

# **A TEACHER'S GUIDE**

**and Daily Lesson Plans**

## **Primer 1 - 6**

# TEACHER'S GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans  
for Kongara Primer

— 1 —

Year Two

Kongara Dialect of Naasioi Language

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Written by  
Conrad Alan Hurd & Phyllis Lorraine Hurd

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# Preface

This is a Teacher's Guide for Primer 1, year two of the Kongara (Naasioi) Viles Tok Ples Skul programme. The speakers of the Kongara dialect of the Naasioi language number about 2,500 and are located in the central part of Bougainville Island, North Solomons Province, Papua New Guinea.

# **TEACHER'S GUIDE & DAILY LESSON PLANS for PRIMER 1 in the KONGARA DIALECT OF NAASIOI**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Please remember to keep your Kongara V.T.P.S. Year 2 Teacher's Book with this book, your Teacher's Guide. 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.

## LESSON 1

### 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 blackboard or pocket chart to teach the following things:

Syllables:	a, i
Words:	naning, bia, ua'
Sentences:	Takirinu'ke bia ua'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 6.

Before class be sure you have read pages 6-8 in your *Year Two Teachers' Book*. You need to understand steps 1-4 before teaching a syllable lesson.

Key word: naning.

New Syllables: na, ni, Na, Ni.

Words that you can write on the blackboard that look similar to naning are: 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.

Be prepared for this lesson ahead of time by reading well about steps 5 & 6 on pages 8 & 9.

### 4. Writing Lesson

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

na, ni  
nai  
nani  
Aunge bia kunu'umaang.

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: bia, naning, nai, aunge  
Sentence: Naninge bia kunu'umaang.

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

Keyword: bia

New Syllables: bi, ba, Bi, Ba.

Words that look similar to bia: bio', bia', baa, be'a.

Remember to teach the capital B.

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

### 4. Writing Lesson

na, Na, bi, Bi

bia  
nai  
nani

Anie bia ua'umaang.

Remind the children that na and Na are like a pair of 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', bia, ani  
 Sentence: Takirinu'ke bia ua'umaang.

### 2. Functor Lesson: Primer 1, page 10.

Read about how to teach functor lessons on pages 11 & 12 before class time.

This is a functor lesson for -vumaang.

Do not try to get the children to pronounce -vumaang by itself, but only when it is joined to nai, becoming naivumaang.

**Naina'** is a sight word the children can learn easily. They have not been taught glottal stop (kepesi') yet, but they know nai and na. Help them to learn to read it.

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

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables: ba bi  
 na ni

Words: bia nai nani ani

Sentences:

Have the children write the three sentences in the story on page 11. Check well for correct spelling.

## LESSON 4

1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, ba, na, i, bi, ni  
Words: nai, ua', bia, ani, naning  
Sentence: Takirinu'ke bia naivumaang.  
                  Anie naina' naivumaang.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 12.

Lesson for ba, Ba

Keyword: bareng

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

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

4. Writing Lesson:

ni, Ni, ba, Ba

ani, bai, nai  
nani, bia

Bareng bia naivumaang.

See that the Children do not confuse **nai** and **ani** in their spelling. Please be sure that they spell bareng and naivumaang correctly.



## LESSON 5

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: a, i, na, ni, ba, bi  
Words: nai, naivumaang, bareng, kunu'umaang  
Sentence: Naninge bareng ua'umaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson Primer 1, page 14.

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 15

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 BB:

**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: 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 black board 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 BB. Move around among them, looking for mistakes.

bia	baa
ani	bai
nai	nani

Remember to say the above 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.  
Aung baa?  
Aung Takirinu'.

## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson:

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

Words: Banaa, baa nai

Sentence: Banaae bia naivumaang.

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

### 2. Functor Lesson: Primer 1, page 16.

New Functor: **bakaang**

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 17

### 4. Writing Lesson:

naa	baa	Naa	Baa	Bakaang
nani	Banaa	bia	baarong	

Aung ani bakaang baarong.

## LESSON 7

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables: naa, baa, na, ba

Words: nani, nai, naina' bakaang, bareng

Sentence: Aung bia ani bakaang naina'.  
Banaa bakaang bia barenge naivumaang.

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

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 18. Go through steps 4 & 5 with the children.

### 3. Story Lesson, primer 1, page 19.

Tell the children that Iinaa is Takirinu's grandfather.

### 4. Writing Lesson

a ba na  
aa baa naa

Aung baa bakaang?  
Aung baarong ani bakaang.

## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

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

Words:   bia           baa  
          nani          ani  
          baarong     bareng  
          bakaang

Sentences: Kunu' baa bakaang?  
            Aung kunu' Banaa bakaang.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 20.

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 21.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

bii, nii, na, naa, ba, baa, Bii, Nii

biini  
Banaa

Banaae biini ua'umaang.  
Aung biini baa bakaang?  
Aung biini aung bakaang.

## LESSON 9

Revision Lesson:

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

Words: naina'  
Banaa  
bakaang  
bareng

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

2. Functor Lesson: Primer 1, page 22. 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 BB. Write:

naning	bareng
naninge	barenge,

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

The children have not yet learned about the "kepesi'". If they have difficulty reading aa' tell them what it says. They will probably read it correctly the first time.

4. Writing Lesson:

a, na, naa, bi, bii, Na, Naa

biini  
nani

Biini baa bakaang?  
Takirinu' bakaang.  
Baie ua'umaang?  
Anie ua'umaang.

See that the children write question marks and full stops correctly.

## LESSON 10

1. Revision Lesson

Syllables: aa, naa, baa, ba

Words: ii  
bii  
baa  
biini

Sentence: Banaae biini ua'umaang.

2. Functor Lesson Primer 1, page 24. New functor: -uing and -vuing.

Please do not teach -uing and -vuing by themselves, but only teach the whole word. The ending -uing occurs following n or ' (nanuing, pinka'uing), and -vuing occurs following vowels (siouvuing, karavuing.)

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

kunu'	ua'	nai
kunu'uing	ua'uing	naivuing

Then return to page 24 for teaching step 3.

Step 4 is on page 25.

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

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

4. Spelling Test:

baa biini nani bia

Nanie biini ua'uing.  
Takirinu'ke bia naivumaang.

## LESSON 11

1. Short Revision Lesson:

na ba naa baa  
ni bi nii bii

naning	kunu'	kunu'uing	kunu'umaang	naivumaang
naivuing	ua'	ua'uing	ua'umaang	bakaang

Naninge biini ua'uing.

Naninge Takirinu' bakaang biini ua'uing.

2. Main Revision Lesson: Primer 1, page 26.

Write syllables and words neatly on the blackboard and have the children read them all. Can any child read them all without help? Then have the children read from their books.

3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 1, page 27.4. Writing Lesson

kunu'uing  
naivuing  
ua'uing

Banaae bia kunu'uing.

Takirinu'ke bia ua'uing.

Anie bia naivuing.

## LESSON 12

1. Revision Lesson:

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

Words: bareng, bia, biini, bakaang

Sentences: Naninge bia naivuing.  
Takirinu' bakaang bia naivuing.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 28.

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 29.

Do the children know the difference in meaning between  
bia and bia'?

4. Writing Lesson:

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

bai'

bana'

bia'

bia

naning

Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.

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



## LESSON 13

1. Revision Lesson

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

Words:	Banaa	bana'	naina'	naivuing
	baa	bai'	nai	baa' bii'
	bia	bia'	nia'	nii' nii'nani

Sentences: Baie bana' bai'umaang?  
Banaae bana' bai'uing.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 30.

Keyword: koi'

Lesson for i', I'

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

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

please explain the use of quotation marks.

Have the children turn back to page 5 in *Primer 1* and tell them that Iinaa is Takirinu's grandfather.

Build:	I	
	Ii	
	Iina	
	Iinaa	on the blackboard.

Please teach navana' as one word on the blackboard. It is a sight word.

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 two different words.

## LESSON 14

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	bia

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

2. Revision Lesson: Primer 1, page 32

Ask the children the meanings of all the words in step 5.

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

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

4. Writing Lesson:

baa	nia'	bai'	
baa'	naa'	nii'	bana'

Aunge Takirinu' bakaang bana' bii'uing.

# LESSON 15

## 1. Revision Lesson

Syllables:

Words:

i	i'	ii	ii'	aa'
bi	bi'	bii	bii'	bai'
ba	ba'	baa	baa'	bia

Sentences: Nii'nanie bia ua'nii' naivuing.  
Takirinu'ke Banaa niania' nia'uing.

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

Keyword: kiring

Lesson for ki, ka, Ki, Ka

Words that look like kiring: kiron, kiireng, karang, karaang

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

## 4. Spelling Test:

baa	baa'	bia
ii	aa'	bai'
nii'	nii'nani	Iinaa

Iinaae bia kunu'uing.  
Aung baarong baa bakaang?

## LESSON 16

### 1. Revision Lesson

ni, bi, ki, Ki, ii'

bii'ka, nii'ka, ua'nii', baa', aa'

Banaa bakaang bana' naninge bai'uing.

Banaa bakaang bana' naninge bii'uing.

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

Keyword: kaku

Lesson for: ka, Ka

Words that look like kaku: kuka', kau', karang, baku',  
kuukuu', kaikuu'

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

Find out if the children know what baaka is in step 5.

### 4. Writing Lesson

Ki, Ni, Bi, Ka, Na, Ba  
ki, ni, bi, ka, na, ba

baka, bakaang, kaki, naki

Bareng Takirinu' kakivuing.

## LESSON 17

### 1. Revision Lesson:

ka ba na ki

naki baka bii'ka bakaang

Nii'nanie bia bai'uing.  
Bana' baie bii'umaang?

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

Keyword: kiiki

Lesson for: kii, Kii

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

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

### 4. Writing Lesson:

ki	ka	kaa
kii	kaa	naa
		baa

kii', kiiki, bii'ka, baka

Aung kii' baa bakaang?  
Aung Banaa bakaang kii'.

## LESSON 18

1. Revision Lesson:

kii, kaa, nii, naa, baa, bii  
kaku, kiiki, kii', bii'ka, baa, ba'  
Aung kaku baabanani bakaang kaku.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 1, page 40. Keyword: kaato'

Lesson for: kaa, Kaa

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

3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 1, page 41.4. Writing Lesson:

kaa	kii
naa	nii
	bii

kaato'  
kaku  
bakaaka  
niikaaka

Takirinu' bakaakae kaato' ba'uing.

## LESSON 19

1. Short Revision Lesson:

ka ki kaa  
ba bi baa

Iinaa            baka  
Banaa           bana'

kaku      kani      kaki      naki      bakaaka  
baka      naki      kiina'   bana'   bakaang

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

2. Main Revision Lesson: Primer 1, page 42.

Talk about meanings for the words in step 5. Also teach the children ki'ba' and see if they know the meaning.

3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 1, page 43.

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. Do the children remember the sight word nii'navana'?

4. Writing Lesson:

ua'            kaa'            baka  
ua'nii'      kaa'nii'      bakaang  
nii'na'      kaaka'

Aung kii' baa bakaang?  
Aung kii' anika' bakaang.  
Aung bana' baa bakaang?  
Aung bana' Takirinu' bakaang.

## LESSON 20 (Revising Primer 1 )

### 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' kakivuing.

If kiikii is pronounced with a "kepesi'" (glottal stop) where you live, please write kiikii'ke anika' kakivuing.

### 2-3. Revision and Word and Story Lesson:

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 (This is in place of the usual spelling test.)

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. If a child wants to just say his word and have the children write it as for a spelling test, he may do that.



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INTRODUCTION

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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 yet 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 sweet potato.

4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:    Ka,    ka,    U,              Ku,    ku,    Nu,    nu

Words: kaku,    kaukau,    bauka',    bau'    kua',    bana',    bai'

Sentences:

Takirinu'ke bakaaka bakaang bau' naivuing.

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',  
naivuing, ua'uing, bai'uing, kunu'uing

Sentences: Bia bai'uing.  
Bia naivuing.  
Bia ua'uing.  
Bia 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'

NB: 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

Words:

			bau'
ua'	kaukau	bakaang	bauka'
kua'	kaukaunu	bakanu	bauka'nu

Sentences:

Takirinu' bakaang bauka' kaukau.  
Takirinu'ke bauka' bau'uing biai.

## 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 bakaang 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 bia naivuing?

Baa bakaang bia orarivuing barenge?

Iinaa baa bakaaka?

### 4. Writing Lesson:

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

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

Sentences:      Banaae bia buini naivumaang.  
                      Au kaukaunu bakanu.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Syllables:

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

Words:

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

Sentences:

Bia naivuing.	Ani, naniai!
Bia naivuai.	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'

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'	bakaang

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 bakaang bauka' bau'umaang.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 2, page 12.

Keyword: **kuukuu'**                      New syllables: **Kuu, kuu**

Words similar to 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:

Naa'inu' bakaang bauka' amping?  
 Takirinu' bakaang bauka' amping?  
 Naa'inu'ke bakaang bauka' amping bau'umaang?

```
Build:  bi
        bia
        bi ai
```

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	bia	au	bakaang
baa'	bauka'	kunu'	nai	bakanu

Sentences:

Kaukaue bia naivumaang.  
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' bakaang bauka'ke bia naiumaang.  
 Naainu'ke bakaang bauka' bau'umaang bia.  
 Takirinu' bakaang bauka' kaukau.  
 Naainu' bakaang 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

This is a more difficult syllable lesson than you have had to teach before. The letters b and v are really the same phoneme in Nasioi--that is, when we speak Nasioi, we use them to carry the same meanings. The "hard" b sound occurs at the beginning of words or just after a glottal stop ("kepesi'"). The "soft" b sound occurs between vowels. It is called "fricative b" and is written as a b with a line through it in phonetic writing.

Since "hard" b and "soft" b are the same phoneme, and because we always know which of them to say when we use them in a word, we could write them both with just one letter, b, and any Nasioi person learning to read for the first time would find it as easy to learn as any other letter. We could call this the Basic Nasioi Alphabet.

However, since many people have first learned to read in the English language, they like to write soft sounds with letters which are used for similar soft sounds in English, like v and w. So in the New Nasioi Alphabet we write the soft b sound with the letter v. This is how they compare:

English meaning	lowlands	house	blood blister
Basic Nasioi Alphabet	baaba	paba	pa'ba'
New Nasioi Alphabet	baava	pava	pa'ba'

For a long time now, people who can read English have not been happy to have the name Arawa written Araaba and Oworing written as Oboring, so in the New Nasioi Alphabet, Arawa is written Araava and Oworing written Ovoring. Nasioi does not have a w and there is no good reason to have an extra letter like w in the alphabet for the sake of only two or three words. The soft b does sound a little more like a w in the word ovoring, but that is only because the two o sounds on each side of it make the lips round when the soft b is pronounced.

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 Nasioi language one can not pronounce a soft 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.

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

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 bia naivuing.  
 Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.  
 Bia buini barenge naivuing.  
 Naninge ua'nii' baku'uing baa'ke.

2. Revision Lesson with steps 3, r, 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:

bakaang  
 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	na	nanu	nanaa	
Ii	Kua	nanu	nanu	nana	nanua	nanuai	nanaava	
Iiva	Kuava	nanuu'	nanua'	nanau'			nanaavai	

Baka nanuai.  
 Kaaka'ke bana' aa'na' naka'uing.  
 Kuava nanau'.  
 Kakuu'ke naning kakivuing.  
 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				
kaaniii'	nanau	bi'uing	kaku	bakanu
kaa'niii'	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. Write these words down somewhere to use later. You can add them to the next revision lessons.

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

Please remember to 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.

Have them draw a picture of a nuang and write nuang beside it.

Have them draw a small picture of bunavei' and write bunavei'.

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

If their small black boards are full, check each one and have them rub out what they've done and then have them do this:

Have them draw a picture of a kuukuu' and write kuukuu'.  
 Have them draw a picture of one house and write nava.  
 Have them draw a picture of a buuvuu and write buuvuu.

## LESSON 10

### 1. Revision Lesson:

u	bu	nu	ku
u'	bu'	nu'	ku'
uu	buu	nuu	kuu
uu'	buu'	nuu'	kuu'

nu'	ka	ku'	ka	na	ba	na
nu'nu'	kavu'	ku'ba'	kau'	nau'	bavu'	nau

bu	a			
buku	avu	nu	na	a
bukuva	avua	nuka	nana	avu
bukuvaka'	avuai	nukaa'	nanau'	avua'

Naainu'ke nu'nu' avuai bakaang bauka' kuukuu'.  
Takirinu'ke bukuvaka' bai'uing.

Do the children know the meanings of nu'nu', kavu', ku'ba', bavu', bukuvaka', and nukaa'? Explain to them if they are not clear.

### 2. Functor Lesson: Primer 2, lpage 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 to see what words they have found hardest to spell. Please 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 naivuko. Also help them read the new words unuvuing and unuvura.

### 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

Baukoi Takirinu' bokuvuing.  
 Banaa osi nanua'.

## LESSON 12

### 1. Revision Lesson:

o no ko bo o No Ko Bo

bauko osi naivuko avuai kunu' nava  
bau' iki' nauvuing buuvuu kuukuu' navi'

Naa'inu'ke iki' ua'uing.  
Ua'ura Takirinu' nauvuing.  
Takirinu'ke bia unuvuing.  
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' bokuvuai avuai

Please choose 2 or 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 build these words on the black board. Build them carefully syllable by syllable:

koka'	kokoi'	kokoki	kuka'
Kuuka	biiko	biuko	

Takirinu' bakaang bauka' kaukau.

Kaukaue bia naiuing.

Takirinu'ke bana' bai'uing.

Takirinu' baukoe bokuvuko Takirinu'ke bau' naivuing.

### 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 binaa'nau-koo on the black board syllable by syllable. Also please build nokivuing, leaving the -vuing 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	bauko	oki'nu	biiko	noki	Noinu'
binaa'nau	koi'	baka	bakaaka	naki'	Naainu'

Noinu' bakaaka Kuuka nanuu'.

Biikoe Naainu' bakaang bia naivuing.

## LESSON 14

1. Revision Lesson:

A	O	I	U	Ko	No
Ani	Osi	Iinaa	Unu	Koi'	Noki

oko    koi'    bareng    kaku    kiring

o	o		
oki'	oki'	O	a
oki'na	oki'na	Oi	avu
oki'nani	oki'nava	Oinu'	avuko

Takirinu'ke bau' avuko oki'nani naivuing.  
Takirinu'ke koi' nokivura bai'uing.

2. Functor Lesson: Primer 2, page 30.

New functor: -koo

Please be sure and copy page 30 on the black board and teach it until most of the children are able to read it well.

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

Please ask the children 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

Have the children build the following words:

u	ba	ko	na	u	
ua	bau'	koi'	nai	ua	ko
uaka	bau'	koi'	naiku	uaa	kovi
uakakoo	bau'koo	koi'koo	naikua	uaakoo	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'**, **na'**, **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 baukoi bokuvumaang.**

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'onai** on the black board for the children. Discuss with them who **Kau'ona** is. Then build the other 4 words.

Ka	ba	no		
Kau'	baka	noki	o	
Kau'o	bakana	nokivu	oki'	ka
Kau'ona	bakanava	nokivua	oki'no	kani
Kau'onai	bakanavakoo	nokivuai	oki'noo'	kanikoo

There is yet to be a keyword lesson for **o'**. Please build **oki'noo'** before having the children read the story. NOTE: **-vo** has not been taught yet. Teach **uaavora** as a sight word.

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' nokivuing.**

**Bakanavakoo oki'navakoo kanikoo bokuvuing.**

## 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

Naa'inu'	naivu'ai	nanu'ai
Banaa	naivua'	nanua'

Iinaa	kunu'uai
Takirinu'	kunu'ua'

Kau'ona	ua'uai	bii'uai	bokuvuai
Noinu'	ua'ua'	bii'ua'	bokuvua'

Takirinu'ke bia kunu'ua'.  
Kau'onae bau' naivua'.  
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:

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

koi'    noki    bliko    biuko    oki'nani    okonaa    kavo

Aung kavo baa bakaang?  
 Kau'onae Banaa bokuvuing.  
 Takirinu'ke koi' nokivumaang.

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. <u>Writing Lesson:</u>	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 bakaang?  
Aung ko'bou bauko bakaang.

### 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, Primer 2.

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

Also have them write: Naainu'ke iinu' naivuing.  
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' nokivuing binaa'nau-koo.  
 Bakanava kanivuing.  
 Iinaae oki'noo' uavoai.

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' nokivuing.  
 Naainu'ke bau' ua'uo' bauko' naivuing.

## LESSON 19

1. Revision Lesson:

ua'	kani	boko'	nai	na
ua'uing	kanivuing	boko'uing	naivuing	nai
ua'umaang	kanivumaang	boko'umaang	naivumaang	naiku
ua'uiio'	kanivuiio'	boko'uiio'	naivuiio'	naikua'
ua'uko	kanivuko	boko'uko	naivuko	
ua'ura	kanivura	boko'ura	naivura	
ua'ua'	kanivua'	boko'ua'	naivua'	

Biikoi bia naivuiio' 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. Have the children talk about the picture which is with the keyword **navo**. What is each person doing?

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

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

Build:	o	o	ba	ba
	oo	oo	baka	bai'
	oou	oou	bakana	bai'u
	oouv	oouv	bakanau	bai'uiio'
	oouvuing	oouvura	bakanau-koo	

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' nokivuiio' baukoi bokuvuing.

## 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: **koop**i

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

Words which look like koop*i*: kovi, kuvi, koopero, koop*i'*, koop*ii'*,  
kooki

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

Please build on the black board:

	ba
o	bai'
oo	bai'u
oovuing	bai'ui'o'

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

ko'bou	buuvuu	ua'ui'o'
navo	nava	kuukuu'
koovi	koi'	kakuu'

Naa*inu'ke* bau' ua'ui'o' Iinaae naivuing.  
Ani bakanava kanivuing 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:

koo'	boo'	noo'
kaa'	baa'	naa'
kii'	bii'	nii'

nanoo'	nanu'
navi'	bavu'
nava	kavu'
navo	

Banaae bakanoo' ookoo bokuvumaang.  
Aung kovikoo nanuai.  
Takirinu'ke 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
bakanau	bakanaukoo	nanu'koo
*bakanoo'	bakanu	ookoo
		koi'koo

*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*.

Botu te'.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

## and Daily Lesson Plans for

### PRIMER 3

## In the Kongara Dialect of Nasioi

### 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.

## LESSON 1

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise all the syllables which were 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	bore'	ko'bou	navo	koop

Please revise the functors:

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

Please choose 3 sentences from Primer 2 for the children to revise.

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

New Syllables: da di do du      Keyword: daara  
                   Da Di Do Du

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

### 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 aming? on the black board and have the children read it several times. Play a game with Aung aming? 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.

Choose one sentence 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 which look 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 which look like kaara: kara, kaara', kaaka', karaa',  
baara'.

In Kongara 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 ds, 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.

## LESSON 4 continued

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

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 Kongara 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 Kongara 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:

- 1) The quotation mark (" or ') only occurs BEFORE a word and AFTER a punctuation mark.
- 2) The glottal stop (') only occurs AFTER vowels and BEFORE punctuation marks (.,:;!?).
- 3) The exclamation mark (!) only occurs OVER the full stop.

Example: Nainu'ke Takirinu' bokuvuing, 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:

kaaara	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 14.

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 15.

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

da  
 daka'  
 daka'puing

Introduce Ta'dunani 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'

Ta'dunanie 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 17.

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

\*The pa in duu'parava' has not been taught, but it should be easy for the children, since they are Kongara 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 17.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 3, page 18.

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 19.4. Writing Lesson:

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

Banaae koro' kunu'uing osi.  
 Ta'dunanie 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'.  
 Ari' bakanari'.

Ara' bakanara'.  
 Ari biikanari.

2. Functor Lesson: Primer 3, page 20. New Functor: -aring.3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 3, page 21.

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'				
ko'bo	du	a	na	i
ko'bou	dua'	avo	nau	io
ko'bouno	dua'u	avoro	nauvu	ioo'
ko'bounoo'	dua'uiio'	avorora	nauvuko	ioo'ua'
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'uiio' 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'duuarining		

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 22 and teach the syllables in the box and do word building for the words.

3. Story Lesson: Primer 3, page 23.

Please build on the black board:

bo						
boku	Du	o				
bokuvu	Duu	oo	du	bi	o	
bokuvua	Duuni	oovu	dua'	biri'	oro	
bokuvuai	Duunie	oovura	dua'aring	biri'koo	oroo'	
na						
nau						
nauvu						
nauvuing						

4. Writing Lesson:

Have the children write the 12 words which have been built in Primer 3 on page 22, section #5.

Here are two sentences:

Takirinu' dua'aring biri'koo oroo'.  
Duunie oovura bauko nauvuing.

## 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 24.

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 25.

Help the children with osi duparing and osi duparara

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

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

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

Takirinu' bauko bakaang 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 22 & 24 in Primer 3.

Please write two sentences from lesson 10, page 25 on the black board for the children to read.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 3, page 26.

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 27.

The word **ninka** is new. Please teach it as a sight word to the children.

Please build these words on the black board besides those already built in step 5 on page 27 of Primer 3:

ko		
koi'	a	a
koinu	aka	avu
koinuing	akara	avuing

### 4. Writing Lesson:

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

karaang	avuu'naang	anaang (this hand)
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

Ta'dunanie aming 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 28.

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 29.

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 28 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.  
Ta'dunani 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 30.

New Functor: otong

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

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 Kongara.

Build:           na  
                  nanu  
                  nanui

4. Writing Lesson:

kuung	boong	boing	a'daang	a'doong
otong	naning	kaukau	bauka'	kuukuu'

Naning a'daang nanuing.

Takirinu' bakaang bauka' kaukau karovokoo kuung otong.

Takirinu' a'doong otong.

## LESSON 14

1. Revision Lesson:

otong  
 noru'ui otong  
 noru'kui otong  
 urikavakoo otong.

Iinaa bakaang daara otong.  
 Dokoroko' karovokoo kuung otong. Orara. Dua'eai!  
 Au kaukaunu bakaang duta ookui otong.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 3, page 32.

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 33.

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'nani eeko' ee'

Please give the children two sentences from page 33.

## 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			
enaaang	enoong	e'nue'nu	erai	eeravo		

Please give the children the other two sentences from Primer 3, page 33.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 3, page 34.

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 35.

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 leason.

# TEACHERS' GUIDE

## and Daily Lesson Plans for

### KONGARA PRIMER 4

#### INTRODUCTION

Please take time at least once a week to look carefully through your *Naasioi (Kongara) 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 Kongara 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: beento'      eekatu'      ee'noko,      ee'nani,      beio',      a'daang

Sentences: Ta'dunanie koro' eeka'koo being.

Please write 2 other sentences.

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

Lesson for:      de, De

Keyword:      deeng

Words that look 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  
baikevu  
baikevuing

The functor word ee 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 ee otong osi?  
                 Neuko karovokoo otong.  
                 Ani bera bokuveai!

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 baikevuing

Sentences: Aunge koi' nokivuing keunue.  
Deekanava baie kaniuaing?

Build: ka  
kani  
kanivu  
kanivua  
kanivuaing

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 4, page 8.

Lesson for: e' be' de' ke' ne'

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

Key word: ke'ni

Words that look like ke'ni: keni', ke'me', keru', 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.

4. 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 word naveu is a branch of a tree. That is what the picture is supposed to represent.)

Words which look 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  
beento' aveku' naveku' aveai buung

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

## 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 aveku' neekaang 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

### 4. Writing Lesson:

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

Explain to the children any of the above words they do not know meanings for.

Sentences: Aung kereka baie bavuing?  
Ta'dunanie bavuing 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

Sentences: Aung duaana baie dere'uing?  
               Aung bare baie kanivuing?  
               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. First write them on the black board and have the children read them. Then have them read page 14 from their books.

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

Talk about why a comma is written after Takirinu'.

Build:        ka                    ka  
               kani                kani  
               kania            kanivu  
               kaniaing      kanivuing

Ask the children what each word means.

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

	are'
aveku'	ke'de
ke'ni	bore'
naveu	bia
bare	kau'
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  
 nerakava      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.  
 Bau' ua'emaang.

4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables: eng ang ong ung ing

Words:      keeng      kunu'uieng bari'uing

Sentences: Takirinu'ke karovokoo bera Ta'dunani nia'uing,  
 "Aung bia ee 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 bia 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', tavo',  
tavu', tevi', navi'.

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

In the word utau-koo there is a hyphen. Please explain to the children that the hyphen is not a sound but is sometimes used in Kongara to join nouns with functors which are not words by themselves.

Build:	te	ba	be
	teni	bata	bero
		batata	beroiing
		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' airivuing terikoo.  
Baukoi tavi' utaukoo ua'uing akara ninka.  
Takirinu' bataata tane' Kieta 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.  
               Baukoi 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    toorau    toorara    tooto'    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:   ta     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   tukaa'   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'    taaravuing    taarevoing

Sentences: Banaa kakau' kavu'koo nanuing.  
              Banaa ee taarevoinge?  
              Banaa bakaang kau' tampa' otong.  
              Banaa tampa' tamaru'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'  
              o'nong            a'da  
                                 a'daang

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.'

Please teach Jiisuu' as a sight word on the blackboard. The syllable Ji is completely new and is only found in Bible names in Kongara. Please get the children to practice writing Jiisuu' after their writing lesson.

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'	Ta'dunani
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.  
               Jiisuu' bakaang doorenang ee tampa' taaraveing?  
               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	nauvu
unakaru'	koo'ari	bakaaka	nauvuri
	koo'ariring	bakaakara	nauvurii'
			nauvurii'na
			nauvurii'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' oovuing.

## LESSON 12

### 1. 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	daarivu	do'dero'de'
deerueri	daarivuu'	do'dero'de'da
deeruerieeng	daarivuu'nung	do'dero'de'dari
		do'dero'de'daria
		do'dero'de'dariaing
no		
noru'	be	ne
noru'a	bere'	nera
noru'ara	bere'a	neraka'
noru'arako	bere'ari	neraka'paring
noru'arako'nung	bere'arieeng	oovu
		oovuna'

Compare these two phrases on the blackboard: oraka' dee'oi and oraka' dee'oa'. Have the children point out the difference.

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 Jiisuu'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 Jiisuu' bakaang kara deeruaavaing.

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

Lesson for: -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'oing.  
Dii' ee tampa' dee'doring.

## LESSON 14

1. 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 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	Since this is a difficult story you
	divu'	may need to build other words for
	divu'a	the children as well. You may want
	divu'aa	to spend two days on this lesson.
	divu'aara	
	divu'aarai'	
	divu'aarai'nang	
	divu'aarai'nange	

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 nerivurai'nange Araava aape beroaing.  
Ta'dunanie bau' baavévurai'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'   doktoroko'   duu  
              daari   deraa'   diirii   doreng   duura (a fresh water snail)

Sentences:    Teete'ke kavo nerivurai'nange Kieta aape beroaing.  
                  Ta'dunanie bau' baavevurai'nange osi toroaravaing.  
                  Takirinu' koi'koo koinurai'nange bitokoo ookuai.  
                  Ani oki'nanie buu' naivurai'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, 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 Ta'dunani-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  
              baavearina  
              baavearinai'  
              baaveaarirai'nang  
              baaveaarirai'nange

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

### 4. Spelling Lesson:

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

Sentences:    Dii' do'dero'de'dariaing Ovoring Jiisuu'koo.  
                  Takirinu' 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    kangekange   bakeng   bokung  
           dikong   tokong   nerakeng   urikeng       ookeng   ooking  
           ookang   ookung   kakeng     irikung (encourage--Kongara)

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' bakaang 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 Nasioi 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, toroaraii'naang and toroariaing and any other words the children need help with.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

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

Sentences:   Banaa-daang Karikira aape beroing.  
                  Arenang toroaraii'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 naivuretu'nung.  
Kovikoo nanuretu'nung.

## LESSON 19

1. Revision Lesson:

ta	te	to	tu		taa	tee	too	tuu	
ta'	te'	to'	tu'		taa'	tee'	too'	tuu'	
da	de	do	du	di	daa	dee	doo	duu	dii
da'	de'	do'	du'	di'	daa'	dee'	doo'	duu'	dii'
aa	ee	ii	oo						
aa'	ee'	iki'	o'						
baa	teri	teu	karu	tenau	tenang				
baa'	teri'	teu'	karu'	tenau'	tenaang				

Dakoeai.  
 Dako'ei.  
 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, paa'ke' 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                  tang  
 auntang    or    auntang.

4. Writing Lesson:

auntang	tutung	bataata	teete'
paatang	tateng	karovo	aatung

Takirinu' are' otong?  
 Ta'dunani-doong Kongara aape nanuretu'nung.  
 Tooto' aatuing 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    toova    karu'  
              bau'    biini    duuni    nu'nu'    ukina'  
              tavi'    daverau'    kaikoro    tauvara'    bio'

Sentences:    Please revise yesterday's story on page 43.  
 .0

### 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 kakivuing.

Have the children finish these sentences with their own ideas:

Takirinu' duu'parako.....

Takirinu' kua'parako.....

Takirinu' dua'arako.....

Takirinu' duu'purai'nange...

Make up other sentences using the endings taught on pages 44 and 45.

3. 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
taata'	otong	oki'nava
teete'	tutung	
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 of the syllables which the children need the most practice reading. Choose from those already presented in this primer or the first three primers.

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

Sentences: Ta'dunanie baarong duu'puing.  
 Ta'dunanie baarong duu'purai'nange taamang ua'uaing.  
 Takirinu' duu'pararai'nange taamang naivuaing.  
 Takirinu' duu'parako bataatae bokuvuing.

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.

Build:	ku	du	ku
	kua'	duparing	kua'
	kua'parara		kua'paring
	kua'pararai'		
	kua'pararai'nang		
	kua'pararai'nange		

4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:	dang	deng	ding	dong	dung
	tang	teng		tong	tung

Words:	da'deng	de'dung	(or de'dong)
	a'dang	da'dang	(knock teeth out)
	ta'ding	a'dang	
	to'ding	aa'dang	
	ka'ding	daa'dang	(now I got you up)
	ko'dong	dii'daang	

Sentences: Naainu'ke aane eeka'uing a'dang-eta.  
 Biikoi ta'ding-antavuing Naainu'.

## LESSON 22

1. Revision Lesson:

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

Please remember to pronounce these syllables above 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, which are two syllable words.

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

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

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 asked the children to pronounce an-, en-, in-, on-, or un- they would probably automatically say ang, eng, ing, ong, or ung. So please teach these joined by another syllable.

3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 4, page 49.

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.

Build **tampara** like this:   tampa  
  tampara

Also please build **onkeonke'uriko'nung** on the blackboard.

The word **kante** is a sight word in this lesson, but should be easily learned by the children.

4. Writing Lesson:

Words:   anka'           intung           ente'           onkong           auntang  
          eenta          aatung           onkeonke'       Ovoring

Sentences:   Nii'ning toire' dootuu'navakoo beroing.  
              Tekong are'nakong?   Tekong Kongara-koonnakong.

(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		aunka'
	koonto'	kuru	tanang	tampavung	taaraeing	teekira'	

Sentences: Jiisuu'ke toire' onkeonke'uri otong.  
Dii' eentarariaing diikaang Ovoring Jiisuu'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, bioko, karovokoo, kuung.**

4. Writing Lesson:

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

Words:	siusiu'	ooansing
	aasiaaing	bokuansing
	aasiaava'naang	dai'ansing
	siong	taung
	sio'	minkuansing

Sentences: Aing siusiu' bokitakoo kuung aasiaaing.  
Enang avitoittoi nanaamaang bioko ninka.



## LESSON 24

### 1. Revision Lesson:

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

Sentences:     Dakaang 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 and another n.

Build: ko  
           koi  
           koinu  
           koinuu'  
           koinuu'nung

### 4. Writing Lesson:

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

Sentences:

Aung aa' tee Takirinu' tukaa' bii'koo nanuu'.  
 Nanukotaa' bera koi'koo tuurekoo koinuu'.  
 Koi'koo bareng tooto' oovuu'.

## 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 oovura diku'uko oko dua'aru'.

Takirinu'ke bareng ukuvura (nkuura) tavo'uu' osi tarevuu'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.

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

Peku' is a sight word. Write it on the blackboard and tell the children what it is.

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. <u>Spelling Lesson:</u>	ee	siring	ooansing	koonto'
	te'	tavi'	siriroi	onke
	teing	ereng	intung	doonke

TEACHERS' GUIDE

and Daily Lesson Plans for

KONGARA PRIMER 5

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 8.

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

Keyword: nta'

Words similar to nta': ntaa', anta, nka, nko', eenta, notu, intang

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

Talk about the family again (on pages 6 and 7).

Ta'dunani now has a baby daughter, so please tell the children that Ta'dunani 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" pages, 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	nkaang	nkovuing	nko	nna'
	anta	anka'	dakaang	nkavuing	nko'	naa'
	anko	nnuring	ntong	nke'		
	oko	nnorang	otong	ake'		

Sentences: Nta' baie betu'uing?  
Nko'ke nta' betu'uing.

Ta'dunani baurang Teniona tampa' oro'.

Ta'dunani baurang nna'ui osi aape nanaing.

## LESSON 2

### 1. Revision Lesson:

	a	e	i	o	u
	ta	te	si	to	tu
Syllables:	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 ee otong? Ee', otong.  
 Ntong nke'eai, tooto'ke naivuu'naang.  
 Takirinu' are' nanuing? Tu'biana aape nanuing.

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

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 11.

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

be	be	u	ta
betu'	betu'	ua'	tavu
betu'e	betu'a	ua'anko	tavua
betu'ema	betu'ama		tavuaing
betu'emaang	betu'amaang		

Do the children read iki'pura correctly?

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Syllables:	a	i	o	Words:			
	ma	mi	mo	ba'maama	nta'	kaikoro'	mou
	na	ni	no	ta'ma'	nko'	kaku	manua
	ta	si	to	intung	siusiu'		miing
	da	di	do				

Sentences:

Nta' ee betu'emaang?  
 Kaikoro ee ua'emaang?  
 Kaikoro ee kakukoo otong?  
 Takirinu' ba'maamai 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 12.

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 13.

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	amuig	bakei	nkave
			nkaveing
nu	si	na	
nuka	sio'	nai	ka
nukaa'	sio'me	naie	kame
nukaa'mo	sio'memu	naiea	kamemu
nukaa'moi	sio'memuing	naieaing	kamemuing
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:

.4

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' bakaang miring Miingona.  
 Moukoo amesai. Naikama'naang.  
 A'dei' meriai.  
 Takirinu' baarama'nang miring Teniona.

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

Lesson for: pa, pe, po.

Keyword: paanke'

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

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

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

	du
	duu'
po	duu'pa
poru'	duu'para
poru'u	duu'parara
poru'ui	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 like this: --->

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 Kongara words which include both m and p syllables and include 2 sentences from the last two lessons.

Also please write: Tooto' peeravoing.

Baukoi porai'nange buu' avuaing.

2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 5, page 16.

Lesson for: pi, pu      Keyword: piping

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

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

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

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

Please note **bakanareng** and **bakanarenkoo** in step 5. Please 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 Naa'inu' is telling Takirinu' what Ta'dunani said.

4. Spelling Lesson:

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

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



## LESSON 6

1. Short Revision Lesson:

	ma	me	mi	mo	mu
	pa	pe	pi	po	pu
Syllables:	ta	te	si	to	tu

Words:	meeng	miing	muung	apa'	ape'	apo'	apu'
	keeng	siing	kuung	nopa'	kaape'	napo'	napu'

Sentences: Muunga Banaa-daang toroariring.  
Apo'muring pora'keta toromarima.

2. Main Revision Lesson: Primer 5, page 18.

Write the syllables and words on page 18 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).

Also please write:

		pe	pi
mu	pa	pee	pia
muung	paanke'	peera	piaa

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

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'nang tee mosi'ke ee'nue manua maraava' tavuu'nung koi'keta to'di'ario'. Teketa Para'ie oovura osi nkavuu'nung manua maa'aava'naang.

4. Writing Lesson:

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

a	e	o	ma'	me'	mi'	mo'	mu'
pa	pe	po	pa'	pe'	bi'	po'	du'
paa	pee	poo					
paa'	pee'	poo'					

Words:

maana	maing	piring	peera
manua	meaing	pooro'	pirung

Sentences:

Paapa' siipavou'nung. Emu' taarevoing.  
 Nko'ke aa'puing, "Poaing. Da'deng."  
 Biakoo 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:

Dakaang too'denung peeravoko bau'eai.  
Ntong nai piavoko aveaing.

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

Orarai 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 20.

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

Keyword: kapang

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

3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 5, page 21.

Besides the words already built on page 21, please also build these on the blackboard:

E	n	n	si					
Ee	nka	nka	sipe	Ma		si'	ka	
Eeka	nkaang	nkave	sipea	Mako	na	si'ko	kapang *	
Eekatu'		nkavei	sipeaing	Makosi	napo'	si'koong	kapankoo	

A  
Apo'  
Apo'u  
Apo'uu'  
Apo'uu'na  
Apo'uu'naang

\*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 nkaang are' sipeng? Nkavei poai.  
Apo' dua'aring. Napo' naumeai.

## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

	a	e	o	u
	pa	pe	po	pu
Syllables:	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 Jiisuu' as a sight word)

Jiisuu'ke aa'puu'nung: Teing dii' oraka'  
 nkoraariaining eentakoo pakuereriai."

### 2. Functor Lesson: Primer 5, page 22

New Functor: maung.

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

After the children have read page 22 in their books, write these sentences on the blackboard:

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

### 3. Story Lesson: Primer 5, page 23.

Please build the following words on the blackboard:

be	si	ta	ta
bee	sii	tare	taa
beepa	siipa	tarea	taare
beepaa	siipao	tareaa	taareo
beepaapa	siipavou'nung	tareaamaung	taarevomaang

### 4. Writing Lesson:

	paanke'	siipa	kapang
	pooro'	peera	totopeng
Words:	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
			pang	peng	pong	pung
			ma	me	mi	mo
					mu	
Words:	nta'	nko	nna'	tare	tareaamaung	
	ntaa'	Nko'	naa'	taare	taarevomaang	

Be sure the children read **tareaamaung** and **taarevomaang** 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 24

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 25.

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:

Words:	nantoong	naato'	tantuu'nung
	pankara	pakia	pantaring
	tankee'	takera'	kante
	kansi'	kaasi'	

Sentences:    Biiri ee pantaring?  
                  Mooni' opansing.  
                  Aung kansi' nko' bakaang.  
                  Baarong takera'eai.  
                  Pankara miring baa?

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 5, page 26

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 27.

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
	paanke'	mintoong	miing
	piring	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 words and syllables in the boxes on page 26 in the primer. Then write these other words on the blackboard and have the children read them:

ninka	minki'	narinkung	kerinta	irinke	nantoong
pinka'	terinkung	arinka'	irinto'		nantong

Ask the children to give you the meaning of the two words nantoong and nantong.

**Sentences:** Have the children make up simple sentences using the 8 words in step 4 on page 26. Write these words on the blackboard and have the children read them.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 5, page 28

Lesson for: nen-, ben-, men-, ten-.                      Keyword: benkeng.

Words similar to benkeng: beekoi, beku', beekaang, tenkeng.  
Can you think of any others?

### 3. Word & Story Lesson: Primer 5, Page 29.

Please correct the last word in the story. Rather than nta' kau'uu', it should read nta' betu'uu'. If the children can neatly write it in their primers, have them do that.

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:

Du'nara	Koka'de	Oomani	Tovorai'
Araava	Mounau	Piisi'nau	Isina'
Doongeta	Moinang	Paraianoo'	Unavato
Doreinang	Naasioi	Sianare'	

Have the children write their own village names on the blackboard. Check to see that they remember to write glotal stops (kepesi') and double vowels where necessary.

## LESSON 12

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Please revise the words on page 28 in this primer.

Please write simple sentences using all the words in step 4 on page 28. Write one sentence for each of the 8 words.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 5, page 30

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 31.

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 FOR

## PRIMER 6

### DAILY LESSON PLANS for KONGARA SCHOOLS

#### Introduction

Primer 6 is the final primer in the Kongara series. When the students have completed this primer, they should be able to recognize and read all the syllables in the Kongara Language. They will have learned all the sounds and should be able to read any Kongara 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 to in order for the student to become fluent in reading the long stories. Do not rush through the lessons.

## LESSON 1

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Ahead of class, please have a good look at Lesson 12 in Primer 5.

Revise these Nasioi syllables ending  
in ng:

Words:

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

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 students read them.

### 2. Main Revision Lesson: Primer 6, page 8.

Please make note of the hyphen in nko-koo on pages 8 & 9. In the other primers, we have not used hyphens. However, the Kongara Translation Committee have asked that we make use of hyphens when writing the Kongara language in the following situations:

1) Hyphen separates two verb stems, especially when two vowels are brought together as in oro-oro' and taare-anta, or when a vowel and a syllabic nasal come together as in nko-nko. Hyphen is not used in the word torotoro.

2) Hyphen separates off -koo, -koong, -nupong and -eta from the word it occurs with. However, because teleta is so short it is left as one word. Also, hyphen is not used with ita.

3) Hyphen separates off -anko, -pina', -dovang and -naanka, but not nanka.

4) Hyphen separates endings from names in order to keep the names distinct. This is true except for the marker -e.

5) EXCEPTION: Hyphen is not written between a word and the above mentioned endings, if the word ends with kepesi', that is glottal stop. Examples: teri-koo, but not teri'koo.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 6, page 9.

Any words which the students have difficulty reading in the story should be built on the blackboard.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please choose 10 words from Lesson 1 for the students to write.

Please choose 2 sentences or make up 2 sentences for the students 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 students on. Remember not to write the syllables ending in n by themselves because when the students try to pronounce min or men or any syllable like them they will automatically say ming and meng.

Because this is a Kongara school and not an English school, you do not want to teach the students to pronounce the n at the end of a syllable. They are used to whole Kongara words and these words do end with un or m but with ng or with a vowel (a,e,i,o,u,) or with a glottal stop (kepesi' ['']). English words may end with many different consonants, but Kongara is not like that. Only teach Kongara to the students.

### 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, ming, ku'ming.

Can you think of others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 6, pages 11 and 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 students 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' apa' ape' apo' apu'  
 kapa' nopa' to'mo' ma'ma' ko'bou mii' namu'  
 ka'mi' ke'me' ka'mo' 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 in the middle of a word which come before a t, k or s must be followed by another syllable so that the students will pronounce them correctly.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 6, pages 14, 15, 16.

Samuel Wilson of Isina' Village wrote this story at the Writers' Course held at the SIL Centre, Kieta, in July 1986.

Build on the blackboard any words in the lesson that look difficult.

### 4. Writing Lesson:

Please have the students write 10 of the words listed for the revision lesson above, and also the words in Step #3 on page 13 of Primer 6.

## LESSON 4

### 1. Revision Lesson

Please write these words on the blackboard and have the students read them:

kurunkurung	orarunsi	pirunkoo
kururung	oraka' dee'	pirunsiong
pankaruntoongeta	domang	tanuaang
pankaroong	pomaang	tantumang
muung	dootuu'aring	Kumponing
doong	dotuaring	Ovoring

Please write the last paragraph of yesterday's story on page 16 on the blackboard for the students to read.

### 2. Syllable Lesson: Primer 6, page 17.

Lesson for the syllabic nasal: m.

Keyword: mpaang

Words which look like mpaang:

ampang, paang, paana, nkaang, ampa', maing.

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 6, page 18.

Please build on the blackboard any words other than those in Step #5 which you feel the students 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'	nkaang	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    piavoromaing  
minkuvuu'nung    tavaamaang    otomanoo'

Mpaang nokivuu'nung.

Mma' ba'marang ke'maaki' poroieeng.

Mpaang nkavui beu'.

Mmau' taamang naivura nta' ankoi ankavou'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.

Can you think of some others?

### 3. Word and Story Lesson: Primer 6, page 20.

### 4. Spelling 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 nkavui being.

Apo'ke torovuieeng Para'i.

Mmau' taamang naivura nta' ankoi ankavou'nung.

## LESSON 6

### 1. Revision Lesson

Words:    amfang        nkavampaing    deemparing  
           aming        nkanavaang    deempo'nung  
           ampa'        nkanareng     keempuu'nung  
           doompeto    iimpuing       duumpa

Sentences:    Nkaang kavo eng nkavei poing?  
                   A, ning ampa'moing.

Pankareu'ke koompong mini'aamaung.

Aming nkovemaang?  
 Kapoo' nkoampa'.

### 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, page 22, 23.

This is a story written by Peter Pipiranu at the teachers' course held in Tinputz in 1982.

n  
 nte  
 ntena  
 ntenaang

### 4. Writing Lesson

Please have the students write the words which are found in the Step #4 boxes on page 21 of Primer 6. Find out if the students know what these words mean.

Please choose 3 sentences from the story on pages 22 and 23 and have the students write them.

## LESSON 7

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

ovontung	aronterong	bonkoi
avonsing	avuntevung	bonka'
aatunsing	avontu'nung	bonkintong

Please have 5 students write 1 sentence each on the blackboard for the other students 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 students 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.



## LESSON 8

### 1. Revision Lesson:

Words:	piavoing	piamoing	piaroing
	siipavoing	siipamoing	siiparoing
	taarevoing	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'nange 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'

Please write the above words on the blackboard and see if the students can 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
	mintā'	simpe'	birimpuing
	miinta'	sirimpau'	pimpa'
	ta'ding	tarintaring	pinka'

tarintarimparing

Sentences: Aunka'ke mou nkaang korimpuing ankeroonko.  
 Paapa' siipavoitaa'nange tarintarimparamang.  
 Auntang mosi' kakaara simposimpo' mmāu'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	aming	tampoo'	piping
	tampe'	tampara	tompoo'	pamparing
	mpaang	mmau'	mma'	nko'

Sentences: Pooro' too'puu'nung mpaange.  
Mma' miring Banaa.  
Mma' bakaang tumpari' tampara.

## LESSON 11

### 1. Short Revision Lesson:

Words:	tompa'	kompeai	arompauka'nung
	tompoo'	avompai	ba'dompeng
	dompo'	karompai	da'dompenku

Sentences: Aming 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.

minku	i	ka
minkuvu	ito	kasi
minkuvuru'	ito-anta	kasivu
minkuvuru'nung	ito-antaau'	kasivua
	ito-antaau'nung	kasivuaru
		kasivuarura

na		
naa'	do'	ta
naa'pa	do'de	taa
naa'paa	do'dero	taama
naa'paara	do'dero'de'	taamana
naa'paarai'	do'dero'de'ari	taamanaa
naa'paarai'nang	do'dero'de'ariru'	taamanaama
naa'paarai'nange	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' bakaang penta tempa'uing.

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'dempeerasing
	dome'	navuaretu'nung

Sentences:

Tee karu' teru'koo sinkooru'naru'koo ooarara bakei aa'na' doturotuaru'nung.

Tee mosi' sinkooru'koo oarama oraka' ooarung. Bera tee, tee bakaang domang oraka' dee'ora tee karu' bata'uu'nung. Mosikai karu' baring-koo kakiuvko tee karu' bakaang 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 Kongara: "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' nkonanka nii' oraka' nkomaarimaing  
 tonta'antaevorompimana'.  
 Ee'noko parapaara ankoa si'meriauka', teka tonta'antameriai teieta  
 naning orara bakaang purinto'keta.  
 Ai' Da' tee ookarakoo okorui-tarenumpo', purinto'po'nung,  
 ee'noko meena'doi otomaung ookara doong-koo.

Ee'.