

### Language Support for Children arriving from Ukraine A Council of Europe Tool

www.coe.int/lang-refugees

# F. Getting children arriving from Ukraine to talk about themselves

# Aim: To suggest ways of giving children arriving from Ukraine opportunities to talk about themselves and their experiences

It is very important that children who have arrived from Ukraine should be able to say who they are and talk about or share what they have recently been through if they are willing to. In addition, children from the host community can be asked to introduce and talk a little about themselves.

1. You can invite children who have recently arrived from Ukraine to do this in their own language after a preparatory session with you. As preparation, you could produce some accompanying PowerPoint slides in which what they children wish to say in their own language is translated into the language of the host community. If available, a means of automated translation can be used for this.

You could also help children find relevant photos, images and other kinds of documents to illustrate their brief talks.

The children's short talks can be about their family, their school and friends in Ukraine, the area of town or the village they live in and their journey from Ukraine to the new country, etc. Each presentation can be followed by a class discussion and can be repeated with other children. It is important, however, not to put pressure on children to give such a talk if they do not want to.

2. These kinds of exchanges can also be used to help children learn expressions in the language of the host country that they need for this purpose with the aid of a table like the one below.

#### 1.1 Introducing oneself

They need to be able to state their names and to be aware that their names might cause certain reactions, or be mispronounced.

|       |  | EXPRESSIONS   | UKRAINIAN   |
|-------|--|---|---|
| 1.1.1 | Saying who you are. Introducing yourself. Take account of the structure of names (here, the structure of English names is used). | I am first name. First name, family name. My name is first name, family name. I am first name, family name. | «Я» - ім'я.<br>Ім'я, прізвище.<br>«Мене звати» - ім'я, прізвище.<br>«Я» - ім'я, прізвище. |
| 1.1.2 | Spelling, pronouncing (possibility of starting to learn how to say the letters of the first and second names).                   | Spell it is spelled   | Вимова.<br>це вимовляється  |
| 1.1.3 | Correcting a person's pronunciation (when the name is mispronounced).  | , no,<br>, sorry,   | ,ні,<br>,перепрошую,  |





### Language Support for Children arriving from Ukraine A Council of Europe Tool

www.coe.int/lang-refugees

### 1.2 Talking about oneself

Refugees need to explain who they are, what they did before they left their country; they need to be able to tell their story in a simple way.

|       |   | EXPRESSIONS  | UKRAINIAN  |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 1.2.1 | Describing. Requires mainly vocabulary.   | Verb phrase. The verb <i>to be</i> + [adjective].    | Дієслівне словосполучення.<br>Дієслово «бути» + [прикметник].  |
| 1.2.2 | Telling a story. Requires mainly vocabulary. At this level, using basic verb forms in statements like "me go through Greece" is acceptable. | [Verbs (past tense)] + and, and<br>then, after that. | [Дієслова (в минулому часі)] + <i>i,</i> а потім, після цього. |

### 1.3 Expressing emotions and feelings

Due to the difficulties faced by refugees, the personal feelings they wish to express, especially when talking about themselves, their loved ones, their country, etc., are more predictable than would normally be the case.

|        |  | EXPRESSIONS   | UKRAINIAN   |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 1.3.1  | Expressing pleasure, joy.                    | That's great/fantastic!<br>Wonderful!   | Це чудово/фантастично!<br>Чудово!   |
| 1.3.2  | Expressing sadness.                          | I am sad / unhappy. Things are bad/not good for me.                                     | Я сумний/нещасливий.<br>Для мене все погано/не добре.   |
| 1.3.3  | Expressing hope.                             | I hope (that)   | Я сподіваюся (що)   |
| 1.3.4  | Expressing disappointment.                   | What a pity!  | Шкода!  |
| 1.3.5  | Expressing fear, anxiety.                    | I am scared. I'm worried about + [noun].  | Я наляканий.<br>Я хвилююся за + [іменник].  |
| 1.3.6  | Expressing relief.                           | Phew!<br>I feel better!   | Фух!<br>Я відчуваю себе краще!  |
| 1.3.7  | Expressing physical pain.                    | Ouch! My [part of the body] hurts.  | Ой!<br>У мене болить [частина тіла].  |
| 1.3.8  | Telling someone you like something.          | Ah! Oh! Wonderful! Great! Fantastic! Good! I like + [noun/verb]. What a great + [noun]! | Ах! Ой!<br>Неймовірно! Чудово!<br>Фантастично! Добре!<br>Мені подобається +<br>[іменник/дієслово].<br>Який чудовий + [іменник]! |
| 1.3.9  | Saying you do not like something or someone. | I hate + [noun/verb]. I don't like + [noun]. That is not + [adjective].                 | Я ненавиджу +<br>[іменник/дієслово].<br>Мені не подобається +<br>[іменник].<br>Це не + [прикметник].                            |
| 1.3.10 | Expressing satisfaction.                     | Perfect!  | Ідеально!   |





## Language Support for Children arriving from Ukraine A Council of Europe Tool

www.coe.int/lang-refugees

|        | Expressing dissatisfaction, complaining. | Great!<br>I'm so pleased!<br>I don't like + [noun].                     | Чудово!<br>Мені так приємно!<br>Мені не подобається +<br>[іменник].     |
|--------|--|---|---|
| 1.3.11 | Expressing surprise.                     | Ah? Oh!<br>What?<br>Really?<br>No!                                      | Ах? Ой!<br>Що?<br>Справді?<br>Hi!                                       |
| 1.3.12 | Expressing lack of surprise.             | (Yes) I know.   | (Так) я знаю.   |
| 1.3.13 | Expressing thanks, gratitude.            | Thank you (very much) for +<br>[noun].<br>It's kind of you to + [verb]. | Дякую (дуже) за + [іменник].<br>Люб'язно з вашого боку +<br>[дієслово]. |

### 1.4 Sharing emotions

Refugees need to have the language skills to share emotions during their day-to-day social interaction but also to talk about themselves and to talk to other refugees/migrants.

|       |   | EXPRESSIONS   | LUKRAINIAN   |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 1.4.1 | Asking about feelings.                        | Are you OK/all right? What's the matter? What's going on? | 3 тобою все гаразд/добре?<br>Що трапилось?<br>Що відбувається? |
| 1.4.2 | Asking about satisfaction or dissatisfaction. | What's the problem? Is everything OK/all right?           | У чому проблема?<br>Чи все в порядку/добре?                    |
| 1.4.3 | Consoling, encouraging, comforting.           | It/everything will be all right!                          | Це/все буде добре!   |
| 1.4.4 | Expressing sympathy.                          | I understand.<br>You poor thing!                          | Я розумію.<br>Бідолаха!  |
| 1.4.5 | Reassuring.                                   | It's nothing. It's nothing to worry about.                | Нічого.<br>Нема про що турбуватися.                            |

