# Bongo Consonant and Vowel Book

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This book is used to teach how to better read and write Bongo by learning the consonant and vowel sounds of the language.

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#### Introduction

This book shows how to write words so that readers can more easily know the correct meaning. We will learn three spelling rules that help reading and writing, as well as all the sounds that join together to make words. This book is for Bongo readers and writers. It is especially important for those writing books and translating Scripture to understand the lessons of this book.

Each of the Bongo words in this book is listed in the Bongo Word List at the end of the book. If you need to check the correct spelling of a word, you can look for the word at the end of this book.

There are English words in this book that may be new to you. Each new word is <u>underlined</u> and explained when it is first used. If you later see the word and forget what it means, you can also find it explained in the Glossary at the back of the book.

This book can be taught to participants in a workshop. A person can also use this book to teach himself/herself without a workshop or instructor. You should read each lesson and then immediately do the exercise following the lesson. The exercise will help you test your understanding of the lesson. The answers to the exercises are in the back of the book. After completing an exercise, immediately check your answers to see how well you have understood. For each of your incorrect answers, try to understand the correct answer. Ask other Bongo if you need help.

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# Bongo Alphabet

The first step in learning to read and write Bongo is learning the alphabet. The Bongo language has 38 letters, as shown in the following list of words.

Bongo Alphabet						
A a	[a]	abeli	maize			
Ää	[e]	äwü	carry			
Вb	[b]	bu'du	man			
'B 'b	[6]	'bata	hare			
Сс	[c, s]	caki	ladder			
D d	[d]	do	head			
'D 'd	[d]	'duu	thigh			
E e	[٤]	kete	pot			
Ëë	[e]	'bëë	home			
F f	[f]	fira	axe			
G g	[g]	ganja	money			
Gb gb	$[\widehat{gb}]$	gbaja	comb			
H h	[h]	hinyi	scorpion			
Ιi	[1]	kinji	fish			
Ϊï	[i]	bïhï	dog			
Јj	[ <del>]</del> ]	ji	arm, hand			
'J <sup>-</sup> 'j	[f]	'joko	tooth			
K k	[k]	kada	sun			
Kp kp	$[\widehat{kp}]$	kpülï	lion			
L1	[1]	lanyi	gun			
M m	[m]	maca	rhino			
Mb mb	$[^{m}b]$	mbïyöngö	pen, colour			
N n	[n]	noko	mother's brother			
Nd nd	$[^{n}d]$	ndira	pencil			
Ng ng	$[^{\eta}g]$	ngono	chicken			
Ngb ngb	$[{}^{\eta}\widehat{\mathrm{gb}}]$	ngbangu	okra			
Nj nj	[ <sup>ɲ</sup> ɟ]	njolo	frog			
Ny ny	[ɲ]	nyere	chief			
'Ng 'ng	$[\mathfrak{y}]$	'ngoo	termite			
O o	[c]	kogo	leopard			
Öö	[o]	köbï	buffalo			
Рp	[p]	pirapa	mud wall			
Rr	[t]	reme	squirrel			
T t	[t̪]	tïngöl	mortar			
U u	[ʊ]	tutu	grinding stone			
Üü	[u]	küngü	baboon			
W w	[w]	waru	fish type			
Υy	[j]	yongolo	bell			

The Bongo word list at the end of this book has the same order as the list above.

#### Exercise 1

Write each of the words in the list above next to the letters below. Say each word as you write them. Listen to the sound each letter makes.

a	 i		nj
ä	 ï		ny
b	 j		'ng
'b	 <b>'</b> j		0
c	 k		ö
d	 kp		p
'd	 1		r
e	 m		t
ë	 mb	·	u
f	 n		ü
g	 nd		w
gb	 ng	<del></del>	у
h	 ngb		

# Syllables

Now we learn how Bongo letters are joined together in words. Words can be divided into <u>syllables</u>, or beats. Each of the words below has *three* syllables. They can be divided into three separate beats as shown.

#### Three-syllable words

cumari	cu	ma	ri	loin cloth
domaga	do	ma	ga	boundary
faranga	fa	ra	nga	young man
hi'bana	hi	'ba	na	skin
'jolanda	'jo	la	nda	hail, ice
kariya	ka	ri	ya	antelope
kiranya	ki	ra	nya	snake
kürö'bö	kü	rö	'bö	mud
kpärïkpö	kpä	rï	kpö	tortoise
ndaliko	nda	li	ko	chameleon, lizard
tingölï	ti	ngö	lï	mortar, bowl for pounding

Each of the words below has *two* syllables. They can be divided into two separate beats as shown.

Two-sylla	Two-syllable words							
bütü	bü	tü	dura, sorghum					
döhï	dö	hï	funeral					
gala	ga	la	wild dog, jackal					
ganja	ga	nja	metal, money					
guungil	guu	ngil	pit, hole					
gbiti	gbi	ti	shield					
kanga	ka	nga	ostrich					
kïbï	kï	bï	drum					
kongbo	ko	ngbo	bird type					
kpo'do	kpo	'do	hat					
maya	ma	ya	milk					
moonyü	moo	nyü	dura, sorghum					
mbira	mbi	ra	net					
ndere	nde	re	walk					
ngaja	nga	ja	girl					
ngbangu	ngba	ngu	okra					
njolo	njo	lo	frog					
a'ji	a	'ji	thing					

Each of the words below has *one* syllable. They cannot be divided into more than one beat.

One-syllab	One-syllable words						
ro	body						
ko	opening, edge						
bïï	hair						
'bëë	home, compound						
hoo	stream, pool						
ngoo	in-law						
rüü	house, hut						

tii	peanut
liï	co-wife
'jïï	person

Say each word below and listen to the number of beats in each word. Write the number of syllables (1, 2, or 3) in the blank \_\_ to the left of each word. Then divide the word into syllables in the blanks to the right of each word. Write one syllable on each blank. Do not fill more blanks than the number of syllables. The first one has been done as an example.

numbe	number of syllables   divided into syllables				
<u>2</u>	lo'ngo	<u>lo</u>	<u>'ngo</u>		friendship
	külüyï				python
	'ngoo				termite
	nduma				grass
	gbügürü				bag type
	ngbala				whip
	njii				leaf
	marundu				spider
	mbele				catfish
	dangara				distance
	nga'ba				cheek
	candu				leech, insect
	kpökpö				throat
	bayongo				artist, musician
	binya				goat
	ünyï				good, sweet

#### Consonants

Some letters are consonants and some letters are vowels. In the word mbira 'net', the letters mb and r are consonants and i and a are vowels.

Consonants usually begin syllables and occassionally end syllables. Vowels end syllables. In the syllable mbi, the consonant mb begins the syllable, and the vowel i ends the syllable. In the syllable ra, the consonant r begins the syllable and the vowel a ends the syllable.

In a few words such as **aji** 'thing', the first vowel **a** is a syllable by itself. A vowel can be a syllable by itself, but a consonant cannot be a syllable by itself. In a few words, there is a final consonant, such as **m** in **ndum** 'tomorrow'.

The following 28 letters are Bongo consonants:

Bongo co	onsonants		
Вb	Gb gb	M m	Ny ny
<b>'В '</b> b	H h	Mb mb	'Ng 'ng
Сс	Јj	N n	Рp
D d	'J 'j	Nd nd	Rr
'D 'd	K k	Ng ng	T t
F f	Kp kp	Ngb ngb	$\mathbf{W} \mathbf{w}$
G g	Ll	Nj nj	Yу

The following 10 letters are Bongo vowels:

Bongo	o vowels	S							
Aa	Ää	Еe	Ëë	Ιi	Ϊï	Оo	Öö	U u	Üü

In this lesson, we learn about Bongo consonants. In a later lesson, we learn about Bongo vowels.

The list below has Bongo words with each of the consonants. All consonants can be at the *beginning* and *middle* of words. Only a few consonants such as **m**, **n**, **r**, **l**, **w** can be at the end of words. These consonants are only at the end of a few words<sup>1</sup>.

	Word be	ginning	Word m	iddle	Word end
Вb	<b>b</b> aa	river	ngä <b>b</b> ü	cobra, snake	
	<b>b</b> ïï	hair	lo <b>b</b> i	poem	
'B b	<b>'b</b> ara	rib	tö <b>'b</b> ö	fat	
	<b>b</b> oko	rat type	ta <b>'b</b> a	tobacco	
Сс	caa	COW	mï <b>c</b> ï	potato	
	ciï	feces	kpi <b>c</b> o	talon, claw	
D d	<b>d</b> aa	water well	ku <b>d</b> a	thirst	
	<b>d</b> udu	grave	ki <b>d</b> i	elephant	
'D 'd	'dice	message	ti <b>'d</b> o	weed	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It could be that all nouns and verbs are vowel-final so as to take a lengthen possessive vowel or negation, and that only other word categories can have a final consonant.

	<b>'d</b> uu	thigh	ngü <b>'d</b> ü	hump		
F f	<b>f</b> iri	word, matter	ayu <b>f</b> u	maize cleaning		
	<b>f</b> oli	cloud	fira <b>f</b> a	mud wall		
G g	<b>g</b> ewu	town	ndu <b>g</b> u	price		
_	guu	hole	mba <b>g</b> a	mother		
Gb gb	<b>gb</b> iti	shield	hi <b>gb</b> a	stool		
	<b>gb</b> 00	fence	gbu <b>gb</b> u	hole		
H h	<b>h</b> aya	sand	ku <b>h</b> u	seed, tribe		
	<b>h</b> ii	soil	më <b>h</b> ï	meat		
Jј	<b>j</b> umu	dish	tu <b>j</b> e	ancestor		
	<b>j</b> ölö	cock	nga <b>j</b> a	girl		
'J 'j	<b>'j</b> olo	antelope type	lë <b>'j</b> ï	beer		
	'jïï	person	lu <b>'j</b> u	sap (of tree)		
K k	<b>k</b> ada	day	ri <b>k</b> o	bed		
	<b>k</b> ïbï	drum	ngö <b>k</b> ü	rubbish, garbage		
Kp kp	<b>kp</b> ico	talon, claw	kpö <b>kp</b> ö	throat		
	<b>kp</b> o'do	hat	kpärï <b>kp</b> ö	tortoise		
Ll	<b>l</b> awu	clothing item	wä <b>l</b> ï	wild dog	dogel	left side
	lee	father's sister	to <b>l</b> o	juice, dew	gol	rich
M m	<b>m</b> aa	child	re <b>m</b> e	squirrel	ndu <b>m</b>	tomorrow
	<b>m</b> u'du	illness	mö <b>m</b> ü	wife		
Mb mb	<b>mb</b> ëlï	wing	re <b>mb</b> o	sheep		
	<b>mb</b> ötü	door	mu <b>mb</b> u	corpse		
Nn	<b>n</b> oko	mother's brother	ngo <b>n</b> o	chicken	nda <b>n</b>	today
	<b>n</b> ïnï	mother's sister	mi <b>n</b> i	water	dakon	while
Nd nd	<b>nd</b> ïkä	law	to <b>nd</b> i	leech, insect		
	<b>nd</b> obo	work	mi <b>nd</b> ï	dirt, soil		
Ng ng	<b>ng</b> a'ba	cheek	ma <b>ng</b> a	crack, crevice		
	ngoo	in-law	kü <b>ng</b> ü	baboon, monkey		
Ngb ngb	<b>ngb</b> ala	whip, arm	yu <b>ngb</b> a	hatred		
	<b>ngb</b> angu	okra	la <b>ngb</b> a	drying platform		
Nj nj	<b>nj</b> ii	leaf, book	ta <b>nj</b> a	guinea fowl		
	<b>nj</b> uru	poverty	ngo <b>nj</b> o	shin		
Ny ny	<b>ny</b> aka	field, garden	mu <b>ny</b> a 	ugliness		
43.7.4	<b>ny</b> ihi	moon, month	mï <b>ny</b> ï	odour, smell		
'Ng 'ng	<b>'ng</b> oo	termite	tä <b>'ng</b> ä	antelope type		
	'ngäcä	slave	ngo <b>'ng</b> o	housefly		
Pр	<b>p</b> ira	axe	ayu <b>p</b> u	maize cleaning		
D	<b>p</b> ito	walking stick	pira <b>p</b> a	mud wall	1 1	1
Rr	<b>r</b> o	name	tü <b>r</b> ü	government	kurku <b>r</b>	low
T	rüjü	flour	nyoro	tumor	kädër	much
T t	<b>t</b> ara	lip	ku <b>t</b> a 	filter, sieve		
***	<b>t</b> utu	shell ·	nyï <b>t</b> ï	potato	1	11
W w	<b>w</b> a'nga	poison	la <b>w</b> u	clothing item	kpa <b>w</b>	all
	<b>w</b> ölï	brain	ge <b>w</b> u	town		

Yу	<b>y</b> ala	fly swatter	nga <b>y</b> i	table
	<b>y</b> ëgë	locust	wü <b>y</b> ï	abscess

In each word below, circle each consonant. The first one has been done as an example.

h i b a n a gb i t i	skin shield
b i ny a 'j o l a nd a	goat hail, ice
d o m a g a	boundary
kp o 'd o	hat
w a 'ng a	poison
ngb a ng u	okra
f a r a ng a	young man
mb ä j ä	scab (of wound)
k ariya	antelope
'b o nj o	pumpkin
p a c a	a lot

## Consonants b and 'b2

The consonants **b** and **'b** sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **b** in **buu** 'banana' is different than the sound of **'b** in **buu** 'egg'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **b** and **'b**.

Вb		'В 'b	
<b>b</b> uu	banana	<b>'b</b> uu	egg
<b>b</b> u'du	man	<b>'b</b> uu	hunger
<b>b</b> ulo'ngo	friend	<b>'b</b> uru	life
<b>b</b> übü	rubbish dump	<b>'b</b> ula	simsim, sesame
<b>b</b> ütü	dura, sorghum	<b>'b</b> uulu	mahogany tree
<b>b</b> ürü	camp	<b>'b</b> ürë	dust
<b>b</b> ürükü	ash	<b>'b</b> onjo	pumpkin
<b>b</b> ö'bü	father	<b>'b</b> ongo	fig

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note that none of the lists of words in this and following consonant lessons have been compared and contrasted by speakers; all the consonant lists in this book need to be checked by speakers.

<b>b</b> ö'dü	hog, warthog	<b>'b</b> oro	air pump
<b>b</b> ötölï	male goat	<b>b</b> oro	hole
<b>b</b> inya	goat	<b>'b</b> oki	calf (of leg)
<b>b</b> ira	beauty	<b>'b</b> oko	rat type
<b>b</b> ihi	place	<b>'b</b> oko	grass cutter
<b>b</b> ilina	dura, sorghum	<b>'b</b> oyi	trap
<b>b</b> iyaa	news	<b>'b</b> ii	sleep
<b>b</b> ïdï	pasture	<b>'b</b> ïrü	bat
<b>b</b> ïrïcï	mat	<b>'b</b> ëë	home, coumpound
<b>b</b> ïkëbï	waist	<b>'b</b> ata	hare, rabbit
<b>b</b> ïhï	dog	<b>'b</b> ara	rib
<b>b</b> ïï	hair	<b>'b</b> alakana	okra
<b>b</b> eeri	open land	<b>'b</b> aya	feast
<b>b</b> ëërï	iron stand	<b>'b</b> adibi	bottom of something
<b>b</b> ata	pride		
<b>b</b> ayongo	artist, musician		
<b>b</b> aa	river		
<b>b</b> aangbe	sweet potato		
<b>b</b> aanga	dangerous animal		
<b>b</b> aagaa	coleagues		

The letters **b** and **'b** can also be in-between vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **b** in **ta<u>b</u>a** 'leprosy' is different than the sound of **'b** in **ta<u>'b</u>a** 'tobacco'. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **b** and **'b** in the words below.

b		ъ	
ta <b>b</b> a	leprosy	ta <b>'b</b> a	tobacco
la <b>b</b> a	bridge	nga <b>'b</b> a	cheek
ha <b>b</b> a	hippo	hinga <b>'b</b> a	check
a <b>b</b> eli	maize	tö <b>'b</b> ö	fat
ngä <b>b</b> ü	cobra, snake	kürö <b>'b</b> ö	mud
ndo <b>b</b> o	work	'jomo <b>'b</b> a	seed, kernel
do <b>b</b> aa	abdomen	bö <b>'b</b> ü	father
lo <b>b</b> i	poem	gu <b>'b</b> u	forest
kö <b>b</b> ï	buffalo	lu <b>'b</b> a	abandoned place
bü <b>b</b> ü	rubbish dump	hï <b>'b</b> ï	rainy season
bïkë <b>b</b> ï	waist	hili <b>'b</b> u	snail
kï <b>b</b> ï	drum	li <b>'b</b> u	hive (of bees)
kë <b>b</b> ï	rope, string	hï <b>'b</b> ü	oil, ointment
		hi <b>'b</b> ongo	shell
		ndï <b>'b</b> ö	chin
		hi <b>'b</b> a	sound
		hi <b>'b</b> ana	skin
		hi <b>'b</b> ala	orphan
		kïlë <b>'b</b> ï	mountain, hill

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Wor	rd	Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>b</b> oor	inside	<u>'b</u> oor	<b>'b</b> a'ja	wet	
<b>b</b> öcï	castrated animal		<b>b</b> örö	already	
<b>'b</b> ono	front of something		<b>b</b> an	there	
<b>'b</b> ugba	off, away, outside		<b>'b</b> ahi	inside	
<b>b</b> ü'bü	foaming, bubbling		<b>'b</b> 00	friend	
<b>b</b> aki'da	over there		<b>'b</b> ohondo	behind	
ä <b>b</b> ï	give		a <b>b</b> e	open	
a <b>b</b> a	rub		aduru <b>'b</b> u	dream	
andu <b>'b</b> a	beg		ämë <b>'b</b> ï	fly	
ä <b>'b</b> ü	build		kama <b>b</b> al	slow	
di <b>'b</b> i	low, down		kä <b>b</b> ü	paralyzed	
mbö <b>'b</b> ö	spoiled		gburu <b>b</b> aa	perfect	

#### Consonants d and 'd

The consonants **d** and **'d** sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **d** in **dongo** 'civet cat' is different than the sound of **'d** in **dongo** 'lump on head'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **d** and **'d**.

D d		'D 'd	
<b>d</b> ongo	civet cat	<b>'d</b> ongo	lump on head
<b>d</b> o	head	<b>'d</b> ice	message
<b>d</b> obaa	abdomen	<b>'d</b> uu	thigh
<b>d</b> omaga	boundary	<b>'d</b> a	there
<b>d</b> ori	year	<b>'d</b> aa'da'da	soft
<b>d</b> oki'di	chest	<b>'d</b> u'bii	sleep
<b>d</b> ökër	side (of something)		_
<b>d</b> öhï	funeral		
<b>d</b> ïlï	shadow, shade		
<b>d</b> angara	distance		
<b>d</b> aya	midwife		
<b>d</b> aa	water well		
<b>d</b> ümü	asida, porridge		

The letters **d** and **'d** can also be in-between vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **d** in **gbudu** 'snake type' is different than the sound of **'d** in **gu'du** 'room'. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **d** and **'d** in the words below.

d		'd	
du <b>d</b> u	grave	bu <b>'d</b> u	man
tü <b>d</b> ü	crying, weeping	mu <b>'d</b> u	illness
ku <b>d</b> a	thirst	ngü <b>'d</b> ü	hump (on back)
ku <b>d</b> o	speech	ngü <b>'d</b> ü	blindness
kü <b>d</b> ï	worm	kü <b>'d</b> ühï	cotton
ki <b>d</b> i	elephant	ku <b>'d</b> a	water place
kï <b>d</b> ï	muscle	mbu <b>'d</b> a	bag, quiver
bï <b>d</b> ï	pasture	babu <b>'d</b> o	resembling thing
hï <b>'d</b> ü	fishing spear	mü <b>'d</b> ï	bush
hido	behaviour	ti <b>'d</b> i	vomit
koki <b>d</b> i	rice	hï <b>'d</b> ï	penis
hë <b>d</b> ï	urine, pee	ti <b>'d</b> o	weed
ka <b>d</b> a	sun, day	hï <b>'d</b> ü	fishing spear
		to <b>'d</b> o	salt
		kpo <b>'d</b> o	hat
		ko <b>'d</b> o	gourd, calabash
		doki <b>'d</b> i	chest
		bö <b>'d</b> ü	hog, warthog
		fö <b>'d</b> ü	fire
		mbïrë <b>'d</b> ï	bamboo
		nya <b>'d</b> a	smile, welcome

We have the letter **nd**, but we never write the letter **n'd**.

## Only **nd** and not **n'd**

Correct	Wrong	
ma <b>nd</b> a	ma <b>n'd</b> a	groundnut
gbo <b>nd</b> o	gbo <b>n'd</b> o	leg, foot
maru <b>nd</b> u	maru <b>n'd</b> u	spider
lü <b>nd</b> ü	lü <b>n'd</b> ü	brother
kü <b>nd</b> ütü	kü <b>n'd</b> ütü	heep, pile
hi <b>nd</b> o	hi <b>n'd</b> o	night
mï <b>nd</b> ï	mï <b>n'd</b> ï	dirt, soil

#### Exercise 5

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Wor	·d	Write correctly
<b>'d</b> ibi	low, down	<u><b>d</b>ibi</u>	<b>d</b> u'bii	sleep	
'dole	roaming, wandering		<b>d</b> uu	real	
<b>'d</b> a	there		<b>d</b> olongo	hanging	
ä <b>d</b> ü	start		a <b>'d</b> u	light, ignite	
ä <b>d</b> ü	throw		a <b>'d</b> u	live	
agbo <b>'d</b> o	collect, gather		kpa <b>d</b> u	tall, long	
bu <b>'d</b> abu <b>'d</b> a	soft		ä <b>'d</b> ï	be cold	
a <b>d</b> o	cultivate, farm		a <b>d</b> oci	cut	
ä <b>d</b> ï	bend over		a <b>'d</b> omo	keep, save	
a <b>'d</b> a	tie		a <b>d</b> a	count	
ä <b>'d</b> ï	cook		kä <b>'d</b> ër	much	
a'ju <b>'d</b> o	braid (hair)		'baki <b>d</b> a	over there	

## Consonants j and 'j

The consonants **j** and **'j** sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **j** in **jolo** 'dress' is different than the sound of **'j** in **'jolo** 'antelope type'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **j** and **'j**.

Jј		'J 'j	
<b>j</b> olo	dress (for women)	<b>'j</b> olo	antelope type
<b>j</b> oli	limp	<b>'j</b> oko	tooth
<b>j</b> ölö	cock	<b>'j</b> ohaya	sugar
<b>j</b> öhï	nasal mucus	<b>'j</b> oo	vagina
<b>j</b> umu	dish	<b>'j</b> omo'ba	seed, kernel
ji	arm, hand	<b>'j</b> olanda	hail, ice
		<b>'j</b> ögömü	testicle
		<b>'j</b> ïï	person

The letters j and 'j can also be in-between vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of j in **rüjü** 'flour' is different than the sound of 'j in **lu'ju** 'sap (of tree)'. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between j and 'j in the words below.

j		<b>'</b> j	
rü <b>j</b> ü	flour	lu <b>'j</b> u	sap (of tree)
tu <b>j</b> e	ancestor	ndu <b>'j</b> u	greeting
kuje	hook	ku <b>'j</b> a	prostitution
nga <b>j</b> a	girl	a <b>'j</b> i	thing
gba <b>j</b> a	comb	ndö <b>'j</b> ï	semen

mbä <b>j</b> ä	scab (of wound)	lë <b>'j</b> ï	beer
wä <b>j</b> ï	hawk, bird		
mi <b>j</b> ani	weight		

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Wor	rd	Write correctly	Test Wo	ord	Write correctly
<b>'j</b> i	arm, hand	<b>j</b> i	<b>'j</b> ïï	person	
<b>j</b> oko	tooth		<b>'j</b> ölö	cock	
<b>'j</b> olanda	hail, ice		jekee	good	
ati <b>j</b> i	open		ama <b>j</b> a	melt	
a <b>'j</b> ulu	return, give back		moo <b>'j</b> e	look, behold	
andu <b>j</b> u	ask, request		ando <b>j</b> i	flow (like water)	
ä <b>'j</b> ë	diverge, separate		a <b>'j</b> u	be born	
agbu <b>'j</b> u	return, go back		a <b>j</b> udo	braid (hair)	
ätö <b>j</b> ï	pour		mo <b>'j</b> o	little	

## Consonants 'ng, ng, g

The consonants 'ng, ng and g sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of 'ng in 'ngoo 'termite' is different than the sound of ng in ngoo 'in-law' and different than the sound of g in go 'neck'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between 'ng, ng and g.

'Ng 'ng		Ng ng		G g	
'ngoo	termite	ngoo	in-law	<b>g</b> o	neck
<b>'ng</b> o'ngo	catfish	<b>ng</b> o'ngo	housefly	<b>g</b> oli	wealth
<b>'ng</b> äcä	slave, slavery	<b>ng</b> om	abscess	<b>g</b> öhï	cough
<b>'ng</b> äl'ngäl	bright	<b>ng</b> onjo	shin (of leg)	<b>g</b> anja	iron, metal
<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga	dry	<b>ng</b> ono	chicken	<b>g</b> angaci	circumcision
		<b>ng</b> oyo	song	<b>g</b> ala	wild dog
		<b>ng</b> ökü	rubbish	<b>g</b> ägä	lizard
		<b>ng</b> öönü	snore	<b>g</b> ingo	hook
		<b>ng</b> aja	girl	<b>g</b> iya	root
		<b>ng</b> ala	dance	<b>g</b> ewu	town
		<b>ng</b> aligbi	rainbow	<b>g</b> u'bu	forest
		<b>ng</b> anja	crocodile	<b>g</b> uru	fish type
		<b>ng</b> a'ba	cheek	gulu	yeast

<b>ng</b> aha	run	guloto	granary
<b>ng</b> ayi	table	<b>g</b> uu	hole
<b>ng</b> aya	scabies, disease	<b>g</b> ütü	strength
<b>ng</b> äbü	cobra, snake		
<b>ng</b> ira	forest		
<b>ng</b> ïrï	firewood		
ngü'dü	hump (on back)		
<b>ng</b> ü'dü	blindness		
<b>ng</b> ülï	widow		

The letters 'ng, ng and g can also be inbetween vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of 'ng in lo'ngo 'friendship' is different than the sound of ng in lolongo 'bottle', and is also different than the sound of g in logo 'hoe blade'. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between 'ng, ng and g in the words below.

'ng		ng		g	
lo <b>'ng</b> o	friendship	kulo <b>ng</b> o	bottle	lo <b>g</b> o	hoe blade
'ngo <b>'ng</b> o	catfish	bayo <b>ng</b> o	artist, musician	ho <b>g</b> o	back
ngo <b>'ng</b> o	housefly	hi'bo <b>ng</b> o	shell (of turtle)	ko <b>g</b> o	leopard
bulo <b>'ng</b> o	good friend	kuro <b>ng</b> o	shout, sound	mbo <b>g</b> o	hardship
wa <b>'ng</b> a	poison	ko <b>ng</b> ono	beak	mburo <b>g</b> o	throat mucus
tä <b>'ng</b> ä	antelope	yo <b>ng</b> olo	bell	moro <b>g</b> ot	bedbug
ru <b>'ng</b> a	twin	'bo <b>ng</b> o	fig	boo <b>g</b> aa	colleagues
		'do <b>ng</b> o	lump on head	'jö <b>g</b> ömü	testicle
		do <b>ng</b> o	civet cat	mba <b>g</b> a	mother
		Bö <b>ng</b> ö	Bongo person	ka <b>g</b> a	tree, wood
		mbïyö <b>ng</b> ö	pen	doma <b>g</b> a	boundary
		baa <b>ng</b> a	dangerous animal	ma <b>g</b> ori	ring, wheel
		ra <b>ng</b> a	vulture	gä <b>g</b> ä	lizard
		ma <b>ng</b> a	crack, crevice	mä <b>g</b> ürë	dove, bird
		ka <b>ng</b> a	ostrich	ndu <b>g</b> u	price
		ya <b>ng</b> a	clitoris	kü <b>g</b> ü	laughter
		ga <b>ng</b> aci	circumcision	gbü <b>g</b> ürü	bag
		da <b>ng</b> ara	distance	hï <b>g</b> ë	mouse
		ma <b>ng</b> a <b>ng</b> a	drum type	hï <b>g</b> ücï	anus
		fara <b>ng</b> a	young man	he <b>g</b> e	spirit, god
		ngba <b>ng</b> u	okra	yë <b>g</b> ë	locust
		ma <b>ng</b> ool	flute		
		wä <b>ng</b> ä	greed		
		lä <b>ng</b> ärä	bed		
		mä <b>ng</b> älü	grasshopper		
		mä <b>ng</b> ükü	owl		
		mä <b>ng</b> ïrï	fear		
		tï <b>ng</b> ölï	mortar, bowl		
		ku <b>ng</b> u	road, path		
		ru <b>ng</b> a	rural area		

kü <b>ng</b> ü	baboon, monkey
li <b>ng</b> ë	horn (of animal)
gi <b>ng</b> o	hook
hi <b>ng</b> a'ba	cheek

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

gori two ngori 'ngatee younger giyaa small gatikan few ngail'ngail bright gatka towards ngewegewe falling mgiyee some ganda much 'ngaa'nga'nga dry 'ngara soon nga long ago ngara great ngürtë short agi turn kpongo empty tigo strong līlingi lost kangaci without reason he'ngu sharp dohogo behind dohanga crawling a'nga winga loing ago ma'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted taga afternoon alanga cut agu buy, sell dolo'ngo hanging ligina piece igiyaa small gigata small giyaa small giyaa small giyaa small mgatkan few gatkan few gatka	Test Word	l	Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
ngàl'ngàl bright gaka towards ngiyee some ga all 'ngaa'nga'nga dry 'ngara soon ngara great agi turn kpagalia far lilingi lost kangaci without reason he'ngu sharp dohogo behind dohogo behind dohogo behind a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted aga towards ngarikan fèw ngewegewe falling ganda much 'ngaa'nga'nga dry 'ngaa'nga'nga dry nga long ago ngar long ago ngürtë short kpongo empty tigo strong aga follow makitingo hard lo'ngu big ma'ngatee younger ango hang mbulugaa sweet baga bachelor taga afternoon alanga cut aga chase agu buy, sell	<b>g</b> ori	two	<u>ngori</u>	'ngatee	younger	
gaka towards ngiyee some ga all 'ngaa'nga'nga'nga dry 'ngara soon ngara great ngürtë short  agi turn kpägälä far lilingi lost kangaci without reason he'ngu sharp dohogo behind dohanga crawling a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted taga flar lingi lose empty tigo strong makitingo hard lo'ngu big ma'ngatee younger ango hang mbulugaa sweet baga bachelor taga afternoon alanga cut agu buy, sell	<b>g</b> ol	rich		<b>g</b> iyaa	small .	
ngiyee some ga all 'ngaa'nga'nga dry 'ngara soon nga long ago ngara great ngürtë short  agi turn kpongo empty kpägälä far tigo strong lillingi lost aga follow kangaci without reason makitingo hard he'ngu sharp lo'ngu big dohogo behind ma'ngatee younger dohanga crawling ango hang a'nga bite, gnaw mbulugaa sweet yo'ngi exhausted taga afternoon ayanga lose temper alanga cut agu buy, sell	<b>ng</b> äl'ngäl	bright		<b>g</b> atikan	few	
ringara soon ngara great ngürtë short mgara great turn kpägälä far tigo strong lillingi lost makitingo hard lo'ngu big ma'ngate younger dohanga crawling a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted taga afternoon alanga cut aga long ago hngar long aga long ago mgürtë short mga lo'ngu big ma'ngate blocked agu buy, sell	<b>g</b> aka	towards		<b>ng</b> ewegewe	falling	
'ngara soon   ngara great   agi turn   kpägälä far   lillingi lost   kangaci without reason   he'ngu sharp   dohogo behind   dohanga crawling   a'nga bite, gnaw   yo'ngi exhausted   taga afternoon   alanga cut   agu buy, sell	<b>ng</b> iyee	some		<b>g</b> ändä	much	
ngara       great       ngürtë       short         agi       turn       kpongo       empty         kpägälä       far       tigo       strong         lilingi       lost       aga       follow         kangaci       without reason       makitingo       hard         he'ngu       sharp       lo'ngu       big         dohogo       behind       ma'ngatee       younger         dohanga       crawling       ango       hang         a'nga       bite, gnaw       mbulugaa       sweet         yo'ngi       exhausted       baga       bachelor         taga       afternoon       ayanga       lose temper         alanga       cut       tä'ngü       blocked         aga       chase       agu       buy, sell	<b>g</b> a	all		<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga	dry	
agi turn kpongo empty   kpägälä far tigo strong   lillingi lost aga follow   kangaci without reason makitingo hard   he'ngu sharp lo'ngu big   dohogo behind ma'ngatee younger   dohanga crawling ango hang   a'nga bite, gnaw mbulugaa sweet   yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor   taga afternoon ayanga lose temper   alanga cut tä'ngü blocked   aga chase agu buy, sell	<b>'ng</b> ara	soon		<b>ng</b> a	long ago	
kpägälä far tigo strong lilingi lost aga follow kangaci without reason makitingo hard he'ngu sharp lo'ngu big dohogo behind ma'ngatee younger dohanga crawling ango hang a'nga bite, gnaw mbulugaa sweet yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor taga afternoon ayanga lose temper alanga cut tä'ngü blocked agu buy, sell	<b>ng</b> ara	great		<b>ng</b> ürtë	short	
lïlïngï lost kangaci without reason he'ngu sharp dohogo behind dohanga crawling a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted taga afternoon alanga cut aga follow makitingo hard lo'ngu big ma'ngatee younger ango hang mbulugaa sweet baga bachelor ayanga lose temper tä'ngü blocked agu buy, sell	a <b>g</b> i	turn		kpo <b>ng</b> o	empty	
kangaciwithout reasonmakitingohardhe'ngusharplo'ngubigdohogobehindma'ngateeyoungerdohangacrawlingangohanga'ngabite, gnawmbulugaasweetyo'ngiexhaustedbagabachelortagaafternoonayangalose temperalangacuttä'ngüblockedagachaseagubuy, sell	kpä <b>g</b> älä	far		ti <b>g</b> o	strong	
he'ngu sharp lo'ngu big dohogo behind ma'ngatee younger dohanga crawling ango hang a'nga bite, gnaw mbulugaa sweet yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor taga afternoon ayanga lose temper alanga cut tä'ngü blocked aga buy, sell	lïlïn <b>g</b> ï	lost		a <b>g</b> a	follow	
dohogo behind ma'ngatee younger  dohanga crawling ango hang  a'nga bite, gnaw mbulugaa sweet  yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor  taga afternoon ayanga lose temper  alanga cut tä'ngü blocked  aga chase agu buy, sell	ka <b>ng</b> aci	without reason		makiti <b>ng</b> o	hard	
dohanga crawling a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted taga afternoon alanga cut aga chase  ango hang mbulugaa sweet baga bachelor ayanga lose temper tä'ngü blocked agu buy, sell	he' <b>ng</b> u	sharp		lo <b>'ng</b> u	big	
a'nga bite, gnaw yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor taga afternoon alanga cut aga chase  mbulugaa sweet baga bachelor ayanga lose temper tä'ngü blocked agu buy, sell	doho <b>g</b> o	behind		ma <b>'ng</b> atee	younger	
yo'ngi exhausted baga bachelor taga afternoon ayanga lose temper alanga cut tä'ngü blocked aga chase agu buy, sell	dohan <b>g</b> a	crawling		a <b>ng</b> o	hang	
taga afternoon alanga cut aga chase  agu buy, sell	a <b>'ng</b> a	bite, gnaw		mbulu <b>g</b> aa	sweet	
ala <b>ng</b> a cut tä' <b>ng</b> ü blocked agu buy, sell	yo <b>'ng</b> i	exhausted		ba <b>g</b> a	bachelor	
a <b>g</b> a chase agu buy, sell	ta <b>g</b> a	afternoon		aya <b>ng</b> a	lose temper	
	ala <b>ng</b> a	cut		tä <b>'ng</b> ü	blocked	
dolo <b>'ng</b> o <i>hanging</i> kpa <b>ng</b> a <i>piece</i>	a <b>g</b> a	chase		a <b>g</b> u	buy, sell	
	dolo <b>'ng</b> o	hanging		kpa <b>ng</b> a	piece	

## Consonants n, nd, d

The consonants  $\mathbf{n}$ ,  $\mathbf{nd}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{n}$  in  $\mathbf{noko}$  'mother's brother' is different than the sound

of nd in ndobo 'work', and also different than the sound of d in ndobo 'civet cat'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between n, nd and d.

N n		Nd nd		D d	
<b>n</b> oko	mother's brother	<b>nd</b> obo	work	<b>d</b> ongo	civet cat
<b>n</b> ïnï	mother's sister	<b>nd</b> ö'jï	semen	<b>d</b> o	head
<b>n</b> afiri	wanting, needing	<b>nd</b> örü	mourning	<b>d</b> obaa	abdomen
<b>n</b> abi	did, had	<b>nd</b> ira	pencil	<b>d</b> omaga	boundary
<b>n</b> andanika	now	<b>nd</b> ï'bö	chin	<b>d</b> ori	year
<b>n</b> okotoo	yesterday	<b>nd</b> ïrï	pimple, blemish	<b>d</b> oki'di	chest
		<b>nd</b> ïkä	law	<b>d</b> ökër	side
		<b>nd</b> ere	walk	<b>d</b> öhï	funeral
		<b>nd</b> atara	tongue	<b>d</b> ïlï	shadow
		<b>nd</b> aliko	chameleon	<b>d</b> angara	distance
		<b>nd</b> u'ju	greeting	<b>d</b> aya	midwife
		<b>nd</b> uma	grass	<b>d</b> aa	water well
		<b>nd</b> uru	weakness	<b>d</b> ümü	asida
		<b>nd</b> ugu	price		
		<b>nd</b> üü	sound, voice		

The letters  $\mathbf{n}$ ,  $\mathbf{nd}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  can also be inbetween vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{n}$  in  $\mathbf{hi'ba\underline{na}}$  'skin' is different than the sound of  $\mathbf{nd}$  in  $\mathbf{la\underline{nda}}$  'white stone', and also different than the sound of  $\mathbf{d}$  in  $\mathbf{ka\underline{da}}$  'sun'.

n		nd		d	
hi'ba <b>n</b> a	skin	la <b>nd</b> a	white stone	ka <b>d</b> a	sun, day
'balaka <b>n</b> a	okra	ma <b>nd</b> a	groundnut	koki <b>d</b> i	rice
maka <b>n</b> a	fruit	ca <b>nd</b> u	leech, insect	du <b>d</b> u	grave
tara <b>n</b> a	tree type	gbo <b>nd</b> o	leg, foot	ku <b>d</b> a	thirst
mija <b>n</b> i	weight	to <b>nd</b> i	leech, insect	ku <b>d</b> o	speech
ka <b>n</b> u	trunk (of elephant)	maru <b>nd</b> u	spider	tü <b>d</b> ü	crying, weeping
doko <b>n</b> o	guide	lü <b>nd</b> ü	brother	kü <b>d</b> ï	worm
ngo <b>n</b> o	chicken	kü <b>nd</b> ütü	heep, pile	ki <b>d</b> i	elephant
ngöö <b>n</b> ü	snore	kü <b>nd</b> ï	rattle, instrument	hi <b>d</b> o	behaviour
bili <b>n</b> a	dura, sorghum	hi <b>nd</b> o	night	kï <b>d</b> ï	muscle
mi <b>n</b> i	water	mï <b>nd</b> ï	dirt, soil	bï <b>d</b> ï	pasture
mi <b>n</b> o	cry, weeping	më <b>nd</b> ë	thinness	hï <b>'d</b> ü	fishing spear
te <b>n</b> e	insult			hë <b>d</b> ï	urine, pee

#### Exercise 8

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>nd</b> ee	before	<u>ndee</u>	<b>n</b> andanika	now	
<b>nd</b> uu	real		<b>d</b> an	today	
<b>nd</b> okotoo	yesterday		<b>d</b> ende	shaking	
<b>nd</b> um	tomorrow		<b>d</b> ole	roaming, wandering	
<b>nd</b> olongo	hanging		<b>d</b> üböö	older, elder	
di'bo <b>n</b> o	forward		a <b>nd</b> a	count	
na <b>nd</b> anika	now		donondo	dawn	
ku <b>n</b> u	painful		dono <b>d</b> o	dawn	
ki <b>n</b> aru	wrinkled		ä <b>d</b> ï	bend over	
gä <b>nd</b> ä	much		ke <b>nd</b> i	correct	
kä <b>nd</b> ër	much		ka <b>nd</b> a	new	
ho <b>nd</b> oo	last		ë <b>d</b> ëë	unripe	
a <b>d</b> ee	go		a <b>nd</b> a	tie	

# Consonants m, mb, b

The consonants  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\mathbf{mb}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{m}$  in  $\underline{\mathbf{mira}}$  'poison' is different than the sound of  $\mathbf{mb}$  in  $\underline{\mathbf{mbira}}$  'net', and also different than the sound of  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\underline{\mathbf{bira}}$  'beauty'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\mathbf{mb}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

M m		Mb mb		Вb	
<b>m</b> ira	poison	<b>mb</b> ira	net	<b>b</b> ira	beauty
<b>m</b> ini	water	<b>mb</b> irawu	wild cat	<b>b</b> ihi	place
<b>m</b> ijani	weight	<b>mb</b> ili	ear	<b>b</b> ilina	dura, sorghum
<b>m</b> ino	cry, weeping	<b>mb</b> ïrë'dï	bamboo	<b>b</b> inya	goat
<b>m</b> iyeeyi	yelling	<b>mb</b> ïyö	lie	<b>b</b> iyaa	news
<b>m</b> ïcï	potato	<b>mb</b> ïyöngö	pen	<b>b</b> ïdï	pasture
<b>m</b> ïndï	dirt, soil	<b>mb</b> ere	palm tree	<b>b</b> ïhï	dog
<b>m</b> ïnyï	odour, smell	<b>mb</b> ele	catfish	<b>b</b> iii	hair
<b>m</b> ehe	spear type	<b>mb</b> ëlï	wing	<b>b</b> ïrïcï	mat
<b>m</b> ëndë	thinness	<b>mb</b> aga	mother	<b>b</b> ïkëbï	waist
<b>m</b> ëhï	meat	<b>mb</b> äjä	scab	<b>b</b> eeri	open land
<b>m</b> amba	search, hunt	<b>mb</b> u'da	bag, quiver	<b>b</b> ëërï	iron stand
<b>m</b> atiyo	story	<b>mb</b> urogo	throat mucus	<b>b</b> ata	pride
<b>m</b> anda	groundnut	<b>mb</b> ogo	hardship	<b>b</b> ayongo	artist
<b>m</b> anga	crack, crevice	<b>mb</b> ötü	door	<b>b</b> aa	river
<b>m</b> anganga	drum type			<b>b</b> aangbe	sweet potato
<b>m</b> angool	flute			<b>b</b> aanga	animal
<b>m</b> arundu	spider			<b>b</b> aagaa	coleagues

maca macoki makana magori mahikol maya maya maa mänjükürü mängälü mängälü mängükü maciki mägürë mu'du mumbu munya mulu muyu mü'di mülü mükü	rhino tooth brush fruit ring, wheel mosquito breast yam child ant fear grasshopper owl louse, lice dove, bird illness corpse ugliness whisper death bush darkness fallow ground		buu bu'du bulo'ngo bübü bütü bürükü börökü bö'bü bö'dü bötölï	banana man friend rubbish dump dura, sorghum camp ash father hog, warthog male goat
<b>m</b> ü'dï				
<b>m</b> uku <b>m</b> oko	tallow ground war, fighting			
<b>m</b> oori	mother-in-law			
<b>m</b> ömü	wife			
<b>m</b> öölü	fish type			
<b>m</b> oonyü	dura			
IIIOOII y u	uuru			

The letters  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\mathbf{mb}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  can also be inbetween vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{m}$  in  $\mathbf{tirama}$  'blood' is different than the sound of  $\mathbf{mb}$  in  $\mathbf{kamba}$  'honey', and also different than the sound of  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbf{haba}$  'hippo'.

m		mb		b	
tira <b>m</b> a	blood	ka <b>mb</b> a	honey	ha <b>b</b> a	hippo
lala <b>m</b> u	curse	ma <b>mb</b> a	search, hunt	ta <b>b</b> a	leprosy
re <b>m</b> e	squirrel	re <b>mb</b> o	sheep	la <b>b</b> a	bridge
lë <b>m</b> ï	sister	reke <b>mb</b> e	shell instrument	a <b>b</b> eli	maize
ju <b>m</b> u	dish	mu <b>mb</b> u	corpse	ngä <b>b</b> ü	cobra, snake
lu <b>m</b> a	god	dö <b>mb</b> ëcï	shoulder	kë <b>b</b> ï	rope, string
ndu <b>m</b> a	grass			bü <b>b</b> ü	rubbish dump
cu <b>m</b> ari	loin cloth			ndo <b>b</b> o	work
ku <b>m</b> ara	woman			do <b>b</b> aa	abdomen
dü <b>m</b> ü	asida, porridge			lo <b>b</b> i	poem
kü <b>m</b> ü	navel			kö <b>b</b> ï	buffalo
kü <b>m</b> ö	celebration			kï <b>b</b> ï	drum
ko <b>m</b> o	eye			bïkë <b>b</b> ï	waist

ho <b>m</b> o	nose
'jo <b>m</b> o'ba	seed, kernel
do <b>m</b> aga	boundary
'jögö <b>m</b> ü	testicle
mö <b>m</b> ü	wife
hï <b>m</b> ü	relative

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>b</b> aa	short while	<u>mb</u> aa	<b>mb</b> ö'bö	spoiled	
<b>m</b> o'jo	little		<b>mb</b> eyeka	also, again	
<b>mb</b> oo	friend		<b>b</b> ara	remaining	
<b>m</b> angatee	younder		<b>b</b> ata	pride	
<b>m</b> onoo	certain. other		<b>mb</b> iloo	long	
<b>b</b> ulugaa	sweet		mböcï	castrated animal	
hi <b>m</b> i	inside		a <b>b</b> i	leave, travel	
ä <b>mb</b> ü	build		a <b>mb</b> anya	abandon	
a <b>mb</b> a	refuse, reject		kpa <b>m</b> akpa	far	
kama <b>b</b> al	slow		a <b>m</b> i	do, make	
a <b>b</b> o	squeeze		a <b>mb</b> u	close (eyes)	
a <b>mb</b> o	survive		ati <b>mb</b> i	go one by one	
fi <b>m</b> ïr	round		afe <b>m</b> u	deny	
ä <b>m</b> ëhï	bury		a <b>mb</b> a	rub	

## Consonants ny, nj, j

The consonants  $\mathbf{ny}$ ,  $\mathbf{nj}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{ny}$  in  $\mathbf{nyoro}$  'tumor' is different than the sound of  $\mathbf{nj}$  in  $\mathbf{njolo}$  'frog', and also different than the sound of  $\mathbf{j}$  in  $\mathbf{jolo}$  'dress'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between  $\mathbf{ny}$ ,  $\mathbf{nj}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$ .

Ny ny		Nj nj		Jј	
<b>ny</b> oro	tumor	<b>nj</b> olo	frog, toad	<b>j</b> olo	dress (for women)
<b>ny</b> ihi	moon, month	<b>nj</b> uru	poverty	<b>j</b> oli	limp
<b>ny</b> ïtï	potato	<b>nj</b> ula	rubber	<b>j</b> ölö	cock

<b>ny</b> ere	chief	<b>nj</b> iï	leaf, foliage	<b>j</b> öhï	nasal mucus
<b>ny</b> a'da	smile, welcome			<b>j</b> umu	dish
<b>ny</b> aka	field, garden			<b>j</b> i	arm, hand
<b>ny</b> älä	wealth				

The letters **ny**, **nj** and **j** can also be in-between vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **ny** in **kiranya** 'snake' is different than the sound of **nj** in **nganja** 'crocodile', and also different than the sound of **j** in **ngaja** 'girl'.

ny		nj		j	
kira <b>ny</b> a	snake	nga <b>nj</b> a	crocodile	nga <b>j</b> a	girl
la <b>ny</b> i	gun	ta <b>nj</b> a	guinea fowl	gba <b>j</b> a	comb
hi <b>ny</b> i	scorpion	ga <b>nj</b> a	iron, metal	mbä <b>j</b> ä	scab (of wound)
hi <b>ny</b> a	bow	mä <b>nj</b> ükürü	ant	wä <b>j</b> ï	hawk, bird
bi <b>ny</b> a	goat	ki <b>nj</b> i	fish	mi <b>j</b> ani	weight
mï <b>ny</b> ï	odour, smell	'bo <b>nj</b> o	pumpkin	tu <b>j</b> e	ancestor
cï <b>ny</b> ï	stream	ngo <b>nj</b> o	shin (of leg)	kuje	hook
kï <b>ny</b> ö	thorn, brier			rü <b>j</b> ü	flour
mu <b>ny</b> a	ugliness				
lü <b>ny</b> ï	rat				
kü <b>ny</b> ï	flea, insect				
möö <b>ny</b> ü	dura				
ye <b>ny</b> i	scabies, disease				
kë <b>ny</b> ï	loan				

#### Exercise 10

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Wor	·d	Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>j</b> a	not	<u>nj</u> a	<b>ny</b> ëënyëë	blinking	
<b>nj</b> a	did, had		<b>nj</b> ölö	cock	
<b>nj</b> a	as, while, when		<b>nj</b> onjo	small	
kï <b>ny</b> ï	tasty		angba <b>j</b> a	knock down	
aye <b>ny</b> e	waste, destroy		ku <b>ny</b> ee	slowly	
a <b>nj</b> a	throw		moo <b>nj</b> e	look, behold	
ku <b>nj</b> a	bad		wä <b>nj</b> ä	wide open	
andu <b>nj</b> u	ask, request		a <b>nj</b> a	leave something	
ä <b>ny</b> ü	eat, chew		ämö <b>ny</b> ü	eat	
gba <b>nj</b> a	various, random		ki <b>ny</b> iree	bitter	

## Consonants 'ng, ngb, gb

The consonants 'ng, ngb and gb sound similar at the beginning of words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of 'ng in 'ngäcä 'slave' is different than the sound of ngb in ngbala 'whip', and also different than the sound of gb in gbaja 'comb'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between 'ng, ngb and gb.

'Ng 'ng		Ngb ngb		Gb gb	
'ngäcä	slave	<b>ngb</b> ala	whip	<b>gb</b> aja	comb
<b>'ng</b> oo	termite	<b>ngb</b> angu	okra	<b>gb</b> ändïmö	shatta, hot pepper
<b>'ng</b> o'ngo	catfish	<b>ngb</b> ütü	deafness	<b>gb</b> iti	shield
				<b>gb</b> ïgbïtï	duck, bird
				<b>gb</b> ugbu	hole
				<b>gb</b> ügürü	bag type
				<b>gb</b> ondo	leg, foot
				<b>gb</b> 00	fence

The letters 'ng, ngb and gb can also be inbetween vowels. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of 'ng in a'nga 'bite' is different than the sound of ngb in angba 'hit', and also different than the sound of gb in agbagba 'wander'.

'ng		ngb		gb	
a <b>'ng</b> a	bite, gnaw	a <b>ngb</b> a	hit, slap	a <b>gb</b> agba	wander
wa <b>'ng</b> a	poison	la <b>ngb</b> a	drying platform	ngali <b>gb</b> i	rainbow
tä <b>'ng</b> ä	antelope	baa <b>ngb</b> e	sweet potato	hi <b>gb</b> a	stool
lo <b>'ng</b> o	friendship	ko <b>ngb</b> o	bird type	_	
'ngo <b>'ng</b> o	catfish	yu <b>ngb</b> a	hatred		
ngo <b>'ng</b> o	housefly	kili <b>ngb</b> a	bone		
bulo <b>'ng</b> o	good friend				
ru <b>'ng</b> a	twin				

#### Exercise 11

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>ngb</b> ä	complete	g <u>bä</u>	<b>ngb</b> ulu	big, thick	
<b>ngb</b> äl'ngäl	bright		<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga	dry	
<b>gb</b> ogbo	big		<b>ngb</b> anja	various	
<b>gb</b> o	just		<b>gb</b> ülükü	round	·
lo <b>'ng</b> u	big		tä <b>ngb</b> ö	end	

lo <b>gb</b> ow	big	 ka <b>ngb</b> aci	without reason	
'bu <b>gb</b> a	away	 ala <b>gb</b> a	burn something	
angu <b>'ng</b> u	think	 a <b>ngb</b> e	twist, turn over	
a <b>'ng</b> a	put on, wear	 a <b>ngb</b> o	join	
a <b>gb</b> u'ju	return	 a <b>ngb</b> a	roast, bake	

#### Vowels u and ü

The words **kungu** 'road' and **küngü** 'monkey' have different vowel sounds. Do you hear the difference? In **kungu** 'road' the vowel  $\mathbf{u}$  is <u>light</u>, but in **küngü** 'monkey' the vowel  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$  is <u>heavy</u>. In this lesson we learn the different sounds of these vowels. In following lessons, we will learn the difference between other light and heavy vowels.

There are 10 vowels in Bongo, as shown in the list below. There are 5 light vowels and 5 heavy vowels. Heavy vowels are marked with dots above the vowel.

Bongo Vo	owels
<u>Light</u>	Heavy
U u	Üü
Ιi	Ϊï
Oo	Öö
E e	Ëë
A a	Ää

When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\mathbf{u}$  in  $\mathbf{k}\underline{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g}\underline{\mathbf{u}}$  'road' is different than the sound of  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$  in  $\mathbf{k}\underline{\ddot{\mathbf{u}}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g}\underline{\ddot{\mathbf{u}}}$  'monkey'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$ .

Uu		Üü	
kungu	road, path	küngü	baboon, monkey
kulu	revenge	kümü	navel
kuku	lung	kütü	handle
kuhu	seed	kütü	shelter
'buru	life	kürü	groundnut
bu'du	man	kürü	caterpillar
mu'du	illness	külü	heart
mumbu	corpse	kügü	laughter
mulu	whisper	bübü	rubbish dump
muyu	death	bütü	dura, sorghum
tutu	grinding stone	bürü	camp
dudu	grave	mülü	darkness
ndu'ju	greeting	mükü	fallow ground
nduma	grass	fütü	heel (of foot)

nduru ndugu	weakness price	fürü tütü	wound, sore shell (of nut)
njuru	poverty	tüdü	cry, weeping
luru	mudfish	türü	government
jumu	dish	dümü	asida, porridge
gbugbu	hole	ngbütü	deafness
gu'bu	forest	ngü'dü	hump (on back)
guru	fish type	ngü'dü	blindness
gulu	yeast	rürü	filth
'buu	egg	rüjü	flour
'buu	hunger	lündü	brother
'duu	thigh	gütü	strength
buu	banana	ndüü	sound, voice
tuu	grandparent	rüü	house, hut
guu	hole	külülü	cry, shout
huu	breath	bürükü	ash
'buulu	mahogany tree	kündütü	heep, pile
cucuku	bead	gbügürü	bag type

Carefully read and say the test words between the lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may <u>not</u> be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold vowel by comparing it with the vowel sound in the words on the left and right. The first one has been done as an example.

			Test Word			Write correctly
kungu	road	ngbülü	big, thick	küngü	monkey	ngublu
kungu	road	gbülükü	round	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	düm	tomorrow	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	'bu'bu	foaming, bubbling	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	lukuluku	smooth	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	düü	real	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	kunu	painful	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	anguru	call someone	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	kurkur	low	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	gburu	genuine, original	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	anyu	eat, chew	küngü	monkey	
kungu	road	ängü'ngü	think	küngü	monkey	

## Vowels i and ï

The vowels **i** and **ï** sound similar in words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **i** in **b<u>i</u>h<u>i</u>** 'place' is different than the sound of **ï** in **b<u>i</u>h<u>i</u>** 'dog'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **i** and **ï**.

Ιi		Ϊï	
bihi	place	bïhï	dog
mbili	ear	bïdï	pasture
mini	water	cïcï	cooking pot
firi	word	cïnyï	stream
ti'di	vomit	mïndï	dirt, soil
tiki	intestine	mïnyï	odour, smell
tiyi	ant type	mïcï	potato
nyihi	moon, month	dïlï	shadow, shade
riti	razor	nïnï	mother's sister
kidi	elephant	nyïtï	potato
kinji	fish	kïbï	drum
kiri	star	kïtï	chair
gbiti	shield	kïdï	muscle
wiri	bud (of dura)	hï'bï	rainy season
hinyi	scorpion	hï'dï	penis
'bii	sleep	hïtï	health
tii	peanut	ndïrï	pimple, blemish
hii	soil	ngïrï	firewood
ji	arm, hand	'jïï	person
hi	stomach	bïï	hair, fur
hilili	air, wind	njii	leaf, foliage
		lïï	co-wife
		cii	feces
		bïrïcï	mat
		kïlïlï	charcoal
		hïkïnyï	happiness, thankfulness
		gbïgbïtï	duck, bird

#### Exercise 13

Carefully read and say the test words between the lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may <u>not</u> be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold vowel by comparing it with the vowel sound in the words on the left and right. The first one has been done as an example.

		-	Γest Word			Write correctly
bihi	place	kiri	rich	bïhï	dog	<u>kïrï</u>
bihi	place	kiri	heavy	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	kinyi	tasty	bïhï	dog	

bihi	place	kïmïlïmï	sweet	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	kïdï	cold	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	lïkï	cold	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	liki	disturbing	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	cïkï	far	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	dïbï	low, down	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	fïmbïr	round	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	titikpi	loose	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	lïlïgï	lost	bïhï	dog	
bihi	place	tibi	unripe	bïhï	dog	
				ļl.	Į.	

## Vowels o and ö

The vowels  $\bf o$  and  $\ddot{\bf o}$  sound similar in words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\bf o$  in 'bongo' 'fig' is different than the sound of  $\ddot{\bf o}$  in Bongo person'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between  $\bf o$  and  $\ddot{\bf o}$ .

Оо		Öö	
'bongo	fig	Böngö	Bongo person
'bonjo	pumpkin	tö'bö	fat
'boro	hole	rötö	bald person
'boro	air pump	jölö	cock
'boko	grass cutter	kpökpö	throat
'boko	rat type	tör	completely, strongly
'dongo	lump on head	'börö	already
'ngo'ngo	catfish	ämörö	stop
ngo'ngo	housefly	ämörö	wander
jolo	dress	älö	remove, take off
'jolo	antelope		
'joko	tooth		
mbogo	hardship		
moko	war, fighting		
to'do	salt		
tolo	juice, dew		
dongo	civet cat		
doko	basket		
ndobo	work		
njolo	frog		
ngom	abscess		
ngonjo	shin (of leg)		
ngono	chicken		

ngoyo	song
nyoro	tumor
noko	mother's brother
lo'ngo	friendship
logo	hoe blade
ko'do	gourd, calabash
komo	eye
koto	back
kongbo	bird type
koro	trap
koko	colour, shape
koko	dura type
kogo	leopard
gbondo	leg, foot
homo	nose
holo	tail
hogo	back
'ngoo	termite
ngoo	in-law, marriage
gboo	fence
hoo	stream, pool
'joo	vagina
boo	friend, colleague
go	neck
do	head
ro	body, name
ko	opening
yongolo	bell
kongono	beak
dokono	guide
morogot	bedbug
korokoro	sharp point

Carefully read and say the test words between the lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may <u>not</u> be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold vowel by comparing it with the vowel sound in the words on the left and right. The first one has been done as an example.

			Test Word			Write correctly
'bongo	fig	ngbö	just	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>ngbo</u>
'bongo	fig	jolo	cock	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	'boor	inside	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	'bönö	front (of something)	Böngö	Bongo person	

'bongo	fig	'bohondo	behind	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	tör	completely	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	mö'jö	little	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	monoo	certain, other	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	molo	bottom	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	'boro	already	Böngö	Bongo person	
'bongo	fig	toro	up, high	Böngö	Bongo person	

#### Vowels e and ë

The vowels **e** and **ë** sound similar in words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of **e** in **nyere** 'chief' is different than the sound of **e** in **yere** 'younger twin'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between **e** and **e**.

E e		Ëë	
nyere	chief	yërë	younger twin
ndere	walk	yëgë	locust
mbele	catfish	lëlë	stone
mehe	spear type	'bëë	home, compound
tene	insult	yëë	awhile
tele	swim	kpëny	elder, older
reme	squirrel	kpë	large
kete	pot	nyëënyëë	blinking
kehe	game	ëndëë	unripe
hege	spirit, god		
lee	father's sister		
rekembe	shell instrument		

#### Exercise 15

Carefully read and say the test words between the lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may <u>not</u> be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold vowel by comparing it with the vowel sound in the words on the left and right. The first one has been done as an example.

		Test Word				Write correctly
nyere	chief	endee	unripe	yërë	younger twin	<u>ëndëë</u>
nyere	chief	nyëënyëë	blinking	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	ndëndë	shaking	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	ndee	before	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	gëwëgëwë	falling	yërë	younger twin	

nyere	chief	yëë	awhile	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	kpeny	elder, older	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	lelekpe	loose, free	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	jëkëë	good	yërë	younger twin	
nyere	chief	kpë	large	yërë	younger twin	

#### Vowels a and ä

The vowels  $\bf a$  and  $\bf \ddot{a}$  sound similar in words. When we listen carefully, we hear the sound of  $\bf a$  in  $\bf mb\underline{aga}$  'mother' is different than the sound of  $\bf \ddot{a}$  in  $\bf mb\underline{aga}$  'scab'. Say each of the words below. Listen carefully to the difference in sound between  $\bf a$  and  $\bf \ddot{a}$ .

A a		Ää	
mbaga	mother	mbäjä	scab (of wound)
'bata	hare, rabbit	'ngäcä	slave
'bara	rib	tä'ngä	antelope
'baya	feast	nyälä	wealth
bata	pride	räkä	bread
mamba	search, hunt	kälä	mane (of lion)
manga	crack, crevice	gägä	lizard
maca	rhino	wängä	greed
maya	yam	längärä	bed
maya	breast, milk	wärä	bright
ta'ba	tobacco	wänjä	wide open
taba	leprosy	gändä	much
tanja	guinea fowl	rätä	crazy
tara	quarrel, lip	'ngäl'ngäl	bright
daya	midwife	kpängälä	far
ngbala	whip	wätäwätä	big
nga'ba	cheek		
nganja	crocodile		
ngala	dance		
ngaja	girl		
ngaha	run		
ngaya	scabies, disease		
nya'da	smile, welcome		
nyaka	field		
ranga	vulture		
raka	shoe, sandle		
laba	bridge		
landa	white stone		
langba	drying platform		
kamba	honey		

kada sun, day kanga ostrich kaga tree, wood comb gbaja ganja iron, metal wild dog gala wa'nga poison haba hippo haya sand clitoris yanga yala fly swatter baa river maa child, pregnancy daa water well tarana tree type ndatara tongue yakara pumpkin type faranga young man dangerous animal baanga 'balakana okra

#### Exercise 16

Carefully read and say the test words between the lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may <u>not</u> be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold vowel by comparing it with the vowel sound in the words on the left and right. The first one has been done as an example.

		Test W	Vord			Write correctly
mbaga	mother	tägä	afternoon	mbäjä	scab	taga
mbaga	mother	wätäwätä	big	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	fäcä	a lot of	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	kpangala	far	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	mbaa	short while	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	'ngää'ngä'ngä	dry	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	rata	crazy	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	'ngäl'ngäl	bright	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	'daa'da'da	soft	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	mbärä	remaining	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	wanja	wide open	mbäjä	scab	
mbaga	mother	'ba'ja	wet	mbäjä	scab	

#### Mixed Vowels

Light and heavy vowels are never mixed together in the same word. In the following words, only the **light** vowels **u**, **i**, **e**, **o**, **a** are together. Read each word carefully and listen to the sound of the two vowels together.

	Second Vowel in the Word					
		u	i	e	0	a
ord	u	k <b>u</b> ng <b>u</b>	l <b>u</b> yi	kuye	k <b>u</b> d <b>o</b>	lula
⊗		road	grass	knot	speech	cloud
the Word	i	hiru	firi	kire	r <b>i</b> k <b>o</b>	fira
		saliva	word	arrow	bed	axe
l in	e	gewu	b <b>ee</b> ri	mb <b>ele</b>	rembo	ked <b>e</b> k <b>a</b>
We		town	open land	catfish	sheep	also
First Vowel	0	ro'bu	tondi	dole	'boro	dobaa
rst		wanting	leech	wandering	air pump	abdomen
E	a	waru	ng <b>a</b> y <b>i</b>	ngatee	m <b>a</b> ng <b>oo</b> l	w <b>a</b> 'ng <b>a</b>
		fish type	table	younger	flute	poison

In the following words, only the **heavy** vowels  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$ ,  $\ddot{\mathbf{r}}$ ,  $\ddot{\mathbf{e}}$ ,  $\ddot{\mathbf{o}}$ ,  $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$  are together. Read each word carefully and listen to the sound of the two vowels together.

	Second Vowel in the Word					
		ü	ï	ë	ö	ä
ord	ü	k <b>ü</b> m <b>ü</b>	kp <b>ül</b> ï	lülë	k <b>ü</b> m <b>ö</b>	
Word		navel	lion	turtle	celebration	
the	ï	h <b>ïlü</b>	cinyi	hïgë	hïrö	nd <b>ï</b> k <b>ä</b>
		hyena	stream	mouse	liver	law
l in	ë		l <b>ë</b> m <b>ï</b>	y <b>ë</b> gë		
we			sister	locust		
First Vowel	ö	m <b>ö</b> m <b>ü</b>	d <b>ö</b> hï	dökër	t <b>ö</b> 'bö	
rst		wife	funeral	side	fat	
Fi	ä	h <b>ä</b> w <b>ü</b>	w <b>ä</b> lï	k <b>ä</b> d <b>ë</b> r		'ng <b>ä</b> cä
		yawn	wild dog	much		slave

In summary, we have the following spelling rule.

**Spelling Rule 1**: Do not mix light vowels **u**, **i**, **e**, **o**, **a** and heavy vowels **ü**, **ï**, **ë**, **ö**, **ä** together in the same word. That is, write all vowels in the same word with dots (for heavy vowels), or write all vowels in the same word without dots (for light vowels).

Light vow	vels	Heavy vowels		
hiru	saliva	hïlü	hyena	
ngbangu	okra	kähü	mushroom	

kire	arrow		mouse
kure	malaria	bürë	dust
loki	crowd	ndö'jï	semen
gingo	hook	ngökü	rubbish
giya	root	ndïkä	<i>law</i>

Carefully read and say each test word below. The vowels of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
a'bï	give	<u>ä'bï</u>	hïrökaga	flower	
a'jimönyü	food		birïhï	honour	
'bigumëhï	butcher		hïtïro	body	
mahïmü	relative		'bingü'dü	deaf person	
bïlëlëhitoro	thunder		tïlükëhï	gold	
mäcïkïriko	bed bug		lë'jïcuka	bubble	
bihibï'dögürö	bathroom		do'bëë	clan	

## Long and Short Vowels

The words **hi** 'stomach' and **hii** 'soil' have different vowel sounds. Do you hear the difference? In **hi** 'stomach' the vowel **i** is <u>short</u>, but in **hii** 'soil' the vowel **ii** is <u>long</u>. Say each pair of words below. Listen for the difference between the short and long vowels<sup>3</sup>.

Short vowel		Long vowel	
hi	stomach	hii	soil
go	neck	ng <b>oo</b>	in-law, marriage
'b <b>u</b> ru	life	'b <b>uu</b> lu	mahogany tree

Many words with one syllable have a long vowel.

#### Words with one syllable and long vowel

Light		Heavy	
'buu	egg	rüü	house, hut
'buu	hunger	ndüü	sound, voice
'duu	thigh	'jïï	person

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Without further tone analysis, there is not much solid evidence for a vowel length distinction. However, the speakers consistently and confidently write words according to vowel length. So, it seems best make the distinction of vowel length in writing.

buu tuu guu huu duu 'bii tii hii kpii kii lee ndee 'ngoo ngoo gboo hoo 'joo boo baa maa daa	in-law, marriage fence stream, pool vagina friend, colleague river child, pregnancy water well	'bii bii njii lii cii 'bëë yëë äyëë	your hair, fur leaf, foliage co-wife feces home, compound awhile never
njaa	water well not completely whenever		
haa	inside		

Most words with one syllable and a short vowel are used in a special way (as a preposition, pronoun, etc.)

# Words with one syllable and short vowel

ji	arm, hand	'ba	to, in
hi	stomach	di	from
go	neck	do	on, over
do	head	na	with
ro	body, name	ji	to
ko	opening	hi	in, inside
ho	wide open	ma	I, me
'da	there	mi	I
ga	all	ï	you (sg)
'bo	had	bi	he
na	this, these	ba	he, him, his
di	when, while	hu	she, her
da	when, while	ni	he, she
ka	and, then	ne	it, him, her
ki	if	ji	we
ka	when, while	je	we
ka	in order to	hi	you (pl)

ka be, is are he you (pl) ye they, them yi they

Most words with two or more syllables have only short vowels. A few words have a long first syllable or a long last syllable. Most words with long vowel in the last syllable describe other words (are an adjective or modifier).

First or second s	syllable with long vowel	Last syllable with long vowel		
b <b>ëë</b> rï	anvil, iron stand	ënd <b>ëë</b>	unripe	
m <b>öö</b> nyü	dura, sorghum	nyëëny <b>ëë</b>	blinking	
m <b>öö</b> lü	fish type	mäkïny <b>ëë</b>	sweet	
ng <b>öö</b> nü	snore	ndüb <b>öö</b>	older, elder	
b <b>ee</b> ri	open land, clearing	mon <b>oo</b>	certain, other	
miy <b>ee</b> yi	yelling	dir <b>oo</b>	some	
'b <b>uu</b> lu	mahogany tree	ata'd <b>oo</b>	add, increase	
mang <b>oo</b> l	flute	akpek <b>oo</b>	leave	
m <b>oo</b> ri	mother-in-law	nokot <b>oo</b>	yesterday	
m <b>oo</b> je	look, behold	mbil <b>oo</b>	long	
'b <b>oo</b> r	inside	tig <b>oo</b>	weak, faint	
b <b>oo</b> gaa	colleagues	dotur <b>oo</b>	alone	
ng <b>aa'</b> nga'nga	dry	hond <b>oo</b>	last	
b <b>aa</b> ngbe	sweet potato	bat <b>uu</b>	father-in-law	
b <b>aa</b> nga	dangerous animal	and <b>ee</b>	go	
_		ngor <b>ee</b>	second	
		kinjir <b>ee</b>	bitter	
		ngatee	younger	
		jek <b>ee</b>	good	
		kireh <b>ee</b>	late	
		kay <b>ee</b>	first	
		kuny <b>ee</b>	slowly	
		giyee	some	
		boog <b>aa</b>	colleagues	
		dob <b>aa</b>	abdomen	
		biy <b>aa</b>	news	
		mbulug <b>aa</b>	sweet	
		maki'da'd <b>aa</b>	soft	
		maka' b <b>aa</b>	wide	
		makakp <b>aa</b>	long	
		mut <b>aa</b>	third	
		land <b>aa</b>	thick, big	
		gburu'b <b>aa</b>	perfect	
		giy <b>aa</b>	small, little	
		af <b>aa</b>	dull, blunt	
		akp <b>aa</b>	short	

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter in each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Wo	<u>rd</u>	Write correctly	Test Wo	<u>ord</u>	Write correctly
ki	ten	<u>kii</u>	tii	peanut	
go	neck		m <b>o</b> ri	mother-in-law	
h <b>uu</b>	she, her		'd <b>a</b>	there	
gb <b>oo</b>	fence		b <b>aa</b> nga	dangerous animal	
k <b>aa</b>	and, then		lï	co-wife	
mon <b>o</b>	certain		n <b>a</b>	with	
y <b>ë</b>	awhile		tig <b>o</b>	weak, faint	
j <b>i</b>	to		b <b>a</b>	he	
kinjir <b>ee</b>	bitter		kuny <b>e</b>	slowly	
j <b>ee</b>	we		af <b>aa</b>	dull, blunt	

#### Vowels at the end of words

Some words that end in a vowel are pronounced without the final vowel. However, we write the word with the final vowel. Say each of the words below. Look carefully at the correct way to write them.

Correct		Wrong	
abe <b>li</b>	maize	abe <b>l</b>	maize
bötö <b>lï</b>	male goat	bötö <b>l</b>	male goat
cö <b>lï</b>	hanging net	cöl	hanging net
fü <b>lï</b>	cooking stone	fül	cooking stone
fo <b>li</b>	shell	fol	shell
fo <b>li</b>	cloud	fol	cloud
go <b>li</b>	wealth	gol	wealth
koko <b>li</b>	kingfisher, bird	kokol	kingfisher, bird
möö <b>lü</b>	fish type	möö <b>l</b>	fish type
tïngö <b>lï</b>	mortar, bowl	tïngö <b>l</b>	mortar, bowl
wö <b>lï</b>	brain	wöl	brain

wä <b>lï</b>	wild dog	wä <b>l</b>	wild dog
jo <b>li</b>	limp	jo <b>l</b>	limp
a'ju <b>lu</b>	return, give back	a'jul	return, give back
bëë <b>rï</b>	anvil, iron stand	beer	anvil, iron stand
bü <b>rü</b>	camp	bü <b>r</b>	camp
beeri	open land	beer	open land
cuma <b>ri</b>	loin cloth	cuma <b>r</b>	loin cloth
fi <b>ri</b>	word	fi <b>r</b>	word
hïkë <b>rï</b>	side (of body)	hïkë <b>r</b>	side (of body)
kö <b>rï</b>	sheabutter tree	kö <b>r</b>	sheabutter tree
kü <b>rü</b>	caterpillar	kü <b>r</b>	caterpillar
kü <b>rü</b>	groundnut	kü <b>r</b>	groundnut
ki <b>ri</b>	star	ki <b>r</b>	star
ko <b>ri</b>	footprint	ko <b>r</b>	footprint
lu <b>ru</b>	mudfish	lu <b>r</b>	mudfish
mängï <b>rï</b>	fear	mängï <b>r</b>	fear
moo <b>ri</b>	mother-in-law	moo <b>r</b>	mother-in-law
tü <b>rü</b>	government	tü <b>r</b>	government
wa <b>ru</b>	fish type	wa <b>r</b>	fish type
wi <b>ri</b>	bud (of dura)	wi <b>r</b>	bud (of dura)
yaka <b>ra</b>	pumpking type	yaka <b>r</b>	pumpking type
ndï <b>rï</b>	pimple, blemish	ndï <b>r</b>	pimple, blemish
ndö <b>rü</b>	mourning	ndö <b>r</b>	mourning
ndu <b>ru</b>	weakness	ndu <b>r</b>	weakness
nju <b>ru</b>	poverty	nju <b>r</b>	poverty
ngï <b>rï</b>	firewood	ngï <b>r</b>	firewood
ngo <b>ri</b>	two	ngo <b>r</b>	two
änyï <b>rï</b>	refuse	änyï <b>r</b>	refuse
ada <b>ri</b>	defeat	ada <b>r</b>	defeat
agiko <b>ri</b>	surround	agiko <b>r</b>	surround
ahile <b>ri</b>	slide	ahile <b>r</b>	slide
ale kori	go around	ale kor	go around
ala <b>mu</b>	curse	ala <b>m</b>	curse
ändï <b>mü</b>	shift, move	ändï <b>m</b>	shift, move
ädïlä <b>mü</b>	drown	ädïlä <b>m</b>	drown

ju <b>mu</b>	dish	ju <b>m</b>	dish
'jögö <b>mü</b>	testicle	'jögö <b>m</b>	testicle
kü <b>mü</b>	navel	kü <b>m</b>	havel
hïhï <b>mü</b>	rotton	hïhï <b>m</b>	rotton
dü <b>mü</b>	asida, porridge	dü <b>m</b>	asida, porridge
ngöö <b>nü</b>	snore	ngöö <b>n</b>	snore
mija <b>ni</b>	weight	mija <b>n</b>	weight
ka <b>nu</b>	trunk (of elephant)	ka <b>n</b>	trunk (of elephant)
kü <b>nyï</b>	flea, insect	kü <b>ny</b>	flea, insect
kë <b>nyï</b>	loan	kë <b>ny</b>	loan
hi <b>nyi</b>	scorpion	hi <b>ny</b>	scorpion
ko <b>nye</b>	white	ko <b>ny</b>	white
la <b>ny</b> i	gun	la <b>ny</b>	gun
lü <b>nyï</b>	rat	lü <b>ny</b>	rat
möö <b>nyü</b>	dur, sorghum	moo <b>ny</b>	dur, sorghum
alo <b>nyi</b>	contribute	alo <b>ny</b>	contribute
ämö <b>nyü</b>	eat	ämö <b>ny</b>	eat

In words with a final vowel after a consonant **r**, **l**, **m**, **n**, or **ny**, the final vowel is often dropped in speaking.

In summary, we have the following rule for final vowels:

Spelling rule 2: Write most words with a final vowel.

#### Exercise 19

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter in each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word		Write correctly	<u>Test Word</u>		Write correctly
ala <b>m</b>	curse	<u>ala<b>mu</b></u>	dü <b>mü</b>	asida, porridge	
kü <b>rü</b>	groundnut		ngo <b>r</b>	two	

ämö <b>ny</b>	eat	 hi <b>ny</b>	scorpion	
kü <b>r</b>	groundnut	 wäl	wild dog	
cuma <b>ri</b>	loin cloth	 ju <b>mu</b>	dish	
gol	wealth	 cöl	hanging net	

#### Consonants w, y before final vowels

The consonant **w** can be at the beginning of words as in <u>wa'nga</u> 'poison', or in the middle of words as in <u>lawu</u> 'clothing item', or at the end of words as in <u>kpaw</u> 'all'. The consonant **y** can be at the beginning of words as in <u>yala</u> 'fly swatter', or in the middle of words as in <u>ngayi</u> 'table'.

	Beginnii	ng	Middle	;	End	
Ww	<b>w</b> a'nga	poison	la <b>w</b> u	clothing item	kpa <b>w</b>	all
	<b>w</b> ölï	brain	ge <b>w</b> u	town		
Y y	<b>y</b> ala	fly swatter	nga <b>y</b> i	table		
	<b>y</b> ëgë	locust	wü <b>y</b> ï	abscess		

There are several different final vowels that can be after **w** or after **y**.

Final vowe	l after w	Final vowel after <b>y</b>	
cucu <b>wa</b>	porcupine	'ba <b>ya</b>	feast
a <b>wo</b>	pull, draw out	ngo <b>yo</b>	song
gewege <b>we</b>	falling	mbï <b>yö</b>	lie
hi <b>wu</b>	plant type	ku <b>ye</b>	knot
kä <b>wü</b>	branch (of river)	ти <b>уи</b>	death
		'bo <b>yi</b>	trap
		тü <b>уї</b>	five

When the final vowels  $\mathbf{u}$  or  $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$  are after  $\mathbf{w}$ , the vowel is not spoken. However it is written. We don't write the following words without  $\mathbf{u}$  as in  $\mathbf{hiw}$  (wrong) 'plant type' or without  $\mathbf{w}$  as in  $\mathbf{hiu}$  (wrong) 'plant type'. Instead, we write these words with both  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{u}$  as in  $\mathbf{hiwu}$  'plant type'.

Correct		Wrong		
hi <b>wu</b>	plant type	hi <b>w</b>	hi <b>u</b>	plant type
gewu	town	gew	geu	town
ye <b>wu</b>	there are, exists	yew	yeu	there are, exists
he <b>wu</b>	four	hew	heu	four
ale <b>wu</b>	look at, watch	alew	aleu	look at, watch
la <b>wu</b>	clothing item	la <b>w</b>	la <b>u</b>	clothing item
mbira <b>wu</b>	wild cat	mbira <b>w</b>	mbira <b>u</b>	wild cat

ala <b>wu</b>	awake	ala <b>w</b>	ala <b>u</b>	awake
a <b>wu</b>	hear, listen	a <b>w</b>	a <b>u</b>	hear, listen
Lï <b>wü</b>	man's name	Lï <b>w</b>	Lï <b>ü</b>	man's name
fö <b>wü</b>	early	fö <b>w</b>	fö <b>ü</b>	early
hä <b>wü</b>	yawn	hä <b>w</b>	hä <b>ü</b>	yawn
kä <b>wü</b>	branch (of river)	kä <b>w</b>	kä <b>ü</b>	branch (of river)
ädä <b>wü</b>	confuse	ädä <b>w</b>	ädä <b>ü</b>	confuse
ä <b>wü</b>	carry, take	ä <b>w</b>	ä <b>ü</b>	carry, take

When the final vowels i or  $\ddot{i}$  are after y, the vowel is not spoken. However it is written. We don't write the following words without i as in 'boy (wrong) 'trap' or without y as in 'boi (wrong) 'trap'. Instead, we write them with both y and i as in 'boyi 'trap'.

Correct		Wrong		
'bo <b>yi</b>	trap	'bo <b>y</b>	'boi	trap
to <b>yi</b>	near	to <b>y</b>	toi	near
nga <b>yi</b>	table	nga <b>y</b>	nga <b>i</b>	table
pa <b>yi</b>	digging tool	pa <b>y</b>	pa <b>i</b>	digging tool
ka <b>yi</b>	first	ka <b>y</b>	kai	first
ca <b>yi</b>	healing, cured	ca <b>y</b>	cai	healing, cured
ta <b>yi</b>	morning	ta <b>y</b>	ta <b>i</b>	morning
ala <b>yi</b>	rub, caress	ala <b>y</b>	ala <b>i</b>	rub, caress
a <b>yi</b>	make	a <b>y</b>	a <b>i</b>	make
ama <b>yi</b>	come	ama <b>y</b>	ama <b>i</b>	come
ti <b>yi</b>	ant type	ti <b>y</b>	ti <b>i</b>	ant type
lu <b>yi</b>	grass	lu <b>y</b>	lu <b>i</b>	grass
re <b>yi</b>	plenty	re <b>y</b>	rei	plenty
miyee <b>yi</b>	yelling	miyee <b>y</b>	miyeei	yelling
yë <b>yï</b>	boat, canoe	уё <b>у</b>	yë <b>ï</b>	boat, canoe
külü <b>yï</b>	python	külü <b>y</b>	külü <b>ï</b>	python
wü <b>yï</b>	abscess, infection	wü <b>y</b>	wü <b>ï</b>	abscess, infection
mü <b>yï</b>	five	mü <b>y</b>	mü <b>ï</b>	five

In summary, we have the following rule for vowels after **y** and **w**:

**Spelling rule 3**: At the end of words, write **y** or **w** before a final vowel. Do not write **y** or **w** at the end of words without a final vowel. Do not write two vowels together without a **y** or **w** separating them.

#### Exercise 20

Carefully read and say each test word below. The **bold** letter in each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test V	Word	Write correctly	Test W	ord	Write correctly
yëï	boat, canoe	уї <b>уї</b>	fö <b>w</b>	early	
hä <b>w</b>	yawn		ädä <b>wü</b>	confuse	
ama <b>i</b>	come		mü <b>y</b>	five	
la <b>wu</b>	clothing item		ta <b>yi</b>	morning	
lu <b>yi</b>	grass		geu	town	
he <b>u</b>	four		nga <b>i</b>	table	

#### Tone

Some words sound the same except for tone. (Complete this section after futher study of tone and if it is decided that some tone sounds should be represented in writing.)

#### Spelling Rules Reviewed

In this book, we have learned three spelling rules that help reading and writing. We now review these rules. There are examples after each rule. The page number is shown where the rule is further explained.

In summary, we have the following spelling rule.

**Spelling Rule 1** (page 33): Do not mix light vowels **u**, **i**, **e**, **o**, **a** and heavy vowels **ü**, **ï**, **ë**, **ö**, **ä** together in the same word. That is, write all vowels in the same word with dots (for heavy vowels), or write all vowels in the same word without dots (for light vowels).

Light vowels		Heavy vowels		
hiru	saliva	hïlü	hyena	
ngbangu	okra	kähü	mushroom	
kire	arrow	hïgë	mouse	
kure	malaria	bürë	dust	
loki	crowd	ndö'jï	semen	
gingo	hook	ngökü	rubbish	
giya	root	ndïkä	law	

**Spelling rule 2** (page 39): Write most words with a final vowel.

Correct		Wrong	
abeli	maize	abel	maize
ko <b>ri</b>	footprint	ko <b>r</b>	footprint
ala <b>mu</b>	curse	ala <b>m</b>	curse
ngöö <b>nü</b>	snore	ngöö <b>n</b>	snore

ämö**nyü** eat ämö**ny** eat

**Spelling rule 3** (page 41): At the end of words, write **y** or **w** before a final vowel. Do not write **y** or **w** at the end of words without a final vowel. Do not write two vowels together without a **y** or **w** separating them.

Correct		Wrong		
gewu	town	gew	geu	town
la <b>wu</b>	clothing item	la <b>w</b>	la <b>u</b>	clothing item
hä <b>wü</b>	yawn	hä <b>w</b>	hä <b>ü</b>	yawn
'bo <b>yi</b>	trap	'bo <b>y</b>	'boi	trap
ama <b>yi</b>	come	ama <b>y</b>	ama <b>i</b>	come
yë <b>yï</b>	boat, canoe	yë <b>y</b>	yë <b>ï</b>	boat, canoe

#### Exercise 21

Carefully read and say each test word below. The letters in each test word may or may not be written correctly. Write the word correctly in the space given. The first one is done as an example.

Test Word	Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
'bikülü <i>jealous person</i>	<u>'bïkülü</u>	mäkïnyë	sweetness	
ahü <i>grind</i>		hïrökaga	flower	
hï'bëë <i>courtyard</i>		beer	open land	
dorüü <i>roof</i>		'bimängïrï	coward	
tïngöl mortar, bowl		alew	look at, watch	
dödïlï ghost, spirit		ätünyü	smell	
'jögöm <i>testicle</i>		külüï	python	
föü <i>early</i>		ngöön	snore	
lany gun		ngayi	table	

## Bongo Word List

Below, singular words (one) and plural words (more than one) are in alphabetical order. There are nouns (n), pronouns (pron), verbs (v) and other word categories listed by the abbreviations below.

adj	adjective	describes a noun by following the noun
adv	adverb	describes a verb
aff	affix	prefix (beginning letters) or suffix (ending letters) that has meaning or a special use
con	connector	joins a clause, phrase or sentence

dem	demonstrative	points to or shows which noun is talked about
der	derivational prefix	beginning letters of a word that changes one word into a new word
exp	expression	word that can be a complete sentence by itself
ind	indefinite pronoun	takes the place of an unspecified noun
mod	modifier	describes a noun by preceding the noun
n	noun	person, animal, place, thing, or idea
num	number	tells how many of a noun there are
oth	other	the word category is not yet known
part	particle	word that has a special use
prep	preposition	introduces a noun (or noun phrase) that describes a previous action
pron	pronoun	takes the place of noun or noun phrase
quan	quantity	describes the approximant amount of a noun by following the noun
pron.refl	reflexive	takes the place of a noun that is used as an object (receiver) after being
	pronoun	the subject (doer) of the same action
ques	question word	asks a question
V	verb	action, motion, change, state, or equal sign

### Bongo Word List

Bongo Word Ens				
<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	Word category		
A a				
aba		V	rub	
aba		V	get engaged	
abe		V	walk	
abe		V	insult, reply with abusive words	
abeli		n	maize	
a'ba		V	drive (animals)	
a'ba		V	sting (like bee), shoot	
a'bi		V	uproot	
a'bu		V	wrap up, fold	
a'bugu		V	steal	
aca		V	insult	
ace		V	cover, report	
ace		V	get ready, prepare	
acu		V	fall, fill	
ada		V	tie	
ada		V	count	
adu		V	light, ignite	
a'dice		V	send (message)	
a'do		V	cultivate, farm	
a'doci		V	cut	
a'domo		V	keep, save	
a'du		V	live	

a'dugba v catch, arrest afati, apati v thank, praise

aga v cut

agele v choose, pick

ageme v deceive, trick, persuade, seduce

agi v turn, go around

agiro v lay (yourself) down, lie down ago v harvest (groundnuts) by digging

agoki v gather
agu v stab
agu v buy, sell
agbagba v wander

agbo v join, put together agbodo v collect, gather

aha v fan ahaga v crawl ahiri v fiy

aho v slaughter, skin aje v arrange ajo v trap, set trap

a'ji n thing a'ju v be born

a'julu v return, give back ake v divide, divorce ako v scratch (body)

akori v clear, clean, plow field after harvest

aku v tells, say, sing akpe v kick, flap (wings)

akpi v open akpi v help, save ala v grow up

ala v get, bring, fetch
alaga v chop, cut
alamu v curse
alawu v awake
ale v search for

alehe v look at, see, visit

alewu v look at, watch, graze, visit

ali v remove, pull, cook

alingi v look for

alo v smear, apply (oil)

alogo v boil

alolo v fill (bottles with liquid)

alonyi v contribute, give alutu v burn something

ama'ja v melt

amala v crawl amayi v come

amebe v pass through ami v do, make, cry

amile sav mod amita able amo survive amohitu know, notice Vamolo Vflee, run away amolu enter, go in Vamonyo copulate, have sex

amu v close (eye) amba v refuse, reject

ambi v leave, travel, escape, fade

ambi v overtake

ambo v squeeze, draw milk

anene v taste andee v go andu'ba v beg

anduju v ask, request anga v follow ango v hang, write angu'ngu v think

angba v hit, strike, slap, spank angba v put on, wear (clothes)

angba v roast, bake

angbe v twist, turn over, drive (animals)

anja v throw

anya v leave something, forgive

anya oth unhappy, upset

a'nga v bite, gnaw, cut off, subtract

ara *v press* 

ata v see, find, show ata v put, store ate v stay, remain ati'di v vomit

atiko v break, crush

atinge v scoop, draw water

ato v raise, lift

atu v spread (disease), carry
atugba, a'dugba v catch, arrest, take care of
atunu v spread (disease), carry
v catch, arrest, take care of
kill, murder, slaughter

awo v pull, draw out awu v hear, listen aya v jump aye v drink

ayeme mend, repair, make flat Vayenje Vwaste, destroy, spoil ayi make Vpoint, show, indicate ayo Vayu Vdie build äbü Vblow äbü Vä'bï give Väcë, ämëcï Vget in , board äcï beat Väcü Vbe brave äďï be cold Vädï bend over Vädü start Vä'dï Vcook wash (clothes) ä'dögü Vthrow, plant, sow ä'dü Väfi, äpi send Vtake, get, obtain, marry ägë, ä'jë Vähü Vgrind diverge, so separately äjë Väkü Vcreate, make, finish älë dig Vswallow, leak älï Välïgï die, be lost, loose something Vremove, take off (clothes) älö Välü suck, nurse, raise, bring, up (child) Vämëbï Vfly bury ämëhï Vämönyü Veat ämörö stop, stand, rest Vämü bump Vänyï Vget up änyü eat, chew Värë Vthreaten ärïhï Vhonour ärü sew (cloth) Vdig, push, close (mouth) ätï Vätü Vpound sprout (like plant) ätü Vcarry, take äwü V

Ää

äwü v carry

Вb

1			to the term
ba		pron	he, him, his
baa		n	river
babu'do		n	resembling thing
baagaa, boogaa	1	n	colleages
baanga	baangee	n	dangerous animal
batuu	batuee	n	father-in-law
bayongo	bayongee	n	artist, musician
beeri		n	open land, clearing
beerï		n	anvil, iron stand
bi		pron	he
bihi		n	place
bilina		n	dura, sorghum
binya	binyee	n	goat
bira		п	beauty
biyaa		n	news
bïï		n	hair, fur
bïdï		n	pasture
bïhï	bïhëë	n	dog
bïrïhï		n	honour
boo	booyee	n	friend
bö'bü		n	father
böcï		n	castrated animal
bö'dü	bö'dëë	n	hog, warthog
Böngö	Böngëë	n	Bongo person
bötölï	bötölëë	n	male goat not catrated
buu		n	banana
bu'du	bu'dee	n	man, husband
bulo'ngo	bulongoyee	n	good friend
bübü	<i>C 7</i>	n	rubbish dump, garbage pile
bürü		п	camp
bürükü		п	ash
bütü		n	dura, sorghum type
'B 'b			
'ba		part	of
'ba		prep	to, in
'balakana		n	okra
'ban		adv	there
'bara		n	rib
'bata	'batee	n	hare, rabbit
'baya	ouice	n	feast
'bëë		n	home, compound, village
'bii		n n	sleep
'bïrü	'bïrüëë	n n	bat
'bo	onucc	n part	had
'boki		•	calf (of leg)
UUNI		n	can (or reg)

'boko	'bokee	п	rat type
'boko		n	grass cutter
'bono		mod	front (of something)
'bongo		n	figh
'bonjo		n	pumpkin
'boro		n	hole
'boro		n	air pump, bellow
'boyi		n	trap
'börö		adv	already
'buu		n	egg
'bugba		adv	away, outside, off
'bula		n	simsim, sesame
'buulu		n	mahogany tree
'buru		n	life
'bü'bü		mod	foaming, bubbling
'bürë		п	dust
Сс			
caa		п	COW
caki		п	ladder
candu		п	leech, insect type
cayi		mod	healing, cured
cii		п	feces
cïcï		п	cooking pot
cïnyï		п	stream
cölï		п	handing net storage
cucuwa	cucuwee	п	porcupine
cuka		п	smoke
cumari		п	loin cloth
D d			
da		con	when, while, after
daa		п	water well
di		con	when, while, after
dibi		adv	low, down
diroo		mod	some
dïlï		n	shadow, shade
do		n	head
do		prep	on
doki'di		n	chest
doko		n	basket
doko		mod	edge (of something)
dokono		n	guide
do		n n	head
domaga		n n	boundary
dongo	dongee		civet cat
dongo	dongee	п	Civel cal

dori		n	year
dö'bëë		n	clan
dödïlï	dödïlëë	n	ghost, spirit
döhï		п	funeral
dökër		mod	side (of something)
dömbëcï		п	shoulder
duu		mod	real
1 1			

dudu n grave dümü n asida, porridge

'D 'd

'da adv there
'daa'da'da adj soft
'dice n message
'dongo n lump on head

'duu n thigh

Еe

Ëë

ëndëë adj unripe ëndimëndi adj mature

F f

faca, paca quan a lot of faranga, paranga farangee, parangee young man fati, pati praise nfira, pira n axe firafa, pirafa mud wall nword, matter firi, piri nfito, pito cane, walking stick n foli, poli cloud nfoli, poli shell n fire fö'dü, pö'dü п fule, pule nscar fülï, pülï cooking stone п fürü, pürü wound, sore n

G g

fütü, pütü

ga quan all gala galee n wild dog ganja n money

gägä n lizard (general)

gändä mod much gewegewe mod falling

n

heel (of foot)

gewu n town hook gingo n root giya nneck go n goli wealth, riches n göhï cough nhole guu n forest, away from houses gu'bu nguloto n granary fish type guru guree п gücï mod bottom (of something) gütü strength n Gb gb gbaja comb n gbanja mod various, random, different gbändimö nshatta, hot pepper shield gbiti ngbïgbïtï duck, bird type n gboo fence gbogbo big mod gbondo п leg, foot gbö, gbä complete adj gbugbu n hole gburu mod genuine, original gbügürü bag type gbülükü mod round H h haba hippo nsand haya n häwü yawn nhe pron you (pl), your hege hegee spirit, god nhengu adj sharp hëdï urine, pee n hi stomach n hi in, inside prep hi pron you (pl) hii n hi'ba sound (something) mod hi'bala hi'balee n orphan hi'bana skin nhido behavior, atttude n higba stool n

n

baby

hile

hilete		n	spoon, shell
hilili		n	air, wind
hinyi		n	scorpion
hilo		n	dry season
himi		mod	inside
hinya		n	bow
hinyi		n	scorpion
hiru		n	saliva
hiwu		n	plant type
hï'bï		n	rainy season
hï'bü		n	oil, ointment
hï'dï		n	penis
hï'dü		п	fishing spear
hïgë	hïgëë	п	mouse
hïlëlë	hïlëlëë	п	kite, bird type
hïlü		п	hyena
hïmü		п	relative by blood
hïrö		п	liver
hïrüü		п	floor
hïtï		п	health
hoo		п	stream, pool
hogo		п	back
holo		n	tail
homo		п	nose
hondoo		mod	
hölï	holeë	n	bird (general)
hu		pron	she, her
huu		n	breath, spirit
110707			or <b>v</b> ani, spirit
Ιi			
Ϊï			
ï		pron	you (sg)
_		P	) = 11 (38)
Јj			
je		pron	we, us, our
jekee		mod	
ji		n	arm, hand
ji		pron	we
ji		prep	
joli		n	limp
jolo		n	dress (for women)
jöhï		n	nasal mucus, snot
jölö	jölëë	n	cock
jumu	J01 <b>00</b>	n	dish
Juiiu		11	G1011

'J 'i			
'jïï		n	person
jii 'joo		n n	vagina
'johaya		n	
johaya 'joko		n n	sugar tooth
•			hail, ice
'jolanda		n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
'jolo 'iomo!ho		n	antelope type
'jomo'ba		n	seed, kernel
'jögömü		n	testicle
K k			
ka		con	and, then
ka		con	in order to, so that
ka		part	be, is, are
kaa		con	whenever
kada		n	
_			sun, day tree, wood
kaga		n adi	
kakpa		adj	long ago
kaliki		n	elbow
kaliki		n	bird type
kamba		n	honey
kanu		11	trunk (of elephant)
kanda	•	adj	new
kanga	kangee	n	ostrich
kariya	kariyee	n	antelope
kädër		quan	much
kähü		n	mushroom
kälä		п	mane (of lion)
käwü		n	branch (of river)
kehe		n	game
kendi		oth	right, correct
kete		n	pot (for water, cooking)
këbï		n	rope, string, thread
kënyï		n	loan
këti		n	reed
ki		con	if
kii		num	ten
kidi	kidee	n	elephant
kihika		п	grass broom
kihilili		п	light-weight
kihiwa		п	porcupine
kilingba		n	bone
kindaru		adj	wrinkled
kinji	kinjee	n	fish (general)
1711111	Killjee	11	11011 (50110141)

n

kiranya

kiranyee

snake (general)

kire n arrow kiri n star kiri adj heavy gall bladder kiya n kïbï drum nmuscle, vein kïdï nkïlë'bï mountain, hill n kïlïlï charcoal nkïlïrü n giraffe kïlö kïlöëë parrot, bird type nkïnyï adj tasty kïnyö thorn, brier n kïrï rich mod ko opening, edge, mouth nko'do gourd, calabath n kogo kogee leopard nkoki kokee egret, bird type nkokidi rice ndura, sorghum koko ncolour, shape koko nkokolee kingfisher, bird type kokoli nkokoro n fingernail, talon komo eye 11 kongbo kongbee n bird type konye adj white kori footprint nkoro trap nkorokoro n shap point, finger nail, claw koto back n köbï köbëë buffalo nkölï n whistling shea butter tree körï nkötü num one kuda nthirst kudo speech n ku'da water place nseed, tribe kuhu n kuje hook n ku'ja prostitution nkuku n lung bottle kulongo nkuloyo n millet kulu revenge nkumara kumaree woman 11 kunu painful, important adj road, path kungu п

kunya		adj	bad
kure		n	malaria, bulb (of plant)
kurongo		n	shout, noice, sound
kuta		n	filter, sieve
kuye		n	knot
küdï		n	worm, maggot
kü'dühï		п	cotton
külü		п	heart
külülü		п	cry, shout
külüyï	külüyii	n	python, snake type
kümö		n	clebration
kümü		n	navel, belly button
küngü	küngëë	n	baboon, monkey
künyï	künyëë	n	flea, tick, insect type
kürö'bö	Kunyee	n	mud
Küröhï		n	man's name
kürü	kürëë		caterpillar
kürü kürü	Kuite	n	
kütü kütü		n	groundnut shelter
		n	handle
kütü		n	Handle
Kp kp			
kpadu		adj	tall, long
kpanga		mod	piece (of something)
kpaw		quan	all
kpärikpö	kpärikpëë	qиин П	tortoise
kpë kpë	кранкрес	adj	large
kpëny		mod	
= -		adv	quietly
kpi kpico		auv 11	talon, claw
kpo'do			hat
-		n	
kpökpö	lrnii ""	n	throat
kpülï	kpülëë	n	lion
L1			
laba		n	bridge
lalamu		n	curse
landa		n	white stone, rock
landaa		n	thick, big
langba		n	drying platform
lanyi		n	gun
lawu		n	clothing item
längärä		n	beg
lee		n	father's sister, aunt
lelekpe		mod	loose, free
lë'jï			beer, alchohol
ic ji		n	occi, aiciioiioi

lï'jïcükä n bubble lëlë n stone lëmï n sister

li'bunhive (of bees)linda, payindigging toolliinco-wife

lïngë n horn (of animal)
lïrü lïrüëë n pelican, bird type
Lïwü n man's name

lobi poem nlogo n hoe blade loki crowd n loki mod many longbo mod big friendship lo'ngo n lo'ngu big mod löhï nbaldness

lu'ba n abandoned place lu'ju n sap (of tree)

lula n cloud

luma n brother or sister in-law

Luma, lumanGod, godlurulureenmudfishluyingrasslülënwater turtle

lündü n water turtle lündü n brother lünyï lünyëë n rat

#### M<sub>m</sub>

ma pron I, me, my

maa n pregnancy, child

maca macee *n rhino* 

macoki, macoko n tooth brush, tooth stick

magori ring, wheel nmahikol mahikolee n mosquito makana fruit nmod makara clean makpulukpu bettle n

mamba n search, hunt groundnut manda n crack, crevice manga ndrum type manganga n mangatee mod younger mangool flute n marundu spider n story matiyo n

breast, milk maya nmaya n yam mäciki louse, lice ndove, bird type mägürë mägürëë nmähïmü relative n mäkümünyï flea, insect type ngrasshopper mängälü mängälëë n fear mängiri nmängükü n owl mänjükürü ant (general) nmehe spear type n mëhï meat nmëndë thinness n pron mi Ι mijani weight n mini water nmino ncry, weeping mira poison, venom nmiyeeyi, miyooyi n yelling mïcï potato nmindi dirt, soil nmïnyï n odour, smell mooje look, behold nmo'jo mod little moko war, fighting n molo bottom (of something) mod certain, other, another monoo adj moori n mother-in-law möölü fish type n mömü mömünëë wife nmöönyü n dura, sorghum type mu'du illness, sickness, rest nmumbu corpse, dead body nmunya ugliness nmuyu death n mü'dï bush nmükü fallow ground, abandoned place n mülü darkeness nMb mb adv short while mbaa mbaga n mother mbara adv remaining mbele mbelee catfish n mbëli wing n

n

ear

mbili

mbira net nmbirawu wild cat n mbïrë'dï bamboo nmbïyö lie, falsehood n mbïyöngö pen, colour n mbö'bö mod spoiled mbötü door n mbu'da bag, quiver nmbulugaa mod sweet

mburogo n throat mucus, phlegm

N n

na prep with na dem this, these

nafiri adj wanting, needing ne it, him, her, its, his pron pron he, she (logophoric) ni nïnï nïnëë mother's sisiter nmother's brother noko nokee n

nokotoo adv yesterday

Nd nd

ndaliko ndalikee *n chameleon, lizard type* 

ndan adv today ndatara tongue n ndee advbefore ndende adv shaking ndere n walk ndira pencil n ndï'bö chin nndïkä n law

ndïrä n pimple, blemish (on face)

ndobo *n work* ndö'jï *n semen* 

ndörü n mourning, grieving

ndugu n price

ndu'ju n greeting, peace
ndum adv tomorrow
nduma n grass
nduru n weakness

ndüü n sound, voice, messenger

ndüböö adj older, elder

Ng ng

ngaha n run ngaja ngajee n girl

ngaka towards mod ngala dance n ngaligbi rainbow ncrocodile nganja nganjee n ngara mod great ngatee adj younger scabies, itching disease ngaya, yenyi n ngayi table nngäbü n cobra, snake type forest, bush ngira nngïrï Vfirewood ngoee in-law, guest ngoo n ngoo n marriage ngoo marriage п ngom abscess n chicken ngono ngonee n shin (of leg) ngonjo п ngo'ngee housefly ngo'ngo n ngori num second ngoyo song n ngökü rubbish, garbage nngöönü п snore ngü'dü hump (on back) nblindness ngü'dü n ngülï widow, widower n Ngb ngb ngbala n whip, arm, branch ngbangu okra nngbo adv just mod big, thick ngbulu ngbütü deafness nNj nj nja part did, had nja part not not (completely) njaa part njii leaf, foliage nnjolee njolo n frog, toad small njonjo mod rubber njula nnjuru n poverty Ny ny as, while, when nya con

n

smile, welcome

nya'da

nyaka nyälä nyere nyëënyëë nyihi nyïtï nyoro	nyeree	n n n mod n n	field, garden wealth chief blinking moon, month potato tumor
'Ng 'ng 'ngaa'nga'nga 'ngäcä 'ngoo 'ngo'ngo	'ngäcëë	adj n n n	dry slave termite catfish
Оо			
Ö ö ötümötü		adj	rotten
Pр			
piyi, linda pirapa		n n	digging tool mud wall
_			
Rr			ala a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
<b>R r</b> raka		n	shoe, sandle
raka ranga	range	n n	vulture
raka ranga räkä	range		vulture bread
raka ranga räkä rekembe	-	n	vulture bread shell instrument
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme	remee	n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo	-	n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi	remee	n n n n n quan	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï	remee	n n n n n quan	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëti riko	remee	n n n n n n quan quan	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti	remee	n n n n n quan quan n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëti riko riti ro ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro ro ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n n n n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing bald person
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëti riko riti ro ro	remee	n n n n n quan quan n n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro ro ro ro roro	remee rembuee	n n n n quan quan n n n n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing bald person rural area for farming
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro ro ro ro ro roto ro'bu rötö runga ru'nga	remee rembuee	n n n n quan quan n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing bald person rural area for farming twin
raka ranga räkä rekembe reme rembo reyi rëtï riko riti ro ro ro ro roto rotö runga ru'nga rüü	remee rembuee	n n n n quan quan n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	vulture bread shell instrument squirrel sheep plenty many bed razor body name for, at, on wanting, needing bald person rural area for farming twin house, hut, room

T t			
taba		n	leprosy
ta'ba		n	tobacco
taga		mod	afternoon
tanja	tanjee	n	guinea fowl
tara		n	lip, quarrel
tarana		n	tree type
tayi		adj	morning
tängü		mod	blocked, obstructed
tängbö		mod	end (of something)
tä'ngä	tä'ngëë	n	antelope type
tele		n	swim
tene		n	insult
tii		n	peanut, used for sauce
ti'di		n	vomit
ti'do		n	weed
tigo		adj	strong
tigoo		adj	weak, faint
tiki		n	intestine
timara		n	blood
tiyi		n	ant type
tībī, kītībī		mod	unripe
tïlü		n	ring
tïngöl		n	mortar, bowl for grinding
to'do		n	salt
toko		adv	also
tolo		n	juice, dew
tondi		n	leech, insect type
toro		mor	up, high
toto		adv	different
toyi		adj	near
tö'bö		n	fat
tör		adv	completely, strongly
tuu	tuee	n	grandparent
tuje	tujee	n	ancestor
tutu		n	grinding stone
tüdü		n	cry, weeping
türü		n	governement
tütü		n	shell (of groundnut)
U u			
ukpaa, akpaa		mod	short
ununu		oth	suffering

Üü

ünyï		mod	good, sweet
W w			
wa'nga		n	poison
waru	waree	n	fish type
wäjï	wäjëë	n	hawk, bird type
wälï		n	wild dog
wängä		n	greed
wänjä		mod	wide open
wärä		mod	bright
wätäwätä		mod	big
wilele	wilelee	n	small animal like civet cat
wiri		n	bud (of dura head)
wölï		n	brain
wüyï		n	abscess, skin infection
Υv			
=		n	pumpkin
yala		n	fly swatter
yanga		n	clitoris
ye		pron	they, them, their
yemeka		adv	also, again
yenyi, ngaya		n	scabies, itching disease
yewu		part	there are, exists
yëë		adv	awhile
yëgë	yëgëë	n	locust
yërë		n	younger twin
yëyï		п	boat, canoe
yi		pron	they
yongolo		п	bell
Y y yakara yala yanga ye yemeka yenyi, ngaya yewu yëë yëgë yërë yëgë yërë yëyï yi	yëgëë	n n n pron adv n part adv n n n n	pumpkin fly swatter clitoris they, them, their also, again scabies, itching disease there are, exists awhile locust younger twin boat, canoe they

# Glossary

Word	Example	Definition
syllable	cu ma ri in	The parts of a word that can be divided
	cumari 'loin cloth'	according to beats.
consonant	<b>mb</b> and <b>r</b> in	Letter sounds that begin or occasionally
	mbira 'net'	end a syllable; a consonant cannot be a
		syllable by itself.
vowel	i and a in	Letter sounds that end a syllable; a vowel
	mbira 'net'	can be a syllable by itself.
heavy vowel	<b>ü</b> in <b>küngü</b> 'monkey'	The sound of vowel letters with dots.
light vowel	u in kungu 'road'	The sound of vowel letters without dots.
short vowel	i in hi 'stomach'	The sound of single vowel letters which take
		less time to pronounce.

long vowel	ii in hii 'soil'	The sound of doubled vowel letters which
		take longer to pronounce.

### Answers to Exercises

Answers to the exercises of this book are given below.

## Exercise 1

a	<u>abeli</u>	i	<u>kinji</u>	nj	<u>njolo</u>
ä	<u>äwü</u>	ï	<u>bïhï</u>	ny	nyere
b	<u>bu'du</u>	j	<u>ji</u>	'ng	'ngoo
'b	<u>'bata</u>	'j	<u>'joko</u>	o	kogo
c	<u>caki</u>	k	<u>kada</u>	ö	<u>köbï</u>
d	<u>do</u>	kp	<u>kpülï</u>	p	pirapa
'd	<u>'duu</u>	1	<u>lanyi</u>	r	reme
e	<u>kete</u>	m	maca	t	<u>tïngöl</u>
ë	<u>'bëë</u>	mb	mbïyöngö	u	tutu
f	fira	n	noko	ü	küngü
g	ganja	nd	ndira	W	waru
gb	gbaja	ng	ngono	y	yongolo
h	hinyi	ngb	ngbangu		

number	r of syllables	divided	into sylla	bles	
<u>2</u>	lo'ngo	<u>lo</u>	'ngo		friendship
$\frac{2}{3}$	külüyï	<u>kü</u>	<u>lü</u>	<u>yï</u>	python
	'ngoo	'ngoo			termite
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$	nduma	<u>ndu</u>	<u>ma</u>		grass
<u>3</u>	gbügürü	<u>gbü</u>	<u>gü</u>	<u>rü</u>	bag type
<u>2</u>	ngbala	<u>ngba</u>	<u>la</u>		whip
$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	njii	<u>njii</u>			leaf
<u>3</u>	marundu	<u>ma</u>	<u>ru</u>	<u>ndu</u>	spider
<u>2</u>	mbele	<u>mbe</u>	<u>le</u>		catfish
<u>3</u>	dangara	<u>da</u>	<u>nga</u>	<u>ra</u>	distance
<u>2</u>	nga'ba	<u>nga</u>	<u>'ba</u>		cheek
<u>2</u>	candu	<u>ca</u>	<u>ndu</u>		leech, insect
<u>2</u>	kpökpö	<u>kpö</u>	<u>kpö</u>		throat
<u>3</u>	bayongo	<u>ba</u>	<u>yo</u>	<u>ngo</u>	artist, musician

<u>2</u>	binya	<u>bi</u>	<u>nya</u>	goat
<u>2</u>	ünyï	<u>ü</u>	<u>nyï</u>	good, sweet

(h) i ('b) a (n) a	skin
gb i t i	shield
b i ny a	goat
① o① a ① a	hail, ice
dom a ga	boundary
(kp) o (d) o	hat
w a ng a	poison
ngb a ng u	okra
f) a r a ng a	young man
mb ä (j) ä	scab (of wound)
k a r i y a	antelope
(b) o (nj) o	pumpkin
(p) a (c) a	a lot

## Exercise 4

Test Wor	·d	Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>b</b> oor	inside	<u>'boor</u>	<b>'b</b> a'ja	wet	<u>'ba'ja</u>
<b>b</b> öcï	castrated animal	<u>böcï</u>	<b>b</b> örö	already	<u>'börö</u>
<b>'b</b> ono	front of something	<u>'bono</u>	<b>b</b> an	there	<u>'ban</u>
<b>'b</b> ugba	off, away, outside	<u>'bugba</u>	<b>'b</b> ahi	inside	<u>'bahi</u>
<b>b</b> ü'bü	foaming, bubbling	<u><b>'b</b>ü'bü</u>	<b>'b</b> 00	friend	<u>boo</u>
<b>b</b> aki'da	over there	<u>'baki'da</u>	<b>'b</b> ohondo	behind	<u>'bohondo</u>
ä <b>b</b> ï	give	<u>ä<b>'b</b>ï</u>	a <b>b</b> e	open	<u>a<b>b</b>e</u>
a <b>b</b> a	rub	<u>a<b>b</b>a</u>	aduru <b>'b</b> u	dream	<u>aduru<b>'b</b>u</u>
andu <b>'b</b> a	beg	andu <b>'b</b> a	ämë <b>'b</b> ï	fly	<u>ämë<b>b</b>ï</u>
ä <b>'b</b> ü	build	<u>ä<b>b</b>ü</u>	kama <b>b</b> al	slow	<u>kama<b>b</b>al</u>
di <b>'b</b> i	low, down	<u>di<b>b</b>i</u>	kä <b>b</b> ü	paralyzed	<u>kä<b>'b</b>ü</u>
mbö <b>'b</b> ö	spoiled	<u>mbö<b>'b</b>ö</u>	gburu <b>b</b> aa	perfect	gburu <b>'b</b> aa

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word	Write correctly
<b>'d</b> ibi	low, down	<u>d</u> ibi	<b>d</b> u'bii <i>sleep</i>	<u>'d</u> u'bii

<b>'d</b> ole	roaming, wandering	<u>dole</u>	<b>d</b> uu	real	<u>duu</u>
<b>'d</b> a	there	<u>'da</u>	<b>d</b> olongo	hanging	dolongo
ä <b>d</b> ü	start	<u>ä<b>d</b>ü</u>	a <b>'d</b> u	light, ignite	a <b>d</b> u
ä <b>d</b> ü	throw	<u>ä<b>'d</b>ü</u>	a <b>'d</b> u	live	<u>a<b>'d</b>u</u>
agbo <b>'d</b> o	collect, gather	agbo <b>d</b> o	kpa <b>d</b> u	tall, long	kpa <b>d</b> u
bu <b>'d</b> abu <b>'d</b> a	soft	<u>bu<b>'d</b>abu<b>'d</b>a</u>	ä <b>'d</b> ï	be cold	<u>ä<b>d</b>ï</u>
a <b>d</b> o	cultivate, farm	<u>a<b>'d</b>o</u>	a <b>d</b> oci	cut	<u>a'doci</u>
ä <b>d</b> ï	bend over	<u>ä<b>d</b>ï</u>	a <b>'d</b> omo	keep, save	<u>a'domo</u>
a <b>'d</b> a	tie	<u>a<b>d</b>a</u>	a <b>d</b> a	count	a <b>d</b> a
ä <b>'d</b> ï	cook	<u>ä<b>'d</b>ï</u>	kä <b>'d</b> ër	much	<u>kä<b>d</b>ër</u>
a'ju <b>'d</b> o	braid (hair)	<u>a'ju<b>d</b>o</u>	'baki <b>d</b> a	over there	<u>'baki<b>'d</b>a</u>

Test Wor	·d	Write correctly	Test Wo	ord	Write correctly
<b>'j</b> i	arm, hand	<u>ji</u>	<b>'j</b> ïï	person	<u>'jii</u>
<b>j</b> oko	tooth	<u>'joko</u>	<b>'j</b> ölö	cock	<b>j</b> ölö
'jolanda	hail, ice	<u>'jolanda</u>	jekee	good	<u>jekee</u>
ati <b>j</b> i	open	<u>ati<b>j</b>i</u>	ama <b>j</b> a	melt	ama <b>'j</b> a
a <b>'j</b> ulu	return, give back	<u>a<b>'j</b>ulu</u>	moo <b>'j</b> e	look, behold	<u>mooje</u>
anduju	ask, request	<u>anduju</u>	ando <b>j</b> i	flow (like water)	<u>ando<b>'j</b>i</u>
ä <b>'j</b> ë	diverge, separate	<u>ä<b>j</b>ë</u>	a <b>'j</b> u	be born	<u>a<b>'j</b>u</u>
agbu <b>'j</b> u	return, go back	agbu <b>'j</b> u	ajudo	braid (hair)	<u>a'judo</u>
ätö <b>j</b> ï	pour	<u>ätö<b>'j</b>ï</u>	mo <b>'j</b> o	little	<u>mo'jo</u>

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>g</b> ori	two	<u>ng</u> ori	'ngatee	younger	<b>ng</b> atee
<b>g</b> ol	rich	<u>gol</u>	<b>g</b> iyaa	small .	<b>g</b> iyaa
<b>ng</b> äl'ngäl	bright	'ngäl'ngäl	<b>g</b> atikan	few	<u>ngatikan</u>
<b>g</b> aka	towards	<u>ng</u> aka	<b>ng</b> ewegewe	falling	<b>g</b> ewegewe
<b>ng</b> iyee	some	<b>g</b> iyee	<b>g</b> ändä	much	<b>g</b> ändä
<b>g</b> a	all	<b>g</b> a	<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga	dry	'ngaa'nga'nga
<b>'ng</b> ara	soon	<u>ng</u> ara	<b>ng</b> a	long ago	<u>ng</u> a
<b>ng</b> ara	great	<u>ng</u> ara	<b>ng</b> ürtë	short	<b>g</b> ürtë
a <b>g</b> i	turn	<u>a<b>g</b>i</u>	kpo <b>ng</b> o	empty	<u>kpo<b>ng</b>o</u>
kpä <b>g</b> älä	far	kpä <b>ng</b> älä	ti <b>g</b> o	strong	<u>ti<b>g</b>o</u>
lïlïn <b>g</b> ï	lost	<u>lïlïgï</u>	a <b>g</b> a	follow	a <b>ng</b> a
ka <b>ng</b> aci	without reason	ka <b>'ng</b> aci	makiti <b>ng</b> o	hard	<u>makiti<b>g</b>o</u>
he <b>'ng</b> u	sharp	<u>he<b>ng</b>u</u>	lo <b>'ng</b> u	big	<u>lo'ngu</u>
doho <b>g</b> o	behind	<u>doho<b>g</b>o</u>	ma <b>'ng</b> atee	younger	ma <b>ng</b> atee
dohan <b>g</b> a	crawling	<u>doha<b>g</b>a</u>	a <b>ng</b> o	hang	<u>a<b>ng</b>o</u>
a <b>'ng</b> a	bite, gnaw	a'nga	mbulu <b>g</b> aa	sweet	mbulu <b>g</b> aa
yo <b>'ng</b> i	exhausted	<u>yo<b>ng</b>i</u>	ba <b>g</b> a	bachelor	<u>ba<b>ng</b>a</u>

ta <b>g</b> a	afternoon	<u>ta<b>g</b>a</u>	aya <b>ng</b> a	lose temper	aya <b>'ng</b> a
ala <b>ng</b> a	cut	ala <b>'ng</b> a	tä <b>'ng</b> ü	blocked	<u>tä<b>ng</b>ü</u>
a <b>g</b> a	chase	<u>a<b>g</b>a</u>	a <b>g</b> u	buy, sell	a <b>g</b> u
dolo <b>'ng</b> o	hanging	<u>dolo<b>ng</b>o</u>	kpa <b>ng</b> a	piece	<u>kpa<b>ng</b>a</u>

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>nd</b> ee	before	<u>ndee</u>	<b>n</b> andanika	now	<u>nandanika</u>
<b>nd</b> uu	real	<u><b>d</b>uu</u>	<b>d</b> an	today	<u>nd</u> an
<b>nd</b> okotoo	yesterday	<u>nokotoo</u>	<b>d</b> ende	shaking	<u>nd</u> ende
<b>nd</b> um	tomorrow	<u>ndum</u>	<b>d</b> ole	roaming, wandering	<u>dole</u>
<b>nd</b> olongo	hanging	<u>d</u> olongo	<b>d</b> üböö	older, elder	<u>ndüböö</u>
di'bo <b>n</b> o	forward	<u>di'bono</u>	a <b>nd</b> a	count	<u>a<b>d</b>a</u>
na <b>nd</b> anika	now	na <b>nd</b> anika	do <b>n</b> ondo	dawn	<u>do<b>n</b>ondo</u>
ku <b>n</b> u	painful	<u>ku<b>n</b>u</u>	dono <b>d</b> o	dawn	<u>dono<b>nd</b>o</u>
ki <b>n</b> aru	wrinkled	<u>ki<b>nd</b>aru</u>	ä <b>d</b> ï	bend over	<u>ä<b>d</b>ï</u>
gä <b>nd</b> ä	much	gä <b>nd</b> ä	ke <b>nd</b> i	correct	<u>ke<b>nd</b>i</u>
kä <b>nd</b> ër	much	<u>kä<b>d</b>ër</u>	ka <b>nd</b> a	new	<u>ka<b>nd</b>a</u>
ho <b>nd</b> oo	last	<u>ho<b>nd</b>oo</u>	ë <b>d</b> ëë	unripe	<u>ëndëë</u>
a <b>d</b> ee	go	<u>a<b>nd</b>ee</u>	a <b>nd</b> a	tie	a <b>d</b> a

## Exercise 9

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>b</b> aa	short while	<u>mb</u> aa	<b>mb</b> ö'bö	spoiled	mbö'bö
<b>m</b> o'jo	little	<u>mo'jo</u>	<b>mb</b> eyeka	also, again	<u>meyeka</u>
<b>mb</b> 00	friend	<u><b>b</b>oo</u>	<b>b</b> ara	remaining	<u>mb</u> ara
<b>m</b> angatee	younder	<u>m</u> angatee	<b>b</b> ata	pride	<u><b>b</b>ata</u>
<b>m</b> onoo	certain. other	<u>monoo</u>	<b>mb</b> iloo	long	<u>mbiloo</u>
<b>b</b> ulugaa	sweet	<b>mb</b> ulugaa	<b>mb</b> öcï	castrated animal	<u>böcï</u>
hi <b>m</b> i	inside	<u>hi<b>m</b>i</u>	a <b>b</b> i	leave, travel	<u>a<b>mb</b>i</u>
ä <b>mb</b> ü	build	<u>ä<b>b</b>ü</u>	a <b>mb</b> anya	abandon	a <b>mb</b> anya
a <b>mb</b> a	refuse, reject	a <b>mb</b> a	kpa <b>m</b> akpa	far	kpa <b>m</b> akpa
kama <b>b</b> al	slow	<u>kama<b>b</b>al</u>	a <b>m</b> i	do, make	<u>a<b>m</b>i</u>
a <b>b</b> o	squeeze	<u>a<b>mb</b>o</u>	a <b>mb</b> u	close (eyes)	<u>a<b>m</b>u</u>
a <b>mb</b> o	survive	<u>a<b>m</b>o</u>	ati <b>mb</b> i	go one by one	<u>ati<b>mb</b>i</u>
fi <b>m</b> ïr	round	<u>fi<b>mb</b>ir</u>	afe <b>m</b> u	deny	<u>afemu</u>
ä <b>m</b> ëhï	bury	<u>ä<b>m</b>ëhï</u>	a <b>mb</b> a	rub	<u>a<b>b</b>a</u>

Test Word	Write correctly	Test Word	Write correctly
<b>j</b> a not	<u>nja</u>	<b>ny</b> ëënyëë <i>blinking</i>	<b>ny</b> ëënyëë

<b>nj</b> a	did, had	<u>nja</u>	<b>nj</b> ölö	cock	<u>jölö</u>
<b>nj</b> a	as, while, when	<b>ny</b> a	<b>nj</b> onjo	small	<u>nj</u> onjo
kï <b>ny</b> ï	tasty	<u>kï<b>ny</b>ï</u>	angba <b>j</b> a	knock down	angba <b>nj</b> a
aye <b>ny</b> e	waste, destroy	<u>aye<b>nj</b>e</u>	ku <b>ny</b> ee	slowly	<u>ku<b>ny</b>ee</u>
a <b>nj</b> a	throw	a <b>nj</b> a	moo <b>nj</b> e	look, behold	<u>mooje</u>
ku <b>nj</b> a	bad	<u>ku<b>ny</b>a</u>	wä <b>nj</b> ä	wide open	<u>wä<b>nj</b>ä</u>
andu <b>nj</b> u	ask, request	<u>anduju</u>	a <b>nj</b> a	leave something	a <b>ny</b> a
ä <b>ny</b> ü	eat, chew	<u>ä<b>ny</b>ü</u>	ämö <b>ny</b> ü	eat	<u>ämö<b>ny</b>ü</u>
gba <b>nj</b> a	various, random	gba <b>nj</b> a	ki <b>ny</b> iree	bitter	ki <b>nj</b> iree

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
<b>ngb</b> ä	complete	<b>gb</b> ä	<b>ngb</b> ulu	big, thick	<b>ngb</b> ulu
<b>ngb</b> äl'ngäl	bright	'ngäl'ngäl	<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga	dry	<b>'ng</b> aa'nga'nga
<b>gb</b> ogbo	big	<b>gb</b> ogbo	<b>ngb</b> anja	various	<b>gb</b> anja
<b>gb</b> o	just	<u>ngbo</u>	<b>gb</b> ülükü	round	<b>gb</b> ülükü
lo <b>'ng</b> u	big	<u>lo'ngu</u>	tä <b>ngb</b> ö	end	<u>tängbö</u>
lo <b>gb</b> ow	big	<u>longbow</u>	ka <b>ngb</b> aci	without reason	ka <b>'ng</b> aci
'bu <b>gb</b> a	away	<u>'bu<b>gb</b>a</u>	ala <b>gb</b> a	burn something	ala <b>ngb</b> a
angu <b>'ng</b> u	think	angu <b>'ng</b> u	a <b>ngb</b> e	twist, turn over	<u>angbe</u>
a <b>'ng</b> a	put on, wear	a <b>ngb</b> a	a <b>ngb</b> o	join	<u>a<b>gb</b>o</u>
a <b>gb</b> u'ju	return	a <b>gb</b> u'ju	a <b>ngb</b> a	roast, bake	a <b>ngb</b> a

			Test Word			Write correctly
kungu	road	ngbülü	big, thick	küngü	monkey	<u>ngublu</u>
kungu	road	gbülükü	round	küngü	monkey	<u>gbülükü</u>
kungu	road	düm	tomorrow	küngü	monkey	<u>dum</u>
kungu	road	'bu'bu	foaming, bubbling	küngü	monkey	<u>'bü'bü</u>
kungu	road	lukuluku	smooth	küngü	monkey	<u>lukuluku</u>
kungu	road	düü	real	küngü	monkey	<u>duu</u>
kungu	road	kunu	painful	küngü	monkey	<u>kunu</u>
kungu	road	anguru	call someone	küngü	monkey	<u>ängürü</u>
kungu	road	kurkur	low	küngü	monkey	<u>kurkur</u>
kungu	road	gburu	genuine, original	küngü	monkey	<u>gburu</u>
kungu	road	anyu	eat, chew	küngü	monkey	<u>änyü</u>
kungu	road	ängü'ngü	think	küngü	monkey	angu'ngu

		Test	Word			Write correctly
bihi	place	kiri	rich	bïhï	dog	<u>kïrï</u>
bihi	place	kiri	heavy	bïhï	dog	<u>kiri</u>
bihi	place	kinyi	tasty	bïhï	dog	<u>kïnyï</u>
bihi	place	kïmïlïmï	sweet	bïhï	dog	<u>kimilimi</u>
bihi	place	kïdï	cold	bïhï	dog	<u>kïdï</u>
bihi	place	lïkï	cold	bïhï	dog	<u>lïkï</u>
bihi	place	liki	disturbing	bïhï	dog	<u>liki</u>
bihi	place	cïkï	far	bïhï	dog	<u>cïkï</u>
bihi	place	dïbï	low, down	bïhï	dog	<u>dibi</u>
bihi	place	fïmbïr	round	bïhï	dog	<u>fimbïr</u>
bihi	place	titikpi	loose	bïhï	dog	<u>titikpi</u>
bihi	place	lïlïgï	lost	bïhï	dog	<u>lïlïgï</u>
bihi	place	tibi	unripe	bïhï	dog	<u>tïbï</u>

## Exercise 14

			Test Word			Write correctly
'bongo	fig	ngbö	just	Böngö	Bongo person	ngbo
'bongo	fig	jolo	cock	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>jölö</u>
'bongo	fig	'boor	inside	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>'boor</u>
'bongo	fig	'bönö	front (of something)	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>'bono</u>
'bongo	fig	'bohondo	behind	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>'bohondo</u>
'bongo	fig	tör	completely	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>tör</u>
'bongo	fig	mö'jö	little	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>mo'jo</u>
'bongo	fig	monoo	certain, other	Böngö	Bongo person	monoo
'bongo	fig	molo	bottom	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>molo</u>
'bongo	fig	'boro	already	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>'börö</u>
'bongo	fig	toro	up, high	Böngö	Bongo person	<u>toro</u>

		Test	Word			Write correctly
nyere	chief	endee	unripe	yërë	younger twin	<u>ëndëë</u>
nyere	chief	nyëënyëë	blinking	yërë	younger twin	<u>nyëënyëë</u>
nyere	chief	ndëndë	shaking	yërë	younger twin	<u>ndende</u>
nyere	chief	ndee	before	yërë	younger twin	<u>ndee</u>
nyere	chief	gëwëgëwë	falling	yërë	younger twin	gewegewe
nyere	chief	yëë	awhile	yërë	younger twin	<u>yëë</u>
nyere	chief	kpeny	elder, older	yërë	younger twin	<u>kpëny</u>
nyere	chief	lelekpe	loose, free	yërë	younger twin	<u>lelekpe</u>
nyere	chief	jëkëë	good	yërë	younger twin	<u>jekee</u>

nyere *chief* | kpë | large | yërë younger twin | <u>kpë</u>

## Exercise 16

		Test Word				Write correctly
mbaga	mother	tägä	afternoon	mbäjä	scab	taga
mbaga	mother	wätäwätä	big	mbäjä	scab	wätäwätä
mbaga	mother	fäcä	a lot of	mbäjä	scab	<u>faca</u>
mbaga	mother	kpangala	far	mbäjä	scab	<u>kpängälä</u>
mbaga	mother	mbaa	short while	mbäjä	scab	<u>mbaa</u>
mbaga	mother	'ngää'ngä'ngä	dry	mbäjä	scab	'ngaa'nga'nga
mbaga	mother	rata	crazy	mbäjä	scab	<u>rätä</u>
mbaga	mother	'ngäl'ngäl	bright	mbäjä	scab	<u>'ngäl'ngäl</u>
mbaga	mother	'daa'da'da	soft	mbäjä	scab	<u>'daa'da'da</u>
mbaga	mother	mbärä	remaining	mbäjä	scab	<u>mbara</u>
mbaga	mother	wanja	wide open	mbäjä	scab	<u>wänjä</u>
mbaga	mother	'ba'ja	wet	mbäjä	scab	<u>'ba'ja</u>

# Exercise 17

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
a'bï	give	<u>ä'bï</u>	hïrökaga	flower	hïrökägä
a'jimönyü	food	<u>ä'jïmönyü</u>	birïhï	honour	<u>bïrïhï</u>
'bigumëhï	butcher	'bïgümëhï	hïtïro	body	<u>hïtïrö</u>
mahïmü	relative	mähïmü	'bingü'dü	deaf person	'bïngü'dü
bïlëlëhitoro	thunder	<u>bïlëlëhïtörö</u>	tïlükëhï	gold	<u>tïlükëhï</u>
mäcïkïriko	bed bug	mäcikirikö	lë'jïcuka	bubble	lë'jïcükä
bihibï'dögürö	bathroom	bïhïbï'dögürö	do'bëë	clan	dö'bëë

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
ki	ten	<u>kii</u>	tii	peanut	<u>tii</u>
go	neck	<u>go</u>	m <b>o</b> ri	mother-in-law	<u>m<b>oo</b>ri</u>
h <b>uu</b>	she, her	<u>h<b>u</b></u>	'd <b>a</b>	there	<u>'d<b>a</b></u>
gboo	fence	<u>gboo</u>	b <b>aa</b> nga	dangerous animal	<u>b<b>aa</b>nga</u>
k <b>aa</b>	and, then	<u>ka</u>	lï	co-wife	<u>lii</u>
mon <b>o</b>	certain, other	mon <b>oo</b>	n <b>a</b>	with	<u>n<b>a</b></u>
у <b>ё</b>	awhile	<u>yëë</u>	tigo	weak, faint	<u>tig<b>oo</b></u>
j <b>i</b>	to	<u>ji</u>	b <b>a</b>	he	<u>ba</u>
kinjir <b>ee</b>	bitter	<u>kinjir<b>ee</b></u>	kunye	slowly	<u>kuny<b>ee</b></u>
jee	we	<u>je</u>	af <b>aa</b>	dull, blunt	<u>af<b>aa</b></u>

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Wo	<u>ord</u>	Write correctly
ala <b>m</b>	curse	ala <b>mu</b>	dü <b>mü</b>	asida, porridge	<u>dü<b>mü</b></u>
kü <b>rü</b>	groundnut	<u>kü<b>rü</b></u>	ngo <b>r</b>	two	ngo <b>ri</b>
ämö <b>ny</b>	eat	<u>ämö<b>nyü</b></u>	hi <b>ny</b>	scorpion	hi <b>nyi</b>
kü <b>r</b>	groundnut	<u>kü<b>rü</b></u>	wäl	wild dog	<u>wä<b>lï</b></u>
cumari	loin cloth	<u>cuma<b>ri</b></u>	ju <b>mu</b>	dish	<u>ju<b>mu</b></u>
gol	wealth	<u>goli</u>	cöl	hanging net	<u>cölï</u>

## Exercise 20

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
yëï	boat, canoe	<u>yï<b>yï</b></u>	fö <b>w</b>	early	<u>föwü</u>
hä <b>w</b>	yawn	<u>hä<b>wü</b></u>	ädä <b>wü</b>	confuse	<u>ädä<b>wü</b></u>
ama <b>i</b>	come	<u>ama<b>yi</b></u>	mü <b>y</b>	five	<u>mü<b>yï</b></u>
la <b>wu</b>	clothing item	<u>la<b>wu</b></u>	ta <b>yi</b>	morning	<u>ta<b>yi</b></u>
lu <b>yi</b>	grass	<u>lu<b>y</b>i</u>	geu	town	<u>gewu</u>
heu	four	<u>hewu</u>	ngai	table	<u>nga<b>yi</b></u>

Test Word		Write correctly	Test Word		Write correctly
'bikülü	jealous person	<u>'bïkülü</u>	mäkïnyë	sweetness	mäkinyë
ahü	grind	<u>ähü</u>	hïrökaga	flower	<u>hïrökägä</u>
hï'bëë	courtyard	<u>hï'bëë</u>	beer	open land	<u>beeri</u>
dorüü	roof	<u>dörüü</u>	'bimängïrï	coward	<u>'bïmängïrï</u>
tïngöl	mortar, bowl	<u>tïngölï</u>	alew	look at, watch	<u>alewu</u>
dödïlï	ghost, spirit	<u>dödïlï</u>	ätünyü	smell	<u>ätünyü</u>
'jögöm	testicle	<u>'jögömü</u>	külüï	python	<u>külüyï</u>
föü	early	<u>föwü</u>	ngöön	snore	<u>ngöönü</u>
lany	gun	<u>lanyi</u>	ngayi	table	<u>ngayi</u>