

KASELEHLIA POHNPEI!

Workbook and Lab Manual

Sydney G. Kinnaman
University of Oregon

Ray Peterson
University of Oregon

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University of Oregon

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The Kaselehlia Pohnpei! workbook and lab manual accompanies the self-access language course prototype module produced at the University of Oregon in the Summer 1991. The complete module contains this workbook, a 25 minute video and a 30 minute audio tape. Kaselehlia Pohnpei! was developed and written by Sydney G. Kinnaman and Ray Peterson and is a production of the Yamada Language Center at the University of Oregon. It was made possible by a grant from the University of Oregon Vice President for Research and by additional funding from the University of Oregon Department of Anthropology.

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Preface

Kaselehlia Pohnpei divides into a video component, an audio component and a workbook and lab manual. Together they form an integrated package for learning conversational Pohnpeian. Each video first presents elicitations of language samples from a native speaker. Learners then have a chance both to hear the language demonstrated and to repeat it. We then see the language played out in a continuing story that incorporates the language sample into a natural setting. It is not expected that every word on the video be immediately understood. Rather, the function of the video is to acquaint the learner with the sound and rhythm of the language and to provide opportunities to see and hear it spoken authentically. It is the audio tapes and workbook exercises that provide the bulk of the comprehension and production practice with the language introduced in the video.

Not every word, structure or pronunciation point from each language sample is explained. Learning a second language resembles learning a first language in that the brain is equipped to receive the sounds and to decode them into meaningful patterns. During this process the brain makes tentative conclusions, extracts working rules and tests hypotheses. As more language is presented, these conclusions, rules and hypotheses are continuously refined. It is our belief that this process will naturally occur during this course.

The language presented in **Kaselehlia Pohnpei!** emphasizes communication. Each lesson covers functions such as greeting, accepting things and asking for help that are necessary in daily life. The structures and pronunciation points presented are only those encountered through the elicitations. After completing this course, learners should be able to communicate in Pohnpeian, and easily handle day to day life on the island.

The methodology also encourages communication by showing learners how to continue their language learning in the actual setting by obtaining additional elicitations from native speakers and the general language bath that will surround them. In fact, the kinds of exercises used in this text can also be created by learners for practice and consolidation of newly encountered patterns. Thus, **Kaselehlia Pohnpei!** not only provides learners with basic conversational Pohnpeian, but it also equips them with the tools for obtaining an even greater competency.

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The Pohnpeian Sound System

Pohnpeian has a northern and a Kitti (southern) dialect. The dialects are mutually intelligible with only minor differences in pronunciation and spelling. They are quite close linguistically and should present no special problems to the new learner. Since the northern dialect is considered the standard, its orthography will be used throughout this text.

The Pohnpeian alphabet employs twenty symbols -- sixteen single letters and four digraphs. The alphabetic order is:

a e i o oa u h k l m mw n ng p pw r s d t w

The letter h is not a consonant. It is used as a marker to indicate that the vowel immediately preceding it is a long vowel. When alphabetizing words, those containing short vowels are listed before those containing the same long vowel. Thus, **pa** will be before **pah**.

Pohnpeian orthography may cause some confusion to the new learner. A romanized alphabet is used, but many of the letters represent sounds that are different from the ones they represent in English. Thus, knowledge of English may interfere with learning Pohnpeian.

The vowels of the northern dialect are illustrated in the following chart along with their approximate English equivalents.*

Pohnpeian Vowel	As in the Pohnpeian Word	Approximate English Equivalent
a	amwer	pot
e	esil	bait
e	de	bet
i	ni	beat
o	rong	boat
oa	roang	bought
u	uduk	boot

All dialects of Pohnpeian have twelve consonants. These consonants are illustrated below with approximate English equivalents.*

Pohnpeian Consonant	As in the Pohnpeian word	Approximate English Equivalent
k	kin	skin
l	lih	lean
m	mehn	man
mw	mwahu	-----
n	nahn	no
ng	ngahp	singing
p	pohn	spin
pw	pwihl	-----
r	rong	-----
s	soh	miss you
d	deke	stick
t	tih	-----

*Adapted from: Rehg, Kenneth L. Ponapean Reference Grammar. Honolulu: The University Press of Hawaii, 1981.

Lesson One

Part I: GREETINGS AND SMALL TALK

EXERCISE 1: WHOLE TEXT LISTENING

Directions: Listen to dialogue 1 from Episode 1 of the video in which Marie comes to Akino's house for a visit. You will hear the dialogue three times.



EXERCISE 2: SENTENCE REPETITION

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.



EXERCISE 3: DIALOGUE PRODUCTION

Directions: Take Akino's part and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Cover the text as you listen and respond. Refer to it only when necessary.



- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Marie: Kaselehlia. | (Hello.) |
| Akino: Kaselehlia. | (Hello.) |
| Marie: Ia iromw? | (How are you?) |
| Akino: Kehlail, ah kowe? | (Fine, and you?) |
| Marie: Kehlail. | (Fine.) |
| Akino: Ia iren doadoahk? | (How's work?) |
| Marie: Mwahu. | (Good.) |
| Akino: Dah ke wia aio? | (What did you do yesterday?) |
| Marie: Sohte! I meir. | (Not much. I hung around.)
(Literally - Nothing. I slept) |

EXERCISE 4a: VOCABULARY BUILDING

A question beginning with **la iren** asks how something is as in **How's school?** It can be used to inquire about the status of both activities and objects.

Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence in the pause provided. Then, listen for the correct response.

Example: la iren **doadoahk?** -> **sukuhl** -> la iren sukuhl?

1. **sukuhl** (school)
2. **seilok** (trip)
3. **sidosahu** (car)
4. **mwadong** (game)
5. **laid** (fishing)

EXERCISE 4b: RESPONSE PRACTICE

You can respond to a **la iren** question with either :

Mwahu (good) or **Sohte mwahu** (not good).

Directions: Listen to the following questions and respond with either **mwahu** or **sohte mwahu**. You make the choice.

Example: la iren doadoahk? -> **Mwahu**.

EXERCISE 5: VOCABULARY BUILDING

Dah ke wia aio? means **What did you do yesterday?** Responses to this question are commonly initiated with **sohte...** which means, **not much**, and then an activity is mentioned.

Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence. Then listen for the correct response. Look at the text only when necessary.

Example: Dah ke wia aio?

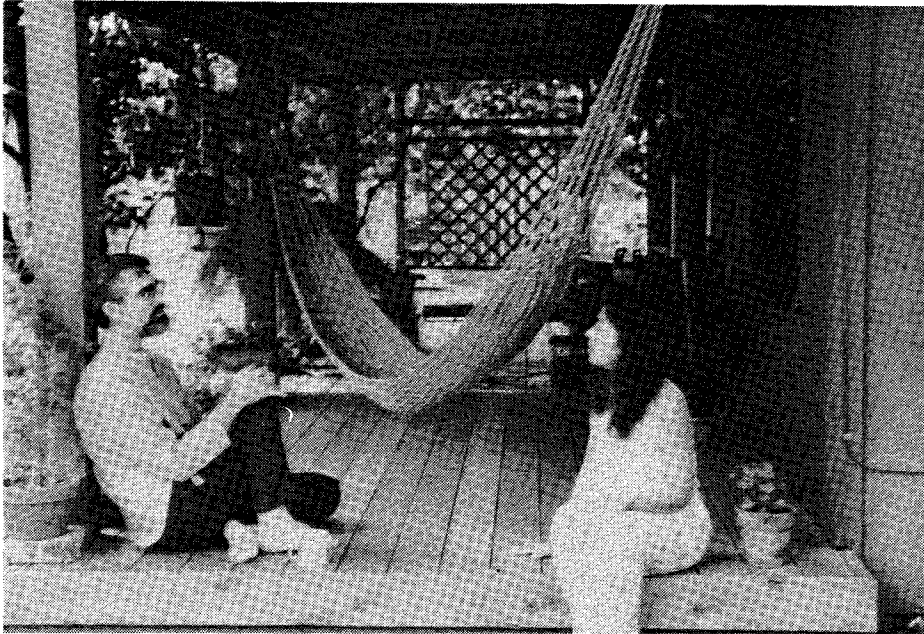
Sohte, I meir. -> doadoahk -> Sohte, I doadoahk.

1. **doadoahk** (worked)
2. **laid** (fished)
3. **mwomweit** (visited)
4. **onop** (studied)
5. **pampap** (swam)
6. **net** (shopped)
7. **mwet** (cleared land)

Part II: MORE SMALL TALK

EXERCISE 6: WHOLE TEXT LISTENING

Directions: Listen to dialogue 2 from Episode 1 in which Marie and Ray meet and engage in typical small talk between a native and a foreigner. You will hear the dialogue three times.



EXERCISE 7: SENTENCE REPETITION

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.



EXERCISE 8: DIALOGUE PRODUCTION

Directions: Take Ray's part in the video and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Cover the text as you listen and respond. Refer to it only when necessary.



- Marie: Kaselehlia. (Hello.)
- Ray: **Kaselehlia.** (Hello.)
- Marie: Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei? (Do you speak Pohnpeian?)
- Ray: **Ekis.** (A little.)
- Marie: Mehlel? (Really?)
- Ray: **Mehlel.** (Really.)
- Marie: Ia edemw. (What's your name?)
- Ray: **Edei, Ray. Ah kowe?** (My name's Ray, and you?)
- Marie: Edei, Marie. (My name's Marie.)
Kowe mehn ia? (Where are you from?)
- Ray : **Ngehi mehn Oregon.** (I'm from Oregon.)
Ah kowe? (And you?)
- Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia. (I'm from Kolonia.)

EXERCISE 9a: SOUND IDENTIFICATION

In Pohnpeian, the **ng** sound occurs in the initial, middle and final position in words. In English, the **ng** sound never occurs in initial position. Consequently, it is often difficult for English speakers to distinguish initial **n** and **ng** sounds in Pohnpeian.

Directions: Listen to the following and circle the words you hear.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ngehi (me) | nehi (leg) |
| 2. ngihl (sound) | nihl (nail) |
| 3. ngih (tooth) | nih (coconut) |
| 4. nget (breathless) | net (shopping) |
| 5. ngehi (me) | nehi (leg) |
| 6. ngihl (sound) | nihl (nihil) |
| 7. ngih (tooth) | nih (coconut) |
| 8. nget (breathless) | net (shopping) |

(See appendix B for the answer key)

Exercise 9b: DICTATION

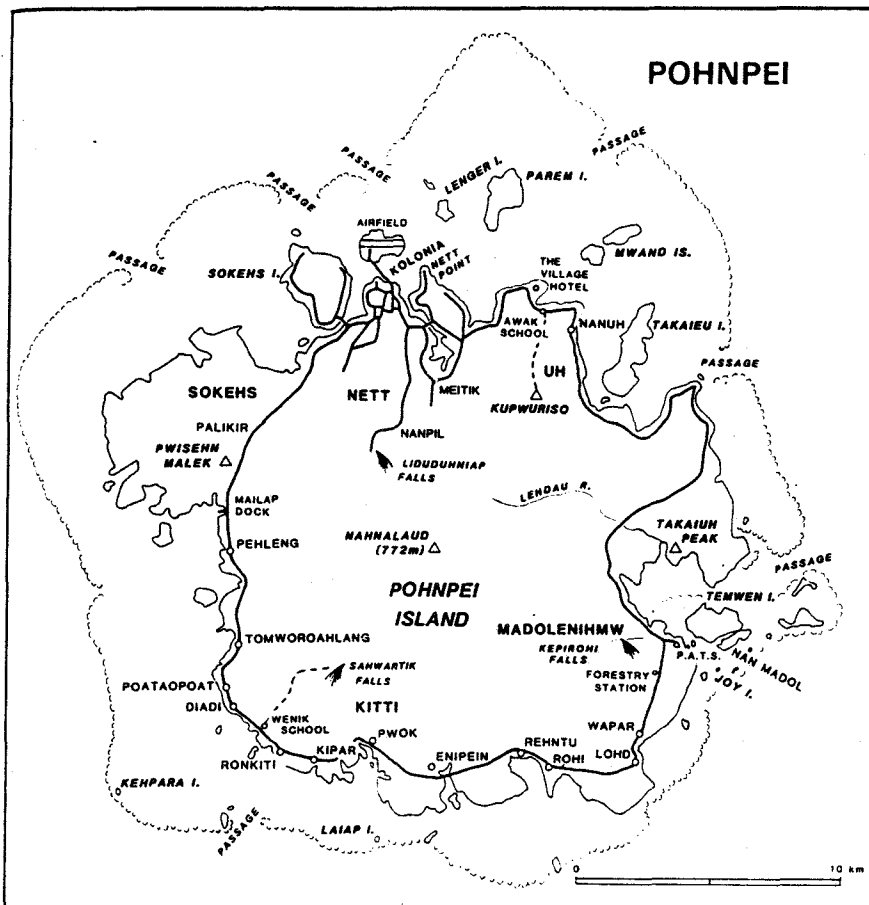
Directions: Now listen again and write the word you hear.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

(See appendix B for the answer key)

EXERCISE 10: COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Directions: In the following exercise four people will tell you their names and where they are from. Listen to each person and locate where they are from on the map below.* Write where each person is from in the spaces provided.



1. Suhsan is from _____.
2. Dohmwas is from _____.
3. Pwohling is from _____.
4. Pwuran is from _____.

(See appendix B for the answer key)

*Source: Stanley, David. Micronesia Handbook. Chico: Moon Publications, 1985.

EXERCISE 11: DICTATION

Directions: Listen to the following sentences from Dialogues 1 and 2 and write them on the lines provided below.

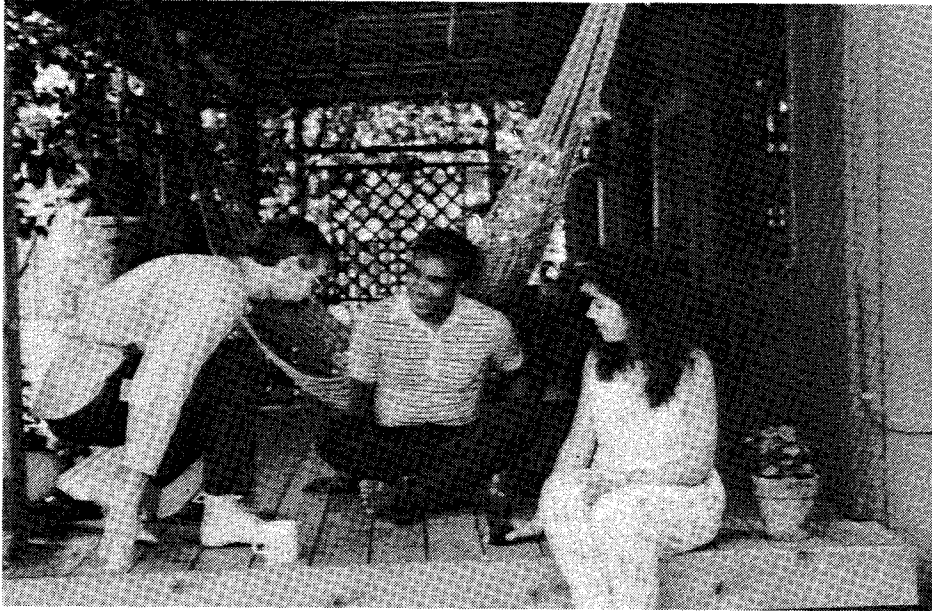
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

(See appendix B for the answer key)

Part III: MORE SMALL TALK AND LEAVE TAKING

EXERCISE 12: WHOLE TEXT LISTENING

Directions: Listen to dialog 3 from Episode 1 of the video in which Marie and Ray continue with small talk. You will hear the conversation three times.



EXERCISE 13: SENTENCE REPETITION

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.



EXERCISE 14: DIALOGUE PRODUCTION

Directions: Take Ray's part in the video and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Refer to the text only when necessary.



- Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei? (What will you do on Pohnpei?)
- Ray: **Mwomweit.** (Visit.)
- Marie: Ihte, mwomweit? (Just visit?)
Ke sohte pahn doadoahk? (Won't you work?)
- Ray: **I pil pahn doadoahk.** (I'll also work.)
- Marie: Ia wasa? (Where?)
- Ray: **Nan Madol.** (Nan Madol Ruins.)
I pahn mweselier. (I'll be going.)
Kaselehlia. (Goodbye.)

EXERCISE 15: VOCABULARY BUILDING

Note in the sentences below how **pahn** is used to form the future in a simple statement. It is similar to using **will** plus a verb in English.

I doadoahk. I worked.

I pahn doadoahk. I will work.

Pahn is also used to make a question about the future.

Dah ke wia aio? What did you do yesterday?

Dah ke pahn wia? What will you do?

Dah ke pahn wia lakapw? What will you do tomorrow?

Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence in the pause provided. Then, listen for the correct response.

Example: I pahn **doadoahk.** -> **laid** -> I pahn laid.

1. **laid.** (laid)
2. **pampap.** (swim)
3. **net.** (shop)
4. **onop.** (study)
5. **mwet.** (clear land)
6. **mweselier** (leave)*

(Note: I pahn mweselier is a leave taking formula that can be used at the end of a conversation.)

EXERCISE 16: COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Directions: In the following exercise you will hear four conversations. After each conversation, write the answer to the question in the space provided.

1. What will Suhsan do tomorrow?

Suhsah _____.

2. What did Dohmwas do yesterday?

Dohmwas _____.

3. What will Pwohling do tomorrow?

Pwohling _____.

4. What did Pwuran do yesterday?

Pwuran _____.

(See appendix B for the answer key)

EXERCISE 17: COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Directions: In the following exercise Marie and Akino will have four conversations. The text with alternatives is provided below. Cover the text as you listen. Refer to it only when necessary.

**Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?
Dah ke pahn wia Iakapw?**

**Mwomweit.
Doadoahk.
Onop.
Laid.
Net.**

Ihte, _____? Ke sohte pahn _____?

Ehng, I pil pahn _____. (ehng = yes)

Soh, _____ te*. (soh = no)

* The word **te** is derived from **ih**te and also means **only**.

EXERCISE 18: SHORT ANSWER

Directions: Listen to each of the conversations again . After each conversation, write the answer to the question in the space provided.

Conversation One

What will Akino do on Pohnpei?

Akino pahn _____.

Will he do anything else?

_____, Akino pil pahn _____.

Conversation Two

What will Marie do tomorrow?

Marie pahn _____.

Will she do anything else?

_____, _____te.

Conversation Three

What will Akino do on Pohnpei?

Akino pahn _____.

Will he do anything else?

_____, Akino pil pahn _____.

Conversation Four

What will Marie do tomorrow?

Marie pahn _____.

Will she do anything else?

_____, _____te.

(See appendix B for the answer key)

Part IV: REVIEW EXERCISES

EXERCISE 19: WORD ORDER AND PUNCTUATION

Directions: Put the scrambled sentences below in the correct word order and add the proper punctuation and capitalization. (Pohnpeian generally follows English conventions for punctuation and capitalization.)

- a. edemw ia _____
- b. Ray ah edei kowe _____
- c. Marie mehn ia kowe edei _____
- d. mehn Oregon ngehi _____

(See appendix B for the answer key)

EXERCISE 20: SENTENCE ORDER

Directions: The following sentences make up a conversation between two people. The sentences are not in the correct order. Put the following sentences in the correct order.

Doadoahk.

Ehng, I pil pahn mwomweit.

Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Ihte doadoahk. Ke sohte pahn mwomweit?

(See appendix B for the answer key)

EXERCISE 21: ABOUT YOU

Directions: Answer the following questions about yourself.

1. Ia edemw?

2. Kowe mehn ia?

3. Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

4. Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

(See appendix B for the answer key)

Appendix A Video Scripts and Translations

Episode 1

Setting: Marie and Akino are typical Pohnpeian neighbors. They know each other well and they frequently converse in a relaxed and informal manner. Marie drops in to chat with Akino and meets his American guest, Ray. Informal greetings are exchanged and Akino invites Marie into his house. She accepts the invitation and initiates a conversation with Ray. There is no particular reason for Marie's visit. As is typical in Pohnpei, she drops by unannounced for a chat.

Scene I (Episode 1): Marie and Akino converse. **Cultural Context:** Adult male/female neighbor interaction, informal situation. Marie uses the informal Kaselel in greeting rather than the more formal Kaselehliia used in the second scene.

Marie: Kaselel.
(literally, beautiful)
Hello.

Akino: Kaselel.
(literally, beautiful)
Hello.

Marie: la ironw?
How health-yours?
How are you?

Akino: Kehlail. Ah kowe?
Strong. And you?
Fine. And you?

Marie: Kehlail.
(literally, strong)
Fine.

Akino: Dah ke wia aio?
What you do yesterday
What did you do yesterday

Marie: Sohte, I meir.
Nothing, I sleep
Nothing much, I slept.

Akino: **la iren doadoahk?**
 How condition-of work
How is work?

Marie: **Mwahu.**
 Good
Good.

Akino: **Mehlel?**
 True
Really?

Marie: **Ehng.**
 Yes
Yes.

Akino: **Na, keilong. Keilong nan ihmwe.**
 Then, come-in! Come-in inside house-the
Come in! Come into the house.

Marie: **Na.**
 Okay
Okay.

Scene II: Marie and Ray converse. **Cultural Contexts:** Semi-formal setting, adult male/female interaction, initial meeting between an American (aspiring learner of the language and culture) and a Pohnpeian. Ray is a guest of Akino. Marie is Akino's neighbor.

Marie: **Kaselehlia.**
 (literally, beautiful.)
Hello.

Ray: **Kaselehlia.**
 (literally, beautiful.)
Hello.

Marie: **Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?**
 You know language-of Pohnpei
Do you know how to speak Pohnpeian?

Ray: **Ekis.**
 Little bit
A little.

Marie: **Mehlel?**
 True
Really?

Ray: Mehlel.
True
Really.

Marie: Ia edemw?
What name-your
What is your name?

Ray: Edei Ray. Ah kowe?
Name-my Ray. And you
My name is Ray. And you?

Marie: Edei Marie. Kowe mehn ia?
Name-my Marie. You resident-of where
My name is Marie. Where are you from?

Ray: Ngehi mehn Oregon. Ah kowe?
I resident-of Oregon. And you
I am from Oregon. And you?

Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia.
I resident-of Kolonia
I am from Kolonia.

Scene III: Small talk continues and leave taking.

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?
What you will do Pohnpei
What are you going to do on Pohnpei?

Ray: Mwomweit.
(literally, go around for amusement.)
Visit.

Marie: Ihte, mwomweit? Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?
It-only visit? You not will work
Only visiting? Will you not be working?

Ray: I iang Akino doadoahk.
I join Akino work.
I am working with Akino.

Marie: Ia wasa?
Where place
Where?

Ray: **Nan Madol.**
 Nan Madol
 Nan Madol.

Sydney: **Ray, kohdo!**
 Ray, come
 Ray, come!

Ray: **I pahn mweselier. Kaselehlia.**
 I will depart-ed. Good bye.
 I am leaving. Goodbye.

Marie: **Kaselehlia.**
 Goodbye.
 Goodbye.

Appendix B Answers to Exercises

Lesson One

Part II: SMALL TALK

Exercise 9a: Sound Identification

1. nehi
2. ngihl
3. nih
4. nget
5. ngehi
6. nihl
7. ngil
8. net

Exercise 9b: Dictation

1. ngehi
2. nihl
3. ngih
4. nget
5. nehi
6. nihl
7. ngih
8. net

Exercise 10: Comprehension Practice

1. Suhsan is from Kolonia.
2. Dohmas is from Kitti.
3. Powhling is from Nett.
4. Pwruan is from Madolenihmw.

Exercise 11: Dictation

1. Ia iren doadoahk?
2. Dah ke wia aio?
3. Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?
4. Kowe mehn ia?
5. Ngehi mehn Kolonia.

Part III: MORE SMALL TALK AND LEAVE TAKING

Exercise 16: Comprehension Practice

1. Suhsan pahn doadoahk.
2. Dohmwas laid.
3. Pwohling pampap.
4. Pwruan onop.

Exercise 18: Short Answer

Conversation One

What will Akino do on Pohnpei?

Akino pahn **mwomweit**.

Will he do anything else?

Ehng, Akino pil pahn **doadoahk**.

Conversation Two

What will Marie do tomorrow?

Marie pahn **net**.

Will she do anything else?

Soh, net te.

Conversation Three

What will Akino do on Pohnpei?

Akino pahn **laid**.

Will he do anything else?

Ehng, Akino pil pahn onop.

Conversation Four

What will Marie do tomorrow?

Marie pahn **onop**.

Will she do anything else?

Soh, onop te.

Part IV: REVIEW EXERCISES

Exercise 19: Word Order and Punctuation

- a. la edemw.
- b. Edei, Ray. Ah kowe?
- c. Edei, Marie. Kowe mehn ia?
- d. Ngehi mehn Oregon.

Exercise 20: Sentence Order

Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Doadoahk.

Ihte doadoahk? Ke sohte pahn mwomweit?

Ehng, I pil pahn mwomweit.

Exercise 21: About You

1. Edei, (your name).
2. Ngehi mehn (place where you are from).
3. Ekis.
4. I pahn (something you will do tomorrow).

Appendix C Audio Tapescripts

Lesson One

Part I: GREETINGS AND SMALL TALK

(Recording directions are in parentheses)

Sydney: Part 1: Greetings and small talk

Exercise 1: Whole text listening

Directions: Listen to dialog 1 from Episode 1 of the video in which Mary comes to Akino's house for a visit. You will hear the dialog three times.

(Read the dialog three times)

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Ia iromw?

Akino: Kehlail, ah kowe?

Marie: Kehlail.

Akino: Ia iren doadoahk?

Marie: Mwahu.

Akino: Dah ke wia aio?

Marie: Sohte, I meir.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 2: Sentence Repetition

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.

(Akino reads)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia iromw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia iromw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kehlail, ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kehlail, ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kehlail

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kehlail

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia iren doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia iren doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mwahu.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mwahu.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Dah ke wia aio?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sohte, I meir.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sohte, I meir.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 3: Dialogue Production

Directions: Take Akino's part and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Cover the text as you listen and respond. Refer to it only when necessary.

Marie: Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ia iromw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Kehlail, ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Kehlail.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Ia iren doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Mwahu.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Dah ke wia aio?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I meir.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 4a: Vocabulary Building

A question beginning with **la iren** asks how something is as in **How's school?** It can be used to inquire about the status of both activities and Objects.

Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence in the pause provided. Then, listen for the correct response. Example:

Marie: la iren doadoahk?

Akino: sukuhl

Marie: la iren sukuhl?

Marie: la iren doadoahk?

Akino: sukul

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: la iren sukul?

Akino: seilok

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: la iren seilok?

Akino: sidosahu

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: la iren sidosahu?

Akino: mwadong

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: la iren mwadong?

Akino: laid

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: la iren laid?

Sydney: Exercise 4b: Response Practice

You can respond to a **la iren** question with either **mwahu** or **sohte mwahu**. You make the choice.

Directions: Listen to the following questions and respond with either **mwahu** or **sohte mwahu**.

Example:

Akino: la iren doadoahk?

Marie: Mwahu.

Number 1

Akino: la iren sukuhl?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 2

Akino: la iren seilok?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 3

Akino: la iren sidosahu?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 4

Akino: la iren mwadong?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 5

Akino: la iren laid?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 5: Vocabulary Building

Dah ke wia aio? means **What did you do yesterday?**

Responses to this question are commonly initiated with *sohte* which means, not much, and then an activity is mentioned.

Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence. Then listen for the correct response. Look at the test only when necessary.

Example:

Akino: Dah ke wia aio?

Marie: Sohte, I meir.

Akino: Doadoahk.

Marie: Sohte, I doadoahk.

Sydney: Number 1

Akino: Dah ke wia aio?

Marie: Sohte, I meir.

Akino: Doadoahk.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I doadoahk.

Akino: laid

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I laid.

Akino: mwomweit

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I mwomweit.

Akino: Onop

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I onop

Akino: pampap

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I pampap.

Akino: net

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Sohte, I net.

Akino: mwet

Marie: Sohte, I mwet.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Part II: MORE SMALL TALK

Sydney: Part 2: More small talk

Exercise 6: Whole text listening

Directions: Listen to dialog 2 from Episode 1 in which Mary and Ray meet and engage in typical small talk between a native and a foreigner. You will hear the dialog three times.

(Read the dialog three times)

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

Akino: Ekis.

Marie: Mehlel?

Akino: Mehlel.

Marie: Ia edemw?

Akino: Edei Ray. Ah kowe?

Marie: Edei, Marie. Kowe mehn ia?

Akino: Ngehi mehn Oregon. Ah kowe?

Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 7: Sentence Repetition.

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.

(Akino reads)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ekis.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ekis.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mehlel?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mehlel?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mehlel.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mehlel.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia edemw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia edemw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Edei Ray. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Edei Ray. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Edei, Marie. Kowe mehn ia?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Edei, Marie. Kowe mehn ia?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Neghi mehn Oregon. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Neghi mehn Oregon. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Neghi mehn Kolonia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Neghi mehn Kolonia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 8: Dialogue Production

Directions: Take Ray's part in the video and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Cover the text as you listen and respond. Refer to it only when necessary.

Marie: Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Ekis.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Mehlel?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Mehlel.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ia edemw?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Edei Ray. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Edei, Marie. Kowe mehn ia?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Ngehi mehn Oregon. Ah kowe?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia.

Sydney: Exercise 9a: Sound Identification

In Pohnpeian, the **ng** sound occurs in initial, middle and final position in words. In English, the **ng** sound never occurs in initial position. Consequently, it is often difficult for English speakers to distinguish initial **n** from **ng** sounds in Pohnpeian.

Directions: Listen to the following and circle the words you hear.

Number 1:

(Marie reads)

Marie: nehi

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 2

Marie: ngihl

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 3

Marie: nih

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 4

Marie: nget

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 5

Marie: ngehi

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 6

Marie: nihl

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 7

Marie: ngih

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 8

Marie: net

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 9b: Dictation

Directions: Now listen again and write the word you hear.

Sydney: Number 1

Marie: ngehi

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 2

Marie: nihl

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 3

Marie: ngih

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 4

Marie: nget

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 5

Marie: nehi

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 6

Marie: nihi

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 7

Marie: ngih

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Number 8

Marie: net

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 10: Comprehension practice.

Directions: In the following exercise four people will tell you their names and where they are from. Listen to each person and locate where they are from on the map below. Write where each person is from in the spaces provided.

Sydney: Number 1

Akino: Ia edemw?

Marie: Edei Suhsan.

Akino: Kowe mehn ia?

Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia.

(Pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Number 2

Marie: Ia edemw?

Akino: Edei Dohmwas.

Marie: Kowe mehn ia?

Akino: Ngehi mehn Kitti.

(Pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Number 3

Akino: Ia edemw?

Marie: Edei Pwohling

Akino: Kowe mehn ia?

Marie: Ngehi mehn Nett.

(Pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Number 4

Marie: Ia edemw?

Akino: Edei Pwuran.

Marie: Kowe mehn ia?

Akino: Ngehi mehn Madolenihmw.

(Pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 11: Dictation

Directions: Listen to the following sentences from Dialogues 1 and 2 and write them on the lines provided below.

Sydney: Number 1

Akino: 1. Ia iren doadoahk?

(Pause 15 seconds)

Sydney: Number 2

Marie: 2. Dah ke wia aio?

(Pause 15 seconds)

Sydney: Number 3

Akino: 3. Ke ese lokaiahn Pohnpei?

(Pause 15 seconds)

Sydney: Number 4

Marie: 4. Kowe mehn ia?

(Pause 15 seconds)

Sydney: Number 5

Akino: 5. Neghi mehn Kolonia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Part III: MORE SMALL TALK AND LEAVE TAKING

Sydney: Part 3: More small talk and leave taking.

Exercise 12: Whole text listening

Directions: Listen to dialog 3 from Episode 1 of the video in which Marie and Ray continue with small talk. You will hear the dialog three times.

(Read the dialog three times)

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei? (What will you do on Pohnpei?)

Ray: Mwomweit. (Visit.)

Marie: Ihte, mwomweit? (Just visit?)
Ke sohte pahn doadoahk? (Won't you work?)

Ray: I pil pahn doadoahk. (I'll also work.)

Marie: Ia wasa? (Where?)

Ray: Nan Madol. (Nan Madol Ruins.)
I pahn mweselier. (I'll be going.)
Kaselehia. (Goodbye.)

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 13 : Sentence repetition

Directions: Repeat each sentence in the pause provided.

(Akino reads)

Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mwomweit.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Mwomweit.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ihte, mwomweit?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ihte mwomweit?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

I pil pahn doadoahk.

(Pause 5 seconds)

I pil pahn doadoahk.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia wasa?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Ia wasa?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Nan Madol.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Nan Madol.

(Pause 5 seconds)

I pahn mweselier.

(Pause 5 seconds)

I pahn mweselier.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 14: Dialogue Production

Directions: Take Ray's part in the video and respond to Marie in the pause provided. Then listen for the correct response. Cover the text as you listen and respond. Refer to it only when necessary.

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Mwomweit.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ihte, mwomweit?
Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: I pil pahn doadoahk.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Marie: Ia wasa?

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: Nan Madol.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Akino: I pahn mweselier.
Kaselehlia.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Exercise 15: Vocabulary Building

Note in the sentences below how **pahn** is used to form the future in a simple statement. It is similar to using will plus a verb in English. For example:

Akino: I doadoahk.

Sydney: means "I worked."

Akino: I pahn doadoahk.

Sydney: means "I will work."

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: **Pahn** is also used to make a question about the future. For example, the question **What did you do yesterday?** is **Dah ke wia aio?** The question **What will you do?** becomes **Dah ke pahn wia?** and the question **What will you do tomorrow?** becomes **Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?**

(Pause 15 seconds)

Sydney: Directions: Listen to the model and substitute the word provided to form a new sentence in the pause provided. Then, listen for the correct response. Example:

Marie: I pahn doadoahk.

Akino: laid

Marie: I pahn laid.

Sydney: Now you try it.

Marie: I pahn doadoahk.

Akino: laid

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn laid.

Akino: pampap

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn pampap.

Akino: net

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn net.

Akino: onop

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn onop.

Akino: mwet

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn mwet.

Akino: mweselier

(pause 5 seconds)

Marie: I pahn mweselier.

(Pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: EXERCISE 16 : Comprehension Practice

Directions: In the following exercise you will hear four conversations. After each conversation, write the answer to the question in the space provided.

Sydney: Conversation number 1

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Ia edemw?

Marie: Edei, Suhsan.

Akino: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Marie: I pahn doadoahk.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 2

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Ia iromw?

Akino: Kehlail. Ah kowe?

Marie: Kehlail. Ia edemw?

Akino: Edei, Dohmwas.

Marie: Dah ke wia aio?

Akino: Sohte, I laid.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 3

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Ia edemw?

Marie: Edei, Pwohling.

Akino: Kowe mehn ia?

Marie: Ngehi mehn Kolonia.

Akino: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Marie: I pahn pampap.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 4

Marie: Kaselehlia.

Akino: Kaselehlia.

Marie: Ia iromw?

Akino: Kehlail, ah kowe?

Marie: Kehlail. Ia edemw?

Akino: Edei, Pwuran.

Marie: Dah ke wia aio?

Akino: Sohte, I onop.

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Akino: I pahn net.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: EXERCISE 17 : Comprehension Practice

Directions: In the following exercise Marie and Akino will have four conversations. The text is provided below. Cover the text as you listen. Refer to it only when necessary.

Sydney: Conversation number 1

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

Akino: Mwomweit.

Marie: Ihte, mwomweit? Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

Akino: Ehng, I pil pahn doadoahk.

(pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 2
Akino: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?
Marie: Net.
Akino: Ihte, net? Ke sohte pahn onop?
Marie: Soh, net te.

(pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 3
Marie: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?
Akino: Laid.
Marie: Ihte, laid? Ke sohte pahn onop?
Akino: Ehng, I pil pahn onop.

(pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 4
Akino: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?
Marie: Onop.
Akino: Ihte, onop? Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?
Marie: Soh, onop te.

(pause 5 seconds)

Sydney: EXERCISE 18 : Short Answer

Directions: Listen to each of the conversations again . After each conversation, write the answer to the question in the space provided.

Sydney: Conversation number 1
Marie: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

Akino: Mwomweit.

Marie: Ihte, mwomweit? Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

Akino: Ehng, I pil pahn doadoahk.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 2

Akino: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Marie: Net.

Akino: Ihte, net? Ke sohte pahn onop?

Marie: Soh, net te.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 3

Marie: Dah ke pahn wia lakapw?

Akino: Laid.

Marie: Ihte, laid? Ke sohte pahn onop?

Akino: Ehng, I pil pahn onop.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: Conversation number 4

Akino: Dah ke pahn wia Pohnpei?

Marie: Onop.

Akino: Ihte, onop? Ke sohte pahn doadoahk?

Marie: Soh, onop te.

(pause 10 seconds)

Sydney: This concludes the audio tape. Now try review exercises 19 through 21 in your textbook.