

الوحدة الثانية

المطلوب من الطلاب قبل الحضور إلى الصف:

- القيام بعمل تمرين 15 على الوب وتسجيل الأجوبة للتسليم إلى الأستاذ في الوب.
- القيام بتمرين 16: اختيار مدينة لم تسمع عنها من قبل والبحث في الانترنت عن معلومات يمكنك أن تقدمها لزملائك في الصف.

أهداف الحصة:

- مراجعة استخدام عبارات شكراً و عفواً وإن شاء الله ومعلش.
- متابعة التدرّب على الأصوات والحروف الجديدة عن طريق الإملاء.
- توسيع المعرفة الثقافية للطلاب عن طريق التعرف على معلومات عن بعض المدن العربية.

الخطوات المتبعة:

التسخين: (10 دقائق)

- بدأ الأستاذ الصف بالكلام عن عبارات شكراً و عفواً و إن شاء الله ومعلش:

T: OK, so what are we working on? How do we say "thank you"?

Ss: Shukran.

T: mumtaaz. And what is the response?

Ss: 'afwan. (Ss did not correctly pronounce the ع).

T: OK, really FEEL it. There's a ع there. (Ss repeat 'afwan a few times.) Now, عفواً can also be "sorry" or "excuse me" if you've bumped into someone by mistake (T bumps into a S), or if I accidentally take a paper (T takes the paper belonging to a S). So I take this paper, and I say "'afwan". What is the response? (Ss suggest a few answers like "maa fii mushkila" these were heritage speakers). Good, or, the simple one is "معلش". So if you are late to a meeting, what would you say?

Ss: عفواً.

T: Let's say I'm a nice guy, so I say?

Ss: معلش.

T: Bravo. Now, let's say you didn't do the homework, and I say "Where is the HW?" You would say?

Ss: 'afwan.

T: And if you want to say tomorrow, hopefully? How do we say "hopefully"?

Ss: in sha' allah?

T: Bravo. And the word for "tomorrow" is "bukra". Put together, that is?

Ss: in sha'allah bukra.

T: Bravo. Bukra, in sha' allah.

الإملاء: (7 دقائق)

T: Two words dictation. Everybody take out a pen and paper and write these words.

- ثابتات

- OK, so keep repeating it to yourselves so that you hear it as you write it. (قال الأستاذ هذه (الكلمة على الأقل 8 مرات حتى يسمع الطلاب الكلمة ويكتبونها بشكل صحيح Did I say “thaabiitaaat”? What am I saying? I am saying “bi-taat”. So what is that sound in the middle? S: kasra. T: Mumtaaz, that’s the kasra, it’s not a long ii.
- توتي
 - It means “my blackberries”. (To one S in particular): OK, don’t forget the salsa (a comparison from yesterday that dots and lines are to teeth in words as salsa is to tacos).
 - So as you hear these, keep asking yourself, “short? Long? Long? Short?” This will help you as you progress through Arabic.

المدن العربية: (25 دقيقة)

- الهدف: هدف هذا النشاط ثقافي وهو التعرف على مدن جديدة في العالم العربي. قام الأستاذ بهذا النشاط باللغة الانجليزية ولكن مع التركيز على النطق الصحيح لأسماء المدن باللغة العربية لأنه كان يريد أن يركز على المعلومات التاريخية والمعاصرة عن كل مدينة.

T: OK, so how did we do with our cities last night? (To one S): What city did you look up?

S: I looked up Aswan. (The first “a” was pronounced like the “a” in “cat”).

T: OK, let’s try to say these names in Arabic.

S: Aswaan. (S self-corrected the sound to the correct letter.)

T: Mumtaaz. Shuu kamaan? What else?

S2: Halahb.

T: OK, it’s a fatHa.

S2: Hala3b. (S pronounced the second syllable as though there were an ع in it.)

T: Not a ع, a fatHa, so marra thaaniyya? Again?

S2: Haalab. Hahlab. Halab. (Different spellings represent incorrect pronunciations on the part of the S.)

T: Bravo. Shuu kamaan? What else?

S3: al-qaahiira.

T: Ok, marra thaaniyya? Is there a long ii sound there?

S3: al-qaahira.

T: Allah. OK, and what is another name for this city?

Ss: MaSr.

T: Mumtaaz. OK, now that we have heard about some of the cities our colleagues looked up, stand up, find someone who hasn’t done your city and talk to them about their city and yours. Cities researched:

السويس واللاذقية والقاهرة وحلب وبورسعيد ودمشق والاسكندرية وحمص والقامشلي

- المعلومات التي وجدها الطلاب:

- Many Ss wrote historical details, such as when the city was founded, what sights are in it, who ruled in the past. Examples:
 - Halab was governed by the Ottoman Empire.
 - Alexandria was one of the 7 wonders of the world, the library was the largest in the world
 - Port Sa3iid is a port city, was a resort town
 - History of President NaSir and the nationalization of the Suez Canal
- Many Ss also included current information like :
 - population today, and who resides there
 - Universities in the city, who’s hosted, what the programs are like
 - Geography and location
 - Primary agriculture

T: OK, switch partners and find someone who's researched another city.

بعد 10 دقائق:

T: OK, bravo, Shukran. Let's take some time to talk about what you learned from others. And remember that you're telling your classmates, not me.

S: In the zoo in Alexandria, you can go ride all the animals.

S2: I learned the meaning of عرق. It's like a wine and it's made from grapes in حلب.

T: Mumtaaz. It's not actually a wine, it's like an alcoholic drink and if you add water, it becomes milky a little. It's very famous in Lebanon.

S3: القاهرة means "the vanquisher" and it's feminine.

S4: I learned that Bor Saiid – (S did not pronounce the ع in سعيد so T interrupted for correct pronunciation.)

T: OK, Bor?

S4: sa3iid

T: Bravo, mumtaaz.

S5: I learned that Halab has a strong Christian presence.

T: Mumtaaz. What other city has a strong Christian presence? Wasn't someone else talking about Christianity in your conversations?

S6: al-qaamishlii.

T: Bravo. Now if you notice, there are cities which have Christians, some which have Jews, so there are more than just Muslims in the Middle East.

T: I heard some people talking about dimashq before. What is another word for dimashq?

Ss: ash-shaam.

T: Mumtaaz. Do you remember in the governor primaries that we had before? Who was running? Faruk? Faruk? What was his name? (T was referring to the Spring 2010 gubernatorial elections in which one of the democratic nominees was Faruk Shami.)

Ss: Shami.

T: Mumtaaz. So his name is Furuk Shaami, which literally means he is from ash-shaam. This is called a nisba adjective, we will see this later. For now, how would you say your nationality? How would you say that you're American?

S: Amrikaanii?

T: Mumtaaz. You can say "amrikaani" or "amriikii". What about Barbara (S's name)? Would she be "amriikii"?

Ss: amriikiyya?

T: Bravo.

طلب الأستاذ من 3 أو 4 طلاب آخرين أن يجيبوا على سؤال "What nationality are you?" حتى يستخدموا النسبة واستمر في هذا النشاط حتى نهاية الصف.