

Let's Learn English



A bilingual Ezidi/English curriculum

for intermediate level

Lesson #02

Preliminary Comments for Teachers

Lesson #02: Family members

Level: Intermediate

Comment #1: Family Vocabulary: Every language has its ways of identifying family relationships. The number of words and categories they indicate is closely related to culture. The Ezidi culture is much more interested in how an individual is related to those on his/her same generational level than those who speak the English language. For example, in the Ezidi language, there are three words/expressions for male cousin and three different expressions for female cousins. Each word/expression tells the hearer HOW that person is related to oneself.

Comment #2: ESL Teachers: Since the Ezidi language has different 'categories' for family relationships, you should not expect a one-to-one relationship between Ezidi and English. In other words, if you said, "The English word for the son or daughter of your parent's sibling is *cousin*", that sentence would make no sense at all to an Ezidi. That is because Ezidis have SIX expressions for "the son or daughter of your parent's sibling".

Comment #3: Family Tree: On page 13 you will find a SIMPLE Family Tree in English. That may help your students to see how few words English has for family relationships.

Note: That Family Tree avoids the complications of 'first cousin once removed' and 'second cousin' and 'second cousin once removed' and 'step brother' and 'half brother' and 'step father' or 'step mother', etc.

Comment #4: Reading Assignment: You will see that the reading assignment has both English and Ezidi. Learning a second language bilingually is very efficient. Therefore, it is good for students to read a sentence twice: once in English and a second time in their mother tongue. That ensures 100% comprehension. It also helps them to become fluent readers of both languages.

Note: Print out a copy of the reading assignment for each student.

Comment #5: Wordsearch: If students have never done a Wordsearch before, you may need to help them understand what they are to do.

Note: Print out a copy of the Wordsearch for each student.

Comment #6: Game: This is the first Intermediate Lesson with a Game. Be sure that you study the rules of the game very well, since you will need to instruct the Ezidis. The big challenge is that there is NOT a one-to-one match between Ezidi family words and English family words. Trust the class to self-correct. Be a bystander if a dispute arises. Friendly disagreements are O.K.

Remember: There will always be someone in your class who is fairly fluent in both English and Ezidi. Do not be afraid to recruit him/her to be your assistant teacher or interpreter. Use the resources at your disposal.

Teachers' Notes

Lesson #02: Family members	Level: Intermediate
<p>Language Learning Outcome (usually 1 per task): #1: Ss will be able to speak about their family members in English. #2: Ss will be able to read about family members in English. #3: Ss will be able to correctly connect Ezidi and English family words. #4: Ss will be able to find English 'family words' in a Wordsearch. #5: Ss will be able to rapidly switch 'family words' from English to Ezidi.</p>	<p>Resources Needed #1: Reading text #2: Distinguishing Words #3: Wordsearch #4: Game: family members</p>
<p>Learning Outcome #1: Family members Explanation: Welcome to the second Ezidi/English Intermediate lesson. In this lesson we will speak about our family. Teacher: Hello, my name is _____. What is your name? Response: Hello, my name is _____. Teacher: How many brothers do you have? Response: I have three brothers. Teacher: How many sisters do you have? Response: I have one sister.</p> <p>Action: Instruction: Go and introduce yourself to someone and ask them how many brothers and sisters they have. (You may speak in Ezidi language if you wish.) Pairs: Students go and introduce themselves to someone and ask how many bothers and sisters they have. Instruction: Now go and introduce yourself to someone else, and ask them how many brothers and sisters they have. (You may speak in the Ezidi language if you wish!) Pairs: Students go and introduce themselves to someone else, and ask how many bothers and sisters they have.</p> <p>Conclusion: Students introduce themselves to each other.</p> <p>Learning Outcome #2: Reading Explanation: Now we will practice our reading in English and Ezidi. Handout: Give each person the handout with the English text for the day.</p> <p>Action: #1: Have two students read the whole text slowly to the class. #2: Divide the class into two, with one half reading the first (A) sentence, and the other half the second (B) sentence. #3: Divide the class into pairs. Each pair reads the whole text.</p> <p>Conclusion: Call for two volunteers to read the whole text publicly.</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>#1: Reading text</p>

Let's Learn English

Intermediate Level

- A: How many members in your family? Çend kes il malbata te?
B: I have four brothers. Çar bira it minin.
- A: Is this your brother? Ev bira ye te ye?
B: Yes, this is my younger brother. Erê, ev bira ye minî kiçiktirê ye.
- A: So you are six people living in your house?
Hûn her şeş zilam il vê male de it eyşin?
B: No. We also have four guests staying with us.
Na, çar mîvan jî il ba meyne.
- A: So you are ten people living in your house?
Deh zilam il mala we it eyşin?
B: No. My grandmother is also staying with us.
Na, da pîra mi il ba me ye.
- A: Do you have any sisters?
Xwişkê te heyne?
B: Yes. I have two sisters. Erê, di xwîşk it minin.
- A: So you are thirteen people living in your house?
Sîsde zilam il mala weyne?
B: No. The guests are only staying with us for one night.
Na, mîvan bes şevêkê ib tine il ba me bin.
- A: So then there will be nine people staying in your house?
Neh zilam wê il mala we bin
B: Yes. For tomorrow night. But after that other guests may come.
Erê, sibe îvarî. Pîştî hingê mîvanêt dî hebê bîn.

Distinguishing Words

1 malbat
2 bira
3 xelk
4 kiçiktir
5 mivan
6 xwîşk

1 sister
2 younger
3 guest
4 family
5 brother
6 people

7 kur mam
8 keç mam
9 kur xal
10 keç xal
11 kur xaltik
12 keç xaltik

7 cousin (son of father's brother)
8 cousin (son of parent's sister)
9 cousin (daughter of parent's sister)
10 cousin (daughter of father's brother)
11 cousin (daughter of mother's brother)
12 cousin (son of mother's brother)

13 birazî
14 xuarzî
15 birazî
16 xuarzî
17 mam
18 xal

13 nephew (sister's son)
14 uncle (father's brother)
15 nephew (brother's son)
16 uncle (mother's brother)
17 niece (sister's daughter)
18 niece (brother's daughter)

Wordsearch

f	y		g	u	e	s	t	c	c	k	s
s	o	s	m	e	ç	ç	k	s	i	x	d
a	u	n	t	y	r	t	s	i		n	m
s	n	r	p	f	x	o	f	s	x	m	e
f	g	r	a	n	d	m	o	t	h	e	r
s	e		p	j	ş	o		e	î	m	û
b	r	o	t	h	e	r	m	r	l	b	l
s	i	s	p	f	x	r	ş	ş	t	e	n
f	e	p	l	b	r	o	t	h	e	r	s
a	u	n	t	a	b	w	j	x	n	l	u
t		i	r	s	m	n	s	h		k	n
h	s	e	s	p	z		o	d	k	f	c
e	w	c	o	u	s	i	n	w	i	p	l
r	q	e	f	g	s	x	s	o	n	v	e

guest	aunt	tomorrow	grandmother	kin	father
younger	niece	ten	niece	cousin	sons
brother	sister	member	aunty	uncle	cousin

[Learn Ezidi Language | Ezidi Youth Association in Australia](#)

Teachers' Notes

Lesson #02: Family members

Level: Intermediate

Language Learning Outcome (usually 1 per task):

- #1: Ss will be able to speak about their family members in English.
- #2: Ss will be able to read about family members in English.
- #3: Ss will be able to correctly connect Ezidi and English family words.
- #4: Ss will be able to find English 'family words' in a Wordsearch.
- #5: Ss will be able to rapidly switch 'family words' from English to Ezidi.

Resources Needed

- #1: Reading text
- #2: Distinguishing Words
- #3: Wordsearch
- #4: Game: family members

Game – Family Members

Preparation:

- #1 **Teams:** Form two teams, then divide each team into two parts.
Note: Establish a distance of 4-5 meters between each half of one team. The half of the team with the English words stands closest to the whiteboard.
- #2 **Ezidi Cards:** Give one section of each team a set of cards with a list of 16 family members (in Ezidi language).
Note: Put a RED mark on all cards belonging to one team, and a BLUE mark on all the cards belonging to the other team, to ensure that the cards do not get mixed up.
Discard Box: Give the half-team with the Ezidi words a discard box, in which to discard each Ezidi card when they have finished with it.
- #3 **English Cards:** Give the opposite section of each team the set of cards with 16 family members (in English).
Note: There is no one-to-one relationship between Ezidi family terms and English terms. For example, there are six Ezidi terms for the one English word 'cousin'.
- #4 **Whiteboard:** Have sticky tape ready to enable each half-team holding the English terms to stick their cards on the whiteboard.
Note: Put two columns of numbers (team 1 and team 2) down the whiteboard from top to bottom: 1-16. All English words are numbered, so they should stick their English words against the appropriate number.
Note: Since there is no one-to-one relationship between Ezidi family terms and English terms, be prepared for surprises.

Overview:

The idea is that one half of each team shout in Ezidi a 'family word' (from one of their cards) and their opposite members must identify the card with the correct English equivalent, and run and stick that word on the whiteboard – under the appropriate Team – 1 or 2. (The teacher does not need to know Ezidi. The students will self-correct.) As soon as the other half of the team identify and run to the whiteboard with the correct English card, the first half of the team choose another Ezidi family name and shout that Ezidi name to the other team members (holding the English cards). The first team to stick all 16 English words on the whiteboard wins.
Note: Be sure to keep each team's cards separate. If they are mixed, total confusion will occur.

Repeat: Repeat the game, giving the half-team who previously held the Ezidi family member cards the English family member cards.

Resources

- #4: Game: family members

xaltîk

¹ aunt
(mother's sister)

bira

² brother

met

³ aunt
(father's sister)

xwîşk

⁴ sister

kur mam

5 cousin
(son of father's brother)

keç mam

6 cousin
(daughter of father's brother)

kur xal

7 cousin
(son of mother's brother)

keç xal

8 cousin
(daughter of mother's brother)

kur xaltîk

⁹ cousin
(son of parent's sister)

keç xaltîk

¹⁰ cousin
(daughter of parent's sister)

birazî

¹¹ nephew
(brother's son)

xuarzî

¹² nephew
(sister's son)

xuarzî

13 niece
(sister's daughter)

birazî

14 niece
(brother's daughter)

mam

15 uncle
(father's brother)

xal

16 uncle
(mother's brother)

FAMILY TREE

