

BeingAfrican, LLC Curriculum-Lesson 13

Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Identify and sound out a variety of animals
 2. Identify some words with the same singular and plural form.
 3. Continue practising sentence construction
-

Revisiting animals

Mhuka	Animal
Pitse ya naga	Zebras
Ditau	Lions
Tlou	Elephant
Diphiri	Hyenas
Diphala	Impalas
Mebutla	Rabbits
Ditshwene	Baboons
Dithutlwa	Giraffes
Dinoga	Snakes
Dikgabo	Monkeys
Lengau	Leopard
Letlotse	Cheetah

Sebokolodi	Millipede
Kwena	Crocodile
Ledoradora	Grasshopper
Kgope	Snail
Ntsiane	Lizard

Practise work

Name other animals not on the list.

Dudza dzimwe mhuka dzisina kunyorwa pano.

Complete these sentences

Zadzisa mitsetse iyi

Zebras have _____ all over the body	Pitse ya naga e na le _____ mo mmeleng otlhe
Elephants are very _____ animals	Ditlou ke diphologolo tse _____
_____ have very long necks	_____ di na le melala e meleele thata
Some snakes are _____	Dinoga tse dingwe di _____

Words to complete the sentences

Big - tona

Stripes - Metlhaledi

Poisonous - bothhole

Giraffes - Thutlwa

Improving self expression : (B) Plurals of Animal nouns

The English noun “sheep” can refer to one or any number of them. It can be singular or plural in meaning. Revisit the list of nouns in the new vocabulary in [lesson 8](#). Remember, Shona has such words too (This does not apply in Setswana; see above table)

In Shona many names of animals are like this.

MuchiShona, tine mamwe mazwi anoreva zvimwe chete kana tichitaura chinhu chimwechete muuzhinji. Mazita emhuka anowanzovakwa seizvi.

Shumba	Lion(s)
Nzou	Elephant(s)
Nguruve	Pig(s)
Mbudzi	Goat(s)
Hwai	Sheep
Hwayana	Lamb(s)
Mbudzana	Kid(s)
Njiva	Dove(s)
Twiza	Giraffe(s)
Mbizi	Zebra(s)
Mvu-u-	Hippo(s)
Mhembwe-	Kudu(s)

Tsuro	Rabbit(s)
Nyoka	Snake(s)
Hukwana	Chick(s)

Challenge task: Try out the above nouns in your sentences e.Shandisa mazita emhuka aya kuumba mitsara seizvi;

1. "Pick up some chicks"
2. "We eat lamb"
3. "Look! A snake!"