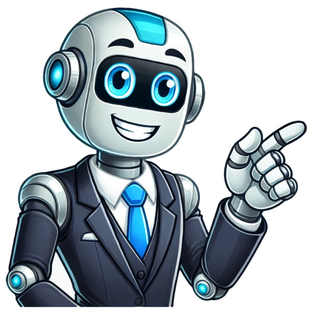
I'm not a robot



0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes)210 viewsA study guide for any gradeSaveSave Afrikaans FAL Handbook and Study Guide_240408_0658... For Later0%0% found this document useful, undefined Expand your learning and career opportunities with up-to-date, comprehensive study guides for all major Grade 10 to 12 subjects. TVET students, access additional data files to enhance your printed books. TVET lecturers, we have a wide range of guides just for you. The best part is that it is all free! View ResourcesFree Downloads for TVET Colleges OBE for FET Colleges Lecturer's GuidesOBE for FET Colleges Lecturer's GuidesColleges Applied Accounting: A Logical Approach Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Applied Accounting: A Logical Approach Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Client Services and Human Relations Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Economic Environment Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Economic Environment Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Financial Management Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Financial Management Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Food Preparation Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Hospitality Services Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Hospitality Generics Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges English Language Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Mathematical Literacy Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges New Venture Creation Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges New Venture Creation Level 3 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Science of Tourism Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Sustainable Tourism in South Africa Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideColleges Tourism Operations Level 2 Lecturer’s GuideStudent Book DataComputer Practice N4Computer Practice N5Computer Practice N6Life Orientation An English student's guide to Afrikaans Written in English and colour coded for easy understanding and learning COVERS THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AFRIKAANS AND COMPLEMENTS ANY CLASS TEXT Senior Primary to Matric and Beyond BERYL LUTRIN NOW INCWDES Taal Letterkunde Mondeling Beg ri pstoets content page | next page Skryfwerk contentWoordeskat page | previous page | next page KEY TO COLOUR CODING •• •• •• Headings & Sub-headings Rules Changes & Emphasis Changes & Emphasis Pronouns Exceptions (oJ Edison - ideas, reminders and suggestions please nole that fram the Comprehension Section (Begripstoets) onwards, the key differs fram the above. The Afrikaans terminology has been included (in red) in order to facilitote and pramole understonding. There may be inconsistencies in the order of the of presentotion of the English!Afrikaans. The clarity of the message is, at all times, the primary concern. ~ ~ Copyright BERLUT BOOKS CC 1999,2004,2009,2010,2011,2013,2014 Copyright sublio.. in Ihis work. All RIGHTS RESERVED. No part ollhio - " may be copied, adaplod, reproduced, duplicalod or used in any form or by any means (graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, rwcording, taping, or infonnation storage and ratrioval syslams) or oIhorwise dealt willi, wilhaut the prior wri_ consent 01 BERLUT BOOKS CC first being obIainod. Any such unauthorised aeb _ copyright infringement and expose Ihe infringer to acIion under civil law and in certain circumstances to criminal sanclions. (See Copyright l.etIw on page 132.) COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARK AITORNEYS: Spoor & Fisher - Stephen Goldberg e-mail: s.goldbergOspaor.com AFRIKAANS HANDBOOK & STUDY GUIDETM - FEBRUARY 2014 ht Edition Soptamber 1999 2nd Edition September 2004 Special Edition 3rd Edition July 2007 Soptamber 2009 November 2010 November 2011 4th Edition 5th Edition 6th Edition 7th Edition February 2013 October 2013 Copyright ICl Berlut Books 1999,2004,2009,2010,2011,2013,2014 BERLUT BOOKS CC POBox 37172, Birnam Park, 2015, South Africa Tel: (011) 884-7687 (am) Fax: (011) 884-7406 e-mail: Website: www.berlutbooks.co.za ADVISER/PROOFREADER:]",beI """ DESIGN & TYPESET11NG: Lonon Vila 083-460-7755 Acht..be.gh PRINTER: Ma,," &McCo" PtyUd (0111618-1120 C Berlut Books 1999,2004,2009,2010,2011,2013,2014 content page I previous page I next page AFRIKAANS HANDBOOK & STUDY GUIDETM An English student's guide to Afrikaans Written in English and colour coded for easy understanding and learning COVERS THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AFRIKAANS AND COMPLEMENTS ANY CLASS TEXT Senior Primary to Matric Beryl Lutri n NOW INCWDES Taal Letterkunde Mondeling Begripstoets Skryfwerk Woordeskat C aarlu. Books C Barlut Books content page | previous page | next page ABOUT THE AUTHOR BERYL LUTRIN BERYL LUTRIN is an Afrikaans teacher with a special interest in Remedial Education. She gained valuable teaching experience at Crossroads Remedial School in Johannesburg, and has put these principles into general teaching practice. She believes that in order to be understood, work has to be presented in a simple, visual and logical manner. She enjoys reducing content and concepts to their simplest forms. The philosophy of her teaching is that once a student has grasped the basics, he or she is able to grow and develop from there. In 1999 Beryl wrote the first edition of The Afrikaans Handbaok and Study Guide™, which has become a best seller in South Africa. She wrote the book after finding that her ex-students were using her primary school notes at high school and even up to matric level. This reinforced that 'simple is better'. She realised that content should not be based according to age or school grade, but rather logically developed, irrespective of these. She has used English explanations throughout the book, which is what makes it so unique. She believes that students must understand what they are learning, if they are to retain and apply their knowledge. Beryl is acutely aware of what students and teachers want and need. The Afrikaans Handbook and Study Guide™ is the work of a lifetime of teaching - classroom, private, remedial and teacher uplilt ment. Based on the success of The Afrikaans Handbook and Study Guide TM, Beryl has co-written The English Handbook and Study Guide™ with Marcelle Pincus. This book is also a best seller and is currently being used by English First and Second Language schools throughout the country. It is being published internationally by Heinemann publishers in Oxford, England. Beryl's love of teaching has influenced many of her students to become teachers. This is one of her proudest achievements. REVISED EDITION - SEPTEMBER 2004 The First edition of The Afrikaans Handbook and Study Guide™ was published in September 1 999. It was an immediate success and is loved by students, teachers and parents. It contains mainly Tool and Woordeskat and it was always intended that the book should be revised to include all sections of Afrikaans being taught and being tested in schools. This has now been done. The addition of Begripstoets, Skryfwerk, Letterkunde and Mondeling will be welcomed. REVISED EDITION - SEPTEMBER 2009 A Teacher's Guide has now been incorporated into the book. This will help teachers in their preparation and give them ideas and guidance in their classroom teaching. C Berlut Books 2 content page | previous page | next page FOREWORD STUDENTS The Afrikaans Handbook and Study Guide™ is what students want and need - everything in one book, explained simply and concisely in English. The outcome of learning Afrikaans is that it should be practical and useful. Vocabulary, especially, is crucial for the development of the necessary communicative skills. When one looks at the different examination requirements, it is clear that the student will need the following skills: • • • • • • Vocabulary and Spelling - everyday words, high frequency words and words relating to various topics and themes Oral Cammunication - ability to converse effectively, answer questions, ask questions and follow instructions Comprehension and Reading - ability to read and understand written texts as well as to formulate and express opinions Language - ability to formulate sentences clearly and correctly, using language that is competent and appropriate The Writing Process - students should be able to express themselves correctly and competently by using the various writing types, styles and formats Literature - all the above skills are necessary for the reading, understanding and answering of questions in literature The Afrikaans Handbook and Study Guide™ covers all these aspects. It is a classroom textbook and a reference book that will accompany students from Senior Primary to Matric. TEACHERS This book will be an invaluable aid to teachers. It is not meant to be used in isolation, but rather in conjunction with regular lessons and other textbooks. The value is that students will have a comprehensive set of notes, which can be used according to the level being taught. Once taught, each section can simply be revised and updated each year, freeing the teachers from having to reteach from the beginning. Teachers can teach via themes, and practise all the 'taal' structures within each theme, in the knowledge that this handbook can be used as a reference (see inside back cover). They can also reasonably expect students to write and speak on various topics, now that the vocabulary is accessible to them. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS I would like to thank my husband, Milton, my children and my parents for their support and encouragement. My son, Justin, deserves special mention for his invaluable assistance to me. My grateful thanks go to Isabel van Achterbergh for ensuring that I produced 'Suiwer Afrikaans' and to Loren Vita for making Afrikaans come alive in the design and typesetting. Revised Editian September 2009 - This book is now 10 years old. Thank you to all the teachers, students and parents who have made it into the popular, much loved book that it is today. BERYL LUTRIN B.A. (Wits) H.E.D. (J.e.E.) This book is dedicated to all my students, past, present and future. C Berlut Books 4 content page | previous page | next page TAAL - LANGUAGE SUMMARY OF CONTENTS C Berlut Books 5 content page | previous page | next page •• ALGEMENE REELS - SOME GENERAL RULES 1. Afrikaans is a phanic language. You spell it as you say it. If you know the klanke (sounds) you can read and spell most words. 2. If it's one thing, then it's written as one word e.g. aandete, kinderdokter, klaskamer 3. There are no c's, q's or x's (unless the words are borrowed from other languages e.g. ricotta kaas) 'i' e.g. kas, kwaad, ekstra 4. If it sounds like an f at the beginning of a word, then it's probably a v e.g. vyf, vaet, yinger, vriend (but fiets, faut) • 5. If it sounds like a v at the beginning of a word, then it's a w e.g. w it, Wetenskap, Wiskunde 6. The d and the t at the end of a word sound the same e.g. sout, gaud, kind 7. In Afrikaans we get a 'silent e' and a 'silent i' which make the vowel sound long e.g. a sem, kokende, woning, te ring '-' 8. '-" "-" '-' The kappie (A) and the deelteken (..) are punctuation marks and help us to read the words e.g. wiireld, skiir, ge/eet, koe/el 9. Afrikaans is logical and based on rules. Always try to find the rule that is being tested. 'i' C Berlut Books 6 content page | previous page | next page 7 MEERVOUD - PLURALS EEN BAIE EEN SHORT VOWEL pa n ko p vis sle r panne koppe vi sse slerre ma ne bote mure DOUBLE VOWELS dier voet huis diere voele huise DOUBLE CONSONANTS vark dorp present varke dorpe presente ENDING IN ig gesig lig pl ig gesigle ligle pligte WORDS THAT GET ers kind kalf lam C Berlut Books kinders kalwers lammers EEN oog oorlog elmboog oe oorloe elmboe ENDING IN ag vraag dog vlog vrae doe viae kon ing piering piesang · Ieerling vliee ploee kniee see SHORT VOWEL + I gil stol stral giwwe stowwe strawwe TWIN/DOUBLE VOWELl VOWEL CONSONANT + f stool slaal duil verf stowe slawe duiwe verwe WORDS ENDING IN heid besig heid moeilikheid moontlikheid besighede moeilikhede moontlikhede 8 konings pierings piesangs · Ieerlinge MULTI SYLLABLE WORD + r motor onderwyser ouer motors onderwysers ouers ENDING IN ie WORDS THAT GET e vlieg ploeg knie see BAIE ENDING IN ing ENDING IN og TWIN VOWELS moan boot muu r BAIE baadj ie kalj ie hondjie boompie baadjies katjies hondjies baompies ENDING IN SHORT VOWEL + EMPHASIS ON VOWEL rna rna's foto skadu foto's skadu's SHORT VOWEL ENDING + EMPHASIS ON FIRST SYLLABLE oumo oupa sofa oumas oupas sofas WORDS IN ENDING IN man Engelsmon Fransman buurman polisieman Engelse Franse bure polisie content page | previous page | next page EEN BAIE EEN WORDS GETTING ens bad bed gevoel hawe lewe nooi vrou wa baddens beddens gevoelens hawens lewens nooiens vrouens waens WORDS ENDING IN ug vliegtuig voertuig vaartuig vliegtuie voertuie vaartuie BAIE beeste feeste grafte kaste Iyste neste pianiste prefekte produkte toeriste tydskrifte violiste voorskrifte bees fees graf kas Iys nes pianis prefek produk toeris tydskrif viol is voorskrif medikus historikus politikus medikusse/ medici historikusse/ historici politikusse / politici a 's b's e's m'e n'e x'e a b e • m • n • x BAIE ·EXCEPTIONS WORDS GETTING te LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET WORDS ENDING IN us EEN bevel blad brug buurman eetding gat glas hemp hof lid nag pad rug skip speelding spel stad tyd ~ bevele blaaie brOe bure eetgoed gate glase hemde howe lede nagte paaie rOe skepe speelgoed spele stede tye HOW 'MEERVOUD' IS TESTED 1. 2. We will know they want the plural because they will use words such as baie, tolle, almal, die hele land, 01 die mense, verskeie etc. They might leave out the ·n. Say baie before the word, and this will help you to 'leel' it. By die winkel het ek 'n boek, nuusblad en 'n pen gekoop. By die winkel is baie boeke, nuusblaaie en penne. Tolle winkels verkoop boeke, nuusblaaie en penne. Almal koop boeke, nuusblaaie en penne by die winkels. Verskeie winkels verkoop 'n verskeidenheid boeke, nuusblaaie en C Berlut Books 9 The bold lont is the stimulus you are given, which needs to be continued. ~ penne. content page | previous page | next page VERKLEINWOORDE - DIMINUTIVES GROOT KLEIN SHORT VOWEL + k, p, 9 & ko p be k rug ka s koppie bekkie ruggie kassie GROOT 5 SHORT VOWEL + n man son pen TWIN VOWELS aa p rook neel a pie rokie neHe neusie broekie vurkie SHORT VOWEL + m kam som rem kammetjie som metjie rem metjie SHORT VOWEL + r ko r ster no r C Berlut Books korretjie sterretjie norretjie man netjie son netjie pen netjie LONG VOWEL + n boon tui n skoen DOUBLE VOWEL OR CONSONANTS neus broek vurk KLEIN boontjie tuintjie skoentjie SHORT VOWEL + I bal vel rol ba lletjie velletjie rolletjie DOUBLE VOWELS OR 2 SYLLABLES + I stoel ta/lel ron/da/wel stoeltjie tafeltjie rondaweltjie LONG VOWEL, DOUBLE CONSONANT, 2 OR MORE SYLLABLES + m boom be/sem arm skel m bruid/e/gom boompie besem pie orm pie skelmpie bruidegom pie 10 GROOT KLEIN DOUBLE VOWEL OR 2 SYLLABLES + r vloer ven/ster mo/tor sus/ter vloertjie venstertjie motortjie sustertjie ANY WORD ENDING IN t kat boot present katjie bootjie presentjie ANY WORD ENDING IN d hoed mond potlood hoed jie mond jie potlood jie 1 SYLLABLE + i ng, ang , ong ring slang long ringetjie slangetjie longetjie 2 OR 3 SYLLABLES + ing koninkie kon/ing heinin kie hein/ing garin kie gar/ing tekenin kie te/ken/ing ver/ skon/ing verskonin kie content page | previous page | next page GROOT KLEIN ENDING IN ie mandj ie horlosie vakansie meisie mandjietjie horlosietjie vakansietjie meisietjie GROOT ENDING IN AN EMPHASISED SHORT VOWEL a 'tjie b'tjie d'tjie e'tjie Pie •I ma'tjie plato'tjie hoera'tjie salari 'tjie ma plato hoera salari GROOT KLEIN PLURALS (see No.2 below) ~ hond e bom e koppe torped o's hondjies boom pies koppies torped a'tjies ·EXCEPTIONS ~ LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET a b d e KLEIN blad gat nooi pad spel vat wa blaa djie gaa tjie nooientjie paa djie speletjie vaa tjie waentjie HOW 'VERKLEINWOORDE' ARE TESTED I. We will knaw that they want the verkleinwoard because they will use words such as klein, oulike, miniatuur, smal, vlak, kort etc. Say klein belore the word, and this will help you to 'feel' it. 2. If they give you a plural to make small, take out the plural, make it small, and then add an s. a. Die moeder voel gee wurms vir haar baba wat klein is. Die moeder gee haar (klein voel) voeltjie (klein wurms) wurmpies om te eet. b. Op skool is daar 'n klaskamer, banke, stoele en baie prente. By die klein kleuterskooltjie is daar 'n klaskamertjie, bankies, sfoe/tjies, en baie prentjies. c. Die man het 'n hond met 'n leiband. Die kort mannetjie het 'n klein hondjie met' n kort leibandjie. C Berlut Books 11 The bold font is the stimulus you are given, which needs ~ to be continued. content page | previous page | next page TRAPPE VAN VERGELYKING DEGREES OF COMPARISON Column A is the Positive Form and describes something as it is. Column B is the Comparative Form, used to compare two people or things. Column C is the Superlative Form, used to compare more than two people or things. The main change accurs in Calumn B because we are adding an 'er', which aften affects the vawel. Calumn C is simply Calumn A + ste. ~. SHORT VOWEL + g SHORT VOWEL dik dun vel dikker dun ner vetter dikste dunste velste sagter ligter slegter sag lig sleg LONG VOWEL + g TWIN VOWELS skoon laal geel sko ner la ter ge ler skaonste laatste geelste hoog laag leeg draog moeg vroeg DOUBLE VOWELS OR CONSONANTS vuil koel hard vuiler koeler harder vuilste koelste hardste verder duurder lekkerder verste duurste lekkarste koud breed kwaad ENDING IN lik maklik liafl ik oulik makliker lialliker ouliker C Berlut Books vinniger basiger stadiger hoagste laagste leegste droogste moegste vroegste kouer breir • kwater koudste breedste kwaadste ENDING IN s los boos fluks maklikste liaflikste oulikste ENDING IN ig vinnig basig stadig hair laer leir drair moeir vroeir LONG VOWEL + d ENDING IN r ver duur lekker sagste ligste slegste losser boser flu kser losste boosste fluksste ENDING IN A LONG VOWEL vinnigste basigste stadigste blou mooi kwaai 12 blouer mooier kwaaier blouste mooiste kwaaiste content page | previous page | next page ENDING IN de or e SHORT VOWEL + f grof laf muf growwer lawwer muwwer grofste lafste mufste tevrede opgewonde beskeie verlee LONG VOWEL OR CONSONANT + f lief doof styf sku rf liewer dower stywer sku rwer sluwer ruwer mees 1... mees 0 ... mees b ... mees v... • EXCEPTIONS baie bietjie dikwels goed jonk lank nuul seide liefste doofste styfste skurfste ENDING IN u sl u ru meer I ... meer 0 ... meer b ... meer v... sluuste ruuste meer minder meermale beter jonger langer nuwer minder ~ die meesle die minste die meesle beste jongste langste nuulsle minsle HOW 'TRAPPE VAN VERGELYKING' ARE TESTED The positive form of the adjective is usually given, and you have to give either the comparative or superlative form of it. Once again try and think what it would have been in English. Always try to find the adjective in the sentence, because this is the word that changes. I. ~ If you compare two things or people, you use the comparative form (column B). If you compare more than two things or people, you use the superlative form (column C). Ek sludeer baie vakke op skool. is die (moeilik) moeilikste. Engels is (maklik) makliker as Afrikaans, maar Wiskunde 2. If they give you an 'as' (meaning than), they want the comparative form . Die seun is (groat) grater as sy susler. 3. a. b. If they give you 'Hoe ••• hoe' , you must use the comparative form . If they give you a 'die' before the adjective, you must use the superlative form . Die kinders het hard gewerk en hulle hel goed gedoen. Hoe harder die kinders gewerk het, hoe beter het hulle gedoen. Die kinders wat die hardste werk, sal die beste doen. Die alleet het vinnig gehardloop en hy het maklik gewen. Hoe vinniger die atleet gehardloop het, hoe makliker het hy gewen. Die atleet wat die vinnigste hardloop, sal die makfikste wen. 4. U!) The bold font is the stimulus you are given, which needs to be continued. ~ They may even give you hoe ••• , hoe ••• en hoe ••• (hoe ... verb to end, hoe ... adjective verb, en hoe ... adjective verb) Jy werk hard; daarom is jou resultate goed en jou ouers is gelukkig. Hoe harder jy werk, hoe beter is jou resuftate en hoe gefukkiger is jou ouers. C Berlut Books 13 content page | previous page | next page BYVOEGLIKE NAAMWOORDE - ADJECTIVES These often follow the some pattern as Column B of Trappe von Vergelyking, but without the 'r' . ~ (Exceptions are marked with an *) (also see pg. 110 • List of Adjectives) (see pg. 12) SHORT VOWEL Die seep is gla d Die dog is genotvo l WORDS ENDING IN lik Die kos is smaaklik Die sam is moei lik Die gladde seep Die genotvolle dog Die tuin is pragtig Die man is besig Die wre de man Die spaarsa me vrou DOUBLE CONSONANTS Die stoel is hard Die kind is flu ks Die smaaklike kos Die moeilike sam WORDS ENDING IN ig TWIN VOWELS Die man is wreed Die vrou is spaarsaam 'j Die pragtige tuin Die besige man ADJECTIVES ENDING IN ing IN ENGLISH Die kokende water (boiling) Die sinkende skip (sinking) Die singende voels (singing) Die water kook Die skip sink Die voels sing Die horde stoel Die flukse kind SHORT VOWEL + f COLOURS NEVER CHANGE Die kamer is muf 5y vel is grof Die muwwe kamer 5y growwe vel Die Die Die Die Die TWIN VOWEL + f Die man is doof Die kerel is goof Die dowe man Die gawe kerel Die koffie is bitter Die vegter is dapper Die boek is dik Die trein is loot Die kos is lekker Die blomme is mooi Die klere is skoon Die borde is vuil Die pasient is siek Die druiwe is suur Die tas is swaar Die vrou is vet Die water is warm Die hondjie is bang Die straatkinders is arm Die brood is vars Die miljoener is ryk Die halwe eier Die sku rwe hande SHORT VOWEL + g Die kussing is sag Die sakkie is lig Die sagte kussing Die ligte sakkie LONG VOWEL + g Die Die Die Die Die berg is haag stoel is laag kind is moeg trein is vroeg glas is leeg Die Die Die Die Die hoe berg lae stoel moee kind vroee trein lee glas LONG VOWEL + d Die Die Die Die Die Die water is koud pad is breed stroot is wyd man is oud bok is dood kind is goed C Berlut Books Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die Die bitter koffie dapper vegter dik boek loot trein lekker kos mooi blomme skoon klere vuil borde siek pasient suur druiwe swaar tas vet vrou warm water bang hondjie arm straatkinders vars brood ryk miljoener • Words expressing emotion get the 'e' ~ Die bedelaar is arm Die arme pasient Die afskeid was bitter Die bittere afskeid Die vrugte is ryp Op In rype ouderdom koue water bree pad wye stroot au man' dooie bok' goeie kind ' 'MORE EXCEPTIONS ~ Die man is lank Die seuntjie is jonk Die klere is nuut 14 Die lang man Die iong seuntjie Die nuwe klere content page | previous page | next page BYWOORDE - ADVERBS As in English, there are 3 types of adverbs: Time (Tyd), Manner (Wyse) and Place (Plek). tyd wyse plek wanneer? hoe? waar? Ek het laat gekom. Ek het gou gehardloop. Ons het daarheen gegaan. ~ If there is more than one adverb in a sentence, we follow the S VI TOM P V2 I word order. Isee pg. 18) T M P Die vrou het gister haastig daarheen gegaan. T M P This is often tested in the Lydende vorm - Die kos is gisteraand geheimsinnig uit die koelkas geneem. YOU MAY BE ASKED TO SUPPLY ONE WORD FOR A PHRASE OR GROUP OF WORDS: - soggens (in the morning) saans (in the evening) smiddags (in the afternoon) snags (in the night) bedags (in the day) elke dag elke week elke maand elke jaar - daagliks (daily) weekliks (weekly) maandeliks (monthly) jaarliks (yearly, annually) by die huis binne buite - tuis (at home) - binnekant (inside) - buitekant (outside) hierdie hierdie hierdie hierdie hierdie - in in in in in die die die die die oggend aand middag nag dag dag more middag aand jaar op die regte tyd oor In kort tydjie oor In rukkie al die tyd op geen tyd nie sommige van die tyd hierdie dae - betyds (on time, punctually) binnekort (shortly, soon) netnou (shortly, 'just now') altyd (always) nooit (never) - somtyds (sometimes) - deesdae (these days, nowadays) gedurende daardie tyd - destyds (at that time) met die verloop van tyd - mettertyd (in the course of time) in min woorde kortliks (briefly) baie keer dikwels (often) nie baie keer nie - seide, min (seldom) daar is In kans - miskien, dalk (perhaps) dit is seker - sekerlik (surely, definitely) vandag (today) vanmore (this morning) vanmiddag (this afternoon) vanaand (this evening) vanjaar (this year) baie Ius daarvoor - graag (very keen, eager) die vorige dag - gister (yesterday) twee dae gelede - eergister (the day before yesterday) die volgende dag - mare (tomorrow) die dag na more - oormore (the day after tomorrow) voorsonop op op na na In kort entjie daarvandaan - naby (near) aan die einde - eindelik (eventually, at the end) hierdie plek daardie plek hierdie plek daardie plek - douvoordag (just before sunrise) wanneer die son opkom - sonop (sunrise) wanneer die son ondergaan - sonsondergang / sononder (sunset) net voor dit donker word - skemering (dusk) hier (here) daar (there) hiernatoe / hierheen (to here) daarnatoe/daarheen (to there) op 'n spesifieke plek - iewers, arens (somewhere) op geen plek nie - narens (nowhere) op elke plek - orals (everywhere) nou - dadelik, onmiddellik (immediately) C Berlut Books - The following adverbs of manner are often tested as opposites (teenoorgesteldes) ~ (See pg. 47) haastig (hastily) noukeurig (carefully) slordig (untidily) netjies (neatly) vinnig (quickly) stadig (slowly) 15 content page | previous page | next page GESLAG - GENDER VROUUK VROUUK FAMIUELEDE - FAMILY MEMBERS man yoder oupa oupagrootjie seun seun kleinseun broer oom skoonvader skoonseun swaer stiefvader stieFseun neeF broerskind meneer bruidegom strooijonker wewenaar buurman heer kerel gasheer oujongkerel IN vrou moeder ouma oumagrootjie dogter meisie klei ndogter suster tonte skoonmoeder skoondogter skoonsuster stiefmoeder stieFdogter niggie susterski nd mevrou / mej uFfrou bruid strooi meisie weduwee buurvrou dame nooi gasvrou oujongnooi vriend held slaaf kelner koning god vriendin heldin slavin kelnerin koningin godin STER tikker leier werker haarkapper speier skrywer verpleer spreker TRiSE akteur inspekteur direkteur redakteur lektor eksaminator prinsipaal assistent eggenoot president bibliotekaresse sekretaresse ES bestuurder eienaar prins sanger proFeet kunstenaar digter onderwyser burgemeester sondaar leser danser beoordelaar e Berlut Books aktrise inspektrise direktrise redaktrise lektrise eksaminatrise E ESSE bibliotekaris sekretaris ti kster leidster werkster haarkapster speelster skryFster verpleegster spreekster prinsipale assistente eggenote presidente TE bestuurderes eienares prinses sangeres proFetes kunstenares digteres onderwyseres burgemeesteres sondares leseres danseres beoordelares orrelis pianis joernalis orreliste pianiste joernaliste ONTHOU towenaar monnik 01 16 'i' heks non MANLiK VROULIK oom tonte My oom se vrou is my tonte. content page | previous page | next page DIEREGELUIDE - ANIMAL SOUNDS 'n 'n 'n