

English Kurdish Kurdish English Sorani Dictionary

Kurdish literature Sorani poetry developed mainly after the late 18th century. Balûl, a 9th-century poet and religious Kurdish literature (Kurdish: **وێژەری کوردی**, romanized: *Wêjeya kurdî* or **ئەدەبی کوردی**) is literature written in the Kurdish languages. Literary Kurdish works have been written in each of the six main Kurdish languages: Zaza, Gorani, Kurmanji, Sorani, Laki and Southern Kurdish. been written in each of the six main Kurdish languages: Zaza, Gorani, Kurmanji, Sorani, Laki and Southern Kurdish. Balûl, a 9th-century poet and religious scholar of the Yarsani faith, is the first well-known poet who wrote in Gorani Kurdish. Ehmedê Xanî (1650–1707) is probably the most renowned of the old Kurdish poets. He wrote the romantic epic *Mem û Zîn* in Kurmanji, sometimes considered the Kurdish national epic 4a2d478dfa

He has written a Kurdish-English dictionary. He is a skillful linguist who is fluent in several Middle Eastern languages, including Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, Turkish and at least two dialects of Kurdish, both Sorani and Kurmanji, in addition to several other European languages. 4a2d478dfa

Kurdish population Most Kurdish people live in Kurdistan, which today is split between Iranian Kurdistan, Iraqi Kurdistan, Turkish Kurdistan, and Syrian Kurdistan. Most Kurdish people live in Kurdistan, which today is split between Iranian Kurdistan The Kurdish population is estimated to be between 30 and 45 million. The Kurdish population is estimated to be between 30 and 45 million 4a2d478dfa

Kurdish mythology Kurdish mythology (Kurdish: **ئەفسانەری کوردی**) is the collective term for the beliefs and practices of the culturally, ethnically or linguistically related Kurdish mythology (Kurdish: **ئەفسانەری کوردی**) is the collective term for the beliefs and practices of the culturally, ethnically or linguistically related group of ancient peoples who inhabited the Kurdistan mountains of northwestern Zagros, northern Mesopotamia and southeastern Anatolia. This includes their Indo-European pagan religion prior to them converting to Islam, as well the local myths, legends and folklore that they produced after becoming Muslims 4a2d478dfa

Abdurrahman Sharafkandi He was born in Mahabad, Iran. Sorani Kurdish, a

translation of Ehmedê Xani's works into Sorani Kurdish, a translation of Koran into Kurdish, the first Kurdish-Persian dictionary in Iran Abdurrahman Sharafkandi, known by his pen name Hazhar (Kurdish: هه‌زار, romanized: Hejar; Persian: هزار) (April 13, 1921 – February 21, 1991), was a renowned Kurdish writer, poet, lexicographer, linguist, and translator 4a2d478dfa

Michael L. Chyet Chyet (born 1957) is an American linguist. Kurdish-English Dictionary by Michael L. least two dialects of Kurdish, both Sorani and Kurmanji, in addition to several other European languages. Chyet Michael L 4a2d478dfa

Kurdish cuisine There are culinary and cultural similarities of Kurds and their immediate neighbours in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey. cuisine Uzbek cuisine Kurdish coffee, a hot drink made from terebinth Sorani Kurdish: چێشتی کوردی, romanized: çêştî Kurdî; Kurmanji Kurdish: پێژگه‌ها کوردی, Kurdish cuisine consists of a wide variety of foods prepared by the Kurdish people 4a2d478dfa

Kurdish grammar Kurdish, as well as in specific forms of Kurdish, such as Sorani and Kurmanji. Kurmanji and Sorani Kurdish have a split-ergative system. Transitive verbs Kurdish grammar has many inflections, with prefixes and suffixes added to roots to express grammatical relations and to form words 4a2d478dfa

He was also the brother of the later Kurdish politician Dr. Sadeq Sharafkandi (1938–1992). Dr. Sharafkandi was the second General Secretary of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran (PDKI). 4a2d478dfa

Central Kurdish Central Kurdish, also known as Sorani Kurdish, is a Kurdish dialect or a language spoken in Iraq, mainly in Iraqi Kurdistan, as well as the provinces Central Kurdish, also known as Sorani Kurdish, is a Kurdish dialect or a language spoken in Iraq, mainly in Iraqi Kurdistan, as well as the provinces of Kurdistan, Kermanshah, and West Azerbaijan in western Iran. Central Kurdish is one of the two official languages of Iraq, along with Arabic, and is in administrative documents simply referred to as "Kurdish" 4a2d478dfa

Central Kurdish grammar Sorani Kurdish is often written with the Arabic alphabet, and has eight vowels: î[i], û[u], î[i], u[ʊ], ê[e], o[o], e[æ], a[ɑ]. shush. Sorani Kurdish is often written with the Arabic alphabet, and has eight vowels: î[i], û[u], î[i], u[ʊ], ê[e], o[o] Sorani is a Central Kurdish dialect. Sorani is a Central Kurdish dialect 4a2d478dfa

Kurdish language main varieties of Kurdish are Kurmanji, Sorani, and Southern Kurdish (Xwarîn). It is also spoken in northeast Iran, as well as in certain areas of Armenia and Azerbaijan. The majority of the Kurds speak Kurmanji, and most Kurdish texts are written in Kurmanji and Sorani. Kurmanji is written in the Hawar alphabet, a derivation of the Latin script, and Sorani is written in the Sorani alphabet, a derivation of the Arabic script... 4a2d478dfa The term Sorani, named after the Soran Emirate, refers to a variety of Central Kurdish based on the dialect spoken in Slemani. Central Kurdish is written in the Kurdo-Arabic alphabet, an adaptation of the Arabic script developed in the 1920s by Sa'ed Sidqi Kaban and Taufiq Wahby. 4a2d478dfa Most written Kurdish literature was poetry until the 20th century, when prose genres began to be developed. 4a2d478dfa

He is a cataloguer of Middle Eastern languages at the Library of Congress. Formerly he was senior editor of the Kurdish Service of the Voice of America and professor of Kurdish at the University of Paris and at the Washington Kurdish Institute. 4a2d478dfa Kurdish varieties constitute a dialect continuum, with some mutually unintelligible varieties, and collectively have 26 million native speakers. The main varieties of Kurdish are Kurmanji, Sorani, and Southern Kurdish (Xwarîn). The majority of the Kurds speak Kurmanji, and most Kurdish texts are written in Kurmanji and Sorani. Kurmanji is written in the Hawar alphabet, a derivation of the Latin script, and Sorani is written in the Sorani alphabet, a derivation of the Arabic script... 4a2d478dfa The term Sorani, named after the Soran Emirate, refers to a variety of Central Kurdish based on the dialect spoken in Slemani. Central Kurdish is written in the Kurdo-Arabic alphabet, an adaptation of the Arabic script developed in the 1920s by Sa'ed Sidqi Kaban and Taufiq Wahby. 4a2d478dfa Most written Kurdish literature was poetry until the 20th century, when prose genres began to be developed. 4a2d478dfa

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