



VENDA COVID-19 GLOSSARY



WASH HANDS KEEP A DISTANCE WEAR YOUR MASK OPEN WINDOW

VENDA COVID-19 GLOSSARY



ENGLISH			VENDA	
TERM	PLAIN ENGLISH	DEFINITION	TERM	DEFINITION
Adverse events	Adverse events	Any health problem that happens after a shot or other vaccine. An adverse event might be truly caused by a vaccine, or it might be pure coincidence.	Mathada a mutakalo ano bvelela nga murahu ha muthu o haeliwa	Mathada a mutakalo ano bvelela nga murahu ha muthu o haeliwa.
Anaphylaxis / Anaphylactic shock	Allergic reaction	A very extreme allergic reaction that can cause a shock to the body, and symptoms can include skin rash, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing and shock.	Munyavhili	Musi muvhili u sa anđani na tshithu tshine muthu a khou shumisa kana u ڤa. Tsumbo dza hone ndi u va zwipundu muvhili, u silingea, u ڤanza, u balelwa u fema na u tshuwa.
Antibodies	Antibodies	Antibodies are proteins that our bodies make to fight a specific illness that attacks our bodies. They are specialised soldiers that the body uses to fight every illness differently. When a new virus like COVID-19 comes attacks us it take the body a few days to create the soldier antibodies that can attack it.	Masole a muvhili	Masole a muvhili a shuma u lwisa zwitshili na malwadze muvhilini wa muthu sa COVID-19.
Asymptomatic infection	Asymptomatic	An infection without symptoms; no signs of illness.	Vhulwadze vhu si na tsumbo dwadze	Vhulwadze vhu si na tsumbo dwadze
Bacteria	Bacteria	Bacteria, also called germs to small to see with the naked eye. Some bacteria are good for you, while others can make you sick.	Tshitshili	Tshitshili ndi tshika isa vhonali nga maڤo ine inga lwadza muthu kana ya sa mulwadze.
Booster dose	Booster dose	An additional dose of a vaccine needed periodically to 'boost' the immune system.	U engagedza tshikalo tsha mushonga wa u haela u khwaڤhisa masole a muvhili.	U engagedza tshikalo tsha mushonga wa u haela u khwaڤhisa masole a muvhili.
Breaking News	Breaking news	New and important information.	Mafungo maswa a vhuڤogwa.	Mafungo maswa a vhuڤogwa.
Chest Pain	Chest pain	When you feel pain in your chest or heart area.	U vhavha ha khana.	U vhavha ha khana.
Clinical trial	Clinical trial	A clinical trial tests the effectiveness and safety of medications, vaccines or medical devices by monitoring their effects on large groups of people. Clinical trials have many steps, and only the last few involve testing medicines on human beings. Clinical trial results are checked by independent experts.	Ndingo dza kiliniki dza u linga uri mushonga u a shuma naa. Ndingo idzo dzi itiwa ngau nekedza tshigwada tsha vhatu uyo mushonga ha sezwa uri u a shuma na u kona u alafha vhulwadze uvho naa khathihi na masiandoitwa.	Ndingo dza kiliniki dza u linga uri mushonga u a shuma naa. Ndingo idzo dzi itiwa ngau nekedza tshigwada tsha vhatu uyo mushonga ha sezwa uri u a shuma na u kona u alafha vhulwadze uvho naa khathihi na masiandoitwa.

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Communicable	Communicable	a disease that spreads from one person or animal to another. Some bacteria and viruses can cause communicable diseases. Other diseases – that do not spread from person to person, like diabetes or hypertension – are called ‘non-communicable’.	Vhulwadze ho no fhirela.	Vhulwadze ho no fhirela.
Comorbidity	Pre-existing disease	Pre-existing diseases are conditions that a person has before getting another disease . In the context of COVID-19 it refers to existing chronic diseases – like cardiovascular diseases, diabetes or hypertension, to name a few – that could put people at a higher risk of developing complications if they are infected with the Corona virus.	Malwadze asa fholi ane muthu a vha nao, a sa athu u farwa nga COVID-19.	Malwadze asa fholi ane muthu a vha nao, a sa athu u farwa nga COVID-19.
Congregate settings	Gatherings	When many people come together at the same place and at the same time. Eg: parties, marches, schools, prisons, churches etc.	Maguvhangano	Maguvhangano sa minyanya, zwickoloni, dzhelena kerekeni.
Conspiracy Theory	Fake news story	Fake news stories are created to combined some facts and incorrect information to create a story that will convince people that what is told to them by people in authority like governments, healthcare workers and scientists is not true and will hurt them.	Mafhungo a si a vhukuma kana asi na vhuṭanzi.	Mafhungo a si a vhukuma kana asi na vhuṭanzi.
Contract	Become infected	To catch or develop a disease – you can become infected COVID-19, for example, by breathing in the droplets of someone who is infected with the virus.	u fariwa/kavhiwa nga dwadze.	U fariwa/kavhiwa nga dwadze sa u fema muya ure na tshitzhili tsha COVID-19.
Contra-indications	Medicines clash	When a medicine, or medical process should not be used because it may be harmful to that person because of pre-existing conditions or other medicine they are using.	U sa tshimbilelana ha mishonga kana arali mushonga u sa anḡani na miṅwe mishonga ine muthu a vha a tshi khou shumisa yone.	U sa tshimbilelana ha mishonga kana arali mushonga u sa anḡani na miṅwe mishonga ine muthu a vha a tshi khou shumisa yone.

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Control group	Control group	In any medical experiment or trial, scientists compare what happens when you give an active medicine like a vaccine to one group to what would happen to a group if no active medicine or vaccine was given to them. The group that did not receive the active medicine are called the 'control group'.	Tshigwada tshine musu hu tshi itywa ndingo dza mushonga wa u haela a vho ngo fhiwa uyo mushonga kana u haeliwa.	Tshigwada tshine musu hu tshi itywa ndingo dza mushonga wa u haela a vho ngo fhiwa uyo mushonga kana u haeliwa.
Coping	Coping	Being able to get through a difficult experience	U kondelela kha tshiimo tshi konḁaho	U kondelela kha tshiimo tshi konḁaho.
Data	Information	Facts, evidence and statistics	Vhuḁanzi	Vhuḁanzi
Depopulation	Depopulation	A process of intentionally trying to kill antire populations and communities to have less people in the world. There is a lot of fake news that tries to convince people that COVID-19 or vaccines are meant to kill people.	U fhungudza vhatu shangoni nga mukhwa wa u vha vhulaha	U fhungudza vhatu shangoni nga mukhwa wa u vha vhulaha.
Depression	Depression	A mental health problem where a person feels very sad, tired, unable to cope and have no energy for long periods of time.	Musi muthu a tshi pfa muya u fhasi, o neta, u balelwa u ḁanganedza nyimelo na u savha na nungo tshifhinga tshinzhi	Musi muthu a tshi pfa muya u fhasi, o neta, u balelwa u ḁanganedza nyimelo na u savha na nungo tshifhinga tshinzhi.
Diabetic	Diabetic	A person with high or low insulin levels.	Vhulwadze ha swigiri	Vhulwadze ha swigiri.
Diagnosis / Diagnose	Diagnosis/ Diagnose	To recognise a disease by its signs and symptoms is to diagnose a disease. If you test positive for COVID-19, you have a positive diagnosis for the virus.	U tumbula vhulwadze nga tsumbo dwadze	U tumbula vhulwadze nga tsumbo dwadze.
DNA	DNA	The small chemical that determines how a cell will look and what it will do.	mushonga/khemikhaḁa ino sumbedza uri tsiki dza muvhili dzi ḁo vha hani	.ushonga/khemikhaḁa ino sumbedza uri tsiki dza muvhili dzi ḁo vha hani.
Dose	Dose	The amount of a medicine that you are allowed to take at one time.	Tshikalo tsha mushonga uno tea u shumisiwa	Tshikalo tsha mushonga uno tea u shumisiwa.
Drug resistance	Vaccine resistant	When a virus changes it becomes hard for the vaccines or medicines that are created to fight it to find it in our bodies. The vaccine will not work if the virus has changed too much.	musi mushonga wa u haela u tshi balelwa u lafha tshitzhili nga mukhwa wa uri tshitzhili tsho shanduka	Musi mushonga wa u haela u tshi balelwa u lafha tshitzhili nga mukhwa wa uri tshitzhili tsho shanduka.
Dry Cough	Dry Cough	A cough that feels like it is coming more from irritation in your throat.	Tshihotola tsho omaho hu sa bvi tshithu	Tshihotola tsho omaho hu sa bvi tshithu.

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Effective	works	We say a vaccine “works” when it helps the body fight against a virus or bacteria.	u shuma/ u alafha	Musi mushonga u tshi kona u lafha tshitzhili kana vhwadze.
Efficacy	Efficacy	This tells us how well a vaccine works. The “efficacy” of a vaccine is its ability to prevent illness and create immunity against a virus or bacteria.	Maanḁa kana vuhali ha mushonga kha u lafha vhwadze	Maanḁa kana vuhali ha mushonga kha u lafha vhwadze.
Evidence	Proven facts	Facts or information which tell you whether an idea or belief is true	Vhuṭanzi ho kwhaṭhisezwaho	Vhuṭanzi ho kwhaṭhisezwaho.
Experiment	Experiment	An operation or procedure carried out by scientists under controlled conditions in order to discover or investigate something unknown; to test or establish a hypothesis.	Ndingo dza u ṭoḁisisa nga vhaḁivhi vha science	Ndingo dza u ṭoḁisisa nga vhaḁivhi vha science.
Exposed/ exposure	Exposed	When you have been in contact with a person that has a virus like COVID-19.	Musi vho vha tsini na muthu are na vhwadze ha COVID-19	Musi vho vha tsini na muthu are na vhwadze ha COVID-19.
Flattening the curve	Flattening the curve	Slowing down the spread of COVID-19 so that there are not too many people sick at the same time and hospitals are not too busy to help everyone.	U fhungudza u phaḁalala ha vhwadze na u fhungudza tshivhalo tsha vhathu vhane vha khou vhaaisala	U fhungudza u phaḁalala ha vhwadze na u fhungudza tshivhalo tsha vhathu vhane vha khou vhaaisala.
Headache	Headache	Pain in your head.	U rema ha ṭhoho	U rema ha ṭhoho.
High fever	High fever	When your temperature is above 37 degrees usually leads to sweating.	U fhisa ha muvhili nga nṭha ha fumiraru -sumbe digirii zwa bvisa biko	U fhisa ha muvhili nga nṭha ha fumiraru -sumbe digirii zwa bvisa biko.
Hotline	Hotline	A phone services that provides specific information.	ṭhingo ya u wana thuso	Thingo ya u wana thuso.
Hypertension	Hypertension	High blood pressure.	Mutsiko wa nṭha wa malofha	Mutsiko wa nṭha wa malofha
Hypotension	Hypotension	Low blood pressure.	mutsiko wa fhasi wa molofha	Mutsiko wa fhasi wa molofha.
Immune response	Immune response	The way you body fights against bacteria, viruses, and substances that appear foreign and harmful.	Nḁila ine masole a muvhili a lwisa ngayo vhwadze	Nḁila ine masole a muvhili a lwisa ngayo vhwadze.
Immune system	Immune system	All the parts of your body that fights against virus and germ. The immune system keeps a record of every germ/bacteria/ virus it has ever defeated so it can recognise and destroy it quickly if it enters the body again. We say the immune system has a memory.	masole a muvhili	Masole a muvhili a shuma u lwisa vhwadze muvhilini wa muthu na u tsireledza kha malwadze na zwitshili zwo fhambanaho.
Immunisation	Immunisation	Is the process where a person’s body is given a vaccine that helps it fight a new virus like COVID-19.	U haeliwa u thivhela malwadze	U haeliwa u thivhela malwadze ano nga COVID-19.

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Immunity	Immunity	When your immune system has a memory of a virus and sends the correct antibodies to fight the virus. This memory can be created by a vaccine.	Musi masole a muvhili a tshi kona u divha tshitzhili tshi saathu u ita vhulwadze a kona u tshi lwisa	Musi masole a muvhili a tshi kona u divha tshitzhili tshi saathu u ita vhulwadze a kona u tshi lwisa.
Immuno-compromised	Immuno-compromised	Having a weak ability for your body to fight a disease because of pre-existing diseases.	Musi masole a muvhili a tshi balelwa u lwisa vhulwadze na zwitzhili	Musi masole a muvhili a tshi balelwa u lwisa vhulwadze na zwitzhili nga mulandu wa malwadze ane muthu avha nao.
Incubate	Incubate	Before you get symptoms of a particular illness, the bacteria or virus that causes disease is spreading slowly in your body to make you feel sick.	Musi tshitzhili tshi khou phaḁalala tshi saathu u sumbedza tsumbo dwadze	Musi tshitzhili tshi khou phaḁalala tshi saathu u sumbedza tsumbo dwadze.
Infectious	Infectious	Contagious/catchy – capable of making an infection.	U fhirela ha vhulwadze	U fhirela ha vhulwadze.
Inoculation	Inoculation	Another word for vaccination or immunisation – the process where you become immune to an infectious disease.	U haeliwa u thivhela malwadze	U haeliwa u thivhela malwadze.
Interaction	how medicines mix	Some medicines have effects on each other, or may make it difficult or easier for other medicines to work. This can cause side effects or can make a medicine work better. Always tell a doctor what medicine you are using when they need to give you more medicine.	Musi mishonga yo fhambanaho i tshi shumisiwa nga tshifhinga tshithihi, huḁwe l a engedzavuhali na maandḁ kana u fhungudza	Musi mishonga yo fhambanaho i tshi shumisiwa nga tshifhinga tshithihi, huḁwe l a engedzavuhali na maandḁ kana u fhungudza.
Jab	Jab	A word that describes getting a vaccine dose.	U ḁhavhiwa kana u haeliwa	U ḁhavhiwa kana u haeliwa.
Laboratory		A place equipped for experimental study in a science or for testing and analysis a research.		Fhethu ha ḁola na u ita dzitsedzisiso nga vhaḁivhi.
Lockdown	Lockdown	A government regulation to limits people's movements and makes certain health behaviours compulsory.	Nyiledzo ya mutshimbili nga muvhuso	Nyiledzo ya mutshimbili nga muvhuso.
Mandatory	Compulsory	Required by a law or rule: obligatory/compulsory.	Khombe khome	U kombetshezwa nga mulayo.
Microscopic	Very small	Something so small that you cannot see it with the naked eye – something you can only see through a microscope. Bacteria and viruses are microscopic, for example.	U ḁkufhalesa	U ḁkufhalesa zwine a zwi konwi u vhonwa nga maḁo sa zwitzhili.
Mimic	Copy	To copy / look-like / imitate something.	U edzisa/ ukopolola	U edzisa/ ukopolola.

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mRNA	mRNA	Messenger-RNA are small chemicals that send messages to your cells to tell them about how a new virus that has not attacked the body yet will look. It is used in vaccines to create immune system memory.	Khemikhaḷa/mishonga ino laedza tsiki dza muvhili nga vhumwadze vhuswa vhu saathu u fhenya muvhili. Khemikhaḷa idzo dzi shumiswa kha mushonga wa u haela u khwaḥisa masole a muvhili	Khemikhaḷa/mishonga ino laedza tsiki dza muvhili nga vhumwadze vhuswa vhu saathu u fhenya muvhili. Khemikhaḷa idzo dzi shumiswa kha mushonga wa u haela u khwaḥisa masole a muvhili.
Mucus	Mucus	A slim found in the body.	Maduda	Maduda
Myths	Myths	A widely held but false belief or idea. There are many myths – otherwise known as fake news or fictions – about COVID-19 and vaccines.	Mafhungo a si a vhumkama kana asi na vhuṭanzi	Mafhungo a si a vhumkama kana asi na vhuṭanzi.
Non-pharmaceutical interventions	Health behaviours	Things that every person can do to prevent a disease that does not involve taking medicine.	Zwine muthu anga ita u thivhela vhumwadze a sa shumisi mishonga	Zwine muthu anga ita u thivhela vhumwadze a sa shumisi mishonga.
Nurse	Nurse	A health worker that is the first and most regular person to give you care at a medical facility.	Muongi/ Nese	
Nursing	Nursing	A job where people care for the medical needs of people in clinics and hospitals.	U alafha/ u onga	U alafha/ u onga.
Open spaces	Open spaces	Places that are outdoors and have a lot of fresh air.	Fhethu ho vulea	Fhethu ho vulea.
Pandemic	Pandemic	A pandemic is an when a disease spreads across a large region, for instance multiple continents or worldwide, affecting a large number of people.	Musi vhumwadze vhu tshi phaḡalala kha mashango a tshivhalo, ha dovha ha fara vhathu nga vhumzhi	Musi vhumwadze vhu tshi phaḡalala kha mashango a tshivhalo, ha dovha ha fara vhathu nga vhumzhi
PCR test	COVID test	A test that uses a sample from the back of your nose and mouth to know if there is COVID-19 virus in your body. The test can be done in a clinic, hospital, laboratory or even in your car.	Ndingo dza COVID-19	Ndingo dza vhumwadze nga u dzhia dzi tsumbo kha mulomo kana ningo.
Peer review	Independently tested	The process where scientists who were not involved with the trial – or who are independent experts – check test results for a scientific study is called peer review. This is a way of making sure that the results of an experiment/trial/study are accurate.	Ndingo dzo lingiwaho nga vhaḡivhi vha zwiimiswa zwo ḡi imisaho nga ndoṭhe	Ndingo dzo lingiwaho nga vhaḡivhi vha zwiimiswa zwo ḡi imisaho nga ndoṭhe.

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Placebo	Placebo	Substance or treatment that has no effect on human beings.	Mushonga une a u lafhi muthu kana u tou dzidzivhadza	Mushonga une a u lafhi muthu kana u tou dzidzivhadza.
Population immunity	Population immunity	Also known as herd immunity, population immunity is when at least 70% of a community have antibodies that help them fight a new virus like COVID-19. This can happen through many people being infected with the virus or through many people getting a vaccine.	Musi vhatu vha muvhundu/ lushaka/fhethu vha fhiraho tshivhalo tsha fumisumbe wa dzi peresente dza vhadzuli vho haeliwa kha u lwisa vhwadze vhu no nga COVID-19.	Musi vhatu vha muvhundu/ lushaka/fhethu vha fhiraho tshivhalo tsha fumisumbe wa dzi peresente dza vhadzuli vho haeliwa kha u lwisa vhwadze vhu no nga COVID-19.
PPE	PPE	Personal protective equipment (PPE), is equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause injuries and illnesses. Masks are part of PPE.	Zwishumiswa zwa tsireledzo/ u qi tsireledza	Zwishumiswa zwa tsireledzo/ u qi tsireledza.
Public health	Public Health	Public health is the process of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities.	Vhuengelo ha vhatu vhothe	Vhuengelo ha vhatu vhothe.
Public spaces	Public spaces	Any public place where people who are not from home can gather.	Fhethu ha vhatu vhothe	Fhethu ha vhatu vhothe.
Quarantine	Quarantine	When a person who is or could be infected with a virus needs to stop being with other people so that they do not spread the virus.	Musi muthu are na tshizhili a sa țangani na vhaŋwe vhatu u ri asa phađaladze tshizhili	Musi muthu are na tshizhili a sa țangani na vhaŋwe vhatu u ri asa phađaladze tshizhili.
Register	Register	The process using your phone or computer to give your details so that you can get the vaccine.	U qi nwalisa	U qi nwalisa.
Replicate		When a virus is spreading in your body, it is making more copies of the virus.		Musi tshizhili tshi tshi khou phađalala na muvhili.
Review	Review	The process of checking if a vaccine is safe before it gets approved by government. Evidence from more than one phase of a clinical trial can be reviewed at the same time while the experiment continues.	u sedzulusa	U sedzulusa uri mushonga wa u haela wo lugela u shumisiwa ng vhatu musu u saathu u themedelwa nga muvhuso.
Saline	Salt water	A solution of salt in water.	Mađi o țanganaho na muño	Mađi o țanganaho na muño.

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Sanitize	Sanitise	To clean you hands with an alcohol based substance.	U sanithaidza/ U țanzwa tshikha nga mushonga	U sanithaidza/ U țanzwa tshikha nga mushonga.
SARS CoV-2	COVID-19	COVID-19, also known as the Corona Virus or SARS-CoV-2, is a mild to severe illness attacks parts of the body that help people breath. It spreads through droplets in the air or from toucing people or thing that have the droplets that have the virus in it.	COVID-19 ndi Tshitzhili tsha corona tshi no vhang a vhulwadze kha muthu sa u khundelwa u fema. Vhu phađalala nga muya musu muthu a tshi fema kana u fara fhethu hu rena tshitzhili	COVID-19 ndi Tshitzhili tsha corona tshi no vhang a vhulwadze kha muthu sa u khundelwa u fema. Vhu phađalala nga muya musu muthu a tshi fema kana u fara fhethu hu rena tshitzhili .
Screening	Screening	Screening is questions asked to determine a person's risk of infection for a particular disease.	Mbudziso dzi no vhudziswa u wanulusa uri muthu una vhulwadze	Mbudziso dzi no vhudziswa u wanulusa uri muthu una vhulwadze.
Self-Isolation	Self-isolation	Is a way to keep yourself from possibly infecting others if you think you might be infected. It involves limiting contact with public places, relatives, friends, colleagues, and public transport	U ği khethulula kha vhañwe vhathu uri u sa fhirisele vhulwadze kha vhathu	U ği khethulula kha vhañwe vhathu uri u sa fhirisele vhulwadze kha vhathu.
Social distancing	social distancing	The practice of maintaining a greater than usual physical distance (such as 1.5 meters or more) from other people.	U sia tshikhala tsha mithara muthihi na hafu u ya nřha musu vha vhathuni	U sia tshikhala tsha mithara muthihi na hafu u ya nřha musu vha vhathuni
Soreness	Soreness	Pain in your muscles and joints.	U vhavha ha muvhili	U vhavha ha muvhili..
Spike Protein	Spike protein	The COVID-19 virus looks like it was many small stick on it. These sticks have bad protein that help COVID-19 to enter the body and attach to parts of the body that have good protein that it starts to attack.	Vhulwadze ha COVID-19 vhu sumbedza vhu na zwiřhavhi zwiřtuku zwi re na pfushi dzine dza thusa uri vhulwadze ha COVID-19 vhu fare muthu	Vhulwadze ha COVID-19 vhu sumbedza vhu na zwiřhavhi zwiřtuku zwi re na pfushi dzine dza thusa uri vhulwadze ha COVID-19 vhu fare muthu.
Susceptible	Vulnerable	When a person can get sick quickly or because of pre-existing diseases could get very sick.	U vha khomboni ya u farwa nga vhulwadze nga nřhani ha malwadze ane muthu a vha nao	U vha khomboni ya u farwa nga vhulwadze nga nřhani ha malwadze ane muthu a vha nao.
Symptoms	Symptoms	Physical or mental signs of an illness. The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, dry cough, and tiredness. Other symptoms that are less common and may affect some patients include loss of taste or smell, aches and pains, headache, sore throat, nasal congestion, red eyes, diarrhoea, or a skin rash.	Tsumbo dwadze	Tsumbo dwadze dza COVID-19 sa u fhisa ha muvhili,u hořola,u neta. Zwiřwe ndi u sa pfa munukho, u vhavha ha muvhili na misipha,u rema ha řhoho,u thivhana ha ningo, u shela na munyavhili
Technology	Technology	New tools or processes.	Thekhinořodzhi/ zwishumiswa zwiswa zwo bvelezwaho	Thekhinořodzhi/ zwishumiswa zwiswa zwo bvelezwaho..

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Tight Chest	Tight Chest	When a person's chest hurts and they feel like breathing is difficult.	U vhavha ha khana lune muthu a balelwa u fema	U vhavha ha khana lune muthu a balelwa u fema.
Tiredness	Tiredness	Feeling tire more than usual.	Tshineto	Tshineto
Transmission	Transmission	Is the passing/spreading of a disease from an infected individual or group to a previously uninfected individual or group..	U shelana/ U fhirisela vhlwadzze	U shelana/ U fhirisela vhlwadzze.
Transmit	Pass on	Cause (something) to pass on from one person or place to another. Eg: COVID-19	U pfukisela	U pfukisela
Trial	Test	A test or experiment, usually conducted under specific condition.	Ndingo	Ndingo
Vaccine	Vaccine	A medicine that is injected into the body to help the body learn how to fight a new virus. It helps the immune system build memory so if the virus enters the body, the body is ready to fight.	Mushonga wa u haela u thivhela malwadze	Mushong.a wa u haela u thivhela malwadze
Vaccine hesitancy	Vaccine hesitancy	When people delay taking the vaccine because they do not know if it works or are afraid of the side-effects.	Musi vthathu vha tshi lenga u haeliwa nga u ofha kana u sa di masiandoitwa	Musi vthathu vha tshi lenga u haeliwa nga u ofha kana u sa di masiandoitwa.
Variant	Variant	A form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing; a new or mutated version of a virus. A variant of COVID-19 that has been identified in South Africa is called 501Y.V2.	Lushaka lwa vhlwadzze/tshitzhili	Lushaka lwa vhlwadzze/tshitzhili.
Ventilation	Ventilation	The provision of fresh air to a room, building or building. A space with good airflow is well ventilated.	Tshikhala kha tshifhaṭo tshi no dzhenisa muya	Tshikhala kha tshifhaṭo tshi no dzhenisa muya.
Viral vector vaccine	Viral vector vaccine	A weak and changed form of a virus is used in a vaccine to go into our bodies tell the body how the real virus looks and what it does. This helps the body fight when the virus attack the body.	Lushaka lwa tshitzhili lu no shumiswa kha mushonga wa u haela uri muvhili u kone u ṭalukanya tshitzhili tshine tsha nga ṭhasela muvhili	Lushaka lwa tshitzhili lu no shumiswa kha mushonga wa u haela uri muvhili u kone u ṭalukanya tshitzhili tshine tsha nga ṭhasela muvhili.

VENDA COVID-19 GLOSSARY



ENGLISH			VENDA	
TERM	PLAIN ENGLISH	DEFINITION	TERM	DEFINITION
Virus	Virus	A virus is an infectious organism of small size and simple composition that can multiply only in living cells of animals, humans, plants, or bacteria.	Tshitzhili	Tshitzhili
Virus Mutations	Virus changes	Changes to the structure of a virus which can change to how it affects the body. All viruses change over time, either because of changes to the environment or because when the virus is spreading there may be mistakes or changes how it copies itself.	U shanduka ha tshitzhili	Zwizhili zwoṭhe zwi a shanduka u ya nga fhethu vhuṑo kana ṅila ine zwa fara ngayo vhathu.
Vulnerable	Vulnerable	A person in need of special care, support, or protection because of age, disability, or risk of abuse or neglect.	Muthu a songo tsiredzeaho kana u ṭoda thuso	Muthu a songo tsiredzeaho kana u ṭoda thuso.
Wave	Wave	A wave happens when the number of people infected by COVID-19 increases very fast and the number of people in hospitals of dying is very high.	Gabelo	Gabelo ḷi vha hone arali tshivhalo tsha vhathu vho farwaho nga COVID-19 tshi tshi khou engedzea.

METHODOLOGY: The COVID-19 Glossary is a tool designed to simplify and translate the medical and scientific language used during the pandemic. Simple language allows people to communicate complex ideas more effectively and in local languages that people identify with.

The COVID-19 Glossary was developed in a 4 step process:

STEP 1 LIST: A list of commonly used terms to communicate about COVID-19 was created and workshopped with people with various backgrounds and expertise.

STEP 2 DEFINE: Research was done to define each concept.

STEP 3 SIMPLIFY: Workshops with communicators were conducted to determine a simpler word for each commonly used term. Health experts were also consulted to confirm that simplified terms still conveyed terms accurately

STEP 4 TRANSLATE: The glossary of terms and definitions was translated into all 11 official languages by an individual. Each translation was discussed and validated in a language specific workshop.

Covidcomms.org.za/glossary