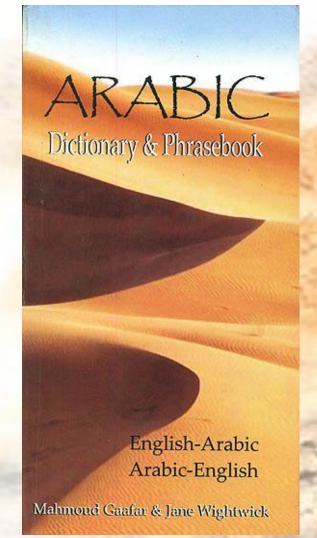
Source 4

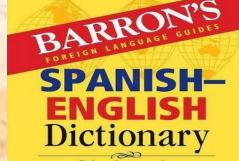
A Khotanese-Sanskrit Phrasebook

What do you think this is?

かったとうないまないとうこれまましたまでいるとかいないとなってより 11 TH SS では、は、は、なるなったに前を降行った。なるなるので Cord 日二多中后是第二大全局的各品等的一部是一种知识的社会 年二年間からなるとは、まかは一年の立たころうにとかりままま たとうたいがないないないとか からるないないのうるかっまですないできるからのできるのできる におしたなれたらからりませいしまは علا おかるはなないいかるよう 8. 18 p. 1. 4 t. = 2: 6 & t. = 5 (少 R 5 g ; m は 5 をか; の上 19 = 8434 com 12 1502 1/2 16-36 4 335 とはなると母系となるなの ST. M. R. R. ESS. R. G:Wans 38888 五年 ग्रं \$11年 5.4.4.6tz रेडिट ले में मिन PME 日本行 41 हरडेर्डरूट्डा स्टरडेर्ड्डरूट्डा the tra ころうかるなななっまちの ent ent 77 かり 上面ないのはなから 中北京中司 25 4:89:43 & S # of : 60 %







Diccionario ESPAÑOL-INGLÉS

100,000 words, phrases & examples presented in two sections: American style English to Spanish as spoken in Latin America & Spain—Spanish to American-style English

100.000 palabras, frases y ejemplos presentados en dos secciones:

BONUS FEATURE: FREE ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY

Arabic	English	Farsi	French	Kurdish	Tigrinya
/ احتاج ان ارى طبيب	I need to see a doctor	باید یه دکتر ببینم	Je dois voir un médecin	Divê ez biçim doxtor (bijîşk).	ዶክተርየድልየኒካ ሎ
أحتاج أن أذهب إلى / المستشفي	I need to go to the hospital	باید برم بیمارستان	Je dois aller à l'hôpital	Divê ez biçim nexweşxanê.	ኖብ ሆስፒታል ከሽዶድ አደሊ አለኹ፥
أحتاج سيارة إسعاف	I need an ambulance	أمبو لانس ميخوام	J'ai besoin d'une ambulance	Ambulansek ji min re pêwist e.	ካምቡላንስየድልየ ኒካሎ
أين يمكنني ملئ /صرف هذه الوصفة الطبية		از کجا میتونم نسخه ام را بگیرم؟	Où puis-je acheter ce médicament ?	Ez li ku derê dikarim vî dermanî bibînim?	ለዚ ትእዛዝ መድሃኔት ኣበይ ከወስዶ ኣለኔ፥
متّی یمکننی أن أتّی لرزیتك مجددا؟	When do I have to come back?	کی باید دوبار ه بیام؟	Quand dois-je revenir?	Divê ez kengî dîsa werim?	መ ዓስ ክምለስ ኣለኔ
هل سيتم احتجازي في المستشفي؟	Do I have to be admitted to the hospital?	آیا باید برم بیمارستان؟	Es-ce que je dois aller à l'hôpital?	Ez mecbûrim herim nexweşxanê?	ካብሆስፒታልክድ ክስየድልየኒዲዩ፡አ ብ ሆስፒታል ክኣቱ የድልየኒ ዲዩ



A Khotanese-Sanskrit
Phrasebook (Source 4)

<u>Headnote:</u> People who spoke different languages often met each other along the Silk Road. Some had learned many languages since childhood. Some had to learn a new language as adults, using phrasebooks. This phrasebook gives the same sentence, phrase, or word in Sanskrit and Khotanese. Sanskrit is an Indian language used by Buddhist missionaries. Khotanese was an Iranian language spoken in Khotan. Khotan was a Buddhist kingdom located on the Silk Road, just south of the Taklamakan Desert. Some of the phrases would be useful for any traveler, but others are clearly intended for certain groups of travelers.

From what place have you come? I have come from Khotan.

When did you come from India? Two years ago.

Where did you stay in Khotan? I stayed in a monastery.

Did you see the king or not?

Now where are you going?
I am going to China.
Stay here a little and learn the language.
I am summoned. Go to the palace.
Ask after their health.

Do teachers here know the Buddhist teachings or not?

A visiting teacher has come. He is a Tibetan teacher.

Beat that person.

Do not beat him ...

Parents.

Teacher.

Buddha.

Do not stay long in China. Bring needle and thread.

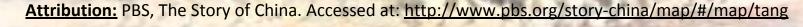
Wash the dirty clothes. Mine are not dirty.

Attribution: From A Khotanese-Sanskrit Phrasebook, written during the 10th century. Found in The Silk Road: A New History with Documents, (p. 383-387).



Location of Khotan, 10th century

KAZAKHSTAN Khotan was Beijing located along Ürümai Astana Gobi Desert the southern Gaochang Loulan Dunhuang edge of the (Mogao Caves) Tumshuk aklamakan Miran Desert ENISTAN **Taklamakan** HINDU KUSH Desert. Khotan Mashhad (Baktra) Kabul Peshawar Herat The phrasebook HIMALAYA mentions travelers from India and Tibet.







A Khotanese-Sanskrit
Phrasebook (Source 4)

<u>Headnote:</u> People who spoke different languages often met each other along the Silk Road. Some had learned many languages since childhood. Some had to learn a new language as adults, using phrasebooks. This phrasebook gives the same sentence, phrase, or word in Sanskrit and Khotanese. Sanskrit is an Indian language used by Buddhist missionaries. Khotanese was an Iranian language spoken in Khotan. Khotan was a Buddhist kingdom located on the Silk Road, just south of the Taklamakan Desert. Some of the phrases would be useful for any traveler, but others are clearly intended for certain groups of travelers.

From what place have you come? I have come from Khotan.

When did you come from India? Two years ago.

Where did you stay in Khotan? I stayed in a monastery.

Did you see the king or not?

Now where are you going?
I am going to China.
Stay here a little and learn the language.
I am summoned. Go to the palace.
Ask after their health.

Do teachers here know the Buddhist teachings or not?

A visiting teacher has come. He is a Tibetan teacher.

Beat that person.

Do not beat him ...

Parents.

Teacher.

Buddha.

Do not stay long in China. Bring needle and thread.

Wash the dirty clothes. Mine are not dirty.

Attribution: From A Khotanese-Sanskrit Phrasebook, written during the 10th century. Found in The Silk Road: A New History with Documents, (p. 383-387).



AFTER YOU READ...



(1) How reliable is this source for teaching others about the ancient Silk Road?

Reliable -<u>Unreliable</u> –

(2) What does this phrasebook help you understand about the Silk Road?

(3) Box the parts of the source that help you think about the central question.



Our Central Question

Which sources are most reliable for learning about the ancient Silk Road?

