

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI.

S.1 REVISION WORK

1. Ni nini maana ya KISWAHILI?

KISWAHILI ni Lugha ya kiafrika iliyotokea kutokana na mchanganyiko wa maneno hususa ya kibantu na kiarabu.

2. SABABU ZA KUJIFUNZA KISWAHILI NCHINI UGANDA.

- Kiswahili ni lugha ya kitaifa iliyopendekezwa na katiba hapa nchini Uganda.
- Kiswahili ni lugha ya kimataifa.
- Kurahisisha mawasiliano nchini Uganda.
- Kiswahili ni lugha ya tano duniani kwa kuwa na wazungumzaji wengi.
- Kiswahili ni somo muhimu sana katika mitaala ya elimu katika viwango kadha.
- Kiswahili kinatumika kwenye viombo vya habari kitaifa na kimataifa.
- Kiswahili ni lugha pekee ya kiafrika isiyo ya kikabila.
- Kiswahili ni lugha ya rasmi ya nchi za Jumuiya Afrika Mashariki.
- Kiswahili ni kazi kwa watu kama vile walimu.
- Kiswahili ni kitega uchumi kwa wawekezaji k.m; waandishi wa vitabu, magazeti.
- Kiswahili ni somo muhimu sana kwenye silabasi.
- Kiswahili ni lugha ya biashara na inatumika sana mijini.
- Kiswahili ni lugha ya amani na patanishi katika jamii.
- Kiswahili kinaongeza bahati za mtu kupata kazi ndani na nje ya Afrika mashariki.
- Kiswahili ni kichocheo cha umoja na ushirikiano baina ya nchi za Afrika mashariki.
- Kiswahili ni lugha rasmi ya pili hapa nchini Uganda.

ALFABETI YA KISWAHILI

The Kiswahili alphabet is almost like that one of English. Kiswahili has five vowels (vokali) namely

A	E	I	O	U
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Their pronunciations are neither very short nor long e.g.

- Dada – Sister
- Wewe – You
- Mimi – I
- Mtoto - A child
- Sumu - poison

More so in Kiswahili there are double vowels which in pronunciation comes out as long vowels e.g

- Aa –Maana – (meaning)
- Ee –Neema –Grace
- Ii – bidii – Effort
- oo- choo – Toilet
- uu-mguu- Leg

KONSONANTI /CONSONANTS

In Kiswahili consonants are called konsonanti. There are 25 consonants as follows

B	CH	D	DH	F
G	GH	H	J	K
L	M	N	NG'	NY
P	R	S	SH	T
TH	V	W	Y	Z

These consonants can be combined with vowels

B	Ba	Be	Bi	Bo	bu
Ch	Cha	Che	Chi	Cho	chu
D	Da	De	Di	Do	Du
Dh	Dha	Dhe	Dhi	Dho	Dhu
F	Fa	Fe	Fi	Fo	fu
G	Ga	Ge	Gi	Go	gu
Gh	Gha	Ghe	Ghi	Gho	ghu
H	Ha	He	Hi	Ho	hu
J	Ja	Je	Ji	Jo	ju

K	Ka	Ke	Ki	Ko	ku
L	La	Le	Li	Lo	lu
M	Ma	Me	Mi	Mo	Mu
N	Na	Ne	Ni	No	nu
Ny	Nya	Nye	Nyi	Nyo	Nyu
Ng'	Ng'a	Ng'e	Ng'i	Ng'o	Ng'u
P	Pa	Pe	Pi	Po	Pu
R	Ra	Re	Ri	Ro	Ru
S	Sa	Se	Si	So	Su
Sh	Sha	She	Shi	Sho	Shu
T	Ta	Te	Ti	To	Tu
Th	Tha	The	Thi	Tho	Thu
V	Va	Ve	Vi	Vo	Vu
W	Wa	We	Wi	Wo	Wu
Y	Ya	Ye	Yi	Yo	Yu
Z	Za	Ze	Zi	Zo	zu

UUNDAJI WA MANENO/FORMATION OF WORDS

- i Baba- Father
- ii Chache – Few
- iii Lala- Sleep
- iv Cheka – Laugh
- v Lia- Cry
- vi Nyanya – Grand Mother/ Tomato
- vii Kaka- Brother
- viii Nyumba – House
- ix Fisi- Hyena

SALAMU/GREETINGS

Kiswahili has several types of greetings

- ii Jambo (hi, hello) –jambo (Hi, hello)
- iii Hujambo (are you fine?)- sijambo (I am fine)

- iii Hamjambo (How are you all) -Hatujambo (we are fine)
- ivi Habari (how are you) –nzuri , njema (I am fine)
- vi Vipi (how is it?) –sawa (ok)
- vii Shikamoo!(I am humbled before you)marahaba. (Thank you for the nice greetings)

The greeting of shikamoo!Is used to show respect e.g. shikomoo–mwalimu, baba, mama, mjomba, nk

The ‘Habari greeting’ is the commonest form of Kiswahili greetings. The Habari greetings begin with the word ‘Habari’ which means ‘News’ in English.

- i Habari za asubuhi? What is the news of the morning? (Good morning?)
- ii Habari za mchana? What is the news of the afternoon? (Good afternoon?)
- iii Habari za jioni? What is the news of the evening? (Good evening?)
- iv Habari za usiku? What is the news of the night? (How is the night?)
- v Habari za siku nyingi? What is the news of the many days?
- vi Habari za shule? How is school?
- vii Habari za nyumbani? How is home?
- viii Habari za Maisha? How is life?
- ix Habari za safari? How the journey/How was is the journey?
- x Habari za watoto? How are the children?
- xi Habari za masomo? How are the studies?
- xii Habari za kazi? How is work?

MANENO YA ADABU (WORDS OF COURTESY / ETIQUETTE)

- i Asante – Thank you
- ii Karibu – Welcome
- iii Ninaomba – I beg you/I request
- iv Nisaidie – Help me
- v Subiri – Wait

- vi Nisamehe – Forgive me
- vii Kwaheri – Goodbye
- viii Kwa heri ya kuonana – goodbye till we meet again
- ix Usiku mwema – Good night
- x Safari njema – Safe journey
- xi Pole – Sorry
- xii Tafadhali - Please
- xiii Samahani – Excuse Me
- xiv Hongera/Pongezi – Congratulations

Matumizi (Use)

1. Musa kwaheri tutaonana kesho (Goodbye Musa let us meet tomorrow)
2. Asante mwalimu kwa kutufundisha (thank you teacher for teaching us)
3. Hongera kwa kupita mtihani (congratulations for passing exams)

KUHESABU AU TARAKIMU/COUNTING NUMBERS

Nambari	Kwa Maneno
0	Sufuri
1	Moja
2	Mbili
3	Tatu
4	Nne
5	Tano
6	Sita
7	Saba

8	Nane
9	Tisa
10	Kumi
11	Kumi na moja
12	Kumi na mbili
20	Ishirini
22	Ishirini na mbili
30	Thelathini
31	Thelathini na moja
40	Arobaini
43	Arobaini na tatu
50	Hamsini
55	Hamsini na tano
60	Sitini
66	Sitini na sita
70	Sabini
77	Sabini na saba
80	Themanini
84	Themanini na nne
90	Tisini
99	Tisini na tisa
100	Mia moja
500	Mia tano
1,000	Elfu moja
10,000	Elfu kumi
100,000	Laki moja
500,000	Laki tano
1,000,000	Milioni moja

Matumizi(Use)

Nina watoto wawili (I have two children)

Nina wanafunzi wanne (I have four students)

Nina shilingi elfu tano

Nina kalamu kumi

Nina miaka ishirini

ASILIMIA/PERCENTAGE

0.5% Asilimia sufuri nukta tano

10% Asilimia kumi

50% Asilimia hamsini

70% Asilimia sabini

Matumizi(Use)

Asilimia kumi ya wanafunzi ni wapole

Asilimia sabini ya wanafunzi walifaulu masomo

AKISAMI (FRACTIONS)

$\frac{1}{2}$ Nusu

$\frac{1}{3}$ Theluthi

$\frac{1}{4}$ Robo

$\frac{1}{5}$ Khumusi/humusi

$\frac{1}{6}$ Sudusi

$\frac{1}{7}$ Subui

$\frac{1}{8}$ Thumuni

$\frac{1}{9}$ Tusui

$\frac{1}{10}$ Ushuri

NUKTA/DECIMALS

0.2	Sufuri nukta mbili
0.22	Sufuri nukta mbili mbili
1.01	Moja nukta sufuri moja
100.006	Mia moja nukta sufuri sufuri sita
5.1111	Tano nukta moja moja moja moja

ALAMA/SIGHNS

+	Jumulisha	Addition
—	Ondoa	Subtraction
X	Zidisha	Multiplication
=	Ni sawa na	Equals
÷	Gawanya	Divide
()	Mabano	Brackets

SAA/TIME

In Kiswahili we ask “sasa ni saa ngapi?” or “sasa saa ngapi?” meaning, “What is the time?”

The answer will be “Hivi sasani saa _____” or sasa ni saa _____” then you mention the time

7:00am	Saa moja kamili asubuhi
7:10 am	Saa moja na dakika kumi asubuhi
7: 15am	Saa moja na dakika kumi na tano or (AU) saa moja na robo asubuhi
8:05am	Saa mbili na dakika tano asubuhi
8: 30 am	Saa mbili na nusu asubuhi AU (OR) saa mbili na dakika thelathini asubuhi
9:20am	Saa tatu na dakika ishirini asubuhi
10:27am	Saa nne na dakika ishirini na saba asubuhi
11: 01am	Saa tano na dakika moja asubuhi
11:33am	Saa sita kasoro dakika ishirini na saba asubuhi
12:00pm	Saa sita kamili adhuhuri

12:17pm	Saa sita na dakika kumi na saba mchana
1:25pm	Saa saba na dakika ishirini na tano mchana
1:45pm	Saa nane kasoro dakika kumi na tano mchana AU (OR) saa nane kasorobo mchana.
2:00pm	Saa nane kamili mchana / alasiri
3:30 pm	Saa tisa na dakika thelathini mchana AU (OR) Saa tisa na nusu alasiri
4:10pm	Saa kumi na dakika kumi mchana
5:00pm	Saa kumi na moja kamili jioni
12: 00am	Saa sita kamili usiku / Saa sita kamili usiku wa manane
1:15am	Saa saba na robo usiku Au : Saa saba na dakika kumi na tano usiku

Matumzi/Use

- i Nitaenda nyumbani saa kum na mbili na dakika telathini jioni/ nusu
I will go home at 6:00pm
- ii Alienda shuleni saa mbili kasorobo asubuhi
He /she went to school at 7: 45am
- iii Tulikula chakula saa nane ne dakika ishirini na tano mchana/alasiri
We ate food at 2:25pm.

SIKU ZA WIKI/DAYS OF THE WEEK

KISWAHILI	ENGLISH
Jumamosi	Saturday
Jumapili	Sunday
Jumatatu	Monday
Jumanne	Tuesday
Jumatano	Wednesday
Alhamisi	Thursday
Ijumaa	Friday

Some words used in reference to the days of week

Juzi	Previous day
Jana	Yesterday
Leo	Today
Kesho	Tomorrow
Kesho kutwa	The following day but one

Matumizi/Use

- i Leo ni jumapili.
Today is Sunday
- ii Juma ataenda nyumbani leo
Juma will go home today
- iii Tutaenda kumuona nyanya yetu jumapili
We shall go to visit / see our grandmother on Sunday
- iv Watoto wanapenda kucheza mpira wa kandanda kila jumamosi
The children like playing football every Saturday
- v Alice ataenda sokoni kesho
Alice will go to the market tomorrow
- vi Bosco aliwasili/fika jana kutoka safarini
Bosco arrived yesterday from the journey

MIEZI YA MWAKA/MONTHS OF THE YEAR

KISWAHILI	AU(OR)	ENGLISH
Januari	Mwezi wa kwanza	January
Februari	Mwezi wa pili	February
Machi	Mwezi wa tatu	March
Aprili	Mwezi wa nne	April
Mei	Mwezi wa tano	May
Juni	Mwezi wa sita	June

Julai	Mwezi wa saba	July
Agosti	Mwezi wa nane	August
Septemba	Mwezi wa tisa	September
Oktoba	Mwezi wa kumi	October
Novemba	Mwezi wa kumi na moja	November
Disemba	Mwezi wa kumi na mbili	December

Matumizi/Use

- Shule itafunguliwa mwezi wa septemba
The school will be opened in September
- Mama yangu atarudi mwezi wa April
My mother will come back in April
- Tom alizaliwa mwezi wa Agosti
Tom was born in August

SEHEMU ZA MWILI/PARTS OF THE BODY

Kiswahili	English
Jicho	Eye
Kichwa	Head
Pua	Nose
Mdomo	Mouth
Shingo	Neck
Sikio	Ear
Bega	Shoulder
Titi	Breast
Mgongo	Back
Kidole	Finger

Mkono	Hand/arm
Tumbo	Stomach
Kiganja	Palm
Mguu	Leg
Kisigino	Heel
Uso	Face
Magoti	Knees
Jino	Tooth
Ulimi	Tongue
Nywele	Hair
Upapa	Bald head
Kidevu	Chin
Ndevu	Beards
Paja	Thigh
Moyo	Heart
Kitovu	Navel
Mkunyanzi	Ringles
Shavu	Cheek
Kifua	Chest
Kwapa	Armpit
Kiwiko	Elbow
Kiuno	Waist
Kifundo cha mguu	Ankle
Kucha	Nail
Ufizi	Gum of jaw
Paji	Fore head
Koo	Throat
Nyonga	Hip

Matako / makalio	Buttocks
Kiganja	Palm
Ubongo	Brain
Ini	Liver
Figo	Kidney
Kibofu	Bladder
Sehemu za siri	Private parts
Mboni	Iris
Nyusi	Eye brows
Kisogo	Back of the head
Ngozi	Skin

Matumuzi/Use

1. Huyu msichana ana macho mazuri. (This girl has nice eyes)
2. Hasana ana masikio makubwa (Hasan has big ears)
3. Omar anakifua kikubwa (Omar has a big chest)

KUJITAMBULISHA/INTRODUCTION

i Jina langu ni Victoria Kosemo

My name is Victoria Kosemo

ii Mimi ni msichana

I am a girl

iii Nina miaka kumi na tano

I am fifteen years old

iv Mimi ni mwanafunzi

I am a student

v Ninaishi katika kijiji cha Salama

I live in Salama village

vi Ninasoma katika kidato cha tatu

I am in form three

vii Nchi yangu ni Kenya / Uganda / Tanzania

My country is Kenya / Uganda / Tanzania

viii Willaya yangu ni Mbarara

My district is Mbarara

ix Mimi ni Msoga/ Mganda

I am a Msoga/ Mganda

x Mimi ni mkristo

I am a Christian

xi Ninapenda kusikiliza nyimbo

I love listening to music

UHUSIANO/VOCABULARY OF KINSHIP JAMAA

KISWAHILI	ENGLISH		KISWAHILI	ENGLISH
Mama	Mother		Bin	Son
Baba	Father		Binti	Daughter
Nyanya / bibi	Granda mother		Kifungua mimba	First born
Babu	Grandfather		Kifunga mimba	Last born
Dada	Sister		Mzee	old person
Kaka	Brother		Ndungu	Comrade/ relative
Mjomba	Maternal Uncle		Yatima	Orphan
Shangazi	Paternal Aunt		Mjane	Widow / widower
Binamu	Cousin		Kiume	Male
Wifi	Sister-in-law		Kike	Female
Mama wa kambo	Step mother		Ukoo	Clan
Baba wa kambo	Step father		Kabila	Tribe
Mtoto wa kambo	Step child		Mwanaharamu	Bustard
kitukuu	Great grand child		Mwanahalali	Bona-fide child

Mpwa	Nece / nephew	Mzazi	Parent
Mke	Wife	Nasaba	Lineage
Mume	husband	Mrithi	Heir
Mkwe	Son/daughter-in law	Mseja/ kapera	Bachelor
Shemeji	Bother -in -law	Mama mlezi	Foster –mother
Mjukuu	Grand son/daughter	Baba mlezi	Foster-father
Ajuza /bikizee	Very old woman	Mume wa	Somebody’s husband
Bikra/mwanamwali	Virgin	Bibi /Mke wa	Somebody’s wife

Matumizi/Use

1. Mama yangu ameenda sokoni kininunulia nguo mpya
My mother has gone to the market to buy for me a new cloth
2. Babu yake Musa ni mgonjwa
Musa’s grandfather is sick
3. Dada yangu anaenda mjini leo
My sister is going to town today

MSAMIATI WA NYUMBANI/HOME VOCABULARY

KISWAHILI	ENGLISH
Familia	Family
Nyumba	House
Fagio /ufugio	Broom
Chujio	Filter
Kikombe	Cup
Mlango	Door
Meza	Table
Kiti	Chair

Suka	Bed sheet
Chumba	Room
Sebule	Sitting room
Chumba cha wageni	Visitor's room
Kitanda	Bed
Godoro	Mattress
Blanketi	Blanket
Mkeka	Mat
Kioo	Mirror
Dirisha	Window
Chungu	Pot
Kikapu	Basket
Ndoo	Bucket
Choo	Toilet
Kijiko	Spoon
Sahani	Plate
Uma	Fork
Kisu	Knife
Sinia	Tray
Mtungi	Jerrycane
Sufuria	Saucepan
Chakula	Food
Kinywaji	Drink
Kabati	Cupboard
Gari	Car
Maua	Flowers

Matumizi/Use

- i. Mama yangu amenunua kioo kipya My mother has bought a new mirror.
- ii. Nyumba yetu ni kubwa Our house is big
- iii. Baba yangu alinunua kisu kikali My father bought a sharp knife

MSAMIATI WA MASOMO/EDUCATION VOCABULARY

	Kiswahili	English
1.	Masomo/Elimu	Education
2.	Shule ya chekechea	Nursery school
3.	Shule ya msingi	primary school
4.	Shule ya upili / sekondari-	Secondary School
5.	Chuo kikuu	University
6.	Taasisi	Institute
7.	Chuo	college
8.	Shahada	Degree
9.	Stasahada	Diploma
10	Cheti	Certificate
11	Muhala	Term
12	Likizo	Holiday
13	Darasa	Class
14	Shule ya bweni	Boarding school
15	Shule ya kutwa	Day school
16	Kidato	Form / senior
17	Kiranja	Prefect
18	Bweni	Dormitory
19	Mtihani	Exam
20	Kiingereza	English

21	Kifaransa	French
22	Kilimo	Agriculture
23	Fizikia	Physics
24	Kemia	Chemistry
25	Jiografia	Geography
26	Hisibati / hesabu	Maths
27	Sayansi	Science
28	Somo la dini	Religious studies
29	Somo la biashara	Commerce/Entrepreneurship
30	Somo la tarakilishi	Computer
31	Historia	History
30	Mwalimu mkuu	Head teacher
31	Mkurugenzi	Director
32	Walimu	Teachers
33	Wanafunzi	Students
34	Msarifu / Mtunza fedha	Bursar
35	Bweni	Dormitory
36	Darasa	Class –room
37	Maktaba	Library
38	Vitabu	Books
39	Viranja / Viongozi wa wanafunzi	Prefects
40	Kiranja mkuu	Head prefect
41	Ubao	Black board
42	Kamusi	Dictionary
43	Ofisi /Afisi	Office
44	Kipindi	Lesson
45	Kengele	Bell
46	Dawati	Desk

47	Masomo	Studies
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Matumzi/Use

i. Shuleni wanafunzi hukalia madawati

At school students sit on desks.

ii. Mwalimu ameleta kamusi leo

The teacher has brought the dictionary today

iii. Kengele ilipolia, wanafunzi wote walitoka nje

When the bell rung, all the students went outside.

iv. Mwalimu mkuu anaenda kwenye mkutano

The head teacher is going for a meeting

MSAMIATI SIASA (POLITICS)

Kiswahili	English
Nchi/taifa	Country / nation.
Raia / wananchi	Citizens
Bunge	Parliament
Katiba	Constitution
Rais / kiongozi wa nchi	President
Waziri	Minister
Wizara	Ministry
Mbunge	Member of parliament
Sheria	Laws
Waziri mkuu	Prime minister
Chama cha kisiasa	Political party
Kura	Vote/Votes
Kupiga kura	To vote
Uchaguzi	Elections
Uchumi	Economy
Wilaya	District

Jimbo	Constituency
Jeshi	Army
Mkuu wa sheria	Attorney general

Matumizi (Use)

i. Rais wetu ni mpole

Our president is humble

ii. Tulipiga kura mwaka jana

We voted last year

iii. Mbunge wetu ni mkarimu.

Our MP is a generous

NATIONALITY (URAIA)

COUNTRY	NCHI	URAIA
Kenya	Kenya	Mkenya
Tanzania	Tanzania	Mtanzania
Uganda	Uganda	Mwanauganda
Rwanda	Rwanda	Mnyarwanda
America	Marekani	Mmarikani
France	Ufaransa	Mfaransa
Russia	Urusi	Mrusi
Africa	Afrika	Mwafrika
Britain	Uingereza	Mwingereza
German	Ujerumani	Mjerumani

Matumizi (Use)

i. Baba yangu ni mkenya

My father is a Kenyan

ii. Rafiki ya baba yangu ni mmarikani

My father's friend is an American

iii. Mtalii mfaransa amepata ajali

A French tourist has got an accident

iv. Mchumba wa kaka yangu ni mnyarwanda

My brother's fiance / lover is from Rwanda.

MSAMIATI WA BIASHARA /BUSINESS VOCABULARY

Kiswahili	English
Rasilimali	Natural resources
Soko	Market
Faida	Profit
Deni	Debt
Dazini	Dozen
Mteja	Customer
Maelewano	Agreement
Kiwanda	Factory
Mapato	Income
Risiti	Receipt
Pesa za kigeni	Foreign currency
Uhaba	Scarcity
Ubepari	Capitalism
Matumizi	Expenditure
Mtaji	Capital
Mwenyeduka	Shopkeeper
Hasara	Loss
Lipa polepole	To pay in installment
Duka	Shop
Ghala	Store

Leseni	License
Nunua	Buy
Uza	Sell
Bidhaa	Goods
Pesa	Money

Matumizi/Use

- i. Mama yangu anaenda sokoni

My mother is going to the market

- ii. Baba yangu anamuuzia mteja mayai

My Father is selling eggs to the customer

- iii. Kaka alipakua bidhaa kutoka kwenye gari

My brother off loaded goods from the car

- iv. Dada yangu ameenda kumuona mwenye duka

My sister has gone to see the shopkeeper

AINA YA VYAKULA /TYPES OF FOOD

Kiswahili	English
Chakula	Food
Ugali	Posho
Mkate	Bread
Nyama	Meat
Ndizi	Banana
Wali	Cooked Rice
Mchele	Uncooked rice
Njugu	Groundnuts
Mhogo	Cassava
Maharagwe	Beans

Viazi ulaya	Potatoes (irish)
Viazi vitamu	Sweet potatoes
Uji	Porridge
Nyanya	Tomatoes
Nanasi	Pineapple
Papai	Pawpaw
Mahindi	Maize
Ngano	Wheat
Mtama/ Wimbi	Millet
Tikitiki maji	Water melon
Mawele	Sorghum
Nazi	Coconut
Kunde	Cow –peas
Vitunguu	Onions
Kiazi kikuu	Yam
Zabibu	Grapes
Stroberi	Strew berry
Kabichi	Cabbage
Karoti	Carrot
Limau	Lemon
Tufaha	Apple
Dengu	Indian lentils
Karakara	Passion fruit
Chakula	Food
Sukuma wiki	Kales
Embe	A mango
Machungwa	Oranges

Matumizi/Use

- i. Alice ametumwa kwa duka kununua mkate

Alice has been sent to the shop to buy bread

- ii. Margret anapika wali

Margret is cooking rice

- iii. Baba yangu anapenda kula ugali

My father likes eating posho

- iv. Emmanuel atanunua ndizi

Emmanuel will buy bananas

- v. Victoria anapenda kula viazi vikuu

Victoria likes eating yams

AINA YA WANYAMA/TYPES OF ANIMALS/INSECTS/BIRDS

Kiswahili	English
Wanyama wa pori	Wild animals
Ng'ombe	Cattle/ Cow
Mbuzi	Goat
Kondoo	Sheep
Nguruwe	Pig
Paka	Cat
Mbwa	Dog
Chui	Leopard
Panya	Rat
Nyati	Buffalo
Nyoka	Snake
Ndama	Calf
Ngamia	Camel
Punda	Donkey

Farasi	Horse
Kuku	Hen
Bata mzinga	Turkey
Jogoo	Cock
Kobe	Tortoise
Fisi	Hyena
Sungura	Hare
Kinyonga /lumbwi	Chameleon
Chura	Frog
Nyoka	Snake
Nzi	Fly
Nyuki	Bee
Buibui	Spider
Mende	Cocroach
Panzi	Grasshopper
Simba	Lion
Siafu	Brown ants
Pundamilia	Zebra
Tumbili	Monkey
Ndovu / tembo	Elephant
Popo	Bat
Tausi	Peacock
Samaki	Fish
Papa	Sark
Nyangumi	Whale
Twiga	Giraffe
Kiboko	Hipopotamus
Chatu	Python

Mbuga za wanyama	Game parks / reserves
Nyani	Baboon
Sokwe	Gorilla
Sokwe mtu	Chimpanzee

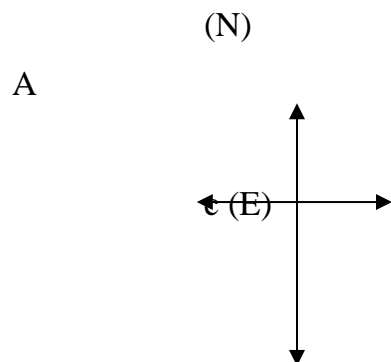
Matumizi/Use

1. Baba yangu amenunua ng'ombe
My father has bought a cow
2. Niliona nyoka mkubwa
I saw a big snake
3. Simba ni mnyama mkali sana
The lion is a fierce animal
4. Ninakula samaki
I am eating fish.

Matumizi (Use)

- i Paparu amevalia shati nyeupe
Paparu is wearing a white shirt
- ii Gloria anapenda viatu yyeupe
Gloria loves /likes red schools
- iii Mama amenunua kitambaa cha manjano
Mother has bought a yellow handkerchief/piece of clothe

DIRA (COMPASS DIRECTION)



HERUFI	(LETTER)	KISWAHILI DIRECTION	ENGLISH DIRECTION
A	N	Kaskazini	North
B	S	Kusini	South
C	E	Mashariki	East
D	W	Magharibi	West
E		Kati	Central

B

(S)

Matumizi(Use)

1. Jua huchomoza kutoka mashariki
The sun rises from the East
2. Gari lilitokea kusini
The car came from the Southern direction
3. Babu yangu anaishi Afrika magharibi
My grand father lives in western Africa

A. Mazungumzo kati ya mvulana na msichana

- Mvulana: Habari gani?
Msichana: Nzuri
Mvulana: Jina lako ni nani?
Msichana: Jina langu ni Barbi
Mvulana: Jina langu ni Bobi
Msichana: Unaishi wapi?
Mvulani: Ninaishi Kampala
Msichana: Ninaishi Nakaseke
Mvulana: Unasoma?
Msichana: Ndio
Mvulana: Wapi?
Msichana: Shule ya upili ya Mengo
Mvulani: Unaenda wapi?
Msichana: Nyumbani
Mvulana: Sawa,kwaheri
Msichanan: Kwaheri ya kuonana

Maswali (questions)

- i Jina la msichana ni nani?
- ii Jina la mvulana ni nani?
- iii Mvulana anaishi wapi?
- iv Taja jina la shule ya msichana?
- v Msichana anaenda wapi?