Five College Mentored Swahili Study Guide 10

**Available online at** [**http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/swahili**](http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/swahili)New Version: July 2022

# MATERIALS FOR THIS STUDY GUIDE

## LangMedia

* [*Swahili in Tanzania:* Basic Communications - Telephones](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124199)
* [*Swahili in Kenya:* Basic Communications -Using the Telephone](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124174)

## Online Resources

* [*Mwananchi*](http://www.mwananchi.co.tz/)
* [*BBC Swahili*](http://www.bbc.co.uk/swahili/)

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## Making a Phone Call

Phone calls to family and friends or to ask for help require certain etiquette. Look at the following steps.

* Step 1: Go to [*Swahili in Tanzania:* Basic Communications - Telephones](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124199). Read about using the telephone in Tanzania and watch the videos of people using the phone. Study the videos until you feel that you could make similar exchanges. Also look at [*Swahili in Kenya:* Basic Communications -Using the Telephone](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/124174). Read the information and watch the telephone videos from Kenya. What are the differences and similarities in etiquette between the Kenyan calls and the Tanzanian calls?
* Step 2: Practice writing simple exchanges over the telephone using *-na* with subject markers to express “have/have not” and “has/has not.”
* Step 3: Practice making simple calls to people by giving them your phone number and asking for theirs so that you can call them later. Name a date or time when you will see them next.
* Step 4: Continue to practice making and receiving simple calls until you are comfortable.

## Asking for Help on the Phone in an Emergency

* Step 1: Learn this new vocabulary on fire emergencies and add it to your vocabulary list:

*moto* – fire  
*kuna moto* – there is a fire

*king’ora cha moto* – fire alarm *zimamoto* – fire department

*gari la zimamoto* – fire engine *makazi ya zimamoto* – fire station

* Step 2: Use this vocabulary when calling the police or describing other emergencies:

*askari polisi* – police officer  
*kituo cha polisi* – police station  
*shida* – trouble/problem  
*nina shida* – I have a problem  
*hatari* – danger  
*kuna hatari* – there is danger  
*shtuko la moyo* – heart attack  
*gari la wagonjwa* – ambulance

* Step 3: Practice making simple phone calls to the fire department to report a fire.
* Step 4: Practice making simple phone calls to the police, stating the problem you have and the help you need.

## Identifying the *-a* of Association

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 10, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 3, pg. 63. Note how the *-a* of association is used with regard to months of the year. Try to use this in your telephone conversations when talking about dates, months, places, etc.

## More on the Use of Cardinal Numbers

* Step 1: Practice making phone calls to the police, stating what number of things have been stolen from you.
* Step 2: Practice making phone calls to friends, asking them what has been stolen and the number of things stolen.
* **HAND IN**: Write three telephone conversations. In the first one, make a phone call about an emergency and describe the help you need. The second conversation should be between you and your friend, discussing your well-being, etc. Lastly, write a conversation between you and an older person. Use the proper verbs and tenses when saying what you have and what you will be doing soon. Write at least 5 sentences for each conversation.

## Practical Knowledge

* Step 1: Review all the material that has been covered in the study guides thus far. Go through each lesson individually and try to memorize the vocabulary as much as you can, understand the grammar sections, and watch the videos.
* Step 2: Review the information on telephone calls and practice making emergency calls with your new emergency vocabulary.
* Step 3: Read newspapers from various East African countries to improve your vocabulary and keep abreast of current events. This will also give you a better background on East African culture. Consult [*Mwananchi*](http://www.mwananchi.co.tz/) and [*BBC Swahili*](http://www.bbc.co.uk/swahili/).

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to make pretend phone calls to other members of the conversation group, saying what you are doing or will be doing in the week. Ask them what they will be doing.
* Be prepared to make a pretend phone call to an older family member. Use proper etiquette in greetings. Say how you are and ask them about their well-being. Tell them when you will be seeing them.
* Be prepared to make pretend emergency calls to the police 1) about a robbery of your property, and 2) to explain that your friend has had a heart attack.
* Be able to describe yourself in the following ways: where you come from, what you are doing, your family, what you have/do not have, what you are studying, etc. Also be prepared to ask other students about what they say.

# HOMEWORK FOR TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN**: Write three telephone conversations. In the first one, make a phone call about an emergency and describe the help you need. The second conversation should be between you and your friend, discussing your well-being, etc. Lastly, write a conversation between you and an older person. Use the proper verbs and tenses when saying what you have and what you will be doing soon. Write at least 5 sentences for each conversation.