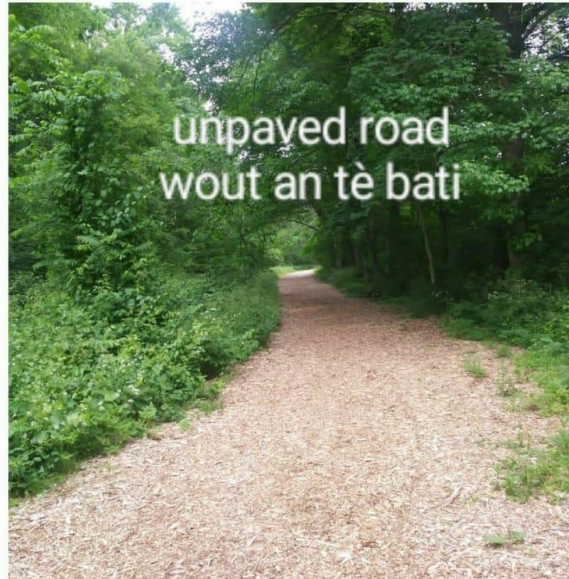


GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENT, FLORA & FAUNA **JEWOGRAFI, ANVIWONMAN, FLÒR & FÒN**

Emmanuel W. Védrine



Map ([source](#)) • Photo E. W. Védrine : Kat ([sous](#)) • Photo E. W. Védrine

June 30, 2022 : 30 Jen 2022

Chatting on Bibliographies related to Haitian Creole

Kozri sou Koleksyon Dokimantasyon sou Kreyòl Ayisyen

Esperyans Dyaspora Ayisyen - EDA

Conference Series centered on Haitian Diaspora Experience and Careers

Led by Prof. Dr. Bonel Oxiné

Faculty of Applied Linguistics : Fakiltè Lengwistik Aplike (FLA)
State University of Haiti : Inivèsite Leta Ayiti

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INSMINOGE

(Institution Mixte de la Nouvelle Génération des Cayes)

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BILINGUAL LESSON PLAN MODEL MODÈL PLAN LESON BILENG

(English – Haitian Creole – English : Anglè – Kreyòl – Anglè)
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There are different Lesson Plans models that teachers can develop, according to the *subject* they are teaching.

It is important to learn to use *creativity* in developing them. This is important to do in terms of their classroom experience. Thus, they don't need to continue with a single model all the time.

There can be *weekly Lesson Plans* prepared to cover five days lessons (from Monday to Friday) or a *daily plan* covering what to see students each day in class.

This model here is a plan with *creativity*. The teacher can take a look at it and think of how it can be used (daily), including classwork and homework to be assigned.

In the *Annexed Texts* section, the texts are numbered. This will make easier for assignments by teachers. They may think of using them to create a model similar to this one, or other models for their class. What's important is they are already available [online](#) to help them, and they can discuss them with other teachers.

Gen diferan modèl Plan Leson (PL) anseyan kapab devlope selon *matyè* oubyen *sijè* y ap anseye.

Li enpòtan pou aprann itilize *kreyativite* nan devlope yo. Sa enpòtan pou fè dapre esperyans yo nan saldeklas la. Konsa, yo p ap bezwen kontinye ak yon sèl modèl tout tan.

Plan Leson yo kapab *plan ebdomadè*, ki prepare pou kouvri senk jou (sot lendi rive vandredi) oubyen *plan jounalye*, ki kouvri sa pou wè nan klas avèk elèv yo chak jou.

Modèl sa a se yon plan ak *kreyativite*. Anseyan an kapab gade l, epi panse a kijan l kapab itilize l (chak jou), enkli devwa li ka bay fè nan klas kou lakay.

Nan seksyon *Tèks Anekse*, tèks yo nimewote. Sa pral rann li pi fasil pou anseyan itilize yo pou devwa. Yo kapab panse itilize yo pou kreye yon modèl konsa, oubyen lòt modèl pou klas yo. Esansyèl sèke y ap jwenn materyèl sa yo ki deja disponib [an liy](#) pou ede yo, epi yo ka diskite yo avèk lòt anseyan.

Credits: We thank Ludjy Elvariste (a [High School](#) student in [Boston](#)) for helping develop collage to illustrate different texts we are developing. His willingness to help is a model how teachers can work together with students to do amazing project to enrich their lesson plans.

Kredi: Nou remèsye Ludjy Elvariste (yon elèv [High School](#) nan vil [Boston](#)) pou koutmen l nan ede develop kolaj pou ilistre diferan tèks n ap devlope. Volonte l pou ede se yon model kijan anseyan kapab travay kòtakòt ak elèv pou reyalize pwojè enkwayab pou anrichi plan leson yo.

E. W. Védrine

I. QUESTIONS & ACTIVITIES (that can be done in class) : *KESYON & AKTIVITE* (ki ka fèt nan klas).

II. EXPLANATION (teachers should give explanation in Kreyol even if the books are in French : *ESPLIKASYON* (anseyan dwe bay esplikasyon an kreyòl menm si liv yo an fransè)).

III. CLASSWORK (on board, activities and class participation) : *TRAVAY NAN KLAS* (sou tablo, aktivite e patisipasyon nan klas).

IV. HOMEWORK (as practice) : *DEVWA POU FÈ LAKAY* (kòm pratik).

V. REVIEW (for exam) : *REVIZYON* (pou egzamen).

VI. VOCABULARY (to make phrases and questions) : *VOKABILÈ* (pou fè fraz e kesyon).

abitan. farmer, peasant.
andeyò (an deyò): outside of the (capital) city.
animal (zannimo). animal.
anpile: to pile (up).
anviwonman
(anviwonman). environment.
balyann (rakbwa) small forest.
bèf. (gazèl, towò, vay [vach]): bull, cow, steer.
bèt (sovay, domestik): animal (wild and domestic).
bosal. savage, wild (untamed [ki pa donte]); bridle, blinders (kadye pou bèt ki nan bosal).
bosale. to break in (horse: cheval).
bouk (kabrit) : billy goat (mal kabrit) 2. village (vilaj).
bourik. donkey (bèt kat pye).
debranche. to cut branches, to prune (koupe branch).
debwazman. deforestation.
demonte. to dismount (~ yon aparèy), to dissemble, to dismantle.
deniche. to discover, uncover, unearth.
desele (bèt). to unsaddle (bèt).
divizyon depatmantal. departmental division.
divizyon teritoryal. territorial division.
drese (bèt, manje). to dish out (food: manje) 2. to train (animal : bèt).
dyenn manchèt. case, scabbard, sheath.
ekipay (pou sele bèt). var: lekipay : equipment, gear to saddle (horse, donkey, mule).
etanp (pou tanpe). stamp (device for stamping), mark. var: letanp.

femèl (fenmèl). female.
flè. flower.
flò & fòn. flora & fauna.
fouch (pou pike, ranmase). hayfork, pitchfork. bay ~: to support (plant, tree) to stand up.
fouye. to dig (up), to excavate.
galope (cheval). to gallop.
gaye. to spread out, despair, scatter.
gazèl. heifer, young cow.
hach (pou kache, koupe).
hou (wou) pou sekle, fouye).
jaden. garden.
jiman. mare.
joupa (ajoupa). hut (with thatched roof : ki kouvri ak tach).
kana. duck. ~ mawon: wild duck.
kay jaden (pou pran kanpo /repo). hut in a plantation (to take a break).
keyi (fri, pitimi, pwa, ak wòch). to harvest, pick (crop, etc).
kilti (pwodiksyon agrikòl). agriculture, farming.
kòd (pou mare). rope (to tight).
kodenn (kòdenn, dend). turkey • manman ~: turkey hen.
kòlta. coal tar.
kòltare. to mix seeds in coal tar.
komin. commune, administrative subdivision of district.
koulin (manchèt). long, narrow machete (from 'Collins' trademark) cf machèt.
koure (kochon). boar.
kouto digo. billhook, pruning knife.

kòve (konbit). collective work in the field.
lagrèl. hail, hailstone.
lak. lake.
lamè (lanmè). sea.
lanati. nature.
lapli. rain.
lavil. city, town; in town.
letan. pond, small lake.
lim (pou file zouti). file (tool); whetstone.
lyann (pou mare). creeper, creeping plant, tropical vine.
mal. mal (bèt). (|| femèl, fenmèl) 2. sterile, that does not bear fruit (tree).
manchèt (pou koupe). machete.
milèt (bèt domestik). mule.
mòn. mountain. nan ~: in the mountain; deep in the mountain.
montay. mountain.
monte (bèt) to ride (horse, bicycle). ~ (sou yon nechèl, elt.) to climb, go up.
nich (~ zwazo). nest.
ouragan. hurricane.
pèl (pou ranmase). shovel.
pentad. guinea fowl, guinea hen. ~ dou (~ kay) domesticated guinea hen.
peyizan. farmer, inhabitant of rural area, peasant.
pik (pou pike). pick, pickaxe (tool).
pikwa (pou pike, fouye). pickaxe.
plan. plan(s), program • seed; seedling, sapling (pou plante).
plant. plant.
plante. to plant.
popilasyon (chak komin). population (of each commune).
poul. chicken.
poul dlo. coot, gallinule (bird).

poulen. *colt, foal.*
pwovens. *province, outside the capital city (an ~) cf andeyò (rural area).*
pyapya (raje). *to cut carelessly (weed). cf tchake.*
rache. *to uproot (plant, rasin).*
rakbwa (balyann). *woods.*
rale. *to pull.*
rebwazman (e enpòtans li). *reforestation (and its importance).*
rekòlte. *to harvest.*
rekòt (rekòlt). *harvest.*
resansman (chak kilè sa fèt, e pou kisa). *census.*
rivyè. *river.*
sa k ka atire touris nan diferan zòn. *What can attract tourists in different areas.*

sanble. *to gather (anpile).*
sang (pou sangle). *to gird.*
Sangle cheval la byen pou chay la pa tonbe: *Gird the horse well so that the load doesn't fall down.*
seche (cheche). *to dry 2. to become dry, evaporate, dry up.*
sekle (sakle). *to clear (ground), to weed.*
seksyon kominal riral). *subdivision of commune.*
sele (bèt). *to saddle.*
semans. *seed (planting). fè ~: to sow.*
sèpèt (pou sekle). *pruning knife, sickle.*
sezon (sèk, lapli). *season (dry, rainy).*
siklòn. *cyclone, hurricane, tropical storm.*

simen. *to sow, to seed.*
sòkò (pou sekle). *pruning knife, sickle.*
solèy. *sun.*
sounami. *sunami.*
sous (dlo). *spring (water).*
tanpe (etanpe). *to brand, to mark (animal).*
tanpèt. *storm.*
taye. *to cut, to slice.*
tiri (kochon). *female pig.*
towo. *bull.*
tranblemanntè. *earthquake.*
vale. *valley. (nan ~ a): in the valley.*
van.
ze. *egg.*
zouti (pou sèvi). *tool.*
zwazo. *bird.*

VII. QUESTIONS & UNDERSTANDING : KESYON & KONPREYANSYON.

1. Ak ki lòt Repiblik Ayiti pataje il la? : *With what other Republic does Haiti share the island?*
2. An konbyen departman Ayiti divize? : *In how many departments is Haiti divided?*
3. An konbyen seksyon kominal komin ou soti a divize? : *How many communal sections is your commune divided into?*
4. Bay yon lis bèt domestik ki gen Ayiti : *Give a list of domestic animals in Haiti.*
5. Bay yon lis bèt sovay ki gen Ayiti? : *Give a list of wildlife in Haiti.*
6. Bay non gwoup Endyen (natif) ki t ap viv Ayiti : *Name the group of Indians (natives) who lived in Haiti.*
7. Bay non tout zwazo ou konnen Ayiti : *Name all the birds you know in Haiti.*
8. Bay yon lis ab fritye ou konnen Ayiti : *Give a list of trees bearing fruits that you know in Haiti.*
9. Bay yon lis pwodui agrikòl Ayiti ka pwodui : *Give a list of agricultural products Haiti can produce.*
10. Bay yon sinonim pou abitan : *Give a synonym for "abitan".*
11. Chak kilè ou ale an pwovens? Kisa w fè la? : *How often do you go to the provinces? What do you do there?*
12. (a) Èske gen lekòl gratis pou tout timoun nan komin, seksyon kominal ou soti a? : *Are there free schools for all children in your commune, communal section?* (b) Si pa genyen, kisa w eseye fè pou ede yo? : *If there is none, what do you do to help them?*
13. (a) Èske gen touris (nasyonal, entènasyonal) ki vizite komin ou an? : *Are there tourists (national, international) who visit your commune?* (b) Kisa k gen la ki ka atire touris? : *What is there that can attract tourists?*
14. Èske ou manm kèk òganizasyon k ap travay pou devlopman Ayiti? : *Are you a member of any organization working for Haiti's development?*
15. Èske w al benyen nan rivyè, sous, lamè lè w ale an vakans? : *Do you go bathing in rivers, springs, in the sea when you go on vacation?*
16. Èske w janm patisipe nan kèk aktivite rebwazman? : *Have you ever been involved in some reforestation activities?*
17. Èske w janm wè foto yon vòlkan? : *Have you ever seen a picture of a volcano?*
18. (a) Èske w konn non kèk vòlkan nan kontinan Ameriken la? (b) Ki kote yo sitiye (lokalize)? : (a) *Do you know the names of some volcanoes on the American continent?* (b) *Where are they located?*
19. Èske w renmen aktivite fè jaden nan lakou w pou fè l bèl? : *Do you enjoy gardening and planting in your backyard?*
20. Èske w renmen fè lachas? : *Do you like hunting?*

21. Èske w renmen fè lapèch? : *Do you like fishing?*
22. Èske w ta renmen patisipe nan kanpay alfabetizasyon? : *Would you like to participate in literacy campaigns?*
23. Ki **biznis** ou wè ki enpòtan pou ta fè nan komin ou soti a? : *What **business** do you see that is important to do in your commune?*
24. Ki enpòtans **Dyaspòra Ayisyen** an pou Ayiti? : *How important is the Haitian Diaspora to Haiti?*
25. (a) Ki enstriman (mizik) ou ka jwe? (b) Èske w te konn enpòtans pou konn jwe omwen youn? (c) Èske w ankouraje pitit ou aprann jwe youn? : (a) *What instrument (music) can you play?* (b) *Do you know the importance of playing at least one?* (c) *Do you encourage your child to learn to play one?*
26. Ki espò w pratike? : *What sport do you play?*
27. Ki espò w pratike? : *What sport do you practice?*
28. Ki jou gen mache ouvè nan komin ou soti a? : *What day do they have open market in your commune?*
29. (a) Ki joune lekòl ou òganize ak elèv yo? (b) Èske w ekri yon rapò oubyen kontrandi sou sa? (c) Èske w pran foto, fè videyo pou dokimante sa? : *What school day do you organize with students?* (b) *Have you written a report or account of this?* (c) *Do you take pictures, make videos to document that?*
30. Ki jwèt ou jwe ak pitit, madanm, mari? : *What games do you play with children, wives, husbands?*
31. (a) Ki kote moun pa dwe bati kay? (b) Pou kisa? : (a) *Where should people not build houses?* (b) *Why?*
32. (a) Ki kote ou abitye (abitwe) al fè vakans? (b) Èske w al an vakans ak fanmi w, zami w? : (a) *Where do you usually go on vacation?* (b) *Do you go on vacation with your family, friends?*
33. Ki lang ki konekte tout Ayisyen (Ayiti e Dyaspòra)? : *Which language connects all Haitians (Haiti and Diaspora)?*
34. Ki lang prensipal Dyaspòra Ayisyen itilize? : *What is the main language used by the Haitian Diaspora?*
35. Ki mwayen transpòtasyon w itilize nan komin kote w ye a (bèt, bisiklèt, machin, moto) ? : *What means of transportation do you use in your commune (animals, bicycles, cars, motorcycles)?*
36. Ki plant ki ka repwodui pa bouti ? : *Which plants can reproduce by cuttings?*
37. Ki polilasyon aktyèl Ayiti? : *What's Haiti's current population?*
38. Ki pwoblèm sa koze lè dlo yo seche? : *What problem does it cause when waters to dry out?*
39. Ki pwoblèm sa kreye lè yo debwaze forè yo? : *What problem is created by deforestation?*
40. Ki travay sivik ou eseye fè pou ede komin, seksyon kominal, kominote ou? : *What civic work do you try to do to help your commune, communal section and your community?*
41. Kijan yo fè plantil ab fritye, sèten plant? : *How to make nurseries of trees bearing fruits, and certain plants?*
42. Kijan yo ka konsève dlo lapli pou awoze (wouze) tè, jaden? : *How can rainwater be conserved to irrigate soil, fields?*
43. Kijan yo plante plant, legim sa yo : *How do they plant the following plants and vegetables -- abriko (mammee, tropical apricot), bannann (plantain), beganmòt (tangerine), chadèk (grapefruit), diri (rice), joumou (squash), kachiman (custard apple), kakawo (cocoa), kalalou (okra), kann (sugar cane), kenèp (Spanish line), kokoye (coconut), (soursop), labapen (seedy bread-fruit), malanga (taro, dasheen), mango (mango), manyòk (cassava), "masòkò" (type of yam), mayi (corn), melon (watermelon), papay (papaya), patat (sweet potato), patat (pepper), pistach (peanut), pitimi (millet), cashew apple, potato, bean, scallion, lemon, sweet lemon, chives, spinach (spinach), onion, orange (if, sweet, common), grape, yams?.*
44. Kisa fraz «ale nan patiraj» vle di? : *What does the phrase "go to pasture" mean?*
45. Kisa k koze pwoblèm sechrès? : *What causes drought?*
46. Kisa k koze yon sounami? : *What causes a tsunami?*
47. Kisa k koze yon vòlkan pou l eklate? : *What causes a volcano to erupt?*
48. Kisa rebwaze vle di? : *What does reforestation mean?*
49. Kisa w fè pandan jou fèt (ferye) Ayiti? : *What do you do during the Haitian holidays?*
50. Kisa w fè pou ret an sante ? : *What do you do to stay healthy?*
51. Kisa w renmen fè nan tan lib ou? : *What do you like to do in your free time?*
52. Kòman wout nan komin ou soti ye ? Èske yo vwatirab? Èske yo elaji pou machin kwaze alèz? : *How is the exit road from your commune? Are they viable? Are they expanding for uncomfortable breed cars?*

53. Konbyen komin ou vizite deja ? : *How many communes have you visited before?*
54. Konbyen metye w konnen? Sou ki metye w ap travay aktyèlman? : *How many trades do you know? What profession are you currently working on?*
55. Konbyen sezon ki gen Ayiti? : *How many seasons is there in Haiti?*
56. Kreyòl - Ou ka ekri byen an kreyòl (lang matènèl ou)? : *Creole - Can you write well in Creole (your mother tongue)?*
57. Lokalize Île-à-vache (Lilavach) : *Locate Cow Island (Lilavach).*
58. Lokalize Île de la Gonave (zile La Gonav) : *Locate La Gonave Island.*
59. Lokalize Île de la Tortue (zile Latòti) : *Locate Tortuga Island.*
60. Nan ki epòk gen anpil mango Ayiti? : *At what time were there many mangoes in Haiti?*
61. Nan ki epòk yo plante pitimi Ayiti? : *What time of the year do they plant millet in Haiti?*
62. (a) Ou gen chen pou ba w sekirite? (b) Kijan w pran swen yo? (c) Èske w te konnen yo renmen w, yo trè fidèl a ou pou pa tòtire, maltrete, tiye yo? : (a) *Do you have dogs to keep you safe?* (b) *How do you take care of them?* (c) *Did you know that they love you, are very loyal to you for not torturing, mistreating, killing them?*
63. Ou gen yon biznis, komès w ap fè (pou fè lajan)? : *Do you have a business, trade you are doing (to make money)?*
64. Ou ka pale anglè, franse, espayòl pou konekte w o nivo entènasyonal? : *Can you speak English, French, Spanish to connect internationally?*
65. Ou konn monte bèt (bourik, cheval, milèt)? : *Can you ride animals (donkeys, horses, mules)?*
66. Pou kisa anpil moun Ayiti pa gen aksè a lekòl? : *Why do many people in Haiti don't have access to school?*
67. Pou kisa l enpòtan pou n bay tout bèt dlo pou bwè? : *Why is it important to give all animals water to drink?*
68. Pou kisa yo bosale bèt tankou bourik, cheval, milèt? : *Why do they break in animals such as donkeys, horses, and mules?*
69. Sa k pase dlo yo (rivyè, sous) lè yo debwaze? : *What happens to the waters (rivers, springs) when they do deforestation?*
70. Semans kisa yo ka fè? : *What seeds can they sow?*
71. Site kèk kote Ayiti ki gen sodo? : *Name some places in Haiti that have waterfalls?*
72. Site yon lis plant kreyòl : *Name a list of Creole plants.*
73. Site dis mòn ou konnen : *Name ten mountains that you know.*
74. Site dis plaj ou konnen : *Name ten beaches that you know.*
75. Site dis rivyè ou konnen : *Name ten rivers that you know.*

ANNEXED TEXTS : TÈKS ANEKSE

- (1). [A panorama of Haitian Indian Civilization](#). *Prisma*, Spring 1990. University of Massachusetts-Boston. Kreyòl - Anglè : Haitian Creole – English; Kreyòl - Fransè : Haitian Creole - French.
- (2). [Agrikilti ta dwe premye sib nan devlopman Ayiti](#) : [Agriculture the first Target for Haiti's Development](#).
- (3). [An Annotated Bibliography on Haitian Creole : a review of publications from colonial times to 2000](#) | Bibliyografi Anote sou Kreyòl Ayisyen : revizyon piblikasyon de epòk kolonyal a lan 2000.
- (4). [Ann pale de bwa ak fri Ayiti!](#). (Ref. *Materyèl Edikatif pou Bileng Ayisyen*, pp. 160-180). (Let's talk about trees and fruits in Haiti! : Parlons de bois et fruits en Haïti).
- (5). [Ayiti: Pou yon edikasyon pratik lè vandredi](#) | Haiti: for a practical education on Fridays.
- (6). [Ayiti, yon peyi ravaje nou dwe sispann detwi](#). *Bon Nouvèl* #352. 1999. (Haiti and the destruction of nature : Haïti et la destruction de l'environnement).
- (7). [Boukan dife literati ak Joël Lorquet](#).

- (8). [Chatting on Bibliographies related to Haitian Creole](#) : Kozri sou Koleksyon Dokimantasyon sou Kreyòl Ayisyen.
- (9). [Dezyèm Endepandans • Second Independance • Segunda Independencia](#).
- (10). [Dictionary of Haitian Creole Verbs With Phrases and Idioms](#), by Emmanuel W. Védrine and research on Haitian Creole lexicography.
- (11). [Dyalòg sou rebwazman an Ayiti: Dialogue on reforestation in Haiti](#) : Dialogue sur le reboisement en Haïti).
- (12). [Essays' model to help Haitian Students \(high school and university level\) with writing](#) • Modèl esè (disètasyon) pou ede etidyan ayisyen (nivo [segondè / high school](#) e inivèsitè) ak ekri • Modelo de ensayos para ayudar a los estudiantes haitianos (nivel [secundario](#) y universitario) con la escritura • Essays-Modell, um haitianischen Schùlen (Hochschul – und Universitãtniveau) beim Schreiben zu helfen.
- (13). [Estrateji pou rebwaze Ayiti](#). (Strategies to reforest Haiti: Stratégies pour reboiser Haïti).
- (14). [Èskè kreyòl se yon bon zouti pou ta aprann nan lekòl Ayiti?](#) (*Haïti en Marche*, Vol. XXIV, #36, sept. 2010) : Est-ce le créole un bon outil pour apprendre à l'école en Haïti?. (Is Creole a good tool to learn in schools in Haiti?).
- (15). [E. W. Védrine E.S.L Lesson: Leson Anglè kòm Dezyèm Lang](#), E. W. Védrine.
- (16). [Fowòm moun Lazil Moun](#): Lazil (L'Asile) People Forum.
- (17). [Haitian Creole-English Bilingual Dictionary](#). (Vol. I) Indiana University-Creole Institute. Volume II (of the "DICO Project"), *English Haitian Creole Bilingual Dictionary*, 2017 (Albert Valdman (chief editor of both volumes). Emmanuel W. Védrine, Frénand Leger, Jacques Pierre, Nicolas André members of the native Creole speakers' editorial team.
- (18). [In Kreyol and English: An Kreyòl e an Anglè](#).
- (19). [Invitation to a Conference Series centered on Haitian Diaspora Experience and Careers](#) (Esperyans Dyaspora Ayisyen /EDA) led by Prof. Dr. [Bonel Oxiné](#). Faculty of Applied Linguistics : Fakiltè Lengwistik Aplike (FLA) – State University of Haiti : Inivèsite Leta Ayiti.
- (20). [Istwa L'Asile \(Lazil\), yon komin an Ayiti](#): The history of L'Asile (Lazil), a commune in Haiti.
- (21). [Kesyonnen Kilti Ayisyen pou aprann plis de li](#): Questioning Haitian Culture to learn more about it.
- (22). [Kèk plant kreyòl ak non yo an laten: Some Creole plants and their names in Latin: Quelques plantes créoles et leurs noms en latin](#).
- (23). [Kèk tèm nan Sezon sechrès Ayiti pou disètasyon](#): Some themes in (the novel) *Sezon sechrès Ayiti* for essays. *Sezon sechrès Ayiti*. (2nd. ed.). JEBCA Editions. 224 p. [© [The author's copyright](#) : © [Dwa otè a](#)]. [© [Lexical data](#) (for hyper base software for dictionaries): © [Done leksikal](#) (pou lojisyèl ipèbaz pou diksyonè)]. [In Papiamentu language, *Temporada di sekura na Haiti*. [First original Creole version was published in 1994: Soup to Nuts Publishers, Cambridge, MA. 1994. 128 p. [This novel has been translated to English by the author (Emmanuel W. Védrine)].
- (24). [Kijan yon plant fèt?](#): How a plant is made (a text by : yon tèks Jean Eric Rene).
- (25). [Kreyòl-English glosses for creating and translating materials in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics \(STEM\) fields in the MIT-Haiti Initiative](#). (directed by) Michel DeGraff).
- (26). [LAKOU KAJOU epizòd 1: Pwosesis](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 2: Jewografī](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 3: Rit](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 4: Fotosentèz](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 5: Dlo](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 6: Zouti](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd 7: Egzèsis](#) (•) [Lakou kajou epizòd 8: Transpò](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Emota, yon kamyonèt estradòdinè](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Jozefin plante yon pye kajou](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Ki kote solèy la kouche?](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Ki travay mwen pral fè lè](#)

mwen grandi? (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Kous nan Palè San Sousi \(Sans-Sousi Palace\)](#) (•) [Lakou Kajou epizòd: Tiloulou prepare yon sipriz pou Lili.](#)

(27). [Lazil \(l'Asile\), a commune that can become a tourist attraction in Haiti](#) : Lazil, yon komin ki ka vin yon atraksyon touristik Ayiti.

(28). [Le reboisement d'Haïti, un défi politique et environmental](#): What's really needed to be done to reforest Haiti? : Kisa k dwe fèt reyèlman pou rebwaze Ayiti?.

(29). [Leson KLE : Kreyòl Lang Etranje](#) (Kreyol as Foreign Language / KFL).

(30). [Manje kreyòl: resèt pou kèk pla ayisyen](#) | Creole food: recipe for some Haitian dishes.

(31). Materials for learners of Haitian Creole (Kreyol) and Translation Seminars.

(32). Materyèl pedagogik pou lekòl Ayiti: [Teaching materials for schools in Haiti](#).

(33). [Mon pays, Haiti : Peyi m, Ayiti](#): My country, Haiti. (Ref., a text by Odette R. Fombrun in French).

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(36) [Online Educational Resources for Haitian Teachers, Students, Schools in Haiti and in Diaspora](#) *Resous Edikasyonèl an Liy pou Anseyan Ayisyen, Elèv, Lekòl an Ayiti e nan Dyaspora.* Summary in : Rezime an: [Deutsch](#) • [Español](#) • [Français](#) • [Kreyòl](#) • [Papiamento](#).

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(44). [Should the government open schools in southern Haiti after the August 14, 2021, earthquake?](#)

(45). [Siklòn, Tanpèt, Move Tan, Tranblemanntè: ranje kabann ou avan dòmi nan je w. Hurricanes, Storms, Bad weather, Earthquake: make hay while the sun shines.](#)

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(48) [Temporary shelter in Haiti : Abri pwovizwa Ayiti.](#)

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- (50). [Welcome to L'Asile \(Lazil\), a commune in Haiti](#) : Byenveni nan Lazil, yon komin Ayiti.
- (51). [Writing Project to help with the Development of Lazil \(l'Asile\), Haiti](#) : Pwojè Ekri pou ede avèk Devlopman (komin) Lazil (l'Asile), Ayiti.
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RESEARCH NOTE : NÒT POU RECHÈCH

(•) Bilingual education in Haitian Creole - French, Creole – English : *Edikasyon bileng an kreyòl ayisyen – fransè – anglè* (•) Creole linguistics : *Lengwistik kreyòl* (•) Creole literacy projects : *Pwojè alfabetizasyon kreyòl* (•) Creole philology : *Filoloji kreyòl* (•) Database in Haitian Creole : *Bank done an kreyòl ayisyen* (•) Dictionaries on Haitian Creole : *Diksyonè sou kreyòl ayisyen* (•) Dictionary and glossary projects : *Pwojè diksyonè e leksik* (•) Documents for training sessions for Haitian lexicographers : *Dokiman pou fè seyans fòmasyon pou leksikograf ayisyen* (•) Educational material in English and Haitian Creole for schools in Haiti : *Materyèl edikatif an anglè e an kreyòl ayisyen pou lekòl Ayiti* (•) Educational materials for Haitian teachers' training : *Materyèl edikatif an anglè pou fòmasyon anseyan ayisyen* (•) Educational resources, training and orientation sessions for Haitian teachers : *Resous edikatif, trening e seyans oryantasyon pou anseyan ayisyen* (•) French based Creoles : *Kreyòl a baz fransè* (•) Haitian Creole lexicon : *Leksik kreyòl ayisyen* (•) Haiti, Linguistic planning (aménagement linguistique) : *Ayiti, amenajman lengwistik* (•) Materials for Long distance tutoring for learners of Haitian Creole : *Materyèl pou bay leson patikilye long distans pou moun k ap aprann kreyòl ayisyen* (•) Orientating Haitian teachers : *Oryante anseyan ayisyen* (•) Seminars for Haitian Teachers on Teaching Materials : *Seminè sou materyèl didaktik / pedagogik pou anseyan ayisyen* (•) Strategies to develop Teaching Material Models in Haitian Creole (Kreyòl) : *Estrateji pou devlope modèl materyèl didaktik / pedagogik an kreyòl ayisyen* (•) Teaching Materials for Haitian Bilingual Programs : *Materyèl didaktik / pedagogik pou Pwogram Bileng Ayisyen* (•) Teaching Materials in Haitian Creole (Kreyòl) for learners of the language (beginning, intermediate and advance level) : *Materyèl pedagogik an kreyòl pou moun k ap aprann lang nan (nivo debitan, entèmedyè e avanse)*.

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Courtesy : Koutwazi
E. W. Védrine Creole Project, Inc. (1992)
Boston, Massachusetts. USA

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