

# Maneno ya Shule

Kamusi ya lugha nyingi ya maneno ya shule

Kusaidia ushirikiano na mawasiliano ya njia mbili kati  
ya shule na wanafunzi wanaozungumza lugha mbili  
na familia zao



Tembelea tovuti

Kamusi ya lugha nyingi ya maneno ya shule  
<https://research.qut.edu.au/multilingualschoolglossary/>

Kamusi hii imetayarishwa kama sehemu ya mradi wa utafiti unaoitwa *Maendeleo ya kamusi ya lugha nyingi ya maneno ya shule: Kusaidia ushirikiano na mawasiliano ya njia mbili kati ya shule na wanafunzi wanaozungumza lugha mbili na familia zao* (2023).

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Tunashukuru wazazi wengi, wanajamii, walimu na viongozi wa elimu ambao wamekuwa washirika wetu katika utafiti huu.

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Tunawakubali walezi wa jadi wa ardhi zote hizi ambamo tunakutana, kufanya kazi na kuishi na tunatambua kuwa ardhi hii daima imekuwa na daima itakuwa ardhi ya Waaboriginal na Watu wa Visiwa vya Torres Strait.

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# Mada

Kamusi hii ya lugha nyingi ya maneno muhimu 600 yanayohusika shule na ufafanuzi wa lugha rahisii umepangwa katika mada 14.

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# Watu katika shule yetu

| People at our school   | Watu katika shule yetu   |
|--|--|
| <b>Principal</b><br>The person who is the leader of the school.  | <b>Mkuu wa Shule</b><br>Mtu ambaye ni kiongozi wa shule.   |
| <b>Deputy Principal</b><br>The person who assists the leader of the school and can substitute if the Principal is away.  | <b>Naibu Mkuu wa Shule</b><br>Mtu ambaye anamsaidia kiongozi wa shule na anaweza kuchukua nafasi ya Mkuu wa Shule iwapo hayupo.                                    |
| <b>Head of Special Education Services (HOSES)</b><br>The person in charge of Special Education which looks after students with disabilities and special needs.                 | <b>Mkuu wa Huduma za Elimu Maalum (HOSES)</b><br>Mtu anayesimamia Elimu Maalum inayotunza wanafunzi wenye ulemavu na mahitaji maalum.                              |
| <b>Head of Department (HOD)</b><br>The person in charge of a subject area such as Mathematics.   | <b>Mkuu wa Idara (HOD)</b><br>Mtu anayesimamia eneo la somo kama vile Hisabati.  |
| <b>Teacher</b><br>Teacher.   | <b>Mwalimu</b><br>Mwalimu.   |
| <b>Teacher Aide</b><br>The person who helps teachers by doing tasks such as reading aloud with individual students and preparing teaching materials.                           | <b>Mwalimu Msaidizi</b><br>Mtu ambaye anawasaidia walimu kwa kufanya kazi kama vile kusoma kwa sauti na mwanafunzi mmoja mmoja na kuandaa nyenzo za kufundishia.   |
| <b>English as an Additional Language/Dialect Teacher</b><br>The teacher who helps students who do not have English as their first or home language.                            | <b>Mwalimu wa Kiingereza kama Lugha/Lahaja Ziada</b><br>Mwalimu anayewasaidia wanafunzi ambao hawana Kiingereza kama lugha ya kwanza au nyumbani.                  |
| <b>Speech pathologist</b><br>A health professional who helps students who have communication problems such as voicing sounds and words.  | <b>Mtaalam wa tiba ya matatizo ya kunena</b><br>Mtaalamu wa afya anayewasaidia wanafunzi ambao wana matatizo ya kuwasiliana kama vile kutamka sauti na maneno.     |
| <b>Chaplain (Chappy)</b><br>This person is a student welfare worker who helps students with emotional and social support. The chaplain might be from a faith-based background. | <b>Kasisi</b><br>Mtu huyu ni mfanyakazi wa ustawi wa wanafunzi anayewasaidia wanafunzi na usaidizi wa kihisia na kijamii. Kasisi huenda ametoka asili yenye imani. |
| <b>Community Liaison Officer (CLO)</b><br>This person connects the school with parents and families.   | <b>Afisa Uhusiano wa Jamii (CLO)</b><br>Mtu huyu anaunganisha shule pamoja na wazazi na familia.   |
| <b>Youth Support Coordinator</b><br>This person is a support officer who helps students who are finding school life difficult, particularly in secondary school.               | <b>Mratiba wa Msaada wa Vijana</b><br>Mtu huyu ni afisa wa msaada anayesaidia wanafunzi ambao wanaona maisha ya shule ni magumu, haswa kwenye shule ya upili.      |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Librarian</b><br>This person works in the library and helps students with sourcing information for school assignments in books and online on the internet.  | <b>Mkutubi</b><br>Mtu huyu anafanya kazi kwenye maktaba na husaidia wanafunzi kupata taarifa kwa migawo ya shule katika vitabu na mtandaoni kwenye intaneti.   |
| <b>Grounds person</b><br>This person keeps the school gardens and sports fields clean and well-maintained.   | <b>Mfanyakazi wa viwanja</b><br>Mtu huyu hutunza bustani za shule na viwanja vya michezo kuwa safi na kutunzwa vizuri.   |
| <b>Tuckshop convenor</b><br>This person runs the tuckshop where students can buy food during the lunch breaks.   | <b>Mratibu wa duka la vyakula</b><br>Mtu huyu anaendesha duka la vyakula ambapo wanafunzi wanapoweza kununua chakula wakati wa mapumziko ya chakula cha mchana.  |
| <b>Family coordinator</b><br>This person connects families with support services and helpful information.  | <b>Mratibu wa familia</b><br>Mtu huyu anaunganisha familia na huduma za msaada na taarifa ya kusaidika.  |
| <b>Language Support teacher</b><br>The teacher who helps students who do not have English as their first or home language.   | <b>Mwalimu wa Usaidizi wa Lugha</b><br>Mwalimu anayewasaidia wanafunzi ambao hawasemi Kiingereza kama lugha yao ya kwanza au nyumbani.   |
| <b>School receptionist</b><br>The school receptionist works at the school front office. This person may be the first person who speaks with families when they arrive at the school or phone the school.   | <b>Mpokezi wa shule</b><br>Mpokezi wa shule hufanya kazi katika ofisi ya mbele ya shule. Mtu huyu anaweza kuwa mtu wa kwanza anayezungumza na familia wanapofika shuleni au kupigia simu shuleni.                                  |
| <b>School nurse</b><br>This person is a health professional who cares for students if they are feeling sick or have an injury.   | <b>Muuguzi wa shule</b><br>Mtu huyu ni mtaalam wa afya anayetunza wanafunzi ikiwa wakijisikia wagonjwa au wana jeraha.   |
| <b>Interpreter</b><br>This person speaks the first or home language of a student or family and is specially trained to help the school and family or student to talk to each other about important matters. Families can ask for an interpreter. | <b>Mkalimani</b><br>Mtu huyu husema lugha ya kwanza au ya nyumbani ya mwanafunzi au jamaa na amefunzwa hasa kusaidia shule na familia au mwanafunzi kuzungumza wao kwa wao kuhusu mambo muhimu. Familia zinaweza kuomba mkalimani. |
| <b>School-based Police Officer</b><br>This person is a member of the police service and is based at the school to help build positive relationships between the school community and police.   | <b>Afisa wa Polisi wa Shule</b><br>Mtu huyu ni mjumbe wa jeshi la polisi na yuko shuleni ili kusaidia kujenga uhusiano mzuri kati ya jumuiya ya shule na polisi.   |
| <b>School Captain</b><br>The student who is the leader of all the students at the school. The school captain works with the principal, deputy principal and teachers to represent the views of fellow students.                                  | <b>Kapteni wa Shule</b><br>Mwanafunzi ambaye ni kiongozi wa wanafunzi wote shuleni. Kapteni wa shule anafanya kazi na mkuu wa shule, mkuu naibu na walimu kuwakilisha maoni ya wanafunzi wenzao.                                   |

**House Captain**

Students are often organised into Houses for sport and arts events. The House Captain is the leader and responsible for organising events and looking after students in the House.

**Kapteni wa Nyumba**

Wanafunzi mara nyingi hupangwa katika Nyumba kwa matukio ya michezo na sanaa. Kapteni wa Nyumba ni kiongozi na ana wajibu kupanga matukio na kuwatunza wanafunzi katika Nyumba.

**Student Council**

The Student Council is a group of student leaders which represents student concerns to the school principal and teachers.

**Baraza la Mwanafunzi**

Baraza la Mwanafunzi ni kundi la viongozi wa wanafunzi ambalo linawakilisha masuala ya wanafunzi kwa mkuu wa shule na walimu.

**Student**

A young person who is attending school.

**Mwanafunzi**

Kijana anayehudhuria shuleni.

**Parents and Citizens Association (P&C)**

A group of parents of students at the school and citizens from the community who meet regularly and assist the school with fund-raising for resources at the school.

**Shirika la Wazazi na Waraia (P&C)**

Kundi la wazazi wa wanafunzi shuleni na wananchi kutoka jamii wanaokutana mara kwa mara na kusaidia shule na kuchangisha fedha kwa ajili ya nyenzo shuleni.

# Kuandikisha

| Enrolment   | Kuandikisha  |
|---|--|
| <b>Name</b><br>The full name.   | <b>Jina</b><br>Jina kamili.  |
| <b>First name</b><br>The name of a person on their birth certificate or passport that refers specifically to them. It may not come first when they say or write their name.             | <b>Jina la kwanza</b><br>Jina la mtu kwenye cheti cha kuzaliwa au pasipoti ambalo linamhusu hasa. Huenda lisiwe la kwanza anaposema au kuandika jina lake.                     |
| <b>Given name</b><br>The name of a person on their birth certificate or passport that refers specifically to them.  | <b>Jina la kupewa</b><br>Jina la mtu kwenye cheti cha kuzaliwa au pasipoti ambalo linamhusu hasa.  |
| <b>Preferred name</b><br>The name a person wants to be called.  | <b>Jina linalopendelewa</b><br>Jina ambalo mtu anataka kutumiwa.   |
| <b>Middle name</b><br>An additional name that may not be used often.  | <b>Jina la kati</b><br>Jina la ziada ambalo halitumiwi mara kwa mara.  |
| <b>Last name</b><br>The name shared by all members of the family. It may not come last when they say or write their name.   | <b>Jina la mwisho</b><br>Jina linaloshirikiwa na wanafamilia wote. Huenda lisiwe la mwisho anaposema au kuandika jina lake.  |
| <b>Family name</b><br>The family name.  | <b>Jina la familia</b><br>Jina la ukoo.  |
| <b>Surname</b><br>The family name.  | <b>Jina la ukoo</b><br>Jina la ukoo.   |
| <b>Date of Birth (DOB)</b><br>The date, month and year of birth.  | <b>Tarehe ya Kuzaliwa (DOB)</b><br>Tarehe, mwezi na mwaka wa kuzaliwa.   |
| <b>Catchment area</b><br>The school catchment area is the geographical area around a school. At some schools a student must live in the catchment area in order to enrol at the school. | <b>Eneo la vyanzo</b><br>Eneo la vyanzo la shule ni eneo la kijiografia karibu na shule. Katika shule kadhaa mwanafunzi lazima aishi eneo la vyanzo ili kujiandikisha shuleni. |
| <b>Compulsory school age</b><br>In Queensland all students have to attend school between the ages of 6 years and 6 months to 16 years or when they complete Year 10.                    | <b>Umri wa lazima wa shule</b><br>Katika Queensland wanafunzi wote wanapaswa kuhudhuria shuleni kati ya umri wa miaka 6 na miezi 6 hadi miaka 16 au wanapomaliza Mwaka wa 10.  |



**English as an Additional Language or Dialect (EAL/D)**

English as an additional language or dialect (EAL/D), formerly known as English as a Second Language (ESL), is a specialised field of education concerned with teaching English to learners who do not speak Standard Australian English as their first language.

**Kiingereza kama Lugha au Lahaja Ziada (EAL/D)**

Kiingereza kama lugha au lahaja ziada (EAL/D), kilichojulikana zamani kama Kiingereza kama Lugha ya Pili (ESL), ni uwanja maalumu wa elimu unaohusika na kufundisha Kiingereza kwa wanafunzi ambao hawazungumzi Kiingereza Sanifu cha Australia kama lugha ya kwanza.

**English as a Second Language (ESL)**

The field concerned with teaching English to students who do not use Standard Australian English as their first language. More recently people refer to English as an Additional Language or Dialect (EAL/D).

**Kiingereza kama Lugha ya Pili (ESL)**

Uwanja unaohusika na kufundisha Kiingereza kwa wanafunzi wasiotumia Kiingereza Sanifu cha Australia kama lugha ya kwanza. Hivi majuzi watu wamerejelea Kiingereza kama Lugha au Lahaja Ziada (EAL/D).

**EAL/D students**

EAL/D students do not speak Standard Australian English as their first language and need extra help to learn Standard Australian English (SAE).

**Wanafunzi wa EAL/D**

Wanafunzi wa EAL/D hawazungumzi Kiingereza Sanifu cha Australia kama lugha yao ya kwanza na wanahitaji usaidizi wa ziada ili kujifunza Kiingereza Sanifu cha Australia (SAE).

**Intensive English program**

Intensive English programs provide intensive English tuition to newly arrived, school aged students whose first language is not English. Not all schools have an Intensive English program.

**Mpango wa Kiingereza cha Makini**

Mipango ya Kiingereza vya Makini hutoa masomo ya kina ya Kiingereza kwa wanafunzi wapya waliowasili, wenye umri wa shule ambao lugha yao ya kwanza si Kiingereza. Sio shule zote ambazo zina mpango wa Kiingereza cha Makini.

**Intensive English**

Extra support given to EAL/D students who are beginning to learn English before they are able to understand what is being taught in different subjects.

**Kiingereza cha Makini**

Msaada ziada ambao hutoa wanafunzi wa EAL/D wanaoanza kujifunza Kiingereza kabla ya kuweza kuelewa kile kinachofundishwa katika masomo mbalimbali.

**Home language**

A language learned in childhood in the home environment, also referred to as mother tongue, or first language.

**Lugha ya nyumbani**

Lugha ambalo limejifunzwa utotoni katika mazingira ya nyumbani, pia linaloitwa kama lugha ya mama, au lugha ya kwanza.

**English language**

Standard Australian English (SAE) is the variety of English common in Australia.

**Lugha ya Kiingereza**

Kiingereza Sanifu cha Australia (SAE) ni aina ya Kiingereza cha kawaida nchini Australia.

**Kindergarten (Kindy)**

Kindergarten (kindy) is a program for children in the year before Prep (the first year of school in Queensland).

**Shule ya Chekechea**

Shule ya chekechea (kindy) ni programu kwa watoto wa mwaka kabla ya Shule ya Matayarisho (mwaka wa kwanza shuleni katika Queensland).

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Prep (Preparatory)</b><br>Prep is the first year of school before Year 1. It is compulsory for Queensland children. Children attend Monday to Friday, generally from 9am to 3pm.  | <b>Shule ya Matayarisho</b><br>Shule ya Matayarisho ni mwaka wa kwanza kabla ya Mwaka wa 1. Ni lazima kwa watoto wa Queensland. Watoto huhudhuria Jumatatu hadi Ijumaa, kwa jumla kutoka saa 3 asubuhi hadi saa 9 mchana.                                 |
| <b>Primary</b><br>Primary school consists of Prep to Year 6. Prep is the first year of schooling in Queensland.  | <b>Msingi</b><br>Shule ya msingi inajumuisha Shule ya Matayarisho hadi Mwaka wa 6. Shule ya Matayarisho ni mwaka wa kwanza wa shule katika Queensland.  |
| <b>Secondary</b><br>Secondary or high school is the final period of compulsory education in Queensland and consists of Years 7 - 12.   | <b>Sekondari</b><br>Shule ya sekondari au juu ni kipindi cha mwisho cha elimu ya lazima katika Queensland na inajumuisha Miaka ya 7 hadi 12.  |
| <b>P-12</b><br>P-12 stands for Prep to Year 12 and refers to some schools that provide classes from Prep to the final year of secondary school.  | <b>P-12</b><br>P-12 inamaanisha kwa Shule ya Matayarisho kwa Mwaka wa 12 na inarejelea kwa shule kadhaa zinazotoa masomo kutoka Shule ya Matayarisho hadi mwaka wa mwisho wa shule ya sekondari.  |
| <b>Special School</b><br>In Queensland a special school is a school that provides special education for students with a severe disability which includes an intellectual disability.   | <b>Shule Maalum</b><br>Katika Queensland shule maalum ni shule inayotoa elimu maalum kwa wanafunzi wenye ulemavu mkubwa au hitaji maalum unaojumuisha ulemavu wa kiakli.  |
| <b>Year level / Grade</b><br>Year level or grade refers to the level that a student is placed in on enrolment in the school e.g., Year 3. Generally students move up a level each year and are in classes with students of about the same age. | <b>Kiwango cha mwaka/ Kidato</b><br>Kiwango cha mwaka au kidato inarejelea kiwango ambacho mwanafunzi anawekwa anapoandikisha shuleni k.m Mwaka wa 3. Kwa jumla wanafunzi wanapanda kiwango kila mwaka na wako darasani pamoja na wanafunzi wa umri sawa. |
| <b>Term</b><br>The school year is often divided into four terms with terms separated by school holidays. For example, Term 1 is at the beginning of the year and will last from late January to late March.                                    | <b>Kipindi</b><br>Mwaka wa shule hugawanywa mara nyingi katika vipindi vine na vipindi vikitenganishwa na likizo za shule. Kwa mfano, Kipindi cha 1 kipo mwanzo wa mwaka na kitaendelea kutoka mwishoni mwa Januari hadi mwishoni mwa Machi.              |
| <b>Semester</b><br>An alternative method of dividing up the academic year, often associated with universities. There are generally two semesters in a year.  | <b>Muhula</b><br>Njia mbadala ya kugawanya mwaka wa masomo, ambayo mara nyingi huhusishwa na vyuo vikuu. Kwa ujumla kuna mihula miwili kwa mwaka.   |
| <b>School holidays</b><br>The holidays dividing school terms with the summer holidays being the longest in Australia, usually from mid-December to late January.   | <b>Likizo za shule</b><br>Likizo zinazogawanya vipindi vya shule na likizo za majira ya joto kuwa ndefu zaidi nchini Australia, kawaida kutoka katikati ya Desemba hadi mwishoni mwa Januari.   |

**Childcare**

The care provided for children by care-givers either in homes or early childhood care and education centres. This is paid for by parents, with subsidies available for some families.

**Utunzaji wa watoto**

Matunzo yanayotolewa kwa watoto na walezi ama nyjumbani au katika vituo vya utunzaji na elimu ya utotoni. Hii inalipiwa na wazazi, kwa ruzuku zinazopatikana kwa baadhi ya familia.

**Before and After School care**

Before and after school care is commonly referred to as outside school hours care. These services are for families when adults work or study. This is paid for by parents, with subsidies available for some families.

**Utunzaji wa Kabla na Baada ya Shule**

Utunzaji wa kabla na baada ya shule hujulikana kwa kawaida kama utunzaji wa nje ya saa za shule. Huduma hizi ni za familia wakati watu wazima wanafanya kazi au kusoma. Hii inalipiwa na wazazi, kwa ruzuku zinazopatikana kwa baadhi ya familia.

**Vacation care**

Care offered during vacations or school holidays, providing a variety of programs from part-day to full-day care, including excursions. This is paid for by parents, with subsidies available for some families.

**Utunzaji wa Likizo**

Utunzaji unaotolewa wakati wa likizo au likizo ya shule, kutoa programu mbalimbali kutoka kwa siku ya sehemu hadi ya siku nzima, ikiwa ni pamoja na safari. Hii inalipiwa na wazazi, kwa ruzuku zinazopatikana kwa baadhi ya familia.

**Outside School Hours Care (OSHC)**

Outside school hours care (OSHC) is another name for before and after school care. These services are for families when adults work or study. This is paid for by parents, with subsidies available for some families.

**Utunzaji wa Nje za Saa za Shule (OSHC)**

Utunzaji wa nje za saa za shule (OSHC) ni jina lingine kwa utunzaji wa kabla na baada ya shule. Huduma hizi ni kwa familia wakati watu wazima wanafanya kazi au kusoma. Hii inalipiwa na wazazi, kwa ruzuku zinazopatikana kwa baadhi ya familia.

**Medical information**

A record of a student's medical conditions (including allergies), symptoms, and management including medications or medical devices. This information is stored securely by the school.

**Taarifa ya kimatibabu**

Rekodi ya hali ya kimatibabu ya mwanafunzi (ikijumuisha mzio), dalili na usimiamiaji ikiwa ni pamoja na matibabu au vifaa vya kimatibabu. Taarifa hii huhifadhiwa salama na shule.

**Asthma**

Asthma is a serious condition that affects people's breathing. People with asthma can experience wheezing, shortness of breath, and tiredness.

**Pumu**

Pumu ni hali mbaya ambayo huathiri kupumua kwa watu. Watu walio na pumu wanaweza kupata kupumua, upungufu wa pumzi, na uchovu.

**Allergies**

An allergy is a reaction to something in the environment which is harmful to the person's health. Treatment may be needed.

**Mzio**

Mzio ni mwikio wa kitu katika mazingira ambayo ni hatari kwa afya ya mtu. Matibabu inaweza kuhitajika.

**Medication**

This refers to medicine or other forms of treatment for an illness or ailment.

**Dawa**

Hii inarejelea dawa au matibabu aina nyingine kwa ugonjwa au maradhi.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Intake</b><br>The number of students which a school enrolls at one time, for example, at the beginning of the year.  | <b>Ingizo/ Mwingilio</b><br>Idadi ya wanafunzi ambayo shule inaandikisha kwa wakati moja, kama vile, mwanzoni mwa mwaka.   |
| <b>Cohort</b><br>A group of students who are doing the same thing, for example, practising for a particular exam.   | <b>Kundi</b><br>Kundi la wanafunzi ambalo wanafanya kitu kimoja, kama vile, kufanya mazoezi kwa ajili ya mtihani fulani.   |
| <b>MySchool</b><br>making comparisons between schools<br>MySchool is a website which provides information on every government school in Australia.  | <b>MySchool</b><br>kulinganisha kati ya shule<br>MySchool ni tovuti inayotoa taarifa kuhusu kila shule ya serikali nchini Australia.   |
| <b>Uniform shop</b><br>Uniform shops operate at most schools and sell new and secondhand uniforms including sports uniforms for the students.   | <b>Duka la sare</b><br>Maduka ya sare hufanya kazi katika shule nyingi na kuuza sare mpya na mitumba ikijumuisha sare za michezo kwa ajili ya wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Textbook list</b><br>The list of textbooks needed by the student for studies in the current year level.  | <b>Orodha ya vitabu vya kiada</b><br>Orodha ya vitabu vya kiada inayohitajika na mwanafunzi kwa masomo katika kiwango cha mwaka kwa sasa.  |
| <b>Stationery pack</b><br>The list of stationery items, that is, pens, pencils, computer paper, ruler, pencil case that a student will need in the current year level.  | <b>Kifurushi cha karatasi</b><br>Orodha ya vitu vya karatasi, yaani, kalamu, penseli, karatasi ya kompyuta, rula, kipochi cha penseli ambavyo mwanafunzi atahitaji katika kiwango cha mwaka cha sasa.  |
| <b>Bus information</b><br>Information about the timetables of buses dropping students at school in the morning and picking them up in the afternoon after school has finished.  | <b>Maelezo ya basi</b><br>Maelezo kuhusu ratiba za mabasi yanayowateremsha wanafunzi shuleni asubuhi na kuwachukua mchana baada ya kumaliza shule.   |
| <b>Drop off</b><br>The timeframe during which a family can take their child to school and leave the child there at the beginning of the school day. The drop off time is decided by the school and means that there are staff at the school to ensure the students are supervised and safe. | <b>Kuteremsha</b><br>Muda ambao familia inaweza kumpeleka mtoto shuleni na kumwacha mtoto hapo mwanzoni mwa siku ya shule. Muda wa kuteremsha shuleni unaamuliwa na shule na unamaanisha kuwa kuna wafanyakazi shuleni wa kuhakikisha wanafunzi wanasimamiwa na wapo salama. |
| <b>Pick up</b><br>The timeframe during which a family can collect their child from school at the end of the school day. The pick up time is decided by the school.  | <b>Kuchukua</b><br>Muda ambao familia inaweza kukusanya mtoto wake kutoka shuleni mwishoni mwa siku ya shule. Wakati wa kuchukua huamuliwa na shule.   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Media consent</b><br>Permission from parents or carers for schools to use images, video, voice, and/or creative work of students and children.  | <b>Idhini ya vyombo vya habari</b><br>Ruhusa kutoka kwa wazazi au walezi kwa shule kutumia picha, video, sauti na/au kazi ya ubunifu ya wanafunzi na watoto.  |
| <b>Image release</b><br>Permission from parents or carers for schools to use images of students, often for advertising or marketing purposes.  | <b>Kutolewa kwa picha</b><br>Ruhusa kutoka kwa wazazi au walezi kwa shule kutumia picha za wanafunzi, mara nyingi kwa madhumuni ya utangazaji au uuzaji.  |
| <b>Custody</b><br>Custody is defined in the Family Law Act as being primarily the right and responsibility to make decisions concerning the daily care and control of a child.   | <b>Uangalizi</b><br>Uangalizi unafafanuliwa katika Sheria ya Sheria ya Familia kuwa haki na wajibu wa kufanya maamuzi kuhusu malezi na udhibiti wa kila siku wa mtoto.  |
| <b>Court order</b><br>A court order is a penalty that is issued when a person is found guilty of an offence by a supreme, district or magistrates court in Queensland.   | <b>Amri wa kortini</b><br>Amri wa kortini ni adhabu ambayo hutolewa wakati mtu anapopatikana na hatia ya kosa na mahakama kuu, wilaya au ya hakimu katika Queensland.   |
| <b>Immunisation Record</b><br>An Immunisation Record is a list of all a person's vaccinations recorded in the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR).  | <b>Rekodi ya Kuchanjwa</b><br>Rekodi ya Kuchanjwa ni orodha ya chanjo zote za mtu zilizorekodiwa katika Rejesta ya Chanjo ya Australia (AIR).   |
| <b>Vaccination</b><br>A health program designed to introduce a vaccine into the body in order to produce protection against a specific disease.  | <b>Chanjo</b><br>Mpango wa afya ulioundwa kuingiza chanjo katika mwili ili kutoa kinga dhidi ya ugonjwa maalum.   |
| <b>Religious instruction (RI)</b><br>RI is a program of instruction that is approved by a faith group. It is usually delivered by an approved religious instructor, with written consent to participate. RI is not a curriculum or syllabus provided by the Department of Education. | <b>Mafundisho ya kidini (RI)</b><br>RI ni mpango wa mafundisho ambao umeidhinishwa na kikundi cha imani. Kwa kawaida hutolewa na mwalimu wa dini aliyeidhinishwa, kwa idhini iliyoandikwa ya kushiriki. RI si mtaala au mpangilio wa masomo unaotolewa na Idara ya Elimu. |
| <b>Religion</b><br>A religion is regarded as a set of faith-based beliefs and practices.   | <b>Dini</b><br>Dini inazingatiwa kuwa seti ya imani na desturi zenye msingi wa imani.   |
| <b>Faith</b><br>The commitment and acceptance of believers toward particular religious claims.   | <b>Imani</b><br>Ahadi na kukubalika kwa waumini kuelekea madai fulani ya kidini.  |
| <b>School orientation</b><br>This is a day usually at the beginning of a school year when students meet each other and their teachers. It is designed to make the students feel comfortable about their new school.  | <b>Maelekezo ya shule</b><br>Hii ni siku ambayo kawaida ipo mwanzoni mwa mwaka wa shule ambapo wanafunzi hukutana pamoja na walimu wao. Imewandwa ili kuwafanya wanafunzi kujisikia vizuri kuhusu shule yao mpya.   |

# Vitabu na nyenzo za shule

| School books and resources   | Vitabu na nyenzo za shule  |
|--|--|
| <b>Resources</b><br>All of the books, devices and materials that students will need for their classes each day.  | <b>Nyenzo</b><br>Vitabu vyote, vifaa na nyenzo ambazo wanafunzi watahitaji kwa madarasa yao kila siku.   |
| <b>Textbook</b><br>A book that contains learning material for a particular subject area.   | <b>Kitabu cha kiada</b><br>Kitabu ambacho kina nyenzo za kujifunzia kwa eneo fulani la somo.   |
| <b>Bring Your Own device (BYOD)</b><br>Students bring their own device, such as a laptop or iPad, to school in order to access learning tools through the school's network.  | <b>Leta Kifaa Chako (BYOD)</b><br>Wanafunzi wanaleta kifaa chao wenyewe, kama vile kompyuta ndogo au iPad, shuleni ili kupata vifaa vya kujifunzia kupitia mtandao wa shule.   |
| <b>Booklist</b><br>A list of all of the books required by students for learning each year.   | <b>Orodha ya vitabu</b><br>Orodha ya vitabu vyote vinavyohitajika na wanafunzi kwa ajili ya kujifunza kila mwaka.  |
| <b>Fees</b><br>Fees are paid by families to be enrolled at the school and/or in general school activities.   | <b>Ada</b><br>Ada hulipwa na familia ili kuandikishwa shuleni na/au katika shughuli za shule kwa ujumla.   |
| <b>Levy</b><br>A levy is paid by families to support specific programs and resources e.g., a technology levy.  | <b>Ushuru</b><br>Ushuru hulipwa na familia kusaidia programu na rasilimali maalum, k.m. ushuru wa teknolojia.  |
| <b>Voluntary</b><br>Something is not required and may be undertaken if people want to do it.   | <b>Hiari</b><br>Kitu hakihitajiki na kinaweza kufanywa kama watu wanataka kukifanya.   |
| <b>Compulsory</b><br>Something is absolutely required in law or policy, often with consequences if it is not done.   | <b>Lazima</b><br>Kitu kinahitajika kabisa katika sheria au sera, mara nyingi na matokeo ikiwa hakijafanywa.  |
| <b>Student Resource Scheme</b><br>The SRS provides a list of textbooks, resources, consumables and materials that students need for their learning. These materials can be purchased through the school at reduced prices compared to buying them at a shop. | <b>Mpango wa Nyenzo za Wanafunzi</b><br>SRS hutoa orodha ya vitabu vya kiada, nyenzo, vifaa vya matumizi na nyenzo ambavyo wanafunzi wanahitaji kwa masomo yao. Nyenzo hizi zinaweza kununuliwa kupitia shule kwa bei iliyopunguzwa ikilinganishwa na kuzinunua kwenye duka. |
| <b>Invoice</b><br>An invoice requests payment and provides details of amounts due.   | <b>Ankara</b><br>Ankara inaomba malipo na inatoa maelezo ya kiasi kinachodaiwa.  |
| <b>Receipt</b><br>A receipt is a record of payment.  | <b>Risiti</b><br>Risiti ni rekodi ya malipo.   |
| <b>School WiFi</b><br>School WiFi.   | <b>WiFi ya Shule</b><br>WiFi ya Shule.   |

# Mtalaa

| Curriculum  | Mtalaa   |
|---|--|
| <b>Australian Curriculum (AC)</b><br>This outlines what should be taught in all Australian schools.   | <b>Mtalaa wa Australia (AC)</b><br>Huu unaeleza kile kinachopaswa kufundishwa katika shule zote za Australia.  |
| <b>Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)</b><br>A Queensland Senior Secondary schooling qualification which is recognised overseas. It is awarded to eligible students at the end of Year 12. | <b>Cheti cha Elimu cha Queensland (QCE)</b><br>Sifa ya elimu ya Sekondari Kuu ya Queensland ambayo inatambulika ng'ambo. Inapewa kwa wanafunzi wanaostahiki mwishoni mwa Mwaka wa 12.    |
| <b>Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)</b><br>ATAR is used nationally for entry to university. It indicates a student's position relative to other students.                                | <b>Cheo cha Uandikishaji wa Vyuo vya Juu vya Australia</b><br>ATAR hutumika kitaifa kwa kuandikisha kwa chuo kikuu. Inaonyesha nafasi ya mwanafunzi ikilinganishwa na wanafunzi wengine. |
| <b>Senior Secondary</b><br>Senior Secondary years include Years 11 and 12.  | <b>Sekondari ya Juu</b><br>Miaka ya Sekondari Kuu inajumuisha Miaka ya 11 na 12.   |
| <b>Secondary Subjects</b><br>The subjects offered by the school in Years 7 to 12.   | <b>Masomo ya Sekondari</b><br>Masomo ambayo hutolewa na shule katika Miaka ya 7 hadi 12.   |
| <b>Chemistry</b><br>Chemistry is the study of materials and substances, and how they change through interactions and the transfer of energy.  | <b>Kemia</b><br>Kemia ni somo la nyenzo na dutu, na jinsi zinavyobadilika kupitia mwingiliano na uhamishaji wa nishati.  |
| <b>Biology</b><br>Biology is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their own and other species and their environments.   | <b>Biolojia</b><br>Biolojia ni somo la viumbe hai na jinsi wanavyoingiliana na wao wenyewe na aina nyingine na mazingira yao.  |
| <b>Health and Physical Education (HPE)</b><br>HPE is the study of physical education, health education and personal development.  | <b>Afya na Elimu ya Kimwili (HPE)</b><br>HPE ni somo la elimu ya kimwili, elimu ya afya na maendeleo ya kibinafsi.   |
| <b>Geography</b><br>Geography is the study of the spatial interrelationships between people, places, and environments.  | <b>Jiografia</b><br>Jiografia ni somo la uhusiano wa nafasi kati ya watu, mahali, na mazingira.  |



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| <b>English</b><br>English is the study of language, literature, and literacy.<br>There are four senior English subjects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. English</li> <li>2. Essential English</li> <li>3. Literature</li> <li>4. English as an Additional Language or Dialect.</li> </ol> | <b>Kiingereza</b><br>Kiingereza ni somo la lugha, fasihi, na kusoma na kuandika.<br>Kuna masomo manne makuu ya Kiingereza: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kiingereza</li> <li>2. Kiingereza Muhimu</li> <li>3. Fasihi</li> <li>4. Kiingereza kama Lugha au Lahaja Ziada.</li> </ol> |
| <b>Mathematics (Maths)</b><br>Maths is the study of numbers.<br>There are four senior Maths subjects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Essential Maths</li> <li>2. General Maths</li> <li>3. Mathematical methods</li> <li>4. Specialist Maths.</li> </ol>                                  | <b>Hisabati</b><br>Hisabati ni somo la nambari.<br>Kuna masomo manne makuu ya Hisabati: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hisabati</li> <li>2. Hisabati za Jumla</li> <li>3. Mbinu za Kihisabati</li> <li>4. Hisabati za Kitaalam.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>History</b><br>History is the study of societies, events, movements and developments that have shaped humanity over time.<br>There are two senior History subjects. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ancient History</li> <li>2. Modern History.</li> </ol>                              | <b>Historia</b><br>Historia ni somo la jamii, matukio, mienendo na maendeleo ambayo yameunda ubinadamu kwa muda.<br>Kuna masomo mawili makuu ya Historia: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Historia ya Kale</li> <li>2. Historia ya Kisasa.</li> </ol>                                |
| <b>Civics and Citizenship</b><br>Civics and Citizenship is a learning area in Years 7 to 10. It is the study of Australia's federal system of government and the values that underpin it.  | <b>Uraia na Uananchi</b><br>Uraia ni eneo la kujifunza katika Miaka ya 7 hadi 10. Huo ni somo la mfumo wa mfumo wa shirikisho wa serikali ya Australia na maadili yanayoiunga mkono.   |
| <b>Work Studies</b><br>Work Studies is an optional learning area in Years 9-10. It provides vocational training and develops work-readiness skills.  | <b>Masomo ya Kazi</b><br>Masomo ya Kazi ni eneo la kujifunza la hiari katika Miaka ya 9 hadi 10. Haya hutoa mafunzo ya ufundi na kukuza ujuzi wa utayari wa kazi.  |
| <b>Primary Learning Areas</b><br>Key areas of learning in primary schools.   | <b>Maeneo ya Kujifunza kwa Msingi</b><br>Maeneo muhimu ya kujifunza katika shule za msingi.  |
| <b>Literacy</b><br>Literacy is the knowledge and skills needed to read and write for effective communication.  | <b>Kusoma na kuandika</b><br>Kusoma na kuandika ni maarifa na ujuzi unaohitajika kusoma na kuandika kwa mawasiliano bora.  |
| <b>Numeracy</b><br>Numeracy is the knowledge and skills needed to work with numbers in a wide range of situations.   | <b>Kuhesabu</b><br>Kuhesabu ni maarifa na ujuzi unaohitajika kushughulikia na nambari katika hali mbalimbali.  |
| <b>Take home readers</b><br>Books loaned to students to be read at home and returned to school.  | <b>Vitabu vya kusoma kupeleka nyumbani</b><br>Vitabu ambavyo vinakopeshwa kwa wanafunzi ili visomwe nyumbani na kurudishwa shuleni.  |



**Phonics**

Phonics is the relationship between letters and sounds when reading and spelling.

**Humanities and Social Sciences (HASS)**

HASS is a learning area from Prep to Year 10. It includes the study of history, geography, civics and citizenship, and economics and business.

**Science**

Science is a learning area from Prep to Year 10. This is the study of the physical world.

**Technologies**

Technologies is a learning area from Prep to Year 10. This is the study of creating and using technology.

There are two subject areas:

1. Design and Technologies
2. Digital Technologies.

**The Arts**

The Arts is a learning area from Prep to Year 10. It is the study of different forms of expression.

There are five subject areas:

1. Dance
2. Drama
3. Media Arts
4. Music
5. Visual Arts.

**Languages**

The study of a language other than English. Each school decides which language or languages it will offer.

**Vocational education and training (VET)**

VET courses give students the practical skills and knowledge needed to join the workforce, gain an apprenticeship or traineeship, or enter tertiary study.

**Certificate of Business**

An external course offered by the school via an external training organisation. This certificate is a qualification needed for skilled work in a professional office environment.

**Fonetiki**

Fonetiki ni uhusiano kati ya herufi na sauti wakati wa kusoma na kuandika tahajia.

**Binadamu na Sayansi ya Jamii (HASS)**

HASS ni eneo la kujifunza kuanzia Shule ya Matayarisho hadi Mwaka wa 10. Inajumuisha somo la historia, jiografia, uraia na uananchi, na uchumi na biashara.

**Sayansi**

Sayansi ni eneo la kujifunza kuanzia Shule ya Matayarisho hadi Mwaka wa 10. Hili ni somo la dunia la kimwili.

**Teknolojia**

Teknolojia ni eneo la kujifunza kuanzia Shule ya Matayarisho hadi Mwaka wa 10. Hii ni somo la kuunda na kutumia teknolojia.

Kuna maeneo mawili ya masomo:

1. Ubunifu na Teknolojia
2. Teknolojia za Kidijitali.

**Sanaa**

Sanaa ni eneo la kujifunza kuanzia Shule ya Matayarisho hadi Mwaka wa 10. Hii ni somo la aina tofauti za kujieleza.

Kuna maeneo matano ya masomo:

1. Kucheza ngoma
2. Mchezo wa kuigiza
3. Sanaa ya Vyombo vya Habari
4. Muziki
5. Sanaa za kuona.

**Lugha**

Somo la lugha nyingine isipokuwa Kiingereza. Kila shule huamua ni lugha gani itatolewa.

**Elimu na mafunzo ya ufundi (VET)**

Kozi za VET zinawapa wanafunzi ujuzi na maarifa ya vitendo yanayohitajika ili kupata kazi, kupata uanagenzi au mafunzo, au kuingia katika masomo ya elimu ya juu.

**Cheti cha Biashara**

Kozi ya nje inayotolewa na shule kupitia shirika la mafunzo ya nje. Cheti hiki ni sifa inayohitajika kwa kazi ya ujuzi katika mazingira ya ofisi ya kitaalum.

**Certificate of Fitness**

An external course offered by the school via an external training organisation. This certificate is a qualification needed to work at a gym or as an exercise instructor.

**Cheti cha Usawa**

Kozi ya nje inayotolewa na shule kupitia shirika la mafunzo ya nje. Cheti hiki ni sifa inayohitajika kufanya kazi kwenye ukumbi wa michezo au kama mwalimu wa mazoezi.

**Certificate of Hospitality**

An external course offered by the school via an external training organisation. This certificate prepares students to work in the hospitality industry.

**Cheti cha Ukarimu**

Kozi ya nje inayotolewa na shule kupitia shirika la mafunzo ya nje. Cheti hiki kinatayarisha wanafunzi kufanya kazi katika tasnia ya ukarimu.

# Tathmini

| Assessment   | Tathmini   |
|--|--|
| <b>National Assessment Program for Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN)</b><br>NAPLAN is an Australia-wide test held every year for students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9. It tests literacy and numeracy. | <b>Mpango wa Kitaifa wa Tathmini ya Kusoma, Kuandika na Kuhesabu (NAPLAN)</b><br>NAPLAN ni mtihani wa Australia kote unaofanywa kila mwaka kwa wanafunzi wa Miaka ya 3, 5, 7 na 9. Unapima kusoma, kuandika na kuhesabu. |
| <b>Report card</b><br>A summary of an individual student's academic achievement over time. These are usually given twice a year.   | <b>Kadi ya ripoti</b><br>Muhtasari wa mafanikio ya kitaaluma ya mwanafunzi kwa muda. Huu hutolewa kawaida mara mbili kwa mwaka.  |
| <b>Test</b><br>Test.   | <b>Jaribio</b><br>Jaribio au mtihani.  |
| <b>Exam/Examination</b><br>Exam/examination.   | <b>Mtihani mkuu</b><br>Mtihani mkuu.   |
| <b>Grade</b><br>An overall level of achievement for an area of study.  | <b>Daraja</b><br>Kiwango cha jumla cha mafanikio kwa eneo la masomo.   |
| <b>Mark</b><br>Mark.   | <b>Alama</b><br>Alama au maksi.  |
| <b>Result</b><br>Result.   | <b>Matokeo</b><br>Matokeo.   |
| <b>A-E five-point reporting scale</b><br>This scale is used to grade student achievement. The five points are often A, B, C, D, E, where A is the highest and E is the lowest.                 | <b>Kipimo cha kuripoti pointi tano A-E</b><br>Kipimo hiki kinatumika kuweka utaratibu kwa ufaulu wa wanafunzi. Pointi tano mara nyingi ni A, B, C, D, E, ambayo A ni juu sana na E ni chini sana.                        |
| <b>Marking rubric</b><br>A table used for marking student work such as essays. It includes the marking criteria and the different standards needed to achieve each level.                      | <b>Rubriki ya alama</b><br>Jedwali linalotumika kutoa alama kwa kazi za wanafunzi kama vile insha. Inajumuisha vigezo vya kuweka alama na viwango tofauti vinavyohitajika kufikia kila ngazi.                            |
| <b>Progression</b><br>Progression is continuing to move through the required learning to the next stage.   | <b>Maendeleo</b><br>Maendeleo ni kuendelea ili kupitia mafunzo yanayohitajika hadi hatua inayofuata.   |
| <b>Repeating a school year level</b><br>A student can redo a year level, if the student has not performed to the level required during that year.  | <b>Kurudia kiwango cha mwaka wa shule</b><br>Mwanafunzi anaweza kufanya tena ngazi yam waka, ikiwa mwanafunzi hajafanikiwa kwa kiwango kinachohitajika wakati wa mwaka ule.  |
| <b>Assignment</b><br>An assignment is a learning task which will be marked by the teacher and go towards final grades.   | <b>Mgawo</b><br>Mgawo ni kazi ya kujifunza ambayo itawekwa alama na mwalimu na kuchangia katika daraja za mwisho.  |

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| <b>Draft</b><br>A text produced for an assignment that might be changed after feedback. Not a final copy.  | <b>Rasimu/Kiolezo</b><br>Maandishi yaliyotolewa kwa ajili ya mgawo inayoweza kubadilishwa baada ya maoni. Sio nakala ya mwisho.  |
| <b>Submission / Submit</b><br>The process of handing in an assignment.   | <b>Kuwasilisha/ Wasili</b><br>Mchakato wa kuwasilisha mgawo.   |
| <b>Due date</b><br>The date when an assignment must be handed in.  | <b>Tarehe ya kutazamiwa</b><br>Tarehe ambayo mgawo lazima uwasilishwa.   |
| <b>Extension</b><br>An extension provides permission to hand in an assignment after the official due date. This needs to be applied for and there must be a reason for the request, e.g. being sick. | <b>Nyongeza</b><br>Nyongeza hutoa ruhusa ya kuwasilisha mgawo baada ya tarehe rasmi ya kutazamiwa. Hii inahitaji kuombwa na lazima kuwe sababu ya ombi, k.m. kuwa mgonjwa. |

# Mahali katika shule yetu

| Places in our school  | Mahali katika shule yetu   |
|---|--|
| <b>Administration</b><br>This is the building where the school is managed from. It normally contains the reception area and the Principal's office.   | <b>Utawala</b><br>Huu ni jengo ambapo shule inaposimamiwa. Kawaida ina eneo la mapokezi na ofisi ya Mkuu wa shule.   |
| <b>Office</b><br>Office.  | <b>Ofisi</b><br>Ofisi.   |
| <b>Reception</b><br>The place where all visitors to the school should go when they first come to the school.  | <b>Mapokezi</b><br>Mahali ambapo wageni wote shuleni wanapaswa Kwenda wakati wanapokuja mara ya kwanza shuleni.  |
| <b>Library</b><br>The place where students and teachers can get information needed to help with assignments, access to learning materials, books and reading support. The library may also be called the Resource Centre.         | <b>Maktaba</b><br>Mahali ambapo wanafunzi na walimu wanaweza kupata taarifa zinazohitajika kusaidia na migawo, kupata nyenzo za kujifunzia, vitabu na usaidizi wa kusoma. Maktaba pia inaweza kuitwa Kituo cha Rasilimali.               |
| <b>Resource Centre</b><br>The place where students and teachers can get information needed to help with assignments, access to learning materials, books and reading support. The Resource Centre may also be called the library. | <b>Kituo cha Rasilimali</b><br>Mahali ambapo wanafunzi na walimu wanaweza kupata taarifa zinazohitajika kusaidia na migawo, kupata nyenzo za kujifunzia, vitabu na usaidizi wa kusoma. Kituo cha Rasilimali pia kinaweza kuitwa Maktaba. |
| <b>Tuckshop</b><br>The place where food can be bought at school. It may also be called a canteen.   | <b>Duka la vyakula vitamu</b><br>Mahali ambapo chakula kinaweza kununuliwa shuleni. Inaweza pia kuitwa kantini.  |
| <b>Canteen</b><br>The place where food can be bought at school. It may also be called a tuckshop.   | <b>Kantini</b><br>Mahali ambapo chakula kinaweza kununuliwa shuleni. Inaweza pia kuitwa duka la vyakula vitamu.  |
| <b>Sports Centre</b><br>An indoor space where many sports can be played.  | <b>Kituo cha Michezo</b><br>Nafasi ya ndani ambapo michezo mingi inaweza kucheza.  |
| <b>Gym</b><br>An indoor space where many sports can be played.  | <b>Ukumbi wa michezo</b><br>Nafasi ya ndani ambapo michezo mingi inaweza kucheza.  |
| <b>Oval</b><br>An outdoor area where students can play sports and other outdoor activities.   | Ardhi kubwa<br>Nafasi ya nje ambapo wanafunzi wanaweza kucheza michezo na shughuli nyingine za nje.  |
| <b>Science Lab</b><br>A special room which has been set up to do science experiments.   | <b>Maabara ya Sayansi</b><br>Chumba malaam ambacho kimewekwa kufanya majaribio ya kisayansi.   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Toilets</b><br>Toilets.  | <b>Vyoo</b><br>Vyoo.  |
| <b>Computer Lab</b><br>A special room or space where a whole class can have access to computers for learning.   | <b>Maabara ya Kompyuta</b><br>Chumba au nafasi malaam ambayo wanafunzi wa darasa moja wanaweza kupatikana kompyuta kwa kujifunza.   |
| <b>Block</b><br>A larger building that contains many classrooms. These blocks may be named to make them easier to find, e.g. F Block.   | <b>Jengo</b><br>Jengo kubwa zaidi ambalo lina vyumba vingi vya darasa. Majengo hayo yanaweza kuitwa na majina ili yawe rahisi zaidi kupata, k.m. Jengo la F.  |
| <b>Classroom</b><br>Classroom.  | <b>Chumba cha darasa</b><br>Chumba cha darasa.  |
| <b>Homeroom</b><br>A classroom that secondary school students will attend at the beginning of the day to record their attendance.   | <b>Chumba cha darasa cha nyumbani</b><br>Chumba cha darasa ambacho wanafunzi wa shule ya sekondari watahudhuria mwanzoni mwa siku ili kurekodi mahudhuria yao.  |
| <b>Assembly area</b><br>A space where the whole school can meet together.   | <b>Eneo la Mkusanyiko</b><br>Nafasi ambapo shule nzima inaweza kukutana pamoja.   |
| <b>Evacuation</b><br>Leaving school buildings in an orderly way when there is a fire or other emergency.  | <b>Uokoaji</b><br>Kuondoka kwa majengo ya shule kwa utaratibu wakati kuna moto au dharura nyingine.   |
| <b>Drill</b><br>This is when everyone in the school practises how to evacuate the school buildings safely.  | <b>Mazoezi</b><br>Haya ni ambapo kila mtu shuleni anafanya mazoezi jinsi ya kuondoka salama kwa majengo ya shule.   |
| <b>Procedures</b><br>A step-by-step guide of how to do something.   | <b>Utaratibu</b><br>Mwongogo wa hatua kwa hatua wa jinsi ya kufanya kitu fulani.  |
| <b>Evacuation map</b><br>A diagram that shows all the buildings in the school and where a person should go if there is an evacuation, e.g. if there is a fire.                        | <b>Ramani ya uokoaji</b><br>Mchoro unaoonyesha majengo yote shuleni na mahali ambapo mtu anapaswa kwenda ikiwa kuna uokoaji, k.m. ikiwa kuna moto.  |
| <b>Sick bay</b><br>Students are taken to the sick bay to be looked after by a staff member of the school if they feel unwell or are hurt.   | <b>Chumba cha wagonjwa</b><br>Wanafunzi wanasindikizwa kwa chumba cha wagonjwa ili kutunzwa na mfanyakazi wa shule ikiwa wanajisikia mgonjwa au wakiumizwa.   |
| <b>Pick-up/Drop-off area</b><br>This is a safe area where people can get in or out of a car. Cars cannot wait or park in this area, it is only for collecting or delivering students. | <b>Eneo la kuchukua/Kuteremsha</b><br>Hili ni eneo la salama ambapo watu wanaweza kushusha au kupanda garini. Magari hayaruhusiwi kungoja au kusimamishwa kwenye eneo hili, ni kuwapata au kuteremsha wanafunzi tu. |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Bus stop area</b><br>The area where students can wait for a bus or be left by a bus.   | <b>Eneo la kituo cha basi</b><br>Eneo ambapo wanafunzi wanaweza kungoja kwa basi au kuteremshwa na basi.  |
| <b>Playground</b><br>The area where students are allowed to play.   | <b>Uwanja wa kucheza</b><br>Eneo ambapo wanafunzi wanaruhusiwa kucheza.   |
| <b>Lunch area</b><br>The area where students sit to eat their food.   | <b>Eneo la chakula cha mchana</b><br>Eneo ambapo wanafunzi huketi kula chakula chao.  |
| <b>Eating area</b><br>The area where students sit to eat their food.  | <b>Eneo la kulia</b><br>Eneo ambapo wanafunzi huketi kula chakula chao.   |
| <b>Staffroom</b><br>A room where teachers meet together.  | <b>Chumba cha wafanyakazi</b><br>Chumba ambapo walimu wanakutana pamoja.  |
| <b>Safety zone (for lock-down/evacuation)</b><br>An area where it is safe to be and wait until an emergency is over.                          | <b>Eneo la usalama (kwa kufungwa/ uokoaji)</b><br>Eneo ambapo ni salama kuwepo na kungoja hadi dharura imeisha.   |
| <b>Prayer room</b><br>A quiet space where students are able to pray.  | <b>Chumba cha sali</b><br>Nafasi ya kimya ambapo wanafunzi wanaweza kusali.   |
| <b>Washroom</b><br>A small room with a sink.  | <b>Chumba cha kuosha</b><br>Chumba kidogo kwenye beseni ya kuoshea.   |
| <b>Uniform shop</b><br>Uniform shops operate at most schools and sell new and secondhand uniforms including sports uniforms for the students. | <b>Duka la sare</b><br>Maduka ya sare yapo kwenye shule nyingi na yanaanza sare mpya na mitumba ikijumuisha sare za michezo kwa wanafunzi.              |
| <b>Lost property</b><br>A designated place where lost items are stored.   | <b>Mali iliyopotea</b><br>Mahali maalum ambapo vitu vilivyopotea vinahifadhiwa.   |
| <b>Bike (bicycle) rack</b><br>A place where bicycles should be kept.  | <b>Shubaka la kuwekea baisikeli</b><br>Mahali ambapo baisikeli zinapaswa kuwekwa.   |
| <b>Lockers</b><br>Lockers are provided by the school to give students a small space to store their belongings during the school day.          | <b>Makabati ya kufungwa</b><br>Makabati ya kufungwa hutolewa na shule ili kuwapa wanafunzi nafasi ndogo ya kuhifadhi vitu vyao wakati wa siku ya shule. |
| <b>School Hall</b><br>A large indoor space which can be used for a variety of purposes.   | <b>Kumbi la Shule</b><br>Nafasi kubwa ya ndani inayoweza kutumika kwa madhumuni mbalimbali.   |
| <b>Auditorium</b><br>A large space with a stage and seating for an audience.  | <b>Ukumbi</b><br>Nafasi kubwa iliyo na jukwaa na viti vya hadhira.  |

# Ratibu ya kila siku

| Daily schedule  | Ratibu ya kila siku  |
|---|--|
| <b>School start</b><br>The beginning of the school day.   | <b>Mwanzo wa shule</b><br>Mwanzoni wa siku ya shule.   |
| <b>School end</b><br>The end of the school day.   | <b>Mwisho wa shule</b><br>Mwishoni wa siku ya shule.   |
| <b>Timetable</b><br>A schedule of classes that a student will attend during the school week.                        | <b>Ratiba</b><br>Ratiba ya madarasa ambayo mwanafunzi atahudhuria wakati wa wiki ya shule.   |
| <b>Bell</b><br>Bell or a tune that shows a change in routine.   | <b>Kengele</b><br>Kengele au wimbo unaoonyesha mabadiliko katika utaratibu.  |
| <b>Buzzer</b><br>Buzzer.  | <b>Kilio</b><br>Kilio.   |
| <b>Supervision</b><br>Looking after students at school or on school activities.                                     | <b>Usimamizi</b><br>Kuwatunza wanafunzi shuleni au kwenye shughuli za shule.   |
| <b>Teacher on duty</b><br>A teacher who is available to help students.  | <b>Mwalimu wa zamu</b><br>Mwalimu ambaye anapatikana kuwasaidia wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Line up</b><br>Students standing in a line ready to move together into class or to another place in the school.  | <b>Simama mstarini</b><br>Wanafunzi wanaosimama mstarini na kuwa tayari kuhamia darasani au kwa mahali pengine shuleni.                                    |
| <b>Morning tea break</b><br>A break to eat some food in the morning.  | <b>Mapumziko ya chai cha asubuhi</b><br>Mapumziko ya kula chakula kadhaa asubuhi.  |
| <b>Lunch break</b><br>A break in the school day for children to eat some food.                                      | <b>Mapumziko ya chakula cha mchana</b><br>Mapumziko katika siku ya shule kwa watoto kula chakula kadhaa.   |
| <b>Recess</b><br>A break in the school day for children to eat, toilet and play.                                    | Muda wa mapumziko<br>Mapumziko katika siku ya shule kwa watoto kula chakula, kwenda chooni na kucheza.   |
| <b>Little lunch</b><br>A short lunch break for morning or afternoon tea. This term is often used in primary school. | <b>Chakula kidogo cha mchana</b><br>Mapumziko mafupi ya chakula cha mchana ya chai ya asubuhi au mchana. Neno hili linatumika sana katika shule za msingi. |
| <b>Big lunch</b><br>A main lunch break. This term is often used in primary school.                                  | <b>Chakula kingi cha mchana</b><br>Mapumziko makuu ya chakula cha mchana. Neno hili linatumika sana katika shule za msingi.                                |



**Student free day**

A day when students do not attend school but the teachers and school staff are at the school.

**Siku bila wanafunzi**

Siku ambapo wanafunzi hawaendi shuleni, lakini walimu na wafanyakazi wako shuleni.

**Parade**

A gathering of school students and staff , for announcements to be made, usually with students in their Year levels.

**Paredi**

Mkusanyiko wa wanafunzi na wafanyakazi wa shule, matangazo yafanywe, kwa kawaida na wanafunzi katika hatua zao za Mwaka.

**Assembly**

A gathering of school students and staff, for announcements to be made, usually with students in their Year levels.

**Mkusanyiko**

Mkusanyiko wa wanafunzi na wafanyakazi wa shule, matangazo yafanywe, kwa kawaida na wanafunzi katika hatua zao za Mwaka.

**Free period**

A class or period where students are not learning a subject area and have time to work on tasks of their own choosing.

**Kipindi cha huru**

Darasa au kipindi ambacho wanafunzi hawasomi eneo la somo na wana muda kushughulika kazi za uchaguzi wao.

**Study period**

A period for students to study individually.

**Kipindi cha kusoma**

Kipindi kwa wanafunzi kusoma peke yao.

# Matukio ya shule

| School events  | Matukio ya shule  |
|--|---|
| <b>Musical concert</b><br>An event where students perform musical items.   | <b>Tamasha la muziki</b><br>Tukio ambalo wanafunzi wanacheza muziki.  |
| <b>School play</b><br>An event where students perform a piece of theatre at school for the school community.   | <b>Tamthilia ya shule</b><br>Tukio ambalo wanafunzi wanaiga tamthilia shuleni kwa jumuiya ya shule.   |
| <b>School fete</b><br>A school community event where there are stalls to buy small items, rides and often student performances.  | <b>Sherehe ya shule</b><br>Tukio la jumuiya ya shule ambalo kuna maduka ya kununua vitu vidogo, wapanda farasi na mara nyingi maonyesho ya wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Carnival</b><br>An event where students are involved in sports, e.g. a swimming carnival, an athletics carnival.  | <b>Kanivali</b><br>Tukio ambalo wanafunzi wanahusika katika michezo, k.m. kanivali ya kuogolea, au kanivali ya riadha.  |
| <b>Cross country</b><br>A long run often outside the school grounds.   | <b>Mbio za kukatambuga</b><br>Kimbilio kidefu mara nyingi nje ya viwanja vya shule.   |
| <b>Formal</b><br>A dinner and dance for students in Year 12.   | <b>Rasmi</b><br>Chakula cha jioni na densi kwa wanafunzi wa Mwaka wa 12.  |
| <b>Semi-formal</b><br>A dinner and dance for students in Year 11.  | <b>Rasmirasmi</b><br>Chakula cha jioni na densi kwa wanafunzi wa Mwaka wa 11.   |
| <b>Awards night</b><br>A night where students are given awards for achievements.   | <b>Tukio la tuzo</b><br>Tukio jioni ambapo wanafunzi hupewa tuzo kwa mafanikio.   |
| <b>Graduation</b><br>A special ceremony in which students who have finished school receive a certificate when they have completed school.  | <b>Mahafali</b><br>Sherehe maalum ambamo wanafunzi waliomaliza shule hupokea cheti wanapomaliza shule.  |
| <b>Refugee day</b><br>Events to celebrate and raise awareness of challenges that refugees have living in Australia.  | <b>Siku ya wakimbizi</b><br>Matukio ya kusherekesha na kuongeza ufahamu juu ya changamoyo kwamba wakimbizi wanao wanapoishi nchini Australia.   |
| <b>Day for Daniel</b><br>A day where students will wear a red T-shirt to raise awareness about child safety. The day remembers a young boy Daniel Morcombe who went missing on the way to the shops. | <b>Siku kwa Daniel</b><br>Siku ambapo wanafunzi watavaa shati nyekundu ya T ili kungeza ufahamu juu ya usalama wa watoto. Siku hiyo hukumbuka mwulana mdogo Daniel Morcombe ambaye alipotea njiani kwenye maduka. |

**NAIDOC**

An opportunity for all Australians to learn about and celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories.

**NAIDOC**

Fursa kwa Waasustralia wote kujifunza juu yake na kusherekesha matumaduni na historia ya watu wa Asili na wa visiwa vya Torres Strait.

**Reconciliation Day**

A day or week where there is a focus on learning about our shared histories, cultures, and achievements.

**Siku ya Upatanisho**

Siku au wiki ambapo kuna umakini wa kujifunza kuhusu historia zetu zilizoshirikiwa, tamaduni na mafanikio.

**Book Week**

A week where students celebrate books and reading. Students often dress up to look like their favourite book characters. and can purchase books at school.

**Wiki ya Vitabu,**

Wiki ambapo wanafunzi wanasherekesha vitabu na kusoma. Mara nyingi wanafunzi huvaa ili waonekane kama wahusika wanaopendawa wa kitabu, na wanaweza kununua vitabu shuleni.

**Free dress day**

A school event where students do not wear the school uniform but wear casual clothes to raise money. Students make a small donation to wear casual clothes.

**Siku ya mavazi ya huru**

Tukio la shule ambalo wanafunzi hawavai sare ya shule lakini huvaa nguo za za kawaida ili kupata pesa. Wanafunzi wanatoa mchango mdogo wa kuvaa nguo za kawaida.

**Sausage sizzle**

A barbecue where sausages are cooked and added to a slice of bread for students to purchase to raise money for the school.

**Kibanda cha soseji**

Choma choma ambapo soseji zinapikwa na kuongezwa kwenye slesi ya mkate ili wanafunzi wanunue kuchangisha fedha kwa ajili ya shule.

**Cake stall**

A stall to sell items (e.g. cakes or sweets) to raise money.

**Kibanda cha keki**

Duka la kuuza vitu (k.m. keki au pipi) ili kupata pesa.

**Carols night**

A school concert of Christmas songs, often held at the end of the year.

**Tukio la wimbo wa Kuzaliwa kwa Kristo**

Tamasha la shule la nyimbo za Krismasi, mara nyingi hufanyika mwishoni mwa mwaka.

# Mchezo na shughuli ziada za mtaala

| Sport and extra-curricular activities   | Mchezo na shughuli ziada za mtaala   |
|---|--|
| <b>Sporting team</b><br>A group of students who play a sport together.  | <b>Timu ya kucheza</b><br>Kikundi cha wanafunzi wanaocheza mchezo pamoja.  |
| <b>District sports carnival</b><br>A carnival where students from schools in the district attend to compete with each other.      | <b>Kanivali ya michezo ya wilaya</b><br>Kanivali ambapo wanafunzi kutoka shule za wilaya huhudhuria ili kushindana wao kwa wao.          |
| <b>School house</b><br>Students are often organised into Houses for sport and arts events. A House will have a name and a colour. | <b>Nyumba ya shule</b><br>Wanafunzi mara nyingi hupangwa katika Nyumba kwa matukio ya michezo na sanaa. Nyumba itakuwa na jina na rangi. |
| <b>Captain</b><br>The leader of a group of students, e.g. of a sports team.   | <b>Kapteni</b><br>Kiongozi wa kikundi cha wanafunzi, k.m. wa timu ya michezo.  |
| <b>Team member</b><br>A person who plays on a sports team.  | <b>Mjumbe wa timu</b><br>Mtu ambaye anacheza katika timu ya mchezo.  |
| <b>Football</b><br>Football.  | <b>Mchezo wa mpira wa miguu</b><br>Mchezo wa mpira.  |
| <b>Soccer</b><br>Soccer.  | <b>Soka</b><br>Soka.   |
| <b>Tennis</b><br>Tennis.  | <b>Tenisi</b><br>Tenisi.   |
| <b>Swimming</b><br>Swimming.  | <b>Kuogolea</b><br>Kuogolea.   |
| <b>Netball</b><br>Netball.  | <b>Netiboli</b><br>Netiboli.   |
| <b>Cricket</b><br>Cricket.  | <b>Kriketi</b><br>Kriketi.   |
| <b>Rugby League</b><br>Rugby league.  | <b>Ligi ya Raga</b><br>Ligi ya Raga.   |
| <b>Rugby Union</b><br>Rugby union.  | <b>Muungano wa Raga</b><br>Muungano wa Raga.   |
| <b>Boxing</b><br>Boxing.  | <b>Ndondi</b><br>Ndondi.   |
| <b>Volleyball</b><br>Volleyball.  | <b>Mpira wa wavu</b><br>Mpira wa wavu.   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Basketball</b><br>Basketball.   | <b>Mpira wa kikapu</b><br>Mpira wa kikapu.  |
| <b>Touch</b><br>Touch football.  | <b>Gusa</b><br>Mpira wa Gusa.   |
| <b>Karate</b><br>Karate.   | <b>Karate</b><br>Karate.  |
| <b>Martial Arts</b><br>Martial arts.   | <b>Mbinu za Kupigana</b><br>Mbinu za Kupigana.  |
| <b>Club</b><br>An extracurricular activity, e.g. sport or music.   | <b>Klabu</b><br>Shughuli ya ziada ya mtaala, k.m. mchezo au muziki.   |
| <b>House colours</b><br>Students are often organised into Houses for sport and arts events. The House will have a name and a colour. | <b>Rangi za nyumba</b><br>Wanafunzi mara nyingi hupangwa katika Nyumba kwa matukio ya michezo na sanaa. Nyumba itakuwa na jina na rangi |
| <b>Intra-school sport</b><br>Playing sport against other teams of students from the same school.                                     | <b>Mchezo wa ndani ya shule</b><br>Kucheza mchezo dhidi ya timu nyingine za wanafunzi kutoka shule moja.                                |
| <b>Inter-school sport</b><br>Playing sport against teams of students from other schools.   | <b>Mchezo baina ya shule</b><br>Kucheza mchezo dhidi ya timu nyingine za wanafunzi kutoka shule nyingine.                               |
| <b>Orchestra</b><br>A group of students who play instruments together, including stringed instruments such as violins.               | <b>Okestra</b><br>Kikundi cha wanafunzi ambao wanacheza ala za musiki pamoja, ikijumuisha ala za nyuzi kama vile violin.                |
| <b>Band</b><br>A group of students who play instruments together, often without stringed instruments.                                | <b>Bendi</b><br>Kikundi cha wanafunzi ambao wanacheza ala za musiki pamoja, mara nyingi bila ala za nyuzi.                              |
| <b>Choir</b><br>A group of students who sing together.   | <b>Kwaya</b><br>Kikundi cha wanafunzi ambao wanaimba pamoja.  |
| <b>Homework club</b><br>After-school support for schoolwork. Often supervised by teachers or volunteers.                             | <b>Klabu ya zoezi</b><br>Msaada wa baada ya shule kwa kazi ya shule. Mara nyingi husimamiwa na walimu au watu wa kujitolea.             |
| <b>Camp</b><br>An overnight trip away from school or a sleepover at the school.  | <b>Kambi</b><br>Safari ya usiku mbali na shule au kulala shuleni.   |
| <b>Excursion</b><br>A trip organised by the school where students are taken out of the school grounds.                               | <b>Matembezi</b><br>Safari iliyoandaliwa na shule ambapo wanafunzi wansindikizwa nje ya viwanja vya shule.                              |
| <b>Driving information / Driving test / Getting a licence</b><br>Getting a licence.  | <b>Habari ya kuendesha / Mtihani wa kuendesha / Kupata leseni</b><br>Kupata leseni.   |

# Uchaguzi wa somo na njia za juu

| Subject selection and senior pathways  | Uchaguzi wa somo na njia za juu   |
|--|---|
| <b>Senior Education and Training plan (SET plan)</b><br>A plan that gives career advice to students.   | <b>Mpango wa Elimu na Mafunzo ya Juu (Mpango wa SET)</b><br>Mpango ambao hutoa ushauri wa kazi kwa wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Elective subject</b><br>A school subject that a student can choose based on their interest.   | <b>Somo la kuchaguliwa</b><br>Somo la shule ambalo mwanafunzi anaweza kuchagua kulingana na nia yake.   |
| <b>Compulsory subject</b><br>A school subject that all students must complete.   | <b>Somo la lazima</b><br>Soma la shule ambalo wanafunzi wote lazima wakamilisha.  |
| <b>Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC)</b><br>Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre processes applications for students to attend university.   | <b>Kituo cha Uandikishaji wa Vyuo vya Juu cha Queensland (QTAC)</b><br>Kituo cha Uandikishaji wa Vyuo vya Juu cha Queensland kinashughulikia maombi ya wanafunzi kuhudhuria chuo kikuu.   |
| <b>School-based apprenticeships and traineeships (SATs)</b><br>Provides the opportunity for students to undertake training in skilled trades for example hairdressing, plumbing, or building, while they are still at school.        | <b>Uanagenzi na mafunzo ya shule (SATs)</b><br>Hutoa fursa kwa wanafunzi kufanya mafunzo ya ufundi stadi kwa mfano ushonaji nywele, ufundi mabomba, au ujenzi, wakiwa bado shuleni.   |
| <b>Pathways</b><br>The different types of subjects that students in secondary school might enrol in, e.g. workplace training subjects that may lead to a traineeship or academic subjects which may lead to university after school. | <b>Njia</b><br>Aina tofauti za masomo ambazo wanafunzi katika shule ya upili wanaweza kujiandikisha, k.m. masomo ya mafunzo ya mahali pa kazi yanayoweza kuelekea mafunzo au masomo ya kitaaluma yanayoweza kuelekea chuo kikuu baada ya shule. |
| <b>Placement</b><br>Matching a student with an educational program that suits their individual needs.  | <b>Uwekaji</b><br>Kulinganisha mwanafunzi na programu ya elimu inayofaa mahitaji yake binafsi.  |
| <b>Traineeships</b><br>Provides training in vocational employment e.g., childcare, business administration.  | <b>Mafunzo</b><br>Hutoa mafunzo ya ajira ya ufundi k.v. huduma ya watoto, usimamizi wa biashara.  |
| <b>Apprenticeships</b><br>Provides training in skilled trades e.g. hairdressing, plumbing, or building.  | <b>Uanagenzi</b><br>Hutoa mafunzo ya ufundi stadi k.m. ushonaji nywele, ufundi mabomba, au ujenzi.  |

**Vocational and Educational Traineeships**

The opportunity to attend a workplace to learn about different jobs and professions.

**Mafunzo ya Ufundi na Elimu**

Fursa ya kuhudhuria mahali pa kazi ili kujifunza kuhusu kazi na taaluma mbalimbali.

**Scholarship**

Funding support to allow students to further their education.

**Msaada wa masomo wa uzoefu wa kazi**

Msaada wa ufadhili kuwawezesha wanafunzi kuongeza elimu yao.

**Certificate course**

Certificate course.

**Kozi ya cheti**

Kozi ya cheti.

**Qualifications**

An official record that indicates you have completed training to do a particular job or activity.

**Sifa**

Rikodi rasmi inayooonyesha kuwa umemaliza mafunzo kufanya kazi au shughuli fulani.

**TAFE (Technical and Further Education)**

Technical and Further Education.

**TAFE (Elimu ya Ufundi na Ziada)**

Elimu ya Ufundi na Ziada.

**Senior external examination**

Exams or tests that all Year 12 students across the state sit. The Senior External Examination is a program of individual subject examinations offered to eligible Year 12 students and adult learners.

**Mtihani mkuu wa nje**

Mitihani mikuu au mitihani ambayo wanafunzi wote wa Mwaka 12 kote jimboni hufanya. Mtihani Mkuu wa Nje ni mpango wa mitihani ya somo binafsi inayotolewa kwa wanafunzi wanaostahili wa Mwaka wa 12 na wanafunzi wazima.

# Hali njema na ustawi wa wanafunzi

| Student welfare and well-being   | Hali njema na ustawi wa wanafunzi  |
|--|--|
| <b>Student welfare</b><br>Support to create a safe and caring environment for students.  | <b>Ustawi wa wanafunzi</b><br>Usaidizi wa kuweka mazingira salama na yenye kujali kwa wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Student services</b><br>Support services for students related to academic, social and personal issues.  | <b>Huduma za wanafunzi</b><br>Huduma za msaada kwa wanafunzi kuhusiana masuala ya kitaalam, kijamii na kibinafsi.  |
| <b>Students with disability</b><br>A student who has a physical, social or mental health issue that might affect their participation in school.<br><a href="https://australiancurriculum.edu.au/resources/student-diversity/meeting-the-needs-of-students-with-a-disability/">https://australiancurriculum.edu.au/resources/student-diversity/meeting-the-needs-of-students-with-a-disability/</a> | <b>Wanafunzi wenye ulemavu</b><br>Mwanafunzi ambaye ana suala la afya ya kimwili, kijamii au kiakili ambalo linaweza kuathiri ushiriki wao shuleni.<br><a href="https://australiancurriculum.edu.au/resources/student-diversity/meeting-the-needs-of-students-with-a-disability/">https://australiancurriculum.edu.au/resources/student-diversity/meeting-the-needs-of-students-with-a-disability/</a> |
| <b>Personalised Learning Plan (PLP)</b><br>A learning plan written by teachers with parents to help a student get the support they need to continue to learn.  | <b>Mpango wa Kujifunza kwa Kibinafsi (PLP)</b><br>Mpango wa kujifunza ulioandikiwa na walimu na wazazi ili kumsaidia mwanafunzi kupata usaidizi wanaohitaji ili kuendelea kujifunza.   |
| <b>Chaplaincy</b><br>Services provided to students related to personal support, spiritual and ethical issues.  | <b>Ukasisi</b><br>Huduma ambazo hutolewa kwa wanafunzi kuhusiana na usaidizi wa kibinafsi, masuala ya kiroho na maadili.   |
| <b>National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)</b><br>A scheme to help get funding for support and services related to a permanent and significant disability.   | <b>Mpango wa Kitaifa wa Bima ya Ulemavu (NDIS)</b><br>Mpango wa kusaidia kupata ufadhili wa usaidizi na huduma zinazohusiana na ulemavu wa kudumu na muhimu.   |
| <b>Mental health</b><br>Related to emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It helps us to handle stress, making choices, and our relationships with others.   | <b>Afya ya kiakili</b><br>Kuhusiana na ustawi wa kihisia, kisaikolojia, na kijamii. Inasaidia kuvumilia mkwazo, kufanya uchaguzi, na mahusiano yetu na wengine.  |
| <b>Wellbeing</b><br>Happiness and feeling well and safe. Wellbeing is about balance in all aspects of life.  | <b>Ustawi</b><br>Ufuraha na kuhisi vizuri na salama. Ustawi unahusu usawa katika nyanja zote za maisha.  |
| <b>School counsellor</b><br>A school counsellor works with students to provide support for social, academic and emotional wellbeing.   | <b>Mshauri nasaha wa shule</b><br>Mshauri nasaha wa shule anafanya kazi na wanafunzi ili kutoa usaidizi kwa ustawi wa kijamii, kitaalam na kihisia.  |
| <b>Pastoral care</b><br>Programs to look after the health and wellbeing of students.   | <b>Uangalifu wa uchungaji</b><br>Programu za kuangalia afya na ustawi wa wanafunzi.  |



# Sera ya shule

| School policy   | Sera ya shule   |
|---|---|
| <b>Fire drill</b><br>Practising how to leave buildings safely in the event of a fire.   | <b>Mazoezi ya moto</b><br>Kufanya mazaoezi jinsi ya kuondoka majengo kwa salama katika tukio la moto.                               |
| <b>Evacuation</b><br>Leaving school buildings in an orderly way when there is a fire or other emergency.                      | <b>Kuhamishwa</b><br>Kuondoka kwa majengo ya shule kwa utaratibu wakati kuna moto au dharura nyingine.                              |
| <b>Uniform policy</b><br>Rules about what you can wear at school.   | <b>Sera ya sare</b><br>Sheria kuhusu unazoweza kuvaa shuleni.   |
| <b>Behaviour policy</b><br>Rules and procedures about student behaviour at school.  | <b>Sera ya tabia</b><br>Sheria na taratibu kuhusu tabia ya wanafunzi shuleni.   |
| <b>Mobile phone policy</b><br>Rules related to mobile phones at school.   | <b>Sera ya simu ya mkononi</b><br>Sheria kuhusiana na simu za mahiri shuleni.   |
| <b>Technology permission</b><br>Parents are asked to give permission for a student to use technology and be online at school. | <b>Ruhusa ya teknolojia</b><br>Wazazi wanaombwa kutoa idhini kwa mwanafunzi kutumia teknolojia na kutumia mtandaoni shuleni.        |
| <b>Sun safety</b><br>Being safe in the sun and not getting sunburnt - wearing hats, applying sunscreen.                       | <b>Usalama wa jua</b><br>Kuwa salama kwenye jua na kutochomwa na jua - kuvaa kofia, kupaka mafuta ya jua.                           |
| <b>School website</b><br>School website.  | <b>Tovuti ya shule</b><br>Tovuti ya shule.  |
| <b>First aid</b><br>Medical treatment to help when a student gets hurt.   | <b>Msaada wa kwanza</b><br>Matibabu ya kumsaidia mwanafunzi anapoumia.  |
| <b>Cybersafety/ Cyberbullying</b><br>Bullying that occurs through social media and other forms on the internet.               | <b>Usalama mtandaoni/ Unyanyasaji mtandaoni</b><br>Uonevu ambao unatokea kupitia vyombo vya kijamii na fomu zingine kwenye mtandao. |
| <b>Attendance</b><br>Being at school or in a program or class.  | <b>Mahudhurio</b><br>Kuwa shuleni au katika programu au darasa.   |

# Kanuni za maadili

| Code of conduct   | Kanuni za maadili  |
|---|--|
| <b>Behaviour</b><br>The things we do and how we act.  | <b>Tabia</b><br>Mambo tunayofanya na jinsi tunavyotenda.   |
| <b>Positive behaviour</b><br>Positive behaviour is a policy which focuses on actions that create a trusting, harmonious environment at school.  | <b>Tabia nzuri</b><br>Tabia nzuri ni sera ambayo inazingatia vitendo vinavyounda mazingira ya kuaminiana, yenye usawa shuleni.   |
| <b>Consequences</b><br>The results of an action which may be productive or harmful to oneself or others.  | <b>Matokeo</b><br>Matokeo ya kitendo ambacho kinaweza kuwa na tija au madhara kwake au kwa wengine.  |
| <b>Expectations</b><br>Expectations is a term that relates to the belief that all students can reach high levels of accomplishment. The accomplishment might be in academic schoolwork, or sport, or another area where the student has an interest and is able to attain rewards for effort. | <b>Matarajio</b><br>Matarajio ni neno linalohusiana na imani kwamba wanafunzi wote wanaweza kufikia viwango vya juu vya ufaulu. Mafanikio yanaweza kuwa kazi ya shule ya kitaalam, au mchezo, au eneo lingine ambalo mwanafunzi ana nia na anaweza kupata zawadi kwa juhudi. |
| <b>Respect</b><br>Treating other people fairly and recognising their diversity as positive.   | <b>Heshima</b><br>Kuwatendea watu wengine kwa haki na kutambua utofauti wao kuwa mzuri.  |
| <b>Safety</b><br>Being safe.  | <b>Usalama</b><br>Kuwa salama.   |
| <b>Responsibility</b><br>Responsibility is another area of behaviour at school where students and teachers accept the obligation to behave and interact with each other in a respectful, ethical way.   | <b>Wajibu</b><br>Wajibu ni eneo lingine la tabia shuleni ambalo wanafunzi na walimu wanakubali wajibu wa kuishi na kuingiliana na kila mmoja kwa njia ya heshima na maadili.   |
| <b>Discipline</b><br>Rules and activities designed to manage student behaviour.   | <b>Nidhamu</b><br>Sheria na shughuli zilizoundwa kudhibiti tabia ya wanafunzi.   |
| <b>Reward</b><br>Receiving something for good behaviour or good work.   | <b>Zawadi</b><br>Kupokea kitu kwa tabia nzuri au kazi nzuri.   |
| <b>Punishment</b><br>Adding or taking something away as a penalty for behaving inappropriately.   | <b>Adhabu</b><br>Kuongeza au kuondoa kitu kama adhabu kwa tabia isiyofaa.  |
| <b>Substance misconduct</b><br>Taking illegal drugs or using other substances like alcohol that are against school rules.   | <b>Utovu wa nidhamu wa dutu</b><br>Kutumia dawa za kulevya au kutumia vitu vingine kama vile pombe ambazo ni kinyume na sheria za shule.   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Verbal misconduct</b><br>Swearing or saying nasty things.   | <b>Utovu wa nidhamu wa maneno</b><br>Kutukana au kusema mambo machafu.   |
| <b>Bullying</b><br>Bullying is ongoing and deliberate verbal, physical or social behaviour that aims to hurt someone else. Bullying at school is seen as negatively affecting everyone involved, including bystanders. | <b>Uonevu</b><br>Uonevu ni tabia inayoendelea na ya makusudi ya maongezi ya kimwili au kijamii inayolenga kumuumiza mtu mwingine. Uonevu shuleni unaonekana kuathiri vibaya kila mtu anayehusika, ikiwa ni pamoja na watazamaji. |
| <b>Truancy</b><br>To miss school or lessons without a good reason, and usually without parents/carers knowing.   | <b>Utoro</b><br>Kukosa kwenda shuleni au masomo bila sababu nzuri, na kawaida bila wazazi/walezi kujua hivyo.  |
| <b>Fighting</b><br>To use physical force or to argue with another or others.   | <b>Kupigana</b><br>Kutumia nguvu ya kiwili au kubishana na mwingine au wengine.  |
| <b>Cheating</b><br>To get academic outcomes by being dishonest.  | <b>Kudanganya</b><br>Kupata matokeo ya kitaaluma kwa kutokuwa mwaminifu.   |
| <b>Prohibited item</b><br>Something that is not allowed in school.   | <b>Kitu kischo</b><br>Kitu ambacho hakiruhusiwi shuleni.   |
| <b>Plagiarism</b><br>Plagiarism involves a student using the words of someone else and claiming that he or she wrote them. This is inappropriate because it is effectively taking someone else's ideas.                | <b>Wizi</b><br>Wizi huhusisha mwanafunzi kutumia maneno ya mtu mwingine na kudai kuwa ndiye aliyeyaandika. Hii haifai kwa sababu kwa kweli inaiba mawazo ya mtu mwingine.  |
| <b>Restorative justice</b><br>Activities that aim to restore relationships or repair harm.   | <b>Haki ya kurekebisha</b><br>Shughuli zinazolenga kurejesha uhusiano au kurekebisha madhara.  |
| <b>Risk assessment</b><br>To assess the risks of certain activities to keep everyone safe.   | <b>Tathmini ya hatari</b><br>Kutathmini hatari za shughuli fulani ili kuweka kila mtu salama.  |
| <b>Detention</b><br>Not being allowed to be involved in usual school activities, for example breaks, as a result of inappropriate behaviour.   | <b>Uzuiliwaji</b><br>Kutoruhusiwa kushiriki katika shughuli za kawaida za shule, kwa mfano, mapumziko, kama matokeo ya tabia isiyofaa.   |
| <b>Suspension</b><br>To be removed from school for a certain period of time because of behaviour - for example one day or up to twenty days.   | <b>Kusimamishwa</b><br>Kuondolewa kutoka shuleni kwa kipindi fulani kwa sababu ya tabia – kwa mfano siku moja hadi siku ishirini.  |
| <b>Exclusion</b><br>To be removed from school because of behaviour.  | <b>Kutengwa</b><br>Kuondolewa kutoka shuleni kwa sababu ya tabia.  |
| <b>Reflection room</b><br>A room at school where students can go to reflect on their inappropriate behaviour.  | <b>Chumba cha kufikira</b><br>Chumba shuleni ambapo wanafunzi wanaweza kwenda ili kufikiria tabia zao zisizofaa.   |

**Discrimination**

Treating someone unfairly because of who they are, e.g. on the basis of their age, disability, gender, or race.

**Ubaguzi**

Kumtendea mtu isivyo haki kwa sababu ya yeye ni nani, k.m. kwa misingi ya umri, ulemavu, jinsia, au rangi/mbari.

**Stealing**

An inappropriate behaviour that involves taking something that does not belong to you.

**Kuiba**

Tabia isiyofaa inayohusisha kuchukua kitu ambacho si chako.

# Uwasiliano kati wa nyumbani na shuleni

| Home-school communication   | Uwasiliano kati wa nyumbani na shuleni  |
|---|---|
| <b>Reporting bullying</b><br>Telling the school if a student has been bullied. This is called a complaint.<br><a href="https://www.qld.gov.au/education/schools/information/contact/complaint">https://www.qld.gov.au/education/schools/information/contact/complaint</a> | <b>Kuripoti uonevu</b><br>Kuiambie shuleni kama mwanafunzi ameonewa. Hii inaitwa malalamiko.<br><a href="https://www.qld.gov.au/education/schools/information/contact/complaint">https://www.qld.gov.au/education/schools/information/contact/complaint</a> |
| <b>Parent teacher interview</b><br>A meeting where a teacher and parent talk about a student's learning outcomes and other activities at school.  | <b>Mahojiano ya mzazi na mwalimu</b><br>Mkutano ambapo mwalimu na mzazi wanazungumza juu ya matokeo ya mwanafunzi na shughuli nyingine shuleni.   |
| <b>Translator</b><br>NAATI qualified translator.  | <b>Mfasiri</b><br>Mfasiri wenye sifa ya NAATI.  |
| <b>Newsletter</b><br>A digital or printed text that provides information about school events, announcements and activities.   | <b>Jarida</b><br>Nakala ya dijiti au iliyochapishwa ambayo hutoa habari kuhusu matukio ya shule, matangazo na shughuli.   |
| <b>Text message</b><br>Text message.  | <b>Ujumbe wa maandishi</b><br>Ujumbe wa maandishi.  |
| <b>Email</b><br>Email.  | <b>Barua pepe</b><br>Barua pepe.  |
| <b>Phone call</b><br>Telephone call   | <b>Simu</b><br>Simu ya simu.  |
| <b>Parent meetings</b><br>A meeting where teachers give information to parents.   | <b>Mikutano ya wazazi</b><br>Mkutano ambapo walimu wanatoa maelezo kwa wazazi.  |
| <b>Parent information evening</b><br>A session for parents to listen to teachers telling them about students will learn and do at school.   | <b>Jjioni ya habari ya wazazi</b><br>Kikao kwa ajili ya wazazi kuwasikiliza walimu wakiwaambia kuhusu nini kinachotokea shuleni.  |
| <b>Notification</b><br>To let the school know something e.g. telling the school your child won't attend school.   | <b>Taarifa</b><br>Kumfahamisha shule kita fulani k.m. kumwambia shule kwamba mtoto wako hamtaenda shuleni.  |
| <b>Absence</b><br>To stay away from school.   | <b>Kutokuwepo</b><br>Kutowenda shuleni.   |
| <b>Sick</b><br>To not feel well.  | <b>Mgonjwa</b><br>Kutojisikia vizuri.   |

**Medical certificate**

A document signed by a doctor to say that a student has been sick and unable to do school work or attend school.

**Cheti cha kimatibabu**

Nyaraka iliyowekwa saini ya daktari kueleza mwanafunzi amekuwa mgonjwa na hakuweza kufanya shughuli ya shule au kuhudhuria shuleni.

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Kamusi ya lugha nyingi ya maneno ya shule  
<https://research.qut.edu.au/multilingualschoolglossary/>