

### Warm up activity

Review of the Pentateuch in Vietnamese. Everyone stood up and went through all five together. But then we gave a syllable each, at first from the left hand side of the class across, one by one, but then, a student would be randomly pointed to and they had to utter the next syllable, so they had to be on their toes, literally.

### Lesson One - Tones and Sounds

The class learnt the phrase 'chị này là chị gì?' (What is this letter?) The answer 'chị này là chị ...!' A = ar Ă = ár Â = ér (remember, these are the names of the letters only, not necessarily the sound they make!)

Revision of sounds P, P, C, C, T, T and ÂM

[New sounds \(PAGE 7\)](#) : AN, ANG (Pronounced the same)

Revision of differences between the three A's: An - Ăn - Ân

[New sounds \(PAGE 8\)](#): AU, AY

### Lesson Two - Universal Language Generator

The class was tested on last weeks ULG. Michael would say a sentence and one student would have to guess what he said. He then said a sentence in English and a student would have to say it in Vietnamese (without looking at their sheet if possible).

[This weeks ULG \(PLEASE NOTE\)](#) : The ULG that was handed out at class has some incorrect words on it that have changed since we received the new bible - the ULG found here has been corrected)

The GI in Giê-hô-va and Giê-su is generally pronounced as a Y sound by southern Vietnamese. However, as these names deserve great respect we encourage the class to use the northern pronunciation (a Z sound) - which is considered to be most correct - when pronouncing these names.

### Lesson 3 - Tones and Sounds

The class was tested using the [grid at the bottom of page 8](#). Congratulations the class has passed part one!

### Lesson 4 - [Numbers and time](#)

The class learnt how to say numbers up to billions - so we should all now be able to say any number we ever need to. The class also learnt how to tell the time and everyone was given a handout with some time related questions. The students had to get up and ask as many people as possible these time related questions, listen to the Vietnamese answers and write the answers down.

### Lesson 5 - [Tones and Sounds - Page 9](#)

New Vowel: E - this letter is called chị E (pronounced air)

New sound: EO

### **Lesson 6** - [More books of the bible](#)

The class learnt bible books Joshua to Chronicles this week. More playing with balloons.

### **Lesson 7 - Culture**

There is a section of our territory that you are already perfectly equipped to preach too, in fact more so than the native Vietnamese in the congregation. Who are they? Young, English speaking Vietnamese people. They speak Vietnamese at home and perhaps have attended Vietnamese school, but the language of their heart is English. This portion of our territory, however, are not your typical Aussie young ones. They generally stay at home up to 30 years of age. Family is very important. There is often a communication gap between these young ones and their parents, as their first language is English and their parents first language is Viet. The young ones often don't have the depth of language to have a close, open relationship with their parents and they depend much on the relationships they form with peers and at school.

Just because a household is Buddhist, don't assume that a young one who comes to the door is ignorant of the bible. Often Buddhist children are sent to Catholic private schools (this is a prestige thing within the Vietnamese community) and are therefore exposed to the bible and may have opinions, questions etc regarding the bible.

### **Lesson 8 - Field Service**

The class received a [new, extended presentation this week](#). A few volunteers were called to the platform to say the presentation they have been using for the past couple of weeks. Then the class practiced the new presentation and again demonstrated it on the platform.

### **Homework**

[As per homework sheet.](#)