

HCI Exam I Review, 2004

I. Greetings. Students should be familiar with the following greetings:

M byen > e ou menm?

M kontan > e ou menm?

M ap boule > e ou menm?

M pa pi mal > e ou menm?

M la > e ou menm?

M ap kenbe > e ou menm?nh

M pa byen > e ou menm?

I.b. Listening section. Students should be familiar with dialogues 5, 7 and 8

Tips:

- Read each dialogue several times
- Listen to the dialogue online at: <http://www.clas.ufl.edu/llc/audio.htm>
- Study the words and expressions in the dialogue
- Practice reading it out loud.

II. Family vocabulary.

Students should know all the family vocabulary presented on page 29 of Ann pale kreyòl

Tip:

Act. A, p. 29-30 is similar to the task you will be given.

III. General vocabulary: matching

IV. Supply the numeral or the time (1 pt. each) [10]

kenz _____

sèz _____

trèz _____

diznèf _____

katrè mwen ven _____

senkè mwennka _____

minui edmi _____

uitè dis _____

V. Use the progressive ap to describe what the people are doing in the pictures below

Students will be given scenes from Chapter 8 p. 40-41 and asked to describe what is happening in the picture.

Example: L ap kuit manje

VI. Use the name of the object + the definite article to answer the question: what is it?

Study the vocabulary on page 43. Know what definite article (la or a) goes with the word.

Example: Se kalbas **la**

VI. Use the name of the object + the possessive pronoun to answer the question: whose is it?

Study the vocabulary on page 43. Study the possessive construction on page 21-22.
Practice with act. A and B on the top of page 22.

Example: Se pou ki moun? (**Mwen, Gari ak Jòj**) = Se kalbas **nou**.

VI. Classroom objects and the definite and indefinite article. Insert the appropriate definite or indefinite article. Assume that the noun is singular unless shown otherwise by bracketed information.

Example 1: Li pale ak _____ fi. = Li pale ak yon fi.

Example 2: Li li kaye _____. = Li li kaye a.

Study 'Gramè 1' on page 10. Know when to use *a* or *la*.

VII. Use the verbs provided to describe what you will do with the clothes shown. You need to write complete sentences. You may only use a verb ONCE. Note: you may need to contract your pronoun in front of a vowel!

Verbs: mete / wete / boutonnen / deboutonnen / lave / siye / zipe / dezipe

You need to study pages 23 – 24 carefully.

VIII. Write an essay about what you find in your Haitian Creole classroom.

Review vocabulary in chapter 3, p. 9-14. Practice writing sentences about your classroom.