# Sara Basic Course









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## INTRODUCTION

The basic plan of this course is modeled after "An Experimental Course in Hausa, FSI 1965". The course uses short cycles consisting of mimicry followed by conversations built on the same vocabulary and syntactic pattern.

The format has been condensed and altered. The course contains 95 cycles and would require approximately 50 hours to complete. The Sara is followed by English on the subsequent page rather than face to face.

The cultural material contained in the course is oriented predominantly toward those persons studing the course in an American culture. The Table of Contents which follows will show how the course is oriented toward the introduction of American volunteers into a new culture.

### Table of Contents


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## Cycle 1

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Djimalde Helon | Rim ma to Djimalde Helon. |
| Dekoubou Julie | Rim ma to Dekoubou Julie. |
| Nemekon | Rim ma to Nemekon. |
| Djenoyo | Rim ma to Djenoyo. |

M-2 Ri i ban wa ? Ri i ban wa ?

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Ri i ban wa ? | B. Rim ma to Thomas. |
| A. Ri i ban wa ? | B. Rim ma to Barbara. |

## Cycle 2

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Ria yeen ge Thomas. |
| Nemekon | Ria yeen ge Nemekon. |
| Barbara | Ria yeen ge Barbara. |
| Djenoyo | Ria yeen ge Djenoyo. |

M-2

Ria yeen ban wa ? Ria yeen ban wa ?

C-2

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Ria yeen ban wa ? | B. Ria yeen ge (Thomas ). |
| A. Ria yeen ban wa ? | B. Ria yeen ge (Barbara ). |

ri 'name'
rim 'my name' to 'is' wa 'question'
ria 'his,her name'

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## Cycle 1

### 2nd Person Question

M-1

A. Repeat each utterance after the instructor.
B. Give the complete sentence that includes the cue word the instructor will give you.

| | |
|---|---|
| Djimalde Helon | My name is Djimalde Helon. |
| Dekoubou Julie | My name is Dekoubou Julie. |
| Nemekon | My name is Nemekon. |
| Djenoyo | My name is Djenoyo. |

M-2 What is your name ? What is your name ?

C-1 The instructor will give you a question and supply you with the formula for the answer. Add your own name to the sentence and give the answer.

A. What is your (masc.) name ? B. My name is (Thomas ).

A. What is your (fem.) name ? B. My name is (Barbara ).

Then ask and answer this question with the other students in the class using your own name.

I-1 Apply this activity to a real situation outside of class by asking the names of other students who are also working on Sara.

## Cycle 2

### 3rd Person Question

| | |
|---|---|
| M-1 Thomas | His name is Thomas. |
| Nemekon | His name is Nemekon. |
| Barbara | Her name is Barbara. |
| Djenoyo | Her name is Djenoyo. |

Use the names of all the members of the Sara class.

M-2 What is his name ? What is her name ?

C-2

A. What is his name ? B. His name is (Thomas).

A. What is her name ? B. Her name is (Barbara).

L-1

At the end of this cycle every student should be able to ask and answer the questions about his own name and the names of all the other members of the class.

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## Cycle 3

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Ri i ge Thomas wa ? |
| Nemekon | Ri i ge Nemekon wa ? |
| Barbara | Ri i ge Barbara wa ? |
| Djenoyo | Ri i ge Djenoyo wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Rim ge Thomas el. |
| Nemekon | Rim ge Nemekon el. |
| Barbara | Rim ge Barbara el. |
| Djenoyo | Rim ge Djenoyo el. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A..Nemekon le to ri i wa ? | B. Woua, rim ge Nemekon el. |
| A. Djenoyo le to ri i wa ? | B. Woua, rim ge Djenoyo el. |

## Cycle 4

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Thomas le to ria yeen wa ? |
| Nemekon | Nemekon le to ria yeen wa? |
| Barbara | Barbara le to ria yeen wa ? |
| Djenoyo | Djenoyo le to ria yeen wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Ria yeen ge Thomas el, |
| Nemekon | Ria yeen go Nemekon el. |
| Barbara | Ria yeen ge Barbara e . |
| Djenoyo | Ria yeen ge Djenoyo el. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Nemekon le to ria yeen wa ? | B.. Woua, ria yeen ge Nemekon el |
| | B. Ria yeen to ge Djimalde. |
| A. Djenoyo le to ria yeen wa ? | B. Woua, ria yeen Djenoyo el. |
| | B. Ria yeen to ge Deboubou. |

woua 'no'

el 'negative'



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## Cycle 3

### 2nd Person Inquiry

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Is your name Thomas ? |
| Nemekon | Is your name Nemekon ? |
| Barbara | Is your name Barbara ? |
| Djenoyo | Is your name Djenoyo ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | My name isn't Thomas. |
| Nemekon | My name isn't Nemekon. |
| Barbara | My name isn't Barbara. |
| Djenoyo | My name isn't Djenoyo. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Is your name Nemekon ? | B. No, my name isn't Nemekon. |
| A. Is your name Djenoyo ? | B. No, my name isn't Djenoyo. |

## Cycle 4

### 3rd Person Inquiry

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Is his name Thomas ? |
| Nemekon | Is his name Nemekon ? |
| Barbara | Is her name Barbara ? |
| Djenoyo | Is her name Djenoyo ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | His name isn't Thomas. |
| Nemekon | His name isn't Nemekon. |
| Barbara | Her name isn't Barbara. |
| Djenoyo | Her name isn't Djenoyo. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Is his name (Thomas) ? | B. No, his name isn't (Thomas). |
| | B. His name is Nemekon.. |
| A. Is her name (Barbara )? | B. No, her name isn't (Barbara). |
| | B. Her name is Djenoyo. |

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## Cycle 5

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | Ria ge Thomas, ya see ban ? |
| Nemekon | Ria ge Nemekon, ya see ban ? |
| Guelmbaye | Ria ge Guelmbaye, ya see ban ? |
| Djenoyo | Ria ge Djenoyo, ya see ban ? |
| Denang | Ria ge Denang, ya see ban ? |

M-2

Woyo, to ge ria ya. Woyo, to ge ria ya. Woyo, to ge ria ya.

C-1

A. Ria ge Thomas, ya see ban ? B. Woyo, to ge ria ya.

A. Ria ge Barbara, ya see ban ? B. Woyo, to ge ria ya.

C-2

A. Ria yeen ban ? B. Ria yeen ge Nemekon.

A. Nemekon le to ge ria ya wa ? B. Woyo, to ge ria ya.

C-3

A. Ri i le ban wa ? B. Rim to ge Guelmbaye.

A. Ri to ge Guelmbaye ya wa ? B. Woyo, yeen to ge rim ya.

A. Ri i le ban wa ? B. Rim to ge Denang.

A. Ri to ge Denang ya wa ? B. Woyo, yeen to ge rim ya.

woyo 'yes'

ya '[illegible]'

ban 'what'



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Cycle 5

2nd and 3rd Persons

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas | His name is Thomas ? |
| Nemekon | His name is Nemekon ? |
| Guelmbaye | Your (m.) name is Guelmbaye ? |
| Barbara | Her name is Barbara ? |
| Djenoyo | Her name is Djenoyo |
| Denang | Your (f.) name is Denang ? |

M-2

Yes, that's his name. Yes, that's her name. Yes, that's my name

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. His name is (Thomas) ? | D..Yes, that's his name. |
| A. Her name is (Barbara) ? | B..Yes, that's her name. |

C-2

| | |
|---|---|
| A. What's his name ? | B. His name is Nemekon. |
| A. His name is Nemekon ? | B. Yes, that's his name. |
| A. What's her name ? | B. Her name is Djenoyo. |
| A. Her name is Djenoyo? | B. Yes, that's her name . |

C-3

| | |
|---|---|
| A. What's your (m.) name ? | B. My name is (Robert). |
| A. Your (m.) name is Robert) ? | B. Yes, that's my name. |
| A. What's your (f.) name ? | B. My name is (Sarah). |
| A. Your (f.) name is (Sarah) ? | B. Yes, that's my name. |



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## Cycle 6

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| europeen (m.) | I to europeen wa ? |
| europeenne (f.) | I to deene europeenne wa ? |
| americain (m.) | I to americain wa ? |
| americaine (f.) | I to deene americaine wa ? |
| africain (m.) | I to africain wa ? |
| africaine (f.) | I to deene africaine wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Woyo, ma m'to europeen. | Ma. m'to europeen el. |
| Woyo, ma m'to deene europeenne. | Ma m'to deene europeenne el. |
| Woyo, ma m'to americain. | Ma m'to americain el. |
| Woyo, m'to deene americaine. | Ma m'to deene americaine el. |
| Woyo, ma m'to africain. | Ma m'to africain el. |
| Woyo, ma m'to deene africaine. | Ma m'to deene africaine el. |

C-1

A. I to americain wa ? B. Woyo, ma m'to americain,

A. I to deene europeenne wa ? B. Woyo, ma m'to deene europeenne

## Cycle 7

C-1

A. I to africain wa ? B. Ma m'to africain el.

A. I to deene europeenne wa ? B. Woua ma m'to deene europeenne

C-2

A. I to ge europeen wa ? B. Woua, ma m'to ge europeen el.

B. Ma m'to ge americain.

A. I to ge deene africaine wa ? B. Woua, ma m'to ge deene africaine el.

B. Ma m'to ge deene americaine.

C-3

A. Ri i ban wa ? B. Rim ma to ge Thomas.

A. I to ge africain wa ? B. Woua, ma m'to ge africain el.

B. Ma m'to ge americain.

A. Ri i ban wa ? B. Rim ma to ge Mary.

A. I to ge deene europeenne wa? B. Woua, ma m'to ge deene europeenne el.

B. Ma m'to deene americaine..

Note: French -e for feminine



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## Cycle 6

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| European (m.) | Are you (m.) a European ? |
| European (f.) | Are you (f.) a European ? |
| American (m.) | Are you (m.) an American ? |
| American (f.) | Are you (f.) an American ? |
| African (m.) | Are you (m.) an African ? |
| African (f.) | Are you (f.) an African ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, I'm a European. | I'm not a European. |
| Yes, I'm a European. | I'm not a European. |
| Yes, I'm an American. | I'm not an American. |
| Yes, I'm an American. | I'm not an American. |
| Yes, I'm an African. | I'm not an African. |
| Yes, I'm an African. | I'm not an African. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Are you (m.) an (American )? | B. Yes, I'm an (American). |
| A. Are you (f.) an (European) ? | B. Yes, I'm a (European). |

## Cycle 7

A-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Are you (m.) an (African) ? | B. No, I'm not an (African). |
| A. Are you (f.) a (European) ? | B. No, I'm not a (European). |

C-2

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Are you (m.) a (European) ? | B. No, I'm not a (European). |
| | B. I'm an American. |
| A. Are you (f.) an (African)? | B. No, I'm not an(African ). |
| | B. No, I'm an American. |

C-3

| | |
|---|---|
| A. What's your (m.) name ? | B. My name is (Thomas). |
| A. Are you (m.) an African? | B. NO, I'm not an (African). |
| | B. I'm an American. |
| A. What's your (f.) name ? | B. My name is Mary. |
| A. Are you (f.) a (European)? | B. No, I'm not a (European). |
| | B. I'm an American. |

You should now make this device serve you in a real communication situation. You should ask this question not only among your classmate and others studying Sara, but also with the Sara instructor; and perhaps at times, with tongue in cheek, ask an American purposely if he is an African, intentionally for the purpose of setting up a riety of answers you know he should be able to produce. This will ve him an opportunity to demonstrate his Sara.



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## Cycle 8

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| europeen (m.) | Yeen to ge europeen wa ? |
| europeenne (f.) | Yeen to ge europeenne wa ? |
| americain (m.) | Yeen to ge americain wa ? |
| americaine (f.) | Yeen to ge americaine wa ? |
| africain (m.) | Yeen to ge africain wa ? |
| africaine (f.) | Yeen to ge africaine wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Woyo, yeen to ge europeen ya | Woua, yeen to ge europeen el.. |
| Woyo, yeen to ge deene europeenne ya. | Woua, yeen to ge deene europeenne el. |
| Woyo, yeen to ge americain ya. | Woua, yeen to ge americain el.. |
| Woyo, yeen to ge deene americaine ya. | Woua, yeen to ge deene americaine el. |
| Woyo, yeen to ge africain ya. | Woua, yeen to ge africain. |
| Woyo, yeen to ge deene africaine ya. | Woua, yeen to ge deene africaine el. |

C-1

A. Yeen to ge americain wa ? B. Woua, yeen to ge americain el.
B. Yeen to ge africain.

A. Yeen to ge deene europeenne wa ? B. Woua, yeen to ge deene europeenne el..
B. Yeen to ge deene africaine.

C-2

A. Ria yeen ban wa ? B. Ria yeen to ge Naimbaye.

A. Yeen to ge americain wa ? B. Woua, yeen to ge americain el.
B. Yeen to ge africain.

A. Ria yeen ban wa ? B. Ria yeen to ge deene le (Rusk).

A. Yeen to ge deene europeenne wa ? B. Woua, yeen to ge deene europeenne el.
B. Yeen to ge americaine.



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M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| European (m.) | Is he a European ? |
| European (f.) | Is she a European ? |
| American (m.) | Is he an American ? |
| Ame ican (f.) | Is she an American ? |
| African (m.) | Is he an African ? |
| African (f.) | Is she an African ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, he's a European. | No, he's not a European. |
| Yes, she's a European. | No, she's not a European. |
| Yes, he's an American. | No, he's not an American. |
| Yes she's an American. | No, she's not an American. |
| Yes, he's an African. | No, he's not an African. |
| Yes she's an African. | No, she's not an African. |

C-1

A. Is he an (American )? B. No, he isn't an (American).
C. He's an (African).

A. Is she a (European ) ? B. No, she isn't a (European).
C. She's an (African).

C-2

A. What's his name ? B. His name's Naimbaye.
A. Is he an (American) ? B. No, he's not an (American).
C. He's an (African).

A. What[illegible]er name ? B. Her name's (Mrs. Rusk).
A. Is she a (European) ? B. No, she's not a (European).
C. She's an (American).

Singular Independent Pronouns

| | |
|---|---|
| I | ma |
| you | i |
| he, she | yeen |



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## Cycle 9

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | Ma to ge kem Baltimore. |
| Fort-Lamy | Ma to ge kem Fort-Lamy. |
| Moundou | Ma to ge kem Moundou. |
| Abecher | Ma to ge kem Abecher. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Bbee ge ra ? | I in bbee ge ra de wa ? |
| Bbee ge ra? | I in bbee br ra de wa ? |

C-1

A. I in bbee ge ra de wa ? B. Ma to ge kem (Chicago).

A. I in bbee ge ra de wa ? B. Ma to ge kem (Los Angeles).

## Cycle 10

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| California | Ma m'to ge kem California. |
| Virginia | Ma m'to ge kem Virginia. |
| Moundou | Ma m'to ge kem Moundou. |
| Fort Archambault | Ma m'to ge kem Fort Archambau; |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Prefecture ge ra | S. Prefecture ge ra |
| Prefecture ge ra | S. Prefecture ge ra |

C-1

A. I to ge kem prefecture ge ra de wa ?

B. Ma m'to ge kem (Massachusetts.).

A. I to ge kem ge ra de wa ?

B. Ma m'to ge kem (Colorado.)



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## Cycle 9

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | I'm from Baltimore. |
| Fort-Lamy | I'm from Fort-Lamy. |
| Moundou | I'm from Moundou. |
| Abeche. | I'm from Abeche. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| what city ? | What city are you (m.) from ? |
| what city ? | What city are you (f.) from ? |

The instructor will give you a question and supply you with the formula for the answer. Add the name of your own hometown to the sentence and give the answer.

C-1

A. What city are you from ? B. I'm from (Chicago).

A. What city are you from ? B. I'm from (Los Angeles).

Ask and answer this question with the other students in the class, using the name of your own hometown.

L-1

Master this formula by putting it to use outside of class.

## Cycle 10

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| California | I'm from California. |
| Virginia | I'm from Virginia. |
| Moundou | I'm from Moundou. |
| Fort Archambault | I'm from Fort Archambault. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| state | province |
| state | province |

C-1

A. What state are you from? B. I'm from (Massachusetts).

A. What state are you from? B. I'm from (Colorado).



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## Cycle 11

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Amerique | Ma m'to ge kem Amerique. |
| Tchad | Ma m'to ge kem Tchad. |
| Niger | Ma m'to ge kem Niger. |
| Cameroun | Ma m'to ge kem Cameroun. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Bbee ge ra ? | I to ge bbee ge ra de wa ? |
| Bbee ge ra ? | I to ge bbee be ra de wa ? |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. I to ge bbee ge ra de wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem Amerique de. |
| A. I to ge bbee ge ra de wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem Tchad de . |

## Cycle 12

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Tahar | Ma m'to ge tahar Prefecture. |
| Beur | Ma m'to ge beur Prefecture. |
| Lo kuba le kar | Ma m'to ge Prefecture lo kuba le kar' |
| Lo kur mang le kar | Ma m'to ge Prefecture lo kur mang le kar'g. |
| dana | Ma m'to ge Prefecture dana. |

M-2

I to ge deb Amerique ge ra de wa ?

I to ge prefecture ge Amerique ge ra de wa ?

C-1

A. I to ge deb Amerique ge ra de wa ?

B. Ma m'to ge deb Amerique ge tahar.

A. I to ge deb Amerique ge ra de wa ?

B. Ma m'to ge deb Amerique ge lo kuba le kar'g.



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## Cycle 11

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| America | I'm from America. |
| Tchad | I'm from Tchad. |
| Niger | I'm from Niger. |
| Cameroun | I'm ffom Cameroun. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| What country ? | What country are you from ? |
| What country ? | What country are you from ? |

C-1

A. What country are you from ? B. I'm from(America).

A. What country are you from ? B. I'm from (Tchad).

## Cycle 12

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| North | I'm from the northern part/ region. |
| South | I'm from the southern part/ region. |
| East | I'm from the eastern part/ region. |
| West | I'm from the western part/ region. |
| Central | I'm from the central part/ region. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| What part | What part of America are you from ? |
| What region | What region of America are you from ? |

C-1

A. What part of America are you from ?

B. I'm from the (northern) part.

A. What region of America are you from ?

B. I'm from the (eastern) region.

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## Cycle 13

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | Ma m'to ge kem Baltimore. |
| Maryland | Ma m'to ge kem Maryland. |
| Amerique | Ma m'to ge kem Amerique. |
| Lo kuba le kar | Ma m'to ge kem lo kuba le kar'g. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| I to ge ra wa ? | I to ge ra wa ? |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. I to ge ra wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem Amerique ge. |
| A. I to ge prefecture ge ra de wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem deb lo kuba le kar'g |
| A. I to ge kem wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem Maryland. |
| A. I to ge bbee ge ra ge wa ? | B. Ma m'to ge kem Baltimore. |

## Cycle 14

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Commune ge ra ? | Yeen to ge commune ge ra de wa ? |
| République ge ra ? | Yeen to ge Republique ge ra de wa ? |
| Prefecture ge ra ? | Yeen to ge Prefecture ge ra de wa ? |
| Bbee ge ra ? | Yeen to ge bbee ge ra de wa ? |
| Deb lo ge ra ? | Yeen to ge deb lo ge ra de wa ? |
| Region ge ra ? | Yeen to ge region ge ra de wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | Yeen to ge Baltimore. |
| Maryland | Yeen to ge Maryland. |
| Amerique | Yeen to ge Amerique. |
| lo kuba le kar | Yeen to ge lo kuba le kar'g. |
| lo kuba le kar | Yeen to ge lo kuba le kar'g. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Yeen to ge ra wa ? | B. Yeen to ge Tchad'g. |
| A. Yeen to ge region ge ra'd wa ? | B. Yeen to ge region ge Tahar'g. |
| A. Yeen to ge ra wa ? | B. Yeen to ge Missouri. |
| A. Yeen to ge commune ge ra'd wa ? | B. Yeen to ge commune ge Kansas'g |

ra 'where'



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## Cycle 13

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | I'm from Baltimore. |
| Maryland | I'm from Maryland. |
| America | I'm from America. |
| East | I'm from the East. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Where are you from ? | Where are you from ? |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Where are from ? | B. I'm from (America). |
| A. What region are you from? | I"m from the East. |
| A. Where are you from ? | B. I'm from Maryland.. |
| A. What city are from? | B. I'm from Baltimore. |

## Cycle 14

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| What city | What city is he from ? |
| What state | What state is he from ? |
| What province | What province is he from ? |
| What country | What country is he from ? |
| What part | What part is he from ? |
| What region | What region is he from ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | He's from Baltimore. |
| Maryland | He's from Maryland. |
| America | He's from America. |
| East | He's from the East. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Where is he from ? | B. He's from Tchad. |
| A. What region is he from ? | B. He's from the (northern) regi |
| A. Where is she from ? | B. She's from (Missouri). |
| A. What (city) is she from? | B. She's from (Kansas City). |



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M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Angleterre | I to ge Angleterre ge wa ? |
| Russie | I to ge Russie ge wa ? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Russie | Ma m'to ge Russie ge el. |
| Cameroun | Ma m'to ge Cameroun ge el. |
| Tchad | Ma m'to ge Tchad ge el. |
| Ghana | Ma m'to ge Ghana ge el. |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. I to ge Russie ge wa ? | B. Woua, ma m'to ge Russie ge el. |
| | B. Ma m'to ge Amerique. |
| A. I to ge Tchad ge wa ? | B. Woua, ma m'to ge Tchad ge el. |
| | B. Ma m'to ge Amerique ge. |



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Cycle 15

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| England | Are you from England? |
| Russia | Are you from Russia? |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Russia | I'm not from Russia. |
| Cameroun | I'm not from Cameroun, |
| Tchad | I'm not from Tchad. |
| Ghana | I'm not from Ghana. |

C-1

A. Are you from Russia? B. No, I'm not from Russia.
B. I'm from America.

A. Are you from Tchad? B. No, I'm not from Tchad.
B. I'm from America.



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Cycle 16

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Abubakar | Sir Abubakar to ge Nigeria ge. |
| M. Tombalbaye | M. Tombalbaye to ge Tchad ge. |
| Monsieur Foucha | Monsieur Foucha to ge Cameroun ge. |
| Hammani Diori | Hammani Diori to ge Niger ge. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Abubakar | Sir Abubakar to ge ra wa ? |
| M. Tombalbaye | M. Tombalbaye to ge ra wa ? |

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Sir Abubakar to ge ra wa ? | B. Sir Abubakar tg ge Nigeria ge. |
| A. Thomas to ge ra wa ? | B. Thomas te ge Amerique ge. |

Cycle 17

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| M. Tombalbaye | M. Tombalbaye to ge kem Ghana ge el. |
| M. Hadjo | M. Hadjo to ge kem Nigeria ge el. |
| M. Massemba-Debat. | M. Massemba-Debat to ge kem Dahomey ge el. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Monsieur Patton | Monsieur Patton to ge Alaska ge el. |
| Mademoiselle Phillips | Mademoiselle Phillips to ge Alaska ge el. |

C-1

A. M. Tombalbaye le to ge kem Nigeria ge wa ?
B. Woua, yeen to ge kem Nigeria ge el.
B. Yeen to ge kem Tchad ge.
A. Yeen to ge Tchad ge ba ne wa ?

---

A. Mademoiselle Phillips le to ge kem Dahomey ge wa ?
B. Woua, yeen to ge kem Dahomey ge el.
B. Yeen to ge kem Amerique ge.
A. Yeen to ge kem Amerique ge ba ne wa ?

Cycle 18

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Ria yeen ban wa ? | B. Ria yeen to ge M. Tombalbaye. |
| A. Yeen to ge Americain wa ? | B. Woua, yeen to ge Americain el. |
| A. M. Tombalbaye le to ge ra wa ? | B. Yeen to ge Africain. |
| Yeen to ge bbee ge ra de wa? | B. Yeen to ge Koumra-Tchad. |
| Yeen to ge Deb Tchad ge ra ge wa? | B. Yeen to ge Deb Tchad ge beur g |

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## Cycle 16

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Abubakar | Sir Abubakar is from Nigeria. |
| Mr Tombalbaye | Mr. Tombalbaye is from Tchad. |
| Mr Foncha | Mr. Foncha is from Cameroun. |
| Hammani Diori | Hammani Diori is from Niger. |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Abubakar | Where is Sir Abubakar from ? |
| Mr. Tombalbaye | Where is Mr. Tombalbaye from ? |

C-1

A. Where is (Sir Abubakar) from ? B. (Sir Abubakar) is from Nigeria

A. Where is (Thomas) from ? B. (Thomas) is from America.

## Cycle 17

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tombalbaye | Mr. Tombalbaye is not from Ghana. |
| Mr. Hadjo | Mr. Hadjo is not from Nigeria. |
| Mr. Massemba-Debat | Mr. Massemba-Debat is not from Dahome |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Patton | Mr. Patton is not from Alaska. |
| Miss Phillips | Miss Phillips is not from Alaska. |

C-1

A. Is Mr. Tombalbaye from Nigeria? B. No, he's not from Nigeria.

B. He's from Tchad. A. Oh, so he's from Tchad.

A. Is Miss Phillips from Dahomey? B. No, she's not from Dahomey.

B. She's from America. B. Oh, she's from America.

## Cycle 18

C-1

| | |
|---|---|
| A. What is his name? | B. His name is Tombalbaye. |
| A. Is he American? | B. No, he isn't American. |
| A. Where is Tombalbaye from? | B. He is African. |
| A. What city is he from ? | B. He's from Koumra-Tchad. |
| A. What region of Tchad is he from ? | B. He's from the southern region of Tchad. |



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## Cycle 19

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlanta | Atlanta to deb Amerique ge beur. |
| Chicago | Chicago to deb Amerique ge Tahar. |
| Los Angeles | Los Angeles to deb Amerique ge kur mang le kar'g |
| Boston | Boston to deb Amerique ge lo kuba le kar'g. |
| Kansas City | Kansas City to ngaodan Amerique ge. |

M-2 * Note change from 'dana' cycle 12

Atlanta to ra wa ? Baltimore to ra wa ? New York to ra wa ?

C-1

(Atlanta) to ra wa ? (Atlanta) to deb Amerique ge beur ge.

## Cycle 21

M-1

Ma mishi kem Moundou. I ishi ra bacine wa ?

C-1

A. Ishi ra bacine wa ? B. Bacine ma mishi kem Moundou.

A. Ishi ra bacine wa ? B. Bacine ma mishi kem Fort-Lamy.

## Cycle 22

M-1

Bacine yeen ishi kem Moundou. Monsieur Patton ishi ra bacine
Mademoiselle Phillips ishi baci
wa

C-1

A. Sylvain ishi ra bacine wa ? B. Bacine yeen ishi kem Moundou,

A. Julie ishi ra bacine wa ? B. Bacine yeen ishi kem Fort-Lamy.

## Cycle 23

M-1

Ma mishi kem Fort-Lamy el.

Monsieur Patton ishi kem Fort-Lamy el.

Mademoiselle Phillips ishi kem Fort-Lamy el.

M-2

I ishi kem Fort-Lamy wa ?

M. Patton ishi kem Fort-Lamy wa ?

Mlle. Phillips ishi kem Fort-Lamy wa ?

C-1

A. I ishi kem Accra wa? B. Woua, ma mishi kem Accra el.

B. Ma mishi kem Centrafrique.

A. I ishi kem Niger wa ? B. Woua, ma mishi kem Niger el.

B. Ma mishi kem Centrafrique.



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## Cycle 19

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlanta | Atlanta is in the southern part of America. |
| Chicago | Chicago is in the northern part of America. |
| Los Angeles | Los Angeles is in the western part of America. |
| Boston | Boston is in the eastern part of America. |
| Kansas City | Kansas City is in the central part of America. |

M-2

Where is (Atlanta)? Where is Baltimore? Where is New York...ica.

C-1

Where is(Atlanta) ? (Atlanta) is in the (southern) part of America.

## Cycle 21

M-1

I'm living in Moundou. Where are you living now ?

C-1

A. Where are you living now? B. I'm living in Moundou now.

A. Where are you living now? B. I'm living in Fort-Lamy.

## Cycle 22

M-1

He lives in Moundou now. Where does Mr. Patton live now?

Where does Miss Phillips live now?

C-1

A. Where does Sylvain live now? B. He lives in Moundou.

A. Where does Julie live now? B. She lives in Fort-Lamy now.

## Cycle 23

M-1

I don't live in Fort-Lamy.

Mr. Patton doesn't live in Fort-Lamy.

Miss Phillips doesn't live in Fort-Lamy.

M-2

Do you live in Fort-Lamy?

Does Mr. Patton live in Fort-Lamy ?

Does Miss Phillips live in Fort-Lamy?

C-1

A. Do you live in (Accra)? B. No, I don't live in (Accra).

B. I live in Centrafrique.

...o you live in (Niger)? B. No, I don't live in (Niger).

B. I live in Centrafrique.



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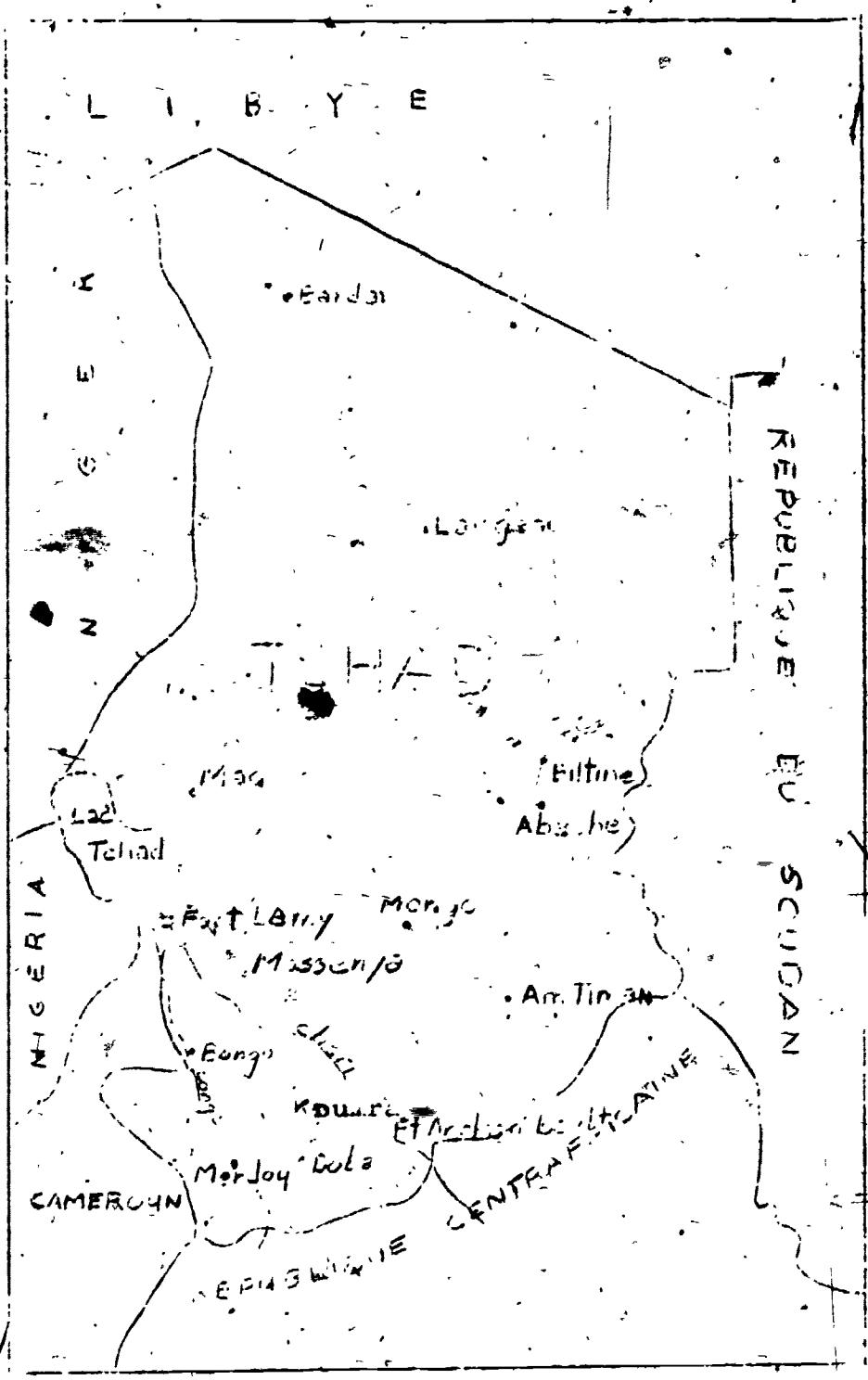




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Bardi to kem region ge tahar ge le Tchad.

Largeau to kem region ge tahar ge le Tchad.

Mao to deb lo kem nang de le kar ge le Tchad.

Biltine to deb lo kuba de le kar ge le Tchad.

Abeche to deb lo kuba de le kar ge le Tchad.

Lac Tchad to deb le kur nang de le kar ge le Tchad.

Fort-Lamy to deb lo kur nang de le kar ge le Tchad.

Mongo to kem dana ge le Tchad.

Am Timan to lo kuba'g le kar ge le Tchad.

Bongo to kem beur ge le Tchad.

Moundou to kem beur ge le Tchad..

Doba to kem beur ge le Tchad.

Moissala to kem beur ge le Tchad.

Fort Archambault to kem beur ge le Tchad.



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(Instructor should point out on the map each city as it is mentioned.)

Bardai is in the northern region of Tchad.

Largeau is in the northern region of Tchad.

Mao is in the western region of Tchad.

Biltine is in the eastern region of Tchad.

Abeche is in the eastern region of Tchad.

Lac Tchad is in the western region of Tchad.

Fort-Lamy is in the western region of Tchad.

Mongo is in the central region of Tchad.

Am Timan is in the eastern region of Tchad.

Bongo is in the southern region of Tchad.

Moundou is in the southern region of Tchad.

Doba is in the southern region of Tchad.

Moissala is in the southern region of Tchad.

Fort-Archambault is in the southern region of Tchad.



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C-2

A. Laondoye le ishi kem Fort-Lamy wa ?

B. Woua, yeen ishi kem Fort-Lamy el.

B. Yeen ishi kem Moundou.

A. Loandole le ishi kem Douala wa ?

B. Woua, yeen ishi kem Douala el.

B. Yeen ishi kem Moundou.

C-3

A. Joe le ishi kem (Atlanta) wa?

B. Woua, yeen to ge kem (Birmingham)...

B. Nga bacine le yeen ishi kem (Birmingham) el.

A. Yeen ishi ra bacine wa ?

B. Bacine le yeen ishi (Bloomington)..

A. Sandy le ishi kem (Santa Barbara) wa ?

B. Woua, yeen to ge kem (San Bernardino el

B. Nga bacine le yeen ishi kem (San Bernardino e

A. Yeen ishi ra bacine wa ?

B. Bacine le yeen ishi kem (Bloomingtor

Cycle 24

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort-Lamy | I to ge kem Fort-Lamy wa ? |
| Moundou | I to ge kem Moundou wa ? |
| Fort Archambault | I to ge kem Fort Archambault wa ? |
| Abeche | I to ge kem Abeche wa ? |

C-1

A. I to ge kem Fort-Lamy wa ?

B. Woyo, ma m'to ge kem Fort-Lamy.

B. Nga bacine ma m'i shi kem Bebalem.

A. I to ge kem Fort Archambault wa?

B. Woyo, ma m'to kem Fort Archambault.

B. Nga bacine yeen ishi kem Bebalem.

C-2

A. Koumnde le to ge kem Abeche wa?

B. Woyo, Koumnde to ge kem Abeche ya.

B. Nga bacine yeen ishi kem Bebalem.

A. Nekoyo le to ge kem Doba wa?

B. Woyo, Nekoyo to ge kem Doba.

B. Nga bacine yeen ishi kem Bebalem.

bacine 'now'

nga 'but'



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Cycle 23 contin.

C-2 (Use names of members of the class).

A. Does Laondoye live in Fort-Lamy? B. No, he doesn't live in Fort-La
B. He lives in Moundou.

A. Does Laondole live in (Douala)? B. No, she doesn't live in (Doua
B. She lives in Moundou.

C-3

A. Does (Joe) live in (Atlanta)? B. No, he's from (Birmingham).
B. But he doesn't live in (Birmingham) now.

A. Where is he living now? B. Now he's living in (Bloomingto

A. Does (Sandy) live in (Santa Barbara)?
B. No, she's from (San Bernardino
B. But she doesn't live in (San Bernardino) nc
B. Now she's living in (Bloomingt

Cycle 24

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort-Lamy | Are you from Fort-Lamy? |
| Moundou | Are you from Moundou? |
| Fort Archambault | Are you from Fort Archambault? |
| Abeche | Are you from Abeche? |

(Use names and hometowns of members of the class).

C-1

A. Are you from Fort-Lamy? B. Yes, I'm from Fort-Lamy.
B. But I'm living in Bebalem.

A. Are you from Ft. Archambault? B. Yes, I'm from Ft. Archambault.
B. But now I'm living in Bebalem.

C-2

A. Is Koumnde from Abeche? B. Yes, Koumnde's from Abeche.
B. But now he's living in Bebalem.

A. Is Nekogo from Doba? B. Yes, Nekogo's from Doba.
B. But now he's living in Bebalem.



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Cycle 25

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Ngaladje | Morbe |
| Bebalem-Logone | Benoye-Logone |
| Njendone deouje | Njendone deouje |
| Moundou-Tchad | Moundou-Tchad |

C-1

A. Ngaladje le to ge ra wa ? B. Yeen to ge kem (Bebalem-Logone).

A. Yeen ishi kem (Bebalem-Logone) ya bbei wa ? B. Woua, bacine yeen ishi kem Bebalem el.

B. Yeen ishi kem (Moundou-Tchad) bba bacine.

C-2

A. Morbe le to ge ra wa ? B. Yeen to ge kem (Benoye-Logone) ya bbei wa ?

A. Yeen ishi kem (Benoye-(Logone) ya bbei wa ? B. Woua, bacine yeen ishi kem (Benoye) el.

B. Yeen ishi kem (Moundou-Tchad) bba bacine.

Cycle 26

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Jeen n'toje ge Americainje. | B. Jeen n'toje ge Africainje el. |
| Sein toje ge Americainje. | B. Sein toje ge Africainje el. |
| Deen to ge Americainje. | B. Deen to ge Africainje el. |
| Jane din Thomas le to ge Americainje. | B. Jane ge Thomas to ge Africainje el. |

C-1

A. (Jane) din ge (Thomas) le to Americainje ya wa?

B. Woyo, deen to ge Americainje ya.

C-2

A. Sein toje ge Americainje wa? B. Woyo, jeen n'toje Americainje ya.

C-3

A. (Jane) din ge (Thomas) to ge Africainje wa ? B. Woua, deen to ge Africainje el.

B. Deen to ge Americainje.

C-4

A. Sein toje ge Africainje wa ? B. Woua, jeen n'toje ge Africainje el.

B. Jeen n'toje ge Americainje.

-je 'plural'



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## Cycle 25

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| Ngaladje | Morbe |
| Bebalem-Longe | Benoye-Logone |
| teacher | teacher |
| Moundou-Tchad | Moundou-Tchad |

C-1

A. Where is Ngaladje from?
B. She's from Bebalem-Logone.
A. Is she in Bebalem-Logone now?
B. No, she's not in Bebalem-Logone now.
B. She's in Moundou-Tchad now.

C-2

A. Where is Morbe from?
B. He's from Benoye-Logone.
A. Is he in Benoye-Logone now?
B. No, he's not in Benoye now.
B. He's in Moundou-Tchad now.

## Cycle 26

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| We are Americans. | We are not Africans. |
| You (plural) are Americans. | You (plural) are not Africans. |
| They are Americans. | They are not Africans. |
| Jane and Thomas are Americans. | Jane and Thomas are not Africans. |

C-1

A. Are (Jane) and (Thomas) (Americans)?
Yes, they are (Americans).

C-2

A. Are you (plural) (Americans)?
B. Yes, we are (Americans).

C-3

A. Are (Jane and (Thomas) (Africans)?
B. No, they aren't (Africans).
B. They're (Americans).

C-4

A. Are you (plural) Africans?
B. No, we aren't (Africans).
B. We're (Americans).

we 'jeen'
you 'sein'
they 'deen'



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## Cycle 27

M-1

Jeen n'to ge kem Amerique de .

Sein toije ge kem Amerique de

Deen to ge kem Amerique de.

Jane din ge Thomas to ge kem Amerique ge.

Jeen n'to ge kem Afrique de el.

Sein toije ge kem Afrique de el

Deen to ge kem Afrique de el.

Jane din ge Thomas to ge kem Afrique de el.

C-1

A. Sein toije ge kem Amerique de wa ?

B. Woyo, jeen n'to ge kem Amerique de ya

C-2

A. Sein toije ge kem Tchad de wa?

B. Woua, jeen n'to ge kem Tchad de el.

B. Jeen n'to ge kem Amerique de.

C-3

A. Jane din ge Thomas le to ge kem Amerique de ya wa ?

B. Woyo, deen to ge kem Amerique de ya.

## Cycle 28

M-1

Doumram ge Nembaye le to ge ri si jeen.

Djeramg ge Dokoubou le to ge ri de deen.

M-2

Ri si sein ban wa ?

Ri si deen ban wa ?

C-1

A. Ri de deen ban wa?

B. Ri de ge (bang Ngarbaroum ge Ndeimia.)

## Cycle 29

M-1

Tombalbaye din ge Djindingar lé to ge Kem Tchad de.

Sekou Toure din ge Beavogui to ge kem Guinee de .

Hammani Diori din ge Jibbo Bakri le to ge kem Niger de.

M-2

Tombalbaye din ge Djindinger le to ge ra wa ?

Sekou Toure din ge Beavogui to ge ra wa ?

Hammani Diori din ge Jibbo Bakri le to ge ra wa ?

C-1

A. Sekou din ge Beavogui to ge ra wa?

B. Deen to ge kem Guinee de.

C-2

A. Hammani Diori din ge Sekou Toure le to ge ra wa ?

B. Hammani Diori to ge kem Niger, nga Sekou Toure to ge kem Guinee d



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## Cycle 27

M-1

We're from America. We're not from Africa.

You're (plural) from America. You're not from Africa.

They're from America. They're not from Africa.

Jane and Thomas are from America. Jane and Thomas are not from Afric

C-1

A. Are you (plural) from America? B. Yes, we're from America.

C-2

A. Are you from the Tchad? B. No, we're not from the Tchad.

B. We're from America.

C-3

A. Are (Jane and (Thomas) from (America)? B. Yes, they're from (America).

## Cycle 28

M-1

Our names are Doumram and Nembaye.

Their names are Djeramg and Dokoubou.

M-2

What are your (pl.) names ? What are their names?

C-1

A. What are your (pl.) names? B. Our names are Doumram and Nemba

C-2

A. What are their names ? B. Their names are (chief Ngarbaro and Ndeimia).

## Cycle 29

M-1

Tombalbaye and Djidingar are from Tchad.

Sekou Touré and Beavogui are from Guinee.

Hammani Diori and Jibbo Bakri are from Niger.

M-2

Where are Tombalbaye and Djidingar from?

Where are Sekou Toure and Beavogui from?

Where are Hammani Diori and Jibbo Bakri from?

C-1

A. Where are (Toure) and (Beavogui) from? B. They're from Guinee.

C-2

A. Where are (Hammani Diori) and (Sekou Toure) from?

B. (Hammani Diori ) is from (Niger)



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## Cycle 30

M-1

Jeen dinje tar. Jeen jaeouje kei ndo ne ge.

Jeen dulaje kubu. Jeen dusaje muru.

Jeen dusaje ne.

M-2

Riba sein le raije wa? Riba sein le raije wa?

C-1

A. Jeen dinje tar. B. Riba sein le raije wa?

A. Jeen dulaje kubu. B. Riba sein le raije wa?

A. Jeen dusaje ne.

## Cycle 31

M-1

Jeen dusaje muru. Jeen dusaje tudu.

Jeen ndooje ne. Jeen duonaje rosi.

Jeen daouje bbee. Jeen daouje twa de.

C-1

A. Jeen dusaje muru. B. Riba sein le raije wa?

A. Jeen ndooje ne. B. Riba sein le raije wa?

A. Jeen jad daouje bbee.

## Cycle 32

M-1

Jeen dinje tar.

Lo ge jeen dinje tar nda, da kulaje kubu.

Lo ge jeen dulaje kubu lai nda, da kusaje ne ge.

Lo ge jeen kusaje ne lai nda, da kaoje kei ndo ne ge.

Lo ge jeen da kinje kei ndo ne, da jeen ja kusaje muru.

M-2

Lo ge dinje tar le, ri la jeen raje wa?

Lo ge dulaje kubu lai le ri ba sein raije wa?

Lo ge sein inje tar le, ri ba sein raije wa?

Lo ge sein ulaije kubu lai le, ri ba sein raije wa?



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## Cycle 30

M-1

We got up. We came to class.

We got dressed. We ate lunch.

We ate breakfast.

M-2

Then what did you (pl.) do? Then what did you (pl.) do?

C-1

A. We got up. B. Then what did you do?

A. We got dressed. B. Then what did you do?

A. We ate breakfast.

## Cycle 31

M-1

We ate lunch. We ate dinner.

We studied. We relaxed.

We went home. We went to bed.

C-1

A. We ate lunch. B. Then what did you do?

A. We studied. B. Then what did you do?

A. Then we went home.

(At the end of this cycle the students should be able to name in series the principal activities in their daily routine.)

## Cycle 32

M-1

We got up.

After we got up, we got dressed.

After we got dressed, we ate breakfast.

After we ate breakfast, we came to class.

After we came to class, we ate lunch.

M-2

After we got up, what did we do?

After we got dressed, what did we do?

After you (pl.) got up, what did you do?

After you (pl.) got dressed, what did you do?



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## Cycle 32 contin.

C-1

A. Jeen dinje tar.

B. Lo ge dinje tar le, ri ba jeen raje wa?

A. Lo ge dinje tar le, jeen dulaje kubu.

B. Lo ge jeen dulaje kubu lai le, ri ba jeen raje wa?

C-2

A. Jeen dinje tar.

B. Lo ge sein inje tar le, ri ba sein raije wa?

A. Lo ge jeen dinje lai le, jeen dubaje kubu.

B. Lo ge sein ulaije kubu lai le, ri ba sein raije wa?

(Maji kar ri turaije C-1 ge C-2 No 30 ge No 31 - ge kula raci-raci

## Cycle 33

M-1

Tagene jeen dinje tar de 7h ge ndo.

Tagene jeen dusaje ne de 8h ge ndo.

Tagene jeen daouje kei ndo ne ge, de 9h ge ndo.

Tagene jeen dusaje muru de 12h.

M-2

Tagene ge ndo le, i in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

Tagene ge ndo le, i usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Tagene kumatage le, i usa muru ge kar ge kanda wa?

C-1

A. Tagene sein inje tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Jeen dinje tar ge kar ge 8h ge de ndo.

## Cycle 34

M-1

Tagene jeen ndoje ne ge kar ge 1h ge kumatage.

Tagene jeen daouje bbee de kar ge 4h ge kumatage.

Jeen duaje muru ge kar ge 6h ge dunda de.

Jeen daou toje twa de ge 11h ge dunda de.

M-2

Kar kanda bba sein ndoije ge ne tagene kumatage wa?

Kar kanda bba sein aoje ge bbee tagene kumatage wa?



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C-1

A. We got up.

B. After we got up, what did we do?

A. After we got up, we got dressed

B. After we got dressed, what did we do?

C-2

A. We got up.

B. After you (pl.) got up, what did you do?

A. After we got up, we got dressed.

B. After you (pl.) got dressed, what did you do?

(Continue C-1 and C-2 so as to include all the activities listed in cycles 30 and 31.)

## Cycle 33

M-1

We got up at 7 o'clock in the morning yesterday.

We ate breakfast at 8 o'clock in the morning yesterday.

We came to class at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

We ate lunch at 12 noon yesterday.

M-2

What time did you get up yesterday morning?

What time did you eat breakfast yesterday morning?

What time did you come to class yesterday morning?

What time did you eat lunch yesterday afternoon?

C-1

A. What time did you (pl.) (get up) yesterday?

B. We (got up) at (8) o'clock yesterday morning.

## Cycle 34

M-1

We studied at 1:00 yesterday afternoon.

We went home at 4:00 yesterday afternoon.

We ate dinner at 6:00 last night.

We went to bed at 11:00 last night.

M-2

What time did you (pl.) study yesterday afternoon?

What time did you (pl.) go home yesterday afternoon?



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## Cycle 34 contin.

M-2 contin.

Kar kanda bba sein usaje ge muru tagene lo ndul ge wa?

Kar kanda bba sein ao taije ge twa tagene lo ndul ge wa?

C-1

A. Tagene kumatage le kar kanda bba sein ndoije ge ne wa?

B. Jeen ndoje ne ge lh ge kumatage.

## Cycle 35

M-1

1-kara, 2-jo, 3-munta, 4-so, 5-mi, 6-misa, 7-siri, 8-jinaijo, 9-jinaikar, 10-dog, 11-dog kire kara, 12-dog kire jo.

M-2

Tagene kumatage de kar ge kara le i-ao ra ri wa?

C-1

A. Tagene kumatage de kar ge so le sein ao raije ri wa?

B. Jeen daouje bbee ge kar so.

C-2

A. Tagene lo ndul ge le sein aoje kei de kar ge kanda wa?

B. Jeen dao toje two de, ge kar dog gire kara ge dunda'g.

## Cycle 36

M-1

Bacine kar (2h) jo.

Kar kanda wa?

C-1

A. Kar kanda wa?

B. Kar munda (3h) bacine.

A. Tagene kumatage de kar munda (3h) le sein ao raije ri wa?

B. Tagene ge kar ge munda le, jeen daoje kei ndo ne ge.



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Cycle 34 contin.

M-2 contin.
What time did you (pl.) eat dinner yesterday evening?

What time did you (pl.) go to bed las night?

C-1
A. What time did you (pl.) study yesterday afternoon?

B. We (studied) at (one) O'clock yesterday afternoon.

Cycle 35

M-1
1-one, 2-two, 3-three, 4-four, 5-five, 6-six, 7-seven, 8-eight,

9-nine, 10-ten, 11-eleven, 12-twelve.

M-2
What did you (pl.) do at (four) o'clock yesterday afternoon?

C-1
A. What did you (pl.) do at (four) o'clock yesterday afternoon?

B. We (went home) at (four) o'clock

C-2
A. What time did you (pl.) (go to bed) last night?

B. We (went to bed) at (11) o'clock last night.

Cycle 36

M-1
It's 2 o'clock now.

What time is it?

C-1
A. What time is it?

B. It's (three) o'clock now.

A. What did you do at (three) o'clock yesterday(afternoon)?

B. We (came to class) at (3) o'clo yesterday (afternoon).



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## Cycle 37

M-1

Jeen dusaje ne ge ndo el ya, as ndo dog.

Jeen dusaje muru kumatage el ya as ndo munda.

Jeen daoje kei ge ndo el ya, as ndo jinaikara.

Jeen toje twa ge dunda el ya, as ndo jinaijo.

M-2

Tagene ge kai ge dog, ge ndo bba sein usaije ge ne wa?

Tagene kumatage ge kar ge munda bba sein aoje ge bbee wa?

C-1

A. Sein usaije muru tagene kumatage ge kar ge munda bba sein aoje ge bbee wa?

B. Woua, jeen dusaje muru tagene kumatage ge kar munda el.

A. Kar kanda bba sein usaije muru tagene wa?

B. Tagene jeen dusaje muru ge kar ge dog kire jo.

C-2

A. Tagene ge ndo le sein aoje bbee ge kar ge kar ge jinaikara wa?

B. Woua, jeen daoje bbee ge kar jinaikara wa?

B. Tagene jeen daoje bbee kumatage ge kar ge so.

A. Sein aoje bbee tagene asena ge kar ge so ya ta?

## Cycle 39

M-1

Jeen daoje kei ndo ne ge kar 8,15.

Jeen daije kapee ge kar 10,30.

Jeen dusaje muru ge kar 12.

Jeen daoje lecole de ge kar 4:30

Jeen reje bbee ge kar ge 4,45.

M-2

Tagene jeen daoje kei ndo ne ge kar ge 8 wa?
Woua, jeen daoje kene ge kar ge 8 el.

Tagene jeen daije kapee ge kar ge 10,15 wa?
Woua, jeen daije ge kar ge 10,15 el.

Jeen dusaje muru tagene ge kar ge 11,45 ya wa?
Woua, jeen dusaje muru ge kar ge 11,45 el.

Jeen dinje lecole ge tagene ge kar ge 4,15 ya wa?
Woua, jeen dinje kene ge kar ge 4,15 el.

Tagene jeen reje bbee ge kar 4,30 ya wa?
Woua, jeen reje bbee ge kar 4,30 el.



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## Cycle 37

M-1

We didn't eat breakfast at 10 yesterday morning.

We didn't eat lunch at 3 yesterday afternoon.

We didn't go home at 9 yesterday morning.

We didn't go to bed at 8 last night.

M-2

Did you (pl.) eat breakfast at 10 AM yesterday?

Did you (pl.) go home at 3 PM yesterday?

C-1

A. Did you (pl.) (eat lunch) at (3) o'clock yesterday afternoon?

B. No, we didn't (eat lunch) at (3) o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A. What time did you (pl.) (eat lunch) yesterday afternoon.

B. We (ate lunch) at (12) PM yesterday.

C-2

A. Did we (go home) at (9) o'clock yesterday (morning)?

B. No, we didn't (go home) at (9) o'clock yesterday (morning).

B. We (went home) at (4) o'clock yesterday (morning).

A. So, you (pl.) (went home) at (4) o'clock yesterday, hm?

## Cycle 39

M-1

We came to class at 8:15.

drink coffee at 10:30.

We ate lunch at 12.

We left school at 4:30.

We arrived home at 4:45.

M-2

Did we come to class at 8 yesterday?
No, we didn't come to class at 8.

Did we drink coffee at 10:15 yesterday?
No, we didn't drink coffee at 10:15.

Did we eat lunch at 11:45 yesterday?
No, we didn't eat lunch at 11:45.

Did we leave school at 4:15 yesterday?
No, we didn't leave school at 4:15.

d we arrive home at 4:30 yesterday?
No, we didn't arrive home at 4:30.



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## Cycle 40

M-1

Ma min tar bogene ge kar 6,30.

Ma musa ne bogene kar 7,30.

Ma min kei bogene ge kar 8,15.

Ma mao kei ndo ne ge bogene ge kar 8,45.

M-2

Bogene i in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i in kei ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i ao kei ndo ne'g ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i in lar ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i in kei ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene i ao kei ndo ne'g ge kar ge kanda wa?

C-1

A. Bogene i in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Ma min tar ge kar 6,30.

A. Bogene i in kei ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Ma min kei ge kar ge 8,15.

## Cycle 41

M-1

Bogene M. Patton in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

M. Patton usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene M. Patton in kei ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene Mlle Phillips in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene Mlle Phillips usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Bogene Mlle Phillips in kei ge kar ge kanda wa?

M-2

Ma m'ger kar ge M.Patton in de tar bogene el.

Ma m'ger kar ge M. Patton usa ge ne bogene el.

Ma m'ger ge M. Patton in de kei el.

C-1

A. Kar ge kanda bba Sam ao ge bbee bogene wa?

B. Ma m'ger kar ge Sam ao ge bbee bogene el.



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## Cycle 40

M-1

I got up at 6:30 today.

I ate breakfast at 7:30 today.

I left the house at 8:15 today.

I arrived at class at 8:45 today.

M-2

What time did you get up today?

What time did you eat breakfast today?

What time did you leave the house today?

What time did you get to class today?

What time did you get up today?

What time did you eat breakfast today?

What time did you leave the house today?

What time did you arrive at class today?

C-1

A. What time did you (get up) today?

B. I (got up) at 6:30 today.

A. What time did you (leave the house) today?

B. I (left the house) at 8:15.

## Cycle 41

M-1

What time did Mr. Patton get up today?

What time did Mr. Patton eat breakfast?

What time did Mr. Patton leave the house today?

What time did Miss Phillips get up today?

What time did Miss Phillips eat breakfast today?

What time did Miss Phillips leave the house today?

M-2

I don't know what time Mr. Patton got up today?

I don't know what time Mr. Patton ate breakfast.

I don't know what time Mr. Patton left home.

hat time did (Sam ) (go home) today?

B. I don't know what time (Sam) (went home) today.



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## Cycle 42

M-1

Deji M. Patton se yeen in tar bogene ge kar ge ban wa?

Deji M. Patton se yeen usa ne bogene ge kar ge ban wa?

Deji M. Patton se yeen in kei ge kar ge ban wa?

M-2

Nga Mlle Phillips? Nga Mme Patterson?

C-1

A. M. Patton in tar bogene ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Ma m'ger kar ge M.Patton in ge tar bogene el.

A. Deji Mlle Phillips se yeen in tar bogene ge kar ge ban wa?

B. Mlle Phillips i in tar bogene ge kar ge kanda wa?

C. Ma min tar ge kar ge 7h.

A. Nga M. Patton?

B. Ma m'ger kar ge M. Patton in ge tar bogene el.

## Cycle 43

M-1

Ma m'ger kar su ne lea yeen el.

Ma m'ger bbee ge yeen toje kene el.

Yeen to de Americain kara ma m'ger el.

M-2

M. Patton usa muru ge kar ge kanda wa?

M. Patton to ge bbee ge ra de wa?

M. Patton to ge Americain wa?

C-1

A. I in tar bogene ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Ma min tar bogene de kar 8h ge ndo.

A. Nga Mlle Phillips?

A. Yeen in tar ge kar ge ban wa?

B. Ma m'ger bbee ge yeen ne de tar el.

C-2

A. Amboise Kurayo le to ge ra wa?

B. Ma m'ger bbee ge yeen to ge kene'g el.

A. Amboise Kurayo le to de Africain wa?

B. Yeen to de Africain kara ma m'ger el.



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## Cycle 42

M-1

Ask Mr. Patton what time he got up today.

Ask Mr. Patton what time he ate breakfast today.

Ask Mr. Patton what time he left home.

M-2

And what about Miss Phillips? And what about Miss Phillips?

C-1

A. What time did (Mr. Patton) (get up) today?

B. I don't know what time (Mr. Patt. (got up) today.

A. Ask (Miss Phillips) what time (she)(got up) today.

B. (Miss Phillips) what time did you ( get up) today?

C. I (got up) at (7) o'clock.

A. And what about(Mr. Patton).

B. I don't know what time (Mr. Patton) (got up) today.

## Cycle 43

M-1

I don't know when he ate lunch.

I don't know what country he's from.

I don't know if he's an American (or not).

M-2

What time di Mr. Patton eat lunch?

What country is Mr. Patton from?

Is Mr. Patton an American?

C-1

A. What time did you (get up) today?

B. I (got up) at (8) o'clock this morning.

A. And what about (Miss Phillips).

A. When did she (get up)?

B. I don't know when (she) (got up)

C-2

A. What country is Amboise Kurayo from?

B. I don't know what country he's from.

A. Is Amboise Kurayo an African?

B. I don't know if he's an African (or not).



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M-1

Ma min tar ge kar 7 ya ge ndom-ndom.

Ma musa ne ge kar 8 ya ge ndom-ndom.

Ma musa muru ge kar 12 ya ge ndom-ndom.

Ma musa muru ge lo ndul ge de kar ge 6 ya ge ndom-ndom.

Ma m'to two'g de kar 11 ya ge ndom-ndom.

M-2

Tagene i in tar ge kar ge kanda wa?

Tagene i usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

Tagene i usa muru lo ndul'g de kar ge kanda wa?

Tagene i two twa'g ge kar ge kanda wa?

C-1

A. Tagene i usa ne ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Tagene ma musa ne ge 7,30 ya ndom-ndom.

A. I usa ne ge 7,30 ya ge ndoi-ndoi wa?

B. Woyo, ma musa ne ge 7,30 ya ndom-ndom.

C-2

A. Tagene i ao two twa'g ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Tagene ma mao n'to twa'g ge kar ge 11h.

A. I two twa'g ge kar 11h ya ge ndoi-ndoi wa?

B. Woua, ma mao n'two twa'g ge ge kar ge 12 ya ge ndom-ndom, nga tagene le ma m-two twa'g ge kar ge 11.

C-2

A. I usa muru tagene ge kar ge kanda wa?

B. Tagene ma musa muru ge kar ge 1

A. Nga M. Patton, yeen usa muru ge kar ge ban wa?

B. Ma m'ger kar kusa muru lea el.

A. Deji M. Patton, kar ge kanda bba yeen usa ge muru tagene wa?



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## Cycle 44

M-1

I usually get up at 7.

I usually eat breakfast at 8.

I usually eat dinner at 6.

I usually go to bed at 11.

M-2

What time did you get up yesterday?

What time did you eat breakfast yesterday?

What time did you eat dinner yesterday?

What time did you go to bed yesterday?

C-1

A. What time did you (eat breakfast) yesterday?

B. Yesterday I (ate breakfast) at (7:30).

A. Do you usually (eat breakfast) at (7:30).

B. Yes, I usually (eat breakfast) at (7:30).

C-2

A. What time did you (go to bed) yesterday?

B. Yesterday I (went to bed) at (11) o'clock.

A. Do you usually (go to bed) at (11) o'clock.

B. No, I usually (go to bed) at (12) o'clock, but yesterday I (went to bed) at (11) o'clock.

C-3

A. What time did you (eat lunch) yesterday?

B. Yesterday I (ate lunch) at (11) o'clock.

A. And what about (Mr. Patton) what time did he (eat lunch)?

B. I don't know what time (he) (ate lunch).

A. Ask (Mr. Patton what time(he)(ate lunch) yesterday?



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## Cycle 45

M-1

10-dog
20-rojo
30-romunda
40-roso
50-romi
60-romisa
70-rosiri
80-rojinaijo
90-rojinaikara
100-tol

C-1

Nje ndo ne nganje A. (20)

Ngan nje ndo neje B. (30)

C-2

A. (50) B. (70)

i la mare keneg rojo.

C-3

Ngon nje ndo ne a tura ge dea mbata kwa mee'g.

## Cycle 46

M-1

10-dog
11-dog gire kara
12-dog gire jo
13-dog gire munda
14-dog gire so
15-dog gire mi
16-dog gire misa
17-dog gire siri
18-dog gire jinaijo
19-dog gire jinaikara
20-rojo
21-rojo gire kar
22-rojo gire jo
23-rojo gire munda
24-rojo gire so
25-rojo gire mi
26-rojo gire misa
27-rojo gire siri
28-rojo gire jinaijo
29-rojo gire jinaikara
30- munda

C-1

ngon nje ndo neje da tura go nje ndode ne'g.

## Cycle 47

M-1

100-tol
200 tol jo
300 tol munda
400 tol so
500 tol mi
600 tol misa
700 tol siri
800 tol jinaijo
900 tol jinaikara
1000 -sag kara / tol dog
150 -ge dua romi
250 -tol jo ge dua romi
370 -tol munda ge dua rosiri.
375 -tol munda ge dua rosiri gire m



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## Cycle 45

M-1

10-ten
20-twenty
30-thirty
40-forty
50-fifty
60-sixty
70-seventy
80-eighty
90-ninety
100- one hundred

C-1

(teacher or student) A. (20) Any of the numbers in M-1.

(student) B. (70) Ten more than A.

C-2

A. 50 B. (70) Twenty more than A.

Any number in M-1.

C-3

Dictate these numbers: students should write figures. At the end of this cycle students should be able to take dictation.

## Cycle 46

M-1

10-ten
11-eleven
12-twelve
13-thirteen
14-fourteen
15-fifteen
16-sixteen
17-seventeen
18-eighteen
19-nineteen
20-twenty
20-twenty
21-twenty-one
22-twenty-two
23-twenty-three
24-twenty-four
25-twenty-five
26-twenty-six
27-twenty-seven
28-twenty-eight
29-twenty-nine
30-thirty

C-1

The students repeat after the teacher.

## Cycle 47

M-1

100-one hundred
200-two hundred
300-three hundred
400-four hundred
500-five hundred
600-six hundred
700-seven hundred
800-eight hundred
900-nine hundred
1000-one thousand
150-one hundred and fifty
250-two hundred and fifty
370-three hundred and seventy
375- three hundred and seventy-five



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## Cycle 50

M-1

Ma m're nin ge car.
Ma m're nin ge train.
Ma m're ini ge lapala.
Ma m're nin ge whodoro.
Ma m're nin ge baro.

M-2

I re nin ge ri wa ?

C-1

A. I re kem Moundou ne ge ri wa ? B. Ma m're ne ge lapala (car, tra.
A. I in kem ra wa ? B. Ma min kem New York.

## Cycle 51

M-1

Ma min kem NewYork'g de lapala ge kar ge 6 ge kumatage.
Ma min kem NewYork'g de train ge kar ge 6 ge kumatage.
Ma min kem NewYork'g de car ge kar 6 ge kumatage.
Ma min kem NewYork'g de whodoro ge kar 6 ge kumatage.
Ma min kem NewYork'g de bato ge kar 6 ge kumatage.

M-2

I in kem New York'g de kar ge ban wa ?

C-1

A. I in kem New York'g de kar ge ban wa? B. Ma min kem New York'g de kar ge ge 11,45 ge ndo.

C-2

A. I in kem ra wa ? B. Ma min kem New York de.
A. I re'ge bato (lapala, car, whodoro) wa?
B. Woyo, ma ne re ge (bato)
ese
B. Woua, ma m're ge(bato)el.
Ma m're ge(lapala)
(nje ge rang)

A. I in kem New York'g de kar ge ban?
B. Ma min kem New York'g de kar 11h.

A. I re kem Moundou ge kar ge ban wa ?
B. Ma m're ge kar ge (3,40).



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## Cycle 50

M-1

I came here by bus.
I came here by train.
I came here by plane.
I came here by car.
I came here by boat.

M-2

A. How did you get to Moundou? B. I came here by (plane).
A. Where did you come from? B. I came from (New York).

## Cycle 51

M-1

I left NewYork by plane at 6. P.M.
I left NewYork by train at 6. P.M.
I left NewYork by bus at 6. P.M.
I left NewYork by car at 6. P.M.
I left NewYork by boat at 6. P.M.

M-2

What time did you leave New York?

C-1

A. What time did you leave (New York)? B. I left (New York) at (11:45).

C-2

A. Where did you come from? B. I came from (New York).

A. Did you come by (boat)? B. Yes, I came by (boat).
or
B. No, I didn't come by (boat).
I came by (plane)
(other mode of transportation

A. What time did you leave (New York)? B. I left(New York) at (11:00).

A. What time did you arrive here in (Moundou)? B. I arrived here at (3:40).



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Cyclw 54

M-1

Bogene to ndo kula kara. Bogene to ndo kula mi.

Bogene to ndo kula jo. Bogene to ndo bale.

Bogene to ndo kula munda. Bogene to ndo dumassin.

Bogene to ndo kula so.

M-2

To ndo ri bogene wa ? To ndo ri bogene wa ?

C-1

A. To ndo ri bogene wa ? B. To ndo (kula (kara) ).

Cycle 55

M-1

Tagene to ndo kula munda. Tagene to ndo kula mi.

Tagene to ndo kula so. Tagene to ndo ri wa?

M-2

Bele a to ndo bale. Bele a to ndo kula kara.

Bele a to ndo dumassin. Bele a to ndo ri wa ?

C-1

A. Bogene to (ndo bale.)

A. Bele a to ndo ri wa? B. Bele a to (ndo dumassin.)

C-2

A. Bogene to (ndo kula jo).

A. To ndo ri bba tagene wa ? B. Tagene to (ndo kula kara).

Cycle 56

M-1

Tagene to ndo kula munda el. Tagene to ndo kula mi el.

Tagene to ndo kula so el. Tagene to ndo bale el.

M-2

Bele a to ndo dumassi el. Bele a to ndo kula kara el.

C-1

A. Bogene to (ndo kula mi.)

A. Bele a to (ndo dummassi) wa? B. Woua, bele a to (ndo dumassi) el.

B. Bele a to (ndo bale.)

C-2

A. Bogene to ndo (kula munda.)

A. Tagene le to (ndo kula kara ) wa? B. Woua, tagene to (ndo kula kara)

B. Tagene le to (ndo kula jo).



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## Cycle 54

M--1

Today is Monday.
Today is Tuesday.
Today is Wednesday.
Today is Thursday.
Today is Friday.
Today is Saturday.
Today is Sunday.

M-2

What day is today?
What day is today?

C-1

A. What day is today?
B. Today is (Monday).

## Cycle 55

M-1

Yesterday was Wednesday.
Yesterday was Thursday.
Yesterday was Friday.
What day was yesterday?

M-2

Tomorrow is Saturday.
Tomorrow is Sunday.
Tomorrow is Monday.
What day is it tomorrow?

C-1

A. Today is (Saturday).
(any day of the week)
A. What's tomorrow?
B. Tomorrow is (Sunday).
(day after the day mentioned i

C-2

A. Today is (Tuesday).
What was yesterday?
B. Yesterday was (Monday).

## Cycle 56

M-1

Yesterday wasn't Wednesday.
Yesterday wasn't Thursday.
Yesterday wasn't Friday.
Yesterday wasn't Saturday.

M-2

Tomorrow isn't Sunday.
Tomorrow isn't Monday..

C-1

A. Today is (Friday).
A. Is tomorrow (Sunday)?
(wrong day)
B. No, tomorrow isn't (Sunday)
B. Tomorrow is (Saturday).

C-2

A. Today is (Wednesday).
A. Was yesterday (Monday)?
(wrong day)
B. No, yesterday wasn't (Monday)
B. Yesterday was (Tuesday).



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## Cycle 58

M-1

Dujim kem Boston. Dujim kem Los Angeles.

Dujim kem Chicago.

M-2

Duji i kem ra wa? Duji i kem ra wa?

C-1

A. Duji i kem ra wa ? B. Dujim kem (Chicago).

A. Duji i kem ra wa? B. Dujim kem (LosAngeles).

## Cycle 59

M-1

Duje yeen kem Atlanta'g. Duje yeen kem Denver'g.

Duje yeen kem Tchad'g. Duje yeen kem New York'g.

M-2

Duje yeen kem ra wa? Duje yeen kem ra wa?

C-1

A. Duje yeen kem ra wa? B. Duje yeen kem(San Diego)

A. Duje yeen kem ra wa? B. Duje yeen kem(Kansas City)

## Cycle 60

M-1

M. Dokoubou le duje kem Kanan. Dr. Baroum le duje kem Lai.

M. Djerang le duje kem Bebalem. M. Tombalbaye le duje kem Koumra

M-2

M. Dokoubou le duje kem lo ge ra'd wa?

D. Barbum le duje kem lo ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. M. Tombalbaye le duje kem. B. Mr. Tombalbaye le duje kem Koumra.

## Cycle 61

M-1

Dujim ge leb ge 1942. Duje yeen ge leb ge 1943.

M-2

Duji i leb ge ra'd wa? Duje yeen leb ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. Duji i leb ge ra'd wa? B. Dujim ge leb ge (1942).

A. Duje yeen leb ge ra'd wa? B. Duji yeen ge leb ge (1945).



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## Cycle 58

M-1

I was born in Boston. I was born in Los Angeles.

I was born in Chicago.

M-2

Where were you born? Where were you born?

C-1

A. Where were you born? B. I was born in (Chicago).

A. Where were you born? B. I was born in (Los Angeles).

## Cycle 59

M-1

He was born in Atlanta. He was born in Denver.

He was born in Tchad. He was born in New York.

M-2

Where was he born? Where was she born?

C-1

A. Where was he born? B. He was born in (San Diego).

A. Where was she born? B. She was born in (Kansas City).

## Cycle 60

M-1

Mr. Dokoubou was born in Kanan. Dr. Baroum was born in Lai.

M. Djerang was born in Bebalem. M. Tombalbaye was born in Koumr

M-2

Where was Mr. Dokoubou born?

Where was Dr. Baroum born?

C-1

A. Where was Mr. Tombalbaye born? B. Mr. Tombalbaye was born in Ko.

## Cycle 61

M-1

I was born in 1942. He was born in 1943.

M-2

When were you born? When was he born?

C-1

A. When were you born? B. I was born in (1942).

When was he born? B. He was born in (1945).



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## Cycle 62

M-1

Ma mao ndo kem Michigan.

Yeen ao ndo ne kem Howard Universite.

Ma mao kem l'ecole ge kem U.C.L.A.'g.

Yeen ao kem Florida'g.

M-2

I ao ra l'ecole kem lo ge ra'd wa?

Yeen ao ra l'ecole kem lo ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. I ao ra l'ecole kem lo ge ra'd wa?

B. Ma mao ra l'ecole kem universi ge Chigago'd

A. Yeen ao ra l'ecole kem lo ge ra'd wa?

B. Yeen ao ra l'ecole kem Arizona'g.

## Cycle 63

M-1

Gel ne ndo lem un ge leb ge 1965.

Gel ne ndo lea un ge leb ge 1961.

M-2

Gel ne ndo lei un leb ge ra'd wa?

Gel ne ndo lea un leb ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. Gel ne ndo lei a kun leb ge ra'd wa?

B. Gel ne ndo lem a kun ge leb ge (1965).

A. Gel ne ndo lea a kun leb ge ra'd wa?

B. Gel ne ndo lea a kun ge leb ge (1963).

## Cycle 64

M-1

Ma mishi kem Tchad'g. Yeen ishi kem Londre'ge to Ghana'g.

Ma m'ndo ne kem France'g. Yeen ndo ne kem Amerique'd.

Ma mao mbaa kem Europe'g. Yeen ao mbaa kem Amerique'd.

M-2

I ao mbaa kem lo ge ra'd wa? Yeen ao mbaa kem lo ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. [redacted] mbaa lo ge ra'd wa? B. Ma mao mbaa kem(Europe'g)

A. Yeen ndo ne kem lo ge ra'd wa? B. Yeen ndo ne kem(France'g)



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## Cycle 62

M-1

I went to (literally'studied at) Michigan.

He went to Howard University.

I went to(did school at) U.C.L.A.

He went to Florida.

M-2

Where did you go to school ( literally, 'where did you study'?)?

Where did he go to school?

C-1

A. Where did you go to school? B. I went to (Chicago University)

A. Where did she go to school? B. She went to (Arizona State).

## Cycle 63

M-1

I finished my education in 1965.

He finished his education in 1961.

M-2

When did you finish your education?

When did he finish his education?

C-1

A. When did you finish your education? B. I finished my education in (1

A. When did he finish his education? B. He finished his education in (

## Cycle 64

M-1

I've lived in Tchad. B. He's lived in London and Ghana

I studied in France. He studied in America.

I've traveled in Europe. He's traveled in America.

M-2

Where have you traveled? Where has he traveled?

C-1 (Students answer giving their own travel experiences and those of others in the class.)

A. Where have you traveled? B. I've traveled in (Europe).

A. Where has she studied? B. She studied in (France).



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C-2

Ri i b'an wa?

Rim ge _____

Duji leb ge ra'd wa ?

Dujim ge leb _____

Duji i lo ge ra'd wa ?

Dujim kem _____

I ao l'ecole'g lo ge ra'd wa?

Ma moa l'ecole'd ge kem _____

I ao mbaa lo ge ra'd wa?

Ma moa mbaa kem _____



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C-2 (The instructor will ask these questions of the class at random. Students should have no difficulty answering immediately.)

What is your name?

My name is _____

When were you born?

I was born in _____

Where were you born?

I was born at _____

Where did you go to school?

I went to school at _____

When did you finish your education?

I finished my education in _____

Where have you traveled?

I've traveled in _____



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## Cycle 65

M-1

Yeen to ge ngambai.
Yeen to ge banana.
Yeen to ge kotoko.

Yeen ngambai.
Yeen to ge banana.
Yeen to ge kotoko.

M-2

Yeen lapare douje'g ra wa ?

C-1

A. Yeen to lapare deouje ge ra wa?  B. Yeen to ge (ngambai) (etc).

## Cycle 66

M-1

Ria yeen ge Tombalbaye.
Duje kem moyen-chari ge leb 1919 region ge beur'g.
Yeen to ge sara.
Yeen ra l'ecole kem Fort Archambault.
Gee'g le yeen ra l'ecole kem Brazzaville.

C-1

Ria yeen ban wa ?
Duje yeen kem ra wa?
Duje leb ge ra'd wa?

Lapare yeen to ri wa?
Yeen ra l'ecole ra wa?
Yeen ao mbaa ra wa?

## Cycle 67

M-1

Ria yeen ge Dr. Baroum.
Duje kem Lai, region ge beur'g.
Yeen to ge Kabbai.
Yeen ao l'ecole'd Bongo to, France to.
Leb ge 1946 le yeen ndo ne kem France'g.
Yeen ishi kem France'g te Tchad'g to.

C-1

Ria ban wa?
Yeen to lapare deouje ge ra wa?
Duje yeen leb ge ra'd wa?
Duje lo ge ra'd wa?

Yeen ao l'ecole'g lo ge ra'd wa?
Leb ge 1946 le yeen ndo ne lo ge ra'd wa?
Yeen ao mbaa lo ge ra'd wa?



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## Cycle 65

M-1

He's a Nganbai, — He's a Ngambai.
He's a Banana. — He's a Banana.
He's a Kotoko. — He's a Kotoko.

M-2

What tribe does he belong to?

C-1 (Use photograph of Djindingar, Tombalbaye, Naimbaye)

A. What tribe does he belong to? B. He's a (Ngambai) etc.

## Cycle 66

M-1

His name is M. Tombalbaye.

He was born in Moyen-chari in the southern region in 1918.

He is a Sara.

He went to school in Fort Archambault.

Later he studied in Brazzaville.

C-1

(Students should be able to answer these questions quickly and correctly, first with the above information available to them and then without it)

What is his name ? — What tribe does he come from?
Where was he born? — Where did he go to school?
When was he born? — Where did he travel?

## Cycle 67

M-1

His name is Dr. Baroum.

He was born at Lai ub the southern region.

He went to school in Bongo and France.

In 1946 he studied in France.

He has lived in France and Tchad.

C-1

What is his name? — Where did he go to school?
What tribe is he from? — Where did he study in (1946)?
When was he born? — Where has he traveled?
Where was he born?



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## Cycle 68

M-1

Ria yeen ge Naimbaye.

Duje yeen kem Tilo region ge beur'd ge 1940.

Yeen to ge ngambai.

Yeen ao l'ecole kem Fort-Lamy to Bamako'g to.

Gel ne ndo lea un ge leb 1960.

C-1

Ria yeen ban wa?

Lo ge ra bba yeen ao l'ecole kene'g wa?

Duje leb ge ra'd wa?

Duje lo ge ra'd wa?

Gogo le yeen ndo ne lo ge ra' wa?

Yeen to lapare deouje ge lo ge ra'd wa?

Gel ne ndo lea un leb ge ra'd wa?

## Cycle 69

M-1

Ria yeen ge Djidingar.

Duje kem Donomanga region ge beur'g.

Yeen ao l'ecole de ge kem Lai.

Yeen ndo ne kem Noundou.

Yeen to Sara-Goulai.

C-1

Ria yeen ban wa?

Lo ge ra bba yeen ao ecole'g kene'g wa?

Duje leb ge ra'd wa?

Duje lo ge ra'd wa?

Gogole, yeen ndo ne lo ge ra'd wa?

Yeen to lapare deouje ge lo ge ra'd wa?

Gel ne ndo lea un leb ge ra'd wa?

## Cycle 70

M-1

Ria yeen ge Dr. Outel Bono.

Duje kem Fort Archambault region ge beur'g.

Yeen to ge Tounia.

Yeen ao l'ecole kem Tchad to France'g to.

C-1

Ria yeen ban wa?

Yeen to lapare depuje ge lo ge ra'd wa?

Duje leb ge ra'd wa?

Lo ge ra bba yeen ao l'ecole kene'g wa?

Duje lo ge ra'd wa?



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## Cycle 68

M-1

His name is Naimbaye.

He was born at Tilo in the southern region in 1940.

He is a Sara-Ngambai.

He went to school in Fort-Lamy and Bamako.

He finished his education in 1960.

C-1

What is his name?
When was he born?
Where was he born?
What tribe does he come from?
Where did he go to school?
Later where did he study?
When did he finish his education?

## Cycle 69

M-1

His name is Djindingar.

He was born in the southern region of Tchad.

He went to school at Lai.

He studied in Moundou.

He is a Sara-Goulai.

C-1

What is his name?
When was he born?
Where was he born?
Where did he go to school?
When did he study in London?
What tribe does he belong to?

## Cycle 70

M-1

His name is Br. Butel Bono.

He was born in Fort Archambault in the southern region.

He is a Tounia.

He went to school in Tchad and France.

C-1

What is his name?
When was he born?
Where was he born?
What tribe is he from?
Where did he go to school?



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## Cycle 71

M-1

Ma mao cinema'g.
Ma mao bbee.
Ma mao lo ndo ne'g.
Ma mao kem kei ndogo ne'g.
Ma mao kem kei sai'g.

M-2

I ao ge ra wa?
I ao ge ra wa?

C-1

A. I ao ge ra wa?
B. Ma mao ge cinema'g.

## Cycle 72

M-1

Ma mao cinema'd ge kar ge 8 ge dunda'g.
Ma mao bbee ge kar ge 4,30.
Ma mao lo ndo ne'd ge kar ge 8 ge ndo.
Ma mao kei ndogo ne'g ge kar ge 6,30.
Ma mao kei sai'g ge kar ge 12.

M-2

I a kao cinema'g de kar ge kanda wa?
I a kao bbee ge kar ge kanda wa?
I a kao kei ndo ne'g de kar ge kanda wa?
I a kao kei ndo go ne'g de kar ge kanda wa?
I a kao kei sai'g de kar ge kanda wa?

C-1

A. I a kao cinema'g de kar ge kanda wa?
B. Ma kao cinema'g de kar ge 8 ge dunda'g.

## Cycle 73

M-1

Bele ma kin tar ge kar ge 7 ge ndo.
Bele ma kao lo ndo ne'g de kar ge 9 ge ndo.
Bele ma two twa'g de kar ge 11 ge lo ndul'g.

M-2

Bele ge ndo le i a kin tar ge kar ge kanda wa?
Bele ge ndo le i a kao lo ndo ne'g de kar ge kanda wa?
Bele lo ndul'g le i a two twa'g de kar ge kanda wa?

C-1

A. Bele ge ndo le i a kin tar ge kar ge kanda wa?
B. Bele le ma kin tar ge kar'g 7



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## Cycle 71

M-1

I am going to the movies. I'm going to the store.
I am going home. I'm going to the dining room.

M-1

Where are you going? Where are you going?

C-1

A. Where are you going B. I'm going to (the movies).

## Cycle 72

M-1

I'm going to the movies at 8 tonight.
I'm going home at 4:30.
I'm going to class at 8 A.M.
I'm going to the store at 6:30.
I'm going to the dining room at 12.

M-2

When are you going to the movies?
When are you going home?
When are you going to class?
When are you going to the store?
When are you going to the dining hall?

C-1

A. When are you going to the (movies)? B. I'm going to the (movies) at (8).

## Cycle 73

M-1

I'm going to get up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.
I'm going to come to class at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.
I'm going to go to bed at 11:00 tomorrow night.

M-2

When are you going to get up tomorrow ?
When are you going to come to class tomorrow morning?
When are you going to go to bed tomorrow night?

C-1

A. When are you going to (get up) tomorrow? B. I'm going to (get up) at (7) o'clock.



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## Cycle 74

M-1

Ma kao kem cinema'g el.
Ma kao kem bbee el.
Ma kao kem kei ndo ne'g el.
Ma kao kem kei ndo ne'g el.
Ma kao kem kei sai'g el.

M-2

I a kao kem cinema'g wa?
I a kao kem bbee wa?
I a kao kem kei ndo ne'g wa?
I a kao kem kei ndogo ne'g wa?
I a kao kem kei sai'g wa?

C-1

A. I a kao kem (cinema'g) wa?
B. Woua, ma kao kem (cinema'g) el.
B. Ma kao kem (kei ndogo ne'g).

## Cycle 75

M-1

Ma kao soa ne bacine el.
Ma kao kem kei ndo ne'g bacine el.
Ma kao soa muru bacine el.
Ma kao bbee bacine el.
Ma kao soa muru bacine el.
Ma kao two twa'g bacine el.

M-2

I a kao soa ne bacine wa?
I a kao kei ndo ne'g bacine wa?
I a kao soa muru bacine wa?
I a kao kei bacine wa?
I a kao soa muru bacine wa?
I a kao two twa'g bacine nga wa?

C-1

A. I a kao (soa he) bacine wa?
B. Woua, ma kao (soa ne) bacine el.
B. Ma mao ge kem (lo ndo ne'g).

## Cycle 76

M-1

Ma kao ge kar ge 7,30.
Ma kao two twa'g de kar ge 11,30.
Ma m'ndo ne dunda'ge nein.

M-2

I a kao kem cinema'g de kar ge 8,00 wa?
I a kao bbee ge kar ge 9,00 wa?
I a kao ndo ne kumatage ne wa?

C-1

A. I a kao cinema'g de kar ge 8,00 wa?
B. Woua, ma, kao ge kar ge 7,30.



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## Cycle 74

M-1

I'm not going to the movies.
I'm not going home.
I'm not going to class.
I'm not going to the store.
I'm not going to the dining hall.

M-2

Are you going to the movies?
Are you going home?
Are you going to class?
Are you going to the store?
Are you going to the dining hall?

C-1

A. Are you going to (the (movies)? B. No, I'm not going to (the movies
B. I'm going to (the store).

## Cycle 75

M-1

I'm not going to eat breakfast now.
I'm not going to go to class now.
I'm not going to eat lunch now.
I'm not going to go home now.
I'm not going to eat dinner now.
I'm not going to go to bed now.

M-2

Are you going to eat breakfast now?
Are you going to class now?
Are you going to eat lunch now?
Are you going home how?
Are you going to eat dinner now?
Are you going to bed now?

C-1

A. Are you going to (eat breakfast) now?
B. No, I'm not going to (eat breakfast) now.
B. I'm going to (go to class).

## Cycle 76

M-1

I'm going to go at 7:30.
I'm going to go to bed at 11:30.
I'm going to go study tonight.

M-2

Are you going to the movies at 8:00?
Are you going to go home at 9:00?
Are you going to study this afternoon?

C-1

A. Are you going to the movies at 8:00?
B. No, I'm going at 7:30.


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## Cycle 77

M-1

Bele ge ndo le, jeen je kao kei ndo ne'g de kar ge 9,00.
Jeen ja kao cinema ge kar ge 8,00 ge kumatage.
Jeen ja kao soa muru ge kar ge 5,30.
Kar ar dangera do, nda ja kao kei ndogo ne'g.
Jeen ja kao kem Royce Hall'g de kar 11,00 ge de ndo.

M-2

Bele sein a kaoje lo ndo he ge wa?
Sein a kaoje cinema'g dunda'g ne wa?
Sein a kaoje soa muru dunda'd ne wa?
Sein a kaoje kei ndogo ne'd kumatage nein wa?
Ge ndo nee sein a kaoje kem Royce Hall'g wa?

C-1

A. Bele ge ndo le sein a kaoje kem kei ndo ne'g wa?
B. Woyo, bele ge jeen ja kao kem (kei ndo ne'g ) ya.

A. Bele le sein a kaoje ge kar ge ban wa?
B. Jeen ja (kaoje) ge kar ge (9,00) ge de ndo.

## Cycle 78

M-1

Arsi dusaje muru nande.
Arsi daoje bbee nande.
Arsi daoje cinema'g nande.
Arsi daoje kei ndogo ne'd nande.
Arsi ndoje ne nande.

M-2

A kao soa muru bacine nga wa?
A kao bbee bacine nga wa?
A kao kem cinema'g dunda'g nein wa?
A kao kem kei ndogo ne'g kumatage nein wa ?
A kao ndoo ne dunda'd nein wa?

C-1

A. A kao (soa muru) bacine wa?
B. Woyo, ma kao(soa ne) bacine.
A. Arsi (dusaje ne) nande.



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## Cycle 77

M-1

We are going to class at 9 tomorrow morning.
We are going to the movies at 8:00 P.M.
We are going to eat dinner at 5:30.
We are going to the store at noon.
We are going to Royce Hall at 11A.M.

M-2

Are you (pl.) going to class tomorrow?
Are you (pl.) going to the movies tonight?
Are you (pl) going to eat dinner tonight?
Are you (pl) going to the store this afternoon?
Are you (pl.) going to Royce Hall this morning?

C-1

A. Are (pl.) you going to come to class tomorrow? B. Yes, we are (coming to class - tomorrow).

A. What time tomorrow are you (coming)? B. We're (coming) at (9A.M.)

## Cycle 78

M-1

Let's eat dinner together.
Let's go home together.
Let's go to the movies together.
Let's go to the store together.
Let's study together.

M-2

Are you going to eat dinner now?
Are you going home now?
Are you going to the movies tonight?
Are you going to the store this afternoon?
Are you going to study tonight?

C-1

A. Are you going to (eat dinner) now? B. Yes, I'm going to(eat) now.
A. Let's (eat) together.



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## Cycle 79

M-1

Ma m'ndigi kao bbee.

Ma m'ndigi kao kei ndogo ne'g.

Ma m'ndigi kao cinema'd.

Ma m'ndigi kao Royce Hall'g.

M-2

I ndigi kao bbee wa?

I ndigi kao kei ndogo ne'g wa?

I ndigi kao kem cinema'g wa?

I ndigi kao soa muru wa?

I ndigi kao kem RoyceHall'g wa?

C-1

A. I ndigi kao (bbee) wa?

B. Woyo, ma m'ndigi kao bbee.

A. Daoje nande.

## Cycle 80

M-1

Ma m'ndigi kao kem cinema'g el.

B. Ma m'ndigi kao kei ndogo ne'g el.

Ma m'ndigi soa ne bacine el.

B. Ma m'ndigi ndoo ne el.

Ma m'ndigi kao bbee el.

M-2

Woyo, ao kei ndogo ne'g la.

Woyo, ao kem cinema'g la.

Woyo, ao kao soa ne bbe la.

Woyo, ao kem bbee la.

Woyo, ao ndoo ne la.

Woyo, a kao ndoo ne bbe la.

C-1

A. I ndigi (kao kem cinema'g) wa?

B. Woua, ma m'ndigi (kao kem cinema'g)el.

B. Ma m'ndigi (kao kem kei ndogo ne'g).

A. Woyo, (daoje kem kei ndogo ne'd) mande.

C-2

A. I ndigi (kao ndoo ne) bacine wa?

B. Woua, ma m'ndigi (ndoo) bacine

B. Yian (a ndoo) bbi,

A. Woyo.



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## Cycle 79

M-1

I want to go home.
I want to go to the movies.
I want to eat dinner.
I want to go to the store.
I want to go to Royce Hall.

M-2

Do you want to go home?
Do you want to go to the movies?
Do you want to eat dinner?
Do you want to go to the store?
Do you want to go to Royce Hall?

C-1

A. Do you want to go (home)?
B. Yes, I want to go (home).
A. Let's go together.

## Cycle 80

M-1

I don't want to go to the movies.
I don't want to eat now.
I don't want to go home.
I don't want to go to the store.
I don't want to study.

M-2

O. K. let's go to the store.
O.K. let's eat later.
O.K. let's study.
O.K. let's go to the movies.
O.K. let's go home.
O.K. let's study later.

C-1

A. Do you want to (go to the movies)?
B. No, I don't want to (go to the movies).
B. I want to (go to the store).
A. O.K. let's (go to the store) together.

C-2

A. Do you want to (study) now?
B. No, I don't want to (study) now.
B. Let's (study) later.
A. O.K.



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## Cycle 81

M-1

Ma kao lo ge rang de kumatage nein el.

Ma ra ne ge rang kumatage nein el.

M-2

Kumatage nein i a kao lo ge ra'd wa?

Kumatage nein i a kao ra ri wa?

Kumatage nein i a kao lo ge ra'd wa?

Kumatage nein i a kao ra ri wa?

C-1

A. Kumatage nein i a kao lo ge ra'd wa?
B. Kumatage nein ma kao lo ge ran'g de el.

A. Kumatage nein i a kao ra ri wa?
B. Kumatage nein ma kao ra ne'g rang el.

## Cycle 82

M-1

Kumatage nein ma m'ndigi kao lo ge rang de el.

Kumatage nein ma m'ndigi ra ne kara el.

Ma m'ger, lo ge i ndigi kao keme'g el.

M-2

Kumatage nein i ndigi kao lo ge ra'd wa?

Kumatage nein i ndigi kao lo ge ra'd wa?

Kumatage nein i ndigi ra ri wa?

Kumatage nein i ndigi ra ri wa?

C-1

A. Kumatage nein i ndigi kao lo ge ra'd wa?
B. Ma m'ndigi kao le de kara el.

A. Kumatage nein i ndigi ra ri wa?
B. Ma m'ndigi ra ne kara el.

C-2

A. Kumatage nein i ndigi kao lo ge ra'd wa?
B. Ma m'ger el.

A. Ma m'ndigi kao kem cinema'd
B. Woyo, daoje nande.

C-3

A. Kumatage nein i a kao ra ri wa?
B. Ma m'ger el, i ndigi kao lo ge ra'd wa?

A. Daoje kem cinema'g.
B. Woyo, ja kaoje ge kar ge 8,30.

A. Woua, ma ndigi kao ge kar ge 8,30 el.
B. Woyo, ja kaoje ge kar ge 10,00.



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Cycle 81

M-1

I'm not going to go anywhere this evening.

I'm not going to do anything this evening.

M-2

Where are you going to go this evening?

What are you going to do this evening?

Where are you going to go this evening?

What are you going to do this evening?

C-1

A. Where are you going to go this evening?

B. I'm not going to go anywhere this evening.

A. What are you going to do this evening?

B. I'm not going to do anything this evening.

## Cycle 82

M-1

I don't want to go anywhere this evening.

I don't want to do anything this evening.

I don't know. Where do you want to go?

M-2

Where do you want to go this evening?

Where do you want to go this evening?

What do you want to do this evening?

What do you want to do this evening?

C-1

A. Where do you want to go this evening?

B. I don't want to go anywhere.

A. What do you want to do this evening?

B. I don't want to do anything.

C-2

A. Where do you want to go this evening?

B. I don't know. Where do you want to go?

C-3

A. What are you going to do this evening?

B. I don't know. Where do you want to go?

A. Let's go to the movies.

B. O.K. let's go at 8:30.

A. No, I don't want to go at 8:30.

B. O.K. we'll go at 10:00.



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## Cycle 83

M-1

Mi bbee m're nein ge nain soa sian leb ge 1966.
Ma kin nein kao afrique de nain kul ge leb ge 1966.
Ne ndoo nele unda kude ge naim soa sian de leb ge 1966.
Ne ndoo nele a goto nain kul'g de leb ge 1966.

M-2

I in bbee re nein ndo ge ra'd wa?
A kin nein kao afrique de ndo ge ra'd wa?
Ne ndoo le a kunda kude ndoge ra'd wa?
Ne ndoo le a goto ndo ge ra'd wa?

C-1

A. I in bbee re nein nde ge ra'd wa?

Mi bbee mre neim ge nain soa sian'd ge leb ge 1966.

## Cycle 84

M-1

Ma m'to apermin. — Jeen n'toje aperminje.
Ma m'to je ndoo ne nganje. — Jeen n'toje jee ndoo ne nganje.
Ma m'to je ngem lo. — Jeen n'toje jee ngen loje.
Ma m'to je kunda kei. — Jeen n'toje jee kunda keije.

M-2

I ao ra kula ri wa? — I ao ra kula ri wa?
Sein ao raije kula ri wa? — Sein ao raije kula ri wa?

C-1

A. I ao ra kula ri wa?
A. I to ge apermin ya wa?

D. Ma m'to apermin.

## Cycle 85

M-1

Yeen to ge Njengmlo. — Deen to ge ngan je ndoo neje.
Yeen to ge njekunda kei. — Deen to ge je ndoo ne nganje.
Yeen to ge njendoo ne nganje.

M-2

Kula ge ban bba yeen ao ra wa? — Kula ge ban bba deem dad wa?
Ri bba yeen ao ra wa? — Ri bba to kula ra de wa?

C-1

A. Kula ge ban bba yeen a ra wa?
A. Yeen ao ra kula ri wa?

B. Yeen to nje ndoo ne nganje.
B. Yeen to ge apermin ge deene.



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## Cycle 83

M-1

I left home to come here in (mai soa sian) ( September) 1966.
I'll leave here to go to Africa in (nai kul)( December) 1966.
This course began in (mai soa sian) (September) 1966.
This course will end in (nai kul) ( December) 1966.

M-2

When did you leave home to come here?
When will you leave here to go to Africa?
When did this course begin?
When will this course end?

C-1

A. When did you leave home to come here? I left home to come here in mai soa sian (September).

## Cycle 84

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| I am a nurse. | We are nurses. |
| I'm a teacher. | We are teachers. |
| I'm a surveyor. | We are surveyors. |
| I'm a builder. | We are builders. |

M-2

What do you do? What work do you (pl.) do?

C-1

A. What work do you do? B. I'm a (nurse).
A. You're a (nurse) are you?

## Cycle 85

M-1

| | |
|---|---|
| He's a surveyor. | They are students. |
| He's a builder. | They are teachers. |
| He's a teacher. | |

M-2

| | |
|---|---|
| What kind of work does he do? | What kind of work do they do? |
| What is his occupation? | What is their occupation? |

C-1

A. What kind of work does he do? B. He is a (teacher).
A. What is her occupation? B. She is a (nurse).


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Cycle 86

M-1

Ma m'to je ndoo ne nganje, Yeen to ge je ndoo ne nganje.

Jeen toje ge je ndoo ne nganje. Ma m'to ge ngan ge je ndoo ne.

Yeen to ge ngon ge je ndoo ne. Jeen toje ge ngon je ndoo neje.

M-2

Ma m'to ge je ndoo ne nganje, nga bacine le ma m'to ge ngon nje ndoo ne.

Yeen to ge je ndoo ne nganje, nga bacine le yeen to ge ngon nje ndoo ne.

Jeen toje ge nje ndoo ne nganje, nga bacine le jeen toje ge ngan nje ndoo neje.

Ma m'to ge apermin, nga bacine el m'to ge ngon nje ndoo ne.

M-3

Kula ri bba i ao ra wa? Kula ri bba sein ao raije wa?

C-1

A. Kula ri bba i ao ra wa? B. Ma m'to ge nje kunda kei, nga bacine le ma m'to ge ngon nje ndoo ne.

Cycle 88

M-1

Nje kunda keije ra keije; Nje kunda keije dor derngelje.

Aperminje laa ge nje meije.

M-2

Aperminje ya bba ger kwa nje meije.

Nje kunda keije ya bba ger kor derngelje.

C-1

A. Djeradouba a ger kwa nje meije ya wa? B. Woua, yeen a ger kwa nje meije

B. Djeradouba to ge nje kunda kei.

B. Nje kunda kei a ger kwa nje meije el.

C-2

A. Nembaye a ger kwa nje meije ya wa? B. Woyo, yeen a ger kwa nje meije ya.

B. Nembaye to ge apermin ge deene.

B. Apermin ge deene ya bba ger kwa nje jeije.

C-3

A. Mlle Behidi, i ger kor deingelje ya wa?

B. Woyo, ma ger kor derngelje ya.

A. I to ge nje kunda kei wa? B. Woua, ma m'to ge nje kunda kei el, ma m'ger kor derngelje gab.



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## Cycle 86

M-1

I am a teacher. He is a teacher.

We are teachers. I am a student.

He is a student. We are students.

M-2

I am (usually) a teacher, but right now I'm a student.

He us (usually) a teacher, but right now he is a student.

We're (usually) teachers, but right now we're students.

I am (usually) a nurse, but right now I'm a student.

M-3

What is your occupation? What is your occupation?

C-1

A. What is your occupation? B. I'm usually a (builder), but right now I'm a student.

## Cycle 88

M-1

Builders build houses. Builders make bricks.

Nurses help sick people.

M-2

Nurses know how to care of sick people very well.

Builders know how to make bricks very well.

C-1

A. Does Djeradouba know how to (take care of sick people)? B. Yes she knows how to (take care of sick people) very well.

B. Djeradouba is a (builder).

B. (Builders) don't know how to (take care of sick people)

C-2

A. Does Nembaye know how to (take care of sick people)? B. Yes, she knows how to (take care of sick people) very well.

B. Nembaye is a (nurse).

B. (Nurses) know how to (take care of sick people) very well.

C-3

A. Miss Behidi, do you know how to (make bricks)? B. Yes, I know how to (make bricks

A. Are you a (builder)? B. No, I'm not a (builder), but I know how to (make bricks).



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## Cycle 89

M-1

Nje kunda kei or derngelje to unda keije to.

Apermin ta kumanje to laa ge nje meije to.

M-2

Nje kunda keije dao ra ri wa?

Aperminje dao ra ri wa?

C-1

A. Nje kunda keije dao ra ro wa? B. Nje kunda keije dor derngelje to dunda keije to.

## Cycle 90

M-1

Ma m'ndoo kunda keije kem college'g.

Ma m'ndoo kunda keije kem lo kula'g.

Ma m'ndoo kunda keije leou ba.

M-3

Lo ge ra bba i ndoo kunda keije kene'g wa?

I ndoo kunda keije ndo ge ra'd wa?

Lo ge ra bba i ndoo yeen kene'g wa?

Ndo ge ra bba i ndoo yeen kene'g wa?

Lo ge ra bba i ndoo'd wa?

Ndo ge ra bba i ndoo'd wa?

C-1

A. I ger (laa ge nje meije) wa? B. Woyo, ma m'nger gao.

A. Lo ge ra'd bba i ndoo laa ge nje meije kene'g wa? B. Ma m'ndoo yeen (lo kula'g).

A. I ndoo ndo ge ra'd wa? B. Ma m'ndoo (leou ba).

C-2

A. Nambaye ger ra kumaje ya wa? B. Woyo, yeen ger ya.

A. Yeen ndoo lo ge ra'd wa? B. Yeen ndoo (kem college'g).

A. Yeen ndoo mo ge ra'd wa? B. Yeen ndoo leb ge 1965.



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Cycle 89

M-1

Builders make bricks and build houses.

Nurses prepare medicines and take care of sick people.

M-2

What do builders do?

What do nurses do?

C-1

A. What do builders do? B. Builders make bricks and build houses.

(Continue C-1 , using the different skills which members of the class must have for their occupations. The instructor will supply the Sara expression.)

Cycle 90

M-1

I learned to build houses in college.

I learned to build houses on the job.

I learned to build houses a long time ago.

M-2

Where did you learn to build houses?

When did you learn to build houses?

Where did you learn it?

When did you learn it?

Where did you learn?

When did you learn?

C-1

A. Do you know how to (build houses)? B. Yes, I do. (literally, "I know")

A. Where did you learn to(build houses)?

B. I learned it (on the job).

A. When did you learn? B. I learned a long time ago

C-2

A. Does (Nembaye) know how to (prepare medicine)? B. Yes, she doe

A. Where did she learn it? B. She learned in (in college).

A, When did she learn i t? B. She learned it (in 1965).



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## Cycle 91

M-1

Ma mo ndoo sara-ngambai. — Ma mao ndoo yeen.

Yeen ao ndoo sara-ngambai. — Yeen ao ndoo yeen.

M-2

I ndoo sara-ngambai wa? — Yeen ndoo sara-ngambai wa?

C-1

A. I ndoo sara-ngambai wa? — B. Woyo, ma m'ndoo sara-ngambai.

C-2

A. I ndoo sara-ngambai wa? — B. Woyo, ma ndoo yeen ya.

A. Nga (Mary)? — B. Woyo, yeen ndoo ya to.

## Cycle 92

M-1

Ma m'ndoo tar ngambai el. — Ma m'ndoo yeen el.

Yeen ndoo tar arabe el. — Yeen ndoo yeen el.

Yeen ndoo tar sara el.

M-2

I ndoo tar ngambai wa? — Yeen ndoo tar ngambai wa?

I ndoo tar arabe wa ? — Yeen ndoo tar arabe wa?

C-1

A. I ndoo tar ngambai wa? — B. Woua, ma m'ndoo tar ngambai el.

B. Ma m'ndoo tar arabe.

C-2

A. I ndoo tar sara wa? — B. Woua, ma m'ndoo yeen el.

B. Ma m'ndoo tar arabe.

C-3

A, Maiko le ndoo tar ngambai wa? — B. Woua, yeen ndoo tar ngambai

B. Yeen ndoo tar arabe.

A. Nga Koumde?

A. Yeen ndoo tar arabe wa? — B. Woua, yeen ndoo tar sara.



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## Cycle 91

M-1

I'm learning Sara-Ngambaye. I'm learning it.

He's learning Sara-Ngambaye. He's learning it.

M-2

Are you learning Sara-Ngambaye? Is he learning Sara-Ngambaye?

C-1

A. Are you learning Sara-Ngambaye? B. Yes, I'm learning Sara-Ngambay

A. And what about (Mary)?

A. Is she learning Sara-Ngambaye? B. Yes, she's learning it.

## Cycle 92

M-1

I'm not learning Ngambaye. I'm not learning it.

He's not learning Arabic. He's not learning it.

She's not learning Sara.

M--2

Are you learning Ngambaye? Is he learning Ngambaye?

Are you learning Arabic? Is he learning Arabic?

C-1

A. Are you learning Ngambaye? B. No, I'm not learning Ngambaye.

B. I'm learning Aravic.

C-2

A Are you learning Arabic? B. No, I'm not learning it.

B. I'm learning Sara.

C-3

A. Is Anne learning Ngambaye? B. No, Anne isn't learning Ngambay

B. She's learning Arabic.

A. And what about Koumde?

A. Is he learning Arabic? B. No, he's learning Sara.



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## Cycle 93

M-1

Yeen a kao kunda kei ndoo ne kem afrique ge dana'g.

Yeen a kao ra kula kem kei mei'g afrique ge dana'g

Yeen a kao toji ne kem afrique ge dana'g.

M-2

Ri bba yeen a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

Ri bba yeen a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

C-1

A. Ri bba yeen a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

B. Yeen a kao ra kula kem kei mei'g afrique ge dana'g wa?

C-2

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

B. Ma kao toji ne bba kem afrique ge dana'g.

A. Nga Koumde? Yeen a kao ra ri to wa?

B. Koumde a kao kunda kei ndoo ne kem afrique ge dana'g.

## Cycle 94

M-1

Ma kao kor derngelje kem afrique ge dana'g el.

Ma kao ra wodoroje kem afrique ge dana'g el.

Ma kao ra kula kem kei mei'g afrique ge dana'g el.

M-2

I a kao kor derngelje kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

I a kao ra wodoroje kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

I a kao ra kula kem kei mei'g afrique ge dana'g wa?

C-1

A. I a kao (ra wodoroje) kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

B. Woua, ma kao (ra wodoroje) el.

B. Na kao (toji ne).

B. (Nje toji ne) a ger lo (ra wodoro) el.

C-2

A. Nembaye a kao (kor derngelje) kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

B. Woua, yeen to (apermin ge deen

B. Yeen a kao lan ge nje meije.

B. Bbo yeen a kao (kor derngerje) el.



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## Cycle 93

M-1

He is going to build schools in central Africa.

He is going to work in a hospital in central Africa.

He is going to teach in central Africa.

M-2

What is he going to do in central Africa?

What is she going to do in central Africa?

C-1

A. What is he going to do in central Africa?

B. He is going to (work in a hospital) in central Africa.

C-2

A. What are you going to do in central Africa?

B. I'm going to (teach) in central Africa.

A. And what about Koumde? What is he going to do?

B. Koumde is going to (build schools) in central Africa.

## Cycle 94

M-1

I'm not going to make bricks in central Africa.

I'm not going to repair cars in central Africa.

I'm not going to work in a hospital in central Africa.

M-2

Are you going to make bricks in central Africa?

Are you going to repair cars in central Africa?

Are you going to work in a hospital in central Africa?

C-1

A. Are you going to (repair cars) in central Africa?

B. No, I'm not going to (repair cars)

B. I'm a (teacher).

B. (teachers) don't know how to (repair cars).

C-2

A. Is Nembaye going to (make bricks) in central Africa?

B. No, she's a (nurse).

B. She's going to (take care of sick people.)

B. She's not going to (make bricks



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C-3

A. Koumde a kao (kunda keije) kem afrique ge dana'g.

B. Lo ge ra bba i ndo (kunda keije) kene'g wa?

A. Ma menji to ge yeen ndoo (kunda keije)(kem lo kula'g).

A. Ma menji to ge yeen ndoo yeen kem (lo kula'g).

A. Ma menji to ge yeen ndoo (lo kula'g.)

Cycle 95

M-1

Ma kao kunda keije ge mbata ndoo ne kem afrique ge dana'g.

Ma kao ra kula kem kei mei'g afrique ge dana'g.

Ma kao toji ne kem afrique ge dana'g.

Ma kao toji anglais kem afrique ge dana'g

Ma kao toji geographie kem afrique ge dana'g.

Ma kao toji science kem afrique ge dana'g.

Ma kao toji mathematique kem afrique ge dana 'g.

M-2

Ri bba i a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

Ri bba i a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

C-1

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?'

B. Ma kao (toji science).

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem afrique ge dana'g wa?

B. Ma kao (toji geographie).



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C-3

A. Koumde is going to (build houses) in central Africa.

B. Where did he learn to (build houses)?

A. I think he learned to (build houses) (on the job).

A. I think he learned it (on the job).

A. I think he learned (on the job).

## Cycle 95

M-1

I'm going to build schools in central Africa.

I'm going to work in a hospital in central Africa.

I'm going to teach in central Africa.

I'm going to teach English in central Africa.

I'm going to teach geography in central Africa.

I'm going to teach science in central Africa.

I'm going to teach mathematics in central Africa.

M-2

What are you going to do in central Africa?

What are you going to do in central Africa?

C-1

A. What are you going to do in central Africa?

B. I'm going to(teach science).

A. What are you going to do in central Africa?

B. I'm going to (teach geography)



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## Cycle 96

M-1

Ma kao toji dooje ge tog ne. Ma kao toji nganje ne.

M-2

I a kao toji dooji ge tog ne wa? I a kao toji nganje ne wa?

C-1

A. Ri bba i a kao ra Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji mathematiques kem Tchad'g.

A. I a kao toji nganje bba ne wa? B. Woyo, ma kao toji nganje ne.

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji (geographie).

A. I a kao toji (dooje ge tog)wa? B. Woyo, ma kao toji (dooje ge tog).

## Cycle 97

M-1

Na kao toji ge tog anglais. Ma kao toji dooje ge tog.

Ma kao toji nganje science. Ma kao toji nganje.

M-2

I a kao toji dooje ge tog anglais wa?

I a kao toji dooje ge tog wa?

C-1

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji (science).

A. I a kao toji science dooje ge tog wa? B. Woyo, ma kao toji dooj ge tog.

C-2

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji (mathematiques

A. I a kao toji (nganje) wa? B. Woyo, ma kao toji (nganje)

## Cycle 98

M-1

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji (science).

A. I a kao toji dooje ge tog (science) wa? B. Woua, ma kao toji nganje.

C-2

A. Ri bba i a kao ra kem Tchad'g wa? B. Ma kao toji (geographie).

A. I a kao toji dooje ge tog wa? B. Woua, ma kao toji nganje.



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Cycle 96

M-1

I'm going to teach adults. I'm going to teach children.

M-2

Are you going to teach adults? Are you going to teach children?

C-1

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (mathematics) in Tchad.

A. Are you going to teach children? B. Yes, I'm going to teach (children).

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (geography)

A. Are you going to teach (adults)? B. Yes, I'm going to teach (adults).

Cycle 97

M-1

I'm going to teach adults English. I'm going to teach it to adults.
I'm going to teach children science. I'm going to teach it to children.

M-2

Are you going to teach adults English?
Are you going to teach it to adults?

C-1

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (science)

A. Are you going to teach it to adults? B. Yes, I'm going to teach it to adults.

C-2

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (mathematics).

A. Are you going to teach (children)? B. Yes, I'm going to teach it to (children).

Cycle 98

C-1

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (science).

A. Are you going to teach (science) to adults? B. No, I'm going to teach it to children.

C-2

A. What are you going to do in Tchad? B. I'm going to teach (geography)

A. Are you going to teach it to adults? B. No.



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