



Ministry of Education
and Sports

HOME-STUDY LEARNING

SENIOR
2

KISWAHILI

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This material has been developed as a home-study intervention for schools during the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic to support continuity of learning.

Therefore, this material is restricted from being reproduced for any commercial gains.

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FOREWORD

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, government of Uganda closed all schools and other educational institutions to minimize the spread of the coronavirus. This has affected more than 36,314 primary schools, 3129 secondary schools, 430,778 teachers and 12,777,390 learners.

The COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent closure of all has had drastically impacted on learning especially curriculum coverage, loss of interest in education and learner readiness in case schools open. This could result in massive rates of learner dropouts due to unwanted pregnancies and lack of school fees among others.

To mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the education system in Uganda, the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) constituted a Sector Response Taskforce (SRT) to strengthen the sector's preparedness and response measures. The SRT and National Curriculum Development Centre developed print home-study materials, radio and television scripts for some selected subjects for all learners from Pre-Primary to Advanced Level. The materials will enhance continued learning and learning for progression during this period of the lockdown, and will still be relevant when schools resume.

The materials focused on critical competences in all subjects in the curricula to enable the learners to achieve without the teachers' guidance. Therefore effort should be made for all learners to access and use these materials during the lockdown. Similarly, teachers are advised to get these materials in order to plan appropriately for further learning when schools resume, while parents/guardians need to ensure that their children access copies of these materials and use them appropriately. I recognise the effort of National Curriculum Development Centre in responding to this emergency through appropriate guidance and the timely development of these home study materials. I recommend them for use by all learners during the lockdown.



Alex Kakooza
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Education and Sports

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National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) would like to express its appreciation to all those who worked tirelessly towards the production of home-study materials for Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Levels of Education during the COVID-19 lockdown in Uganda.

The Centre appreciates the contribution from all those who guided the development of these materials to make sure they are of quality; Development partners - SESIL, Save the Children and UNICEF; all the Panel members of the various subjects; sister institutions - UNEB and DES for their valuable contributions.

NCDC takes the responsibility for any shortcomings that might be identified in this publication and welcomes suggestions for improvement. The comments and suggestions may be communicated to NCDC through P.O. Box 7002 Kampala or email admin@ncdc.go.ug or by visiting our website at <http://ncdc.go.ug/node/13>.



Grace K. Baguma
Director,
National Curriculum Development Centre

ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

Dear learner, you are welcome to this home-study package. This content focuses on critical competences in the syllabus.

The content is organised into lesson units. Each unit has lesson activities, summary notes and assessment activities. Some lessons have projects that you need to carry out at home during this period. You are free to use other reference materials to get more information for specific topics.

Seek guidance from people at home who are knowledgeable to clarify in case of a challenge. The knowledge you can acquire from this content can be supplemented with other learning options that may be offered on radio, television, newspaper learning programmes. More learning materials can also be accessed by visiting our website at www.ncdc.go.ug or ncdc-go-ug.digital/. You can access the website using an internet enabled computer or mobile phone.

We encourage you to present your work to your class teacher when schools resume so that your teacher is able to know what you learned during the time you have been away from school. This will form part of your assessment. Your teacher will also assess the assignments you will have done and do corrections where you might not have done it right.

The content has been developed with full awareness of the home learning environment without direct supervision of the teacher. The methods, examples and activities used in the materials have been carefully selected to facilitate continuity of learning.

You are therefore in charge of your own learning. You need to give yourself favourable time for learning. This material can as well be used beyond the home-study situation. Keep it for reference anytime.

Develop your learning timetable to cater for continuity of learning and other responsibilities given to you at home.

Enjoy learning



i) Ku + kitenzi = kitenzi nomino.

Kwa mfano;

- a) Ku + soma = kusoma
- b) Ku + lia = kulia
- c) Ku + tembea = kutembea
- d) Ku + cheka = kucheka
- e) Ku + simama = kusimama

Shughuli 1:

Unda vitenzi nomino kwa kutumia vitenzi hivi;

- a) -lima.....
- b) -keti.....
- c) -onzea.....
- d) -kimbia.....
- e) -choka.....
- f) -kasirika.....
- g) -fua.....
- h) -lala.....
- i) -la.....
- j) -ja.....

Utunzi wa sentensi:

- a) Kuimba kuzuri kutachangamsha watu.
- b) Kukimbia huku kutanichokesha.
- c) Kucheza kubaya kulikasirisha watu.
- d) Kuandika kuzuri kunapendeza.
- e) Kusoma huku kunafurahisha.
- f) Kula kuzuri kunashibisha.
- g) Kukaa kubaya kunachukiza.
- h) Kushona kubaya kutafukuza wateja.
- i) Kulea kubaya kutaharibu watoto.
- j) Kuvuta sigara kutadhuru afya yako.

KISWAHILI SELF-STUDY MATERIAL KIDATO CHA PILI

Mada kuu 1: Ngeli za nomino

Funzo1: Ngeli ya KU-

Umilisi: Funzo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua vitenzi nomino vinavyopatikana katika ngeli hii.
- ii) Kutunga sentensi sahihi ukitumia vitenzi nomino hivi.

Maagizo: Pata mahali patulivu na uweze kufanya kazi hii.

Utahitaji vifaa kama, kalamu, daftari, vitu halisi, n.k

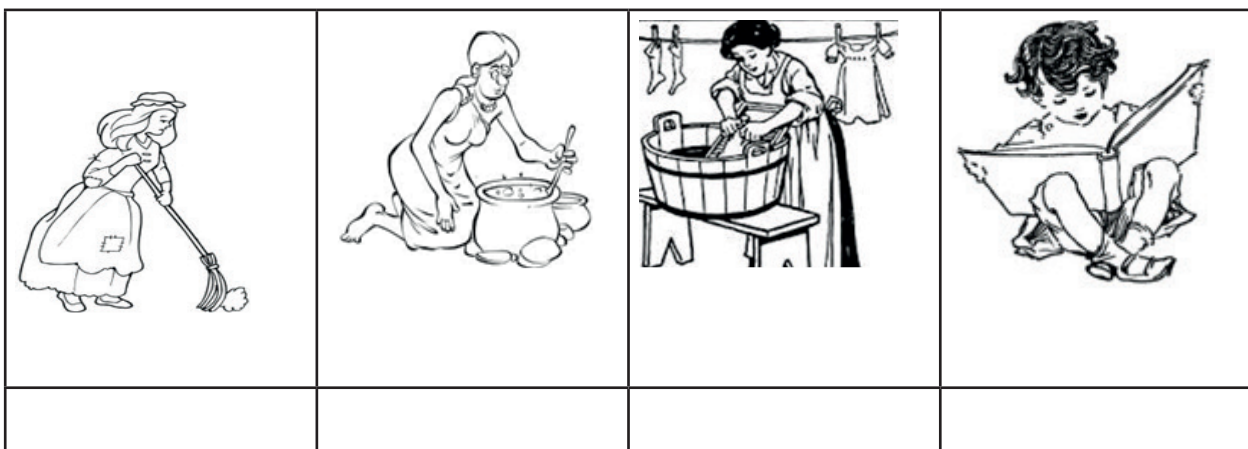
Utangulizi:

Je, unaweza kutaja shughuli tano unazofanya nyumbani au shuleni? Zitaje kwa kutanguliza kiambishi **Ku-**

Mfano; **kusoma**, n.k.

Ambatanisha maneno na shughuli inayofanyika kwenye kila mchoro.

kula, kusoma, kufua, kufagia, kupika, kuandika, kulala

**Soma**

Katika ngeli ya Ku-, kiambishi **ku-**kinaungana na kitenzi ili kuunda **kitenzi nomino**.

Kwa mfano:

Zoezi:

Tunga sentensi ukitanguliza vitenzi nomino hivi;

Kulima
Kuiba
Kucheka
Kutembea
Kunuka
Kuuza
Kupenda
Kurudi

Funzo 2: Ngeli ya M-MI (U-I)

Umilisi: Funzo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua nomino zinazopatikana katika ngeli hii katika hali ya umoja na wingi
- ii) Kutunga sentensi ukitumia nomino za ngeli husika.

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, vitu halisi, n.k

Utangulizi:

Katika somo hili, utajifunza kuhusu nomino za ngeli ya U-I kama vile majina ya mimea, baadhi ya sehemu za mwili nk.

Maagizo: pata mahali patulivu uweze kufanya mazoezi yafuatayo.

Je, unajua kuwa nomino nyingi katika ngeli hii, zinaanza kwa **M-** katika umoja na **Mi-** katika wingi? Angalia mifano ifuatayo kwa makini;

UMOJA (M)	WINGI(MI)
i) Mti	miti
ii) Mkono	mikono
iii) Mchungwa	michungwa
iv) Muwa	miwa
v) Mkoba	mikoba
vi) Mlingoti	milingoti
vii) Mguu	miguu
viii) Mfupa	mifupa
ix) Mgongo	migongo
x) Mkate	mikate

Shughuli:

i) Jaza mapengo.

UMOJA (M)**WINGI(MI)**

Mkeka	
	Mitungi
Msikiti	
Mkebe	
	Mizigo
Msumari	
Mlima	
	Mizizi
Mpera	
Mshipi	
	Misalaba

UTUNZI WA SENTENSI ZA NGELI YA M-MISentensi katika ngeli hii zinachukua utaratibu ufuatao katika **umoja** na **wingi**:

UMOJA (M)	WINGI (MI)
Mguu huu umevunjika	Miguu hii imevunjika
Mti ule ni mrefu	Miti ile ni mirefu
Muwa huo ni wangu	Miwa hiyo ni yetu

Shughuli:

Andika sentensi hizi katika hali ya wingi. (M-MI)

- Mswaki wangu ule umepotea.
- Mkate wako huu ni mtamu.
- Mlango wao ni mdogo.
- Mfuko wako ni mkubwa.
- Mti huu ni mrefu.

Mada Kuu 2: Sarufi

Funzo 1: Viunganishi

Umilisi:

Somo hili litakuwezesha:

- i) Kutambua aina mbalimbali za viunganishi
- ii) Kutunga sentensi kwa kutumia viungashi mbalimbali

Kiunganishi ni neno au fungu la maneno linalounganisha mafungu mawili au sentensi mbili.

Shughuli:

- i) Soma na kutambua matumizi ya viunganishi hivi katika sentensi.
ingawa, na, lakini
 - a. Nilikuja shuleni **ingawa** mimi ni mgonjwa.
 - b. Ninataka kula ndizi **na** nyama ya kuku.
 - c. Ninataka maandazi **lakini** sina pesa.

Zoezi:

- a) Jaza mapengo kwa kutumia kiunganishi sahihi.

(ingawa, lakini, na)

- i. Shangazi anapika chakula _____ hakuna kuni.
- ii. Mama _____ baba wanasoma gazeti.
- iii. Ninampigia simu _____ hapokei.
- iv. Tunataka kwenda _____ kunanyesha.

Funzo 3: Ngeli ya KI-VI(CH-VY)

Umilisi: Funzo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua nomino za ngeli hii katika umoja na wingi.
- ii) Kutunga sentensi akitumia nomino na vionyeshi hivi.

Nomino katika ngeli hii, zinaandikwa katika umoja na wingi kama ifuatavyo;

umoja	wingi
kitanda	vitanda
kitoto	vitoto
chakula	vyakula

Shughuli:

Jaza mapengo kwa kuandika wingi wa majina haya;

UMOJA (KI)	WINGI (VI)
Kitabu	
Kitana	
Kiatu	
Kijiko	
Kitu	
Kifaa	
Kichwa	
Kikombe	

Zingatia: Kuna majina mengine pia ambayo yanaanza na 'CH' katika umoja na 'VY' katika wingi. Kwa mfano;

UMOJA (CH)	WINGI (VY)
Chakula	Vyakula
Chumba	Vyumba
Cheti	Vyeti
Chura	Vyura
Chombo	Vyombo
Chandarua	Vyandarua
Choo	Vyoo

Tunapata sentensi kama zifuatazo:

UMOJA

WINGI

- a) Chakula ni kitamu.....Vyakula ni vitamu.
b) Kiatu ni kichafu.....Viatu ni vichafu.

Shughuli:

- i) Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika hali ya umoja.

UMOJA

WINGI

	Vizibo vimefungwa vizuri
	Vikapu ni vizito
	Viazi vilipandwa
	Vyakula vimeoza
	Virusi vya korona ni hatari
	Vyandarua ni vipya.

ii. Fanya utafiti katika kazi zako ulizofanya katika kidato cha kwanza. Tafuta nomino tano za ngeli ya ki-vi. Zitumie kutunga sentensi katika umoja na wingi.

Funzo 4: Ngeli ya JI-MA (LI-YA)

Umilisi: Funzo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua nomino za ngeli hii katika umoja na wingi.
ii) Kutunga sentensi ukitumia majina haya katika umoja na wingi.

Utahitaji vifaa kama: daftari, kalamu n.k

Utangulizi:

Nomino za ngeli hii hutanguliza kiambishi ‘**ma**’ katika wingi. Kwa mfano;

UMOJA	WINGI (MA-)
Bati	Mabati
Kosa	Makosa
Tako	Matako
Ua	Maua
Jibu	Majibu
Somo	Masomo
Soko	Masoko

Shughuli: 2

Andika wingi wa nomino zifuatazo;

UMOJA**WINGI (MA)**

Godoro	
Jani	
Yai	
Gari	
Kanisa	
Dirisha	
Zoezi	
Bega	

Utunzi wa sentensi katika ngeli hii;

Shughuli:

Sentensi katika ngeli hii huwa hivi. Zisome kwa sauti.

UMOJA**WINGI (MA-)**

Neno hili litatosha	Maneno haya yatatosha
Daraja limebomoka	Madaraja yamebomoka

Gazeti hili ni la jana	Magazeti haya ni ya jana
Shamba lao ni refu	Mashamba yao ni marefu
Godoro letu limechafuka	Magodoro yetu yamechafuka
Jembe lenu limepotea	Majembe yenu yamepotea
Goti lako ni gumu	Magoti yako ni magumu
Zoezi hili ni rahisi	Mazoezi haya ni rahisi

Zoezi: 1

Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika wingi;

UMOJA**WINGI**

Swali lako ni gumu kweli	
Yai limepasuka	
Vazi lake ni safi	
Sikio lake ni kubwa sana	
Gunia limepotea	
Jani limekauka	
Kosa lake ni kubwa	
Titi lake ni tamu	

Zoezi:2

Jaza mapengo haya na maneno sahihi;

- i) Makelele.....(kimezidi, limezidi,yamezidi)
- ii) Jina.....ni kuku (kako, langu, wako)
- iii) Matokeo.....mitihani ni.....(la, ya,)
- iv) Nina maembe.....(mbili, mawili,)
- v) Barabara yetu ina mashimo.....(moja, mengi)
- vi) Tangazoliliwashangaza sana. (lile, ile)
- vii) Walibeba madebe.....vichwani. (mzito, mazito)

Funzo 5: Ngeli ya I-ZI

Umilisi: Funzo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua majina mbalimbali yanayopatikana katika ngeli hii katika hali ya umoja na wingi

- ii) Kutunga sentensi ukitumia majina haya katika umoja na wingi

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, n.k

Maagizo: Tafuta mahali patulivu (pasipo na kelele) uweze kufanya shughuli na mazoezi yaliyomo.

Utangulizi:

Je, unajua kuwa nomino katika ngeli hii hazibadiliki katika umoja na wingi?

Ngeli ya i-zi.

Ngeli hii hujumuisha nomino nyingi zenye asili ya kigeni na za kibantu pia. Nomino hizi huchukua kiambishi **-i-** katika umoja na **-zi-** katika wingi. Kwa mfano;

Shughuli: 1

Soma nomino hizi hapo chini kwa sauti;

UMOJA	WINGI
Nguo	Nguo
Nyama	Nyama
Ndizi	Ndizi
Nafasi	Nafasi
Ngano	Ngano
Ngoma	Ngoma
Njugu	Njugu
Ng'ombe	Ng'ombe

Shughuli:2

Andika majina haya katika wingi;

UMOJA	WINGI
Njaa	
Ngozi	
Kalamu	
Nchi	
Nyoka	

Damu	
Mvua	
Homa	

Pia unafaa kujua kwamba katika upatanisho wa kisarufi 'I' hutumika katika umoja na 'zi' katika wingi. Kwa mfano;

Shughuli :2

Soma sentensi hizi kwa sauti.

UMOJA (I)	WINGI (ZI)
Nyumba imeanguka	Nyumba zimeanguka
Nguo imeraruka	Nguo zimeraruka
Ndoo ilipasuka	Ndoo zilipasuka
Nyundo inauzwa	Nyundo zinauzwa
Ngoma hiyo ililia	Ngoma hizo zililia
Nyasi ile itakatwa	Nyasi zile zitakatwa
Ndoto hii inakasirisha	Ndoto hizi zinakasirisha
Njugu imekaukia shambani	Njugu zimekaukia shambani

Shughuli:3

Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika wingi;

UMOJA (i)	WINGI (zi)
Mezaimepotea asubuhi hii ya leo	
Kalamu imevunjika	
Chupa imepasuka	
Siku imeisha vizuri.	

Mada Kuu 3: Nyakati

Funzo 1: Wakati uliopita (-li-)

Umilisi: Somo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua kiambishi kiwakilishi cha wakati uliopita (-li-)
- ii) Kutunga sentensi katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, n.k

Utangulizi

Wakati uliopita unahusu matendo yaliyokwisha tendeka. Pia wakati huu huwakilishwa na kiambishi kiwakilishi -li- ambacho hubadilika na kuwa -ku- katika hali ya kukanusha. Katika somo hili utajifunza kutunga sentensi katika wakati uliopita katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha.

****Ni vizuri mwanafunzi kutambua hatua zinazofuatiliwa kukanusha sentensi, kama vile;**

- i) Viwakilishi vya nomino hubadilika kmf: Ni-Si-, Tu-Hatu-, M-Ham-, Wa-Hawa-nk
- ii) Kiambishi kiwakilishi -li- hubadilika na kuwa -ku-
- iii) Ikiwa kitenzi kinaanza na ku-, ku moja inaachwa badala ya ku mbili (nilikula—sikula)

Kwa mfano;

Shughuli:

- i) Soma sentensi zifuatazo kwa sauti.

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Nilisafiri jana usiku.	Sikusafiri jana usiku
Tulienda kampala juzi.	Hatukuenda kampala juzi
Ulikula ugali kwa samaki.	Hukula ugali kwa samaki
Mlicheza mpira vizuri.	Hamkucheza mpira vizuri
Alipita mtihani wa hesabu.	Hakupita mtihani wa hesabu.
Walilima shamba.	Hawakulima shamba

Shughuli:

- ii) Geuza sentensi zifuatazo ziwe katika hali ya kukanusha - wakati uliopita.

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Juma alienda Katakwi jana.	
Kuku alitaga mayai.	
Gari liliharibika.	
Nilikuona sokoni juzi.	
Mtoto alianguka chooni.	

Zoezi:

Jaza mapengo katika jedwali lifuatalo;

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Kiti kilivunjika.	
	Nyumba hazikubomolewa.
	Sikuimba vizuri.
Alisoma kitabu.	
Walikuja mapema sana.	

Funzo2: Wakati uliopo (-na-)

Umilisi: Somo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua kiambishi kiwakilishi cha wakati uliopo (-na-)
- ii) Kutunga sentensi katika wakati uliopo, katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, n.k

Utangulizi:

Katika somo hili utajifunza kuhusu kiambishi kiwakilishi cha wakati uliopo **-na-**katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha.

Wakati uliopo -na-

Njeo hii inaonyesha kuwa jambo linaendelea sasa hivi. Kwa mfano, unaweza kupata mwalimu akiandika ubaoni. Hapo utasema: *Mwalimu anaandika ubaoni.*

Katika hali ya kukanusha au kukataa, utasema: *Mwalimu haandiki ubaoni.* Katika somo hili utajifunza kutunga sentensi katika wakati uliopo katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha.

** hatua za kukanusha sentensi ni zifuatazo;

- i) Badilisha kiwakilishi cha nomino kv. Ni-si, tu-hatu, u-hu, n.k
- ii) Ondoa kiwakilishi cha njeo (na)
- iii) ikiwa kitenzi kinaisha na herufi -a- itakuwa -i- kv, leta - leti

Shughuli:

- i) Soma mifano ya sentensi zifuatazokwa sauti.

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Unakula maharagwe	Huli maharagwe
Mzee anakunywa chai	Mzee hanywi chai
Ninasoma kitabu cha Kiswahili	Sisomi kitabu cha Kiswahili
Mama anapika chakula.	Mama hapiki chakula
Mwalimu anafundisha historia	Mwalimu hafundishi historia

Shughuli:

- ii) Kugeza sentensi hadi mtindo wa kukanusha

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Unataka kwenda.	
Ninakuja kwenu.	
Magari yanakwama.	
Nguzo inasimama.	
Anafua nguo nzee.	

Zoezi:

Tunga sentensi tano katika wakati uliopo, na kisha uzikanushe.

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.
- v.

Funzo 2: Vihusishi

Umilisi: Somo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua namna vihusishi vinavyotumiwa katika Kiswahili.
- ii) Kutunga sentensi kwa kutumia vihusishi hivi.

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, n.k

Shughuli:

- i) Soma vihusishi vifuatavyo kwa sauti;

Ndani ya	Kati ya
Mbele ya	Kwenye
Kando ya	Miongoni mwa
Katika	Katikati ya
Kwa	Chini ya
Karibu na	Pembeni mwa
Ukingoni mwa	Ukingoni mwa
Juu ya	Kabla ya

Shughuli:

- ii) Tumia vihusishi hivyo hapo juu utunge sentensi tano.
Kwa mfano;
- Malkia ameingia ndani ya kasri.
 - Kuna sherehe katika kasri la mfalme.
 - Wageni wamewasili katika mji wetu.

Zoezi**Chagua jibu sahihi kutoka kwenye mabano.**

- Kalamu zimo..... mfuko. (kwa, ndani ya)
- Wanafunzi wanacheza.....darasa. (ndani mwa, kando mwa,)
- Nani aliyekuambia ucheze.....mto? (kando ya, juu ya,)

Funzo 3: Wakati ujao (-ta-)**Umilisi:**

Somo hili litakuwezesha;

- Kutambua kiambishi kiwakilishi cha wakati ujao **-ta-**
- Kutunga sentensi katika wakati ujao, katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, muda, n.k.

Utangulizi: Katika somo hili utajifunza matumizi ya kiambishi kiwakilishi cha wakati ujao **-ta-**. Katika somo hili utajifunza kutunga sentensi katika wakati ujao, hali ya kukubali na kukanusha.

****Hatua za kukanusha sentensi katika wakati ujao ni....**

- i) Badilisha kiwakilishi cha nomino
- ii) -ta- ya njeo haibadiliki
- iii) Kitenzi hakibadiliki

Shughuli:

- i) Soma mifano hii kwa sauti.

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Mama ata enda hospitalini kesho	Mama hataenda hospitalini kesho
Askari ata linda mlango	Askari hatalinda mlango
Mti uta katwa jioni	Mti hautakatwa jioni
Daktari ata mtibu mgonjwa wa korona	Daktari hatamtibu mgonjwa

Shughuli:

- ii) Geuza sentensi katika hali ya kukanusha katika wakati ujao -ta-

Kukubali	Kukanusha
Mbuzi ata chinjwa kesho	
Mkulima ata panda mahindi	
Utasoma kitabu hicho chote	
Nitafanya kazi kwa bidii	
Nitakimbia kama swara	
Embe litaliwa asubuhi	
Mhogo utapikwa lini?	

Zoezi:

Andika sentensi tano katika wakati ujao.

Funzo 3: Hali timilifu -me-

Umilisi: Somo hili litakuwezesha;

- i) Kutambua kiambishi kiwakilishi cha hali timilifu -me-
- ii) Kutunga sentensi katika hali ya kukubali na kukanusha

Utahitaji vifaa kama: kalamu, daftari, n.k

Utangulizi

Hali hii hudokeza kuwa kitendo kimekamiliwa katika muda mfupi uliopita.

Kwa mfano;

Shughuli

Soma sentensi zifuatazo kwa sauti.

- i) Amecheza kwa njia ifaayo.
- ii) Mbuzi amechinjwa.
- iii) Ugonjwa wa korona umetibiwa.
- iv) Mwanafunzi amesoma vizuri.

Zoezi:

Tunga sentensi tano sahihi katika wakati wa hali timilifu -me-.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Zingatia:

Kiambishi cha wakati wa hali timilifu -me-, hubadilika kuwa -ja- katika hali ya kukanusha. Kwa mfano:

**Hatua za kukanusha sentensi katika hali timilifu ni....

- i) Badilisha kiwakilishi cha nomino
- ii) -me- ya njeo inabadilika kuwa -ja-
- iii) Kitenzi hakibadiliki

Shughuli :2

Soma sentensi hizi kwa makini;

Kukubali	kukanusha
Nimefanya kazi kwa bidii.	Sijafanya kazi kwa bidii
Mwanafunzi amefaulu	Mwanafunzi hajafaulu
Jino limeng'oka	Jino halijang'oka

Wingu limetanda angani	Wingu halijatanda angani
Simba amekula nyama	Simba hajala nyama

Zoezi;

Badilisha sentensi zifuatazo katika hali ya kukanusha;

Kukubali	kukanusha
Mvua imenysha	
Miti hii imekatwa ovyo	
Maria ameenda shuleni	
Mbuzi amechinjwa	
Nimechoka sana kwa hivyo usinisumbue	

MWISHO





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