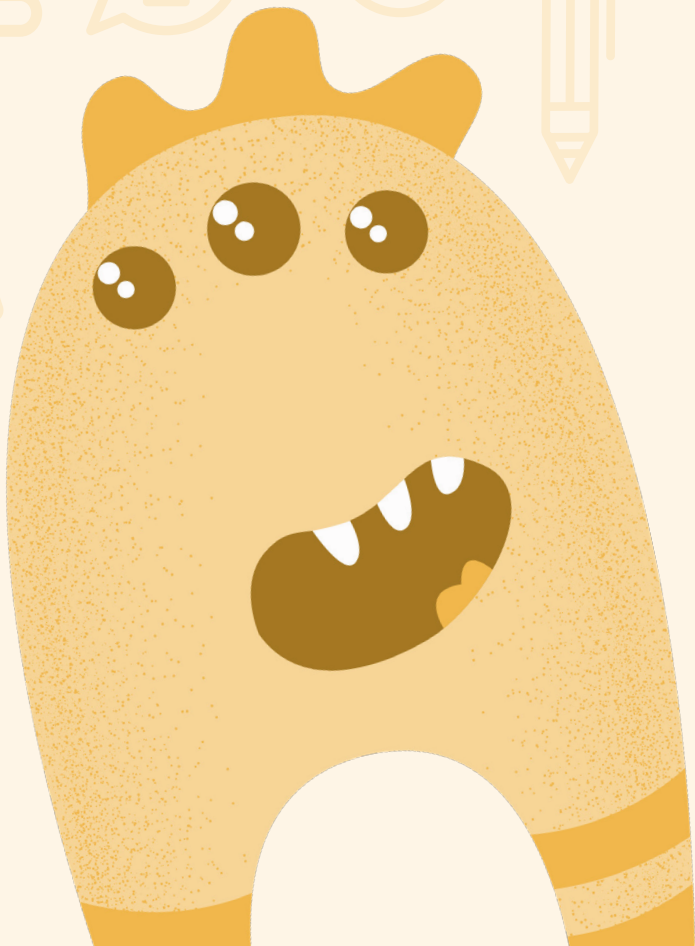# Fasalka sadexaad

HEERARKA HAGISTA QOYSKA EE MINNESOTA

Waxa Ay Tahay In Canugaada Ogaado
Hawlaha Iyo Tusaalooyink ELA Iyo Xisaabta
Talooyin Ku Aadan Lahadalka Macalimiinta

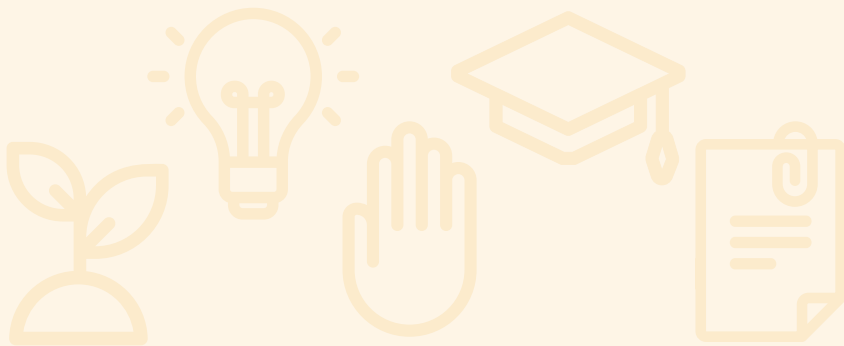**great**
MN
SCHOOLS

Ku saabsan hagahan

Qoysaska waxa ay doonayaan in ay ogaadaan waxa uu canugooda uu ka baranayo iskuulka. Waxay u yihiin canugooda macalinka ugu horeeya uguna muhiimsan.

Waaxda waxbarahsada ee Minnesota ayaa go'aamisa waxa canug walbo uu ka baranayo iskuulka dhamaan xiisadaha.   Hagahan waxa uu kaa caawinayaa in aad ku fahamto heerarkaas luqada Ingiriiska (ELA) iyo Xisaabta. Tani waxa ay kaa caawin doontaa in aad saaxiib la noqoto canugaaga macalimiintiisa si looga caawiyo waxbarashada inta lagu guda jiro fasalkooda.

KAHOR INTA AADAN BILAABIN
Kahor inta aanan dib u eegis ku samayn hagahan, waxaan idinku dhiirigelinaynaa in aad qiimeeysaan heerka ardaydiina ay ka taagan yihiin fasalka bealearninghero.org/readiness-check-mn.

Hagahan waxaa ku jira

Waxa canugaaga ay tahay in uu ogaado uuna aboodi karo in uu sameeyo–
BOGGA 4 AAD ELA IYO **BOGGA 9** AAD OO XISAAB AH
Nuxurka ugu miihiimsan (Aqoon iyo xirfad) oo ardayda ay baranayaan dhamaadka fasalkooda

Tusaalooyinka ELA–
BOGGA 5 AAD ELA IYO **BOGGA 11** AAD OO XISAAB AH
Shaqo tusaale ah ee canugaaga ay tahay in uu aboodo in uu sameeyo dhamaadka fasalkooda

Hawlaha maalinlaha ah ee lagu caawinaayo waxbarashada–
BOGGA 7 AAD ELA IYO **BOGGA 12** AAD OO XISAAB AH
Qaababka aad ku caawin karto canugaaga in uu ku barto qoraal muhiim ah iyo xirfado farshaxanka luqada ingiriisiga (ELA) iyo Xisaabta

Qaababka loola hadlo macalimiinta–
BOGGA 8 AAD ELA IYO **BOGGA 13** AAD OO AH
Sida adiga iyo canugaaga macalinkiisa aad sida wadajira ah ku wadashaqayn kartaan si looga caawiyo canugaaga in uu horumaro

Qaamuuska ereyada waxbarashada–
TUSMO **BOGGA 14** AAD
Qeexida ereyo aqooneedka guud ee quseeeya fasalka sadexaad

Farshaxanka Luqada Ingiriisiga

WAXA AY TAHAY IN CANUGAAGA OGAADO UUNA SAMAYN KARO

Inta lagu guda jiro faslaka 3aad, qoraalada fasalka way sii adkaanayaan. Ardayda waa in ay ku bixiyaaan waqtigooda ugu badan wax aqrinta, wax qorista, kana hadlaan qoraalo tayadoooda sareyso lehna qoraalo adag oo kala duwan. Aradayda waa in si madax banaan ay u aqristaan una dhagaystaan qoraalada kor loo aqriyo. Qoraalada bar waa in ay ahaadaan mala-awaal, barka kalena aan mala-awaal ahayn. Qoraalada waa in ay matalaan dad kala duwan, kifrado, iyo aqoonsiyo, ay ku jirto codka aragtida tariidhiga ah ee kumeelgaarka ah ee Dakota iyo dadka Anishainaabe.

Si aad u aragto dhammaan heerarka gobolka ELA ee fasalka 3ka fiiri halkan: education.mn.gov/mde/dse/stds/ela

Ardayda sadexaadka, waa in ay si fiican u fahmaan sida loo sameeyo wax yaabahan soo socda dhamaadka sanadka:

BARASHADA AQRINTA IYO QORISTA

- ☑ Ku hagaaji xarfaha dhawaaqa saad u higaadiso una qorto reyada ugu baddan

- ☑ Baro isticmaalna gadaal-galaha iyo hor-glaha

- ☑ Qor jumlado dhamaystiran iyo baaragaraafyo fudfudud oo ku saabsan waxa ay baranayaan, ay ugu baddan tahay higaadin sax ah, naxwaha, far waaweenaynta, iyo xarakaynta, oo ay ka mid tahay hakad iyo hamsooyin

- ☑ Si madax banaan oo nadiif ah u aqri qoraalada heerka fasalka ee (*Lexile* 420–820, F&P: F–M, DRA: 12-38) ayna la jirto muujin. Ku aqri ku dhowaad 80-140 ereyo daqiiqadiiba

BARASHADA DUNIDA AYADOO LOO MARAAYO QORAAL

- ☑ Suaalaha weydiinta iyo jawaabta ku saabsan sheekooyinka iyo qoraalada sida madax banaan u aqri. Dib ugu sheeg wxii dhacay, sharax iskuna xiriir fikradaha muhiimka ah. Ka tusi tusaalooyin qoraalada caawinaya fikirkooda

- ☑ Raadi micnaha ereyada aan la garanaynin adoo isticmaalaya sawiro, qormo, qaamuus, Iwm. Raadi ereyo leh laba micno ama luqad maldahan leh

- ☑ Isticmaal ereyada wax isku xira iyo weedh si la iskugu xiro fikrado (sida ''also'', ''another'', ''first'', ''more'', ''but'',)

- ☑ Wax ka qor wixii dhacay ama warbixin laga bartay qoraalka. Ku dar ciwaan, hordhac, tusaalooyin aad u horumarsan iyo dhamaad

TUSAALYOOINKA ELA EE FASALKA 3AAD

Hoos waxaa yaal tusaale qoraal heerka fasalka 3aad. Carruurtu waa in ay si hufan oo habsami leh u aqriyaan qoraalada. Intaa kadib, waxay awoodi doonaan in ay soo koobaan qoraalada iyo jawaabaha suaalaha ku saabsan waxa ay aqriyeen.

WHAT IS LIGHT?

Did you know that the sun is the greatest source of light for our planet, Earth? But what is light? Why is it so important? Hot gasses of the sun give off both light and heat energy. Light carries energy, with the long wavelengths carrying the least and the short wavelengths carrying the most. When you think of something with lots of energy, what comes to mind? Do you think of something fast like a race car? Do you think of something with great force like a very strong wind knocking down a tree? Believe it or not, light can be many times more energetic than a car or the wind.

Light travels at 186,000 miles every second in a vacuum. At that speed, light can go around Earth more than seven times every second! No human-made machine can go that fast—not even a jet plane or rocket! One way that light travels, including light from the sun, is in the form of waves. Scientists can measure how long light waves are.Waves can be different sizes—some are long and some are short. Some light waves are visible and some are invisible. Whether you can see light or not depends on the length of the wave. The longest wavelength of visible light is seen as red and the shortest wavelength is violet. Short wavelengths carry the most energy.

The sun gives off what is called white light. Perhaps you think of the light from the sun as having no color at all. Maybe you think the light from the sun is more yellow in color. It may surprise you to know that the sun's light, white light, is made up of all the colors of the rainbow. White light includes light of different wavelengths, including all the colors we can see. Of all the wavelengths in the sun's light, there is just a little more of the yellow wavelengths than the other colors. This is why the sun looks yellow when we see it against the blue sky. Still, the light from the sun includes all of the other colors and wavelengths..

Although the sun is the greatest source of visible light, there are also other sources of light. What else in the sky provides light? The other stars in the night sky provide light, though it is not as bright as the light from the sun during the day. The moon is not a star and does not give off its own light. Can you think of other sources of light? Is there light in your classroom right now? Perhaps it is from the sun shining through the windows. Chances are good, though, that some of the light in the room may be coming from light bulbs. Like the sun, most light bulbs give off white light. Electric lights are such a part of our everyday life, we don't even think about them—unless the electricity goes off! This doesn't happen often, but sometimes it does during a bad storm. When the electricity goes off and we do not have light from light bulbs, people sometimes use other sources of light, like flashlights or candles.

Light is important for many reasons. Light and heat energy from the sun warms Earth. Without the light and heat energy from the sun, Earth would be freezing cold. You also learned back in kindergarten that the sun's light is needed for plants to grow. Also, without light, there would be no colors. Can you think of another reason that light is important? Try to imagine a world in which there is no light— no sun, no stars, no candles, and no light bulbs. What would be different? If you just said that it would be dark, you are only partly right. What else would change? Without light, you would not be able to see anything! A world without light is almost impossible to imagine.[1]

Hoos waxaa yaala tusaale arday qoraya heerka fasalka 3aad.[2]

THE ABENAKI

The Abenaki lived in Vermont in the early 1600. The Abenaki are a group of native people. They lived here much before you & me they learned how to dell with the land. There were no houses no electricity not even heating the land had hills moutain lots of trees rivers. Vermont's land affected the early Abenaki's housing & their food.

Vermont's land affected the Abenaki's housing. The Abenaki used young trees to build their houses. They cut it down & then bent it into a round roof. This kept the Abenaki warm in the winter because the roof kept the warmth in. Vermont's land also had lots of animals. They skinned the animals & took their sinews the sinews held held the saplings together. This helped the Abenaki people keep their houses stable. Vermont's land also had lots of trees. They used the bark from the trees to tie on the frame like singles. That helped the Abenaki the rain out so they staid dire all the time. The Abanaki's housing was greatly affected by the land.

Waxay soo bandhigaysaa mowduuc adoo siinaya wax yar oo qormo ah sheegayana diirad

Kooxo warbixino isla jira oo xirriira kuna jiraan cuutubyada si loo abaabulo qayb kast oo wayn oo ka mid ah curiska (guriyeeyn, cunto)

Wuxuu mowduuca sare ugu qaadaa xaqiiqooyin iyo tafaasiil

→

Not only dose the land affect the Abenaki's housing but it also affected the Abenaki's food to. The Abenaki women picketed seeds in the forest. Then they planted them in some fresh soil. This helped the Abenaki because they had their own gardens & they planted seeds & soon they had food. Vermont's land also had alot of fish. They killed the fish & the dead fish helped fertilize the soil. That gave the Abenaki extra food. Vermont's land also had abundant wild life. The Abenaki fished & hunted game. All of the fresh meat was shard among the whole village to keep everybody strong. The Abenaki's food supply was affected by the land.

Vermont's land affected the early Abenaki's housing & their food. The land seems to be a tough place to live but the Abenaki respited the land & only took what they needed & the land gave them what they needed.

Isticmaal ereyada wax isku xira iyo weedhaha si aad ugu xirto fikrado ku jira qaybo warbixino ah

Waxay siisaaa qayb dhamaad ah taas oo dib u sheegaysa qodobka ugu muhiimsan waxayna ka tarjumaysa muhiimada warbixinta la bixiayay

ELA QAYBTA 2AAD HAWL MAALMEEDKA LAGU CAAWIYO WAXBARASHADA

Isla aqrista maalin walbo. Ka hadal waxa ay aqrinayaan, ka doodayaan, iyo waxa ay ka qorayaan iskuulka

- Kudar caruurta guriga jooga ee maalin walbo u baahan aqrinta, sida cunta karinta, adeegashada, kala saarista iimeelada

- Hayso caruur u qorta qoraalao iyo warqado qaraabada

- Sameey jadwal joogta ah iyo meel lagu qaabeeyo. Si joogta aha u hubi canugaaga in uu dhameeyay shaqada guriga

- Ka qaado kaar lacag la'aan ah maktabada Hennepin County mar walbana isla booqda

- Hayso ''Buuga hadalka'' adashekeysiyada weydii canugaaga in uu ku sheego fikradaha ugu mihiimsan ereyo ay ayaga leeyihiin. Weydii canugaaga in uu ku tuso meesha laga helo fikrad walba ee kujirta qoraalka

- Dooro wax la la isla barto aqri buugaag, onleenka ka raadi, wax isla sameeya si aad wax badan uga barataan mowduuca la doortay. Waad caawin kartaa canugaaga in uu dhiso aqoontisa uuna jeclaado waxbarashada

- Ku dhiiri geli canugaaga in uu isticmaalo qoris dhab ah. Tani waxaa ku jiri karta qoraal maalin walba ah, sida liiska dukaanka, qoraalo, liisaska shaqada, joornaal, buuga jawaabta, buuga xusuus qorka, ama hal abuur qoraaleed kale

HABKA LA HADALKA MACALIMIINTA

1. Maxay tahay canugayga awoodiisa, sideena ugu adeegsataa tilmaamaha?

2. Sidee u doorataa qoraalada? Miyuu canugayga arki doonaa xarfo iyo mowduucyo ayaga matalaya, taariikhdooda, iyo aqoonsigooda. Miyay baran doonaan fikrado cusub kuna saabsan xarfo kala duwan aydoo loo maraayo qoraalda fasalka?

3. Ma itusi kartaa natiijada qiimeynta aqrinta ugu dambeysay ee canugayga?

4. Xarfahee iyo condkee ayay tahay in canugayga uu si fiican u yaqaano xiligan oo kale sanadka? Miyuu canugagya bartay dhawaaqyadaan? Miyuu helayaa canugayga fursada uu ku aqriyo qoraalada ka caawinaya in ay ku celceliayan fasirida dhawaaqyada ayaga ay baranayaan? Hubi in aad ka hadasho waxa aad ku arkayso guriga

5. Maxay tahay mowduucyada ay caruurta ka baranayaan aqriska. Maxay tahay in canugayga in uu fahmi karo, qori karo iyo kana hadli karo taasoo ka dhalanaysa waxay aqriyeen? Mowduucyada ku jira taariikhda? Mowduucyada ku jira sayniska?

6. Canugayga miyuu hadli karaa oo dhagaysan karaa doodaha fasalka dhexdiisa iyo wadahadalada? Maku tusi karaa canugayga in ay fahmayaan waxay wax ka aqrinayaan oo ay wax ka baranayaan? Hadii aysan ahayn, maxaa dhiba ayaga?

7. Intee jeer buu canugayga si madax banaan u aqriyaa qoraalada heerka fasalka ah? Hadii aysan u aqrinaynin si madax banaan qoraalada heerka fasalka, maxaa diidaya? Sidee u caawinaysaa baahida aqriska welina aad u siinaysaa qoraalada heerka fasalka? Sidee u caawin karaa?

8. Buugaag noocee ah ayuu canugayga aqinayaa inta lagu gudajiro aqrinta madaxa banaan? Miyaa lagu xadeeyay heer aqris gaar ah?

Xisaab

WAXA CANUGAAGA AY TAHAY INUU OGAADO IYO WAXA UU SAMEYN KARO

Inta la dhiganaayo fasalka 3aad, ardaydu way sii dheereeyn doonaan fahamkooda isku-darka & kala-goynta iyo cabirka. Waxay bilaabaan inay sahamiyaan iskudhufashada & qaybinta, waqti sheegista, & jajabka.

Si aad u aragto dhammaan heerarka xisaabta gobolka ee fasalka 3ka fiiri halkan: **education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/stds/Math**
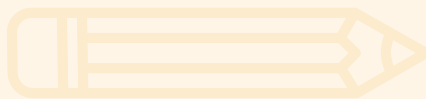
Ardayda fasalka 3aad waxay waqtigooda inta ugu baddan ku bixin doonaan barashada waxyaabahan soo socda. Waa in aygag ay si fiican u fahmaan dhamaadka sanad dugsiyadeedka.

BARASHADA XISAABTA EE FASALKA SADEXAAD

☑ Si fudud ukala jar ama iskugu dar tiro laba godla ah. **Tusaale ahaan, 23647 - 5265**

23,647 - 5,265

☑ Si dhaqsi ah u xasuuso iskudhufashada laba tiro oo keli keli ah wixii ka soo baxa. **Tusaale ahaan, xasuuso in 7 × 9 = 63. la mid tahay**

☑ Ku dhufo labo ama saddex tiro godla a tiro hal god ah. **Tusaale ahaan, ku dhufo 9 × 80**

☑ Fahan macnaha qaybinta. La xiriiri qaybinta ku dhufashada. **Tusaale ahaan, ''Waan ogahay in 63 ÷ 9 = 7 maxaa yeelay waan xasuustaa 7 × 9 = 63''**

☑ Sameey uguna shaqeey labo wado mas'alooyinka adoo isticmalaya iskudarka, kalajarka, iskudhufashada, iyo qaybinta

☑ U fahan jajab in uu qayb ka yahay tiro dhamsytiran uuna matalayo jajabyada tirooyinka taxanaha ah

☑ La barbardhig jajabyada hooseeyayaal isku mid ah. **Tusaale ahaan, ogow in 2/8 ay ka yar tahay 6/8**

☑ Ku cabir dhererka halbeega ugu dhow. Raadi wareega shaxanka adoo isku daraayo dhererka dhinacyada

☑ Il sheeg kana shaqeey su'aalaha la xiriira waqtiga tagay. **Tusaale ahaa, ''Safarkaaga wuxuu bilowday 9:10 p.m. Imisa ayaad socotay?''**

Dhanka hoose waa tusaalooyin suaalo xisaab
ah oo heerka fasalka afaraad ah.[3]

1. Waxaa jiraan 5 baaquli baaquli walba waxaa
   ku jira 4 canab. **Qor isla'eg taasoo mataleysa
   isku aadiska canabyada. Meeqaa canab
   waaye marka la isku daro dhamaan?**

2. **Maxay tahay tirada aan la ogayn ee ka dhigaysa
   isla'eg kasta run ee sanduuqa hoos yaala.**

21 ÷ 7 = ■ ■ =	◇ × 6 = 36 ◇ =
6 × □ = 24 □ =	H ÷ 3 = 4 H =

3. Sheldon Waxaa u dubayaa buskud 2 inch Wuxuu haystaa
   3 tareey oo isku cabir ah Hal tareey, wuxuu ka dhigaa 5
   saf oo safkiiba 4 buskud ku jiraan. Buskud kale kuma dari
   karo tareeyga. Si buuxda ayuu u buuxinayaa tareeyga
   2 aad iyo qayb ka mid ah tareeyga 3 aad. **Meeqa buskut
   ayuu sheldon sameeyn kari lahaa? Ku sharax jawaabtaada
   adoo isticmaalaayo tiro, ereyo, iyo/ama sawiro.**

4. Tiro walbo isku lamaanan ee ku jirta jadwalka
   hoose, koobaabin geli tirada leh qiimo wayn

Koobaabin geli tirad ugu weyn:	3/8	AMA	5/8
Koobaabin geli tirad ugu weyn:	7/4	AMA	5/4
Koobaabin geli tirad ugu weyn:	1/4	AMA	1/8
Koobaabin geli tirad ugu weyn:	9/8	AMA	1

Furaha jawaabta ee bogga 13.

[3]Su'aalo xisaab ah oo lagu helay ogolaansho ka yimid arday saxiibadiis. ''Qiimeynta xisaaabaadka''.
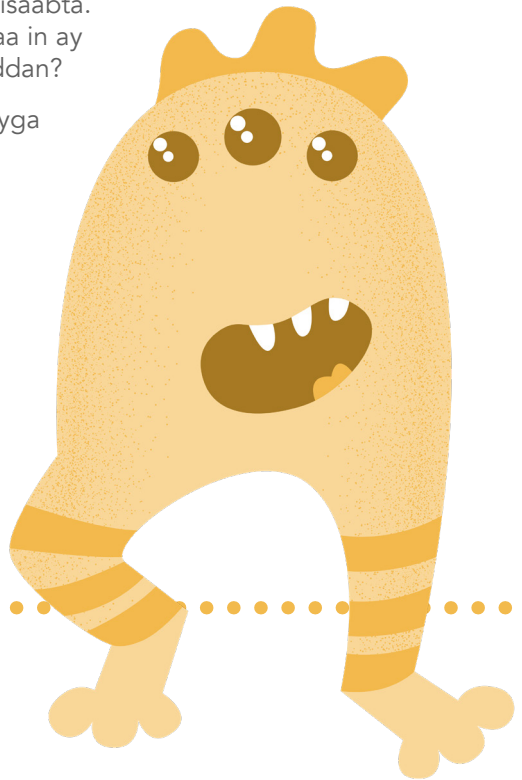Ka gungaar **https://achievethecore.org/category/1020/mathematics-assessments**

- Caruurta waydii suaalaha isku darka dhabta , kalajarka, iskudhufasho, iyo qaybinta qaab laba wado ah. **Tusaale: Ardayda dhigata fasalka 3 aad ee farshaxanka waxay ukala jaraan 728 inches oo ribbon ah 8 inches oo gabalo dhaadheer ah. Labo kamid ah fasalada la isu geeyay waxay jarjaraan 656 inches oo ribbon ah. Meeqaa gabal oo ribbon ah dherrekisu yahay 8 inches ayay fasalada kale jarjaraan?**

- Samey badalka saxda ah, raadina iskudarka guud ee qiimaha baqaarka yaala

- Isticmaal halbeegyada luqada jajabka (hal la hoos dhigay afar, hal la hoos dhigay labo, hal la hoos dhigay saddex) markaad la wadaagayso. **Tusaale ahaan, ''Waxaad haysataa hal iyo bar buskud ah, walaalkaagana wuxuu haystaa hal iyo bar buskud''**'

- Wada cayaar board iyo card games lagu dhax daray xisaab qaab istatiijiyad ama buundo/dhibco badin ah

- Ku sameey baraatiko helida meeqaa maalmood, asbuuc, daqiiqado, iyo saacado ilaa munaasabad qoys (dhalasho, dib u midoowid, fasax)

- Ku raadi wareega (talaabooyin, boodboodid, boodid) shay yaal kaladuwan oo banaanka yaala

- Cabir walxaha guriga agagaarkiisa yaala adoo isticmaalaya mastarad

- Baraatiko ku sameey jadwalka (dhamaan tirada godadka labada halka ah) lana xiriiri iskudhufashada fahamka qaybinta. **Tusaale, 6 × 4 waa 24, sidaa darteed, 24 ÷ 6 waa 4**

- Aqri buugaagta sheekooyinka ee ku saabsan iskudhufashada. Ka hadal sida iskudhufashada uu sameyneyso micno marka lala macaamilaayo kooxo shay yaal ah

1. Su'aalo tiro noocee ayay caruurata baranayaan in ay ka shaqeeyaan sanadkan?

2. Ma itusi kartaa qiimeynta natiijada xisaabta ugu dambeysay ee canugayga?

3. Sidee canugayga uu u horumarayaa fahamkoda ku aadan qoraalka muhiimka ah ee fasalka? Mala wadaagi kartaa warcusub oo gaar ah?

4. Sidee canugayga uu u qaabilaa shaqooyinka adag ee xisaabta. Sideen ugu dhiiri geliyaa in ay bartaan nuxur dhib baddan?

5. Maxay tahay in canugayga wax ka fahmo kagana hadlo oo wixii ay soo barteen ah?

6. Canugayga maku tusi karaa inay fahmayaan waxay barteen? Hadii aysan ahayn, maxaa dhiba ayaga? Sidee u caawin karaa?

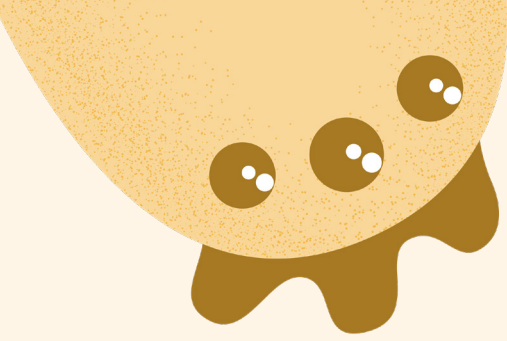**7.** Sideen uga dhigaa barashada xisaabta mid wanaagsan?

FURAHA JAWAABTA
1: 20; **2:** ■= 3, ◆= 6, □= 4, H = 12; **3.** Jawaabuhu way kala duwanaan karaan. Sheldon waxay samayn kartaa tiro kasta oo buskud ah inta u dhaxaysa 41-59; **4:** 5/8, 7/4, 1/4, 9/8
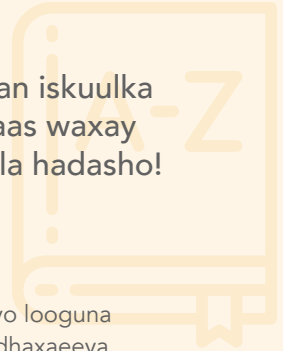
Ereyo Aqooneed

Aqoonyahanada waxay ku dhex isticmaalaan iskuulka erayo micno gaar ah leh. Fahamka erayadaas waxay kaa caawin doonaan in aad macalinka aad la hadasho!

FASIRID

Awooda sida saxda ah oo codka loo soo saaro iyo looguna dhawaaqo erayada tasoo ku salaysan xiriirka ka dhaxaeeya aqoonta xarfaha iyo dhawaaqa. Tusaale ahaan, ardayda baratay dhawaaqa ingirirsiga /a/, /c/, iyo /t/ way higaadin karaan ''cat.''

LUQAD MALDAHAN

Luaqada maldahan waxay isticmaashaa hadalo maldahan si ay aad xiis ugu yeelato, wax ku ool u noqoto, saameyn buuxdana u yeelato. (''Eygeyga jaakadiisa waxay u madowdahay sida dhuxusha.'', ''Wuxuu ku dagaalay awood libaaxeed.'')

LEXILE®

Tiro caan ah (i.e tiro ahaan) habka ay sticmaalan ardayda, macalimiinta, iyo waalidiinta si ay u soo bandhigaan labo waxyaabood:
      1) Heerka wax aqrinta shaqsiyadeed ee ardayga
      2) Kakanaanta qoraalka
Waxaad badnaa ka heli kartaa nambarka Lexile buuga dhabarkisa ama ka raadi ciwaanka **www.lexile.com**. Fasal ku haboon heerka lexile:
      Fasalka 2-3 heelrka 420–820
      Fasalka 4-5 heerka 740–1010
      Fasalka 6-8 heerka 925–1185
Waxa jira siyaabo kale oo lagu qiimayn karo heerka akhrinta ardayga, weydii macalinkaaga waxay ku adeegsadaan dugsigaaga.

SAREEYE IYO HOOSEEYE

Sareeyaha waa tirada sare ee jajabka. Waxay ina tusaysaa inta qayb ee aan haysano. Hooseeyaha waa tirada hoose ee jajabka. Waxay ina tusaysaa inta qayb ee ku jirta dhamaan.

HOR-GALE

Hor-gale waa koox xarfo ah oo lagu daray bilowga erey taasoo badalaysa micnihiisa. Ku darida ''un'' ereyga hortiisa "clean" waxay ka dhigaysaa ''aan nadiif ahayn''. Hor-galeyaasha kale ee guud waxay yihiin ''re'', ''dis'', ''over'', ''out''.
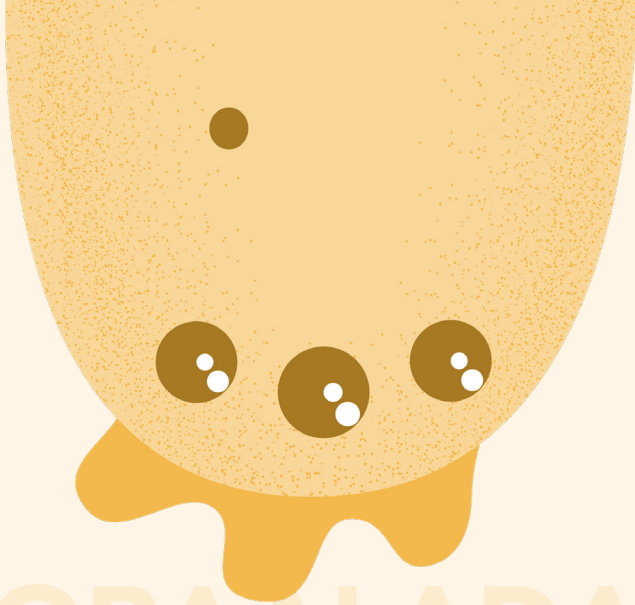
HEERKA WAX AQRINTA

Inta baddan maclimiinta waxay ku cabiraan ardayga heerkiisa wax aqrineed, inta baddan na waxay ku asteeyaan xaraf ama tiro. Tani waxay macalinka ka caawinaynsaa in uu ogaado waxa ardayga u baahan yahay in uu barto. Laakiin mararka qaar, caruurta waxaa loo ogolaada keliya in ay aqristaan qoraalo heerkaas ah (caadi ahaan tiro lexile ah). Ka digtoonow ku dhaqankan. Ardayda waa in aan lagu xadeeynin aqrinta qoraalada keliya kuwaasoo la heer ah ama ka hooseeya ujeedada heerkooda.

GADAAL-GALE

Gadaal kgale waa koox xarfo ah oo lagu daray dhamadka erayga. Gadaal galaha wuu badali karaa micnaha ereyga. Ku darida ''less'', dhamaadka erayga ''end' (dhamaad)' wuxuu u badalayaa micnaha ''aan dhamaad lahayn'' gadaal galaha wuxuu kaloo badali karaa sida ereyga loo isticmalo. Magaca ''child'' (canug) wuxuu noqonayaa sifo ''childish'' (caruurnimo) markaad ku darto gadaal galaha ''ish''.

KAKANAANTA QORAALKA

Kakanaanta qoraalka waa cabir ah sida ay u kakantahay qoraalka. Kakanaanta qoraalka waxay ku salaysan tahay qodobo farabdan, oo ay ka mid tahay qaabka qoraalka, sida ay luqada u adagtahay, inta aqoon ee ardayda uu baahan yihiin in ay fahmaan waxa la aqriayay, iyo siday u adag tahay in la fahmo waxa qoraalka micnihiisu yahay. Ardayda waa in loo bandhigaa qoraal tayo sare leh oo adag. Qoraalada adag waxay fursado siiyaan ardayda in ay si qoto dheer u fikiraan ay hantaan aqoonta dunida, taasoo ka caawinaysa in ay ku guulaystaan kolejyada, xirfada iyo nolosha.

QORAALADA

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