

## LESSON NOTES

# Intermediate S1 #1

## Nailing a Job Interview in Kenya

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# 1

# SWAHILI

1. Mark: Tafadhali nijulishe kukuhusu.
2. Rehema: Jina langu ni Rehema Wema kutoka Kisiwa cha Zanzibar.
3. Mark: Ulisomea kozi gani katika chuo kikuu?
4. Rehema: Nilisomea uhandisi kompyuta pamoja na biashara.
5. Mark: Je, unaujuzi katika udhibiti wa miradi?
6. Rehema: Sina lakini ninaweza kujifunza haraka.
7. Mark: Je, unaweza thibitisha ujuzi wako?
8. Rehema: Jitihada na adabu iliniwezesha kutengeneza tovuti tano za kampuni tofauti.
9. Mark: Sawa, nitaangalia zaidi kuhusu kuhitimu na ujuzi wako.
10. Rehema: Natumai kusikia kutoka kwako.

# ENGLISH

1. Mark: Could you tell me about yourself?
2. Rehema: My name is Rehema Wema. I'm from the island of Zanzibar.
3. Mark: What course did you study in university?
4. Rehema: I studied computer engineering and business.

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5. Mark: Do you have experience in project management?
6. Rehema: No, but I can learn quickly.
7. Mark: What have you accomplished with your skills?
8. Rehema: Hard work and discipline enabled me to create five websites for different companies.
9. Mark: Well, I'll look further into your qualifications and experiences.
10. Rehema: I look forward to hearing from you.

## VOCABULARY

Swahili	English	Class
julisha	to inform	verb
Kisiwa cha Nzanzibar	Island of Zanzibar	noun
jitihadi	to work hard	noun
mtaalamu	expert	noun
kozi	course	noun
tengeneza	to make	verb
tovuti	website	noun
ujuzi	skill	noun
udhibiti wa miradi	project management	phrase
adabu	discipline	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p><b>Tafadhali, nijulishe kuhusu masaa ya mikutano.</b></p> <p>"Please inform me about the time for the meetings."</p>	<p><b>Kuna kustarehe kwingi katika Kisiwa cha Zanzibar.</b></p> <p>"There is a lot of relaxation on the Island of Zanzibar."</p>
<p><b>Kufanikiwa maishani, nilazima uwe na jitihadi.</b></p> <p>"To succeed in life, it is necessary to put in effort."</p>	<p><b>Mwanasheria ni mtaalamu ambaye anashughulika na masuala ya kisheria.</b></p> <p>"A lawyer is a professional who deals with legal issues."</p>
<p><b>Wakati wa kozi ya wiki moja, nilijifunza mifumo nyingi.</b></p> <p>"During the one-week course, I learned a lot of subjects"</p>	<p><b>Wakati wa kozi wa wiki moja, nilijifunza mifumo nyingi.</b></p> <p>"During the course of one week, I learned most of the process."</p>
<p><b>Nyumba kubwa limetengenezwa karibu na stesheni.</b></p> <p>"A big house has been built near the station."</p>	<p><b>Ni vyema kuchunguza tuvuti wanazotazama watoto.</b></p> <p>"It's better to monitor the websites that children watch."</p>
<p><b>Biashara inahitaji ujuzi bora ndipo iweze kufaa.</b></p> <p>"Business demands good skills for it to succeed."</p>	<p><b>Udhibiti wa miradi ni ujuzi unaonawirisha kampuni.</b></p> <p>"Project management is a useful skill for a business."</p>
<p><b>Adabu mzuri unaanza nyumbani.</b></p> <p>"Good manners begin at home."</p>	

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

### ***kukuhusu*** "about yourself"

This word can be broken down into two parts: **ku** and **kuhusu**. **Ku** is the pronoun for "you," and **kuhusu** means "about." The **-husu** is a root verb from which other

expressions can be derived.

**Kuhusu** can be used as an adverb or preposition to mean "about." For instance, **kukuhusu** means "about you." If it was about someone else, we would use **m** instead of **ku**. For example, **kumhusu** for "about him or her." This would change to **kuwahusu** for "about them" in plural. Usually, **kuhusu** is used as an introduction to a topic or an event; thus, the word is hardy in both formal and informal situations.

**For example:**

1. *Laiti ningelijua yeye ni mfitini, singemweleza kukuhusu.*  
"If only I had known that she gossips, I wouldn't have told her about you."

**unaujuzi**  
**"you are experienced"**

**Unaujuzi** can be broken into three parts: **u** is the pronoun for "you," **na** is the verb marker, and **ujuzi** stands for "experience." Together, **unaujuzi** literally means "you have experience." This would slightly change to "are you experienced?" if it was a question.

It is a common phrase used when talking about work experiences, either in an interview or in a normal conversation.

**For example:**

1. *Unaujuzi wa hali ya juu katika udaktari.*  
"You are highly skilled as a doctor."

**adabu na jitihadi**  
**"discipline and hard work"**

**Adabu** means "discipline," and **na** is a conjunction "and." **Jitihadi** means "hard work." **Adabu na jitihadi** would, therefore, mean "discipline and hard work."

This phrase is important when proving that you can work with or without supervision, individually or in a group. These words can be used independently in any form of setting as they have different meanings.

**For example:**

1. *Watoto wake wote, isipokuwa yule mdogo, wana adabu na jitihada.*  
"All her children, except for the little one, are disciplined and hardworking."

## GRAMMAR

## The Focus of This Lesson Is Job Interviews: More on Conjunctions

***Nilisomea uhandisi kompyuta pamoja na biashara.***  
**"I studied computer engineering and business."**

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**In this lesson, we will learn:**

- 1. More about conjunctions**

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Besides connecting words and sentences, conjunctions can also connect phrases, thoughts, join lists and ideas.

Usually, they don't change.

- ***Pamoja na*** ("together with") and ***pamoja na hayo*** ("moreover"):

The conjunction ***pamoja na*** ("together with") and ***pamoja na hayo*** ("moreover") are both used to indicate addition from what was previously done and was present. ***Pamoja na*** is commonly used for two or more things that are actively involved, while ***pamoja na hayo*** implies in addition to what was previously mentioned. Usually, it should be placed after the first clause in the sentence.

### **Examples:**

1. *Mama alienda harusini pamoja na dadangu.*  
"Mom went to the wedding together with my sister."
2. *Anawatoto wakumi, pamoja na hayo anafuga mbwa, paka na nguruwe.*  
"He has ten kids; moreover, he is taming a cat, a dog, and a pig."

- ***Laiti*** "if only," ***ijapokuwa*** "even though," and ***ilhali*** "whereas":

***Laiti*** expresses a kind of regret after something has happened. ***Ilhali*** can be used to disapprove an event that occurred earlier. ***Ijapokuwa*** can be used in the same way as in English. It can be placed at the beginning of a sentence or before the second clause.

***Laiti*** often comes at the beginning of a sentence, whereas ***ilhali*** comes after the

first clause in a sentence.

### Examples:

1. *Laiti ningejua sitamuona tena, ningemwongelesha kila siku.*  
"If only I'd known I wouldn't see him again, I'd talk to him every day."
2. *Laiti ningejua yeye ni adui, singemwambia siri zangu.*  
"If only I'd known he was an enemy, I'd not tell him my secrets."
3. *Ijapokuwa yeye ni mgonjwa sana, alihudhuria mazishi.*  
"Although she is very sick, she attended the funeral."
4. *Anapenda kujisifu, ilhali hana wema wowote.*  
"He likes boasting, yet does no good."
5. *Anadai anapenda kupeana, ilhali jirani yake analala njaa..*  
"He boasts that he is a giver, yet his neighbor sleeps hungry."

### ● **Mradi "provided that" and isipokuwa "except":**

**Mradi** expresses a condition that has to be completed before one realizes a result. **Isipokuwa** is used to indicate that there are favourable conditions, except one.

They are commonly put at the center of a sentence.

### Examples:

1. *Atapata kazi nzuri mradi asome kwa bidii.*  
"He will get a job, provided he studies hard."
2. *Ataoa mradi atafute mke.*  
"He will marry, provided he looks for a woman."
3. *Ningezuru Amerika isipokuwa sina hela.*  
"I would have toured America, except that I don't have money."
4. *Ningemsaidia isipokuwa hakuuliza msaada.*  
"I would have helped her, except that she did not ask."

### Examples from the Dialogue

1. *Jitihada na adabu iliniwezesha kutengeneza tovuti tano za kampuni tofauti.*  
"Hard work and discipline made me create five websites for different companies."

## Sample Sentences

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1. *Jomo pamoja na dadake wanaujuzi katika biashara na kompyuta.*  
"Jomo has skills in business and computing."
2. *Laiti ningejua yeye ni mfitini, singemwambia siri zangu.*  
"If only I had known that he gossips, I wouldn't have told him my secrets."
3. *Azai watoto wengi mradi awalee vizuri.*  
"She can give birth to many children, provided she takes care of them."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Job interview in Kenya

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The job search in Kenya is very competitive because of the high rate of unemployment. When searching for a job, polish your CV and list experiences that could be relevant to the job. Know the details on your CV thoroughly in order to avoid gazing at it during the interview. Be conversant with what the company does and be confident in your answers. Try and know your weaknesses in advance. If asked, use one that would be an advantage to the company instead or state how you will improve. To be on the safer side, wear a suit when invited for an interview.

### Useful expression:

1. *wasifu*  
"resume"