

UIGHUR

AN ELEMENTARY TEXTBOOK

ئۇيغۇر تىلى

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY



Center for Languages
of the Central Asian Region

تالانت مەيدانى

An Introductory Course in Uyghur • Book One



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Introductory Chapter

Uyghur Alphabet

كۈرۈش
بۆلۈم

Chapter Objectives

In this Chapter, you will learn the following skills:

- recognizing letters and words in the alphabet
- pronouncing letters and words in the alphabet
- writing letters and words in the alphabet
- scanning book and magazine titles and newspaper headlines to recognize letters
- recognizing printed and calligraphic forms of writing
- distinguishing between vowels and consonants, and between front, central, and back vowels

You will also learn vocabulary associated with the following topics:

- expressions for hello and goodbye
- names of cities, countries, and continents
- reading and identifying cognates
- names of months
- numbers 0 to 12
- names of classroom items
- currency names



1. Greetings

باشلىنىش

1.1 When you first meet someone and try to get acquainted, what do you usually say or ask? Make a list of all the ways in which you might get acquainted with a new student, an instructor, a colleague, a boss, and a friend.

1.2 What do you think the following people are saying? Then listen to your instructor read the phrases and try to imitate each phrase.



گەپ باشلاش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.3 Working with a partner, greet each other and ask each other's names following the examples below.

ئ: ياخشىمۇسىز!
 ئ: مەن داۋۇت. سىز كىم؟
 ئ: مېنىڭ ئىسمىم داۋۇت. ئىسمىڭىز نېمە؟
 ئ: ياخشىمۇسىز!
 ئ: مەن ئادىل.
 ئ: ئىسمىم گۈزەل.

1.4 Find out the name of a third person following the examples.

ئ: بۇ كىم؟
 ئ: ئۇ كىم؟
 ئ: بۇ راھىلە.
 ئ: ئۇ سەمەت.

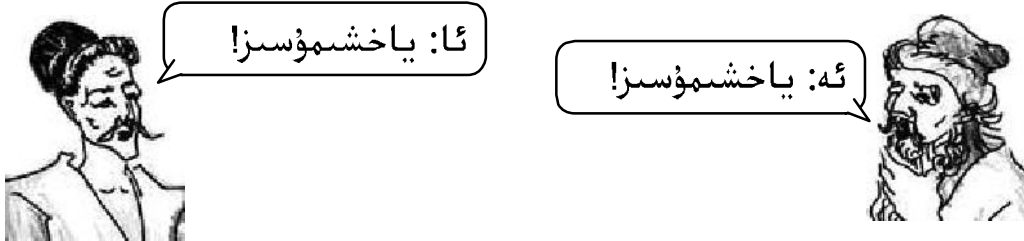
ئاڭلاش

Watch the Introductory Video 1.1 and imitate each phrase.



كۆنۈكمىلەر

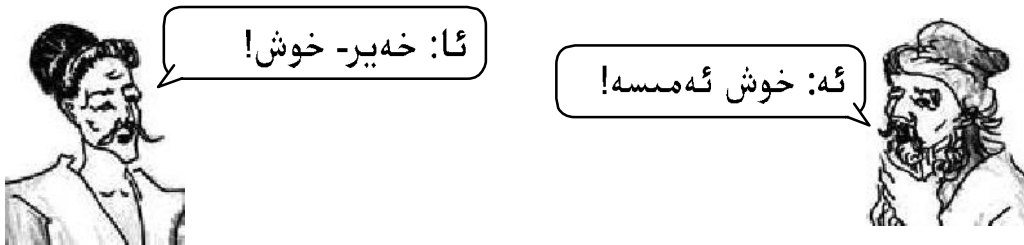
1.5 Go around the classroom and practice saying hello to your classmates. Here is an example:



1.6 Go around the classroom and find out the name of everyone in your class. Then introduce yourself and two or three classmates to the class. Follow the examples below:



1.7 Go around the classroom and practice saying goodbye to your classmates and to your teacher. Example:



2. The Uyghur Alphabet

باشلىنىش

Uyghur is written in the Arabic script and the Uyghur alphabet is composed of thirty two letters: eight vowel letters and twenty four consonant letters. Uyghur spelling closely reflects pronunciation, which means one letter corresponds to one sound. Generally, words in Uyghur are pronounced as they are written.



1.2.1 Listen to and imitate carefully the letters of the Uyghur alphabet on CD by clicking on each letter.




ئا، ئه، ب، پ، ت، ج، چ، خ، د، ر، ز، ژ، س، ش، غ، ف،
ق، ك، گ، كڭ، ل، م، ن، ھ، ئو، ئۆ، ئۇ، ئۈ، ۋ، ئې، ئى، ي

ئاڭلاش

The thirty-two letters in the Uyghur Arabic alphabet include eight vowel letters and twenty-four consonant letters. They are given in the chart below.

Consonant letters	Vowel letters
ب، پ، ت، ج، چ، خ،	ئا، ئه، ئو، ئۇ،
د، ر، ز، ژ، س، ش، غ،	ئۆ، ئۈ، ئې، ئى
ف، ق، ك، گ، كڭ، ل،	
م، ن، ه، ۋ، ي	

 **1.2.2** Listen to these letters on CD and pay attention to the differences between vowels and consonants.

Writing System:

Uyghur is written from right to left. There are no capital or lower-case distinctions in the writing system. However, letters are connected in both print and handwriting. Most importantly, each letter can occur in 4 positions: isolated, initial, medial, and final. All of the positional forms have a basic element in common, so you should be able to see the patterns as you observe letters in various positions. The chart on page 13 contains the full alphabet.

Forms and positions of Uyghur letters:

There are two types of Uyghur letters, non-connecting and connecting letters, depending on whether they are written connected to the next letter in the word. Non-connecting means that the letter doesn't connect to the following one; connecting letters connect with the following letters in a word.

Non-connecting letters:

Non-connecting letters have only two forms, isolated and final. The isolated form will not connect with any other letters, either preceding or following, regardless of its position in the word. The final form will connect with the preceding letter but not with any following letters. These letters include the following consonants and vowels except for the special hamza forms which are the leftmost letter of each pair will be introduced later.

Non-connecting consonant letters:

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
د			د
ر			ر
ز			ز
ژ			ژ
ڭ			ڭ

Non-connecting vowel letters:

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ئا / ا			ئا / ا
ئە / ە			ئە / ە
ئو / و			ئو / و
ئۇ / ۇ			ئۇ / ۇ
ئۆ / ۆ			ئۆ / ۆ
ئۈ / ۈ			ئۈ / ۈ

Connecting letters:

Connecting letters have four forms, depending on their position in the word and the nature of the preceding letter. The isolated form is used when the preceding letter is non-connecting. The initial form is used at the beginning of words and in the middle of words after non-connecting letters, while the medial form is used in the middle of a word after connecting letters. The final form is used at the end of a word after a connecting letter. These letters include all the other letters in Uyghur, except for the special hamza forms of the vowels.

Connecting consonant letters:

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ب	ب	ب	ب
پ	پ	پ	پ
ت	ت	ت	ت
ج	ج	ج	ج

چ	چ	چا	چ
خ	خ	خا	خ
س	س	سا	س
ش	ش	شا	ش
غ	غ	غا	غ
ف	ف	فا	ف
ق	ق	قا	ق
ك	ك	كا	ك
گ	گ	گا	گ
ڭ	ڭ	ڭا	ڭ
ل	ل	لا	ل
م	م	ما	م
ن	ن	نا	ن
	ه	ها	ه
ي	ي	يا	ي

Connecting vowel letters:

پ / ئې	ب / ئېب	پ / ئېپ	پ / ئېپ
س / ئى	د / ئىد	د / ئىد	د / ئىد

Hamza Forms of the Vowels:

In addition their regular forms, all the vowel letters have distinct *hämziliq shäkli* “hamza forms,” which are formed by attaching vowels to a preceding hamza, depending on the position in the word. The sign for the *hamza* has only two forms in Uyghur, initial ئ and medial ئ , and consists of a “tooth” with the *hamza* diacritic that is connected to the following regular vowel letter. It serves two functions. (1) To indicate a vowel at the beginning of a word. (2) When the vowel in the middle or at the end of a word is syllable-initial, the *hamza* will attach to it.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ئا / ا			ئا / ا
ئە / ە			ئە / ە
ئو / ۈ			ئو / ۈ
ئۆ / ۆ			ئۆ / ۆ
ئۇ / ۇ			ئۇ / ۇ
ئې / ې	پ / ېپ	پ / ېپ	ئې / ې
ئى / ى	د / ىد	د / ىد	ئى / ى

For example, the isolated hamza-form ئى is used at the end of a word to indicate a syllable boundary, and the isolated regular form ى is used when the preceding letter is non-connecting. The initial hamza form ئې is used at the beginning of a word or syllable. The initial regular form پ is used in the middle of the word after non-connecting consonants. The medial regular form پ is used in the middle of words after a connecting letter. The medial hamza form ئېپ is used at the end of a word when it begins a syllable. The final regular form ى is used at the end of a word after a connecting letter. The final hamza form ئىپ is used at the end of a word to mark the syllable boundary.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ئى / ى	پ / ىپ	پ / ىپ	ئى / ى

Similarly, the isolated hamza-form ئا is mostly used at the beginning of a word, but sometimes appears in the middle or at the end of a word to indicate a syllable boundary. The isolated regular form ا is used after non-connecting letters, which have only two forms. The final hamza-form ئا is only used in the middle and at the end of a word when it can connect to the preceding consonant, and is used to mark a syllable boundary.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ئا / ا			ئا / ا


1.2.3 With the help of your instructor, read the names of the letters in the leftmost column of the following alphabet table. As you read, associate the name of each letter with the forms of each letter in the columns on the right.

Names of the Letters	Transliteration and Approximate Pronunciation	The Letters			
		Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
ئا	a as "a" in <i>father</i>	ئا / ا			ئا / ا
ئە	ä as "a" in <i>cat</i>	ئە / ە			ئە / ە
بې	b as "b" in <i>boy</i>	ب	ب	ب	ب
پې	p as "p" in <i>spot</i>	پ	پ	پ	پ
تې	t as "t" in <i>stop</i>	ت	ت	ت	ت
جې	j as "j" in <i>jade</i>	ج	ج	ج	ج
چې	č as "ch" in <i>cheer</i>	چ	چ	چ	چ
خې	x as "ch" in <i>Bach</i>	خ	خ	خ	خ
دې	d as "d" in <i>date</i>	د			د
رې	r as "r" in <i>water</i>	ر			ر
زې	z as "z" in <i>zebra</i>	ز			ز
ژې	ž as "s" in <i>measure</i>	ژ			ژ
سې	s as "s" in <i>son</i>	س	س	س	س
شې	š as "sh" in <i>shame</i>	ش	ش	ش	ش
غې	ğ as "r" in <i>Paris</i> in French	غ	غ	غ	غ
فې	f as "f" in <i>free</i>	ف	ف	ف	ف
قې	q as "c" in <i>cot</i>	ق	ق	ق	ق
كې	k as "c" in <i>key</i>	ك	ك	ك	ك
گې	g as "g" in <i>game</i>	گ	گ	گ	گ
ئې	ŋ as "ng" in <i>thing</i>	ئڭ	ئڭ	ئڭ	ئڭ
لې	l as "l" in <i>long</i>	ل	ل	ل	ل
مې	m as "m" in <i>moon</i>	م	م	م	م
نې	n as "n" in <i>nose</i>	ن	ن	ن	ن
ھې	h as "h" in <i>behalf</i>		ھ	ھ	ھ
ئو	o as "oa" in <i>coat</i>	ئو / ۇ			ئو / ۇ
ئۇ	u as "oo" in <i>root</i>	ئۇ / ۇ			ئۇ / ۇ
ئۆ	ö as in <i>köpf</i> 'head' in German	ئۆ / ۆ			ئۆ / ۆ
ئۈ	ü as in <i>für</i> 'for' in German	ئۈ / ۈ			ئۈ / ۈ
ۋې	w as "w" in <i>wet</i>	ۋ			ۋ
ئې	e as "ea" in <i>ear</i>	ئې / ئې	ئې / ئې	ئې / ئې	ئې / ئې
ئى	i as "i" in <i>pit</i>	ئى / ئى	ئى / ئى	ئى / ئى	ئى / ئى
يې	y as "y" in <i>yard</i>	ي	ي	ي	ي

3. Uyghur Letters: Part One

ھەرپ پەرقلەندۈرۈش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

 **1.3.1** Here are the first fourteen Uyghur letters. Listen carefully to the pronunciation of each letter on the video and imitate it.

ئى	ن	ئا	گ
س	د	ك	ر
ف	ئە	ئۇ	ي
		ب	م

1.3.2 Say the names of the letters aloud. Look at the alphabet table if you need help.

ر	ب	ئا	س	ر	ن	گ	ب	ن
ئا	ە	گ	ب	م	ي	ف	ك	ي
ك	ى	م	د	ف	ا	ئۇ	ف	س
		س	س	گ	ب	ن	ي	ك
		م	ئە	ي	ب	ۇ	ە	ئ

1.3.3 Below are four columns, one for each of the letter forms. For each letter in each position, there are five lines. The solid red line is the base line of the letter. The two dashed gray lines above and two below are guides for parts of the letter that extended above and below the line of writing. Study how the isolated forms are written and use them as a guide for writing the letters in other positions. The first letter will serve as an example.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
گ	گ	گ	گ
			ا/ئا
			ن
			ئى
			ر
			ى
			د
			س
			ي
			ئو
			ئە
			ف
			م
			ب

ھەرپ تونۇش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

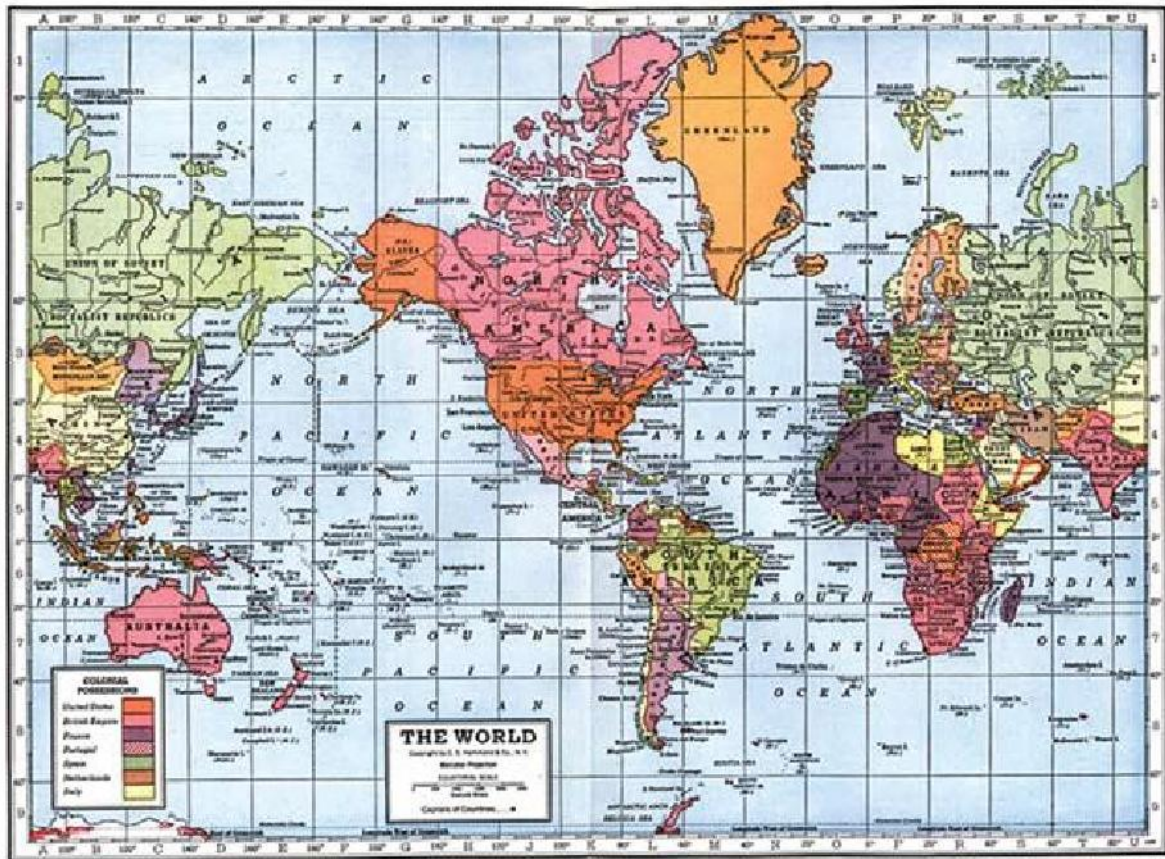
1.3.4 The place names in the New Words column contain the letters that you have learned. Identify each letter in the words and copy it next to the isolated form.

New Words		New Letters		
	گانا	_____ ن	_____ ئا	_____ گ
رېگا	ئىران		_____ ر	_____ ئى
داكار	كانادا		_____ د	_____ ك
رېياد	ئاسىيا		_____ ي	_____ س
سۇدان	ئۇگاندا			_____ ئۇ
سۇرىيە	دانىيە			_____ ئە
فىنلاندىيە	فرانسىيە			_____ ف
يەمەن	يامايكا			_____ م
كۇبا	برما			_____ ب

1.3.5 Listen as your instructor reads the following words. Each word contains one of these letters: ئا، ن، ي، د، ئۇ، ك، ئە، ر، ئى، س، م، ب، ف، گ or س. Write the number of the letter next to the word in which it occurs.

_____ كۇبا	_____ برازىلىيە
_____ گانا	_____ فىنلاندىيە
_____ سۇدان	_____ دانىيە
_____ فرانسىيە	_____ پېرۇ
_____ ئانگولا	_____ برما

1.3.6 Read the place names above with the help of your instructor. Which places are these? Say the names and point to them on World map. (See Appendix A)



خەت بېزىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.3.7 Identify the letters گ، ن، ك، د، س، ي، ف، ب، ئا، ئۇ، ئى، ر، ئە in the following book and magazine titles and read them aloud.



1.3.10 Connect the following letters to form the names of states in the U.S. as shown in the first example. Each letter is written in its isolated form. Write the word with the letters connected.

- _____ يۈتتا = 1. ي + و + ت + ئا
- _____ = 2. م + ر + ى + ل + ئا + ن + د
- _____ = 3. ن + ئې + و + ئا + د + ئا
- _____ = 4. ك + ئا + ن + س + ئا + س
- _____ = 5. ئى + ل + ل + ئى + ن + و + ئى + س
- _____ = 6. ئا + ر + ئى + ز + ئو + ن + ئا
- _____ = 7. م + ئو + ن + ت + ئا + ن + ئا
- _____ = 8. م + ئا + ر + ئى + ل + ئا + ن + د

تەلەپپۇز قىلىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر



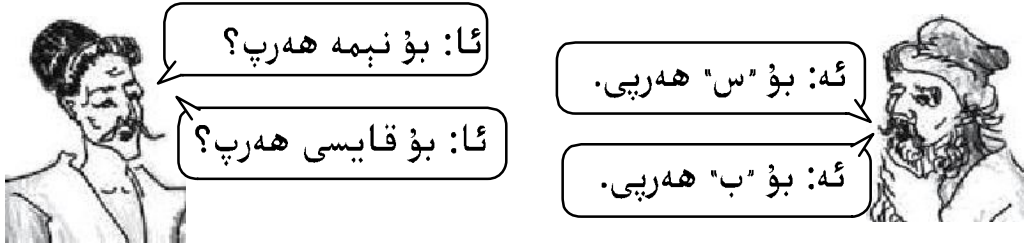
1.3.11 Listen to the following pairs of consonants and vowels on CD and pay attention to the differences between them.

Consonants							Vowels					
ب	گ	د	ج	ز	ژ	غ	Rounded	ئو	ئۇ	ئۆ	ئۈ	
پ	ك	ت	چ	س	ش	ق	Unrounded	ئا	ئە	ئې	ئى	

گەپ باشلاش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.3.12 Listen as your instructor reads the following dialogs; then work with a partner to practice the names of the letters.



ئۇ	م	ب	گ	ئا	ن	ئە
ف	ك	د	ر	ي	ئى	س

4. Uyghur Letters: Part Two

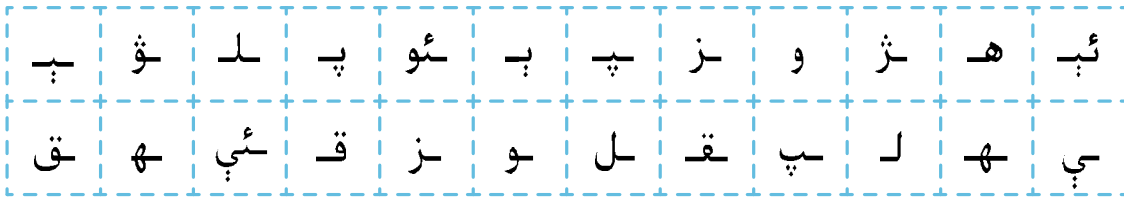
ھەرپ پەرقلەندۈرۈش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.4.1 Nine more Uyghur letters are introduced below. Listen carefully to the pronunciation of each letter on the video and imitate it.

ژ	ز	ھ	ق	ئو	ۋ	پ	ئې	ل
---	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	---

1.4.2 Say the names of the following letters aloud. Look at the alphabet table if you need help.



1.4.3 In the table below, the isolated forms of the letters are given. For each isolated form, find a matching non-isolated form in Activity 1.4.2 and write it in the correct column. The first letter has been done for you.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
	پ		پ
			ئې / ئې
			ل
			ق
			ئو / و
			ۋ
			ژ
			ز
			ھ

ھەرپ تونۇش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.4.4 The place names in the New Words column contain the letters that you have just learned. Identify each letter in the words and circle it.

New Words			New Letters
پراگا	نېپال	پاناما	پ _____
ئامېرىكا	پېرۇ	مېكسىكا	ئې _____
بېنگال	ئىسرائىلىيە	مالايسىيا	ل _____
ئەنقەرە	ئافرىقا	ئىراق	ق _____
ئومان	ياپونىيە	لائوس	ئو _____
ياۋروپا	نورۋېگىيە	رۋاندا	ۋ _____
فلىپپىن	كامبودزا	پارىژ	ژ _____
زاير	برازىلىيە	موزامبىك	ز _____
ھىندونېزىيە	ھىندىستان	بەھرىن	ھ _____

1.4.5 Read the place names above with the help of your instructor. Which places are these? Say the names and point to them on the world map.

1.4.6 Next to the names above are letters in their isolated forms. Find each letter in each set of names and write its form or forms within the names beside the letter.

خەت بېزىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.4.7 Below are some of the country names that you have learned, written with their letters in isolated forms. Write them out as connected words.

1. ئام ئې ر ئى ك ئا
2. م ئې ك س ئى ك ئا
3. م ئال ئى
4. ي ئاپ ئون ئى ي ئا
5. فى ر ئان س ئى ي ئا
6. ئوم ئان
7. ز ئاي ئى ر
8. فى ئى ل ئى پ پ ئى ن
9. ب ئې ن گ ئال
10. ك ئې ن ئى ي ئا
11. ن ئې پ ئال
12. ئا فى ر ئى ق ئا

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

1.4.8 Listen as your instructor spells some cognates (international words used in Uyghur). First write down the letters as you hear them in the first column, using their isolated forms. Then spell out the words correctly in the second column. Study the example.

تېلېفون	=	ت ت ل ي ف و ن	.1
	=		.2
	=		.3
	=		.4
	=		.5

1.4.9 Circle all the letters you recognize in the magazine titles below and copy each letter in the correct column below:



Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated

تەلەپپوز قىلىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.4.10 Below, the Uyghur vowels are grouped in three sets. In the right column are front vowels; in the center are the neutral vowels; and in the left column are back vowels. Front vowels are pronounced with the tongue in the front of the mouth and the back vowels are pronounced with the tongue in the back of the mouth.

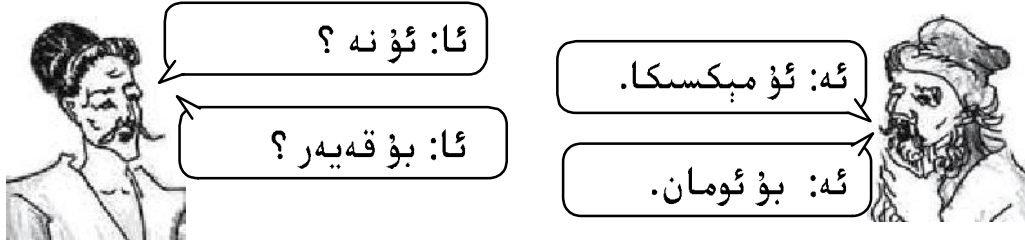
Back	Neutral	Front
ئا	ئى، ئې	ئە
ئو، ئۇ		ئۆ، ئۈ

1.4.11 For each of the letters below, read it aloud and write next to it whether it is a vowel or a consonant (use "V" for vowel and "C" for consonant). Also, specify whether the vowel is front or back (use "F" for front and "B" for back). Compare your answers with a partner.

ئو _____ ق _____ م _____ ل _____ گ _____ ئې _____ پ _____
 ن _____ ف _____ ك _____ د _____ ر _____ ي _____ ئى _____ ئە _____
 ئۇ _____ ھ _____ ئۆ _____ ئا _____ ب _____ ز _____ س _____

سۆزلىشىش

1.4.12 Working with a partner, point out the countries on the world map (See Appendix A). Practice asking and answering questions such as the following:

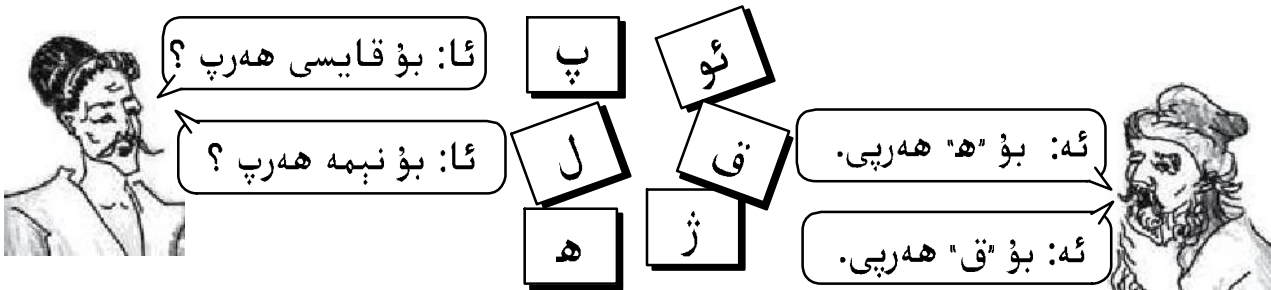


ئەزەربەيجان	ئىران	فرانسىيە	فلىپپىن
ئاسىيا	روسسىيە	گوندۇراس	كامېرون

5. Uyghur Letters: Part Three

ھەرپ پەرقلەندۈرۈش

1.5.1 Below are various forms of the 9 letters. Working with a partner, ask each other the following:





1.5.2 Here are the last nine Uyghur letters. Listen carefully to the pronunciation of each letter on the video and imitate it.

ئۆ ئو ئى ش چ غ ت خ ج

1.5.3 Say the names of the following letters aloud. Look at the alphabet table if you need help.

ئۆ	چ	ئى	ئو	خ	غ	ت	چ	غ	ش	ج	ت	ئى	ئو
ئو	ج	ت	چ	ش	ئو	ش	خ	چ	ئو	ئى	غ	خ	ج

1.5.4 In the table below, the isolated forms of the letters are given. Find the matching forms in other positions in the letters above and write them in the appropriate column. The first has been done for you.

Final	Medial	Initial	Isolated
	ت		ت
			خ
			ج
			ش
			چ
			غ
			ئو
			ئو
			ئى

ھەرپ تونۇش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.5.5 The place names in the New Words column contain the letters that you have just learned. Identify each letter in the words and circle it.

New Words		New Letters	
پاكستان	پەلەستىن	تاتارىستان	ت _____
خارتۇم	خوتەن	خانوي	خ _____
ئالجىرىيە	تاجىكىستان	جاكارتا	ج _____
شۋېتسىيە	شۋېتسىيە	شەرقىي تۈركىستان	ش _____
چاۋشيەن	چىلى	چاپچال	چ _____
ئافغانىستان	قىرغىزىستان	باغداد	غ _____
ئۆزبېكىستان	باركۆل	چۆچەك	ئۆ _____
تۈركىيە	تۈركمەنىستان	ئۈرۈمچى	ئۈ _____
موڭغۇلىيە	جۇڭگو	شىنجاڭ	ڭ _____

1.5.6 Read the place names above with the help of your instructor. Which places are these? Say the names and point to them on the world map.

1.5.7 Next to the names above are letters in their isolated forms. Find each letter in each pair of names and write beside the letter its form or forms within the names.

رېئالىي تىل

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.5.8 Pronounce the following names of the Uyghur numbers. They are in numerical order.

نۆل، بىر، ئىككى، ئۈچ، تۆت، بەش، ئالتە
يەتتە، سەككىز، توققۇز، ئون، ئون بىر، ئون ئىككى

1.5.9 Working with a partner, read the numbers you see on the identification card below aloud in Uyghur. Take turns.



سۆزلىشىش

1.5.10 Below are names of continents, countries and cities. Working with a partner, read these names to each other.

ئافرىقا، يېڭى دېھلى، سۈرىيە، توكيو، ئاسىيا، ئۈرۈمچى، ئامستېردام،
ئىران، ئابۇدەبى، نېپال، كوپېنھاگېن، ياۋروپا، پارىژ

1.5.11 Working with a partner, point out cities, countries and continents on the world map. Practice asking and answering questions such as the following:

ئ: بۇ قەيەر؟
 ئ: ماۋۇ قەيەر؟
 ئ: ئۇ قەيەر؟
 ئ: ئاۋۇ قەيەر؟

ئ: كانادا.
 ئ: بۇ ئىران.
 ئ: ئۇ فرانسىيە.
 ئ: گانا.

تەلەپپۇز قىلىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.5.12 Working with a partner, read the place names below and point them out on the map of Xinjiang (See Appendix B) . Pay special attention to the letters that are underlined.



چاچال	خوتەن	تۇرپان
گۇچۇڭ	جىمسار	ئۈرۈمچى
كۆكتوقاي	كۈيتۇڭ	قاغىلىق
ئاتۇش	تاشقورغان	دۆربىلجىن

1.5.13 Circle all the consonant letters you recognize in the magazine titles below, then read them aloud and copy each letter in the correct column.



1.5.16 Read the cognates below and write each word in the appropriate category.

رادىئو، بانان، تانكا، تاكسى، مۇزېي، كافي، كاستۇم، پىتسا، تېلېكامېرا،
گاراژ، پىئانسو، مېترو، كولا، ئايروپىلان، ۋېلسىپىت، رېستۇران

Food And Drinks	Transportation	Institution	Equipment

1.5.17 Connect the letters to form cognates, as shown in the example. Sound out the words as you write them and guess their meaning.

- يۈتا = 1. ي + ۇ + ت + ا
- _____ = 2.
- _____ = 3.
- _____ = 4.
- _____ = 5.
- _____ = 6.
- _____ = 7.
- _____ = 8.

6. Uyghur Alphabet in Application

باشلىنىش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

1.6.1 Place the number of the currency in the left column with the name of the country that uses it in the right column with the country. Some currencies are associated with more than one country. Compare your results with your classmates.

پۇل نامى	مەملىكەت نامى
تەڭگە	1 ئەنگلىيە
رۇپىيە	2 گېرمانىيە
خەلق بۇەنى	3 ئىسرائىلىيە
مانات	4 ياپونىيە
يۈرو	5 فرانسىيە
دىنار	6 جۇڭگو
لرا	7 قازاقىستان
پوند ستېرلىڭ	8 ھىندىستان
رۇبلى	9 روسسىيە
شېكېر	10 ئىئوردانىيە
دوللار	11 تۈركمەنىستان
يېن	12 ئىتالىيە
	تۈركىيە
	ئامېرىكا

1.6.2 Match the city with the country or region.

رىم	1	ياپونىيە
بوگوتا	2	گوللاندىيە
توكيو	3	ئىتالىيە
ئامستېردام	4	كولومبىيە

1.6.3 Write the name of the city next to the appropriate country or region.

سوفىيە	1	ئاۋسترالىيە	
ئابۇدەبىي	2	فرانسىيە	
كانبېررا	3	بولغارىيە	
پارىژ	4	ئەرەب بىرلەشمە خەلىپىلىكى	

گەپ باشلاش

كۆنۈكمىلەر



1.6.4 Below are 12 pictures of common classroom items. Listen to the names of the items by clicking on the picture. Match the word to the corresponding picture.

ئورۇندۇق	1		
قەغەز	2		
ئۆچۈرگۈچ	3		
سىزغۇچ	4		
قېرىنداش	5		
بور	6		
دەپتەر	7		
دوسكا	8		
كىتاب	9		
قەلەم	10		
سومكا	11		
خەرىتە	12		

1.6.5 Working with a partner, pronounce the names of the above classroom items. Then ask and answer questions about them, as shown in the examples.

ئ: ئۇ نېمە؟

ئ: ئۇ كىتاب.

ئ: بۇ نېمە؟

ئ: بۇ قېرىنداش.

ئ: بۇ قەلەممۇ؟

ئ: ھەئە، بۇ قەلەم.

ئ: ئۇ گېزىتمۇ؟

ئ: ھەئە، ئۇ گېزىت.

1.6.6 Identify each picture in a simple sentence using the models below. Work with a partner.

ئ: بۇ كىتاب.

ئ: ئۇ دەپتەر.

ئ: ماۋۇ قەلەم.

ئ: ئاۋۇ قەغەز.

1.6.7 Working with a partner, each of you will make a list of all the names of classroom items you know. Compare lists and cross off the items common to both lists.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

ھەرپ پەرقلەندۈرۈش

كۆنۈكمىلەر

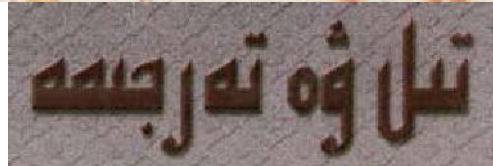
1.6.8 Match the numbers of the calligraphic forms of the words in the titles with the printed forms below.



1



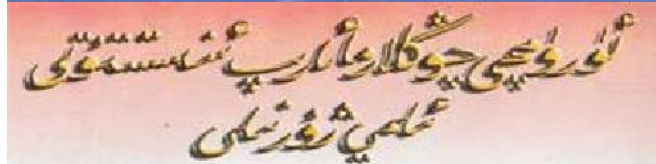
2



3



4



5

ئۈرۈمچى چوڭلار مائارىپ ئىنستىتۇتى ئىلمىي ژۇرنىلى _____

سەنئەت بېغىدىكى بىر جۈپلەر _____

تىل ۋە تەرجىمە _____

شىنجاڭ مەدەنىيىتى _____


قۇمۇل ئەدەبىياتى _____

خەت تونۇش

كۆنۈكلەر

1.6.9 Uyghurs also use international words for each of the twelve months. Pronounce the following names of these months and write the English equivalents next to them.

_____ ئاۋغۇست	_____ نويابىر
_____ دېكابىر	_____ ئىيۇن
_____ فېۋرال	_____ مارت
_____ ئۆكتەبىر	_____ سېنتەبىر
_____ يانۋار	_____ ماي
_____ ئاپرېل	_____ ئىيۇل

 **1.6.10** Listen to Uyghur words for the numbers on CD and write the Arabic numbers 1-12 beside the corresponding Uyghur words below.

_____ بەش	_____ ئىككى
_____ ئالتە	_____ ئون
_____ بىر	_____ توقۇز
_____ ئون ئىككى	_____ سەككىز
_____ ئۈچ	_____ ئون بىر
_____ يېتتە	_____ تۆت

سۆزلىشىش

1.6.11 Working with a partner, each of you will make a list of all the names of classroom items you know. Compare lists and cross off each item common to both lists.

1.6.12 Working with a partner, point out items in your classroom. Use the words in the box below and practice asking and answering questions such as the following:

دوسكا، بور، ئۆچۈرگۈچ، تام، ئىشك، دېرىزە، تېلېۋىزور، خەرىتە، رەسىم، پارتا، ئورۇندۇق، كىتاب، قەلەم، سىزغۇچ، قېرىنداش، لۇغەت، دەپتەر

ئ: بۇ نېمە ؟

ئ: ئاۋۇ نېمە ؟

ئ: بۇ نېمە ؟

ئ: ماۋۇ نېمە ؟

ئ: بۇ ئورۇندۇق،

ئ: ئۇ قەلەم.

ئ: بۇ كىتاب.

ئ: بۇ دەپتەر.

1.6.13 Work with a partner to find out the word that answers each statement and write it down.

1. Open this to get into the classroom. _____
2. To find the meaning of a word, you need this. _____
3. Do you know where Urumchi is located? Find it on this. _____
4. If it gets really hot, we can open this. _____
5. Write on this. _____
6. Write in this. _____
7. You put all your books in this. _____
8. You use this when you make mistakes. _____

خەت يېزىش

1.6.14 Write in the blank provided the correct number (1 - 12) in Uyghur that is associated with each of the month names below.

_____ ئۆكتەبىر	_____ ئاپرېل
_____ ئىيۇن	_____ سېنتەبىر
_____ يانۋار	_____ ماي
_____ ئاۋغۇست	_____ فېۋرال
_____ نايابىر	_____ دېكابىر
_____ ئىيۇل	_____ مارت

1.6.15 In the blanks beside the numbers, write the associated month names.

_____ بىر	_____ يېتە
_____ ئالتە	_____ بەش
_____ ئون بىر	_____ توقۇز
_____ ئىككى	_____ سەككىز
_____ ئۈچ	_____ ئون
_____ ئون ئىككى	_____ تۆت

1.6.16 Write the name of the city next to the appropriate country or region.

_____ قازان	_____ روسسىيە
_____ تاشكەنت	_____ شىنجاڭ
_____ ئۈرۈمچى	_____ ئۆزبېكىستان
_____ موسكۋا	_____ تاتارىستان

_____ لوندون	_____ تۈركىيە
_____ قاھىرە	_____ ئەزەربايجان
_____ ئىستانبۇل	_____ ئەنگلىيە
_____ باكۇ	_____ مىسىر
_____ تېھران	_____ موڭغۇلىيە
_____ بىشكەك	_____ كۇبا
_____ ئۇلانباتور	_____ ئىران
_____ ھاۋانا	_____ قىرغىزىستان
_____ دوھا	_____ سەئۇدى ئەرەبىستان
_____ رىياد	_____ قاتار

1.6.17 A number of cities in Central Asia are indicated on the following map. As your instructor reads them aloud, check off the ones you recognize on the map in the box provided.



_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.6.18 Your instructor will read the following names of cities within Xinjiang and outside Xinjiang. When they are read, write them down in the appropriate column.

ھاۋانا، لوندون، ئانكارا، ئۈرۈمچى، بېيجىڭ، قاراماي، ئىلى، غۇلجا،
چۆچەك، ئالتاي، تۇرپان، قۇمۇل، كورلا، ئاقسۇ، ئاتۇش، قەشقەر، خوتەن

Within Xinjiang	Outside of Xinjiang

Application:

Plan a group tour to Xinjiang. Look at the Xinjiang map and select six places that would be interesting to visit. Go online to find out more information about the places and, pointing to each place on the map, try to convince your friends why you should go there.

Vocabulary

گانا	Ghana	پولشا	Poland
ئىران	Iran	كامپرون	Cameroon
كانادا	Canada	ئىرېلاندىيە	Ireland
ئاسىيا	Asia	ئانگولا	Angola
ئافرىقا	Africa	بېلگىيە	Belgium
ياۋروپا	Europe	سىپروس	Cyprus
لاتىن ئامېرىكىسى	Latin America	گىنېيە	Guinea
ئۇگاندا	Uganda	ئىسلاندىيە	Iceland
دانىيلىك	Danish	پاناما	Panama
دانىيە	Denmark	تايلاند	Thailand
فرانسىيە	French	يېڭى دېھلى	New Delhi
يامايكا	Jamaica	بېيجىڭ	Beijing
بىرما	Burma	دوھا	Doha
ئامېرىكا	United States	جاكارتا	Jakarta
بېنگال	Bengal	رىم	Rome
فېلىپپىن	Philippines	ئوتتاۋا	Ottawa
ئومان	Oman	ئارگېنتىنا	Argentina
سۇدان	Sudan	مەملىكەت نامى	country name
سۇرىيە	Syria	شېكېل	Shekel
فىنلاندىيە	Finland	ئەنگلىيە	England
يەمەن	Yemen	گېرمانىيە	Germany
كۇبا	Cuba	ئىسرائىلىيە	Israel
نېپال	Nepal	جۇڭگو	China
مېكسىكا	Mexico	قازاقىستان	Kazakhstan
مالى	Mali	ھىندىستان	India
ياپونىيە	Japan	روسىيە	Russia
لائوس	Laos	ئىئوردانىيە	Jordan
گوندىراس	Honduras		

تۈركمەنىستان	Turkmenistan	موزامبىك	Mozambique
ئىتالىيە	Italy	بەھرەين	Bahrain
تۈركىيە	Turkey	تۇنىس	Tunis
قازان	Kazan	تاجىكىستان	Tajikistan
تاشكەنت	Tashkent	شۋېتسارىيە	Switzerland
ئۈرۈمچى	Urumchi	چىلى	Chile
موسكوۋا	Moscow	ئىراق	Iraq
شىنجاڭ	Xinjiang	بۇداپېشت	Budapest
ئۆزبېكىستان	Uzbekistan	كوپېنھاگېن	Copenhagen
تاتارىستان	Tatarstan	بۇخارا	Bukhara
ئەزەربەيجان	Azerbaijan	سېنگاپور	Singapore
مىسىر	Egypt	پىوڭياڭ	Pyongyang
موڭغۇلىيە	Mongolia	بېرلىن	Berlin
قىرغىزىستان	Kyrgyzstan	ئانگولا	Angola
پېرۇ	Peru	سەئۇدى ئەرەبىستان	Saudi Arabia
برازىلىيە	Brazil	تەڭگە	Tengge
فىجى	Fiji	دوللار	Dollar
سۇدان	Sudan	يېن	Yuan
كامبودژا	Cambodia	رۇپىي	Rupee
زاير	Zaire	خەلق يۈەنى	PRC yuan
قاتار	Qatar	مانات	Manat
پورتۇگالىيە	Portugal	يۈرو	Euro
ئالجزىيە	Algeria	دىنار	Dinar
شۋېتسىيە	Sweden	لېرا	Lira
چاۋشىەن	Korea	پوند ستېرلىڭ	Pound
ئافغانىستان	Afghanistan	رۇبلى	Ruble
رۋاندا	Rwanda	بوگوتا	Bogotá
رۇمىنىيە	Romania		

توكيو	Tokyo	چىراق	light
ئامستېردام	Amsterdam	سىياھ	ink
ياپونىيە	Japan	ئورۇندۇق	stool, chair
گوللاندىيە	Holland	مۇئەللىم	teacher
ئىتالىيە	Italy	ئۈستەل	desk
كولۇمبىيە	Colombia	دوسكا	blackboard
سوفىيە	Sofia	رەسىم	picture
ئابۇدەبىي	Abu Dhabi	دەرسخانا / سىنىپ	classroom
كانبېررا	Canberra	دېرىزە	window
پارىژ	Paris	مۇئەللىم	teacher
ئاۋسترالىيە	Australia	تېكىست	textbook
فرانسىيە	French	كىتاب	book
بولغارىيە	Bulgaria	گېزىت	newspaper
ئەرەب بىرلەشمە	Unites Arab	قېرىنداش	pencil
خەلىپىلىكى	Emirates	توپ	ball
لوندون	London	بور	chalk
قاھىرە	Cairo	خەرىتە	map
ئىستانبۇل	Istanbul	قەغەز	paper
باكۇ	Baku	پارتا	desk
تېھران	Tehran	كىتاب جازىسى	bookshelf
بىشكەك	Bishkek	خەت	letter
ئۇلانباتور	Ulaanbaatar	قەلەم	pen
ھاۋانا	Havana	سومكا	bag
دەپتەر	notebook	ئىشىك	door
تاپشۇرۇق	homework	لۇغەت	dictionary
ژۇرنال	journal	تام	wall
ئۆچۈرگۈچ	eraser	بۇ	this
سائەت	clock	ئۇ	that
كۈنۈكمە	exercise	ماۋۇ	this one
سىزغۇچ	ruler	ئاۋۇ	that one