Al-Bustan Camp - July 2013
Arabic Teacher: Brahim El Guabli

Arabic Language Curriculum

General goals of the Arabic classes:

• Provide students with various functional skills in Arabic language. Through the everyday use of Arabic language, using a variety of reading, writing, speaking and listening activities, students will gain some level of cultural competency as well as a basic use of the target language in different survival communication situations.

Students will be able to:

• Recognize letters of the Arabic alphabet separately and in units of words and sentences
• Associate the sounds and letters and generate them both in speaking and writing
• Read and write basic vocabulary
• Learn and reproduce simple everyday phrases and sentences
• Use practical everyday Arabic as in greetings, table manners, and other conversational settings
• Learn about the life of Um Kulthum and her cultural, socio-political and economic and environment
• Reinforce Arabic skills of the students who already have been exposed to Arabic language at school, at home or at camp
• Expose students to Egyptian history, culture, literature, food and music

For the teens:

• Students in this group will mostly work on producing shorts stories, writing skits and producing materials around the life of Um Kulthum using their somewhat already established knowledge of Arabic.
• Some of the sessions will be dedicated to scripting and making a video about Um Kulthum’s life in Arabic language
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| First week| Students will be exposed to various facets of Egyptian culture, history, social fabric and cultural diversity to better understand the personality of Um Kulthum. | • Watching short clips from Um Kulthum’s life and musical repertoire.  
• Students will learn different ways of greeting, introducing themselves and talking about their families.  
• Two to four letters of the alphabet every day (especially for the older age groups)  
• Oral use of Arabic is a priority but the differential pedagogy will be used to tend to the needs of different the students. |
| Second week| Learning about Egypt and Egyptian people  
Use food-related vocabulary in communication  
Learn some survival phrases in Arabic | • Students will learn words related to food in Egypt.  
• They reuse the words related to food to order at restaurants  
• ‘I want’ in Arabic using words such as: *khujbz, maa, qahwa, halwa, shay*,  
• Learn how to say *shukran* and ‘afwan at the end of the conversation.  
• Students will learn about Um Kulthum’s revolution and the Egyptian revolution and find parallels between the two.  
• Learn how to use to eat/ to drink with different drinks and types of food.  
• Use: *man hadha/hadhihi* to inquire about people from Egypt?  
• *Ayna* to inquire about cities in Egypt  
• Reading the map of Egypt  
• Learn about writers, singers, musicians and visual artists from Egypt (pictures will be used heavily here)  
• Use adjectives *jamil* and *latif* to describe the weather and people  
• Students will describe pictures using very simple words.  
• Students will use colors to distinguish letters they know.  
• Students will learn numbers in Arabic. |

N.B: this is a tentative curriculum subject to change depending on students’ needs and degree of preparation to study Arabic. Individual needs will be catered for.
الجمعة الخامسة من يوليو/تموز

المجموعة الأولى ومجموعة الكبار:

- تنهي مريم وزينب العمل الذي بدأته
- مراجعة التحابا
- مراجعة الحروف والتركيز على ب، ت، ث، ش
- تقديم خ، ج، شفاهيا
- تقديم أدوات الصف مع هذا وهذه
- تقديم: أين، كيف، من أين، عند
- جاد و عامر وإسلام يكملون العمل على مشروع أم كلثوم

المجموعة الصغراء:

- تقديم الحروف ب، ت، ث، ش، ثفاهيا
- تدريب على تلوين الحروف مع كلمات
- تعليم الطلاب مفردات من الصف كتاب، بابا، صورة، لوح، قلم
- لعبة الحواس
- ليلي وليلي ولينا ومال يقرأن نصا ويقمن بلعبة تتطلب القراءة والكتابة
An example of related vocabulary words: in this case, foods commonly found in Egypt.