

SCENE 33 • NUMBER 7

Żgħira wisq, kbira wisq

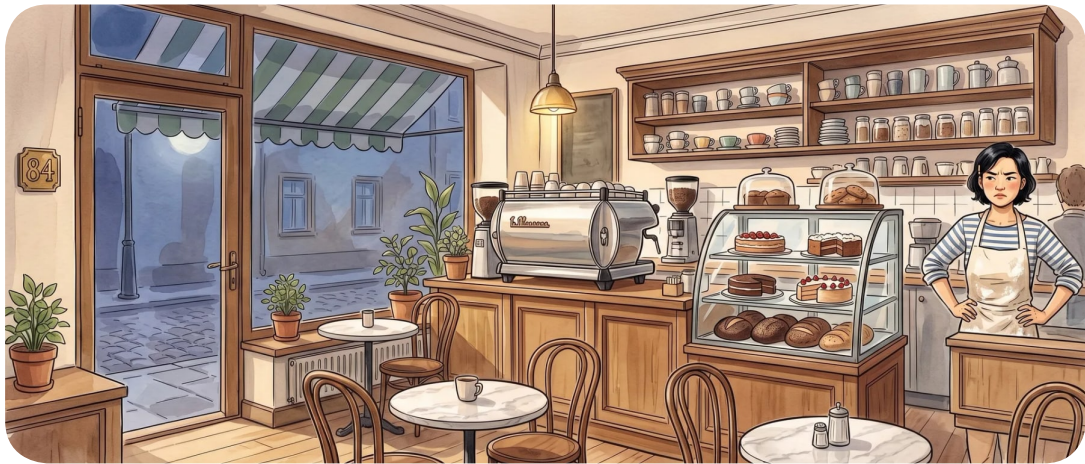
Your warm clothes are still at home. Wednesday after work, Lina takes you to a good, cheap clothes shop. The sign by the stairs says clothes are on the second floor. Can you try it on? Is there a bigger one? In blue? It costs €120. Can you pay by card?

133 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

The weather and what to wear

Maltese

Read & listen online



LEARNING GOAL

I can ask for a size and colour, try things on, and pay by card.

Lina = ■ Lena (Lukas) = ○ Nicole = ▲

Wednesday after work, in the café. In the afternoon clouds and a cold wind came in, and you are shivering in a thin shirt.

■ Għandek il-bard? Int bil-qmis biss! U barra hemm ir-riħ.

○ Iva, ħafna. Il-ħwejjeg is-sħan tiegħi għadhom f'Hamburg.

■ Mela mmorru? Naf ħanut tajjeb, mhux bogħod. U rħis ukoll.

In the shop, you read the sign by the stairs.

○ "Ħwejjeg: it-tieni sular."

▲ Bonswa! Kif nista' ngħinek?

○ Qed infittex ġakketta sħuna. U rħisa.

▲ X'daqs tilbes?

○ Ma nafx eżatt... M, naħseb?

Lina answers before the shop assistant can.

■ L. Akbar milli taħseb.

You take a black jacket from the rail.

○ Nista' nipprova din, jekk jogħġbok?

▲ Żgur. Hemm, ħdejn il-mera.

○ Żgħira wisq.

■ Għedtlek.

○ Hemm waħda akbar? Sewda jew blu?

She brings a bright yellow jacket.

▲ Akbar, għandi waħda biss. Safra.

■ Safra! Bħax-xemx!

○ L-isfar mhux il-kulur tiegħi. U hi kbira wisq!

■ Mhux importanti. Hi sħuna, u tixraqlek ħafna.

▲ U hi l-aħħar waħda. L-isħan u l-isbaħ tal-ħanut kollu!

○ Tajjeb, tajjeb. Nieħu din.

○ Kemm tiswa?

▲ Mija u għoxrin ewro.

○ Għalja... Imma sħuna. Nista' nħallas bil-karta?

She folds the jacket into a bag.

▲ Żgur. Hawn hi.

▲ Trid xi ħaġa oħra? Kappell? Żraben?

○ Le, grazzi. Il-ġakketta biss.

Ella's raincoat is mustard yellow.

■ Prosit! Issa int bħal Ella.

Toħroġ mill-ħanut bil-ġakketta s-safra, u Lina tidħak. Barra x-xemx reġgħet ħarġet, imma r-riħ kiesaħ. Int m'għandekx bard, u issa r-raħal kollu jista' jarak.

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS • AZZJONIJIET

jaħseb

think (have an opinion)

Naħseb li ...: I think that X'taħseb? What do you think?

jipprova

try on

Ipprovaha: try it on (for a feminine word like ġakketta). It is also the verb for try.

jixraq

suit (it suits you)

The person is the ending: il-kulur jixraqlek, the colour suits you; tixraqlek for a feminine thing. For fit Maltese says tiġik tajba, it comes to you well.

CLOTHES • ĦWEJJEGĠ

qmis

shirt

Several shirts: qomos.

ħwejjeġ

clothes

Always plural: il-ħwejjeġ tiegħi, my clothes.

kappell

hat

Several hats: kpiepel.

żarbun

shoes

One shoe: żarbun; shoes: żraben.

AT HOME • FID-DAR

sular

floor (storey)

It-tieni sular: the second floor. The floor you stand on is l-art.

mera

mirror

Several mirrors: mirja.

MONEY AND SHOPPING • FLUS U XIRI

daq

size

For shoes it is numru: numru 40.

NUMBERS FROM 11 • IN-NUMRI MINN 11

mija

hundred

Before a noun: mitt (mitt ewro). 120: mija u għoxrin. 200: mitejn; 700: seba' mija.

WHAT THINGS AND PEOPLE ARE LIKE • KIF INHU? KIF INHI?

irħis

cheap

irħis (m) · rħisa (f) · rħas (pl). Cheaper: orħos.

l-aħħar

last (final: the last page)

Before the noun, with the article: l-aħħar paġna, the last page. Alone: l-aħħar waħda, the last one. Fl-aħħar: in the end.

EVERYDAY THINGS • AFFARIJIET TA' KULJUM

karta

card (bank card)

Pay by card: bil-karta. Karta is also paper.

LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING

L1) WHO SAYS IT

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

1 L. Akbar milli taħseb.

- ☐ A Lina
- ☐ B Nicole
- ☐ C Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 U hi l-aħħar waħda. L-isħan u l-isbaħ tal-ħanut kollu!

- ☐ A And it's the last one. The warmest and the nicest in the whole shop!
- ☐ B Yellow! Like the sun!
- ☐ C Of course. Over there, by the mirror.

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right Maltese sentence.

1 A hundred and twenty euros.

- ☐ A Mija u għoxrin ewro.
- ☐ B Nista' nipprova din, jekk jogħġbok?
- ☐ C X'daqs tilbes?

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

1

waħda

jew

Hemm

blu?

akbar?

Sewda

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ Tajjeb, tajjeb. Nieħu din.
- ☐ "Hwejjegħ: it-tieni sular."
- ☐ Trid xi ħaġa oħra? Kappell? Żraben?
- ☐ Ma nafx eżatt... M, naħseb?
- ☐ Akbar, għandi waħda biss. Safra.

SCENE 33 • WORDS

Żgħira wisq, kbira wisq

Too small, too big

4 Exercises • Duration: 10 min.

The weather and what to wear

Maltese

Read & listen online



qmis
shirt



ħwejjeġ
clothes



irħis
cheap



sular
floor (storey)



daq
size



jaħseb
think (have an
opinion)



jipprova
try on



mera
mirror



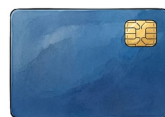
jixraq
suit (it suits you)



l-aħħar
last (final: the
last page)

100

mija
hundred



karta
card (bank
card)

Words

qmis

shirt

Għandek il-bard? Int bil-qmis biss! U barra hemm ir-riħ.

ħwejjeġ

clothes

"Ħwejjeġ: it-tieni sular."

irħis

cheap

Qed infittex ġakketta sħuna. U rħisa.

sular

floor (storey)

"Ħwejjeġ: it-tieni sular."

daq

size

X'daq tilbes?

jaħseb

think (have an opinion)

L. Akbar milli taħseb.

jipprova

try on

Nista' nipprova din, jekk jogħġbok?

mera

mirror

Żgur. Hemm, ħdejn il-mera.

jixraq

suit (it suits you)

Mhux importanti. Hi sħuna, u tixraqlek ħafna.

l-aħħar

last (final: the last page)

U hi l-aħħar waħda. L-isħan u l-isbaħ tal-ħanut kollu!

mija

hundred

Mija u għoxrin ewro.

karta

card (bank card)

Għalja... Imma sħuna. Nista' nħallas bil-karta?

kappell

hat

Trid xi ħaġa oħra? Kappell? Żraben?

żarbun

shoes

Trid xi ħaġa oħra? Kappell? Żraben?

VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION**W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

1 qmis

- ☐ A and you?
- ☐ B shirt
- ☐ C usually

2 mera

- ☐ A mirror
- ☐ B young
- ☐ C market

3 jixraq

- ☐ A suit (it suits you)
- ☐ B February
- ☐ C Sunday

4 daqs

- ☐ A back (come back)
- ☐ B size
- ☐ C football

5 karta

- ☐ A card (bank card)
- ☐ B a little
- ☐ C long

6 l-aħħar

- ☐ A afternoon
- ☐ B suitcase
- ☐ C last (final: the last page)

W2) IN THE CLOTHES SHOP

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

qm̃is kappell bard

Għandek il-_____? Int bil-_____ biss!

Meaning: Are you cold? You're only in a shirt!

żraben ħwejjeg

Il-_____ is-sħan tiegħi għadhom f'Hamburg.

Meaning: My warm clothes are still in Hamburg.

mera sular

"Ħwejjeg: it-tieni _____."

Meaning: "Clothes: second floor."

nħallas nipprova

Nista' _____ din, jekk jogħġbok?

Meaning: Can I try this one on, please?

mera karta

Kemm tiswa? Nista' nħallas bil-_____?

Meaning: How much is it? Can I pay by card?

W3) A HAT FOR THE FEAST

Fill the speech bubbles.



rħis għali qmis kappell Żgħir kbir

Ġorġ: Bongu! Għandi bzonn _____ għall-festa.

Nicole: Hawn hu. Iswed, u _____ ħafna.

Ġorġ: Oh. _____ wisq.

Ġorġ: U dan _____ wisq... imma jixraqli!

Meaning: 1. Good morning! I need a hat for the feast.

2. Here you are. Black, and very cheap.

3. Oh. It's too small.

4. And this one is too big... but it suits me!

W4) WHAT TO WEAR

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 mera | A shoes |
| 2 ġakketta | B expensive |
| 3 qmis | C mirror |
| 4 żraben | D cheap |
| 5 rħis | E clothes |
| 6 kappell | F jacket |
| 7 ħwejjeġ | G hat |
| 8 għali | H shirt |

L-iṣḥan, kbira wisq, mitt ewro

The most, too big, and the hundreds

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The weather and what to wear

Maltese

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Put the article before a comparative, and it becomes the superlative: the form for the most. **iṣḥan** is warmer, **l-iṣḥan** the warmest · **akbar** is bigger, **l-akbar** the biggest. A comparative always starts with a vowel, so the article is always **l-**. The superlative can come after the noun, which keeps its article, or before it, without one: **il-ġakketta l-iṣḥan** or **l-iṣḥan ġakketta**, the warmest jacket. Of, as in of the whole shop, is **ta': l-iṣḥan tal-ħanut kollu**.

THE SUPERLATIVE

Comparative	Superlative	Meaning
iṣḥan	l-iṣḥan	warmer · the warmest
iksaħ	l-iksaħ	colder · the coldest
isbaħ	l-isbaħ	nicer · the nicest
akbar	l-akbar	bigger, older · the biggest, the oldest
iżgħar	l-iżgħar	smaller, younger · the smallest, the youngest
itwal	l-itwal	longer, taller · the longest, the tallest
aħjar	l-aħjar	better · the best

Like the comparative, the superlative never changes for gender or number: **il-ġakketta l-iṣḥan**, **il-kappell l-iṣḥan**. **l-aqwa**, the best, is the word Marija used: **l-aqwa tbassir**, the best forecast.

L-iṣḥan u l-iṣbaḥ tal-ḥanut kollu!

The warmest and the nicest in the whole shop!

Fin-numru sebgħa, Ella l-iżgħar u Marija l-akbar.

At number 7, Ella is the youngest and Marija the oldest.

Jannar hu x-xahar l-iksaḥ.

January is the coldest month.

Too is **wisq**, after the adjective: **żgħira wisq**, too small. The adjective still agrees with its noun: **il-kappell kbir wisq**, **il-ġakketta kbira wisq**, **iż-żraben kbar wisq**. Keep it apart from **ḥafna**, very: **kbira ḥafna** is very big, and may be just right; **kbira wisq** is too big.

VERY AND TOO: ḤAFNA, WISQ

Very	Too	Meaning
kbira ḥafna	kbira wisq	very big · too big
żgħira ḥafna	żgħira wisq	very small · too small
għalja ḥafna	għalja wisq	very expensive · too expensive
sħuna ḥafna	sħuna wisq	very warm · too warm

Than before a verb is **milli**, not **minn**: **akbar milli taḥseb**, bigger than you think. And which? is **liema**: **Liema ġakketta?** Which jacket? **Liema waḥda?** Which one? For a masculine noun it is **liema wieḥed?**

L. Akbar milli taḥseb.

L. Bigger than you think.

Liema waḥda hi l-iṣḥan?

Which one is the warmest?

A hundred is **mija**, and before a noun **mitt: mitt ewro**. Then the rest comes after **u**, and: **mija u għoxrin ewro**, a hundred and twenty euros. Two hundred is a word of its own, **mitejn**. From three hundred, the short number of module 3 goes in front: **tliet mijja, ħames mijja**. After all of them the noun stays singular: **mitejn ewro, tliet mitt ewro**.

FROM A HUNDRED

Number	Before a noun	Meaning
mija	mitt ewro	100 · €100
mija u għoxrin	mija u għoxrin ewro	120 · €120
mitejn	mitejn ewro	200 · €200
tliet mijja	tliet mitt ewro	300 · €300
ħames mijja	ħames mitt ewro	500 · €500

Mija u għoxrin ewro.

A hundred and twenty euros.

Il-kappell jiswa mitt ewro? Għali wisq!

The hat costs a hundred euros? Far too expensive!

GRAMMAR**G1) FIND THE WORDS**

Underline the superlatives and the words for too.

- 1 L-isħan u l-isbaħ tal-ħanut kollu!

Meaning: The warmest and the nicest in the whole shop!

- 2 Żgħira wisq.

Meaning: It's too small.

- 3 L-isfar mhux il-kulur tiegħi. U hi kbira wisq!

Meaning: Yellow isn't my colour. And it's too big!

- 4 Fin-numru sebgħa, Ella l-iżgħar u Marija l-akbar.

Meaning: At number 7, Ella is the youngest and Marija the oldest.

- 5 Il-kafè tiegħi l-aħjar fir-raħal!

Meaning: My coffee is the best in town!

- 6 Jannar hu x-xahar l-iksaħ, u Ġorġ hu l-itwal fid-dar.

Meaning: January is the coldest month, and Ġorġ is the tallest in the house.

G2) THE MOST

Choose the right word for the gap.

- 1 Din il-ġakketta _____ tal-ħanut.

- ☐ A l-iksaħ
- ☐ B l-isħan
- ☐ C isħan

Meaning: This jacket is the warmest in the shop.

- 2 Jannar hu x-xahar _____.

- ☐ A l-isħan
- ☐ B l-iksaħ
- ☐ C iksaħ

Meaning: January is the coldest month.

3 Il-kafè tiegħi _____ fir-raħal.

- ☐ A l-agħar
- ☐ B l-aħjar
- ☐ C aħjar

Meaning: My coffee is the best in town.

4 Ġorġ hu _____ fid-dar.

- ☐ A itwal
- ☐ B l-iqsar
- ☐ C l-itwal

Meaning: Ġorġ is the tallest in the house.

5 Ella hi _____ fid-dar.

- ☐ A l-iżgħar
- ☐ B l-akbar
- ☐ C iżgħar

Meaning: Ella is the youngest in the house.

6 Marija hi _____ fid-dar.

- ☐ A l-iżgħar
- ☐ B l-akbar
- ☐ C akbar

Meaning: Marija is the oldest in the house.

7 Is-sajf hu l-istaġun _____.

- ☐ A l-iksaħ
- ☐ B isbaħ
- ☐ C l-isbaħ

Meaning: Summer is the nicest season.

G3) TOO, VERY, AND HOW MUCH

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Il-ġakketta s-sewda żgħira _____.

- ☐ A ħafna
- ☐ B wisq

Meaning: The black jacket is too small.

2 Il-kafè tiegħi tajjeb _____!

- ☐ A ħafna
- ☐ B wisq

Meaning: My coffee is very good!

3 Il-kappell _____ wisq.

- ☐ A kbira
- ☐ B kbar
- ☐ C kbir

Meaning: The hat is too big.

4 Iż-żraben _____ wisq.

- ☐ A kbira
- ☐ B kbir
- ☐ C kbar

Meaning: The shoes are too big.

5 Il-ġakketta s-safra _____ wisq.

- ☐ A kbira
- ☐ B kbir
- ☐ C kbar

Meaning: The yellow jacket is too big.

6 Tiswa _____ u għoxrin ewro.

- ☐ A mitt
- ☐ B mitejn
- ☐ C mija

Meaning: It costs a hundred and twenty euros.

7 Il-kappell jiswa _____ ewro? Għali wisq!

- ☐ A mija
- ☐ B mitt
- ☐ C mitejn

Meaning: The hat costs a hundred euros? Far too expensive!

8 Iż-żraben? _____ ewro.

- ☐ A Mitt
- ☐ B Mija
- ☐ C Mitejn

Meaning: The shoes? Two hundred euros.

9 Il-ġakketta l-ħadra? Tliet _____ ewro.

- (A) mija
- (B) mitt
- (C) mitejn

Meaning: The green jacket? Three hundred euros.

G4) THE YELLOW JACKET

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

ħafna wisq

Il-ġakketta s-sewda żgħira _____.

Meaning: The black jacket is too small.

iṣḥan l-iṣḥan

Hawn hi l-ġakketta s-safra: _____ tal-ħanut!

Meaning: Here's the yellow jacket: the warmest in the shop!

L-isbaħ ħafna wisq isbaħ

Hi sħuna, u tixraqlek _____. Hi _____!

Meaning: It's warm, and it really suits you. It's the nicest!

Mitt Mija

Kemm tiswa? _____ u għoxrin ewro? Għalja!

Meaning: How much is it? A hundred and twenty euros? Expensive!

mitejn mija mitt

Il-kappell jiswa _____ ewro, u ż-żraben _____.

Meaning: The hat costs a hundred euros, and the shoes two hundred.

aħjar l-aħjar

Jien nagħmel _____ kejk fir-raħal.

Meaning: I make the best cake in town.

l-iżgħar iżgħar l-akbar

Fin-numru sebgħa, Ella _____ u Marija _____.

Meaning: At number 7, Ella is the youngest and Marija the oldest.

G5) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Put the words in order.

1

kollu.

tal-ħanut

Hi

u

l-isħan

l-isbaħ

Meaning: It's the warmest and the nicest in the whole shop.

2 Il-ġakketta wisq. żgħira

Meaning: The jacket is too small.

3 Iż-żraben kbar wisq.

Meaning: The shoes are too big.

4 mija għoxrin u Tiswa ewro.

Meaning: It costs a hundred and twenty euros.

5 l-isħan? hi ġakketta Liema

Meaning: Which jacket is the warmest?

6 ewro. mitt jiswa Il-kappell

Meaning: The hat costs a hundred euros.

7 wisq! Għali ewro? Mitejn

Meaning: Two hundred euros? Far too expensive!

8 Il-kafè tiegħi l-aħjar.

Meaning: My coffee is the best.

9 l-itwal, Ġorġ Ella l-iżgħar. u

Meaning: Ġorġ is the tallest, and Ella the youngest.

- 10 l-iksaħ. Jannar hu x-xahar

Meaning: January is the coldest month.

- 11 fid-dar. l-akbar Marija

Meaning: Marija is the oldest in the house.

- 12 Il-ġakketta tixraqlek ħafna.

Meaning: The jacket really suits you.

G6) THE RIGHT WORDS

Choose the right words for the situation.

- 1 The black jacket you try on is too small. Say so. You say:

- (A) L-iżgħar.
- (B) Żgħira wisq.
- (C) Kbira wisq.

2 Nicole says the yellow jacket is the warmest in the shop. Nicole says:

- ☐ A Hi l-iksaħ tal-ħanut kollu.
- ☐ B Hi isħan tal-ħanut kollu.
- ☐ C Hi l-isħan tal-ħanut kollu.

3 There are three jackets on the rail. Ask which one is the warmest. You say:

- ☐ A Fejn hi l-iksaħ?
- ☐ B Min hi l-isħan?
- ☐ C Liema waħda l-isħan?

4 Tell Lina the hat costs two hundred euros. You say:

- ☐ A Il-kappell jiswa żewġ mija ewro!
- ☐ B Il-kappell jiswa mitt ewro!
- ☐ C Il-kappell jiswa mitejn ewro!

5 Lina says the yellow jacket is too big, but warm. Lina says:

- ☐ A Kbira ħafna, imma kiesħa.
- ☐ B Kbira wisq, imma sħuna.
- ☐ C Kbir wisq, imma sħun.

6 Lina tells you she makes the best cake in town. Lina says:

- ☐ A Jien nagħmel l-aħjar kejk fir-raħal.
- ☐ B Jien nagħmel l-agħar kejk fir-raħal.
- ☐ C Jien nagħmel aħjar kejk fir-raħal.