## Ali Gádarí Áágárra Alkitab 2



I CAN READ - BOOK 2

**BERTA** 

#### Childhood Development Reader Trial Edition

This Booklet is a product of the Benishangul-Gumuz Language Development Project, which is a joint project between: **Education Bureau, Bureau of Culture & Information,** Benishangul-Gumuz National Regional State, P.O. Box 64, Assosa and **SIL Ethiopia,** P.O. Box 2576, Addis Ababa

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#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- 1. What falls during the rainy season?
- 2. What grows during the rainy season?
- 3. What do people do with their farms during the rainy season?
- 4. Why do people plant during the rainy season?
- 5. What comes out from the valleys during the rainy season?
- 6. Why do you think the animals come out of the valleys?
- 7. Where do rivers flow during the rainy season?
- 8. What happens to the soil during the rainy season?
- 9. Name the months of the rainy season.
- 10. What activities are harder to do during rainy season?
- 11. What activities are easier to do during rainy season?
- 12. Which season do you like better: the rainy season or the dry season? Why?

## Ali Gádarí Áágárra Alkitab 2

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Written by:
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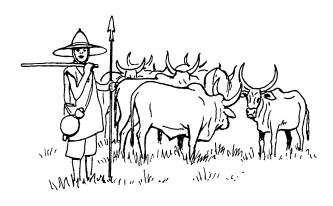
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#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

- 1. Náñ sqikqí tha añsqakqale?
- 2. Náñ pqúsqi álu tha añsqakqale?
- 3. Náñ gii máábi thá gáfá máreyú tha añsqakqale?
- 4. Náñ risqí (fasqi) máábi tha añsqakqale?
- 5. Náñ pqúlí mín tha buliyú u mín bulindu tha añsqakqale?
- 5. Náñ háágá gíñbúúshuqi mín thá bulindu alú tha añsqakqale?
- 7. Shaíné zíí fíri thá buliyú tha añsqakqale?
- 8. Shaíné zíí sqákqa (ambúdur) tha añsqakqale?
- 9. Squlátha ashuhúrí añsqakqalethú húgú.
- 10. Náñ squllá ashúkqúlá bádqiqí mbá shákqallá tha añsqakqale?
- 11. Náñ squllá ashúkqúlá rakqasqí mbá shákqallá tha añsqakqale?
- 12. Andí alwákíta pqiishí hathúéqí míllañ: Añsqakqale wálla amoozó? Náánóqí?

Thaañí u gíñbuushúgú hááqi miín thá bulindú alú tha añsqakqale tha azoola alúé.



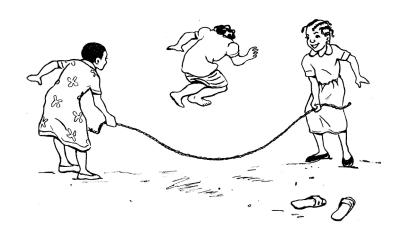
During the rainy season the animals move out from the valleys.

#### Haapquáthá



**Friends** 

## Haapquáthá ma álé ílígú.



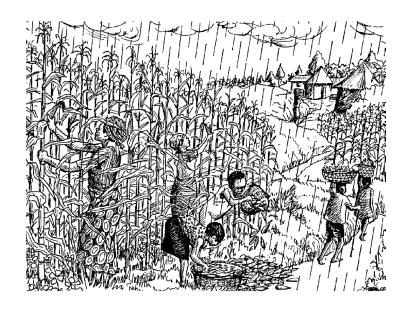
Friends play.

## Sqakqa gii zure mílláñ tha añsqakqale.



During the rainy season the soil is wet.

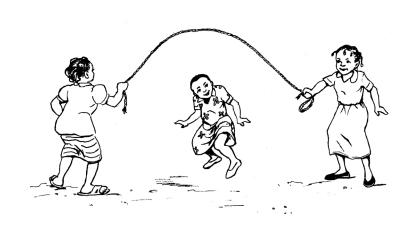
## Maabí kqiri amúhuléqigú kqíllíñ tha añsqakqale.



During the rainy season people harvest corn.

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## Haapquáthá ílí ma álé maalu añiyúgú.

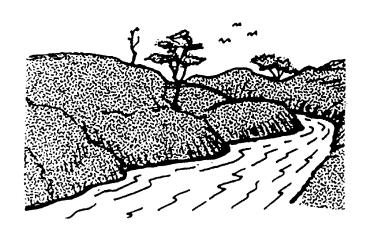


Friends take turns.

## Haapquáthá ma álé pqaaduqígú.



Buli pqúlígú fish míllañ tha añsqakqale.



Friends help.

During the rainy season streams reappear.

#### Ró bidí tha añsqakqale.



During the rainy season it rains.

# Haapquáthá gássam gíñmáñgú.



Friends share.

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## Haapquáthá murguzíñ kqeedagú.



Friends smile.

## Giñ Giiqí tha Añsqakqale



**Rainy Season Events** 

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#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- What happens to bushes in the dry season?
  Why?
- 2. What do people plough during the dry season? Why?
- 3. Where do cattle descend to during the dry season? Why?
- 4. What are rivers like during the dry season?
  Why?
- 5. What activities are easier to do during the dry season?
- 6. What activities are harder to do during the dry season?

#### Dqokqothá rothulági thaalú tha ndu:

- 1. Shaíné íílá haapquáthá?
- Náñ kqalgalá sha áné ma alhákq (dqukqúnúñ)?
- 3. Shaíné gássam háthú gimmáñ tha haapqúñoáthále?
- 4. Shaíné ma maaliñu háthú añiyú tha haapqúñoathále?
- 5. Náñ hássabiñó shá ñgó gia walá ma haapqúñathá giá ñgó alhákq wálla mamánáñéqí?
- 6. Náñ hássabiñó shá ñgó gia ma ñgó gúdé tha haapqúñóle ma pqishí?
- 7. Shaíné gúdíñó ma pqishí thá haapqúñóáthále u thá abúñóáthále?

#### *Oral Comprehension Questions:*

- 1. How should friends play?
- 2. What does it mean to be fair?
- 3. How do you share with your friends?
- 4. How do you take turns with your friends?
- 5. What do you think you could do when your friends do not treat you or others fairly?
- 6. What do you think it means "to live peacefully with each other"?
- 7. How can you live peacefully with your friends and family?

#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

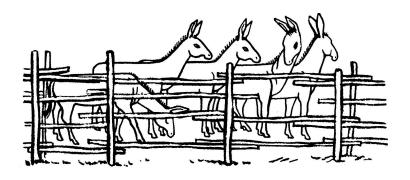
- Náñ sqikqí ñeeréqí u ginéñgunúñéqígú tha amoozó? Náánóqí?
- 2. Náñ pqál fámííli tha amoozó? Náánóqí?
- 3. Wááné záágá gíñbúúshuqigú tha amoozó míthil thaañí? Náánógí?
- 4. Náñ kqabí búli tha amoozógú? Náánóqí?
- 5. Náñ rakqasqi alú sha álá shákqala tha amoozó?
- 5. Náñ ma ashúkqúlá bádqiqí mbá shákqallá tha amoozó?

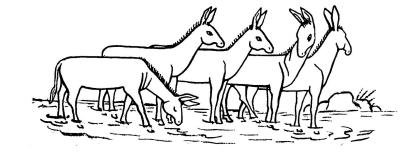
# Thaañí zááqígú thá bulindu alúéqí tha amoozó.



Cattle go to the area where water and grass is found during the dry season.

#### Dqaffaru Alúgú





**Opposites** 

Maaba dqukqúnúñ squriñí. Maaba dqukqúnúñ dqúgurí.



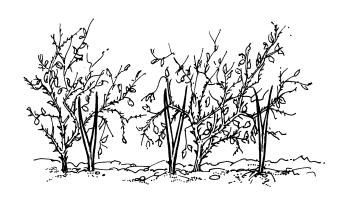
One man is tall.
One man is short.

Maabí pqáli sqakqa tha amoozó.



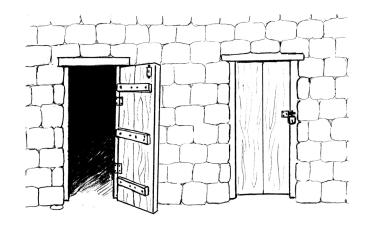
People plough the soil during the dry season.

Ñeera, sqakqa u gíñ kqíllíñ hoshalí tha amoozó.



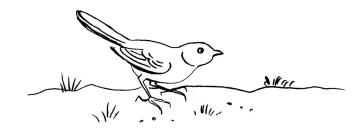
The bushes are dry during the dry season. The soil is dry during the dry season.

Hánduñ dqukqúnúñ ma pquupqúd. Hánduñ dqukqúnúñ ma liidá.



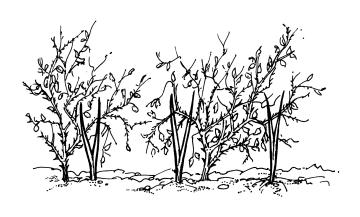
One door is open. One door is shut. Misqé dqúkqúnúñ thá shoorú. Misqé dqukqúnúñ thíri.





One bird is up. One bird is down.

### Gíñ Giiqí Tha Amoozó



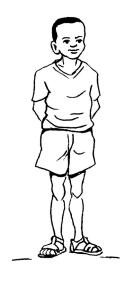
**Dry Season Events** 

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- 1. What else can you do with your body parts?
- 2. What other things can you do with your head?
- 3. What other things can you do with your ears?
- 4. Who made our bodies to work so well?
- 5. What other things can you do with your eyes?
- 6. What other things can you do with your nose?
- 7. What other things can you do with your lips?
- 8. What other things can you do with your tongue?
- 9. What other things can you do with your hands?
- 10. What other things can you do with your legs?

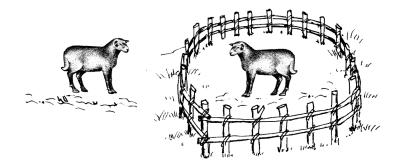
Gadi dqúkqúnúñ dqóñóshí. Gadi dqúkqúnúñ shúriñí.





One child is sitting.
One child is standing.

Merere dqukqúnúñ thuutha. Merere dqúkqunúñ tháñtháñ.

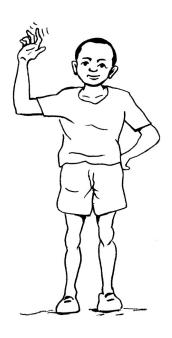


One sheep is outside. One sheep is inside.

#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

- 1. Náñ gii háthú thá busqikqe alúñgáma?
- 2. Náñ gii háthú thá álúñgáma?
- 3. Náñ gii háthú thá íléñgáma?
- 4. Ndá gíóó busqikqéñkqa mbá shákqaligané ma pqishí?
- 5. Náñ gii háthú thá áréñgáma?
- 6. Náñ gii háthú thá ámúñáñgáma?
- 7. Náñ gii háthú tha ndu shafáñgáma?
- 8. Náñ gii háthú thá háláñgáma?
- 9. Náñ gii háthú tháábáñgáma?
- 10. Náñ gii háthú thá húñgáma?

#### Ali pqishi búsqikqe!



My body is good!

#### Dqokqothá rothuláqi thaalú tha ndu:

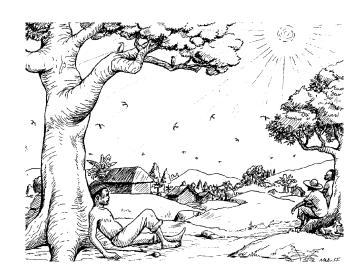
- Ñáñ dqaffarulá pqquupqud tháñ?
   Sqúriña tháñ? Shoorú tháñ? Thañtháñú?
   U dqóñosha tháñ?
- 2. Daa geedíé almásálámáñ sha maré shíñ daa rothálegúé rothá dqaffaru máré tháñ: pqishí/shúní, pqishiga áñ/shúniga áñ, bírí/tharráha, badqí/dqashí, añsqasqár/añmiilo, thá shor/thíri, sqárí/didqí, badqí/pqishi búsqíkqe, hórí/dqeñethíyu, áfula alú/lípqishiña, rabazí/hohoshí, háfasa/durra.

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- What is the opposite of: Open? Tall?
   Up? Inside? Sitting?
- 2. Give other examples for the children to state the opposites:

For example: good/bad, happy/ sad, fast/slow, hot/cold, light/dark, on/ under, clean/dirty, sick/healthy, full/ empty, on/off, soft/hard, safe/dangerous.

## Atqábáqá Alhaó Thóhíqi



The Weather Changes

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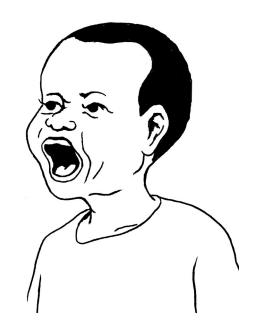
Gushuñáñkqo tqúkqusq huñkqó u ali shúriñí thá hu.



My knees bend my legs. I stand on my feet.

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Ali áñoni añi tha amúñ u ali thámeni ginéqi thá hala.



I smell with my nose. I taste with my tongue.

Ró bidí.



It is raining.

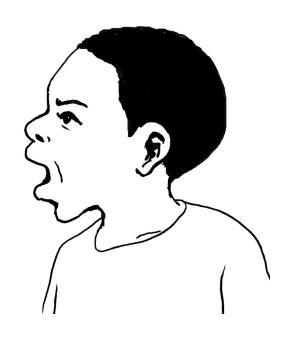
#### Munzú bádqí.





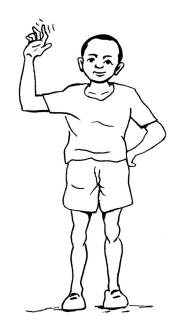
It is sunny.

Ali hal añiyú thá íléñkqo u ali madi añi thá áréñkqo.



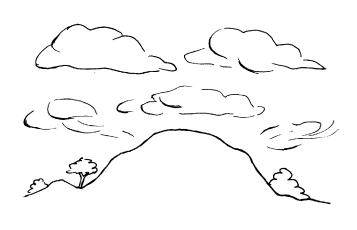
I listen with my ears. I see with my eyes.

Ali pqishí búsqikqe! Ali múliñ añi tháábá álú u tháábáñkqo.



My body is good! I touch with my fingers and my hands.

Agúúru fiiqí.



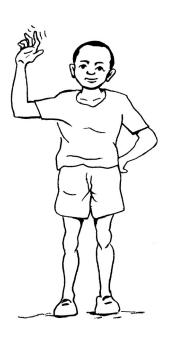
It is cloudy.

## Bubani zííqí.



It is windy.

## Ali Pqishí Búsqikqe!

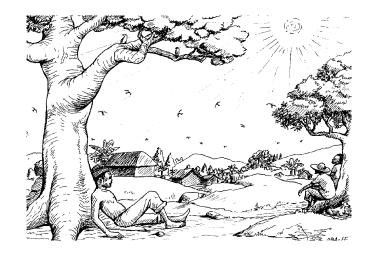


My Body is Good!

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Why do we use soap and water to clean ourselves?
- 2. How do you care for your teeth?
- 3. How do you care for your hair?
- 4. How do you care for your nails?
- 5. How do you care for your clothes?
- 6. How do you care for your shoes?
- 7. Why is important to be clean?

## Atqábáqá alhaó thohíqi.



The weather changes.

#### Dgokgothá rothulági thaalú tha ndu:

- 1. Roothá fiilí sqásqarñalé náñ maané?
- 2. Náñ gii fámííli assáqá bidi ró?
- 3. Náñ gii fámííli assáqá bádqí múnzu?
- 4. Atqábáqá alhaó mbá zííqí shaíne pqishí ñgóqí?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

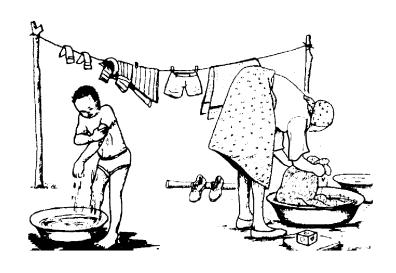
- 1. What is the main idea of the story?
- 2. What do people do on rainy days?
- 3. What do people do on sunny days?
- 4. What kinds of weather do you like most?

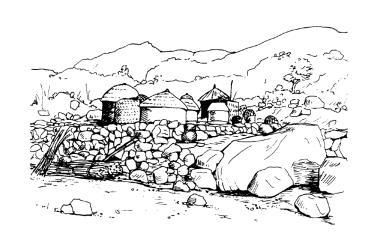
#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

- Náñ ásqarigaña busqikqéñkqa thá firi u tha assabún?
- 2. Shaíné thámiña ndú fudíñkqaqi tha albál?
- 3. Shaíné thámiña busháñkqaqi tha albál?
- 4. Shaíné thámiña mááshúñkqaqi tha albál?
- 5. Shaíné thámiña ooríñkqaqi tha albál?
- 6. Shaíné thámiña shafáñkqaqi tha albál?
- 7. Náñ ásgarigaña busgikgeñkga?

## Hatháñ fédqí añ sqará.

## Shúligú

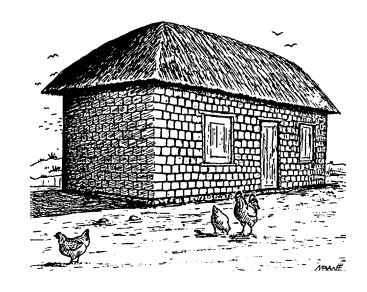




We like to be clean.

Houses

## Ali gúdí thá shúl ma huhúyú thá sqakqa.



I live in a mud-brick house with a thatched roof.

Hatháñ sqúú shafáñkqaqi.



We scrub our shoes.

#### Hatháñ gísqi ooríñkqa.



We wash our clothes.

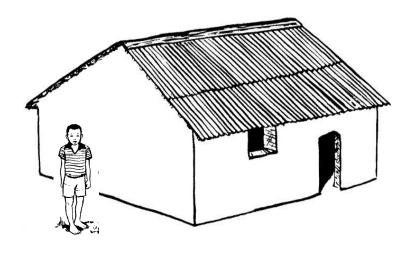
Ali gúdí thá shúl holoñoníñá áttaqarihúyú.



I live in a two-story house.

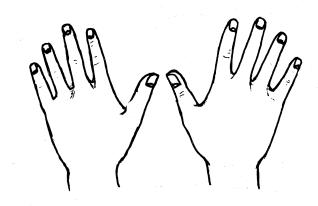
96 25

Ali gúdí thá shúl ma azínkú.



I live in a house with tin roof.

Hatháñ kqití mááshu alú u ásqariñá.



We cut and clean our nails.

### Hatháñ thámi busháñkqaqi tha albál.



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We care for our hair.

## Ali gúdí thá shúlí ma álu diisháyú thá ñeera.



I live in a round house with a thatched roof.

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## Shúlí zííqí shaíné gúdíñó thayú?



What kind of house do you live in?

Hatháñ gúú ndúñkqá.



We brush our teeth.

#### Hatháñ gísqi thá firi u tha assabún.



We wash our bodies with soap and water.

#### Dqokqothá rothuláqi thaalú tha ndu:

- 1. Shúl zii shaíné gíídiño thayú?
- 2. Máré rotha adqafaruá shul zii tha attaqaríhú u mín náánó ma maré giigí?
- 3. Shúli na alúgú mín náánó maane giigí?
- 4. Náánó alfaidá shúl ma ñeera na alú? Náánó alfáidá shúlí ma azínki na alú?
- 5. Náñ giiga máábí shúlí ma afasqakqalu? Shaíné hííñó thañ gúdia máábí tha shúlíyú?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

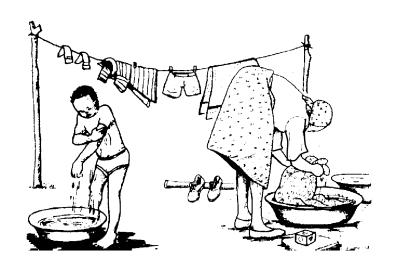
- 1. What kind of house do you have?
- 2. Describe each different kind of house in the story. What materials are they made from?
- 3. What materials are roofs made from?
- 4. What are the advantages of thatch roofs? What are the advantages of tin roofs?
- 5. Why do people live in houses?

## Sqisqiagu Nafaqi



Trees are Useful

## Hatháñ Fédqí Áñ Sqará!



We Like to Be Clean!

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#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

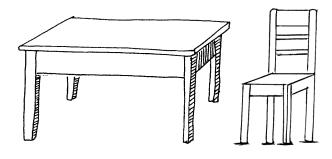
- 1. Name the five senses.
- 2. Which part of your body has the sense of sight?
- 3. Which part of your body has the sense of hearing?
- 4. Which part of your body has the sense of touch?
- 5. Which part of your body has the sense of smell?
- 6. Which part of your body has the sense of taste?
- 7. Our senses can be damaged if we do not care for our bodies. How can you protect your eyes?
- 8. How can you protect your ears?
- 9. How can you protect your skin?
- 10. How can you protect your nose?
- 11. How can you protect your tongue?

#### Sqisqia shainé náfané?



How is the wood from trees useful?

## Sqisqía giilá ma alkúrsí u ma atqarabéza.



The wood from trees can be used to make tables and chairs.

#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

- 1. Squlátha alawasátí hu alhamsákqedgé.
- 2. Andí alhawásá madilá añi tháñ?
- Andí alhawásá hallá añiyú tháñ?
- 4. Andí alhawásá mullá añi tháñ?
- Andí alhawásá áñonlá añi tháñ?
- 6. Andí alhawásá thémenlá gínéqi thañ?
- 7. Busqikqeñkqa dúrraqí walá ma thámañaqí tha albál. Shaíné thámiña aréñkqaqí tha albál?
- 8. Shaíné thámiña iléñkqaqí tha albál?
- 9. Shaíné thámiña busqikqe alúñkqaqí tha albál?
- 10. Shaíné thámiña amúñaññkqaqí tha albál?
- 11. Shaíné thámiña haláñkqaqí tha albál?

## Ali gídi alhawasátí hámsa:

- 1. añi maada
- 2. añiyú haala
- 3. imumúl
- 4. iqañona
- 5. ithemena









#### I have five senses:

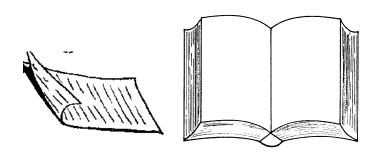
- 1. seeing
- 2. hearing
- 3. touching
- 4. smelling
- 5. tasting

Sqisqía náfaqí álá gia ma kqurfé.



The wood from trees can be used to make boats.

## Sqisqía náfaqí álá gia ma alwárga.



The wood from trees can be used to make paper.

Ali thémini ginéqi thá háláñkqo.



I taste with my tongue.

# Ali áñoni ginéqi tha amúñáñkqo.





I smell with my nose.

#### Dgokqothá rothulági thaalú tha ndu:

- 1. Shañíné náfa sqísqia?
- 2. Náñ mathí giilá mín sqisqía?
- 3. Náñ sqúllá gíñ náfaqa máábá né sharíqí tháñ shá áné gia gineñgúnúñ thá alhásab?

#### *Oral Comprehension Questions:*

- 1. How is the wood from trees useful?
- 2. What else could you make from wood?
- What tools does a carpenter use to make things from wood?

## Gaagú Náfaqí



Bamboo is Useful

Ali fágadi ginéñgúnuñ tha sháfá alúñkqo (tháábáñkqó).



I feel with my skin.

# Ali hali añiyú thá iléñkqo.



## Náñ náfaga gáágu?

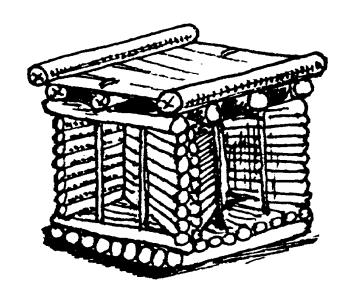




I hear with my ears.

How are bamboo stalks useful?

## Gaagú náfaqí álá gia ma alkúrsi u ma atqarabéza.



Bamboo stalks can be used to weave tables and chairs.

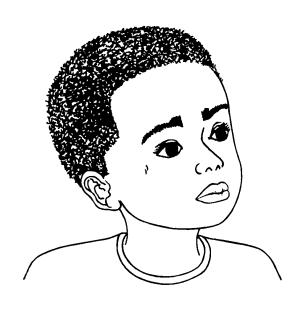
Ali madi añi tha aréñkqo.





I see with my eyes.

## Ali gídi alhawasátí hámsa.



I have five senses.

## Gaagú náfaqí álá gorthiña ma ashed.



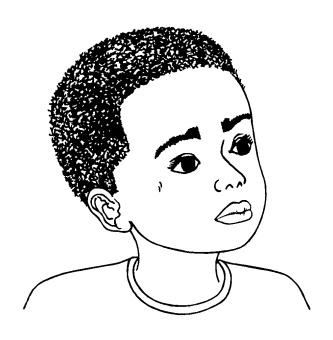
Bamboo stalks can be used to weave baskets.

## Gaagú náfaqí álá gorthiña ma addarhadqí.



Bamboo stalks can be used to weave mats.

## Alhawasátí Alhámsáñkqo



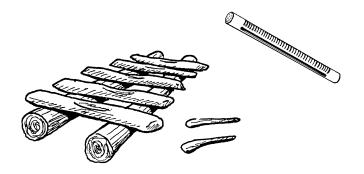
My Five Senses

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#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

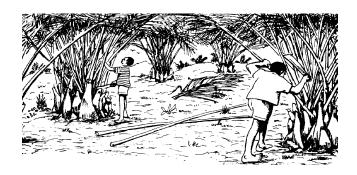
- 1. What kind of roads are found in a town?
- 2. What kind of roads are found in a village?
- 3. Name things that move on four wheels in a town.
- 4. Name things that move on two wheels in a town.
- 5. Are those things also found in a village?
- 6. What are things you see in a town that you do not see in a village? What are things you see in a village that you do not see in a town?
- 7. What do you think are the advantages of living in a town? What are the disadvantages?
- 8. What do you think are the advantages of living in a village? What are the disadvantages?
- 9. What are rules for walking in a town? How should we cross the street? What is the correct way to get a taxi? What are other ways we can be safe in a busy town?

Gaagú náfaqí álá gia ma gíñ beelá hohózéqí.



Bamboo stalks can be used to make musical instruments.

### Gaagú náfaqí.



Bamboo is useful.

#### Dqokqothá rothuláqi tha alú tha ndu:

- 1. Thonorá ziíqí shaíné zííqí tha almúdúnú?
- 2. Thoñorá zííqí shaíné ñinéñ zííqí tha alhíllayú?
- Squláthá gíñ buní thá hu árbaqa tha almúdúnú.
- 4. Squláthá gíñ buní thá hu holóñóníñ tha almúdúnú.
- 5. Lé tha alhíllayú thikquqígú na gíñlogúa?
- 6. Náñ zííqí tha almúdúnú mbá sharí tha alhíllayú?
- 7. Náánó alfáídá guugudu tha almúdúnú?
  U náánó attáqábákqedqe?
- 8. Náánó alfáídá guugudu tha alhíllayú? U náánó attáqábákqedqe?
- 9. Shaíné zíí álkqánúná adidiñú tha almúdúnú? Shaíné kqithuña thoñoriyú? Thoñor wááné zááña ma hatháñ fédqí áñ múfa attaksi? Shaíné huhíñaqi añá galu álqarabia tha almúdúnú tha assaláma?

### Hathú gádarí háthú fákaratha gíñ madígú tha almúdúnúá?



Can you think of more things to see in a town?

#### Dqokqothá rothulági thaalú tha ndu:

- Gaagú na kqolo ma náánó náfané?
- 2. Náñ mathí giilá thá gaagú?
- Náñ nafaláqi tháñ sha álé gia gaagú ma gímmamáñ?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

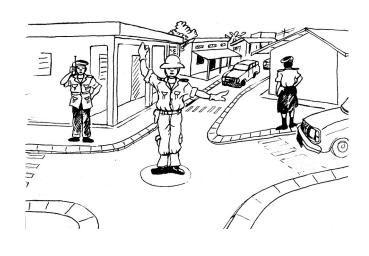
- 1. How are the stalks of bamboo useful?
- 2. What else could you make from bamboo?
- What tools are used to make things from bamboo?

## Atqábáqá Pqiishí



### **Good Manners**

# Albolísí holígú tha almúdúnú.



There are policemen in a town.

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### Almótar hóri añgú míllañ tha almúdúnú.



There are many motorcycles in a town.

Ma ali hárábá gíñmáñ áákqala attóba.



When I'm wrong I say, "I'm sorry."

Ma ali afiiñá mamánáñ áákqalagá, "Ali afiiñá ñgó."



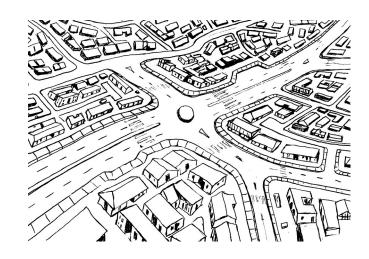
When I forgive I say, "I forgive you."

Adirmbií hóri añgú millañ th almúdúnú.



There are many vehicles in a town.

## Thoñorá piishí ziigú tha almúdúnú.



There are good roads in a town.

Ma ali fédqi pqaada áákqala, "Billá pqaadathági."



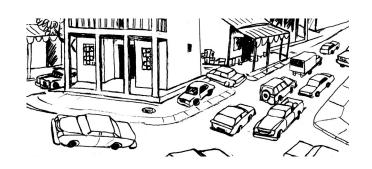
When I want help I say, "Please."

Ma ali pqaadá mámanañ, áákqalagá "Shúkuran."



When I am thankful I say, "Thank you."

Náñ gádariñó ñgó maadaqi tha almúdúnú?

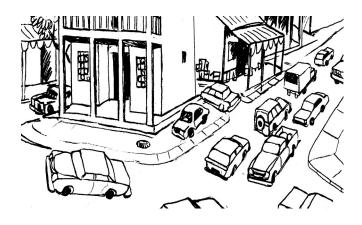


What can you see in a town?

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### Almúdun 2



#### Town 2

#### Dqokqothá rothuláqi thaalú tha ndu:

- Náñ kqaliñó ma ñgó hárábá mamánáñe gínmáñ? U náánóqí kqaligañó shambálo?
- 2. Shaíné kqaliñó mamánáñéqí ma kqála ñgóqí sha afiiiñagi? U náánóqí?
- 3. Shaíné kqaliñó mamánáñéqí ma fédqíñó sha áné pqaada ñgó u náánóqí?
- 4. Shaíné kqaliñó mamánáñéqí ma gía ñgó rothá pqiishí? U náánóqí?
- 5. Thoñorindúmáñ ziíqí táni mbá afiiñilá maabí tháñá?
- 6. Añúné gíáñó mamánáñé rothá pqiishí?
- 7. Añúné gía ñgó mámanañ rothá pqiishí?
- 8. Thá thoñorindúmáñ shaíné pqúliñña atqábáqá pqiishíqi? Shaíné geriña maabí? Ma mamánáñ ádóqí mín thuutha ma geerá hátháñ shaíné kqaligañane?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- What should you say when you do something wrong? Why?
- 2. What should you say when someone says he or she is sorry? Why?
- 3. What should you say when you want help?
  Why?
- 4. What should you say when you are thankful? Why?
- 5. What are some other ways that we can care for others?
- 6. When have you been kind to someone?
- 7. When has someone been kind to you?
- 8. In what other ways do we show good manners? How do we greet one another? How do we make someone welcome?

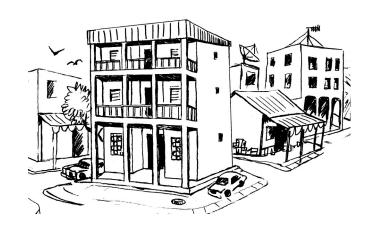
#### Dqokqothá rothulági thaalú tha ndu:

- Thá náánó dqafaru álmudun tha alhíllale? U náñ namu máré tháñ?
- Rotha gíñ gadarño ñgó maade tha almudunu.
- 3. Náñ squlla ashukqula gidi maabi tha almudunú?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- How is a town different from a village?
   How is it similar?
- 2. Tell what you can see in a town.
- 3. What kind of jobs do you think people have in a town?

## Hathú fákari gíñ hór añgú míllañ tha almúdúnúa?



Can you think of more things to see in a town?

### Alhílla



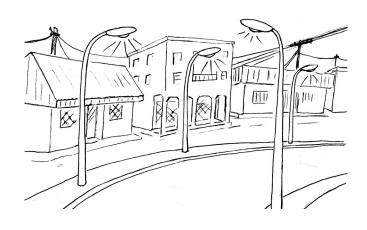
A Village

## Maabí álhilló gii gíñ hór añgú míllañ.



Villagers are involved in many activities.

## Alkáraba zííqí tha almúdúnú.



There is electricity in a town.

# Albolís hóri añ tha almúdúnú.



Rabbo

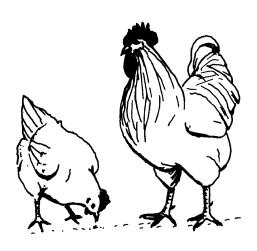
Rábba (zeqiñi) miagú.



There are policemen in a town.

They raise goats.

## Rábba (zeqiñi) misqégú.



They raise chickens.

### Maabí tájarí hóri añ míllañ tha almúdúnú.



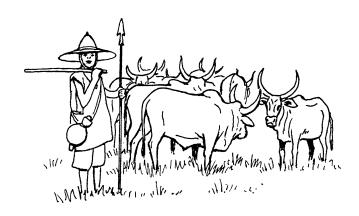
There are many businessmen in a town.

# Maabí hóri añ míllañ tha almúdúnú.



There are many people in a town.

Rábba (zeqiñi) thaañígú.

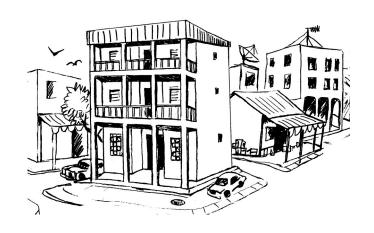


They raise cattle.

### Gísqi orgú.



## Shúlí áttaqarihúgú ma huhú tha almudúnú.

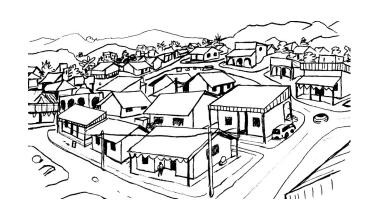


They wash clothes.

There are story (multi-leveled) buildings in a town.

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# Shúli holígú tha almudúnú.



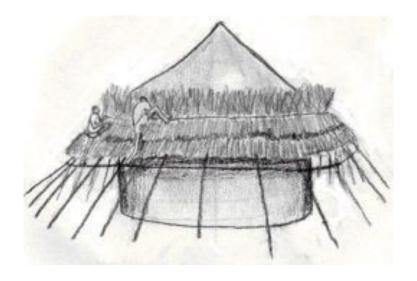
There are houses in a town.

## Pqáli agoñíyúmáregú.



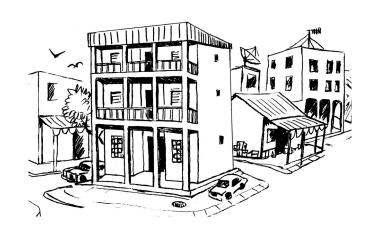
They cultivate their farms.

### Gii shúlígú.



### They build houses.

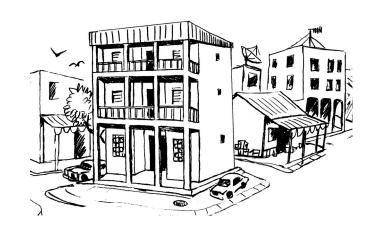
## Náñ madi háthúqi tha almúdúnú?



What can you see in a town?

### Almúdun 1







Town 1

They cook food.

## Maabí álhilló gii gíñ hóri añgú míllañ.



Villagers are involved in many activities.

#### Dqokqothá rothulági tha alú tha ndu:

- Andí alqáyná gíñbúúshu mbá zeqiñilá (rábbalá) tha alhíllayú?
- 2. Gíñbuushú zííqí shaíné maaduqígú tha alhíllayú?
- 3. Náñ gii fámííli tha alhíllayúgú?
- 4. Náñ gii ábuñoathágú tha alhíllayú?

#### Oral Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Which animals do people raise in the village?
- What other animals can be seen in a village?
- 3. What do people do in the village?
- 4. What do your family members do in the village?