THE FAMILY

Lesson Fourteen

Objectives:

This lesson will give you the tools to talk about a familythe names of the different relationships and something about the Kiribati way with family matters.

Activities:

Study the dialogue, paying special attention to the new vocabulary. Now retell a portion of it as a descriptive narrative - a story about someone's family. Use photographs as helpers whenever you can.

Translation of Dialogue:

The Family

David: Can you tell me about your family?

Albert: Sure I can. Now that old man is my grandfather

whose name is Eria. His wife, my grandmother is now at Maiana. The man he is speaking

with is his son, my father.

David: And who is that woman?

Albert: Ah, that's my aunt, and her name is Sarah.

David: And that girl there?

Albert: She is my niece. She lives with us, but her

parents live in the Solomons.

David: Your family is quite big. Is it usual in the

Gilberts to have large families?

Albert: Yes, usually. I have eight children, five daugh-

ters and three sons. I have a brother who has

ten children.

David: And how many generations live in your house?

Albert: Four - my grandparents, my parents, my wife

and I, and our children.

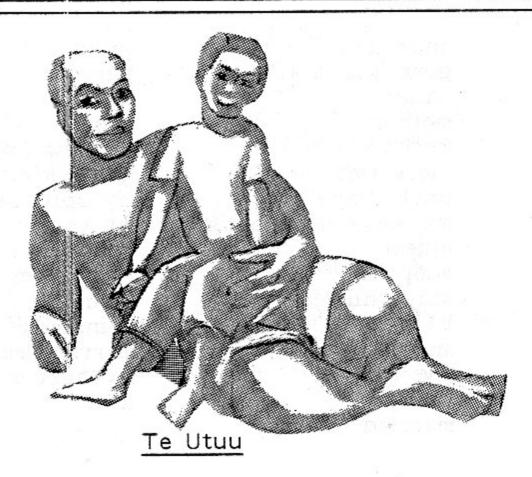
David: Where do your ancestors come from?

Albert: They come from Onotoa. My mother-in-law is

also from there.

TE UTUU

Reirei Tebwi Ma Aua



Dialogue for Study:

Tawita: Ko konaa ni kaongoraeai taekan am utuu?

Arobati: E eng, I konaa. Aia, te unimm'aane arei bon tibuu ao arana Eria. Kaain abana are tibuu te

unaiine e mena i Maiana ngkai. Te mm'aane are e taetae ni kawai ma ngaia bon natina ae tamau.

Tawita: Ao antai te aiine aarei?

Arobati: A, bon ai tinau ao arana Tara.

Tawita: An te teeinaiine aarei?

Arobati: Ai natiu. E maeka iroura b'a ana karo a maeka

i Toromon.

Tawita: Bon te utuu ae e buubura am utuu. Bon aroia l

Kiribati aika a bati kaain aia utuu?

Arobati: E eng, bon angiia. lai waniman natiu - niiman

aiine ao teniman mm'aane. lai tariu ae tengaun

natina.

Tawita: Ab iraroro te roro aika a maeka n am auti?

Arobati: Aroro b'a tibuu, au karo, ngai ma buu ao ai

natira.

Tawita: A roko maiia am bakatibu?

Arobati: A roko mai Onotoa. Ao tinan kaain abau e

roko naba mai Onotoa.

Translation of Related Vocabulary:

ancestors grandparents children mother

mother-in-law niece (my) uncle (my)

my same sex sibling

eldest adoption only child bachelor married woman

my wife living

married (marry)

great grandparents

parents father

father-in-law nephew (my) aunt (my)

my opp. sex sibling

my cousin youngest first born twins spinster married man my husband

dead

Additional Activities:

Using the related vocabulary, and the dialogue as a guide, prepare a narrative about your own family. Use any pictures you may have - maybe in your wallet? Present your talk to the class and answer any questions they may have.

Outside Activities:

Next time you visit a family, find out what the relationships of the various members are. See if you can prepare a family tree.

Cultural Note:

Adoption is very common in Kiribati and has been a significant feature of Kiribati family life for ages. Often an elderly couple will adopt their own grandchildren, or if they have no children of their own, will adopt some from a close family. This frees a young couple from some of the burdens of child raising at a time when they have still limited resources, while giving an elderly couple someone to assist them in their household.

Related

Vocabulary:

bakatibu tibu toru tibu karo ataei tama

tama (mairouni buu) tina tina (mairouni buu) ai natiu (te mm'aane)

ai natiu (te aiine) ai tinau m'aaneu ai tamau ai tariu tariu te bina ikawai te tabetabe te karimoa bwebwee te riki temanna

te ataeinaiine (nikira n roro, te roronga

aiine n uma mataburo) buu, kaainabau (otab'aa) mm'aane n um'a buu, kaainabau maiu

iein mate

FAMILY TREE