Five College Mentored Swahili Study Guide 13

**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 11, pp. 67-73
* [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291)
* Almasi
	+ Chapter 11, pp. 101-107
	+ Chapter 20, pp. 207-217

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## Asking about Time

When inquiring about time, people are very specific in most cases. The following steps show how to ask about time and the responses you may receive.

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 11, *Habari za Sarufi,* Section 1*,* p. 70. Study the expressions for a half or quarter past the hour, or other intervals of time with *dakika*, minute(s). (Example: *Sasa ni saa ngapi?* – What is the time now? *Ni saa kumi na robo.* – It is a quarter after four/It is 4:15.) When stating time with a half, *nusu*, or a quarter, *robo*, it should always be accompanied by *na* as seen in the sentence above. (*Sasa ni saa kumi na mbili kamili jioni.* – It is now exactly 6:00 p.m.)
* Step 2: Go to Almasi, Chapter 20, Section B, pg. 210. Note how time is expressed when it is some minutes past the hour. (Example: *Nitalala saa tano na dakika kumi.* – I’ll go to sleep at ten minutes after eleven/I’ll go to sleep at 11:10.)
* Step 3: Look again at Almasi, Chapter 20, Section B, pg. 210. Note how time is expressed when it is some minutes to the hour. (Example: *Nitazungumza na yeye leo mchana saa tisa na dakika tano.* –I will talk with him/her this afternoon at five minutes after three/I will talk to him/her this afternoon at 3:05.)

## Expressing Objects in Swahili

* Step 1: Read Almasi, Chapter 20, pp. 101-107. Study the subject prefixes and object infixes. Look at the example sentences given and try to break them into various parts, showing the subject prefix, tense infix, object infix, and the verb.
* Step 2: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 11, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 2, pp. 70-71*.* Look at the examples given of subject objects. (Examples: *ananijua* – he/she knows me, *anakujua* – he/she knows you, *anamjua* – he/she knows him/her.)
* Step 3: Go back to Almasi, pg. 102, and note especially the table on various subject prefixes in the different noun classes. Also look at the examples given in the plural form.
* Step 4: Look again at Hinnebusch: Lesson 11, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 2, pg. 70-71*.* Notice the object pronouns in the plural form. The last letter *-a* changes to *-e* to distinguish between second person plural and third person plural. (Examples: *anatusalimia* – he /she is greeting us, *anawasalimia* – he/she is greeting them, *anamsalimieni* – he/she is greeting you [plural].)

## Prepositional/Applied Verbs

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 11, *Habari za Sarufi,* Section 3, pp. 71-72. Study the different verbs and the suffixes that are attached to them. (Example: *Anamsomea*… – He/she is reading for….)
* Step 2: Go to Almasi, Chapter 11, Section B: The Other Noun Classes, pp. 104-106. Study the different verbs and look at their meanings as well as their origin.
* Step 3: Review what you have learned in both Hinnebusch and Almasi. Try to formulate your own sentences using the verbs given in Hinnebusch, pg. 72-73, and practice the translation from Almasi, Practice Exercise A, pg. 104.

## More on Asking Time-Related Questions

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch: Lesson 11, *Mazungumzo* and *Mazoezi*, pp. 67-69. Note the way questions are formed in both the singular and plural. In answering, both affirmative and negative examples are given.
* **HAND IN:** Answers to *Zoezi la Nyumbani* in Hinnebusch, p. 72.
* **HAND IN:** A dialogue between you and two friends. In the dialogue, name the activities that you will perform for your friends during the week and the activities your friends will do for you. Mention the specific times when these will be done, including the weekend. You should also include questions in your dialogue. Write at least 18 sentences.

## Practical Knowledge

* Step 1: Review all the materials for this Study Guide as shown above. Make sure to read all of Lesson 11 in Hinnebusch, pp. 67-73.
* Step 2: List various activities that you do for different people during the week and the times you do them. (Example: *Ijumaa saa mbili usiku, humsomea dada yangu hadithi.* – Friday at 8:00 p.m., I usually read a story to/for my sister.) Practice this for your conversation session.

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to emulate the various activities you perform for different people at different times during the week, including the weekend.
* Be prepared to ask your conversation session colleagues what sorts of activities they do for various people during the week. Also ask them the specific times when these activities are done.
* Be able to correct mistakes made by your colleagues in their conversations when naming the proper time(s) as well as with grammar. Also be able to ask appropriate questions in regard to what is being discussed.

# HOMEWORK FOR TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Answers to *Zoezi la Nyumbani* in Hinnebusch, p. 72.
* **HAND IN:** A dialogue between you and two friends. In the dialogue, name the activities that you will perform for your friends during the week and the activities your friends will do for you. Mention the specific times when these will be done, including the weekend. You should also include questions in your dialogue. Write at least 18 sentences.