

CRE - CREATIVE RELAXATION EXERCISE

BOL 450 - BASICS OF LANGUAGE CAMBODIAN - 450 WORDS

DRAFT FOR ADDITIONS BEFORE PUBLICATION JUNE 7, 2007

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**KEY CONCEPT: "WHEN you create new POSITIVE wave
patterns in YOUR mind, they give you the CONFIDENCE to
RELAX and ABSORB the new language, naturally without
EFFORT"**

Source: Micheline d'Arcangues

Audio: 30 minutes - freely available: www.crelearning.com

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Preface

***BOL 450* means ‘Basics of Language’ using 450 words. The same basic words are used for each language, thereby providing a simple foundation for accelerated learning of several languages.**

Learning a new language is often a trying experience. The authors of the ***BOL 450*** system believe, however, that these difficulties are greatly aggravated by placing too much emphasis on grammar, thereby discouraging the student and inhibiting him from speaking the language. By contrast, ***BOL 450*** is designed to stress the essential ingredient in learning a new language: the confidence to communicate!

BOL 450 is an English-based multi-language learning system in which the student develops confidence in speaking and reading a new language with an acceptable accent and correct expression, to the stage where he reaches the ‘threshold of the language’: i.e. the ability to use the language itself to ask questions about it.

At all stages the programme attempts to maintain a balance between ‘correct language’ and learner difficulties. One or two trivial inaccuracies may therefore exist, but these have been retained as their correction would involve detailed explanation and would confuse the learner unnecessarily – to the extent that he might give up all hope and discontinue his studies. After all, what is correct in language? Can the full cultural meaning of any important sentence be exactly translated into another language without a compromise?

Every 'natural speaker' of a language tends to feel that he knows what is 'correct and normal' in the language, but others of course do not agree! The 'natural speaker' often fails completely to really *identify with the beginner* or to understand the beginner's problems before he reaches the crucial 'threshold'.

You will find the *BOL 450* system generally simple and readily understandable. Initially you may experience a little difficulty in understanding what the figures mean, but once you have the 'feel' of them there should be no problems. However, it is of the utmost importance that you follow the suggestions on 'How to use the programme' very carefully. *Try not to allow your learning to be blocked* at any stage by worrying excessively about minor errors and difficulties – recognize them, but concentrate on your main objective: *Personal language confidence for practical and effective communication*.

Aptitude for learning a new language varies from person to person. Most will find that they have learnt sufficient from a thorough first time through the course to enable them to proceed to the next stage: that of enlarging their vocabulary and knowledge of the language through speaking it and asking questions about it. Others may find that they do not have quite as much confidence as they might like. They are urged to work through the course a second time, after which they should find themselves at the threshold of a new language and a new, exciting experience.

After all, one cannot expect to begin learning to speak a new language from a dictionary!

How to use this programme

This is an experimental programme in applying a fairly new technique to the problem of learning a new language. The authors would appreciate comments from both teachers and others who use the programme, in order to improve the design of later editions.

Purpose

This programme is designed to enable you to teach yourself the basic 450 word vocabulary and the structure of a new language. It is not a grammar book but an aid to the understanding of existing books.

The programme leads you from simple to more complex language in a gradual fashion. If you are completely unfamiliar with the new language you will not be able to understand the latter parts of the book until you have understood what comes before.

The programme is like a ladder and the parts of the programme are like the rungs of a ladder. You cannot reach the top of the ladder unless you have first used all the lower rungs. If there are several rungs missing in the ladder, it is not only very difficult to reach the top but the ladder also becomes unstable. The same things apply to your knowledge and skills in the new language.

Contents

The course is divided into ten sections: Introduction, Social, Things, Time and Numbers, Travel, Food, Business, Family and Weather, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, and finally, Management and Marriage. Each section contains one to three sets; each set contains about twenty new word pictures. These are followed by twenty questions which systematically present and use the new words, and also demand a *written response from you*.

You should initially work with a friend who speaks the language. Alternatively a cassette tape is available to provide exercise in 'Listening and Repeating' the new language. It helps you pronounce words correctly, so that all your study may be done *aloud*.

The main programme is preceded by 'Throat and Structural Exercises' which are designed to get your throat accustomed to the new language. At the back of the book is:

1. A quiz which can be used as learning 'pre-test', and 'post-test' before and after the programme to provide a rough measure of the knowledge acquired.
2. A summary of the 450 words by section.
3. A brief grammatical summary.
4. A glossary of words in alphabetical order for *occasional* use. (Do not use it often . . . get into the habit of *successfully* guessing the meaning of new words from the pictures provided.)

Technique

The following technique is used in writing the programme:

1. The number of dashed lines gives some indication of the number of words needed for a correct response (. . . is one word, is two words).
2. An acceptable answer to a question is the correct answer shown or any reasonable synonym. You are the judge!

Study routine

Complete the programme *quickly*, recording the actual times taken on the *Progress Work Sheet*:

1. Review and Pre-Test — Review all the materials generally and then try the quiz and check the answers.
2. Exercise: Listening and Repeating — Work with a friend or get the cassette tape. Concentrate on *listening carefully* to words and phrases and *repeating exactly what you hear*. *Do not read the words*, or worry about their meaning at this stage.
3. Throat and Structural Exercises - Read, listen and repeat *many times*, until pronunciation comes naturally.
4. Programme for each section - See below.

5. Word summary and Grammatical summary — Study generally after section five, and study *in detail* after section ten.

6. Post-test – Complete the quiz and check with the answers.

. . . and then continue your learning by practical conversation, a good grammar book of the new language and more advanced materials

Programme for each section

Work *quickly* through the following steps for each section:

- 1. Read from the word pictures, and repeat the new words. Guess the meaning of each new word and repeat it many times while acting out the word.**
- 2. Do the Programme aloud. Read each question in turn and write in the book the responses for the missing words. Work quickly and if any response is not immediately obvious to you, then write in the correct answer supplied on the right-hand side.**
- 3. Check each response with the correct answer. Tick it and go on to the next question.**
- 4. At the end of the section, study the word pictures again. Repeat the section if you feel it necessary.**
- 5. Then, repeat aloud at high speed the previous section before starting the next section. This frequent repetition reinforces your learning and improves your pronunciation.**

Sequence

Each question must be answered in turn. The sequence has been carefully designed to introduce new knowledge and to reinforce old knowledge. Do not skip questions. Any apparent repetitions are there for a good reason. Avoid careless answers. If you begin to make mistakes because you are tired, and have not read the text carefully, take a rest.

If you continually miss one particular point, go back to the section in which it first appeared and do that section again. Occasionally use the glossary to help you where necessary.

Generally

The BOL 450 Programme is designed to be most effective when the learner works:

- 1. Aloud (talking, shouting, chanting, whispering, singing, etc.).**
- 2. Quickly (don't wait to understand every frame first time).**
- 3. Very actively using 'Total Body Simulation Technique' to reinforce every word and phrase (i.e. communicate with the whole body).**
- 4. With improvisation (using questions to develop new phrases and names which involve things of interest to the learner and his group).**
- 5. In a congenial, motivated small group which provides mutual help.**

6. With frequent very high speed repetition of all previous sections before the next set is attempted.

7. To complete his own two-way dictionaries as new words are absorbed in each section.

. . . in a learning environment of semi-continuous music and colloquial language, to condition the learner to listen to the music, mode, tone, and rhythm of the language.

Now begin with the Pre-test and then do the exercise 'Listening and Repeating' with a friend or the cassette tape alone (i.e. don't read) . . . on we go together . . .

Progress Work sheet*Estimated**Actual**time**time**Activity**(minutes)**(minutes)*

Review	45
Exercise — Listening and Repeating	90
Throat and Structural Exercises	25
Section 1 Introduction	45
Section 2 Social	45
Section 3 Things	45
Section 4 Time and Numbers	60
Section 5 Travel	60
Section 6 Food	45
Section 7 Business	30
Section 8 Family and Weather	45
Section 9 Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow	60
Section 10 Management and Marriage	30
Word Summary and Grammatical Summary	45
Post-Test	30
Total Minutes (excluding repetition time)	700 —

Exhibits: Word Summary, Grammar, Dictionary, — and IRT Instant Relaxation Technique for Learning.

Note: The authors would be pleased to receive the information outlined above and other comments from any serious student who is interested in research into the effectiveness of creative learning. The English-based *BOL 450 Multi-language Learning Systems* is available in: English, French, German, Arabic, Zulu, Hindi, Mandarin etc..

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Throat and structural exercises - ENGLISH

First: Repeat these exercises very slowly to develop correct pronunciation.

Then: Repeat them quickly many times until you can complete them in about five minutes,

To exercise the throat:

This that these

He has how

Who but best

If of for hours

Plane please road rail

Wrong life wife knife

Tough rough enough

Enough is enough

To exercise basic language structures:

1. To illustrate subject and object

- a) I drink the water
- b) You drink it (the water)
- c) He eats the bread
- d) She eats it (the bread)

2. To illustrate noun classes and plurals

- a) The man eats the bread
- b) The woman eats the bread
- c) The men drink the water
- d) The women drink the water

3. To illustrate definite and indefinite articles

6. To illustrate possessive pronouns and possession

- a) The woman eats my bread
- b) My woman eats my bread
- c) The man's woman eats his bread
- d) John's woman eats her bread

7. To illustrate 'it is' and 'there is'

- a) There is bread
- b) It is here
- c) There is a man
- d) It is good
- e) It is necessary that you ...
- f) It is necessary that I...

- a) The man drinks water
- b) The man drinks some water
- c) The man wants a room
- d) The man wants the room

4. To illustrate demonstrative pronouns

- a) This man wants the room
- b) That man wants the room:
- c) The woman wants this bread
- d) The woman wants that bread

5. To illustrate adjectives

- a) The good man eats the bread
- b) The bad man eats the bread
- c) The good woman eats the good bread
- d) The bad woman eats the bad bread

- g) It is important that ...

8. To illustrate the present tense

- a) I eat
- b) I do not eat
- c) I am eating
- d) I am not eating
- e) You eat the bread
- f) You do not eat the bread
- g) You eat it (the bread)
- h) You do not eat it (the bread)

9. To illustrate the past tense

- a) I was eating
- b) I was not eating
- c) I have eaten
- d) I have not eaten
- e) You ate the bread
- f) You did not eat the bread
- g) You have eaten it (the bread)
- h) You have not eaten it (the bread)

10. To illustrate the future tense

- a) I will eat
- b) I will not eat
- c) You will eat the bread
- d) You will not eat the bread
- e) You will eat it (the bread)
- f) You will not eat it (the bread)

11. To illustrate adverbs

- a) The man eats in the room
- b) The man eats now
- c) The man eats quickly
- d) The man eats with a spoon

12. To illustrate 'to be'

- a) I am a man
- b) I am not a man
- c) You are here
- d) You are not here
- e) You are in the room
- f) You are not in the room

13. To illustrate 'to have'

- a) I have the bread
- b) I do not have the bread
- c) You have it (the bread)
- d) You do not have it (the water)

14. To illustrate the passive tense

- a) The man eats the bread
- b) The bread is eaten by the man
- c) The woman wants the water
- d) The water is wanted by the woman

15. To illustrate relative pronouns

- a) The man who is here
- b) The man with whom I eat
- c) The man whom I want
- d) The bread which I eat

16. To illustrate 'everyone'

- a) Everyone is here
- b) Everyone eats bread
- c) Everyone says that
- d) Everyone goes there

17. To illustrate interrogations

- a) Who is the man?
- b) What is it?
- c) Where is it?
- d) How much is the bread?

18. To illustrate 'must'

- a) I must have it
- b) You must go
- c) Everyone must eat
- d) Everyone must not go

19. To illustrate 'want'

- a) I want some bread
- b) You want the room
- c) I want to eat
- d) You want some

20. To illustrate positive and negative

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Definitely
- d) Absolutely not

INSERT CAMBODIAN EXERCISE AND SETS 1 - 3

Section 4 - Time and numbers

Programmed instruction - Part A

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Cumriep-sue, Jane.
.... , John.
Maon ponmaan?
Maon dap (10).
Maon prambuen (9) meen tee?
Baat-tee, min-meen maon prambuen (9) tee. Maon (10). | Cumriep-sue

dap |
| 2. | Cumriep-sue, Jane.
.... , John.
.... ponmaan?
Maon prampii (7).
Qou? Chap nah.
Baat, prampii (7) chap nah. | Cumriep-sue
Maon

maon |
| 3. | Cumriep-sue.
.... , Look.
Maon ?
Maon prambey (8). Look mcck chap nah.
Maon prambey (8)....
.... dap (10) min-meen chap tee. Wie yiit. | Cumriep-sue
ponmaan

chap nah
Maon |
| 4. | Maon prambey (8) mcck mun maon dap (10).
Maon dap (10) mcck kraoy prambey (8).
Maon prambey (8) chap nah. Wie min-meen yiit tee.
Maon dap (10) ...-meen chap tee. Wie
Maon dap (10) mcck maon prambey, haey-nin
moan prambey (8) mcck maon dap (10). |

maon

min, yiit
kraoy
mun |
| 5. | Cumriep-sue, John.
.... , Jane.
Look sok-sapbaay tee?
Knom sok-sapbaay cie tee, soum-qaakun.
Neeq cie tee?
.... sok-sapbaay cie tee,
Maon ?
Maon dap (10). Wie yiit. Wie min-meen tee. | Cumriep-sue
cie

sok-sapbaay
Knom, sok-sapbaay
ponmaan
chap |
| 6. | Peel-prik mcck mun peel-rcsiel.
Peel-rcsiel mun peel-lniec.
Peel-lniec mcck peel-yup
Peel-yup mcck kraoy
Yeen mien peel-prik, , peel-lniec haey-nin | mcck
mun
peel-lniec
peel-rcsiel,
peel-yup |
| 7. | Qeylew cie peel-rcsiel.
.... ponmaan?
Maon muey (1). Qeylew cie peel-....
Maon muey (1)? Knom can baan sqey nam.
Look mien nam tee?
Baat, knom mien sqey
Nih numpan klah. Nam nih tiw. | Maon
rcsiel

sqey
nam
numpan |

Section 4 - Time and numbers

Programmed instruction - Part A

8. Peel-rcsiel mcck kraoy peel-prik, haey-nin
 peel-lniec mcck peel-rcsiel. kraoy
 Nih kii John haey-nin Jane.
 Cumriep-sue, John haey-nin Jane.
 Yeen qah-kamlan nah. Cumriep-sue
 Look mien kree samrap yeen tee?
 Baat, knom mien muey samrap look. kree
 Kree nih look. Kree samrap samrap, look
 Soum-qaakun. Yeen can deik lee kree nih.
 Kree lqaa nah. nih
-.... , John haey-nin Jane. Rietrey-suesdey
9. Qeylew min-meen cie peel-rcsiel tee.
 min-meen cie peel-lniec tee haey-nin Qeylew, qeylew
 min-meen cie peel-yup tee.
 Qeylew cie peel-prik
 Tnay lqaa tee?
 Baat, Knom sapbaay-cet nah. tnay lqaa
 Piprueh qey look sapbaay-cet?
 Knom sapbaay-cet tnay piprueh, lqaa
10. Mien prampii (7) tnay knon muey (1) qaatit.
 Yeen mien tnay. prampii
 Tnay can, tnay qankie, tnay put, tnay prahoeh,
 tnay sok, tnay saw haey-nin tnay qaatit.
 Tnay put mcck mun tnay prahoeh haey-nin kraoy tnay qankie.
 mcck mun tnay saw haey-nin kraoy tnay prahoeh. Tnay sok
 Tnay qankie mcck tnay put. mun
 Tnay qankie mcck kraoy Tnay can
 Tnay saw mcck tnay sok. kraoy
 Yeen mien: Tnay can, , tnay put, , t.qankie, t.prahoeh
 tnay sok, haey-nin tnay qaatit. tnay saw
11. Tnay-nih mcck mun tnay-sqaek, haey-nin kraoy msel-men.
 Tnay-nih = tnay-qankie.
 Msel-men = tnay can
 Tnay-sqaek = tnay put
 Tnay-nih = tnay prahoeh.
 Msel-men = tnay put
 = tnay sok. Sqaek
12. Tnay-nih, tnay qey?
 cie tnay qaatit. Tnay-nih
 Maon ponmaan?
 Maon prambuen (9). Peel-yup.
 Yiit tee?
 Baat, yiit. Maon prambuen haey.
13. Prampii (7) = muey (1) qaatit. tnay
 Buen (4) qaatit = muey (1) khae.
 Tnay-nih mcck kraoy msel-men.
 mcck mun tnay-nih. Msel-men

Section 4 - Time and numbers

Programmed instruction - Part A

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Tnay-can mcck tnay-qaatit haey-nin mun
 Tnay-saw mcck mun haey-nin kraoy
 Prampii (7) tnay = muey (1)
 Buen (4) qaatit = muey (1)</p> | <p>kraoy, t.-qankie
 t.-qaatit, t.-sok
 qaatit
 khae</p> |
| <p>14. Mien dappii (12) khae knon muey (1) cnam.
 Ponmaan khae knon muey (1) ?
 Mien dappii (12) knon muey (1) cnam.
 ... qaatit knon muey (1) khae
 Mien buen (4) knon muey (1) khae haey-nin
 prampii (7) knon muey qaatit.</p> | <p>cnam
 khae
 Ponmaan
 qaatit
 tnay</p> |
| <p>15. Muey (1) tnay = mephiy-buen (24) maon.
 Ponmaan maon knon muey (1) tnay?
 Mien mephiy-buen (24) knon tnay.
 Muey (1) maon = hok-sep (60) nietii.
 Ponmaan nietii knon muey (1) maon?
 Mien hok-sep (60) knon muey (1)</p> | <p>maon, muey (1)

 nietii, maon</p> |
| <p>16. Hok-sep (60) ... = muey (1) maon.
 Mephiy-buen (24) = muey (1) tnay.
 Prampii (7) tnay = muey (1)
 Buen (4) qaatit = muey (1)
 Dappii (12) khae = muey (1)</p> | <p>nietii
 maon
 qaatit
 khae
 cnam</p> |
| <p>17. Muey phiek-buen (1/4) niy muey (1) maon =
 dappram (15) nietii.
 Muey (½) niy muey maon = pii phiek-buen
 (2/4) niy muey (1) maon = saam-sep (30) nietii.
 Bey (3/4) niy muey (1) maon =
 sae-sep-pram (45)</p> | <p>phiek-pii

 phiek-buen
 nietii</p> |
| <p>18. Yeen mien: maon muey (1), dappram (15) nietii
 kraoy maon muey (1), saam-sep (30) nietii kraoy
 maon muey (1) sae-sep-pram (45) nietii kraoy maon
 muey (1) (rii dappram (15) nietii mun maon pii),
 haey-nin maon pii.
 Yeen mien: maon bey (3), (15) kraoy
 maon bey (3), saam-sep (30) nietii kraoy maon,
 (45) kraoy maon bey (3)
 (dappram (15) nietii mun maon buen) haey-nin maon</p> | <p>dappram, nietii
 bey
 sae-sep-pram, nietii
 buen (4)</p> |
| <p>19. Dappram (15) nietii kraoy maon prampii (7) mcck
 mun saam-sep (30) nietii kraoy maon prampii (7)
 meen tee?
 Baat, dappram (15) nietii maon prampii (7)
 mcck mun (30).... kraoy maon prampii (7).
 Muey maon kraoy moan prampii kii prambey (8).</p> | <p>kraoy
 saam-sep, nietii
 maon</p> |
| <p>20. Muey (1) mun maon dap (10) kii maon prambuen(9).
 Saam-sep (30) nietii kraoy kii maon prambuen(9)....
 Dappram (15) nietii kraoy kii maon prambuen(9)
 (rii dappram (15) nietii mun maon dap).</p> | <p>maon
 kanlah (1/2)
 bey
 phiek-buen</p> |

Section 4 - Time and numbers

Programmed instruction - Part B

1. Nih tok thom.
Tlay ponmaan tok nih? thom
Muey rccy(100) dollar, Look.
.... ? Tlay ponmaan
Muey(100) dollar, Look. rccy
Baat-tee, tlay nah. Muey rccy(100) dollar
.... samrap tok nuh. tlay, nah
2. Muey rccy(100) dollar cie luy craen.
Pii (2) dollar min-meen cie luy tee. craen
.... pii(2) dollar craen tee? Luy
Baat-tee, luy dollar min tee. pii(2), craen
Muey (100)dollar cie luy craen. rccy
3. tok touc nuh? Tlay, ponmaan
Haa-sep(50) dollar, Look.
.... (50) dollar? Lqaa nah. Haa-sep (50)
4. Nuh cie kawqey lqaa.
.... kawqey nuh. Tlay, ponmaan, lqaa
Mephiy(20) dollar, Look.
Mephiy(20) ? dollar
Baat, Look, (20) dollar. mephiy (20)
Min tlay nah tee. Thaok tee. thaok
Mephiy(20) dollar samrap kawqey nuh tee.
5. Jane, neeq caay nah. craen
Caah-tee, John, knom min craen tee. caay
Knom sansam craen.
Neeq craen tee? sansam
Caah, John, knom sansam craen
6. Jane, neeq min sansam craen tee.
Neeq sansam tec. Neeq craen haey-nin tec. caay, sansam
Muey rccy(100) dollar craen tee?
Baat, craen
Dap(10) dollar tec tee?
Baat, tec
7. Dap(10) haey-nin muey(1) cie dapmuey(11).
....(11 daq(-) muey(1) cie dap(10).
Dap(10) haey-nin pii(2) cie dappii(12).
Dapmuey(11) haey-nin muey(1) cie (12). dappii(12)
Dappii(12) pii(2) cie dap(10). daq
Dappii(12) daq muey(1)cie(11). dapmuey(11)
Dappii(12).daq prampii(7) cie(5). pram(5)

Section 4 - Time and Numbers

Programmed instruction - Part B

8. Qeylew yeen roep pii muey(1) tiw prammuey(6).
, pii(2), bey(3), buen(4),, muey(1), pram(5), prammuey(6)
 Lqaa. nah. lqaa
 Qeylew yeen pii prampii(7) tiw dappii(12). roep
 Prampii(7), prambey(8),, dap(10), prambuen(9)
, dapmuey(11), dappii(12)
9. $10 \times 2 = 20$
 Dap(10) kun nin(x) pii(2) cie mephiy(20).
 $10 \times 3 = 30$
 Dap(10) bey(3) cie saam-sep(30). kun nin(x)
 $10 \times 4 = 40$
 Dap(10) kun nin(x) cie sae-sep(40). buen(4)
 $50 \div 5 = 10$
(50) caek nin(÷) pram(5) cie dap(10). haa-sep(50)
 $60 \div 6 = 10$
 Hok-sep(60) prammuey(6) cie dap(10). caek nin(÷)
 $7 \times 10 = 70$
 Prampii(7) nin dap(10) cie cet-sep(70). kun(x)
 $80 \div 8 = 10$
 Paet-sep(80) prambey(8) cie dap(10). caek nin(÷)
 $9 \times 10 = 90$
 kun nin(x) dap(10) cie kaw-sep(90). prambuen(9)
10. Yeen qeylew pii dap(10) tiw muey rccy(100). roep
 Dap(10),(20),(30), mephiy(20), saam-sep(30)
(40), haa-sep(50),(60), sae-sep(40), hok-sep(60)
(70),(80) cet-sep(70), paet-sep(80)
(90), muey rccy(100) kaw-sep(90)
11. Mien ponmaan khae knon muey(1) cnam?
 Mien khae knon muey(1) cnam: dappii(12)
 Khae-meeq-keeraa, khae-kumpheeq, khae-minaa,
 khae-meesaa, khae-quhsephie, khae-mithonaa,
 khae-kaqkedaa, khae-seyhaa, khae-kannaa,
 khae-tolaa, khae-wiccekaa, khae-tnuu.
 Khae-kumpheeq mcck mun khae-minaa haey nin
 mcck kraoy khae-meeq-keeraa
 Khae-minaa mcck kraoy haey-nin mcck mun
 khae-meesaa. khae-kumpheeq
 Khae-meesaa mcck kraoy khae-minaa
 Khae-minaa mcck mun khae-meesaa
 Khae-mithonaa mcck mun khae-kaqkedaa haey-nin
 mcck kraoy khae-quhsephie
 Khae-kaqkedaa mcck kraoy khae-mithonaa
12. Roel cnam mien dappii(12) khae.
 Cnam 1976 mien khae. dappii
 1984 mien dappii(12) khae. Cnam
 Cnam 2000 dappii(12) khae. mien
 cnam mien dappii(12) khae. Roel
 Muey cnam mien dappii(12) khae cie-nic.
13. Mien dappii(12) khae roel cnam.
 Mien prampii(7) tnay qaatit. roel
 Muey qaatit mien prampii(7) tnay cie-nic
 Muey cnam mien dappii(12) khae cie-nic

Section 4 - Time and numbers

Programmed instruction - Part B

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 14. | Khae-mithonaa mcck mun
Khae-kaqkedaa mcck mun haey-nin kraoy
khae-mithonaa.
.... mcck mun khae-tolaa.
Khae-kannaa mcck kraoy khae-seyhaa haey-nin
mun
Khae-tnuu mcck mun khae-meeq-kerah haey-nin
kraoy
.... mcck kraoy khae-wiccekaa. | khae-kaqkedaa
khae-seyhaa

Khae-kannaa

khae-tolaa

khae-wiccekaa
Khae-tnuu |
| 15. | Muey cnam cie peel yuu.
Muey nietii min meen cie peel tee.
Knom tiw London muey cnam.
Peel
Look Paris dap khae.
.... yuu. | yuu

yuu
tiw
Peel |
| 16. | Khae dappram-bey(18) minaa cie tnay bun khoup
John haey-nin Jane.
Khae dappram-bey(18) minaa cnam muey poen(1000)
prambuen(9) rcyy(100) cet-sep(70) prammuey(6) cie
.... John haey-nin Jane.
Khae dappram-bey(18) cnam muey poen(1000)
prambuen(9) rcyy(100) cet-sep(70) prampii(7) cie
tnay bun-khoup John haey-nin Jane.
Khae dappram-bey (18) minaa roel cnam cie
.... John haey-nin Jane.
Khae dappram-bey(18) minaa cie tnay bun- khoup
John haey-nin Jane | tnay bun-khoup
minaa

tnay bun-khoup

cie-nic |
| 17. | Knom can deik. Knom min deik tee.
.... look min deik?
Piprueh mien samlein craen peek.
Knom min deik mien craen peek. | Piprueh qey

piprueh, samlein |
| 18. | Look can baan sqey tee?
Knom can baan tee? Baat, knom can deik.
Knom min can baan craen peek tee.
Piprueh qey look can ?
Piprueh knom | sqey
samlein
deik
qah-kamlan |
| 19. | Cumriep-sue, John.
.... , Jane.
Neeq mien peel bantec tee, John?
Baat, Jane, knom mien peel
Neeq can baan qey?
Knom can baan look, John. Khae dappram-bey(18) minaa.
Cie John haey-nin Jane. | Cumriep-sue

bantec

tnay bun-khoup |
| 20. | Knom mcck peel-prik.
Look mcck
Yeen haey-nin tiw peel-lniec.
Knom peel-lniec.
Look tiw
Kraoy peel-lniec mcck | peel-prik
mcck, peel-prik
tiw
peel-lniec
peel-yup |

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part A

1. Yeen niw London.
Knom tiw Oxford.
Look qae-naa? tiw
.... tiw Oxford. Look tiw Paris. Knom
Look tiw ? qae-naa
Tiw Paris.
Damnae pii London tiw Oxford chap nah.
.... pii London tiw Paris cnaay nah. Damnae

2. Knom twee damnae cnaay.
Look qae-naa? tiw
Knomo twee damnae cnaay pii London tiw Moscow.
Pii London Moscow? Damnae nuh nah. tiw, cnaay
Koet twee Kley tee. damnae
.... tiw qae-naa? Koet
Koet twee damnae tee Antwerp tiw kley, pii
Brussels.

3. Koet tiw pii Munich tiw Bonn.
.... nuh kley nah. Damnae
Baat, damnae tee. kley
Koet tiw taam laan rii taam reteh-pleen?
Koet tiw taam retah-pleen. Koet min tiw taam
.... tee. laan
.... kmien laan tee. Koet
Koet tiw taam reteh-pleen
Taam reteh-pleen? Baat, taam reteh-pleen

4. Look baek laan tee?
Baat, knom laan. beak
Look tiw taam laan tee?
Baat-tee, knom min tiw taam tee. laan
Knomo laan tee. tiw taam taqsii. kmien, Knom
Taam taqsii? Baat, taam taqsii
Look mien luy samrap tee? taqsii
Baat, knom mien prambey dollar.
Craen nah. Prambey dollar craen nah.

5. Knom kmien laan haey-nin taqsii tee.
Look mien tee? laan
Baat-tee, knom laan tee. kmien
Mien taqsii tee?
Baat-tee, kmien tee. taqsii

6. Nih laan-cnuel. Knom tiw taam laan-cnuel.
Knomo twee damnae taam
Look mien luy laan-cnuel tee? laan-cnuel
Baat, knom mien muey dollar. samrap
Tec nah.
Baat, luy Twee damnae taam tec nah, laan-
thaok tee. cnuel
.... . taam reteh-pleen min tee. Twee, damnae,
thaok

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part A

7. Laan baek lee plew.
 Laan-cnuel haey-nin taqsii baek lee plew
 Menuh-proh rii menuh-srey baek lee plew
 Menuh-proh rii menuh-srey taqsii lee plew. baek
 Menuh-proh rii baek laan-cnuel plew. menuh-srey, lee
8. Laan min meen thaok tee. Taqsii min meen tee. thaok
 Twee damnae taam laan-cnuel Piprueh qey? thaok
 Piprueh menuh craen proh haey-nin srey twee damnae
 taam laan-cnuel
9. Maon ponmaan?
 Maon prampii.
 Knom tiw sthaanii. Knom tiw taam reteh-pleen,
 haey reteh-pleen niw sthaanii
 look tiw sthaanii? Piprueh qey
 Knom tiw piprueh niw sthaanii. sthaanii, reteh-pleen
 Knom tiw taam reteh-pleen
10. Reteh-pleen tiw pii sthaanii haey tiw dal sthaanii
 Kepah-hah pii camnaat-kepal-hah haey tiw, tiw dal
 camnaat-kepal-hah.
 Reteh-pleen tiw pii camnaat-kepal-hah tee?
 Baat-tee, kepal-hah tiw pii camnaat-kepal-hah
 Reteh-pleen min-meen tiw pii tee. camnaat-kepal-hah
 Reteh-pleen tiw pii sthaanii
11. Yeen tiw taam kepal-hah.
 Yeen twee damnae tiw taam laan rii taqsii camnaat-kepal-hah
 rii laan-cnuel.
 Yeen twee damnae tiw camnaat-kepal-hah taam laan tee?
 Baat, knom laan tiw camnaat-kepal-hah.
 Damnae tee. kley
 Knom baek laan lee tiw plew, camnaat- kepal-hah
 baek laan? Knom laan. Neeq-naa, baek
 Nih cie plew tiw camnaat-kepal-hah tee?
 Baat, nih cie tiw camnaat-kepal-hah. plew
12. Nih phaen-tii. Meel phaen-tii.
 phaen-tii. Nuh tiw camnaat-kepal-hah. Meel, plew
 Niw knon phaen-tii. Meel phaen-tii
 Qeylew yeen baek tiw camnaat-kepal-hah.
 kley tee. Nuh camnaat-kepal-hah haey-nin Damnae
 nuh niw camnaat-kepal-hah. kepal-hah
13. John haey-nin Jane tiw dal camnaat-kepal-hah.
 Koet camnaat-kepal-hah. tiw, dal
 John coul-cet twee damnae taam kepal-hah.
 Jane twee damnae taam coul-cet, kepal- hah
 Koet twee damnae taam kepal-hah. coul-cet

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part A

14. John mien sambot samrap kepal-hah.
 Neeq mien samrap kepal-hah tee John? sambot
 Baat, Jane, knom mien sambot
 John, soum neeq meetaa rcck neeq-ycck-qeywan Phaan. neeq-ycck-qeywan
 Neeq-ycck-qeywan? ?
 Caah, neeq-ycck-qeywan, samrap dek hep.
 Soum neeq meetaa neeq-ycck-qeywan, phaen. rcck
 Jane can rcck neeq-ycck-qeywan, samrap hep dek
15. Hep niw qae-naa?
 niw nih. Neeq-ycck-qeywan niw qae-naa? Hep
 Nuh-....-.... neeq-ycck-qeywan
 Neeq-ycck-qeywan, soum neeq meetaa dek hep
 nih phaen.
 Hep qey?
 nih. Soum neeq meetaa nih phaen. Hep, dek, hep
16. Neeq mien sambot tee? Soum neeq meetaa rcck sambot
 phaen, John.
 Baat, niw nih. Jane, neeq mien phaen-tii tee? sambot
 Soum neeq meetaa rcck phaen. phaen-tii
 Soum neeq meetaa phaen-tii phaen. rcck
 Phaen-tii niw nih, John. Neeq mien hep tee?
 Soum neeq meetaa hep phaen. rcck
 Baat, niw nih. hep
 Yeen mien sambot, haey-nin hep. phaen-tii
17. Maon ponmaan? Maon ? ponmaan
 Maon buen.
 Kepal-hah niw qae-naa? Knom den thaa mien kepal-hah
 maon buen.
 Neeq tee, John? Neeq den ? den, tee
 Baat, knom thaa mien kepal-hah maon buen. den
 Qou! Kepal-hah niw qae-naa?
 Nuh ncc. kepal-hah, Nuh
18. John haey-nin Jane niw knon kepal-hah.
 John sapbaay-...., piprueh koet coul-cet twee cet
 damnae haey koet sralan Jane.
 Jane sapbaay-cet piprueh koet twee damnae coul-cet
 haey koet John sralan
19. Knom sralan neeq, John.
 Knom neeq, Jane. sralan
 John sralan Jane haey-nin Jane John. sralan
 Neeq den thaa knom sralan neeq tee, John?
 Baat, knom thaa neeq knom, Jane. den, sralan
 Neeq den thaa knom sralan neeq tee, Jane?
 Caah, John, Knom thaa neeq sralan den, knom
20. taam kepal-hah thaok meen tee, John? Twee, damnae
 Baat-tee, Jane, min meen thaok tee.
 twee damnae taam kepal-hah, John? Tlay, ponmaan
 Craen dollar, Jane.
 Craen dollar?
 Baat, Jane, dollar. craen

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part B

1. Peel look klien, nam.
 Peel look sraektik, Phek
 look qah-kamlan, deik. Peel
 Peel look twee damnae, ycck sambot-claan-daen.
 Knom qey, peel knom twee damnae? ycck
 Knom ycck sambot-claan-daen

2. Peel look tiw dal, poliih can baan sambot-claan-daen.
 Neeq-naa can baan ? sambot-claan-daen
 can baan sambot-claan-daen. Poliih
 can baan qey? Poliih
 Koet can baan sambot-claan-daen

3. can baan sambot-claan-daen tmey, min-meen Poliih
 sambot-claan-daen cah, tee.
 Koet min can baan sambot-claan-daen tee, cah
 koet can baan sambot-claan-daen tmey
 Look mien sambot-claan-daen tmey tee?
 Baat-tee, knom mien sambot-claan-daen cah
 Kom twee damnae. can baan sambot-claan-daen Poliih
 tmey, look tiw dal. peel

4. Peel look, kccy chaek meel hep. tiw, dal
 Neeq-naa hep? chaek, meel
 chaek meel hep. Kccy
 Neeq-ycck-qeywan nin hep qaoy. dek
 chaek meel hep. Kccy

5. niw camnat-kepal-hah, can baan sambot-claan-daen. Poliih
 Sambot-niw nih. Baat-tee, baat-tee, Look, nih
 min-meen cie sambot-claan-daen tee.
 Sambot-claan-daen tmey
 Qou!, Sambot-claan-daen niw qae-naa? cah
 Qou, baat, sambot-claan-daen niw knon hep. tmey

6. Qeylew kccy baan hep haey.
 Knom can ycck sambot-claan-daen pii hep
 Poliih min can qaoy knom tiw cuep mun nin kccy
 baan sambot-claan-daen tee.
 Knom trew twee qey?

7. Peel look twee damnae, ycck cie-nic sambot-claan-daen
 cie-muey look.
 Kom daq niw knon hep. Ycck wie cie-muey look cie-nic

8. Look cuen-kaal twee damnae kmien sambot-claan-daen
 meen tee? kmien
 Baat-tee, knom mindael twee damnae sambot-claan-
 daen tee.
 Knom twee damnae cie-nic sambot-claan-daen, cie-
 nic kmien wie tee. cie-muey mindael

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part B

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>9. Peel knom tiw Tokyo, knom cih kepal hah
 (cie-nic mindael). Knom can laan tee.
 Knom cuen-kaal ycck Jane mcck knom.
 Look ycck Jane mcck cie-muey cie-nic
 meen tee?
 Baat-tee, min-meen tee. Knom cuen-kaal
 ycck Jane mcck cie-muey knom.
 knom ycck koet mcck.
 Knom cih laan tee.</p> | <p>cie-nic
 mindael
 cie-muey
 look

 cie-nic

 Cuen-kaal
 mindael</p> |
| <p>10. Nih cie pteeh-samnaq. Mien haan-baay haey-nin
 kanlaen-phek-sraa. Pteeh-samnaq nih mien
 haey-nin
 lqaa.
 Yeen nam knon haan-baay haey yeen phek knon
 kanlaen-phek-sraa.
 Yeen nam niw qae-naa? Knon
 Yeen phek niw qae-naa? Knon</p> | <p>haan-baay
 kanlaen-phek-sraa
 Pteeh-samnaq

 haan-baay
 kanlaen-phek-sraa</p> |
| <p>11. Knom can baan bantup muey cie-muey bantup-tik.
 Knom coul-cet roel-tnay.
 Cie kaa lqaa nah dael baan bantup cie-muey
 Nih cie lqaa nah. Mien craen
 cie-muey bantup-tik.
 Look mien dael baan bantup bantup-tik
 cie-nic tee?
 Baat-tee. Knom baan bantup bantup-tik.</p> | <p>*muc tik
 bantup-tik
 pteeh-samnaq, bantup

 cie-muey

 cuen kaal, kmien</p> |
| <p>12. Nih cie haan-baay lqaa meen tee? Mien mhoup cnan tee?
 Baat, cie lqaa. Mien mhoup
 Cie kaa lqaa nah dael baan mcck nih.
 Haey kanlaen-phek-sraa? mien sraa lqaa tee?
 Baat, mien sraa lqaa.</p> | <p>nih, haan-baay, cnan
 nam
 Kanlaen-phek-sraa
 kanlaen-phek-sraa</p> |
| <p>13. Knom coul-cet kree, bantup haey-nin haan-baay.
 Knom deik lee kree (cie-nic/mindael).
 Knom cuen-kaal deik knon
 Knom mindael deik knon tee.</p> | <p>cie-nic
 bantup-tik
 haan-baay</p> |
| <p>14. Neeq-ycck-qeywan niw pteeh-samnaq dek hep qaoy knom.
 Koet can baan luy samrap kaa-bamrae dael koet qaoy
 knom.
 Koet hep haey koet baan luy.
 Koet baan tip. cie luy dael knom qaoy koet,
 samrap dael koet qaoy knom.</p> | <p>dek
 Tip
 kaa-bamrae</p> |
| <p>15. Bamrae lqaa, knom qaoy craen. Peel knom
 mien luy craen, knom qaoy tip craen meen tee?
 , menuh yeen dael mien luy craen min qaoy
 craen tee.
 Piprueh douccneh koet mien craen.</p> | <p>tip

 Baat-tee
 tip
 luy</p> |
| <p>16. Knom coul-cet pteeh-samnaq nih. Haey baan cie
 lqaa.
 Kanlaen lqaa. Neeq-ycck-qeywan reeq-teeq nah.
 Neeq-ycck-qeywan tee, Jane? Caah, John,
 neeq-ycck-qeywan reeq-teeq nah. Koet lqaa.
 lqaa.</p> | <p>pteeh-samnaq

 reeq-teeq
 twee-kaa
 Kanlaen</p> |

*muc tik = have a bath or take a bath

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part B

17. Qaoy neeq-ycck-qeywan mcck nih, John.
 Neeq qaac neeq-ycck-qeywan mcck nih baan tee? qaoy
 Baat, knom qaoy neeq-ycck-qeywan mcck nih qaac
 baan.
 Knom qaac qaoy tip koet craen.
18. Haan-baay mien mhoup haey-nin sraa.
 Peel knom nam knon haan-baay, knom tin mhoup.
 Knom mhoup haey knom baan sambot-tie-luy. tin
 samrap mhoup dael knom tin. Sambot-tie-luy
 Knom nam mhoup knon haan-baay.
 Knom tin mhoup niw nuh meen tee?
 Baat, look niw nuh. tin
 Knom twee mhoup niw nuh meen tee?
 Baat-tee, look min-meen mhoup niw nuh tee. twee
 Knon haan-baay, *kee twee mhoup haey look tin
 mhoup, haey nam mhoup.
19. Kee twee mhoup cnan niw haan-baay nih meen tee?
 Baat, kee mhoup cnan niw haan-baay nih. twee
 lqaa. Kee reeq-teeq haey mhoup cnan. Kanlaen
 Thaok tee? Baat-tee, min thaok tee. Sambot-tie-luy
 craen. Mhoup min thaok tee haey sraa min
 tee. thaok
 craen. Sambot-tie-luy
20. Kraoy pii haan-baay, koet tiw deik.
 Koet deik lueq meen tee? John pontae. deik, lueq
 Jane min qaac deik lueq tee.
 John qah-kamlan. Koet qaac deik. Jane min
 qah-kamlan. Koet min qaac deik tee.
 Koet meel siewphiw.

*kee = koet (they)

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part C

1. Mien krueh - tnaq.
John mien krueh-tnaq
Jane mien krueh-tnaq meen tee?
Baat-tee, Jane min mien tee. krueh-tnaq
2. Rcck kruu-peet qaoy chap samrap John.
John mien krueh-tnaq
Look qaac rcck kruu-peet baan tee?
Soum kruu-peet rcck, qaoy, chap
3. Kruu-peet niw nih. qaac cuey John.
John can qaoy kee cuey, qaac John. Kruu-peet
Kruu-peet, cuey
4. Kruu-peet cuey John meen tee?
Baat, kruu-peet John. Koet ycck John yaan cuey
rchah tiw peet. ycck John tiw qae-naa? Koet
Koet ycck tiw John, peet
Kruu-peet qaac cuey John baan meen tee?
Baat, kruu-peet cuey John baan. qaac
5. Mien menuh craen nah niw peet
Mien menuh ... tee niw peet? craen
Baat, mien ... craen niw peet menuh
Mien menuh cuey tee?
Baat, mien cuey. Kee cie menuh mien-cet. menuh
6. Menuh rchah mcck cuey John.
Kee cie menuh mien-cet
John qaac dae baan meen tee?
Baat-tee, John min qaac baan tee. dae
Koet min qaac twee qey baan tee.
Kmien sqey dael koet qaac twee baan tee.
Koet min qaac twee baan tee. qey
Koet twee baan tee. qey, min
7. John, knom cuey baan tee?
Baat-tee, Jane, neeq min qaac twee baan tee. qey
.... . dael neeq qaac twee baan tee. Kmien, sqey
Kruu-peet qaac cuey baan haey menuh niw nih
reeq-teeq haey.... . mien-cet
Kruu-peet cuey tee?
Baat, kruu-peet, cuey
8. John, neeq qaac dae baan tee qeylew?
Knom min qaac dae meneeq qaen baan tee, Jane.
Knom qaac daoy saa kee cuey. Soum neeq dae
meetaa knom dae baan tee? cuey
Caah, John, neeq min qaac dae baan tee meneeq, qaen
Knom nin cuey neeq.... . dae

Section 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part C

9. Neeq mien mit craen tee niw peet, John?
Baat, Jane, knom mien craen niw mit, peet
Menuh niw nih reeq-teeq nah. Kee nah. reeq-teeq
Baat, knom mien craen niw nih. mit
Neeq coul-cet menuh niw nih tee, John?
Baat, Jane, knom niw nih. coul-cet, menuh
10. Peet cie kanlaen lqaa samrap cuep menuh tee?
Baat, cie lqaa samrap menuh. peet, kanlaen, cuep
Knom menuh lqaa, reeq-teeq, mien-cet niw cuep
nih craen nah.
Menuh niw nih , reeq-teeq, haey-nin lqaa, mien-cet
11. Neeq qaac roep camnuen mit lqaa dael neeq mien
niw nih baan tee, John? Baat, knom qaac roep
camnuen dael knom mien niw nih baan. mit, lqaa
Knom mien prammuey.
Prammuey?
Baat, knom mien lqaa niw knon mit, prammuey, peet
Koet cie mit tmey, min-meen mit tee; cah
mit tmey
12. Neeq niyiey qanglee tiw menuh niw nih meen tee?
Baat, knom qanglee tiw niw nih. niyiey, menuh
Peel naa knom niyiey , wie min tee. rchah, sruel
Knom min qaac niyiey qanglee tee. rchah
Min qaac?
Baat tee, Jane, min tee. qaac
13. Menuh coul-cet peel naa neeq min niyiey rchah tee?
Baat-tee, menuh min coul-cet tee peel naa knom
min rchah. niyiey
Kee reeq-teeq haey mien-cet. Kee min coul-cet tee
peel naa knom min rchah. niyiey
14. Menuh craen nah niw nih niyiey qanglee.
Knom niyiey qanglee. Neeq niyiey qanglee
Koet niyiey qanglee. Kee niyiey qanglee
Yeen qanglee meen tee? Baat, yeen qanglee. niyiey, niyiey
15. Niyiey phiesaa tmey min-meen sruel tee?
Baat-tee, tmey min-meen niyiey tee. phiesaa, sruel
Niyiey tmey min-meen tee. phiesaa, sruel
16. Cumriep-sue, cumriep-sue, cumriep-sue. Knom cie
menuh-proh niw knon "programme." Qeylew look niyiey
khmer. Knom qaac niyiey cie-muey look. Look coul-cet
programme tee?
.... ! Baat (Bae look
thaa tee, knom
min coul-cet look
tee)!
17. Peel Jane mcck, knom min niw neneeq qaen tee.
Knom meen tee? Peel Jane mcck, niw, meneeq, qaen
knom min niw tee. meneeq, qaen
Knom can niyiey tiw Jane thaa "Knom sralan neeq."
Look can mec tiw Jane? thaa
Knom can "Knom sralan neeq." thaa

Part 5 - Travel

Programmed instruction - Part C

18. Mien menuh craen nah niw nih.
Mien ponmaan?
.... Mien menuh niw nih. Craen nah, craen nah
Jane min niw nih tee. Jane mcck peel kraoy.
Jane mcck peel nah?
.... Koet mcck Peel kraoy, peel kraoy
19. Knom can niyiey Khmer.
.... nih min-meen sruel tee. Phiesaa
Phiesaa nah min-meen? sruel
Khmer. min-meen cie sruel tee. Khmer, phiesaa
20. Nih Jane haey-nin kruu-peet.
Qeylew knom qaac cen pii peet. Qeylew knom qaac
cen. pii
Knom qaac cen peet. niyiey, craen
Mien kaa craen nah dael knom can niyiey. peel, tee
Knom can kaa nah look
Kmien peel niyiey tee. Kmien peel tee?
Kmien tee, baat-.... .
Soum-lie-sen-haey, haey-nin soum-qaakun ,
Kruu-peet.
Mcck, Jane. Yeen qaac tiw.

8 Family and weather

Summary - Part A

Code

1.Pronouns

2.Nouns

3.Adjectives & Adverbs

4.Other

5.Verbs

6.Time & Numbers

Summary - Part B

Code

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1.Pronouns | 4.Other |
| 2.Nouns | 5.Verbs |
| 3.Adjectives & Adverbs | 6.Time & Numbers |

BOL 450 - Simplified Grammatical Summary

1. Alphabet, Pronunciation and Accents

a	f	k	p	u	
b	g	l	q	v	
c,c	h	m	r	w	
d	i	n,n	s	x	
e,e	j	o	t	y	
n = n	n = ng	ae = are-eh	ae = eee		i = ee
c = ch	c = orr	th = t	aa = are		ao = oy
e = eee	e = err	ao = ow	in = in		
a =	a =	lq = l'h	nin = nung		
ph = p	ew = ow	aay = eye	haey = high		
u = oo	rii = roo	aw = ow	ee = err		

2. Numbers

1 one, muey	6 six, prammuey	11 eleven, dapmuey	60 sixty, hoksep
2 two, pii	7 seven, prampii	12 twelve, dappii	70 seventy, cetsep
3 three, bey	8 eighth, prambey	20 twenty, mepii	80 eighty, paetsep
4 four, buen	9 nine, prambuen	30 thirty, saamsep	90 ninnty, kawsep
5 five, pram	10 ten, dap	40 forty, saesep	100 hundred, muey-rccy
1st first, tii-muey	1/4 quarter, muey-phieq-buen		
2nd second, tii-pii	1/2 half, muey-phieq-buen		
3rd third, tii-bey	3/4 three-quarters, bey-phieq-buen		

3. Nouns

Group 1	Nom.	Acc.	Gen.	Dat.	Abs.
Singular	book Siewphiw	book Siewphiw	of the book rebah Siewphiw	to the book tiw rckk siewphiw	from the book pii siewphiw
Plural	books siewphiw	books siewphiw	of the books rebah siewphiw	to the books tiw rckk siewphiw	from the books pii siewphiw

BOL 450 - Simplified Grammatical Summary

4. Pronouns

Nom.	Acc.	Gen.	Dat.	Abs.
I, knom	me, knom	my, knom	to me, mcck knom	from me, pii knom
you, look/needq	you, look	your, look	to you, tiw look	from you, pii look
he, koet/wie	him, koet	his, koet	to him, tiw koet	from him, pii koet
she, koet/wie	her, koet	her, koet	to her, tiw koet	from her, pii koet
it, wie	it, wie	its, wie	to it, tiw wie	from it, pii wie
we, yeen	us, yeen	our, yeen	to us, mcck yeen	from us, pii yeen
you, look/needq	you, look	your, look	to you, tiw look	from you, pii look
they, koet/kee/wie	they, koet	their, koet	to them, tiw koet	from them, pii koet
Demonstrative				
this, nih	a, muey			
that, nuh	the, -			
Relative				
who, dael				
which,				
that,				
Interrogative				
who?, needq-naa?	where?, qae-nah?		how long?, peel ponmaan?	
what?, sqey/mec?	how?, mec//sqey?		why?, piprueh qey?	
when?, peel-naa?	which, qea-naa		whose?, rebah needq-naa?	
Indefinite				
anybody, needq-naa	anything, sqey		anywhere, kanlaen-naa	few, tec
somebody, needq-naa	something, qwey		somewhere, kanlaen-naa-muey	some, klah
nobody, kmien-needq-naa	nothing, kmien-sqey		nowhere,	all, teen-qah-
everybody, teen-qah-knie	everthing, teen-qah/ rebah-teen-qah		everywhere,	every, roel

Prepositions

in, knon	behind, khaan-kraoy	up, laen	under, kraon	less, tec
on, lee	near, cit	down, khaan-kraom	over, pli lee/lee	more, craen
before, mun	far, caaay	to, tiw/mcck	during, rewien	some, klah
after, kraoy	or, ri	from, pli	a, muey	
at, tiw/niw	alos, dae	with, cie-muey	the, -	

6. Conjunctions

and, haey-nin	therefore, douc-cneh	that, thaa	but, pontae	why, prueh-nin-haey
before, mun	although, twey-tbet-tae	then, haey/ruec	when, peel-naa-dael	
because, piprueh	so, douc-cneh	after, kraoy	where, qae-naa	

7. Interjections

oh, gou	really, meen	actually, taampit		
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8. Adjectives

Group 1	Nom.	Acc.	Gen.	Dat.	Abs.
Singular	bad, qaakraq/min lqaa	bad, qaakraq	bad, qaakraq	bad, qaakraq	bad, qaakraq
Plural	same				

Examples:

bad, qaakraq/min lqaa	early, chap-nah/lien	important, samkhan	useful, mien-prayaoc
cheap, thaok/thaok-tee	easy, sruel	large, thom	wrong, kloh
clean, sqaat	good, lqaa	long, yuu/ween	young, kmein
clever, claat	happy, sapbaay	new, tmev	
cold, traceeq/renie	high, kpueh	old, cah	
dear, samlan/tlay	hot, kdaw	short, tiep	
difficult, pibaag	hungry, klien	slow, yiit	
dirty, krakwaq		small touc	

9. Adverbs

Affirmative	Doubt	Place	Time
yes, baat/caah	perhaps, prahael	here, nih	now, qeylew
no, batt-tee	if, bae	there, nuh	before, mun/mun-nin
caah-tee	whether, tae/kadaoy	everywhere, krup-kanlaen	after, kraoy
not, min...tee	Other	nowhere, kmein-kanlaen-nah	sometimes, peel-klah
get...tee			always, cie-nic
min-meen...tee	quickly, qaoy-chap/rchah		never, min-dael
	slowly, muey-muey/yiit		

10. Verbs - To have, having, have

Present

I have, knom mien/knom baan
You have, look mien/look baan/neeq
He has, koet mien/koet baan
She has, koet mien/koet baan
It has, wie mien/wie baan
We have, yeen mien/yeen baan
You have, look mien/look baan/neeq
They have, koet mien/koet baan

I have not, knom min baan/knom get mien
You have not, look min baan/look get mien/neeq
He has not, koet min baan/koet get mien
She has not, koet min baan/koet get mien
It has not, wie min baan/wie get mien
We have not, yeen min baan/yeen get mien
You have not, look min baan/look get mien/neeq
They have not, koet min baan/koet get mien/kee

Past Perfect

I have had, knom mien/knom baan
You have had, look mien/look baan/neeq
He has had, koet mien/koet baan
She has had, koet mien/koet baan
It has had, wie mien/wie baan
We have had, yeen mien/yeen baan
You have had, look mien/look baan/neeq
They have had, koet mien/koet baan/kee

I have not had, knom min baan/knom get mien
You have not had, look min baan/look get mien/neeq
He has not had, koet min baan/koet get mien
She has not had, koet min baan/koet get mien
It has not had, wie min baan/wie get mien
We have not had, yeen min baan/yeen get mien
You have not had, look min baan/look get mien/neeq
They have not had, koet min baan/koet get mien/kee

Note: *peel-mun = in the past

Past

I had, peel-mun* knom mien/knom baan
You had, peel-mun look mien/look baan/neeq
He had, peel-mun koet mien/koet baan
She had, peel-mun koet mien/koet baan
It had, peel-mun wie mien/wie baan
We had, peel-mun yeen mien/yeen baan
You had, peel-mun look mien/look baan/neeq
They had, peel-mun koet mien/koet baan/kee

I had not, peel-mun knom min baan/knom get mien
You had not, peel-mun look min baan/look get mien/neeq
He had not, peel-mun koet min baan/koet get mien
She had not, peel-mun koet min baan/koet get mien
It had not, peel-mun wie min baan/wie get mien
We had not, peel-mun yeen min baan/yeen get mien
You had not, peel-mun look min baan/look get mien/neeq
They had not, peel-mun koet min baan/koet get mien/kee

Future

I will have, knom nin mien/knom nin baan
You will have, look nin mien/look nin baan/neeq
He will have, koet nin mien/koet min baan
She will have, koet nin mien/koet nin baan
It will have, wie nin mien/wie nin baan
We will have, yeen nin mien/yeen nin baan
You will have, look nin mien/look nin baan/neeq
They will have, koet nin mien/koet nin baan/kee

I will not have, knom min nin baan
You will not have, look min nin baan/neeq
He will not have, koet min nin baan
She will not have, koet min nin baan
It will not have, wie min nin baan
We will not have, yeen min nin baan
You will not have, look min nin baan/neeq
They will not have, koet min nin baan/kee

10. Verbs - To be, being be

Present

* I am, knom/knom cie/knom niw
 ** You are, look/look cie/neeq/look niw
 He is, koet/koet cie/wie/koet niw
 She is, koet/koet cie/wie/koet niw
 It is, wie/wie cie/nih kii/wie niw
 We are, yeen/yeen cie/yeen niw
 You are, look/look cie/neeq/look niw
 They are, koet/koet cie/kee/koet niw/wie
 I am not, knom min-meen/knom min niw
 You are not, look min-meen/neeq/look min niw
 He is not, koet min-meen/koet min niw
 She is not, koet min-meen/koet min niw
 It is not, wie min-meen/wie min niw
 We are not, yeen min-meen/yeen min niw
 You are not, look min-meen/neeq/look min niw
 They are not, koet min-meen/kee/koet min niw

Present Perfect

I have been, knom baan
 You have been, look baan/neeq
 He has been, koet baan/wie baan
 She has been, koet baan/wie baan
 It has been, wie baan
 We have been, yeen baan
 You have been, look baan/neeq baan
 They have been, koet baan/kee baan
 I have not been, knom min baan
 You have not been, look min baan/neeq min baan
 He has not been, koet min baan/wie min baan
 She has not been, koet min baan/wie min baan
 It has not been, wie min baan
 We have not been, yeen min baan
 You have not been, look min baan/neeq min baan
 They have not been, koet min baan/kee min baan

Note:*niw = is (palce)e.g. I am here, knom niw nih
 **look = you (male only)
 neeq = you (male or female)

Past

I was, peel-mun knom/knom cie/knom niw
 You were, peel-mun look/look cie/neeq/look niw
 He was, peel-mun koet/koet cie/wie/koet niw
 She was, peel-mun koet/koet cie/wie/koet niw
 It was, peel-mun wie/wie cie/nih kii/wie niw
 We were, peel-mun yeen/yeen cie/yeen niw
 You were peel-mun look/look cie/neeq/look niw
 They were, koet/koet cie/kee/koet niw/wie
 I was not, peel-mun knom min-meen/knom min niw
 You were not, peel-mun look min-meen/neeq/look min niw
 He was not, peel-mun koet min-meen/koet min niw
 She was not, peel-mun koet min-meen koet min niw
 It was not, peel-mun wie min -meen/wie min niw
 We were not, peel-mun yeen min-meen/yeen min niw
 You were not, peel-mun look min-meen/neeq/look min niw
 They were not, peel-mun koet min-meen/kee/koet min niw

Future

I will be, knom nin
 You will be, look nin/neeq nin
 He will be, koet nin/wie nin
 She will be, koet nin/wie nin
 It will be, wie nin
 We will be, yeen nin
 You will be, look nin/neeq nin
 They will be, koet nin/kee nin
 I will not be, knom min nin
 You will not be, look min nin/neeq min nin
 He will not be, koet min nin/wie min nin
 She will not be, koet min nin/wie min nin
 It will not be, wie min nin
 We will not be, yeen min nin
 You will not be, look min nin/neeq min nin
 They will not be, koet min nin/kee min nin

10. Verbs To love, loving, love

Present

I love, knom sralan
 You love, look sralan/neeq sralan
 He loves, koet sralan
 She loves, koet sralan
 It loves, wie sralan
 We love, yeen sralan
 You love, look sralan/neeq sralan
 They love, koet sralan/kee sralan
 I do not love, knom min sralan
 You do not love, look min sralan/neeq min sralan
 He does not love, koet min sralan
 She does not love, koet min sralan
 It does not love, wie min sralan
 We do not love, yeen min sralan
 You do not love, look min sralan/neeq min sralan
 They do not love, koet min sralan/kee min sralan

Past

I have loved, knom baan sralan
 You have loved, look baan sralan/neeq baan sralan
 He has loved, koet baan sralan
 She has loved, koet baan sralan
 It has loved, wie baan sralan
 We have loved, yeen baan sralan
 You have loved, look baan sralan/neeq baan sralan
 They have loved, koet baan sralan/kee baan sralan
 I have not loved, knom min baan sralan
 You have not loved, look min baan sralan /neeq min baan sralan
 He has not loved, koet min baan sralan
 She has not loved, koet min baan sralan
 It has not loved, wie min baan sralan
 We have not loved, yeen min baan sralan
 You have not loved, look min baan sralan/neeq min baan sralan
 They have not loved, koet min baan sralan/kee min baan sralan

Past

I loved, peel-mun knom sralan
 You loved, peel-mun look sralan/neeq sralan
 He loved, peel-mun koet sralan
 She loved, peel-mun koet sralan
 It loved, peel-mun wie sralan
 We loved, peel-mun yeen sralan
 You loved, peel-mun look sralan/neeq sralan
 They loved, peel mun koet sralan/kee sralan
 I did not love, peel-mun knom sralan
 You did not love, peel-mun look min sralan/neeq min sralan
 He did not love, peel-mun koet min sralan
 She did not love, peel-mun koet min sralan
 It did not love, peel-mun wie min sralan
 We did not love, yeen min sralan
 You did not love, peel-mun look min sralan/neeq min sralan
 They did not love, peel-mun koet min sralan/kee min sralan

Future

I will love, knom nin sralan
 You will love, look nin sralan/neeq nin sralan
 He will love, koet nin sralan
 She will love, koet nin sralan
 It will love, koet nin sralan
 We will love, yeen nin sralan
 You will love, look nin sralan/neeq nin sralan
 They will love, koet nin sralan/kee nin sralan
 I will not love, knom min nin sralan
 You will not love, look min nin sralan/neeq
 He will not love/koet min nin sralan
 She will not love, koet min nin sralan
 It will not love, wie min nin sralan
 We will not love, yeen min nin sralan
 You will not love, look min nin sralan/neeq
 They will not love, koet min nin sralan/kee

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 1

1. Knon "set" niw nih, yeen rien prahael "menuh"
Tnay-nih thay-can.
Cumriep-sue, Look-srey Jane.
.... Cumriep-sue
Look kruu-peet tee? Baat, knom kruu-peet
Look sok-sapbaay cie tee? Knom min
sok-sapbaay.
2. Look cii qae-naa?
Kbaal knom cii
.... look cii tee? kbaal
Baat, kbaal knom, haey-nin cii
pnaek knom
..... look cii dae tee? pnaek
Baat, pnaek knom Cuen-kaal kaa cii
knom cii
3. Kbaal look,pnaek look, haey-nin look
cii tee? kaa
Yook tnam nih. Laquaa samrap look.
Soum-qaakun, kruu-pet. Knom yook tnam
Leep tnam queylew.
Daq tiw knom moet look. tnam
Look tnam. Look daq tnam knom leep, moet
look.
4. Look nam cie-muey look,haey-nin moet
tnam look. Tman look cie saa tee?
Baat, knom saa, haey-nin pnaek tman
knom saa
Cramoha look krahaam, haey-bin tracieq
look krahaam
Cramoh knom haey-nin krahaam tee? tracieq
Baat, look, haey-nin look cramoh,tracieq
krahaam.
5. Look kheen cie-muey tracieq look,tee?
Baat-tee, knom min qaac kheen cie-muey
.... knom, piprueh kii cie Khaan-kraom tracieq
saq knom.
Tracieq look kii cie, khaan-kraom saq
Look, haey-nin look min qaac kheen
cie-muey look. tracieq
Look kheen cie-muey look pnaek
Saq pce tee?.... knom kmaw. Min-meen Saq, saa
6. Tnay nih cie tnay-qankie.
Cumriep-sue, Look-srey Jane.
.... Kruu-peet. Cumriep-sue
Look sok-sapbaay cie tee? Knom sok-sapbaay. min
Look.... qae-na? cii
Tnam min lqaa tee. min lqaa, tee? Tnam
Baat-tee. Qeylew sbaek knom cii.
7. look cii tee? sbaek
Baat, sbaek knom cie krahaam, haey-nin knom
mien cii-sbaek.
Look mien tee? cii-sbaek
Baat, knom mien cii-sbaek. Ceen knom cie krahaam.
.... look cie krahaam tee? Ceen
Baat, knom cie krahaam. Wie cii. Ceen

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 1

1. In this set we learn about the patient.
Today is Monday.
Good morning Mrs. Jane.
.... good,morning
Are you the doctor? Yes, I am the doctor
How are you? I am well. not

2. Where do you hurt?
My head hurts
Your hurts? head
Yes, my head and my eyes hurt. hurts
Your ... hurt also? eyes
Yes my eyes Sometimes my neck hurt,hurts

3. Your head, eyes and hurt? neck
Take this medicine. It is good for you.
Thank you Doctor. I take the medicine
Swallow the medicine now.
Put the in your mouth. medicine
You the medicine. You put it in your swallow, mouth

4. You eat with your and your teeth. mouth
Are your teeth white?
Yes, my are white and my eyes are teeth, black
Your nose is red and your ears are.... red
My nose and my are red? ears
Yes, your and your are red. nose, ears

5. Do you see with your ears? No, I cannot see with
my because they are under my hair. ears
Your ears are under your and you cannot
see with your You see with your hair
What colour is you hair? ears, eyes
My is black. It is not hair, white

6. Today is Tuesday.
Good morning, Mrs. Jane.
.... Doctor. Good,morning
How are you? I am well not
Where does it? hurt
The medicine is not good. The is not good? medicine
No. Now my skin hurts.

7. Your hurts? skin
Yes my skin is red, and I have a skin rash.
Do you have a? skin rash
Yes, I have a skin rash. My legs are red.
Are your red? legs
Yes, my ... and my feet are red. They hurt. legs

8. Ceen knom haey-nin knom cii. ceen
 Look gaac dae tee?
 Knom gaac dae cie-muey, knom haey-nin ceen
 knom. ceen
 Day look cii tee?
 Baat-tee, knom min dae cie-muey knom. day
 knom cie krahaam. Koet cii tee. D y,min
9. Tnam nih lqaa.
 Yook nih, kii cie samrap look. tnam,lqaa
 Min sruel tee. Qeylew mriem-day knom cii.
 Day look min cii tee, pontae ... look cii. tee? marreim-day
 Baat, knom cii. marei-day
10. Tnay-nih tnay-put.
 Cumriep-sue, Look-srey Jane.
 Kruu-peet. Cumriep-sue
 Look sok-sapbaay cie tee? Knom sok- min
 sapbaay. cii
 Look ... qae-naa?
 Knom yook tnm. Qeylew knom mien ri-uk. ri-uk
 Look mien tee? pueh
 Baat, knom mien ri-uk Haey-nin knom cii.
11. Pueh look cii tee? Pueh
 Baat, pueh knom cii, haey-nin knom mien ri-uk
 look cii dae tee?
 Baat, knom ahey-nin knom cii.
 Knom qah-kamlan haey-nin knom can tiw-deik.
 Knom min gaac tiwi-deik piprueh knom mien
 ri-uk
12. look pce tee?
 Pnaek knom cie kmaw.
 Baat-tee. Batt-tee. Baat-tee. Qet pnaek,...tee?
 look pce tee?
 knom cie kmaw dae.
 Mien ci-um knon tee
 Baat-tee. min-mien knon kii cie
 Qet mien krahaam ponmaan?
 craen tee. craen craen.
13. Qeylew, knom mien cii-kbaal, -sbaek,ri-uk,
 haey-nin knon
 Kbaal look cii tee? Baat, knom mien cii-kbaal
 Knom qah-kamlan. Knom chii. Look chii tee?
 Baat, knom mook niw nih piprueh, knom chii
14. Look mien tcnam craen tee?
 Baat-tee, knom mien tcnam tec.
 Tcnam look pce tee? Tcnam
 knom cie Tcnam,lien
 Tcnam look krahaam tee?
 Baat-tee, tcnam knom lien

8. My legs and my hurt. feet
 Can you walk?
 I walk with my ... and my but they hurt. legs, feet
 Do your arms and hands also hurt?
 No, I do not walk with my and my ... arms, hands
 My arms and my are red. They do ... hurt. hands, hurt
9. This medicine is good. medicine, good
 Take this, it is for you.
 It is not easy. Now my fingers hurt. fingers
 Your hands do not hurt but your hurt? fingers
 yes, my hurt.
10. Today is Wednesday.
 Good morning, Mrs. Jane. Good, morning
 Doctor. not
 How are you? I am well. hurt
 Where does it?
 I take the medicine. Now I have diarrhea. diarrhea
 You have? stomach
 Yes, I have diarrhea and my hurts.
11. Does your hurt? stomach
 Yes my stomach hurts and I have diarrhea
 Does your back hurt also? back
 Yes my muscles and my hurt.
 I am tired and I want to sleep. diarrhea
 I cannot sleep because I have
12. What colour is your stool?
 My eyes are black.
 No, no, no. Not your eyes, your stool?
 What colour is your? stool
 My stool is black also.
 Is there blood in the stool?
 No, there is no in the stool, only mucous. blood
 There is no red How much? blood, mucous
 Lots of mucous. Lots and lots of mucous
13. Now I have a headache, skin rash, diarrhea and
 mucous in my stool
 Your head hurts? Yes, I have a headache
 I am tired. I am sick. Are you sick? sick
 Yes, I come here because I am
14. Do you have a lot of urine?
 No, I have little urine. urine
 What colour is your? urine, yellow
 My is
 Is your urine red? yellow
 No, It is

15. Tcnam look chii tee?
 Baat-tee, knom min chii tee. tcnam
 look lqaa.
 knom lqaa tee?
 Baat, look lqaa, haey-nin look lien. ,tcnam
16. Look mien ri-uk haey-nin tcnam tec.
 Look mien chii-kbaal haey-nin - sbaek. chii
 Look qah-kamlan haey-nin peet
 Look trew-tae mcek mcek
17. Tnay-nih thay-praheeh.
 Cumriep-sue, Look srey Jane.
 Kruu-peet. Cumriep-sue
 Look sok-sapbaay cie tee? Knom tee. sok-sapbaay
 Qeylew, knom mien k-aw. Look mien tee? K-aw
 Baat, knom mien k-aw haey-nin knom chii. trun
 Look mien cumhak tee?
 Baat, knom mien knom moet knom. cumhak
 Cumhak pce tee?
 Knom min den tee. Kii cie nik knom moet knom.
 Cumhak knom niw nih. Pce tee?
 Cumhak knom lien haey-nin Baytaan tee? baytaan
 Baat, banlae cie baytaan, haey-nin cumhak knom
 cie baytaan
18. Cumhak baytaan lqaa tee?
 Baat-tee, baytaan min tee. cumhak, lqaa
 Cumhak saa tee? lqaa
 Baat-tee, cumhak saa min-meen lqaa. Qet cumhak
 lqaa. ci-um
 Look mien ci-um knom cumhak tee? krahaam
 tee? ci-um
 Baat-tee, knom min mien krahaam knom
 cumhak.
19. look haey-nin cet look, niw knom trun look.
 knom haey-nin cet knom, niw knom trun knom.
 Peel-naa look chii, look chii. trun
 Cet look chii tee? Baat-tee, knom min cet, cii
 tee.
 knom lqaa. Cet knom haey-nin knom
 niw knom trun knom.
20. Look chii tee. Look mien chii-kbaal, -sbaek, cumhak
 ri-uk, haey-nin baytaan. tnam
 yook nih. Kii cie lqaa samrap look.

 Knom "set" nih yeen rien prahael menuh. Knom
 "set" khaan-muk, yeen rien prahael anatomy!

15. Does your urine hurt?
 No, my does not hurt. urine
 Your kidneys are good. kidneys
 My are good
 Yes, your kidneys are good your is yellow. urine
16. You have diarrhea and little urine.
 You have a headache and a skin.... rawh
 You are tried and sick
 You must come to the hospital
17. Today is Thursday.
 Good morning Mrs. Jane
 Doctor Good, morning
 How are you? I am Well not
 Now I have a cough. You have a? cough
 Yes I have a cough and my.... hurts. chest
 Do you have sputum?
 Yes, I have in my mouth. sputum
 What colour is the sputum?
 I do not know. It is in my mouth
 My sputum is here. What color is it?
 My sputum is yellow and Green? green
 Yes, vegetables are green and sputum is green
18. Is green sputum normal?
 No, green is not sputum,normal
 Is white sputum? normal
 No white sputum is not normal. No sputum is normal
 Do you have blood in the sputum? Red? blood
 No I have no red in the sputum. blood
19. Your lungs and your heart are in your chest.
 My lungs and my heart are in my chest
 When your lungs hurt, your hurts. chest
 Does your heart hurt? No my does not.... heart,hurt
 My is normal. My heart and my are in heart,lungs
 my chest.
20. You are sick. You have a headache, skin rash,
 diarrhea, and green sputum.
 Take this ... It is good for you.

In this set we learn about the patient. In the next
 Set we learn about the body.

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 2

1. Knon "set" nih, yeen rien prachael "anatomy".
 yeen mien pce craen.
 Saq kii cie kmaw haey-nin lien rii saa
2. Pnaek cie kmaw rii khiew.
 Pnaek cie kmaw rii khiew
 Cuen-kaal pnaek cie baytaan tee?
 Baat, cuen-kaal cie baytaan. pnaek
3. Eman cie baytaan tee?
 Baat-tee, tman lqaa min-meen baytaan
 Tman cie saa. lqaa
4. Look meel tiw pce , samrap look. pnaek
 Look dork-dan-haem, samrap moet look haeynin
 look. cramoh
 Look samrap moet look haey-nin look. dork-dan-haem,cramaoh
 Cuen-kaal, look twee samlein craen, peel-naa
 look ... dork-dan-haem
 Haey-nin knom min qaac tiw-daek.
5. Knom dek niw lee kree, peel-naa knom tiw-deik.
 Knom niw lee kree knom, peel-naa knom tiw-deik. dek
 Knom niw lee kree knom, peel-naa knom chii. dek
 knom niw lee kree
 Cuen-kaal, poeh knom niw lee kree, haey-nin
 knom chii.
 look chii tee?
 Baat, euen-kaal knom chii.
6. Knom mien day pii. knom mien day khaan-cwein ,haey-nin
 day khaan-sdam.
 Knom mien day khaan-sdam haey-nin day khaan-.... cwein
7. Knom sasei cie-muey day sdam.
 Knom cie-muey day sasei,sdam
 Look sasei cie-muey day tee? sdam
 Meunh klah, cie-muey cwein. sasei,day
8. Knom mien pnaek rii. Knom mien pnaek sdam haey-nin
 pnaek cwein. Knom mien pnaek pii.
 Knom mien pnaek haey-nin cwein. sdam,pnaek
 Knom meel cie-muey pnaek pii.
 Look cie-muey pnaek. pii tee? meel
 Cuen-kaal, knom meel cie-muey muey. pnaek
9. Knom mien ceen pii. Ceen knom haey-nin, ceen sdam
 knom cwein
 Knom mien ceen pii. sadm haey-nincwein. ceen,ceen
 Look mien pii. sdam haey-nincwein.
 Look mien tracieq pii. Tracieq ... haey-nincwein. sdam,tracieq
 Cuen-Kaal, knom niyiey haey-nin look get mien tracieq.

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 2

1. In this set we learn about the "body"
Our ... has many colours. body
The hair is black, yellow or white
2. The eyes are black or blue
The eyes are black or blue
Are the eyes sometimes green?
Yes, the are sometimes green. eyes
3. Are the teeth green?
No, normal are not teeth,green
.... teeth are white. Normal
4. You see the colours with your eyes.
You breathe with your mouth and your nose
You with your mouth and your breathe,nose
Sometimes you make a lot of noise when you breathe
And I cannot sleep.
5. I lie down on my bed when I sleep.
I on my bed when I sleep. lie,down
I on my bed when my back hurts. lie,down
My back is on the bed
Sometimes my stomach is on the bed, and my
breasts hurt.
Your breasts hurt?
Yes, sometimes my hurt. breasts
6. I have two hands. I have a left hand and a right hand.
I have a right hand and a hand. left
7. I write with my right hand.
I with my hand. write,right
Do you write with your hand? right
Some people with the left write,hand
8. I have two eyes. I have a right eye and a left eye.
I have two eyes. I have a and a left ... right,eye
I read with two eyes.
Do you with two eyes? read
Yes, I with two eyes. Sometimes I read read
with one eye
9. I have two feet. My foot and my foot. right,left
I have two legs. Left ... and right leg.leg
You have two breasts. Left ... and right breast
.... breast
You have two ears. Your ear and your right
left left
Sometimes I speak and you have no ears.

10. khann-kraom, kii cie .
.... khaan-kraom, kii cie
knom cie thom.
.... knom, piprueh knom phek sraa craen.
Knom coul-cet sraa
11. Peel-naa, knom chii, sbaek knom lien.
Peel-naa, knom chii, knom lien. ,sbaek
Sbaek knom, haey-nin tcnam knom kmaw.
Peel-naa, knom chii, knom saa.
12. Peel-naa, knom chii, sbaek knom cie, lien
.... knom cie kmaw, haey-nin cie saa. tcnam,
Peel-naa, knom chii, pnaek knom lien.
Peel-naa, knom chii, knom lien. ,pnaek
13. knom niw khaan-sdam.
knom niw khaan-.... sdam
look, niw khaan-cwein.
.... look, niw
Cuen-kaal, look chii, haey-nin haey-nin ,khaan-cwein
cie thom.
14. Knom sdaen, haey-nin look qaac meel c-un knom.
Knom sdaen, haey-nin look qaac meel knom. c-un
Yeen mien c-un craen knon yeen.
Yeen mien ponmaan, knon yeen? c-un
Yeen mien ponmaan c-un knon yeen?
Knom min skoel tee. Knom tweerroep.
15. Wie cie c-un craen knon look.
Wie cie craen knon look.
Wie cie c-un craen knon ceen look.
Look mien c-un craen craen.
Knom min qaac roep.
16. Look mien kbaal ponmaan?
Knom mien kbaal,muey
Look mien cet ponmaan?
Knom mien cet,muey
Look mien ponmaan?
Knom mien ,pii
Knom mien sdam ahey-nin cwein
17. Look mien tman ponmaan?
Knom mien tman (32). saam-sep-pii
Koun-muey mien tman me-phiy
.... mien tman me-phiy. Koun-muey
Tman niw knon muet
Piprueh-qey, koet mien tman(25) tee? me-phiy-pram

18. Peel-naa, know mien chii-kbaal, knom min
 coul-cetsamlein. Knom min coul-cet meel.
 Knom dek niw lee knom. kree
 Peel-kraoy, knom sok-sapbaay.
18. Pipreuh-qey, look min sbaek tee?
 Knom mien sbaek, pipreuh, knom min
 mien sabuu
 Qeylew, sbaek knom chii.
 Look qaac baan sqaat. sbaen
 Nih kii klah. sabuu
- 20 Qeylew, look den prahael "anatomy"
 Knon "set" nih, yeen rien prahael "Medical History".

18. When I have a headache I do not like the noise. And I do not like to read.
I lie down on my
Then I feel better. bed
19. Why do you have a skin rash?
I have a skin.... because I have no.... rash, soap
Now my skin hurts. skin
You must have a clean.... soap
Here is some.....
20. Now you know the words about the body
In the next "set" we learn the words for
"Medical history"

Appendix A - Medical

1. Knom "set" nih, yeen rien prahael "Medical History".
 Cumriep-sue. Knom Kruu-peet, Look John
 Knom, Look John. Kruu-peet
 Knom Kruu-peet
 Knom qaac cuey look tee?
 Knom qaac cuey tee? look

2. Cmueh look tee?
 Cmueh knom, Look-srey Jane.
 Soum-qanceen, sasei look. cmueh
 Look qaac sasei look tee? cmueh
 look, look-srey Jane. Cmueh

3. Look mien cnam ponmaan?
 Knom mien saam-sep. cnam
 Look mien pdey tee? pdey
 Baat, knom mien
 Pdey look niw nih tee?
 Baat-tee, Koet min qaac mook nih tee. mook
 Look mien koun ponmaan?
 Knom mien koun,pii
 Koun look, mien cnam ponmaan?
 Koun-srey knom mien cnam pram
 Koun-proh knom mien khae bey

4. Qeylew, look mien qey?
 Look mien? qey
 Look chii tee?
 Look qae-naa? chii
 Nih tee? ... tee? Qae-naa craen? nuh
 Peel ponmaan chii tee?
 Chii cap qey?
 Chii craen qey?
 Chii tec qey?
 Look yook qey? tnam
 Look yook craen tee? tnam

5. Qeylew, look mien qey?
 Look mien tee? krun
 Peel-naa, look mien, look kdaw. krun
 Look mien tee?
 Look mien tee?
 Peel-naa, look mien, look traceeq.

6. Qeylew, look mien qey? Look deik lqaa tee?
 Look cie-nie, kmaw rii traceeq tee?
 Look nam lqaa tee? Look tee, qeylew? klien
 Look min tee, qeylew? klien
 Look mien tee?
 Look mien tee, peel-yup?
 Look mien ,samrap ponmaan? yup

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 3

1. In this set we learn about a "medical history"
Hello. I am Dr. John.
I am
I am the
Can I help you?
Can I you?
Dr., John
doctor
help
2. What is your name?
My name is Mrs. Jane.
Please write your
Can you write your?
Your is Mrs. Jane.
name
name
name
3. How old are you?
I am thirty years
Are you married?
Yes, I am
Is your husband here?
No. Can he here now?
How many children do you have?
I have (2)....
How old are the children?
My daughter is (5) years.
My son is (3) months.
old
married
come
two, children
five
three
3. Now what is the problem?
What is the
Does it hurt?
Where does it?
Here? Anywhere more?
How long does it hurt?
How does it begin?
What makes it worse?
What makes it better?
What do you take?
Do you take all the?
problem
hurt
there
medicine
medicine
5. Now what is the? Do you have fever?
Do you have?
When you have, you are hot.
Do you have chills?
Do you have?
When you have, you are cold.
problem
fever
fever
chills
chills
6. Now what is the? Do you sleep well?
Are you always hot/cold?
Do you eat well? Are you now?
Are you not now?
Do you have sweating?
Do you have at night?
You have sweating for how many?
problem
hungry
hungry
sweating
nights

7. Look mien kilo ponmaan?
 Look sdaem. Look mien ponmaan? kilo
 Peel-kaal-mun, look mien kilo tiet tee?
 Peel-kaal-mun, look mien kilo tee? tec
8. Look mien kqaaq tee?
 Peel yup. Look mien tee? kqaaq
 Cumhak tee? Look mien kqaaq cie-muey? eumhak
 Look mien chiemm knon tee? cumhhak
9. Look cueq barey tee?
 Look cueq tee? Ponmaan roel tnay? barey
 Ponmaan barey, look cueq roel? tnay
 Knom mien tec kilo, peel-naa, knom barey. cueq
 Look cueq barey ponmaan cnam tee?
10. Qeylew, look mien? qey
 Look mien chii- tee?
 Look mien chii knon tee?tnay ponmaan?
 Roel khae, look mien chii tee?
 Chii tee?
 Look mien chii knon rii tee?
 Look mien chii knon rii tee?
 Look Mien chii, peel-naa look qaoy tcnam tee?
11. Peel-naa loo qaoy , look mien chii rii tee? tcham
 Mien chime knon tee? tcham
 Look mien knon tcnam tee?
 Tnay ponmaan?
12. Qeylew, look ycck tnam sqey?
 Peel ponmaan, look ycck tee? tnam
 Look phek sraa tee? Look phek ponmaan?
 Peel ponmaan, look phek tee? sraa
13. Peel kaal-min. look mien chii sqey?
 Look mien tee?
- Look mien tee?
14. Look mien chii niw knon pueh rii tee?
 Look mien tee? Look mien chii,
 rii?
 Look mien?
15. Look mien tee? Look mien tee?
 Peel-kaal-mun, look mien sqey?,.....,
,..... pueh,-pueh,

7. How much is your weight?
 You are thin. How much is your? weight
 Does your weight change?
 Does your weight a lot? change
8. Do you have cough?
 Do you have a at night? cough
 Sputum? Do you have a cough with ? sputum
 Is there blood in the ? sputum
9. Do you smoke cigarettes?
 Do you smoke ? How many each day? cogarettes
 How many cigarettes each ? day
 My weight changes when I cigarettes. smoke
 How many years do you smoke?
10. Now what is the? problem
 Do you have back pain?
 Any pain in the? How many days? back
 Do you have menstrual pain each month?
 Any pain? menstrual
 Do you have pain in the vagina or the penis?
 Do you have pain the or the vagina,penis
 Do you have pain when you urinate?
11. When you do you have pain or discharge? urinate
 Any blood in the ? urine
 Do you have a discharge in the ? urine
 For how many days?
12. Now what medicine do you take?
 How long have you taken the? medicine
 Do you drink alcohol? How much do you drink?
 For how long do you drink alcohol
13. What disease have you before?
 Have you had: malaria, tuberculosis, worms,
 pneumonia, gonorrhoea?
 Any m....., t....., w.....? malaria,tuberculosis,worms
 Any p....., g.....? pneumonia, gonorrhoea
14. Do you have stomach pain or ulcers?
 Do you have anemai? Any stomach p.... or? pain,ulcers
 Any? anemia
15. Do you have depression? Have you had cancer?
 What diseases have you had: m.....,t.....,w....., malaria,tuberculosis,worms
 p.....,g.....,stomach p....., stomach.....,d.....? pneumonia,gonorrhoea,pain
 ulcers, depression

16. Kruesaa look, mien baan chii sqey?
 Qewpuk knom
 Mdaay knom
 Baan-pqoun-proh haey-nin haan-pqoun-srey
 look pii, sok-sapbaay cie tee?
 Kee mien tee?,.....,....., ?
 Kee mien tee?
17. Look tiw tiw salaa, qae-maa?
 Look rien niw knon, ponmaan cnam? salaa
 Look qaac meel tee? Look qaac tee? sasei
18. Look czn niyiey craen cie-muey knom tee?
 Look mien chii craen tee?
 Baat-tee, knom min mien craen. chii
19. Soum-qaakun. Qeylew, knom trew-tae look.
 Knom trew-tae look, qeylew.
20. Qeylew, look den "Medical History".
 Knon "Set" khaan-muk, yeen rien pueq
 samrap "Physical Examination".

16. What disease has your family had?
 My father is dead
 My mother is alive.
 My brothers and sisters are alive.
 How are your two children
 Any t...., m...., g....? Any? tuberculosis, malaria,
 Any a....? gonorrhoea, anaemia
17. Where did you go to school?
 How many years were you at....? school
 Can you read? Can you? write
18. What more do you want to say to me?
 Do you have any other pain?
 No, I have no other pain
19. Thank you. Now I must examine you.
 I must you now. examine
20. Now you know the words for "Medical History"
 In the next set we learn the for words
 "Physical examination".

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 4

1. Knon "set" nih, yeen rien prahael "Physical Examination "
 Qeylew, kruu-peat look.
 Soum-qancee, dah qaaw look. Daq look niw nih. qaaw
 Soum-qancee, dek niw nih. Baat, niw nih. dek
 Baat-tee, qet douc nuh tee. Douc nuh
2. Qeylew, knom look. Samrap klah, knom nietii
 look.
3. Qeylew, knom kbaal look.
 lqaa. Kbaal
 Saq Baat, lqaa. saq
 Pce rebah saq cie kdaw. Min-meen krahaam
 Gie-muey mhoup min lqaa, cuen-kaal, look mien
 Saq.... krahaam
4. Pnaek Look qaac meel mriem-day knom tee? lqaa
 Look ponmaan mriem-day? meel
 Qeylew, ponmaan? mriem-day
 Look mien tee? Baat-tee, knom qet mien....
5. Qeylew, knom ...tracieq look.
 look chii tee? Tracieq
 Tracieq look mien tee? Look qaac lqaa tee? sdap
6. Qeylew, knom cramoh look.
 look chiitee? Cramoh
 Chiem mook pii look tee? cramoh
 Cramoh look look tee? chii
 Look qaac lqaa, eie-muey cramoh look tee? dork-dan-haem
7. Qeylew, soum-qanceen daq kbaal look niw nih.
 Daq kbaal look douc nih
 Baat-tee, qet douc tee. Daq kbaal look douc nuh,nih
 Look mien chii niw knon kaa look tee?
 look chii tee? Kaa
8. Qeylew, knom cet look.
 Soum-qanceen get niyiey tee.
 Look mien chii niw knon look tee? cet
 Look mien chii-trun tee? Chill niw knon look tee? trun
9. Qeylew, knom look.
 Soum-qanceen dork-dan-haem . Baat,.... dork-dan-haem
 Dork-dan-haem cie-muey look. Qeylew, muet,dork-dan-haem,
 Qeylew, niyiey: pram-buen, pram-buen, pram-buen,, pram-buen, pram-buen
 Wie cie lqaa. Soum-qaakun. Soum Wie cie qaakun,lqaa
10. Qeylew, knom pueh look. Soum-qancee, niw nih. dek
 Knom can meel look. pueh
 Knom can look haey-inin look.
 haey-nin cie lqaa.

Appendix A - Medical

Programmed instruction - Part 4

1. In this set we learn about "physical examination".
Now the doctor you. examines
Please take off your shirt. Put your here. shirt
Please lie-down . Yes.... here. lie-down
No, not like that. Like this
2. Now I examine you. I you for examine
a few minutes
3. Now I examine the head.
The is normal. head
The hair is Yes the is normal. normal,hair
The colour of the hair is black. It is not red
With poor food you sometimes have hair. red
4. The eyes are Do you see my fingers? normal
How many fingers do you? see
Now how many? fingers
Do you have anemia? No I have no anemia
5. Now I the ears.
Do your hurt? examine
Do you have any discharge? Can you well? ears
hear
6. Now I the nose.
Does your hurt? examine
Do you have blood from the? nose
Does your nose? nose
Can you well with the nose? hurt
breathe
7. Now please move your head. Move it like this
No not like Move it like that,this
Do you have pain in the neck?
Does your hurt? neck
8. Now I the heart.
Please do not talk. Do you have any
pain in your? examine
Do you have chest pain? Any pain in your heart
chest
9. Now I examine your lungs.
Please breathe deeply. Yes,.... breathe,deeply
Breathe with your Now deeply. mouth,breathe
Now say nine,nine,nine,, nine,nine
That is very good. Thank That is you,good
10. Now I examine your abdomen. Please down. lie
Let me see your I want to feel your
liver and splee. The and the are liver,spleen
normal.

11. Look mien chii niw knon tee? pueh
 Look chii niw tee? Rii niw ... tee?? nih,nih,nih
 Qeylew tweennih. Baat-tee, get twee Twee.... nuh,nih
 Look mien niw nuh tee? chii
12. Qeylew, knom day look.
 Twee , soum-qanceen. Qeylew, soum -qanceen nih
 twee Soum-qaakun. ... look chii tee? nuh,day
13. Qeylew, knom ceen look.
 look chii tee? Ceen
 Ceen look tee? Baat, look cchii. chii,ceen
 Qeylew, twee nih. Baat, wie cie Twee lqaa,nih
 Qeylew, tweeBat-tee,get douc nuh tee. Twee nuh,nih
14. Qeylew, samrap knom, dae.
 Dae tiw tok. Qeylew, niw nih. dae
 Look mien chii, peel-naa look tee? dae
15. Soum-qaakun. Soum-qanceen, look. qaaw
 Qeylew, soum-qanceen qankuy niw nih
 Look qaac twee tcnam qeylew tee? Look qaac twee tcnam qeylew tee? tcnam
 Knom can look Sqaek, look qaac dek tee? Knom canlook, samrap ,pr-run
 Dae, knom can chiem look. Look qaac qaoy knom klah tee? chiem
16. Qeylew, knom qaoy look tnam klah.
 Look trew-tae ycck, roel tnam,tnay
 Cam, look trew-tae ycck roel tnam,tnay
17. Look trew-tae lup, roel tnay cie-muey sabuu
 Peel-naa, look lup cie-muey, look get sabuu
 mien
18. Cam, look trew-tae phek tik sqatt.
 Bae tik min-meen sqaat, look trew-tae puh,tik
 Cie-nie, tik. Haey-nin look get mien puh,ri-uk
 Peel-naa, look mien krun, phek ccraen craen tik
 Phek craen, tik tik,puh
19. Look mien :,, , , ,
 Cam look mien: ppeh,,.... chii,
,,,, haey-nin look
 trew-tae ycck roel tnay. tnam
20. Mck tiw knom, kraoy bey. tnay
 Baat, kraoy tnay bey, mook knom tiw
 Cam, yook tnam tnay haey-nin roel
 phek craen. tik,puh
 Meen baan rien "Medical Language" niw nih.
 Qeylee, look trew-tae niyiey cie-muey menuh
 Soum-qaakun samrap twee-kaa look. Look baan
 twee-kaa tee. lqaa

11. Do you have pain in the?
Does it hurt? Or? Or?
Now do this. No, not Do
Do you have there? abdomen
here,here,here
that,this
pain
12. Now I examine your arms.
Do ... please. Now do please. Thank you
Do your hurt? this,that
arms
13. Now I examine your legs.
Do your hurt? legs
Do your feet? Yes, your hurt,feet
Now do this. Yes, that is Do good,this
Now do No, not like that. Do that,this
14. Now walk for me.
Walk oto the table. Now here.
Do you have pain when you? walk
walk
15. Thank you. Please put on your clothes
Now please sit here
Can you give me some urine now? urine
I want to test your
Can you bring some stool tomorrow? stool,worms
I want to test your for
I also want to test your blood. blood
Can you give me some?
16. Now I give you some medicine.
You must take the every medicine,day
Remember to take the every medicine,day
17. You must wash every day with
When you wash with you do not have soap,skin,rash
18. Remember you must drink good water.
If the water is not good you must the boil,water
Always the water. Then you do not have boil,diarrhea
When you have a fever drink lots of water
Drink lots of which you water,boil
19. You have: malaria,tuberculosis,worms,pneumonia
gonorrhoea,depression,anemia,cancer,stomach pain.
Remember you have : stomach,d....,a...., pain,diarrhea,anemia
g....,w...., t....,m.... and must take the gonorrhoea,worms,tuberculosis
..... every day. malaria.
medicine
20. Come to see me after three..... days.
Yes after three days come to me. see
Remember to take the medicine day and every
to drink lots of which is water,boiled
This ends our learning in medical language.
Now go and speak with the patients.
Thank you for your work. You have worked well

Glossary

<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>
a, an	un/une	ein/eine/ein
about	environ	ungefähr
accident	accident, le	Unfall, der
action	action, la	Handlung, die/Tat, die
actually	en fait	eigentlich
after	après	nach
afternoon	après-midi, le	Nachmittag, der
airport	aéroport, le	Flughafen, der
alone	seul	allein
also	aussi	auch
always	toujours	immer
am	(je) suis	(ich) bin
and	et	und
anniversary	anniversaire, la	Jahrestag, der
anybody	n'importe qui	irgendjemand
anything	n'importe quoi	irgendetwas
April	Avril, le	April, der
are	(vous), êtes	sind
arrive	arriver	ankommen
assets	actifs, les	Aktiven, die
at	à	an
August	Aôût, le	August, der
bad	mauvais	schlecht
balance sheet	bilan, le	Bilanzbogen, der
bank	banque, la	Bank, die
bar	bar, le	Bar, der
bath	bain, le	Bad, das
beat	battre	schlagen
beautiful	beau, belle	schön
because	parce que	weil
bed	lit, le	Bett, das
begin	commencer	anfangen
behind	derrière	hinter
beside	à côté de	nächst
better	meilleur	besser
bill	facture, la	Rechnung, die
big	grand	gross
biscuit	biscuit, le	Keks, der
black	noir	schwarz
book	livre, le	Buch, das
boy	garçon, le	Junge, der
bread	pain, le	Brot, das
breakfast	petit déjeuner, le	Frühstück, das
brother	frère, le	Bruder, der
bus	autobus, le	Bus, der
business	affaires, les	Geschäft, das
buy	acheter	kaufen

Note: This glossary naturally provides only a rough translation. Nouns are followed by the definite article which indicates masculine, feminine and neuter in those languages which distinguish between the genders.

<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>
can (to be able)	pouvoir	können
car	auto, le	Auto, das
carefully	prudent	vorsichtig
carry	porter	tragen
cash	argent, le	Geld, das
chair	chaise, la	Stuhl, der
cheap	bon marché	billig
children	enfants	Kinder
choose	choisir	wählen
cigarette	cigarette, la	Zigarette, die
clean	propre	sauber
clever	intelligent	klug
clouds	nuages, les	Wolken, die
coffee	café, le	Kaffee, der
cold	froid	kalt
colour	couleur, le	Farbe, die
come	venir	kommen
complain	plaindre	klagen
contract	contrat, le	Vertrag, der
cool	cuire	kochen
cost	coût, le	Kosten, die
count	conter	zählen
creditors	créditeurs, les	Gläubiger, die
cup	tasse, la	Tasse, die
customer	client, le	Kunde, der
customs	douane, la	Zoll, der
daughter	filles, la	Tochter, die
day	jour, le	Tag, der
dear	cher	teuer
debtors	débiteurs, les	Schuldner, die
December	Décembre, le	Dezember, der
dinner	dîner, le	Abendessen, das
dirty	sale	schmutzig
divided by	divisé par	dividiert durch
do	faire	tun
doctor	médecin, le	Arzt, der
'doers'	'actifs', les	'Täter', die
drink	boire	trinken
drive	conduire	fahren
dry	sec	trocken
early	de bonne heure	früh
easy	facile	leicht
eat	manger	essen
eight	huit	acht
eighty	quatre vingts	achtzig
either	où	entweder
eleven	onze	elf
English	Anglais	Englisch
enjoy	s'amuser	sich freuen
enough	assez (de)	genug
et cetera (etc.)	et cetera	und so weiter (u.s.w.)

<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>
evening	soir, le	Abend, der
every	chaque	jeden
fall off	tomber	fallen
family	famille, la	Familie, die
father	père, le	Vater, der
father-in-law	beau-père, le	Schwiegervater, der
fat	gross	fett
February	Février, le	Februar, der
fifty	cinquante	fünfzig
fight	combattre	kämpfen
finance	financer	finanzieren
find	trouver	finden
fine (fine weather)	beau (beau temps)	schön (schönes Wetter)
fingers	doigts, les	Finger, die
finish	finir	beenden
fish	poisson, le	Fisch, der
five	cinq	fünf
fog	brouillard, le	Nebel, der
food	nourriture, la	Essen, das
fools	fous, les	Verrückten, die
for	pour	für
fork	fourchette, la	Gabel, die
four	quatre	vier
forty	quarante	vierzig
Friday	Vendredi, le	Freitag, der
friendly	sympathique	freundlich
friends	amis, les	Freunde die
future (adj.)	futur	zukünftig
game	jeu, le	Spiel, das
generally	généralement	allgemein
get	obtenir	bekommen
girl	jeune fille, la	Mädchen, das
give	donner	geben
glass	verre, la	Glas, das
go	aller	gehen
good	bon	gut
good-bye	au revoir	auf wiedersehen
good evening	bonsoir	guten Abend
good night	bonne nuit	gute Nacht
greedy	gourmand	gierig
half	moitié	halb
happy	heureux	glücklich
hate	détester	hassen
have	avoir	haben
he	il	er
hello	salut	hallo
help	aider	helfen
helpful	utile	behilflich
her (pronoun) (acc. & dative)	la (acc.), lui (dative)	ihr
here	ici	hier
herself	elle-même	sie selbst

English

him (pronoun) (acc. and
dative)
himself
his
honest
hope
hospital
hot
hotel
how are you?
how many? how much?
however
hundred
hungry
husband

I
I am well
ice-cream
if
important
impossible
in front of
income statement
intelligent
inventory
is
it
itself

January
journey
July
June

knife
know

labour
language
late
later
learn
less
letter
liabilities
life
like (verb)
listen
little
long
long run
look
look for
loss
lot, lots

French

le (acc.), lui
(dative)
lui-même
son
honnête
espérer
hôpital, le
chuaud
hôtel, le
comment allez-vous?
combien de?
cependant
cent
(avoir) faim
mari, le

je
je vais bien
glace, la
si
important
impossible
devant
perte et profit, la
intelligent
inventaire, la
(il) est
cela
cela-même

Janvier, le
voyage, le
Juillet, le
Juin, le

couteau, le
savoir (connaître)

main d'oeuvre, le
langue, la
tard
plus tard
apprendre
moins (de)
lettre, la
passif, le
vie, la
aimer
écouter
peu
long
finalement
regarder
chercher
perte, la
beaucoup (de)

German

ihn (acc.), ihm (dative)
er selbst
sein
ehrlich
hoffen
Hospital, das
heiss
Hotel, das
wie geht es Ihnen?
wieviel?
jedoch
hundert
hungrig
Ehemann, der

ich
mir geht es gut
Eis-crème, Eiskrem, die
wenn
wichtig
unmöglich
vor
Einkommensfestellung, die
klug
Inventor, das
(er) ist
es
es selbst

Januar, der
Reise, die
Juli, der
Juni, der

Messer, das
wissen

Arbeit, die
Sprache, die
spät
später
lernen
minus/weniger
Brief, der
Passiven, Schulden, die
Leben, das
gern haben
zuhören
wenig
lang
auf die Dauer
schauen
suchen
Verlust, die
viel

*English**French**German*

love	aimer bien	lieben
low	bas	tief
lucky (to be)	la chance (avoir)	Glück (haben)
luggage	bagages, les	Gepäck, das
lunch	déjeuner, le	Mittagessen, das
make	faire	machen
man	homme, le	Mann, der
manager	manager, le	Manager, der
many	beaucoup (de)	viele
map	plan, le	Landkarte, die
March	Mars, le	März, der
marriage	mariage, la	Heirat, die
marry	se marier	heiraten
materials	matériaux, les	Materialien, die
May	Mai, le	Mei, der
me	me	mich
meal	repas, le	Essen, das
meat	viande, la	Fleisch, das
meet	rencontrer	kennen lernen
meeting	rèunion, la	Versammlung, die
mind (verb) (see p.48) (I do not mind) (never mind)	(cela m'est égal) (n'importe)	(es ist mir egal) (das macht nichts)
minute	minute, la	Minute, die
Miss	Mademoiselle, la	Fräulein, das
money	argent, la	Geld, das
mistake	erreur, la	Fehler, der
Monday	Lundi, le	Montag, der
month	mois, le	Monat, der
more	plus	mehr
morning	matin, le	Morgen, der
mother	mère, la	Mutter, die
mother-in-law	belle-mère	Schwiegermutter, die
Mr	Monsieur, le	Herr, der
Mrs	Madame, la	Frau, die
multiplied by	multiplier par	multipliziert mit
must	devoir	müssen
my	mon	mein
myself	moi-même	ich selbst
near	près de	nahe
never	jamais	niemals
new	neuf	neu
nice	agréable	nett
nine	neuf	neun
night	nuit, la	Nacht, die
ninety	quatre-vingts-dix	neunzig
no	non	nein
nobody	personne	niemand
noise	bruit, le	Krach, der
not	ne ...pas	nicht
nothing	rien	nichts
November	Novembre, le	November, der
now	maintenant	jetzt

<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>German</i>
o'clock (eg. Seven o'clock)	heures (par ex. sept heures)	Uhr (z.B. sieben Uhr)
October	Octobre, le	Oktober, der
of course	naturellement	natürlich
Oh!	Oh!	Ach!
old	vieux	alt
on	sur	auf
one	un	eins
or	ou	oder
orders	ordres, les	Bestellungen, die
our	nôtre	unser
ourselves	nous-même	wir selbst
out	dehors	aus
overheads	frais généraux, les	laufenden Unkosten, die
owner's equity	capital, le	Anlagekapital, das
parents	parents, les	Eltern, die
passport	passeport, le	Pass, der
people	gens, les	Menschen, die
place	endroit, le	Platz, der
plane	avion, le	Flugzeug, das
plate	assiette, la	Platte, die
please	s'il vous plaît	bitte
police	police, la	Polizei, die
polite	poli	höflich
porter	porteur, le	Portier, der
possible	possible	möglich
present (adj.)	présent	gegenwärtig
pretty	joli	hübsch
products	produits, les	Produkte, die
profit	profit, le	Profit, der (Gewinn, der)
put	mettre	legen
quarter	quartier, le	Veiertel, das
quickly	vite	schnell
rain	pluie, la	Regen, das
read	lire	lesen
really	vraiment	wirklich
red	rouge	rot
relax	se relaxer/se reposer	entspannen
remember	rappeller	erinnern
restaurant	restaurant, le	Restaurant, das
right	(avoir) raison	richtig
road	rue, la	Strasse, die
room	chambre, la	Zimmer, das
sales	ventes, les	Verkäufe, die
Saturday	Samedi, le	Samstag/Sonnabend, der
save	sauver	sparen
say	dire	sagen
see	voir	sehen
sell	vendre	verkaufen
September	Septembre, le	September, der
serve	servir	bedienen

English

service
 seven
 seventy
 she
 short
 should (ought to, eg. I
 should)
 sick
 Sir
 sister
 sit
 sit down
 six
 sixty
 sky
 sleep
 small
 smoke
 snack
 some
 somebody
 something
 sometimes
 son
 sorry
 soup
 speak
 spend
 spoon
 stand up
 station
 stay
 stool
 sugar
 summer
 sun
 Sunday
 sweet (noun) (eg. pudding)
 sweet (adj.)

table
 take
 talk
 'talkers'
 taxi
 tea
 telephone
 tense
 ten
 terrible
 thank you
 that
 the
 their

French

service, le
 Sept
 soixante-dix
 elle
 court
 devoir (par ex. je
 dois)
 malade
 Monsieur
 soeur, la
 s'asseoir
 être assis
 six
 soixante
 ciel, la
 dormir
 petit
 fumer
 snacks, le
 quelques
 quelqu'un
 quelque-chose
 quelque-fois
 fils, le
 dommage
 potage, le
 parler
 dépenser
 cuillère, la
 se lever
 gare, la
 rester
 banc, le
 sucre le
 été, le
 soleil, le
 Dimanche, le
 dessert, le
 doux

table, la
 prendre
 parler
 bavards, les
 taxi, le
 thé, le
 téléphone, le
 temps, le
 dix
 terrible
 merci
 la, cela
 le/la (pl. les)
 leur

German

Dienst, der
 sieben
 siebzig
 sie
 kurz
 sollen (z.B. ich soll)
 krank
 Mein Herr
 Schwester, die
 sitzen
 sich setzen
 sechs
 sechzig
 Himmel, der
 schlafen
 klein
 rauchen
 Imbiss, der
 etwas
 jemand
 etwas
 manchmal
 Sohn, der
 Verzeihung
 Suppe, die
 sprechen
 ausgeben
 Löffel, der
 aufstehen
 Bahnhof, der
 bleiben
 Stuhl, der
 Zucker, das
 Sommer, der
 Sonne, die
 Sonntag, der
 Süßspeise, Süßigkeit, die
 süß

Tisch, der
 nehmen
 sprechen
 'Schwätzer', die
 Taxi, der
 Tee, der
 Telefon, der
 Zeitform, die
 zehn
 schrecklich
 danke
 jener
 der/die/das (pl. die)
 ihr

*English**French**German*

them	eux	sie
themselves	eux-mêmes	sie selbst
there	là/y	dort/da
they	ils	sie
this	ce/cet	dieser
thin	mince	dünn
thing	chose, la	Ding, der
thirsty	(avoir)soif	durstig
thirty	trente	dreissig
thousand	cent	tausend
three	trois	drei
three-quarters	trois quarts	dreiviertel
Thursday	Jeudi, le	Donnerstag, der
ticket	billet, le	Karte, die
time	heure, la	Zeit, die
tip	pourboire, le	Trinkgeld, das
tired	fatigué	müde
to	envers	nach
today	aujourd'hui	heute
tomorrow	demain	morgen
too much	trop	zu viel
train	train, le	Zug, der
travel	voyager	reisen
Tuesday	Mardi, le	Dienstag, der
twelve	douze	zwölf
twenty	vingt	zwanzig
two	deux	zwei
under	sous	unter
us	nous	uns
vegetables	légumes, les	Gemüse, das
wait	attendre	warten
waiter	garçon, le	Kellner, der
walk	marcher	spazieren
want	vouloir	wollen
waste (n)	gaspiller, le	Abfall, der
we	nous	wir
weather	temps, le	Wetter, das
Wednesday	Mercredi, le	Mittwoch, der
week	semaine, la	Woche, die
wet	pluvieux	nass
what?	quel/quoi?	was?
what time is it?	quelle heure est-il?	wie spät ist es?
when?	quand?	wann?
where	où?	wo?
white	blanc	weiss
who?	qui?	wer?
wife	femme, la	Ehefrau, die
win	gagner	gewinnen
wine	vin, le	Wein, der
winter	hiver, le	Winter, der
woman	femme, la	Frau, die

English

work
worse
worst, the
write
wrong

year
yes
'yes but'
yesterday
you (sing. nom.)
you (sing. acc.)
you (plural)
young
your
yourself
yourselves

zero

French

travailler
pire
le pire
écrire
(avoir) tort

année, la
oui
'oui mais'
hier
vous
vous
vous
jeune
votre
vous-même
vous-même

zéro

German

arbeiten
schlechter
schlechteste, der
schreiben
falsch

Jahr, das
ja
'ja aber'
gestern
Sie
Sie
Sie
jung
Ihr/dein
Sie selbst
Sie selbst

null

INSTANT RELAXATION TECHNIQUE FOR LEARNING

1. This is a simple useful CRE technique to give you confidence to learn and absorb a new language naturally. If you don't believe you can learn ... you won't learn! ... If you are tense, anxious and stressed ... you won't learn! If you have no confidence ... you won't learn ... unless you understand, believe and expect success.
2. Now with IRT - instant relaxation, your mind and body can become clear, confident and ready to learn. So do the exercise now ... and again before every CRE session. It takes only three minutes, and with practice, it becomes a powerful tool for you. The only "equipment" you need is an "open mind" and a marble (or similar small object) in your "right" (major) hand.
3. So, get into that comfortable position, in which you know ... you can really relax. Be aware that marble gets warm as it absorbs heat from contact with your right hand. Open your hand and allow the warmth to evaporate. Close the hand again, and recognize the marble ... as a physical external symbol ... of the internal function of your mind and body.
4. Allow it to receive and evaporate not just heat ... but emotion, anxiety and stress ... leaving you free, relaxed, confident and ready to absorb and learn. NOW ... count gently down from 10 to 1 ... saying to yourself ... deeper and deeper ... with IRT.
5. Then, relax with the hands on the lap, and fix your eyes on the marble as you repeat aloud ... the following sentence ... four times, feeling free to change the wording a little ... to fit your style ... four times ... aloud ... in all:

"I WILL LEARN TO SPEAK AND ENJOY THE LANGUAGE WITH A BEAUTIFUL ACCENT ... NATURALLY ... RAPIDLY ... AND EASILY ... WITHOUT EFFORT"
6. With the eyes fixed on the marble ... or closed if you wish ... start to take three slow and very deep breaths ... and be sure to pause ... on each inhalation* ... and imagine ... each exhalation ... as evaporating all the anxiety and stress from your mind and body ... through the marble in your hand.
7. After the third breath, let your whole mind and body relax completely for two minutes ... thinking ONLY of your breathing ... nothing else ... no self talk at all ... just concentrate on the BREATHING ... very important.
8. Then bring yourself back, by simply counting up from 1 to 5, feeling well, relaxed, confident and ready to learn ... and expecting success ... the marble is now your very personal IRT symbol ... of confidence to absorb, learn and speak the natural language with a beautiful accent.

Note: This simple IRT can be used anywhere (eyes open or closed) to achieve a calm mind ... and thus without anger, anxiety or stress ... be ready and confident to learn. And to deal with any new problem ... that you may face ... with a code word "IRT"!