

Arakhl'i gil'utñi

1. Genen mek jekhvar o textos, kiden peske jekh kotor, so leha kerena dureder. Pisinin peske tele savore lava (jekh lav abo buter lava so terd'on jekhetane), so tumenge igen peren pro jilo. Sako lav/ buter lava so terd'on jekhetane pisinin pre jekh linka.
 2. Genen peske, so pisind'an tele. Savore lava, so pes tumenge na pačisal'on, čiven het. Avka čiven het jepaš tumare lavendar.
 3. Te kamen, šaj čerinen e interpunkcija, the čeporo šaj o lava prikeren: te thovel len andro pluralis, the čerinel o časos the o dženo (kerav – kerd'a).
 4. Šaj prithoven opre ča duj tumare lava – te tumenge čačes kampil.
 5. Pregenen tumaro textos mek jekhvar. Šaj les vičinen feder sar „Arakhl'i gil'utñi“?
 6. Prepisinen tumaro textos avka, kaj te dičhol sar gil'utñi: o bare lava šaj thoven pro jekh abo aver agor la linkakero, šaj rozthoven duj lava, so patrinen kije peste (*kal'i phuv*) – jekh sar angluno pre jekh linka (*kal'i*), aver sar peršo pre nevo linka (*phuv*); varesave šaj muken te terd'ol **korkore,** varesave **šajthovenjekhetane.**
- E gil'utñi šaj perel andre varesavo kipocis. O lava šaj thoven feder anglo jakha TE **len** pisinen sako *avresar*. Kampil, kaj o textos, so arakhl'an, dičhol avri so nekšukareder, interesantno, kaj pes lačhes genel. Kana e gil'utñi prikeren, genen la zorales. Kampil, kaj te prikeren o lava avka, kaj so nekfeder te pasinen jekhetane.
7. Pro agor pisinin, khatar e gil'utñi il'an (E gil'utñi arakhl'om andro vakeriben Sar vakeras, khatar o Andrej Giňa.)

A Found Poem

1. Read the given text carefully, find a part which you are going to work with further.
Write down the words and chunks that are especially interesting and important for you.
Write each onto a new line.
2. Read these words again. Cross out all the ones you do not like. Reduce the number of the words to about a half.
3. You can make slight changes, for example change the voice of a verb, tense, singular/plural, size of the first letter, punctuation.
4. If you really think it is necessary, you can add up to two words of your own.
5. Read your text again. Could you find a better title for it than *A Found Poem*?
6. Rewrite the text so that it looks like a poem - divide the words into stanzas in such a way that you stress the key points, make the ends of verse lines sound good, and make the poem attractive for your readers. You can also do the following: place the key words at the beginning or end of the verse, divide the words which belong to each other (*black soil*) in such a way that you write the first word onto the end of a verse (*white*) and the second word onto the beginning of the second verse (*clouds*).
You can place some words *separate*
or writethemtogether
- Your poem can also be written in a particular shape. You can distinguish words and STRESS them by different types of letters. Your task is to improve the text you have chosen to make it more interesting, looking good and being easy to read. Read the poem aloud while you are working on it. Rearrange the words to suit you best.
7. Give the source of the poem at the end..