Five College Mentored Swahili Study Guide 9

**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 9 pp. 53-58

* + [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291)
* Almasi
  + Chapter 17, pp. 173-182

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## Using the Verb “to have”

Follow these steps to understand how the verb to have/has is used in different noun classes in both the affirmative and negative.

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch, Lesson 9, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 1, pp. 55-56. Study and learn the examples.
* Step 2: Read Almasi, Chapter 17, Sections A and B, pp. 173-177. Study the examples, entering interesting ones into your memory system, and do some of the exercises to check your comprehension.
* Step 2: Practice saying and writing sentences with the verb *-na* in both the singular and plural, as well as in the affirmative and negative. (Examples: *nina safari* – I have a trip, *ana safari* – he/she has a trip, *chumba kina viti* – the room has chairs.)

## Locations with Objects and Places

Look at the steps below for using the locative suffix *-ni* to indicate location at an object or place.

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch, Lesson 9, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 2, pg. 56. Try to make sentences using the nouns provided.
* Step 2: Read Almasi, Chapter 17, Section C, pp. 177-179. Try to make sentences using the vocabulary and constructions provided.
* Step 3: Go through all the different noun classes you have learned so far. Pick at least five words from each class and make sentences in affirmative and negative forms using the locative *-ni*.

## Identifying Monosyllabic Verbs

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch, Lesson 9, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 3, pg. 56. Look at the way in which monosyllabic verbs are formed differently than polysyllabic verbs.
* Step 2: Practice writing sentences with/without the infinitive *ku-* in the affirmative. (Examples: *ninakula* – I am eating, *nala* – I am eating.)
* Step 3: Practice writing sentences without the infinitive *ku-* in the negative. (Example: *siji* – I am not coming.)

## More on the Use of *Kwa*

The following steps will help clarify how the preposition *kwa* is used.

* Step 1: Read Hinnebusch, Lesson 9, *Habari za Sarufi*, Section 4, pg. 56. Note the five uses of *kwa*. (Example: *Sitaenda sokoni kwa sababu sina pesa.* – I will not go to the market because I have no money.)
* Step 2: Listen to [Online audio for Hinnebusch](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/node/190291) on *kusafiri*, traveling. Listen several times until you are comfortable with the vocabulary.
* **HAND IN:** Answers to the *Zoezi la Nyumbani* in Hinnebusch, pg. 57; and Almasi, practice Exercise B, pp. 176.
* **HAND IN:** Imagine yourself traveling to East Africa. Describe the different modes of transportation you will use while traveling there. What challenges do you think you will face? What mode of transportation do you think you will most enjoy and why? Write at least 12 sentences.

## Practical Knowledge

* Step 1: Review and make sure you can use the vocabulary in Hinnebusch, Lesson 9, *Msamiati*, pp. 57-58.
* Step 2: Practice saying and writing the verb *-na* “have/has” with the pronoun prefixes in both the singular and plural. Also use nouns with the locative *-ni* in your sentences.
* Step 3: Suppose you see an accident while traveling, can you say *kuna ajali* – there is an accident, and *kuna damu barabarani* – there is blood on the road? Add this to your vocabulary and continue tracking the vocabulary you already know.
* Step 4: Write five sentences with the infinitive *ku-* and five without it.
* Step 5: Write five sentences showing the different uses of *kwa*.
* Step 6: Review Hinnebusch Lesson 9, *Habari za Sarufi* and *Maneno ya Mazungumzo* *na* *Mazoezi,* pp. 55-57. Learn the various ways of transportation in East Africa in *Zoezi La Kusoma*, pg. 55. Can you say how you get to school?

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to describe the various ways that people travel in your country.
* Be prepared to ask others the mode(s) of transportation in their country/countries.
* Be able to discuss how you travel when performing different activities daily. Say the method you like most and why.

# HOMEWORK FOR TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Answers to the *Zoezi la Nyumbani* in Hinnebusch, p. 57; and Almasi, practice Exercise B, pp. 176.
* **HAND IN:** Imagine yourself traveling to East Africa. Describe the different modes of transportation you will use while traveling there. What challenges do you think you will face? What mode of transportation do you think you will most enjoy and why? Write at least 12 sentences.