

Learn about Tanzania

Get a glimpse of this vast country, its people, its wildlife, its language and even what school is like there!

Then ask yourself what you know about your own country.



Country Factfile

Tanzania

Population: 58 million (32 x N.Ireland)

Size: 947, 300 sq.km (68 x N.Ireland)

Capital: Dodoma

Language: Swahili (+ over 100 others!)

Currency: Tanzanian shilling Average wage: ~ £15 per day











Info: Wikipedia; Images: Canva



Create a Country Factfile



Create a factfile for an African or South American country that interests you. There is an example done for Tanzania on the previous page. There are spaces for you to include drawings of flags, animals, festivals and anything else from your chosen country!

Name of the country:	
Capital city:	
Language(s):	
Population:	
Currency:	
Average wage:	
Animals that live here:	
Customs/ traditions/ festivals:	

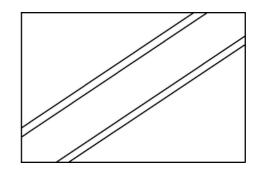


Tanzania: Animals

Find out the missing facts about Tanzania. Hint: search for Tanzania at www.natgeokids.com

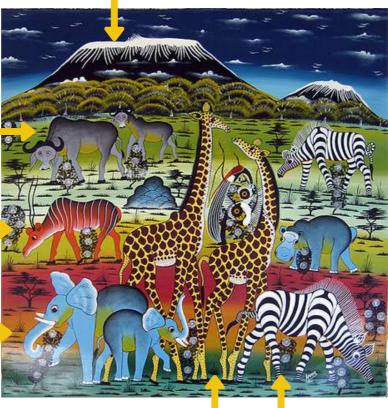
Tanzania

Colour in the flag of Tanzania -->



The painting below is in a Tanzanian style called tingatinga. Label the animals.

What is the name of this mountain? It is the tallest in Africa.



What Tanzanian animals are missing?...





the official language of Tanzania

If you have seen The Lion King, you might already know some Swahili: Hakuna matata! (Meaning: No worries!)

Swahili has many wise proverbs. Can you say these out loud? What do you think they mean?

Wapiganapo tembo wawili ziumiazo nyasi

Literally: "When two elephants fight, it's the grass that gets hurt." Meaning: When the rich and powerful fight, it is the weak and powerless who suffer.

Haraka haraka haina baraka

Literally: "Hurry hurry has no blessing."

Meaning:	•			
	Meaning:			

Hakuna masika yasiyokuwa na mbu

Literally: "There isn't a rainy season without mosquitoes"

Meaning: _



something that is bad Meaning: with anything good comes Haknua masika yasiyokuwa na mbu

> Meaning: haste makes waste Haraka haraka haina baraka





Swahili

the official language of Tanzania

Here are some useful phrases in Swahili:

Hello Habari Goodbye Kwaheri See you later! Baadae! Tafadhali Please Thank you Asante Yes Ndio No Hapana

How are you? I'm fine, thanks I'm not well My name is... Pleased to meet you I don't understand

Hujambo? Sijambo, asante Sijisikii vizuri Jina langu ni... Nimefurahi kukufahamu Do you speak English? Unaazungumza Kiingereza? Sielewi

Swahili also has tongue twisters. Although these are less useful, they are fun to try!

Try saying them slowly and then speed up - how fast can you say them correctly?

> Kichwa cha twiga Giraffe's head

Mpishi mbishi kapika mchicha mbichi.





Learn Another Language

Learning another language is great fun and it means you can communicate with more people and learn more about another culture! Choose a language. Find out how to say the words and phrases below and write them down. If you already know someone else who speaks another language you could ask them to help you. Or you can use books or the internet to help you in your research.



Hello:		
Goodbye:	•••	
Please:		
Thank you:	-	
Welcome:	Contract of the Contract of th	

Can you find a tongue twister or proverb in your chosen language? Write it and its meaning. Draw a picture along with it to show what it means.

Phrase:

Meaning:





School and Life in Tanzania: What the Students Say

Manon and Birgit from TFS talked to pupils in Gilgal Primary School and Agnes Trust Secondary School to hear about school, life and culture in the Njombe region of Tanzania! Read on to find out more. Complete the activities and questions (they have a star beside them). You will need scrap paper.

Thanks to Martin
Bahati Sanga, Rayson
Kihega, Sweetbeth
Augustino Mahenge,
Clever Mhonijma,
Christopher
Emmanuel and all
their classmates for
telling us about life
in their schools and
country!

What time does school start and finish? Gilgal P.S.: 8-3.30 Agnes Trust: 7-4.30 Wow, an early start!

How long is your school day?

In Agnes Trust the students study: maths, Swahili, English, biology, geography, history, civics, English literature, physics and chemistry.

★ What subjects do you study? Which is your favourite?



What would you like to be when you grow up? doctor, soldier, police, pilot, musician, nurse, engineer, pharmacist

Conduct a survey in your class about what people would like to do when they're older. Present your findings in a bar chart. Were there any jobs picked by your class and the Tanzanian pupils?

What are the different aspects of culture in Tanzania?

People are very welcoming. There are many tribes, for example the nomadic Maasai tribe.

Did you know?

There are about 120 African tribal groups in Tanzania. Cool!

Find out the meaning of:

tribe:

nomadic:



Music

Many of the pupils like Bongo Flava - it's a Tanzanian style of music!

How many genres of music can you name?

Name some traditional instruments from your own country.



1 Information from https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/tanzania

Find out more on the next page...



Look at the photos. Now imagine your school, your school grounds, your uniform etc. What

are the

similarities

and

differences?

What foods do most people eat in Tanzania? rice, ugali, potatoes, beans, pumpkins, cassava, bread, makande

Yum! Can you name any foods from your own region? Write and decorate a menu inspired by your country / region.

What do you like about Tanzania? We like...

- culture
- traditions
- weather
- environment
- national parks
- Swahili
- food

music

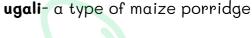
What would you change about Tanzania?

improve technology

improve education

the fact that many people are poor

There are poor people in all regions of the world. Learn about poverty on page 14.



makande - made with maize and beans, you can add vegetables and spices

cassava - a root vegetable which can be roasted, boiled or eaten fresh

Reflect: What do you like about the place you come from?

> What would you change about it?





Research Tanzania including the 8 points above. Put your findings into a colourful booklet. Make sure to include drawings / pictures!



School in Tanzania: Insight from the Teachers

Manon and Birgit from TFS also talked to teachers in Tanzania (sincere thanks to the teachers named at the start of this booklet). Read their interview and find activities to complete along the way in yellow!

Reflect: Can you describe how the school system works here? Is it a fair system?...Is there anything you would change?

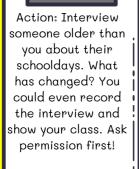
How does the school system work in Tanzania?

We have primary school (ages 7-13), ordinary level education (ages 14-18), advanced level education (ages 18-21) and university level (ages 21-24). There is free education, especially for primary level and ordinary education - families do not pay fees but provide their children with important school items such as bags, exercise books and school uniforms. There are also private schools where families pay fees.



What resources and facilities are available in your school? Is your school a typical example of a Tanzanian school?
 Yes [it is a typical example]. There are books, blackboards, tables and chairs and equipment for sports.

Reflect: What facilities do you have in your school? Are they different to the ones mentioned?



4. What problems do you face as a teacher in Tanzania?
I'm faced with lack of teaching materials like books and computers for searching different materials.

3. If a child drops out of school, are there other opportunities for them?

There are other outside opportunities such as agricultural activities and crafts. There is also vocational training (to learn a trade).

5. What makes it difficult for some children here to continue their education? Poverty is one of the problems that hinders students from obtaining an education. Family problems. Some children do not attend school due to distance from home to school.

6. How does gender and disability affect children's education?

In terms of gender, girls are discouraged from studying some subjects such as science. With regard to disability, unfortunately children may fail to get education due to lack of important materials which can enhance their studies.

3

Did you know? Around the globe, nearly 50% of children with disabilities are not in school. Action: do a drawing or painting with the title 'Education is for everyone'.

7. What do you enjoy most about teaching? The way the students perform well in my subject (English). How students answer the questions I give them. Exploring my skills.

Reflect: We are all teachers - sometimes we teach our friends, siblings or even our pets! Think of one thing you've taught someone.





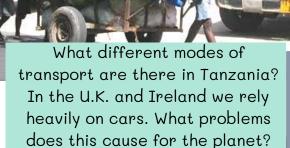
We women

Tanzania Photo Collage

We were impressed by how these women could carry all this rice!...And with the colourful clothing!



Tanzania is home to some beautiful scenery and wildlife! Which animal is hiding in this tree? What is the name of the mountain below?







Thanks to Tools For Solidarity volunteers, Birgit and Sam, for the photos.

These boys have done an excellent job reusing to make toy cars! What materials have they used? What materials have you reused recently? To learn more about reusing go to page 24.





