BeingAfrican, LLC Curriculum-Lesson 4

Objectives

- 1. To learn and understand different time references.
- 2. To practise the different ways of greeting in Setswana.

Let's get wordy (time references)

Below is an illustration of the different time references we are familiar with. A day is categorised as follows

Shona	English
Maphakela	Morning
Motshegare	Afternoon
Maitseboa	Evening
Bosigo	Night

Let's move on to the days of the week. Practise reading out the words from Monday to Sunday.

Shona	English
Mosupologo	Monday
Labobedi	Tuesday
Laboraro	Wednesday
Labone	Thursday
Labotlhano	Friday
Matlhatso	Saturday
Sontaga/ Tshipi	Sunday

Let's move on to the months of the year. Practise reading out loud from January to December.

Setswana	English
Firikgong/ Hirikgong	January
Tlhakole	February
Mopitlo	March
Moranang	April
Motsheganong	May
Seetebosigo	June
Phukwi	July
Phatwe	August
Lwetse	September
Phalane/ Diphalane	October
Ngwanaatsele	November
Morule/ Sedimonthole	December

Below are illustrations of the different ways of greeting depending on the time of the day.

1. Let's start practising morning greetings

GENERAL-Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning
Person 1: Dumelang/ Moso o montle	Good Morning
Response: Dumelang	Good Morning

- 2. Morning greetings when communicating with a young person.
- 1) Person1 is the young person or peers
- 2) Response Is a young person or peers

YOUNG PERSON-Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning	
Person 1: Dumela Kabo, o letse/robetse jang?	Good morning Kabo, how did you sleep?	
Response: Ke letse sentle, wena?	I slept well, how about you?	
OR		
Person1: Dumela, o tsogile jang?	Good morning, did you wake up well?	

Response: Ke tsogile sentle, wena o letse	Very well, how did you sleep?
jang?	

3. Morning greetings when a young person is communicating with an elder in singular form:

1) Person1: Is the young person

2) Response: Is the elder

ELDER SINGULAR-Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning
Person1: Dumela rra/mma. NB: Setswana culture does not allow the young to ask elders the 'how are you' question	Good morning, how did you sleep?
Response Ke tsogile/ke letse ngwanaka, wena o letse/tsogile/robetse jang? NB: it is the elder that will ask the 'how are you' question.	I slept well my child, how about you?
OR	
Person1: Moso o montle mma/rra?	Good morning, did you wake up well?
Response: Ke tsogile sentle ngwanaka, wena tsogile jang?	I woke up well, how about you?

- 4. Morning greetings when communicating with a group of people or with elders.
- 1) Person1: A group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder
- 2) Response: Can be a group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder

PLURAL or an ELDER Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning	
Person1: Dumelang bagolo.	Good morning, did you wake up well?	
Response: Dumela ngwanaka, rea tsoga, wena o tsogile jang?	I woke up well, how about you?	
OR		
Person1: Moso o o montle bagolo.	Good morning, did you sleep well?	
Response Re letse ngwanaka, wena o letse jang?	I slept well, how about you?	

END OF MORNING GREETINGS

1. Let's start practising afternoon greetings

GENERAL -Setswana afternoon greeting	Intended English meaning
Person1: Dumela/ dumelang	Good afternoon
Response: Dumela/ dumelang	Good afternoon

2. Afternoon greetings when communicating with young person(s).

1) Person1: is the young person or peers

2) Response: Is a young person or peers

YOUNG PERSON-Setswana Greeting	Intended English meaning
Young Person1: Dumela, o tlhotse jang?	Good afternoon, How was your day?
Young Person Response: Ke tlhotse, wena o tlhotse jang?	My day was fine, hope yours was fine too

3. Afternoon greetings when communicating with Elders. Young person communicating with an elder

1) Person1: Is the young person

2) Response: Is the elder

ELDERS- Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning
Young Person1: Dumelang rra/mma	Good afternoon, how was your day?
Elder Response: Dumela ngwanaka, ke tlhotse, wena o tlhotse jang?	My day was fine, hope yours was fine too
Young Person1: Ke tlhotse sentle mma/rra, kea leboga	Very well, thank you

4. Afternoon greetings when communicating with a group of people or with elders.

1) Person1: A group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder

2) Response: Can be a group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder

PLURAL or an ELDER-Shona greetings	Intended English meaning
Person1: Dumelang bagolo	Good afternoon How was your day?
Response: Re tlhotse sentle ngwanaka, wena o tlhotse jang?	Our day was fine, hope yours was fine too?
Person1: Ke tlhotse bagolo, kea leboga	Very well, thank you

END OF AFTERNOON GREETINGS

1. Let's start practising Evening greetings start here

GENERAL-Setswana Greeting	Intended English meaning	Literally Translated
Person1: Dumela/ dumelang	Good evening	Good evening
Response: Dumela/ dumelang	Good evening	Good evening

2. Evening greetings when communicating with **young person(s)**.

1) Person1: is the young person or peers

2) Response: Is a young person or peers

YOUNG PERSON-Setswana Greeting	Intended English meaning	Literally Translated
Person1: Dumela tsala, o tlhotse jang?	Good evening, how was your day?	Good Evening, how did you spend your day?
Response: Ke tlhotse sentle, wena o tlhotse jang?	My day was fine, hope yours was fine too	I have spent my day well, if you have spent yours well.

3. Evening greetings when communicating with a group of people or with an elder

1) Person1: A group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder

2) Response: Can be a group of people being greeted at once OR a single elder

PLURAL or an ELDER- Setswana greeting	Intended English meaning	Literally Translated
Person1: Dumelang bagolo	Good evening, how was your day?	Good Evening, how did you spend your day?
Response: Ke tlhotse ngwanaka, wena o tlhotse jang?	My day was fine, hope yours was fine too	We have spent my day well, if you have spent yours well.

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