

# LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Intermediate S1 #1 Mind Your Manners in South Africa

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#### INTRODUCTION

Becky: Hi everyone, and welcome back to AfrikaansPod101.com. This is Intermediate Season 1 Lesson 1 - Mind Your Manners in South Africa. Becky here.

Chesney: Hallo! I'm Chesney.

Becky: In this lesson, you'll learn about the word order in Afrikaans. It is called the S.T.O.M.P.I rule. OK, Chesney, where does this lesson's conversation take place?

Chesney: The conversation takes place outside a restaurant. It's between Daan and Liezel.

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

### **DIALOGUE**

Daan: Dames eerste. Jy kan maar loop.

Liezel: Jy het goeie maniere om die deur oop te hou.

Daan: As jy nie daarvan hou nie, sal ek ophou.

Liezel: Ek gee nie om nie, as jy wil is dit reg.

Daan: Party meisies hou nie daarvan nie.

Liezel: Ek gee glad nie om nie. Dit is goeie maniere.

Daan: Ek wou net seker maak.

Becky: Listen to the conversation with the English translation.

Daan: Ladies first. You can walk.

Liezel: You have good manners to keep the door open for me.

Daan: If you don't like it, I will stop.

Liezel: I don't mind. If you want to, it is fine.

Daan: Some girls don't like it.

Liezel: I actually don't mind. It is good manners.

Daan: I just wanted to check.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Becky: Chesney, is it common to open a door for women in South Africa?

Chesney: Of course. Many South African men allow a woman to walk in front of them by opening a door for women. I do the same too.

Becky: What do men usually say?

Chesney: You might hear something like Loop jy eerste. It means "You walk first."

Becky: I see. I guess that happens often in South Africa. What else can we see commonly in the country?

Chesney: As many of us are strong believers in religion, you'll often find people praying over their food in public.

Becky: I heard that they sometimes bow their head. Is it true?

Chesney: Yes, that's correct; although, it is not that common.

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: dame [natural native speed]

Becky: lady

Chesney: dame [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: dame [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: maniere [natural native speed]

Becky: manners

Chesney: maniere [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: maniere [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: daarvan [natural native speed]

Becky: it

Chesney: daarvan [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: daarvan [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: gee [natural native speed]

Becky: to mind

Chesney: gee [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: gee [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: party [natural native speed]

Becky: some

Chesney: party [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: party [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: meisie [natural native speed]

Becky: girl

Chesney: meisie [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: meisie [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: oulik [natural native speed]

Becky: cute

Chesney: oulik [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: oulik [natural native speed]

Becky: Next we have...

Chesney: wou [natural native speed]

Becky: to want

Chesney: wou [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: wou [natural native speed]

Becky: And lastly...

Chesney: seker [natural native speed]

Becky: to check

Chesney: seker [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Chesney: seker [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: goeie maniere

Becky: It means "good manners."

Chesney: First, we have goeie. Its basic form is goed, and it means "good." Next, we have the word maniere, which means "manners."

Becky: When you want to compliment someone in Afrikaans, you can use this phrase to say "You have good manners."

Chesney: Yes, in both formal and informal situations. We often say this to each other, and also to kids we see behaving themselves.

Becky: For example?

Chesney: If you see a kid misbehaving, you can say, Hulle kinders het nie maniere nie.

Becky: ...which means "Their children don't have any manners."

Becky: Okay, what's the next word?

Chesney: dames eerste

Becky: meaning "ladies first."

Chesney: The phrase starts with the word dames, which means "ladies." Then it has the word eerste, meaning "first." It literally means "ladies first." Like in English, it implies a certain politeness.

Becky: I guess men would say this when opening a door for a lady and then allowing her to walk first.

Chesney: Right. Earlier we heard Loop jy eerste, which means "You walk first." Instead, a man can say dames eerste.

Becky: Meaning "ladies first." Can you give us an example?

Chesney: Sure. For example, you can say, Dames eerste, ek sal wag.

Becky: ...which means "Ladies first, I'll wait." Okay, now onto the lesson focus.

#### **LESSON FOCUS**

Becky: In this lesson, you'll learn the important word order rule in Afrikaans which is STOMPI. S.T.O.M.P.I.

Chesney: It's a kind of a template for the word order of sentences in English.

Becky: What does this stand for?

Chesney: It stands for "Subject," "Time," "Object," "Manner," "Place," and "Infinitive."

Becky: What about verbs?

Chesney: Verbs can be placed after the subject and the place.

Becky: So with verbs, it'd be "Subject," "First verb," "Time," "Object," "Manner," "Place," "Second Verb," and "Infinitive." This might be clearer if we saw it in a real sentence. I think you've got one right?

Chesney: Sure. Actually if you used a sentence which has all elements, it'd be too long. So I got a short one first. Sy loop vinning in die straat.

Becky: It means "She is walking quickly down the street."

Chesney: The sentence first has "S," subject. In this sentence, it's sy.

Becky: "She"

Chesney: Then, it has the first verb loop.

Becky: which means "is walking."

Chesney: Then we have the element "M," manner. Vinning.

Becky: Which means "fast."

Chesney: Next, we have the element "P," place. in die straat.

Becky: "in the street." That seems to be easy. What about a longer one which has all elements?

Chesney: I have one. Die meisie het gister haar werk netjies in haar boek geskryf.

Becky: It means "The girl wrote her work neatly in her book yesterday."

Chesney: First, we have the word die meisei.

Becky: That's "S," subject, meaning "the girl."

Chesney: Then, gister

Becky: That's for "T," time, "yesterday."

Chesney: Next is haar werk.

Becky: That's "O," object, "her work."

Chesney: Then, netjies

Becky: That's "M," manner, "neatly."

Chesney: Then, in haar boek.

Becky: That's "P," place, "in her book."

Chesney: And in this sentence, we have two verbs: het after the subject, and geskryf after the place.

Becky: Together these mean "wrote" in English. We have more sample sentences in the lesson notes, so please check them to understand the rule correctly.

## **OUTRO**

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

Chesney: Baai.