

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Beginner S1 #1

## Making Lunch Plans in South Africa

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# 1

# INTRODUCTION

Becky: Hi everyone, and welcome to AfrikaansPod101.com. This is Beginner Season 1, Lesson 1 - Making Lunch Plans in South Africa. Becky here.

Chesney: Hallo! I'm Chesney.

Becky: In this lesson, you'll learn about the past tense. The conversation takes place in a car.

Chesney: It's between Nadia and Johan.

Becky: The speakers are friends. Therefore, they'll speak informal Afrikaans. Okay, let's listen to the conversation.

# DIALOGUE

Nadia: Johan het jy al gedink wat jy wil hê vir middagete?

Johan: Nee, nog nie.

Nadia: Wat wil jy hê?

Johan: Ek wil 'n lekker biefstuk eet!

Nadia: Regtig! Ons het gister biefstuk gehad.

Johan: Ek wil biefstuk en eiers hê.

Nadia: Goed so, kom ons gaan eet lekker biefstuk.

Becky: Listen to the conversation one time slowly.

Nadia: Johan het jy al gedink wat jy wil hê vir middagete?

Johan: Nee, nog nie.

Nadia: Wat wil jy hê?

Johan: Ek wil 'n lekker biefstuk eet!

Nadia: Regtig! Ons het gister biefstuk gehad.

Johan: Ek wil biefstuk en eiers hê.

Nadia: Goed so, kom ons gaan eet lekker biefstuk.

Becky: Listen to the conversation with the English translation.

Nadia: Johan, have you thought about what you would like to eat for lunch?

Johan: No, not yet.

Nadia: What do you want?

Johan: I want to eat a delicious steak!

Nadia: Really! We had steak yesterday.

Johan: I want steak and eggs.

Nadia: Ok then, let's go eat a delicious steak.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Becky: Steak and eggs sounds good!

Chesney: It does, doesn't it?

Becky: Is it a popular dish in South Africa?

Chesney: Yes, many restaurants serve it, sometimes with chips too.

Becky: Is it usually eaten for dinner?

Chesney: It can be eaten for breakfast, lunch, or dinner.

Becky: It's very versatile then, if you can even eat it for breakfast!

Chesney: Yes, it is. Speaking of breakfast, South Africans often like to eat out for breakfast on Sundays.

Becky: Why Sundays?

Chesney: Well, you can get a farmer's breakfast with a variety of foods.

Becky: What if someone doesn't like steak or doesn't eat meat at all?

Chesney: There are lots of vegetarian dishes too.

Becky: Okay, now onto the vocab.

## VOCAB LIST

Becky: Let's take a look at the vocabulary from this lesson. The first word is...

Chesney: middagete [natural native speed]

Becky: lunch

Chesney: middagete [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: middagete [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: biefstuk [natural native speed]

Becky: steak

Chesney: biefstuk [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: biefstuk [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: lekker [natural native speed]

Becky: delicious

Chesney: lekker [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: lekker [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: regtig [natural native speed]

Becky: really

Chesney: regtig [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: regtig [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: eiers [natural native speed]

Becky: eggs

Chesney: eiers [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: eiers [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: goed [natural native speed]

Becky: well

Chesney: goed [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: goed [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: dink [natural native speed]

Becky: to think

Chesney: dink [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: dink [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: wat [natural native speed]

Becky: that

Chesney: wat [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: wat [natural native speed]

Becky: And lastly...

Chesney: nie [natural native speed]

Becky: not

Chesney: nie [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: nie [natural native speed]

## KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES

Becky: Let's have a closer look at the usage of some of the words and phrases from this lesson. The first word is...

Chesney: nog nie

Becky: meaning "yet." How is this used, Chesney?

Chesney: You can use it when you say that you haven't finished something or have yet to do something.

Becky: Is it an informal or formal expression?

Chesney: It's informal, but if you add the reason after it then it becomes more polite.

Becky: Can you give us an example using this word?

Chesney: Sure. For example, you can say, Ek het nog nie die man gebel nie.

Becky: ...which means "I haven't phoned the guy yet."

Becky: Okay, what's the next word?

Chesney: goed so

Becky: meaning "OK, then." When can we use this phrase?

Chesney: You can use it when you hear something that you like or agree with.

Becky: So you can use it when someone makes a suggestion.

Chesney: Or if you're asked whether you agree with some details.

Becky: Is it a formal or informal phrase?

Chesney: It can be used in both situations.

Becky: Can you give us an example using this phrase?

Chesney: Sure. For example, you can say, Goed so, ons moet nog.

Becky: ...which means "Good. We still have to."

Becky: Okay, now onto the lesson focus.

## LESSON FOCUS

Becky: In this lesson, you'll learn about the past tense.

Becky: We can use the past tense to talk about actions that have occurred in the past.

Chesney: Making the past tense in Afrikaans is easy, I think.

Becky: How do we make the past tense?

Chesney: First, you add the prefix ge to the verb.

Becky: Let's look at some examples of that before we move on. What's the present tense of "to eat?"

Chesney: eet. And the past tense is geëet.

Becky: Let's hear another one. How about the verb "to read?"

Chesney: The present tense is lees, so the past tense is gelees.

Becky: Is that all there is to making the past tense?

Chesney: Not quite. You also have to add het after the person doing the action.

Becky: Can we have an example of that?

Chesney: For example, if the person doing the action is named Jan, we'd say Jan het....

Becky: Okay. Let's hear some example sentences now.

Chesney: Ons het verlede jaar elke Sondag gestap.

Becky: "Last year we went for walks every Sunday."

Chesney: Ek het vir drie jaar in my jeug geswem.

Becky: "I swam for three years in my youth."

Chesney: Jan en Susan het laas jaar gedraf.

Becky: "Jan and Susan jogged last year."

Chesney: So remember, ge as a prefix indicates past tense.

Becky: Whenever it's with a verb, it changes the verb to past tense.

Chesney: And also, you must use het in past tense sentences.

Becky: Okay. Let's end on one last example.

Chesney: Ek het verlede week elke dag gedraf.

Becky: "I went for a jog every day last week."

## OUTRO



Becky: Okay, that's all for this lesson. Thank you for listening, everyone, and we'll see you next time! Bye!

Chesney: Baai.