesson headings remain in English next to “Lesson:”, as this helps the team tracking the video translation.
* Ensure names of tips are consistent across a module. For example, “Be Calm” should remain in the same form on every slide it appears in. It shouldn’t change to “Stay Calm” or “Being Calm” later on.
* Don’t include any slashes (/) or brackets where they weren’t present in the original script - make sure the script is final and matches the original stylistically.
* **Do not translate** numbers appearing in brackets, such as [1] or the word [pause].

# {Modules}

| {Keep Children Safe} | |
| --- | --- |
| Today’s lesson is about keeping children safe.  Here are 3 tips on how to keep your children safe in an unsafe situation: | Keeping Children Safe |
| The first tip is to talk.  Talk to children about what is happening in a way that they can understand.  Talk to them about things that are not safe. | Bercakap |
| The second tip is to plan.  Identify a meeting point and make a plan in case you get separated.  Keep children with you or with someone you trust all the time.  Planning with children helps them feel safer too. | Plan |
| The third tip is to assure.  Assure your children that you will do everything to keep them safe.  Encourage them to share anything that worries them with you.  Be proud of your efforts and try to take care of yourself too. | Assure |

# 

| {Protect From Traffickers} | |
| --- | --- |
| Today’s lesson is about protecting your children from traffickers.  Here are 5 tips to help protect your children from traffickers: | Protect Your Children from Traffickers |
| The first tip is to teach your child what human trafficking is and who traffickers can be.  Traffickers are people who lie or pretend to be friendly to trick children into going with them or doing things they don’t want to do. | Teach your child  Traffickers trick children  Lie and pretend to be friendly  They get children to go with them or do things they don’t want to do. |
| Traffickers can be anyone - men, women, couples, or even someone your child knows and trusts. | Traffickers can be anyone, even trusted people |
| They might offer gifts, make big promises, give lots of compliments or ask them to keep a secret to gain trust. | Traffickers gain trust by:  Offering gifts  Making big promises  Giving lots of compliments  Asking to keep a secret |
| The second tip is to trust themselves.  Teach your child to listen to their feelings. If something feels weird or scary, trust your gut, your feelings are probably right. | Trust themselves  Listen to their feelings  Trust your gut |
| The third tip is to get away safely.  Before leaving with anyone, even someone your child knows, tell your child to make sure they feel safe.  Tell your child to make sure someone else knows where they are. | Get away safely  Explain to only leave if you feel safe  Make sure someone else knows where they are |
| Teach them to not go anywhere with strangers even if they are nice to them.  If they feel unsafe, teach them to stay calm. Walk away if they can, go to a safe place with people around, and ask a trusted adult or authority (like a teacher, police officer, or security guard) for help. | Teach not to go anywhere with strangers  If unsafe, stay calm, walk away and get help |
| The fourth tip is to talk to a trusted adult.  Tell children to talk to a trusted adult if they feel confused or worried.  Let your child know they should tell you or another trusted adult if anyone, even someone they know:  gives them gifts  makes big promises, or  asks them to keep secrets that make them feel uneasy.  Remind them they can always talk to you, no matter what. | Talk to a trusted adult |
| The fifth tip is to teach yourself.  Learn how to spot signs that something might be wrong.  Watch for changes in your child’s behaviour or mood. | Teach yourself  Spot signs that something is wrong  Changes in mood or behaviour  Notice secretive  Check in and show you care |
| Also look out for if your child is:  Going to places that are unusual for them  Getting gifts or money they can’t explain  Hiding who they talk to or where they go  Getting nervous, upset, or secretive when using a phone or going online  These signs don’t always mean something is wrong but they are good reasons to check in with your children and show them you care | Look out:   Going to places that are unusual for them  Getting gifts or money they can’t explain  Hiding who they talk to or where they go  Getting nervous, upset, or secretive when using a phone or going online |

# 

| {Care for your Children in a Shelter} | |
| --- | --- |
| Today’s lesson is about caring for your children in a shelter.  Here are three tips that will help you to support your children if you ever find yourself in a shelter: | Care for Your Children in a Shelter |
| The first tip is to make it familiar.  If possible, take a comfort item from home with them to a shelter  Decorate the shelter together, with notes or pictures for the walls if you can. | Make it familiar |
| The second tip is to find the positive.  Find something to smile about together.  Share one good thing that happened at the end of each day with your child - no matter how small. | Find the positive |
| The third tip is to reassure.  Try to reassure your children as often as you can.  For younger children, you may want to give them a hug or hold them when they are feeling scared.  For older children, let them know that you are here for them and give them the space to talk to you. | Reassure |

# 

| {Healthy Farms, Strong Families} | |
| --- | --- |
| Today’s lesson is about healthy farms.  Here are four tips to take care of your land and protect your children’s future: | Healthy Farms, Strong Families |
| The first tip is to protect your soil. You can do this by:  Planting native and shade trees to stop wind and cool the land  Using mulching to protect and feed the soil  Avoiding burning crop waste—compost it instead  Using terracing and contour plowing to protect land from damage  Testing your soil and use the right fertilizer | Protect your soil |
| The second tip is to farm smart in dry times.  Store rainwater and use water-saving tools  Choose drought-tolerant crops like millet, sorghum, and chickpeas  Practice smart planting to match the timing of rain  Protect soil with terracing and tree cover | Farm smart in dry times |
| The third tip is to grow strong crops.  Use strong, pest- and drought-resistant seeds.  Diversify crops to handle changing weather.  Plant at the right time to avoid weather shocks.  Monitor crops closely and act early when pests appear.  Rotate crops and improve soil health for better results. | Grow strong crops |
| The fourth tip is care for your animals.  Give animals shade and clean drinking water.  Ensure steady feed, especially during dry spells.  Protect animals from heat stress to keep production stable. | Care for your animals |