

- **THE BEGINNING IS ALWAYS THE HARDEST.**
 - It doesn't matter how slowly you go as long as you don't stop.
 - *Nothing is particularly hard if you break it into small jobs .*

UNIT 1

**GIVE THE WORLD THE BEST YU HAVE AND THE
BEST WILL COME TO YOU .**

DON'T GIVE UP ,THE BEGINNING IS ALWAYS THE HARDEST .

IETS PROGRAMME ----- THE CHANGE WE NEED -----TOGETHER WE CAN ----- 2018
[improvingenglishtrainingschool@gmail.com]

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DEDICATIONS

I would like to address this booklet " **UNIT ONE** " to the following as the mark of respect and affection, dedicated to:

-My Almighty God for awarding me the good time and keeping me in His Hands which resulted in the making of this booklet.

-My parents, NYABENDA MATILDE ,my mother and GAHUNGU VENAS, my father who brought me up with love and care in spite of my laziness and who created in me a sense of self-confidence as a writer.

I.E.T.S

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I would like to express my acknowledgements and special thanks to all friends, relatives, family and colleagues who critically examined the previous editions , we wish to express our sincere appreciation.

- 1) " TEACHING METHODOLOGY, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT "
- 2) " IMPROVING SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILLS "
- 3) " PEOPLE IN A FAMILY "
- 4) " SECRET OF EXPOSITION "

My grateful thanks go also to:-My best teachers and headmaster, it is impossible to mention them all by names but I would like to make special mentioned of the memorable teachers:

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-I.E.T.S for giving this opportunity to write this helpful booklet.

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CONTENTS

SECTIONS	TOPICS	PAGES
SECTION 1	ENGLISH ALPHABET	7
SECTION 2	GREETINGS , INTRODUCTION AND REQUEST	8
SECTION 3	PEOPLE , THINGS AND PLACES	15
SECTION 4	ACTIONS	33
SECTION 5	TALKING ABOUT PEOPLE , THINGS AND PLACES	35
SECTION 6	WORDS WHICH SHOW POSITION AND DIRECTION TO A PLACE	37
SECTION 7	DIALOGUE PRACTICES	40
SECTION 8	EXERCISE APPLICATION	51

FOREWORD

Unit one has been prepared and developed to provide you with basic essential vocabulary knowledge . It is intended for the students of unit one . We hope that more advanced learners and teachers will also find it useful . Let us consider a basic fact of life: all people, old and young , rich and poor,need to get knowledge. It is gratifying to note that a large portion of this booklet is focused on the meanings of some useful vocabularies used in our daily life . As new knowledge becomes available so will demand for revision,which I hope the students will keep in mind. I therefore command the responsible teachers in all units with their colleagues a job well done to ensure the teaching of this new programme of I.E.T.S

As educator, I do much to help our students reach their intention of speaking English fluently. I've seen the main problems the students have ,are about speaking, so as to avoid such problems, I've started the " exposition Method " which is " EX-HISS" and this means : Exposing help to improve speaking .It helps the students even teachers to improve their ability of speaking. Know that the main aim of writing this booklet is to offer educational and training opportunities to our brothers and sisters who are following this programme of I.E.T.S .It is called " UNIT ONE " which means the book of the first level . It'll help the students to cut an excellent result in the FINAL EXAMINATION, it'll be seed of success.

I have taken special care to enable students of unit one to learn and understand the meaning of some crucial vocabularies , while at the same time building vocabularies in an easy way because explanations and examples have been brought up to date. What is more important is that the vocabularies have been taken from the surroundings in which we or the students are brought up . This is why while writing this booklet I have taken proper care that the vocabularies should reflect Burundian and Congolese societies , culture and environment.

This booklet consists of six main sections which are divided into parts and each part in the booklet contains a detailed explanation of each item/title. Just At the end , you will find in section seven : dialogue practices to help you to practice what you will have already known .Lastly but not least is section eight about exercise application and assignments which help you to measure your capacity of understanding.

I would be happy to hear from you about the work you're doing and receive comments on this booklet. Your comments will be of great value and they will enhance the quality of my work .I would like to point out that any shortfalls in this booklet are my own making and they should not be associated with anyone else.

I fervently pray and hope that you'd be so benignant as to take immediate step to make use of the knowledge and service that S.T.A.N.Y Ltd are providing. No more, more when you make use of this book " UNIT ONE "

OPEN ONE PAGE TO SEE MORE PAGES OF KNOWLEDGE

SECTION 1: ENGLISH ALPHABET

In this section ,we are going to deal with you about English alphabet which are the set of letters used in English.

Def: -Letters: a symbol in an alphabet

-English: The language originating in England but now spoken in all parts of the British Isles, and other parts of the world.

-Set: Things considered to be in a group.

ENGLISH LETTERS

In English,we have twenty-six(26) English letters. These are divided in two categories. There are consonants and vowels. We have twenty - one(21)consonants and five (5) vowels. All together are twenty-six (26) English letters.

Those are:

A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z

A) CONSONANTS (21)

CONSONANTS ARE :B,C,D,F,G,H,J,K,L,M,N,P,Q,R,S,T,V,W,X,Y,Z

B) VOWELS (5)

VOWELS ARE: A, E, I, O, U

Note * : When writing, the letters can be written in two ways:

1) In upper case letters =Capital letters

E.g:A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z

2)In lower case letters =Small letters.

E.g:a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,x,y,z

When ,we speak we use sound and when we write we use letters.

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION

ANNA AND JUMA

Anna : Good morning, Juma!

Juma : Good morning, Anna!

Anna : how are you ?

Juma : I am fine thank you and you?

Anna : fine too,I am happy to meet you, Juma.

Juma : I am happy to meet you too,Anna,where were you nowadays?

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Page 7 of 59

Anna : I was at kasulu to learn English language.

Juma : what did you learn?

Anna : we learnt English alphabet.

Juma : how many English letters do we have?

Anna : we have 26 English letters,divided into two classes namely vowels and consonants.

Juma : it means that there are thirteen vowels and thirteen consonants?

Anna : no,there are five vowels and twenty- one consonants.

Juma : can you please teach me those letters?

Anna : yes,let me teach you how to sing them.

Juma : I shall be thankful to you.

Anna : let me sing alone after we will sing together.

Juma : no matter what.

Anna : [A,B,C,D.....Z]

Juma : it is a difficult song.

Anna : no,you are going to find it easy.

Juma : let me wait ,I shall see.

Anna : so , be all ears and repeat after me [A,B,C....]

Juma : okay ,thank you very much for teaching me how to sing English alphabet ,tomorrow I shall go to join unit one at I.E.T.S.

Anna : it is your choice because English is very important nowadays.

Juma : Yeah,see you next week.

Anna : we shall meet if God wishes.

EXPRESSIONS

1. To be as easy as ABC : to be very easy (simple)

E.g : That song is as easy as ABC.

2. From A to B : from one place to another,from one's starting-point to one's destination.

E.g : I used only 20 minutes to go from A to B.

3. From A to Z : all details.

E.g : -I can tell you what you taught us from A to Z

-I know him from A to Z.

4.To be all ears : to be attentive.

E.g : I am all ears for what you are going to tell us.

SECTION 2: GREETINGS, INTRODUCTION AND REQUEST.

A. GREETINGS

In English language, we have many greetings. Many learners to whom English is not their native language (mother tongue) find it difficult to greet people especially those ones who s/he wants to greet

has a certain title or other official positions.

The way which people are addressed obviously differs from one culture to another. It is important that we keep these differences separately and that we do not confuse them.

We are going to learn two kinds of greetings.

These are:-Greetings used when greeting respectable people.

-Greetings used when greeting friends.

PRIMARY GREETINGS

1.FRIENDLY GREETINGS EXPRESSIONS.

- ★ Hi!
- ★ Hello!,Hallo!
- ★ How do you do?
- ★ How are things?
- ★ How are you doing?
- ★ How is it going? Etc..

PRACTICES

JOHN AND PAUL MEET AT THE RAILWAY STATION.

1.JOHN:Hi,Paul!

PAUL:Hi,John!

2.JOHN:How do you?

PAUL:How do you?

3.JOHN:Hello,Paul!

PAUL:Hello, John!

4.JOHN: How are things ,Paul?

PAUL:Quite well and you?

JOHN:Fine.

5.JOHN: How are you doing,Paul?

PAUL:Pretty fine and you?

JOHN:Very well, thank you.

2.RESPECTABLE GREETINGS

The respectable greetings are Also called the main greetings in English,so see the following expressions :

- ❖ In the morning time we greet someone by saying : Good morning! And the answer to that greeting is the same as" Good morning"
- ❖ In the afternoon time we greet someone by saying :Good afternoon! And the answer to that greeting is the same as " Good afternoon "
- ❖ In the evening time we greet someone by saying : Good evening! And the answer to that greeting is also the same as : Good evening "
- ❖ In the night we say Goodnight as the way of wishing someone to have a goodnight. It means that this is not considered to be a special greeting.

PRACTICE

A.ANNA AND JOHN TALKING

ANNA:Good morning Mr John!
JOHN:Good morning Anna.
ANNA:How are you?
JOHN:I am fine thank you and you?
ANNA:Fine too.

B.EZRA AND ESTHER TALKING.

ESTHER: Good afternoon, Ezra!
EZRA:Good afternoon, Esther!
ESTHER:How are you?
EZRA:I am very well and you?
ESTHER:I am very well too.
EZRA:Good bye.
ESTHER: Good bye

SECONDARY GREETINGS:QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

In this part we are going to study more about greetings, to ask questions like " how are you?" in different ways and giving answers in different ways.

A.QUESTIONS

- How are you?
- How is it?
- How are you keeping?
- How does it keep?
- How are you getting on?
- How are you going on?
- How are you doing?
- How is it going?
- How is it going?
- What's news?
- How do you get a long?
- How spend with you?
- Longtime no see ,no news?
- Longtime no see,what's news?
- How is home?
- How do you feel?

NB:These questions can be answered similarly as they have almost the same meanings.

B.ANSWERS

- * I am fine ,thank you.
- * I am fine ,thanks.
- * I am okay.
- * I am soso
- * I am just well.
- * I am fine too.
- * I am quite well.
- * I am Great
- * So well.
- * Little fine.
- * Nothing complicated
- * Well
- * I can't complain
- * Alright
- * All are well .
- * No probs/no problem

ANSWERS FOR ESPECIALLY HOW YOU FEEL.

- * I feel okay.
- * I feel Ill.
- * I am Ill .
- * I feel hungry
- * I am hungry .
- * I feel thirsty.
- * I am thirsty.
- * I feel cold
- * I am tired.
- * I feel hot.
- * I am worn out.
- * I feel bad
- * I feel worn out
- * I feel tired

SOME SPOKEN EXPRESSIONS AFTER GREETINGS

Nice to meet you .

Good to meet you.

It is a pleasure to meet you.

I am pleased to meet you.

I am happy to meet you.

I am happy to see you again.

I miss you.

I am lucky to meet you.

I am glad to see you again

EXPRESSIONS USED WHEN SAYING "GOOD BYE "

. Bye.

. so long.

. see you the following day.

. ciao

. Bye bye.

. cheerio.

. see you after time.

. tata

. Soon.

. see you around.

. we shall see tomorrow.

. tatty bye

. later.

. being seen around

. we shall meet tomorrow

. see you

. see you soon.

. be seeing around.

. see you next day.

. catch you later

. see you later

.see you tomorrow.

. see you Monday.

. peace out

. buh- bye.

. good day.

. hasta la vista.

. cheery- bye

NB: We can add this word "If God wishes " to each one of the above expressions.

E.g: see you later if God wishes.

Def: Word--->Is a group of letters which has a meaning.

E.g----->Example given

DIALOGUE PRACTICE

A NEIGHBOUR

A : Hi,there.nice to meet you.

B : Hi,nice to meet you too.I am Stany

A : I'm Godelive,how long have you been living here?

B : seven years.

A : do you know many people around here?

B : yes, I know almost everyone in the neighbourhood.

A : then do you know where Angeline lives?

B : Angeline? Oh yes. She lives at number 7.

A : is this the house with the red door?

B : that's it.

B.INTRODUCTIONS

In this part we are going to see three kinds of introductions.

These are: 1) SELF INTRODUCTION

2) INTRODUCTION BY QUESTIONS

3) INTRODUCING OTHERS

1)SELF INTRODUCTION

This introduction is done only by one person when s/he is introducing her/himself in front of others.See the following example:

My name is Betty.
My first name is Betty
My middle name is Bruce
My last name is William
My nickname is Chinga
I am called Betty
The people call me Betty Bruce
My full name is Betty Bruce William Chinga
I am well known by the name Chinga
My father is John
My father's name is John
My father is called John
My father's middle name is William
My father is well known by the name Magambo
My mother is Catherine
My mother's name is Catherine
My mother is called Catherine
My mother's middle name is Bruce
My mother is well known by the name Change
My brother is Jonathan
My elder brother is Jonas
My younger brother is Jonathan
My sister is Agnes
My elder sister is Quesia
I have two biological brothers and sisters
I come from Makamba ,Nyanza- Lac
I am a Burundian

I live at Muyange
I dwell at Muyange
I abide at Muyange
I am married
I am twenty- five (25) years old
I study at UBUMWE secondary school
I am in form four
I am in standard six
I am studies prefect
I am a bachelor
I am a bachelorette
My spouse is Angel
My wife is Angel
My husband is Augustin
My son is Bruce
My first born is Grace
My second child is Bruce
.My daughter is Osiane
.I have one wife and three children
.My favourite job is teaching
.My hobby is Reading , studying and writing
Books
.I love most my wife and children
.I hate most Liars
.My best drink is water .Etc.....

2.INTRODUCTION BY QUESTIONS

This introduction is done by more than one person.we are going to have questions and answers will come from the self introduction. The following are questions:

What is your name?
What is your first name?
What is your middle name?
What is your last name?
What is your nick name?
How are you called?
How do the people call you?
What is your full name?
How are you well known?
Who is your father?
What is your father's name?

What is your father's middle name?
How is your father well known?
What is your father?
Who is your mother?
What is your mother's name?
How is your mother called?
What is your mother's middle name?
How is your mother well known?
What is your mother?
How old are you?
What is your age?

What is your daily life?
Who is your brother?
Who is your elder brother?
Who is your younger brother?
Who is your sister?
Who is your younger sister?
Who is your elder sister?
What is the name of your sister?
Are you married?
What is your marital status?
Are you a bachelor?
Are you a bachelorette?
Who is your spouse?
Who is your wife?
What is your wife's name?
How is your wife called?
Who is your husband?
Who is your son?
How is your son called?
Who is your first born?

Who is your second child?
Who is your daughter?
How many children do you have?
How many biological brothers and sisters do you have?
Where do you come from?
Where do you live?
Where do you abide?
Where do you dwell?
What is your favourite job?
What is your favourite teacher?
What is your favourite course?
Whom do you love most?
Who is your girlfriend?
Who is your boyfriend?
Who is your Darling?
What is your best friend?
What is your best drink?
What do you do in your daily life?

3.INTRODUCING OTHERS

This introduction is done by more than two persons for introducing each others one to someone else to make friendship. See the following example given in the conversation between MINANI,ANNA MEET JOSEPH.

MINANI:Hello,Joseph!
JOSEPH:Hello,MINANI!
MINANI:How is it?
JOSEPH:Pretty fine,and you?
MINANI:So well,where to?
JOSEPH:To the market,and you?
MINANI:To the church.
ANNA:I am sorry MINANI,who is this?
MINANI :This is my friend,his name is Joseph.
ANNA:Where does he come from?
MINANI:He comes from Rutana.
ANNA: Where does he dwell?
MINANI:He dwells at Kabonga.
ANNA: Is he married?
MINANI:No ,he is still bachelor.
ANNA:What is his tribe?
MINANI:His tribe is Tutsi.
ANNA: What is his clan?

MINANI:His clan is Muhima.
ANNA:Where does he study nowadays?
MINANI:He has completed Basic English at F.A.S.C,and he is waiting to join high level at I.E.T.S the following month.
ANNA:Thank you very much MINANI.
MINANI: You are welcome.
JOSEPH:I am sorry MINANI,who is this?
MINANI:This is my wife ,Anna
JOSEPH:When have you married to her?
MINANI:There is three years ago.
JOSEPH:Has she studied?
MIMANI:Yes,she's completed English advanced level, there is four Years.
JOSEPH:Oh,good!How many children have got?
MINANI:Only one
JOSEPH:Is he a boy?
MINANI:No, she is a girl.

JOSEPH:What is her tribe?

MINANI:Not at all.

MINANI:Her tribe is Hutu.

JOSEPH:I am happy to meet you Mrs MINANI.

JOSEPH:What is yours?

ANNA:I am happy to meet you too,Joseph

MINANI:My tribe is Tutsi

JOSEPH:See you soon.

JOSEPH :That is okay,Thank you very much ANNA:Okay ,See you soon if God wishes.

MINANI.

C.REQUEST

A request or making request is a way of asking someone to let you do or use something. To ask permission or authorisation of doing something. See the following expressions used when making request:

- Can I? May I.....?
- Is it alright if you / I.....? Is it bad if I / you.....?
- Do you mind if I / you / he...? Don't you mind if Anna.....?

EXAMPLES IN A SENTENCE

- Can I go out for having a wee? ----->Yes,you can
----->Yes,go
----->No,you can't
- May I get in please? ----->Yes ,you may
-----> Why not!/Sure
----->No,you may not
----->With pleasure get in
- Is it alright if you clean the blackboard? ----->Yes, it is
----->No,I am busy now.
- Is it bad if I use the red pen? ----->Yes ,it is
----->No ,it is not
----->No problem
- Do you mind if I speak Swahili?----->Yes I do mind.
----->No ,I don't mind
- Don't you mind if Amina pays? ----->Oh!I don't mind
----->With pleasure,she may.
----->It is okay,she may.
----->No,it is bad

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION.

John : good afternoon, James!

James : good afternoon, John!

John : how are you?

James : I am fine thank you and you ?

John : fine too,what about your family?

James : my family is getting well,what about yours?

John : they are okay,what news?

James : news is that ,my brother- in- law Julius is very sick.

John : I feel sorry!

James : can you please help me to get a stretcher?we want to take him to hospital.

John : yes,I can,in our zone we have two stretchers.

James : can we go now to take it?

John : yes ,we can.

James : hello guy! Come here!

Johnson : yes ,here I am.

James : how are you?

Johnson : fine!

James : by the way,my name is James Nkurunziza,I live in zone ten,I am 23 years old,I am a Burundian. So as you see us here ,this is my friend, his name is John he lives in zone eight. Hello,John, this is my friend his name is Johnson, he lives in zone nine.

Johnson : I am happy to meet you ,John.

John : I am happy to meet you too,Johnson.

James : Johnson, may we have your help?

Johnson : what can I do for you?

James : to take my brother-in -law to hospital ,he is very sick.

Johnson : I am sorry,I may not.Because I am attending the wedding ceremony this evening.

James : no problem, see you around!

Johnson : see you around,and say sorry to him,and don't forget to send my best wishes to your family.

EXPRESSIONS

1. How do you do? ---->this is a greeting, its answer is how do you do?
2. What's up?----->even this is a greeting, we can answer by saying it is okay or nothing goes on(ntakigenda).
3. That will do-----> to mean that: that is enough. E.g: Don't add much salt,one spoon will do.
4. No thanks to-----> means not because of.
5. Say hello to....: Greet someone for me.E.g : say hello to your whole family.

SECTION 3 : PEOPLE, THINGS AND PLACES

A.PLACES

What is a place?-->A place is everywhere we can find people or animals.

See the following places:

-Town : agasagara

-Bank: ibanki

-Forest : ishamba

-At the station : kugituro

-Village: ikigwati

-In the court : aho bacira imanza

-Zoo : aho batungira ibikoko mwipori

-At the airport : kukibuga cindege

-City : igisagara

- Market : akaguriro

-public Secretariat : aho bandikira
-Shop : ibutike
-Church : urushengero
-Dispensary : ivuriro
-School: ishure
-Mosque: umusigiti

-Play-ground: ikibuga
-Hospital : ibitaro
-University : kaminuza
-Bus-stand : igituro cibasi

EXAMPLES IN A SENTENCES

- ★ Things we find in the town: cars, lorries, houses, bus, electricity, bicycles, etc...
E.g:-In the town, we find many houses that have electricity which is one of the signs of development in a country.
-I am going to town to buy bicycle and other many things for my house.
- ★ Things we find in the city: train, plane, luxurious bus, electricity, etc.....
E.g:-People in the city have a luxurious life.
-There are many skyscrapers (majengo marefu) in the city.
-We bought our T.V from city center
- ★ Things we find in the village: Hoe, panga, brooms, lantern, mat, etc...
E.g:-Nyabigina is my home village.
-We use lanterns in our village because there is no electricity.
- ★ Things we find at the church: drums, pews, Bibles, altar, rosary, etc..
E.g:-Every Sunday, I go to church.
-This church has been destroyed by the pagans, its pews and altar have been ruined too.
- ★ Things we find at the hospital: patients, pills, tablets, beds, etc.....
E.g:-The patient has been taken to the hospital.
-The injured woman was hospitalised at NYARUGUSU hospital.
- ★ Things we find at school: pens, books, copybooks, desk, chair, bench, brooms, blackboard, chalks, files, folders, papers, paperclips, correction fluid, tables, etc...
E.g:-To day is a distribution of copybooks at our school.
- ★ Things or people we find at the playground: players, balls, nets, goals, referee, etc...
E.g:-The playground was slippery (hanyerera) after it had rained a lot.

See more examples of other places.

1. Joseph was at the station.
2. I met him at the bus stand.
3. His parent will go to hunt in Kigwena forest
4. Your mother will wait you at the railway station.
5. 400 Christians decided to be Moslems and change their church to a mosque in Burundi.
6. I have many files in my office.
7. In Tanzania, there are many zoos.
8. I will go to see my grandfather who lives in a small house at the village.

B.THINGS

In the above examples, we see the place village which has houses, so let us see the things we find in a house.

THINGS WE FIND IN THE HOUSE/OR AT HOME

- .casserole:isafuriya
- . knife: imbugita
- . metal stove: imbabura
- . three Stones: amashiga
- . cooking stones: amashiga
- . sickle: agakero
- . saw: umusumeno
- . mat : ikirago
- . watering can: irozwari
- . toolcan: ikidumu
- . kettle: ibirika
- . mirror : ikiyo
- . glasses: ibirahuri/amarori
- . needle: urushinge
- . sword: inkota
- . soap : isabuni
- . fire: umuriro
- . scissors : umukasi
- . mortar: isekuro
- . pestle: umuhini
- . comb: igisokozo
- . sieve : akayungiro
- . can : ikigopo
- . tin : umugereni
- . lid: umufuniko
- . sachet: isashe
- . spade: igipawa
- . tool: igikoresho
- . Broom: umukubuzo
- . key lock: igufuri
- . padlock: igufuri
- . gallon; akadumu
- . bag: ibegi
- . basin: Ibase
- . wheelbarrow: inkorofani
- . stretcher: inderuzo
- . nails: imisumari
- . hammer: inyundo
- . door: umuryango
- . window: idirisha
- . honey- comb: ikimamara cinzuki
- . mallet: ubuhiri
- . iron sheet:amabati
- . safety- pin: igikwashu
- . razor: urwembe
- . brush: uburoso
- . funnel: umubirikira
- . dropper: umwino
- . shoes: ibirato
- . watch: isaha
- . axe: ishoka
- . spade: igipawa
- . bricks: amatofari
- . tablecloth :Igitambara cokumeza
- . lamp : itara
- . hotpot: isahan zigumya ubushuh
- . cork : akarumyo
- . pillars : inkingi
- . steel wire : utwobogेशa ivyombo
- . coffin : isandugu
- .partition plate : isahani
- . bathroom : ubwogero
- . roof : toit/ igisenge
- . floor : hasi munzu
- . stool : intebe yistuli
- . spear : icumu
- . arrows : imyampi
- . mattress : imatera
- . ladder : ingazi
- .rope : umugozi
- .jerrycan : akadumu
- . tile : amategura
- . mosquito net : umusegetera
- . Thread : urunyuzi
- . Clothline : umugozi wimpuzu
- . washing net : ikiwavu c ivyombo
- . stopper : ikizibo
- Sauce spoon : ikimamiyo
- .wire cloth : clothline
- .cradle : isimbizo
- . Air-conditioning: climatiseur.
- . pickaxe: isipiri
- . Bath tab: aho kwogera.
- . rake: irato
- . closet: porte manteau.
- . jar: umubindi
- .clothes dryer: imashine yumutsa impuzu.
- . pitcher: umubindi
- . computer:tarakilishi.
- . kitchen: igikoni
- . pillow: umusego.
- . panga
- . curtains: irido.
- . blanket: uburengeti
- . sewing machine: imashine ishona.
- . bedsheets: amashuka
- . telephone: isimu.
- . teaspoon: akayiko gato
- . television: imboneshakure
- . slicespoon: ikiyiko kitobaguye
- .washing machine: imashin imesa.
- . billhook: umuhoro (serpette)
- . sofa: ifoteye.
- . cupboard: akabati
- . stairs: escaliers/ingazi.
- . pail: indobo yicuma
- . tap: ibomba
- . bucket: indobo
- . palm oil: amavuta yibigazi
- . basket: igiseke
- . dishes: ivyombo.
- . matchbox: ikibiriti cubwampi
- . bowl: isorori/ ibakuri.
- . matchsticks : ubwampi
- . fridge: ifirigo.
- . firewood : inkwi
- . thermos: iteremosi
- . vaccum flask : thermos
- . Vaccum bottle : thermos
- . flashlight : itoroshe
- . Food ingredients : ibirungo
- . mixer:kavanga ibirungo
- . iron- press: ipasi
- . grill: igikarango.
- . harcoals: amakara

. electrical stove: iziko ryubumeme	. chair: chaise.	. rucksack : akabagi kokurutugu
. fork : ifurusheti	. tray : isiniya	. rubbish bin : inyabarega
. Improved stove: igishiga	. radio:iradiyo.	. plastic chair : iyeboyobo.
. hoe: isuka	.Chamberpot: Icombo basobamwo	. Bingo mug : igikombe
. plate: isahani.	. pan : isafuriya.	. machete : igipanga
. plastic sheet: ihema	.baby potty: Ipo yumwana	.dishtowel : akoguhanagura
. pot: inkono	.steamer: isafuriya igumya	ivyombo
.carpet: itapi	ubushuhe.	. dish cloth : ikiwavu civyombo
. cup: igikombe.	. mousetrap: akamashu	. string : imiryia
.crochet hook: ikoroshi	. bed: igitanda	. shelf : akagege
. spoon: ikiyiko.	.fryingpan:agasafuriya	. stake : imambo , ikirembezo
.millstone: urusyo	bakarangamwo	canke urwego
. woodenspoon: umudahara.	.toilet paper : impapuro zokwiwese	
.box : ikarato	. suitcase : ivarise	

EXAMPLES IN A SENTENCE

1. Where is the spoon?
2. Look under the table in the box.
3. Lend me your broom!please,here it is take it.
4. Bring me a cup of water!
5. I am listening to the radio.

THINGS WE FIND AT SCHOOL

Blackboard : Ikibaho	Chair : inyegamo	Stamp or seal : ikidodo
Chalkboard : ikibaho	Desk : ipipitre	Redpen ; ikaramu ritukura
Bench : intebe ndende	School bag : agashakoshi	Bluepen : ikaramu ryubururu
Chalk : ingwa	kokwishure	Blackpen : ikaramu ryirabura
Duster : igifutisho	Notebook : agakaye gatoya	Files : amadokima
Table : imeza	Pencil sharpener : agasongozo	Folders : ububiko bwamadokima
Books : ibitabo	Compass : ikompa	Office supplies : ibikoresho
Padbook : agakaye gatoya	Computer : inyabwonko	vyomubiro
Cutter paper : agakata impapuro	Rubber:igome	Stapler:agrafeze
Pen : ikaramu	Map: ikarata	Pins : utwumwa
Pencil : ikaramu ryigiti	Worldmap: ikarata yisi	Inkpad : ako bashiramwo irangi
Ruler : agacamurongo	Country map : ikarata yigihugu	ryikidodo
Exercise-book : ikaye	Markerpen : imarikere	Fluid ink : irangi ryikidodo
yimyimenyerezo	Counter book : igikaye kinini	Staples : utwuma

THE EARTH AND THE SKY

In the sky,there are: stars,moon,clouds and the sun.The sun shines during the day.The moon and the stars shine at the night.the sky is above the mountains and hills.I can see the river flowing into the lake. In the lake there are two men in the boat.They are fishing.I can also see some trees,grasses and animals, together are called the bush.

THINGS THAT WE FIND AT THE EARTH

Grass: ivyatsi	Lakes: ibiyaga	Bush: ishamba
Grasses: ubwoko bwivyatsi	Oceans: inyanja	Forest: ikibira
Trees: ibiti	Great lakes: ibiyaga bigari	Seedlings: ingemwe
Animals: ibikoko	Mount: umusozi	Gardens: utwibare
House: inzu	Seas: ikiyaga	Farms: imirima
Plants: ibiterwa	Mountains: imisozi myishi	
Rivers:inzuzi	Stones: amabuye	
Hills: udusozi	Sand: umucanga	
Hillocks: udusozi dutoduto	Rocks: ibitandara vyamabuye	

IN THE FOREST WE FIND ANIMALS WE CALL THEM" WILD ANIMALS"

Buffalo: imbogo	Fish: ifi	Hedgehog : ikinyogoto
Elephants: inzovu	Crabs: inkara	Jackal : ikinyamwoma
Lion: intambwe	Birds:inyoni Fox :imbwebwe	Iguana : ikivumbura
Zebra:imparage	Wolf:ibingira	Lemur : agasimbiriki
Monkey: inkende	Lioness: intambwekazi	Skunk : umusakanyika(polecat)
Leopard: ingwe	Lioncub/ cub:icanacintambwe	Salamander : imburu
Snake: inzoka	Rabbit :agakwavu	Toad : igikere camiravyo
Giraffe: umusumbarembo	Ape: inguge	Raccoon : umurindima kiba amerika
Bear: idubu	Antelope : impongo	Warthog : wildpig
Wildpig: ingurube yipori	Deer :gifis amahembe nkamasham	Turtle : ikinyamasyo
Hippopotamus: imvubu	Ostrich: ikinyoni kinini cane	Tortoise : ikinyamasyo
Rhinoceros: ingiri	Crocodile: ingona	Bold locust : inzige
Cobra: ikobogo	Chameleon: uruvuruvu	Monitor lizard : imburu
Chimpanzee: imamfu	Bat:agahungarema	Gecko : icugu
Gazelle: ingeregere	Grassskin: incarwatsi	Rabbit : hare : agakwavu
Cheetah: guepard	Birdie : icana cinyoni	Mole : ifuku
Panther: a large leopard	Squirrel : agaherere	
Kangaroo : agakoko gafise agasah	Beaver : agakara komumazi	
Wildcat:akagomba	Otter : akazivyi	
Gorilla: inkoto	Ibex : inzobe	

KIND OF SNAKES

- Python : isato
- Grass snake : incagwatsi
- Snake : inzoka
- Anaconda : ubwoko bwisato
- Viper : incira
- Mamba : imamba
- Cobra : inkoma
- Boa : ibowa (ikiyoka kiba amerika)

AT HOME WE FIND THOSE ANIMALS THAT WE CALL " DOMESTIC ANIMALS "

Animal	Male	Female	Young	Meaning
cow	Bull	Cow	Calf (m&f)/Heifer (f)	Inka
Goat	Billy- goat	Nany-goat	Kid	Impene
Sheep	Ram	Ewe	Lamb	Intama
Hen	Cock	Hen	Chicken	Inkoko
Duck	Droke	Duck	Duckling	Imbata
Pig	Pig	Sow	Piglet	Ingurube
Cat	Tom cat	Tabby	Kitten	Akayabu
Dog	Dog	Bitch	Puppy/pup	Imbwa
Hare	.....	.....	.....	Urukwavu
Donkey	Stallion	Mare	Foal	Indogoba
Horse	Stallion	Mare	Foal/Colt(m)filly(f)	Ifarasi
Hamster	.....	.....	.....	Ipanya
Camel	.....	.....	.....	Ingamiya
Pigeon	.....	.....	.....	Injiwa
Guineafowl	.....	.....	.....	Inkanga

INSECTS

Flea: imbaragasa

Louse: inda

Bee: uruyuki

Bee carpenter : ifunderi

Small centipede ; inyongori

Bedbug : igihere

Cockroach : inyenzi

Tse tse fly : ikibugu

Gnat : agatuku

Mosquito : umubu

Wasp: ivubi

Butterflies: ibinyugunyugu

Moth: agataranyama

Jigger: imvunja

Biting ant/ pincher ant: intozi

Flying ant : inswa

Cricket: igihori

Grasshoppers: ibihori

Fly: insazi

White Ant: umuswa

Small/tiny ants: ubunyegeri

Mantis: intengasi

Scorpion: akaminimini

Cicada: cigale(French)

Dragon fly : libellule (French)

Spider: igitangurirwa

Beetle: agakombamavyi

Nematode : impongwa

Soldier ant : ibirima

Sugar ant : ikinyabuki

Tick : inyondwe

Cattle tick : inguha

Grub : ikikogoshi

Nits : imigi

ANIMALS WE FIND IN THE WATER

FISH

Devil fish : umuneke

Carp : injombo

Catfish : ikambari

Sheat (sheatfish) : ikambari

Mudfish : ubwoko bwikambari

Sardine : isaradine

Herring : ubwoko bwisaradine

Eel : umurombo

Dolphin : idofe

Whale : ikimizi

White bait : indagara (small fish)

Flatfish : ubwoko bwingege (dab)

Smelt : umuneke

Jackfish : amarenda (amasembe)

Pike : ingege

Haddock : isangaraka

Hake : ubwoko bwintonzi

Mackerel : ubwoko bwisaradine

Nailperch : isangaraka

Pilchard : amarumpu

Porpoise : ubwoko bwikimizi bumeze nkingurube
(seapig)

Burbot : injombo

THINGS THAT WE FIND IN THE SKY

Stars: inyenyeri

Moon: ukwezi

Sun: izuba

Clouds: ibicu

Heaven: ijuru

Air : umuyaga

Thunder: inkuba

Lightening: umuravyo

Rainbows: umunwamazi

Sky: ikirere Birds: inyoni

Storm: igihuhusi

Hurricane: akavumbuzi

Foggy: igipfungu kiboneka

Mist: igipfungu kitaboneka

Airplane: indege

Sunlights: imishwarara yizuba

Dust: ivumbi

Above: hejuru

Planet: umubumbe

IN THE SKY WE FIND BIRDS, SO LET US SEE SOME BIRDS.

Parrot: kasuku

Hummingbird: umununi

Sunbird: umununi

Swan: imbata yomumazi

Goose: inkukuma

Eagle owl: inziya

Weaverbird: iseke

Owl: igihuna

Laughingbird: igihugugu

Crowned crane: umusambi

Guineafowl: inkanga

Eagle: inkona /eaglet

Crown hawk: inkona

Sparrowhawk: ubujeje

Swallow: intamba

Lovebird: kasuku mapenzi

Little stint: inyamanza

Kingfisher: murovyi

Kite: agaca

Egret: inyange

Duck : imbata/duckling

KIND OF TREES

Acacia albida : ikasiya

Syzygium cumini : umuzambarawu

Terminal catapa : umukurungu

Casuarina : akajwari

Eucalyptus : inkaratusi

Apple –ring : amahebera

Winter – thorn : umukome wamahwa

Australia black wood : umupingu

Umbrella thorn : umugunga

Israel babool : umusongati (umuturigwa)

Shingle-tree : isederi

Siris –tree : umuremera

Woman –tongue : umuremera

Amaniensis : umushayishayi

Cashewnut : umunazi

Custard apple : umutobetobe

Annosquamosa : umukanda

Jak /jackfruit ; umurwankore

Artocarpus heterophyllus : umuhongoro

Pawpaw (papaya) : igipapayi

Iron-wood(yellow cassia);umujohoro

Greek oak (river –she-oak): pinusi

Chrorophora excelsa : inganzamarumpu

Citrus : umucungwe

Seville orange : indium

Pummelo : irimawu

Sycamore : umusokomora

Mimosa : umusebeyi

Aloe vera : ingagari

Ficus : umuhororo(umuvumuvumu)

Etamine : umweza

Datura : umunyare

Cactus : igihahe

Castol tree : ikibonobono

Whistling pines : umurinzi
Gmelina arborea : umukambati
Jacaranda acutifolia : umurama
Ledger's quinine : umubirizi
Yellow bark quinine : umu arubayine
Eloquant : umushindwi
Capensis : umuvyiru
Hawthorn : umurarangwe
Rust weed : urubobi
Grevillea robusta : igereveriyo
Magroove : umunyegenyege
Cedar : isederi
Jambolan : umuzambarawu
Pepper tree : igiti cipiripiri

Avocado pear : ivoka
Thron bush : umugenge
Mangifora indica (mango tree):umwembe
Maesopsis emini : umuninga
Leucaena leucocephala : umusange
Silky oak/silver oak : igereveriyo
Carol tree : umukoyoyo
Lucky bean tree : umufumbere
Eriobotry japonica (the Roquat)umurembera
Coconut /cocos nucifera : igiti cinazi
Tangerine : itangawizi
Grape tree : igiti cumuzabibu
Guave tree : ipera

THINGS WE FIND AT THE MARKET & SHOP FOOD & CLOTHINGS

A.FOOD

Paul is eating a banana.

What is Paul eating?

He is eating banana.

We eat: bread: umutsima/ umukate

Egg: irigi

Cake: gateau

Meat: inyama etc.....

We lick: sugar: isukari

Honey: ubuki etc.....

SEE MORE EXAMPLES

Aubergine: intore

Maize: ibisoya

Eulesine : uburo

Sorghum : amasaka

Yams: ibisunzu

Lettuce : isarade

Okra : umurenda

Garlic : igitunguru sumu

Cassava leaves : isombe

Beans leaves : umukubi

Pumpkin leaves : umusoma

Spinach: ipinari

Ginger : itangawizi

Peanut : groundnuts : ibiyoba

Banana: igitoke

Yellow banana: umuhwi

Colocasia: amateke

Lima/fava bean : ibiharo

Fish : ifi

Rice: umuceri

Cassava: imyumbati

Pineapple: inanasi

Beans: ibiharage

Haricots: ibiharage

Cabbage: ishu

Potatoes: ibiraya

Carrot: ikaroti

Onion: igitunguru

Leek: poivreau(igitunguru)

Pumpkin: umwungu

Courgette: umwungu

Zucchini: umwungu

Tomatoes: itomate

Greenbeans: ibiharage bibisi

Peppers: ipiripiri ya mbuzi

Chillies: ipiripiri ya bushara

Peas : ubushaza

Split peas: ubushaza bukoboye

Paw cassava; ifu yimyumbati

Cassava flour: ifu yimyumbati

Paw maize: ifu yibigori

Maize flour: ifu yibigori

Sweet potato: ikijumbu	Maize bread : ubugari bwibigori	Snuff : ubugoro
Meat : inyama	Cassava bread: ubugari	Germinated millet :ubumera
Roasted meat: inyama zokeje	bwimyumbati	
Ugali: ubugali	Mushrooms: ubwoba	
Passion fruit : amabungo	Small mushrooms: ubumegeri	

KINDS OF BANANA

1. Gold finger banana : akamaramasenge
2. Cavendish banana : igisahira
3. Latundan banana ; ikigomozi
4. Pisang awak banana : ikinyota
5. Blue java banana : gwintama
6. Dwarf Cavendish banana : ikingurube
7. Red banana : igisukari

THIS TIME WE WANT TO SEE IN DETAILS THE FRUITS.

Strawberry: inkere	Bilberry: umuzabibu	Coconut: inazi
Apple: pomme	Lemon: indimu nini	
Ripe/ yellow banana: umuhwi	Tomato: itomate	
Orange: umucungwe	Watermelon: tikitimaji	
Mango: umwembe	Pawpaw/ papaya: ipapaye	
Young/ unripe mango: igiturumbwe	Lime: indimu ntoya	
Ripe mango: umwembe uhiye	Mandarins: amacenca	
Pineapple: inanasi	Guave: ipera	
Avocado: ivoka		

DRINKS

We drink:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| - milk: amata. | - Wine: umuvinyu. |
| - water : amazi | - pineapple juice: ijuwisi yinanasi. |
| - Coffee: akahawa. | - Local alcohol: ugwagwa |
| - soda: isoda | - Banana wine: umutobe |
| - Tea: icayi. | - Millet wine: ugwagwa. |
| - beer: ibiya. | - maize wine: umugorigori |
| - Juice: ijuwisi. | - Pure alcohol :Padbook |
| - orange juice: ijuwisi yumucungwa | |

B. CLOTHINGS

What does the girl wear?

What does the boy wear?

In this part we are going to try to answer to the above questions.

WE WEAR:

Rompers: isarubeti

Shirt: ishati

Trousers: ipantalo

Jacket: ijaketi	Hat: inkofera yumuzingi	T-shirt: umupira
Shoes: ibirato	Helmet: ikaske	Shorts: ikabutura
Skirt: ijipo	Necklace: ishenete	Baby shawl: igikoyi
Dress: ikanzu	pants: ipantalo	Sleeves: amaboko yimpuzu
Socks: amashesheti	Pocket: umufuko	Underwear: icupi
Sweater: igipita cimbeho	Ring: impeta	Panties: icupi
Coat: ikoti	Scarf: igitambara/ ifurare	underskirt: isurujipe
Raincoat: ikoti yimvura	Slippers: ikandambili	Brassiere; isutiya
Belt: umusipi	Flip- flop: ikandambili	Bra: isutiya
Rain boot: ibotine	Sneakers: ibirato vya sport	Blouse: iburuzi
Boots : ibuti	Sunglass: amarori yizuba	Cap: ishapo yururimi
Bracelet: ibikomo ,imiringa	Tie: ikaruvate	Bikini: isiripe ifatanye nisutiya
Earrings: amahereni	Vest: ijire	Nightgown: impuzu bararana
Wedding flower:	Watch: isaha	Hoody: umupira winkoferu
Overcoat : agakoti kohejuru	Bowtie: agakaruvate	Loincloth: igikwembe
Handkerchief : umuswaro	Jeans : ijinzi	Slit: ipasura
Glasses: amarori	Necktie : ikaruvate	Weddingdress: urushungi
Gloves: amaga	Zipper/ zip: imashine yimpuzu	

DIALOGUE PRACTICE NO 1 ABOUT CLOTHING.

WEARING SUITS AND TIES.

- A : It is not easy wearing this necktie. I feel like I'm strangling myself.
B : ha ha ha!! You're tying a fast knot that's why.
A : I don't like wearing suits and ties. I want to wear something more comfortable like jeans and T-shirt?
B : No way, it's christina's wedding to day. you can't show up there looking like a bum.
A : I hate attending weddings. Everything is so formal. I can't be myself.
B : come on ,you need to be prepared for your wedding also. you can't wear a T-shirt and jeans at your wedding, right?
A : I'll be the first groom to do that.
B : Ha hah!!, I can't wait to see that day.

DIALOGUE PRACTICE NO 2 ABOUT CLOTHING.

A NEW DRESS

- A : Wow, Leslie. You look fabulous.
B : Really? Thanks.
A : Is that your new dress?
B : it is. I bought it yesterday.
A : is it expensive?
B : not at all. how much do you think it is?
A : 6500tsh.
B : no, just 4500 TSH.
A : great. where did you buy it?
B : at a shop near my house.
A : what's its name?
B : VAYURA shop. I'll take you there if you want.
A : Ha ha ha!! No, thanks.

DIALOGUE PRACTICE NO 3 ABOUT CLOTHING.

BUYING A NEW SHIRT.

A : Good morning ,ma'am. May I help you?

B : yes,I would like to buy a shirt.

A : which color and would you like a long-sleeved or a short-sleeved shirt?

B : I will be needing a white long- sleeved shirt.

A : have a look at this one.this one is wrinkle resistant, it resists liquid spills and food stains.

B : would you have it in a medium size?

A : that is exactly what I am holding up to show you.

B : May I try it on?

A : yes,of course,here it is.

B : how much is it by the way?

A : 5000tsh.

REMEMBER THAT: FRUITS, FOODS AND CLOTHES ,THEY ARE OF DIFFERENT COLOURS.SO LET US STUDY THE FOLLOWING COLOURS:

White : ibara ryera.

Green: ibara ryakatsi.

Black: ibara ryirabura.

Brown: ibara rya cokora.

Red: ibara ritukura.

Blue: ibara ryubururu.

orange: ibara ryumucungwe.

Yellow: ibara ryumuhondo.

Grey: ibara ryumunyota.

Eg: what colour is your house

C.PEOPLE

In this part we will learn how to call each others in our family,how to name a member of someone's family.

Def: family: -is a group of people in one house.

- mother,father and children ,they make a family.

This is a man.

His name is John.

He comes from Kigoma.

His son is MINANI.

His daughter is Catherine.

His wife is Grace.

This is a woman.

Her name is Grace.

She comes from Kigoma

Her son is MINANI

Her daughter is Catherine

Her husband is John

This is a boy.

His name is MINANI.

His father is John.

His sister is Catherine

His mother is Grace.

This is a girl

Her name is Catherine

Her father is John

Her mother is Grace

Her brother is Minani

Is this a man?

Yes,this is the man.

Is this a woman?

Is this a boy ?

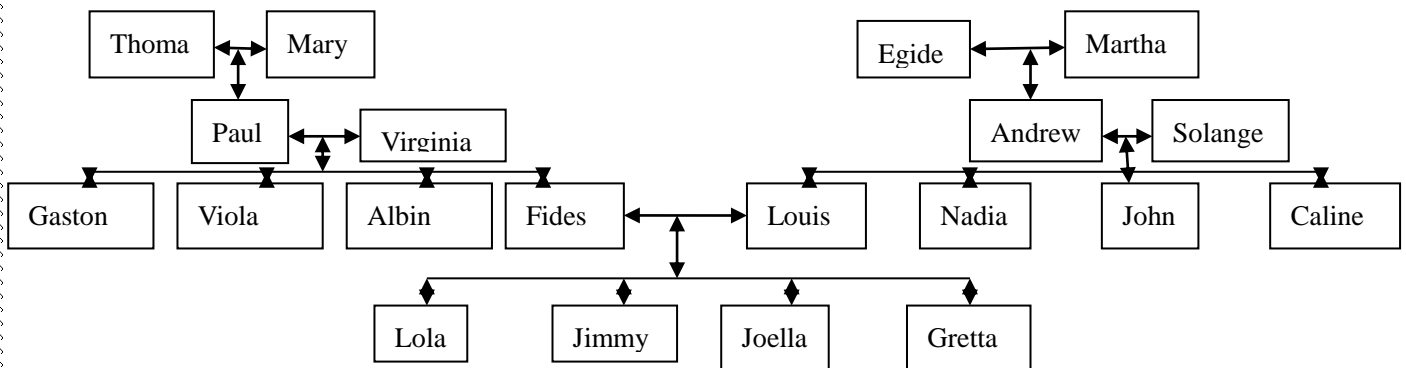
No, this is not a boy, this is a girl

No, this is not a woman,this is a man

LET US SEE MORE MEMBERS IN OUR FAMILY

Mother	Son - in- law	Stepsister	Co- mother-in -law
Mum	Daughter- in- law	Stepbrother	Co-wife
Father	Grandson	Stepfather	Ex-wife
Daddy	Grandfather	Stepmother	Great niece
Dad	Granddaughter	Stepchildren	Great nephew
Younger brother	Newborn	Stepchild	Cousin brother
Elder brother	Twins	Grandmother	Cousin sister
Younger sister	Triples	Mother- in- law	Foster father
Elder sister	Quadruplets	Father- in - law	Foster mother
Firstborn	Quintuplets	In-laws	Bachelor
Second child	Sextuplets	Uncle	Spinster
Kid	Septuplets	Aunt	Orphan
Child	Octuplets	Great uncle	Fatherless
Children	Grandmother	Great aunt	Motherless
Baby	Bastard child	Co- brother- in - law	Parentless
Infant	Godfather	Co -sister- in-law	Fosterson
Niece	Godmother	Co-parent	Fosterdaughter
Nephew	Godson	Great grandchildren	Adopted child
Half brother	Goddaughter	Great grandson	Grand parents
Half sister	Godchild	Great granddaughter	Great grandfather
Great grandchild	Godchildren	Barren	Great grandmother
Co-aunt	Stepdaughter	Childless	Infertile woman
Great grand parents	Great great grandchild	Child	Great great grandson
Co- uncle	Cousin	Co- father- in- law	

HOW DO YOU CALL SOMEONE'S.....?



Paul calls Thomas-->father.
 Calls mary----->mother
 Calls T&M----->parents

Gaston calls Thomas----->grandfather
 Calls T&M----->grandparents
 Calls Albin----->brother.
 Calls Jimmy----->nephew.
 Calls Louis-----> brother- in- law

Calls Mary----->grandmother
 Calls viola----->sister
 Calls lola----->nephew
 Calls Joella----->niece
 Calls Nadia----->sister- in- law

Calls John----->brother- in- law

Fides calls Louis----->husband.

Calls Joella----->daughter.

Calls John----->brother- in- law.

Calls solange----->mother-in-law

Calls lola----->son

Calls nadia----->sister- in- law

Calls Andrew----->father-in-law

Andrew calls Fides----->daughter- in- law

Paul calls louis-----> son- in- law

Joella calls Jimmy----->brother.

Calls Egide----->great grandparent

Calls John----->uncle.

Calls Egide----->great grandfather

Calls Nadia----->Aunt

Calls Gaston-----> uncle

Louis calls fides----->wife

John calls Jimmy----->nephew

Calls Joella----->niece

You can also know that :

- Flower - boys : ni bahungu bafata amashurwe kubugeni ,bagira imbere yumugeni
- Flower - girls : ni abakobwa bafata amashure kubugeni ,bagira imbere yumugeni
- Best man. : ni umuhagarikizi wumugabo kubugeni
- Best lady : ni umuhagarikizi wumugore kubugeni
- Bond woman : mke mwenza
- Concubine. : umuhabara

PARTS OF THE BODY

Hair: umushatsi

Eyes: amaso

Eyelashes: ingohe

Eyebrows: ibigohegohe

Nose: izuru

Nostrils: imyenge yizuru

Mouth: umunwa

Dent: iryinyo

Tooth: iryinyo

Teeth: amenyo

Gum; ikinyigishi

Tongue: ururimi

Enamel: amarakaraka

Beards: ubwanwa

Moustache: ubwanwa

Chin: agasakanwa

Forehead: uruhanga

Neck: izosi

Cheek: itama

Jaw: umubangabanga

Dimples: ubudimpo

Ear : ugutwi

Earlobe: ibibabi bwugutwi

Earwax: ubukurugutwi

Lips: iminwa

Lower lip: umunwa wepfo

Upper lip: umunwa waruguru

Arm: ukuboko

Hand : igikonjo

Upper arm:ukuboko kwaruguru

Lower arm : ukuboko kwepfo

Palm: ikiganja

Wrist: mungingo yikiganja

Joint: mungingo

Nails: inzara

Shoulders: ibitugu

Armpit: mukwaha

Leg: ukuguru

Thigh: itako

Shin: umurundi

Ankle: ijisho ryikirenge

Sole: mukirenge

Toe: ino

Big toe: ino rikuru

Toenail: urwara rwino

Finger: urutoke

Fingernail: urwara rwokurotoke

Instep: hejuru kukirenge

Buttock: igisusu

Male organ: igitsina Gabo

Female organ: igitsina gore

Testicles: amatengatwa

Knee: ivi

Hamstring: muntege

Calf: ipfundo	Nipple: imoko	Appendix: agatorero
Heel: agatsintsiri	Breast: ibere	Esophagus : igihogohogo
Index: urutoke rwakabiri	Stomach: inda	Liver: igitigu
Thumb: urukumu	Belly: inda	Heart: umutima
Middle finger: urutoke mukuru	Navel: umukondo	Lungs: Amahaha
Ring finger: urutoke rwurupete	Back: umugongo	Bones: amagufa
Little finger: agahererezi	Rib: urubavu	Fontanelle : uruhorihori
Chest: igikiriza	Pupil: imbonero(part black)	
Gardenlove:umugara	Muscles: imitsi	
wokugikiriza	Skin: urukoba	

NB: TO TICKLE : KUDIGADIGA

NUMBERS

A.CARDINAL NUMBERS

Cardinal numbers are the numbers that we use when counting people, things etc...
See the following list of them.

1. One.	11. Eleven.	21. Twenty- one.	40. Forty
2. Two.	12. Twelve.	22. Twenty- two.	50. Fifty
3. Three.	13. Thirteen.	23. twenty- three.	60. Sixty
4. Four.	14. fourteen.	24. Twenty- four.	70. seventy
5. Five.	15. fifteen.	25. Twenty- five.	80. eighty
6. Six.	16. sixteen.	26. Twenty- six.	90. ninety
7. Seven.	17. seventeen.	27. twenty- seven.	100. one hundred/a hundred
8. Eight.	18. eighteen.	28. Twenty- eight	
9. Nine.	19. Nineteen.	29. twenty- nine	
10. Ten.	20. twenty.	30. thirty	

Remember : we have , odd number : 1,3,5,7,9,11,13 etc..

Even number : 2, 4, 6 ,8 ,10 ,12 ,14 etc....

Eg: -Two dogs,five hens,twenty girls,one stick and eighteen students.

-That girl----->Those four girls,This boy----->These two boys.

NB:Every day when counting the cardinal numbers between hundreds and dizen,there is the word"" and ""

E.g: 101: one hundred and one

254: two hundred and fifty- four

998: nine hundred and ninety- eight

Also remember that we put (-) a hyphen between dizens and the units numbers. In writing them in words.

E.G:

88: eighty- eight

900: nine hundred

1,000: one thousand

2,000:two thousand

1100 :one thousand one hundred

2500 :two thousand five hundred

10,000:ten thousand

200,000:two hundred thousand

1,000,000:one million

FRACTIONS

$\frac{1}{2}$:a/one half

$\frac{1}{3}$ a/one third

$\frac{1}{4}$: a /one quarter or a/one fourth

$\frac{1}{12}$:one twelfth

$\frac{1}{16}$:one sixteenth

$\frac{2}{3}$:two thirds

$\frac{3}{4}$: three quarters/three fourths

$\frac{9}{10}$:nine tenths

$\frac{19}{56}$: nineteen over fifty –six

$\frac{31}{144}$: thirty – one over one four four

$2\frac{1}{2}$:two and a half

$5\frac{2}{3}$:five and two thirds

DECIMALS

79.3 : seventy-nine point three

3.142:three point one four two

0.67 :(zero)point six seven

(Bre also) nought point six seven

NB: write and say with a point (.) (not a comma)

Say each figure after the point separately

MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS

X : times /multiplied by

+: plus

-: minus

: divided by

= equals /is

% percent

3^2 three squared

5^3 five cubed

6^{10} six to the power of ten

B.ORDINAL NUMBERS

1st :first.

11th. :eleventh.

21st : twenty- first.

40th: fortieth

2nd : second.

12th. : twelfth.

22nd : twenty- second.

50th. : fiftieth

3rd : third.

13th : thirteenth.

23rd: twenty- third.

60th : sixtieth

4th : fourth.

14th : fourteenth.

24th: twenty- fourth.

70th : seventieth

5th : fifth.

15th : fifteenth.

25th : twenty- fifth.

80th : eightieth

6th. : sixth.

16th. :sixteenth.

26th : twenty- sixth.

90th :ninetieth

7th. : seventh.

17th :seventeenth.

27th :twenty- seventh

100th : the one hundredth

8th. : eighth.

18th : eighteenth.

28th. :twenty- eighth

9th : ninth.

19th :nineteenth.

29th. :twenty- ninth

10th : tenth.

20th: twentieth.

30th :thirtieth

PERIOD OF THE YEAR

- ★ Year: is a period of twelve months
- ★ Month : is a period of 28,29,30 and 31 days
- ★ Month : is also a period of four weeks
- ★ Week :is a period of seven days.
- ★ Day : is a period of twenty- four hours
- ★ Hour : is a period of 60 minutes.

- ★ Minute : is a period of 60 seconds
Remember that 100 years = century

Let us see the " TWELVE MONTHS " of the year

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. January. | 7. July |
| 2. February. | 8. August |
| 3. March. | 9. September |
| 4. April. | 10. October |
| 5. May. | 11. November |
| 6. June. | 12. December |

Let us also see " SEVEN DAYS " of the week

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Monday. | 4. Thursday. | 7. Sunday |
| 2. Tuesday. | 5. Friday | |
| 3. Wednesday. | 6. Saturday | |

TELLING THE TIME

In this part we will learn how to tell time.

THURSDAY 25th, February, 2017

2017. : is a year
25th : is a date

February : is a month
Thursday : is a day

HOW TO READ A YEAR

2015 : twenty- fifteen

2016 : twenty- sixteen

2002 : two thousand and two

2000 : two thousand

1608 : sixteen hundred and eight /sixteen o eight

1700 : seventeen hundred

1999 : nineteen ninety- nine/nineteen hundred and ninety- nine

Please know that a year has twelve months and a week has 7 days.

AGE

When we say a person's age use only numbers :

Stany is twenty and Norbert is twenty-three

In writing ,in descriptions or to emphasize sb's age use*years old* : I am twenty-one years- old

NB:*YEARS- OLD* is also used for things : this tree is 120 years- old

We can also say a.....*year -old /month -old /week- old etc.....*: a ten week- old baby

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

- How many days are there in one week?
- How many months are there in one year?
- What was yesterday?

- How many days are there in December?
 1. A day has daytime and nighttime
 2. A daytime has twelve hours and twelve hours for nighttime.
 3. In a day we have morning, afternoon and evening
 4. A day ends at midnight 12:00 p.m and a new day begins.
 5. In telling time,we also use a.m and p.m

a.m----->anti- meridiem,in the morning after midnight: this is morning time

p.m----->post- meridiem,in the afternoon, in the evening, at midnight, at noon and before midnight: this is afternoon and evening time

When telling time,there are two questions you have to know,these are : what time is it? And what is the time?
And the answers to these questions will start by saying :-It is.....

-The time is.....

TELLING TIME IN SIMPLE WAY

This way is reading the time as it is shown by the watch---->this is common English (both British and American use this way)

- E.g : 9:11 --->it is nine eleven
12:35 --->the time is twelve thirty- five
6:30 -->it is six thirty
2:15 -->it is two fifteen
1:10 -->the time is one ten
3:05 ->three oh five/ three naught five
13:52 ->it is thirteen fifty- two (1:52 p.m)

Say : " o "clock :-when an hour is top.
-only for whole hours

- E.g : 9:00 ----> it is nine o' clock.
3:00 ----> the time is three o' clock

Please pay attention!!!!!-------> Don't use a.m and p.m with whole hours
----->Don't use o' clock with morning /afternoon

OTHER WAY OF TELLING TIME

1.....15.....29.....30.....31.....45.....59
a quarter | a quarter
<-----past/after-----> Half. <-----To/of----->

- E.g: 7:08----->it is eight minutes past/ after seven
10:27----->it is twenty- seven minutes past/after ten
11:15----->it is quarter past/after eleven

9:34---->it is twenty- six minutes to /of ten

12:45---->it is quarter to/ of one

7:30---->it is a half past/after seven

3:05---->it is five past /after three

1:55---->it is five to / of two

1:10---->it is ten past/after one

NB: with 5/10/20/25 the word minutes is not necessary, but is used with other numbers.

E.g: 10:25 a.m-----> it is twenty- five past ten

10:17 p.m-----> it is seventeen minutes past ten.

TWENTY- FOUR HOURS

We use twenty-four hours clock for two purposes only:

- For military purposes
- For planned timetable

E.g:13:45----> the train will arrive at quarter to fourteen.

19:00---> the soldiers will attack enemies at nineteen o' clock.

NB:Don't use a.m and p.m with twenty- four hours.

HUNDRED HOURS

We use hundred hours for military purpose only.

E.g:-->the support army will land at nine hundred hours .(9:00).

DIALOGUE PRACTICE ABOUT TELLING TIME CHANGE APPOINTMENT

A : Good morning,what can I do for you?

B : Good morning, my name is Adele,yesterday I made an appointment with Dr.James,but I think I'll not be able to make it.

A : when is your appointment?

B : it's on Wednesday the 25th,3 days from to day.

A : what time is the appointment?

B : if I remember correctly it is at three minutes to four.

A : ah! I see it in the system now.what day would you like to change it to?

B : it's Friday the 27th at quarter past four.OK?

A : yes,that will work just fine.

B : I'll come in at that time.

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION 3

Stella : Good evening, STANY

BIGIRIMANA STANY Email : iets05.10.2017@gmail.com

Page 32 of 59

Stany : Good evening, Stella

Stella : longtime no see,where were you?

Stany : I was on Dar-es-salaam.

Stella : how is Dar-es-salaam?

Stany :It is a city in which we find many hospitals like Muhimbili and Aga khan,those are the main hospitals of Dar-es-salaam. Also we find many schools, supermarkets,shops, churches and Mosques without forgetting that it has many industries like MCL,GOLD STAR PAINTS,CELLO,ETC.....

Stella :what places did you visit?

Stany : I visited the places like stadium of Julius Nyerere and Julius Nyerere airport.

Stella : how are they?

Stany : They look amazing,have you never visited Dar-es-salaam?

Stella : Not yet,but I visited the zoo of SERENGETI where there are many animals like buffaloes, tigers, lions, gorillas, monkeys and wolves.

Stany : Dar-es-salaam is a good looking place.when you reach there,you'll enjoy your life .At kariakoo bazaar,you'll find people buying clothes like T-shirts, pants,under wears and others buying foods like cassava,tomato, sweet potatoes, aubergines and bananas.

Stella : it is my hope ,the people of Dar-es-salaam have a luxurious life.

Stany : Yes!and know that is a busy city with many people, houses,trains,buses,cars,lorries and aeroplanes.at the train station you will find many people waiting to travel.

Stella : do people of Dar-es-salaam breed cows?

Stany : No,because it is difficult to get grass to feed them.but neighbouring regions like PWANI AND MOROGORO breed rarely pigs,hens,ducks,goats and rabbits. In Dar-es-salaam you'll find fierce dogs to guard the houses.

Stella : you have had a wonderful journey, so when will you turn back there?

Stany : if God wishes in September on 26th.

Stella : Okay,thanks ----and I also,my uncle promised me to take me there one day to go to visit my cousins.

Stany : sounds good!

Stella : so ,we shall talk more in section 4.

Stany : okay thanks,we shall meet tomorrow at four o'clock.

EXPRESSIONS

Day in,Day out: continuously or repeatedly over a long period of time.

And all that : or and that, and so on.

Long call : to pass waste,to defecate.

Small call : to pass urine,to urinate.

SECTION 4 : ACTIONS

In section three we learnt about people ,things and places.we hope that you now know many words.in this section, we will learn words which show actions.

The action shows us what is happening.

Here are some examples:

A boy is eating a banana. --> what is the boy doing?

--> he is eating a banana.
--> what is the boy eating?
--> he is eating the banana.

-A girl is going.

-A man is walking.

-MINANI is sitting on a chair.

-Martha is washing her clothes.

-We are studying English course.

-STANY is writing a letter.

-The students are learning.

-Grace is cooking food ---> what is Grace doing?
---> She is cooking food.
---> what is Grace cooking?
---> she is cooking food.

-A boy is listening to the radio.

-A man is speaking.

-Asha is drinking milk.

-My parents are farming.

- A dog is running away --> what is the dog doing?
--> it is running away.

-Two boys are playing football. --->what are they doing?
--->they are playing football.

-Catherine is sweeping.

-The baby is crying. ----->The baby is not crying.

-Albert is pushing a car ----->Albert is not pushing a car.

-A man is pulling a cart. ----->A man is not pulling a cart.

-A girl is holding a pen. ----->A girl is not holding a pen.

-Kulwa is riding a bicycle. ----->Kulwa is not riding a bicycle.

-I am driving a car. --->what am I doing?
---->I am driving a car.
---->what am I driving?
---->I am driving a car.

-A bird is flying. ----->A bird is not flying.

-A boy is carrying a basket.---->A boy is not carrying a basket.

- You are reading a book .--->what are you doing?
--->I am reading a book.
--->what are you reading?
--->I am reading a book

-I am taking notes.--->Am I taking notes?

-You are doing a homework.--->Are you doing a homework?

-They are harvesting.---->Are they harvesting?

-He is digging a hole.----->Is he digging a hole?

-My father is building a house.----->Is my father building a house?

show "" ACTIONS ""

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION

Hassan : Hi !

Jackson : Hi !

Hassan : How are you keeping these days?

Jackson : I am keeping well.

Hassan : what are you doing here?

Jackson : I am waiting for my ex-friend,Jojo.

Hassan : what are your brother and sister doing home?

Jackson : my brother is repairing his bicycle and my sister is cooking food now.

Hassan : when are you going to return home to take lunch?

Jackson : we are taking lunch this mid day.

Hassan : OK,thanks,and I am going to play football match this afternoon.

Jackson : of course! I will come to assist your match

after eating.

Hassan : so,may I wait for you?

Jackson : yes,you may.

Hassan : what are those women over there doing?

Jackson : they are swimming.

Hassan : and those men?

Jackson : those men! They are fishing

Hassan : who taught them how to fish?

Jackson : they teach each others among themselves.

Hassan : Good! We can't rely on begging. To have a skill is very essential.

Jackson : Yeah! By the way we say," don't give a man the fish,but teach him how to fish "

Hassan : let's go home now.

Jackson : yes,here we are,let's go.

EXPRESSIONS

1.Be so!---> urahora utyo/ urama utyo

2.a mother to be---->near to give birth.

3.in the family way---->to be pregnant

SECTION 5 : TALKING ABOUT PEOPLE, THINGS AND PLACE

In this part, we will see the words which we use when talking to people, things,animals and places.the words which tell us more about people, things ,animals and places.

Look at the following examples :

-This is a tall boy.

- this is a short boy

Tall and short tell more about the boys

-Anna is a fat girl.

- Christina is a thin girl.

Fat and thin tell more about the girls.

-Albert is sad.

-Hamisi is happy.

Sad and happy tell more about Albert and Hamisi

-Juma is an old man.

-Peter is young man

(Juma is 70 years old).

(Peter is 25 years old)

Old and young tell more about Juma and Peter.

-This is a small house. - That is a big house.
Small and big tell more about the houses.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- I have a black shirt,MINANI has a white shirt.
- A cow is a good animal,we get milk from it.
- A snake is a bad animal,it bites people.
- To day is a cold day ,I need a coat.
- This is a hot tea, I can not drink it now.
- The tea is very sweet, I added too much sugar.
- This lemon is sour,I can not eat it
- The blood is red
- I am sick ,I will go to hospital tomorrow.

OTHER WORDS WHICH TELL IS MORE ABOUT PEOPLE, THINGS AND PLACES.

Bad : kibi	Slender : caga / kibanye	Hot : gishushe
Good : Ciza	Red : gitukura	Cold : gikanye
Bitter : kirura	Black : cirabura	Wet : kijoyye
Sour : kijigura	White : cera	Difficult : kigoye
Long : kirekire muburambarare	Blue : cubururu	Famous : kimenyekana
Short : kigufi muburambarare	Many : vyinshi biharurika	Known : kizwi
Tall : kirekire kuja hejuru	Much : vyinshi bidaharurika	Selfish : yimana
Short : kigufi kuja hejuru	Sweet : gisosa	Mean : yimana
Big : kinini	Dark: humwijima	Lazy : umunebwe
Small : gito	Dirty : gicafuye	Expensive : kizimvye
Large : cagutse	Clean : gisukuye	Cheap : kizimbutse
Thin : conze	Dusty : kirimwo ivumbi	Quick : cihuta
Fat : kivyibushe	Soft : coroshe	Fast : kinyaruka
Slim : conze	Hard : kigumye	
Stout : kitanutse	Rotten : kiboze	

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION

Osiane : Morning, Angel!

Angel : Morning, Osiane!

Osiane : how is it?

Angel : it is okay and you?

Osiane : just okay.

Angel : to day you look so attractive.

Osiane : it is my habit,I am accustomed to dress up.

Angel : yes,I see,where have you bought those red shoes,black t-shirt and your green socks?

Osiane : I have bought them at Kariakoo common market.

Angel : OK,you tell me,and I one day,I shall go to look for red hat for my mischievous son and yellow skirt

for my mother,without forgetting that I like brown underwear and brassiere.

Osiane : you will inform me when you go there so as to escort you.

Angel : Don't worry for that but I don't know your new address where you have moved?

Osiane : I live beyond that hill,near NYARUGUSU Road ,where you will find two big houses and a kitchenette, beside there is a tall mango tree with unripe fruits.

Angel : I think that I shall not go astray, I shall ask.

Osiane : okay,you are welcome and you will find hot food ready .

Angel : what will you prepare for me?

Osiane : I shall prepare delicious meal like meat.Besides,beside the meal,there will be lemons as desserts.

Angel : I don't like lemons ,they are sour.

Osiane : and oranges?

Angel : Yes, I like oranges very much,they are as sweet as honey.

Osiane : I shall be happy to see you again.

Angel : and I also.

Osiane : let me leave you,it is late.

Angel : cheerio!

Osiane : cheerio!

EXPRESSIONS

1. The long and the short : in short,in one word.
2. Give my best regards : send my greetings/ love to....

SECTION 6 : WORDS WHICH SHOW POSITION AND DIRECTION TO A PLACE.

These are words which show us where things , people ,animals and places are in relation to us.

When you finish this section ,you will be able to tell where people ,things and places are.

Where people are going to or coming from.

Here are some words :

On : Ku

At : a , Ku , I , mu

Up : hejuru Ku (iyo gifatanye Nico uvuga)

Over : hejuru (iyo kidafatanye nico uvuga)

Down : nasi

Below : musu yikintu ariko ntigikorako

Under : musu

In front of : imbere ya

Close to : impande ya

In : mu

Inside : imbere mu

Out : hanze

Onto : gukorokera Ku

Into : kwerekeza mu

To : kwa , I , mu ,Ku

Towards : werekeza imbere ya

In sight of : mu maso ya

Behind : inyuma ya

Beyond : au dela

From : kuva ,iyo kiva/ uva

Along : kunkengera yibarabara canke yuruzi

Beside : iruhande

Across : ujabuka yibarabara canke uruzi

Between : hagati yibintu bibiri

Among : hagati yibintu birenze bibiri

Through : uciye mu

Throughout : hose

Whole : vyose

Study the following examples:

Where is the ball?

The ball is *on* the table.

The bottle is *under* the table.

The boy is *behind* the car.

The girl is *in front of* the car.

The cup is *inside* the box.

The bottle is *outside* the house.

The water is *inside* the bottle.

This tree is *near* the house.

Those trees are *far from* the house

The boys are going *up* the hill.

The girl is going *down* the hill.

The girl is coming *from* the shop.

She is *at* school.

The student is going *to* school.

The rain is raining *throughout* the country.

The man is going *into* the house.

I am pouring water *onto* the table.

Don't pass *in sight of* him.

NB : WE ASK QUESTIONS BY BEGINNING BY : WHERE IS / ARE?

DIALOGUE PRACTICE OF THIS SECTION

Osias : hello!

Osma : hello!

Osias : where do you come from?

Osma : I come from school and what is your direction?

Osias : I am going up the hill.

Osma : ooh,I am sorry, can you lend me your English exercise copybook?

Osias : you are sorry! Go home,you will find it inside the box,on the table in the dinning room.

Osma : and what about " Methodology homework ? "

Osias : I haven't yet done it,I shall do it by night.what I have already finished is the drawing a picture in which a cat is running after the mouse,and the mouse in front of it.

Osma : okay ,let me hurry,I am going to meet my uncle beyond that hillock.

Osias : Ciao!

Osma : Ciao!

EXPRESSIONS

Man of means:someone who is very rich.

Man in the street : an ordinary person.

Devil day: unlucky day.

DIALOGUE PRACTICE THAT COMBINES SECTION ONE TO SIX

JOHN MEETS HIS FRIENDS MARY AND ANTONY

John : Good morning, Mary!

Mary : Good morning, John!

John : How are you?

Mary : I am fine thank you and you?

John : I am quite fine.

Mary : Sorry,where do you come from?

John : I come from zone nine to visit my parents.

Mary : Do your parents live in zone nine?

John : Yes ,they live there with my little brother.

Mary : OK ,what is your brother's name and how old is he?

John : His name Juma ,he has 22 years old and you,where do your parents live?

Mary : My parents stayed in Burundi, they are there looking after my sisters who are at school and also looking after the castle because they are farmers, they breed cows,goats and pigs ,they dislike to breed hens and ducks.besides to those,there are two dogs to guard them.

John : In which standard or form are they?

Mary : My younger sister is in standard six and my elder one in form two.

John : Do they know English well?

Mary : Yes,they all know how to sing " A,B,C,D....."

Antony : Good morning all of you?

John and Mary : Good morning to you.

John : What about your family?

Antony : My family is getting well.

John : -Hello ,Antony,this is my friend,her name is Mary.

-Hello,Mary, this is my friend, his name is Antony.

Mary : I am happy to meet you Antony.

Antony : I am happy to meet you too Mary.

Mary : Where do you live.

Antony : I live in zone eight near the school.

Mary : Do you have a wife ?

Antony : Yes ,I am married with two children, one boy and one girl.my son is in standard two and my daughter is going to start school next year.

Mary : What is your wife's name?

Antony : My wife's name is Grace and I am very sorry it is going to rain.can you please help me your umbrella?

Mary : Yes, here it is,take it.

Antony : Thank you very much.

Mary : It is pleasure and see you other day.

Antony : see you!

John : Please Antony, let us hurry up at home the rain is coming.

Antony : Yes,let us go.I am very happy to day to meet a new friend, you have done a good thing to introduce me to Mary.Now we are friends.

John : Yeah,we just arrive,my home is beside that tall tree,I have a big house,where you see the fat woman who is cooking food ,she is my wife. And other one sat in the plastic chair is my aunt,Huruma.

John's wife : You are welcome.

John and Antony : Thank you!

John's wife : -Get in ,and have seat please!

-Anna? Anna?hurry up please, where is the dishpan,I want two plates, two spoons and one saucesspoon.we have to serve our guest food.

Anna : I am sorry Mum, I don't know where you have kept it and we do the mistake to keep the

kitchenwares far from the kitchenette. Every kitchenware like plate, knife, spoon, tray, cup, broom, frying pan, lantern and so on ought to stay in the kitchenette.

John's wife : Fortunately, I find it in the dining room to the corner under the table, only the woodenspoon was inside the box. So wash your hands and come to help me to dish up.

Anna : Here, I am, what do they take? Do they like beans, rice, meat, potato, yams, cassava? What kind of food can we serve them?

John's wife : Don't worry for that! they like rice with a cup of tea beside and they like dessert like yellow banana, pineapple and oranges.

Anna : Don't they like lemons?

John's wife : No, they dislike them, lemons are sour.

.....After eating.....

Antony : It is late, what time is it now?

John : look there, watch is hanged there on the wall.

Antony : it is quarter past one p.m. I must arrive at home twenty- one minutes to three p.m. let me go now. Come to escort me!

John : when will you come to visit me again?

Antony : I will come to visit you, may be next month.

John : Next month we shall be celebrating Christmas day which take place every 25th, December of each year.

Antony : That what I want to join with you in the celebration of that day, and I remember, tomorrow will be Sunday, will you go to church?

John : I shan't go to pray to God because my shirt is dirty and I have no iron and charcoal to iron my trouser, tomorrow I shall go to mvugwe to look for new shoes, my old one does fit me well.

Antony : what cheap things do you find there?

John : Things like dresses, underwears, and towel for women and belt, hat and rain boot are so cheap. they are not expensive. The common market of Mvugwe is the same as that of Kigoma town.

Antony : Have you ever visited Kigoma town? If yes, tell more about it.

John : Kigoma town is near the lake Tanganyika, we find many buses, cars, houses and a train without forgetting an airplane.

Antony : thank you so much, we shall meet tomorrow in the second unit "" UNIT TWO "". At school, we shall talk and learn more. Good bye!!

John : Good bye, say hello to your family and tell them "" EDUCATION IS SOMETHING YOU KEEP FOREVER. ""

SECTION 7 : DIALOGUE PRACTICES

In this section we are going to study in details the following dialogues so as to practise what we learnt from section one to section six. This part will enable us to make in use what we learnt.

1. AT THE PARTY

A : Hello, Andy, how is your party?

B : very crowded, look there are many people here.

A : Do you enjoy it?

B : Yes, very much.

A : By the way , did you invite all of your friends?

B :Yes,almost all of them are our friends and also my family and relatives.

A : I see.

B : let me introduce you to my family.

A : All right.

B : Father,mother,this is my friend,Joko.

C :Good evening,I am Mr. Sam and this is my wife,Mrs. Sam,how do you do?

B : Good evening, I am Joko,how do you do? It is nice to meet you.

C : it is nice to meet you too.please make yourself as in your house,you can take a seat and eat the food over there.

A : Thank you Mr. Sam.

B : OK,Joko,let's have the food and drink.

A :all right

2. TALKING ABOUT TEACHER.

A : Do you like Mr . STANY?

B : Do you mean our methodology teacher?

A : Yeah!

B : Yes,I like him very much.

A : why do you like him?

B : because he is patient and very kind.

A : I like Mr. Leony, our English teacher.

B : why ?

A : because he is clever and friendly.

B : oh ,I see,but actually I hate him.

A : why do you hate him?

B : because he always gives us a lot of homework. You know that English is difficult. So, I don't like it very much.

A : you have to know that English is very important.you can't speak it fluently if you don't want to study English.

B : you are right. I think I have to study hard now.

A : you can ask me or study with me if you want to.I will always be ready.

B : Thank you very much!

A : you are welcome.

3. ASKING FOR HELP

A : Hello ,are you busy now?

B : No,I am not,what can I do for you?

A : please, help me to put this suitcase on the cupboard.

B : OK, let 's lift it together.

A : will you help me again?

B : what is that?

A : please accompany me to the bookstore. I' ll buy some books.

B : all right, but wait a moment please.I ' ll ask my mother for permission first.

A : that' s all right.

4. ASKING ABOUT DAY

X : What day is it today?

Y : it is Tuesday.

X : so tomorrow will be Wednesday?
Y : yes,why do you ask about the day ?
X : because tomorrow on Wednesday is my birthday.
Y : wow...I do not know that,will you make a party?
X : yes ,just come on Wednesday.
Y : thank you so much.
X : not at all.

5. ASKING ABOUT AGE

A : HI!
B : HI!
A : How are you ?
B : I am fine thank you and you?
A : fine too,when were you born?
B : in 1999
A : so,how old are you?
B : I am 18 years old.
A : do you have brothers and sisters?
B : yes , I do,I have one brother and two sisters.
A : how old are they?
B : my brother is 20 years old .My elder sister is 25
and my younger sister is 16 years old.
A : how about your mother and father,how old are they?
B : my father is 50 Years old and my mother is 49 years old.
A : so , your mother and father are younger than my parents.
B : oh ,how old are yours ?
A : my father is 60 years old and my mother is 57 years old.
B : thank you,so long!
A : so long.

6. ASKING ABOUT OCCUPATION

X : hi,Anni,how are you?
Y : I am fine, we haven't seen each other for a long time. How are you then?
X : I am all right. By the way what are you now?
Y : I work in Oxfam office.
X : so,are you a supervisor?
Y : no,I am a secretary and what about you? What is your occupation?
X : I am a teacher.
Y : what about your fiancé, what is he ?
X : he' s a doctor, what about your husband, what is he?
Y : he is studies Prefect.
X : where does he work?
Y : he teaches at KAZOZA secondary school.
X : what a clever man!
Y : don't mention it ,all of us are the same.
X : OK! You tell me ,let me leave you.
Y : catch you later!
X : buh- bye!
Y : buh- bye!

7. AT THE AIRPORT

A : Hi,Joe,where will you go?
B : I' ll go to Japan.
A :what for?
B : I ' ll study there.
A : what flight will you take?
B : I'll take Boeing 737 from Nairobi to America.
A : what time it will depart?
B : it' s about a quarter past four.what about you.where will you go?
A : No,I' ve just come from Burundi.
B : OK,then welcome to Nairobi.
A : Thank you.

8. MEETING AN OLD FRIEND

A : I have never seen you for a longtime. Where have you been?
B : I have been studying in Bujumbura.
A : how is Bujumbura?
B : it is crowded.
A : how is your family ?
B : my family is OK.
A : did you come here with your family?
B : yes, we did, we plan to stay here until next month.
A : so , you can come to my house.
B : sure ,I will.

9. WAITING FOR SOMEONE

A : Who are you waiting for?
B : my friend.
A : do you want to go out?
B : yes,I will go with my friend to the common market. We will buy some books.
A : is he your classmate?
B : yes , he is Aron,my classmate.
A : where does he live ?
B : he lives at zone 9.
A : how will you go to the common market ?
B : by motorcycle. Aron promised to pick me up at six o 'clock.
A : look! May be he is Aron.
B : yes ,he is.

10. INTRODUCING OTHERS

Hello, my name is STANY.
I am 25 years old.
I live at zone 1.
I am a teacher at I.E.T.S
I have one brother and four sisters.
My brother is a farmer and my elder sister is a nurse.
A : Dody,I want to introduce my friend to you.her name is Monica.
B : Hello ,Monica.I am Dody.How do you do?
C : Hello ,Dody,my name is Monica.How do you do? Nice to meet you.
A : Nice to see you ,too
A,BC : buh- bye!!!

11. LOOKING FOR SOMEONE'S HOUSE

A : Excuse me,do you know Ali's house ?

B : yes, I know,it's on street 11.

A : is it far from here?

B : no,it is near,you can walk along the street for two blocks, turn left, you will find street 11 beyond that hill.Mr. Ali' s house is number 8, it is brown painted.

A : thanks for your information.

B : you are welcome.

12. REFUSING INVITATION

A : Would you like to go with me tomorrow?

B : where would you like to go?

A : I will go to MTENDELL.

B : I'd love to,but my mother would not permit me to go without her.

A : I will ask her to give you permission.

B : all right, then will you go for dinner to night?

A : I'm sorry,I'm busy.I've to do my homework.

13. GREETING AND MEETING

A : Hello , James,how are you?

B : Hello ,Musa,I am fine and you?

A : I am all right.how is your family?

B : My son is sick.he has fever.

A : I am sorry to hear that. Have you gone to the doctor?

B : yes ,I have.

A : what did the doctor say?

B : it's only a bit sick.He must drink medicines and take a rest.

A : I hope he will get better soon.

B : Thanks Musa!

14. LOOKING FOR A RESTAURANT.

A : Excuse me,can you tell me where the nearest restaurant is?

B : It is at zone 9

A : what is the name of the restaurant?

B : TWIVUNINZARA restaurant.

A : is it far from here?

B : Not so far,it is approximately 300 m from here.

A : can I go there by motorcycle?

B : yes,you can .But it is better you take a walk,are you a stranger?

A : yes,I am from zone 1.

B : let me show you the way.

A : you are very kind.thank you so much.

B : you are welcome.

15. BEING A GUEST

A : Excuse me,is this Mr Andy' s house?

B : yes ,it is.

A : is he in?

B : oh,yes,he is in.please come in!

A : thank you.

B : by the way,who are you?

A : I am his old friend from Mtabila camp.

B : can you tell me your name?

A : I am Mr.Anton.

B : please,sit down,wait a minute. I will call him first.

A : sure,I will.

16. IN THE DRUGSTORE

A : Can I help you?

B : yes ,the doctor has given me this prescription. Here it is.

A : let me see it.wait there, please.

B : all right.

.....
A : Mr.STANY.

B : Here,I am.

A : this is your medicines. All of them are 5500 TSH.

B : here is the money.

A : thank you.

B : It is pleasure.

17. WRONG NUMBER

A : Hello!

B : Hello! Can I speak to Alex, please?

A : Alex!! There isn't someone named Alex here.I am afraid you have got the wrong number.

B : oh,I am sorry.

A : that is alright.

18. IN A BIRTHDAY PARTY

A : Hi Ritta,welcome to my birthday party.

B :Hi Ally,I am sorry, I'm late.

A :it is okay,please come in.with whom did you come here?

B : I came with John.

A : please,sit down,enjoy yourselves.

B : by the way,happy birthday to you.

A : thank you a million.

19. PETER AND JOHN

PETER : Hello,John,how is it?

JOHN : It is okay.

PETER : Where are you coming from?

JOHN : From the market.

PETER : To do what?

JOHN : To buy hens.

PETER : Why didn't you come to buy mine?

JOHN : Yours are very expensive, and I am short of money.

PETER : How much do you have?

JOHN : Two thousand only.

PETER : Ok,when you get much money you are welcome to have your choice because to my neighbour there is a good deal of hens which are very cheap.

JOHN : Sorry, nowadays I don't expect to get money.but don't worry we shall communicate.

PETER : Catch you soon.

JOHN : Yeah,see you soon if God wishes.

20. ANNA,HER MUM AND HER DAD

Anna : excuse me mum,where is a sickle?

Mum : it is under the table .what for?

Anna : for cutting grass.

Mum : so ,where?

Anna : in the bush by Nyamirembe river.

Mum : don't go there,it is a dangerous forest.

Anna : I have to go ,there is nothing dangerous there.

Mum : it is up to you! In that forest there are many snakes.

Anna : I am not afraid of snakes,then I set off.

Mum : what if you let? Yesterday I saw a dangerous grass-snake there when we were together with your father.

Dad : put that sickle on that table and go to fetch water immediately! Why don't you listen to your mother's advice?

Anna : where can I get water from?

Dad : from Makere river.go and be hurry.

Anna : all by means I go.

Dad : do so fast so as to go to school.

21. SKIPPING CLASS

A : Alex just skipped English class to day,again.

B : Is he sick ?

A : I'm sure he is not.yesterday he watched video games with me until late in the evening. I am guessing he hasn't done his homework yet.so he just skipped class.

B : I see,he always complains about how hard it is to mention the things at home and to sing English alphabet.

A : he has taken unit one twice.if he continues this way,soon he will fail again.

B : should we help him out this time? I will help him with the sentences construction, and you help him with the vocabularies. Are you okay with it?

A : alright. But if he really doesn't want to learn,I won't help him anymore.

22. I.E.T.S

A : did you go to school yesterday afternoon?

B : yes,I did.

A : why didn't I see you? I figured that you were absent.

B : I came quite late,so the only seats left were in the very back.

A : did you understand the lecture?

B : no,it was quite a difficult topic to grasp.

A : I also didn't get the main point.

B : I think we should both join I.E.T.S I hear that the teachers of I.E.T.S ,they teach well and are very personable with their students.

A : yeah,Ok when does their class start?

B : From Monday to Friday at 5:35 to 7:00.

A : Don't forget to call me so I can go with you there.

B : sure you got it.

23. FLOODED STREETS

A : Hello!

B : Hello!welcome home,you are drenched, what happened?

A : the streets were badly flooded.A lot of people have probably damaged their motorcycle engines because of how high the water level was.Their motorcycles wouldn't start and plenty of people were struggling trying to push them through the water.

B : Really? It rained all night yesterday, but I didn't expect it to flood.how about your motorcycle?

A : Fortunately my motorcycle still starts and runs fine.many of my colleagues of mine took the day off.I guess they couldn't get out of their house as a result of how flooded it was!

B : we can never underestimate the power of nature!

24. REFUGEES

A : Hi,man!

B : Hi,man!

A : No news?

B : There was a new story about what has been happening with the Burundian refugees. Did you hear about it?

A : No,I haven't. What happened?

B :Apparently, they have been fighting each other for food while living in NYARUGUSU refugee camps. I don't understand why they can't just cooperate with one another.

A : May be it is just a very small number of them doing that.

B : I hope you are right.

25. GETTING WET

A : Welcome home.where did you go,Tom?

B : I went to Harry's home.

A : how did you get so wet? It is not raining now?

B : it suddenly started to rain when I got off the train.

A : you should have brought an umbrella with you.

B : I didn't think it would rain when I left,the weather was fine.

A : the weather in this area changes quite suddenly. You should always bring an umbrella with you when you go out.

B : it is quite inconvenient to bring the umbrella everywhere I go.

A : you can use a small foldable one.

B : That is a good idea.

26. AN ENGLISH LESSON

A : Hey ,what did you study to day?

B : I had an English lesson.

A : what was it about?

B : it was a topic about food.I learnt a lot of new words to day.

A : so how was the class? Did you like your teacher?

B : My teacher is one of the best teachers that I have ever had.he is very knowledgeable and funny.I have not skipped any English classes because of him.

A : that is very good,Mike.Can I join your center?

B : Sure,you are welcome at I.E.T.S

27. AT SCHOOL

A : Hey ,Nancy!

B : Hey,Brian!

A : who teaches you English?

B : Mr.Dawson.he is a really good teacher.what about yours?

A : Mr.Taylor teaches my class. He's good too and he is really fun.

B : Really?

A : yes,he always tells a joke to begin a lesson.

B : you're lucky Mr.Dawson is good,but he is boring sometimes.

28. WEATHER

A : Good morning.

B : Good morning, how are you to day?

A : Not bad.thanks,and you?

B : I'm good.however I don't like this rainy weather. It's raining very hard.

A : I see ,I love summer more than winter.

B : me,too.Luckily, the weather forecast said it will clear up on the weekend.

A : I hope so.I really want to go to NYARUGUSU river this weekend to wash my clothes.

B : don't worry. It will be warmer. I think so.

29. GOING TO SCHOOL

A : Nina,how do you go to school?
B : I walk.my house is near my school.
A : you are lucky! I have to go to school by bus .
B : what's wrong?
A : it is always crowded on the bus.
B : do you have to stand all the way?
A :yes,my legs always get tired.
B : Tough luck!

30. IT'S RAINING

A :Are you going out,Kim?
B : Yes,I want to buy some milk.
A :But look! It's raining.
B : I don't care.I really need some milk.
A :you can take an umbrella.
B : but I don't have an umbrella.
A :then you can use mine.
B : Thanks.where do you put it?
A :just by the door.
B : I see it now.Thanks!!!

31. PLAYING FOOTBALL

A : Mommy,I want to go out.
B : where will you go?
A : can I go to the school yard to play football?
B : whom will you go with?
A : I would go with peter.please let me go.
B : have you finished your homework?
A : not yet.
B : you must finish your homework before going out.
A : Mom,I promise I will finish my homework after coming back.
B : when will you come back?
A : I'll come back at seven to one.
B : Remember to be at home on time.
A : Thanks Mom!

32. CHRISTMAS DAY

A : Hi,Del,Christmas is just a few days away! Are you looking forward to it?
B : honestly, in my family, we don't celebrate Christmas.
A : what a shame! Christmas is a big deal in our family,I really like this time of year.it is really fun.
B : what does your family often do during Christmas?
A : we often decorate our house,eat a big dinner and exchange presents with each other.

B : do you go to church on Christmas day?

A : I used to when I was a small, but now I don't.

B : why?

A : Christmas is the only time of the year when my family members like my grandfather, father,mother,uncle,aunt ,my cousin,my nephew, brother- in-law and so on can reunite.I want to spend that time with them during Christmas.

33. RENTING BICYCLE

A : Hello ,I would like to rent a bicycle. How much do you charge for a day's rental?

B : it depends. The bicycles on the left of you go for 2000 TSH a day . Those on the right are only 1500 TSH.

A : what are the differences between the two?

B : The ones on the right are road bicycles. They are designed to be ridden fast on smooth pavement. Meanwhile, the ones on the left are mountain bicycles. They ate designed to be ridden on mixed surfaces.

A : I'll take the road bicycle then.I wouldn't do much bicycling to day.

B : alright.

34. SEE YOU AGAIN

A : Fred,it's been nice talking to you.

B : same here.shall we meet up again soon?

A : yes,are you free this Saturday?

B : what a pity? I am busy on Saturday.

A : what about Sunday?

B : I am not doing anything on Sunday. Can we meet for breakfast?

A : sure we can! Then would you like to go to the video?

B : sounds good.what movie shall we see?

A : I'll go and check on the display. There are a lot of good movies at UHURU cinema.

B : OK,what time shall we meet?

A : At 8 o'clock, does it suit you?

B : no problem. I'll call you later.

35. MAKING FRIENDS

A : Jim,what are you looking at?

B : that girl in pink.

A : do you mean the girl with long curly hair?

B : yes,that is her.don't you think she's beautiful?

A : of course. She is the prettiest girl in our school.

B : shall I go and make friends with her?

A : yes,give it a try.good luck!

B : thanks!

SECTION 8 : EXERCISES APPLICATION

EXERCISE NO 1

1. Write down three things found at the hospital ./5 marks
2. Write down all sections of unit one from section one to the last./8 marks
3. Answer the following questions/10 marks
 - A) how do you call a man missed his wife in war or death?
 - B) how do you call someone whose nationality is Tanzania?
 - C) how do you call your father's second wife?
 - D) how do you call someone who sells things in a shop?
 - E) how do you call someone that teaches you English?
4. classify the following things in their correct group: /11 marks
split peas,meat,beer,deer,orange,dress,pants,soda,pawpaw,hat and mango.

Drinks	Animals	Food	Clothing	Fruits

5. write down five clothes for women you learnt./5 marks
6. write in English these sentences /6 marks
 - dufise amezi angahe mu mwaka?
 - aba nabagenzi banje baba mwizoni yicenda.
 - zirya nka
 - hari ibikombe bingahe mw' I box.
 - imbwebwe,akagomba.
 - imbugita urihe?
7. ask questions so that the following underlined words in the sentences can be the answers/5 marks
 - she lives in avenue 9.
 - Mary is drinking water.
 - Mary is drinking water.
 - she is a Burundian.
 - I am a doctor.
8. write in words how we can read these/13 marks
8:23p.m ,11:00a.m,9:15p.m,4:45p.m,5:56a.m,17:99;43;13;115;444;6547;84111
9. write in Kirundi /7 marks: to wear,to drink,slippers,pills,August, comb,great great grand mother.
9. fill in the blanks with the following words /6 marks : cooking, lake,on,thin,clean,bush.
 - I am.....food.
 - the.....Victoria is near Mwanza city.
 - I put my pen.....the table.
 - I meet agirl in zone seven.
 - he has ashirt.
 - Grass and trees together are called.....

EXERCISE 2

1.what is the twenty- first letter in English alphabet?

- a) How do you call your grandfather's father? b) What is the eighth month of the year?
c) Write down the days of the week. d) What is about section 5 of unit one.
e) Write in words : 101;4;13;77;249;1763;112266;9030102
f) Write in words how we can read the following hours:
g) 10:10p.m,01:45p.m,12:00,03:57a.m,7:37a.m,9:09p.m
h) Write in Kirundi: bitch,lamb,sickle,curtains and windows.
I) Write 2 things we find at home. 2 things we can eat.
 2 drinks we can drink. 2 clothes for women.

2.complete the following sentences with: on,under,behind,tall,after and small.

MINANI sits-----a chair-----the-----tree,-----him there is a dog running ----- the ----- boy.

EXERCISE 3

1.Dictation

- I am a boy. - These are beautiful. - Small house. - lion
- Spoon,student,child,father. - I can not fail this examination.

2.what time is it? ---->8h40mins,3h45mins,1h58mins,2h30mins,4h15mins.

3.write in number or in letters and vice- versa.

- a) -one thousand and one. b) -34340;459002; c) -the twentieth, 22th.

4.complete with: between, at,on,up,down,that and these

- a) -----are your students. b) -----girl is beautiful. c) -Take this pen which is-----
d) Juma sits-----bench. e) -Mr Kelly is -----John and pili.

5.write down seven days of a week.

6.put these words below in your mother tongue (Kirundi)

Cow,father-in-law,hen,rabbit,chest,sieve and chin.

7.put these words in English.

Ipantaro,ishati,ibitugu,ibutura,ino,uruzara rwokurutoke,umuhini,ijisho,ibijumbu,ikaye and amashuka.

8.what Is your name? What is the date of today?

How do we call tomorrow? What was yesterday?

Write the twenty- first English letter,is it a consonant or vowel ?

- 9.how do you call: -your sister's son? -your mother's mother?
 -the child who doesn't have his mother?
 -your sister's daughter? -the boy who has not married yet?

EXERCISE 4

1.Dictation: HCR,OIM,CRDB,M,Morning, greetings

2.How many English letters do we have? Mention all vowels only.

3.what is the seventeenth letter of the English alphabet?

4.Answer the following questions:

- what is your name?
-what is your nationality?

- what do you do in your daily life?
- how are you keeping?
- how do you greet someone in the evening time?

5. Complete this dialogue.

Juma: Good morning, John.

John :-----

Juma : how do you do?

John : -----

Juma : -----

John : My father's name is Hassan Mwinyi.

Juma : Good bye!

John : -----

6. Explain in Kirundi these sentences or words:

- Thank you very much. -consonants
- Self introduction. -How are you?

7. Explain in English :

- Indome -Nagasaga
- Ijoro ryiza. - indamutso

EXERCISE 5

1. Dictation : UNHCR, Q, NCCF, uncle, nephew, table and studying
2. how many English letters do we have? Mention all the consonants.
3. what is the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet?
4. write your self introduction in 6 lines.
5. Draw a head of a man using the words in the box, label the different parts of the head.

Eyelashes , nostrils , lips , chin , throat, neck , eyebrows , baldness, cheeks , forehead , moustache, front teeth, earlobe , hair , gums , beard and nose

6. Answer the following questions:

- what is your mother's name?
- how do you call your brother's daughter?
- how do you call your father's sister's son?
- where do wild animals live?
- mention down two domestic animals that eat meat?

7. Give the young of the following animals: Cow, lion, cat and hen

8. write these numbers in words: 181; 87; 9th; 1515, 7284 and 21573.

9. Read the time : 9:00, 8:45, 11:22, 12:16, 6:06, 3:33

10. what is about section 4 of this unit? Give one example.

11. explain in your mother tongue : trousers, yams, spoon, eating, earrings and lake.

EXERCISE 6

1.Dictation : armpit,eyebrows, tie,teaching, sweets(imbombo),sugarcane and tall

2.complete this dialogue:

- Musa : Good evening, teacher!
- Teacher :-----
- Musa : -----
- Teacher : I am fine thank you and you?
- Musa : fine too,how do you do?
- Teacher :-----
- Musa : -----
- Teacher : Good bye,Musa.

3.Answer the following questions :

- ❖ How many English letters do we have?Mention them.
- ❖ What is about section 2 of this unit?
- ❖ What is a letter in the English alphabet order between U and W?
- ❖ Mention down three animals that live in water.
- ❖ In which place do we find the things like desk,ruler,blackboard etc...
- ❖ How do you call your mother's brother's daughter?
- ❖ How do you call the two children born at the same time to the same mother?
- ❖ How do you call your half brother's father?
- ❖ How do you call your husband's brother's wife?
- ❖ What is the second day of a week?
- ❖ Mention down the twelve months of the year.

4.Explain in Kirundi the following words: gown,tray,partition plate,elephant, grass,glass,beans,grandson and curtain.

5.Tell the time: 4:00;11:11;5:59;9:30;10:25;8:45 and 7:01

6.Write these numbers in words: 181;17;33446;200;1111;73;662156 and 7117

7.choose the correct answer:

- I am pushing the (orange/car). -This is a (big/long)line.
- I am going (from/to)school. - you sit (at/ on) the bench.

8.complete the following sentences with the correct words of your choice.

- ★ We go to pray to God in a ----- and a -----
- ★ We buy soap,sugar and oil from the-----
- ★ When we are sick.we go to the-----to get-----
- ★ We take lunch in the----- time.

9.Group the following words according to their category: soda , orange , pawpaw, vest ,brassiere, juice , maize , duck , pup , beer , tie , coffee ,milk , cassava, rice , blouse ,tray , spoon, pan , lid and mangoes

Fruits	Drinks	Clothes	Dishes	Food	Animals

10.Put in English: Igitambara cokumeza. Inyabarega. Agakoroboyi
 Musaza wawe yitwa inde? Imbwa yingore ivi

1. Answer the following questions./20 marks

- A) What is the day of today?.....
- B) How do you call your aunt's aunt?.....
- C) How many English vowels do we have in English?.....
- D) What is the last section of this unit ?.....
- E) How do you call your sister's daughter?.....
- F) What is the fourth month of the year?.....
- G) What is the colour of the milk?
- H) How are going on ?
- I) What is the part of the body between upper arm and lower arm?.....
- J) How do you do?.....

2. Answer TRUE or FALSE./15 marks

- A) We have 26 English alphabet only
- B) Cheek, shin ,hair ,ear ,eyebrows : all are the parts of the head
- C) We drink milk , sugar ,water and watermelon.
- D) When we meet someone in the morning time we may say " Good morning! "
- E) My co-father-in-law is my daughter- in- law's father .
- F) The ordinal number of 13 is thirteen third
- G) A week is a period of 7 days and a daytime is a period of 12hours .
- H) Beetle and mantis are in the category of the insects
- I) The words from ,up ,on ,behind and beside are used to talk about people, things and places.
- J) Small, long ,thin ,happy are words which show position and direction to a place.

3. Answer the following questions:

- a) Jot down the months of 30 days./4 marks
- b) Differentiate colt from filly ./4marks
- c) Give five animals we find in the forest ./3marks
- d) what is" greeting?" give 4 expressions used when greeting someone in respectable way./4marks

4. Make your own grammatical sentences using the following words /5marks

- a) rubber b) watering can c) rucksack d) grey e) spear:

5. Tell the time in British way /12 marks: a) 1h00 b) 4h17 c) 2h45 d) 11h30 e) 5h15 f) 7h58

6. Write these numbers in words /10 marks : a) 103 b) 14 c) 12840049 d) 19992nd e) 125056605

7.A. Complete the table below/10marks.

S/N	F. Animal	Young
1.	Heifer	-----
2.	-----	Kid
3.	Ewe	-----
4.	-----	Piglet
5.	-----	Puppy

8. What does it mean in your native language / 7 marks :

- a) sewing machine:.....
- b) bowl:.....
- c) safety-pin:.....
- d) bedsheets.....
- e) bitter :.....
- f) stretcher :.....
- g) dishtowel :.....

9. Put in English these words / 6marks :

- a) ubwoba(uyoga).....
- b) agahungarema(popo)

- c) amashu(kabechi)..... d) imbeba(panya).....
 e) izosi(shingo)..... f) ivyokwisiga(vipodozi).....

TRAINING TEST DONE ON : 5th September 2017 At FASC

1. Answer the following questions./20 marks

- A) What is the day of tomorrow?.....
 B) How do you call your father's brother's wife?.....
 C) How many English vowels do we have in English?.....
 D) What is the fifth section of this unit ?.....
 E) How do you call your wife's brother?.....
 F) What is the ninth month of the year?.....
 G) What is the colour of the ripe banana?

2. Answer TRUE or FALSE./15 marks

- A) We have 26 English alphabet including 21 consonants.
 B) We have 5 months of 30 days.
 C) We lick sugar ,tea and beans.
 D) When we leave someone in the morning time we may say " I wish you good morning! "
 E) My cousin's father can be my father's brother .
 F) The ordinal number of 30 is thirteen.
 G) A week is a period of 24 hours and an hour is a period of 7 days and 60 minutes.
 H) A daytime has twelve hours and twelve hours for nighttime.
 I) The words tall,bad,bitter,dark and beautiful are used to talk about people, things and places.
 J) Inside, close to ,on and towards are words which show position and direction to a place.

3. Answer the following questions:

- a) Jot down the months of 31 days./4 marks
 b) Differentiate your sister's husband from your husband's sister ./4marks
 c) Give five animals we find in the water ./3marks
 d) what is "" a request ? " give five expressions used when making a request./4marks

4. Make your own grammatical sentences using the following words /5marks

- a) ladder b) pushing c) little stint d) blue e) carbon paper :

5. Tell the time in British way /12 marks: a) 10h00 b) 1h01 c) 9h45 d) 12h30 e) 3h15 f) 8h38

6. Write these numbers in words /10 marks : a) 13 b) 141 c) 882200 d) 12342nd e) 10101010

7.A. Complete the table below/10marks.

S/N	Animal (A)	Young (B)
1.	Pig----->	
2.	Goat----->	
3.	Cat----->	
4.	Bird----->	
5.	Eagle----->	

8. What does it mean in your native language / 7 marks :

- a) surname..... b) introduction:.....
 c)mate:.....d)pillar:.....e)sour :.....
 f)towards :.....g)capital letter :.....

9. Put in English these words / 6marks :

- a) Nyakanga (mwezi wa nane).....b)amabati (bati)
 c) amashiga (mafiga).....d)ibutura(kaptura).....
 e) inanasi(nanasi).....f)umwungu (boga).....

TRAINING TEST DONE ON : 13TH/JANUARY / 2018 AT I.E.T.S

I.Dictation /5 marks : sickle , sieve , mango ,brassiere ,handkerchief

II.Respond True or False /5 marks

- a) The self introduction is done by only two persons when they are introducing themselves in front of others.
 b)In English we have twenty - four consonants including five vowels.
 c)The word "so long " means "I'm fine "
 d)My biological brother means my child.
 e)I'm married couple means I have two wives.

III.Choose the best answer from the following options /5 marks

- a)My spouse is: 1) my brother 2) my uncle 3) my husband or my wife.
 b)Do you mind if? : 1)Do you angry if.....? 2)Do you accept if.....? 3)Do you get in....?
 c)In-laws is : 1) where you get a child 2) where you go to eat 3) No answer
 d)Damsel is : 1) a girl who has got married. 2)a virgin girl 3) a young girl who has not yet got married.
 e)A folder is used : 1) to carry the people. 2) to carry the students 3) to carry the papers 4) no answer.

IV.Classify the following words in the table below : leech , shorts , rainbow , a seal , flour ,vest , firstborn , lantern ,dropper , Grill ,dew , staples ,widow , bowl and coffin /30 marks

Things in the sky	Things at school	Things at home	Things at the earth	People in a family	Clothes	Animals

V.Give the meaning of the following words in your mother tongue./10 marks

- a) sow b) peas c) ginger d) raspberry e)stapler

VI .Give the meaning of the following words in English /10 marks.

- a) imoko b) ifundi c) akabunda k'imbwa d)inkokora e) tungurusumu.

VII.Respond to the following questions /10 marks

- a)How do you call a thing at home used to prepare ugali ?
 b) What is the part of the body between the thigh and the shin ?

- c) How do you call the soft liquid from the mouth ?
- d) when we sit ,which part of the body do we use?
- e) what is other name of papaya?

- VIII. a) Give your self introduction in ten (10) lines /5 marks
b) Give six(6) expressions which mean " How are you ?"/6marks
c) Give four (4) expressions used when saying " Good bye ."/4marks

IX. Compose a dialogue between a student of unit one and money collector expressing the problem of getting fees school (six lines) /10 marks

ASSIGNMENT DONE AT I.E.T.S

I. DICTATION /10 marks : mother , sibling ,ankle , yams , milk

- II./10 marks a) Give the three respectable greetings.
b) Among them ,what is used in the morning?
c) Give other appellation of : a) lower case b) capital letters
d) what is about section five of unit one ?

III. WHAT TIME IS IT?(BRITISH WAY)/10 MARKS : a) 5h35. b) 6h15 c) 10h05. d) 6h30. e) 8h00

IV. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER /8marks

- 1) "at" is word which shows us : a) a direction. b) a place. c) my friend d) a place where the presidents live.
- 2) Great grandmother is :
a) the mother of your uncle. b) mother of your nephew c) your grandfather's mother.
- 3) I am reading .Reading is : a) alphabet. b) introducing others. c) action
- 4) The last English alphabet is : a) N. b) Z. c) U

V. HOW DO WE CALL THE PLACE WHERE /8MARKS

- a) Christians go to pray to God. b) Moslems go to pray to their God. c) students go to study.
- d) How do you call two children born at the same time to the same mother?

VI. ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE /9 MARKS

- 1) We have 28 English letters. 2) we have 5 vowels. 3) Consonants and Vowels together are 26.

VII. HOW DO YOU CALL /8 marks

- a) your great grandfather's mother? b) your uncle's son
- c) your aunt's grandfather? d) your husband's uncle ?

VIII. GIVE THE FEMALE OR MALE OF THE FOLLOWING ANIMALS ./10 MARKS

- A) Ram. B) Stallion. C) Duck. D) Hare. E) Hen

WORDS AND CARDINAL NUMBERS IN NUMBERS) /12 MARKS

Cardinal number	Ordinal number
Ex: 82	Eighty-second
1.)21	a)_____
2.)23	b)_____
3.)30	c)_____
4.)_____	d)fiftieth
5.)100	e)_____
6.)_____	f)eleventh

X.WRITE IN WORDS THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS ./10 MARKS

a) 3,445,689,982 b)33rd c)456. d)584. e)10,000,000th

XI.WHAT IS THE MEANING OF /6 MARKS : Sieve , sickle , step aunt , staples , bucket and pestle

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THE END !