

LEARNING LANGUAGES BROADENS YOUR WORLD

THIS COURSE BOOK

This course book provides the basic structures of the Dutch language for those who have a fair knowledge of English. Practice understanding of the spoken language and pronunciation with the accompanying audio downloads. Learn basic grammar with the exercises. Expand your vocabulary with the wordlists.

Prisma dictionaries - books, online, apps - are available for reference. See www.prisma.nl for more information or send an email to info@prisma.nl.

Dutch for Self-study is also translated into Spanish, German and French:

- *Neerlandés para autoestudio.*
(ISBN 978 90 00 30364 9)
- *Le néerlandais en autodidacte.*
(ISBN 978 90 00 30365 6)
- *Niederländisch fürs Selbststudium.*
(ISBN 978 90 00 30366 3).

For people with knowledge of other languages than English, French, German or Spanish, *Dutch for Self-study* is available in a language neutral version, *Nederlands voor zelfstudie* (ISBN 978 90 00 30601 5). This course book is in Dutch only, with downloadable wordlists and instructions in several languages. See www.prisma.nl.

EXERCISE BOOK

Also available is an accompanying exercise book: *Nederlands voor zelfstudie - Werkboek* (ISBN 978 90 00 30293 2) with downloadable wordlists, for improving your Dutch language skills.

This *Nederlands voor zelfstudie - Werkboek* can be used with: *Dutch for Self-study*, *Neerlandés para autoestudio*, *Le néerlandais en autodidacte*, *Niederländisch fürs Selbststudium* and *Nederlands voor zelfstudie*.

LISTENING AND REPETITION

For absolute beginners who would like to learn Dutch through listening and repetition, Prisma offers audio courses Dutch. The *Audio Course Dutch* is a basic course with instruction, explanation and translation spoken in the student's own language. In 12 lessons with practical dialogues, short phrases, words and simple exercises, the student learns Dutch through listening and repetition. The course contains 3 audio-cd's, 80 minutes each, and an exercise book (read along and fill out). The course provides an excellent preparation for the Dutch Civic Integration Examination.

The following titles are available:

- Audio Course Dutch for English Speakers. *Luistercursus Nederlands voor Engelstaligen* (ISBN 978 90 491 0667 6)
- Dinleme kursu Türkler için Hollandaca. *Luistercursus Nederlands voor Turken* (ISBN 978 90 491 0666 9)
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Prisma **Taaltraining**

Dutch for Self-study

Nederlands voor zelfstudie

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prisma

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INHOUD / CONTENTS

Inleiding / Introduction	7	Les 9 / Lesson 9	126
		<i>Texts:</i> Op de markt	126
		In het warenhuis	130
		Geld	133
Les 1 / Lesson 1	9	Les 10 / Lesson 10	138
<i>Texts:</i> Hoe gaat het met je? /		<i>Texts:</i> In de winkel	138
How are you?	9	Een trui kopen	142
Een feestje / A party	11	In de boekwinkel	146
Drie jaar geleden / Three years ago	15		
Tellen / Counting	19		
		Les 11 / Lesson 11	154
Les 2 / Lesson 2	23	<i>Texts:</i> Op het politiebureau	154
<i>Texts:</i> Mailen en bellen / Sending an e-mail		Is er een bank in de buurt?	157
and making a call	23	Op het postkantoor	161
Letters en klanken /			
Letters and sounds	28	Les 12 / Lesson 12	167
Naar huis / Home	29	<i>Texts:</i> Benzine tanken	167
Een formulier	33	Mijn auto doet het niet	169
		Dat mag niet	173
Les 3 / Lesson 3	37	U mag hier niet parkeren	173
<i>Texts:</i> Welke tram? / Which tram?	37	Roken verboden	175
Op het centraalstation /			
At the central station	40	Les 13 / Lesson 13	181
Nog een vraag / One more question	44	<i>Texts:</i> Een baby	181
Op tijd / Time	48	Mijn baas gaat weg	185
		Een kaart	188
Les 4 / Lesson 4	53	Les 14 / Lesson 14	194
<i>Texts:</i> In de trein	53	<i>Texts:</i> De bruiloft	194
Met de fiets	57	De buurvrouw	198
Een fiets huren	63	Lange Nederlanders	203
		Les 15 / Lesson 15	208
Les 5 / Lesson 5	69	<i>Texts:</i> Het lichaam	208
<i>Texts:</i> In het café	69	Ziek	210
In de supermarkt	73	Verkouden	213
Op de borrel	77	Het recept	215
		Les 16 / Lesson 16	221
Les 6 / Lesson 6	85	<i>Texts:</i> In het park	221
<i>Texts:</i> In de keuken	85	Inpakken	225
In een restaurant	88	Au!	228
Aan tafel	94	Langzaam slank	229
		Maanden en seizoenen	233
Les 7 / Lesson 7	99		
<i>Texts:</i> Een concert	99		
Een quiz	104		
Televisie kijken	107		
Les 8 / Lesson 8	113		
<i>Texts:</i> Wat doe jij aan?	113		
Een interview	117		
Naar de bioscoop	120		

Les 17 / Lesson 17	236
<i>Texts:</i> Een nieuw huis	236
Een huisje huren	241
Wat is het hier mooi	244
les 18 / Lesson 18	250
<i>Texts:</i> Wat een weer!	250
Naar het strand	253
Verslag van een gesprek	256
Grammatica / Grammar section	262
Onregelmatige werkwoorden / Irregular verbs	278
Woordenlijst / Wordlist	281
Landenlijst / List of countries	294
Antwoorden / Answer keys	295
Lijst van audiotracks / Audio track list	310

INLEIDING / INTRODUCTION

LEARNING DUTCH WITHOUT A TEACHER

If you can't find the time to attend a teacher's course, or if such a course isn't available to you, you can learn the basics of Dutch with *Dutch for Self-study*. Dutch for Self-study is a course for beginners. The only prerequisite is some reading knowledge of English. English instructions and translations guide you to at least level A1 of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages).*

BRIEF CHARACTERISATION

Dutch for Self-study is an elementary Dutch course consisting of a **book** and **audio downloads** developed for individual self-study. Download the audio from www.prisma.nl/downloads. Its method follows the so-called communicative approach to language learning. *Dutch for Self-study* covers nine different themes spread over 18 lessons. Each lesson provides examples of everyday language use, mainly in the form of dialogues (on audio and in print), notes on language use, vocabulary lists and brief grammar notes.

Dutch for Self-study will help you communicate in Dutch in practical, everyday situations. If you want to interact with somebody, it's crucial that you're able to **understand** what he or she is saying to you. That's why *Dutch for Self-study* includes **extensive audio files** containing all the texts from the book and exercises to train your listening comprehension and pronunciation. The dialogues will provide you with examples of how to accept an invitation, how to ask about the price of something, how to apologize and so on.

In *Dutch for Self-study* you'll find the **1000 most useful words in the Dutch language**.


- 1 All words are presented in context and in translation. There is plenty of opportunity for practice. In addition, you'll find all the **language functions** you need for a basic level of Dutch.
- 2 This means you'll learn what to say when somebody says 'bedankt' ('thanks') to you, or how to say you like somebody - or not, if you don't!

You'll find information on grammar separated from the lessons. This way you can consult the **grammar section** easily for revision. The **word list** in the back of the book includes the 1000 most useful Dutch words, the page number where they are presented for the first time and a translation into English.

HOW TO USE THIS COURSE

Dutch for self-study consists of 18 lessons. Each lesson has the following structure:



Each lesson contains about three exercises having this structure (1-7), followed by a quiz. You simply start each lesson with nr. 1 and work your way down to the last number of the lesson. While doing so you should follow the instructions and references. Don't skip any part of the lesson! The symbol  indicates when you need to listen to an audio track.

Texts

The beginning of each unit is a text (1) which presents new words, new expressions and/or grammatical structures. You'll find conversations and a few texts, mainly for reading purposes. Some texts show you how the Dutch express themselves in different situations; others also give you more explicit information about Holland. The first thing you do is to familiarize yourself with both the meaning of the text and the way it sounds. This means that you have to be able to recognize all the words and understand the meaning of the entire text while listening to the audio track. There are several

ways to reach this goal. Here we will describe the way preferred by most learners.

step 1: First read the text and try to understand the meaning of the language. Consult the information about language functions and vocabulary. (Numbers 2 and 3 of the schedule on page 7) Lessons 1 - 3 contain fairly close translations of the texts. You could use a dictionary, if necessary.

step 2: Listen to the audio track and compare what you hear with the written text in the book. You will discover great differences between the way the Dutch language is spoken and written. You may also attempt to repeat the lines aloud for yourself. For your convenience you could use the pause-button on your media player. We recommend strongly that you listen and read along many times before proceeding to step 3.

step 3: Cover up the text in the book with a piece of paper and listen to the audio, line by line. After each line, stop the track and repeat for yourself (or write down) all the words you recognized, then remove the piece of paper and check whether you correctly recognized and understood all the words in the line you just heard.

Language functions

Under most texts you'll see 'the Dutch way of saying it' (language functions) followed by the English equivalent and examples from the texts. It's important that you carefully study and memorize these functions. All language functions are indicated with the symbol **function** (2).

Vocabulary

The Vocabulary (3) contains all the new words you encounter in the texts and their translation into English. You're informed about the plural form of nouns, whether you should use the article *het* or *de* with a particular noun, and the forms a verb takes in the past tense. You should study all new words. Some Dutch phrases are impossible to understand in a simple word-by-word translation. A translation of these phrases has been included in the Vocabulary.

True or false?

The texts are followed by 'true-or-false' questions (4). Follow the instructions in your book and listen to the audio. Each text in your book is given two numberings: the first is for the order in the book, the second (C-numbers) for the order of the audio tracks. '17 / C06' therefore refers to number 17 **in the book**, which corresponds with audio track C06 of the same chapter. The audio tracks are named 'Lesson 01 C01' [et cetera], as listed on page 310. You may listen as many times

as you like - without looking at the text - until you have found the answer. The answers to the questions are in the Answer Keys on pages 258-270. If you missed the correct answer, listen again or try to find out why you missed it by reading the text in your book.

Grammar

While working through the different units in a lesson you'll find references to numbers in the Grammar Section in the back of your book (6). Read the information in the Grammar Section carefully and try to understand the rules. Sometimes it helps to try to state a rule in your own words. Other sections, like the ones on numbers or pronouns, you should simply memorize.

Exercises and other tasks

Exercises and other tasks (5,7) are to consolidate your newly acquired information. You'll practise what you would say in certain situations (functions), new words, reading, understanding spoken language, pronunciation and grammar. Follow the instructions and check your answers with the answer keys to the exercises on pages 290-301.

Quiz

The quiz gives you feedback on whether you are ready to move on to the next lesson or not. You should be able to answer the questions easily. Check your answers with the Key to the quiz on pages 290-301. If you don't feel confident about proceeding, go through the lesson again.

Hinke van Kampen and Ruud Stumpel

* Council of Europe (2001), Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: learning, teaching, assessment. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.)

Audio download Download the audio free of charge from www.prisma.nl/downloads.

WRTS This online training program is an excellent way of learning and building your vocabulary. Prisma has put the vocabulary lists from this book on their website: <https://wrts.nl> When you have set up an account, click the tab 'Goedgekeurde lijsten', then the Prisma logo. You'll find the list for *Dutch for Self-study* there. You can copy it to your own account, download and print. If you have any questions or remarks, please mail them to the Prisma editorial staff: info@prisma.nl.

LES 1 - LESSON 1

C01 Hoe gaat het met je?



Hans Visser, his wife Hanneke and his mother are walking in Amsterdam. He spots Michel Lecomte, a friend.

1 Text - Hoe gaat het met je?

Hans Visser	Hé, dat is Michel! Hallo Michel!
Michel Lecomte	Hans! Wat leuk.
Hans Visser	Hoe gaat het met je?
Michel Lecomte	Goed! En met jou?
Hans Visser	Ook goed.
	Mag ik je even voorstellen?
	Dit is Hanneke, mijn vrouw.
Michel Lecomte	Michel.
Hanneke Stroop	Hanneke.
Hans Visser	En dit is mijn moeder.
Mevrouw Visser	Mevrouw Visser.
	Hoe maakt u het?
Michel Lecomte	Goed, dank u.
Hans Visser	Leuk je te zien, Michel.
	Ga je mee wat drinken?
Mevrouw Visser	Ik ga nu naar huis.
	Veel plezier en tot ziens.
Michel Lecomte	Dag mevrouw.
Hans / Hanneke	Dag moeder.

2 Translation • How are you?

Hans Visser	Hey, that is Michel! Hello Michel!
Michel Lecomte	Hans! How nice.
Hans Visser	How are you?
Michel Lecomte	Fine. And you?
Hans Visser	Fine as well.
	May I introduce you?
	This is Hanneke, my wife.
Michel Lecomte	Michel.

Hanneke Stroop	Hanneke.
Hans Visser	And this is my mother.
Mrs. Visser	Mrs. Visser.
	How do you do?
Michel Lecomte	Fine, thank you.
Hans Visser	Nice to see you, Michel.
	Are you coming for a drink?
Mrs. Visser	I'm going home now.
	Have fun. Goodbye.
Michel Lecomte	Goodbye, Mrs. Visser.
Hans / Hanneke	Bye, mother.

3 Greeting people *function*

Goedemorgen.	Good morning.	– Goedemorgen Hans. – Dag Michel. (<i>Hello Michel.</i>)
Goedemiddag.	Good afternoon.	– Goedemiddag meneer De Vries. – Dag mevrouw Visser.
Goedenavond.	Good evening.	– Goedenavond. – Dag meneer.
Dag.	Hello.	– Dag meneer Stroop. – Goedemorgen Joop.
Hallo.	Hello, Hi.	– Hallo Michel. – Dag Hans.

4 Addressing somebody *function*

Voornaam	First name
Meneer/Mevrouw (+ achternaam)	Mr./Mrs. and Ms. + last name
– Hallo Michel.	
– Dag mevrouw.	

5 Taking leave *function*

Dag.	Bye.
Tot ziens.	Goodbye, see you later.
Tot morgen.	See you tomorrow.

6 Vocabulary

dat	that
is	from 'zijn'
zijn	to be
wat leuk!	how nice!
leuk	nice
en	and
ook	too, also
mijn vrouw	my wife

de moeder [-s]	mother
dit	this
dank u	thank you
leuk je te zien	nice to see you
zien	to see
ga je mee?	are you coming (along)?
wat	something
drinken	to drink
ik ga	I am going
nu	now
naar huis	(to) home
veel plezier	have fun

Tip

For learning and testing the words of *Dutch for Self-study* go to <http://prismataal.en.wrds.eu>. Click 'Dutch for Self-study', click 'Lesson 1'. Click on 'Register'. Enter your email address and a password. Then copy the list to your own account, and start testing. You can also edit your lists, print or download them and you can also create your own lists.

7

True or false?  

Text C01 'Hoe gaat het met je?'
First read the statements. Then listen.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 Hanneke is Hans Visser's wife | true/false |
| 2 Michel Lecomte has met Hanneke Strop before. | true/false |
| 3 All of them are having a drink. | true/false |

8 Text / C02 • Een feestje (A party) 

Johan	Hoe gaat het met u, meneer Dikkers? <i>(How do you do, Mr. Dikkers?)</i>
Meneer Dikkers	Uitstekend, en met jou, Johan? <i>(Fine, and how are you, Johan?)</i>
Mevrouw Baas	Goedenavond Kees, hoe is het? <i>(Good evening Kees, how are you?)</i>
Kees	Goed, en met jou? <i>(Fine, and how are you?)</i>
Teun	Dag mevrouw Kortrijk, hoe maakt u het? <i>(Hello Mrs. Kortrijk, how do you do?)</i>
Mevrouw Kortrijk	Prima, Teun, en hoe is het met jou? <i>(Fine, Teun, and how are you?)</i>
Victor	Victor.
Eva	Eva.

9 When meeting people *function*

question

- **Hoe gaat/is het met je/jou/u?** **How are you?**
 - **Hoe gaat/is het (ermee)?** **How are you?**
 - **Hoe maakt u het?** **How do you do?** [formal]
- Hoe gaat het met u, meneer Dikkers?

answer

- **Goed.** **Fine.**
 - **Goed, dank je/dank u.** **Fine, thank you.**
 - **Prima, en met jou/u?** **Fine, and how are you?**
 - **Uitstekend.** **Fine.** [formal]
- Uitstekend, en met jou, Johan?

10 Introducing oneself *function*

First and last name

- Hanneke Strop.
- Michel Lecomte.

First name [informal]

- Victor.
- Eva.

Last name [men, formal] **mevrouw + last name** [women, formal]

- Dikkers.
- Mevrouw Visser.

11 Introducing someone else *function*

Mag ik je/u (even) voorstellen? (Dit is) ... **May I introduce ... to you.**

- Mag ik je even voorstellen? Dit is Hanneke, mijn vrouw.
- Michel

Dit is

- En dit is mijn moeder.
- Mevrouw Visser. Hoe maakt u het?

This is [informal]

12 Vocabulary

een

a(n)

het feestje [-s]

party

13 Who is meeting who?

Listen to CO2 and fill in the names.

- Johan is meeting _____.
- Mevrouw Kortrijk is talking to _____.
- Victor wants to know _____ name.

14 Matching

Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

1 Mag ik je even voorstellen? Dit is Henk, mijn man.	a Goed, en u?	1 = d, b
2 Hoe maakt u het?	b Liesbeth.	2 =
3 Hoe gaat het met je?	c Goed, en met u?	3 =
4 Hoe gaat het met u?	d Karel Smit.	4 =
5 Hans.	e Goed, en met jou?	5 =

15 Fill in:

huis / leuk / moeder / ook / plezier

- He, hallo! Wat _____!
- Dit is mijn _____.
- Ik ga naar _____.
- Ik _____.
- Veel _____ en tot ziens.

16 Fill in:

dag / dank u / drinken / feestje / tot ziens / vrouw

- Dit is mijn _____.
- Hoe gaat het met je?
– Goed, _____.
- Ik ga naar huis. _____, Hans.
- Ga je mee wat _____?