

14. Bu ten kaza?
15. Ki kór é bu kaza?
16. Di ki kór ki bu gosta?
17. Kumó ki bu sta?
18. Kumó k'es sta?
19. Kantu fidju ki es ten?
20. Bo é di undi?
21. Kumó ki bu txoma?
22. Kenh'ék'é bu profesor?
23. Kuandu ki bu komensa kursu di Kriolu?
24. Bu gosta di kursu di Kriolu?
25. Nhos é kantu na kursu di Kriolu?
26. Pamódi ki bu sta studa Kriolu?
27. Bu gosta di kume katxupa?
28. Bu ta badja funaná?
29. Ki dia é oji?
30. Ki dia éra ónti?
31. Ki dia éra Ontónti?
32. Undi ki bu staba?
33. Undi ki bu baba?
34. Undi ki bu sa ta baba?
35. Pamódi ki bu staba ta txora?
36. Bu kreb'el (kreba el) txeu?
37. Bu tenba kretxeu? Kumó k'el txomaba?
38. Nelson ta fazeba kaza pa turistas?
39. Ku kantu anu NhaDondona bai dotor?
40. Kuzé ki NhaDondona ta fazeba p'el staba dretu?
41. Bu ta fika ku mi?
42. Bu ta leba-m ku bo?
43. Es ta vizita-bu?
44. Bu ta papia Japonês?
45. Ki lingua es ta papia?

## UNIT 8: SODADI

**O**nti N laba un monti ropa. Da-m gana bate na sedja (tina). Nha Maria sa ta matuta; fla-m kumó bida nes téra é sabi: mákina di bate (laba) ropa, di seka, di faze tudu kusa

Na Kabuverdi Nha Maria ta karegaba zingi na kabésa. “N ta karegaba sedja ropa pa laba k'un ordidja mofinu. Fórti pasa mal.”

Ma N ta xinti txeu sodadi di nha téra. Kel labanta sédu, kel kotxiba kel midju téra pa faze kuskus, tudu fika-m na memória.

Ta ten ténpu ki N ta fika dodu. Sodadi ta fronta-m. Un dia N ta bai la. N ta ben pensa kumódi ki N ta bai.

Ontónti kumedu katxupa suma padja na kaza Nha Téka. Éra fartura ku sabura. Lenbra-m ténpu di fómi. Ta kumeda katxupa sisi, sen ninhun kuzingran. Oji katxupa li é riku: karni baka, lonbu porku, galinha, vejetal di tudu kualidadi. Ta da algen vontadi mé di kume.

Nha Maria pô ta pensa mas. Nha fidju skrebeba mi di Brazil. Dja ten ténpu. N sa ta bai skrebe-l. N ta manda-l un postal bunitu di Kabuverdi. El ta studaba txeu. Gósin li N ka sabe si ala-l ta studa sima artis. N kre-l txeu só pamódi é ta parse ku se pai. Nhor Dés da-l séu. N ten dos fotografia di se pai pa N mostra-l tóki el ben vizita-m.

## VOCABULARY

afrónta	<i>indignity, offense</i>	ninhun	<i>any</i>
algen	<i>one</i>	postal	<i>post card</i>
dodu	<i>innocent, crazy</i>	riku	<i>rich</i>
fartura	<i>eating enough</i>	ropa	<i>clothing</i>
fórti pasa mal	<i>what a disaster</i>	sabura	<i>enjoyment</i>
fotografia	<i>picture</i>	sedja (tina)	<i>wash container</i>
galinha	<i>chicken</i>	seka	<i>dryer</i>
gósin li	<i>now</i>	sen	<i>without</i>
karni baka	<i>beef</i>	sisi	<i>empty, without any ingredient</i>
kualidadi	<i>quality</i>	suma antis	<i>like before</i>
kuzingran	<i>beans</i>	téra	<i>country</i>
lonbu porku	<i>sirloin pork</i>	tóki	<i>when</i>
máquina di bate (laba)	<i>washing machine</i>	vegetal	<i>vegetable</i>
memória	<i>memory, mind</i>	vontadi	<i>will, willing, willingness</i>
mofinu	<i>cheap, worthless</i>	zingi	<i>water container</i>
monti	<i>a lot, amount</i>		

## VERBS

ben	<i>come (to)</i>	manda	<i>send (to)</i>	sabe	<i>know (to)</i>
karega	<i>carry (to)</i>	matuta	<i>think (to)</i>	sinti	<i>feel (to)</i>
kutxi	<i>pound (to)</i>	mostra	<i>show (to)</i>	skrebe	<i>write (to)</i>
laba	<i>wash (to)</i>	parse	<i>look like (to)</i>	studa	<i>study (to)</i>
labanta	<i>get up (to)</i>	pensa	<i>think (to)</i>	vizita	<i>visit (to)</i>
lenbra	<i>recall, remember (to)</i>				

## ATIVIDAD 8.1

*Konjuga (Conjugate) verbu laba.*

1. Prizenti Simplis	2. Pasadu Simplis	3. Pasadu Inperfetu (Distant Past)	4. Futuru (Future)
N	N _____	N _____	N
Bu	Bu _____	Bu _____	Bu
El	El _____	El _____	El
Nu	Nu _____	Nu _____	Nu
Nhos	Nhos _____	Nhos _____	Nhos
Es	Es _____	Es _____	Es

## EXERCISE 8.2

*Translate into Creole.*

1. I would like to visit Cape Verde.
2. I don't know if I will like it or not.
3. Americans are well liked in Cape Verde.
4. Cape Verde is a very poor country. However its people are very hard working.
5. The children are the flowers of the revolution.

## GRAMMAR NOTES

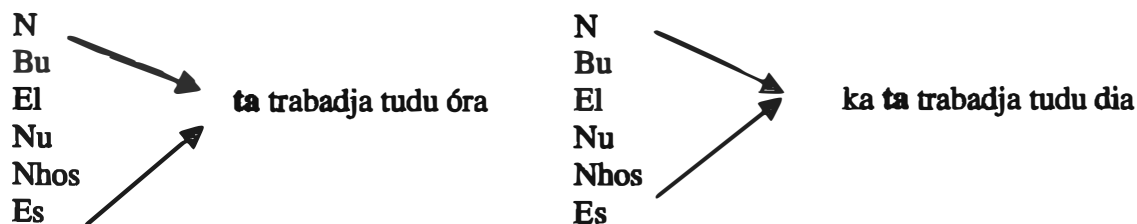
### VERB CONJUGATION

In Capeverdean we have 5 regular verb conjugations. Verbs ending in:

A	E	I	O	U
fla	kume	sirbi	konko	lanbu
laba	skrebe	sinti	konpo	banbu
papia	bibe	divirti	pô (poi)	pupu
	konprende	kutxi	djongoto	busu
ba (bai)		dormi		

### VERB TENSES: SIMPLE PRESENT

Simple present is usually formed with particle **ta** before the verb (infinitive) followed or preceded by an adverb indicating **time**.



### Example:

N ta papia Inglês tudu dia  
N ta labanta sédu tudu dia.

*I speak English every day.  
I get up early every day.*

With verbs that don't indicate movement, such as **kre**, **ten**, **ser**, **ta** is not used.

**Example:**

N kre-bu txeu	<i>I like you very much.</i>
N ten dos kanéta.	<i>I have two pens.</i>

With the verb **ten**, **ta** is used before the verb to indicate future tense.

**Example:**

N ten un kaza.	<i>I have a house.</i>
N <u>ta ten</u> un kaza.	<i>I will have a house.</i>

There are times when **ta** may be used or not. The meaning of the sentence remains the same.

**Example:**

N (ta) gosta di bo.	<i>I like you.</i>
---------------------	--------------------

### EXERCISE 8.3

*Answer each question, following the model.*

**Example:**

**Kuzé ki bu ta atxa (pensa)? Bu ta atxa ma ta txobe manhan?**

**Pode txobe, pode ka txobe. Tudu ta dipende**

1. Bu ta atxa ma Piduka ta kaza ku Selina?
2. Bu ta atxa ma bu ta torna ganha ileison es anu?
3. Bu ta atxa ma ta ten txeu algen na praia manhan?
4. Bu ta atxa ma nes invérnu li ta bai ten txeu friu?
5. Bu ta atxa ma Benfika ta ganha Portu?
6. Bu ta atxa ma Kabuverdi ta bai partisipa na jogus Olímpiku di invérnu es anu?
7. Bu ta atxa ma maridu di Tereza ta papia ku el?
8. Bu ta atxa ma Dinóra ta ten fidju já?

### EXERCISE 8.4

*Pratika verbu trabadja na negativu aspetu abitual.*

**Manuel:** Bu ta trabadja tudu dia?

**Lelia:** Sin, N ta. N ta trabadja tudu dia séti óra di palmanhan.

## EXERCISE 8.5

*Answer the questions in Creole.*

1. Ki óra bu ta trabadja?
2. Ki óra bu ta ben di skóla?
3. Ki óra bu ta ba skóla?
4. Ki óra bu ta termina trabadju?
5. Ki óra ki Linda ku Pam ta sai di skóla?
6. Ki óra ki es ta bai Greja di dia Dimingu?
7. Ki óra ki bu ta djanta di Sabru?

## GRAMMAR NOTES

### PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Present Progressive is formed with the main verb in the infinitive preceded by the auxilliary verb **sta** or **sa ta**.

**Example:**

N sta papia Ingles.

*I am speaking English.*

N sa ta papia Ingles.

Profesor sta skrebe na kuadru.

*The Professor is writing on the blackboard.*

Profesor sa ta skrebe na kuadru.

Peggui sta studa.

*Peggui is studying.*

Peggui sa ta studa.

Sometimes the particle **ta** may appear after **sta** but this does not change the meaning.

**Example:**

Peggui sta (ta) studa.

Unde ki bu/nhos sa ta (sta) pasa féria?

Nu ka sabe. Nu fika di bai Kanada, ô talves nu bai Suísa. Nu ka disidi inda.

## EXERCISE 8.6

*Translate into English.*

1. Ki diskotéka ki nhos sa ta bai logu noti?
2. Kuzé ki nhos sa ta bai faze manhan?
3. Kuzé ki bu sa ta bai kunpra bu mudjer pa Natal?
4. Kumó ki bu sa ta bai klasi di Kriolu manhan?
5. Ki témpu ki es sa ta bai kunpra kaza?
6. Bu sa ta (sta) bai kuzinha (kusnha) katxupa es semana li? N ka sa ta bai, nau.

## EXERCISE 8.7

*Answer the questions following the model.*

**Example:**

Bu sa ta (sta) bai kuzinha (kusnha) katxupa es semana li?

N ka sa ta bai, nau

1. Bu sa ta bai studa Kriolu es fin-di-semana li?
2. Bu sa ta bai djobe TV es noti li?
3. Bu sa ta bai bibe kafé es palmanhan li?
4. Linda sa ta bai ku bo Kabuverdi es anu li?
5. Bu sa ta bai kume sobriménza es noti li?
6. Ken sa ta bai nxina diretu es anu li?
7. Claire sa ta bai planta flor na primavéra li?
8. Maria sa ta bai linpa se kaza es semana li?
9. Bu sa ta ba viaja nes Natal li?
10. Linda sa ta bai Mali na Agostu?
11. Nho Ntóni ku Nha Bin sa ta bai Sanvisenti na féria grandi?
12. Bo ku bu amigus, nhos sa ta bai Guadalupe na Maiu?

### EXERCISE 8.8

*Translate and practice the following dialogue.*

**Ana:** Kuzé ki bu sa ta da bu mudjer pa se anu? Bu sa ta bai da-l un kular?

**Biluka:** N ka sa ta da-l un kular, nau. N da-l un kular anu pasadu.

**Ana:** Bu sa ta bai da-l flor?

**Biluka:** N ka pode da-l flor, nau. N da-l flor dja ten dos anu (dos anu pasadu).

**Ana:** Kuzé ki bu sa ta bai faze?

**Biluka:** N ka sabe. Realmenti, N ten ki pensa na el.

### EXERCISE 8.9

*Write a sentence using the words provided.*

1. maridu, un kamiza, un gravata
2. namorada (kretxeu), purfumi, un pulsera (pursera)
3. dona, flor, lensu-mara
4. fidju-fémia, un bonéka, un par di sapatu
5. fidju-matxu, un bisikléta, un bóla

### EXERCISE 8.10: SKREBE / SKREVÊ

*Traduzi na Ingles.*

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. N sa ta skrebe.    | 7. N ti ta skrevê.       |
| 2. Bu sa ta skrebe.   | 8. Bo ti ta skrevê.      |
| 3. El sa ta skrebe.   | 9. El ti ta skrevê.      |
| 4. Nu sa ta skrebe.   | 10. No ti ta skrevê.     |
| 5. Nhos sa ta skrebe. | 11. Bezote ti ta skrevê. |
| 6. Es sa ta skrebe.   | 12. Es ti ta skrevê.     |



## EXERCISE 8.10

Conjugate the verbs in the present and present progressive tenses and translate.

EXAMPLE: **KANTA**

PRESENT		PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	
<u>N ta kanta</u>	<u>I sing</u>	<u>N sta kanta</u>	<u>I am singing</u>

	PRESENT		PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	
<b><i>Perde</i></b>				
N	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Bu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
El	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nhos	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Es	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<b><i>Trabadja</i></b>				
N	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Bu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
El	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nhos	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Es	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<b><i>Monda</i></b>				
N	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Bu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
El	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nu	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Nhos	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Es	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

## GRAMMAR NOTE

### DJA

The word **dja** is a modifier that indicates past action that has been completed. When **dja** is used at the beginning of a sentence it helps to form the Past Perfect tense. When **dja** is used at the beginning of a sentence and following the verb its meaning is similar to *already* or *just* and it indicates an action that has recently been completed.

#### EXAMPLE:

N kume	<i>I ate.</i> (completed, indefinite past)
Dja N kume	<i>I have eaten.</i> (completed, recent past)
Dja N kume dja	<i>I have already (just) eaten.</i> (complete most recent past)

## VERB TENSES

### PAST TENSE

In Capeverdean Creole the past tense is used only with the verb in the infinitive followed or preceded by an adverb indicating time.

#### Example:

N kume katxupa ónti.	<i>I ate katxupa yesterday.</i>
Ónti N kume katxupa.	<i>Yesterday I ate katxupa.</i>
Ónti N pentia nha kabélu.	<i>Yesterday I combed my hair.</i>
N pentia nha kabélu ónti.	<i>I combed my hair yesterday.</i>

### PAST IMPERFECT

This verb form indicates action completed in the distant past. It is formed by adding **ba** at the end of the verb in the infinitive.

#### Example:

N kumeba katxupa na kaza di Nelson.	<i>I ate katxupa at Nelson's house.</i>
El skrebeba mi bédju mundu.	<i>He wrote a long time ago.</i>

## PRESENT PARTICIPLE

The **present participle** is formed by adding **du** at the end of the verb in the infinitive. This verb form always refers to actions by an unspecified other body or group.

### Example:

Tindy txomadu pa skóla.

*Tindy was called to school.*

Ónti kumedu katxupa.

*Yesterday people ate katxupa.*

*Yesterday katxupa was eaten.*

## PAST PARTICIPLE

The **past participle** is similar to the present participle and differs primarily in that it expresses action completed in the distant past. It is formed by adding **da** at the end of the verb in the infinitive.

### Example:

Tindy txomada pa skóla.

*Tindy had been called to school.*

Na ténpu fómi ta kumeda tudu kuza.

*During famines everything was eaten.*

## FUTURE TENSE

The **future tense** is formed by adding the particle **ta** before the verb in the infinitive followed or preceded by an adverb.

### Example:

Manhan N ta bai la.

*Tomorrow I will go there.*

N ta bai la manhan.

*I will go there tomorrow.*

N ta bai ku bo.

*I will go with you.*

## IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION: FIKA DI BAI

This idiomatic phrase is used to express possible action, and loosely translates to the term *may*.

### EXAMPLE:

N fika di bai vive na Flórida.

*I may live in Florida.*

Bu fika di bai mora na Brockton.

*You may live in (move to) Brockton.*

### EXERCISE 8.11

*Practice and translate the following dialogue.*

**Ana:** Ki ténpu ki bu ta bai mora na Flórida?

**Bia:** N ka sabe inda. N fika di bai na mes di Janeru.

### EXERCISE 8.12

*Answer the questions using the terms in parentheses. Follow the model.*

**Example:**

Konboiu ta txiga já? (sinku minutu)

Sin, el ta txiga já. El ta txiga déntu sinku minutu.

1. Autokaru ta txiga já? (poku ténpu.)
2. Liza ta termina koléjiu déntu poku ténpu? (un anu)
3. Bu ta sta prontu prontu gósin li? (un sugundu)
4. Bu mai ta sai di ospital bréviminti? (déntu di un semana)
5. Bu ta kaza já? (na mes di Junhu)
6. Sirku di Moskovu ta kunsá já? (na Natal)
7. Ariki Tuga ta sai já di kadia? (otramanhan)
8. Bu ta atxa ma naviu ta ben di Kabuverdi já? (antis di invérnu)
9. Kes bidon ta txiga já? (na séti dia)
10. Cesaria ta ben kanta já na Konservatória di múzika? (na fin di semana)

## UNIT 9: SÉTI NA KAZA MARIA

**M**aria ta txigaba kaza nun sábadu. Miguel staba kontenti pamódi nase-l un fidju-matxu.

Ó! Gósi ta bendu kaza (piada pa Miguel)" Zulmira fla.

Kumó Miguel ta bendeba banana na ká Nho Kinkin y el éra ómi onéstu na se negósiu, Nho Kinkin krebe'l (kreba el) txeu. Nton Nho Kinkin manda Maria un monti kuza pa fésta-l séti.

"Un bes ta fazeda 'séti'. Agó, séti Mérka ka bale", Nho Denden fla, "ma simé nu ta bai divirti. Miguel, bu txoma kes tokadoris?" Miguel fla, "Sin, ala-s ta ben. Txiku ta toka robéka, Manel ta toka kavakinhu y mi N ta toka violon."

"Y kes fidju-fémia? Dja nhos fla-s?" Nho Denden fla.

"Ó! Aes, es ta tene gana noti fitxa p'es pô kretxeu na petu", un otu ómi rasponde. (Sol dja sta kuazi ta kanba.)

Nho Denden fla, "Un bes el ta kanbaba trás di Djabraba. Ali bu ka t'odja-l pa undi el ta kanba. Ó téra fasténtu! Nu ta fika, nu ka sabe und'é k'é riba ku baxu".

Na kuzinha pratu sta kran-kran, rapaziada, tudu ben bistidu, sa ta txiga, violon ku robéka ta tundun-tundun.

Ar di fésta! Y tudu gentis ta badjaba noti interu!

### EXERCISE: 9.0

*Translate the essay above into English.*

## VOCABULARY

ala	<i>there</i>	korta	<i>carve</i>
abri	<i>open (to)</i>	kran-kran	<i>make noise (to)</i>
abridor di garafa	<i>bottle opener</i>	kretxeu na petu	<i>sweetheart's hug</i>
abridor di lata	<i>can opener</i>	kuador	<i>colander</i>
ar	<i>air</i>	kuazi	<i>almost</i>
bale	<i>be worth (to)</i>	kudi	<i>answer (to)</i>
banbu	<i>carry baby on one's back</i>	kuzinha	<i>kitchen</i>
bate	<i>beat (to)</i>	manda	<i>send (to)</i>
batedor di sumu	<i>blender</i>	mexe	<i>stir (to)</i>
baza, pô, poi	<i>pour (to)</i>	mikro-ôndia	<i>microwave</i>
ben	<i>come (to)</i>	monti	<i>a lot</i>
bende	<i>sell (to)</i>	noti fitxa	<i>after dark</i>
bisti	<i>dress (to)</i>	nton	<i>then</i>
bistidu	<i>dress (n)</i>	panéla	<i>sauce pan / pot</i>
divirti, dibirti	<i>have fun, enjoy (to)</i>	partera	<i>midwife</i>
fatia	<i>slice</i>	pegador	<i>pot holder</i>
faze bolu	<i>cake</i>	pratu	<i>plate/dishes</i>
ferbe	<i>boil (to)</i>	rala	<i>grate (to)</i>
fésta-l séti	<i>7<sup>th</sup> day after a child's birth</i>	rapaziada	<i>group of young men</i>
fidju-fémia	<i>daughter, girl</i>	riba ku baxu	<i>east or west</i>
fidju-matxu	<i>boy, son</i>	robéka	<i>violin</i>
fogon	<i>stove</i>	simé	<i>anyway</i>
fornu	<i>oven</i>	sol	<i>sun</i>
frijidera	<i>frying pan</i>	spera	<i>wait (to)</i>
friza	<i>freezer</i>	subi (ferbe)	<i>steam (to), climb (to)</i>
gana	<i>desire (to)</i>	ta bendu	<i>coming</i>
jelera	<i>refrigerator</i>	taba	<i>cutting board</i>
kanba	<i>set (to), (sunset)</i>	tokadoris	<i>musicians</i>
kasaróla	<i>casserole dish</i>	tras	<i>beyond, behind</i>
kaska	<i>peel</i>	tuadja linpa	<i>dish towel</i>
kebra	<i>break (to)</i>	tundun-tundun	<i>tune (to)</i>
kenha?	<i>who is this?</i>	txiga	<i>arrive (to)</i>
kontenti	<i>happy, glad</i>	xalera	<i>tea kettle</i>

## INSTRUMENTU / INSTRUMENTS

Flauta	<i>Flute</i>	Saksafóni	<i>Saxophone</i>
Gaita	<i>Accordion</i>	Tanbor	<i>Drum</i>
Gaita di bóka	<i>Harmonica</i>	Tokador	<i>Instrument player</i>
Kavakinhu	<i>Ukelele</i>	Tronbóni	<i>Trombone</i>
Klarineti	<i>Clarinet</i>	Tronpéta	<i>Trumpet</i>
Konga	<i>Conga</i>	Vióla	<i>Guitar</i>
Orgon	<i>Organ</i>	Vióla-baxu	<i>Bass</i>
Pianu	<i>Piano</i>	Violon	<i>Guitar</i>

## GRAMMAR NOTES

### DU

This verb ending indicates that action has been taken place with an undetermined subject noun.

**Example:**

Gósi ta bendu kaza.

### EXERCISE 9.1

*Convert from present to past tense.*

**Example:**

Nho Kinkin é onéstu    Nho Kinkin éra onéstu.

1. Mi é onéstu.
2. Bo é sinpátiku.
3. El é bonita.
4. Nos é dretu.
5. Nhos é stúpidu.
6. Es é porku.

### CONTRACTIONS

The first vowel **a** falls making contractions.

Example: kreba el = kreb'el	<i>wanted him / her</i>
Ala es ta ben = Ala-s ta ben.	<i>Here they come!</i>
Fla es = Fla-s	<i>told them / tell them</i>

### EXERCISE 9.2

*Traduzi na Kriolu.*

My daughter is 16 years old. She's going steady. Her boyfriend is from Marseilles, France.

They've been going out for two years. He plays guitar and she sings morna. They make beautiful music.

# KRIOLU CUISINE

## KATXUPA OR MANTXUPA

### *Ingredients:*

1 1/2 cups corn (samp)	1 large onion chopped
1 cup dry lima beans	2 bay leaves
1 package fresh (chopped) or frozen kalé	1 teaspoon garlic powder
3-4 lbs meat of your choice	salt & pepper to taste
(Pigs' feet, pork ham hocks, spare ribs or pork butt)	

### *Directions:*

Sort corn and beans and wash. Using an 8-quart pan put all ingredients in at the same time and fill pan with water. Bring to a boil, then reduce heat to medium-low. Cook for about 1-2 hours stirring occasionally. If water is being absorbed too quickly, turn heat down. Add 1 cup of margarine or butter at the end of the cooking time.

## GUFONGU

### *Ingredients:*

4 cups water  
1 lb corn flour  
1/4 cup margarine  
3/4 cup sugar  
1 teaspoon salt

### *Directions:*

Boil water, margarine, sugar and salt. Remove from heat. Add corn flour, mix until all of the lumps dissolve. Return to heat cook over very low flame for about 20 minutes. Stirring occasionally.

Cool to room temperature then add 2 teaspoons of baking powder mixed with 1/4 cup of all purpose flour, a little at a time until dough is easy to handle by kneading.

Roll into corn stock shape (about the size of a cigar). (Dust hands with a little white flour to prevent from sticking).

Fry in frying pan half filled with vegetable oil on medium heat 355 to 375 f. Turn until golden brown on all sides.

Serve hot with coffee. HMMMMM!!



### **EXERCISE 9.3 RESEITA KATXUPA**

*Translate into English.*

Bu sa ta bai faze un fésta déntu di poku ténpu (brévimenti)?

Bu kre kuzinha un kuza spesial?

Es li é reseita preferidu di Djalina pa un bon katxupa. Tudu algen ta fla ma di-sel é di midjor!

Pô agu na panéla

Pô midju kutxidu déntu panéla ku agu

Pika adju ku fodja-loru bu pô na panéla

Pô karni porku, karni baka ku txoristu kortadu miodinhu na panéla

Pô faba berdi ó séku. Tanbe bu pode pô mandiôka ku kobi.

Pô azeti dosi (ka mutu txeu, un kudjer).

Pô panéla na lumi

Dixa kuzinha

Djobe panéla sênpri (di ves en kuandu)

Tóki dja sta tudu kuzinhadu, bu ta rafuga sabola (pô sabola ku azeti na frijidera). Dipo bu ta transa-s na katxupa.

## GRAMMAR NOTES

### REVIEW OF VERB FORMS

#### PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: *sa ta kanta*

El sa ta kanta.

*He/she is singing.*

#### PAST PROGRESSIVE: *staba ta kanta*

N staba ta kanta.

*I was singing.*

#### FUTURE: *ta bai kanta*

Bu ta bai kanta.

*You are going to sing.*

#### PRESENT PARTICIPLE: *kantadu*

Kantadu Mórna sabi?

*Do they sing the Mórna well?*

#### PAST PARTICIPLE: *kantada*

Na nos skóla kantada Mórna na anu  
pasadu.

*In our school, people had sung the morna last  
year.*

#### EVENTUAL ASPECT: *al kanta*

Nose el al kanta dretu.

*Maybe he will sing well.*

# UNIT 10:

## DINHERU-L MERKA

**M**aria konko na porta.

**Maria:** E' kenha?

**Txibita:** E'mi, Txibita.

**Maria:** Entra.

**Txibita:** Kumó bu sta xinti oji?

**Maria:** N sta xinti un poku dor na kósta. Manhan, N ta bai dotor konsulta. Bu sabe, na nha trabadju N ta trabadja sakédu dia interu. Kreki é kel la ki sta faze-m mal. Kel trabadju ki N ta faze la ta pô-m dor na kósta.

**Txibita:** Trabadju-l Mérka, trabadju fábrica ta mata. Ami, N ta trabadja dos trabadju. Ka ten parada na kaza. N ta labanta sédu N ta bai pa un, tóki ki N sai N ta bai kelotu, sinon N ka ta pode paga nha (bel) kónta.

**Maria:** Dinheru Mérka é só pa limé. E' ka ta da pa toma un grógi ~~li~~ fari pa manda pa téra. Felismenti li ten tudu kuza, algen ka ta nhani suma la.

**Txibita:** Li bu ten ki djangrabi. Ó dretu ó tórtu ta badu.

**Maria:** É bo, N atxa un karta di Kabuverdi. N ka sabe si bu konxe Liliana di Nhonho di Mina. El skrebe-m un karta di 3 pájina. Dja el kónta-m stória. Fórti kuza sta pasa la. El fla-m pa N manda-l un "walk man". Imajina! Es ka ten dinheru ma es kre só kuza di luxu. Kantu anu ki N sta li nen "walkman" N ka konxe.

**Txibita:** Tanbe é só pa pidi. Tudu algen ~~li~~ ta bai ka ta kre leba nada. Un bes ta mandada txeu inkuménda, gósin li ka sta mandadu mas.

## VOCABULARY

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änkora	<i>anchor</i>	luxu	<i>expensive</i>
aplikason di trabadju	<i>job application</i>	manda	<i>send (to)</i>
barku	<i>boat, liner</i>	mastru	<i>mast</i>
bidon	<i>barrel</i>	mata	<i>kill (to)</i>
bósa / xéfi	<i>boss</i>	morada	<i>address</i>
data nasimentu	<i>date of birth</i>	nhani	<i>suffer(to)</i>
djangrabi	<i>survive (to)</i>	nunbru di sosial	<i>Social Security number</i>
enpregu	<i>employment</i>	paga	<i>pay, erase (to)</i>
entra	<i>come in (to)</i>	para	<i>stop (to)</i>
fábrika	<i>factory</i>	pidi	<i>ask (to)</i>
fari	<i>not to say (to)</i>	pode	<i>can, be able (to)</i>
faze	<i>do, make, build (to)</i>	portu	<i>port</i>
faze anu	<i>birthday</i>	prenxe	<i>fill in/out application</i>
felismenti	<i>hopefully</i>	puron	<i>deck</i>
inkuménda	<i>gift, present</i>	rému	<i>oar</i>
karga	<i>cargo</i>	saké	<i>stand (to)</i>
kartinha verdi	<i>green card</i>	sidadi	<i>city, town</i>
konko	<i>knock (to)</i>	sina	<i>signature</i>
konsulta	<i>see the doctor (to)</i>	sinon	<i>otherwise</i>
kónta	<i>bill</i>	telefóni	<i>phone</i>
konxe	<i>know (to)</i>	toma (bibe)	<i>drink (to)</i>
labanta	<i>get up (to)</i>	trabadja	<i>work (to)</i>
leba	<i>bring, take (to)</i>	trabadju	<i>job, work</i>
limé	<i>over here</i>	xinti	<i>feel (to)</i>