

## Swahili for Diaspora

### Lesson 3

Tarehe: 23.10.2021

#### 1. Review of previous lesson.

##### a. Meaning of the term 'Swahili'

*-From an Arabic word 'Sawahil', which means 'the Coast'*

##### b. Language groups in Africa

- 1. Afro-Asiatic languages – Somali, Oromo*
- 2. Nilo-Saharan languages- Nuer, Karamojong'*
- 3. Bantu languages Zulu, Luganda, Shona, Swahili*

##### c. A brief History of Kiswahili

##### d. Pronunciation

<b><i>Asante!</i></b> <i>Thank you!</i>	<b><i>Familia</i></b> <i>Family</i>	<b><i>Mume</i></b> <i>Husband</i>	<b><i>Ng'ambo</i></b> <i>Abroad</i>
<b><i>Kwa heri!</i></b> <i>Goodbye!</i>	<b><i>Baba</i></b> <i>Father</i>	<b><i>Mke</i></b> <i>Wife</i>	<b><i>Ng'oa</i></b> <i>Uproot</i>
<b><i>Tafadhali!</i></b>	<b><i>Mama</i></b>	<b><i>Mtoto</i></b>	<b><i>Ng'ang'ana</i></b>



Jina langu ni .....

*(Std: My name is...)*

*(Lit: Name mine is...)*

Ninaitwa .....

*I am called*

Ninatoka .....

*I come from*

*Ninatoka Zimbabwe*

*Ninatoka Kongo*

*Ninatoka Surinamu*

Ninaishi.....

*I live in*

*Ninaishi Marekani,*

*Ninaishi Uingereza*

Mimi ni .....

*I am a/an (name, nationality, profession)*

*Nationality*

<i>A Nigerian</i>	<b><i>Mnaijeria</i></b>
<i>A Congolese</i>	<b><i>Mkongo</i></b>
<i>A Jamaican</i>	<b><i>Mjamaika</i></b>
<i>An American</i>	<b><i>Mmarekani</i></b>
<i>A Cameroonian</i>	<b><i>Mkameruni</i></b>

#### **4. Asking names in Kiswahili**

- Jina lako ni nani?  
*What is your name?*  
*(Lit: Name yours is who?)*
  - Unaitwaje?  
*What are you called?*
  - Unatoka wapi?  
*Where are you from?*
- Unaishi wapi?  
*Where do you live?*

- Nimefurahi kukutana na wewe!  
*I am pleased to meet you!*  
*(Lit: I am happy to meet with you!)*

- Mimi pia!  
*Me too!*

- Kwa heri!  
*Good bye!*

*Kwa herini!*  
*Good bye every one!*

<i>Jina lako ni nani?</i> <i>What's your name?</i> _____	<i>Jina langu ni</i> <i>My name is</i> _____
<i>Unaitwaje?</i> <i>What are you called?</i> _____	<i>Ninaitwa</i> <i>I am called</i> _____
<i>Unatoka wapi?</i> <i>Where are you from?</i> _____	<i>Ninatoka</i> <i>I come from</i> _____
<i>Unaishi wapi?</i> <i>Where do you live?</i> _____	<i>Ninaishi</i> <i>I live in</i> _____
	<i>Mimi</i>

## Swahili Verbs

A verb is an **action word**, such as *play, hit, walk, love* etc.

Verbs in Swahili can be categorized into three.

1. Swahili verbs
2. Foreign verbs
3. One-syllable verbs

A few examples of **Swahili verbs** are as follows:

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Ku.penda  | To love           |
| 2. Ku.soma   | To read/ to study |
| 3. Ku.elewa  | To understand     |
| 4. Ku.cheza  | To play           |
| 5. Ku.sema   | To speak          |
| 6. Ku.kimbia | To run            |

A Swahili verb is usually accompanied by other syllables that denote the doer of the action, the

time the action was done, and sometimes the recipient of the action.

Example:

Let's take the verb *ku.penda*- to love

I love Africa!

Ninapenda Afrika!

Ni- I

Na- present tense marker

Penda- verb

**Ninapenda**

Here are the Swahili subject prefixes:

I	Ni
You singular	U
He/She	A
We	Tu
You plural	M
They	Wa
I love Africa	<b>Ninapenda Afrika</b>
You love Africa	<b>Unapenda Afrika</b>
She/He loves Africa	<b>Anapenda Afrika</b>

We love Africa	<b>T</b> unapenda Afrika
You all love Africa	<b>M</b> napenda Afrika
They love Africa	<b>W</b> anapenda Afrika
I study Swahili	<b>N</b> inasoma Kiswahili
You study Swahili	<b>U</b> nasoma Kiswahili
She/He studies Swahili	<b>A</b> nasoma Kiswahili
I understand Swahili	Ninaelewa Kiswahili Ni na elewa
I understand	Naelewa Kiswahili
<b>We</b> understand Swahili	<b>T</b> unaelewa Kiswahili
I love you!	Ninakupenda!
Congrats!	Hongera!

Ninapenda Afrika!