**Narrator)** Welcome back to our Kurdish Sorani language course! We are in Topic #2 - Basic Tourism Vocabulary, and this is our second lesson. In the previous lesson, we learned how to identify places like museums and tourist sites. In this lesson, we'll learn how to talk about distant objects and places, specifically focusing on the demonstrative pronoun 'that' in Kurdish Sorani. We'll also learn some important tourism vocabulary like 'castle', 'famous', and 'important'. Let's get started!

**Man**) سڵاو! چۆنی؟

**Woman**) باشم، سوپاس. ئەوە چییە؟

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە.

**Woman**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە؟

**Man**) بەڵێ، ئەوە بەناوبانگە. ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە.

**Woman**) ئەمە گرنگە.

**Man**) بەڵێ، ئەمە گرنگە.

**Narrator)** In our previous lesson, we learned the word 'ئەمە' which means 'this'. Now, let's learn our first new word: 'that' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the man:

**Man**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great! 'ئەوە' means 'that' in Kurdish Sorani. It's used to point to objects or places that are far from the speaker. This is different from 'ئەمە' which means 'this' and is used for objects or places that are close to the speaker.

**Narrator)** We've just learned the demonstrative pronoun 'ئەوە' which means 'that'. In Kurdish Sorani, there are two main demonstrative pronouns: 'ئەمە' for objects that are close to you, and 'ئەوە' for objects that are far from you. Just like 'ئەمە', we can use 'ئەوە' at the beginning of sentences to point to distant objects or places.

**Narrator)** Let's practice using 'ئەوە'. If you want to say 'That is beautiful' in Kurdish Sorani, how would you say it?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە جوانە

**Narrator)** Excellent! And if you want to say 'That is a tourist place', how would you say it?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە شوێنێکی گەشتیارییە

**Narrator)** What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'that'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

**Narrator)** Now let's learn the word for 'castle' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the woman:

**Woman**) قەڵا

[pause]

**Woman**) ڵا

[pause]

**Woman**) ڵا

[pause]

**Woman**) قە

[pause]

**Woman**) قە

[pause]

**Woman**) قەڵا

[pause]

**Narrator)** Excellent! 'قەڵا' means 'castle' in Kurdish Sorani. Castles are important historical sites in many places, so this is a useful word for tourists to know.

**Narrator)** What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'castle'?

[pause]

**Man**) قەڵا

**Narrator)** Our next new word means 'famous' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the man:

**Man**) بەناوبانگ

[pause]

**Man**) بانگ

[pause]

**Man**) بانگ

[pause]

**Man**) ناو

[pause]

**Man**) ناو

[pause]

**Man**) بەناو

[pause]

**Man**) بەناو

[pause]

**Man**) بەناوبانگ

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great job! 'بەناوبانگ' means 'famous' in Kurdish Sorani. You can use this word to describe well-known places, people, or things.

**Narrator)** What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'famous'?

[pause]

**Woman**) بەناوبانگ

**Narrator)** Our next word means 'important' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the woman:

**Woman**) گرنگ

[pause]

**Woman**) گرنگ

[pause]

**Narrator)** Excellent! 'گرنگ' means 'important' in Kurdish Sorani. This is a useful word to describe significant places or information.

**Narrator)** What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'important'?

[pause]

**Man**) گرنگ

**Narrator)** Our next word means 'a place' or 'one place' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the man:

**Man**) شوێنێک

[pause]

**Man**) نێک

[pause]

**Man**) نێک

[pause]

**Man**) شوێ

[pause]

**Man**) شوێ

[pause]

**Man**) شوێنێک

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great! 'شوێنێک' means 'a place' in Kurdish Sorani. You might recognize the word 'شوێن' which means 'place', and we've added the suffix 'ێک' which makes it indefinite, meaning 'a place' or 'one place'. In Kurdish Sorani, we can add the suffix 'ێک' to a noun to make it indefinite, similar to 'a' or 'an' in English.

**Narrator)** Let's practice using the indefinite suffix 'ێک'. We know that 'مۆزەخانە' means 'museum'. How would you say 'a museum'?

[pause]

**Woman**) مۆزەخانەیەک

**Narrator)** Excellent! And we know that 'قەڵا' means 'castle'. How would you say 'a castle'?

[pause]

**Man**) قەڵایەک

**Narrator)** What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'a place'?

[pause]

**Woman**) شوێنێک

**Narrator)** Now let's learn how to ask 'What is that?' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the woman:

**Woman**) ئەوە چییە؟

[pause]

**Woman**) چییە

[pause]

**Woman**) چییە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە چییە؟

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great! 'ئەوە چییە؟' means 'What is that?' in Kurdish Sorani. This is similar to 'ئەمە چییە؟' which means 'What is this?' that we learned in our previous lesson. The only difference is that we're using 'ئەوە' instead of 'ئەمە'.

**Narrator)** How do you ask 'What is that?' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە چییە؟

**Narrator)** Now let's learn how to say 'That is a castle' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the man:

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە

[pause]

**Man**) قەڵایە

[pause]

**Man**) قەڵایە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە

[pause]

**Narrator)** Excellent! 'ئەوە قەڵایە' means 'That is a castle' in Kurdish Sorani. We're using the demonstrative pronoun 'ئەوە' followed by the noun 'قەڵا' and the verb 'is' which is expressed by adding 'یە' to the end of the noun.

**Narrator)** How do you say 'That is a castle' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە قەڵایە

**Narrator)** Now let's learn how to say 'That is famous' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the woman:

**Woman**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە

[pause]

**Woman**) بەناوبانگە

[pause]

**Woman**) بەناوبانگە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great job! 'ئەوە بەناوبانگە' means 'That is famous' in Kurdish Sorani. We're using the demonstrative pronoun 'ئەوە' followed by the adjective 'بەناوبانگ' and the verb 'is' which is expressed by adding 'ە' to the end of the adjective.

**Narrator)** How do you say 'That is famous' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە

**Narrator)** Now let's learn how to say 'This is important' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the man:

**Man**) ئەمە گرنگە

[pause]

**Man**) گرنگە

[pause]

**Man**) گرنگە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەمە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەمە

[pause]

**Man**) ئەمە گرنگە

[pause]

**Narrator)** Excellent! 'ئەمە گرنگە' means 'This is important' in Kurdish Sorani. We're using the demonstrative pronoun 'ئەمە' followed by the adjective 'گرنگ' and the verb 'is' which is expressed by adding 'ە' to the end of the adjective.

**Narrator)** How do you say 'This is important' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەمە گرنگە

**Narrator)** Now let's learn how to say 'That is an important place' in Kurdish Sorani. Listen and repeat after the woman:

**Woman**) ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە

[pause]

**Woman**) گرنگە

[pause]

**Woman**) گرنگە

[pause]

**Woman**) شوێنێکی

[pause]

**Woman**) شوێنێکی

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە

[pause]

**Narrator)** Great job! 'ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە' means 'That is an important place' in Kurdish Sorani.

**Narrator)** In Kurdish Sorani, the verb 'to be' in the present tense is often expressed by adding endings to nouns or adjectives. We've seen this in phrases like 'ئەوە قەڵایە' where 'یە' is added to 'قەڵا', and 'ئەوە بەناوبانگە' where 'ە' is added to 'بەناوبانگ'. The ending changes depending on what sound the word ends with. If the word ends with a consonant, we add 'ە'. If it ends with a vowel, we add 'یە'.

**Narrator)** Let's practice using the verb 'to be' in Kurdish Sorani. We know that 'جوان' means 'beautiful'. How would you say 'That is beautiful'?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە جوانە

**Narrator)** Excellent! And we know that 'مۆزەخانە' means 'museum'. How would you say 'That is a museum'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە مۆزەخانەیە

**Narrator)** How do you say 'That is an important place' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە

**Narrator)** Let's practice forming simple sentences with 'ئەوە'. We know that 'شوێن' means 'place' and 'گەشتیاری' means 'tourist'. How would you say 'That is a tourist place'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە شوێنێکی گەشتیارییە

**Narrator)** Great! And how would you ask 'What is that place?'

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە شوێنێکی چییە؟

**Narrator)** Now let's practice combining what we've learned. Imagine you're a tourist and you see a building in the distance. How would you ask what it is and then respond that it's a castle?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە چییە؟

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە

**Narrator)** Let's try another combination. How would you say that something is both famous and an important place?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە. ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە

**Narrator)** Excellent! You could also combine them into one sentence: 'ئەوە شوێنێکی بەناوبانگ و گرنگە' which means 'That is a famous and important place'.

**Narrator)** Let's review some words from our previous lesson. What is the Kurdish Sorani word for 'this'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەمە

**Narrator)** How do you ask 'What is this?' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەمە چییە؟

**Narrator)** Great! And how do you ask 'What is that?' using our new word 'ئەوە'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە چییە؟

**Narrator)** How do you say 'This is a museum' in Kurdish Sorani?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەمە مۆزەخانەیە

**Narrator)** Excellent! And using our new word 'قەڵا', how would you say 'That is a castle'?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە

**Narrator)** In our previous lesson, we learned about the demonstrative pronoun 'ئەمە' which means 'this'. How would you use this to say 'This is important' using our new word 'گرنگ'?

[pause]

**Man**) ئەمە گرنگە

**Narrator)** We've learned that in Kurdish Sorani, the verb 'to be' in the present tense is often expressed by adding endings to nouns or adjectives. How would you say 'That is beautiful' using the word 'جوان'?

[pause]

**Woman**) ئەوە جوانە

**Narrator)** Now let's listen to our dialogue again and see if you can understand everything:

**Man**) سڵاو! چۆنی؟

**Woman**) باشم، سوپاس. ئەوە چییە؟

**Man**) ئەوە قەڵایە.

**Woman**) ئەوە بەناوبانگە؟

**Man**) بەڵێ، ئەوە بەناوبانگە. ئەوە شوێنێکی گرنگە.

**Woman**) ئەمە گرنگە.

**Man**) بەڵێ، ئەمە گرنگە.

**Narrator)** Congratulations! You've completed the second lesson of our Basic Tourism Vocabulary topic. Today, you learned how to talk about distant objects using 'ئەوە', and you learned important tourism vocabulary like 'قەڵا' , 'بەناوبانگ', and 'گرنگ'. You can now ask what things are and describe them as important or famous, whether they're close to you or far away. In our next lesson, we'll learn how to ask if certain places exist in a location and how to respond to such questions. We'll introduce words like 'here', 'historical', 'there is', and 'yes'. See you in the next lesson!