Five College Mentored Swahili Study Guide 1

Available online at <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/swahili> Updated: July 2022

# MATERIALS FOR THIS STUDY GUIDE

## Textbooks

* Hinnebusch
  + Introduction, pp. xi-xxi
  + Lesson 1, pp. 1-6
  + [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291)
* Almasi
  + Foreword & Acknowledgments and Dedication, pp. v-viii
  + Chapter 2, pp. 7-11
  + Chapter 4, pg. 23-35

## Online Materials

* LangMedia
  + [Swahili in Tanzania: Basic Communications, *Greetings and Partings*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124200)
  + [Swahili in Kenya: Basic Communications, *Greetings and Etiquette*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124175)
  + [Language Toolbox: Memory Systems](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/187610)
* [Days of the Week](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/legacy/swahili/elementary/exercises/swv1_days_li.html)
* [Days of the Week Exercise](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/legacy/swahili/elementary/exercises/swv1_days_ex.html)

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## Familiarize Yourself with Your Texts and the Sounds of Swahili

* Step 1: Familiarize yourself with the introductions of the Hinnebusch textbook, [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291), and the Foreword, Acknowledgments & Dedication of the Almasi textbook.
  + ***IMPORTANT:*** *The Hinnebusch Audio Website has separate audio selections for the 1979 and 1998 editions of the text (this course uses the 1998 edition). Both versions are useful for practice but focus on the 1998 edition.*
* Step 2: Read Almasi, Chapter 1, pp. 1-5. Study and note down any interesting information about the language in this and the following readings.
* Step 3: Read Hinnebusch, Section 3, “Pronunciation”, pp. xix-xxi.
* Step 4: Read Almasi, Chapter 2, pp. 7-13.
* Step 5: Listen to the “Pronunciation Exercises” on the [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291).
  + Pause the audio materials as needed to give yourself plenty of time to imitate and repeat after the speakers.

## Learn Some Swahili Greetings

* Step 1: Listen to the *Mazungumzo*, Lesson 1on the Online Audio for Hinnebusch and follow along in Hinnebusch, Lesson 1, pg. 1. Listen to the dialogues a few times, following along in your book. Repeat after the speakers. Then listen and repeat without the book. Make your best guess at what is being said before referring back to the chapter's vocabulary list and notes. As you practice, think about what the phrases are meant to convey.
* Step 2: Read the grammatical explanations about greetings in Hinnebusch, Lesson 1, “*Habari za Sarufi*”, 1-8, pp. 3-4.
* Step 3: Practice the Hinnebusch, *Mazoezi*, Lesson 1, pp. 4-6, along with the online audio.
* Step 4: Read Almasi, Chapter 4, pp. 23-36. Study the examples and do some of the exercises to check comprehension.
* Step 5: Using what you have learned so far, make up some simple greeting exchanges among various people. Find a place where you can talk to yourself and practice out loud. Imagine the different types of people you might interact with on any given day. Practice appropriate exchanges for each person. Vary how you ask and answer questions about well-being. Be prepared to role-play different greeting situations in your conversation session.

## Solidify Your Understanding of Hinnebusch, Lesson 1

* Step 1: Listen to the *Zoezi la Kusoma*, Lesson 1 on the [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291) and follow along in Hinnebusch, Lesson 1, p. 2. Then read it aloud until you achieve the same style and speed as the speaker. Next, listen once to the whole passage, then use the pause button to listen sentence by sentence and write down what you hear. Play the entire recording again and correct your work. Finally, compare your writing with the original in the text.
* Step 2: Study the grammatical concepts in Hinnebusch, Lesson 1, “*Habari za Sarufi*”, pp. 3-4, then look back at the dialogues and readings. Try to identify grammatical forms in these written pieces. Can you explain why a certain form is used? Can you identify the varying translations of certain words and explain how, for example, using an English article such as “the” or “a” impacts the meaning of a sentence or expression?
* Step 3: Listen to and learn the vocabulary on the [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291) and follow along in Hinnebusch, Lesson 1, pp. 5-6. Repeat the words after the speaker. Practice using the words in dialogues and sentences. The audio for the vocabulary lists appears near the end of each lesson page on the online audio website.
* **HAND IN:** Answers to Hinnebusch, *Zoezi la Nyumbani*, Lesson 1, p. 4.
* **HAND IN:** Answers to Almasi, Chapter 4, Practice Exercise A, p. 2

***IMPORTANT:*** *Develop a system for keeping track of your vocabulary and reviewing it regularly. Some students make flashcards, others create a notebook or use various computer apps. Find a system that works for you. Learn about different memory systems and how to make more effective flash cards on* [*the Language Toolbox*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/187610)*.*

## Greetings in Cultural Context

* Step 1: Go to [Swahili in Tanzania: Basic Communications, *Greetings and Partings*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124200) . Read the introduction to “Greetings and Partings” and the information on “Formal Greetings and Handshakes.” Watch the videos “Younger Person Greeting an Older Relative or Friend” and “Visiting a Friend at Home.” Observe the body language accompanying the interactions (do not expect to understand the conversations at this point). The website provides transcripts of what was said in Swahili as well as a translation into English.
* Step 2: Read the parenthetical English commentary on the Swahili Transcript provided for the “Visiting a Friend at Home” video.
* Step 3: Go to [Swahili in Kenya: Basic Communications, *Greetings and Etiquette*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124175) . Read the introduction to “Greetings and Etiquette” and watch the videos “Two Friends” and “Two Acquaintances.” Note the body language in the videos and see what words and phrases you are able to understand.
* **HAND IN:** Two short greeting dialogues – one between an older adult and a student, another between two students. Use as much of your new greeting vocabulary as is appropriate for each situation. Each dialogue should be at least 3 exchanges between participants (6 lines total).

## Practical Knowledge

* Learn the [Days of the Week](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/legacy/swahili/elementary/exercises/swv1_days_li.html). Using the vocabulary on the list, can you say “today is…” and “tomorrow is…”? Practice your knowledge of the days of the week using the [Days of the Week Exercise](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/legacy/swahili/elementary/exercises/swv1_days_ex.html).
* Read Chapter 21 in Almasi, Section A: Days of the Week (Siku za wiki), (pp. 219-221) to learn more about days of the week in Swahili.

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to role-play various greeting situations among people of different ages, genders, and occupations. These may include exchanges with a small child, a friend, a friend’s parent, a professor, a businessperson, an office clerk, a police officer, a bus driver, etc. Be prepared to play the role of any of these people in a greeting situation.
* Be prepared to watch as others role-play and comment on the appropriateness of greetings and titles used. Your conversation partner may purposely make etiquette mistakes. You should be able to explain in English what is inappropriate and what would be more appropriate.
* Be prepared to respond to simple instructions from your conversation partner and give simple instructions to others (Hinnebusch, *Habari za Sarufi,* 1-8, pp. 3-4).
* Be prepared to name the days of the week.

# HOMEWORK FOR TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Answers to Hinnebusch, *Zoezi la Nyumbani*, Lesson 1, p. 4.
* **HAND IN:** Answers to Almasi, Chapter 4, Practice Exercise A, p. 24
* **HAND IN:** Two short greeting dialogues – one between an older adult and a student, another between two students. Use as much of your new greeting vocabulary as is appropriate for each situation. Each dialogue should be at least 3 exchanges between participants (6 lines total).