

# **A TEACHER'S GUIDE**

**and Daily Lesson Plans**

## **Primer 1 - 6**

# TEACHER'S GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Naasioi Primer

— 1 —

Year Two

Naasioi Language

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# Preface

This is a Teacher's Guide for Primer 1, year two of the Naasioi Viles Tok Ples Skul programme. The Naasioi people number about 10–16,000 and are located in the central part of Bougainville Island, North Solomons Province, Papua New Guinea.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 1

3. In *Deeru Aape 11* little a is written a, as if it were holding a leaf over its head, and *Primer 1* it is written a without the leaf over it. Explain to the children that both of these are to be read the same way.

3. Until you feel at ease teaching from *Primer 1*, please study pages 6-10 in *Naasioi V.T.P.S. Year Two Teachers' Book* each afternoon or evening. You can check yourself to whether you are doing everything correctly.

**LESSON 1****Revision Lesson:**

Revise the following from *Deeru Aape 11*.

Before class time read pages 19-20 of *Naasioi V.T.P.S. Year Two Teachers' Book*. Use the black-board or pocket chart to teach the following things:

Syllables: a, i

Words: naning, biang, ua'

Sentences: Takirinu'ke biang ua'umaang.

**1. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 6.**

Key word: naning.

New Syllables: na, ni, Na, Ni.

See *Year Two Teacher's Book* page 6-8 "Teaching a Keyword and Syllable Lesson." This covers steps 1,2,3, and 4.

Words similar to naning that you can put on the blackboard:

nanuing, nani, nameng, nanaing.

Spend some time teaching the children the syllables beginning with capital letters.

**3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 1, page 7. (Steps 5 and 6)****4. Writing Lesson: (Step 7)**

Refer to page 10 of *Naasioi VTPS Year Two Teachers' Book*.

na ni

nai

nani

Aunge biang naiumaang.

Tell the children that the first word in a sentence always begins with a capital letter (bataata) and ends with a full stop. Note that all the words in the sentence have some sight things in them. The children may need extra help.

## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, i, ni, na  
 Words: biang, naning, nai, aunge  
 Sentence: Naninge biang naiumaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 8.

Keyword: biang  
 New Syllables: bi, ba, Bi, Ba.  
 Words that look similar to biang:  
 biring, barang, nuang, bi'aring.

*Remember to teach the capital B.*

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 9.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

na Na bi Bi  
 biang  
 nai  
 bai  
 Anie biang ua'umaang.

Remind the children that na and Na are like two brothers. One is big and one is little, but they both say the same thing. Two other brothers which say the same thing are bi and Bi.

All the words in the sentence have sight things in them. The children may need extra help with them.

## LESSON 3

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, ba, i, bi

Words: nai, ua', biang, ani

Sentence: Takirinu'ke biang ua'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 10. Lesson for ba, Ba

Keyword: bareng

Words that look similar to bareng: biang, barang, baring.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 11.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ni Ni ba Ba

ani bai nai

nani nainai

Bareng biang naiumaang.

See that the Children do not confuse nai and ani in their spelling. All the words in this sentence have sight things in them. Give extra help to the children.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, i, na, ni, ba, bi

Words: nai, naiumaang, bareng, kunu'umaang

Sentence: Nan iŋge bareng ua'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 12.

Lesson for baa, Baa, naa, Naa

Keyword: baarong

Words that look similar to baarong: baaro', baara, birong.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 13

*NOTE to teachers of Keuru & Piruana schools: Do not build Banaa in step 5, because in your area this name is pronounced Banaa' and the children have not learned to read glottal stop yet.*

*NOTE to all teachers: An exception should be made for this reading lesson. Before asking the children to try to read on their own, read the last sentence to them from the blackboard: Takirinu'ke bauma Banaa.*

Point out the sight word bauma and talk about it. It is used here so the children can understand the relationship between Takirinu' and Banaa.

Cover -uma and see if they recognize the syllable ba as part of bauma.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

naa baa Naa Baa

nani naba Banaa baanaa

Ani baabanani.

Please talk about Banaa and baanaa being two different words. See if any of the children can see the difference and pronounce them correctly. Have someone point to the difference.

## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, i, ba, bi, naa, baa

Words: Banaa, baanaa, baaba, nai

Sentence: Banaae biang naiumaang.

(Write Banaa'ke if that is what you say in your area)

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 14. New Functor: bakanaa

Before class time, please read pages 11-12 of *Naasioi VTPS Year 2 Teachers' Book*.

*Note: Step 4 has been omitted in this lesson.*

### 3. Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 15

### 4. Writing Lesson: Spelling Test

Before class time, please read page 22 in *Naasioi VTPS Year 2 Teachers' Book*.

Dictate the following words and sentences to them. Do not write on the blackboard until they have written them all on their papers or slate. If writing on the cement floor, have them compare their work with what you write on the blackboard. Move around among them, looking for mistakes.

naba

baaba

nai

baa

bai

nani

Remember to say these words in sentences to help the children understand the word, but the children are not to write the sentences, only the words listed above.

Ani nani.

Ani baa?



## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: naa, baa, na, ba

Words: baaba, nani, nai, baabanani, nainai

Sentence: Aung biang ani bakanaa nainai.

### 2. Syllable Lesson:

There will be no new syllable to teach today but rather the whole lesson will be a revision lesson. Please have the children turn to page 16. Go through steps 4 & 5 with the children.

### 3. Story Lesson; *Primer 1*, page 17

Tell the children that Iinaa is Takirinu's grandfather.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

a      ba      na

aa     baa    naa

Ani baa?

Ani baabanani.

## LESSON 7

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, i, ba, bi, na, naa, baa.

Words: biang

nani

baarong

baaba

Sentences: Kunu' baa bakanaa?

Aung kunu' Banaa bakanaa.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 18.

Keyword: biini

Lesson for: bii Bii

nii Nii

Words that look like biini: bii, biiri, bii'nii', biiko.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 19.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

bii nii na naa ba baa Bii Nii

biini

baanaa

Banaa

Banaae biini ua'umaang.

## LESSON 8

### Revision Lesson:

Syllables: ni, nii, ba, baa, Ba, Baa, na, naa

Words: nainai, Banaa, bakanaa, bareng

Sentence: Takirinu'ke baa bakanaa biini ua'umaang?

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 20. New Functor: -e

*NB: Teachers, do not pronounce -e by itself to the children. Later on they will learn it. Just pronounce naninge, and barenge as you point to these words on the blackboard.*

*Write:*

naning      bareng

naninge      barenge,

but do not teach them -e all by itself.

The children started reading -e in *Deeru Aape 11*. This lesson is to help them understand it better.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 21.

The children have not yet learned about the "kepesi". If they stumble in reading aa' tell them what it says. They will probably say it correctly anyway.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

a      na      naa      bi      bii      Na      Naa

baaba

biini

nani

Biini baanaa?

Takirinu' bakanaa.

Baie ua'umaang?

Anie ua'umaang.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: aa, naa, baa, ba

Words: ii      baa  
bii      baanaa  
biini

Sentence: Banaae biini ua'umaang.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 22. New functor: -uing.

Please do not teach -uing by itself, but only teach the whole word.

After step 2, please write the following on the blackboard:

kunu'	ua'	nai
kunu'uing	ua'uing	naiuing

Then return to page 22 for teaching step 3.

Step 4 is on page 23.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 23:

*Note the Naasioi word aa, "No, that is not right," is written here as Aa, because it begins a sentence.*

### 4. Writing Lesson:

kunu'uing  
naiuing  
ua'uing

Banaae biang kunu'uing.

Takirinu'ke biang ua'uing.

Anie biang naiuing.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

na ba naa baa  
ni bi nii bii

naning kunu' kunu'uing kunu'umaang  
naivuing ua' ua'uing ua'umaang

Naninge biini ua'uing.

Naninge Takirinu' bakanaa biini ua'uing.

### 2. Revision Lesson: Primer 1, page 24.

Write syllables and words neatly on the blackboard and have the children read them all. Can any child read them all? Then have the children read from their books.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 1, page 25.

### 4. Spelling Test:

baa biini nani biang

Nanie biini ua'uing.

Takirinu'ke biang naiuing.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, aa, ba, baa, ni, nii, bii

Words: bareng, biang bakanaa

Sentences: Naninge biang naiuing.

Takirinu' bakanaa biang naiuing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 26.

Keyword: ua'

New syllables: a', i', A', I'

Words that look like ua': ua, oo, aa', uu'aa'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 27

### 4. Writing Lesson:

a' ba' ni' ni A' Ba' Ni' Ni

bai'

bana'

bia'

baanaa

naning

Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.

Be sure the children do not mix the order when writing bai' and bia'.

## LESSON 12

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: ba', a', ni', ni

Words: bana', bai', bia'

Sentences: Baie bana' bai'umaang?

Banaae bana' bai'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 28.

Keyword: koi'

New Syllables: i', I'

Words that look like koi': kai', koo', nko', kei'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 29

The children may not know nia' by itself. If necessary explain it to them. Also explain the use of quotation marks. Introduce Takirinu's grandfather Inaa to the children. Help them to read the new word syllable by syllable. Before the children read the story, build:

na

naba

nabana' on the blackboard.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	ii	aa'	ni'ni'
	bii	ba'	nii'
	bi'	baa	nii'naa
	bii'	baa'	

Sentences: Banaae bana' bii'uing.

Anie bana' bai'uing.

Point out that bii'uing and bai'uing are different.

## LESSON 13

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    a       a'       aa       aa'  
                   ba       ba'       baa       baa'  
                   na       na'       naa       naa'  
                   i       i'       ii       ii'  
                   bi       bi'       bii       bii'  
                   ni       ni'       nii       nii'

Words:        nii'                        bii'                        ii  
                   nii'nani                bii'uing                biang

Sentences:    Bana' baa bakanaa?  
                   Aung bana' Iinaa bakanaa.

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 30

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 31

This is a long story and the word *nii'nabana'* is a long word. Spend enough time on this lesson for the children to learn it.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

baana'nia'bai'  
 baa'naa'nii'bana'  
 Aunge Takirinu' bakanaa bana' bii'uing.



## LESSON 14

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    i        i'        ii        ii'  
                   bi        bi'        bii        bii'  
                   ba        ba'        baa        baa'

Words:        biang

Sentences:   Nii'nanie biang ua'nii' naiuing.  
                   Nii'naae Banaa niania' nia'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 32.

Keyword: kiring

Syllables: ki, ka, Ki, Ka

Words that look like kiring:

kirong, kiireng, karang, karaang

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 33.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Ki    Ni    Bi    Ka    Na    Ba

ki    ni    bi    ka    na    ba

baka bakanaa    kaki    naki

Barenge Takirinu' kakiuing.

## LESSON 15

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ni, bi, ki, Ki, ii'

bii'ka, biikanaa, aba naba

Banaa bakanaa bana' naninge bai'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 34.

Keyword: kaku

Syllables: ka, Ka

Words that look like kaku:

kuka', kau', karang, baku', kuukuu', kaikuu'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 35.

### 4. Spelling Test:

baa baa'

ii aa'

nii' nii'nani

Iinaae biang kunu'uing.

Aung kaku baa bakanaa?

## LESSON 16

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ka    ba    na    ki  
naki   baka   bii'ka   bakanaa

Take some time to show all the syllables one by one in the word ba-ka-na-a. Build it up and break it down:

ba                bakanaa  
baka            bakana  
bakana        baka  
bakanaa      ba

Nii'nanie biang bai'uing.

Aba baie kaniumaang?

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 36.

Keyword: kiiki

Lesson for: kii, Kii

Words that look like kiiki: kii, kiikii', iki'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 37.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ki    ka    kaa  
kii   kaa   naa   baa  
kii   kiiki   bii'ka   baka

Aung kii baanaa?

Aung Banaa bakanaa kii.

## LESSON 17

### 1. Revision Lesson:

kii, kaa, nii, naa, baa, bii

kaku, kiiki, kii, bii'ka

Aung kaku baabanani bakanaa kaku.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 38.

Keyword: kaato'

Syllables: kaa, Kaa

Words that sound like kaato': kato, kaaka', katua'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 39.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

kaa      kii

naa      nii

bii

kaato'

kaku

bakaaka

Takirinu' bakaakae kaato' ba'uing.

## LESSON 18

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

ka	ki	kaa			
ba	bi	baa			
Iinaa		baka			
Banaa		bana'			
kaku	kani	kaki	naki	bakaaka	
baka	naki	kiina'	bana'	bakanaa	

Takirinu'ke bakaaka baa?  
Takirinu'ke bakaaka Iinaa.

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 40.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 1*, page 41.

Here is another long story. Go over it carefully with the children. Teach well the long words by building them on the blackboard and in your pocket chart, and by having the children line up in front holding the syllables on flash cards in the right order to make the words.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

kaa'	baka
kaa'nii'	bakanaa
kaaka'	

Aung kii baa bakanaa?  
Aung kii anika' bakanaa.

## LESSON 19

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ka	ki	ka'	ki'	kaa'
na	ni	na'	ni'	naa'
ba	bi	ba'	bi'	baa'
Iinaa		kiiki		
Banaa		kaki		
kaaka'		anika'		

Build ka'baki' and help the children learn it.

ka'  
ka'ba  
ka'baki'

Draw a picture of a kiikii (baby possum) on the blackboard. Ask a child to volunteer to write the name beside your picture.

Write this sentence:

Kiikiie anika' kakiuing.

If kiikii is pronounced with a "kepesi" (glottal stop) where you live, please write:

kiikii'ke anika' kakiuing.

2-3. Have the children choose two of their favorite lessons in *Primer 1*, and have the class read them out of their books.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Have each child choose one word for the class to write. He can hold up a flash card, use the pocket chart or write his word on the blackboard.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

## and Daily Lesson Plans for Naasioi Primer

— 2 —

### INTRODUCTION

Please remember to keep your *Naasioi V.T.P.S. Year Two Teacher's Book* with this book, your *Teacher's Guide 2*. Read from it in the afternoons or evenings as you think about your class the next day. It will give you good ideas.

Each weekend please read the "How to teach" lessons from the *Teacher's Book* until you are sure you are remembering to do everything these lessons talk about. Read pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, and 22.

If you find a lesson to be too long to complete in one day or if it seems to be too difficult for the children to learn in just one morning, it is all right to teach part of it the next day and then go on to the new lesson.

Note that the revision lesson will include only those syllables, key words and sight words which you have already taught the children. Sometimes there will be new words in the revision lesson, but these words will not be new sight words. They will be words which the children should be able to read if they have learned all the syllables that you have taught them. They will be words which are built from the syllables you have taught them. As you become more experienced with teaching this type of syllable method in the Viles Tok Ples Skul, you will start thinking of many words which can be built from the syllables already learned.

*N.B. When you are teaching a lesson, and the children do not seem to be able to read the syllables or words or sentences easily, mark that lesson with an X or something. Also, please mark any writing or spelling lesson which seems too hard. Instead of going on to a new lesson after you have taught Lesson 15, you will have the opportunity to spend time reteaching any of the lessons or parts of lessons which the children found difficult.*

## LESSON 1

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Revise the following from *Primer 1* (Use black board or pocket chart):

Syllables:

a' ka' na' ba'  
a ka na ba

Words:

biini kaku  
kaaka' kiiki  
niikaaka bakaaka

Sentence:

Kaaka'ke kiring kunu'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 4.

Please follow the instructions on pages 6, 7, and 8 in the Teachers' Book.

Key word: kunu'.

New syllables: u, ku, nu, bu  
U, Ku, Nu, Bu

Words which look like kunu': nanu', kune', kanu', kuntu'

kani, kua', kuukuu'

Please write the words listed above on the blackboard. Write kunu' somewhere in the list. But also have kunu' written at the top of the black board or placed in your pocket chart. Point to kunu' at the top of the black board or in your pocket chart. Then ask the children if any of them can find kunu' in the long list of words that look like kunu'. Only one is exactly the same. For each lesson that has a new keyword, play this little game with the children—the game of finding the key word in among other words which look like it, but are a little bit different.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 5.

Please spend time teaching the children to read kaukau and bauka' by building them on the black board several times. If in your dialect bauka' does not have a "kepesi" at the end, you do not need to write it.

Also, for those who do not speak of crows as "kaukau", but rather "kaaoo", please find out if all the children know what "kaukau" means. They must not be thinking of the Pidgin word kaukau (koteu', aane).



## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 2

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Syllables:

Ka	ka	U	u
Ku	ku	Nu	nu

Words:

kaku	kaukau	bauka'	bau'
kua'	bana'	bai'	

Sentences:

Takirinu'ke bakaaka bakanaa bau' naiuing.  
Banaae bana' bai'uing.

## LESSON 2

## 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

a, a', ka, a

aa, aa', ki, i

ku, u

**Words:**

kaku, kaki, kaukau, kua',

ana', bau', aa'na', bauka',

nai'uing, ua'uing, bai'uing, kunu'uing

Sentences:

Biang bai'uing.

Biang naiuing.

Biang ua'uing.

Biang kunu'uing.

Aung bana' baie aa'na' naka'uing?

**2. Syllable Lesson:** *Primer 2*, page 6.

**Key word:** nuang.

New Syllables: Nu, nu.

Words that look like nuang:

nu'nu', nuaru', naing, nnaang,

nukuu', nuaku, nuampa, nukaa'

Please explain meanings of any of these words which the children do not know.

**3. Word and Story Lesson:** *Primer 2, page 7.*

On the blackboard build all the words in the story which have nu in them.

#### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:    U       Nu    Ku  
                  u       nu    ku

u      nu      ku

**Words:**

bqu'

ua'      kaukau      bakanaa      bauka'

kua'    kaukaunu    bakanu    bauka'nu

Sentences: Takirinu' bakanaa bauka' kaukau.

Takirinu'ke bauka' bau'uing biang.

LESSON 3

1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: Nu, nu, Ku, ku, Ka, ka, a, a', Na, na

Words:

kaa' naka' Naainu'  
kau' nukaa'  
kua' nuang

Sentence: Takirinu'ke bakanaa bauka' bau'uing.

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2, page 8*

Key word: bunavei'

New Syllables: bu, Bu

Words that look like bunavei':

bureua', bunaring, bueana, buraang.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2, page 9.*

- a. Do the children remember the sight word bareng?
- b. If possible have these syllables written on cards: bu, bi, i, ni.

Have three children line up to form the word buini.

Have three other children stand in a row to spell biini correctly.

Then have the 4 cards on the table and ask someone to pick out the proper 3 syllables to spell buini in the pocket chart.

Then ask someone to come forward and choose the right syllables for spelling biini in the pocket chart.

- c. After the children read the story ask them questions about the story like:

Baie biang naiuing?

Baa bakanaa biang orariuing barenge?

Iinaa baa bakaaka?

4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables: bu nu ku ba bi bu  
Bu Nu Ku a i u

Words: biang bunavei' biikanaa biini  
bareng kunu' biikaaka buini nuang

Sentences: Banaae biang buini naiumaang.  
Au kaukaunu bakanu.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

U, u, Bu, bu, Nu, nu, Ku, ku

Words:

buini	Iinaa	bakanaa	kua'	kaku
biini	Banaa	bakanu	kuaa'	kakua'

Sentences:

Biang naiuing.	Ani, naniai!
Biang naiuai.	Aung nanuai.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 10.

Keyword: bau'

New Syllables: u', U'

Words that look like bau':

baa', buu', bauka', kau', nau, nau'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 11.

There are many new words in this story. Please build all these words on the black board:

		u	Na
		ua'	Naa
ba	ba	ba	ua'ni Naai
bau'	baku'	baa'	ua'nii' Naainu'

Please turn the page for instructions on how to build the verbs in the story.

Build the verbs like this:

u	ba	ba
ua'	baku'	bau'
ua'uing	baku'uing	bau'umaang

Ask the children if they know who Naainu' is. If they do not know, tell them that Naainu' is Takirinu's sister (ba'maama).

### 4. Writing Lesson:

bau'	kau'	bauka'	kaukau
baa'	kaa'	baku'	bakanaa
au bakanu			
au' bakanu'			
Bau' ua'nii' baku'uing baa'ke.			
Iinaa Takirinu' bakaaka.			

## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a' i' u'  
 ba' bi' bu'  
 na' ni' nu'  
 ka' ki' ku'

Words: baa' bau' bia' nau' nia' baku'  
 aa' bai' bii' naa' nii' naka'  
 kaa' iki' kua' ua' bana' nanu'  
 kii' kai' kau' au' binu' kanu'

Sentences: Naainu'ke bau' ua'uing.  
 Naninge bau' baku'uing.  
 Baa'ke baku'uing naninge.  
 Takirinu'ke bakanaa bauka' bau'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 12.

Keyword: kuukuu'  
 New syllables: Kuu, kuu  
 Words that look like kuukuu': kaukau, kaku, kuung, kuuka, kuuntu'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, Page 13.

Ask the children some questions about the story such as:

Naainu' bakanaa bauka' amping?  
 Takirinu' bakanaa bauka' amping?  
 Naainu'ke bakanaa bauka' amping bau'umaang?

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

The spelling lesson is really a test. The children write the words and sentences from their memories without looking at any words on the blackboard.

Words: bau' kaukau biang au bakanaa  
 baa' bauka' kunu' nai bakanu

Sentences: Kaukaue biang naiumaang.  
 Naainu'ke bauka' bau'umaang.  
 Nii'naae bana' bai'uing.

LESSON 6

1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

i	a	u	i'	a'	u'
ii	aa	uu	ii'	aa'	uu'

Words:

bii'	kii	nii'	bau'	nani	nanu'
baa'	kaa'	naa'	bia'	naki	nanau'
buu'	kau'	nau'	bai'		

Sentences:

Takirinu' bakanaa bauka'ke biang naiumaang.  
Naainu'ke bakanaa bauka' bau'umaang biang.  
Takirinu' bakanaa bauka' kaukau.  
Naainu' bakanaa bauka' kuukuu'.

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 14.

Keyword: nava

New syllables: -va, -vi, -vu, -vu'

Words which look like nava:

navu naung nau navaang  
navaku' navara' navari, navaro

It would be possible to write Naasioi without using v's. However, since many people have already learned to read in the English language, they like to write the soft sounds in English, like v and w. So in the new Naasioi alphabet we adapt a little more to English spelling rules and write the soft b sound with the letter v. This is how they compare:

English meaning:	lowlands	house	blood blister
A Phonetic representation:	baaʔa	paaʔa	pa'ba'
Basic Naasioi Alphabet:	baaba	paba	pa'ba'
Adapted Naasioi Alphabet:	baava	pava	pa'ba'

When you teach the children the syllables -va, -vi, -vu, -vu' in this lesson, always have another syllable ahead of these v syllables. If you have the children recite -va, -vi, -vu, -vu' without a syllable ahead of them, the children will pronounce them as ba, bi, bu, bu' because in the Naasioi language one can not pronounce a v (the soft b sound ) easily at the beginning of a word. So please teach them with another syllable in front: ava, avi, avu, avu'; nava, navi', navu, navu'; or baava, bavu', etc.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 2

**3. Word and Story Lesson:** *Primer 2*, page 15.

In *Primer 1* we spelled baaba with two b's, but now we want the children to learn the new spelling, so in this primer they will learn to spell it:

ba

baa

baava

From now on that is the way it should be written and spelled.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

ava

avi'

avu

avuavu'

nava

avaka'

bavu'

avu'

baava

navi'

navu

Avanava baa bakanava?

Ava Iinaa bakanava.

## LESSON 7

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

ava	baava	kiivi	avu'	baavanani	bakanau'
ana'	baaka	kiiki	bavu'	bakanava	bakanu
kanu'	baanaa	bakanu'			

If the children do not seem to understand the meaning of any of these words, please explain them to them.

Kaukaue biang naiuing.

Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.

Biang buini barenge naiuing.

Naninge ua'nii' baku'uing baa'ke.

### 2. Revision Lesson: with steps 3, 4, and 5: *Primer 2*, page 16.

Please write all the words and part-words on the blackboard and go over them with the children until they are able to read them correctly.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 17.

Make sure that the children can read the difference between:

bakanaa  
bakanava  
bakanu  
bakanu'  
bakanau'  
bakaaka.

Which of these words are used in the story? Have them find the right words on the blackboard.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Have the children write all the words in step 4 on page 16.

Choose 2 sentences from the story on page 17 for them to write.



## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ba	bi	bu	ka	ki	ku	na	ni	nu
ava	avi	avu	aka	aki	aku	ana	ani	anu
baava		kiivi		avu'		bavu'		nava
baaka		kiiki		ana'		baku'		naka'
baka		kaaka'		aa'na'		kakuu'		nanu'
							na	nana
I	K	na	na	na	nanu			nanaa
Ii	Kua	nanu	nanu	nana	nanua			nanaava
Iiva	Kuava	nanuu'	nanua'	nanau'	nanuai			nanaavai
Baka nanuai.		Kaaka'ke bana' aa'na' naka'uing.						
Kuava nanau'.		Kakuu'ke naning kakiuing.						
Kuuka nanua'.		Baavanani baka nanuu'.						

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 18.

Key word: buuvuu:

New Syllables: -vu, -vuu

Words which look like buuvuu: buuvung, buuturu, buuroia', buuku

This lesson is similar to Lesson 6. Do not have the children recite -vu, and -vuu, but rather uvu, uvuu, avu, avuu, ivu, iivu, etc.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 19.

Please build avanava on the black board as well as the other words listed in step 5.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ava	avanava	bakanava	biikanava	kani	nanu	buuvuu
avu'	ku'ba'	navu	nava	kaki	nanuu'	buuku

Have the children write all 3 sentences in today's story lesson.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

a	ba	na	ka		
a'	ba'	na'	ka'		
aa	baa	naa	kaa		
aa'	baa'	naa'	kaa'		
kani					
kaanii'	nanau	bi'uing	kaku	bakanu	
kaa'nii'	nanau'	bii'uing	kakuu'	bakanu'	

Please write the sentences from the Story Lesson on page 17 and make sure that the children read them correctly.

### 2. Revision Lesson with Steps 3, 4, 5,: *Primer 2*, page 21.

Please go carefully over each word with the children. Take note of which words they find difficult to read. You can add them to the next revision lessons.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 21

Ask the children some questions about the story.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the children:

draw a small picture of a kunu' and write kunu' beside it.

draw a picture of nuang and write nuang near it.

draw a picture of bunavei' and write bunavei'.

draw a picture of bau' leaves and write bau'.

If their black boards are full, check each one and:

erase their work and then have them do this:

draw a picture of a kuukuu' and write kuukuu'.

draw a picture of one house and write nava.

draw a picture of a buuvuu and write buuvuu.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson:

u	bu	nu	ku	bu	a	nu	na	a
u'	bu'	nu'	ku'	buku	avu	nuka	nana	avu
uu	buu	nuu	kuu	bukuva	avua	nukaa'	nanau'	avua'
uu'	buu'	nuu'	kuu'	bukuvaka'	avuai			
nu'		ka	ku'	ka	na	ba	na	
nu'nu'		kavu'	ku'ba'	kau'	nau'	bavu'	nau	

Naainu'ke nu'nu' avuai bakanaa bauka' kuukuu'.

Takirinu'ke bukuvaka' bai'uing.

Do the children know the meanings of nu'nu', kavu', ku'ba', bavu', bukuvaka', and nukaa'? If not, explain to them.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 22.

New functor: -ra.

Please review how to teach a functor lesson by reading pages 11 and 12 in your *Naasioi VTPS Year 2 Teachers' Book* before class time. Do not teach the syllable -r all by itself. The children should learn it as joined to something else, because it is a functor.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 23.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

Remember, do not write the words on the black board until after the children have written them down from memory. Then write them on the black board and they can check their words. Walk around among the children and help them to correct their mistakes.

bau'	kau'	iki'	ii
baava	buuvuu	nii'	bana'

Ava baa bakanava?

Banaae bana' bii'uing.

Iinaa anie bakaaka.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Revision Lesson:

i	bi	ni	ki
i'	bi'	ni'	ki'
ii	bii	nii	kii
ii'	bii'	nii'	kii'

buuvuu	biini	buini	baava	bukuvaka'	niiva
nii'naa	nii'nani	nii'na'	nii'nu	nii'nu'	nii'nava
nii'navu'					

Naainu'ke iki' ua'uing.

Takirinu'ke nii'naa avuai.

Iinaae bana' bii'ura Takirinu' avuai.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2, page 24.*

Keyword:               osi

New syllables:       o, no, bo, ko

Words which look like osi:

oosi, si', aasi', mosi', tosi, osito', osiru'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2, page 25.*

Spend some time with the children learning the new words with o and ko in them: osi, bauko, and naiuko. Also help them read the new words unuuing and unuura.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

o	bo	no	ko
O	Bo	No	Ko

bauko	kovi	boku	koi'	noki	oko	osi
-------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----

ni	bi	oko
----	----	-----

niu	biu	okovu
-----	-----	-------

niuko	biuko	okovuing
-------	-------	----------

Baukoe Takirinu' bokuuing.

Banaa osi nanua'.

## LESSON 12

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o no ko bo o No Ko Bo

bauko	osi	naiuko	avu'ai	kunu'	nava
bau'	iki'	nauuing	buuvuu	kuukuu'	navi'

Naainu'ke iki' ua'uing.	Ua'ura Takirinu' nauuing.
Takirinu'ke biang unuuing.	Osia baukoe bau' ua'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 26.

Key word: koi'

New Syllables: ko, Ko

Words which look like koi': kai', koo', kii', koing. Please write others that you think of.

Here is an unusual thing. The word koi' is being used a second time as a key word. The first time, koi' was a key word for teaching the syllable i' to the children. This time they are to think about the first syllable in koi': ko. You can write the word koi' on the black board and cover up the last syllable and ask them what the first syllable says. Then you can cover up the first syllable and ask them to read the last syllable, and then read the whole word correctly. This would be done very well with the syllable cards and the pocket chart.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 27.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ka	ki	ku	ko	o
Ka	Ki	Ku	Ko	O

kaki	kaku	koi'	kuikai	kaukau	kuukuu'
kunu'	kanu'	boku	avu'	bokuu'ai	avu'ai

Please choose 2 or the 3 sentences from today's story lesson for the children to write.

## LESSON 13

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o ko ka ku ki  
kaki kaku koi' kaukau kuukuu'

Please carefully build these words on the black board syllable by syllable:

koka' kokoi' kokoki kuka' Kuuka biiko biuko  
Takirinu' bakanaa bauka' kaukau.  
Kaukaue biang naiuing.  
Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.  
Takirinu' baukoe bokuuko Takirinu'ke bau' naiuing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2, page 28.*

Key word: noki  
New syllables: no, No  
Words which look like noki:  
nonko', naki', nakia, nooka, noone, noori.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2, page 29.*

Please build kuikainaua on the black board syllable by syllable. Also please build nokiuing, leaving the -uing all together as a unit, since the children have not yet learned to read the syllable ing.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

o	no	ko	bo	O	No	Ko	Bo				
a	na	ka	ba	A	Na	Ka	Ba				
u	nu	ku	bu	U	I						
oki'nani		oki'naa		oki'nu		biiko		noki		Noinu'	
kuikainau		koi'		baka		bakaaka		naki'		Naainu'	

Noinu' bakaaka Kuuka nanuu'.  
Biikoe Naainu' bakanaa biang naiuing.

LESSON 14

1. Revision Lesson:

A	O	I	U	Ko	No		
Ani	Osi	Iinaa	Unu	Koi'	Noki		
oko	koi'	bareng		kaku		kiring	
ua		o		o		o	
uao		oki'		oki'		oki'	
uaoa		oki'na		oki'na		oki'na	
uaoai		oki'naa		oki'nani		oki'nava	

Takirinu'ke bau' avuko aki'nani naiuing.  
Takirinu'ke koi' oki'naa nokiura bai'uing.

2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 30.

New functor: -koo

Please copy page 30 on the black board and teach it.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 32.

Ask a question about each of the sentences in the story.

4. Writing Lesson:

o	no	ko				
a	na	ka				
u	nu	ku				
i	ni	ki				
u	ba	ko	na	u	ko	
ua	bau'	koi'	nai	ua	kovi	
uaka	bau'	koi'	naiku			
uakakoo	bau'koo	koi'koo	kaikua	uakoo	kovikoo	
			naikuai			

Bau'koo naikuai.  
Osikoo nanuai.  
Kovikoo nanau'.

## LESSON 15

1. **Revision Lesson:**
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| bau' naikoo   | kaukaukoo   |
| bau' ua'koo   | kuukuu'koo  |
| bau' baku'koo | bakanavakoo |
| bau' kunu'koo | osikoo      |
| bau' avu'koo  |             |

The best way to teach the words and phrases above would be with word cards and your pocket chart. Have bau', nai, ua', baku', kunu', avu', kaukau, kuukuu', bakanava and osi written on cards. Also have a card with koo. Have them say the words without koo first. Then add koo to the words and have them read them again one by one.

Write these phrases on the black board:

osi nanu'koo	koi' nokikoo
Kuuka nanu'koo	bakanavakoo kanikoo
Kuava nanu'koo	

Write this sentence: Osi nanu'koo baukoe bokuumaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 32.

Key word: bore'

New syllables: bo, Bo.

Words which look like bore': boree', bori, pore', boru'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 33.

Please build the name Kau'ona on the black board for the children. Discuss with the children who Kau'ona might be. Then build the other 4 words.

Ka	ba	no	o	ka
Kau'	baka	noki	oki'	kani
Kau'o	bakana	nokiu	oki'no	
Kau'ona	bakanava	nokiuu	oki'noo'	kanikoo
Kau'ona	bakanavakoo	nokiuai		

There is yet to be a keyword lesson for o'. Please build oki'noo' before having the children read the story. Some may be able to read it easily.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

bo	no	ko
ba	na	ka
bu	nu	ku

Say each of the following words, talk about them and use each one in a sentence:

bore', boku, kovi, noki, koi', bauko, niuko.

Sentences: (Give the last sentence very slowly)

Koi' nokiuing.

Bakanavakoo oki'navakoo kanikoo bokuuing.



## LESSON 15 B

This is a revision lesson. It is not in the primer.

PLEASE PREPARE THIS LESSON BEFORE SCHOOL TIME.

1.     o       bo       ko       no  
       a       ba       ka       na  
       i       bi       ki       ni  
  
       Naainu'       naiuai       nanuai  
       Banaa        naiua'       nanua'  
  
       Iinaa        kunu'uai       uaoai  
       Takirinu'   kunu'ua'       uaoa'  
  
       Kau'ona     ua'uai       bii'uai       bokuuai  
       Noinu'     ua'ua'       bii'ua'       bokuua'  
  
       Takirinu'ke biang kunu'ua'.  
       Kau'onae bau' naiua'.  
       Noinu' bakaaka osi nanua'.

### 2. Syllable or Functor Lesson:

Is there a syllable or functor lesson which the children found difficult so far in this primer? Please teach it again to them at this time.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson:

Please teach again one story which was difficult between lessons 1-15 in Primer 2.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please decide before class which words the children need extra help with, and have the children write them today.

## LESSON 16

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o	ko	no	ki	ki'	i'
O	Ko	No	Ki	Ki'	I'

koi' noki biiko biuko oki'naa oki'nani okonaa kavo

Aung kavo baa bakanaa?

Kau'onae Banaa bokuuing.

Takirinu'ke koi' nokiumaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 34.

Keyword: ko'bou

New Syllables:	o'	ko'	no'	bo'
	O'	Ko'	No'	Bo'

Words which look like ko'bou:

koo'ba, koo'be, ku'ba', kaa'bo'boo'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 35.

Ask the children questions about the story after they read it.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

o'	ko'	bo'	no'
i'	ki'	bi'	ni'
u'	ku'	bu'	nu'
a'	ka'	ba'	na'

ko'bou	ako'	iki'	bau'	baa'
baku'	bauko	bauka'	oki'nava	

Have the children write the first sentence in the story for today (on page 35) even though it is a very long one.

## LESSON 17

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

o'	ko'	bo'	no'
O'	Ko'	Bo'	No'
o	ko	bo	no

Choose 7 words from Lesson 16 (page 35, *Primer 2*) for today's revision lesson.

Baa'ke baku'uing.

Ko'bou baa bakanaa?

Aung ko'bou bauko bakanaa.

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 36.

Please teach the syllables and words to the children until they know them very well.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 37.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please choose 5 syllables and 5 words from page 36 of *Primer 2*.

Please have the children write the last sentence in the story.

Also have them write:

Naainu'ke iinu' naiuing.

Bakaakae Noinu' boko'uing.

## LESSON 18

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o'	ko'	bo'	no'
a'	ka'	ba'	na'
i'	ki'	bi'	ni'
u'	ku'	bu'	nu'

boko'	bauko	baku'	naki'	biiko
boku	biuko	baka	naka'	kovi

Banaae koi' nokiuing kuikainaua.

Bakanava kaniuing.

Iinaae oki'noo' uaoai.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 38.

New functor: -io'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 39.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

o	bo	no	ko
o'	bo'	no'	ko'
u	bu	nu	ku
u'	bu'	nu'	ku'

boko' noki kaukau bauka' bauko

Iinaae koi' nokiuing.

Naainu'ke bau' ua'uiio' baukoe naiuing.

## LESSON 19

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ua'	kani	boko'	nai	na
ua'uing	kaniuing	boko'uing	naiuing	nai
ua'umaang	kaniumaang	boko'umaang	naiumaang	naiku
ua'uiio'	kaniuiio'	boko'uiio'	naiuiio'	naikua'
ua'uko	kaniuko	boko'uko	naiuko	
ua'ura	kaniura	boko'ura	naiura	
ua'ua'	kaniua'	boko'ua'	naiua'	

Biikoe biang naiuiio' Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.

Nii'nanie bau' ua'uiio' Naainu'ke ko'boukoo baku'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 40.

Keyword: navo. New syllable: -vo

Words which look like navo: navu, naro', nava, navio'

Remember the children should not try to say -vo alone, but only with another syllable in front of it: avo, ovo, uvo, ivo, etc.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 41.

Please build on the black board:

ba
baka
bakana
bakanau
bakanaukoo

In lesson 20 the children will be taught about oo, boo, koo, and noo. Because oo is two syllables made of o and o they should not have difficulty with oouing and ooura.

Please build:

ba
bai'
bai'u
bai'uiio'

Tell the children the word boing. Show them the first syllable o and ask them to read it. Tell them that the whole word says boing. There are many new words in this story. Spend time with the children helping them learn each word.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

navo	kavo	
avo	bavu'	
avo'	avoka	
ava	bai'uiio'	
ave'	avo'ura	Avo'ura bana' bai'uing.
		Takirinu'ke koi' nokiuiio' baukoe bokuuing.

## LESSON 20

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise the words on page 40 of *Primer 2*.

Please revise the story on page 41 of *Primer 2*.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 42.

Keyword: koovi

Lesson for: oo oo', koo koo', boo boo', noo noo'.

Words which look like koovi:

kovi, kuvi, koopero, koopi', koopii', kooki

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 2*, page 43.

Please build on the black board:

o	ba
oo	bai'
	bai'u
oouing	bai'uiio'

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

ko'bou	buuvuu	ua'uiio'
navo	nava	kuukuu'
koovi	koi'	kakuu'

Naainu'ke bau' ua'uiio' Iinaae naiuing.

Ani bakanava kaniuing Banaae.

**LESSON 21**

**1. Short Revision Lesson:**

Revise page 42 of *Primer 2*.

Revise story on page 43 of *Primer 2*.

**2. Revision Lesson:** *Primer 2*, page 44.

**3. Word and Story Lesson:** *Primer 2*, page 45.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

oo'	boo'	noo'	
kaa'	baa'	naa'	
kii'	bii'	nii'	
kovi		nanoo'	nanu'
koovi		navi'	bavu'
nava		kavu'	
navo			

Banaae bakanoo' ookoo bokuumaang.

Aung kovikoo nanuai.

Takirinu'ke koovikoo bukuvaka' bai'uing.

## LESSON 22

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o	o'	ko	ko'	bo	bo'	no	no'
oo	oo'	koo	koo'	boo	boo'	noo	noo'
bakanava		bakanavakoo			naikoo		koi'koo
bakanau		bakanaukoo			nanu'koo		
bakanoo'		bakanu			ookoo		
o		ko		ko		ko	
oo		koo		koo		koo	
oovu		kooki		kooko		kooko	
oovuna'						kookoko	
Anie bau'koo naikua'.				nai			
				naiku			
				naikua'			
Noinu' bakaaka Kuuka nanua'.				Ku			
				Kuu			
				Kuuka			
Kovikoo nanaavai.				na			
				nana			
				nanaa			
				nanaava			
				nanaavai			

### 2. Syllable or Functor Lesson:

Choose one lesson between Lessons 16 and 21 to teach again.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson:

Choose a story from *Primer 2* to teach again.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Choose ten words and two sentences from *Primer 2* for the children to write.



## LESSON 23

Please spend your Revision Lesson time, your Syllable Lesson time, and your Word and Story Lesson time revising *Primer One* with the children.

Pass out the *Primer One* books and read through the syllables, words, and stories in *Primer One*.

If you don't get through all of *Primer One* with the children in the time you have, you may finish going through it tomorrow.

Choose some words and sentences from *Primer One* for a writing lesson today.

After *Primer One* has been revised you may start teaching *Primer Three*.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Naasioi Primer

— 3 —

Year Two

## INTRODUCTION

Please take time to look carefully through your *VTPS Year 2 Teachers' Book* before starting to teach *Primer 3*. You may find some ideas you had forgotten about and you may want to check up on yourself to see if you are remembering to follow the suggestions given for teaching Keyword and Functor Lessons, Revision Lessons and writing Lessons. Remember that if a lesson is too long to complete in one day, you can go on with it the next day.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 3

**LESSON 1****1. Revision Lesson:**

Please revise all the syllables taught in *Primer 2*:

ku	nu	bu	u'	u	kuu	ava	avi	avu	avo
ko	no	bo	o'	o	koo	ba	bi	bu	bo

Please revise all the key words:

kunu'	nuang	bunavei'	bau'	kuukuu'	nava	buuvu
osi	koi'	noki	ore'	ko'bou	navo	koopi

Please revise the functors:

Anie bau' ua'ura naivuing.  
 Osi nanu'koo bokuvuing.  
 Naainu'ke biang ua'uiio' Iinaae naivuing.

Revise 3 sentences from *Primer 2* with the children.

**2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 6**

New Syllables:

da	di	do	du
Da	Di	Do	Du

Keyword: daara

Words like daara: daare', daari, daaka', daara' (to rub), daarai (a type of shell)

**3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 7.**

Help the children read the man's name, Daunaa.

The word aming will have to be introduced as a sight word. Write Aung amping? on the black board and have the children read it several times. Play a game with Aung amping? until the children have learned to read it.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

da	do	di	du	Da	Do	Di	Du
daara	dakaaka	dau	dai'				

Aung daara dakaaka bakaang.

Banaae bia kunu'koo dai'uing.

Aung daara baa bakaang?

Explain to the children, if you haven't already, that we write the question mark ? at the end of niania'koong kara (question sentences).

## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ba	bi	bu	bo
da	di	du	do
ka	ki	ku	ko
Da	Di	Du	Do

Choose two new words from Lesson 1.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3, page 8.*

New Syllables: do, Do

Key word: dokoroko'

Words which look like dokoroko':

donkong, doonko, dome', duku', doonke

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3, page 9.*

Please spend enough time with the story so that most of the children are able to read it. Teach from the blackboard those words the children are having difficulty with.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ka	kaa	ku	kuu	ko	koo	Ka	Ko
da	daa	du	duu	do	doo	Da	Do

kaku dakaaka daara bana' dai'uing dokoroko'

Takirinu' bakaang bauka'ke dokoroko' kakivuing.

Takirinu'ke dokoroko' bai'uing.

LESSON 3

1. Revision Lesson:

a	ba	na	ka	da	A	Ba	Na	Ka	Da
o	bo	no	ko	do	O	Bo	No	Ko	Do
i	bi	ni	ki	di	I	Bi	Ni	Ki	Di

daara dokoroko' oko kakivuing  
Baie dokoroko' bai'uing?  
Dakaaka bakaang daara aung.

Have the children come to the black board and point to the niania'koong taa'ni'-anta (question mark).

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 6

New Syllables: du, Du.  
Key word: duta.  
Words like duta: date, date', duaa', dua', duu, dutunu'.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 11.

4. Writing Lesson:

ba	da	Ba	Da	a	a'	aa'
bo	do	Bo	Do	o	o'	oo'
bu	du	Bu	Du	u	u'	uu'
bi	di	Bi	Di	i	i'	ii'

duu duu' dua' duaa'  
doua diu'uing kaa'dii'

Takirinu' duu'koo nanuio', Naainu'ke bokuvuing.  
Iinaa doua ookoo nanuai.  
Aung daara dakaaka bakaang.

LESSON 4

1. Revision Lesson:

u	du	bu	ku	nu		
U	Du	Bu	Ku	Nu		
dokoroko'	duta		daara	diu'uing	dai'uing	
dua'uing	duu		duu'	duku'	kaa'dii'.	

Duaa' aa'na' ookuring.  
Takirinu' doua ookoo nanuio' baukoe bokuvuing.

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3, page 12.*

New Syllables:        -ra, -ra'  
Key Word:                kaara  
Words like kaara:    kara, kaara', kaaka', karaa', baara'.

In Naasioi we only write r's between vowels and d's only in other places. Because of this the r syllables: -ra, -ri, -ro, -ru, and later -re—have to be introduced differently than the d syllables: da, di, do, du and later de.

*Note that in this lesson -ra is not brought down. If you isolated -ra and asked the children to say it, they would probably say da, but if you ask them to say kaara, they would pronounce the ra correctly as ra.*

So they should practice these new key words by first pronouncing the key word in its completeness and then pronouncing the first syllable or syllables which are brought down. By breaking down the word kaara and rebuilding it, the children should become familiar with ra even though they do not learn to pronounce it by itself.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 3

## LESSON 4 continued

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 9.

Rather than the functor -uing, in this case we have the functor -ing. Teach the children bavuing from the black board, and also build avuko.

ba	a
bavu	avu'
bavuing	avu'koo

The pu in aa'puing is new. Since Naasioi people do not say aa'uing, but always say aa'puing, the children will probably not have very much trouble with it, even though they have not learned the p syllables yet.

In this story quotation marks and an exclamation point is used: "Ani! Ara' dakanara'." Please explain that two marks at the beginning and end of a group of words tells us that this part is what someone has said.

The word aa'puing tells us when someone has started saying something, but by closing the group of words with quotation marks (") we know when they have finished talking and when the rest of the story is going to continue. The children must understand that " is different from the kepesi', ('), which is actually a letter of the Naasioi alphabet. The exclamation mark looks very much like " and ', but see if the children can tell a difference. The sign ! signals excitement or a raised voice, and if they learn it, it will help them to read with more expression in their voices.

Here are some rules to help tell these marks apart:

The quotation mark (" or ') only occurs BEFORE a word and AFTER a punctuation mark.

The glottal stop (') only occurs AFTER vowels and BEFORE punctuation marks (.,:;!?).

The exclamation mark (!) only occurs OVER the full stop.

Example:

Nainu'ke Takirinu' bokuuing, aa'puing, "Takirinu'!"

## 4. Writing Lesson:

ara'	nara'	kaara	kara	karaa'	dakanara'
bakanara'	niikanara'	biikanara'	kaaka'	daaka'	daara
baara'	bara'	bana'			

Naainu'ke bakanara' karaa'uing.

Ara' dakanara'.

## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

kaara	daara	nara'	bara'	orara	kaaka'
daaka'	naka'	bana'	ora'ka	oraka'	

Ara' dakanara', da' aruainara'.

Osi du'dario' duu'daing.

### 1. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 10.

New Syllables: -ru, -ru'

Key Word: karu'

Words which look like karu': karu, kara, kaaro, nkanaru', naru'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 11.

Make sure the children can read the pu in daka'puing just as they did in aa'puing.

da  
daka'  
daka'puing

Introduce Tarunani as a sight word now.

### 4. Spelling Test:

Do not write the words on the black board until the children have written down what you dictate. This is a test to see what they have really learned from this week's lessons.

daara	kaara	duaa'	noki	ara'
dakaaka	karu'	dua'	kovi	aru'

Kaara aa'na' ookuing.

Duu'koo naniai.

Doua ookoo nanuai.



## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson:

u	du	bu	nu	ku
duu	duu'	karu'	baaru	
boru'	duuru'	biruko'		

Tarunanie biruko' oki'nani avuing duaa'koo daka'koo.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 12.

New Syllables: -ri, -ri'

Key Word: baari

Words which look like baari: daari, bare, baari', baarong, kaari.

Please make sure that the children pronounce nari' (one tooth or bone), NOT nari (one river or stream). Also on this page is dori' (to itch), NOT doorii' (car). Please make sure the children can read the difference.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 13.

Karikira is the name of a village.

The word aape is a sight word. Tell the children what it is.

Perhaps you should explain again about the exclamation point in the story.

This story has some very long words which are verbs. Please build each of these on the black board and teach them from the black board carefully before having the children try to read the story.

ko	du	du	na	o
kovi	duu'	duu'	nani	oo
kovira	duu'para*	duu'da	naniri	ooka
kovirari	duu'parava'	duu'dari	naniria	ookara
koviraria		duu'darira	naniriai	
kovirariai				

\*The pa in duu'parava' has not been taught, but it should be easy for the children, since they are Naasioi speakers.

**LESSON 6** Word and Story Lesson continued:

If you make some syllable cards, it will help the children to learn these verbs. You will need the following syllables:

ko i vi ri ni da pa u' du a va' ra na

This is an idea of how you might want to teach these verbs, using both the black board and the syllable cards.

With the words (verbs) still built on the black board as they have been typed above, ask the children which syllable comes first in kovirariai. Whoever answers correctly may come forward and hold the syllable card, ko. Ask the children which syllable is next. The child answering correctly stands next to the first child, holding the card with vi written on it. Do this until 6 children are standing in a line, holding ko-vi-ra-ri-a-i in the right order so that the class can read it. Get them to read it 3 or 4 times and do the same with duu'parava', duu'darira, and naniriai.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

ari    ari'    aru'    ara'

karika'	kovirariai	diikanaa	
diirii	duu'daria'	da'	dii'

Da' duu'darava'. \*

Karikira aape naniriai kovikoo.

*\*After writing this word on the black board, pronounce it slowly syllable by syllable. Then erase the black board and pronounce it to the children syllable by syllable for them to write. See if they can remember every syllable.*

## LESSON 7

### 1. Revision Lesson:

da di du do  
 ara' ari' aru'  
 diiri duaa' kaara ka'duu  
 da'nii' bi'daana (an ocean fish)  
 Duu'darira kovirariai.  
 Duaa' aa'na' ookuing.  
 Ka'duurariai!

Please include a sentence from Lesson 6, page 13.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 14.

New Syllables: -ro, -ro'  
 Key Word: koro'  
 Words that look like koro':  
 korokoro', korokooro, kara, kooro, korii, kore'.

### 3. Word and Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 15.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

aru'	ari'	ra'	aro'	karu'	karu (blood vessel)
naru'	nari'	nara'	naro'	baaro'	baara'
				koro'	koro'nau

Banaae koro' kunu'uing osi.  
 Tarunanie koro' baaro'uing.  
 Aro' naro' baa bakanaro'?

## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ba bi bo bu  
da di do du  
ara' ari' aro' aru'

naro'	dokoroko'	naro'ka	karovo	karoi'
korokooro	korokoro'	avoro'	duta	daara
kaara	karu'	baari	koro'	

Karu' baaro'uing karovokoo.

Aro' dakanaro'. Ara' bakanara'.

Ari' bakanari'. Ari' biikanari.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 16. New Functor: -aring.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 17.

This story may be too long to teach in one day. If so, finish teaching the story the next day and then start teaching Lesson 9, which is a revision lesson. The two lessons, 8 & 9, may take three days to teach.

Please build on the black board:

ko'	du	a	na	i
ko'bo	dua'	avo	nau	io
ko'bou	dua'u	avoro	nauu	ioo'
ko'bouno	dua'uiο'	avorora	nauuko	ioo'ua'
ko'bounoo'				

ko	no
koo'	noru'
koo'aring	noru'aring

Teach nanuing, as you taught bavuing in Lesson 4:

na	nanu	nanuing
----	------	---------

### 4. Writing Lesson:

karovo	korokoro'uing
karoi'	koo'aring
avoro'	naka'aring
noru'aring	

Ko'bou dua'uiο' oraka' naka'aring.

Takirinu' avorora koo'aring.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Revision Lesson:

na	ni	no	nu
da	di	do	du
da'	di'	do'	du'
ara'	ari'	aro'	aru'
ooaring	naka'aring		
koo'aring	ka'duuarung		

Please choose two sentences from Lesson 8 for revision.

### 2. Syllable Lesson:

This whole lesson is a revision lesson for the syllables da, di, do, du. Turn to page 18 and teach the syllables in the box and do word building for the words.

### 3. Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 19.

Please build on the black board:

bo	Du	o	du	bi	o
boku	Duu	oo	dua'	biri'	oro
bokuu	Duuni	oou			oroo'
bokuua	Duunie	ooura	dua'aring	biri'koo	
bokuuui					
na					
nau					
nauuing					

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Have the children write the 12 words which have been built in *Primer 3* on page 18, section #5.

Here are two sentences:

Takirinu' dua'aring biri'koo oroo'.  
Duunie ooura bauko nauuing.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Choose 5 syllables from previous lessons for revising.

Choose 5 words which the children are having difficulty reading.

Write 2 sentences for them to read.

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 3, page 20.*

Syllables: ra, ri, ro, ru, ra', ri', ro', ru'.

*Note:* diikanari NOT diikanari' (water, not bone)  
bari NOT bari'  
karu NOT karu'

### 3. Story Lesson: *Primer 3, page 21.*

Help the children with osi duparing and osi duparara.

Build:	da	du	da
	daa'	dua'	daa'
	daa'a	dua'a	daa'a
	daa'ara	dua'ara	daa'aring
	daa'arara	dua'arako	

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

daara	baari
dokoroko'	koro'
duta	baara'
kaara	baaro'
karu'	naka'aring

Takirinu' bauko bakanaa ko'bou naka'aring.

Naainu'ke koro' ua'umaang karovokoo.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please write 10 syllables on the black board for revision.

Please choose 10 words from revision lessons on page 18 & 20 in *Primer 3*.

Please write two sentences from lesson 10, page 21 on the black board for the children to read.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 22.

New Syllables: -ang, -ong, -ung, -ing

Key Word: karaang

Words that look like karaang: karang, karaa', karankarang, paraang, barang, narang, naraaanga', parang.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 23.

The word ninka is new. Please teach it as a sight word.

Please build these words on the black board besides those already built in step 5 on page 23 of *Primer 3*:

ko	a	a
koi	aka	avu
koinu	akara	avuing
koinuing		

### 4. Writing Lesson:

a      ang   o      ong   i      ing   u      ung

karaang   avuu'naang   anaang   koing   avuing   naraanga'

After the children have written these words, please write them on the black board and point out each syllable to them. Be sure that they are reading them correctly and then have them write the words again.

Also have them write these two sentences:

Aung karaang boing.

Naainu'ke karaang ua'uing.

LESSON 12

1. Revision Lesson:

ang      ong      ung      ing      ung      ing      ang  
kaang   koong   kuung   naing   aung   aing   biang  
ua'uu'naang   naiuu'naang   avuu'naang  
kaniuu'naang   koinuu'naang   diu'uu'naang  
Tarunanie amping ua'uu'naang? \*  
Akara ua'uu'naang karaang ninka.  
Aung koro' ua'koong.

*\* Explain to the children again about the question mark.*

2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 24.

Syllables: ang, ing, ong, ung.

Please teach the syllables and words on this page from the black board and then from the books.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 25.

The word ninka occurs in this story also. Do the children remember it?

4. Writing Lesson:

a      a'      ang      o      o'      ong  
i      i'      ing      u      u'      ung

See if the children can write all the words on page 24 as you pronounce them for them. Dictate just the words, not the syllables or parts of words.

Dictate these sentences:

Aung ba'aang a'doong nanuing akarakoo.  
Tarunani ba'ung a'daang nanuing kovikoo.



## LESSON 13

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Choose 10 syllables to revise.

Choose 10 words to revise.

Nariong ninka koviarii'naang.

Naainu'ke karaang ua'uing akara ninka.

### 2. Functor lesson: *Primer 3*, page 26.

New Functor: otong

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 27.

Ask the children if they have ever walked on kau'biina (stilts).

Is the word otong easily learned? It is a very important word in Naasioi.

Build: na

nanu

nanui

### 4. Writing Lesson:

kuung boong boing a'daang a'doong

otong naning kaukau bauka' kuukuu'

Naning a'daang nanuing.

Takirinu' bakanaa bauka' kaukau karovokoo kuung otong.

Takirinu' a'doong otong.

## LESSON 14

### 1. Revision Lesson:

otong  
 noru'tui otong  
 noru'kui otong  
 urikavakoo otong  
 Iinaa bakanaa daara otong.  
 Dokoroko' karovokoo kuung otong. Orara. Dua'eail  
 Au kaukaunu bakanaa duta ookui otong.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 28.

Key Word: eekatu'.

New Syllable: e, E.

Words which look like eekatu':

eeka', eeko', ee'kato, ee'kapeto, neeka.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 29.

Please spend extra time with the children, helping them to learn the new words which have e in them:

eeka' eekatu' ee' ee'noko ee'nani.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

e	a	i	o	u
E	A	I	O	U

eeka' ee'noko ee'naa ee'nani eeko' ee'

Please give the children two sentences from page 29.

## LESSON 15

### 1. Revision Lesson:

e	i	o	u	a
E	I	O	U	A
eeko'	eeka'	boo'e	boo'a	osie
osia	beie	bana'ke	doorii'ke	
enaang	enoong	e'nue'nu	erai	eeravo

Please give the children the other two sentences from *Primer 3*, page 29.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 3*, page 30.

Key Word: beku'

New Syllables: be, ne, ke.

Words which look like beku': beka, bee'ka, biinto',  
beekoi, bekoi', beeku, beekuri, being.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 3* page 31.

This is a very long story. Perhaps you will need to spend two days on this lesson.

Doonko needs to be taught as a sight word.

Please build on the black board any words the children have difficulty with.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

akara	eeka'	ee'nani	noru'kui	otong		
ookara	karovo	doing	akara	dokoroko'	ee'	kuung
daara	kaara	baari	karaang	karu'	koro'	

Naainu' ee'nani uaka bauko.

Beku' nkau nanuing.

LESSON 16

Re-teach the left hand pages of Lessons 11 & 12. If you can think of a new story using the syllables the children have already learned, that would be good. Please form your stories with words made only with these syllables:

a	i	o	u	e	a'	i'	o'	u'	e'
aa	ii	oo	uu	ee	aa'	ii'	oo'	uu'	ee'
ba	bi	bo	bu	be	ba'	bi'	bo'	bu'	be'
-va	-vi	-vo	-vu		-va'	-vi'	-vo'	-vu'	
da	di	do	du		da'	di'	do'	du'	
-ra	-ri	-ro	-ru		-ra'	-ri'	-ro'	-ru'	
na	ni	no	nu		na'	ni'	no'	nu'	
ka	ki	ko	ku		ka'	ki'	ko'	ku'	
ang	ing	ong	ung						

You may use all the functors and key words found in Primers 1, 2, & 3.

New sight words are: aape, ninka, doonko.

LESSON 17

Please re-teach Lessons 14 & 15. Make up your own revision lesson\* and writing lesson, but use steps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 from the primer for both lessons. The children may need more practice reading pages 29 & 31.

*\*N.B. Perhaps you can teach the following words in your revision lesson:*

beku'	bana'	duta	bio'	kau'	anaang
naveku'	navana'	naruta	navio'	nanau'	nanaang

LESSON 18

If you feel it would work out all right, have a child volunteer to teach a revision lesson to the class. have them write syllables, words, and short sentences on the black board. Have 3 children choose stories from *Primer 3* which they would like the class to read. Have one child choose words for a writing lesson.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Naasioi Primer

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Year Two

## INTRODUCTION

Please take time at least once a week to look carefully through your *Naasioi VTPS Year 2 Teachers' Book*. You need to check up on your teaching skills and look for new ideas.

There are 25 lessons in *Primer 4*. Please revise the plan for each lesson before teaching it so that you can be very familiar with the lesson before you come to class. Remember that if a lesson is too long to complete in one day, you can go on with it the next day.

If you suspect that some of the children do not know the meaning of a Naasioi word, please ask someone to explain it to the class. If no one knows the meaning, then you may explain it to them. If you do not know, please find an older person to ask and explain it to the children the next day, if you didn't notice it in your preparation before class.

## LESSON 1

### 1. Revision Lesson (taken from *Primer 3*):

Syllables: ang ing ong ung e be ke de ne

Words: beku' eekatu' ee'noko ee'nani beio' a'daang

Sentences:

Tarunanie koro' eeka'koo being.

Naainu'ke beku' bavuing.

Naainu'ke beku' bavu'koo noru'kui otong.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 6

Lesson for: de, De

Keyword: deeng

Words like deeng: dee', deeru, deing, deea', doing, dee'ma

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 7.

Besides the words built in step 5, please also build on the blackboard this word:

ba

bai

baike

baikeu

baikeuing

The functor word eng in the story is new. It is a question word which the children should learn easily. Also talk about Ee' and ee'.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:

de De

be Be

ke Ke

e E

Words: deeng, deuko, keunu, karovo

Sentences: Deuko eng otong osi?

Neuko karovokoo otong.

Ani bera bokueai!

Talk to the children about the exclamation mark, ! .

## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:   da    de    di    do    du  
                  ba    be    bi    bo    bu  
 Words:       deeng       ee'    deuko       keunue       baikeuing  
 Sentences:   Aunge koi' nokiuing keunue.  
                  Deekanava baie kaniuaiing?  
 Build:       ka  
                  kani  
                  kaniu  
                  kaniuua  
                  kaniuaiing

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 8.

Lesson for:   be'    de'    ke'    ne'

(On your copy of the primer, please also include ne' & Ne' under the new syllables.)

Key word:    ke'ni

Ke'ni is a ridge pole in a house or the bridge of a nose. Point to the ke'ni on the nose in the picture so that the children will be sure what a ke'ni is and what they should be remembering. For this picture they should NOT think nuang but ke'ni.

Words that look like ke'ni: keni', ke'me', keri', ke'de

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 9.

Spend enough time on step 5 so that the children become acquainted with these long words before they read them in the story.

When you write the story on the blackboard, the word Niikanava koo should be written without a space as Niikanavakoo or Niikanava-koo . The -koo is a location functor which usually is joined to the word which tells us the location of the action in the sentence. You do not need to change the primers, but on the black board write it as one word.

### Writing Lesson:

Words:       ke'de       aa'na'       deekanoo'       beekanoo'  
 Sentences:   Takirinu' ke'de oraka' dee'oing.  
                  Kovikoo bearoo'naang.  
                  Takirinu' niikanavakoo kuung otong.

## LESSON 3

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: e' be' de' ke' ne'  
o' bo' do' ko' no'

Words: ke'de doing ko'bou dokoroko'  
bora' boru' deeru ee' do'dero'de'

Sentences: Ani oki'nani oraka' dee'omaang.  
Doing ani do'dero'de'aravaing napo'.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 10.

Lesson for: -v, -ve'

Key Word: naveu

(The picture is of naveu, a tree branch).

Words like naveu: navine, nave', nave, navee'o, naveru.

Please write the words on page 10 on the black board. Have a few children come up and draw circles around all the ve and ve' syllables.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 11.

Build: e  
ee  
eeka'  
eeka'u  
eeka'uu'  
eeka'uu'na  
eeka'uu'naang

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words: naveu baave ave' kove' baava  
kovi  
beku' aveku' naveku' aveai buung

Sentences: Naainu'ke aveku' bavevuing.  
Aung ko'bou dauko aveai.



## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 4

**LESSON 4****1. Revision Lesson:**

Syllables: e be ne ke de du da do di

Words: deeng ke'de naveku' aveaing deekanoo' do'dero'de'  
kove' kovi beku' neekanaa beekanoo' eeka'uing

Sentences: Dee' ninka bearoo'naang deekanoo' aape.  
Aveku' dauko aveai bera.

**2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4, page 12.***

Lesson for: -re, -re'

Key Word: bare

Words which look like bare: bareng, bara', are', bane.

**3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4, page 13.***

Build: ba ba  
bavu baa  
bavuing baave  
baaveko  
baavekoong

Note naning-naa: Because Naasioi words are long, we sometimes use hyphens. Write naning-naa on the black board and tell the children that the mark does not say anything, but it joins the two parts of the word together. The words nani-naa and naninaa are the same word. Also naning-naa and naninnaa are one and the same word.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Words:	bare	are'	bore'	Kerei	doore	ke'ni
naveu						
	baave	ane'	bora'	Araava	noone	nare'

Explain to the children any these words they do not know.

Sentences: Aung kereka nerakaa baie bavuing?  
Tarunanie baavuing baavekoong.  
Bare kaniaing.

## LESSON 5

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Syllables: e ke ne de be  
 E Ke Ne De Be

Words: are' ave' ke'de bere' beku' kena avine  
 Kerei dere' bore' bire' aveku' kovi arikaa

Sentences: Aung duaana baie dere'uing?  
 Aung bare baie kaniuing  
 Aung kereka baie bavuing?

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 14.

Please go over the words on this page until the children are reading them well. Write them on the black board and have them read them from their books.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 15.

Build:	ka	ka
	kani	kani
	kania	kaniu
	kaniaing	kaniuing

Ask the children what each word means.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

beku'	are'	naveu	biang
aveku'	ke'de	bare	kau'
ke'ni	bore'	dauko	deuko

Please read to the children one sentence at a time and have them write from memory the 3 sentences listed in the Short Revision Lesson at the top of this page.

## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	de'	ne'	ke'	be'		
	di'	ni'	ki'	bi'		
	da'	na'	ka'	ba'		
Words:	do'dero'de'	dokoroko'	bauka'	are'	daara	
	nerakaa	ee'noko	duku'	ara'	duke'	

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 16.

Lesson for: -eng

Key Word: keeng

Words which look like keeng:

kena, kaang, koong, kuung, keenkeeng, deeng.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 17.

Do the children remember what quotation marks, "", are for? They are written at the beginning and the end of what is said.

Build:           u  
                   ua'  
                   ua'e  
                   ua'emaang

Please tell the children that the emaang is like umaang which they learned before, but the e replaces the u because another meaning is needed. Can the children tell you the difference in meaning between: "Bau' ua'umaang," and "Bau' ua'emaang."?

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:   eng   ang   ong   ung   ing

Words:       keeng       kunu'uieng       bari'uing

Sentences:   Takinu'ke karovokoo bera Tarunani nia'uing, "Aung biang eng  
 Banaae                           kunu'uieng?"

## LESSON 7

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: ang, eng, ing, ong, ung

Words: keeng, koong, nia'uing, nia'ueeng, ua'uing,  
deeng, kuung, ua'ueeng, ua'umaang, kaang

Sentences: Aung biang Banaae kunu'ueeng.

Aung koro' Takirinu'ke kunu'ueeng.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 18.

Lesson for new syllables: ta te Ta Te

Key Word: tavi'

Words which look like tavi': taavi', tave, kavi', avi', avo', tavu', tevi', navi'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 19.

Note the mistake in the primer: Utau koo ua'uing. The preferred writing is Utaukoo ua'uing, or Utau-koo ua'uing. Usually koo is joined on to a word that is a location for something, like the utau is. It is where the tavi' and the akara are being cooked. When the children write it, they should join it.

Build:	te	ba	be
	teni	bata	bero
		batata	beroing
		batataka	
		batatakaa	
		batatakaara	

Do the children remember the word ninka?

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables: ta te Ta Te

Words: tavi' teni Takirinu' tavo'uing teri

Sentences: Takirinu'ke tavi' airiuing terikoo.

Baukoe tavi' utaukoo ua'uing akara ninka.

Takirinu' bataata tane' Kiata aape nanuaing.

*Note: Write Kiata or Kieta, depending on which way it is said in your area.*

## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:       teni   tavi'   teva   teri   tevo   tavo'uieeng   bataata  
               teu    tee    tee'   taa'            taarevoing   dataata

Sentences: Tavi' airi bakearara osi aape tavo'uing.  
               Baukoe tavi' ua'uing akara ninka.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 20.

Lesson for: to tu To Tu

Key Word: toora'

Words which look like toora': toro, taaru', tooto', toorau, toorara, toori.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 21.

Tutung is a sight word with the syllable tung to be learned later. Tell the children what it is and have them read the first syllable, tu.

The syllable to' in tooto'evuriko has not been taught. In Lesson 18 the t syllables with "kepesi"--ta', te', to', tu'--will be taught, but the children should not have difficulty with reading them now.

Build:	to	bi
	too	bii'
	tooto'	bii'a
	tooto'e	bii'aa
	tooto'evu	bii'aava'
	tooto'evuri	bii'aava'na
	tooto'evuriko	bii'aava'naang

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words:       toora' tavi'   teu   teva   tero'   tevo

Sentences: Takirinu' are' otong?  
               Takirinu' tokoo nanuing toire' ninka.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	a	te	to	tu	Ta	Te	To	Tu
	da	de	do	du	Da	De	Do	Du
	ka	ke	ko	ku	Ka	Ke	Ko	Ku

Words:	tavi'	tevi'	teva	bataata
	baite	baike	bakei	batatakaara
	toire'	toora'	taara	dataata
	tokoo	ukaa'	kutukai'	

Sentences: Tukaa' bii'aava'naang.  
 Tutung Banaae kaato' tooto'evuring.  
 Takirinu' are' otong?  
 Tokoo nanuing toire' ninka.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 22.

Lesson for new functor: tampa'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 23.

In this story we are relating the word tamparu'kuing to the new functor tampa' so that the children can now learn to read this word. They will start building with tampa', and then they will have to drop the kepesi' when they add ru' to make the word tamparu'.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words: tampa' oraka' tavi' tukaa' bataata toora' teva tani' tokoona'

Sentences:

Please have the children write the 8 different sentences in the functor lesson on page 22. Four of these are the short sentences listed under step 4.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: Ta Te To Tu  
ta te to tu

Words: tevo, otoa', tenie, teie, aatuing, dataata,  
boto, kaaka', niete, tani', taarauing, taarevoing.

Sentences: Banaa kakau' kavu'koo nanuing.  
Banaa eng taarevoinge?  
Banaa bakanaa kau' tampa' otong.  
Banaa tampa' tamparu'kuing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 24.

Lesson for: nang, neng, ning, nong, nung

Key word: tanang

Words like tanang: tankang, taang, tana', ta'nang, tane'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 25.

Build:	o'	a'	I
	o'nong	a'da	Ie
		a'daang	Ietu

Make sure all the children understand who Ietu is. Most Naasioi people now pronounce Ietu as Iesu. The syllable su is not a Naasioi syllable, but an English syllable. However if you prefer, you can write His name as Iesu on the blackboard, or Jesu as it is spelled in the Naasioi Bible stories and translations. In later primers His name will appear as Jesu.

Talk about the meanings of the 2 words which look and sound the same: naning, which means 'a person', and naning which means 'You went just now.'

If there are any other words in the story which seem difficult for most of the children, spend some time building them on the black board and talking about them.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

Words:  
keeng tavi' Takirinu' kaang toora' Tarunani koong baite Naainu',  
kuung bataata Banaa deeng tani' Iinaa

Sentences: Banaa are' otong?  
Banaa karovokoo otong.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Revision Lesson

Syllables: nang neng nung nong ning

Words:	nii'nang	o'nong	kuna'	baite	diete
	nii'ning	i'nung	kune'	daite	biete
	doorenang	ku'nung	te'neng		

Explain kuna' and i'nung to the children if they are not familiar with these words. Ask first to see if any of the children can explain the meaning of these two words.

Sentences: Ning aa' o'nong.

Ietu bakanaa doorenang eng tampa' taaraeing?

Nii'ning toire'ke tukaa' bii'aing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 26.

New Syllables: -reng, -ring, -rong, -rung.

Key word: biring

Words like biring: bireng, biri, birong, bauring, baring, bareng.

Remember when teaching these syllables, that they are not to be said by themselves. If the children should try to pronounce them by themselves, they would want to say deng, ding, dong, dung rather than reng, ring, rong, and rung. Because r occurs only between vowels, it must be taught with a syllable in front of it.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 27.

Note Bareng-noo': The hyphen is used to separate bareng from the ending noo'. Do the children have problems reading it?

The word duparing is a sight word. Because osi duparing is something that the children hear often, they should not have difficulty learning it.

Build: u	ko	ba	na
una	koo'	baka	nau
unaka	koo'a	bakaa	nauu
unakaru'	koo'ari	bakaaka	nauuri
	koo'ariring	bakaakara	nanuuri'
		bakaakaraang	nauurii'na
			nauurii'naang



4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	biring	bareng	birong	bireng	bauring
baring					
	naring	nareng	narong	narung	naruung
	tering	tereng	terong	uurung	teruung
Sentence:	Banaa bauringe Takirinu'ke bareng biikanoo' ouuing.				

## LESSON 12

### I. Short Revision Lesson:

Syllables & Words: nang, neng, ning, nong, nung, areng, aring, arong, narung.

Please revise with the children all the words in the Syllable Lesson on page 26. Also revise from the blackboard any two sentences from the story on page 27.

### 2. Revision Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 28.

Look carefully at page 12 of primer 4 and see what is different in Step 4. The first set is comparing syllables. The second set is comparing words.

Go over all the words in step 5 on page 28 with the children. Do they know the meanings of all the words? Ask them and find out which words they need explained to them.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 29.

Pauro needs to be taught as a sight word. Please explain that Pauro was an apostle of Jesus who wrote many books of the New Testament.

There are many long verbs in this lesson. Please build them on the blackboard for the children:

de	da	do'	
dee	daa	do'de	
deeru	daari	do'dero'	
deerue	daariu	do'dero'de'	
deerueri	daariuu'	do'dero'de'da	
deeruerieeng	daaariuu'nung	do'dero'de'dari	
		do'dero'de'daria	
		do'dero'de'dariaing	
no	be	ne	o
noru'	bere'	nera	oo
noru'a	bere'a	neraka'	oovu
noru'ara	bere'ari		oovuna'
noru'arako			
noru'arako'nung	bere'arieeng	neraka'paring	

Compare these two phrases on the blackboard:

oraka' dee'oi  
oraka' dee'oa'.

Have the children point out the difference.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 4

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Words:

tanang te'neng nii'ning o'nong ku'nung avitoitoi bareng baring,  
tering birong baarong kurung

Sentences: Naning oraka' otoko'nung. Tee naning enang tampa' otong.  
Oovuna' otong bere'arara. Dii' do'dero'de'dariaing Ovoring Ietu-koo.

LESSON 13

1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	ang	eng	ing	ong	ung
	nang	neng	ning	nong	nung
	Na	Ne	Ni	No	Nu
	Ta	Te		To	Tu
Words:	teing		naing	tuung	toong
	taung		keeng	tee	tee'
	ba'aang		ba'ung	baite	te'
	barang		kurung	naroong	ba'doori
	ba'nang		ku'nung	narung	ba'doraa
Sentences: Arera kara aing toire'ke deeruaava'naang?					
Ovoring Ietu bakanaa kara deeruaavaing.					

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 30.

Syllable: -rang  
Key word: karang

Words which look like karang: karaang, kara, kaara, barang.

Remember that the children are not to pronounce the syllable -rang by itself, but only with a syllable in front of it. Help them read the words listed in steps 2, 3, and 4.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 31.

Build: I  
Ivo  
Ivona  
Ivonaa  
Ivonaae

4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	karang	karaang	terang	tering
	kara	kaara	bareng	barang
	nerang	daurang	birong	baarong
Sentences: Noinu' oraka' dee'oa'.				
Noinu' tampa' dee'oring.				
Dii' eng tampa' dee'doring.				

## LESSON 14

### I. Revision Lesson:

Words:	ara'	are'	ari'	aru'	aro'
	arang	areng	aring	aruung	arong
	a'daang	nareng	naring	naruung	narung
	tera'	tereng	tering	teru'	terong
	baurang	ereng	biring	uurung	birong

Sentences: Ani Ivonaae baite.  
Karangona anie bataata.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 32.

If you do not feel sure about how to teach a Functor Lesson, read pages 11 and 12 in your teachers' book.

The words listed with step 3 should be read as three sentences even though there is space between the first and second words.

The syllable *te'* in *Teete'* is new, but see if the children can read *Teete'* without you telling them first.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 33.

Build:

- di
- divu'
- divu'a
- divu'aa
- divu'aara
- divu'aarai'
- divu'aarai'nang
- divu'aarai'nange

Since this is a difficult story you may need to build other words for the children as well. You may want to spend two days on this lesson.

Please teach *taamang* as a sight word. Get the children to read *ta* and then *taa* and tell them the rest.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Words:      Darutue      doorii'ke      kau'ke  
              Toverau      osi            taamang  
              O'avirong      kovi            bau'

Sentences: Darutue divu'aarai'nange Toverau tavo'ariru'nung.  
              Teete'ke kavo neriurai'nange Araava aape beroaing.  
              Tarunanie bau' baaveurai'nange osi toroaravaing.

LESSON 15

1. Revision Lesson

Syllables:	da	de	di	do	du	ara	are	ari	aro	aru
	Da	De	Di	Do	Du	Ara	Are	Ari	Aro	Aru
	ba	be	bi	bo	bu	ava	ave	avi	avo	avu
	Ba	Be	Bi	Bo	Bu	Ava	Ave	Avi	Avo	Avu
Words:	daara	deeru	diiri'	dokoroko'	duu					
	daari	deraa'	diirii	doreng	duura					
						duura (the fresh water snail)				
Sentences:	Teete'ke kavo neriurai'nange Kieta aape beroaing.									
	Tarunanie bau' baaveurai'nange osi toroaravaing.									
	Takirinu' koi'koo koinurai'nange bitokoo ookuai.									
	Ani oki'nanie buu' naiurai'nange aatuai.									

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 34.

Lesson for: kang, keng, king, kong, kung.  
Key word: nakang  
Words similar to nakang: nkaang, kakang, naikang, nankang, nkanaa, nakong.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 35.

The children are used to seeing -maang on some of the verbs. The form -mang occurs with beremang, but -maang with nanuremaang. Do the children have difficulty reading these?  
Do the children have any trouble with the hyphens in Tarunani-doong and Birengona-daang? The hyphen is to help make the long compound words easier to read and to separate endings from a person's name.

- Build: ba  
baa  
baave  
baavea  
baaveari  
baavearira  
baavearirai'  
baaveaarirai'nang  
baaveaarirai'nange

Build any other words you feel that the children need help with.

4. Spelling Lesson:

Words:	deeng	keeng	biring
	ke'ni	tavi'	karang
	naveu	toora'	nakang
	baite	tanang	Kieta/Kiata

Sentences: Dii' do'dero'de'dariaing Ovoring Ietu-koo.  
Takinu' airikoo nanuieeng.



## LESSON 16

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    ka     ke     ki     ko     ku  
                  ka'    ke'    ki'    ko'    ku'  
                  kang   keng   king   kong   kung

Words:        tekong                    tekang           Kongara  
                  dikong           tokong           nerakeng  
                  ookang           ookung           kakeng  
                  kangekange       bakeng           bokung  
                  urikeng           ookeng           ooking

Sentences:

Please revise with the children the first 4 sentences in the story for yesterday's lesson on page 35.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 36.

Lesson for:    -vang, -veng, -ving, -vong, -vung.

Key word:     navong

Words similar to navong: nakong, naving, naveng, navo, navung.

Do you know the word navong? It means 10 pigs or cows. Please explain it to the children so that they will understand this new key word.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 37.

Perhaps you will want to build bakanaving and doorii'ke on the blackboard.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words:        nakang        dovang        enang  
                  nakong        naving        nanang  
                  navong        ookeng        ookang  
                  naveng        navung        ba' nang  
                  kakeng        narung        ba'nava' nang

Sentences:    Please have the children write the first two sentences of the story on page 37.

LESSON 17

1.Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	kang	keng	kong	kung	king
	nang	neng	nong	nung	ning
	avang	aveng	avong	avung	aving
	arang	areng	arong	arung	aring
Words:	oreng	nii'naveng	urikava	arevung	
	ookeng	nii'nakang	urikavung	tevong	
	urikeng	nii'navung	oravung		
	oki'ning	nii'nava	tampavung*		

\*Since the children know tampa' they should be able to read tampavung.

Sentences: Arevung tampavung osi aape be'koo?  
Kaaka' bakanaa ba'nava'nang are' otong?

2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 38.

Look at the boxes for step 4. These are to be drilled as syllables and not as words. Some of them are also words, but others are not words in Naasioi and need to be revised as syllables.

Step 5 has built words for the children to learn and practice. Do they know the meanings of all these words?

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 39.

Please build on the black board Karikira, toroarii'naang and toroaridaing and any other words the children need help with.

Note: kivung koo It is separated here because the children have learned to build:

ki  
kivung

but have not yet learned to build

ki  
kivunko  
kivunkoo.

The proper way is to drop the g on kivung and add the koo. The syllable -vun- and others like it will be taught in *Primer 5* or *Primer 6*.

4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	otong	tane'	arenang	kururung
	otorong	doong	enang	kaarang
	arevung	Karikira'	kivung	tanang
	avung	Kongara		

Sentences: Banaa-daang Karikira aape beroing.  
Arenang toroarii'naang?  
Tane' deeko' toroariaing osi.

LESSON 18

1. Revision Lesson:

Please use the words and syllables on page 38 for today's revision lesson. Choose 2 sentences from stories or make up new ones and write on the blackboard. Be sure that they do not contain syllables which the children have not learned yet.

2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 40.

Lesson for: ta', te', to', tu'

Keyword: tooto'

Words similar to tooto': toto', teete', taata', toro, tootoo'.

3. Word and Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 41.

Please build on the blackboard all the action words (verbs) in this story. The word toroaretu'nung has been built in step 5 on page 41. You may need to take two days with this story because there are so many long words in it for the children to learn to read.

The children have learned tane'. Can they read tane'puu'nung easily, even though they have not been taught the p syllables yet? Help them with it. It will need to be taught as a sight word for now.

4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	tooto'	natuku	toto'	ketei
	taata'	otooto'	boto	ete'
	teete'	bata'	botu	keta'
	tutu'	bita'	biituu'	kiita'

Sentences: Taamang avaaretu'nung.  
Taamang naiuretu'nung.  
Kovikoo nanuretu'nung.

## LESSON 19

### 1. Revision Lesson:

da	de	do	du	di	daa	dee	doo	duu	dii
da'	de'	do'	du'	di'	daa'	dee'	doo'	duu'	dii'

ta	te	to	tu		taa	tee	too	tuu
ta'	te'	to'	tu'		taa'	tee'	too'	tuu'

aa	ee	ii	oo
aa'	ee'	iki'	o'

baa	teri	teu	karu	tenau	tenang
baa'	teri'	teu'	karu'	tenau'	tengaang

Dakoeai.

Dako'eai.

Aung taung itakuarang.

Banaae kaato' tooto'uing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 42.

Lesson for: tang, teng, tong, tung.

Keyword: paatang

Words similar to paatang: pantang, paake' panteaing, atang.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 43.

The word auntang is a sight word. The Children know aung and have learned tang today.

The word auntang does not have a g on the syllable aun In Lesson 22 they will learn to

build	a	or	tang
	auntang		auntang.

Also the word karovo koo should be written as one word, Karovo-koo when you write the story on the blackboard and when the children write sentences with karovo-koo in them.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

auntang	tutung	bataata	teete'
paatang	tateng	karovo	aatung

Takirinu' are' otong?

Tarunani-doong Kongara aape nanuretu'nung.

Tooto' aatung karovokoo.

## LESSON 20

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	tang	teng	tong	tung		ta'	te'	to'	tu'
	nang	neng	nong	nung	ning	na'	ne'	no'	nu'
	kang	keng	kong	kung	king	ka'	ke'	ko'	ku'
Words:	akara	koteu'	do'be	katau	oova	karu'			
	bau'		biini	duuni	nu'nu'	ukina'			
	tavi'	daverau'	kaikoro	tauvara'	bio'				

Sentences: Please revise yesterday's story on page 43.

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 4*, pages 44-45.

This lesson has a lot of functors for the children to learn. These need lots of practice in reading so that the children can learn to recognize each different ending. Remember, do not teach the ending by itself but teach it joined to a verb stem.

On page 45 the sentences in steps 1 and 2 are crowded. When you write on the blackboard you may be able to write the whole sentence in one line:

Takirinu' Boovong koo duu'parako kakuu'ke kakiuing.

Note Boovong koo. It could have been written with a hyphen: Boovong-koo. Because Boovong is a name, the koo has been separated off.

Have the children finish these sentences:

Takirinu' duu'parako.....

Takirinu' kua'parako.....

Takirinu' dua'arako.....

Takirinu' duu'purai'nange.....

Make up other sentences using endings from pages 44 and 45.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson:

There is no story lesson because the functor lesson took two pages in the primer. Perhaps you or the children would like to make up a story to be written on the blackboard.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

tooto'	natuku	karovo	teete'	tutung
taata'	otong	oki'nava	tutu'	bataata

Choose two sentences from the stories on pages 37, 39, 41 or 43 and have the children write these.

Remember, do not write the words and sentences on the blackboard until after the children have tried to write them from memory.

## LESSON 21

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please teach any syllables the children need to revise.

Words:	keunu	kove'	kaku	Tu'biana
	bare	kovee	kakuu'	Toverau
	beku'	naro'	karang	Tanavoia
	being	naaro	karaang	Tovorai'

Sentences: Tarunanie baarong duu'puing.  
 Tarunanie baarong duu'purai'nange taamang ua'uaing.  
 Takirinu' duu'pararai'nange taamang naiuaing.  
 Takirinu' duu'parako bataatae bokuuing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 46.

Lesson for: dang, deng, ding, dong, dung.

Keyword: de'dung

Explain the key word to the children. It means "to limp". Mosi' de'dunui nanumaung. In some areas people say de'dong, de'donui nanumaung. If that is the way it is said in your area, please change the key word to de'dong.

Words similar to de'dung: da'deng, de'mang, dee'bo, dee'daang, da'dang.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 47.

Please have the children read the difference between a'dang and a'daang. Have them explain the difference in meaning as they understand it.

ku	du	ku
kua'	duparing	kua'
kua'parara		kua'paring
kua'pararai'		
kua'pararai'nang		

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Syllables:	dang tang	deng, teng	ding tong	dong tung	dung
Words:	da'deng a'dang ta'ding to'ding ka'ding ko'dong	de'dung (or de'dong) da'dang (knock teeth out) a'dang aa'dang daa'dang (now I got you up) dii'daang			
Sentences:	Naainu'ke koteu' eeka'uing a'dang-eta. Biikoe ta'ding-antauing Naainu'.				



## LESSON 22

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:   da    de    di    do    du  
                  dang deng ding dong dung  
                  tang teng       tong tung  
                  kang keng king kong kung

Please remember to pronounce these syllables as single syllables, having only one vowel. Do not say, or allow the children to say, kaang, keeng, koong, kuung, or daang, doong, toong, etc. These are two syllable words, not single syllable words.

Words:	kaang	daang	tooto'	tukaa'	akang
	keeng	doong	tooto'ka	aatung	akong
	koong	da'deng	toire'	aatuu'	tekong
	kuung	ta'ding	tateng	otong	kaato'

Sentences: Takirinu' are' otong?  
 Noinu' are' otong?  
 Naainu' are' otong?  
 Tokoo nanuing.  
 Karovokoo otong. Enang aatung.  
 Osi otong. Da'deng toroaring biiko ourai'nange.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 48.

Lesson for: an-, en-, in-, on-, un-.

Key word: intung (the dorsal fin of a fish)

Words like intung: inung, i'nung, mintung, ntong, aatung, iitu.

Have the children read the words in the boxes on page 48 until they are familiar with them. These new syllables cannot be said by themselves very easily. They need to be said with a syllable following. If you got the children to pronounce an-, en-, in-, on-, or un- by themselves, they would probably automatically say ang, eng, ing, ong, or ung. So please teach these joined by another syllable.

*Note: If the first word, dii', in the fifth line in the story does not show up well in some of the primers, please write it in for the children.*

Also please build onkeonke'uriko'nung on the blackboard. Ietu koo is written as two words because Ietu is the name of Someone. The word kante is a sight word in this lesson, but should be easily learned by the children.

(If this is not correct for your dialect, please write it correctly on the blackboard for the children to see and copy.)

## LESSON 23

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	ang	eng	ing	ong	ung
	anta	enta	inta	onta	unta
	anka	enka	inka	onka	unka

In rows 2 and 3 two syllables are put together so that the children may have practice reading an-, en-, etc. These are not all real words, so they should be carefully read as written. For instance, do not read *enta* as *eenta*, etc.

Words: *intung ente' onkong tampa' tamparu'kuing kunuru' anka'*  
*aatung anta teeki tampara taareroing teekira' aunka'*  
*koonto' kuru tanang tampavung taaraeing*

Sentences: *Ietue toire' onkeonke'uri otong.*  
*Dii' eentaarariaing diikanaa Oving Ietu-koo.*

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 50.

Lesson for: si, sing

Key word: *siusiu'*

Words similar to *siusiu'*: *sinsi', sio, sio', siosio'.*

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 51.

Besides the built words at the top of page 51, please build these words on the black board as well: *aasiaava'naang, bokitakoo, biuko, karovokoo, kuung.*

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:	ta	te	si	to	tu
	tang	teng	sing	tong	tung
	ang	eng	ing	ong	ung

Words: *siusiu'*                      *ooansing*  
*aasiaing*                      *bokuansing*  
*aasiaava'naang*              *dai'ansing*  
*siong*                          *taung*  
*sio*                              *sioansing*

Sentences: *Aing siusiu' bokitakoo kuung aasiaing.*  
*Enang avitoitoi nanaamaang biuko ninka.*

## LESSON 24

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:	nanaamaang	diiri'	iri'	tane'
	nanaavaing	diirii	iira	tosi
	nanaava'naang	koonto'	duu	anka'
	nanaing	onkong	duu'	
	nanau'nung	intung		

Sentences: Dakanaa bauka' kokoree' are' aape siontuing?  
Banaae boru' tavuing taunga.

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 52.

Please spend enough time with the children reading from page 52 so that they read the syllables and words in step 4 very well and until they are quite familiar with the words in step 5.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 53.

If cockatoo in your area is called a keekata', you may write it that way on the blackboard. Also if people in your area say nkuura instead of ukuura, then please teach nkuura as a sight word. In *Primer 5*, the children will learn about syllabic n's, which is the kind of n which occurs at the beginning of words before k's and t's.

ko  
koi  
koinu  
koinuu'  
koinuu'nung

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the children write all the syllables and words in the boxes of step 4 on page 52.

Sentences: Aung aa' tee Takirinu' tukaa' bii'koo nanuu'nung.  
Nanukotaa' bera koi'koo tuurekoo koinuu'nung.  
Koi'koo bareng tooto' oouu'nung.

LESSON 25

1. Revision Lesson:

aung	a'dang	kuuntu'	siio
auntang	a'daang	koonto'	sioi'
ani	a' kato	siinki	siokau'
aniraang	ee'doonko	siinsi'	sioire'
siraang	siou		

Takirinu'ke bareng ooura diku'uko oko dua'aru'nung.  
Takirinu'ke bareng ukuura (nkuura) tavo'uu'nung osi tareuu'naang.

2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 54.

Please spend enough time on this page so that the children know how to read the syllables and words well.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 4*, page 55.

The word doonkenang koo is written as two words here. The normal way to write it is doonkenang-koo.

Please write on the blackboard dupararai'nange and duu'pararai'nange. See if the children know the difference.

Build:	e	du
	ee	duu'
	eeka'	duu'pu
	eeka'u	duu'pura
	eeka'uu'	duu'purai'
	eeka'uu'nung	duu'purai'nang
		duu'purai'nange

4. Spelling Lesson:

tee	siring	ooansing	koonto'
te'	tavi'	siriroi	onke
teing	ereng	intung	doonke

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Naasioi Primer

— 5 —

Year Two

## INTRODUCTION

Please always revise the plan for each lesson before you teach it as some lessons will need extra preparation, such as lessons 1, 4, 5, etc.

Please remember that when you teach the children steps 5 & 6 you are to let them try reading the built words and the story first. Do not read the story to them first. They are to read it all together first. Then see if individual children can read the story. Then after that, you may read it to them at a normal story telling speed with the right expression (tone of your voice).

## LESSON 1

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise from *Primer 4*:

5 syllables  
5 words  
5 sentences

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 6.

Lesson for n.

This n is called a syllabic n. It acts like a vowel. It is not used in very many Naasioi words.

Keyword: nta'

Words like nta': ntaa', anta, nka, nko', eenta, notu, intang. **3. Word & Story Lesson:** *Primer 5*, page 7.

Talk about the family again (on page 5)

Tarunani now has a baby daughter, so please tell the children that Tarunani has given birth to a baby about 4 months ago. They named the baby Teniona. Also Iinaa is not in any of the stories in *Primer 5*, so on the "Akang Nakang" page, Para'i, Takirinu' bapaapa, takes his place.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:    u        a        i        o        u        e  
                  n        na        ni        no        nu        ne

Words:        nta'    nka                    nkanaa        nkouing        nko    nna'  
                  anta    anka'                dakanaa        nkauing        nko'    naa'  
                  anko    nnuring            ntong            nke'  
                  oko    nnorang            otong            ake'

Sentences:    Nta' baie kau'uing?  
                  Nko'ke nta' kau'uing.  
                  Tarunani baurang Teniona tampa' oro'.  
                  Tarunani baurang nna'ui osi aape nanaing.

## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    a        e        i        o        u  
                   ta        te        si        to        tu  
                   ta'       te'       si'       to'       tu'  
                   tang    teng    sing    tong    tung

Words:        nta'                    te'        sisi'                    toto'        tu'doing  
                   taata'                ete'        siaring                tooto'        tutu'

Sentences:    Taata' bauring nna'ansing.  
                   Ntong eng otong? Ee', otong.  
                   Ntong nke'eai, tooto'ke naiuu'naang.  
                   Takirinu' are' nanuing? Tu'biana nanuing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 8.

Lesson for:    ma, mi, mo.

Keyword:       manua

Words similar to manua: manki', mantu', mantong, maanto', mantaang, mankong, maane', maana

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 9.

Now with the introduction of the ma syllable, we have the building blocks for the functor -maang. Please build these verbs on the blackboard:

ka	ka	ta	
kau'	kau'	u	tavu
kau'e	kau'a	ua'	tavua
kau'ema	kau'ama	ua'anko	tavuaing
kau'emaang	kau'amaang		

Do the children read iki'pura correctly?



**4. Writing Lesson:**

Syllables:    a        i        o  
                   ma      mi      mo  
                   na      ni      no  
                   ta      si      to  
                   da      di      do

Words:        ba'maama    nta'            kaikoro'      mou  
                   ta'ma'        nko'            kaku          manua  
                   intung        siusiu'        miing

Sentences:    Nta' eng kau'emaang?  
                   Kaikoro eng ua'emaang?  
                   Kaikoro eng kakukoo otong?  
                   Takirinu' ba'maamae mou iki'pura mii'uaing.

## LESSON 3

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

Please write yesterday's writing lesson on the blackboard and revise it with the children.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 10.

Lesson for: mo, me, mu.

Keyword: meeng

Words similar to meeng: mmeng, meing, maing, miing, muung

Can you think of some others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 11.

Besides writing the built words in section 5 on the blackboard please write these also:

a	a	ba	n	
are'	amu	bake	nka	
are'keta	amuing	bakei	nkae	
			nkaeing	
nu	si	na	ka	
nuka	sio'	nai	kame	
nukaa'	sio'me	naie	kamemu	
nukaa'mo	sio'memu	naiea	kamemuing	
nukaa'moi	sio'memuing	naieaing		
nukaa'moio'	sio'memuinge			

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:	ma	me	mi	mo	mu		
	ang	eng	ing	ong	ung		
	tang	teng	sing	tong	tung		
	ta	te	si	to	tu		
Words:	anta	nta'	manua	miing	intung	meeng	
	anka'	nka	siusiu'	mou	ntong	miing	
		nko	mosi'	musi'	otong	muung	
		nna'	kokoree'				

Sentences:

Please choose 3 sentences from the last 3 lessons to use for the writing lesson.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise on the blackboard yesterday's writing lesson. Then add these sentences and have the children read them as well:

Kokoree' maa'ansing.

Miing baikemaring.

Nko' miring Miingona.

Moukoo amesai. Naikama'naang.

A'dei' meriai.

Takirinu' baarama'nang miring Teniona.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 12

Lesson for: pa, pe, po.

Keyword: paa'ke'

Words similar to paa'ke': paaku', paaka, pake', paki', pako'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 13.

In addition to the words built in the primer, please also build these on the blackboard :

po	du
poru'	duu'
poru'u	duu'pa
poru'ui	duu'para
	duu'parara
	duu'pararai'nange

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please prepare a writing lesson before class time which will be helpful to the children in learning the new p syllables. Make sentences up which include the new syllables and words in this lesson. You may use other familiar words too, especially if they have p syllables.

## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please have the children revise the newest syllables thus:

a	e	o	u
ma	me	mo	mu
ma'	me'	mo'	mu'
pa	pe	po	pu
pa'	pe'	po'	pu'
a'	e'	o'	u'
a	e	o	u

Please write on the blackboard 10 Naasioi words which include both m and p syllables and include 2 sentences from the last two lessons.

Also write: Tooto' peeravoing. Bauko porai'nange buu' avuaing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5, page 14.*

Lesson for: pi, pu

Keyword: piping

Words similar to piping: pipi'da, pipinama, pirung,  
pisi', pina', biini, bii'bii'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5, page 15.*

Please build these words on the blackboard as well as any others the children may have difficulty reading:

do	me
doo	meri
doori'	merii'
	merii'na
	merii'naang

Please note bakanareng and bakanarenkoo in step 5. Explain to the children that the letter with the tail on it g is lost when another syllable is added to the end of the word.

Talk to the children about question mark (?), double quotes (") and single quotes (').

These single quotes are used because Naainu' is telling Takirinu' what Tarunani said.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 5

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Words:	kaaka'	nta'	pava
	taata'	manua	miing
	maama'	bareng	maing
	paapa'	poaing	teete'
	nko'	Teniona	Tarunani

Sentences: Nta' kau'anko bau' ua'eaing.  
 Takirinu' peeravoing.  
 Ava baa bakanava?

## LESSON 6

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Syllables:	ma	me	mi	mo	mu
	pa	pe	pi	po	pu
	ta	te	si	to	tu
Words:	meeng	miing	muung		
	keeng	siing	kuung		
	apa'	ape'	apo'	apu'	
	nopa'	kaape'	napo'	napu'	
Sentences:	Muunga Banaa-daang toroariring.				
	Apo'muring pora'keta toromarima.				

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 16.

Write the syllables and words on page 16 on the blackboard. The children should be able to read them while you listen. Do not tell them the syllables and words until they try hard to read them all. Then you may read it through and then have them read it with you in unison (na'moo).

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 17.

Write the story on the blackboard. Have the children read it. Do not tell them any of the words until after they have tried hard. Circle any words they cannot figure out and build these on the blackboard. Ask them to try to read the words again. Do not tell them until they have really tried. Then you may read the story to them.

To give the children more practice with m syllables, write another story on the black board. Keep the first 3 sentences the same as in the primer.

Change the last two sentences to:

Nii'hang tee mosi'ke ee'nue manua maraava' tavuu'nung koi'keta to'diario'.

Teketa Para'ie ooura osi nkauu'nung manua maa'aava'naang.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Syllables:    a        e        i        o        u  
                   ma      me      mi      mo      mu  
                   maa    mee    mii    moo    muu  
                   maa'   mee'   mii'   moo'   muu'

                  a        e        o  
                   pa      pe      po  
                   paa    pee    poo  
                   paa'   pee'   poo'

                  ma'    me'    mi'    mo'    mu'  
                   pa'    pe'    bi'    po'    du'

Words:        maana            maing            piping            peera  
                   manua            meaing            pooro'            pirung

Sentences: Paapa' siipavou'nung. Emu' taarevoing.  
                   Nko'ke aa'puing, "Poaing. Da'deng."  
                   Biankoo naikama'naang. Peeramoing.

## LESSON 7

**1. Revision Lesson:** Please use yesterday's writing lesson and write it all on the blackboard and see if the children can read it correctly without any help from you.

Please also write this verse from the Bible for them and see if they can read it. It is from Romans 12:20.

Pauroe ee' daariuu'nung Bai'borokoo: Dakanaa too'denaa peeraoko bau'eai.  
Ntong nai piaoko aveaing.

Here is verse 21. See if the children can read it also:

Orarae puru'duriauka' dii', teka orara dii'ke puru'eriai tampara ninka.

Do the children understand what this means? If we are good to those who are bad to us, we will win. The good can win over the bad. Talk about it with them.

**2. Syllable Lesson:** *Primer 5*, page 18.

Lesson for: pang, peng, ping, pong, pung.

Keyword: kapang

Words similar to kapang: kapa', kaapa, kaapanang, kaape', nkaang, ka'bang.

**3. Word and Story Lesson:** *Primer 5*, page 19.

Besides the words already built on page 19, please also build these on the blackboard:

A	E	n	n	si
Apo'	Ee	nka	nka	sipe
Apo'u	Eeka	nkana	nkae	sipea
Apo'uu'	Eekatu'	nkanaa	nkaei	sipeaing
Apo'uu'na				
Apo'uu'naang				

Ma	na	si'	ka
Mako	napo'	si'ko	kapang *
Makosi		si'koong	kapankoo

\*Explain that when an ending beginning with k is added to a word ending in ng, then the g is lost or omitted.



**4. Writing Lesson:**

Words:

paapa'	bapaapa	dapaapa	neepaapa	diipaapa	
maama'	ba'maama	da'maama	nee'maama	dii'maama	
paa'	maa'	muu'	mee'	mii'	moo'
pang	pora'	apo'			
kapang	pooro'	apu'			
sipang	poo'naang	ape'			

Sentences: Totopeng nkanaa are' sipeng?  
 Apo' dua'aring.  
 Nkaei poai.  
 Napo' naumeai.

## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    a        e        o        u  
                  pa      pe      po      pu  
                  pa'    pe'    po'    pu'  
                  pang peng pong pung

Sentences: Baarong duu'pang.  
                  Tampa' duu'peinge? Ee', tampa' duu'pansing.

Here is another verse from the Bible, from Matthew 5:44: (Teach Iesu as a sight word)

Iesue aa'puu'nung: "Ee'noko teing dii' oraka' nkoraariaining eentakoo pakuereriai."

### 2. Functor Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 20

New Functor: maung.

Be sure that the children can read the difference between -maung and -mang or -maang.

After The children have read page 20 in their books, write these sentences on the blackboard:

Daisi naiamaung. Buunkoo nanumaung.  
                  Daisi naiamaang. Buunkoo nanumang.

### 3. Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 21.

Please build the following words on the blackboard :

be	si	ta	ta	e
bee	sii	tare	taa	een
beepa	siipa	tarea	taare	eenta
beepaa	siipao	tareaa	taareo	
beepaapa	siipaou'nung	tareaamaung	taareomaang	

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words:    paa'ke'        siipa        kapang  
                  pooro'        peera        totopeng  
                  pora'        piping        sipung  
                  paapa'        apo'        pong  
                  maama'        apu'        pi'na'

Sentences: Apo' nkoaring.  
                  Piping pina' nanumaung.                    Para'i siipa-eta taarevoing.  
                  Pooro' nkanu otong.                                Paapa' osi-eta poing.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:    si      sing    tang    tong    tung    teng  
                   ma      me      mi      mo      mu      pang    peng    pong    pung

Words:        nta'    nko    nna'    tare    tareaamaung  
                   ntaa'   Nko'   naa'   taare   taareomaang

Be sure the children read tareaamaung and taareomaang differently. Ask them to explain the meaning of each.

Sentences: Ta'ma' nkokoo tee tutung mou sio'paamaung.  
                   Beepaapa Banaa-daang ninka aasiaamaung.  
                   Banaa-daange tampa' tareaamaung.  
                   Aung totopeng duu'pansing are' si'koong?

Change the word totopeng to the way your dialect pronounces it, if you pronounce "saucepan" differently.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5, page 22*

Lesson for:    nan-, kan-, pan-, tan-.

Keyword:      nantoong

Words similar to nantoong: nantong, nanoo', ntong, nakong, auntoong.

Have the children read the syllables and words in steps 1,2,3, & 4.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5, page 23.*

Please have the children read the story without your telling them the words. Please circle any words which they are not sure of and build these on the blackboard .

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Before class starts please choose 10 words from the first 9 lessons in this primer for the children to write today. Also have them write the 7 key words they have learned in this primer.

Please choose three sentences for them to write.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson: *Primer 5*, pages 24-25.

Words:	nantoong	naato'	tantuu'nung
	pankara	pakia	pantaring
	tankee'	takera'	kante
	kansi'	kaasi'	

Sentences: Biiri eng pantaring?  
 Mooni' opansing.  
 Aung kansi' nko' bakanaa.  
 Baarong takera'eai.  
 Pankara miring baa?

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 24

Lesson for: pin-, min-, nin-, -rin-, kin-.

Keyword: kinteing.

Words similar to kinteing: kitei, kinking, kente', kiiring, kinekine'

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 25.

Please build any of the words which the children have difficulty reading.

Also build:	pu	to'
	purinto'	purinto'

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

Words:	manua	nta'	ta'ma'
	meeng	nantoong	mou
	paake'	mintoong	miing
	piping	pooro'	muung
	kapang	pora'	maing

Sentences: Choose 3 sentences from Lessons 1-9 to give the children for their spelling lesson.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Revision Lesson: Syllables & Words:

Revise all the syllables and words on primer page 24. Write them on the blackboard and have the children read them:

ninka	minki'	narinkung	kerinta	irinke	nantoong
pinka'	terinkung	arinka'	irinto'		nantong

Ask the children, "What do nantoong and nantong mean?".

Sentences:

Have the children make up simple sentences using the 8 words in step 4 on page 24. Write them on the blackboard for the children to read.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5, page 26*

Lesson for: nen-, ben-, men-, ten-.

Keyword: benkeng.

Words similar to benkeng: beekoi, beku', beekanaa, tenkeng.

Can you think of any others?

### 3. Word & Story Lesson: *Primer 5, Page 27.*

Again, please build any words the children have difficulty with.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please choose 10 words and 3 sentences for the children to write.

Also have the children write these village names:

Ankanai'	Koka'de	O'avirong	Tovorai'
Araava	Mounau	Piisi'nau	Toverau
Bitupui	Moinang	Paraianoo'	Unavato
Dapera	Naasioi	Sie'toro	

## LESSON 12

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise the words on page 26 in this primer.

Please write simple sentences using all the words in step 4 on page 26. Write one sentence for each of the 8 words.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 28

Lesson for: mang, meng, ming, mong, mung.

Keyword: tana'mang.

Words similar to tana'mang: tana', tana'umaang, tane'nang.

### 3. Word & Story Lesson: *Primer 5*, page 29.

Please build and teach carefully any words in the story which the children find difficult. Remember, they need to read it first themselves. Then you read it to them after they have tried.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:	ma	me	mo	mu	mi
	mang	meng	mong	mung	ming
	maang	meeng	moong	muung	miing
Words:	tana'mang	e'mung	mo'ming	ameng	e'moong

Sentences:

Please prepare 3 sentences for the children to write.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Naasioi Primer

— 6 —

Year Two

## INTRODUCTION

Primer 6 is the final primer in the Naasioi series. When the students have completed this primer, they should be able to recognize and read all the syllables in the Naasioi language. They will have learned all the sounds and should be able to read any Naasioi word if it is spelled correctly.

Several of the stories in this primer are very long. If a lesson takes longer than 1 day to complete, there is no need to worry. Take as long as you need for the children to become fluent in reading the long stories. Do not rush through the lessons.

LESSON 1

1. Short Revision Lesson:

Before class starts, please have a good look at Lesson 12 in *Primer 5*.

Revise these Nāasioi syllables ending in ng:

mang	meng	ming	mong	mung
pang	peng	ping	pong	pung
bang	beng	bing	bong	pung
nang	neng	ning	nong	nung
kang	keng	king	kong	kung
dang	deng	ding	dong	dung
tang	teng	sing	tong	tung
ang	eng	ing	ong	ung
Words:	nentario'	tenkeng	tana'	
	pantaring	tenteng	tane'	
	irinto'	naning		
	irinkenang	naninka		

Please write 2 or 3 sentences from the story on page 29 of *Primer 5* on the blackboard and have the children read them.

2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 8.

3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 9.

Any words which the children have difficulty reading in the story should be built on the blackboard.

4. Writing Lesson:

Please choose 10 words from Lesson 1 for the children to write.

Please choose 2 sentences or make up 2 sentences for the children to write.



## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please look through Primer 5 and revise any syllables and words which you would like to test the children on. Remember not to write the syllables ending in *n* by themselves because when the children try to pronounce *min* or *men* or any syllable like them they will automatically say *ming* and *meng*.

Because this is a Naasioi school and not an English school, you do not want to teach the children to pronounce the *n* at the end of a syllable. They are used to whole Naasioi words and they do not end with *n* or *m*, but with *ng*, or with a vowel (*a, e, i, o, u*) or with a glottal stop (*kepesi* ['ʔ]). Final syllables in English end with many different consonants, but Naasioi is not like that. Only teach Naasioi to the children.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 10.

New syllables:        *ma', me', mi', mo', mu'*.

Keyword:                *mo'ming* or *mo'ning*

Draw a picture of a vine on the blackboard and write whichever word you say in your area, as long as it has a *mo'* in it.

Words similar to *mo'ming*: *moo'muing*, *miing*, *ku'ming*.

Can you think of others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 11, 12.

This is a story written by Paul Tanumpui. Read through it ahead of time. Besides those words which are built in Step #5, please note ahead of time any other difficult words which need to be built on the blackboard

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please think of words which have the new syllables in them and write them on the blackboard. Have the children copy them. You may write 10 or 12 words and then write 2 sentences from the story.

## LESSON 3

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

Please revise the syllables on page 10 of the primer.

Words:	ta'ma'	pi'na'	pa'ba'	
	kapa'	nopa'	to'mo'	
	ka'mi'	ke'me'	ka'mo'	
	apa'	ape'	apo'	apu'
	ma'ma'	ko'bou	mii'	namu'
	maa'maa'	to'mo'	nii'noo'	temu'

Sentences:

Please choose 2 sentences from yesterday's story and write them on the blackboard.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 13.

New Syllables:     dun-, kun-, mun-, tun-, -run-.

Key word:           munteika

Words similar to munteika: munte', auntei, muung, e'mung.

You may think of better ones.

Remember that the n's which come before a t, k or s must be followed by another syllable so that the children will pronounce them correctly.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 14, 15, 16.

Samuel Wilson of Isina' Village wrote this story in the Kongara dialect at the Writers' Course held at the SIL Centre, Kieta, in July 1986. It has been translated into Naasioi for use in this primer.

Build on the blackboard any words in the lesson that look difficult.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the children write 10 of the words listed for the Revision Lesson above, and also the words in Step #3 on page 13 of *Primer 6*.

For sentences, please have the children write the 4 sentences on page 14 which the little crab said to his mother.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson

Please write these words on the blackboard and have the children read them:

kurunkurung	orarunsi	pirunkoo
kururung	oraka' dee'	pirunsiong
pankaruntoongeta	domang	tanuaang
pankaroong	pomaang	tantumang
muung	dootuu'aring	kunsi
doong	dotuaring	Ovoring

Please write the last paragraph of yesterday's story on page 16 on the blackboard for the children to read.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 17.

Lesson for the syllabic nasal: m.

Keyword: mpaang

Words which look like mpaang: ampaang, paang, paana, nkaang, ampa', maing.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 18.

Build on the blackboard any words other than those in Step 5 which you feel the children will have difficulty reading.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

m	ma	mi	me	mo	mu
n	na	ni	ne	no	nu
mma'	mpaang	mmau'	mmaiko'	mmarang	
nna'	nkanaa	nko'	nnuring	nnorang	
nta'					

Mma'ke mpaang bii'uu'nung.

Nnuring eeng? Ntong nke'memuai da'deng!

Mmarang mmau' poroing.

## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

mpaang	ampang	naansing	asita	mmeng
tutung	meneng	mankaki'	aasiai	meeng
minkunaa	tavo'aamang	piaoromaing		
minkuuu'nung	tavaamaang	otomanoo'		

Mpaang nokiui'nung.

Mma' ba'marang ke'maaki' poroieeng.

Mpaang nkau' beu'.

Mmau' taamang mavora nta' ankoe ankaou'nung.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 19.

Lesson for: am-, em-, im-, om-, um-

Keyword: ampang

Words which look like ampang: ampa', mpaang, kampaung, amping.

Can you think of some others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 20.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ta'ma'	mo'ming (or mo'ning)	pirung
dama'	munteika	parang
to'mo'	mintoong	mmarang
ko'bou	ke'maaki'	mma'
kaku	tane'	mpaang

Mpaang nkau' being.

Apo'ke torovuieeng Para'i.

Mmau' taamang mavora nta' ankoe ankaou'nung.

## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:	ampang	nkaampaing	deemparing
	amping	nkanavaang	deempo'nung
	ampa'	nkanareng	keempuu'nung
	doompeto	iimpuing	duumpa

Sentences:

Nkanaa kavo eng nkaei poing?

A, ning ampa'moing.

Amping nkoemaang?

A. Kapoo' nkoampa'.

Pankareu'ke koompong mini'aamaung.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 21.

Lesson for: non-, ton-, bon-, -ron- -von-

Keyword: bonkoi

Words which look like bonkoi: bonka', bonkintong, banko', banto', boko'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 22, 23.

This is a story written by Peter Pipiranu at the Teachers' Course held in Tinputz in 1982.

Please build on the blackboard any words which the children find difficult to read.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the children write the words which are found in the Step #4 boxes on page 21 of *Primer 6*. Find out if the children know what these words mean.

Please choose 3 sentences from the story on pages 22 and 23 and have the children write them.

## LESSON 7

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

ovontung	aronterong	bonkoi
avonsing	avuntevung	bonka'
aatunsing	avontu'nung	bonkintong

Please have 5 children write 1 sentence each on the blackboard for the other children to read.

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 24.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 25 and 26.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the children write all the words in steps 3, 4 and 5 on pages 24 and 25 in the primer—just the words in these steps, not the syllables by themselves.

Please give them 2 sentences from the story on page 26.

## TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR NAASIOI PRIMER 6

**LESSON 8****1. Revision Lesson:**

Words:	piavoing	piamoing	piaroing
	siipavoing	siipamoing	siiparoing
	taareoing	taaaremoing	taareroing
	peeravoing	peeramoing	peeraroing
	nukaa'oing	nukaa'moing	nukaa'doing

Sentences: Da' eng tampa' dee'doing?  
 Ee', ning tampa' dee'moing.  
 Isipo'keta morai'niange naa'eramoing.  
 Apo'ke toromuio' kamaarimoing aa'na'.

**2. Syllable Lesson:** *Primer 6*, page 27.

Lesson for: sim-, dim-, pim-, -rim-, kim-

Key word: simposimpo'

Words similar to simposimpo': simpo'deka', simpiri', simpupeu',  
 simpa, simpe', simpe'ere', simpe'

Write the words on the blackboard. Can the students read them?

**3. Word and Story Lesson:** *Primer 6*, pages 28 and 29.

This story was written by Peter Pipiranu' at the Writers' Course held in July 1986 at Kieta. Please build on the blackboard any words from the story which are new or difficult for the students. After they read the story, please revise any words which they have found difficult.

**4. Writing Lesson:**

Please have the students write the 8 words in the Step #4 boxes on page 27 in *Primer 6*.

Please have the students write the song of the manua on page 29 of *Primer 6*.

## LESSON 9

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:      mintoong      simposimpo'      kikimpuing  
                  minta'      simpe'      birimpuing  
                  miinta'      sirimpau'      pimpa'  
                  ta'ding      tarintaring      pinka'  
                  tarintarimparing

Sentences: Aunka'ke mou nkanaa korimpuing ankeroonko.  
                  Paapa' siipavoitaa'nange tarintarimparamang.  
                  Auntang mosi' kakaara simposimpo' mmau'po'nung.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 30.

Lesson for: kam-, bam-, tam-, dam-, nam-, pam-, mam-, -ram-, -vam-.

Key word: tampe'

Words similar to tampe': tampa', tampoo', tompa', tompoo', tampeng.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 31 and 32.

This story occurs two times. On page 31 the letter "a" is printed with the straight back which the students are used to. On page 32 the same story is printed but all the "a"s are printed with their backs curved, which is the usual way "a"s are printed in books. Please have the students read the story from both pages. You decide which one you want them to read first. Do they have any difficulty with the "a" with the curved back?

### 4. Writing Lesson:

tampe'	oorampaing	barampuing
dampeto	sipampaing	kampu'uing
bampong	koontampaing	bampuu'nung
kamporong	nampuing	pamparing

Please have the students write 3 sentences containing at least one of the above words in each sentence.



## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:	oorampaing	sipampaing	koompampaing
	ooransing	sipansing	kompampaing
	nampuing	barampuing	aintampeto
	bampuu'nung	barampeai	auntong
	kampu'	bampong	tampe'

Be sure your students see the difference between koong and kong.

Sentences: Tampa' kompeing. Tampa' sipansing. Tampa' nkoveing.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 33.

Lesson for: kom-, dom-, nom-, tom-, -vom-, & -rom-.

Key word: dompo'

Words similar to dompo': dompi', tompoo', o'dompi.

Can you think of others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 34.

The short story which Banaa tells the ex-pat in today's story was written by Gregory Osikore' when he was in Brisbane, Australia in 1970, helping some SIL students learn more about how to discover the grammatical systems in other languages.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

Words:	ampang	amping	tampoo'	piping
	tampe'	tampara	tompoo'	pamparing
	mpaang	mmau'	mma'	nko'

Sentences: Pooro' too'puu'nung mpaange.

Mma' miring Banaa.

Mma' bakanaa tumpari' tampara.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Words:        tompa'        kompei        arompauka'nung  
                  tompoo'        avompai        ba'dompeng  
                  dompo'        karompai        da'dompenku

Sentences: Amping kompampainge? Noru'ampa'.

Baa nna'emang? Nnompeng nna'amaang.

Can you think of other words which have syllables made of a consonant plus om such as pom-, -rom-, tom-, etc?

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 35

Lesson for: tum-, pum-, -rum-, kum-, num-. Key word: tumpari'

Words similar to tumpari': tumpari, tumparu',  
 tampara, tompa', tumpurung, tumpika'.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 36 and 37.

Please write these words on the blackboard as well as any other difficult ones in the story

	i	ka
minku	ito	kasi
minkuu	ito-anta	kasiu
minkuuru'	ito-antaau'	kasiua
minkuuru'nung	ito-antaau'nung	kasiuaru
		kasiuarura

na	do'	ta
naa'	do'de	taa
naa'pa	do'dero	taama
naa'paa	do'dero'de'	taamana
naa'paara		taamanaa
naa'paarai'	do'dero'de'ari	taamanaama
naa'paarai'hang	do'dero'de'ariru'	
naa'paarai'hange	do'dero'de'ariru'nung	

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please choose 10 words and 3 sentences from lessons 1-10 in *Primer 6* for the students to write.

## LESSON 12

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

tumpari'	Kumponing	do'dero'de'ariru'nung
tumparing	kompuing	tumparu'nung

Please choose other words for revision and 2 sentences from yesterday's lesson.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 38.

Lesson for: dem-, pem-, tem-, kem-, bem-, etc.

Key word: dempoini'

Words similar to dempoini': demuremu, deempuing, denkeri', depe'depeto.

Please write the above words on the blackboard and any others like them that you can think of and then ask the students to read them.

### 3. Word & Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 39 and 40.

This story was written by Peter Pipiranu' at the July 1986 Writers' Course.

Please build on the blackboard any of the words which seem difficult.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words: Please have the students write the 8 words in the Step #4 boxes on page 38 of the primer. Also have them write:

tempang	mmau'namu'ke	temeensi'
takaera'uing	dapumpuing	tempampuing

Sentences: Dempoini' tee pavakoo navaro, ee'noko  
Dempoini' osikoong miring napo'.

Takirinu' bakanaa penta tempa'oing.

Please make up or find in the primer two more sentences for the children to write.

## LESSON 13

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Please write all the words in the Step #4 boxes from lessons 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 on the blackboard for the students to read.

Have the students think of 5 sentences for you to write on the blackboard. Then have the whole class read these sentences.

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 41.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 42, 43, 44, and 45.

This is a long story written by Peter Pipiranu' in July 1986. You may spend as many days as you need to on it. If you want to read the whole story to the students on the first day, that is all right. Then break the story into sections for them to read in a day. Please make up your own Revision and Writing lessons for those extra days.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Words:	mosi'	nepu'meing
	mosika	sinkooru'
	karu'	too'dempeeresing
	dome'	navuaretu'nung

Sentences: Tee karu' teru'koo sinkooru'naru'koo ooarara bakei aa'na' doturotuaru'nung.

Tee mosi' sinkooru'koo ooarama oraka' ooarunung.

Bera tee, tee bakanaa domang oraka' dee'ora tee karu' bata'uu'nung. Mosikai karu' baring-koo kakiuko tee karu' bakanaa baring-koo dapo otoaung deemparu'nung.

## LESSON 14

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Please have the students take turns coming to the blackboard and writing any of the key words that they can remember from any of the primers. You may help them by showing them a picture, but covering up the word.

Then have 7 of the students pretend to be either Takirinu', Banaa, Naainu', Tarunani, Iinaa, Para'i or Teniona. The one who is Takirinu' should write Takirinu' on the blackboard; another one Banaa and so forth.

In the case of writing the key words and writing the above names, have the other students say whether the words are spelled correctly or not. If any words need correction, have someone who noticed the mistake come to the blackboard and correct it.

If you want to spend more time at this, have the students write the names of villages or the names of objects/things inside or outside the classroom.

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: *Primer 6*, page 46.

Have the students read the two syllables at the top of the column and then the words underneath. This is a different type of lesson. It is a revision of the two consonants which occur in the middle of a word, such as: (mp), (nk), (ns), and (nt).

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: *Primer 6*, pages 47 and 48.

The Kongara word meekung was put in the story on page 48 by mistake. Please change it to meeka-etanaa or whatever is correct in the area where you are teaching.

Please translate and tell this to the students in Naasioi: "This story, the story of God creating everything in the world, is a true story which God has given us. All the other stories in these primers have been thought up by people. Some of them are true and some of them are folk stories. This story of creation is from the Bible which has only true stories in it.

After the students read it, please ask questions about the creation story. Do the students understand it? What thoughts does it bring to their minds?

Something to think about:

Some people in the world do not believe there is a God and so they think that the world and the things in the world just happened to develop by themselves. They think they are here by chance and are in charge of the world. They don't feel responsible to God and so they are easily led to do wrong things and disobey God's laws (which they don't believe exist).

It is so wonderful to know that God does exist, that He made us, that He watches over us, that He has a plan for each day of our lives and that we can know Him personally. There is no problem that He won't help us with. But to have a relationship with Him, to be able to call him our Father, we must receive His Son, Jesus, into our lives. We must be willing to change our behaviour. We must allow Jesus to change us from people who want to control our own lives and have our own way about everything to people who want to please God in everything we do and do good things for others.

#### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the students write all or part of this version of the Lord's Prayer from Matthew 6:9-13. Please see if they understand all the words first.

Niuma paning-koo otomaung,

Dakaang miring meeka'antavari otoaing.

Dakaang muu' po'antaveai.

Dakaang pia nkoaravaing anke kansi'koo paning-koo nkoaramana' nari'.

E'mung makosina' ameriai tee taamang doong kante amerimaung.

Tonta'antamuriai niikaning oraka' ngonanka nii' oraka' nkomaarimaing tonta'antaevorompimana'.

Ee'noko parapaara ankoa si'meriauka', teka tonta'antameriai teieta naning orara bakanaa purinto'keta.

Ai' Da' tee ookarakoo okorui-tarenumpo', purinto'po'nung, ee'noko meena'doi otomaung ookara doong-koo.

Ee'.