=[`HAUSA LANGUAGE L2 THIRD TERM ZANGO NA UKU AJI BIYU

23 ga Afrilu, 2018.

MAKO		
1	Ma'anar ibada da ire-iren ayyukan ibada. Misali	
	– sallah, azumi, zakka, hajji, sada zumunci,	
	sadaka ds.	
2	Muhimmancin ibada.	
3	Koyar Da Kayan Ƙiɗan Hausawa Ta Hanyar	
	Amfani Da Hotuna. Misali – Ƙalangu, Ganga,	
	Ƙanzagi, Algaita, Gurmi, Goge ds.	
4	Ma'anar tarbiyya da ire-irenta. Misali – tarbiya	
	ta zamantakewa, tsare amana, taimakon juna,	
	bin dokoki, cinikayya ds.	
5	Muhimmancin tarbiya.	
6	Yanayin al'adun bikin aure. Misali: auren	
	buduruwa da na bazawara ds.	
7	Bayyana halin da zuciya da jiki suke. (Labarin	
	zuciya a tambayi fuska)	
8	Tsafta da ado. Misali- tsaftar jiki , aji, muhalli,	
	abinci ds.	
9	Yanayin tufafin maza. Misali riga, hulla, yar-	
	shara, ds.	
10	Yanayin tufafin mata. Misali – zane, kallabi, ds.	
11	Labari daga hotuna	
12	Bita/maimaita aikin baya	
13	Jarabawa	

MAKO NA FARKO

MA'ANAR IBADA DA IRE-IREN AYYUKAN IBADA

Ibada na nufin yin sujada ko bin umarni ko bauta wa Allah.

Ire-iren ayyukan ibada

- 1. Sallah
- 2. Azumi
- 3. Hajj
- 4. Sadaka
- 5. Sada zumunci
- 6. Zakka
- 7. Ladabi da Biyayya

MAKO NA BIYU

MUHIMMANCIN IBADA

- Samun rahama
- Karbar addu'a
- Kusantuwa ga Allah
- Na kawo zaman salama
- Kawo zaman tsarki
- Kawo samun nasara
- Samun damar yin magana da Allah
- Na kawo farin ciki a koyaushe
- Na kawo sada zumunci tsakanin mutane.
- Na kawo saukin rayuwa. Ds.

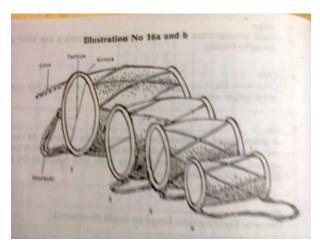
MAKO NA UKU

KAYAN KIDAR HAUSAWA(Musical instrument)

Wadannan su ne kayayyakin da Hausawa suke amfani da su kidarsu. Wadannan kayayyaki suna da yawa kwarai, an raba su zuwa nau'o'i hudu kamar haka:

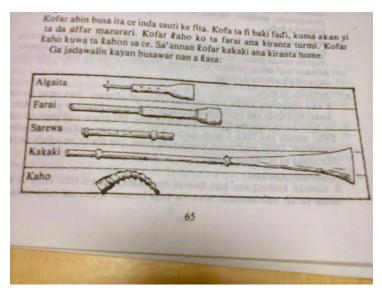
- 1. Ganguna
- 2. Kayan busa
- 3. Kayan izga
- 4. Kayan girgizawa/kyankyasa.

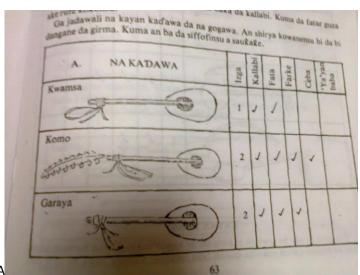
GANGUNA

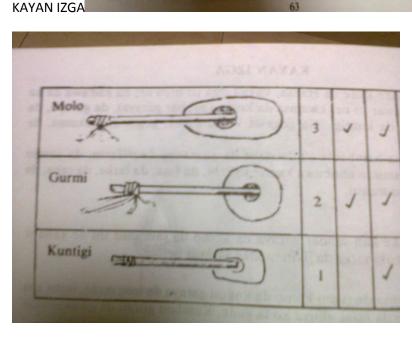




B. NA GOGAWA	Izga	Kallabi	Fata	Kankara	Jaki	Kahon
Goge	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kukuma	1	1	1	1	A	en's
Lasha	1	1	1			







MAKO NA HUDU

Ma'anar tarbiyya da ire-irenta.

Mece ce tarbiyya?

Tarbiyya wata hanya ce babba da Hausawa kan bi wajen koya wa yaransu kyawawan abubuwa ko dabi'u don su tashi su girma da halayen kirki. Idan yara suka tashi babu wannan tarbiyya rayuwarsu ta kasance mai muni da rashin jin dadi. Saboda masana sun yi bincike cewa abin da aka koya wa yaro tun yana karami, ya kuma tashi da shi, ba zai taba barinsa ba.

MASU YIN TARBIYYA

- i. lyaye(lyali)
- ii. Yayye
- iii. Makwabta
- iv. Makaranta (Malam)
- v. Abokan iyaye(Aminai)

HANYOYIN TARBIYYA

- 1. Ladabi da biyayya
- 2. Kunya
- 3. Rikon addini
- 4. Kara da mutunci
- 5. Zumunci da hakuri
- 6. Hulda da dogaro da kai
- 7. Girmama baki
- 8. Girmama na gaba da kai

IRE-IREN TARBIYYA

- 1. Tarbiyya ta zamantakewa
- 2. Tarbiyya ta tsare amana
- 3. Tarbiyya ta taimakon juna
- 4. Tarbiyya ta bin dokoki
- 5. Tarbiyya ta cinikayya ds.

Tabarbarewar tarbiyya

- 1. Munanan halaye
- 2. Munanan ayyuka
- 3. Zana dan kaza.

Horo cikin tarbiyya

- 1. Tsawatawa da baki
- 2. Harhara da jan ido da zura ido.
- 3. Hana zuwa yawo
- 4. Barazanar yin duka
- 5. Duka da bulala
- 6. Hana masu abin da suke so ko ra'ayi.

MAKO NA BIYAR

MUHIMMANCIN TARBIYYA

- a. Tashi da hali na gari
- b. Samun salama
- c. Juriya/ jimiri
- d. Samun gaskiya a gari
- e. Ba rashin kunya
- f. Farinciki
- g. Zumunci da makwabta ds.

MAKO NA SHIDA

Bambanci tsakanin Auren Budurwa da na Auren Bazawara

- Budurwa ita ce yarinya ko mace da bata taba aure ba sannan tana shirin yin aure.
- Bazawara, shi ne auren macen da ta fita ko maigidan ya koreta akan wata dalili ta koma gidan iyayenta da zama. Shirin auren su ba za su kasance iri daya ba.

Bikin Aure Budurwa

Idan ranar biki ta zo, za a kama amarya. Bayan kamu sai ayi kunshi, watau sa lalle. Daga nan za a kai amarya gidan uban wanka. Bayan an gama hidimar wanka sai a kai amarya gidan ango. Bayan an kai amarya gidan mijinta za a yi budar kai. A wurin budar kai ne ake yi wa amarya kwalliya da kayayyaki. Daga nan sai sayen baki. Ango ya shiga dakinta. Akan kawo wa amarya kayan daki kamar su : gado, katifa, taburma, jere, kwanuka, daro, kumbo, madubi, kafet, kujeru, labule, fasoshi, akwati, kwalla da sauransu.

- 1. Me ake yi ranar buki? (a) Kama amarya (b)Kashe ta (c)Mare ta (d)Addu'a (e)Sayen baki 2. Me ake nufi da kunshi? (a) Sa lalle (b)Mari (c)Kunya (d)So (e)Kyauta 3. An lissafta kayayyaki in ban da ____ (a) Akwati (b) Talabijin (c)Labule (d)Madubi (e)Kwalla 4. Mene ne ango yake
- (a) Yawa
 (b)Murmushi
 (c) Sayen baki
 (d)Hawaye
 (e)Sayen kaya.
 5. Wannan labarin na
 ____ ne.
 (a) Bukin aure
 (b)Ango
 (c)Amarya
 (d)Baki
- (e)Jere
 6. Bayan an gama
 hidimar wanka sai
 a kai amarya
 (a)Gidansu
 (b)Gidan kakanta
 (c)Gidan banbanta
 (d)Gidan ango
- (e)Gidan amarya7. Wurin budar-kai ne ake yi wa amarya
 - (a) Sata (b)Sanda (c)Kwalliya

- (d)Yanga
 (e)Duka
 8. "Ango" shi ne
 ___a turanci
 (a) Bride
 (b) groom
 (c)Woman
 (d)Servant
- 9. "Aure" shi ne _____a turanci(a) marriage(b)Fighting
 - (c)Dancing (d)Claping (e)Writing

(e)Slave

- 10. "Amarya" stands for____ (a) Groom
 - (b)Marriage (c)Bride (d)Man
 - (e)Tree

MAKO NA BAKWAI

kai?

yi a lokacin budar-

Bayyana halin da zuciya da jiki suke.

(Labarin zuciya a tambayi fuska)



Huda (bored)



Rikicewa (comfused)



Haukacewa (mad)



Bakin ciki (sad)



Farin ciki/ nishadi (excitement)



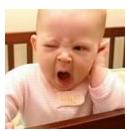
Gajiya (fatique/tired)



Tsoro (scared)



Murmushi (smiling)



Jin barci (sleepy)

HALIN DA MUTUM YAKE CIKI

A. JIN DADI

Na fi shi farin ciki.

Bello ya fi Musa murna da zuwanka.

Hajara ce mafi fara'a.

Sun fi kowa dariya.

Yan siyasa sun fi murna bana.

B. BAKIN CIKI

Bala ya fi kowa fushi.

Hauwa ta fi kowa bakin ciki.

Karimatu ta karim saurin kuka.

Talakawa su ne mafi shan wahala.

C. HALIN TSORO

Musa ya fi mu tsorata.

Maciji ya fi kura ban tsoro.

Dogon dogarin ya fi razana mutane.

Jikina ya fi kaduwa idan na ga maciji.

Na fi firgita idan jirgi zai tashi.

D. HALIN GAJIYA

Jikina ya fi mutuwa da zafi.

Na fi saurin gajiya idan na yi noma.

Garba ya fi kowa nuna halin gajiya.

AIKIN GIDA

1. Me ya fi baka tsoro?

- 2. Wane abinci ka fi so?
- 3. Wace mota ce ta fi burge ka/ki?
- 4. Wadanne dabbobi suka fi firgita ka?
- 5. Me ke sa jikinka na fi mutuwa?

MAKO; NA TAKWAS

BATU: TSAFTA da ADO. Misali- TSAFTAR JIKI, AJI, MUHALLI, ABINCI ds.

Tsaftar jiki

- Wanke baki
- Wanka
- Wanki
- Yanke farce
- Kitso
- Aski/ Taje gashin ds.

Tsaftar aji

- Shara
- Banda zubar da takardu
- Banda zubar da ruwa
- Banda ci abinci a aji
- A mayar da wurin zama
- Wankin aji.
- Banda tufa miyawu barkatai.ds.

Tsaftar muhalli

- Shara
- Yankan ciyayi
- Rage tsayin furanni
- A ajiye datti inda ya dace
- Banda zubar da shara a gota
- Banda gini a hanyar ruwa
- Banda ajiyar ashana barkatai
- A ajiye abubuwa a inda sun dace. Ds.

Tsaftar abinci

- A rika rufe abinci
- A wanke yayan itatuwa da gishiri kafin a ci
- A rika ajiye abinci a inda suka dace

- Kada a bar kuda ko kyenkyeso su fada cikin abinci
- A dafa abinci da kyau kafin ci
- Kada a ci abinci mai tsanyi ba ds.

MAAKO NA TARA

SUTURA DA KAYAN ADO NA MATA

KallabisarkadanhanciZobeKamfaidankunneAgogoTsakiyawarwaroSaroDutsen-wuyads.Jigidagyale

KAYAN KWALLIYA

Falmara

- Sabulu - mai - Kwankwado
- Hoda - Bushiya
- Soso - Jan-farce - Jan- bak
- Urya - Katambiri
- Aswaki - Turare
- Kwalli - Gazar

SUTURA DA KAYAN ADO NA MAZA

safa	Zubuni				
soci	Turare				
Hula	Zobe				
wando	Kube				
Alkyabba	Singileti				
Taguwa/riga					
Turoza					
Dara					

Jamfa abaya

Gare shat

Rawani sambatse

Kaftani jabba

Malum-malum ds

takalmi

JIMLA

- Hajara ta yi kitso
- Ramatu ta wanke gashinta
- Ta goge gashinta da tawul.
- Bilkisu ta tsefe gashinta da urya.
- Hauwa ta yi ado da Sarka ta zinariya.
- Yankunnen Khadijah masu tsada ne.
- Baba ya sanya kaftan.
- Larai ta sa tufafi masu kyau.
- Kande ta shafa mai da hoda.
- Bala ya sanya hula.

LABARI DAGA HOTUNA