Five College Mentored Swahili Study Guide 12

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

# MATERIALS FOR THIS STUDY GUIDE

## Textbooks

* Hinnebusch
	+ Lesson 10, pp. 59-65
	+ [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291)
* Almasi
	+ Chapter 20, pp. 207-217
	+ Chapter 21, pp. 219-227

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## Telling Time in Swahili

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 10, *Habari za Sarufi,* Section 2, pg. 63. Note the difference in telling time between English and Swahili. Practice telling time in the Swahili system by using the suggestions listed.
* Step 2: Read over Almasi, Chapter 20, pp. 207-217. Time is understood on the basis of the division of the day. From your knowledge of counting numbers, can you practice saying what time it is according to the time period of the day (*wakati*)?

## How to Express Time using Minutes and Other Vocabulary

* Step 1: Return to Almasi, Chapter 20, pg. 210. Study the vocabulary in Section B on *dkika* – minute(s), *sekunde* – second(s), *nusu* – half, and *robo* – quarter. Note the way time is expressed with minutes. (Examples: *sasa ni saa sita na nusu* – it is now 12:30, *Ni saa ngapi?* – What is the time? *Ni saa tatu kasorobo.* – It is a quarter to 9:00/It is 8:45.)
* Step 2: Complete Almasi, Chapter 20, Practice Exercises C and D, pg. 216 to see how well you have learned the concept of time in Swahili.

## Expressing Habitual Action

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 19, pp. 129. Note the habitual tense *hu-*. It carries the thought of “usually” or “often.” (Example: *Mimi huamka saa kumi na moja alfajiri* – I usually wake up at 5:00 a.m.)

## Telling Time with Dates and Months

When discussing events you can be quite specific by using dates and months of the year.

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 10, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 3, pp. 63-64. The word *tarehe,* “date,” can appear as *tarehe* or *tarehe ya* – that is, with the *-a* of association. (Example: *Leo ni tarehe ya ishirini ya nane mwezi wa Agosti (nane).* – Today is the 28th of August.) Review the months in Swahili.
* Step 2: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 10, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 1, pg. 62. Look at how the future tense *ta-* is used in both affirmative and negative forms with different times of day. (Examples: *Nitasoma Kiswahili kesho asubuhi.* – I’ll study/read Kiswahili tomorrow morning. *Sitasoma Kiswahili kesho asubuhi*. – I won’t study/read Kiswahili tomorrow morning.)
* Step 3: Read Almasi, Chapter 21, pp. 219-227. Note the more specific examples used here, and be sure to find a way to retain the names of days and months.
* **HAND IN:** Answers toHinnebusch, *Zoezi la Nyumbani*, pg. 64 and Almasi, Chapter 21, Practice Exercise A, pg. 221.
* **HAND IN:** Two descriptive writings. In one, write about your daily activities from Monday to Friday as well as the weekend, from the time you wake up until you go to sleep. In the other, write about what your friend will do in the coming week from Monday to Friday including the weekend, from the time the person wakes up until he/she goes to sleep. Write at least 6 sentence for each writing.

## Practical Knowledge

* Step 1: Review Hinnebusch: Lesson 10, pp. 59-65. Look at the dialogues and the different expressions used to indicate time along with various schedules and activities.
* Step 2: Practice writing out your daily schedule including what you do during the weekend.

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to describe to others what you do daily from the time you wake up until the time you go to bed.
* Be prepared to ask others to tell you what their schedules are on weekdays as well as the weekend.
* Be able to tell whether the habitual tense *hu-* and the future tense *ta-* are being used properly. Also be able to tell time correctly.

# HOMEWORK FOR TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Answers toHinnebusch, *Zoezi la Nyumbani*, pg. 64 and Almasi, Chapter 21, Practice Exercise A, pg. 221.
* **HAND IN:** Two descriptive writings. In one, write about your daily activities from Monday to Friday as well as the weekend, from the time you wake up until you go to sleep. In the other, write about what your friend will do in the coming week from Monday to Friday including the weekend, from the time the person wakes up until he/she goes to sleep. Write at least 6 sentence for each writing.