

A L B A N I A N

Basic Course

Volume I

Lessons 1-16

TRANSLATION and CARTOON GUIDE

FEBRUARY 1960

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

T o t h e S t u d e n t

Special Note

During the first ten lessons of your Albanian course you will not see any written Albanian. Use only your ear (with recordings or the instructor's voice), the two English translations, and the accompanying cartoons, and pay particular attention to the movements of the instructor's mouth and lips as he pronounces the Albanian words.

PRONUNCIATION DIALOGUES

What they are, what they are for, and how to use them.

What they are

The following are the materials issued to you in connection with the Pronunciation Dialogues.

- a. A book containing all the printed materials you will need (Albanian Basic Course, Vols. I and II, Lessons 1-10).
- b. A set of phonograph records containing the dialogues and oral drills. These recordings are the most important part of each lesson.

What they are for

A language is first of all an infinite series of vocal noises. To understand it well, you have to learn to distinguish from all those noises the same patterns distinguished by the native, and you have to learn to do it easily without keeping your mind on it. The best way to acquire that ease and speed in hearing the sounds accurately is to learn to reproduce them accurately. Your main job here is to reach the point where you can carry on a conversation in Albanian in such a way that a native Albanian can follow what you're saying without being distracted by the queer way in which you say it. The primary purpose of these lessons is to give you wide and realistic practice material for learning the pronunciation of all the sounds and combinations of sounds that occur in the Albanian language.

Another purpose of these lessons is to give you the most useful practice possible in Albanian patterns by providing you with these patterns and then actually making you handle them, change them, and make them work, just as if you were pushing and pulling and manipulating the parts of a machine.

The hardest part of your Albanian course is the first four weeks. If you spend enough time and effort

on these lessons, if you learn everything in them thoroughly, you'll have an enormous advantage throughout the remainder of the course.

How to use them

When a dialogue is presented in class for the first time, your instructor will use objects and gestures to help you understand the meaning of what he is saying. Most of the time you will be able to understand immediately, but should you need more clarification you can turn to the English translations in your book.

Never look at the Albanian text as the lesson is introduced and drilled. If you do, it will distract you and keep you from listening to your instructor's pronunciation as carefully as you should in class and on the records, and it will keep you from imitating his pronunciation correctly. In any case the Albanian text is of relatively minor importance. The real language is the spoken language and consequently the recordings are the most important materials for your use.

Each lesson of the Pronunciation Phase is recorded on six spirals. The sequence of spirals on the records is as follows:

Spiral 1: Dialogue spoken at normal speed.

What they are for

A language is first of all an infinite series of vocal noises. To understand it well, you have to learn to distinguish from all those noises the same patterns distinguished by the native, and you have to learn to do it easily without keeping your mind on it. The best way to acquire that ease and speed in hearing the sounds accurately is to learn to reproduce them accurately. Your main job here is to reach the point where you can carry on a conversation in Albanian in such a way that a native Albanian can follow what you're saying without being distracted by the queer way in which you say it. The primary purpose of these lessons is to give you wide and realistic practice material for learning the pronunciation of all the sounds and combinations of sounds that occur in the Albanian language.

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Spiral 2: Repetition of the dialogue spoken at normal speed, but with a pause after each utterance. During the pause, repeat the utterance in a loud voice. DON'T WHISPER OR MUMBLE.

Spiral 3: Recombination dialogue, spoken at normal speed, consisting of words and phrases of the dialogue and of preceding dialogues.

Spiral 4: One or more short paragraphs, spoken at normal speed, containing the same elements as those in Spirals 1, 2, and 3.

Spiral 5: A number of questions, spoken at normal speed, based on the dialogue, the recombination dialogue, and the paragraphs. There is a pause after each question. During the pause you are to answer with a complete statement. Speak in a loud voice. DON'T WHISPER OR MUMBLE.

Spiral 6: A number of oral drill blocks illustrating the kinds of manipulation of words and phrases you must practice in order to acquire fluency in Albanian. The exercises are samples of the type of drills you will have in class.

Your main objective for each lesson is to memorize what is spoken in Spirals 1 and 2 so that you can recite the dialogue easily and fluently and to drill on the dialogue so that you can use any part of it without hesitation where it fits in a conversation. Your grades for

the first weeks are based mainly on your ability to recite these dialogues by heart in class with the visual cues as your only aid. So you should master thoroughly every spiral in this set of records.

In preparing an assignment, the following steps are recommended as the best to follow:

1. Listen twice to Spiral 1 of the dialogue assigned for the next day. Don't refer to your book.

2. Listen to and repeat Spiral 2 of the preceding day's dialogue once. Consult the visual cues of the text if you need to, although this should not be necessary.

3. Listen once to Spiral 1 of the assigned dialogue. Use the visual cues as an aid.

4. Listen once to Spirals 3 and 4 of the preceding lesson.

5. Listen to Spiral 1 of the assigned dialogue until you can understand every utterance as it is being spoken. Use the visual cues as an aid.

6. Listen to and repeat Spiral 2 of the assigned lesson twice.

7. Listen twice to Spiral 3 of the assigned lesson.

8. Listen to and repeat Spiral 2 of the assigned dialogue.

9. Listen once to Spirals 3 and 4 of the assigned lesson.

10. Repeat Step 8.
11. Listen to and answer the questions on Spiral 5 of the assigned lesson twice.
12. Try to speak all the assigned dialogue corresponding to Spirals 1 and 2. If you get stuck, check that particular utterance in the visual cues, or in the translations before you go on. If you still cannot remember, listen to and repeat Spiral 2. Try to say each utterance as fast as it is spoken on the record and with as much naturalness. Finally use the visual cues to help you remember the sequence of the utterance of the dialogue.
13. Listen to the oral drill blocks on Spiral 6 of the assigned lesson until you can understand every utterance as it is being spoken.
14. Repeat Step 12.
15. Repeat Step 9.
16. Repeat Step 12.
17. Listen to and answer the questions on Spiral 5 of the assigned lesson.
18. Listen to and repeat the oral drill blocks on Spiral 6 of the assigned lesson until you can say each block as fast as it is spoken on the record.
19. Repeat Step 12 until you can recite the dialogue easily and fluently.
20. The next morning, just before going to class,

repeat Step 12. USE THESE STEPS AS A CHECKLIST.

The procedure suggested above is considered minimum preparation. It can be accomplished in less than the time you are expected to study outside of class hours. If you want to do better, and consequently spend more time in preparation, the first thing you should do is to expand on the review of preceding dialogues, especially Spiral 2. The next thing is to increase the number of times that you practice Spirals 3, 4, and 6 of the assigned lesson. Your best bet on weekends is to practice Spirals 3, 4, and 6 of all the dialogues you've had, but not to the point of keeping you from relaxing and getting your mind off your Albanian. If you've studied the way you're supposed to, you owe it to yourself and to the Army to relax.

Nothing has been said about the hours when you should accomplish the suggested home preparation because individual circumstances vary so widely, it is worthwhile, however, to point out that if you can do at least 30 minutes of your studying before dinner, you're better off. The best thing is to take a 30-minute break after your last class, then study for at least 30 minutes, then eat dinner and relax for a short time afterward, and finally go back to finish your assignment.

10. Repeat Step 8.
11. Listen to and answer the questions on Spiral 5 of the assigned lesson twice.
12. Try to speak all the assigned dialogue corresponding to Spirals 1 and 2. If you get stuck, check that particular utterance in the visual cues, or in the translations before you go on. If you still cannot remember, listen to and repeat Spiral 2. Try to say each utterance as fast as it is spoken on the record and with as much naturalness. Finally use the visual cues to help you remember the sequence of the utterance of the dialogue.
13. Listen to the oral drill blocks on Spiral 6 of the assigned lesson until you can understand every utterance as it is being spoken.
14. Repeat Step 12.
15. Repeat Step 9.
16. Repeat Step 12.
17. Listen to and answer the questions on Spiral 5 of the assigned lesson.
18. Listen to and repeat the oral drill blocks on Spiral 6 of the assigned lesson until you can say each block as fast as it is spoken on the record.
19. Repeat Step 12 until you can recite the dialogue easily and fluently.
20. The next morning, just before going to class,

It's always a temptation to think that you could learn just as much and do it more pleasantly by studying with a friend. Don't believe it! Unless you and your friend have the willpower of a Puritan minister, and unless one of you is an experienced language teacher and has a native Albanian pronunciation, avoid trying to study together for more than thirty minutes a day.

However, it can be rewarding to study together for about half an hour a day if you limit your study to two specific things and only these two:

1. Dividing between the two of you the roles in the dialogue and trying to recite the dialogue without hesitation. This applies to both the next day's dialogue and to any preceding one.

- ~~2.~~ Trying to adapt the dialogues you have had to a little conversation between the two of you without attempting to say anything not specifically included in the lessons that you've had.

The most important point to keep in mind during these first few weeks -- and it remains important during the entire course -- is this: Hurry up and make your first five thousand mistakes, and be sure to get as much profit from them as possible. The fastest way to learn a language is to make plenty of mistakes at the start, provided you're made aware of each mistake at once and then correct it. So don't be timid and

embarrassed about your mistakes. Everybody expects them and you need to make them. If you wait to say anything in Albanian until you're absolutely sure you can say it just right, you'll never say anything. Throw yourself into this practice with enthusiasm and you'll come out OK. Never feel any embarrassment when your instructor corrects you.

There is no short cut to language learning. The materials and training aids given you are intended to make the process of acquiring Albanian as easy and effective as possible. Now it all depends on YOU. If you do your part well, follow instructions, and don't get easily discouraged, you will succeed, and before long you will be speaking Albanian.

LESSON I

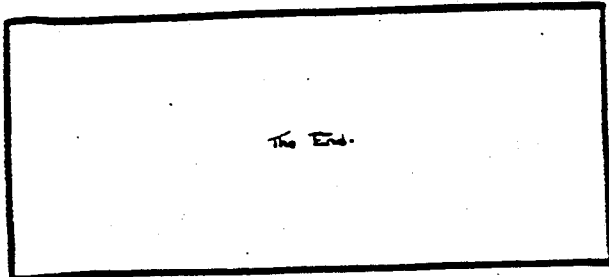
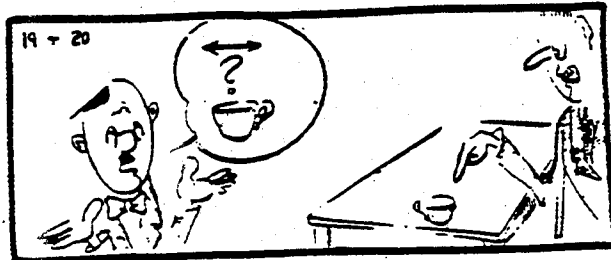
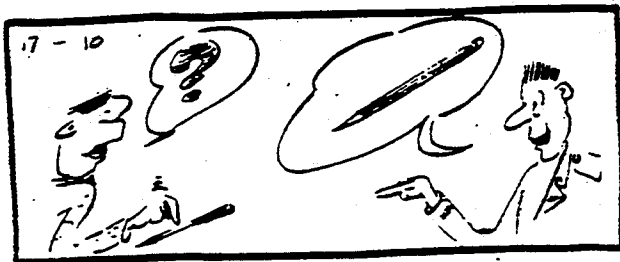
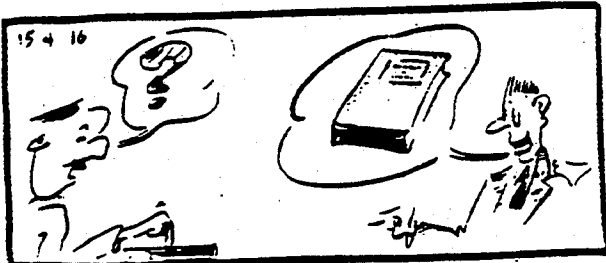
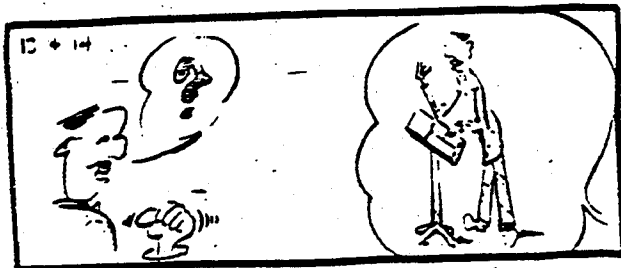
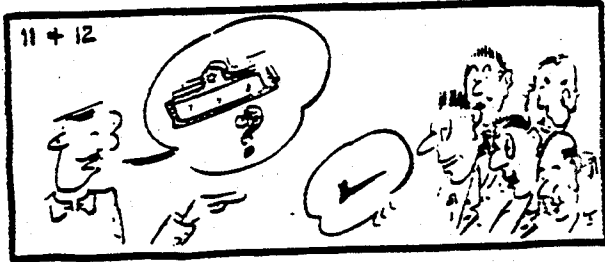
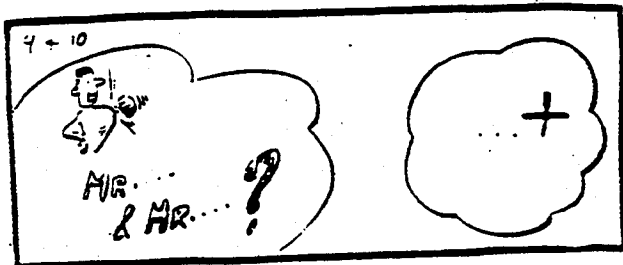
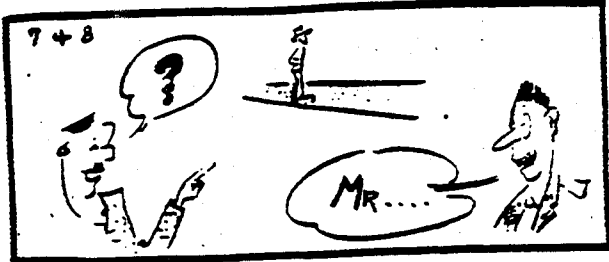
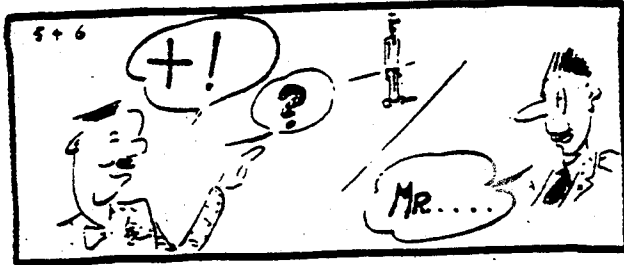
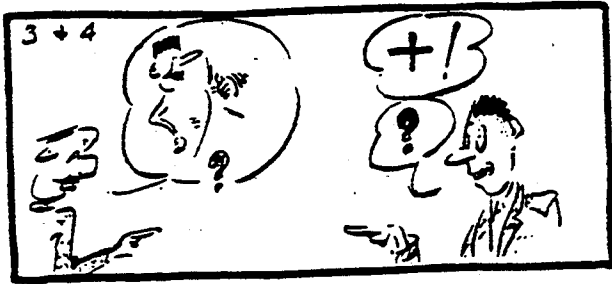
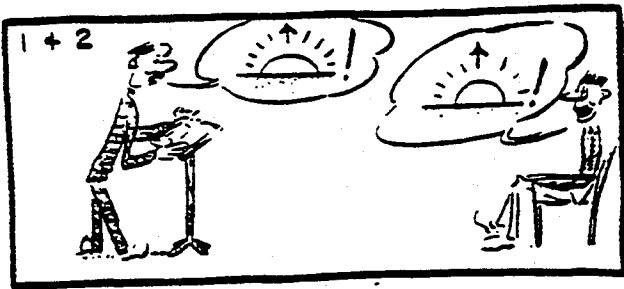
Literal Translation

1. Good morning!
2. Good morning, Mister Teacher!
3. How are (you)?
4. Well, you thank (I), and you, how are (you)?
5. Well, you thank (I)! Who is he?
6. He is Mister
7. And he, who is?
8. He is Mister
9. How are Mister and Mister?
10. They are well.
11. --- are students you all?
12. Yes, we all are students.
13. What am I?
14. - You-are teacher.
15. What-is this?
16. That is one book.
17. What is this?
18. That is one pencil.
19. Where is cup-the?
20. Cup-the is on table.
21. You thank (I)!
22. With honor may be (you)!

--- Interrogative particle. There is no English equivalent.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Good morning!
2. Good morning, teacher!
3. How are you?
4. Fine, thanks, and you?
5. Fine, thanks! Who is he?
6. He is Mr.
7. And who is he?
8. He is Mr.
9. How are Mr. and Mr.?
10. They are fine.
11. Are you all students?
12. Yes, we all are students.
13. What am I?
14. You are a teacher.
15. What's this?
16. That's a book.
17. What's this?
18. That's a pencil.
19. Where is the cup?
20. The cup is on the table.
21. Thanks!
22. You're welcome.



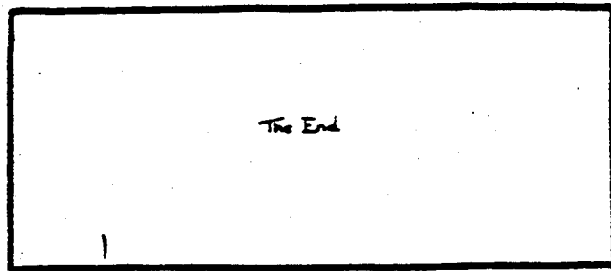
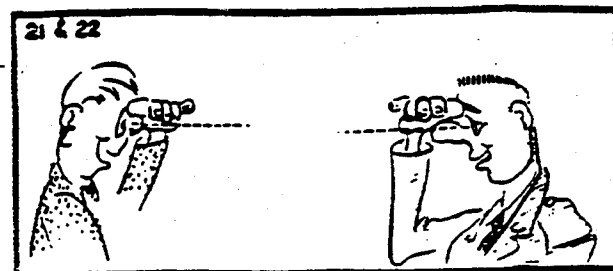
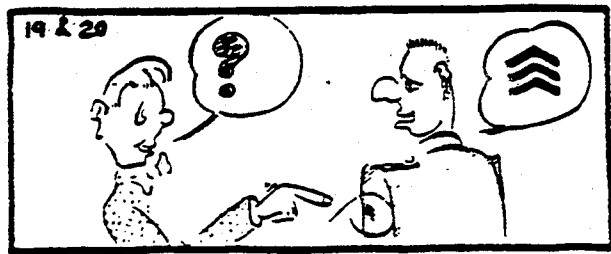
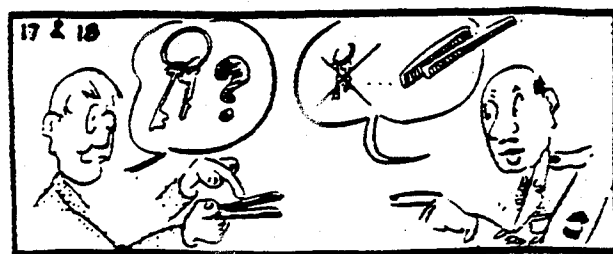
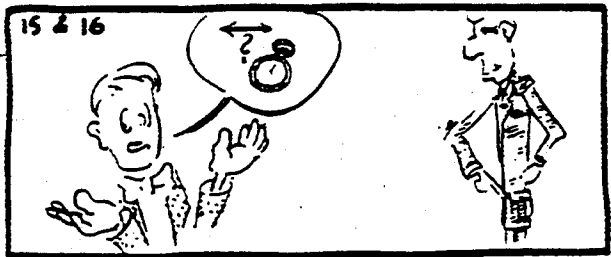
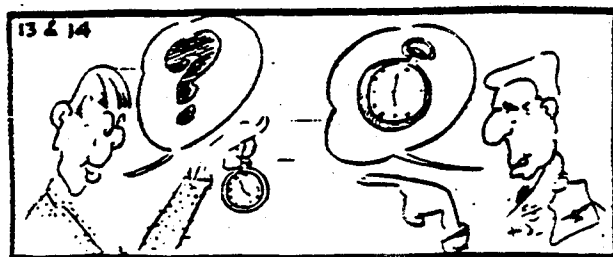
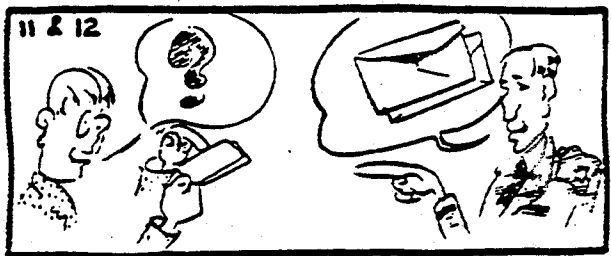
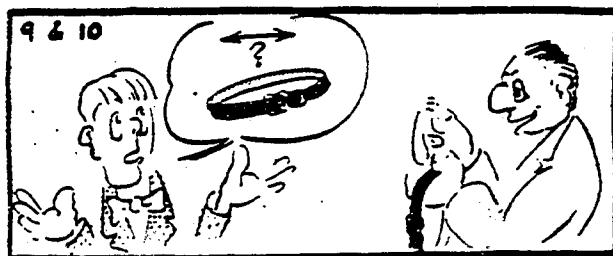
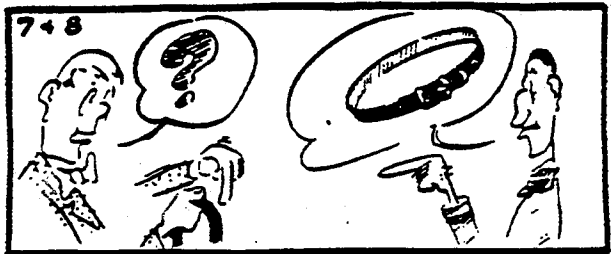
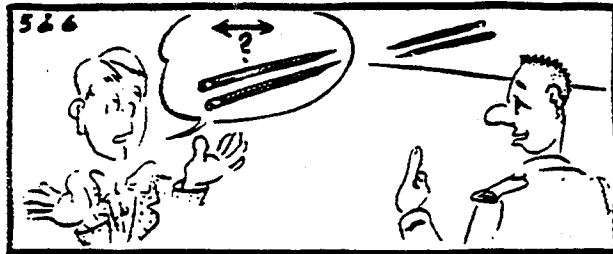
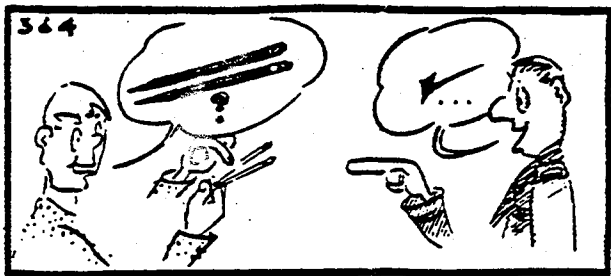
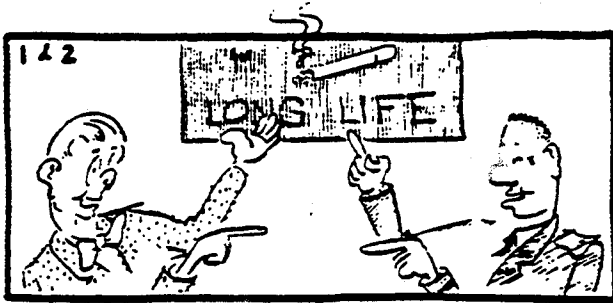
LESSON II

Literal Translation

1. May your life be long!
2. May your life be long!
3. --are pencils these, Mister Second Lieutenant?
4. Yes, those are pencils.
5. Where are pencils-the, Mr. First Lieutenant?
6. Pencils-the are there.
7. What is this, Mister Captain?
8. That is one belt.
9. Where is belt-the, Mister?
10. Belt-the is here.
11. What are these, Mister Major?
12. Those are envelopes, Mister Teacher.
13. What about this, what is, Mister Lieutenant Colonel?
14. That is one watch.
15. Where is watch-the, Mister Colonel?
16. Watch-the is in pocket.
17. --are keys these, Mister Master Sergeant?
18. No, those not are keys, those are combs.
19. What grade have (you)?
20. I am Sergeant.
21. May we see each other for a good occasion.
22. May we see each other for a good occasion.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Hello!
2. Hello!
3. Are these pencils, Lieutenant?
4. Yes, those are pencils.
5. Where are the pencils, Lieutenant?
6. The pencils are there.
7. What's this, Captain?
8. That's a belt.
9. Where is the belt, Mr.?
10. The belt is here.
11. What are these, Major?
12. Those are envelopes, teacher.
13. And what's this, Colonel?
14. That's a watch.
15. Where is the watch, Colonel?
16. The watch is in the pocket.
17. Are these keys, Sergeant?
18. No, those are not keys, those are combs.
19. What's your rank?
20. I'm a Sergeant.
21. So long!
22. So long!



Idiomatic Translation

1. Hello!
2. Hello!
3. Are these pencils, Lieutenant?
4. Yes, those are pencils.
5. Where are the pencils, Lieutenant?
6. The pencils are there.
7. What's this, Captain?
8. That's a belt.
9. Where is the belt, Mr.?
10. The belt is here.
11. What are these, Major?
12. Those are envelopes, teacher.
13. And what's this, Colonel?
14. That's a watch.
15. Where is the watch, Colonel?
16. The watch is in the pocket.
17. Are these keys, Sergeant?
18. No, those are not keys, those are combs.
19. What's your rank?
20. I'm a Sergeant.
21. So long!
22. So long!

LESSON III

Literal Translation

1. Good evening-the!
2. Good evening-the!
3. What nationality are (you)?
4. I am Albanian.
5. What have I in hand?
6. You have one ruler in hand.
7. Who has two pencils in drawer?
8. I Mister PFC-the have (we) each two pencils in drawer.
9. -- have corporals-the each one book?
10. Yes, corporals-the have each one book.
11. Where are soldiers-the?
12. Five soldiers are outside and three inside.
13. How many books has on table?
14. On table-has many books.
15. How many officers and how many NCOs has here?
16. Here_has-one officer and four NCOs.
17. -- have I one copybook?
18. No, you not have one copybook; you have one dictionary.
19. -- is dictionary-the my in cupboard?
20. Yes, dictionary-the your is in cupboard.
21. How many dictionaries has Mister?
22. Mister has one dictionary.
23. Night-the good!
24. Night-the good!

Idiomatic Translation

1. Good evening!
2. Good evening!

3. What nationality are you?
4. I'm Albanian.

5. What do I have in my hand?
6. You have a ruler in your hand.

7. Who has two pencils in the drawer?
8. I and the Pfc each have two pencils in the drawer.

9. Do the corporals have a book each?
10. Yes, the corporals have a book each.

11. Where are the soldiers?
12. Five soldiers are outside and three are inside.

13. How many books are there on the table?
14. On the table there are many books.

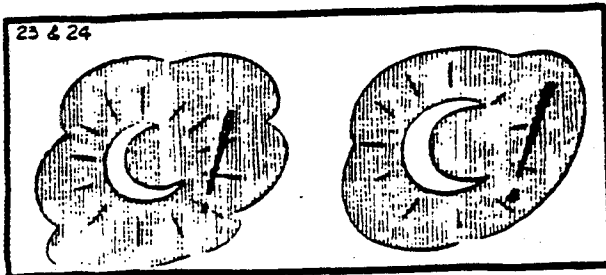
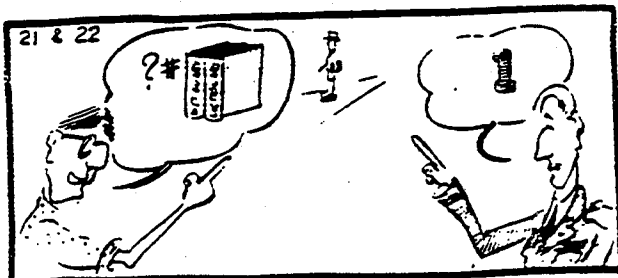
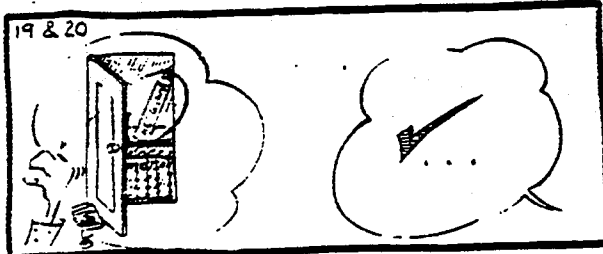
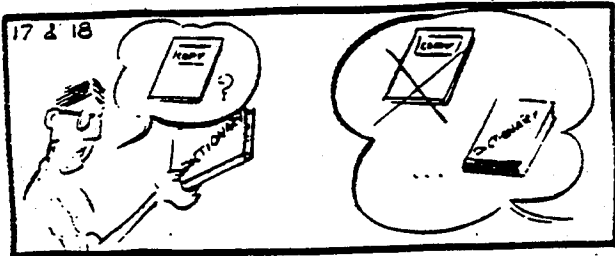
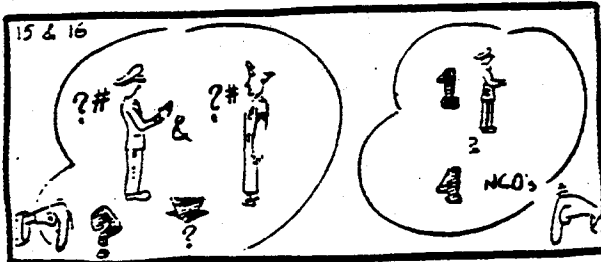
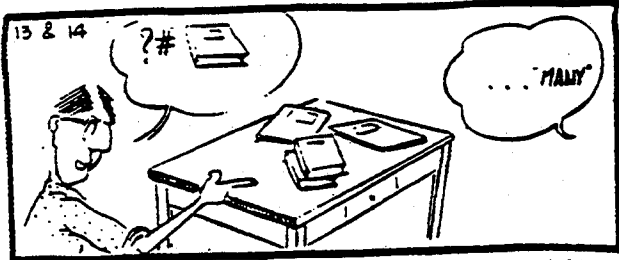
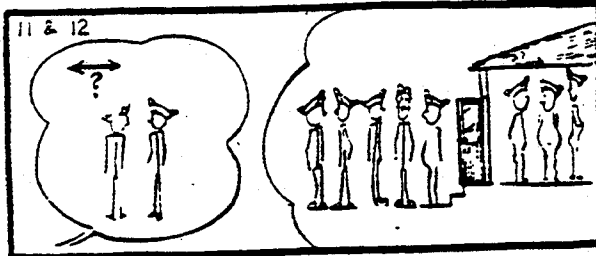
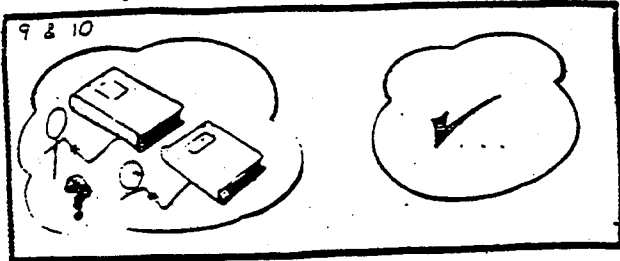
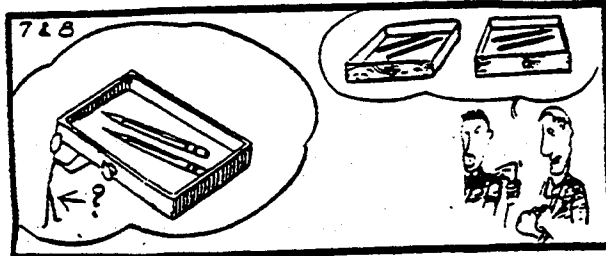
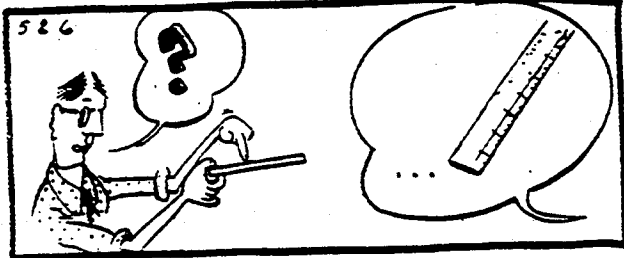
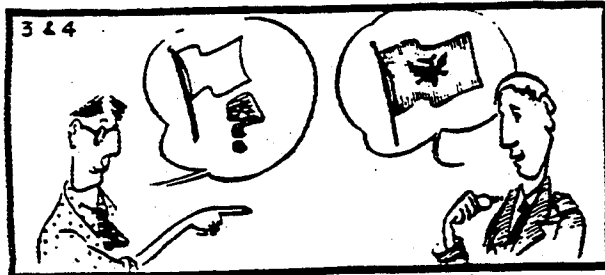
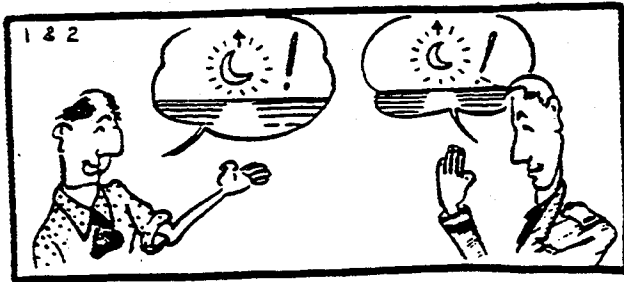
15. How many officers and how many NCOs are there here?
16. Here there are one officer and four NCOs.

17. Do I have a copybook?
18. No, you don't have a copybook; you have a dictionary.

19. Is my dictionary in the cupboard?
20. Yes, your dictionary is in the cupboard.

21. How many dictionaries does Mr. have?
22. Mr. has one dictionary.

23. Good night!
24. Good night!



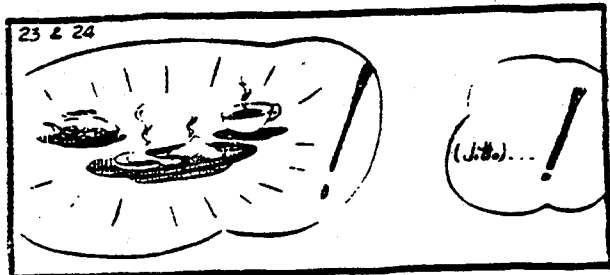
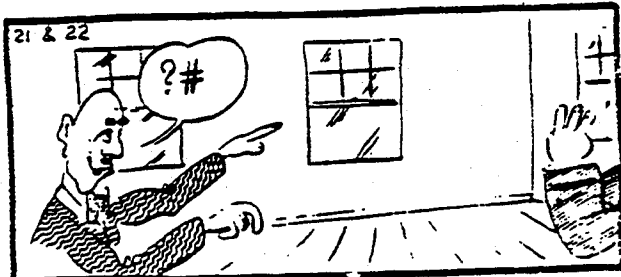
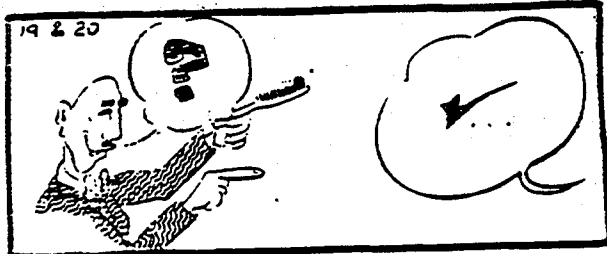
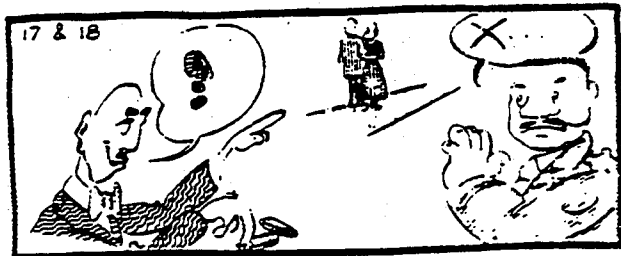
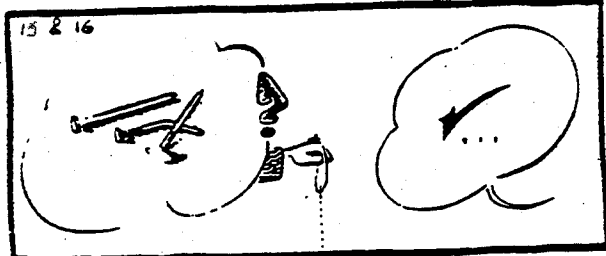
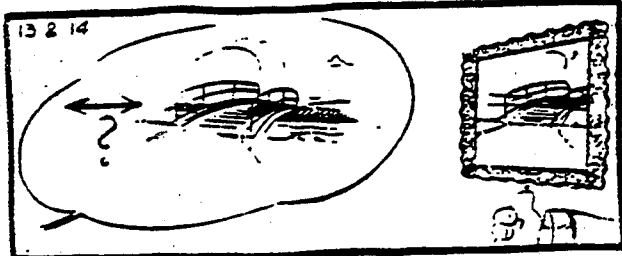
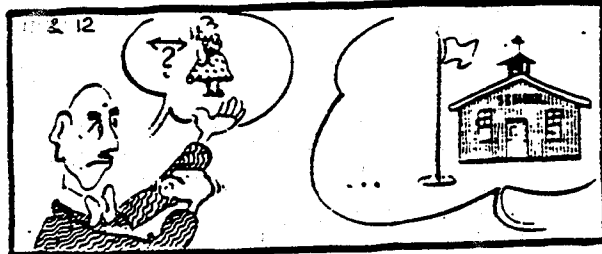
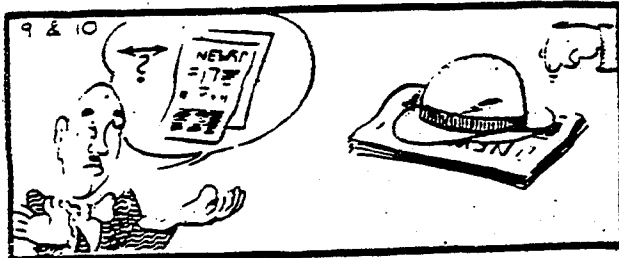
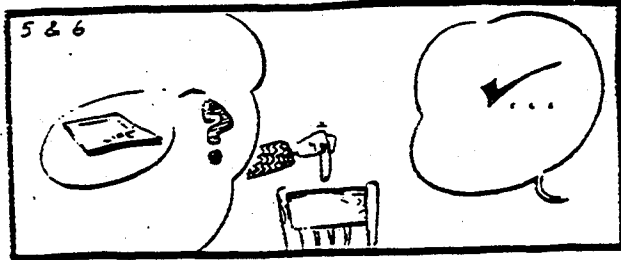
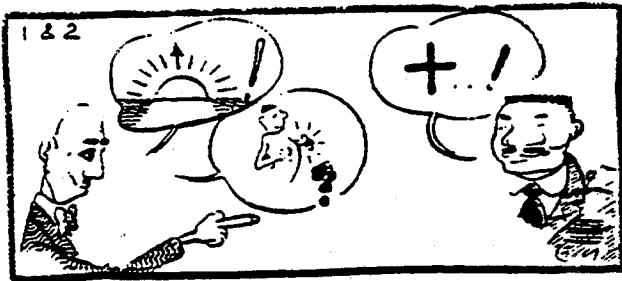
LESSON IV

Literal Translation

1. Good morning, how did the dawn find you?
2. Well, you thank (I).
3. What is this, Mister ?
4. That is one pen.
5. -- is magazine-the on chair?
6. Yes, magazine-the is on chair.
7. What are these, Mister?
8. Those are bulbs, Mister Teacher.
9. Where are newspapers-the, Mister?
10. Newspapers-the are under hat.
11. Where is girl-the my?
12. Girl-the your is in school.
13. Where is bridge-the?
14. Bridge-the is in picture.
15. -- are nails-the on the ground, Mister?
16. Yes, nails-the are on the ground.
17. -- are these rubbers-the their?
18. No, those not are rubbers-the their.
19. Is this brush-the your?
20. Yes, that is brush-the my.
21. How many windows has this room?
22. This room has three windows.
23. Lunch-the good!
24. Lunch-the good!

Idiomatic Translation

1. Good morning; how are you this morning?
2. Fine, thanks!
3. What's this, Mister?
4. That's a pen.
5. Is the magazine on the chair?
6. Yes, the magazine is on the chair.
7. What are these, Mister?
8. Those are bulbs, teacher.
9. Where are the newspapers, Mister?
10. The newspapers are under the hat.
11. Where is my daughter?
12. Your daughter is in school.
13. Where is the bridge?
14. The bridge is in the picture.
15. Are the nails on the floor, Mister?
16. Yes, the nails are on the floor.
17. Are these their erasers?
18. No, those are not their erasers.
19. Is this your brush?
20. Yes, that's my brush.
21. How many windows does this room have?
22. This room has three windows.
23. Good appetite!
24. Good appetite!



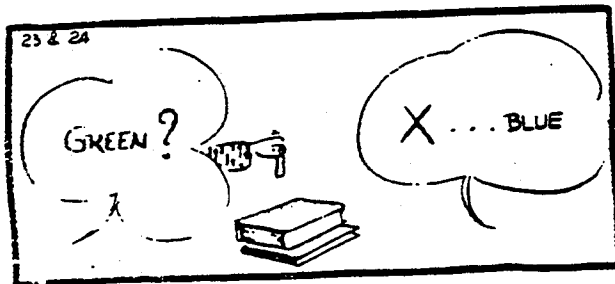
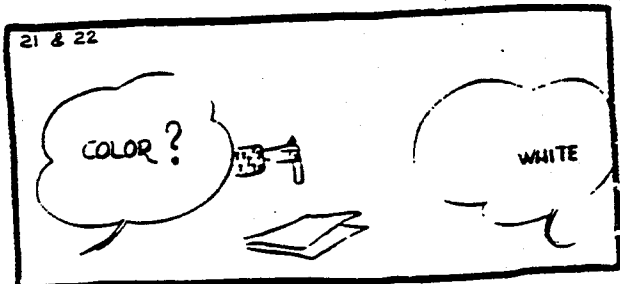
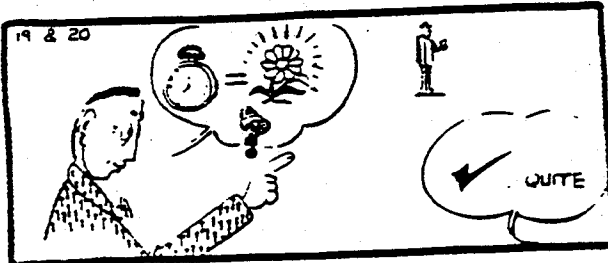
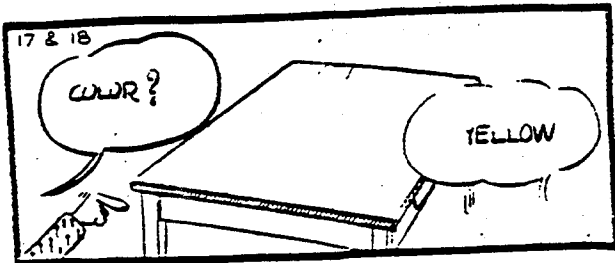
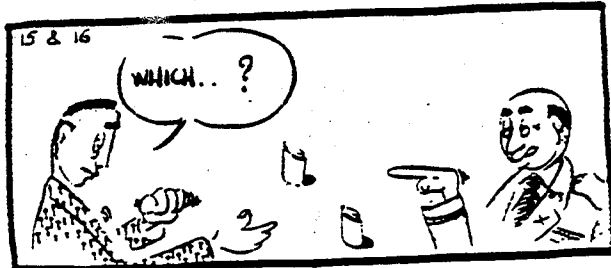
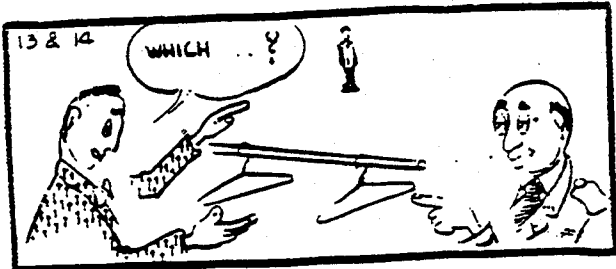
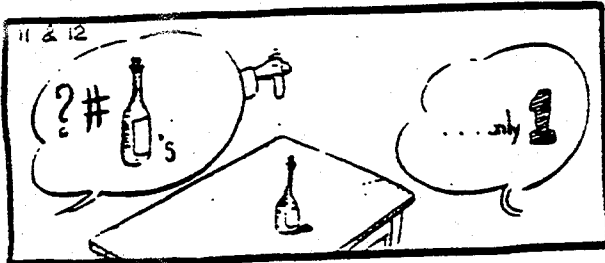
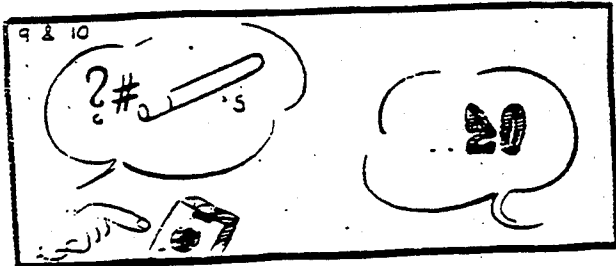
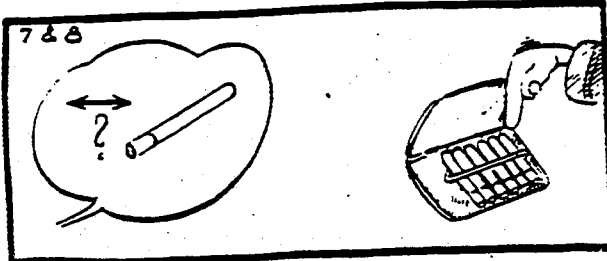
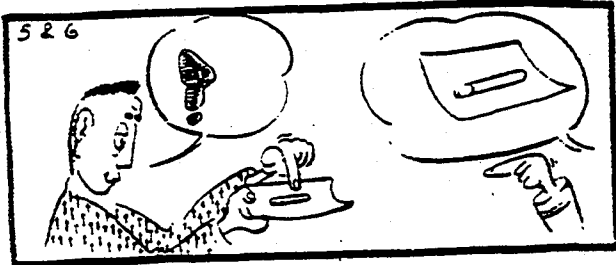
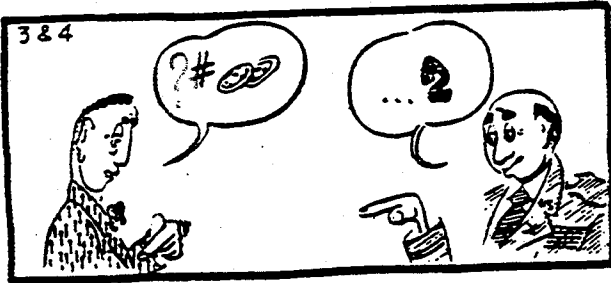
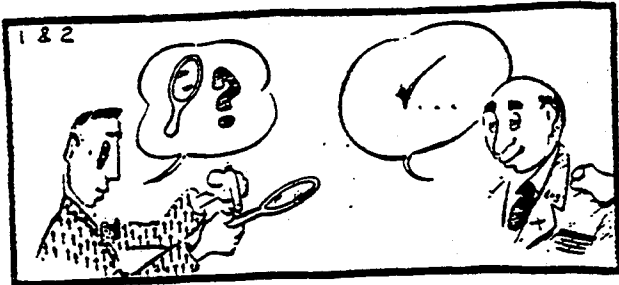
LESSON V

Literal Translation

1. -- have I one mirror in hand?
2. Yes, you have one mirror in hand.
3. How many buttons has coat-the my?
4. Coat-the your has two buttons.
5. What have (I) on letter?
6. You have one cigarette on letter.
7. Where is now cigarette-the?
8. Cigarette-the now is in box.
9. How many cigarettes has one pack?
10. One pack has twenty cigarettes.
11. How many bottles has on table?
12. On table has only one bottle.
13. Which is hanger-the his?
14. This here is hanger-the his.
15. Which is lighter-the my?
16. That there is lighter-the your.
17. What kind color-of has table-the our?
18. Table-the our is yellow.
19. -- is beautiful watch-the his?
20. Yes, watch-the his is enough beautiful.
21. What kind color-of have these letters?
22. Those letters are white.
23. -- are green these books?
24. No. Those books are blue.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Do I have a mirror in my hand?
2. Yes, you have a mirror in your hand.
3. How many buttons does my coat have?
4. Your coat has two buttons.
5. What do I have on this paper?
6. You have a cigarette on that paper.
7. Where is the cigarette now?
8. Now the cigarette is in the box.
9. How many cigarettes does a pack have?
10. A pack has twenty cigarettes.
11. How many bottles are there on the table?
12. On the table there is only one bottle.
13. Which one is his hanger?
14. This one here is his hanger.
15. Which one is my cigarette lighter?
16. That one over there is your cigarette lighter.
17. What color is our table?
18. Our table is yellow.
19. Is his watch beautiful?
20. Yes, his watch is quite beautiful.
21. What color are these papers?
22. Those papers are white.
23. Are these books green?
24. No. Those books are blue.



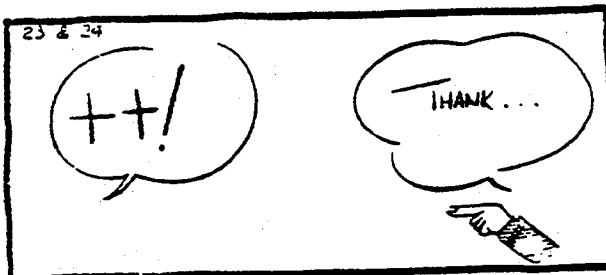
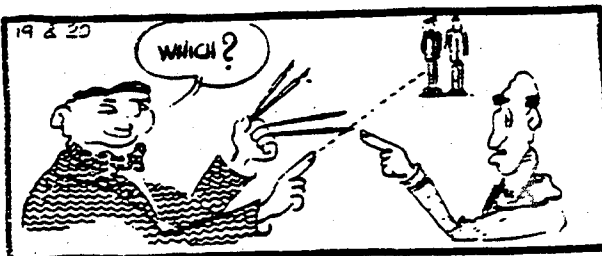
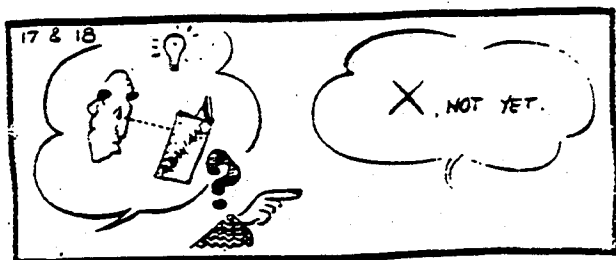
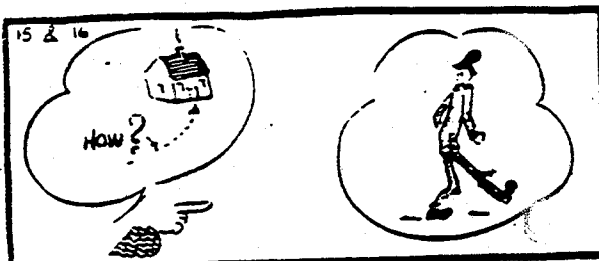
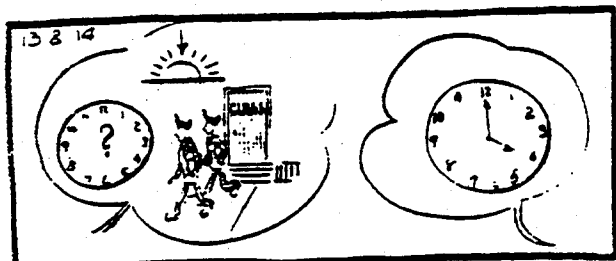
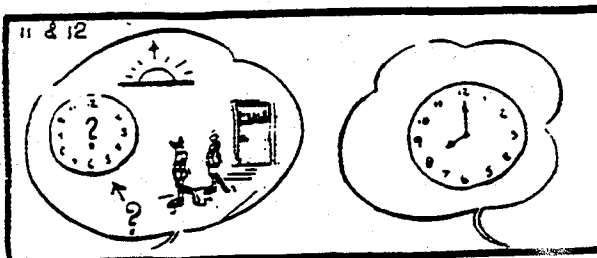
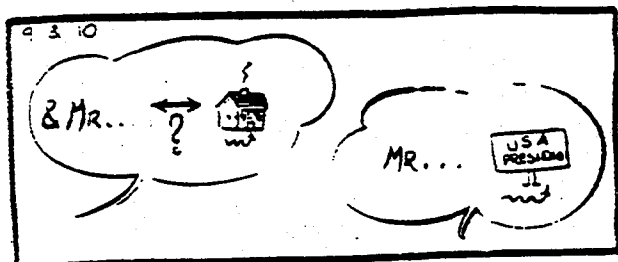
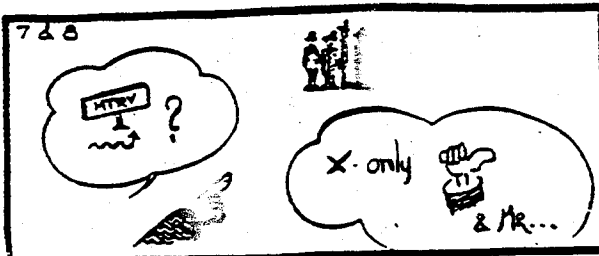
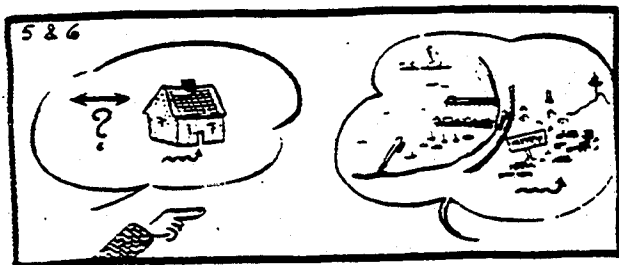
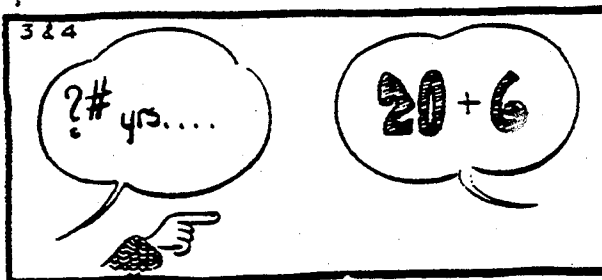
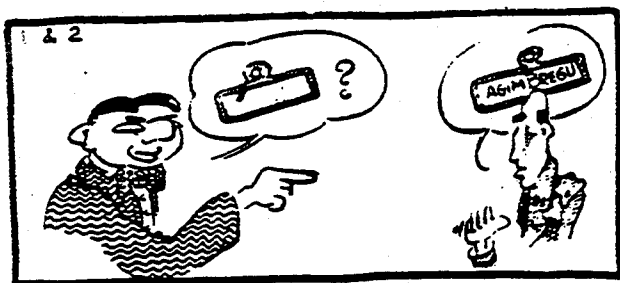
LESSON VI

Literal Translation

1. How you call (they)?
2. Me me call (they) Agim Bregu.
3. How many years-of are (you)?
4. Am twenty and six years-of.
5. Where dwell (you) Mister
6. I dwell in Monterey.
7. -- dwell (they) also others-the in Monterey?
8. No, only I and Mister dwell (we) in Monterey.
9. And Mister, where dwells?
10. Mister dwells in Presidio.
11. In what hour begin lessons-the in morning?
12. Lessons-the begin in hour-the eight.
13. In what hour finish lessons-the afternoon?
14. Finish (they) in hour-the four.
15. With what go (you) in house?
16. I go on foot.
17. -- know (you) to read albanian?
18. No, not know (I) yet to read albanian.
19. Which are pens-the their?
20. These here are pens-the their.
21. Which are books-the his?
22. Those on table are books-the his.
23. Very good!
24. You thank (I).

Idiomatic Translation

1. What's your name?
2. My name is
3. How old are you?
4. I'm twenty-six years old.
5. Where do you live, Mister
6. I live in Monterey.
7. Do also the others live in Monterey?
8. No, only I and Mister live in Monterey.
9. How about Mister, where does he live?
10. He lives in the Presidio.
11. At what time do the lessons begin in the morning?
12. The lessons begin at eight o'clock.
13. At what time do the lessons finish in the afternoon?
14. They finish at four o'clock.
15. How do you go home?
16. I walk.
17. Do you know how to read Albanian?
18. No, I don't know yet how to read Albanian.
19. Which ones are their pens?
20. These here are their pens.
21. Which ones are his books?
22. Those on the table are his books.
23. Very good!
24. Thank you.



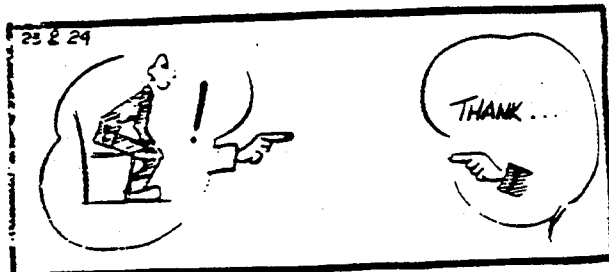
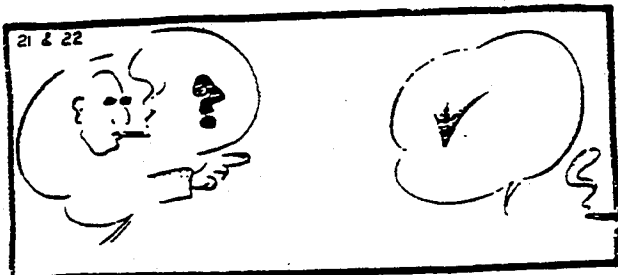
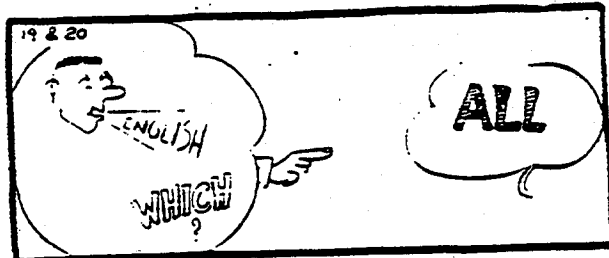
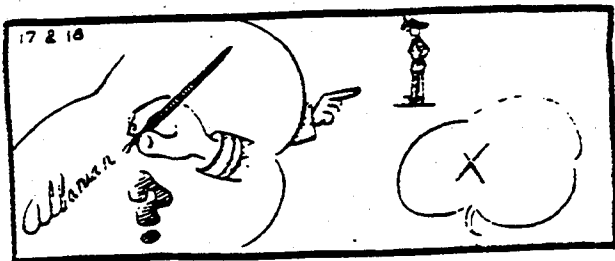
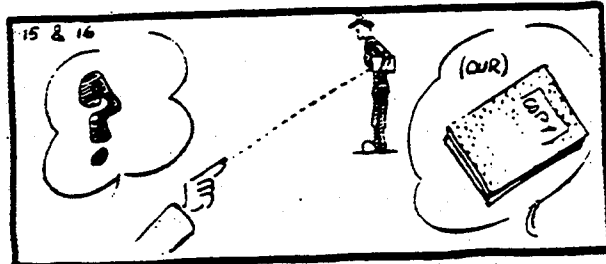
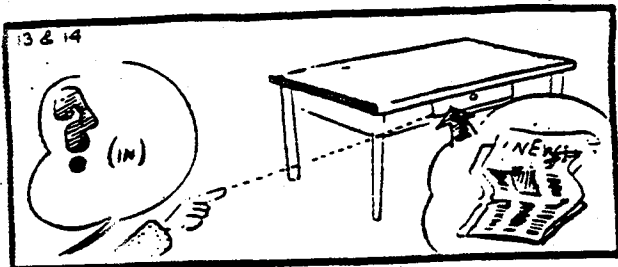
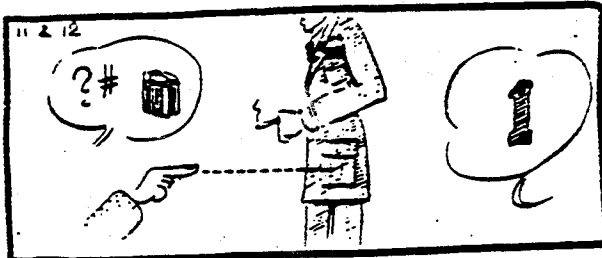
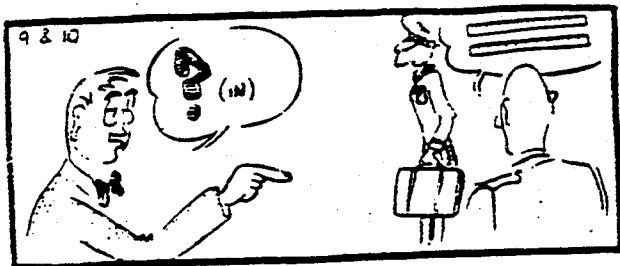
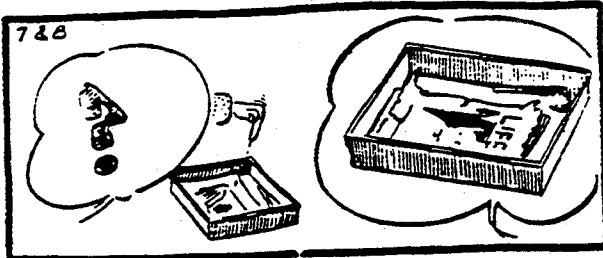
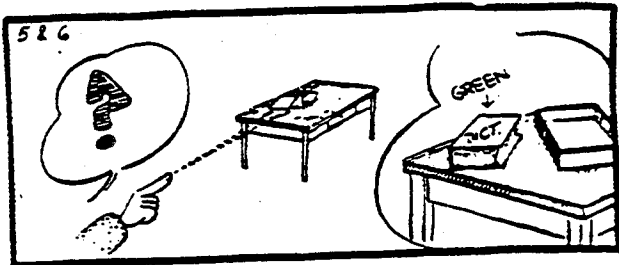
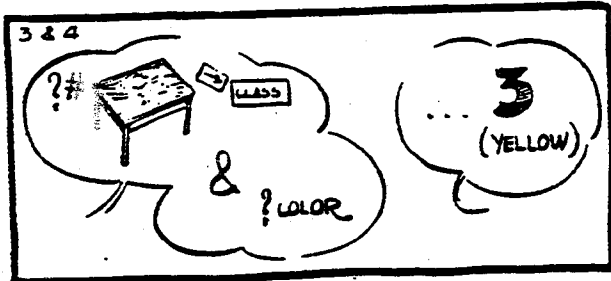
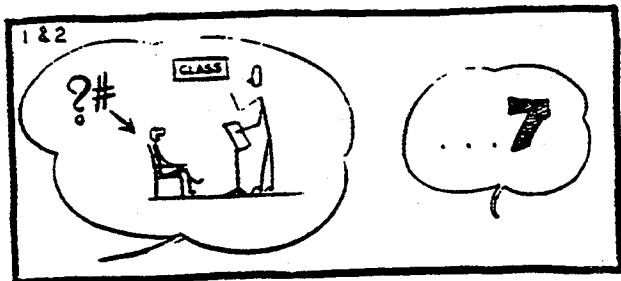
LESSON VII

Literal Translation

1. How many students has class-the our, Mister?
2. Class-the our has seven students.
3. How many tables has in this class and what kind of color have (they)?
4. In this class has three tables yellow.
5. What has on that table?
6. On that table has one dictionary green and one box.
7. What has in box?
8. In box has one pipe good and one magazine old.
9. What has friend-the your in briefcase?
10. He has in briefcase two rulers long.
11. How many lighters has he in pocket?
12. He has in pocket one lighter.
13. What has in that drawer?
14. In this drawer has some newspapers torn.
15. What has under arm Mister?
16. Mister has under arm copybooks-the our.
17. -- knows to write albanian he?
18. No, not knows.
19. Which know to speak english?
20. We all know to speak english.
21. -- it drink (you) tobacco-the?
22. Yes, it drink (I).
23. Order (you) and stay (you), you pray (I).
24. You thank (I).

Idiomatic Translation

1. How many students are there in our class, Mister?
2. There are seven students in our class.
3. How many tables are there in this class and what color are they?
4. In this class there are three yellow tables.
5. What is there on that table?
6. On that table there is a green dictionary and a box.
7. What is there in the box?
8. In the box there is a good tobacco pipe and an old magazine.
9. What does your friend have in his briefcase?
10. He has two long rulers in his briefcase.
11. How many cigarette lighters does he have in his pocket?
12. He has one cigarette lighter in his pocket.
13. What is there in that drawer?
14. In this drawer there are some torn newspapers.
15. What does Mr. have under his arm?
16. Mr. has under his arm our copybooks.
17. Does he know how to write Albanian?
18. No, he doesn't.
19. Which ones know how to speak English?
20. We all know how to speak English.
21. Do you smoke?
22. Yes, I do.
23. Sit down, please.
24. Thank you.



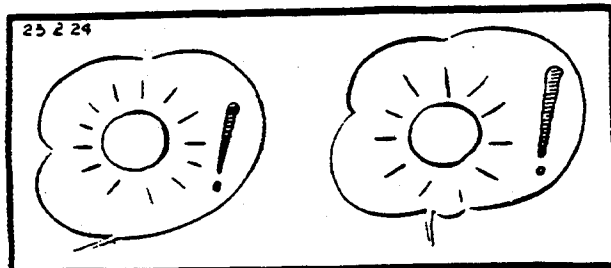
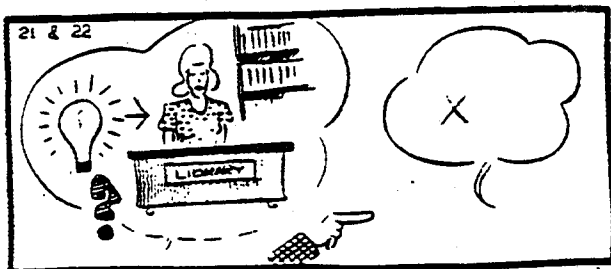
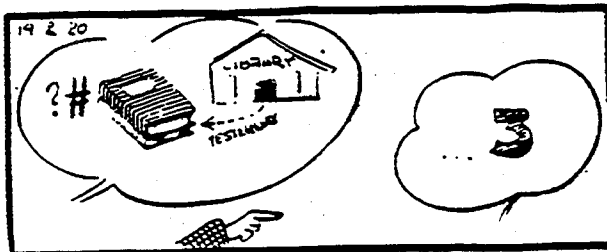
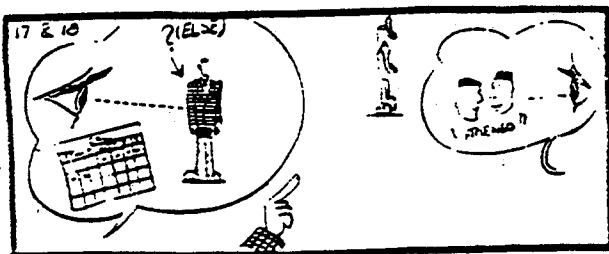
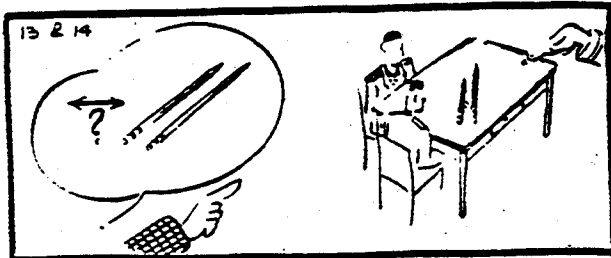
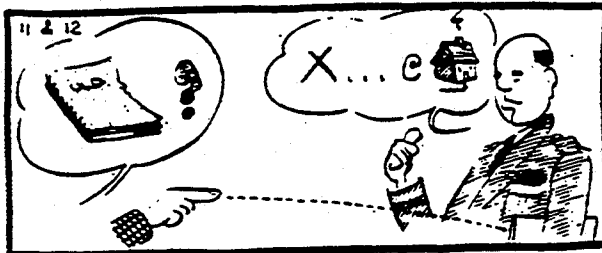
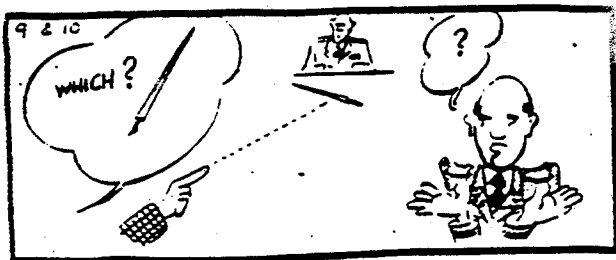
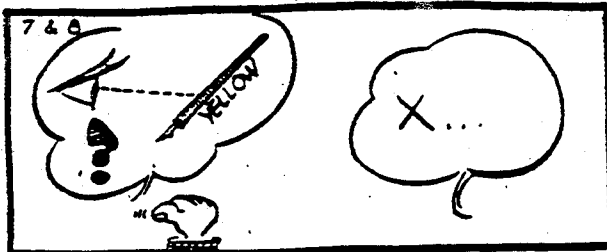
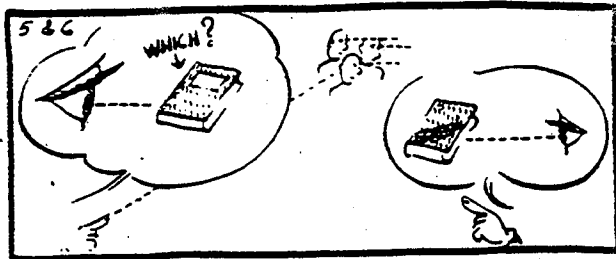
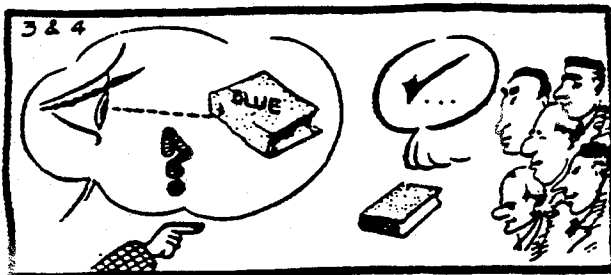
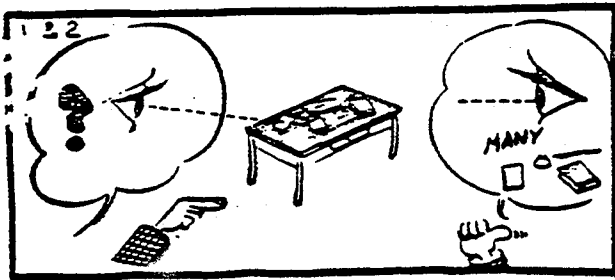
LESSON VIII

Literal Translation

1. What see (you) on table, Mister?
2. I see many things on table.
3. -- it see you all book-the blue?
4. Yes, it see (we).
5. Which book see they?
6. They see book-the green.
7. -- it see I pen-the yellow?
8. No, you not it see pen-the yellow.
9. Which pen has in front he?
10. Not it know (I) which pen has he in front.
11. -- them have (you) with self books-the old?
12. No, books-the old them have (I) in house.
13. Where them have they pencils the yellow?
14. They them have on table pencils-the yellow.
15. -- them sees he teachers-the every day?
16. Yes, he them sees teachers-the every day.
17. Whom other sees he every day?
18. He sees also friends-the every day.
19. How many books have (you) taken from library-the yesterday?
20. Have (I) taken three books.
21. -- her know (you) miss-the that works in library?
22. No, not her know (I).
23. Day-the good.
24. Day-the good.

Idiomatic Translation

1. What do you see on the table, Mr.?
2. I see many things on the table.
3. Do you all see the blue book?
4. Yes, we see it.
5. Which book do they see?
6. They see the green book.
7. Do I see the yellow pen?
8. No, you don't see the yellow pen.
9. Which pen does he have in front of him?
10. I don't know which pen he has in front.
11. Do you have the old books with you?
12. No, I have the old books at home.
13. Where do they have the yellow pencils?
14. They have the yellow pencils on the table.
15. Does he see the teacher every day?
16. Yes, he sees the teacher every day.
17. Whom else does he see every day?
18. He sees also his friends every day.
19. How many books did you take from the library?
20. I took three books.
21. Do you know the girl that works in the library?
22. No, I don't know her.
23. Good day!
24. Good day.



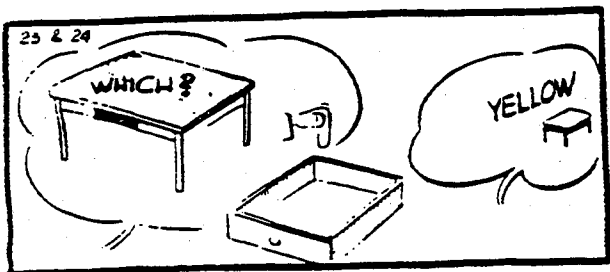
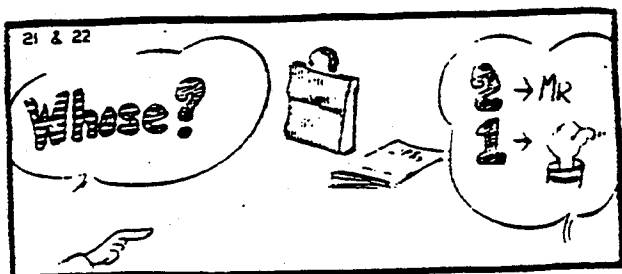
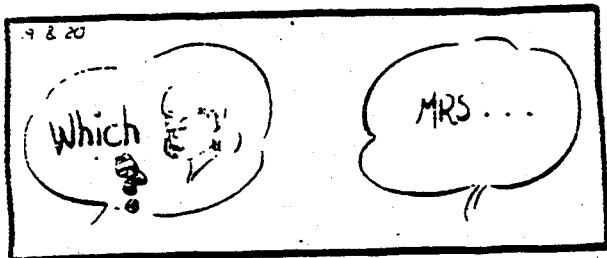
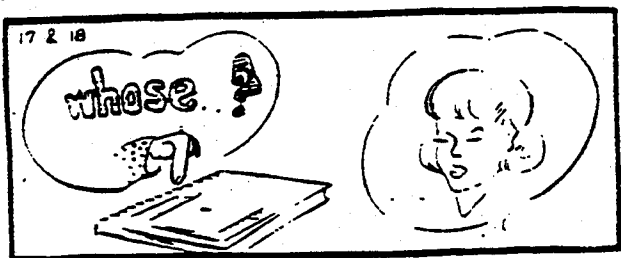
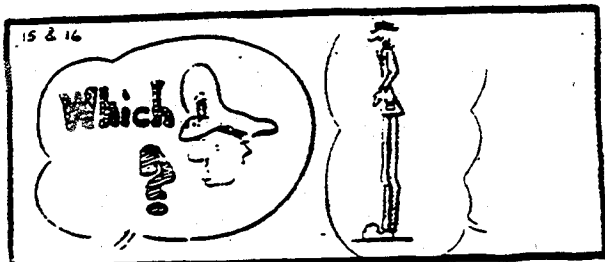
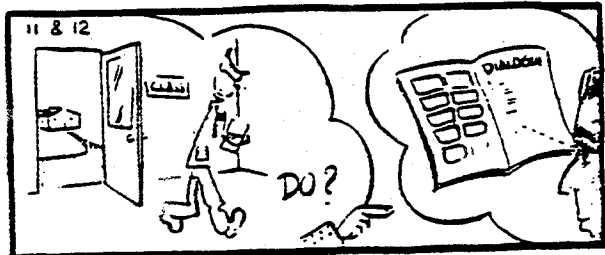
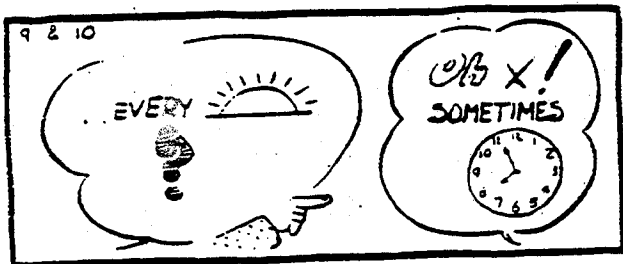
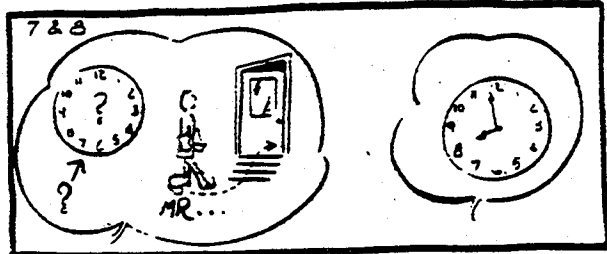
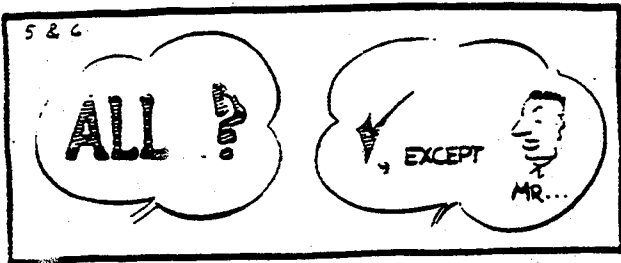
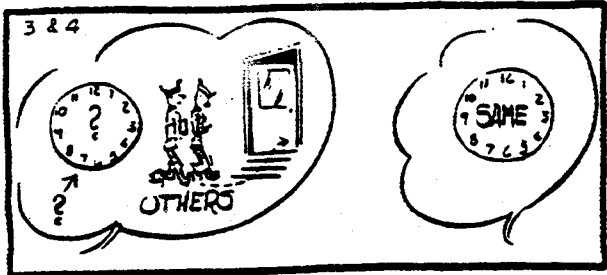
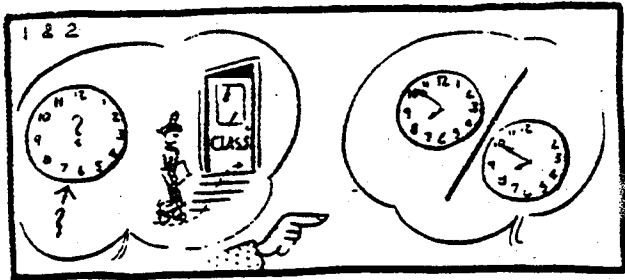
LESSON IX

Literal Translation

1. In what hour enter (you) in class in morning?
2. I enter customarily in eight without nine or in eight without ten.
3. What about others-the when enter (they)?
4. Also others-the enter in this time.
5. All?
6. Yes, except Mister
7. Why, when enters Mister !....?
8. Mister enters in minute-the last.
9. -- it follow (you) every day this rule?
10. Oh no! Sometimes enter (we) only few minutes before that that fall bell-the.
11. What do (you) as soon as enter (you) in class?
12. As soon as enter (we) it throw (we) also one eye dialogue-the (to).
13. Of whom is this briefcase?
14. That briefcase is of one officer.
15. Of which officer?
16. Of officer-the long.
17. What about this book, of whom is?
18. That book is of one lady.
19. Of which lady?
20. Of Mistress
21. Of whom are those magazines near briefcase-the (to)?
22. Two are of Mister, other-the is mine.
23. Of which table is this drawer?
24. That is drawer-the of table-the yellow.

Idiomatic Translation

1. At what time do you enter the class in the morning?
2. I usually enter at nine to eight or at ten to eight.
3. What about the others, when do they enter?
4. Also the others enter at the same time.
5. All (of them)?
6. Yes, except Mister
7. Why, when does Mr. enter?
8. Mr. enters the last minute.
9. Do you follow this rule every day?
10. Oh no! Sometimes we enter only a few minutes before the bell rings.
11. What do you do as soon as you enter the class?
12. As soon as we enter we give another glance at the dialogue.
13. Whose briefcase is this?
14. That briefcase belongs to an officer.
15. To which officer?
16. To the tall officer.
17. What about this book, whose is it?
18. That book belongs to a lady.
19. To which lady?
20. To Mrs.
21. Whose are those magazines near the briefcase?
22. Two belong to Mr., the other one is mine.
23. Which table does this drawer belong to?
24. That drawer belongs to the yellow table.



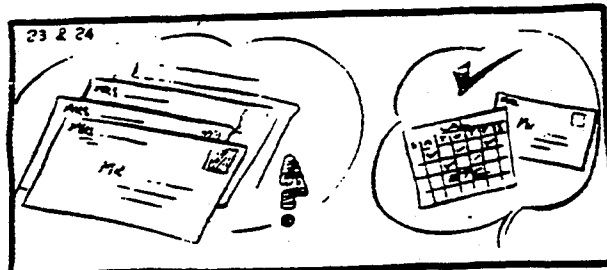
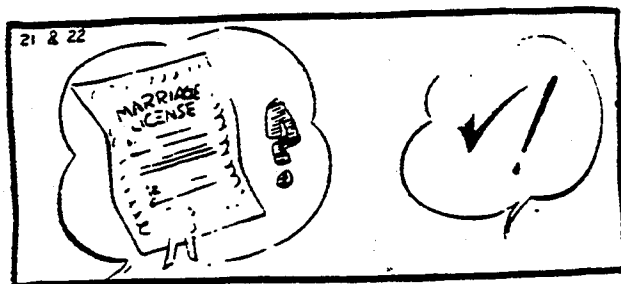
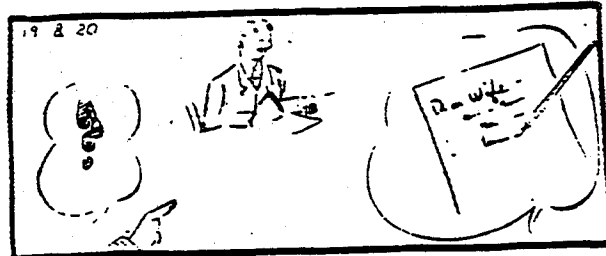
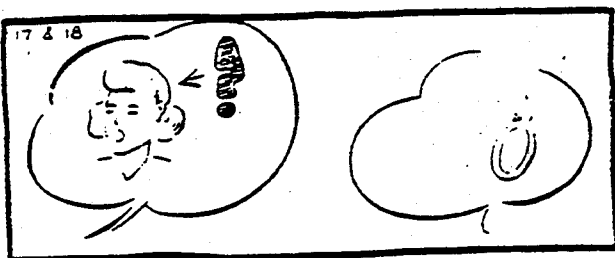
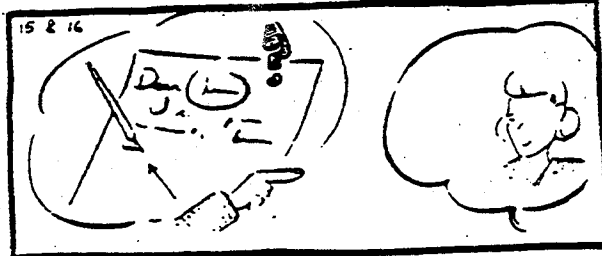
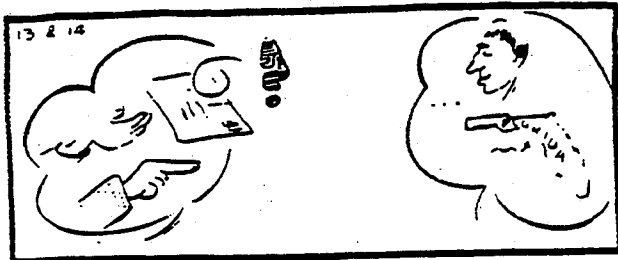
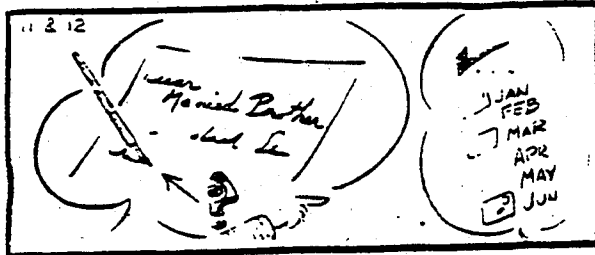
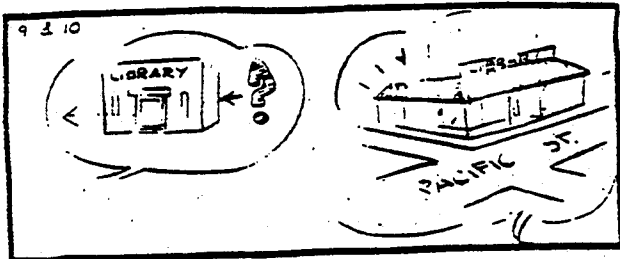
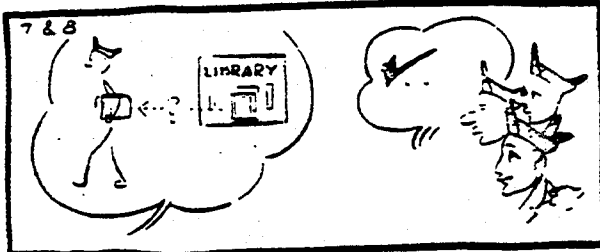
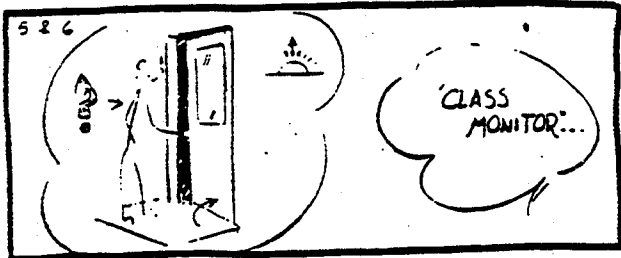
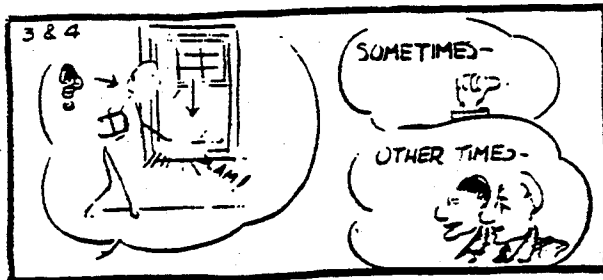
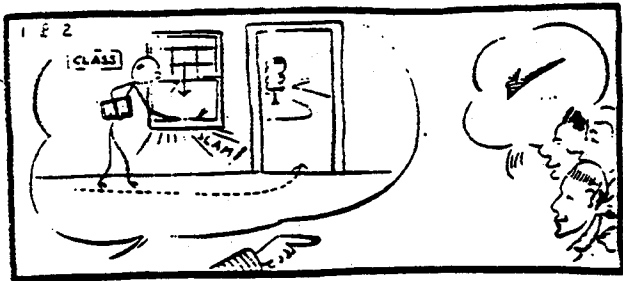
LESSON X

Literal Translation

1. -- them close windows-the when get our (you) from class?
2. Yes, them close (we).
3. Who them closes?
4. Sometimes them close I, time-the other them close friends-the.
5. Who it opens door-the in morning?
6. In morning monitor-the of class-the it opens door-the.
7. -- take students-the books from any library?
8. Yes, all take (we).
9. From which library?
10. From library-the new in Street-the Pacific.
11. -- to him write (you) brother-the (to) married anytime?
12. Yes, him write (I) every two or three months.
13. From whom get (you) letters more often?
14. Get (I) from one friend close that lives in Florida.
15. How about you, whom (to) to him, to her, write (you) more often?
16. More often to her write (I) one girl (to) beautiful.
17. Who is she girl beautiful?
18. Is fiancée my.
19. What is doing Mister?
20. Is her writing to wife-the.
21. -- is married?
22. Yes, naturally.
23. -- receives letters often from wife-the?
24. Yes, every week receives two or three letters from her.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Do you close the windows when you leave the class?
2. Yes, we do.
3. Who closes them?
4. Sometimes I close them, some other times my friends.
5. Who opens the door in the morning?
6. The class monitor opens the door in the morning.
7. Do the students get books from any library?
8. Yes, we all do.
9. From which library?
10. From the new library on Pacific Street.
11. Do you ever write to your married brother?
12. Yes, I write him every two or three months.
13. From whom do you receive letters more often?
14. From a close friend that lives in Florida.
15. How about you, to whom do you write more often?
16. More often I write to a pretty girl.
17. Who is that pretty girl?
18. She is my fiancée.
19. What is Mr. doing?
20. He is writing to his wife.
21. Is he married?
22. Yes, naturally.
23. Does he receive mail often from his wife?
24. Yes, every week he receives two or three letters from her.



Idiomatic Translation

1. Do you close the windows when you leave the class?
2. Yes, we do.
3. Who closes them?
4. Sometimes I close them, some other times my friends.
5. Who opens the door in the morning?
6. The class monitor opens the door in the morning.
7. Do the students get books from any library?
8. Yes, we all do.
9. From which library?
10. From the new library on Pacific Street.
11. Do you ever write to your married brother?
12. Yes, I write him every two or three months.
13. From whom do you receive letters more often?
14. From a close friend that lives in Florida.
15. How about you, to whom do you write more often?
16. More often I write to a pretty girl.
17. Who is that pretty girl?
18. She is my fiancée.
19. What is Mr. doing?
20. He is writing to his wife.
21. Is he married?
22. Yes, naturally.
23. Does he receive mail often from his wife?
24. Yes, every week he receives two or three letters from her.

LESSON XI

Literal Translation

1. How much is hour-the, you pray (I)?
2. Hour-the is eleven without one quarter.

3. Whose are those hats in hanger?
4. Those hats in hanger are of some students new.

5. How about those hats in cupboard, whose are (they)?
6. Hats-the in cupboard are of students-the old.

7. Why them have (you) insert in cupboard?
8. Because not has place in hanger for all.

9. Of which students are these coats?
10. Also those coats are of students-the new.

11. How about books-the in window, whose are (they)?
12. Books-the in window are of two (lady) teachers.

13. Of which (lady) teachers?
14. Of (lady) teachers-the new of department-the our.

15. How many teachers and how many (lady) teachers has department-the of language-the albanian?
16. Department-the our has four teachers and three (lady) teachers.

17. In which building is office-the of department-the?
18. Office-the of department-the is in building-the number twelve.

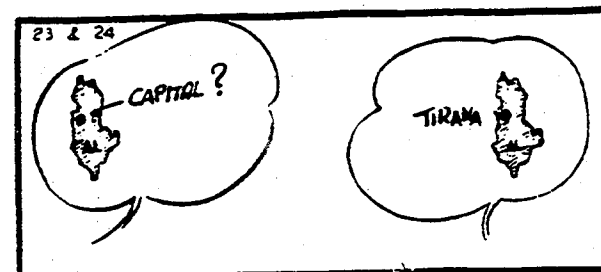
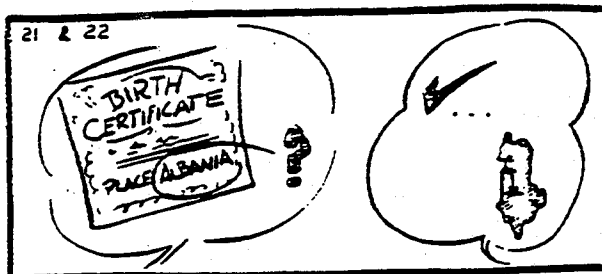
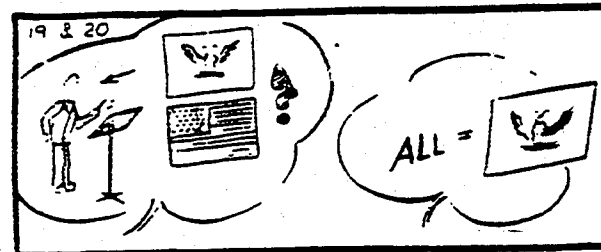
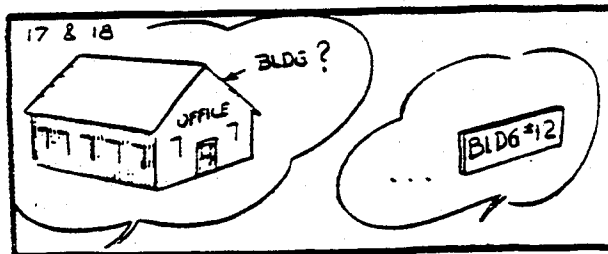
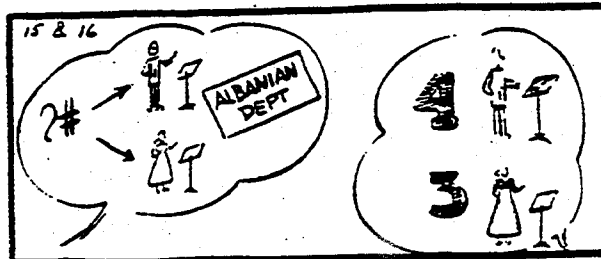
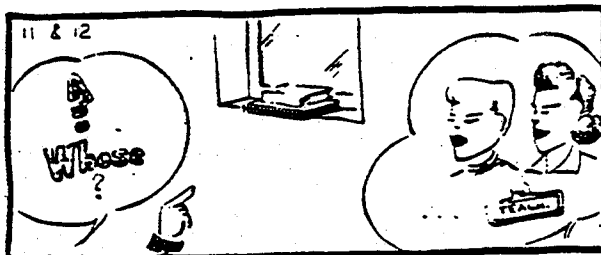
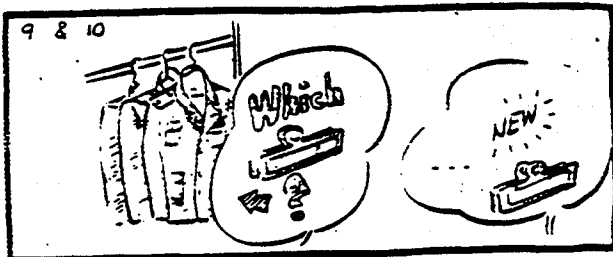
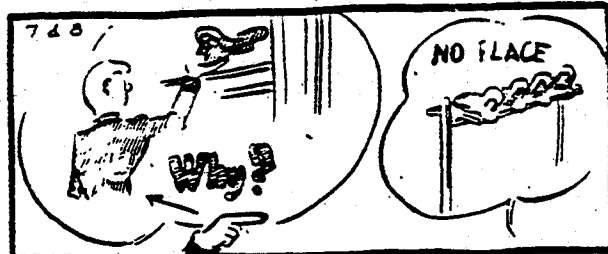
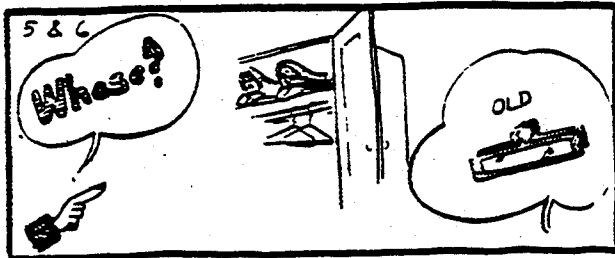
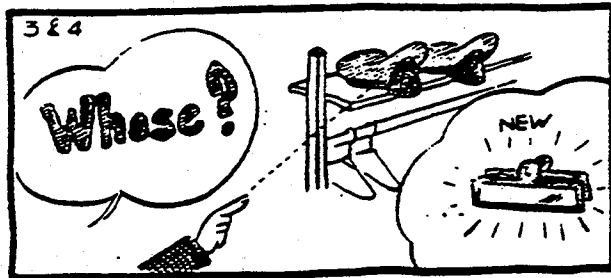
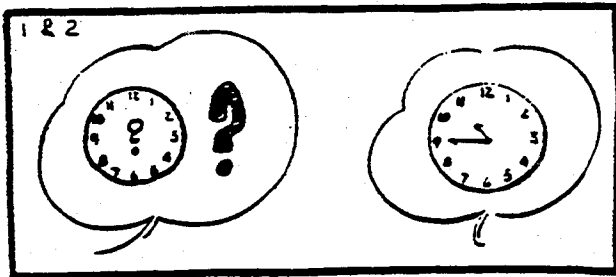
19. -- are teachers-the your Albanians or Americans?
20. All are Albanians.

21. -- have (they) born in Albania?
22. Yes, all have (they) born in cities different of Albania.

23. Which is capital city-the of Albania?
24. Tirana is capital city-the of Albania.

Idiomatic Translation

1. What time is it, please?
2. The time is a quarter to eleven.
3. Whose hats are those on the hanger?
4. Those hats on the hanger belong to some new students.
5. How about those hats in the cupboard, whose are they?
6. The hats in the cupboard belong to the old students.
7. Why did you put them in the cupboard?
8. Because there is no place on the hanger for all of them.
9. Which students do these coats belong to?
10. Those coats also belong to the new students.
11. How about the books on the window, whose are they?
12. The books on the window belong to two lady teachers.
13. To which lady teachers?
14. To the new lady teachers of our department.
15. How many men teachers and how many lady teachers are there in the Albanian Department.
16. There are four men teachers and three lady teachers in our department.
17. In what building is the office of the department?
18. The office of the department is in building number twelve.
19. Are your teachers Albanian or American?
20. All of them are Albanian.
21. Were they born in Albania?
22. Yes, all of them were born in different cities of Albania.
23. What is the capital city of Albania?
24. Tirana is the capital of Albania.



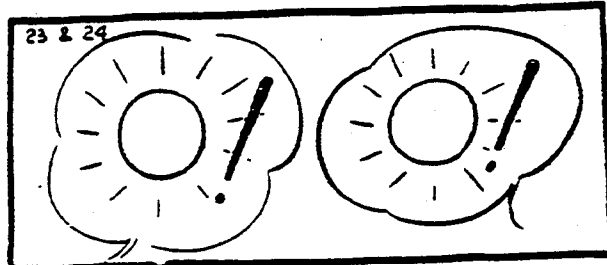
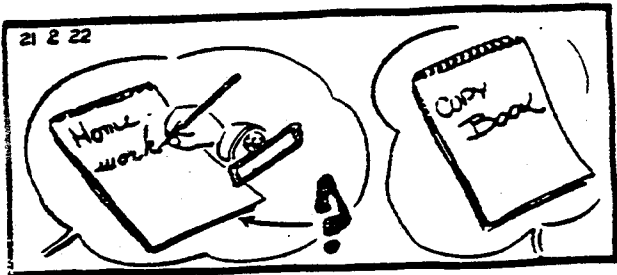
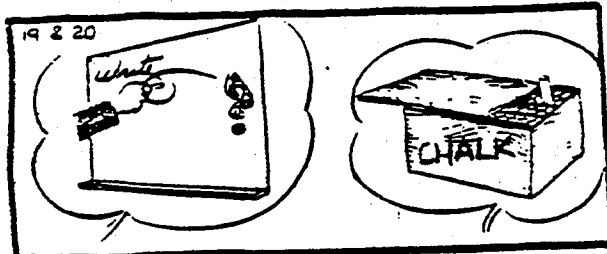
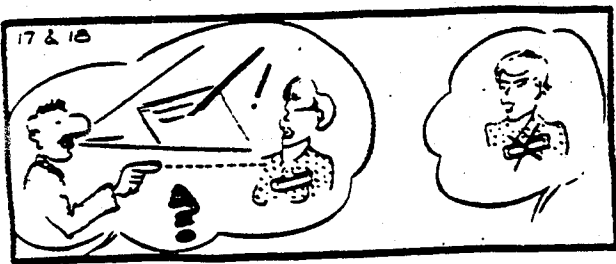
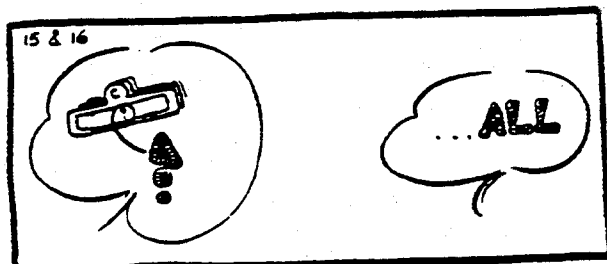
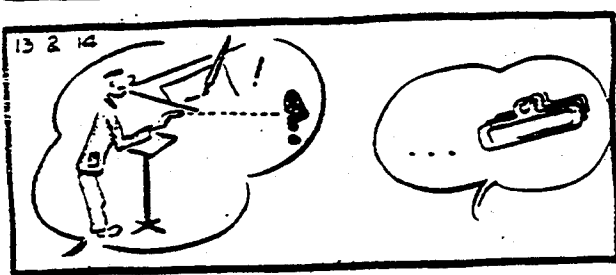
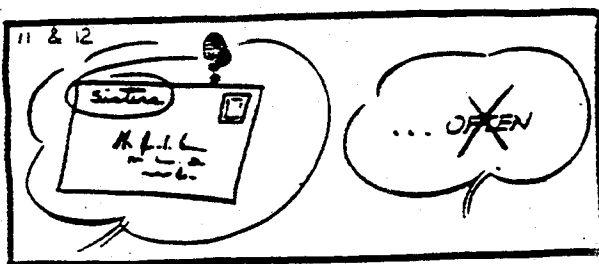
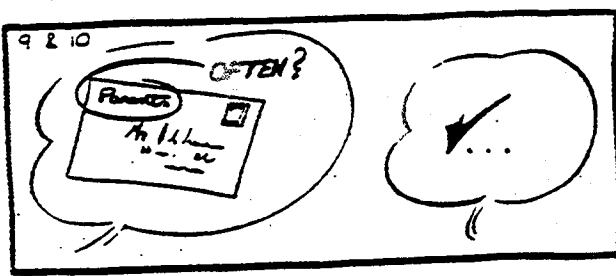
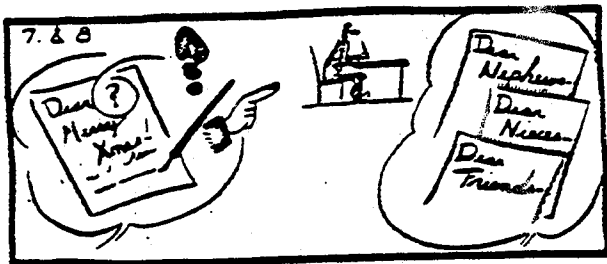
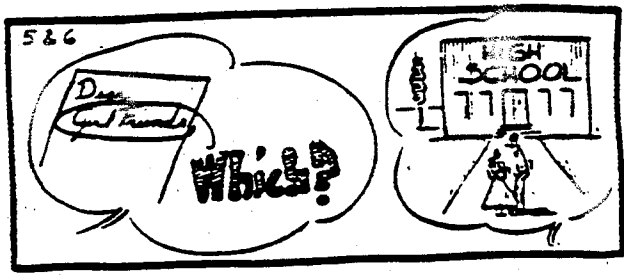
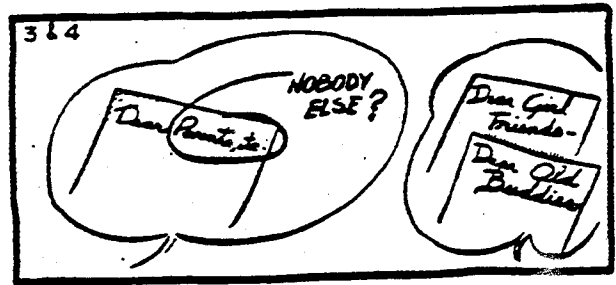
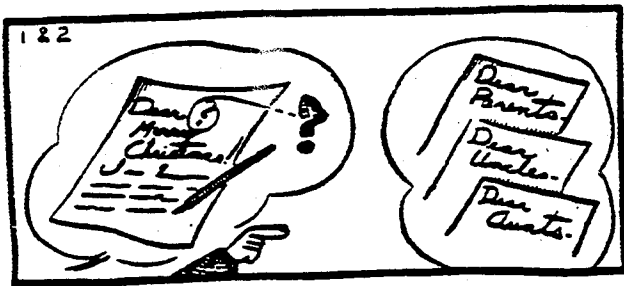
LESSON XII

Literal Translation

1. To whom him write (you) for Christmas?
2. For Christmas them write (I) parents-the (to) and aunts-the (to).
3. Anybody (to) else?
4. Them write (I) also some girl-friends (to) and some friends (to) old.
5. Which (to) girl-friends?
6. Girl-friends-the (to) that used to have (I) when used to be (I) in school medium.
7. How about Mister Vlona, whom (to) him write for holidays?
8. Also he them writes nephews-the (to), nieces-the (to) and friends-the (to) his.
9. -- receive (you) letters often from parents-the?
10. Yes, enough often.
11. How about from sisters-the?
12. From sisters-the receive (I) more seldom.
13. Whom (to) them says teacher-the to write with pen?
14. Teacher-the them says students-the (to) to write with pen.
15. Which (to) students?
16. All students-the (to).
17. How about girl-students-the (to), -- them says to write with pen?
18. We not have girl-students in class our.
19. With what write (we) in board black?
20. We write in board black with chalk.
21. Where them write (they) students-the duties-the of house-the?
22. Students-the them write (they) duties of house-the in copy book.
23. Day-the good!
24. Day-the good!

Idiomatic Translation

1. To whom do you write or Christmas?
2. For Christmas I write to my parents, to my uncles and to my aunts.
3. To nobody else?
4. I write also to some girl friends and to some old buddies.
5. To which girl friends?
6. To my girl friends I had when I was in high school.
7. How about Mister Vlona, to whom does he write for the holidays?
8. He also writes to his nephews, to his nieces and to his friends.
9. Do you get mail often from your parents?
10. Yes, quite often.
11. How about from your sisters?
12. From my sisters I don't received mail so often.
13. Whom does the teacher tell to write with a pen?
14. The teacher tells the students to write with a pen.
15. Which students?
16. All the students.
17. How about the girl-students, does he tell them also to write with a pen?
18. We don't have girl-students in our class.
19. With what do we write on the blackboard?
20. We write on the blackboard with chalk.
21. On what do the students write their homework?
22. The students write their homework on a copybook.
23. Good day.
24. Good day.



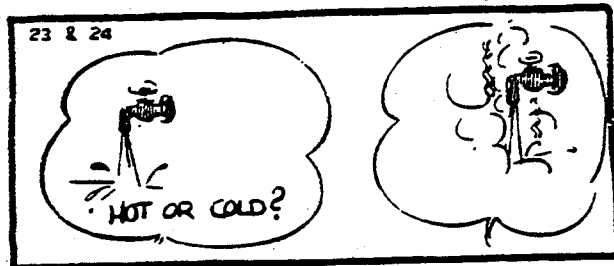
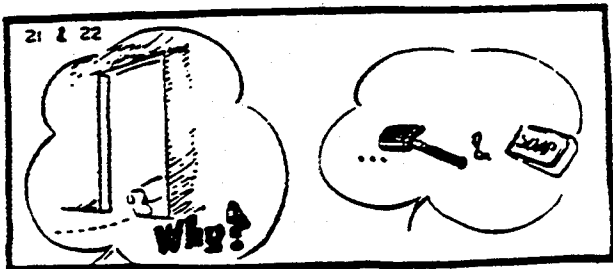
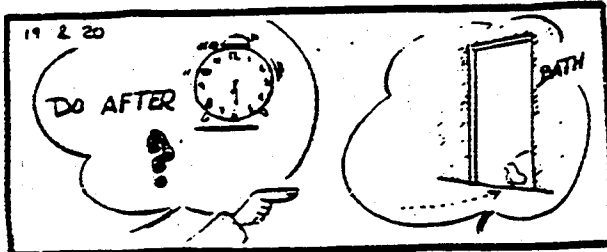
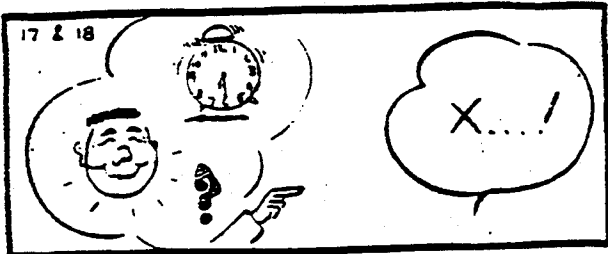
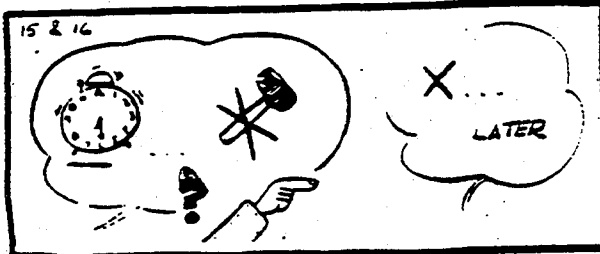
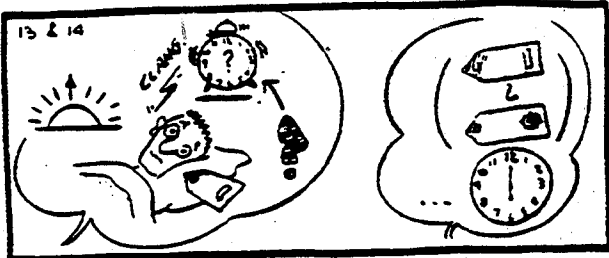
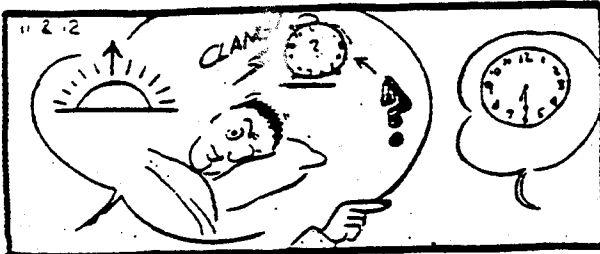
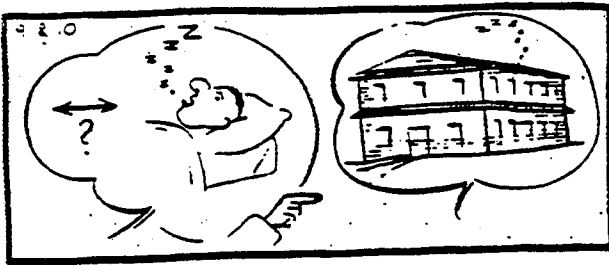
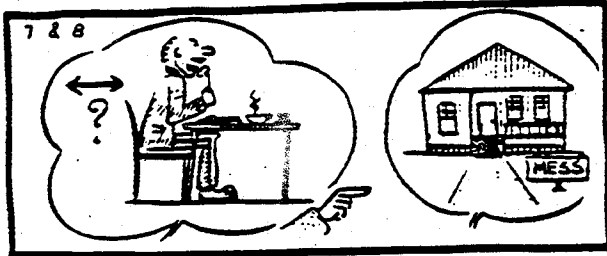
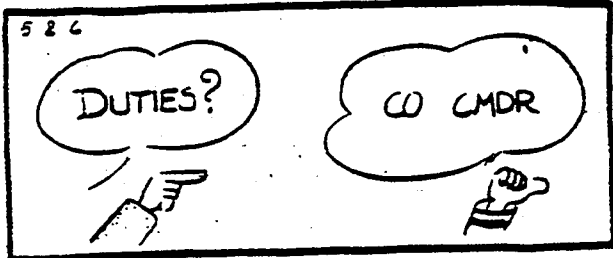
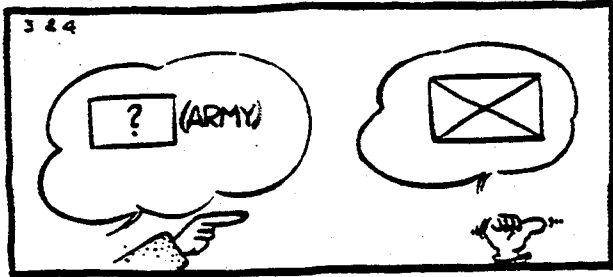
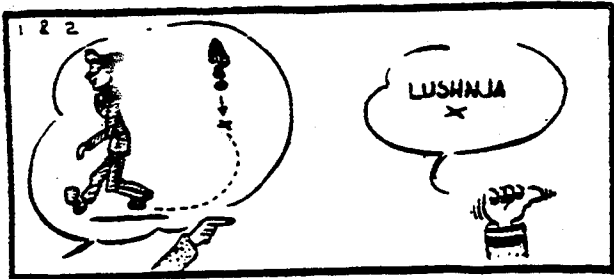
LESSON XIII

Literal Translation

1. From from are (you), Mister Captain?
2. Am from Lushnja.
3. In what branch of army (the) are (you)?
4. Am in infantry.
5. What duty have (you)?
6. Am commander company (of).
7. Where eat (you)?
8. Eat (I) in mess.
9. Where sleep (you)?
10. Sleep (I) in barracks.
11. In what hour wake up (you) in morning?
12. I wake up in hour six and half.
13. When wakes up Mister Lieutenant (the)?
14. Mister Lieutenant (the) and Mister Major (the) wake up (they) in hour six.
15. -- wake up (you) that early also when is day rest (of)?
16. No, when is day rest (of) wake up (we) more late.
17. -- you like to wake up early?
18. No, not me like.
19. What do after wake up (you)?
20. After wake up (I), get up (I) and go(I) in bathroom.
21. Why go (you) in bathroom?
22. Go (I) in bathroom to shave and to wash.
23. -- wash (you) with water hot or with water cold? -
24. Customarily wash (I) with water hot.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Where are you from, Captain?
2. I'm from Lushnja.
3. What branch of the Army are you in?
4. I'm in the Infantry.
5. What are your duties?
6. I'm a company commander.
7. Where do you eat?
8. I eat at the mess.
9. Where do you sleep?
10. I sleep in the barracks.
11. At what time do you wake up in the morning?
12. I wake up at half past six.
13. When does the lieutenant wake up?
14. The lieutenant and the major wake up at six.
15. Do you wake up that early also when you don't work?
16. No, when we don't work, we wake up later.
17. Do you like to wake up early?
18. No, I don't.
19. What do you do after you wake up?
20. After I wake up, I get up and go into the bathroom.
21. Why do you go into the bathroom?
22. I go into the bathroom to shave and wash.
23. Do you wash with hot or cold water?
24. Usually I wash with hot water.



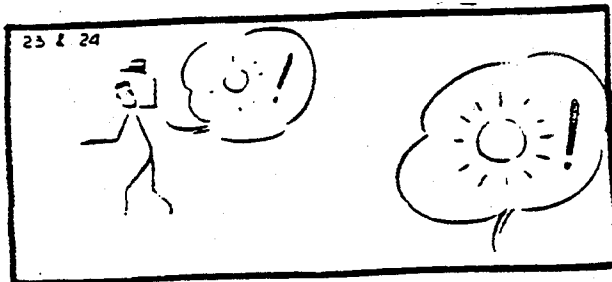
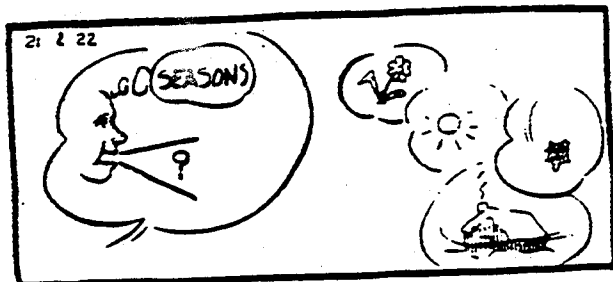
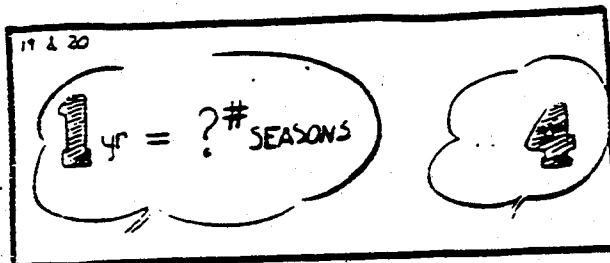
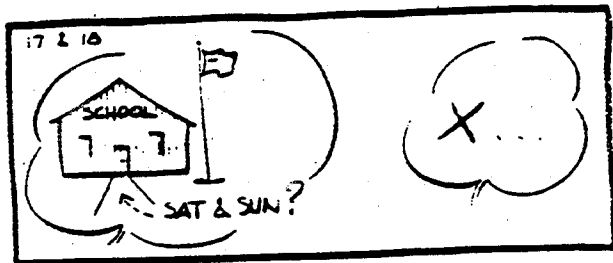
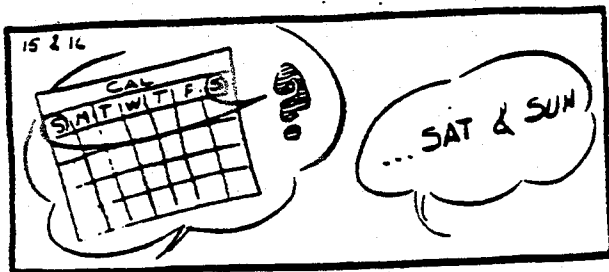
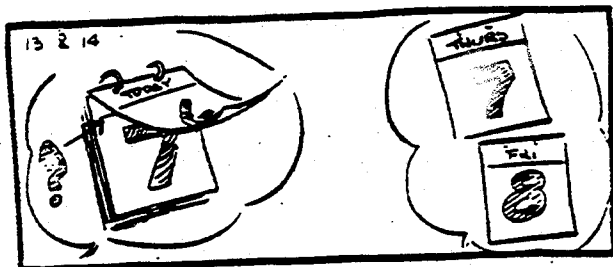
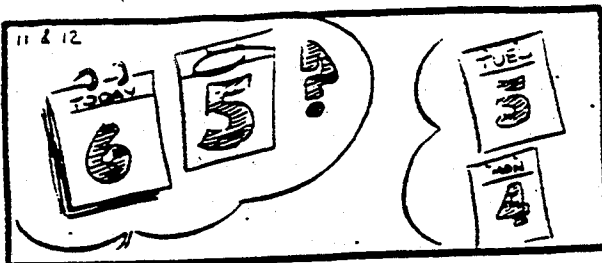
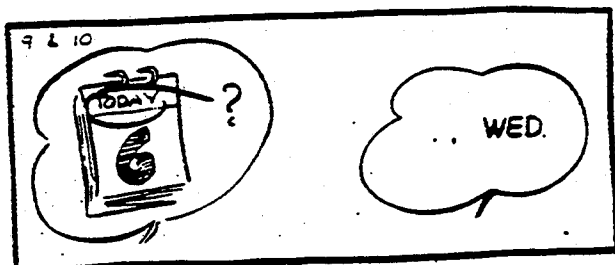
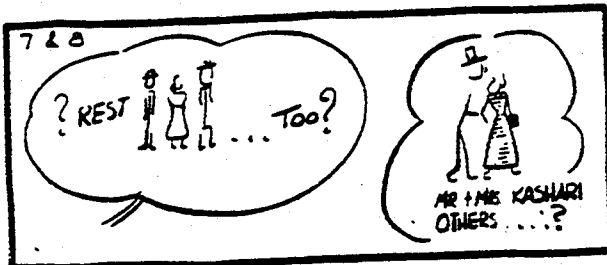
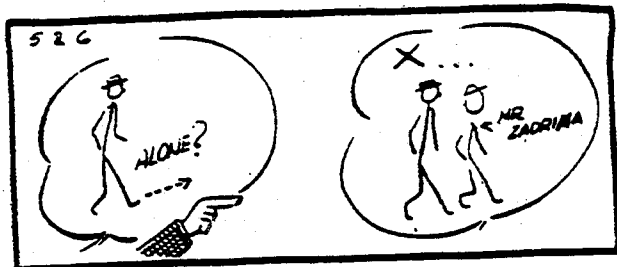
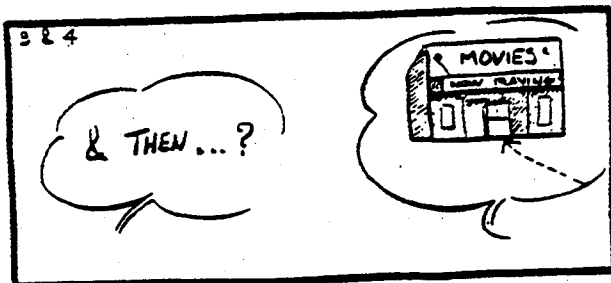
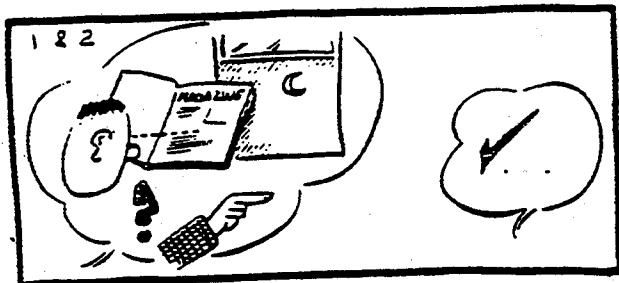
LESSON XIV

Literal Translation

1. -- it read (you) last night magazine-the that you gave (I)?
2. Yes, it read (I).
3. And then, what did (you)?
4. Then went (I) in cinema.
5. -- went (you) alone?
6. No, went (we) together with Mister Zadrina.
7. How about friends-the other, -- went (they)?
8. Mister Kashari went with wife-the, for others-the not it know (I).
9. What is today?
10. Today is wednesday.
11. How about yesterday, what has been?
12. Yesterday has been tuesday and the day before yesterday monday.
13. How about tomorrow, what is?
14. Tomorrow is thursday and the day after tomorrow friday.
15. How called (are) two days-the other of week-the?
16. Two days-the other called (are) saturday and sunday.
17. -- have (you) school saturday-the and sunday-the?
18. No, saturdays (to)-the and sundays (to)-the have (we) rest.
19. How many seasons has year-the?
20. Year-the has four seasons.
21. How called (are) these?
22. These called (are): spring, summer, autumn and winter.
23. Me excuse (you), now must that go (I). Day-the good!
24. Day-the good!

Idiomatic Translation

1. Did you read last night the magazine that I gave you?
2. Yes, I read it.
3. And then, what did you do?
4. Then I went to the movies.
5. Did you go alone?
6. No, Mister Zadrina and I went together .
7. How about the rest of your friends, did they go, too?
8. Mister Kashari went with his wife; I don't know about the others.
9. What's today?
10. Today is Wednesday.
11. What was yesterday?
12. Yesterday was Tuesday and the day before yesterday was Monday.
13. What's tomorrow?
14. Tomorrow is Thursday and the day after tomorrow is Friday.
15. What are the other two days of the week called?
16. The other two days are called Saturday and Sunday.
17. Do you have school on Saturday and Sunday?
18. No, on Saturdays and Sundays, we don't have school.
19. How many seasons are there in a year?
20. There are four seasons in a year.
21. How are they called?
22. They are called: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
23. Excuse me, now I have to go. Good day!
24. Good day!



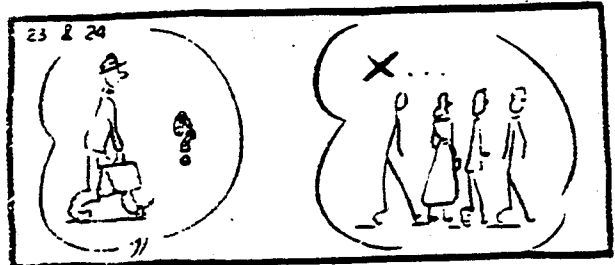
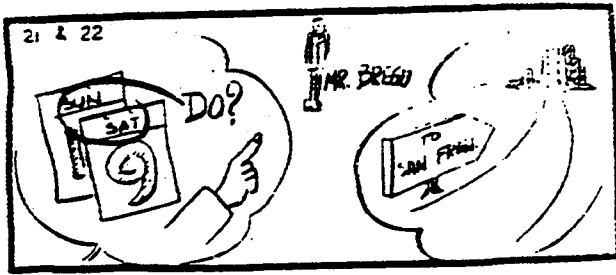
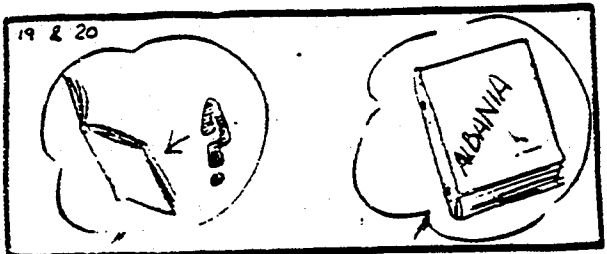
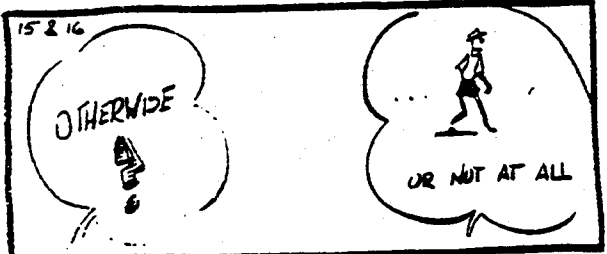
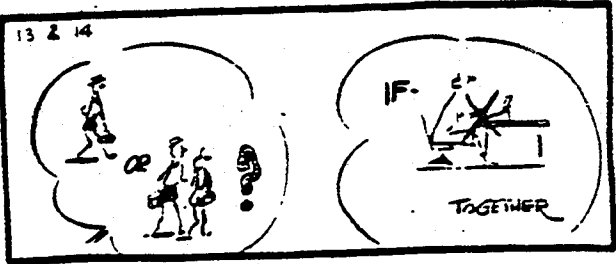
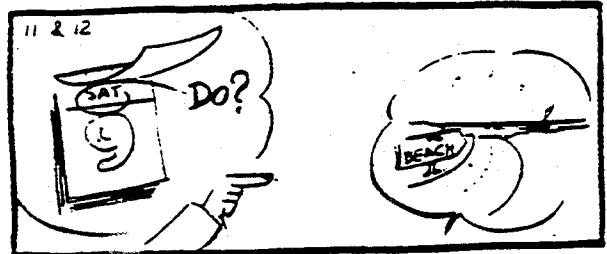
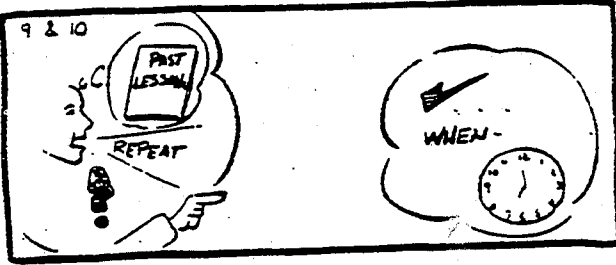
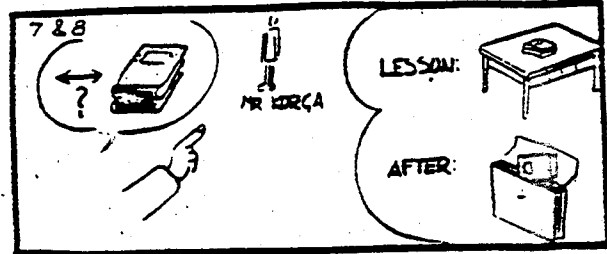
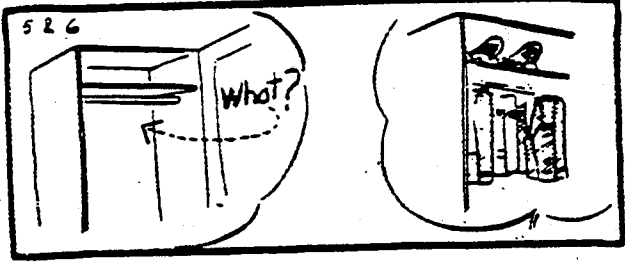
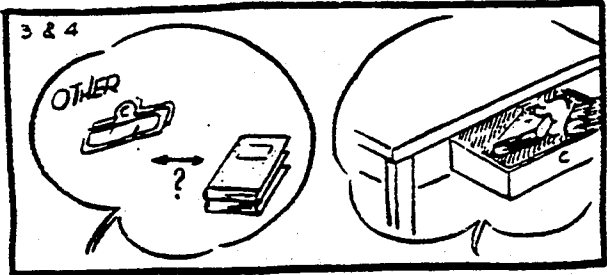
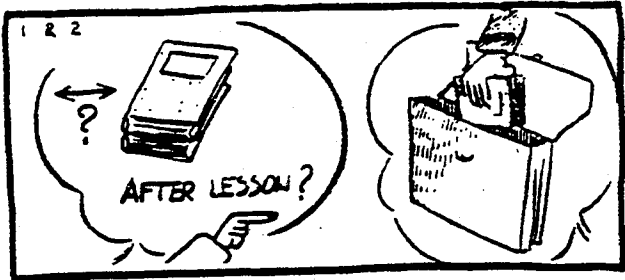
LESSON XV

Literal Translation

1. Where them insert books-the, after finishes lesson-the?
2. After finishes lesson-the I them insert books-the in briefcase.
3. How about students-the others, where them insert (they)?
4. Others-the them insert (they) in drawers.
5. What insert (we) in cupboard, customarily?
6. In cupboard keep (we) clothing-the that dress (we).
7. Where them keeps books-the Mister Korça?
8. During lesson-the them keeps on table; after lesson-the them inserts in briefcase.
9. -- them repeat (you) lessons-the passed sometime?
10. Yes, when have (I) time them repeat (I).
11. What will do (you) this Saturday?
12. Perhaps will go (I) in beach.
13. -- will go (you) alone or with wife-the?
14. If wife-the not works will go (we) together.
15. Otherwise?
16. Otherwise will go (I) alone or not will go (I) at all.
17. What will do (you) if not will go (you) in beach?
18. Will read (I).
19. What will read (you)?
20. Am reading one book about Albania.
21. How about Mister Bregu, what will do (he) this end week (of)?
22. Mister Bregu will go (he) in San Francisco..
23. -- will go (he) alone?
24. No, are four people that will go (they) together.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Where do you put your books after the lesson?
2. After the lesson, I put the books in the briefcase.
3. How about the other students, where do they put them?
4. The others put them in the drawers.
5. What do we put in the cupboard, usually?
6. We keep our clothes in the cupboard.
7. Where does Mr. Korça keep his books?
8. During the lesson he keeps them on the table; after the lesson he puts them in his briefcase.
9. Do you ever repeat the past lessons?
10. Yes, when I have time I repeat them.
11. What are you going to do this Saturday?
12. Maybe I'll go to the beach.
13. Are you going alone or with your wife?
14. If my wife doesn't work, we'll go together.
15. Otherwise?
16. Otherwise, I'll go alone or I won't go at all.
17. What are you going to do if you don't go to the beach?
18. I'll read.
19. What will you read?
20. I'm reading a book about Albania.
21. How about Mr. Bregu, what will he do this weekend?
22. Mr. Bregu will go to San Francisco.
23. Is he going alone?
24. No, there are four people who'll go together.



LESSON XVI

Literal Translation

1. -- are copybooks-the your these?
2. No, those not are copybooks-the my.
3. -- it have (you) written duty-the of house-the?
4. Yes, it have (I) written.
5. -- was difficult?
6. No, not was difficult, was easy.
7. How about Mister Përmeti, -- it has written?
8. Not am sure, but believe (I) that all students-the it have written.
9. How about words-the new of lesson-the, -- them have (you) written?
10. No, not them have (we) written.
11. What else have (you) done last night?
12. Last night have (I) studied also the whole lesson-the of today.
13. -- them know which are months-the of spring-the?
14. Yes, months-the of spring-the are april, may and june.
15. How are called months-the of summer-the?
16. Months-the of summer-the are called july, august and september.
17. Which are months-the of autumn-the?
18. Months-the of autumn-the are october, november and december.
19. How about months-the of winter-the, which are (they)?
20. Months-the of winter-the are january, february and march.
21. When have (you) come in this school?
22. Have (I) come here last year in october.
23. How about Mister Prishtina, when has come here?
24. Mister Prishtina has come here month-the that passed.

Idiomatic Translation

1. Are these your copybooks?
2. No, those are not my copybooks.
3. Did you do your written homework?
4. Yes, I did.
5. Was it difficult?
6. No, it wasn't difficult, it was easy.
7. How about Mr. Përmeti, did he do his?
8. I'm not sure, but I believe that all the students did it.
9. How about the lesson's new words, did you write them?
- 10.. No, we didn't write them.
11. What else did you do last night?
12. Last night I studied also today's lesson.
13. Do you know which are the months of spring?
14. Yes, the months of spring are April, May and June.
15. What are the months of summer called?
16. The months of summer are called July, August and September.
17. Which are the months of autumn?
18. The months of autumn are October, November and December.
19. How about the months of winter, which are they?
20. The months of winter are January, February and March.
21. When did you come to this school?
22. I came here last year in October.
23. How about Mr. Prishtina, when did he come here?
24. Mr. Prishtina came here last month.

