

WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

Lesson Two

Objectives: This lesson provides a means for discovering people's names, as well as an introduction to some common grammatical features - possessive pronouns and person demonstratives. After mastering the material in this lesson, you should be able to ask the name of someone you meet, ask someone about others' names, and answer these questions when addressed to you.

Translation
of Dialogue:

What's your name?

A: Please sir, what's your name?

B: My name is _____, and you, what's your name?

A: My name is _____.
And what's his name, that man/woman?

B: His name is _____.

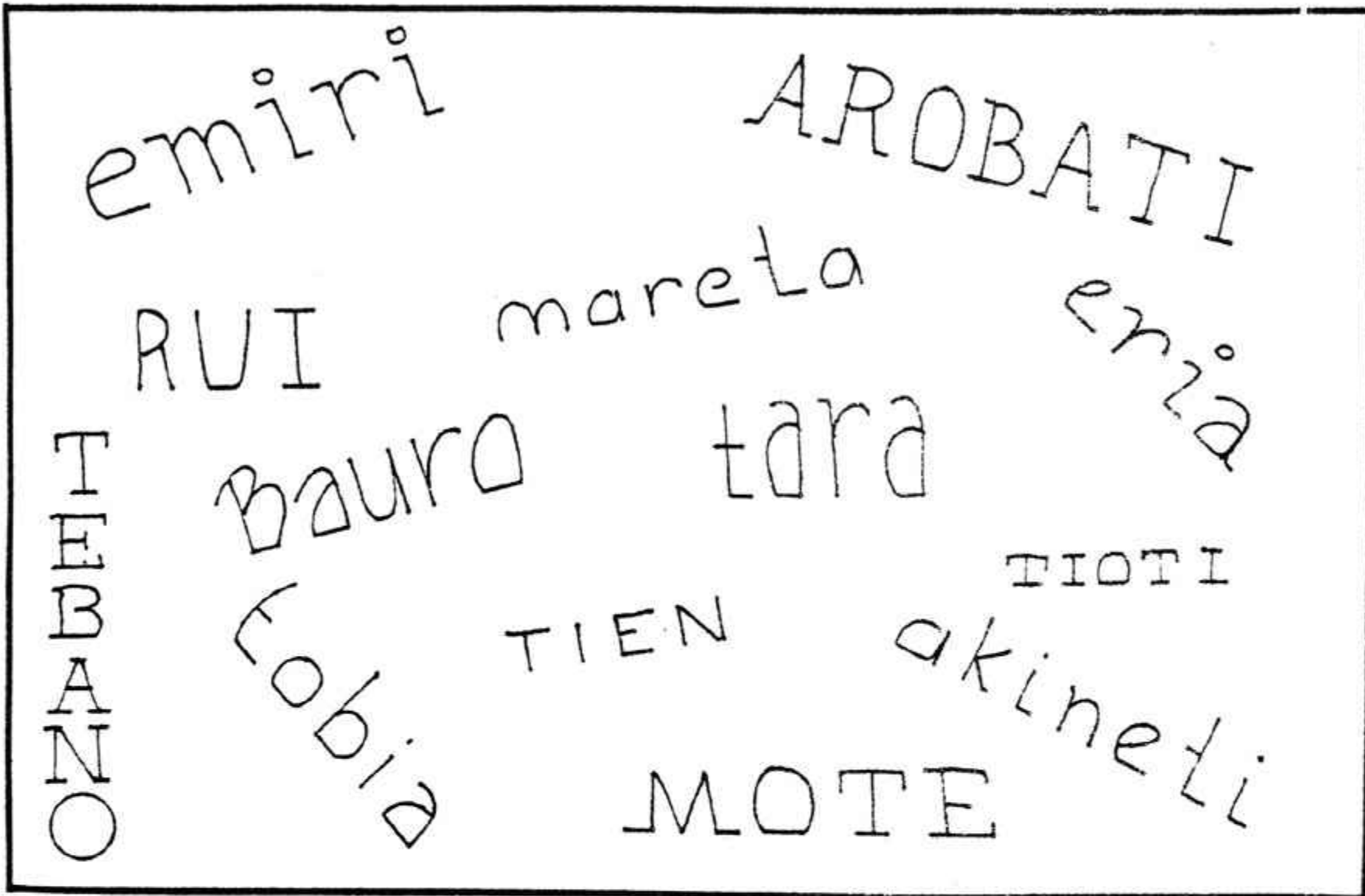
A: What's the name of that man/woman there?

B: I don't know; you can ask him.

- Activities:
1. A list of Kiribati names with their English equivalents is included. Select a name for yourself, and use your new name and those of your fellow students in playing out the dialogue.
 2. Memorize the dialogue.

ANTAI ARAM?

Reirei Uoua



Dialogue
for Memorization:

Antai Aram?

- A: Taiaoka Nao, antai aram?
B: Arau _____, ao ngkoe antai aram?
A: Arau _____.
Ao antai aran teuaanne/neienne?
B: Arana _____.
A: Antai aran teuaarei/neierei?
B: I aki ataia, ko konaa n titirakinna.

Some Names of Men:

Albert
 Alexander
 Andrew
 Anthony
 Bartholomew
 Benjamin
 Charles
 Christopher
 David
 Edward
 Elias
 Francis
 George
 Henry
 James
 John
 Joseph
 Julius
 Louis
 Mark
 Matthew
 Michael
 Moses
 Nicolas
 Patrick
 Paul
 Peter
 Phillip
 Stephen
 Thomas
 Walter
 William

Some Names of Women:

Agnes
 Amelia
 Ann
 Beatrix
 Caroline
 Dorothy
 Emily
 Elizabeth
 Isabella
 Jane
 Juliana
 Louisa
 Lucy
 Magdalen
 Margaret
 Martha
 Mary
 Sarah
 Sophia
 Susan
 Therese

Some Additional Words:

my name, your name, his name, name of, our names, your names,
 their names
 these men, those men, those men there
 this man, that man, that man there
 these people, those people, those people there
 this woman, that woman, that woman there
 those people

Taian ara ni mm'aane:

Arobati
 Arekantara
 Anterea
 Antonio
 B'arotorome
 Beniamina
 Tiaare
 Kiritoba
 Tawita
 Etuati, Etuare, Etuete
 Eria
 Baraniko, Barantiti
 Tioti
 Eneri, Enere, Erene
 Tiemti
 Iaone, Tiaon, Ioane
 Ioteba
 Iuriuti
 Rui
 Mareko
 Mataio
 Maikare, Mikaere
 Mote
 Nikora
 Bateriki, Baterika
 Bauro
 Betero, Bita
 Biribo
 Tebano
 Taomati, Tooma, Tom, Taom
 Waoreta
 Wiriam, Uriam

Taian ara n aiine:

Akineti
 Ameria
 Anna
 Beatirike
 Karcina
 Torotea
 Emeri
 Eritabeta
 Itabera
 Tien
 Iuriana
 Ruita, Ruta
 Rutia, Ruti
 Matarena
 Marekerita
 Mareta
 Maria, Meri, Mere
 Tara
 Tobia
 Tuutana
 Teretia

Taeka riki tabeua:

arau, aram, arana, aran, arara, aramii, arala
 uaakai, uaakanne, uaakekei
 teuaaei, teuaanne, teuaarei
 naakai, naakanne, naakekei
 neiei, neienne, neierei
 aomata akekei

Translation of Additional Dialogues:

A: Excuse me folks, what are your names?

B: My name is _____.

C: And I'm _____.

D: My name is _____.

E: And me, my name is _____.

A: Excuse me folks, what are your names?

B: My name is _____.
The name of this man is _____, and this man,
_____, And the name of that man is _____.

Additional
Activities:

Using the additional vocabulary provided, as well as these new model dialogues, create new dialogues for different situations, using the Kiribati names you have chosen. Act them out with various members of your class.

Note: ATAE (sir, madam): Nonauti (E)

Nao (sir), Neiko, Nei (Miss), and Naaka (you folks) are generally used as terms of address for attracting attention, as when someone isn't looking at you, and are not often used when you already have someone's attention. Neiko seems to have a connotation of familiarity when spoken by a man, especially a stranger.

Outside
Activities:

Practice these new name learning devices on people you meet, keeping a list of new names you encounter, especially those with no English counterpart.

Additional
Dialogues:

Approaching a group:

A: Taiioka naaka, antai aramii?

B: Arau ngai _____.

C: Ao ngai _____.

D: Arau _____.

E: Ao ngai arau _____.

One introduces the others:

A: Taiioka naaka, antai aramii?

B: Arau ngai _____.
Aran teuaaei/neiei _____, ao teuaaei _____.
Ao aran teuaarei/neierei _____.

Grammar See the grammar sections on possessive pronoun suffixes
References: and person demonstratives for a fuller explanation of
 the new vocabulary items.