

## Glossary:

ƙaiƙai: chaff of corn or millet

masheƙiya: woman who separates husk from grain by pounding on the dried ear

walakanci: putting down, making fun of, debasing

kuɗin haya: rent

**kamzo**: dried left over food broken into pieces usually recooked an eaten when needed

gwa6a: mix greens with peanut butter and eat as a meal

**Sabko:** early morning departure

da dama: many

kwantad da hankalinka= kwantar da hankalinka: (You) calm down, do not worry

sa albarka: to bless, to put blessing in yi shawara: consult with each other

## Grammar topics:

- Grade 5 verbs (kwantar da) and their changes (kwantar da to kwantad da)
- Completive tense/aspect (Mun yi kwana biyu ba mu haɗu ba)
- Use of imperative tense/ aspect (in yi ...) to express infinitival clause in complex sentences (Me kike so in zamna in yi?)
- Indirect obeject marker **ma** (**wa** in standard Hausa) and indirect object pronouns (mini, maka, miki etc.): Example: ... ya yi mini tonon asiri?