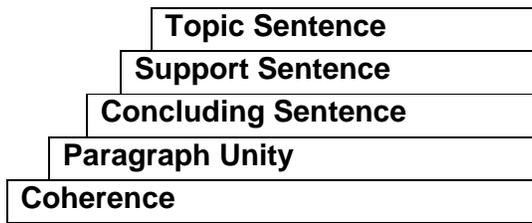


Thursday, 03 February 2011
Qaybta Labaad Wednesday



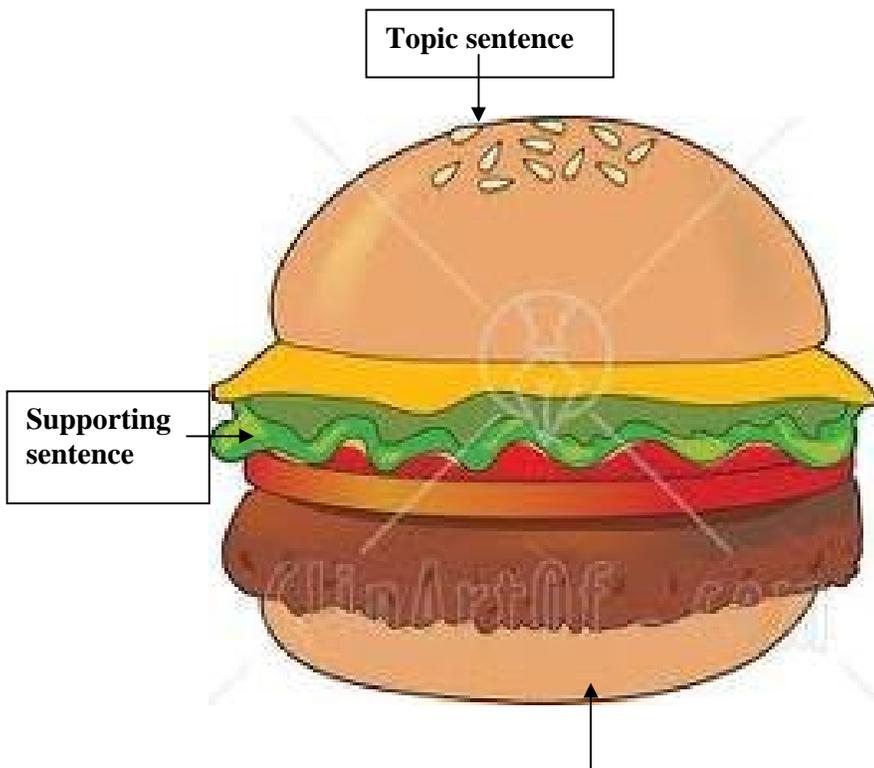
Qaybtaan waxay si toos ah ugu xiran tahay, qaybtii hore ee aan kasoo hadalnay, hase yaashee, casharkaan ugama hadli doonno qaabdhismeedka weero (**Sentences**) iyo wixii la xiriiira, sababtoo ah kuwaas waxaan uga soo hadalnay qaybihii hore.

Qaybtaan, waa qaybta ugu muhiimsan waxayna ku saabsan tahay qaabdhismeedka Tuducda(faqrada) **Paragraph**, sidaas darteed tudcaha qaarkood waxaan soo celcelin doonnaa labo goor ama saddex annagoo marba dhinac ka fiirinayna.

Laba iyo tobanka **Tudcood (Paragraphs)** ee ugu horreeya, waxaan xoogga saari doonna oo kaliya saddexdaan arrimood (**Topic sentence, Supporting sentence iyo concluding Sentence.**)

Waa maxay Tuduc(paragraph)?

Tuduc (Paragraph) waa weero (**sentences**) badan oo hal mowduuc oo kaliya ka hadlaya. Tusaale ahaan: Tuduc (paragraph) waa sida hamburger oo kale oo ka kooban saddex qaybood. Qaybta kore ,qaybta dhexe iyo qaybta hoose.



Concluding sentence

1 **Topic sentence** waa inuu ahadaa oraaah dhammaystiran oo leh **subject (yeele) iyo verb(fal)** lama rabo inaad ka dhigtid sida cinwaanka oo kale ,sababtoo ah cinwaanka waxaa ku filan hal eray oo kaliya sida(train)..

Topic Sentence: qaybta kore ee rootiga waxaa loo yaqanaa hordhac, badanaana waxaa lagu qoraa sadarka ugu horreeya, si dhaqso loogu fahmo wuxuu ku salaysan yahay mowduuca..

Supporting Sentence: waxaa badanaa lagu qoraa dhexda ama hordhaca kaddib,shaqadiisa ugu muhiimsanina, waa inuu muujiyo tusaalooyin waafaqsan hordhaca sida: hamburgerkeenna ka muuqata waa: rooti qallayl ah, wuxuuna u baahan yahay in wax lagu daro sida hilib, ama digaag, ansalaato,yaanyo jarjaran, farmaajo, ukun iyo wixii la mid ah..

Concluding Sentence: waa qoraalka qaybta ugu danbeeya waxaana lagu magacaabaa **concluding** (gabagabo) ama gunaanad.. Gunaanadku waa rootigii aad ku billawday inaad kusoo daboosho.

Fiiro gaar ah: waxaan sifiican u sharxi doonnaa labada Tuducod ee ugu horreeya. wixii intaas ka danbeeya sharraxaadda waa soo gaabin doonnaa, si casharku u noqdo cashar fudud oo faa-iido leh.

Paragraph 1

Travelling by train



When I take a trip, I prefer to go by train.

(1)The seats on trains are very comfortable. (2) They give me enough space for my legs. (3) I like the big windows on trains, too. (4) I enjoy looking out at the views, especially in the country.(5) I also like being free to leave my seat.(6) I can stand up and walk around on a train when I want to.

These are just a few of the reasons why I like travelling by train.

Topic Sentence (When I take a trip, I prefer to go by train)

Tuduc(Paragraph) kasta oo fiican wuxuu leeyahay Mowduuc (**Topic sentence**).
Mowduucu waa kan ugu muhiimsan qoraalkaada, sababtoo ah hordhaca waxaad ku ogaan kartaa wuxuu ku saabsan yahay mowduucaasi.

Topic sentence laba arrimood ayuu u baahan yahay, koow: mowduucu waa in uu ahadaa oraah dhameystiran oo leh **yeele iyo fal(subject iyo verb)**.
Mida labaad mowduuca **topic sentence** wuxuu iskugu jiraa labo qaybood, mowduuca guud iyo mid gaar ahaaneed.

Tusaale: Haddii aad dooneyso inaad ka hadasho, waxa aad jeceshahy inaad ku safarto, waxaad leedahay waxaan jeclahay inaan ku safro(geel, faras, diyaarad, markab, baabuur, mooto, iwm)....sidaad aragtidba siyaabo badan ayaad ku safri kartaa, laakiin si aad u xaddido mowduucaas ballaaran waxaad ubaahantahay inaad hal mid ka dooratid sida: **When I take a trip, I prefer to go by train.**

Madaama aad train dooratay waxaa meesha ka baxay wax yaalihii kale oo dhan. Waxaa hadda kuu dhiman inaad sharaxaad ka bixisid sababta aad trainka ku dooratay. Tan jawaabteeda waxaa lagu qoraa qaybta support sentence.

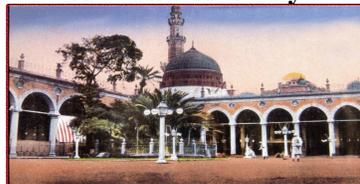
Support Sentence: wuxuu marwalba la shaqeeyaa ama kaalmeeyaa mowduucii aad kor kusoo xustay oo ahaay markaas safraayo waxaan jeclahay in aan train ku safro. sababta aan trainka ku doortay waa lixdaan arimood oo soo socda.:

- 1 The seats on trains are very comfortable.
- 2 They give me enough space for my legs.
- 3 I like the big windows on trains, too.
- 4 I enjoy looking out at the views, especially in the country.
- 5 I also like being free to leave my seat.
- 6 I can stand up and walk around on a train when I want to.

Concluding sentence laba shaqo oo ugu Muhiimsan waxay kala yihiin (1) inuu ku dareensiiyo in tuducdaan (**paragraph**) dhammaad yahay (2) inuu marlabaad dib kuu xusuusiyo qodobbada ugu muhiimsan oo aad kaga soo hadashay qoraalkaaga si kooban. Tusaale: These are just a few of the reason why I like travelling by train.

Paragraph 2

A Wonderful City



There are three main reasons why I love Medina, Saudi Arabia. (1)First, of all, I enjoy the mosque of Medina. (2) It is large and good-looking mosque. (3)Second, I like to hear the azan and people speak Arabic. (4) I think it is

beautiful language. (5) Finally, I love the food and dates in Medina. (6) You can get delicious things to eat in the markets, shops around the mosque and restaurants. The Mosque, the language and the food make the Medina one of my favourite places.

Topic Sentence: (There are three main reasons why I love Medina, Saudi Arabia.)

maxay tahay saddexda arimood aan Madeina ku jaclaaday?

Supporting sentence: jawaabta halkaanaa lagu qoraa sida,

1 First, of all, I enjoy the mosque of Medina.

2 It is large and good-looking mosque.

3 Second, I like to hear the azan and people speak Arabic.

4 I think it is beautiful language.

5 Finally, I love the food and dates in Medina.

6 You can get delicious things to eat in the markets, shops around the mosque and restaurants.

Concluding sentence: The Mosque, the language and the food make the Medina one of my favourite places.

Paragraph 3

Why I like Study Groups



I like study groups for several reasons. (1) First of all, studying can be a lonely activity. (2) I feel better when I study with other people. (3) In addition, a study group helps me stay on schedule. (4) When I am alone, I waste time, but with a group, we start on time and focus on our work. (5) Finally, a study group makes me part of a team. (6) I know that many jobs require teamwork, so this good preparation for my career. For these reasons, I think study groups are a good idea.

(Several) waxaa loo isticmaalaa wixii ka badan labo sida,

Topic Sentence: (I like study groups for several reasons.)

Supporting sentence:

1 First of all, studying can be a lonely activity. I feel better when I study with other people.

2 In addition, a study group helps me stay on schedule. When I am alone, I waste time, but with a group, we start on time and focus on our work.

3 Finally, a study group makes me part of a team. I know that many jobs require teamwork, so this good preparation for my career.

Concluding sentence: (For these reasons, I think study groups are a good idea.)

Paragraph 4

The Secret to a Successful Restaurant



There are four keys to running a successful restaurant. (1) **First**, the food must be taste good. Boring or bad food will not bring in customers. (2) **Second**, the dining room must be a comfortable and attractive place. People should feel good spending time in the restaurant. (3) **Third**, there must be good service. Both the kitchen staff and the servers need to do their jobs well. (4) **Finally**, the price must be right. There must be a good match between the cost and the dining experience. A restaurant that does well in these four areas will be success.

1 Topic Sentence: There are four keys to running a successful restaurant.

2 Support Sentence : (afartaas arrimood waxay kala yihiin):

First, the food must be taste good. Boring or bad food will not bring in customers. **Second**, the dining room must be a comfortable and attractive place. People should feel good spending time in the restaurant.

Third, there must be good service. Both the kitchen staff and the servers need to do their jobs well.

Finally, the price must be right. There must be a good match between the cost and the dining experience

3 Concluding sentence: A restaurant that does well in these four areas will be success.

Paragraph 5

Fred's Bad Diet

Fred has terrible eating habits. (1) He often skips breakfast at home and buys a candy bar at school. (2) For lunch, He usually has French fries, soda and more candy. (3) In the afternoon, he gets junk food from vending machines. (4) He never eats fresh fruit or vegetables. Fred needs to make some changes in his diet.

1 Topic Sentence: Fred has terrible eating habits.

2 Topic Sentence : maxaa ugu wacan cunta xumida?

1 He often skips breakfast at home and buys a candy bar at school.

2 For lunch, He usually has French fries, soda and more candy.

3 In the afternoon, he gets junk food from vending machines.

4 He never eats fresh fruit or vegetables.

3 Concluding sentence: Fred needs to make some changes in his diet.

Paragraph 6

Hersi

My friend is a kind person. (1) He helps everybody in his family. (2) He drives his mother to the doctor or the store. (3) He helps her understand English. (4) People speak Arabic in Somalia. (5) He checks his little brother's homework. (6) He also plays baseball with them. (8) He listens to his sister's problems. (9) He gives them good advice. Hersi is a good son and a good brother.

Topic Sentence: (My friend is a kind person.)

Supporting Sentence:

- 1 He helps everybody in his family.
- 2 He drives his mother to the doctor or the store.
- 3 He helps her understand English.
- 4 People speak Arabic in Somalia.
- 5 He checks his little brother's homework.
- 6 He also plays baseball with them.
- 7 Hersi is a good soccer player, too.
- 8 He listens to his sister's problems.

Concluding sentence: Hersi is a good son and a good brother.

Paragraph 7

My best friend's room



My best friend's room is very neat.
(1) His desk always looks clean and organized. (2) There are only a few books and her laptop on it. (3) He always puts his clothes away. (4) There are never any clothes on the floor or on his bed. (5) He also makes His bed every day. (6) It is always looks perfect. I wish my room looked like his room.

Topic sentence: (My best friend's room is very neat.)

- Support Sentence:**
- 1 His desk always looks clean and organized.
 - 2 There are only a few books and her laptop on it.
 - 3 He always puts his clothes away.
 - 4 There are never any clothes on the floor or on his bed.
 - 5 He also makes His bed every day.
 - 6 It is always looks perfect.

Concluding sentence: I wish my room looked like his room.

Paragraph 8

The Power of Television

Television has a big influence on children today. (1) In some countries, children spend a lot of time watching it. (2) For example, in United Kingdom, the average child watches television five or six hours a day. (3) Many children spend more time each year in front of a TV than in school. (4) As a result, television can influence how children think and act.

Topic Sentence: Television has a big influence on children today.

Supporting sentence:

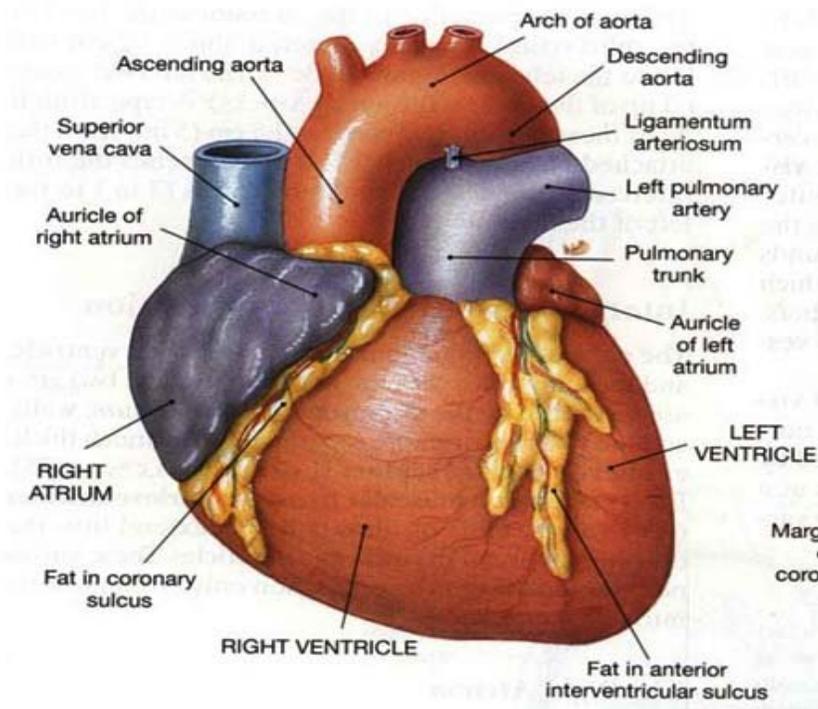
1 In some countries, children spend a lot of time watching it.

2 For example, in United Kingdom, the average child watches television five or six hours a day.

3 Many children spend more time each year in front of a TV than in school.

Concluding sentence: As a result, television can influence how children think and act.

Paragraph 9



The human heart is a hard worker. (1)It does not stop to take breaks. (2) It works all day and all night, day after day. (3)The heart pumps blood into the lungs. There, the blood picks up oxygen from the air when we breathe. (4)The heart then pulls the blood back in and sends it out into the arteries. (5) The arteries carry blood to other parts of the body. Our lives depend on the work of our hearts.

1 Topic Sentence: The human heart is a hard worker.

2 Support Sentence :(maxay tahay sababta uu ugu muhiimsan yahay wadnuhu?)

1 It does not stop to take breaks.

2 It works all day and all night, day after day.

3 The heart pumps blood into the lungs. There, the blood picks up oxygen from the air when we breathe.

4 The heart then pulls the blood back in and sends it out into the arteries.

5 The arteries carry blood to other parts of the body.

3 The heart pumps blood into the lungs. There, the blood picks up oxygen from the air when we breathe.

4 The heart then pulls the blood back in and sends it out into the arteries.

(5) The arteries carry blood to other parts of the body.

3 Concluding sentence: Our lives depend on the work of our hearts.

Paragraph 10 **living abroad**

Living in a foreign country has four benefits. **First**, living in a foreign country helps you learn another language faster than studying it at school. **Second**, you can learn directly about the history, geography, and culture of country. **Third**, you become a more tolerant person because you experience different ways of living. **Fourth**, living in a foreign country makes you appreciate you own country has four benefits.

Topic Sentence: Living in a foreign country has four benefits.

Topic Sentence :(afartaas maxay kala yihiin?)

First, living in a foreign country helps you learn another language faster than studying it at school.

Second, you can learn directly about the history, geography, and culture of country.

Third, you become a more tolerant person because you experience different ways of living.

Fourth, living in a foreign country makes you appreciate you own country has four benefits.

Concluding sentence: Fourth, living in a foreign country makes you appreciate you own country has four benefits.

Paragraph 11

Nurses

A nurse should have at least five characteristics. (1) **First**, he or she must be a caring person. He or she must have genuine concern about sick, injured, frightened people. (2) **Second**, a nurse must be organized. If a nurse forgets to give a patient his or her medicine on time, the consequences could be serious. (3) **Third**, a nurse must be calm. He or she may have to make a life and-death decision in an emergency, and a calm person makes better decisions than an excitable one. Doctors need to stay calm in emergencies, too. (4) **In addition**, a security officer should be physically strong because security requires a lot of hard physical work. (5) **Finally**, a nurse must be intelligent enough to learn subjects ranging from chemistry to psychology and to operate the complex machinery used in hospitals today. There is a shortage of nurses today, so they earn good salaries. In brief, nursing is a profession for people who are caring, organized, calm, strong, and smart.

1 Topic Sentence: A nurse should have at least five characteristics.

2 Topic Sentence : (shantaas maxay kala yihiiin?)

First, he or she must be a caring person. He or she must have genuine concern about sick, injured, frightened people.

Second, a nurse must be organized. If a nurse forgets to give a patient his or her medicine on time, the consequences could be serious.

Third, a nurse must be calm. He or she may have to make a life and-death decision in an emergency, and a calm person makes better decisions than an excitable one. Doctors need to stay calm in emergencies, too.

In addition, a nurse should be physically strong because nurse requires a lot of hard physical work.

Finally, a nurse must be intelligent enough to learn subjects ranging from chemistry to psychology and to operate the complex machinery used in hospitals today. There is a shortage of nurses today, so they earn good salaries.

3 Concluding sentence: In brief, nursing is a profession for people who are caring, organized, calm, strong, and smart.

Paragraph 12

Kinds of intelligence

There are many kinds of intelligence (1) **First of all**, there is mathematical-logical intelligence. People with this kind of intelligence become mathematicians, scientists, or engineers. **Second**, there is linguistic intelligence. People with linguistic intelligence are good at language, so they become poets and writes. We are familiar with these first two kinds of intelligence, but other kinds are not so familiar. There are **also** spatial and musical kinds of intelligence. Spatial intelligence is necessary for architects and artists, and musical intelligence is necessary for musicians. **In addition**, there is kinaesthetic intelligence. Athletes and dancers have kinaesthetic intelligence. Personal intelligence is a kind of intelligence **also** People with personal intelligence

manage people well, so they become leaders of society. In short, there is more than one way to be smart.

UNITY

Unity micnaheeda waa midnimo, laakiin marka laga hadlayo qoritaanka tuducda waxaa laga wadaa in halkii tuduc kasta hal mowduuc oo kaliya aad ka hadashid. Tusaale: haddii aad ka hadleeysid mowduuc ku saabsan sigaarka in laga mamnuuco meelaha dadweynaha ku sheekeystaan. Looma baahna inaad ka hadashid in la mamnuuco iska soo tuuridda caruurta(**abortion**) waa labo mowduuc oo aan shaqo isku lahayn.

Fiio Gaar ah: mowduuca iyo oraaahda ku qoran support sentence gudahiisa waa inay is leeyihiin oo ay is la xiriiraan (relevant), haddii aanay is lahayn waxaa la yiraahdaa(irrelevant).

Tuducdaan ama qoraalkan hoos ku qoran , qoraalka ama farta guduuka ah oo dhan waan irrelent ,maxaa yeelay mowduuca laga hadlayo lama xiriiraan

Unity-paragraph 1

Travelling by train

When I take a trip, I prefer to go by train. (1)The seats on trains are very comfortable. (2) They give me enough space for my legs. (3) I like the big windows on trains, too. (4) I enjoy looking out at the views, especially in the country.(5) I also like being free to leave my seat.(6) I can stand up and walk around on a train when I want to.(7) **I love working with animals. How can I send my family in Somalia money with out paying too much commission?** These are just a few of the reasons why I like travelling by train.

Unity-paragraph 2

The Power of Television

Television has a big influence on children today. (1)In some countries, children spend a lot of time watching it. (2) For example, in United Kingdom, the average child watches television five or six hours a day.(3) Many children spend more time each year in front of a TV than in school.(4) **Mothers of this modern age spend a total of 92 minutes on the internet everyday.1 In 4 Mums Spend More Time Online Than With Children.** As a result, television can influence how children think and act.

Unity-paragraph 3

My best friend's room

My best friend's room is very neat. (1) His desk always looks clean and organized. (2) There are only a few books and her laptop on it. (3) He always puts his clothes away. (4) There are never any clothes on the floor or on his bed. (5) He also makes His bed every day. (6) **We go to the same gym every morning. After that w go to a café, where we drink coffee at Cadceed, queens crescent.** (7) It is always looks perfect. I wish my room looked like his room.

Unity-paragraph 4

Hersi

My friend is a kind person. (1) He helps everybody in his family. (2) He drives his mother to the doctor or the store. (3) He helps her understand English. (4) **People speak Arabic in Somalia.** (5) He checks his little brother's homework. (6) He also plays baseball with them. (7) **Hersi is a good soccer player, too.** (8) He listens to his sister's problems. (9) He gives them good advice. Hersi is a good son and a good brother.

Unity-paragraph 5

The Secret to a Successful Restaurant

There are four keys to running a successful restaurant. (1) **First**, the food must be taste good. Boring or bad food will not bring in customers. (2) **Second**, the dining room must be a comfortable and attractive place. People should feel good spending time in the restaurant. (3) **Third**, there must be good service. (6) Both the kitchen staff and the servers need to do their jobs well. (4) **Finally**, the price must be right. There must be a good match between the cost and the dining experience. **The best internet café is one that provides privacy along with relaxation to its customers.** (10) **Everyone needs privacy to check their email, write an email or chat with their friends.** (11) **Try to set up your internet café with small walls or separators that provide customers an opportunity to sit back comfortable and do their work in peace.** A restaurant that does well in these four areas will be success.

Coherence

Waa qoraal is leh oo sifiican u habeysan (organisation), adigoo marna dhinac u bood boodin, taasi waxay sahleysaa in qoraalkaaga si sahlan loo akhristo loona fahmo. Dhowr hab ayaa la isticmaalaa si qoraalkaagu u noqdo qoraal is wata oo nidaamsan, arimahaas waxaa kamid ah:

1 Using Noun and Pronoun Consistently

shayga aad ka hadleeysid oo aad marwalba magaciisa soo cel celisid **ama** magacuyaalkiisa.

2 Logical Order (wixii islehba meel iskugu geey)

Using Noun and Pronoun Consistently

Muhiimada waa qoraalka aad ku bilaawday inaad ku wadit, sida Magac-uyaalka (pronoun) **They** haddii aad ku bilawday ama magac(noun) oo jamac ah sida students ha isticmaalin **he/she/you or student** Tusaale:

Many students feel that learning to write well is a useless, time-consuming task that has little to do with real life-that is, with their future occupations. Although this may be true if **he or she** plan to become an auto mechanic or a waitress, it is certainly not true if **you** plan to have a white-collar job. No matter what profession **you** enter-business, engineering, government, education-**you** will have to write.

Qoraalki oo sax ah:

Many students feel that learning to write well is a useless, time-consuming task that has little to do with real life-that is, with their future occupations. Although this may be true if **they** plan to become an auto mechanic or a waitress, it is certainly not true if **they** plan to have a white-collar job. No matter what profession **they** enter-business, engineering, government, education-**they** will have to write.

Tusaale 2aad:

Physicists are scientists who study the basic laws of nature and apply these laws to improve the world. They are concerned with scientific wonders as large as the universe and as small as an electron. **He or she** is a problem solver who is curious about the universe and who is interested in what gives it order and meaning.

Qoraalki oo sax ah:

Physicists are scientists who study the basic laws of nature and apply these laws to improve the world. They are concerned with scientific wonders as large as the universe and as small as an electron. **They are** a problem solver who **are** curious about the universe and who **are** interested in what gives it order and meaning.

Paragraph with repeating noun

Gold

Gold, a precious metal, is prized for two important characteristics. First of all, **gold** has a lustrous beauty that is resistant to corrosion. Therefore, it is suitable for jewellery, coins, and ornamental purpose, **Gold** never needs to be polished and will remain beautiful forever. For example, a Macedonian coin remains as untarnished today as the day it was minted twenty-three centuries ago. Another important characteristic of **gold** is its usefulness to industry and science. For many years, it has been used in hundreds of industrial applications. The most recent use of **gold** is in astronauts' suits. Astronauts wear **gold**-plated heat shields for protection outside

spaceships. In conclusion, gold is treasured not only for its beauty but also for its utility.

(**Lustrous**) dhaldhalaal

(**Resistant**) iska difaaci kara

(**Corrosion**) mirirka

(**Polished**) uma baahna in la qurxiyo

(**untarnished**) isbadalin

(**Minted**). Hadda la soo saaray (la daabacay).

Paragraphka koowaad xisaabi meeqo mar ayaa la isticmaalay magaca Gold?

Magacuyaal **it** (oo pronoun ah loona isticmaalo shayaalka sida gold) meeqo mar ayaa la isticmaalay?

Paragraphka labaadna akhri magaca gold immisa mar ayaa la isticmaalay?

Kee baa sahlana dhinaca fahmida?

Paragraph with out repeating noun

Gold

Gold, a precious metal, is prized for two important characteristics. First of all, it has a lustrous beauty that is resistant to corrosion. Therefore, it is suitable for jewellery, coins, and ornamental purpose, it never needs to be polished and will remain beautiful forever. For example, a Macedonian coin remains as untarnished today as the day it was minted twenty-three centuries ago. Another important characteristic of is its usefulness to industry and science. For many years, it has been used in hundreds of industrial applications. The most recent use is in astronauts' suits. Astronauts wear heat shields for protection outside spaceships. In conclusion, it is treasured not only for its beauty but also for its utility.

Logical Order





Logical Order macnahiisa waxaa laga wadaa in wixii islehbaha halmeel la iskugu geeyo sida sawirka kor ka muuqata. Logical-Order wuxuu isticmaalaa **Transitional Signal** (**First of all, Second, Third, Fourth, Also, In addition, on the other hand, in contrast, in fact, for example, for instance**)

Transitional Signal waa sida fallaar wax kuu tilmaameysa ama calaamaha jidka (traffic sign) oo kale. Fallaartaas ama traffic signku waa kan ku hagaya. Tusaale haddii 20KM/PH ku qorantahay jidka, waa inaad 20 ku socotid, sidoo kale calaamaddu ama fallaartu waa midda kuu tilmaameysa meesha aad u socotid iyo waddada ku geyneysa.

Transitional Signal isticmaalkiisa laba faaiido ayuu leeyahay. (1) wuxuu ku tusinayaa qaabka hadalku isku raacsanyahay. (2) meesha uu galana waxay ka dhigantahay inay tahay Qoddobada qoraalka ugu muhiimsan.

Qoraalku inuu isticmaalayo Logical Order waxaad ku ogaan kartaa mowduuca hordhaciisa iyo gunaanadkiisa sida: **Gabarta aan rabo inaan guursado waa inay leedahay afartaan arrimood**(diin, qurux, maal iyo nasab fiican).

Living in a foreign country has four benefits. **First**, living in a foreign country helps you learn another language faster than studying it at school. **Second**, you can learn directly about the history, geography, and culture of country. **Third**, you become a more tolerant person because you experience different ways of living.

Fourth, living in a foreign country makes you appreciate your own country has four benefits.

Topic Sentence (Afar faa-iido laga helaa ku noolaashaha qurbaha) mowduuca kaliya ayaad ka fahmi kartaa in qoraalkaan logical order afar qodob oo kaliya ka hadli doono.

Support Sentence: Icticmaalka Transitional signal shardiga koowaad in uu ku bilaawdo oraahda.

Labo hakad (comma) ku xijisiisid intaan ka ahayn **Then**

First, living in a foreign country helps you learn another language faster than studying it at school.

Second, you can learn directly about the history, geography, and culture of country.

Third, you become a more tolerant person because you experience different ways of living.

Fourth, living in a foreign country makes you appreciate you own country has four benefits.

Why I like Study Groups

I like study groups for several reasons. (1)First of all, studying can be a lonely activity. (2) I feel better when I study with other people. (3)In addition, a study group helps me stay on schedule. (4)When I am alone, I waste time, but with a group, we start on time and focus on our work. (5) Finally, a study group makes me part of a team. (6) I know that many jobs require teamwork, so this good preparation for my career. For these reasons, I think study groups are a good idea.

Topic Sentence: I like study groups for several reasons.

Severall Iwaxaa loo isticmalaa labo iyo wixii ka badan.

Support Sentence: (**sabat aan** u jeclahay waa saddexdaan arrimood ee soo socota.

First of all, studying can be a lonely activity. I feel better when I study with other people.

In addition, a study group helps me stay on schedule.

Finally, a study group makes me part of a team.

The Secret to a Successful Restaurant

There are four keys to running a successful restaurant. **First**, the food must be taste good. Boring or bad food will not bring in customers. **Second**, the dining room must be a comfortable and attractive place. People should feel good spending time in the restaurant. **Third**, there must be good service. Both the kitchen staff and the servers need to do their jobs well. **Finally**, the price must be right. There must be a good match between the cost and the dining experience. A restaurant that does well in these four areas will be success.

Topic Sentence: There are four keys to running a successful restaurant.

Support Sentence: Afartaas furo maxay kala yihiin?

First, the food must be taste good.

Second, the dining room must be a comfortable and attractive place.

Third, there must be good service.

Finally, the price must be right.

Cadceedow afartaas arrimood haddii aad sameeysid waa la yaabi doonaa.

My Future

I have three major goals for my future. **First**, I want a good education. I am going to learn more English and go to a university. I plan to get a bachelor's degree in nursing. I **also** want to get married and have a family. I hope that I will meet a kind and intelligent man someday, a man who loves children. I would like to have five children, three boys and two girls. **Finally**, I want to have a good career as a nurse. I am going to do best to reach these three goals.

First, I want a good education. I am going to learn more English and go to a university. I plan to get a bachelor's degree in nursing.

I **also** want to get married and have a family. I hope that I will meet a kind and intelligent man someday, a man who loves children. I would like to have five children, three boys and two girls.

Finally, I want to have a good career as a nurse.

A Wonderful City

There are three main reasons why I love Medina, Saudi Arabia. **First of all**, I enjoy the mosque of Medina. It is large and good-looking mosque. **Second**, I like to hear the azan and people speak Arabic. I think it is beautiful language. **Finally**, I love the food and dates in Medina. You can get delicious things to eat in the markets, shops around the mosque and restaurants. The mosque, the language and the food make the Medina one of my favourite places.

Support Sentence: There are three main reasons why I love Medina, Saudi Arabia.
Saddax arimood kaliya aan Magaalada Madina ku jeclahay

Support Sentence: Tallow saddaxdaas maxay yihiin!

First of all, I enjoy the mosque of Medina.

Second, I like to hear the azan and people speak Arabic.

Finally, I love the food and dates in Medina.(aniga xataa waa jeclahay timirta madina)

Leylisk Meelaha banana buuxi:

Weekend Plan

I plan to accomplish four things this weekend. (1. **Also/First**), I am going to play football with my brother and I am going to win. That is going to be great. I am (2. **also/second**) going to do something about the dirty clothes on the floor of my room. Maybe I will wash some of them (3. **Finally/In addition**), I am going to fill out an application for part-time job at the library. I think the application is on my floor somewhere (4. **Finally/First of all**), I am going to work on a paper for my psychology class. It is due soon, so I really need to get started. Those are my goals for the weekend. Wish me luck!

Time order

(First, Next, Then, After, Later, Finally)

Time order waa nooc kamid ah Logical-Order, hase yeeshee waxaa la isticmaalaa markii aad taqaannid waqtiga saxda ah billaaw ilaa iyo dhammaad, haddii aadan hubin waqtiga saxda ah waxaad isticmaashaa logical order aan kor kusoo marnay, sida: Mustaqbalka waxaan jeclahay saddex arrimood inaan gaaro. **First**, in aan taajir noqdo,. **Second**, in aan caalim noqdo. **Third**, in aan shahiidnimo ku dhinto. Madaama waqtigeeda aadan aqoonnin waxaad isticmaashaa Logical-Order.

Saddexdaan tudcood ee soo socda waxaan isticmaali doonnaa time order, sababtoo ah waqtiga billaaw ilaa iyo dhammaad waa waqti la yaqaan, sidaas darteed waxaan isticmaali doonna Time-Order.

Getting Ready for the Day

I do many things to get ready for the day. I get up at 06:30 A.M.

First, I take a shower. **Then** I get dressed, fix my hair, and put on my makeup. At 7:15 A.M., I wake up my husband and my children. I help my children get dressed. **Then** we have breakfast. At 8:00 A.M., I walk my daughter to the bus for school. **After that**, I driver my son to day care. **Finally**, I go to school for my 09:00 A.M. class. That is my busy morning routine.

Caamir

Friday is relaxing day for Caamir. He gets up at 09:30 or 10:00 in the morning. (1) **First**, he takes a shower. (2) **Next**, he has breakfast.(3) **Then** he reads the newspaper(4) **After that**, he washes his car. In the afternoon, he watches his favourite TV show, Sports World. (5) **Later**, he orders pizza for supper. In the evening, he calls his mother and his brothers. (6) **Finally** he gets into bed and reads.

Shamso

Shamso likes to spend quiet evenings at home. She usually gets home from work at 05:45 P.M. **First**, she changes her clothes. **Then** she goes to the kitchen and makes dinner. She eats her dinner and reads the newspaper. **After dinner**, she does the dishes. **Finally**, she sits down to learn Quran.

Concluding Sentence

Waxaa looga danleeyahay in lagu muujiyo in dhammaadkii qoraalka—ama hadalka lagaaray. La iskama dhammeeyo qoraalka ee waxaa la'isticmaalaa kalmado kuhaboon oo aqristaha amaba dhagaystaha dareensiiyo in lagaaray ama dhawyahay gabagabadii. Waxaa kamid ah eryada la isticmaalo kuwan oo macnahoodu haba kala duwanaadee wada tilmaamayo dhammaad in lamarayo:

(In conclusion, Indeed, In short, In summary, To conclude, To summarize, To sum up, All in all, iwm)

. **In brief**, nursing is a profession for people who are caring, organized, calm, strong, and smart.

Indeed, many Somalia cities and regions have a special food for everyone to enjoy.

To sum up, credit cards may be a convenience for some people, but for me, they are a plastic ticket to financial disaster.

As a result, television can influence how children think and act.

In short, there is more than one way to be smart.

Compare and contrast or **Same and Different** waxaa loo isticmaalaa laba shay oo aad isku fiirinaysid waxay iskumid ka yihiin iyo waxay ku kala duwanyihiin.

Tusaale: Oranges and Bananas



Compare (wax yaabaha ay ka siman yihiin)

- 1 You eat both of them.
- 2 They are both fruits.
- 3 You have to peel (fiiqdit) both of them.

Contrast (waxyaabaha ay ku kala duwan yihiin)

- 1 Oranges are **orange**. Bananas are **yellow**.
- 2 Oranges are round. Bananas are long.
- 3 Oranges have seeds (miro) Bananas don't have seeds.

Qaacido muhiim ah: markii aad laba shay isku fiirinaysid qoraalka waxaa loo nidaamiyaa (organize) labadaan siyaabood.

Point-by-Point Organization

- 1 Oranges are orange. Bananas are yellow.
- 2 Oranges are round. Bananas are long.
- 3 Oranges have seeds (miro) Bananas don't have seeds.

Block organization

Oranges

Bananas

Have seeds	yellow
Colour: orange	long
Shape round	does not have seeds

Compare and Contrast

From the fourteen applications received for the job of receptionist, two applicants stand out. Following is summary of their qualifications. Educationally, the two applicants are quite **similar**. Abdul Pakistani and has completed two years of college, **just as** Cali has, and their grade point averages are approximately **equal**. Abdul Pakistani's one past employer was very positive. **Similarly**, Cali past employer gave very high recommendations. Finally, both applicants can start work on the same date June, 26. There are two **differences** between the job applicants that may influence the hiring decision. The first **difference** is Abdul Pakistan's job in a medical office included some contact with patients, **whereas** Cali work in the library and gift shop of a local hospital included no patient contact. Second, Abdul Pakistani likes to be part of a team, **while** Cali prefers to work independently. The hiring decision is difficult because both applicants are **equally** well qualified. However, Abdul Pakistani would be the **better** choice for the receptionist job because of his experience with patient contact and preference for working with other staff. If there is a future opening for a lab assistant, Cali would be an excellent choice for that position.

Sharaxaad kooban oo ku saabsan tuducdaan (paragraph). Shaqaale badan ayaa soo codsaday shaqadaan gacan yare (**receptionist**) shaqadiisa waa soo dhaweynta martida iyo ka jawaabidda telefoonnada soo dhaca.

Hase yeeshee shaqaalihii badnaay ee soo codsaday shaqada sidii loo xulanaayey ugu danbeyntii waxaa isku soo haray laba qofood **Abdul Pakistani** iyo **Cali**. Intaan shaqada midna la siinin ayaa waxaa marlabaad dib loo fiiriyey maxay horta ka siman yihiin maxayse ku kala duwan yihiin. Waxaa caddaatay in afar arrimood ay ka siman yihiin(**similarities**), laba arimoodna ay ku kala duwan yihiin(**differences**).

Afarta ay ka siman yihiin waxa ay kala yihiin:

- 1 Educationally, the two applicants are quite **similar**.
- 2 Their grade point averages are approximately **equal**.
- 3 Abdul Pakistani's one past employer was very positive. **Similarly**, Cali past employer gave very high recommendations.

4 Finally, both applicants can start work on the **same** date June, 26

Labada arimood ay ku kala duwan yihiin waxay kala yihiin.

1 The first difference is Abdul Pakistan's job in a medical office included some contact with patients, **whereas** Cali work in the library and gift shop of a local hospital included no patient contact.

2 Second, Abdul Pakistani **likes to be part of a team**, while **Cali prefers to work independently**.

Comparison Signal waxaa jirta astaamo lagu garto waxyaabaha isticmaalka isbar bardhigga (Compare iyo contrast)

Key words commonly used to express comparison include:

Like, likewise, just as, similar, equal, the same

Same both, in, the same way, too

Similarly, likewise, have in common

Key words commonly used to express contrast include:

(but, yet, Although, even though, though), (whereas/while)

On the contrary, in comparison

(In contrast, on the other hand, however)

Casharkaan inta ka dhimman waa inoo qaybta Saddexaad insha Allaah .