

# Laarim Consonant and Vowel Book

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This book is used to teach single and doubled Laarim consonants, and heavy and light, long and short Laarim vowels.

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## Introduction

In the Laarim alphabet there are two types of letters: consonants and vowels. We will learn about these in this book. Learning about the consonants and vowels in Laarim can help you become a better reader and writer. It is especially important for those writing books and translating Scripture to understand the lessons of this book.

Each of the Laarim words in this book are listed in the Alphabet Word List at the end of the book. If you need to check the correct spelling of a word, you can look for it there using the order of the alphabet.

There are English words in this book that may be new to you. Each new word is underlined 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 Laarim if you need help.

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## Laarim Alphabet

The Laarim language has 29 letters, as shown in the following list of words.

Laarim Alphabet		
a	athan	'thigh'
b	bōwōl	'tortoise'
c	ciith	'house'
d	dowom	'adze (grass cutter)'
e	eeta	'people'
ē	ēēth	'goat'
g	gōōla	'path, road'
h	ahaat	'tongue'
i	ijjo	'pot, vase'
ī	īyyō	'chest'
j	jērētē	'pail'
k	kēēta	'tree'
l	looron	'rope'
m	maa	'lion'
n	nabooloc	'banana'
ng	ngētēl	'rhinoceros'
ny	nyaapō	'hare, rabbit'
o	otoo	'horns'
ō	ōngōl	'elephant'
p	puuta	'handkerchief'
r	ririwac	'shadow, spirit'
t	tanga	'cow'
td	tdool	'vase'
th	thigireec	'donkey'
u	ulua	'funeral'
ū	ūngweec	'nose'
v	vallak	'claws'
w	waawa	'intestines'
y	yaang	'mother'

### Exercise 1

Next to each letter below, write the word from the previous page that begins with the letter. Say each word as you write them. Listen to the beginning sound each letter makes.

a \_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_ r \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_ k \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_

c	_____	l	_____	td	_____
d	_____	m	_____	th	_____
e	_____	n	_____	u	_____
ě	_____	ng	_____	ũ	_____
g	_____	ny	_____	v	_____
h	_____	o	_____	w	_____
i	_____	õ	_____	y	_____
ĩ	_____	p	_____		

## Syllables

Words can be divided into syllables, or beats. The words below each have three syllables. They can be divided into three separate beats as shown.

<u>Three-syllable words</u>		
ririwac	ri ri wac	'shadow, spirit'
thigireec	thi gi reec	'donkey'
jěrētě	jě rě tě	'pail'
nabooloc	na boo loc	'banana'

The words below each have two syllables. They can be divided into two separate beats as shown.

<u>Two-syllable words</u>		
dowom	do wom	'adze'
ngětěl	ngě těl	'rhinoceros'
kěēta	kěē ta	'tree'
vallak	val lak	'claws'
athan	a than	'thigh'
ũngweec	ũng weec	'nose'
ijjo	ij jo	'pot, vase'

The words below each have one syllable. They cannot be divided into more than one beat.

<u>One-syllable words</u>	
ciith	'house'
tdool	'vase'
et	'man'
maa	'lion'
yaang	'mother'

### Exercise 2

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. If the word has only one or two syllables, do not fill up all the blanks. The first one has been done as an example.

number of syllables		divided into syllables			
<u>2</u>	baaroc	<u>baa</u>	<u>roc</u>	_____	'rope'
___	gõtõõna	_____	_____	_____	'my brother'
___	laan	_____	_____	_____	'arrow'
___	gimma	_____	_____	_____	'anything, something'
___	bõrẽ	_____	_____	_____	'shed'
___	dabdaboc	_____	_____	_____	'bat'
___	ngõõt	_____	_____	_____	'wind, breath'
___	kebereec	_____	_____	_____	'eye'
___	balna	_____	_____	_____	'past, time'
___	kutdenit	_____	_____	_____	'palm tree'
___	kõrrõõnĩ	_____	_____	_____	'gourd type'
___	thõõth	_____	_____	_____	'word, matter, situation'
___	kartenit	_____	_____	_____	'grass'

## Consonants and Vowels

Some letters are consonants and some letters are vowels. In the word **baaroc** 'rope', the letters **b**, **r**, and **c** are consonants and **aa** and **o** are vowels.

Consonants begin or end syllables. Vowels are in the middle of syllables. In the syllable **roc**, the consonant **r** begins the syllable, the consonant **c** ends the syllable, and the vowel **o** is in the middle of the syllable. In the syllable **baa**, the consonant **b** begins the syllable, the vowel **aa** is in the middle of the syllable, and there is no final consonant.

In the word **athan** 'thigh', the vowel **a** is a syllable by itself. Vowels can be syllables by themselves, but consonants cannot be syllables by themselves.

The following 20 letters are Laarim consonants:

<u>Laarim consonants</u>			
b	j	ng	td
c	k	ny	th
d	l	p	v
g	m	r	w
h	n	t	y

The following 9 letters are Laarim vowels:

<u>Laarim vowels</u>			
a			
e	i	o	u
ē	ī	ō	ū

### Exercise 3

In each word below, circle each consonant. Underline each vowel.

b aa r o c	'rope'
g ð t ðð n a	'my brother'
l aa n	'arrow'
g i m m a	'anything, something'
b ð r ē	'shed'
d a b d a b o c	'bat'
ng ðð t	'wind, breath'
k e b e r ee c	'eye'

b a l n a	'past, time'
k u t d e n i t	'palm tree'
k ò r r ò ò n ï	'gourd type'
th ò ò th	'word, matter, situation'
k a r t e n i t	'grass'

## Single and Doubled Consonants

The words **kugul** 'crocodile' and **tuggu** 'shelter' have two different **g** sounds. In **tuggu**, the word seems to slow down and bounce on the **gg** like a car bounces when hitting a speed bump in the road. In **kugul**, the word is smooth without a bump.

When the word **tuggu** is said slowly, the **g** can be pronounced twice. It can be pronounced at the end of the first syllable (**tug**), and at the beginning of the second syllable (**gu**). So, it is a doubled consonant and we write the **g** twice in this word.

When the word **kugul** is said slowly, the **g** is not pronounced at the end of the first syllable (**ku**), but only pronounced at the beginning of the second syllable (**gul**). So, it is a single consonant and we write the **g** only once in this word.

As shown below, many consonants can be single or doubled in the middle of the word.

### Consonants

#### Single

<b>b</b>	ruben	'blind person'
<b>c</b>	ngicekerowoc	'soldier'
<b>d</b>	kiding	'meat'
<b>g</b>	kugul	'crocodile'
<b>h</b>	ahat	'foot'
<b>j</b>	laajo	'hail'
<b>k</b>	Nyekuc	'God'
<b>l</b>	balola	'days long ago'
<b>m</b>	amut	'saliva'
<b>n</b>	tioniait	'sender, disciple'
<b>ng</b>	òngòl	'elephant'
<b>ny</b>	lanyit	'light'
<b>p</b>	nyaapò	'hare'
<b>r</b>	kòrròòk	'compound'
<b>t</b>	ngitivori	'outside'
<b>th</b>	kùthùng	'knee'
<b>v</b>	avuthit	'life, situation'
<b>w</b>	dowom	'adze'
<b>y</b>	yayan	'porcupine'

#### Doubled

<b>bb</b>	urubbothik	'he finds'
<b>cc</b>	nicce	'that'
<b>gg</b>	tuggu	'shelter, house'
<b>jj</b>	ijjo	'pot'
<b>ll</b>	kalli	'whip'
<b>mm</b>	tammu	'rain'
<b>nn</b>	tionnioit	'relative'
<b>rr</b>	kòrròòñi	'gourd type'
<b>tt</b>	tittim	'bank, shore'
<b>vv</b>	avvu	'he calls'
<b>ww</b>	duwwo	'well, river'
<b>yy</b>	kavvuyya	'we call'



### Exercise 4

Carefully read and say the test words between the two lines below. The **bold** consonant in the middle of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold letter by comparing the word with those on the left and right. If the sound for the bold consonant is smooth like in the word on the left, circle the single consonant to the left. If the sound for the bold consonant makes a bump like in the word on the right, circle the double consonant to the right. Then write the correct word in the blank to the side. The first one has been done as an example

<u>Write Correctly</u>	<u>Single</u>		<u>Test words</u>		<u>Doubled</u>	
<u>ballo</u>	balibali	l	balo	'dove'	kalli	ll
_____	balibali	l	bulo	'porridge'	kalli	ll
_____	balibali	l	ballōk	'leaves'	kalli	ll
_____	balibali	l	gōōlla	'path, road'	kalli	ll
_____	balibali	l	bīlēt	'thorn'	kalli	ll
_____	kōrōōk	r	burut	'smoke'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	kurre	'dove'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	naarrab	'rock'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	nyarang	'arrow'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	varra	'field'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	cērrēm	'clothes'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kōrōōk	r	toria	'garden tool'	kōrrōōnī	rr
_____	kugul	g	rūgēt	'life'	tuggu	gg
_____	kugul	g	taggōōn	'girraffe'	tuggu	gg
_____	kugul	g	nyēggēr	'fruit'	tuggu	gg
_____	tioniait	n	manna	'farm'	tionnioit	nn
_____	tioniait	n	canni	'my (sg)'	tionnioit	nn
_____	ngicekerowoc	c	maaccad	'ponga'	nicce	cc
_____	ngicekerowoc	c	thēcan	'sin, spoil'	nicce	cc
_____	amut	m	gima	'anything'	tammu	mm
_____	amut	m	loomo	'lamp'	tammu	mm

### Heavy and Light Vowels

The words **logoo** 'young man' and **lōgōōth** 'young men' have different vowel sounds. In **logoo**, both vowels are heavy. In **lōgōōth**, both vowels are light.

There are nine vowels in Laarim, as shown in the list below. Most vowels are either heavy or light. The light vowels are marked with a **tilda** ~.

## Vowels

<u>Heavy</u>		<u>Light</u>
O o		Ō ō
E e		Ē ē
U u		Ū ū
I i		Ī ī
	A a	

The following words have the vowel /o/ or /ō/.

<b>O o</b>		<b>Ō ō</b>	
guo	'fire'	dōōng	'arrow'
looc	'land, earth'	kōr	'sun'
look	'grave, hole'	bōwōl	'tortoise'
tdool	'vase'	kōrtōn	'ant hill'
thooc	'foot, leg'	ōlōō	'family, compound'
dowom	'adze'	ōngōl	'elephant'
kodob	'vulture'	bōlōwath	'yesterday'
kovowol	'canoe'	lōgōrac	'sweet ant'
logoro	'gourd'	lōtarac	'mat'
loomo	'lamp'	thōōth	'word, matter, situation'
molok	'voice, prophet'		
otoon	'horn'		

The following words have the vowel /o/ in the singular and the vowel /ō/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
thootot	thōōwō	'coconut tree'
logoo	lōgōōth	'young man'
looron	lōōrōnēēta	'rope'
lootoroc	lōōtōrō	'ant'

The following words have the vowel /ō/ in the singular and the vowel /o/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
thōōth	thoothoniok	'word, matter, situation'
vōlōng	volongnyiok	'lie'
bōōnō	boononiok	'woods, forest'
gōōla	gooliok	'path, road'
kōr	koryok	'day'
kōrōōk	korookjok	'village, compound'
ngōōt	ngootiok	'wind, breath'
ōwa	oti	'head'

The following words have the vowel /e/ or /ē/.

<b>E e</b>		<b>Ē ē</b>	
eeta	'people'	ēēth	'goat'
kween	'leather mat'	gēēn	'life, food'
weet	'movement'	cēērēm	'clothes'
		mērtē	'beer'
		ngētēl	'rhinoceros'
		nyēgēr	'fruit'
		jērētē	'pail'
		kēēlang	'leopard'
		kēēta	'tree'
		kēgērnaat	'root, herb'
		thēcan	'sin, spoil'

The following word has the vowel /e/ in the singular and the vowel /ē/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
kebereec	kēbērē	'eye'

The following words have the vowel /ē/ in the singular and the vowel /e/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
ēlē	eleti	'body'
kēēnga	keengti	'belly, stomach'

The following words have the vowel /u/ or /ū/.

<b>U u</b>		<b>Ū ū</b>	
buul	'eating place'	būlūc	'lake, pond'
tdur	'dancing'	dūwūc	'gourd bowl'
burrut	'smoke'	kūtūk	'mouth'
kugul	'crocodile'	kūthūng	'knee'
muwur	'darkness'	tūwūlūc	'chicken'
tuggu	'shelter'	kūlūmī	'ostrich'
tdulum	'hornbill (bird type)'	ūbūnī	'bread'
ngumngumu	'owl'		
kurtha	'dog'		
kuula	'tail'		
kuwaat	'snake'		
nguuma	'face, forehead'		
puuta	'handkerchief'		
ulua	'funeral'		
juatat	'excrement (human)'		
duarac	'valley'		
duknyamadal	'secretary bird'		

The following word has the vowel /ū/ in the singular and the vowel /u/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
pūrūcē	upurucie	'clothing'

The following words have the vowel /i/ or /ī/.

<b>I i</b>		<b>Ī ī</b>	
ciith	'house'	bīī	'stone'
diith	'cloud'	tīī	'crown'
tiic	'work'	cīīth	'dikdik'
thiir	'mountain, hill'	ngīī	'place'
gii	'thing'	dīīla	'spear'
rii	'shadow'	īīyyō	'chest'
ii	'sun'	kīītat	'ear'
kiding	'meat'	nyīīgīītat	'tooth'
kilib	'shield'	kīībaalīīc	'bird'
tittim	'bank, shore'		
gimma	'anything, something'		
ririwac	'spirit'		

The following word has the vowel /i/ in the singular and the vowel /ī/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
thiihit	thīīk	'iron'

The following word has the vowel /ī/ in the singular and the vowel /i/ in the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	
thīīnīn	thinieti	'heart'

The following words have the vowel /a/.

### **A a**

ahaat	'tongue'
ahat	'food'
alaan	'chief'
athan	'thigh'
baal	'night'
baang	'father'
baath	'desert'
balang	'salt'
kabath	'knife'
kalaaya	'bowl'
laan	'arrow'
maa	'lion'
thaara	'name'

varra	'field'
waawa	'intestine'
yaang	'mother'

Heavy and light vowels are usually not mixed together in the same word. In the following words, only **heavy** vowels occur together.

<b>Heavy vowels together in the same word</b>	
bowic	'back'
bulo	'porridge (thick)'
burki	'secret, hidden place'
dooleec	'child'
ijjo	'pot'
keewu	'spectacled weaver (bird type)'
kurre	'dove'
leevoc	'clotted blood, scab'
nyime	'sesame'
bekcioit	'gourd'
cuudenit	'twin'
logureenit	'insect'

In the following words, only **light** vowels occur together.

<b>Light vowels together in the same word</b>	
bīllēt	'thorn'
bōrē	'shed'
kēlēgīt	'animal'
kūlūktēēc	'intestine'
lōtīrīc	'spear, small hoe'
nyēlērō	'spear (for decoration)'
pūrūcē	'clothing'
ūbūnī	'bread'
bōōcīlīlōc	'mushroom'
būlēnīt	'glory'

**Vowel Rule 1:** The vowels in the same word are usually all heavy (without ~) or all light (with ~); heavy and light vowels are usually not mixed together in the same word.

However, the vowel /a/ commonly occurs together with either light or heavy vowels. In the following words, /a/ occurs together with **heavy** vowels.

<b>/a/ with heavy vowels</b>	
atheet	'sheep'
athiit	'hand'
amut	'saliva'
baaroc	'rope'
diati	'vegetable'
buracoc	'seed of tree'
babuthoc	'prisoner'
kulutanit	'worm'

In the following words, /a/ occurs together with **light** vowels.

<b>/a/ with light vowels</b>	
amēēn	'bone'
baatīnī	'owner, father'
katūk	'door'
balōla	'long ago'
kēēta	'tree'
dīla	'spear'
cōōlanīt	'dung (from animals)'
kagūranīt	'pebble'

**Vowel Rule 2:** The vowel /a/ commonly occurs together with either light or heavy vowels in the same word.

### Exercise 5

Carefully read and say the test words between the two lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold letter by comparing the word with those on the left and right. If the sound for the bold vowel is heavy like in the word on the left, circle the heavy vowel to the left. If the sound for the bold vowel is light like in the word on the right, circle the light vowel to the right. Then write the correct word in the blank to the side. The first one has been done as an example.

	<u>Heavy</u>		<u>Test words</u>		<u>Light</u>	
<u>gōōna</u>	thooc	o	g <b>oo</b> na	'my friend'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō
_____	thooc	o	l <b>oo</b> ta	'down'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō
_____	thooc	o	k <b>ōyō</b> k	'days'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō
_____	thooc	o	th <b>ōō</b>	'legs, feet'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō
_____	thooc	o	th <b>oo</b> wo	'coconut trees'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō
_____	thooc	o	k <b>ōvō</b> wōl	'canoe'	th <b>ōō</b> th	ō

_____	eeta	e	ele	'body'	ēēth	ē
_____	eeta	e	amēēn	'bone'	ēēth	ē
_____	eeta	e	jērētē	'pail'	ēēth	ē
_____	eeta	e	keeta	'tree'	ēēth	ē
_____	eeta	e	varreeta	'fields'	ēēth	ē
_____	kugul	u	buluc	'lake, pond'	kūthūng	ū
_____	kugul	u	dūwūc	'gourd bowl'	kūthūng	ū
_____	kugul	u	buuru	'eggs'	kūthūng	ū
_____	kugul	u	kūlūta	'worms'	kūthūng	ū
_____	kugul	u	kutuk	'mouth'	kūthūng	ū
_____	ciith	i	rīrīwac	'spirit'	cīith	ī
_____	ciith	i	gii	'thing'	cīith	ī
_____	ciith	i	bii	'stone'	cīith	ī
_____	ciith	i	kīthīwan	'buffalo'	cīith	ī
_____	ciith	i	thinin	'heart'	cīith	ī

### Long and Short Vowels

The words **ahaat** 'tongue' and **ahat** 'food' have different vowel lengths. In **ahaat**, the second vowel is long. In **ahat**, the second vowel is short.

Each of the nine vowels can be either long or short.

Long and Short Vowels	
<u>Long</u>	<u>Short</u>
Aa aa	A a
Oo oo	O o
Ee ee	E e
Uu uu	U u
Ii ii	I i
Ōō ōō	Ō ō
Ēē ēē	Ē ē
Ūū ūū	Ū ū
Īī īī	Ī ī

The following words have the long vowel /aa/ or the short vowel /a/.

<b>Long /aa/</b>		<b>Short /a/</b>	
baath	'desert'	ahat	'food'
baal	'night'	kabath	'knife'
kaal	'thing'	bathala	'onion'
laan	'arrow'	athan	'thigh'
maam	'water'	balang	'salt'
baang	'father'	nyarrang	'arrow'
yaang	'mother'	varra	'field'
kaakwac	'new wound'	tanga	'cow'
baaroc	'rope'	mana	'farm, field'
laabitot	'grain'	balna	'past, time'
laajo	'hail'	talara	'porridge (light)'
laamuc	'lace of sandal or shoe'		
laata	'soaked maize flour'		
maaca	'husband'		
maacad	'hatchet, machete'		
ahaat	'tongue'		
maa	'lion'		
ngaa	'woman'		

The following words have the long vowel /oo/ or the short vowel /o/.

<b>Long /oo/</b>		<b>Short /o/</b>	
thooc	'foot, leg'	molok	'voice, prophet'
looc	'land, earth'	ngaamon	'madness'
look	'grave, hole'	dowom	'adze'
tdool	'vase'	logoro	'gourd'
loomo	'lamp'	kovowol	'canoe'
looron	'rope'		
loota	'down'		
lootoroc	'ant'		
dooleec	'child'		
doomat	'pile of soil'		
otoon	'horn'		
kinyoomoc	'seed'		
logoo	'young man'		
doo	'young girl'		



The following words have the long vowel /ōō/ or the short vowel /ō/.

**Long /ōō/**

thōōth	'word, matter, situation'
dōōng	'arrow'
ngōōt	'wind, breath'
ngōōwēt	'warthog'
ngōōnī	'sister'
bōōnō	'woods, forest'
gōōla	'path, road'
gōōnī	'friend, companion'
mōōlēt	'calf'
mōōrīth	'sickness'
bōōcīlīlōc	'mushroom'
cōōlanīt	'dung (from animals)'
gōōtōōna	'my brother'
tagōōn	'giraffe'
ōlōō	'family, compound'
kōōrrōōnī	'gourd type'

**Short /ō/**

kōr	'day'
nyakōrō	'sheath of spear'
bōwōl	'tortoise'
ōngōl	'elephant'
kōrtōn	'ant hill'
bōlōwath	'yesterday'
lōgōrac	'sweet ant'
nyabōkōny	'chin'

The following words have the long vowel /ee/ or the short vowel /e/.

**Long vowel /ee/**

eeta	'people'
weet	'movement'
kween	'leather mat'
keebinet	'counting, numbering'
keewu	'spectacled weaver'
leevoc	'clotted blood, scab'
teediak	'remnant, remaining'
atheet	'sheep'
buweec	'girl'
loteec	'honey'
mureec	'fat, oil'
ūngweec	'nose'
kebereec	'eye'
aweenit	'rat'
joree	'war'

**Short vowel /e/**

nyeterak	'bridegrooms'
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The following words have the long vowel /**ēē**/ or the short vowel /**ē**/.

**Long vowel /ēē/**

ēēth	'goat'
gēēn	'life, food'
kēēlang	'leopard'
kēēta	'tree'
amēēn	'bone'
kītēēn	'scorpions (pl)'
mērtēēn	'beers (pl)'
awēēna	'rats (pl)'
tīthēēnīnē	'ashes (pl)'
ūbūnēēta	'breads (pl)'
thēcanēēta	'sins, spoils (pl)'
nyēlērēēta	'spears (pl)'
ūngwēē	'noses (pl)'
kavūrēē	'feathers (pl)'

**Short vowel /ē/**

cērēm	'clothes'
jērētē	'pail'
nyēgēr	'fruit'
ngētēl	'rhinoceros'
mērtē	'beer'
ēlē	'body'
thēcan	'sin, spoil'
kēgērmaat	'root, herb'

The following words have the long vowel /**uu**/ or the short vowel /**u**/.

**Long /uu/**

buul	'eating place'
booyiait	'wizard'
kuula	'tail'
nguuma	'face, forehead'
puuta	'handkerchief'
cuudenit	'twin'

**Short /u/**

tdur	'dancing'
tdulum	'hornbill (bird type)'
muwur	'darkness'
burrut	'smoke'
kugul	'crocodile'
tuggu	'shelter'
ngumngumu	'owl'
kuwaat	'snake'
amut	'saliva'
laamuc	'lace of sandal or shoe'

The following words have the long vowel /**ūū**/ or the short vowel /**ū**/.

**Long /ūū/**

dūūcē	'gourd bowls (pl)'
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**Short /ū/**

būlūc	'lake, pond'
dūwūc	'gourd bowl'
kūtūk	'mouth'
kūthūng	'knee'
tūwūlūc	'chicken'

The following words have the long vowel /ii/ or the short vowel /i/.

Long /ii/		Short /i/	
tiic	'work'	tittim	'bank, shore'
ciith	'house'	kiding	'meat'
diith	'cloud'	kilib	'shield'
thiir	'mountain, hill'	ririwac	'spirit'
athiit	'hand'	baajigi	'owners, fathers (pl)'
inya	'neck'	vatik	'places'
inyo	'liver'		
īyyō	'chest'		
nyiiilok	'moon'		
thiihit	'iron'		
gii	'thing'		
rii	'shadow'		
ii	'sun'		

The following words have the long vowel /īi/ or the short vowel /ī/.

Long /īi/		Short /ī/	
bīi	'stone'	ngīi	'place'
tīi	'crown'	thīin	'heart'
cīith	'dikdik'	nyīgītat	'tooth'
thīik	'irons (pl)'	īyyō	'chest'
tīina	'cows (pl)'	dīla	'spear'
kīina	'ears (pl)'	kītat	'ear'
		kīthīwan	'buffalo'
		kībaalīc	'bird'

### Exercise 6

Carefully read and say the test words between the two lines below. The **bold** vowel in the middle of each test word may or may not be written correctly. Test the sound of the bold letter by comparing the word with those on the left and right. If the sound for the bold vowel is long like in the word on the left, circle the long vowel to the left. If the sound for the bold vowel is short like in the word on the right, circle the short vowel to the right. Then write the correct word in the blank to the side. The first one has been done as an example

	<u>Long</u>		<u>Test words</u>		<u>Short</u>	
<u>laata</u>	ahaat	aa	laata	'soaked four'	ahat	a
_____	ahaat	aa	nyaarrang	'arrow'	ahat	a
_____	ahaat	aa	ngaamon	'madness'	ahat	a
_____	ahaat	aa	lajo	'hail'	ahat	a
_____	look	oo	lotoroc	'ant'	molok	o

_____	look	oo	nabooloc	'banana'	molok	o
_____	look	oo	thoobiac	'box'	molok	o
_____	thōōth	ōō	lōgōrac	'sweet ant'	kōr	ō
_____	thōōth	ōō	ōlōō	'compound'	kōr	ō
_____	thōōth	ōō	kōrtōōn	'ant hill'	kōr	ō
_____	eeta	ee	loteec	'honey'	nyeterak	e
_____	eeta	ee	levoc	'clotted blood'	nyeterak	e
_____	eeta	ee	nyeemut	'message'	nyeterak	e
_____	ēēth	ēē	mērtē	'beer'	cērēm	ē
_____	ēēth	ēē	thēēcan	'sin, spoil'	cērēm	ē
_____	ēēth	ēē	kēēlang	'leopard'	cērēm	ē
_____	buul	uu	kula	'tail'	tdur	u
_____	buul	uu	nguuma	'face'	tdur	u
_____	buul	uu	tdur	'dancing'	tdur	u
_____	dūūcē	ūū	lūwat	'fence'	būlūc	ū
_____	dūūcē	ūū	rūūgēt	'life'	būlūc	ū
_____	dūūcē	ūū	mūūrē	'fats, oils'	būlūc	ū
_____	ciith	ii	iinyo	'liver'	tittim	i
_____	ciith	ii	ngiilom	'cave'	tittim	i
_____	ciith	ii	kiilib	'shield'	tittim	i
_____	cīth	īī	kīna	'ears'	ngīī	ī
_____	cīth	īī	lōtīrīc	'spear, hoe'	ngīī	ī
_____	cīth	īī	tīna	'cows'	ngīī	ī

## Alphabetical Word List

The following list of words is in alphabetical order. There are about 300 nouns in singular and plural form. Some nouns have the same plural and singular forms. Some words are verbs or indicate time and do not have plural forms.

### Laarim Alphabetical Word List

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>English</u>
<b>A a</b>		
aadi		'puzzle, miracle'
ahaat	ahaatua	'tongue'
ahat	aheenin	'food'
alaan	alaaneeta	'chief'
amēēn	amēē	'bone'
amut	amuta	'saliva'
anyiinīt		'gift, sacrifice, money'
athan	atha	'thigh'
atheet	athaa	'sheep'
athiit	athīna	'hand'
avuthit	avuthitnya	'life, situation'
aweenit	awēēna	'rat'
<b>B b</b>		
baal	baaliniok	'night'
baang	baajiga	'father'
baaroc	baarō	'rope'
baatīnī	baajigi	'owner, father'
baath	baathiok	'desert'
babuthoc	babuthnya	'prisoner'
balang	balangua	'salt'
balola		'days ago, days'
ballo	ballonya	'dove'
balna		'past, time'
balōīt	ballōk	'leaf'
balōla		'long ago'
bathala	bathaleeta	'onion' (bw: Arabic)
bekcioit	bekciok	'gourd'
bithkir	bithkirnya	'towel' (bw: Arabic)
biyie	biyie	'blood'
bīī	bīīyēēn	'stone'
bīllēt	bīlla	'thorn'
boronit	boronua	'gazelle'
bowuc	bowuci	'back'
boyioit	boyiok	'orphan'
bōlōwath		'yesterday'
bōōcīlīlōc	bōōcīlīl	'mushroom'
bōōnō	boononiok	'woods, forest'

bōrē	bōrīn	'shed'
bōwōl	bōwōlua	'tortoise'
bulo	bulēēn	'porridge (thick)'
buracoc	bura	'seed of tree'
burki	burki	'secret, hidden place'
burnanit	buuru	'egg'
buul	buuliok	'eating place'
booyiait	booyiak	'wizard'
buweec	buweeci	'girl'
burrut	burrutua	'smoke'
būlēnīt		'glory'
būlūc	būlūcūa	'lake, pond'
<b>C c</b>		
caavīt	caava	'shoe, thong'
cērēm	cērēmua	'clothes'
ciith	ciithi	'house'
cīīth	cīīthua	'dikdik'
codoido	dodoye	'piece'
cōōlanīt	cōōlō	'dung (from animals)'
cuudenit	cuude	'twin'
<b>D d</b>		
daaith	daaithiok	'death'
dabdaboc	dabdaben	'bat'
diati	diatīna	'vegetable'
diith	diithua	'cloud'
dīla	dīlanya	'spear'
dooleec	dōōlī	'child'
doomat	doomanya	'pile of soil'
dowom	dowomua	'adze'
dōōng	dōōngīt	'arrow'
duarac	duarane	'valley'
duknyamadal	duknyamadanya	'bird type'
duwwo	duwween	'well, water source'
dūwūc	dūūcē	'gourd bowl'
<b>E e</b>		
et	eeta	'man, person'
ellioit	elliok	'helper, savior'
erkit	erkinya	'year'
<b>Ē ē</b>		
ēēth	ēētha	'goat'
ēlē	eleeti	'body'
<b>G g</b>		
gaalinīt	gaala	'official'
gēēn	geeniok	'life, food'
gii		'thing'
gimma		'anything, something'

goryiait	goryiak	'thief'
gõtõõna	gõtõõnõga	'my/our brother'
gõõla	gooliok	'path, road'
gõõnĩ	gõõnõgĩ	'friend, companion'
guo	guonya	'fire'
gurmoloc	gurmaleeta	'nail'
<b>I i</b>		
ii	ii	'sun'
inya	inyati	'neck'
inyo	inyotit	'liver'
iyyo		'three'
ijjo	ijjonya	'pot'
ira	ira	'milk'
<b>Ī ī</b>		
ĩmatõt	ĩma	'hair'
ĩnyatõt	ĩnya	'louse (bird type)'
ĩyyõ	iyyotit	'chest'
<b>J j</b>		
jërētē	jërētēnya	'pail'
joree	joreenina	'war'
juatat	jua	'excrement (human)'
<b>K k</b>		
kaakwac	kaakwanya	'new wound'
kaal	kaalyange	'group of animals'
kaal	kaala	'thing'
kabath	kabathua	'knife'
kabicoc	kabiconine	'clan, kingdom'
kadihithi		'praise'
kagũranĩt	kagũra	'pebble'
kalaaya	kalaayēēta	'bowl'
kalli	kalliēēn	'whip'
kartenit	kartē	'grass'
katũk	katũgēēta	'door'
kathaacĩnĩt	kathaac	'sand'
kau	kaunya	'father-in-law'
kaviyioit	kaviyiok	'sponge'
kavutoc	kavuto	'wing'
kavũrēēc	kavũrēē	'feather'
kebereec	kēbērē	'eye'
keebinet		'counting, numbering'
keewu	keewunya	'spectacled weaver (bird type)'
keteluoc	ketelu	'bed bug'
kēēlang	kēēlangnya	'leopard'
kēēnga	keengti	'belly, stomach'
kēēta	kēēna	'tree'
kēgērnaat	kēgērõ	'root, herb'

kēlēgīt	kēlēgē	'animal'
kēthīt	kēthīn	'breast'
kiding	kidi	'meat'
kidoci	kidocua	'hammer'
kidong	kidongua	'drum'
kidori	kidoreeta	'lyre'
kilib	kiben	'shield'
kinyoomoc	kinyoomo	'seed'
kirongit	kīrōnga	'fly'
kībaalīc	kībaalī	'bird'
kītāt	kīīna	'ear'
kītō	kītēēn	'scorpion'
kīthīwan	kīthīwaneeta	'buffalo'
kodob	kodobua	'vulture'
koliac	kolianine	'garden tool'
kovowol	kovowoleeta	'canoe'
kōr	koryok	'day'
kōr	kōr	'sun'
kōrōōk	korookjok	'village, compound'
kōrtōn	kōrtōnua	'ant hill'
kōrrōōnī	kōrrōōnīta	'gourd type'
kugul	kugulua	'crocodile'
kulugoc	kulugua	'fish'
kulutānit	kuluta	'worm'
kurtha	kurthi	'dog'
kutdenit	kutde	'palm tree'
kuula	kuuli	'tail'
kuwaat	kuwaanya	'snake'
kurre	kurrenya	'dove'
kūlūktēēc	kūlūktēē	'intestine'
kūlūmī	kūlūmēēta	'ostrich'
kūtūk	kutugeti	'mouth'
kūthūng	kuthungti	'knee'
kween	kwa	'leather mat'
<b>L I</b>		
laabitot	laabi	'grain'
laajo	laajeena	'hail'
laamuc	laamuce	'lace of sandal or shoe'
laan	laanīt	'arrow'
laata	laatīna	'soaked maize flour'
lanyīt	lanyītua	'light'
lawiīnīt		'prayer'
leevoc	lēēvō	'clotted blood, scab'
limannioit	limanniok	'teacher'
loburtullenit	loburtullen	'palm branch'
loceeriwoc	loceeri	'maize'



logoo	lõgõõth	'young man'
logoro	logoreeta	'gourd'
logureenit	logureen	'insect'
looc	loociok	'land, earth'
look	loowua	'grave, hole'
loomo	loomonya	'lamp'
looron	lõõrõnõẽta	'rope'
loota		'down'
lootoroc	lõõtõrõ	'ant'
lorudo	lorudeeta	'fog, mist'
loteec	lõtẽ	'honey'
lõgõrac	lõgõranĩnẽ	'sweet ant'
lõtarac	lõtarajẽ	'mat'
lõtĩrĩc	lõtĩrĩjẽ	'spear, small hoe'
lũwat	lũwatua	'fence'

### M m

maa	maata	'lion'
maaca	maacua	'husband'
maacad	maacadeeta	'hatchet, machete, ponga'
maam	maam	'water'
makayioit	makayiok	'elder, lord'
mana	maneena	'farm, field'
manuwoc	manuwo	'tree type'
mẽrtẽ	mẽrtẽen	'beer'
miroit	mĩrõk	'enemy'
molok	molowua	'voice, prophet'
moryiait	moryiak	'sick person'
mothinit	mothinit	'grief'
mõõlõt	maala	'calf'
mõõrĩth	moorithiok	'sickness'
munyunyoc	munyuny	'star'
mureec	mũrẽ	'fat, oil'
muwur	muwurthet	'darkness'

### N n

naarab	naarabeeta	'rock'
nabooloc	nabõõlõ	'banana'

### Ng ng

ngaa	ngaai	'woman'
ngaamon		'madness'
ngaamoniat	ngaamoniak	'mad person'
ngereniet	ngereniet	'morning'
ngẽrĩnĩ	ngẽrĩnĩ	'son'
ngõtẽl	ngõtẽlua	'rhinoceros'
ngicekerowoc	ngĩcẽkẽr	'soldier'
ngilom	ngilomua	'cave'
ngitivori		'outside'

ngĩĩ		'place'
ngõõñĩyaatĩnnĩ	ngõõñõgĩyaatĩnnĩ	'aunt'
ngõõñĩ, ngõõna	ngõõñõgĩ, ngõõñõga	'sister'
ngõõt	ngootiok	'wind, breath'
ngõõwēt	ngõõwēnya	'warthog'
ngumngumu	ngumngumeeta	'owl'
nguuma	nguumti	'face, forehead'

### Ny ny

nyaapõ	nyaapõnya	'rabbit, hare'
nyabõkõny	nyabõkõnyēēta	'chin'
nyakõrõ	nyakõrõnya	'sheath of spear'
nyarobiac	nyarobinya	'money'
nyatioit	nyatiok	'father, ancestor'
nyathopit	nyathopinya	'crowd' (bw: Toposa)
nyarrang	nyarrangĩt	'arrow'
nyegutia	nyegutianya	'whip'
Nyekuc	Nyekuc	'God'
nyekucnya	nyekucnya	'false god'
nyemut	nyemutua	'news, message'
nyepira	nyepiranya	'hippopotamus'
nyepite	nyepitenya	'law, custom'
nyerite	nyeritenya	'net'
nyerumat	nyerumanya	'spear type'
nyeteranit	nyeterak	'bridegroom'
nyetubat	nyetubanya	'sword'
nyēgēr	nyēgērua	'fruit'
nyēlērõ	nyēlērēēta	'spear (for decoration)'
nyiilok	nyiilowe	'month'
nyiilok	nyiilok	'moon'
nyime	kanyime	'sesame'
nyimeenit	nyimeenit	'paste from sesame'
nyion	nyio	'lamb'
nyĩgĩtat	nyĩgĩt	'tooth'

### O o

otoon	otoo	'horn'
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### Õ õ

õbangi	õbangi	'ancestor'
õlē	õlēnya	'bull'
õlõõ	õlõõ	'family, compound'
õngõl	õngõlua	'elephant'
õwa	oti	'head'

### P p

padir	padirnya	'priest' (bw: Italian)
porovetaac	porovetaanya	'prophet' (bw: English)
puuta	puutanya	'handkerchief'
pũrũcē	upurucie	'clothing'

		<b>R r</b>	
rabacit	rabaco		'bench'
rii	riieeta		'shadow'
ririwac	ririwanina		'spirit'
rubeniait	rubeniak		'blindness'
ruben	rubeniok		'blind person'
ruceenit	rucee		'skin'
rūgēt			'life'
		<b>T t</b>	
taaba	taabīta		'throne, chair, stool'
tagōōn	tagōōta		'giraffe'
talara	talareeta		'porridge (light)'
taliibanīt	taliibane		'branch'
talinīt	tali		'joy'
tammu	tammueena		'rain'
tammutidiin	tammutidiin		'sky'
tanga	tīina		'cow'
tedinet			'harvest'
tedioit	tediok		'reaper'
teediak			'remnant, remaining'
tengenyioit	tengenyiok		'creator'
tēlēī	tēlēīta		'stick'
ticiannioit	ticianniok		'worker, servant'
tiic	tiiccane		'work'
tioniait	tioniak		'sender, disciple'
tionnioit	tionniok		'relative'
tittim	tittimua		'bank, shore'
tīī	tīīyēēn		'crown'
tīthēt	tīthēēnīnē		'ash'
torria	torrianya		'garden tool'
tubenit	tūbēē		'repeated wound'
tuggu	tuggueeta		'shelter'
tujaroc	tujarnya		'merchant' (bw: Arabic)
tuwayioit	tuwayiok		'shepherd'
tūwūlūc	tūwūlūcnya		'chicken'
		<b>Td td</b>	
tdool	tdoolua		'vase'
tdulum	tduluwua		'hornbill (bird type)'
tdur			'dancing'
		<b>Th th</b>	
thaa	thaanya		'watch, clock'
thaara	thaaryok		'name'
thacioit	thaciok		'sower'
thecannioit	thecanniok		'sinner'
thēcan	thēcanēēta		'sin, spoil'
thigireec	thigiree		'donkey'

thiihit	thiik		'iron'
thiir	thiirnya, thiiryok		'mountain, hill'
thiĩnĩ	thinieti		'heart'
thobiac	thobianya		'box'
tholomonit	thõlõmõ		'charcoal'
thooc	thoo		'foot, leg'
thootot	thõõwõ		'coconut tree'
thõõth	thoothoniok		'word, matter, situation'
		<b>U u</b>	
ulua	uluayok		'funeral'
		<b>Ũ ã</b>	
ũbũnĩ	ũbũnẽẽta		'bread'
ũngweec	ũngwẽẽ		'nose'
		<b>V v</b>	
vallait	vallak		'claw'
vara	vareeta		'field'
vatik	vatiwua		'fishing stick'
vatik			'place'
volongnyiait	volongnyiak		'liar'
võlõng	volongnyiook		'lie'
vurenit	vũrẽna		'flower'
		<b>W w</b>	
waathĩn	waathiniok		'day'
waawa	waawa		'intestine'
weet	weetiok		'movement'
wopjiait	wopjiak		'follower'
		<b>Y y</b>	
yaang	õyaangi		'mother'
yuwuthi			'rest'

## Glossary

<b>Word</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<u>syllable</u>	<b>baa</b> or <b>roc</b> in <b>baaroc</b> 'rope'	The parts of a word that can be divided according to beats.
<u>consonant</u>	<b>b</b> , <b>r</b> , and <b>c</b> in <b>baaroc</b> 'rope'	Letter sounds that begin or end syllables; a consonant cannot be a syllable by itself.
<u>doubled consonant</u>	<b>gg</b> in <b>tuggu</b> 'shelter'	A consonant in the middle of a word that slows down the word and seems to bounce like a car going over a speed bump. When the word is said slowly, the consonant sound is both at the end of the first syllable ( <b>tug</b> ) and at the beginning of the second syllable ( <b>gu</b> ).
<u>single consonant</u>	<b>g</b> in <b>kugul</b> 'crocodile'	In the middle of a word, a single consonant sounds smooth. When the word is said slowly, there is no consonant sound at the end of the first syllable ( <b>ku</b> ), but only at the beginning of the second syllable ( <b>gul</b> ).
<u>vowel</u>	<b>aa</b> , and <b>o</b> in <b>baaroc</b> 'rope'	Letter sounds that are in the middle of a syllable; a vowel can be a syllable by itself.
<u>heavy vowel</u>	<b>o</b> and <b>oo</b> in <b>logoo</b> 'young man'	The sound of vowel letters <i>without tildas</i> ~.
<u>light vowel</u>	<b>õ</b> and <b>õõ</b> in <b>lõgõõth</b> 'young men'	The sound of vowel letters <i>with tildas</i> ~.
<u>long vowel</u>	<b>aa</b> in <b>ahaat</b> 'tongue'	The sound of doubled vowel letters which take longer to pronounce.
<u>short vowel</u>	<b>a</b> in <b>ahat</b> 'food'	The sound of single vowel letters which take less time to pronounce.

### Answers to Exercises

Answers to the exercises of this book are given below. Instead of making a circle or box around a word, sometimes the word is underlined or a check (✓) is used.

#### Exercise 1

a	<u>   athan   </u>	j	<u>   jërètě   </u>	r	<u>   ririwac   </u>
b	<u>   bōwōl   </u>	k	<u>   kěěta   </u>	t	<u>   tanga   </u>
c	<u>   ciith   </u>	l	<u>   looron   </u>	td	<u>   tdool   </u>
d	<u>   dowom   </u>	m	<u>   maa   </u>	th	<u>   thigireec   </u>

e	<u>eeta</u>	n	<u>nabooloc</u>	u	<u>ulua</u>
ē	<u>ēeth</u>	ng	<u>ngētēl</u>	ū	<u>ūngweec</u>
g	<u>gōōla</u>	ny	<u>nyaapō</u>	v	<u>vallak</u>
h	<u>ahaat</u>	o	<u>otoo</u>	w	<u>waawa</u>
i	<u>ijjo</u>	ō	<u>ōngōl</u>	y	<u>yaang</u>
ĩ	<u>ĩra</u>	p	<u>puuta</u>		

### Exercise 2

number of syllables		divided into syllables			
<u>2</u>	baaroc	<u>baa</u>	<u>roc</u>	_____	'rope'
<u>3</u>	gōtōōna	<u>gō</u>	<u>tōō</u>	<u>na</u>	'my brother'
<u>1</u>	laan	<u>laan</u>	_____	_____	'arrow'
<u>2</u>	gimma	<u>gim</u>	<u>ma</u>	_____	'anything, something'
<u>2</u>	bōrē	<u>bō</u>	<u>rē</u>	_____	'shed'
<u>3</u>	dabdaboc	<u>dab</u>	<u>da</u>	<u>boc</u>	'bat'
<u>1</u>	ngōōt	<u>ngōōt</u>	_____	_____	'wind, breath'
<u>3</u>	kebereec	<u>ke</u>	<u>be</u>	<u>reec</u>	'eye'
<u>2</u>	balna	<u>bal</u>	<u>na</u>	_____	'past, time'
<u>3</u>	kutdenit	<u>kut</u>	<u>de</u>	<u>nit</u>	'palm tree'
<u>3</u>	kōrrōōnĩ	<u>kōr</u>	<u>rōō</u>	<u>nĩ</u>	'gourd type'
<u>1</u>	thōōth	<u>thōōth</u>	_____	_____	'word, matter, situation'
<u>3</u>	kartenit	<u>kar</u>	<u>te</u>	<u>nit</u>	'grass'

### Exercise 3

Only vowels have been underlined. If a letter is not underlined, it is a consonant.

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<u>b</u> aa r o c	'rope'
g <u>ō</u> t <u>ōō</u> n <u>a</u>	'my brother'
l <u>aa</u> n	'arrow'
g <u>i</u> m m <u>a</u>	'anything, something'
b <u>ō</u> r <u>ē</u>	'shed'
d <u>a</u> b d <u>a</u> b <u>o</u> c	'bat'
ng <u>ōō</u> t	'wind, breath'
k <u>e</u> b <u>e</u> r <u>ee</u> c	'eye'
b <u>a</u> l n <u>a</u>	'past, time'
k <u>u</u> t d <u>e</u> n <u>i</u> t	'palm tree'
k <u>ō</u> r r <u>ōō</u> n <u>ī</u>	'gourd type'
th <u>ōō</u> th	'word, matter, situation'
k <u>a</u> r t <u>e</u> n <u>i</u> t	'grass'

#### Exercise 4

Correct words are marked with checks (√) instead of circled.

	Single		Test words		Doubled
<u>ballo</u>	balibali	l	balo	'dove'	kalli (ll)
<u>bulo</u>	balibali	l √	bulo	'porridge'	kalli ll
<u>ballōk</u>	balibali	l	ballōk	'leaves'	kalli ll √
<u>gōōla</u>	balibali	l √	gōōlla	'path, road'	kalli ll
<u>bīllēt</u>	balibali	l	bīllēt	'thorn'	kalli ll √
<u>burrut</u>	kōrōōk	r	burut	'smoke'	kōrrōōnī rr √
<u>kurre</u>	kōrōōk	r	kurre	'dove'	kōrrōōnī rr √
<u>naarab</u>	kōrōōk	r √	naarrab	'rock'	kōrrōōnī rr
<u>nyarrang</u>	kōrōōk	r	nyarang	'arrow'	kōrrōōnī rr √
<u>vara</u>	kōrōōk	r √	varra	'field'	kōrrōōnī rr
<u>cērēm</u>	kōrōōk	r √	cērrēm	'clothes'	kōrrōōnī rr
<u>torria</u>	kōrōōk	r	torria	'garden tool'	kōrrōōnī rr √
<u>rūgēt</u>	kugul	g √	rūgēt	'life'	tuggu gg
<u>tagōōn</u>	kugul	g √	taggōōn	'giraffe'	tuggu gg
<u>nyēgēr</u>	kugul	g √	nyēggēr	'fruit'	tuggu gg
<u>mana</u>	tioniait	n √	manna	'farm'	tionnioit nn
<u>canni</u>	tioniait	n	canni	'my (sg)'	tionnioit nn √
<u>maacad</u>	ngicekerowoc	c √	maaccad	'ponga'	nicce cc
<u>thēcan</u>	ngicekerowoc	c √	thēcan	'sin, spoil'	nicce cc

<u>gimma</u>	amut	m	<u>gima</u>	'anything'	tammu	mm √
<u>loomo</u>	amut	m √	loomo	'lamp'	tammu	mm

### Exercise 5

Correct words are marked with checks (√) instead of circled.

	Heavy		Test words		Light	
<u>gõõna</u>	thooc	o	goona	'my friend'	thõõth	õ
<u>loota</u>	thooc	o √	loota	'down'	thõõth	õ
<u>koryok</u>	thooc	o √	kõryõk	'days'	thõõth	õ
<u>thoo</u>	thooc	o √	thõõ	'legs, feet'	thõõth	õ
<u>thõõwõ</u>	thooc	o	thoowo	'coconut trees'	thõõth	õ √
<u>kovowol</u>	thooc	o √	kõvõwõl	'canoe'	thõõth	õ
<u>ẽlẽ</u>	eeta	e	ele	'body'	ẽẽth	ẽ √
<u>amẽẽn</u>	eeta	e	amẽn	'bone'	ẽẽth	ẽ √
<u>jẽrẽtẽ</u>	eeta	e	jẽrẽtẽ	'pail'	ẽẽth	ẽ √
<u>kẽẽta</u>	eeta	e	keeta	'tree'	ẽẽth	ẽ √
<u>vareeta</u>	eeta	e √	vareeta	'fields'	ẽẽth	ẽ
<u>bũlũc</u>	kugul	u	buluc	'lake, pond'	kũthũng	ũ √
<u>dũwũc</u>	kugul	u	dũwũc	'gourd bowl'	kũthũng	ũ √
<u>buuru</u>	kugul	u √	buuru	'eggs'	kũthũng	ũ
<u>kuluta</u>	kugul	u √	kũlũta	'worms'	kũthũng	ũ
<u>kũtũk</u>	kugul	u	kutuk	'mouth'	kũthũng	ũ √
<u>ririwac</u>	ciith	I √	rĩrĩwac	'spirit'	cĩth	ĩ
<u>gii</u>	ciith	I √	gii	'thing'	cĩth	ĩ
<u>bĩĩ</u>	ciith	i	bii	'stone'	cĩth	ĩ √
<u>kĩthĩwan</u>	ciith	i	kĩthĩwan	'buffalo'	cĩth	ĩ √
<u>thĩnĩn</u>	ciith	i	thinin	'heart'	cĩth	ĩ √

### Exercise 6

Correct words are marked with checks (√) instead of circled.

	Long		Test words		Short	
<u>laata</u>	ahaat	aa	laata	'soaked four'	ahat	a
<u>nyarrang</u>	ahaat	aa	nyarrang	'arrow'	ahat	a √
<u>ngaamon</u>	ahaat	aa √	ngaamon	'madness'	ahat	a
<u>laajo</u>	ahaat	aa √	lajo	'hail'	ahat	a
<u>lootoroc</u>	look	oo √	lotoroc	'ant'	molok	o
<u>nabooloc</u>	look	oo √	nabooloc	'banana'	molok	o
<u>thobiac</u>	look	oo	thobiac	'box'	molok	o √
<u>lõgõrac</u>	thõõth	õõ	lõgõrac	'sweet ant'	kõr	õ √



<u>ōlōō</u>	thōōth	ōō ✓	ōlōō	'compound'	kōr	ō
<u>kōrtōn</u>	thōōth	ōō	kōrtōōn	'ant hill'	kōr	ō ✓
<u>lotec</u>	eeta	ee ✓	lotec	'honey'	nyeterak	e
<u>leevoc</u>	eeta	ee ✓	levoc	'clotted blood'	nyeterak	e
<u>nyemut</u>	eeta	ee	nyeemut	'message'	nyeterak	e ✓
<u>mērtē</u>	ēēth	ēē	mērtē	'beer'	cērēm	ē ✓
<u>thēcān</u>	ēēth	ēē	thēcān	'sin, spoil'	cērēm	ē ✓
<u>kēēlang</u>	ēēth	ēē ✓	kēēlang	'leopard'	cērēm	ē
<u>kuula</u>	buul	uu ✓	kula	'tail'	tdur	u
<u>nguuma</u>	buul	uu ✓	nguuma	'face'	tdur	u
<u>tdur</u>	buul	uu	tdur	'dancing'	tdur	u ✓
<u>lūwat</u>	dūūcē	ūū	lūwat	'fence'	būlūc	ū ✓
<u>rūgēt</u>	dūūcē	ūū	rūgēt	'life'	būlūc	ū ✓
<u>mūrē</u>	dūūcē	ūū	mūrē	'fats, oils'	būlūc	ū ✓
<u>inyo</u>	ciith	ii	iinyo	'liver'	tittim	i ✓
<u>ngilom</u>	ciith	ii	ngiilom	'cave'	tittim	I ✓
<u>kilib</u>	ciith	ii	kiilib	'shield'	tittim	I ✓
<u>kīina</u>	cīith	īī ✓	kīina	'ears'	ngīī	ī
<u>lōtīric</u>	cīith	īī	lōtīric	'spear, hoe'	ngīī	ī ✓
<u>tīina</u>	cīith	īī ✓	tīina	'cows'	ngīī	ī