

## BeingAfrican, LLC Curriculum-Lesson 20

### 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 practicing sentence construction

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### Revisiting animals

Nyama	Animal
Mbizi	Zebras
Mkango	Lions
Njobvu	Elephant
Afisi	Hyenas
Akalulu	Rabbits
Anyani	Baboons
Akadyansonga	Giraffes
Njoka	Snakes
Anyani	Monkeys
Kambuku	Leopard
Dindingwe	Cheetah

Bongololo	Millipede
Ng'ona	Crocodile
Chitete	Grasshopper
Nkhono	Snail
Buluzi	Lizard

### Practise work

Name other animals not on the list.

### Complete these sentences

#### Zadzisa mitsetse iyi

Zebras have _____ all over the body	Mbizi zili ndi _____ thupi lonse
Elephants are very _____ animals	Njibvu ndi nyama za _____ kwambiri
_____ have very long necks	_____ zili ndi makosi aatali
Some snakes are _____	Njoka zina ndi _____

### Words to complete the sentences

Big - Kukula

Stripes - Mawanga

Poisonous - Zokupha

Giraffes - Kadyansonga

### 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 15](#). Remember, Chewa has such words too.

In Chichewa many names of animals are like this.

M’chiChewa maina ambiri a nyama ndi otere

Nsomba	Fish
Njobvu	Elephant(s)
Nkhumba	Pig(s)
Mbuzi	Goat(s)
Nkhosa	Sheep
Nkhosa	Lamb(s)
Njiwa	Dove(s)
Kalulu	Rabbit(s)
Njoka	Snake(s)
Nkhuku	Chick(s)

**Challenge task: Try out the above nouns in your sentences**

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

