



# A day with Musa

# BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE PICTURES IN THE BOOK

#### Front cover



Musa walking to school with his friends. Musa leaves for school at about 9 o'clock. It takes Musa about 10-15 minutes to walk to school. School finishes at about 12 o'clock. At Musa's school, half of the children (i.e. the younger classes) are taught in the morning, the other half (i.e. the older classes) are taught in the afternoon.

#### Inside cover



Musa in a baby taxi with his sister and his friend.

## Page 2



Musa with his family. Musa is sitting in the front next to his grandmother. In the back row (from left to right), you can see Musa's younger sister (Asha), Musa's mother, Musa's older sister (Bristi) and Musa's auntie. Musa's father works overseas.



Musa inside his home. This room is where Musa sleeps. During the day, the bedding is put away and Musa's bedroom is used by all of the family.

#### Pages 4-5 Homes



This is Musa's home. Musa lives in a rural village in the south of Bangladesh. His home is surrounded by ponds. It is raised to protect it from flooding during the rainy season. It has a solar panel on the roof, which provides electricity for lights inside the home. Musa's home is made from a number of materials, including wood, corrugated iron and leaves.

The photographs below show examples of different types of homes in Bangladesh. There are many different types of homes; the pictures only begin to show some of the variety.



Flats in Dhaka



A rural home



A rural home with two floors

#### Pages 6-7 Animals



Musa and his sister (Bristi) herding their sheep. They walk for about 10 minutes to grassier banks for the sheep to graze. They take the sheep out before Musa goes to school. The family sell the lambs that the sheep have.

The photographs below show various animals in Bangladesh:







Ducks







ow A chick



A hen and chicks

Musa's family, like many rural families, keep ducks and chickens. Musa collects the eggs from their ducks and chickens. Eggs are Musa's favourite food.

Many families also keep water buffalo – they can be used for their meat, horns, hides, milk, and their power (to plow and transport people and crops).

#### Pages 8-9 School



Musa walking to school with his friends. It takes 10-15 minutes to walk to school.



Musa playing carrom with his friends. Carrom is a board game where players flick bigger discs at smaller discs to sink them into 4 corner pockets. It is a popular game in many Asian countries, including Bangladesh. Musa and his friends have come up with their own version of the game, using stones instead of discs.



Musa's teacher is helping one of Musa's classmates. In the photograph, the class are having an English lesson and they are learning how to say and read the alphabet.





Musa studying in class.

In school Musa studies Bangla, English, Religion, Mathematics, Sociology and General Science. His favourite lesson in Bangla. Bangla is the national language of Bangladesh.



Musa doing his homework. Musa studies for about 30 minutes to 1 hour after school.

#### Pages 10-11 Water



Musa jumping into a pond to go swimming. Musa has a pond in his front garden, where he goes swimming most afternoons, after school. The family also use this pond to wash their clothes. There are many other ponds near Musa's home – each pond tends to have a specific use – one is used to collect water, another to wash dishes, another for animals to drink from etc.

The photographs below show examples of different ways that water is used:



Women collecting water at a local pump.



A man going fishing in his boat.



Women working in a paddy field, where rice is growing in the waterlogged soil.



Dishes being washed in a pond.

#### Pages 12-13 Games



Musa playing kit kit. Kit kit is a traditional Bangladeshi game, also known as kut kut. It is similar to hopscotch. For instructions go to cafod.org.uk/bigbook

The photographs below show examples of some of the games children play in Bangladesh, though there are many others:



Children playing cricket. Cricket is one of the most popular sports in Bangladesh.



A child putting on roller skates.



A child playing with a handmade toy. The aim is to use the stick to keep the hoop rolling for as long as possible.



A girl playing carrom.

#### Pages 14-15 Transport



Musa travelling to visit his auntie in the next village, with his sister. The vehicle they are travelling in is known as a tomtom.

The photographs below show a selection of different transport in Bangladesh. Lorries, buses and rickshaws in Bangladesh tend to be painted in bright colours and decorated with different patterns.



A lorry at a cement factory



A bus and cycle rickshaw



An auto rickshaw. Also known as a baby taxi or tuc tuc/ tuk tuk



A cycle rickshaw



A passenger



A bicycle



A river taxi, transporting people across the river

### Pages 16-17 Religion



Musa dressed for Friday prayer at the Mosque.



Musa walking with the other boys and men out of the mosque, after Friday prayer.



Men praying inside the mosque.



Musa's grandma praying inside her home.



Children in the mosque. The children are at maktab, which is a class where they learn to read the Quran in Arabic.



A prayer mat.

#### Pages 18-19 Shopping



Musa buying a cauliflower at the local market. This is the market where Musa's family comes to buy things. It is about a 10 minute walk from their home. Fruit/vegetables are very seasonal.

The photographs below show a few examples of the many products for sale in Bangladesh:



A shop selling snacks and drinks



A shop selling fabric



A shop selling rice



A market stall with chillies and turmeric for sale



Selling fish at a local market



A market stall with water gourd and cabbages for sale

#### Pages 20 - 21 Food



Musa eating dinner with his family in the evening. The family eat dinner in the front part of their house. This is Musa's favourite part of the house. He likes it because is light and airy. This is also where Musa does his homework.

The photographs below show some aspects of food in Bangladesh, though there are many other elements and examples of food:



A typical stove in village homes



Bananas to market



Delicious samosas!



Eggs cooking in a market stall



Rice and curry. In Bangladesh, as in many other cultures, it is traditional to eat with your fingers.

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Musa on a boat near his home. Musa's message for children in the UK is "Our country is a very good country".