

Lesson Information

Lesson Title/#:	Swahili Modules
Course:	World History and Geography
Lesson Designers:	Nikole Brasch, Nicole Means

Desired Results

Lesson Objectives(s):

The students will be able to trace linguistic and cultural interactions along the Swahili Coast.

Enduring Understandings

Language is a defining feature of culture.
 Outside influences impact traditional cultures.
 There is no such thing as pure culture.

Essential Questions

What is culture?
 How is language created?

Modules

Module 1:

Grade Level: KISWAHILI LANGUAGE MODULE

Nicole Means, West Feliciana High School, St. Francisville, LA

Title: Does East Africa need a lingua franca?

Time needed: 2-3 class periods (50 minutes in length)

Required materials: Internet access

Targeted Audience: 9th Grade World Geography or Advanced Placement Human Geography (Lesson can be modified to suit the needs of other disciplines).

Background: The East African Kiswahili Commission is a conglomeration of countries with the intention of instilling Kiswahili as the lingua franca. Ultimately, the Commission wants to develop the use of Kiswahili not only in Eastern Africa but also as a global language. The goal of the Commission is not to standardize East African countries but to create a sense of harmony among them. Through a common language, the Commission believes that a sense of unity can be established among East Africa.

(Source: East African Kiswahili Commission, Zanzibar, July 7, 2016)

Common Core Standards:

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.**

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.3: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.5: Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.6: Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.7: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.8: Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.**
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.9: Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.**

Social Studies Standards:

- **Analyze geographic representations to acquire information from a spatial perspective.**
- **Organize information using a graphic organizer.**
- **Examine how culture influences people's perceptions of regions.**

Learning Objectives:

- **Describe where languages are distributed around the world.**
- **Understand the origin and diffusion of languages in the African continent.**
- **Examine how several countries react to having more than one language.**
- **Understand what is meant by the concept lingua franca.**

Activity:

Prior to beginning the activity, students should be familiar with the following terms:

- **Assimilation**
- **Culture**
- **Globalization**
- **Language**
- **Language Dominance**
- **Language Extinction**
- **Lingua Franca**
- **Linguicide**
- **Official Language**
- **Pidgin**

Day One:

- 1. Opening Reflection: Reflect on the following statement: *Language is the heart of culture.***
- 2. After students have ample time to reflect on the quote, students should turn to a neighbor and share their interpretation of the quote. Then, select a few students to share their interpretation with the entire class.**
- 3. Describe to students that they will be examining language diversity in Eastern Africa. In order to visually understand the diversity, students will access the article, “These Amazing Maps Show the Diversity of Africa,” and answer the following questions:
(Click on this link to access the article and maps:
<https://mic.com/articles/110652/these-amazing-maps-show-the-true-diversity-of-africa?ncid=fcbklnkushp mg00000047#.8nQt0fw2o>)**
 - A. Analyze the maps and describe what part of Africa is the most linguistically diverse.**
 - B. Are there any physical features or political history that might account for this diversity?**
 - C. Predict how migration can effect language distribution throughout the continent. Use evidence from the map.**
- 4. Explain to students that the East African Kiswahili Commission is working to establish Kiswahili as the lingua franca. However, not all citizens in the region agree with this declaration. Students will download and read the “Draft Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Kiswahili Commission.”
http://www.eac.int/education/index.php?option=com_content&id=50&Itemid=109**
- 5. As they read the article, they will create a three-columned cart with the following headings: “Goals of Commission,” “Possible Benefits,” “Possible Drawbacks.” (Possible drawbacks are not in the article, so students will have to brainstorm these as they read).**
- 6. Exit Ticket: Do you think East Africa needs a lingua franca? Provide evidence from your research supporting or refuting the goals of the East African Commission.**

Day Two:

- 1. Opening Reflection: Why do you think that English, as opposed to other languages, has achieved unprecedented global importance?**

2. Discuss responses with class. Ask students to consider why the Commission is proposing that Kiswahili, rather than English, become the lingua franca of East Africa?
3. Brainstorm the possible impact that establishing Kiswahili as the lingua franca will have on local languages.
4. Socratic Seminar Preparation: Remind the students of the following tips:
 - Seminars are designed so that students can evaluate the text at hand. Text can include pictures, articles, images, maps, etc.
 - The opening question should provoke thought and will not have a definitive answer. The question needs to be thought-provoking and should generate new questions from the participant.
 - The purpose of the seminar is to deepen student thought, not to come to a final conclusion.Emphasize with students that tone of the seminar is one of respectful discussion, not a debate.
 - A crucial component of the seminar is that the students support their comments and observations with text. In other words, students should discuss the ideas and concepts in the text, not their personal opinions.
 - Remind students of being respectful during the discussion. While it is not necessary to raise hands during the discussion, students should be mindful about not interrupting other speakers. Furthermore, students should not dominate the discussion. All speakers should have an equal opportunity to move the conversation forward by building on one another's thoughts and comments.
 - When students leave the seminar with more questions than they brought with them, the seminar can be considered a success.
 - At the end of the seminar, students will evaluate themselves, the seminar, and other participants. (While participants are seated in the outer circle, students will be assigned to evaluate an inner circle participant. Students should be provided a checklist of expectations during the seminar)
 - Students should set goals for improvement in the next seminar.
 - For a detailed description of how to conduct a Socratic Seminar, refer to the following link.
<http://pms.pasco.k12.fl.us/wp-content/uploads/pms/2014/08/Socratic-Seminar.pdf>Allow students the remainder of the class to conduct research for the next class periods seminar discussion. A list of recommended readings are listed in the "Resources" section. If students select alternate texts, remind them of the importance of ensuring credibility.

Day Three:

Socratic Seminar: *Does implementing Kiswahili as the lingua franca in East Africa spell linguisticide for other languages?*

Students should be divided into two groups: inner- and outer-circle. Allow each group between 10-13 minutes to analyze the text to answer the essential question. As students discuss, they should incorporate the language vocabulary terms.

When the inner-circle is discussing, the outer-circle will evaluate the discussion and take notes. Each student will have the opportunity to participate in the discussion and to evaluate the discussion as an audience participant.

While the direction of the Socratic Seminar discussion will vary depending on the specific class, the following questions must be addressed:

1. Where are languages distributed and why?
2. Why and how do people preserve their local language?
3. What does it mean for a language to become extinct?

During the discussion, the teacher should act as a facilitator. After each discussion, he/she should debrief with the participants to discuss high and low points of the discussion.

Closing Activity: TAKE A STANCE: Does East Africa need a lingua franca? Create a political cartoon that depicts your viewpoint.

Extension Activity:

Objective: Understand how countries deal with having more than one language.

Students will conduct research on one of the following multilingual states: Belgium, Switzerland, or Nigeria. Based on their research they will write a five bulleted proposal to East Africa explaining policies that will help them successfully establish Kiswahili as the lingua franca. (In the case of Nigeria, they will examine policies that were implemented that have not been successful in hopes of helping East Africa successfully establish language diversity.

Resources: (Required Reading)

“Brief History of Swahili Languages” http://www.glcom.com/hassan/swahili_history.html

“Endangered Languages Project” <http://www.endangeredlanguages.com/>

Extinction of Languages, Erosion of Culture

http://www.mtholyoke.edu/~alvar22n/Disappearing_Languages/Welcome_Home.html

“Kiswahili Will Survive the Next Century,”

<http://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/magazine/In-defence-of-Kiswahili-as-the-East-Africa-lingua-franca--/434746/2480634/-/hieu7cz/-/index.html>

“Languages of Africa” http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/african_languages.htm

“So, English is Taking Over the World, So What?”

<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/08/06/weekinreview/06cohen.html>

“Swahili Becomes East Africa’s Official Language”

<http://www.theafricareport.com/East-Horn-Africa/swahili-to-become-east-africas-official-language.html>

“Will These Languages Be Lost Forever?”

<http://www.undispatch.com/will-african-click-languages-lost-forever/>

SUGGESTED RUBRIC FOR SOCRATIC SEMINAR DISCUSSION

Standard: Understands where languages are distributed and the impact history and place have on language.

Advanced	Demonstrates a thorough knowledge of how language lies at the heart of a culture. Demonstrates analysis of how globalization impacts the future of languages. Uses appropriate geographic vocabulary and references texts.
Proficient	Demonstrates a thorough knowledge specific examples of how language lies at the heart of the culture. Uses appropriate vocabulary.
Nearing Proficient	Demonstrates a partial knowledge of specific examples of how language lies at the heart of culture. Uses appropriate vocabulary.
Novice	Demonstrates a partial knowledge of specific examples of how language lies at the heart of culture.

Resources for teaching Swahili

Compiled by Chris O'Brien

HANDY SWAHILI PHRASES

Up to about ten million people speak Swahili as a first language, but many other people speak it along the east coast of Africa. It is in the Bantu family of languages. About 35% of its vocabulary is from Arabic. Native speakers call it Kiswahili. Here a=ah, e=eh, i=ee, o=oh, u=oo in moon, dh=the, mb- is made by saying b while having the tongue in the position for m, nz- is made by saying z while having the tongue in the position for n.

1	Hello., Hi.	Hujambo. [Muslim speakers of Swahili prefer: Asalaamu alekum; Habari is common and informal]
2	What's your name?	Jina lako? (Name your?)
3	I don't understand.	Si elewi. (Not+I understand; Mimi elewi=I understand)
4	Again, please.	Tena, tafadhali.
5	Thanks.	Asante.
6	What is that?	Hiyo ni nini? (That is what?)
7	How much?	Bei gani? (Price what?)

8	I want one. No, two.	Mimi/Ni na taka mmoja. Hapana, mbili. (I now want one. No, two.)
9	Yes, good.	Ndiyo, nzuri.
10	Where is a toilet?	Choo ipo wapi? (Toilet give where?) / Wapi choo? (Where bathroom?)
11	There or here.	Pale au/ama kuna.
12	Goodbye.	Kwaheri.

ENGLISH	woman	already	go	speak	in	house
SWAHILI	mwanamke	tayari; -ed=li-	enda	sema	ktika, ndani	nyumbani

ENGLISH	man	see	much	food	and	water
SWAHILI	mwanamme	ona	tele, -ingi	chakula	na	maji

ENGLISH	hand	up	pain	medicine	money
SWAHILI	mkono	juu	uchungu	dawa	pesa

WORD ORDER: SVO, N+Adj	PLURALS: ki-, vi-, etc	A: Substitute “one”	THE: Substitute “that” or “this”
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<http://translate.google.com/#sw/en> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swahili>
<http://www.freedict.com/onldict/swa.html> http://mwanasimba.online.fr/E_TABLE.htm
http://mylanguages.org/learn_swahili.php

SWAHILI WORD LIST WITH SOME EDUCATION WORDS#1

	ENGLISH	SWAHILI
1.	A man	substitute “one:” moja
2.	Address	mitaani
3.	Again	tena

4.	Age	umri	
5.	All	wote	
6.	Almost	karibu	
7.	Already	tayari	
8.	And	na	
9.	Animal	mnyama	
10.	Angry	hasira	
11.	Art	sanaa	
12.	Bad	mbaya	
13.	Bathroom (Toilet)	bafuni (choo)	
14.	Be	ni	
15.	Beer	bia	
16.	Book	kitabu	
17.	Border	mpaka	
18.	Buy	kununua	
19.	Castle	ngoma	
20.	Chair	mwenyekiti	
21.	Chalk	chaki	
22.	Child	mtoto	
23.	Clothing	mavazi	
24.	Color	michezo	
25.	Come	kuja	
26.	Dance	ngoma	
27.	Danger	hatari	
28.	Day	siku	
29.	Doctor	daktari	
30.	Down	chini	
31.	Eat	kula	
32.	Fight	kupambana	
33.	Flower	ua	
34.	Food	chakula	
35.	Friend	rafiki	
36.	From	kutoka	
37.	Game	mchezo	
38.	Gift	kipawa	

39.	Give	mpe	
40.	Go	nenda	
41.	Good	nzuri	
42.	Goodbye!	Kwa heri!	
43.	Hand	mkono	
44.	Have	kuwa	
45.	He	yeye	
46.	Hear	kusikia	
47.	Hello!	Hujambo, Habari	
48.	Help	msaada	
49.	Here	hapa	
50.	History	historia	
51.	Hit	hit	
52.	Hot	moto	
53.	Hour	saa	
54.	House	nyumba	
55.	I	ni-, mimi	
56.	In	katika	
57.	Insect	wadudu	
58.	Intelligent, smart	Intelligent, smart	
59.	Is	ni	
60.	It; it (is) here; it (is a) book	ni, ni hapa, ni kitabu	
61.	Key	muhimu	
62.	Kill	ua	
63.	Kiss	kiss	
64.	Know	kujua	
65.	Land	ardhi	
66.	Language	lugha	
66.	Lost	waliopotea	
67.	Love	upendo	
68.	Man	mwanamme; person=mtu	
69.	Mathematics	hisabati	
70.	Medicine	madawa	
71.	Menu	Menu, orodha ya vyakula	
72.	Money	fedha	

73.	Moon	moon	
74.	Mountain	mlima	
75.	Much	mengi	
76.	Name	jina	
77.	Nation	taifa	
78.	News	habari	
79.	No; Not	hakuna; Si	
80.	Number	idadi	
81.	One	moja	
82.	Open	fungua	
83.	Pain	maumivu	
84.	Paper	karatasi	
85.	Passport	pasipoti	
86.	Pencil	penseli	
87.	People	watu	
88.	Plant	mmea	
89.	Please!	Tafadhali!	
90.	Poison	sumu	
91.	Police	polisi	
92.	Possible	iwezekanavyo	
93.	Postcard	kisanamu, postkadi	
94.	Problem	tatizo	
95.	Quick	haraka	
96.	Read	soma	
97.	Rent	kodi	
98.	River	mtu	
99.	Road	barabara	
100.	Room	chumba	
101.	Ruins	magofu	
102.	Same	same	
103.	Say	sema	
104.	Science	sayansi	
105.	School	shule	
106.	School principal	shule kuu	
107.	See	ona	

108.	Sell	kuuza
109.	She	yeye
110.	Sick	wagonjwa
111.	Sing	imba
112.	Sky	angani
113.	Snake	nyoka
114.	Snow	theluji
115.	Soon	mapema
116.	Something	kitu
117.	Sound	sauti
118.	Speak	nenana
119.	Stop!	Acheni!
120.	Suitcase	suitcase
121.	Sun	jua
122.	taxi	teksi
123.	Teacher	mwalimu
124.	Thanks!	Asante!, Shukrani!
125.	That	hiyo
126.	The	Use that/this
127.	There	kuna
128.	They;	wao
129.	Thief	mwizi
130.	Thing	kitu, jambo
131.	Three	tatu
132.	Time	muda
133.	Tourist	watalii
134.	Toward	kuelekea
135.	Town	mji
136.	Translate	kutafsiri
137.	Trouble	shida
138.	Two	mbili
139.	Understand	kuelewa
140.	Up	hadi
141.	Vaccination	chanjo
142.	Visa	visa

143.	Want	kutaka
144.	war	vita
145.	Was; I was here; I was a friend	nilikuwa
146.	Water	maji
147.	We	sisi
148.	Weather	goshi
149.	What?	Nini?
150.	Where?	Wapi?
151.	Wind	upepo
152.	With	pamoja na
153.	Woman	mwanamke
154.	Word	neni
155.	Yes	ndiyo
156.	You	wewe

For more vocabulary and grammar:

<http://africanlanguages.com/swahili/>

<http://www.freedict.com/oldict/swa.html>

SWAHILI SHORT WORD SEARCH #1

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja,
Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri,

house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

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

SWAHILI SHORT WORD SEARCH #2

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

SWAHILI SHORT WORD SEARCH #3

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja, Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri, house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

L O O H C S N O S S E L N T H E L L O E

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

SWAHILI SHORT WORD SEARCH #4

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

SWAHILI LONG WORD SEARCH #1

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja, Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri, house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

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

O A S P S P F V X Q R W Q Z Z E J C B A

SWAHILI LONG WORD SEARCH #2

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja, Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri, house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

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

SWAHILI LONG WORD SEARCH #3

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja, Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri, house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

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

SWAHILI LONG WORD SEARCH #4

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!, what?=hiyo, that=nini, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja, Thanks=Asante, Goodbye=Kwaheri, bathroom=choo, already=tayari, go=enda, see=ona, good=nzuri, house=nyumbani, school=shule, principal=shule kuu (school chief), food=chakula, water=maji, test=mtihani, book=kitabu, class=hatari, lesson=somo, teacher=mwalimu

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

J T A C S S E A G J V N A T I G N Q B G
Q O I J A M N G O O D B Y E L Q O G I K
I J Y H D T Q C H O O F O A A F H N L L

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

SWAHILI-ENGLISH-SPANISH WORD SEARCH #1

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!=Buenos días, what?=hiyo=qué, that=nini=eso, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja=Quiero uno, Thanks=Asante=Gracias, Goodbye=Kwaheri=Adiós, bathroom=choo=baño, already=tayari=ya, go=enda=ir, see=ona=ver, good=nzuri=bueno, house=nyumbani=casa, school=shule=escuela, principal=shule kuu (school chief)=director, food=chakula=comida, water=maji=agua, test=mtihani=examen, book=kitabu=libro, class=hatari=clase, lesson=somo=lección, teacher=mwalimu=maestro

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

SWAHILI-ENGLISH-SPANISH WORD SEARCH #2

A L R E A D Y I N A H I T M E S O I I J
 E T N A S A L E U C S E X A M E N N W H
 G O O D B Y E L E C C I O N A B U A A U
 R E H C A E T A Y S A I C A R G O B N J
 S K N A H T S A I D S O N E U B R M T A

N I N A T A K A M M O J A A D N E U O M
P R I N C I P A L M W A L I M U I Y N B
M O O R H T A B D I R E C T O R U N E O
I R E H A W K Z C H A K U L A E Q K I P

SWAHILI-ENGLISH-SPANISH WORD SEARCH #3

FIND AND CIRCLE: Hello!=Hujambo!=Buenos días, what?=hiyo=qué, that=nini=eso, I want one=Ni nataka mmoja=Quiero uno, Thanks=Asante=Gracias, Goodbye=Kwaheri=Adiós, bathroom=choo=baño, already=tayari=ya, go=endaa=ir, see=ona=ver, good=nzuri=bueno, house=nyumbani=casa, school=shule=escuela, principal=shule kuu (school chief)=director, food=chakula=comida, water=maji=agua, test=mtihani=examen, book=kitabu=libro, class=hatari=clase, lesson=somo=lección, teacher=mwalimu=maestro

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