# DARI BASIC COURSE



SEMESTER 2 Units 21-40

**STUDENT COPY** 

**VALIDATION EDITION 2005** 

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

## DARI Basic Course

**SEMESTER 2** 

**Units 21-40** 

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

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## Sample of Daily-Weekly Cycle

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Homework checked at 0755	UNIT 21	UNIT 22	UNIT 23	UNIT 24	Turn in weekly assignment for grade
0755-0845	Story 21 Homework check; discussion of episode	Story 22 Homework check; discussion of episode	Story 23 Homework check; discussion of episode	Story 24 Homework check; discussion of episode	Weekly Quiz TBD
0855-0945	Text 21 Focus on formal Dari	Text 22 Focus on formal Dari	Text 23 Focus on formal Dari	Text 24 Focus on formal Dari	
1000-1050	Dialog 21 Focus on conversational Dari	Dialog 22 Focus on conversational Dari	Dialog 23 Focus on conversational Dari	Dialog 24 Focus on conversational Dari	Friday Activity OR
1100-1150	Gisting 21 EEIs; summaries  Cards 21 Vocabulary by topic	Gisting 22 EEIs; summaries  Cards 22 Vocabulary by topic	Gisting 23 EEIs; summaries  Cards 23 Vocabulary by topic	Gisting 24 EEIs; summaries  Cards 24 Vocabulary by topic	Class Project
Lunch break					
1300-1330	Special assistance	Special assistance	Special assistance	Special assistance	Special assistance
1340-1430	Military 21	Military 22	Military 23	Military 24	(continued)
1440-1530	Authentic material	Authentic material	Authentic material	Authentic material	Quiz feedback
Homework	Story 22 Transcription + comprehension questions	Story 23 Transcription + comprehension questions	Story 24 Transcription + comprehension questions	Weekly assignment	Story 25 Transcription + comprehension questions

## **Table of Contents**

211	Unit 21
22	Unit 22
2321	Unit 23
2431	Unit 24
2541	Unit 25
2651	Unit 26
2763	Unit 27
2875	Unit 28
2987	Unit 29
3099	Unit 30
31109	Unit 31
32117	Unit 32
33127	Unit 33
34	Unit 34
35151	Unit 35
36161	Unit 36
37173	Unit 37
38185	Unit 38
39195	Unit 39
40205	Unit 40

Unit 21 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## UNIT 21 STORY 21

1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can. Use the previous (blank) page.

2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت بيست ويكم

- ۱. دربین پاکتی که نبیل فرستاده بود، یک نامه و مقدار زیادی دالربود.
- ٢. ابراهيم نميتوانست به خليل وماه گل كمك كند كه به پاكستان سفركنند.
  - ۳. حاجی نعمان در شهر پشاور زندگی میکرد.
  - ٤. نبیل وجلیل از حاجی نعمان پول دریافت کرده بودند.
  - ٥. نبیل از پدرومادرش خواسته بود که از افغانستان بر آیند.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - نبیل چرا پول را از طریق بانک نفر ستاده بود؟
  - ابراهیم چطور میتوانست و الدین نبیل را کمک کند؟
    - راجع به حاجی نعمان چه میدانید؟
    - خلیل و ماه گل چطور به پاکستان میرفتند؟
    - آنها بعد از رسیدن به پشاور، چه باید میکر دند؟





© both sxc

- 4. Can you picture Peshawar? Imagine the city, people, and the various languages they speak. Do they welcome foreigners? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 21 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## TEXT 21 تعلیم وتربیه درافغانستان

6

سیستم <u>تعلیم و تربیه</u> در افغانستان هر روز خوبتر میشود. مکتب ها و انستیتوت های تعلیمی بیشتر در هر <u>گوشه و کنار مملکت باز میشوند.</u> شاگردان زیادتر در رشته های مختلف در س میخو انند و <u>تربیه می شوند.</u> کتابهای در سی و <u>قرطاسیه</u> خیلی گران است. مؤسسه و نیسف که در چوکات ساز مان ملل متحد فعالیت می کند، هر سال به مقصد کمک به مکتب ها و شاگردان، مقدار زیاد کتاب، کتابچه، قلم، و دیگر مواد طرف ضرورت را به افغانستان می فرستد. همچنان، برای نوسازی مکتب ها که در وقت جنگ خراب شده بودند، کمک های زیاد از طرف کشور های غربی فراهم کرده میشود. رادیوی دویچه ویله و انستیتوت گپ آلمان در قسمتهای شمالی افغانستان برای ساختن مکتب های دختر انه کمک میکنند.

1. needed supplies 2. framework / frame	6. corner 7. (it) is being provided	<ul><li>11. institute</li><li>12. (it) operates / acts</li></ul>
3. for the purpose of	8. field	13. textbooks
4. (they) are being trained	9. education / training	
5. Deutsche Welle Radio	10. stationery	

- 1. Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> German Academic Publishers



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Unit 21 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 21

## The Principal of a School Answers a Reporter's Questions about the Supplies His School Needs

ه خبرنگار: مدیر صاحب، ده ای مکتب چی کمبود دارین؟ مدیر مکتب: ما میزوچوکی بسیار کمبود داریم. شاید دیده باشین که اکثر شاگر دهای ما روی زمین شیشتن. خبرنگار: به قدرکافی کتاب درسی دارین؟ مدیرمکتب: فعلاً صرف به یک تعداد کتابهای فزیک و کیمیا ضرورت داریم. خبرنگار: قرطاسیه ره خود شاگرد ها میخرن؟ روی زمین شیشتن.

ر ر حود سادرد ها میدرن؟ مدیر مکتب: نخیر، از طرف اتحادیهٔ اروپایی داده شده. برعلاوه، وعده کدن که میز، چوکی، تختهٔ سیاه و تباشیر هم روان میکنن. خیر نگار تقدیم که درد میشند از کاری نفت این کاری میکنن.

چوکی، <u>تختهٔ سیاه و تباشیر</u>هم روان میکنن. خبرنگار: <u>قسمیکه دیده میشه</u>، بعضی از کلکین ها شیشه نداره. مدیر مکتب: بلی، اکثر شیشه ها <u>به اثر</u> جنگ شکسته بود. چون نتانستیم که شیشه بخریم، به جای شیشه کاغذ چسپاندیم.

1. (they) have promised 7. sufficient amount 2. European Union 8. (you) may have seen 3. physics 9. chalk 4. additionally / in addition 10. chemistry 5. as (it) looks 11. as a result of 6. (they) are sitting on the ground 12. blackboard

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.



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Unit 21 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 21**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

## CARDS 21 Furnishings

(Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. carpet
 له المارى
 له المارى
 له المارى
 له المارى
 D. pillow
 خراغ
 خراغ
 F. picture
 G. table
 H. clock
 I. lamp
 J. cabinet / locker

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can
  - a. by size: what you can fit in a small car and what needs to be transported in a large truck; and
  - b. according to material, whether soft or hard.
- 5. Draw a card. Then make negative statements about this item, suggesting that it be replaced by a better one (that is, roomier, sturdier, more comfortable, more stylish, etc.) Another student disagrees and explains its sentimental value.
- 6. On the board, draw a crude sketch of a room. Add furnishings, one piece at a time, as told by your classmates. (They will specify the exact location of each item.) Don't forget to "accessorize."
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the following page for additional practice. Create stories.

Unit 21 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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## MILITARY 21 At the Stockyard

• (Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- بعضى ازبزها مريض وضعيف استند.
- ممکن است بزهای ضعیف زنده نمانند.
  - سربازان میخواهند که یک بزخانگی بگیرند.
  - بزهای صحتمند اخیراً آب نوشیده اند.
    - بعضى ازبزها سالم وتنومند استند.
      - فروشنده بز و نربزمی فروشد.
      - بز های صحتمند تغذیه شده اند

- A. The troops want to get a pet goat.
- B. The merchant sells female and male goats.
- C. Some goats are sickly and weak.
- D. Some goats are healthy and robust.
- E. The healthy goats have been fed.
- F. The healthy goats had water recently.
- G. Sickly animals may not survive.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the merchant. The commander states the troops' desire for a pet goat as a mascot. The merchant tells what he has available. The commander asks to examine a young animal. The commander suspects that the animal may not be healthy and asks about its diet and water intake. The deal may or may not be closed. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

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Unit 22 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## UNIT 22 STORY 22

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can. Use the previous (blank) page.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت بيست ودوم

- ١. خليل پيش ماه گل رفت تا براي مهمان چاي بيآورد.
  - ۲. ماه گل در آشیز خانه منتظر اوبود.
  - ٣. او متوجه شد که شو هرش هیجانی است.
- ٤. خليل به ماه گل گفت كه فر زندان شان ميخو اهند آنها به اير ان بروند.
  - ٥. ابراهيم آنها را باطياره ميبرد.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - آیا گفته میتوانید که چرا خلیل در آن روز هیجانی بود؟
  - ماه گل وقتیکه هیجان شو هرش را دید، چه فکر کرد؟
  - چرا ماه گل نتوانست از شو هر ش بپرسد که چه وقت سفر خواهند کرد؟
    - مهمان خلیل کی بود؟ وبرای مهمان چه باید پخته میشد؟
      - خلیل راجع به چه میخواست با ابراهیم صحبت کند؟
- 4. The Can you picture a smuggling operation like the one run by Haji Noman? How does it work, and what are the risks? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

## TEXT 22 خرید وفروش *اشیا ی* 'لوکس

#### 6

اگردریک کشورسیستم های نقلیات، مخابرات و مطبوعات کارنکنند، مردم زندگی دشواری خواهند داشت. متأسفانه، در افغانستان مردم این دشواری ها را دیدند و خیلی عذاب کشیدند. بعد از روی کارآمدن حکومت نودر کابل، بازار ها دوباره بازشدند و رونق گرفتند. مردم با شوق و ذوق زیاد به خریدن رادیو، تلویزیون، ویدیو،موترسیکل، بایسکل و موترشرو ع کردند. البته، آسان نیست که همه مردم بتوانند این چیزها رابخرند. زیرا و ضع اقتصادی در کشور هنوز خیلی بد است. ولی آرزومندی برای بهترساختن زندگی هرروز بیشتر میشود و مردم کوشش می کنند تا اشیای لوکس بخرند. خرید و فروش خانه نیز در افغانستان خیلی زیاد شده است.

1. difficulty	6. improvement	11. transportation
2. luxurious	7. (they) flourished	12. being established
3. desire / aspiration	8. government	13. of course
4. press	9. real estate market	14. (it) is increasing
5. things / items	10. with eagerness and en	thusiasm
_	_	

- 1. Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

 $^{1}$  is the plural form of the word شی 'thing / item / substance' made by Arabic rule.

14

Unit 22 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## DIALOG 22 vo Mon Disgues High Prices in the Morl

## Two Men Discuss High Prices in the Marketplace, and Financial Difficulties

S

بي: غنى جان بالآخره موترسيكل خريدى؟

غنی: چی گپ ها میزنی نبی جان! مه پول بایسکله ندارم. موترسیکله چطوبخرم.

نبی: به راستی هم که قیمتها بسیار زیاد اس. مه هنوزیک تلویزیون خریده نتانستیم.

غنی: تلویزیون بسیار ضرور اس اگه نداشته باشی، از دنیا بیخبر میمانی شکر که نشرات تلویزیون ما باد از سالها دوباره شروع شد.

نبی: راس میگی. مه یک ویدیو ویک رادیوکست کهنه دارم. اوناره میفروشم. یک مقدار پول دگه هم سرش میمانم. یک تلویزیون نومیخرم. اگه و ضع اقتصادیم بهتر شوه، بری بچیم یک کمپیوتر هم میخرم.

غنی: امید اس که باد از ای شرایط خوبترشوه.

1. TV broadcast	6. (I) will put on it
2. radio cassette player	7. what are (you) talking about
3. uninformed	8. conditions
4. prices	9. indeed
5. thank (God)	10. video

- 1. First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- 2. (Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

#### **GIST 22**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 22 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### CARDS 22 Clothing

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. coat
 b. vest
 b. vest
 c. shirt
 c. shirt
 D. pants
 b. shoes
 c. sandals
 c. dress
 dress

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can, starting with the top of head moving downward to the bottom of feet.
- 5. Draw a card. State your plans to find such an item at the market, why you want to buy it, and what qualities you are looking for. Elaborate.
- 6. Select two cards, with either a male or female Afghan orphan in mind. These donated clothing items don't fit or don't serve the person well. Talk about your orphan and his/her unsuitable clothes: they may be too small, too large, too short, too colorful, or not suitable for the season, etc.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.

### **MILITARY 22** Tire Repair

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- A. The troops are on a road patrol. بعضى (اوقات) موترفروشيها تيرهاى فروشى B. Their vehicle had a flat tire.
- . C. The driver installed the spare tire. در قریه ٔ مجاور ، یک موتر فروشی و جود دارد.
  - بعضى (اوقات) موترفروشيها تير را ترميم D. The damaged tire needs repair.
    - سربازان مشغول گزمه وراه استند
      - نيرواسطه ٔ نقليه ٔ آنها پنچرشد.
      - در بور تیر اشتبنی را نصب کر د.
    - تیر آسیب دیده به ترمیم احتیاج دارد.

- E. There is an auto shop in the next

village.

- F. Some(times) auto shops have tires for sale.
- G. Some(times) auto shops repair tires.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the roleplay.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the mechanic. The commander explains the tire problem. The mechanic states what he has available. When the damaged tire is brought, the mechanic assesses the damage. The commander may or may not agree to the mechanic's suggestion. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 22 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## UNIT 23 STORY 23

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت بيست وسوم

- ۱. روز های جمعه در افغانستان روز های کار است.
  - ۲. ماه گل برای پختن غذا چیززیادی نداشت.
    - اودرآن روزسبزی چلوپخته بود.
  - ٤. ماست تازه را ماه گل خودش تیار کرده بود.
    - ٥. ابر اهيم هم سن وسال خليل معلوم ميشد.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - افغانها درروزهای جمعه معمولاً چه میکنند؟
  - چرا ماه گل سبزی را بدون گوشت پخته بود؟
  - برعلاوه ٔ سبزی چلو، چه چیز دیگری روی میزگذاشته بودند؟
  - درباره ٔ نشستن زنان سرمیزنان چه گفته شد ؟ آیا میتوانید راجع به آن صحبت کنید ؟
    - خلیل وماه گل چرا خوشحال بودند؟ خلیل از ماه گل چه پرسید؟
- 4. Can you picture situations where the invited guest will eat with the host only, not the host and his wife? And what might the arrangement be if the guests are a couple or family? What might be the reason(s) for these arrangements? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

## TEXT 23 بازارهای نو

6

به اساس گزارشات مطبوعات دنیا، وضع بازار های شهر کابل با گذشت هر روز بهتر میشود. مار کیت های نو در قسمت های مختلف شهر کابل ساخته میشوند و حتی در نظر است که سویر مار کیت های بزرگ و عصری نیز در کابل ساخته شوند. سر مایه گذار آن داخلی، برای ساختن سوپر مار کیت ها، از شار والی کابل اجازه میگیرند. مهندسین، پلان ها و نقشه های ساختمانی را در ست می کنند و تاجر آن، مواد طرف ضرورت مردم را از شهر های مختلف افغانستان و هم از دیگر کشور ها به کابل و ارد میکنند. پیشبینی میشود که در آینده و نز دیگی عصری در شهر های کلان افغانستان ساخته خواهند شد

1. goods needed by people 2. (they) import 3. according to / based on 4. businessmen / merchants	11. modern 12. passing / lapse 13. municipality 14. plan
5. supermarket	15. (it) is predicted
6. domestic investors	16. department store / store
7. reports	17. (they) prepare / make
8. (it) is intended / is being considered	18. permission
9. design / map	19. architects
10. near future	20. market

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

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أ is the plural form of گزارشات 'report.'. As a rule, the suffix ات is used to construct the plural form of nouns of Arabic origin only. However, as a common mistake, some Dari nouns such as خواهش 'show,' نمایش 'desire / wish,' بشنهاد' (suggestion,' etc., are made plural with this suffix: بیشنهاد بشنهاد بیشنهاد (عداهشات بخواهشات بنمایشات).

Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## DIALOG 23 The Mayor Speaks with an Investor Who Wants to Build a Supermarket

تاجر: شاروال صاحب، تشكركه به مه وخت ملاقات دادين.

شاروال: قابل تشکرنیس. فکرخوبی دارین یک سوپرمارکیت عصری بری شهرما

تاجر:  $\frac{-ب2}{|V|} - \frac{V_2}{|V|}$ .  $\frac{V_2}{|V|}$ .  $\frac{V_3}{|V|}$ .  $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$ .  $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_4}{|V|}$   $\frac{V_5}{|V|}$   $\frac{V$ 

۔ یں. شاروال: چرا نی ما مهندس های خوب داریم اونا ره <u>ده اختیار شما میگذاریم</u>. راجع به پلان تان کمی گپ بزنین. تاجر: ده ای سوپرمارکیت اشیای ضروری مردم فروخته خاد شد. شاروال: چی قسم اشیا؟

تاجر: بیشترمواد خوراکی مثل آرد، برنج، شکر، روغن، گوشت، میوه جات، سبزیجات ولبنیات. همچنان، دو اها، موادیاک کاری و غیره.

- 1. (we) will put at your disposal
- 6. you are welcome / don't mention it

2. dairy products

7. flour

3. expenses

8. drafting / designing

4. cleaning materials

9. in connection with / with respect to

5. cooking oil

- 10. (it) is necessary
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 23**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۱. دودوست در مورد پیدا کردن کاربا هم صحبت میکنند.
- ۲. یک مادر با پسر خود در مورد اینکه او باید از دواج کند، گپ میزند.
  - ۳. یک مادر و دختر در بارهٔ خرید برای عروسی صحبت میکنند.
    - ٤. يك تاجربا شاروال شهركابل صحبت ميكند.
  - ٥. یک مرد با دوست خود در مورد بازار های کابل صحبت میکند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

### CARDS 23 **Personal Possessions**

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. money • سامان بازی

• سی دی پلییر B. TV

• تيلفون جيبي C. radio

D. CD player

E. cell phone

پیسه • F. jewelry

H. handbag

G. toy • بكس دستى • راديو H. hand • جواهر/زيورات I. watch

• ساعت بند دستی J. key

- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange the words as quickly as you can by size: what fits into your pocket and what you would carry.
- 5. Draw a card. State several characteristics that describe the item, without mentioning it. Another student states what the item is.
- 6. Draw two cards. Tell which item is more useful to you, and why. If neither one is useful to you, suggest a person or people who might like them.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the following page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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### MILITARY 23 Finding the Way

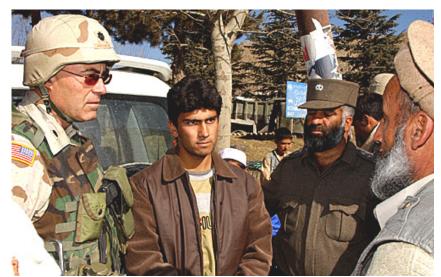
(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- آنها استقامت در ه ر ا نمبدانند
- A. The troops are en route to a remote valley.
- شاید یک افغان محلی آنها را کمک کند.
  - B. At a crossroads, they get lost.
- سربازان درراه عزیمت به یک دره ٔ دور
  - C. They do not know the direction to the valley.
  - آنها خريطه ندار ند
    - D. They do not know how far the valley is.
  - . E. They do not have a map.

    - آنها نمیدانند که دره چقدر دور است.
      - F. A local Afghan might help them.
- در بک جهار ر اهی، آنها ر اه خو در اگم میکنند
  - G. The local Afghan can draw a map.
  - 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
  - 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the roleplay.
  - 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is asking an Afghan passerby for directions. The commander wants to know the distance, and requests a map sketched. The Afghan draws and explains the sketch. (If possible, record the conversation.)
  - 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
  - 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
  - 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 23 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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Unit 24 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 24 STORY 24

- 1. Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت بيست وچهارم

- ١. ابراهيم تا وقت نان شب درخانه ٔ خليل ماند.
- ۲. اوبه خلیل گفت که روزچهارشنبه به پاکستان خواهند رفت.
- ۳. افغانها بیکه به خارج سفر میکر دند، وقت کافی برای فکر کر دن و پلان ساختن نداشتند
  - ٤. ماه گل به سرعت به جمع كردن لباس هاى خود شروع كرد.
    - ٥. خلیل باهیجان در مورد سفرروز چهارشنبه فکر میکرد.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - ابراهیم دروقت رفتن ازخانه ٔ خلیل، چه گفت؟
  - راجع به سفر های افغانها به خارج در سالهای جنگ داخلی، چه شنیدید؟
    - چرا ماه گل نمیخواست که درباره ٔ هیچ چیزدیگری فکرکند؟
      - جرا خلیل در مور د سفر کر دن به پاکستان تشویش داشت؟
    - آیا برای رسیدن به پاکستان، به وقت زیاد احتیاج داشتند؟ چرا؟
- 4. Can you picture the items which Mah Gul cherished and would not leave behind? What do you think she packed because the item was needed? On the other hand, what would she not bother to take with her? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

# TEXT 24 وضع زنها درافغانستان

#### P

دریک جامعه پیشرفته، زنها در امور سیاسی، اقتصادی و اجتماعی نقش مهمی دارند. ولی در جریان جنگ داخلی در افغانستان، حقوق آزنها از آنها گرفته شد. حتی در کارهای منزل نیز زن ها زیرفشار زیاد قرار گرفتند. مثلاً، در بسیاری از خانه ها، ماشین های لباس شویی و ظرف شویی، جاروی برقی و اجاق های عصری برای پخت و پز و جود نداشت و تمام کارها با دست اجرا میشد. حتی اگر بعضی خانواده ها این چیزها راهم میداشتند، بیفایده بود، زیرا اکثر شهرها آب و برق نداشتند. اکنون که وضع زندگی در کابل و دیگر شهرهای افغانستان رو به بهبود است آ، زن ها نیز امیدوار استند که زندگی بهتری داشته باشند.

1. chore / work / job	8. economic / economical	15. useless
2. home	9. cooking stove	16. advanced society
3. hopeful	10. (they) were placed	17. for example
4. rights	11. vacuum cleaner	18. pressure / stress
5. washing	12. political	19. dishwasher
6. social	13. affairs / activities	20. (they) were being
7. role	14. improvement / betterment	done
	•	

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

<sup>1</sup> حق is the plural form of حقوق 'right' made by Arabic rule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The phrase روبه بهبود است (lit., 'is faced with improvement') means 'is beginning to improve.'

Unit 24 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari







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# DIALOG 24 Two Women Complain about the Hardships of Housework

نفیسه، مه از کار های خانه بسیار <u>خسته شدیم.</u> چاره چیس؟ ده افغانستان، تمام <u>کار های خانه به دوش زنهاس.</u>

ماشین کالاً شویی نداریم. ماشین ظرف شویی نداریم. جاروی برقی هم ده

. رور یک. مجبور استیم تمام ای کار ها ره به دست انجام بتیم. اگه <u>لوازم</u> برقی هم داشته باشیم، <u>چی فایده</u>؟ بسیاری وخت ها برق نیس.

نفیسه: ده اکثرخانه ها او هم نیس

قدسیه: پخت وپزهرروزه هم مه ره خسته ساخته. کاشکی یخچال میداشتم. تنها هفته دوسه دفعه آشپزی میکدم. دوسه: مطمئن استم که ای روزها تیرمیشه. بالآخره یک روززندگی ما وشما آسان

- 1. appliances
- 2. confident / sure
- 3. what can be done / what is the solution
- 4. (they) are on the women's shoulders / are women's responsibility
- 5. (I) am tired of / am fed up with

- 6. housework
- 7. (we) have to / are forced to
- 8. (it) has bored me
- 9. (I) wish I had a refrigerator
- 10. what would be the use of it
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 24 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 24**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

۱. صاحب یک تانک تیل در مورد بزنس خود با یک دوستش صحبت میکند.

۲. یک مرد میخواهد برای حویلی خود نهال بخرد.

۳. یک مامور دولت دربارهٔ ساعت های کار خود با مدیر صحبت میکند.

٤. یک زن وشو هر در مورد کار یافتن صحبت میکنند.

٥. دو زن در باره ٔ سخت بودن زندگی در کابل گپ میزنند.

- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

# CARDS 24 **Transportation**

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. car طیاره

B. bicycle • C. truck

D. bus • D. bus

E. motorcycle
F. helicopter
G. plane

بس/ سرویس ● H. train

I. boat • هلیکویتر

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can by size: what you might store on your urban property and what is kept in designated yards or hangars.
- 5. Draw a card. Tell several characteristics that describe the item, without mentioning it. Another student says what the item is.
- 6. Draw two cards. Tell in what way the two means of transportation are different. Elaborate.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the following page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 24 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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# MILITARY 24 Finding an Interpreter

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- سربازان امریکایی یک ترجمان دارند.
- زنهای قریه حاضر استند با یک ترجمان زن گپ بزنند.
  - زنهای قریه انگلیسی یاد ندارند.
  - سرباز ان باید با زنهای قریه گپ بزنند.
  - زنهای قریه با خارجی ها گپ نمیزنند.
    - ترجمان یک سربازمرد است.

- A. The troops need to speak to the village women.
- B. The village women do not speak English.
- C. The village women do not speak to foreigners.
- D. The American troops have an interpreter.
- E. The interpreter is a male soldier.
- F. The village women are willing to speak to a female interpreter.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is interviewing an Afghan woman for the position of Dari-English interpreter. The commander wants to know her level of education, prior experience, and willingness to travel to a remote area. The applicant may or may not be suitable for the job. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 24 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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Unit 25 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 25 STORY 25

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت بيست وينجم

- ۱. روزچهارشنبه اول ماه حمل بود.
- ٢. ابر اهيم بايک موتر جيپ سياه به خانه خليل آمد.
  - ۳. پسر کاکای خلیل یک مرد ۵۵ ساله بود.
    - ٤. كوچه هاى كابل مزدحم بود.
    - ٥. ماه كل چادرى آبى پوشيده بود.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - كدام فصل سال بود؟ هواى كابل درآن روزچطور بود؟
    - ابراهیم چرا به خانه ٔ خلیل آمده بود؟
    - درمورد غفورچه میدانید؟ چرا او هم در آنجا بود؟
  - راجع به وضع امنیت در آن وقت در کابل چه فکر میکنید؟ بگویید.
    - شهر کابل در آن روز چطور معلوم میشد؟
- 4. Can you picture Khalil and Mah Gul's house at this point? What do you think they left behind? And who will receive the key to the property? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

# TEXT 25 فرهنگ مهمانی دادن

#### S

در فرهنگ افغانستان، ترتیب دادن مهمانی های کلان خیلی رواج دارد. مردم خوش دارند که به افتخار روزهای مهم مانند فارغ التحصیل شدن فرزندان شان از مکتب یا پوهنتون، برگشتن اعضای خانواده از سفر، تمام شدن خدمت عسکری مردان فامیل ودیگر مناسبت ها، مهمانیهای خیلی کلان ترتیب دهند. این مهمانیها مانند سالگره ها ونامزدی ها میباشد. غذاهای اذید پخته میشود. دوستان خانواده دعوت میشوند. بعضا، سازورقص نیز جزء مهمانی ها میباشد. زیرا مردم افغانستان به موسیقی علاقه و زیاد دارند. این مهمانیها اکثر اً به روزهای پنجشنبه وجمعه ترتیب داده میشود. زیرا جمعه در افغانستان روز آخر هفته و رخصتی است و اکثر مردم میتوانند در مهمانیها اشتراک کنند.

1. interest	8. delicious
2. culture	9. occasion
3. graduation	10. in honor of
4. musical instrument	11. (they can) participate / attend
5. (it) is customary / common	12. music
6. part / component / ingredient	13. party / reception
7. journey / travel / trip	14. dance

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

 $^{1}$  is the plural form of عضو "member" formed by the Arabic rule, while by the Dari rule it is اعضا

Unit 25 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 25

# Planning a Party in Honor of a Younger Brother Who Has Completed **Mandatory Military Service**

فريد جان، شوجمعه چي پلان داري؟

بر ادرم قدیر جان خدمت مکلفیت عسکری ده خلاص کد. به افتخار آمدنش مهمانی داریم. حتماً با خانمت بیا.

چقه خوب شد که قدیر جان تر خیص گرفت. کدام کار برش ده نظر گرفتی؟

فعلاً کار بسیار بیدا میشه قدیر جان ده رشته اقتصاد در س خانده ده شرکت

های نویک کار خوب بیدا خاد کر د

حساب نکدیم. خویش وقوم و دوست های نز دیک همه هستن.

- 1. economy / economics
- 2. mandatory military service
- 3. company / firm
- 4. relatives
- 5. how good (it) is

- 6. have (you) considered a job for him
- 7. should I help with something
- 8. (I) have not counted
- 9. discharge papers
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

<sup>1</sup> In Afghanistan, every male citizen reaching the age of 22 had to join the armed forces for two years. For those who had higher education, this period was reduced to one year.

43



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Unit 25 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 25**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

۱. یک جوان در مورد مسابقه کاغذ پران بازی با دوستش صحبت میکند.

٢. معلم يک مكتب موسيقي درباره و بازشدن آن مكتب صحبت ميكند.

۳. یک مرد با دوستش در مورد گل های حویلی خود گپ میزنند.

٤. يک مرد ميخواهد به افتخار برادر خود يک مهماني ترتيب دهد.

٥. دودوست راجع به غذا هاييكه خوش دارند، باهم گپ ميزنند.

- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

# CARDS 25 **Appearance**

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. old (age) • قد بلند B. young • پير • جوان C. tall چاق D. short • لأغر E. skinny • قد كوتاه F. fat / portly • سبزه G. fair (skin) H. dark (complexion) I. attractive • جذاب / مقبول

J. unattractive

- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in pairs of opposites.
- 5. Draw a card. Describe a person with this characteristic, and how it impacts the person's life, either positively or negatively: "..., therefore ...." Give examples.
- 6. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 7. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 25 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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# MILITARY 25 Finding a Butcher

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- دهقانهای محلی حیوانات شان را به خوشی
  - کارگر های آشپزخانه در قصابی کردن حيو إنات مهارت ندارند.
    - آشیز گو شت کافی در اختیار ندار د
  - دهقانها حیوانات شان را خود شان ذبح
- سربازان برای غذای روز رخصتی شان گوشت تازه میخواهند.

  • صرف مقدارهای کم گوشت درباز ارمحلی
- ىبدا مېشو د

- A. The troops request fresh meat for their holiday meal.
- B. The cook does not have enough meat on hand.
- C. The kitchen staff is not prepared to butcher animals.
- D. Only small amounts of meat are offered at the local market.
- E. Local farmers gladly sell their animals.
- F. The farmers do not slaughter their animals themselves.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the roleplay.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to an Afghan butcher about slaughtering livestock from a local farmer. The commander wants to know his experience in butchering, availability of sufficient amount of butchered meat for the holiday meal, and fee for the service. The butcher may or may not take the job. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that vou already know.

Unit 25 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 26 STORY 26

- 1. Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت بيست وششم

- ۱. سه چهار روز میشد که نبیل از پدر و مادر ش چیزی نشنیده بود.
- ٢. درآن مدت، اونتوانسته بود كه با برادروخو اهرانش تيلفوني صحبت كند.
  - ٣. راه كابل جلال آباد كوتاهتروخوبترازوقت هاى صلح بود.
    - ٤. ابر اهيم براي آوردن پدرومادرنبيل، يول زياد گرفته بود.
      - ٥. سفر های غیر قانونی بسیار خطر ناک بود.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - چرا نبیل شبها نمیتوانست بخوابد؟ اوبه خاطرچه تشویش داشت؟
    - جرا سفر به باکستان برای ماه گل مشکلتر بود؟
- آیا میتوانید راجع به وضع راه کابل جلال آباد درآن وقت، صحبت کنید؟
  - كار ابر اهيم واشخاص مانند اوچه بود؟
    - اوبه نبيل چه گفته بود؟ وچرا؟
- 4. Can you visualize the travel route? (Consult the map on the next page.)
  Now imagine the condition of the road, the surrounding terrain, and the distance / travel time to the destination (given the road conditions). Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.



© Gary W. Bowersox "The Gem Hunter"

5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# TEXT 26 رئیس جمهوروحکومت

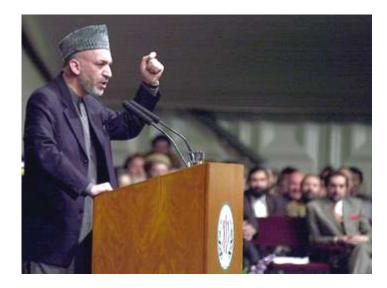
#### 6

بعد از سقوط حکومت طالبان، یک حکومت جدید در افغانستان تأسیس شد. حامد کرزی از طرف لویه جرگه به حیث اولین رئیس جمهور افغانستان انتخاب گردید. لویه جرگه یک مجلس بزرگ عنعنوی افغان ها میباشد که در مواقع حساس تاریخی برگذار میشود. نمایند گان مردم از تمام اقوام و گروه های اجتماعی در این مجلس اشتراک می کنند و در بارهٔ موضوعات مهم تصمیم می گیرند. بعد از چندین سال جنگ داخلی و دورهٔ ترسناک طالبان، انتخاب رئیس جمهور مردم را خوشحال ساخت. زیرا موجودیت رئیس جمهور وحکومت در یک کشور ، باعث به وجود آمدن صلح و امنیت در آن کشور می شود.

1. existence / being	10. (it) was established
2. era / period	11. (it) is convened / held
3. historic / historical	12. issues / matters / subjects
4. fall / downfall	13. (he) was selected / elected
5. tribes	14. critical / sensitive
6. president	15. dreadful / horrible
7. representatives	16. (they) decide / make decisions
8. group	17. (they) participate
9. gathering / assembly / meeting	

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The word اقوام is the plural form of قوم 'tribe / clan' made by Arabic rule. By Dari rule, it would be اقوام is the plural of موضوعات 'issue / matter / subject' made by Arabic rule. By Dari rule, it would be موضوعها .







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Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 26

### A Supporter Expresses His Views on the New Afghan President and His **Policies**

كمال: خوب شد كه رئيس جمهورنوما انتخاب شد.

کمان: حوب سد که رئیس جمهورنوما انتخاب سد.
نظیر: مه رئیس جمهورنوه زیاد نمی شناسم. ولی میگن که آدم بسیارخوب اس.

نظرخودت چیس؟

کمال: آدم تحصیلکده وبا تجربه اس. با شرایط و خصوصیتهای مملکت آشنایی داره.
نظیر: سیاست داخلیش چطوراس؟

کمال: طرفدار وحدت ملیس. از حقوق زن ها و اقلیت ها حمایه میکنه.
نظیر: امید اس که همه گروه های مردم با او همکاری کنن.

1. internal policy

6. cooperation

2. conditions

7. familiarity

3. minorities

8. opinion

- 4. characteristics / particularities
- 9. (he) advocates / supports

- 5. national unity
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.



 ${\Bbb C}$  Rosemary Stasek



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Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 26**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۲. دو همصنفی در مور دیک گداگپ میزنند.
- ۳. یک پولیس در مورد دزد بانک از شاهدان سوال میکند.
- ٤. یک مجاهد سابق در مورد کارهای خود به ژورنالست معلومات میدهد.
  - ٥. دو سر باز با همديگر صحبت ميكنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

# CARDS 26 Personality / Background

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. pleasant
 نشت
 B. mean
 C. happy
 D. sad
 E. poor
 F. rich
 G. educated
 H. uneducated
 J. clumsy
 A. pleasant
 A. pleasant
 improved
 A. pleasant
 clumz

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them in pairs of opposites as quickly as you can.
- 5. Draw a card. Describe a person with this characteristic, and how it impacts the person's life, either positively or negatively: "..., therefore ...." Give examples.
- 6. Select two or more cards that will describe either a "class bully" or a "class president," from your own experience. Elaborate.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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## **MILITARY 26** Finding a Local Guide

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- سرباز ان راه قریه را بلد نیستند
- سربازان بالای اراضی با پای پیاده
- venicie.

  The troops cannot traverse the terrain پیدا کرده شود. • سرباز ان باید به یک قریه ٔ دور افتاده
- - بروند.
     تا قریه راه موتر رو وجود ندارد.
- سربازان حیوانات باربری یا اسپ ندارند.

- A. The troops need to go to a remote village.
- B. The village is not accessible by vehicle.
- on foot.
- D. The troops do not have any pack animals or horses.
- E. The troops do not know the way to the village.
- F. A guide who has pack animals must be found
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the roleplay.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is interviewing an Afghan for the position of guide. The commander wants to know his knowledge of the area, availability of sufficient number of animals, and willingness to leave right away. The Afghan may or may not be suitable for the job. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 26 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari







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Unit 27 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 27 STORY 27

- 1. Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت بيست هفتم

- ۱. موتربه سرعت از کوچه های مزدحم کابل میگذشت.
  - ۲ ابراهیم هیجانی معلوم میشد.
  - ۳. رانندهٔ موتربه زبان دری صحبت میکرد.
- ٤. ابراهيم گفت كه تا نزديكي هاى سرحد، كسى موترآنها را ايستاد نخواهد كرد.
  - ٥. اوگفت که اگر موتر ایستاد کر ده شود، خلیل باید همه چیزر ابگوید.
  - 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
    - راجع به داخل موترچه شنیدید؟
    - درمورد راننده موترچه میدانید؟
    - چرا خلیل نمیخواست که درباره ٔ راننده چیزی بداند؟
    - آیا میتوانید در مورد پولیس طالبان کمی صحبت کنید؟
- آیا خلیل و ماه گل میتوانستند دوباره خوشحال و آرام شوند؟ چه وقت و چطور؟





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- 4. Taliban police? What effect did that have on people like Mah Gul and Khalil? In what way did it change Afghans' lives? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 27 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### TEXT 27 ورزش

مردم افغانستان درپهلوی ورزشهای بین المللی از قبیل فوتبال، باسکتبال و الیبال و غیره، ورزشهای باستانی و عنعنوی خود را بسیار خوش دارند. یکی از قدیمی ترین این ورزش ها کشتی گیری است که آن را یهلوانی هم میگویند. کشتی گیری در افغانستان علاقمندان زیاد دارد. در رخصتی های عمومی، مانند جشن نوروز، جشن استقلال، عید رمضان و عید قربان، در هرگوشه و کنار افغانستان، مسابقات مهم کشتی گیری ترتیب داده میشوند. تیم های پهلوانی از شهر های مختلف افغانستان در کابل جمع میشوند و باهم مسابقه میکنند. ورزش کشتی گیری خصوصاً در سمت شمال افغانستان تاریخ قدیمی تردارد.

<ol> <li>team</li> <li>(they) gather</li> <li>region / side / direction</li> </ol>	<ul><li>4. old / antique</li><li>5. ancient / old</li><li>6. wrestling</li></ul>	

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

# DIALOG 27 The Coach of a Wrestling Team and His Assistant Discuss Their Chances of Winning in the Finals

S

مربی: مسابقه واین کشتی گیری چطورخاد شد؟
معاون مربی: فکرمیکنم که ده وزن های خفیف ما برنده میشیم.
مربی: راس میگی. تشویش مه ازوزن های متوسط و سنگین اس.
معاون مربی: چانس برنده شدن ما ده وزن متوسط کم اس.
معاون مربی: همه بری مسابقه آماده استن. به قدرکافی تمرین کدن.
مربی: ده او صورت، کپ قهرمانی از ما خاد شد.

معاون مربى: انشاالله

1. weight
2. wrestler
3. middle / medium
4. practice
5. final
6. light
7. championship trophy
8. concern / worry
9. in that case
10. heavy
11. chance
12. winner

- 1. First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- 2. (Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

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#### **GIST 27**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ٣. یک معلم تقسیم اوقات نو را به شاگردان میخواند.
- ٤. معلم سپورت با يک شاگرد درباره داخل شدن اوبه تيم باسکتبال گپ ميزند.
  - ٥. یک مادر در مور د فایده های ورزش با دختر خود گپ میزند.
  - 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
  - 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
  - 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 27 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### CARDS 27 **Professions**

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. soldier

B. shopkeeper

سربازژورنالست C. teacher

• ماموردولت D. government employee

E. interpreter

G. physician

 دهقان
 F. laborer
 G. physicia
 H. farmer
 انجنیر/مهندس
 انجنیر/مهندس
 انوسالی I. engineer

J. journalist

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can as (predominantly) "white collar" and "blue collar" workers.
- 5. Draw a card. Give several examples of this person's work. Elaborate.
- 6. Draw two cards. Tell either how similar or how different the two are.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the following pages for additional practice. Make up stories.







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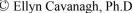


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## MILITARY 27 Getting a Meal

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- در این ساحه علامه ای از کدام باز ار دیده نمیشود.
- مسافران بعضاً میتوانند در کدام مهمانخانه چیزی برای خوردن پیدا کنند.
  - سربازان گرسنه وتشنه استند.
  - سربازان از صبح به اینطرف مشغول گزمه بوده اند.
  - در قریه بعدی یک مهمانخانه هست
    - سربازان به غذا وآب احتیاج دارند.

- A. The troops have been on patrol since morning.
- B. The troops are hungry and thirsty.
- C. The troops need food and water.
- D. There is no sign of a market in this area
- E. Travelers can sometimes get a meal at a roadside inn.
- F. There is a roadside inn in the next village.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the owner of the roadside inn. The commander wants to know if his troops can get a hot meal and something to drink, and wants to know what is available and in what quantity. The Afghan may or may not be able to accommodate the commander's request. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

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Unit 28 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### UNIT 28 STORY 28

- 1. Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

#### قسمت بيست وهشتم

- ۱. در سرحد پاکستان، صدای تیر اندازی به گوش رسید.
  - ۲. دریوربه زبان پشتوبه ابراهیم چیزی گفت.
- ٣. ابراهيم به خليل گفت: "امروزبه پشاور خواهيم رسيد".
  - ٤. دريورموتررا به طرف بالاي كوتل حركت داد.
    - ٥. خليل و ماه گل به دعا خواندن شروع كردند.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - آیا میدانید که کوتل سروبی در کجا واقع است؟ بگویید.
- آنها چطور متوجه شدند که جنگ کوچکی بین دوگروه مخالف در جریان بود؟
  - راجع به راننده موترچه شنیدید؟ اوبه کدام زبان صحبت میکرد؟
    - درموردهوا درآن روزچه گفته میتوانید؟
  - خلیل وماه گل چرا دعا کر دند؟ آنها در دعای شان چه گفته باشند؟ بگویید.

4. Think about the incline and rugged terrain. Now imagine warring factions battling for control of the area. Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.



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5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 28 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### TEXT 28 كلتورغذا خوردن

#### S

یکی از <u>قاعده</u> های مهم در کلتور افغانستان، شستن دستها قبل وبعد از غذا خوردن میباشد. همچنان، دروقت غذا خوردن، اطفال منتظر می شوند تا کلان های خانواده به خوردن شروع کنند. بعد از آن نوبت آنها میرسد. مادر ها همیشه کوشش می کنند که به فر زندان شان این قاعده ها را یاد بدهند. مریم که یک مادر خوب است، دو پسرویک دختر دارد. او همیشه از فر زندانش می خواهد که دروقت غذا خوردن باید با نزاکت باشند و با دست های پاک سرمیز غذا خوری بنشینند. قابل تذکر است که همه مردم افغانستان با قاشق، پنجه و کارد غذا نمیخورند. در اکثر مناطق این کشور، مردم معمو لاروی زمین مینشینند و با دست غذا میخورند. لهذا، دستها باید همیشه قبل و بعد از غذا شسته شود.

5. therefore
6. turn
7. rule / manner / custom
8. older ones / adults

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.



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Unit 28 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 28 A Mother Ensures Her Children Wash Their Hands before Meals

مادر: او لادها، دستهای تانه بشویین. نان تیار اس. داود: مه ششتیم. نجیب نششته. نجیب: میرم میشویم. داود: مادر، مسعوده وخت شروع کده. مسعوده: مه گشنه شدیم مادرجان.

مادر: بچیم، آدم نانه پیش از دگا شروع نمی کنه. صبر کوکه همگی بیاین. طُفُلُ هَا بَادَ ازْ كَلَانِهَا شُرُوعَ مَيْكُنْنَ .

- 1. (she) has already begun
- 4. ready
- 2. one does not begin (to eat) food before others do
- 5. (I) have washed

- 3. wash
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **©** (Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

#### **GIST 28**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۱. یک مادر میخواهد بداند که اطفالش دستهای خود را شسته اند یا نه.
- ۲. یک دختر فاکولته میخو اهد فکر دوستش را در مورد از دواج خود بداند.
- ۳. یک پدر به دخترش میگوید که نزاکت های اجتماعی را درنظر بگیرد.
  - ٤. مدير مكتب با يك شاگر د شوخ وبازيگوش صحبت ميكند.
    - ٥. دوخو اهر در مور د بر ادر خو د گپ ميزنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 28 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### CARDS 28 **Daily Routine**

**(**Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. sleep • خرید کردن

B. eatC. work

• D. wash up

€. relax

F. shop • خوابیدن/ خواب کردن

• بیرون رفتن G. wake up

تاویزیون دیدن
 H. watch TV
 • بیدارشدن
 I. go out

J. come home

- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can
  - a. chronologically, when on a busy schedule; and
  - b. in two categories: "babies" and "moms."
- 5. Draw a card. Give an example of when you do this activity. Elaborate. Now draw a second card. Tell which one you do first and which one afterwards.
- 6. Select two cards that allow you to use both in a statement with "... while ...."
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.



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#### **MILITARY 28** Finding a Local Contractor

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- A. The village school was damaged
- کنند.

   اکثر مواد ساختمانی بصورت محلی پیدا میشود. C. The troops can bring some tools • بک شرکت ساختمانی افغانی باید پیداکر ده شود. مکتب قریه به أثر لرکردن زمین خساره بر داشت • D. Many villagers have no jobs.
  - تعداد زیادی از اهالی قریه کارندارند
  - سرباز إن ميتو انند بعضي سامانها وتجهيز إت را

- in a mudslide.
- B. The troops offered to help with the repair.
- and equipment.
- E. Most construction supplies are available locally.
- F. An Afghan construction company must be found
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the roleplay.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is interviewing an Afghan contractor for the repair project. The commander wants to know his experience in construction, availability of a sufficient number of construction workers, and willingness to bid low. The contractor may or may not be suitable for the job. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

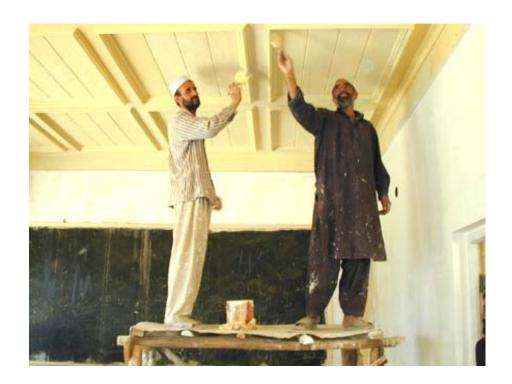


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#### UNIT 29 STORY 29

- 1. Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

#### قسمت بيست ونهم

- ۱. زد وخورد بین گروه های مخالف قطع شد.
- ٢. خليل وماه كل نتوانستند به خانه شان بر كردند.
- ٣. ابراهیم گفت که آنها باید تا روزچارشنبه ٔ آینده صبرکنند.
- ٤. اوتنها به روزهای چارشنبه میتوانست افغانها را از سرحد بگذراند.
  - ٥. خليل از ابر اهيم معذرت خواست.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - كدام فصل سال بود؟ راجع به روز ها در آن فصل چه گفته ميتوانيد؟
    - خلیل وماه گل چرا باید یک هفته ویگر صبر میکر دند؟
      - ابراهیم چه قسم اشخاص را میشناخت؟
      - آن اشخاص چطور میتوانستند اور اکمک کنند؟
        - كدام روز هفته براى ابراهيم مهم بود؟ وچرا؟





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- 4. Can you picture the procedures at the Afghan-Pakistan border? What was the ticket to freedom for Mah Gul and Khalil? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 29 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### TEXT 29 خواستگاری وازدواج

#### 6

صبور یک مرد پولداراست. او چندین دختردارد. یکی ازدختران صبورکه بسیارزیباست، خواستگاران زیادی داشت. صبورمی خواست که دخترش با یک مرد تحصیلکرده وخوب ازدواج کند. بالآخره، یکی از این خواستگاران که انجنیربود و از انگلستان به کابل آمده بود، با دخترصبورازدواج کرد. اسم اواشرف بود. صبوربرای دخترش در هوتل کابل یک محفل عروسی کلان ترتیب داد و همه و دوستان و همسایه ها را دعوت کرد. بعضی از آواز خوانان معروف کابل در محفل عروسی هنرنمایی کردند. خویشاوندان انجنیراشرف برای اشتراک در محفل عروسی، از انگلستان به کابل آمده بودند و برای عروس تحفه های قشنگ آورده بودند.

5. several
6. performance
7. marriage

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.





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#### DIALOG 29 Two Neighbors Discuss News of an Upcoming Wedding

همسایه ٔ اول: خبر داری که روزجمعه عروسی دختر صبور جان اس؟ همسایه ٔ دوم: عروسی کدام دخترش اس؟ همسایه ٔ اول: دختر خوردش. هموکه بسیار خاستگار داشت. همسایه ٔ دوم: تو ره دعوت کده ؟ همسایه ٔ اول: بلی، مه و خانم مه دعوت کده. همسایه ٔ دوم: عروسیش ده کجا اس؟ همسایه ٔ اول: ده هوتل کابل. همسایه ٔ دوم: خانندیش کیس؟ همسایه ٔ اول: امانی و فیض کاریزی '.

- 1. singer
- 2. the same one that had many suitors
- 3. are you aware (do you know)
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Names of Afghan singers

#### **GIST 29**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 29 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### CARDS 29 Chores

• (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> • آب گرفتن A. cook

• جار و کر دن B. clean / tidy up

• C. sweep

عدا پختن • D. wash clothes

E. get water • دوختن

• F. make repairs

 نرمیم کردن
 H. serve food
 نان خشک پختن
 I. sew I. sew

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can according to your perception of men's versus women's chores.
- 5. Draw a card. Give an example of when you do this chore, if ever. Elaborate.
- 6. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 7. Use the pictures on the next pages for additional practice. Make up stories.





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#### MILITARY 29 Searching for a Suspect

(Eight statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- در قسمت مدخل قریه یک مهمانخانه وجود دارد. • مظنون یک مرد افغان است.

  - صاحب مهمانخانه هنوزبیدار است.
- سر باز ان در جستجوی یک مظنون استند.
  - اهالی قریه در خانه های شان هستند.
    - مظنون جوان و ریشدار است.
      - حالا شب است
- سریاز آن مرد را تا یک قریه تعقیب کردند

- A. The troops are looking for a suspect.
- B. The suspect is an Afghan man.
- C. The suspect is young and bearded.
- D. The troops followed the man to a village.
- E. The villagers are in their homes.
- F. It is nighttime now.
- G. There is a roadside inn at the entrance to the village.
- H. The innkeeper is still up.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the innkeeper. The commander wants to know if a man matching the description of the suspect is at the inn. The innkeeper may or may not have provided room and board to the person. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

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Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### UNIT 30 STORY 30

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

### قسمت سيّم

١. بعداز ظهرروز چارشنبه، ابراهيم به خانه عليل آمد.

٢. سفر خليل وماه كل كوتاه ودلچسپ بود.

٣. تورخم يک شهرخورد است.

٤. ابراهيم كاغذها را به پوليس نشان داد.

ماه گل در زیرچادری راحت بود.

- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - روزچار شنبه، خلیل وماه گل خود را چطور احساس میکردند؟
    - ماه گل چرا چادری پوشیده بود؟
    - آیا میتوانید راجع به هوای تورخم در آن روز صحبت کنید؟
- چه فکرمیکنید؟ آبر اهیم چطور تو انست اجازه ٔ داخل شدن به پاکستان را بگیرد؟
  - خلیل وماه گل چه وقت دانستند که به پاکستان رسیده اند؟

4. Can you picture Torkham? What kind of a place is it, and who lives and works there? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.





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5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## TEXT 30 فال، فالبيني وتعبيرخواب

#### 6

از زمان های خیلی قدیم به اینسو، انسانها به فال و فالبینی و تعبیر خواب بسیار علاقه مند بوده اند. در افغانستان نیز، پیش فالبین و ملا رفتن و از سر سفیدان تعبیر خواب را پر سیدن بسیار رواج دارد. این علاقه مندی گاهی کم و گاهی بسیار زیاد است. به کسانیکه به فال و فالبینی باور دارند، خرافاتی می گویند. زیرا این گروه فکر می کنند که ملا ها و فالبین ها می توانند بیماری ها را درمان کنند. آنها بعضاً نزد داکتر نمیروند و ملا ها را ترجیح می دهند. ملاها دو گونه هستند و به مردم کمک دو گونه هستند و به مردم کمک میکنند. گروه دیگر ملاهای ساخته کار و دروغگوهستند. آنها درباره و دین چیزهای زیادی نمیدانند و کوشش میکنند که مردم را فریب دهند.

1. (they) prefer	8. liar
2. era / age / time	9. type / kind
3. old women	10. crooked / dishonest / deceitful
4. superstitious	11. cure / remedy
5. interpretation of a dream	12. fortune / omen / augury
6. (they) believe	13. fortune-telling / soothsaying
7. people / human beings	14. at times / sometimes

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## DIALOG 30 A Young Woman Consults a Friend about Going to a Fortune-Teller

فاطمه: عایشه جان، میخایم پیش فالبین برم. عایشه: چرا؟

عایشه: چرا؟ عایشه: میخایم بفامم که چی وخت عروسی میکنم. فاطمه: پیش کدام فالبین میری؟ فاطمه: پیش ملا شمس الدین.

عایشه: هوش کنی اونجه نری اویک ملای ساخته کارودرو غگوی اس. فاطمه: اما مادر کلانم میگه که او فالبین خوب اس. عایشه: نمیفامم چرا توبه فال و فالبینی باور داری؟ فاطمه: مردم میگن که فالبین ها درست پیشگویی میکنن. فاطمه: به گپ مردم باور نکو.

- 1. prediction / forecast / foretelling
- 2. (you should) be careful (cautious) not to go there
- 3. do not believe
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **©** (Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 30**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۱. یک مادر خواب دخترش را تعبیر میکند.
- ٢. يک زن از ملا کمک ميخواهد که صاحب او لاد شود.
- ٣. یک دختر جوان میخواهد مادر مریضش را به زیارت ببرد که خوب شود.
  - ٤. يک زن جوان ميخواهد که پيش فالبين برود.
  - ٥. دودوست درباره یک ملای خوب صحبت میکنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

## **CARDS 30 Military Duties**

**\( \omega \)** (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

- A. stand in formation

  - C. shoot rifles
  - D. carry weapons
    - E. conduct exercises
    - F. go on patrol ممل کردن سلاح ها
      - G. receive training
    - H. clean the barracks
      - اجرا کردن گزمه
         I. read announcements
- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can, according to frequency during your current duty week.
- 5. Draw a card. Give an example of when you (will) do this duty, what it involves, and how you feel about it. Elaborate.
- 6. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 7. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari









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## MILITARY 30 Trash Disposal

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- سر باز ان میتو انند کثافات ر ا بسو ز انند
- بوی کثافات سوخته بسیار نامطیوع است
- سر باز ان در یک محوطه زندگی میکنند
  - مردم محلی میتوانند دربدل یک مزد کثافات را دور ببرند.
    - قطی های کثافات زود پُرمیشوند.
- سربازان میتوانند کثافات را دریک زمین پُرکاری گورکنند. زمین پُرکاری گورکنند.
  • کثافات باید از محوطه بیرون کرده شود.

- A. The troops live in a compound.
- B. The trash canisters are filling quickly.
- C. The trash must be removed from the compound.
- D. The troops may burn the trash.
- E. The troops may bury the trash in a landfill.
- F. The smell of burning trash is very unpleasant.
- G. The locals may haul away the trash for a fee
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the local Afghan spokesperson. The commander explains the trash problem, and finds out if the community is willing to cooperate. When the Afghan leader weighs the options, the fee becomes the focal point. The two parties proceed to negotiate that fee. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 30 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari







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Unit 31 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## UNIT 31 STORY 31

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت سي ويكم

- ١. وقتيكه ابراهيم به نبيل تيلفون كرد، درمونشن ساعت ٢ بعداز ظهر بود.
  - ٢. خليل بعد از مدت هاى طولانى صداى نبيل را شنيد.
    - ٣. ماه گل هم با پسرش تيلفوني صحبت كرد.
    - ٤. صداى ماه گل نشان ميداد كه او مريض بود.
- ٥. ابر اهیم گفت که یک اپار تمان خوب بر ای خلیل و خانمش خریده است.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - ابراهیم چرا به نبیل تیلفون کرد؟ اوچه چیزمهمی برای گفتن داشت؟
    - آیا میتوانید راجع به احساسات نبیل در آن وقت صحبت کنید؟
      - درمورد ماه گل چه شنیدید؟ بگویید.
        - نبيل به يدرومادر خود چه گفت؟
          - اوبه ابراهيم چه گفت؟
- 4. The Can you picture the "nice apartment" offered to Mah Gul and Nabil, and what it contained in the way of comfort and amenities? Imagine what it had, and what it did not have. What might the couple miss from their old home and neighborhood? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

## TEXT 31 ولايت هاى افغانستان

#### 6

ساختار اداری افغانستان نسبت به ایالات متحده ٔ امریکا ساده تراست. افغانستان به عوض ایالت ها، به و لایت ها تقسیم شده است. در حال حاضر، این کشورسی و لایت دارد. ولی امکان کمتریا بیشترشدن و لایات در افغانستان، همیشه و جود دارد. و لایت ها را والی ها اداره میکنند. هرو لایت، چندین ولسوالی آو هرولسوالی به نوبه ٔ خود، چندین علاقه داری دا دارد. کسیکه ولسوالی را اداره میکند، به نام ولسوال و کسیکه علاقه داری را اداره میکند، به نام علاقه داریاد میشود. والی ها از مرکزیعنی از طرف و زارت داخله مقرر میشوند. آنها برای اداره کردن و لایتهای شان صلاحیت محدود دارند. قرارهای مهم درباره ٔ تمام و لایات درکابل گرفته میشوند.

1. (it) has been divided	8. (they) govern / administer
2. decision	9. governor / head of a province
3. in turn	10. simple
4. increase or decrease	11. state
5. structure	12. limited
6. authority	13. (they) are appointed
7. possibility	14. administrative

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

أ ولايت ها is the plural form of ولايت made by Arabic rule, while by Dari rule it is ولايت الم

<sup>2</sup> The word ولسوال is called a ولسوالي refers to a subdivision of a province. The person in charge of a ولسوالي

The word علاقه داری refers to a subdivision of a ولسوالی. The person in charge of an علاقه داری is called an علاقه داری

Unit 31 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## DIALOG 31 Two Friends Discuss the Administrative Structure of Afghanistan

سرور: افغانستان چند ولایت داره؟

نعيم: فعلاً، سي ولايت داره.

نعیم: <u>ده سالهای آخر</u>، تعداد و لایت ها کم و زیاد شده. سرور: و لایت ها ره کی اداره میکنه؟

نعیم: والی ها. سرور: واحد های اداری اکوچکترازولایت چیس؟ نعیم: ولسوالی وعلاقه داری. سرور: مسؤول ولسوالی وعلاقه داری کیس؟

نعيم: ولسوال وعلاقه دار

- 1. responsible / in charge
- 2. in recent years
- 3. administrative units
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The overall administrative structure of Afghanistan is different from that of the USA. There are no equivalent terms in English for words such as ولسوالي ,ولسوالي and علاقه دار , ولسوالي .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This word is also written as مسئول.

#### **GIST 31**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۲. دوافغان درباره تشکیلات اداری افغانستان گپ میزنند.
- ٣. یک خبرنگار در مور د لویه جرگه با یک افغان مصاحبه میکند.
  - ٤. دودوست درباره ٔ تأسيس حكومت نوگپ ميزنند.
  - ٥. دو نفر در بار ه و ضعیت آینده افغانستان صحبت میکنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 31 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### CARDS 31 **Leisure-Time Activities**

• (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. talk به دیدن کسی رفتن

B. watch a movie
 C. play an instrument

• نواختن یک ساز D. listen to music

• توب بازی کردن E. visit someone

• یک غذای سبک خوردن F. fly a kite

 قپ زدن
 G. play ball
 H. eat a snac H. eat a snack

I. read a book

- 1. Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two groups: "solitary" and "social" activities.
- 5. Draw a card. Talk about the last time you engaged in this activity (if never, give a reason.) Elaborate.
- 6. Draw two cards. Compose a statement using both: "My roommate wants to..., but I prefer to...."
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.







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Unit 31 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### **MILITARY 31** Staffing a Checkpoint

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- سرباز بایسکل سوار را ایستاد میکند.
- سربازان دریک پوسته تلاشی مؤظف شده اند.
  - بابسکل سو ار کار ت هو بت عکسدار ندار د
- دریوسته ٔ تلاشی، هرکس باید کارت هویت خود را نشان . C. The soldier stops the bicyclist.
- یک مرد افغان سواربربایسکل به پوسته تلاشی میرسد.
- هیچکس نمیتواند بدون نشان دادن کارت هویت بگذرد.

- A. The troops are staffing/manning a checkpoint.
- B. An Afghan rides a bicycle to the checkpoint.
- D. Everybody must show ID at the checkpoint.
- E. Nobody may pass without showing ID.
- F. The bicyclist does not have a photo ID.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the soldier as interpreter. The soldier is speaking to the bicyclist. The bicyclist presents a document, but it is not a photo ID. The soldier may or may not agree to let the Afghan pass. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the picture for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.



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Unit 32 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## **UNIT 32** STORY 32

- Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحيح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت سى ودوم

- ١ نبيل اول به خو اهر ش دينا كه در و بر جينيا يو د، تيلفون كر د
- ٢. اكنون، آنها ميتوانستند زود زود با پدرومادرشان تيلفوني گپ بزنند.
  - ۳ اعضای خانو اده ٔ خلیل به همدیگر بسیار نز دیک بو دند
    - ٤. آنها در روز های رخصتی از همدیگر دیدن میکر دند.
  - ٥ خلیل و ماه گل از فر زندان خو دهمیشه شکایت میکر دند
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - نبیل بعد ازبرخاستن از تختخوابش چه کرد؟

    - اول به کی تیلفون کرد؟ وچه گفت؟
      بعد از آن چه کرد؟
      فرزندان خلیل چرا آنقدر خوشحال بودند؟
  - برای آنها زندگی کردن پدرومادرشان دریاکستان چرا بهتربود؟
- 4. Can you picture life in Pakistan for an Afghan family? How would they adjust? Would their daily routine be the same or different? How so? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

## TEXT 32 حقوق زن ها

#### S

درزمان حکومت طالبان، زن ها نه تنها بیکارساخته شدند، بلکه تمام حقوق اساسی شان هم از آنها گرفته شد. بالآخره، وضع به حدی خراب شد که زنان و دختران تحصیلکرده در کوچه ها گدایی می کردند. رفتن دختر ها به مکتب و پوهنتون منع کرده شد و هیچ زن حق نداشت که دربیرون از خانه کارکند. زنهای محروم افغانستان نه کارداشتند و نه پول. امروز که شرایط تغییر نموده است، زنها دوباره به تحصیل و کارشروع کرده اند. آنها هم درس میخوانند و هم کارمیکنند. به اساس خبر های مطبوعات جهان، حتی در اکادمی پولیس و وزارت دفاع نیز زنها دوباره به کارشروع کرده اند.

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

Unit 32 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 32

## A Man and a Woman Discuss Afghan Women's Basic Rights as Guaranteed by the New Government

خالد جان، شنیدم حکومت نوبه زنها حقوق مساوی میته. زن:

درست شنیدی. مه صد فی صد طرفدار حقوق مساوی زن ومرد استم زنها باید مر د: تحصیل کنن، کارکنن و صاحب یک زندگی آبرومند شون. زن: ده وخت طالبها، زنهای تحصیلکده گدایی میکدن. امید اس که او روز ها تکر ارنشه.

مرد: انشاالله و ضعیت هر روز خوبتر خاد شد.

زن: مکتب های دخترانه همه وازشدن. پوهنتون هم شروع شد.

مرد: زنها ده شفاخانه ها و اداره های دولتی به کار شروع کدن.

زن: مه هم به زودی دوباره سرکارمیرم.

زن: ده وزارت داخله مه قبلاً بولیس بودم دوباره بولیس میشم

1. owner / title holder / possessor

4. government agencies

2. decent

5. equal

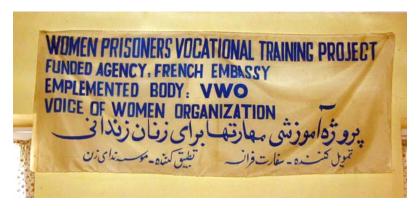
3. (you) heard right (correctly)

6. (it) is hoped

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.



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Unit 32 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 32**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۱. یک زن ویک مرد درباره ٔ حکومت های سابق گپ میزنند.
- ۲. یک پدر به سوال های دخترش در مورد اشغال افغانستان توسط اتحاد شوروی سابق،
   جواب میدهد.
  - ۳. دودوست درباره ٔ حکومت مرکزی صحبت میکنند.
  - ٤. دوشاگر د پو هنتون در باره وضع زندگی مهاجرین صحبت میکنند.
  - ٥. یک زن ویک مرد درباره وضع حقوق زنها دروقت طالبان صحبت میکنند.
  - 2. Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
  - 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
  - 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

### CARDS 32 **Educational Activities**

(Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. speak / talk

B. listen

خواندنگوش کردن C. read

• گپ زدن/ صحبت کردن D. write

E. count

• حساب کر دن F. ask

• جواب دادن G. answer

• حفظ کردن H. study

• امتحان دادن I. memorize

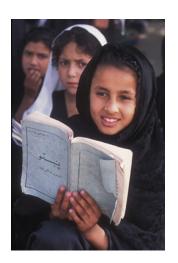
• تحصیل کر دن/ مطالعه کر دن J. take a test

- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "in class" and "at home." Explain your rationale.
- 5. Draw a card. Talk about this particular activity, recalling your own schooling.
- 6. Select a card. Make a negative statement: "My roommate/classmate never...." Then contrast it with an affirmative one: "But I always / often / sometimes ..."
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 32 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari









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## MILITARY 32 Bartering for a Necessity

**?** (Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- ممکن است که راننده ٔ افغان یک ریسمان داشته باشد.
  - سربازان غذا وآب بوتلی دارند.
    - یک واسطهٔ نقلیه خراب شد.
- ممکن است که راننده ٔ افغان دربدل غذا و آب ریسمان خود را بدهد.
  - سربازان به یک ریسمان محکم
    - ضرورت دارند.
- سربازان مشغول گزمه و راه استند.
- سربازان باید واسطه ٔ نقلیه ٔ خراب شده را کش کنند

- A. The troops are on a road patrol.
- B. One vehicle broke down.
- C. The troops need to tow the disabled vehicle.
- D. The troops need a strong rope.
- E. The Afghan motorist may have a rope.
- F. The troops have food and bottled water.
- G. The Afghan may trade rope for food and water.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the Afghan motorist. The commander explains the problem, and finds out if the motorist has the needed rope. When the Afghan produces the rope, the commander examines it for strength. The two parties then proceed to negotiate a fair trade. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the picture on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 32 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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Unit 33 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## UNIT 33 STORY 33

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

## قسمت سی و سوم

- ١. بيشتر افغانها در منطقه عيات آباد بشاور زندگي ميكر دند.
  - ٢. خانه ها در آنجا معمولاً كوچك وارزان بودند.
  - ۳. درپشاورمیتوانید به آسانی آبارتمان پیدا کنید.
  - ٤. آشپز خانه ایار تمان خلیل و ماه گل بسیار کوچک بود.
- ٥. آنها قبلاً هم چندین دفعه در اپارتمان کر ایی زندگی کرده بودند.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - راجع به منطقه عيات آباد چه ياد گرفتيد؟
    - درموردشهرپشاورچه گفته شد؟
  - آیا میتوانید کمی در مورد اپارتمان خلیل و ماه گل صحبت کنید؟
    - چرا زندگی کردن در آن اپارتمان برای آنها آسان نبود؟
      - ماه گل از خودش چه می پرسید؟
- 4. The Can you picture the area of town where Afghan immigrants settled? What do you think happens over time when people from the same culture and homeland gravitate together? Do you know of other cities like this, that have a "Chinatown" or "Little Italy," for example? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

## TEXT 33 ر هبران *مجاهدین* ا

#### 6

روزهای سخت جنگ، مردم افغانستان را بیچاره کرد. در جریان تقریباً بیست و پنج سال آخر، جنگ داخلی به شدت در این کشور ادامه یافت. تنظیم های مختلف مجاهدین، گروههای مسلح خود را تأسیس نمودند وبر علیه همدیگر جنگیدند. از جمله و رهبران مشهور تنظیمهای مجاهدین بر هان الدین ربانی، گلبدین حکمتیار، صبغت الله مجددی، عبدالرب رسول سیاف، محمد یونس خالص، پیرسید احمد گیلانی ومولوی محمد نبی بودند. هرچه مخالفت بین رهبران مجاهدین بیشتر میشد، مردم افغانستان بیشتر عذاب می کشیدند. قوماندانان گروه های مسلح مربوط به این تنظیم ها که امروز به نام جنگسالاران یاد می شوند، برای چندین سال به جنگ بر علیه همدیگر ادامه دادند.

1. against 2. warlords 3. armed 4. (it) was prolonged / lasted	8. organization 9. helpless / desperate 10. (they) continued 11. intensively / seriously
5. leaders	12. related / belonging
6. (they) fought	13. (they) established / founded
7. out of the whole / from among	

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> האושניט is the plural form of the word האושני 'holy warrior / freedom fighter.' The term האושני has been used with reference to the Afghan armed groups who initially fought the Soviet invaders in the 1980s, but after the withdrawal of the Red Army from Afghanistan, started fighting one another for the power.

Unit 33 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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## **DIALOG 33** Two Friends Discuss Hostile, Armed Groups in Afghanistan

سرورجان، افغانستان چی روزهای سخته تیرکد! جنگ داخلی مملکته تباه کد. سرور: راس میگی، قدرت طلبی گروه های مسلح، ملیون ها انسانه ازبین برد. سرور: راس میدی، <u>قدرت صبی</u> حرر نعیم: بلی، خوب شد که وخت شان خلاص شد. سرور: خلاص نشده. هنوز هم ده هرگوشه و کنار فعالیت دارن.

سرور: حکومت نوبری خلع سلاح کردن اونها کوشش میکنه، ولی ای کار آسان نیس.

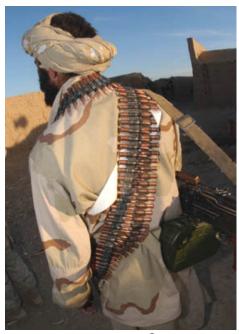
1. (it) finished / came to an end 5. (it) destroyed / ruined 2. (it) eliminated 6. evil / harm 3. (we) will be saved (freed / rescued) 7. thirst (longing) for power 4. (it) went through / passed 8. to disarm

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 33 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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#### **GIST 33**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۲. دودوست در مورد گروه های مسلح مخالف صحبت میکنند.
- ٣. یک خارجی درباره ٔ بازگشت شاه سابق به کابل صحبت میکند.
  - ٤ . دو دو ست در بار ه ٔ کشته شدن احمد شاه مسعو د صحبت میکنند .
    - ٥. یک استاد به شاگر دش در باره ٔ حکومت نومعلومات میدهد.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 33 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

## CARDS 33 Work-Related Activities

**\( \omega \)** (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. manufacture • چیزی را درداش پختن/نان خشک پختن

B. sell • تولید کر دن/ ساختن

• C. bake

D. repair • راندن

E. build • تر میم کر دن

• F. safeguard

G. supervise

H. drive • نظارت کردن

• تايپ كردن I. type

رس دادن • لرس دادن J. teach

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "blue collar" and "white collar" work. Explain your rationale.
- 5. Draw a card. Give an example of an Afghan who does this kind of work for a living. Elaborate.
- 6. Select two cards that allow you to compose a meaningful statement using both.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next pages for additional practice. Make up stories.





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# **MILITARY 33 Getting Propane**

(Six statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- سرباز ان تانک های خالی دارند.
- پرزهٔ اتصال به تانکهای خالی بر ابرنمی آید.
- سرباز ان به گاز مایع (پروپین) ضرورت دارند.
  - فروشنده انواع مختلف تانکها را میفروشد.
    - تانکهای مختلف با پرزه های اتصال مختلف بر ابر می آیند
      - فروشنده گاز فروشی دار د.

- A. The troops need liquid gas (propane).
- B. The merchant sells many different size tanks.
- C. Different tanks fit different attachments.
- D. The troops have empty tanks.
- E. The merchant has propane for sale.
- F. The attachment does not fit the empty tanks.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the merchant. The commander states the troops' need for propane. The merchant tells what he has available. When the empty tanks are brought, the problem with the attachment is discovered. The commander may or may not agree to buy new tanks. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the picture on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

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Unit 34 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# **UNIT 34** STORY 34

- Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحيح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت سي وچهارم

- ١. خلیل از تختخو ابش به آسانی بر خاست.
  - ۲. ماه گل سر در د وگر سنه بود.
- ۳. خلیل به آشپزخانه رفت وچای صبح خورد.
- ٤. وقتى اوازخانه بيرون شد، همه جا مثل كابل معلوم ميشد.
  - ٥ خلیل به یک دو اخانه رفت ویک دوای مسکن خرید.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - صبح روز پنجشنبه خلیل خود را چطور احساس کرد؟ وچرا؟
     ماه گل چطور؟
     خلیل پیش از آنکه بیرون برود، چه کرد؟

    - چه فکرمیکنید؟ اوچه چیز هایی از باز ارمیخرید؟
      - دربازار، چرا تعجب کرد؟

4. The Can you picture the busy neighborhood of Hayatabad? Imagine the hustle and bustle of early morning business. What did people do in the morning? To whom did they speak, and about what? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.





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5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 34 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# TEXT 34 اقوام واقليت ها درافغانستان

6

افغانستان کشور جالبیست. در این کشور ،اقوام مختلف زندگی میکنند. این اقوام شامل پشتونها، تاجکها، ازبکها، هزاره ها، نورستانی ها، بلوچ ها وغیره می باشند. این اقوام به زبان ها و لهجه های مختلف صحبت میکنند ولی زبان های رسمی افغانستان دری و پشتوست. اگرچه در احصائیه ها، پشتون ها به حیث اکثریت نفوس افغانستان نشان داده شده اند، ولی اکثریت مردم افغانستان به لهجه های مختلف زبان دری صحبت می کنند. زبان دری تقریباً زبان مشترک همه اقوام افغانستان است. بیشتر مکتب ها و پوهنتون ها نیز به همین زبان تدریس میشوند. همچنان، مکاتبه بین ادار ات دولتی، مؤسسات مختلف، شرکتها و افر اد تماماً به زبان دری صورت می گیرد. روابط بین اقوام افغانستان در گذشته بدنبود ولی در سالهای جنگ داخلی کمی خراب شد.

1. majority	9. (they) have been indicated (shown)
2. correspondence	10. (they) are taught
3. consisting of / including	11. (it) takes place
4. common	12. individuals
5. statistics / census	13. population / people
6. minority	14. dialect / accent
7. past	15. relationship
8. official / formal	•

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

is the plural form of the word اداره 'agency / bureau / office' made by Arabic rule.

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Unit 34 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# DIALOG 34

# A Reporter Asks an Afghan about Various Ethnic Groups in Afghanistan

خبرنگار: لطفاً ده باره واقوام مختلف افغانستان كمي معلومات بتين.

افغان: ده افغانستان، پشتون ها، تاجک ها، ازبک ها، هزاره ها، نورستانی ها، بلوچها

و غیره زندگی میکنن

خبرنگار: سبب اصلی اختلافات بین اقوام چیس؟ افغان: ده سابق، روابط اقوام بد نبود. ولی ده سالهای جنگ داخلی، متأسفانه کمی

افغان: به خاطر منافع شخصى رهبرها. خبرنگار: روابط بين اقوام فعلاً چطوراس؟

اى يك سوال سخت اس حل اى مشكل وخت زياد كار داره، ليكن اميد واراستم

- 1. cause / reason
- 2. for the sake of / because of
- 3. solving this problem takes a long time
- 4. but
- 5. leader

- 6. personal interests
- 7. conflicts / disagreements
- 8. primary /main
- 9. past
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 34 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### **GIST 34**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. يک مرد از دوست خود ميخواهد که دريافتن کاربرايش کمک کند.
- ۲. یک روشنفکر افغان کوشش میکند که در مورد خوبیهای کمک های خارجی به یک ملا معلومات بدهد.
  - ۳. دو زن دربارهٔ بازگشت مهاجرین به افغانستان صحبت میکنند.
  - ٤. يك خبرنگار خارجي درباره واقوام مختلف افغانستان ازيك افغان سوال ميكند.
    - ٥. یک مرد با دوستش در بارهٔ پسر کاکای خود صحبت میکند.
  - 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
  - 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
  - 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

### CARDS 34 **Farming Activities**

• (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. irrigate • تخمیاشی کردن

B. harvest

قیچی کردن پشم
چوپانی کردن/ رمه داری کردن C. cultivate

D. sow • ذبح کردن

• F. shepherd / maintain flock

• آبیاری کردن G. slaughter

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "livestock" and "crops."
- 5. Draw a card. Give an example of why this activity is important, and who ultimately benefits. Make your point by adding the argument: "If you don't..., then ...."

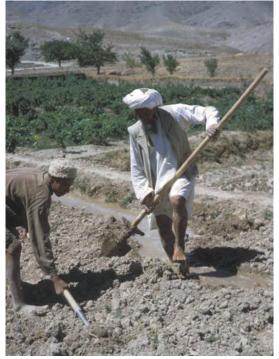
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- 6. Select two or more cards in support of your argument that an irrigation canal (کانال آبیاری) that has fallen into disrepair should be repaired. Present your case.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 8. Use the pictures on the next pages for additional practice. Make up stories.



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# MILITARY 34 Establishing Rapport

**?** (Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- قو ماندان میخو اهد با سر کر ده ملاقات کند.
- بعضی (اوقات) افغانها در مورد خارجی ها بدگمان میباشند.
- سرباز ان مشغول یک گزمه ٔ عادی از میان شهر استند.
- قوماندان میخواهد که خود را معرفی کند.
- بعضی (اوقات) افغانها خارجیها را ملاقات نمیکنند.
  - آنها بخانه یک سرکرده افغان می آیند.
    - قوماندان نیات خوب دارد.

- A. The troops are on a presence patrol through town.
- B. They come to the house of an Afghan leader.
- C. The commander would like to meet the leader
- D. The commander would like to introduce himself.
- E. The commander has good intentions.
- F. Some(times) Afghans are suspicious of foreigners.
- G. Some(times) Afghans do not meet with foreigners.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the Afghan leader's bodyguard. The commander emphasizes good intentions when questioned about the purpose of the visit. The bodyguard may or may not comply with the commander's request to meet with the leader. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 34 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari







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Unit 35 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 35 STORY 35

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت سى وينجم

۱. سفر کردن به پاکستان برای فرزندان خلیل آسان نبود.

٢. ناهيد حامله بود ودربيرون خانه كارنميكرد.

۳. دینا دریک رستوران کارمیکرد.

٤. براى سفرنبيل وجليل به پاكستان، چند روزكافي نبود.

خلیل و ماه گل میتو انستند ویزه ٔ آلمان و امریکا را به آسانی بگیرند.

- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - آیا میتوانید راجع به احساسات فرزندان خلیل کمی صحبت کنید؟
    - آنها اکثراً درباره ٔ چه فکر میکردند؟
    - ناهید چرا نمیتوانست در طیاره پرواز کند؟
      - دینا چرا نمیتوانست رخصت بگیرد؟
- گرفتن ویزه ٔ آلمان وامریکا برای خلیل وماه گل چقدروقت را میگرفت ، وچرا ؟
- 4. Can you picture the process of arranging for an immigration visa to Germany or the U.S.? Who had to go to the authorities first, the sponsors or the beneficiaries? What happened then? Was money involved? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

# TEXT 35 وضع يتيم خانه ها

افغانستان یکی از کشور هاییست که در آن یتیم خانه های زیاد وجود دارد. زیرا در مدت بیشتر از بیست و پنج سال جنگ، مردمان زیادی کشته شدند و اطفال بی شمار بی سرپرست ماندند. بر اساس گزارش های مختلف مطبوعات دنیا، وضع یتیم خانه ها در افغانستان خوب نیست و آنها از هر لحاظ به کمکهای بشری احتیاج دارند. دریتیم خانه ها، دختر آن و پسر آن به سنین آنها مانند شاگردان مکتب درس می خوانند و و قتی سن شان بیشتر شد، مختلف و جود دارند. آنها مانند شاگردان مکتب درس می خوانند و و قتی سن شان بیشتر شد، بعضی مسلک های مهم را یاد می گیرند. برای بهترساختن وضع یتیمان و یتیم خانه ها در افغانستان، کشور های پیشرفته و دنیا کمکهای مختلف میفرستند. کمبود معلمین و سرپرستان خوب یکی از مهمترین علل حراب بودن وضع یتیمان ویتیم خانه ها میباشد. فلم های مستند خوب یکی از مهمترین عال حراب بودن وضع یتیمان ویتیم خانه ها میباشد. فلم های مستند نشان میدهد که عمارت ها و مواد خور اکی و دیگر شر ایط برای زندگی کودکان یتیم مناسب نست

1. humanitarian	9. causes / reasons
2. documentary films	10. (they) were killed
3. profession / vocation / specialty	11. sponsors / guardians
4. advanced / developed	12. countless / too many
5. suitable / proper / appropriate	13. orphans
6. (they) were left without a guardian	14. ages
7. point of view / respect	15. according to / based on
8. teachers	

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The word سنین is the plural form of سن 'age' made by Arabic rule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The word معلمين is the plural form of معلم 'teacher' made by Arabic rule.

is the plural form of علت 'cause / reason' made by Arabic rule.

Unit 35 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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# DIALOG 35 An Orphanage Director Answers a Reporter's Questions

خبرنگار: لطفاً ده مورد ای یتیم خانه کمی معلومات بتین.
مدیر: یتیم خانه ٔ ما شش ماه پیش <u>تأسیس شد</u>. فعلاً تقریباً دوصد طفل یتیم داریم. خبرنگار: سن یتیم ها از چند تا چند اس؟

مدیر: ازیک ساله تا شانزده ساله. خبرنگار: یتیم ها ده اینجه چی چیزها ره یاد میگیرن؟

مدیر: مثل شاگردهای مکتب درس میخانن. <u>کلانترها حرفه</u> های مختلفه یاد میگیرن. خبرنگار: چی قسم حرفه ها ره یاد میگیرن؟

مدير: قالين بافي وخياطي ره. خبرنگار: شاگردها با كمپيوتر آشناستن؟

1. vocation 3. (it) was established / founded 2. older ones 4. familiar

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 35 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### **GIST 35**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. يک مهاجر که به کابل بازگشته است ميخواهد خانه خود را پس بگيرد.
- ۲. یک زن بیوه برای بیداکردن کاروگرفتن خانه، ازیک اداره و رسمی کمک میخواهد.
  - ٣. مديريک يتيم خانه به سوال هاي يک خبرنگار جواب ميدهد.
  - ٤. دوخانم به خاطر منفجر شدن یک مین در کوچه شان متأثر استند.
  - ٥. یک مهاجر میگوید که دختر ش در نتیجه ٔ انفجار مین کشته شده است.
  - 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
  - 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
  - 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

# CARDS 35 **Camp Activities**

• (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

> A. stand in line انتقال دادن/ حمل کر دن

ه بدست آور دن/ دریافت کر دن ● B. wait

توزیع کردن
 توزیع کردن
 D. receive

G. need • کمک کردن

• H. help/assist

- 1. Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "providers" and "recipients." Explain your rationale.
- 5. Draw a card. Tell what happened in an Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp last month, using the verb in the past tense.
- 6. Select several cards that help you to describe hardships. State what poor Zorah used to endure when she was in an IDP camp in Pakistan. Then state how much better her life is now, ever since she has returned to Kabul.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.

Unit 35 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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# MILITARY 35 Guarding Cargo

**?** (Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- شاروال، مردم صادق شهرخود را تمجيد ميكند.
- اگربه مردم محلى اعتماد نشود، آنها آزرده ميشوند.
  - سربازان یک محموله ٔ بزرگ مواد کمکی را به شهر آور دند
  - تعداد زیادی از مردم محلی برای حفاظت محموله داه طلب شدند
    - محموله روزبعد توزيع خواهد شد.
      - قوماندان مسؤول امنیت است.
    - محموله بايد از طرف شب حفاظت شود.

- A. The troops brought a large aid shipment to town.
- B. The cargo will be distributed the next day.
- C. The cargo must be guarded overnight.
- D. Many locals volunteered to guard the cargo.
- E. The mayor thinks highly of his honest townspeople.
- F. The commander is responsible for security.
- G. The locals may be offended if not trusted.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the mayor (or his representative.) The commander explains the security problem, and finds that the Afghans are more than willing to help. The Afghan official assures the commander of the integrity of the local people: they would not allow nor participate in any theft. The commander does not wish to offend the locals but is ultimately responsible for safeguarding the aid shipment until distribution. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 35 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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Unit 36 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# **UNIT 36** STORY 36





© both sxc

- Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحيح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers based on your written transcription.

# قسمت سی و ششم

زندگی همیشه جالب و پر از حادثه های شیرین است.
 مادر شهلا در تیلفون گریه میکرد.

۳. مادر نبیل گفت که شو هرش دریک شفاخانه دریشاور است.

٤. شهلا و نبيل اطفال خو د را هم به شفاخانه بر دند.

٥. داکتر ها فکر میکر دند که پدر شهلا زنده خو اهد ماند.

- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - راجع به زندگی چه گفته شد؟
  - مادر شهلا چه وقت به دخترش تیلفون کرد؟
    - پدرشهلا را به کجا برده بودند؟ وچرا؟
  - شهلا بعد از صحبت تیلفونی با مادرش، چه کرد؟
    - كدام فصل سال بود؟ درباره مواجه شنيديد؟

4. The Can you picture the situation unfolding in the hospital? What languages were spoken among family and hospital staff? How did they communicate about the important issues at hand? Do you think they had an interpreter? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.





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5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 36 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# TEXT 36 کشت تریاک

6

وقتیکه جنگ داخلی در افغانستان شدت گرفت، آر امش ونظم در سرتاسر کشور بر هم خورد. شهر های افغانستان از طرف جنگسالار آن مختلف اداره می شدند. حکومت مرکزی قدرت کافی نداشت وقوانین از ادر کشور کسی رعایت نمیکرد. یکی از کار های غیرقانونی، کشت تریاک در بعضی از مناطق شرقی و جنوبی افغانستان بود. دهقانان این مناطق علاقه و زیادی به کشت تریاک داشتند زیر ااز یکسواز فروش آن پول زیاد بدست میآور دند، و از سوی دیگر اقلیم آن مناطق، کشت کردن تریاک را آسانتر می ساخت. ولی امروز به کمک مؤسسات بین المللی که بر علیه مواد مخدره مبارزه میکنند، کشت تریاک در افغانستان منع شده است. شاید هنوز هم بعضی از دهقانان در مناطق دور دست تریاک بکارند، ولی اگر قوتهای امنیتی از این کار باخبر شوند، آن دهقانان مجاز ات خواهند شد.

9. (they) fight / campaign
10. cultivation
11. remote
12. central government
13. (they) did not obey / comply with
14. illegal / unlawful
15. peace and order
16. (they) will be punished

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

<sup>1</sup> The word قوانين is the plural form of قوانين is the plural form of قوانين

-

### **DIALOG 36**

# A Reporter Interviews a Government Official about the Campaign against Opium Cultivation

6

خبرنگار: آمرصاحب، ده مورد مبارزه علیه کشت تریاک کمی معلومات بتین.
آمر: اخیراً، یک قانون نوساخته شد. به اساس ای قانون، کشت تریاک ممنوع اس.
باد ازای، دهقانها باید به عوض تریاک، گندم، برنج ودگه حبوبات کشت کنن.
خبرنگار: پیش ازای قانون، همه دهقان ها تریاک کشت میکدن؟
آمر: نخیر. تنها ده بعضی از مناطق شرقی و جنوبی کشور، تریاک بیشتر کشت میشد.
خبرنگار: قانون نوه چی قسم تطبیق میکنین؟
آمر: دو کار میکنیم: کشت کننده تریاکه مجازات میکنیم. دهقانها ره به کشت برنج،
گندم، جو اری و غیره تشویق میکنیم.

- 1. grower / cultivator
- 6. law

2. campaign

- 7. grains
- 3. (we) will encourage
- 8. against
- 4. banned / forbidden
- 9. chief / in charge / boss
- 5. how will (you) implement
- 1. First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- 2. (Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 36 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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#### **GIST 36**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ۱. یک خبرنگاربا یک پولیس در مورد کشت تریاک مصاحبه میکند.
  - ۲. دودوست درباره واردات وصادرات صحبت میکنند.
- ۳. یک زن و شو هر درباره ٔ کمک کشور های خارجی به افغانستان گپ میزنند.
- ٤. دونفر در باره و فروخته شدن مواد كمكي خارجي در باز ارسياه صحبت ميكنند.
  - ٥. یک زن وشو هر در باره ٔ خرید بعضی از مواد کمکی خارجی گپ میزنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 36 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# CARDS 36 Manner of Performing Duties

**\( \omega \)** (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

- A. carefully
- B. carelessly بصورت فورى/ فوراً
  - C. slowly دا خو شحالي
    - ט זי נג D. quickly
    - E. correctly به درستی
  - F. incorrectly F. incorrectly
  - G. hesitantly G. hesitantly
    - H. promptly با بی میلی
    - I. cheerfully
- J. grudgingly بابی صبری/بی صبرانه
- بصورت نادرست/ با غلطی K. patiently
  - L. impatiently
- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "positive" and "negative" performance evaluation.
- 5. Select two cards. Use the words to talk about one person who got fired from a job for poor performance, and another who got promoted for doing an excellent job.
- 6. Draw a card. Think of a person who has to perform a task. Now tell what he/she is doing, and in what manner. Provide an explanation: "Because...."
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation
- 8. Use the pictures on the next page for additional practice. Make up stories.



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Unit 36 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# MILITARY 36 **Deepening Dried-up Wells**

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- چاه کم عمق باید عمیق ساخته شود.
- سرباز ان میتوانند یک برمه وپمپ بیاورند.
   چاه قریه کم عمق است.
- خشکسالی سطح آب زیرزمینی را پایین آورده است. • چاه خشک شده است.
- ذُخيره أبى كه درنزديكي قراردارد، آلوده شده
- یک چاه عمیق آب کافی را فراهم کرده میتواند.

- A. The drought has lowered the water table.
- B. The village well is shallow.
- C. The well has dried up.
- D. The nearby reservoir is polluted.
- E. A deep well can provide sufficient water.
- F. The shallow well must be deepened.
- G. The troops may bring a borer and a pump.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the village leader. The village leader complains about the lack of safe drinking water. The villagers are currently hauling water from a nearby stream by donkeys, but the water is polluted and it sickens the people. The commander may pledge help with some logistics for this project. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following pages for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.



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# UNIT 37 STORY 37





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- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت سى وهفتم

- ١. مراسم جنازه وفاتحه دريک مسجد کلان ترتيب داده شد.
  - ۲. مسجد در مر کزشهر مونشن و اقع بود.
  - ٣. افغانها، ايرانيها وتركها درمراسم اشتراك كردند.
- ٤. دوستان نزديك خانواده به خانه برادرشهلا رفتند وغذاهاى افغانى خوردند.
  - ٥. تمام غذا هاى روى ميزرا شهلا خودش پخته بود.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - پدرشهلا چطورودرکجا فوت کرد؟
  - رُاجِع به جُنازُه وَفاتَحه اوچه فهميديد؟ بگوييد.
  - چه فکرمیکنید؟ چرا ایرانیها وترکها هم درمراسم اشتراک کردند؟
    - افغانها بعد از مراسم جنازه وفاتحه، معمولاً چه میكنند؟
      - غذا های مختلف افغانی را کی پخته بود؟

4. Can you picture the diverse group of people in the funeral procession? Think about how they knew—or did not know—the deceased, and how their custom of attending funerals might be different from what is practiced in Christian communities. Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.

5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 37 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# TEXT 37 پروژه های مختلف شهرسازی

6

نوسازی یک کشوربعد ازبیست و پنج سال جنگ، کار آسانی نیست. برای <u>تطبیق</u> پلان های نوسازی، <u>متخصصین ورزیده</u>، کارگران با تجربه، تجهیزات کافی و مهمتر از همه، پول زیاد لازم است. سرکها، شاهراه ها، تونل ها، پل های مهم، میدان های هو ایی و عمارات کلان دولتی در افغانستان، همه قسما یا کاملاً ویران شده اند. مهندسین افغانی به کمک انجنیران و کار مندان و رزیده شرکتهای خارجی کار پروژه های ساختمانی را در افغانستان پیش میبرند و پول نوسازی نیز از طرف کشور های دوست داده میشود.

1. most importantly

5. skillful / experienced

2. buildings

6. implementation

3. city development

7. specialists / experts

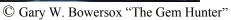
4. (they) carry out / execute

- 1. Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

 $^{\rm 1}$  The word عمارات is the plural form of عمارت 'building' made by Arabic rule.

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Unit 37 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### DIALOG 37

# Two Engineers Discuss the Road Construction Projects to Which They Are **Assigned**

ناصر: رؤوف جان، مه ره ده پروژه ٔ سرک سازی افشار وظیفه دادن. رؤوف: چی کارها ده ای پروژه شامل اس؟ ناصر: ترمیم وقیرریزی سرک کابل - پغمان.

رؤوف: ده پروژهٔ ماهم ترمیم سرکها ویلچک ها ده نظرگرفته شده.

ناصر: پروژهٔ شما کدام اس؟ رؤوف: مه ده پروژهٔ پل چرخی کارمیکنم ترمیم یک قسمت شاهراه کابل - جلال آباد

ناصر: کارای شاهراه چی وخت خلاص میشه؟

ر ووف: شاید ده مدت سه ماه خلاص شوه.

1. (they) have assigned (me)

3. asphalting

2. road construction

4. culvert

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- Open your book.) Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

is a district east of Kabul on the highway leading to Jalalabad. It is famous because a prison and a few پل چرخی military installations are located there.

### **GIST 37**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. نماینده ٔ مؤسسه ٔ نسوان از شاروال کابل کمک میخواهد.
- ۲. دومهندس دربارهٔ پروژه های سرک سازی صحبت میکنند.
- ٣. دوباشنده کابل درمورد کمبود برق درسال های آخرگپ میزنند.
  - ٤. دوزن درباره كمبود آب درشهر كابل صحبت ميكنند.
- ٥. نماینده ٔ سازمان ملل متحد در افغانستان میخواهد یک کودکستان بسازد.
- 2. Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 37 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# CARDS 37 Construction Activities

**\textstyle{\textstyle{\textstyle{0}}}\text{(Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)** 

A. dig میخ زدن

B. pave / blacktop

دن 🕳 کردن 🔹 دنگ کردن

D. pump • D.

E. weld • ریگمال کردن

F. nail • ایستاد کر دن دیوار

• G. pour cement

● اسفالت کردن/ قیرکردن H. paint

• پمپ کردن/ بمبه کردن I. sand

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "foundation" ("ground") and "structure" work.
- 5. Select several cards that will allow you to explain how fixing a sinkhole and constructing a schoolhouse are different. Elaborate.
- 6. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.
- 7. Use the pictures on the next pages for additional practice. Make up stories.





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© Gary W. Bowersox, "The Gem Hunter"





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### MILITARY 37 **Checking Cargo**

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- گفته میشود که یک محموله ٔ اسلحه در راه است.
  - ر اننده ٔ لار ی اسناد بار ر ا به دست دار د
  - سربازان یک لاری را دربغل سرک ایستاد
  - سر باز ان نمیخواهند که از زور استفاده کنند
    - محل بار قفل است
- محل بارقفل است.
   راننده ٔ لاری به خاطر معطل شدن شکایت میکند.
  - سر باز ان بر ای بیداکر دن اسلحه به حال آماده باش استند

- A. The troops stopped a truck at the roadside.
- B. The trucker complains about the delay.
- C. The troops are on the lookout for weapons.
- D. A weapons shipment is known to be on the way.
- E. The cargo bay is locked.
- F. The troops do not want to use force.
- G. The trucker has documentation of the cargo.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the trucker. The commander states the purpose of the search, and requests cooperation. The commander asks the trucker for documentation, and requests that he open the cargo bay. The trucker may or may not comply readily. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 37 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari



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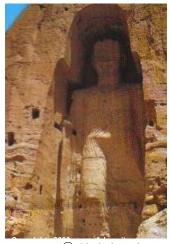
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Unit 38 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 38 STORY 38

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.



© Shahab Azim

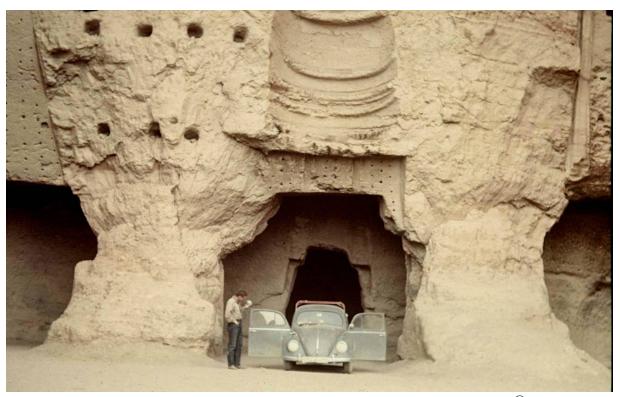


© Luke Powell

# قسمت سى وهشتم

- وقت به بسیار آهستگی میگذشت.
- ۲. خلیل وماه گل در پاکستان یک زنگی آرام داشتند.
- ٣. آنها نميتوانستند با فرزندان شان تيلفوني صحبت كنند.
- ٤. درياكستان، خليل ميتوانست به راديوگوش بدهد و تلويزيون ببيند.
- ٥. طالبان مجسمه های بزرگ بو دار ا در بامیان و بر ان کر ده بو دند.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - آیا پدرومادر نبیل میتوانستند به زودی به آلمان بیایند؟ اگرنمیتوانستند، چرا؟
    - در کابل، چرا خلیل نمیتوانست خبر های جهان را بشنود؟
      - اوچرا از شنیدن چیزی غمگین شد؟
        - درمورد باميان چه گفته شد؟
          - خليل از خودش چه پرسيد؟

4. The Can you picture the size of the Buddha statues shown in these photos? Do you think they can be rebuilt? Should they be rebuilt? And why? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.



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5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

Unit 38 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# TEXT 38 تأسيس شركت هاى عصرى

### 6

اینک که شرایط در افغانستان تدریجاً خوب میشود، سرمایه گذار آن میکوشند که شرکتهای عصری تأسیس کنند. به طور مثال، وارد کردن اشیا و لوازم الکترونیکی مانند تلویزیون، رادیو، دی وی دی و کمپیوتر، یکی از ضروریات مهم در این کشور به شمار میرود. در افغانستان، هرچه و ضعیت بهتر میشود، زندگی مردم نیز خوبتر می گردد. یک تعداد زیاد جوانان سعی میکنند که در سهای کمپیوتر را بخوانند واگر ممکن باشد، کمپیوتر های شخصی بخرند. بنابر آن، یک تعداد سرمایه گذار آن می خواهند که کورس های کمپیوتر را باز کنند تا بخوانندهم پول بدست بیآورند و هم برای کشور خود خدمتی انجام دهند.

1. necessities / requirements	6. electronic equipment / appliances
2. (they) try	7. (they would) do / carry out
3. for example	8. investors
4. possible	9. gradually
5. the more	10. personal

- 1. Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

#### DIALOG 38

# **Two Potential Business Partners Discuss Investing in Imported Computers** and Offering Computer Courses

مرداول: بیا که ما و توبری و ارد کدن کمپیوتریک شرکت تأسیس کنیم.

مرد دوم: مه هم ازمدتی به ایطرف ده همی فکر استم. مرد دول: افغانستان ده حالت عصری شدن اس.

مرد دوم: بلی مکتب ها، یوهنتون ها، وزارتخانه ها، همه به کمپیوتروانترنت ضرورت

دارن. مرد اول: خوب اس که هنوزکسی بری ای کارپیش قدم نشده.

مرد دوم: کمپیوتروارد می کنیم. کورسهای <u>ارزان قیمت</u> بری <u>تدریس</u> کمپیوتر

دایر میکنیم. مرد اول: به نظرمه ای یک سرمایه گذاری بسیار خوب اس.

1. in the process of modernization 2. (we) will conduct / open

3. for some time (since some time ago)

4. to import

5. less expensive / cheap

6. ministry

7. teaching

8. investment

9. pioneer

10. (let's) establish / set up

11. idea / thought / opinion

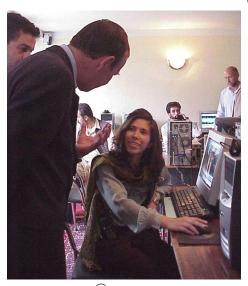
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 38 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





 ${\Bbb C}$  both Rosemary Stasek



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#### **GIST 38**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. صاحب یک چاپخانه با یک مشتری در مورد فر مایش او صحبت میکند.
  - ۲. دودوست درمورد کارنطاقی رادیو و تلویزیون صحبت میکنند.
- ٣. دوسرمایه گذار درباره وارد کردن کمپیوتربه افغانستان، صحبت میکنند.
  - ٤. يک زن ويک مرد درمورد فايده های تيلفون جيبي گپ ميزنند.
- ٥. یک زن ویک مرد در مورد گرفتن تیلفون برای خانه شان صحبت میکنند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

Unit 38 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### CARDS 38 Kinship Terms

**\( \omega \)** (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. mother
 نواسه مذکر
 B. father
 پدرکلان
 C. sister
 D. brother
 E. son
 F. daughter
 G. grandfather
 H. grandmother
 I. granddaughter
 J. granddaughter

- 1. So Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called on, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "female" and "male" family members.
- 5. Draw a card. Characterize this family member in relationship to others, but without mentioning the word. Another student says the word.
- 6. Speak at length about your own family. If possible, share photos.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.

# MILITARY 38 **Implementing a Triage System**

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- تمام افراد صحیه موجود اولاً به مجروحین وخیم رسیدگی میکنند.
  - B. Some Afghans were critically
    - بعضى افغانها شديداً مجروح شده بودند.
  - اشخاص زخمی مبخو اهند که به آنها فوراً کمک کر دہ شو د
    - تمام مجروحين ارزيابي خواهند شد.
  - سربازان به محل وقوع یک زلزله اعزام
- بعضي افغانها صرف كمي آسيب ديده يو دند

- A. The troops were dispatched to the scene of an earthquake.
- injured.
- C. Some Afghans were only slightly injured.
- D. All of the injured will be evaluated.
- E. All available medics are tending to the critically injured first.
- F. People with less serious injuries must wait.
- G. Injured people want to be helped right away.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the village spokesperson. The Afghan reports that there are many injured villagers. They all want help right away and are very upset. However, the commander has only limited resources. The available personnel must evaluate all injuries and treat the life-threatening ones first. Perhaps more medics will arrive soon to help the less severely injured. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.

Unit 38 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari













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Unit 39 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 39 STORY 39

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت سي ونهم

١. نبيل روزچهار شنبه يک پاکت کلان دريافت کرد.

٢. پاکت را به آهستگی گرفت واززینه ها پایین شد.

۳. در دهلیز، کلیدها را روی یک میزگذاشت.

٤. وقتيكه نبيل به خانه آمد، شهلا سركاربود.

٥. زنان پير افغان معمولاً به تنهايي زندگي نميكنند.

- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - پاکت از کجا آمده بود؟ دربین آن چه بود؟
  - نبیل چرا پیش از هرچیز دیگرپاکت راباز کرد؟
    - راجع به مادرشهلاچه گفته شد؟
    - برادر كلان شهلاچه پلان داشت؟
      - نببل جر ا آنقدر خو شحال بو د؟
- 4. Can you picture the ideal family arrangement, according to Afghan tradition and values? How do Afghans deal with lonely elderly family members? And how do Americans cope with this problem? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
- 5. Predict what will happen in the next episode. Make up a Dari title for it.

# TEXT 39 مؤسسات تعليمي درافغانستان

### 6

درجریان جنگ داخلی، در افغانستان، مؤسسات تعلیمی، پوهنتون ها ومکتب ها همه خسارات جبران ناپذیر برداشتند. شاگردان به خصوص، دختران جوان از تحصیلات عالی محروم شدند و سطح علم ودانش در افغانستان خیلی پایین افتاد. در سال های صلح، در این کشور، شاگردان بعد از فار غ التحصیل شدن از لیسه ها، باید امتحان کانکوررا میگذشتاندند وبر اساس نمره ایکه در امتحان کانکورمی گرفتند، به فاکولته های مختلف شامل می شدند. بعضاً، شاگردان نمیتو انستند که به فاکولته و دلخواه خود شامل شوند، ولی با آنهم، پوهنتون را میخواندند. زیرا داشتن دییلوم تحصیلات عالی در افغانستان اهمیت زیاد داشت.

<ol> <li>(they) would study</li> <li>damages</li> <li>diploma</li> <li>irreparable</li> <li>level</li> <li>admission exam</li> <li>educational institutions</li> </ol>	9. in particular / especially 10. (they) received 11. higher education 12. science and knowledge 13. favorite 14. (it) dropped / decreased 15. grade / score
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	` • •
4. irreparable	12. science and knowledge
<u> </u>	S
6. admission exam	14. (it) dropped / decreased
7. educational institutions	15. grade / score
8. school (within a college or university)	

- 1. So Listen first, then read along as you listen.
- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

Unit 39 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari





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# DIALOG 39 Two Friends Remember the Good Times They Experienced at Kabul University

حكيم: يادت مي آيه؟ چي روزهاي خوشي ره ده پوهنتون كابل تيركديم!

قسیم: روزهای خوب بود. اما یادم اس که شامل شدن به پوهنتون سخت بود. حکیم: حکیم: راس میگی. مه میخاستم به فاکولته طب برم اما نشد. فاکولته ساینس رفتم. قسیم: از توخوباز بهتر بود. مه میخاستم انجنیری بخانم. ده امتحان کانکور ، نمره کم گرفتم. از او خاطر ، فاکولته و ادبیاته خاندم. حکیم: کدام رشته ره خاندی ؟

قسیم: ادبیات انگلیسی ره. حکیم: چی وخت فارغ شدی؟ قسیم: تقریباً بیست و پنج سال پیش.

1. when did (you) graduate

2. (we) passed (saw / experienced)

3. science

4. therefore / for that reason

5. but (it) didn't happen / (I) couldn't make it

6. engineering

7. medicine

8. (I) remember

9. literature

- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

Unit 39 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

#### **GIST 39**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. دودوست در مورد اینکه از کدام مکتب فارغ التحصیل شده اند، صحبت میکنند.
  - ۲. دودوست درباره وزهای خوبی که درپوهنتون کابل داشتند، گپ میزنند.
    - ٣. دو همكار درباره مشكلات وزارت تعليم وتربيه صحبت ميكنند.
- ٤. یک زن وشو هر درباره ٔ بازشدن کورسهای سواد آموزی در افغانستان گپ میزنند.
  - ٥. یک زن وشو هر میخواهند به کورس های سواد آموزی بروند.
  - 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
  - 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
  - 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

### CARDS 39 **General Family Relationships**

• (Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

- A. spouse
- همسر(زن یا شوهر)
   پدراندر/مادراندر B. parent
  - C. grandparent
    - برادريا خواهر D. sibling
- بر ادر اندر / خو اهر اندر E. grandchild
  - جد/نکه F. stepfather / stepmother
- پدرکلان یا مادرکلان G. half-brother / half-sister
- بسر فر زند*ی / دختر* فر زند*ی* H. adopted son / adopted daughter
  - نسل / او لاده I ancestor
    - پدریا مادر J. descendant
- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "blood relative" and "acquired relative."
- 5. Draw a card. Characterize this person by his/her relationship to others in the family, without mentioning the word. Another student says the word.
- 6. Talk about your own ancestors and living relatives. Elaborate.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.

Unit 39 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### MILITARY 39 **Bringing in Emergency Aid Via Airlift**

(Seven statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- ارتباط قریه با جهان خارج قطع شده است.
- زون نشست باید هموارو عاری از موانع هوایی باشد.
  • یک پسلرزهٔ زلزله راه قریه را خساره مند
- ساخت.
   يُل قريه سقوط كرد.

  - فروریختن صخره ها باعث مسدود شدن
- کوتُل گردید.

   هلیکوپترها دریک زون نشست فرود آمده میتوانند.
  - کمک بابد از طریق هو ا آور ده شود

- A. An aftershock damaged the road to the village.
- B. The bridge to the village collapsed.
- C. A rockslide closed the pass over the mountain.
- D. The village is cut off from the outside world.
- E. Help must be brought in by
- F. Helicopters can land in a landing zone.
- G. The landing zone must be level and free of obstacles.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. While providing earthquake relief to the villagers, an aftershock closed all routes to the village. It stranded villagers and troops alike. The commander is speaking to the village leader about a suitable landing zone nearby. The commander wants to call in an airlift. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following pages for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.







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Unit 40 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

# UNIT 40 STORY 40

- 1. So Listen to the episode. Transcribe as much of it as you can.
- 2. Read the following statements and label them "true" (صحیح) or "false" (غلط) by writing T or F. Be prepared to explain your answers, based on your written transcription.

# قسمت چهلم

- ۱. همه میدانستند که خواب نوروزی ماه گل یک روز تعبیر خواهد شد.
- ٢. در آن نوروز، خليل وماه گل درخانه دخترشان دينا در امريكا بودند.
  - ۳. به روی میز ،غذاها وشیرینی های زیاد گذاشته بودند.
  - ٤. افغانها نوروزشان را به روزبيست ويكم مارچ تجليل ميكنند.
- ٥. چند ماه پیش از آن نوروز، سربازان امریکایی افغانستان را آزاد کرده بودند.
- 3. Discuss your thoughts about the following questions:
  - آن نوروزچرا با سالهای گذشته فرق داشت؟ راجع به آن صحبت کنید.
    - درآن نوروز، فاميل خليل چه چيزها را باهم يکجا اجرا کردند؟
- افغانها معمولاً نوروزرا چطورتجلیل میکنند؟ آیا شما ومعلمین تان آن را تجلیل کر ده اید؟
- مهمترین چیزیکه سربازان امریکایی بعدتر در افغانستان کر دند، چه بود؟ آیا میتوانید کمی در مورد آن صحبت کنید؟
  - در آخر، راجع به داستان خلیل وماه گل چه گفته شد؟
  - 4. Can you picture the reunion? Who was present? And how did everyone feel, especially the travelers? Discuss your ideas in pairs or small groups. Speak only Dari.
  - 5. If you had to create one additional episode to this story, what title would you give it?

# TEXT 40 مشكلات صحى وكمبود شفاخانه ها

6

یکی از تأثیرات منفی جنگ های دوامدار در یک مملکت، کمبود شفاخانه، داکتر، وسایل عصری طبی و دوا میباشد. درنتیجهٔ این کمبود، مریضی ها بیشتر میشود و سالانه، عدهٔ زیاد مردم به بیماریهای ساری مبتلا شده جان خود را از دست میدهند. افغانستان در سالهای آخر، از جهت کمبود دوا و داکتر مشکلات بزرگی داشت. بر اساس احصائیه های سازمان یونیسف، مرگ اطفال و مادر آن در این کشور به بالاترین سطح رسید. اطفال بعد از تولد، و اکسین نمی شدند و مادر آن نیز در نتیجهٔ کمبود موادغذایی و دوا های ضروری، به بیماری های گوناگون مبتلا می گردیدند و اکثراً، بیماری های شان به مرگ منجرمی شد. امروز، به کمک سازمان صحی جهان و دیگر سازمان های بین المللی، و ضع صحت عامه در افغانستان، بهتر میشود و شفاخانه های بیشتر دوباره فعال ساخته شده و در خدمت مردم گذاشته می شوند.

1. (they) lose	10. World Health Organization (WHO)
2. negative	11. contagious
3. continuous	12. annually / annual
4. point of view / aspect	13. life / soul
5. public health	14. medical
6. various	15. (they) resulted (in)
7. equipment / means	16. affected / afflicted
8. UNICEF	17. health problems
9. impacts / effects	18. statistics / census

- 2. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 3. Now expand any simple, short sentences by adding adjectives, adverbs, or relative clauses with information that you make up. Conversely, take a long, complex sentence and shorten or simplify it.
- 4. Discuss the narrative in small groups.
- 5. Create a variation. Work in pairs or small groups.
- 6. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional activities such as dictation, drill, or vocabulary quiz.

<sup>1</sup> The word مشكل 'problems' is the plural form of مشكل made by Arabic rule.

<sup>2</sup> The word تأثير 'impacts' is the plural form of تأثير made by Arabic rule.

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#### DIALOG 40

# A Representative of the Ministry of Public Health Discusses Health Problems of the Villagers with a Village Leader

ملک صاحب، مه از طرف وزارت صحت عامه آمدیم. لطفاً بگویین که مردم ای رو. دِه زیادترچی قسم مریضی ها دارن؟ مای مختلف دارن بین اطفال، چیچک و سرخکان بسیار زیاد اس یک ملک:

تعداد کلانسال های ما توبرکلوز دارن.

مامور: ما ده نظر داریم یک کلینیک سیاره به دِه شما بیاریم. داکترودوا به قدر کافی داریم. مریض ها ره تداوی وطفل های خورده واکسین میکنیم. ملک: بسیارزیاد تشکر مامور صاحب. چی وخت به خیر میایین؟

مامور: فعلاً، آمدیم که سروی کنم. انشاالله، به زودی کار ها ره شروع میکنیم.

1. tuberculosis 2. mobile

4. survey

5. smallpox

- 3. measles
- First, listen for the general idea. (Close your book for this task.)
- **(Open your book.)** Read along as you listen.
- 3. Match the vocabulary from the scramble box to the underlined words.
- 4. Practice the original dialog with a partner.
- 5. In pairs, create a variation.
- 6. Identify the conversational forms and convert them to formal Dari.
- 7. Time permitting, your teacher will conduct additional practice activities.

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#### **GIST 40**

1. First, read the following titles and think about what you might hear.

- ١. نماینده وزارت صحت عامه با ملک دِه مختلف صحبت میکند.
- ۲. یک شو هر از همسرش میخواهد که برای تولد فرزندشان باید به شفاخانه برود.
  - ٣. یک خبرنگاربا مدیرهٔ یک یتیم خانه درباره ٔ مشکلات آن صحبت میکند.
    - ٤. يک نرس با مدير مكتب درباره واكسين كردن شاگردان گپ ميزند.
  - ٥. یک نرس میخواهد با مدیریتیم خانه درباره مریضی شاگردان صحبت کند.
- 2. So Listen to three dialogs and identify the corresponding titles.
- 3. Take notes and tell additional details about each dialog in Dari.
- 4. Time permitting, using the SmartBoard, your instructor will display the dialogs' transcripts for additional study of conversational versus formal Dari.

### CARDS 40 Extended Family

(Vocabulary is recorded in scrambled order. The Dari words are also provided on flash cards.)

A. aunt (father's side)

B. uncle (father's side)

برادرزاده ٔ مذکرعمهخواهرزاده ٔ مؤنث C. aunt (mother's side)

D. uncle (mother's side)

E. male cousin (father's side)

• خواهر زاده مذکر F. male cousin (mother's side)

• دخترماما / دخترخاله G. female cousin (father's side)

H. female cousin (mother's side)

• برادرزاده مؤنث I. niece (brother's child)

• پسرماما / بسرخاله J. niece (sister's child)

• دختر کاکا / دختر عمه K. nephew (brother's child)

• پسرکاکا / بسرعمه L. nephew (sister's child)

- Listen to the words until you are thoroughly familiar with them.
- 2. Match them to their meanings.
- 3. Practice Dari handwriting. Your instructor will write each word. Copy the handwritten versions carefully.
- 4. Your instructor provides the words on flash cards. Shuffle the cards. When called upon, arrange them as quickly as you can in two categories: "females" and "males."
- 5. Draw a card. Characterize this person in his/her relationship to others in the family, but without mentioning the kinship term. Another student says the word.
- 6. Talk about your own extended family, or draw a family tree and share it with others.
- 7. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related sentence for transcription and translation.

Unit 40 DLIFLC/ELTF/Dari

### MILITARY 40 Landmine Alert

**?** (Eight statements are recorded in scrambled order. They outline a problem/shortcoming.)

- چوپان هنوز در میدان است.
- یک گوسفند باعث وقوع انفجار شد.
- در میدان، یک انفجار صورت گرفت.
- سربازان مشغول مسدودکردن دورادور میدان استند.
  - مین ز مینی گوسفند ر ا به قتل ر ساند
  - تنها متخصصین/ کارشناسان، مین های زمینی را تصفیه میکنند.
  - امکان دارد که مینهای زمینی بیشتروجود داشته باشد
    - باسد. • یک گذرگاه مصوون باید تصفیه کرده شود.

- A. There was an explosion in the field.
- B. The troops are cordoning off the field.
- C. A sheep triggered the blast
- D. The landmine killed the sheep.
- E. The shepherd is still in the field.
- F. There may be more landmines.
- G. A safe path must be cleared.
- H. Only experts clear landmines.
- 1. Match the English statements to their Dari counterparts (formal Dari).
- 2. Transition to conversational Dari: Your instructor will restate the information in a conversational way, using colloquial expressions and forms. Pay close attention to those differences. Repeat the conversational forms in preparation for the role-play.
- 3. Role-play/Two-way interpretation: The Dari linguist assists the commander as interpreter. The commander is speaking to the village leader. The village leader wants to get the shepherd out of the field. The commander wants the shepherd to stay put until a safe path has been cleared. The village leader may or may not comply readily. (If possible, record the conversation.)
- 4. (Listen to the recorded conversation.) Critique the performance.
- 5. Time permitting, your instructor will dictate a related command or question. Transcribe and translate it.
- 6. Use the pictures on the following page for review. Practice the vocabulary that you already know.





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