



LESSON 4 SUMMARY

1. Self-Introduction in Swahili

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>	<i>Mnajeria</i>
<i>A Congolese</i>	<i>Mkongo</i>
<i>A Jamaican</i>	<i>Mjamaika</i>
<i>An American</i>	<i>Mmarekani</i>
<i>A Cameroonian</i>	<i>Mkameruni</i>

2. 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? What's your name?</i> _____	<i>Jina langu ni My name is</i> _____
<i>Unaitwaje? What are you called?</i> _____	<i>Ninaitwa I am called</i> _____
<i>Unatoka wapi? Where are you from?</i> _____	<i>Ninatoka I come from</i> _____
<i>Unaishi wapi? Where do you live?</i> _____	<i>Ninaishi 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	Ninapenda Afrika
You love Africa	Unapenda Afrika
She/He loves Africa	Anapenda Afrika
We love Africa	Tunapenda Afrika
You all love Africa	Mnapenda Afrika
They love Africa	Wanapenda Afrika
I study Swahili	Ninasoma Kiswahili
You study Swahili	Unasoma Kiswahili
She/He studies Swahili	Anasoma Kiswahili
I understand Swahili	Ninaelewa Kiswahili Ni na elewa
I understand	Naelewa Kiswahili
We understand Swahili	Tunaelewa Kiswahili
I love you!	Ninakupenda!
Congrats!	Hongera!

LESSON 4 A: WHY SWAHILI?

Is it “Swahili” or “Kiswahili”?

It’s both! It’s “Swahili” if you say it in English, and “Kiswahili” if you say it in Swahili.

LANGUAGE	IN SWAHILI	COUNTRIES
1. French	Kifaransa	France, Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Rwanda, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo, Djibouti ..etc
2. Portuguese	Kireno	Portugal, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Brazil..etc
3. Arabic	Kiarabu	Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Chad, Algeria, Comoros, Eritrea, Djibouti, Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Bahrain, Tunisia and Yemen...etc
4. Swahili	Kiswahili	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan, Malawi, DRC Congo, Comoro Island, Mozambique, Southern Somalia
5. Oman	Kiomani	

Due to historical reasons, Swahili has borrowed heavily from **Arabic, Persian, Gujarati/Kutchi (Indian), German, Portuguese and English languages**. While the vocabulary is of mixed origins, the *language syntax* and *grammar* is purely Bantu.

As a matter of fact, the **first Swahili-English dictionary (1894 Edward Steere & Madan's English-Swahili dictionary)** was prepared by a missionary. The colonial administrators pioneered the effort of standardizing the Swahili language. Zanzibar was the epicenter of culture and commerce.

In view of the above, the Unguja dialect (Kiunguja) was then used for all formal communication such as in schools, in mass media (newspapers and radio), in books and other publications.

Swahili belongs to a big family of Bantu (African) languages spoken mostly in: Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa. The same way we have the **Anglophone** (English-speaking nations-Anglosphere); **Lusophone** (Portuguese-speaking African countries), **Francophone** (French-speaking African countries), we soon expect to have **Swahiliphone** (Swahili-speaking African countries).

Swahili is taught in many parts of the world.

USA	EUROPE	MIDDLE EAST
More than 80 Universities	More than 40 Universities	More than 12 Universities

It is estimated that Swahili has more than **180 Million speakers** across the globe.

Swahili is a communication and a business tool. It has the potential to wield real and considerable influence both globally and in Inter and Intra-Africa trade.

SWAHILI RADIO STATIONS IN THE WORLD

It is one of the languages that feature in some renowned world radio stations such as:

The BBC Swahili	Voice of America (VOA)	Radio DeutscheWelle (DW)	Radio Moscow International (RMI)
Radio Cairo (Egypt)	Radio Japan International (RJI),	Radio Sudan	Radio Tehran
Radio South Africa	Radio France International		

COMMON SWAHILI PHRASES

The Swahili has made exceptional inroads and presence in the art world i.e. in songs, theatres, movies and television programs.

For example, the lyrics for the song titled "Liberian girl" by Michael Jackson have Swahili phrases:

Nakupenda pia - I love you too

Nakutaka pia – I want you too

Mpenzi wee! – Ohh my dear.



The well celebrated Disney movie, "The Lion King" featured several Swahili words as the names of the character, for example: Simba- Lion; Rafiki – Friend

We also have the following Swahili phrase used in that movie – "**Hakuna matata**" to mean:

No problem/troubles/qualms/issues.

KITCHEN ACTIVITIES:

KITCHEN ITEMS/ VYOMBO VYA JIKONI

	SW: SUFURIA EN: METAL POT/PAN		SW: SAHANI EN: PLATE
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SW: KARO

EN: SINK

SW: MWIKO

EN: WOODEN SPOON



SW: SINIA/DESTE



EN: PLATTER

SW: BAKULI



EN: BOWL

SW: UMA



EN: FORK

SW: KIKUNIO



EN: GRATER



SW: KIKANGAZI

EN: MICROWAVE



**SW: FRIJI/
JOKOFU**

EN: FRIDGE



SW: VICHOKONOO

EN: TOOTHPICK



SW: GLOVU

EN: GLOVE

THE END