

White Hmong Reading Writing Course

Worksheet Lesson 5

Lesson 5: Simple Consonants (t , k , p)

Tos Twm (t)

Part I. Identify the correct translation of the Hmong word(s).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1) tais ____ | 6) teev tiam ____ | a) farm /answer | f) peel |
| 2) tawm ____ | 7) tuaj taug ____ | b) able to come | g) all broken |
| 3) teb ____ | 8) tawg tas ____ | c) ox's ribs | h) the elder brother |
| 4) tev ____ | 9) tav twm ____ | d) just now | i) go out |
| 5) tab tom ____ | 10) tus tuam tij ____ | e) crush | j) worship |

Part II. Use all *Tos Twm's* vocabs and words in the text to create three different sentences. All words can be use more than once. Each sentence must have at least three words or more.

1)

2)

3)

Part III. Create five of your own words starting with Tos Twm. Words cannot be from the lesson slides or from this worksheet.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

White Hmong Reading Writing Course

Worksheet Lesson 5

Ko Kos (k)

Part I. Identify the correct translation of the Hmong word(s).

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1) kawm ____ | 6) kee tiam ____ | a) brothers | f) history |
| 2) kav ____ | 7) kwv tij ____ | b) walking | g) younger brother |
| 3) kooj ____ | 8) taug kev ____ | c) learn | h) end of road |
| 4) kab keb ____ | 9) tus kwv ____ | d) guard/protect | i) generation |
| 5) keeb kwm ____ | 10) tws kev ____ | e) grasshopper | j) path road |

Part II. Use all *t* and *k*'s vocabs and words in the text to create three different sentences. All words can be use more than once. Each sentence must have at least three words or more.

1)

2)

3)

Part III. Create five of your own words starting with Ko Kos. Words cannot be from the lesson slides or from this worksheet.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

White Hmong Reading Writing Course

Worksheet Lesson 5

Pos Paj (p)

Part I. Identify the correct translation of the Hmong word(s).

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1) paug ____ | 6) pej kum ____ | a) hug | f) swamp |
| 2) piv ____ | 7) pab pawg ____ | b) over there | g) profit |
| 3) peev ____ | 8) paj paws ____ | c) pus | h) group |
| 4) puag ____ | 9) puag tiv ____ | d) foreigner | i) flower with thorn |
| 5) pas ____ | 10) paj tuaj pos ____ | e) bumpy | j) compare |

Part II. Use all *t, k, and p's* vocabs and words in the text to create three different sentences. All words can be use more than once. Each sentence must have at least three words or more.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Part III. Create five of your own words starting with Pos Paj. Words cannot be from the lesson slides or from this worksheet.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

White Hmong Reading Writing Course

Worksheet Lesson 5

Part IV. Translations & Reading Comprehension

Txhais Kab Lus - Translate the following Hmong sentences to English.

- 1) Pob kws poob tag tom teb.
- 2) Kuv tau pab ib tus pej kum tom kev.
- 3) Kaub piav tias peb poob peev tas.
- 4) Peb pab kwv tij koom tau ua pab ua pawg.
- 5) Kev teev tiam poj koob yog(is) Hmoob tus kab ke.

Nyeem Teb – Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Koj puas pom tus twm puag tim ub? Tus twm tab tom tav kuv tus kwv tij kev. Kuv tus kwv tij tab tom taug kev. Kuv tus kwv tij Kub tab tom kwv ib tug taws. Wb mus (go) tos kuv tus kwv tij tom kev. Tom kev, peb pom pej kum ua paj poob tas.

Tseeb los Cuav? – True or False?

- 1) _____ The speaker saw the ox over there.
- 2) _____ The ox blocked the speaker's friend's road.
- 3) _____ The speaker's cousin name is Kao.
- 4) _____ The speaker is going to go wait for his cousin.
- 5) _____ The speaker drop the flowers along the road.