UNIT 11: LOCATIVES, PREPOSITIONS, AND RELATIVE AND OBJECT INFIXES

Nouns Related to *Usafiri*

1. *Usafiri*: Transportation
2. *Gari* (ma-): Car
3. *Basi* (ma-): Bus (like a greyhound bus)
4. *Treni* (-): Train
5. *Ndege* (-): Bird / plane
6. *Tiketi* (-): Ticket
7. *Barabara* (-): Road
8. *Mtaa* (mi-): Street / neighborhood
9. *Kituo* (vi-): Station
10. *Pikipiki* (-): Motorcycle
11. *Boda boda* (-): Motorcycle (or bicycle) taxi
12. *Bajaji* (-): 3-wheeled taxi
13. *Daladala*: Local bus (public transport, makes frequent stops)
14. *Lori* (ma-): Truck
15. *Abiria* (-): Passenger
16. *Mzigo* (mi): Luggage, burden
17. *Dereva* (ma-): Driver
18. *Konda* (ma-): Conductor (collects money and gives tickets on daladalas)
19. *Njia panda* (-): Junction, intersection

Verbs

20. –*safiri*: travel
21. –*tembea*: walk
22. –*tembelea*: visit
23. –*panda*: climb, board, go up (in addition its meaning “to plant”)
24. –*shuka*: come down from, decrease
25. –*teremka*: disembark
26. –*wahi*: be on time, or early
27. –*chelewa*: be late
28. –*fuata*: follow
ADJECTIVES / ADVERBS

29. Haraka: Fast / quickly
30. Pole pole: Slowly
31. Taratibu: Slowly (in a deliberate, cautious way)
32. Kamili: Exact / exactly
33. Moja kwa moja: Straight ahead

PREPOSITIONS

34. Juu (ya): High/Above, on top of – “vitabu vipo juu ya meza” / The books are on top of the table.
35. Chini (ya): Low/below – “Mbwa yupo chini ya gari” / The dog is below the car
36. Mbele (ya): Forward/ahead, in front of – “Nyumba iko mbele ya shamba” / The house is in front of the shamba
37. Nyuma (ya): Back/behind – “Shamba liko nyuma ya nyumba” / The shamba is behind the house
38. Kati ya: Between – “Magoma iko kati ya Kijungumoto na Korogwe” / Magoma is between Kijungumo and Korogwe
40. Nje (ya): Outside – “Iko nje” / It’s outside
41. Bila: Without – “Tunapenda chai bila sukari” / We like tea without sugar
42. Kuhusu: About
43. Kabla ya: Before – “Tutawasiliana na wauzi kabla ya kuenda sokoni” / We will communicate with buyers before going to the market. NOTE – when used with a conjugated verb, the verb is conjugated in the negative (“kabla ya hatujaenda sokoni”)
44. Baada ya: After – “Tutazungumza baada ya kikao” / We’ll talk after the meeting
45. Kwa: To/for – “Nina zawadi kwa Hadija” / I have a gift for Hadija
46. Kutoka: From – “Anarudi sasa hivi kutoka Korogwe” / He’s returning right now from Korogwe
47. Na: With/and – “Anapenda chai na maziwa” / She likes tea with milk
48. Karibu na: Close to – “Soko liko karibu na kanisa” / The market is close to the church
49. Mbali na: Far from – “Arusha iko mbali na Dar es Salaam” / Arusha is far from Dar es Salaam
50. Kushoto: Left
51. Kulia: Right