Nyàgâ ntwòna nìghàà ni Bifiì 2

Learning to read the Bafut language

A second primer in the Bafut language, spoken in Mezam Division, N.W. Region.

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Begin the race again and run back to where we started." Both of them start the race back. Deer would run and call out to tortoise. Each time he called, "tortoise!" Tortoise answered right in front of him. Deer gathered himself and tried very hard to run faster. Despite all his efforts, tortoise out ran him.

Lesson 60: He who calls death to come and take him./ Yesterday evening, N. and Father and BE sat in Mother's house and were eating groundnuts. When they were eating the groundnuts, BE asked Father that they should tell stories. Father told them two stories. When he had told them the two stories, N. told Father that they should then go on to riddles. When N had said this Father agreed and both of them started and asked themselves riddles. Starting with the opening words kwale'e ... le'e..... they put the following riddles: Father- the finely woven nest of a bird? N - Hair (of the head)./ N-What buds by the time you go out and whithers before you come back? Father –a type of very green vegetables (awun). Father– what is a road that has many paths? N- rainwater./ N- who is it that calls death to come and take him? Fathercriket./ Father— what is a double-head spoon of babanki N— a breach./ N-what is the big animal of elephant that has many holes? N- bamboo mat./ Father- what on the road is the meeting point of all who come in either direction? N- I don't know. Fathergive me a king. N- take your king. Father- who will this be? N- the fon of babanki. Father- who will be the one who goes ahead and takes away the dew? N- the fon of mankon. Father– I take my king, anoint him, and anoint him and say that the meeting point of people that come from either direction of the road is a filling stone. It is the stone in the road that any person coming from either end of the road uses to sharpen his cutlass. N– I understand. Father– I am so glad that I have won a king./

<u>Page 72</u>: A mosquito has bitten me. I saw you a while ago. I helped him a while ago. Mosquitoes have bitten us. I saw you (plural), I helped them.

sleeping. He is only there.] Tortoise was a wise man and more intelligent than Deer. When the day that they had fixed for the race had come, he went and looked for very many other tortoises and came and had a meeting with them. He told them about his race with Deer. He and they then planned what they together would do for him to win the race with Deer. They made arrangements and agreed on all that each would do. During the night before the morning of the day fixed for the race, Tortoise took all to them to the place where the race would take place. When they got there he would go a short distance along the racing track and place a tortoise and he would run ahead and after another short distance he would place a tortoise. He did this and placed all the tortoises in hiding along the racing the night before the race. In the morning of the set day, He came and stood on the racing ground and said to Deer, "Let us start to run the race. Deer, let us then begin to run."/ When he had said this he, that is, Tortoise, started off and ran ahead but jumped into the bush after doing just a short distance. Dear ran and came and passed and ran on ahead. He could not see the back of tortoise! As a result, "tortoise"! He answered in front. This was, of course, the other tortoise that had been hidden in the bush. As he answered, he ran out of his hiding and said, "here am I still in the race." As he said that there he was still running the race, deer picked up courage and ran very hard and asked himself, "how on earth has it happened that this short-legged thing has passed and is now running ahead of me!" he tried even harder to run faster, running faster and faster and as he ran, he thought that he had passed the other tortoise, - and of course the last tortoise had only run a short distance and then had jumped back into the bush. Deer was then running on and chasing on, running after the tortoise. When he had run thus for a while, he stood, raised up his head in a way and asked, "tortoise, where are you then?" another tortoise answered him in the bush and said, he was there and still in the race, still running on ahead. Deer put in all his efforts and ran, and ran to the point of killing himself. He ran and ran on his knees but did not catch up with tortoise./ when he ran and was reaching the point where they had agreed the race would finish, tortoise came out and stood there before deer arrived. When deer arrived, tortoise told him that him, tortoise

PREFACE

This reader is the second in a series of two designed to help speakers of the Bafut language learn to read and write their language. The alphabet used here conforms with the General Alphabet for Cameroonian languages and is approved by the Bafut Language Committee.

The author of this book is a member of SIL, which works under the auspices of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation (MINRESI).

We are thankful to all those who helped in the production of this book. Dr. Olive Shell, chief literacy consultant of SIL in Cameroon during her stay here, provided the technical help. We are grateful to Miss Elizabeth Gfeller and Miss Mary Annett, SIL literacy consultants, for the technical advice they offered as I prepared the present edition of the primer. We are also grateful to Mr. Ian Cheffy, who accepted to go through the manuscript and make suggestions for further improvements. We appreciated the advice and suggestions of the members of the Bafut Language Committee. These were helpful in improving the ook.

The artist, Ernest Bawe, did the drawings. We are thankful to Mr. Daniel Ayanji, who narrated the folkstories in the last lessons of the book.

This is the second edition of the primer in its current form, we would appreciate suggestions for further improvements. Since the first edition of the primer was published we have been pleased to see the book used more and more by individuals at home and in the classroom. We are happy to see that this edition will be used in the Bafut Multilingual Education Project. This makes the book more relevant and so it will be important that parents make sure their children have the book. When children begin school in their mother tongue they understand what is taught and so learn more effectively. We hope that parents will encourage their children to learn to read Bafut.

<u>Ìnn</u>	<u>ù</u> ì tu i nnù		àlarəŋwà'ànə̀
29	Taà à lògə nwi ŋghɛɛ a nlògɨnə àfà'à	g	6
30	Ŋ̇kwàtâ ɨnnù		8
31	Ŋù ṁbὲὲ Ndùgə Taà Tâŋgyὲ à nɨ Taà Ŋùmfɔ̀	ŋ	10
32	Nìbà'à a si'i itsè'è ni nìkè	e	12
33	Nìbà'à à tswe nì mìdà'à ntsya Be	d	14
34	Forə a kurə ànsaŋ Taà	r	16
35	Ŋ̀kwàtâ ɨnnù		18
36	Taà Ŋùmfɔ̀ à wâ àtì	w	20
37	Ŋ̀gwà a kwɛtə Taà Ŋùmfɔ̀	kw	22
38	Ṁ̀bə̃ŋ loo.	-ŋ	24
39	Bɨ bu'u kwen a ntɔ'ò	-n	26
40	Ŋ̀kwàtâ ɨnnù		28
41	Taà Tâŋgyε à zi a nzwitə m̀bî	z, zw	30
42	Taà Tâŋgyε à swàŋ mῦ munwi wa	sw, tsw	32
43	Bìfùm bi tatə̂ njìm Taà Ŋùmfɔ̀	-m	34
44	Ŋ̀gwε Taà Tâŋgyε à jwe mûmbâŋnè	gw, jw	36
45	Ŋ̀kwàtâ ɨnnù		38
46	Nɨbà'à à fù mô ŋka nywe'e a afò, m̀bwεε nwi a mânjì.	bw, nw,	yw 40
47	Ŋgwà a twoŋə àŋwà'ànà.	tw, ŋw	42

wife's kernel stone back to her and I will give that your money." When he had said this, he went and brought the money which he owed to Pig and put it before him and said, "The only thing that I had to settle with you is the money that I owe you. Here is your money. Give back my wife's kernel stone and take your money and go." Pig then started to look for the kernel stone. He went to the place where he had thrown the stone. He looked for the stone and did not find it. He searched all over the place and still did not find it though he looked and searched for it. From that time he was determined to find the stone and so he went on looking for it hoping that he will find the kernel stone of Tortoise's wife so that he may take back his money. Ever since, he has been looking for the stone and has not been able to find it up till today./This is why Pig is digging the earth with his mouth. He is still looking for the kernel stone of the wife of Tortoise in order to give her so as to take back his money.

Lesson 58: Tortoise and Deer: (1) Tortoise and Dear lay a bet. [He is very short. His legs are very short. His mouth is very small but he talks a lot. He laughed and laughed very much./ Do what you may, you cannot be above me. Even if you give it to me, I shall not take it. Have you seen even one! Has he even given it to you before you could think of refusing?] Deer and Tortoise became friend. Whenever Deer and Tortoise were together, Deer made fun of Tortoise and told him that his legs were very short. He would tell Tortoise that he could never compete with him in a race./ Whenever Deer was making fun of Tortoise, he held his peace and would never say a word. But one day, when Deer started to make fun of him as usual, Tortoise said to him, "I can run faster than you." When he said this, Deer roared with laughter. He laughed and laughed until tears were streaming down from his eyes. He said to Tortoise, "Do what you may, you will never run as fast as I!" When Deer had said this, he again went closer to Tortoise, turned and looked at his own legs and reassured himself that indeed he could run faster than Tortoise. He then told Tortoise that they should lay a bet. They then laid a bet and fixed a date for the race.

<u>Lesson 59:</u> Tortoise and Deer: (2) Tortoise and Deer are racing. [He was running after him and only kept running after him. He is only

They helped him to pick up the bamboos and put them against the walls.

Lesson 56: Tortoise and Pig: (1) Pig picks up Tortoise's stone (for cracking kernels) and throws it (into the bush). [Pig is annoyed with Tortoise's wife. Anger is not good. He who is always annoyed misses a good thing./ He has told him the day on which he will come. I shall come on the day which he has said I should come. As they spoke to her, she kept cracking her kernels and would not say a world.] Tortoise and Pig became friends. One day Tortoise went and borrowed money from Pig. He returned and went and solved his problem with the money. Later on, he fixed a date on which Pig should come and take back his money from him, Tortoise./ When that time came, Pig went and Tortoise told him that there was no money for him. Tortoise told him to go and come back again. He told him the day on which to come. When Pig went and came back on that day which Tortoise had asked him to come back for his money, Tortoise came out of his house and lay in his courtyard. His wife sat by him and was cracking kernels on the stony shell on the back of Tortoise. Pig came and asked her, "Where is your husband so that I should take back my money from him?" Tortoise's wife only kept on cracking her kernels and would not answer her a word. As a result, Pig became angry and took the stone from her and flung it into the bush. He did not know that what he had picked up and thrown into the bush was Tortoise himself. When he had thrown it away he then began to look for Tortoise.

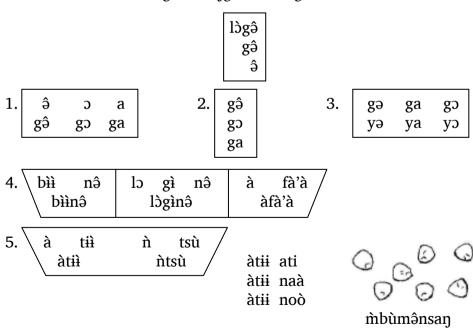
Lesson 57: Tortoise and Pig: (2) Pig is looking for the kernel stone of the wife of Tortoise. [He saw him just immediately he came. Immediately he came in, Mother gave him food. Immediately he sees Father, he greets him./ He has not yet seen the stone. He has not yet finished. They have not yet come home.] When he had picked up Tortoise and thrown him into the bush and was looking for him, Tortoise turned and was coming back. As he was coming back, he heard his wife quarrelling with Pig. His wife was telling Pig to go and look for her kernel stone and bring it back to her. Immediately Tortoise came, he asked his wife what the matter was. His wife told him what had happened. He then turned and said to Pig, "Give my

48	Nlwèn a dwěn ŋgwen a noò m̀fwɛ̂ àbɛ̀ɛ̀	lw, dw, fw	44
49	Forə a kurə njɨ'ɨ jî khɨtə a mûm àkhɨ	kh	46
50	Ŋ̀kwàtâ ɨnnù		48
51	Nìkè ni tsya a njyà	tsy, jy, ny, ky	50
52	Ŋyà à lòo gwyê	ny, gwy, kwy, wy	52
53	Taà Tâŋgyε a wùrə ndâ	gy, zy, my	54
54	Taà Tâŋgyε a wùrə ndâ	sy, by, fy	56
55	Ŋ̀kwàtâ ɨnnù		58
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Ìnnù 29



Taà à lògə nwi nghee a nlòginô àfà'à.



ceiling and also the rafters of the house./ When they finished this work, they put up the walls and tied them together with bamboo ropes and then put up the ceiling and tied it with ropes. When they finished tying it, they came down and called people to come and help them put up the rafters. They then took bamboo ropes and tied the rafters together.

Lesson 54: Father Tangye is building a house (2) People have put mud [Afanwi has gone to the farm. Suu built a house. Father came from Nsem./ They are mixing the soil. They mixed the soil very well.] When they finished this work Father Tangye invited people and fixed a day for them to come and put mud on the walls. When that day came, men, women and children left very early in the morning and came to put mud on the house. The children were going and carrying water from the stream. Some men and the women were digging soil and mixing it with water. When they put water in the soil and mixed it up to have the right consistency, some people made it into balls and carried it to go and give to others who then put it on the wall. They worked so hard that day that they finished before the sun became red./ When they finished putting mud on the walls of the house, Father Tangye immediatley called a roofer to come and roof the house with grass./ He is now making a fire in the house. Smoke is coming out of the house through the roof. The fire and the smoke will make the house dry quickly. Father Tangye has put in the door and the inner ceiling and a shelf. He is in the process of putting beds in it now. Immediately the house is dry people will move in.

Lesson 55: One day, Mother pounded achu and took it and put (it) in a basket and kept it for father. When father came, he took out the sauce, tested (it) and saw that there was too much acid in (it). He was annoyed (his neck turned bitter). He called Mother and gave her the sauce to go and add oil to it and stir it./ From that day, when Mother prepares soup with "acid", she remembers not to put too much "acid" in it./ Today Father left and went down to the raffia bush in order to cut bamboos. When he was going down he saw a jester. He (the jester) went and cut a stick and was beating a mosquito with it. When he (Father) saw him, he began to laugh. The jester told him not to laugh. When he said so, Father was laughing and going./ Father cut bamboos and smaller bamboos (for rope). He took some of the rope and tied the bamboos with it. When he came back home, he threw down the bamboos. They came down and dug up soil and mud and threw it on some ladies who were mending their baskets together with Mother. A certain man and some children came and found Father.

ji sàmbaà

Niba'a's hand and said, "When you leave, go quickly./ When Niba'a got onto the road, he heard the first bell. When he heard it he started running. When he had gone a little farther, a book fell out of his bag. He looked and saw that his bag had a hole in it. The book had made a hole in his bag because the bag was old./ When Niba'a left school and was coming back in the cool of the day, he saw an elderly lady pulling weeds in her field. The elderly lady is over eighty years old. When Niba'a was coming back a few days ago, he also saw her. When he saw her, he complimented her for working so hard.

Lesson 51: A mosquitoe bites a jester. [Don't cry. Don't laugh. Don't be anxious./ a big Bible, a big bed, a big calling drum./ Someone is coming, a certain child is in the house.] A few days ago, a jester went to a raffia bush to cut bamboos. When he went, mosquitoes bit him. When he came back home, he saw that his body had developed swellings. So he thought to himself, "If ever a mosquito bites me again, I shall teach him a lesson."/ Yesterday, he went to the palace. When he was there, another mosquito came and bit him on the leg. He was very angry, and slapped his leg to kill the mosquito. But the mosquito went away and stood on a stone. He went and cut a big stick and came and started beating the mosquito with it. When he was beating it people came and stood by and were laughing. When the people were laughing, the jester said to them, "Don't laugh, because if you laugh, this mosquito will leave and go."

Lesson 52: [Give the acid. Give the bean. Give the firewood. See the smoke./ See the children. See the people. See the beans. See the ants./ There is more "acid" in the soup than required. This morning Mother pounded "achu". When she pounded it, she sent Be to go and fetch a basket to prepare "acid" in it for the soup. / When Be prepared the acid, she brought it to Mother to prepare the soup with it. Mother took the soup water, put oil in it before putting the "acid" in it and stirring it. When she stirred the soup, she tested it. When she tested it, she saw that she had put more "acid" in it than was necessary. When she realized this, she added water to the soup and also oil. Lesson 53: Father Tangye is building a house (1) People have put up the walls and the rafters. [I saw them a while ago. I helped them a while ago./ a new house, an old shirt.] Father Tangye is building a new house in his compound. When he started, he first dug the foundation of the house. When he finished digging it, he invited people who went with him to cut bamboos and young bamboos (as ropes). They came home to construct the walls of the house with them. When they finished constructing the walls, they constructed the

<u>aa</u>Sùù a yi nlò aa a tsa'àtè bê.Taà a yi nlò aa a lɔgè nwî yì.Bè a yi mbìì aa a tso a nkì.

bεε

Bεε Taà a too yi a ghεè. Bεε bo yu'u mbu ya ɨ bo'o, bo fe'è.

bìnòò bi

Taà a lògìnə afà'à aa a nɨ bìnòò bi baa nì àtiì. Bè a yè'ɛ nda aa nɨ bìnòò bi baa nì àtiì.

ka

Taà à fà'àtè mə ntsù yi. Sùù à ka fà'àtə ntsù yi.

Taà a yi nlò aa a wâŋsè mbiinə. A biinò aa ni binòò bi ntaà nî àtii. A yi nlŏ a titugə aa a tsa'àtè bè bitsim mbɔŋ ghèè a nsì'i nû yì. Bee a si'i nû yì, a tigè mfa'atə ntsù yi mbɔŋ lògə nwî yì nghee a nlòginê àfà'à. A lòginə afà'à aa ni binòò bi Sàmbaà. A yi mbə a noò yî mò'ɔ aa a logè Nibà'à bo yu fu mfà'à a afò.



<u>İnnù 30</u> (ŋkwàtê innù)

gò gà ghò ghà	ghe ye fe be	su ghu gô sô	si ji
	mε		



àyè'è	àbèè	mɨyà	ǹsûkà'â
ǹtsà'à	[làlàà]	[lalà]	[làlâlàlâ]
àtsè'è	àt iì	àfà'à	nyù'ùtô
ì tsə'ə	[làlaà]	[làlàlà]	[làlàlàlâ]
[làlàlà]	ts	sîtsòŋ	
	[]	lâlà]	

N ì bà'à	bo	Àfanwì	bo	gh i rə	ŋghèè		afò.
[làlàla	la	làlalà	la	lala	làà		lalà]
Nɨbà'à [làlà'à	à là	gh ì rə làla	30	ǹlɔgə làlala	mɔ'ɔ. lala]		
Àfanwì	à	gh ì rə	ŋghèè	kaa		mɔ'ɔ	lɔgə̀.
[làlalà	là	làla	làà	laa		lala	lalà]

road, he starts to go quickly so as not to be late. He arrives at the school compound every day before the first bell is rung./ When he arrives at the school compound he goes and puts his books in the classroom and then takes a broom to go and sweep his portion. On the day when he does not have to sweep his portion, he goes and takes his books and begins to read while waiting for the bell.

Lesson 48: An elderly lady is pulling weeds in the cool of the day. [one person, two... ten persons, eighty people]. There is an elderly lady in the compound of Father Ŋumfo. She is wearing a bangle on her hand. She walks with difficulty because of her age. She is over eighty years old. Her nose is hurting because when she went out to pick up firewood behind her house the other day, a carpenter bee stung her./ The field of the elderly laday is behind her house. Every morning she goes out and weeds a few ridges and when it is getting hot she will again leave and go back to her house. When it is getting cool, she again comes out to pull weeds. Since it is cool now, she is in her field pulling weeds. She has weeded part of a ridge already. If she finishes the ridge she will leave.

Lesson 49: A mouse is eating groundnuts in a bowl. [The beans are somewhat plentiful./ a little while ago... He is a little tall. He is walking very slowly.] Mother shelled groundnuts yesterday and put them to fill a bowl. She took them and went and kept them in the corner cupboard in Father's house. Father came back from the field. When he came back he and Mother sat and were talking. Father saw something run across (the floor) and asked, "What has ran across (the floor)?" Mother said, "I don't know." When they had talked for a little while, Mother went to take the groundnuts which she had shelled and kept in the corner cupboard. When she went, she saw a mouse in the bowl, eating the shelled groundnuts. When the mouse saw Mother it quickly ran off.

Lesson 50: [He has come to take meat. He has come and taken meat.] Niba'a and Be and Afanwi go to school at Nsem./ Niba'a and Be read their Bible and prayed to God when they woke up this morning. When they had finished, Father called Niba'a and asked him whether he had given back the cutlass which he had found on the way to the farm. Niba'a said that it was the cutlass of Afanwi's father. He had lost it that same day. When Niba'a said this, he left and went and put on his school clothes. When he put them on, Mother took out some of the groundnuts to the bowl which she had kept in the corner cupboord and gave them to Niba'a who put them in his pocket. Just then Mother saw something on Niba'a's nose. She took it away and held

him that she had something to tell him. She told him that when Mother came home from looking for planting seeds she started to feel uncomfortable so Father took her to the health centre. When Niba'a heard it he did not again put even one grain of bean in his mouth. He immediately left and went to the health centre. When he went, they had taken Mother out of the delivery room. He heard that Mother had given birth and had left the delivery room. However he went to another house where he saw Father and Mother with the child. When Niba'a came in, he held the hand of mother, greeted her and thanked her. When he had greeted Mother, he went and picked up the child, carried him and saw that it was a male child. Niba'a was very happy and said that the child would be like him.

Lesson 46: Niba'a finds a cutlass on the road. [some days ago...; in a few days...; in a few years.../ You will go to Father's farm today. I shall go to Father's farm today. He will go to Father's farm today. We shall go to Father's farm todays. You will go to Father's field today. They will go to Father's farm today Some days ago Niba'a was going to the field. A short distance before he arrived, he picked up a cutlass on the way. When he picked it up, he tried and saw that it was sharp. When he tested it he put it in his bag and continued his journey to the farm. When he had gone a little farther, he heard something fall out of his bag. On looking, he saw that it was the cutlass which had cut his bag and fallen out. He again picked up the cutlass and continued to go to the farm./ When he arrived at the field, he showed the cutlass to Father, who said it looked like the cutlass of Afanwi's father./ When Niba'a left the field and went home, he was going to visit Afanwi, and so he took the cutlass which he had picked up and went to give it to Afanwi's father. When he went and gave it to him, he took it and was very happy. He thanked Niba'a and said, "I lost it just today."

Lesson 47: ¶gwa is reading a book. [the first bell; he came before everybody; he passed and was going in front of him; he is my first (born) child.] ¶gwa goes to school at Nsem. He is in class 5./ When ¶gwa gets up in the morning, he first reads his Bible and prays to God before beginning to do the work which he has to do before he goes to school. After he prays, he goes to wash the dishes. When he finishes washing (the dishes) he washes himself and puts on his school clothes. After he puts on his school clothes, Mother gives him his breakfast and also gives him the food which he will go and eat at school. When he finishes eating (his breakfast) he takes his books and his food and also takes his cutlass, and begins to go to school./ When he gets on to the

Bè à lògò mə ayè'è a nyè'e tsàà Taà ghu. À bə yè'è boŋ à ka ghèe mà'a ntsà'à jya a abee. À bə yè'e nda ya tâ laa boŋ kaa Taà à ka wa'à yi ghaàntò. Kaa Taà à ka wa'à Be ghoò. À bə kɨ bɨl boŋ Bè à yè'è mə nda ya mè.

Maà a ghìrò m̀fɛ'ɛ a tìtugə aa, ntoo Be mfa atəə mə tâ à tso ntu'u ŋkì ghu. Tsîtsòŋ àtəə ya a təə a mbèɛ ǹdâ. Bè a yu'utə aa mə tâ Nìbà'à à bii. À bə bìì boŋ Bè à burə ŋwàŋsò ŋ̀ghɛɛ ntu'u ŋkǐ maà wâ. Nìbà'à à ghìrə mfɛ'ɛ tsi'î tì fà'àtò ǹtsù yi ŋghɛɛ a ghantô ǹsûkà'â yì. Ìkǔm ǹsûkà'â yì wa à ni Sùù. À ghèɛ mô ṅkuu a nda bì Sùù, nỳu'u mə à ghèɛ a nsì'i itsò'ə ji a ŋkì. À yù'ù mô laà, ǹtigə mburə waŋsə ŋka mbii nii. Sùù a yi ghèɛ a nsì'î itsò'ò aa a kî ǹsi'i nû yì. Bɛɛ a si'i, a tigò ǹtu'u ŋkì ǹlɔginə ŋka mbii.

Nìbà'à à ghìrə mbìì ŋ̀kuu a nda aa ni bìnòò bi sàmbaa nî àtiì. À bìì mô nya ma Bè a yu'uta nii. Bè a ghìrà nyu'uta nî Nibà'à aa ŋkii mfa'a. À ka bììnà tsîtsòŋ ghɛɛ tu'u ŋkĭ Maà wâ.



Ŋù mbèè ndùgə Taà Tângye à nɨ Taà Ŋùmfò.

ŋù ù

1. ù à a nù nà na

2. ŋù ŋè ŋa

3. ŋù ŋè ŋa nù nè na

4. i'î aâ à ka ŋè εê / si'î kaâ àkaŋè ŋεê /

that it would not go away. He is working quickly so that the work should finish quickly. He has given the groundnuts to them to go and plant.] Yesterday Father Ŋumfɔ went to look for firewood in order to cook the food with it. When he went and was cutting the firewood, carpenter bees came out of the wood and wanted to sting him, but he beat them off with his hand. When he had beaten them away, he finished cutting the wood, carried it and was going home./ On the road back home some other bees came out from the firewood and stung Father Ŋumfɔ's back. When they stung him, he threw down the firewood, killed the bees, and again carried his firewood and continued his journey home. When he reached home, his back started hurting him. So he looked for medicine and put it where the carpenter bees had stung him.

Lesson 44: The wife of Father Tangye has given birth to a male child. [Mother Manka'a, elder (brother) Ngwa, elder (brother) Suu, elder (sister) Be./ He has gone to fetch things. He is bringing them. He has given the bags to Ngwa to go with them./ Mother is feeling uncomfortable. Father is feeling uncomfortable. Niba'a is feeling uncomfortable.] Mother is the wife of Father Tangye. Her name is Mother Manka'a./ On "Njwila'a" day Mother Manka'a went to the farm to look for seeds to plant. When she went and looked the planting seeds and was coming home, she started feeling uncomfortable. As soon as she came home, she told Father to take her to the health centre. Later they arrived at the health centre, the people there immediately took Mother Manka'a up to the delivery room./ When she went in and was there for a short time, the baby came. When she had given birth, it was found that it was a baby boy. Father Tangye picked up the baby in his arms and was very, very happy. When Niba'a and Be heard it, they were also very, very happy, because they had had a brother.

Lesson 45: On Njwila'a (day) Father IJumfo went to cut firewood. When he had cut the firewood and was coming back, carpenter bees came out of it and stung his back. When the carpenter bees stung him, he beat them and they fell down and he killed them. When he got home, he went and kept the wood behind the house and looked for medicine and put (it) on his back./ Father Tangyæ has invited people to come and build his house. He will kill one goat and give it to the people invited to build the house. Mother Manka'a will cook the goat./ Yesterday Niba'a sharpened his cutlass and went to clear a field. When he went and cleared the field and came back, he went into the house to eat beans. When he was eating the beans Be told

cutting down the tree, they went to put their cutlasses in the house. When they were putting away their cutlasses they heard that the drum was being played repeatedly at the palace. Father went out and stood behind the house and listened again very well, and realized that the drum was being played certainly at the palace. But he did not know what had happened. Mother told him that the drum had been playing for a long time./ Mother cooked corn fufu and amaranthus leaves. The leaves are still hot. Mother has given their own fufu and they have eaten; so Father has now left for the palace. On his way he has seen a lot of people who are also going there. Some have walked a long way so their legs are hurting. But they will rest at the palace.

Lesson 41: Father Tangyε has come to kill the goat. [The people who have been invited. The children who are at home. The corner of house where there is light... The ants which are biting Niba'a'.../ Because the people are many...; as they have come... because the children have come.../ he is like Father... Niba'a's shirt is like Ŋgwa's shirt./ The goat will be killed by Father Tangyε. The knife will be given by Father.] Father Ŋumfɔ has invited people to come and help build his house. As Mother has got to cook food for those who have been invited, Father will kill a goat. The goat will be killed by Father Tangyε. The goat was caught in the evening, so that Father Tangyε would come and kill it. The goat is like Mother's goat. It is a white goat./ Father Tangyε has already come. He is sitting outside. He has a knife in his hand. The knife has been given by Father. He will kill the goat with the knife.

Lesson 42: Father Tangye has sharpened the knife. Ŋgwa is holding the goat so Father Tangye can kill it. [He has told Ŋgwa that he would kill the goat. Suu has said that he would go to wash clothes. Be has said that he would pass in the midst of people to go and throw away the dirt.] Father Tangye has stood up and sharpened the knife. When he stood up and sharpened the knife he took the goat behind the house. When he was going he told Ŋgwa to come and help him to kill the goat./ People had already looked for leaves and put (them) behind the house, to put the goat on. Father Tangye has taken the goat and put it on the leaves, and has told Ŋgwa to hold it. As they were killing the goat, Ŋgwa's friend came to visit him. The name of Ngwa's friend is Suu. When they finished killing the goat, Ŋgwa and Suu then left and looked for a broom to sweep Father Ŋumfɔ's reception house with it.

<u>Lesson 43:</u> Carpenter bees sting Father Ŋumfɔ's back. [The firewood; The bean; the beans; the children./ He aimed and shot the animal so

kà mô aa

A ghìrò m̂fu a akò. À kà mô aa mfu aa ... Kaa wâ à kà mô aa ŋghɛɛ.

<u>tsyă</u>

A ka tsyǎ lògè Suù.

Bo ka tsyǎ yə nsûkà'a Nìbà'à.

myaa

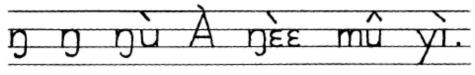
mìkuù myaa mìlî myaa

mɨjɨ myaa mɨkà'â myaa

Ndùgə Taà Ŋùmfɔ i tswe aa a mbèè ndùgə Taà Tâŋgyɛ. Taà Tâŋgyɛ à ni ta bi Nibà'à. Kaa nù à si a ndùgə Taà Ŋùmfɔ tsitsɔŋ tswê.

Taà Ŋùmfò bo mû yì ghɨrə mfè'è tsi'ì tìtugə mfu. Bo kà mô aa mfu aa, ntsyà nlɔgə Nɨbà'à mə tâ bo bo fu. Nɨbà'à bo bì Taà Ŋùmfò bo fu nsi'i mfa'a a mûm nsòò.

Ndâ i tswe a mûm nsòo Taà Ŋùmfɔ. Mu Taà Ŋùmfɔ bo ndè yì bo tswe wa mûm ndâ. Bì Nibà'à bə fà'a kaa boŋ bo ka ghɛɛ ji wa mûm ndâ. Miji myaa mi tswe a mûm akaŋə. Bo bə ghèè wa nda boŋ Taà Ŋùmfɔ à ka ŋɛɛ mû yì wâ.





Nìbà'à a sì'i itsè'è ni nìkè.

nìkè kè kè kè fè e ge kè fè fè kèè fèe gee ge fì kì gį ge ì fèè 5. sà ŋŝ 6. sàŋâ bê ìfèè

> Kaa yî ŋwè à tswe a mbô Ndè. Ŋù yî ŋwè à tswe a ŋkì. Àkaŋ yì wè a tswe a ndâ.

and began to cut the branches of the tree with it. When he had cut and was tired, he gave the cutlass to η gwa to help him./ When they had finished cutting the branches, Father looked for firewood and gave it to η gwa, and said that he should go and give it to Grandmother to burn. When he said that, η gwa did not hear well, so he repeated it, and he then understood.

Lesson 38: It is raining. [He has just eaten. The dog has just yelled now. Father has just gone out now./ Each time before he goes out he eats. Each time whenever it is raining they are very happy. Each time whenever the child is crying they pick him up./ Ŋgwa is in the house, but they are outside. Suu will go to the stream but he will not carry water./ My dog, my tree, their dog, their tree, their dogs, their trees] It is raining. It has just started raining now. When it is raining, the children of Father Ŋumfɔ are very happy because they will go out to play and to wash themselves in it. They are in it now, playing. No sooner had it started raining than they went out into it./ But Ŋgwa is in the house. When it started raining he took the big basin and went and put it so as to catch the rain. The basin is full of water now. Ŋgwa will no longer go to carry water today.

Lesson 39: The calling drum is being played at the palace. [He spoke for a long time. He went a long way. He lives a long way from here. He comes from afar./ Be is crying again. It is raining again. He has come and gone again. Father is also on the road. He has eaten cocoyams and drunk water also. He has carried water and also cleared the farm. He has planted beans and also caught a crab.] The calling drum is being played at the palace. They have been playing it since morning. They have been playing it intermittently./ A lot of people are now on their way to the palace. They are going to find out what has happened at the palace. People who live in more distant places have walked and their legs are hurting. Father Tangyε is also on his way to the palace. He is walking fast. Father Tangyε will go and findout what has happened at the palace, then he will come back and inform Niba'a and Mother and the rest of the people.

<u>Lesson 40:</u> Yesterday Ŋgwa went to help Father Ŋumfo to cut down a tree. When they went Father started first to cut down the tree. When he worked and was tired, he went and stood and was resting. And so Ŋgwa came and finished cutting down the tree. When the tree fell, Father went and took the cutlass again and cut the branches of the tree with it. When he had finished cutting the branches he said to Ŋgwa that he should go and look for firewood in order to go and give (it) to Grandmother./ Immediately when Father and Ŋgwa came back from

came. When they came they saw that Father had killed the mouse, and so they were very happy.

Lesson 35: Father Numfo came to visit Father Tangve today Father Numfo is the neighbour of Father Tangye./ When he came, Mother was washing Father's shirt with soap. Immediately Mother saw Father Numfo she went and greeted him and showed him a place to sit. Mother took the shirt in the big pan, passed by Father Numfo and was about to go and dry it when she saw Nibà'à and gave it to him. She was tired because she had started work right in the morning./ When Father Numfo came, Father Tangye was coming back from the raffia bush. As he was coming back, he heard that his friend was at (his) home; so he began to work fast and when he reached home he went to keep the corn which he had harvested in the field, in the house. When he had kept it he saw that mice had no longer eaten the other corn in the house./ Father then came out and was with Father Numfo and was talking with him. When Father Numfo heard that mice had no longer eaten the corn, he was very happy./ Mother was cooking amaranthus leaves with corn fufu. When she finished cooking, she gave them their food. When they had eaten, Father Numfo then left and went to his compound. When he reached his house he picked up his child because he was crying. When he picked him up he stopped crying.

Lesson 36: Father Numfo has cut down a tree. [They went to cut a tree. When they went to cut the tree.... He went to clear a field. When he went to clear the field..../ He is standing behind the house. He is standing behind Father./ He said, "Father will build a house." He said, "Mother has cooked amaranthus leaves."] Father Numfo cut down a tree vesterday because he is building a big house in his compound./ When he was going to cut down the tree, he took Ngwa. Ngwa is his son. Father Numfo took two cutlasses and gave one to Ŋgwa. When he had given it to him, he said, "Come, let's go." The tree was just behind the house. So they went behind the house and started to cut down the tree. Father first started to cut it. When he was tired he left and went and stood near the house. Ngwa then cut the tree until it fell. And when it fell, Father came and thanked Ngwa. Lesson 37: Ngwa is helping Father Numfo [Ngwa has finished cutting down the trees. Suu has finished eating the food. They have finished washing the clothes./ He has not heard well. He talked seriously to Be. He worked very much today.] When Ngwa finished cutting down the tree, Father then went and took the cutlass which was in his hand

wa'à

Kaa à ka wa'à lò. Kaa bo ka wa'à tsîtsɔŋ lɔgìnə. Kaa à kì wa'ă mbùmənsaŋ jya yə.

kwè'ètè ki

À bə kwè'ètə kɨ zǐ boŋ Bè à yè'è mə nda yâ. Nsûkà'a Taà Ŋùmfɔ à ka kwè'ètə kɨ fè'ɛ tâ bo zi. Sùù à ka kwè'ètə kɨ kɔ'ɔ tâ Nɨbà'à à tswe a ndâ.

nlon mə a

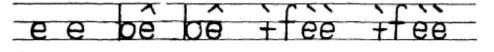
Taà Ŋùmfò à kì tsyǎ aa nloŋ mə bo bì Nìbà'à kì tswe nì mfu aà.

Ndè à kì ghààntə Be aa nloŋ mə kaa à kì wa'ă ŋkì Taà wa tu'u aà.

Nìbà'à à ghìrə nlò ntso a ŋkì tsi'ì tìtugə a nsì'i ìtsà'à. À ghìrə mfè'è aa ni bìnòò bi nto'o ni àtiì. A ghìrè ntso aa mbè'e itsà'è jya a atu yu. I ghirə ntswe a mûm àkaŋ yì wè.

Nìbà'à à tswe a ŋkì tsîtsɔŋ nsi'i nî itsɔ'ə jyâ. Nikè ni tswe a mbo Nibà'à a si'ì nî itsɔ'ə jya ghu. À bə si'ì tâ i mɛ boŋ à ka tigə lɔgə kɔ'ɔ sàŋə a ndùgə.

Ndè à tswe a nda nlaa nɨ mɨjî. A laa aa mâkàbə a bɔ'ɔ ɨfèè. Nɨbà'à à bə kwè'ètə kɨ kɔ'ɔ boŋ mɨjɨ mya mɨ bè mə̂. Bɛɛ a kɔ'ɔ ŋkuu a nda boŋ Ndè à ka burə fa mɨjɨ ghu mbô, nloŋ mə a ghɨrə mɨfɛ'ɛ aa kaa wa'ǎ ntsù yi fa'àtə̀.



Ìnnù 33



Nìbà'à à tswe nì mìdà'à ntsya Be.

mìdà'à dà à

1. à i e dà di de

2. dà di de

3. dà di de gà gi ge

d

Father Ŋumfɔ's field. The child of Father Ŋumfɔ and his mother are in the house. When Niba'a and the others work and are tired, they will go and eat in the house. Their food is in a dish. When they go to the house Father Ŋumfɔ will pick up his child.

Lesson 32: Niba'a is washing clothes with soap. [A big crab is in Mother's hand. An important man is in the stream. A big basin is at home./ He will not leave. They will not start now. They did not see the grains of corn./ Before he comes Be will have swept the house. Before the friend of Taà Numfo leaves, they will come. Before Suu comes up. Niba'a will be home. / Father Numfo passed by, because he and Niba'a had to go to the field. Mother scolded Be because she did not carry Father's water.] This morning Niba'a went to the stream very early to wash clothes. He left at 6:30. When he was going he carried the clothes on his head. They were in a big pan./ Niba'a is in the stream now washing the clothes. There is soap in Niba'a's hand and he is washing the clothes with it. When he washes them all, he will take them and go up to dry them in the compound./ Mother is at home cooking food. She is cooking cocovams with amaranthus leaves. By the time Niba'a comes home, the food will have been ready. When he comes home, Mother will immediately give him food to eat, because when he left he had not taken breakfast.

Lesson 33: Niba'a is stronger than Be. [Niba'a is stronger than Be. Niba'a is working more than Suu. The reception house is cleaner than Mother's house./ Father is working but Niba'a is standing and watching him. Father is outside, while Mother is in the house.] Mother is not at home today. She has gone somewhere else. When she was going out, she sent Niba'a and Be to go and fetch water./ Niba'a and Be have gone and brought the water and are coming to keep it at home. Be is carrying a calabash while Niba'a is carrying the big basin, because he is stronger than Be. When they reach home Father will show them where to keep the water. Father will first thank them.

Lesson 34: A mouse is eating Father's corn. [When he was about to go, he saw a mouse. When he was about to leave, he saw Father. When the mouse was about to come out, Father beat it. When they were about to look for it they saw that it was inside it.] Father harvested his corn and dried it in his house. Yesterday he went and found out that mice had started to eat (it)./ Today when Father again went to look at the corn he saw a mouse eating it. He immediately looked for a stick and beat it with it./ Mother and Be heard it and

Translation into English

Lesson 29: Father takes a cutlass and goes to start work. [In the morning Suu greets people. In the morning, Father takes his cutlass. When Be comes back, she goes to the stream./ If father sends him he should go. If they hear the dog yelp, they should go out./ Father starts work at 2:30. Be sweeps the house at 2:30./ Father has taken his breakfast. Suu will take his breakfast.] Father always wakes up early in the morning. He wakes up at 5:30. In the morning he greets everybody before going to take his bath. When he finishes bathing he takes his breakfast before taking his cutlass to go and start work. He starts work at 7 o'clock. Sometimes he takes Niba'a and together they go and work in the field.

Lesson 30: Be has taken a broom to sweep Father's reception house with it. When she sweeps it she will go and throw the dirt outside. If she sweeps it clean, Father will not rebuke her. Father will not beat Be. She will have finished sweeping the house by the time he comes. Father will say thank you to Be./ When Grandmother was going out this morning, she sent Be and gave her a calabash to go and fetch water with it. Now the calabash is standing near the house. Be is waiting for Niba'a to come back. If he comes back Be will immediately go and fetch Grandmother's water. Niba'a left today without taking breakfast and went to visit his friend. His friend's name is Suu. When he went to Suu's house he heard that Suu had gone to wash his clothes in the stream. When he heard this, he immediately left and was going back. When Suu goes to wash clothes, he also bathes. When he takes a bath, he then carries water and begins to go back./ Niba'a came back home at seven thirty. When he came back, he saw that Be was waiting for him. When Be was waiting for him, she was also working. Now she will get up and go and fetch Grandmother's water.

Lesson 31: The neighbour of Father Tangyε is Father Ŋumfɔ. [He was going to the raffia bush. When he was going... the crab has started going./ He will pass and take Suu. They will pass and see Niba'a's friend./ Their beans, their ants, their food]. The compound of Father Ŋumfɔ is by Niba'a's father's. Father Tangyɛ is Niba'a's father. There is nobody in the compound of Father Ŋumfɔ now. Father Ŋumfɔ and his son left very early this morning to go to the field. When they were going to the field they passed and took Niba'a along. Niba'a and Father Ŋumfɔ have been working in the field./ There is a house in

ntsyâ

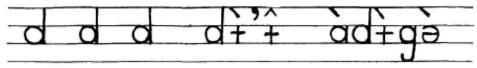
Nìbà'à à tswe nì mìtiì ntsya Be. Nìbà'à a fà'à ntsya Suù. Tsàà wa à laa ntsyă ndâ Ndè.

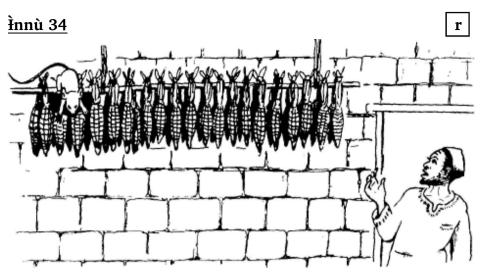
<u>bàŋnâ</u>

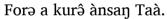
Taà a fà'à, Nɨbà'à bâŋnè ntəə nlii nii. Taà à tswe a abεε, Ndè a bâŋnè ntswe a ndâ.

Kaa Ndè à sì a ndùgè sii tswê. À ghèe a adige yî mo'ô. A ghìrè m̀fe'e aa, ntoo Nibà'à bo Bè me tâ bo tso ntu'u ŋkì.

Nìbà'à bo Bè bo tsò mô ntu'u nkì wa ntigə mbii a nlàə a ndâ. Bè à bè'e aa àtəà, Nìbà'à a bânnà mbe'e akan yì wè yâ, nlon ma à tswe nì mìdà'à ntsya Be aà. Bo ka ghèe kuu a ndùgà tâ Taà à di'i adigə yìi ma bo ka làa nkì wa ghu aà. Taà à ka fòo fa miyà wàà.











rə kə sə

gә

2.

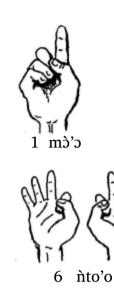
3. tiî

iî

ku râ kurâ ŋkùrâ

5. râ dorâ

forə Forə









<u>Nsěn njoò</u>



4 kwàà









fwamə 8



2 baa

9 kwalè'e



10 tàghûm

- nìghûm ntsò baà 12 nìghûm ntsò nìfwaà 18 mìghum mi mbaà 20
- 90 mìghum mi nibù'û
- 100 nkhì yî fùùrò
- 225 ŋkhɨ ji baa nɨ mɨghum mi mbaa ntsò ntaà.
- 1000 ntsù'ù yî fùùrò
- ntsù'ù ji nikwà nî nkhi ji ntaà ni 4579 mìghum mi sàmbaa ntsò bù'û.

Ŋyà à lòo ghâ.
Mè ghɨrə nyə gho fùi noò.
Mè ghɨrə ŋkwɛtə yi fùi noò.
Bɨŋyà bɨ loontə yi'i.
Mè ghɨrə nyə ghuu.
Mè ghɨrə ŋkwɛtə waa.
waa

Mi'i mî àŋwà'ànò nɨghàà nɨ Bifɨì.

a	Α	àbàà	Àbàà	1	L	lògâ	Lògâ
b	В	ba'a	Ba'a	m	M	maà	Maà
d	D	dorâ	Dorâ	n	N	nàà	Nàà
e		'ndè		ŋ	ŋ	ŋù	Ŋù
ε		fè'ê		Ο		bo	
ə		təâ		Э	Э	kɔ'ɔ̂	
f	F	forə	Forə	r		kwerâ	
g	G	gwyè	Gwyè	S	S	sŏ	Sŏ
gh	Gh	ghèê	Ghèê	t	T	taà	Taà
i		àtì		ts	Ts	tsàà	Tsàà
i	Ŧ	ìkùù	Ì kùù	u		àbùù	
j	J	jî	Jî	w	W	wùrâ	Wùrâ
k	K	kaa	Kaa	y	Y	у̂э	Υ̂ǝ
4		bu'u		Z	Z	zyà	Zyà

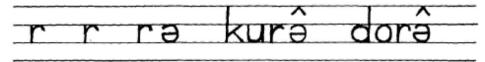
ghèè ... kɨ

À ghèè mô mo yu ki ghèè, nyo foro. À ghèò mô mo yu ki fè'è, nyo Taà. Foro wa à ghèò mo ki fè'è, Taà a ghoò. Bo ghèò mô mo bo ki lìì, nyo a tswê ghu mumo.

Taà à kì tìî ànsaŋ yì nsaŋ a mûm nda yu. À kì lo a yoo ŋghəə mə yu ki ghèè, nyə mə forə à lògìnə mô nkurə.

À ghìrə mbə sii aa, Taà a bû ŋ̀ghɛɛ wa mbèɛ̂ ànsaŋ wa nyə forə yî mɔ̀'ɔ a tswê ghu ŋkurə nɨ ànsaŋ wâ. A burə ŋ̀waŋsə nlɔ̀ɔ ati, ŋ̀ghɔɔ ghu.

Ndè bo bì Bè bo yu'u mfè'è nzi. Bo zì mô, nyə mə Taà à kò mô forə wa, ntigə ndorə ndorə.



Ìnnù 35 (Ŋkwàtê innù)

dâ ŋa

yu ŋù

ŋâ rə

dì ji

dè fe

ge kè

forə

[lala]

ŋù

[là]

mìdà'à àdìgà [làlàlà] àkaŋà

[làlalà]

À

Γlà

ìfèè

[làlàà] nìkè [làlà]

sàŋâ dì'î [làlâ]

bê

nɨ

la

[lâ]

À

Γlà

nî àkà â yû? lâ làlà Γlà

ni

la

lu?

la]

lâ lâ]

À Γlà

ni tsi'ì la

lalà lâ]

lû.

lâ]

lû.

Nìbà'à: Kaa mò sì zî.

Taà: Fa mfò ghà.

Nìbà'à: Lògə mfò ghò.

Taà: Àa bə wo?

Nìbà'à: Mfò Mâmbànò.

Taà: Ŋkwàntèmègè aa bə wo?

Nìbà'à: Mfò Mânkùù.

Taà: Mè lògə mfò ghà nyo'ətə yo'ətə, nswoŋ mə, ghoòmbòô mânjì à nɨ nɨkwênə. Là'a ngò'ò ya mə i tswe a tîtii mânji, nù a zi faà, a swan nwî yì ghu, ghû a zi faà, a kî nswan nwî yì ghu aa, bɨ twoŋə aa nɨ ghoòmbòô mânjì.

Nìbà'à: Òô!

Taà: Mò dòritə nlon mə mò ji mə mfò ghà tsîtsònò aà.

Taà: Àwùmnà.

Taà: Kwalè'e.

Nìbà'à: Lè'ènkwaa.

Taà: Mânjì ìyàa iyaa?

Nìbà'à: Àghôŋnà.

Nìbà'à: Kwalè'e.

Taà: Lè'èŋkwaa.

Nìbà'à: Twon niwo nì zi nlògò ghô?

Taà: Àtsenà.

Taà: Kwalè'e.

Nìbà'à: Lè'èŋkwaa.

Taà: Lu'ù Mâmbân lu'ù itû tsim?

Nìbà'à: Ìlàrò.

Nìbà'à: Kwalè'e.

Taà: Lè'ènkwaa.

Nìbà'à: Mìmborò mîmborò manàànsəò?

Taà: Ŋkè'è.

Taà: Kwalè'e.

Nìbà'à: Lè'ènkwaa.

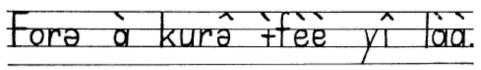
Taà: Ghoòmbòô mânjì?

Taà Ŋùmfò à ghìrə nzì a nghantə bì Taà Tângyε siì. Taà Ŋùmfò à nɨ nù m̀bὲὲ ǹdùgə Taà Tângyε.

A ghìrè nzi aa Ndè a si'ì nî àtsè'è Taà ni nìkè. Ndè a kwe'ètə ki yə Taà Ŋùmfò, ŋ̀ghεε ntsà'àtò yi, ndi'i adigə mə tâ à tswe ghu. Ndè a lɔgè àtsè'è ya a mûm àkaŋ yì wè, ntsya a mbèε Taà Ŋùmfò, ŋ̀ghəə mə yu ki ghèè a nsàŋə, nyə Nibà'à, m͡fa ghu mbô. À ghìrə ŋkaa aa nloŋ mə à ghìrə nlògìnə mfà'a aa tsi'ì a tìtugè.

Taà Ŋùmfò a ghìrò m̀bii aa Taà Tâŋgyε a bâŋnò ǹlo a akò ŋ̀ka mbii. À kà mô aa mbii aa nyu'u mô ǹsûkà'â yì à tswe a nda, ǹtigo ntoo tsi'ì nì mìdà'à. À zì mô ŋ̇kuu a ndùgò, ǹtigo ŋghεε nlòo ànsaŋ wa yìi mo à ghìro mfu ntii a afò aa a ndâ. À lòò mô, ǹlii nyo mo kaa foro kaa à sî ànsaŋ yî mò'o wa bù ŋ̇kuro.

Taà à ghìrə ntigə mfe'e ntswe bo Taà Ŋùmfò kâ ŋghaa. Taà Ŋùmfò a yu'u mə kaa forə à sî ànsaŋ wa bù ŋkurə ntigə ndorə ndorə. Ndè à ghìrə nlaa aa ìfèè a bò'ɔ àbaà. À làà mô miji mya mi be, a tigò mfa myaa bo jî. Bo jì mô, Taà Ŋùmfò a tigò nlo nghèè a ndùgə yu. À bìì mô ŋkuu a nda, ŋŋee mû yì nloŋ mə a ghìrò nyə'ə aà. À ŋèè mô mu wa, kaa a wa'à bù ŋka nyə'ə.



Ìnnù 36



Taà Ŋùmfò à wâ àtì.

wǎ ǎ

1. ă u ŏ wă wu wŏ

2. wă wù wŏ 3. wă wu wŏ bă bu bŏ

wǎ

Wă

Ζľ

Zĭ

4. \begin{vmatrix} w\hat{u} & r\hat{\text{\$\delta}} & \text{w\hat{u}} \text{\$\delta\$}



5. $\left[\begin{array}{c} \check{o} \\ w\check{o} \end{array}\right]$

nda yì mò'ô nda ji baà nda ji ntaà nda ji sàmbaà

Ìnnù 60



Twon nɨwo nɨ zi nlògè ghô.

À kì bə a ŋkwɛ̂fɔ̀ Nìbà'à bo bì bìTaà bo tswə̂ a ndâ Ndè ŋkurə ni nji'ì. Bo kà mə̂ aa ŋkurə Bè a swoŋ a mbo Taà mə tâ bo bo sa'a njyàlà'à. Taà a sa'à njyàlà'à ji baa a mbo bo. À sà'à mə̂ jya ji baa Nìbà'à a swoŋ mə tâ bo bo tigə ntum njyàlà'à jî tùmə̂. Nìbà'à à swòŋ mə̂ aa, Taà a bii bo yu foò nlɔginə ntum juà njyàlà'à:

Taà: Kwalè'e.

Nìbà'à: Lè'èŋkwaa.

Taà: Munè'ètè sɨŋ?

Nìbà'à: Ìnŏŋtû.

Nìbà'à: Kwalè'e.

Taà: Lè'èŋkwaa.

Nìbà'à: Totə ti bìi, i ywer>?

mbetə mə, "Kǔmke'e ndə yî, mburə ntsya aa mə akə ntɨgə bə a mbìi yu le?" Ŋku'usə ŋkhə, ŋkhə tsi'i nɨtɨi, ŋkhə ŋwa'atə nɨ mə yû tsyà mə ma wa- ma wa a khətə ŋghèntə aa, ŋkhə ŋkuu yi fu a ŋgèè. Tswè a kɨi ntɨgə mfurə tsi'i fùrə nyoŋə, mfurə tsi'i fùrə nyoŋə. Ŋghee mbù ntəə, ŋŋentə atu yi laa, mbetə mə, "Kwimaŋkə'ə, o fə le?" Yì mə'ə a bii a ŋgèè, nswoŋ mə, yû ghû; yû ghula mbèe mə yu burə ka kɨ khə ghèè nɨ mbìì aa. Tswè a zwitə ibiɨ nû yì, nzwitə ibiɨ nû yi, ŋkhə ŋkhə, ŋkhə. Ŋkhə nɨ mɨkù'utə, kaa wa'a Kwimaŋkə'ə tsi'i.

A khô ŋghɛɛ tɨ kɨ ywe'e wa adɨgə ya mbèɛ mə bo lɛ nlòò mə bo aa ghɛɛ təə ghu tâ nɨkhò nɨ lwi'i ghu aa, Kwimâŋkò'ò a fe'è ntəə, a khô nzi ntsi'i yi, a swoŋ a mbo Tswè mə yu tè'è mô foo ŋkuu tsi'ì tètè. Ŋwyɛ yi nswoŋ gho mbo mə, "Wò wa mə ò ghə mə mɨkà'à mo mɨ sa'akə aa, mò ghulà mə mò fòò mô nzi ntəə faà tɨ wò. Sɨ bu nlògɨnò fu ŋka ŋkhə mbɨɨ lâ." Bo yu kî mbu nlògɨnò ŋka ŋkhə mbɨɨ fu. Tswè a khô ntwoŋtə nɨ Kwimâŋkò'ò. A kɨ ntwoŋtə mə, "Kwimâŋkò'ò," a biì bə a mbìì. Tswè a lɨgò nû yì, nlɨgə nû yì, nlɨgə, nlɨgò. Lâ Kwimâŋkò'ò a tsyâ yi.

wa

Bo kì ghεε a ŋwâ àtì. Bo ghὲὲ mô wa ŋwâ àtì aa ... À kì ghεε a mbu'u ǹsòò. À ghὲὲ mô wa mbu'u ǹsòò aa ...

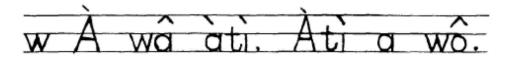
a njim À təə a njim ndâ. À təə a njim Taà.

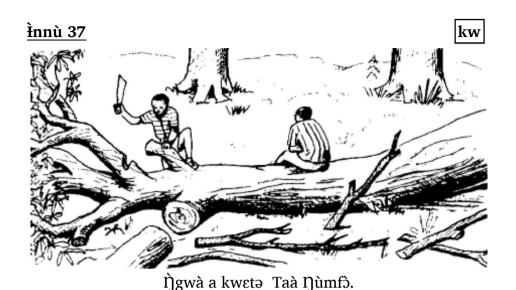
nswona

À swǒŋ mə: "Taà à ka wùrə ndâ." Bo swoŋ mə: "Ndè à làâ ifèè."

Taà Ŋùmfò à kì ghee a ŋwâ àtì a yoo nlon mə a wùrə nda yì nwè a ndùgə yu aà.

À kì si ghèè wa ŋwâ àtì aa nlògə Ŋgwà. Ŋgwà à nɨ mû yì. Taà Ŋùmfò à kì lògə nwi ji baà, m̀fa yî mò'ɔ a mbô Ŋgwà. À fà mô, ǹswoŋ ghu mbo mə, "Zǐ tâ sì ghɛɛ." Àtì ya a kì tswe aa tsi'ì a njìm ǹdâ. Bo kì tsya wa njìm ǹda nlògìnò ṅka ŋwa. Taà à kì fòo nlògìnò ṅka ŋwa. À fà'à mô ṅkaa, nlo nghèè a mbèè ǹdâ. Ŋgwà a tigò ṅwa a wô. A wò mô, Taà a zî m̀fa mɨyà Ŋgwà.





kwetê kwε 3 2. kwε 1. eè 3. kwε kwa kweè a kwa kwa kweè kε ka keè kwε kweè râ râ fì kwà kweè kwε kwerâ fikweè kwàrâ ŋkwàrô ηkwèrâ 5. tâ kwa 6. kwatâ tàŝ nkwata ntòô

A tigə mfurə tsi'i fùrə nyonə. A tigə nnənə aa tsi'i nənə.

À tɨgə ntswe aà tswè.

Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ à lɛ mbə ŋû mɨtsyɛ, ntsyesə ntsyà Tswe. Njwi ya mə bo yu nlɛ ŋkà'à mə bo aa yǐ khənə ghu aa, i yî ŋku'u, a ghɛɛ nləə bikwimâŋkɔ'ɔ bî ghà'à ŋgha'a nzi bo bo boontə, a swoŋə annù nikhə ya mə bo Tswe lɛ nləə aa a mbo bo. Bo bo tigə ntaŋtə a ajaŋ yìi mə bo ka ghɨrə tâ yù khə ntsyà Tswe aà. Bo bo taŋtə mbiinə waa. A ghirə mbə nîtugə, a ləgə waa bitsim bo bo ghɛɛ wa adigə mə bo Tswe lɛ ŋkà'à mə bo ka yi khənə ghu aà. Bo bo ghɛɛ mə ghu, a ki ŋghɛntə faa adigə laa, wa mbɛɛ manjì yìi bo aa ghìrə ki khə ghɛɛ ghu aa, a ləə Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ ghu. Mbu ŋkhə ŋghɛɛ mbìì, nləə Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ ghu, yî mɔ'ɔ yî mɔ'ɔ, nləə nləə tsi'ì wa nìtugə. Abɛɛ a fù'ù mə, a zî ntəə wa nsaanə nikhə nswoŋ a mbo Tswe mə, "Bi'o ləginə la ŋka ŋkhə. Tswe, sì ləginə ŋka ŋkhə lâ!"

À swòŋ aa, ntsyǎ mbìì, là'à Kwimâŋkò'ò, ŋkhətə ŋghèè, ŋkhə ŋkuu yi a ŋgèè. Tswè a khô nzi ntsyà, kaa wa'a njɨm yì bû nyə. Ntwoŋtə mə, "Kwimâŋkò'ò!" A bii a mbìì, là'à yî mò'o wa mbèɛ mə à ghɨrə nlò'òsò a mûm ŋgèè aà. A bii ŋkhò mfe'e, nswoŋ mə, "Mò ghulà, mburə aa kɨ khò tsi'ì nɨkhò nyâ." Mbèe à swŏŋ mə yu ghulà mburə aa khò aa, Tswè a lɨgɨtò nû yì, ŋkhə tsi'ì nɨ mɨtɨɨ,

Ìnnù 59



Kwimâŋkɔʾʾɔ̀ bo Tswè. (2) Kwimâŋkɔ̀ʾɔ̀ bo Tswě khənə̀.

nì khà nìkhà

1.	kà kà'â	tsyè sâ tsyèsâ	bòòn tâ bòòntâ	taŋ tâ taŋtâ /	7
	ŋkà'â	ntsyèsə mitsyè	m̀bòòntâ	ntàŋtâ	

2.	ì	saa	nô	kùm	kè'è	ì bìì	tε̂	tè /
		\ ǹsaanô		kùmkè'è		ìbìì	tε̂	tè /

3. \	ງεn ງεntə̂	tâ	fu fu	râ râ	lì	g ì lìgìtâ	tâ	sà'à sà'à	kô kô /
	ŋŋèntê		m̀f	ùrô	,				

<u>màŋsâ</u>

Ŋgwà à màŋsè mô a ŋwâ àtì yâ. Sùù à màŋsè mô mɨjɨ mya njɨ. Bo sì'ì mə ɨtsè'è jya màŋsè.

<u>naŋs</u>â

Kaa à sì naŋsə nyu'u. À nàŋsə ŋghàà a mbo Bè siì. Taà Ŋùmfò à ghìrə nnaŋsə mfa'a siì.

Ŋgwà à kɨ màŋsə ŋwǎ ati ya a wô aa, Taà a tɨgə ŋghɛɛ ŋkwɛrə nwi ya mə ɨ kɨ tswe ghu mbo aa, ŋka ŋkwarə nî àtì ya ghu. À kwàrə mə ŋkaa, mfa nwi ya a mbo Ŋgwà mə tâ à kwɛtə yi ghu.

Bo kwàrè mê maŋsə, Taà a loò fikwee mfa a mbo Ŋgwà, nswoŋ mə tâ à ghεε mfa a mbo Maà tâ à too. À swòŋ mê, kaa Ŋgwà wa'à naŋsè nyu'u, a bû ŋkwatə nswoŋ mboŋ tâ à yu'u.

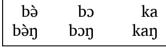
<u>Ìnnù 38</u>



Mběn loo.

m̀bə̀ŋ bə̀ŋ bə̀

1.



2.



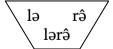
3.



4.



5.



-ŋ

Maà à swŏŋ mə, "Mběŋ loo. Zǐ tâ sì ghεε."

À ghù'u ŋghu'u.

Mìkà'â mi mi ghu'ukə ŋghu'ukə.

Ntsử yi i kə'ə ŋkə'ə, a bâŋnə nghàà.

A wyê ἡwyε ŋwyè nsəkətə.

tε'è

Mbə ò te'è nghirə bə mə akə, kaa wa'a gha tsya.

À bə te'e fa fa, bon kaa mè sì kwerè.

Ò tè'è mô nyə tsi'ì yì mfùùrò!

À tè'è mô mfa aà fà mbon tâ ò tigo ntuu?

Tswè à le ntswe nɨ àkà'à bo Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ. Bee Tswè a yi nyə Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ a ŋgaa tsɨm, a wyê nii nswoŋ nɨ mə mɨkà'a mi mɨ ghu'ukə ŋghu'ukə; nswoŋə nɨ ghu mbo mə kaa mbə bo yu wa'à khànà.

A yi tɨ wyè nɨ Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ laà aa, a boɔ ntswe yi kaa wa'à nii kwe'è. Lâ a yî mbə a njwi yì mɔ'ɔ, Tswè a kâ ŋghaa tsi'ì laà, Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ a kwi'i ghu mbo mə, "Mbə mə khə ntsya ghô." À swòŋ mə laà, Tswè a wyê yi nsəkətə. À wyè mə yi, ŋwyɛ ŋwyè, mɨlàà mɨ tɨgə nsɨgə ghu mi'i, a swoŋ a mbo Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ mə, "Mbə o te'è ŋghɨrə bə mə akə, boŋ kaa mbə sɨ wa'a khə ŋku'unə." Tswè a ghaà mə ma mùu ajaŋ aa, mbu ŋkù'ùsə ghentə ntəə a mbèɛ Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ, nsɨgɨtə nlii mɨka'a mi, mbəŋtə nlii mi yu mbəŋ mbu nnaŋsə mbiintə tsi'ì annù niŋkoŋ mə mbə yu khə ntsya Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ. Nswoŋ a mbo Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ bo yu tse'è ŋkwaà. Bo yu tsè'è mə ŋkwaà aa, nləə njwi yìi mə bo yu ka yǐ khənə ghu aa.



Kwimâŋkɔʾ'ɔ̀ bo Tswè (1) Kwimâŋkɔ̀'ɔ̀ bo Tswè bo tsɛ'ɛ̀ ṅkwàà.

wè Tswè

1.	ghu'u kâ ghu'ukâ	I	nô ghèn	tô mì làà
	\ gnu ukə	khènê	ghènt	â mìlàà /
		1	_	
2.	∖ kù'ù sô	mi	kù'ù n	- 1
	\ kù'ùsâ	mi'ì	kù'ùnâ	biintâ/
	ŋ̀kù'ùsə̂		ŋ̀kù'ùnô	m̀bììntə̂
3.	tse	kwàà	n î ŋ koı	<u> </u>
	\ tse'ê	ŋkwàà	n î ŋkoŋ	
	Bo tse'è	ŋkwàà. àn	ınù n î ŋkoŋə̀	

ghènsô
À ghènsò mô nji.
Mbu yâ ì ghènso mbo'o tsi'ì tsìtsòŋò.
Taà à ghènso mfè'è tsi'ì tsìtsòŋò.

ti
A yi ti fè'è aa, a jî.
Mbòŋ yi ti loo aa, bo doro ndoro.
Mu wa a yi ti yò'ò aa, bi neè.

<u>lâ</u> Ŋgwà à tswe a nda lâ bo bâŋnè ntswe a abεε. Sùù à ka tso a ŋkì la kaa wa'ă ŋkì bâŋnè ntu'u.

<u>ya</u>	<u>yaa</u>	<u>jyaa</u>
m̀bû yà	m̀bû yàà	m̀bû jyaa
àtî yâ	àtî yaa	ì tî jyaa

Mběŋ loo. È ghènsə nlògènà a nloo aa tsi'ì tsètsòŋà. Mbèŋ yi ti loo aa, nû boo bɨ Taà Ŋùmfò i bôŋ mboŋ, nloŋ mə bo ka fè'ɛ kɨ dorə ghu mum, i kɨi kɨ sì'ì nɨ nû jyaa ghu. Bo tswe ghu mum tsêtsòŋ ndorə. È ghèrə ŋkwè'ètə kɨ lògènà aa boŋ bô ghɨrə m͡fe'ɛ ŋkuu ghu mumə.

Lâ Ŋgwà à tswe a mûm ndâ. Mbèn ya i ghirə nlòginə nka nloo aa, a lɔgò àkan yì wè m͡fɛ'ɛ nlərə nkì ghu. Ŋkì wa i lùù mô ghu mum tsîtsònò. Kaa Ŋgwà à ka wa'ă a ntu'u nkì sii bù ntso.

	MIV	7,
n mbən	llbən	00.



Bɨ bu'u kwen a ntɔ'à.

kwèn kwè

- 1. kwè ma mii kwèn man miin
- 2. kwèn man miin
- 3. mèn mân mɨin kwèn kwân kwiin ghèn ghân ghin
- 4. miìn tô mân jì ghà'à tò miìntô mânjì ghà'àtò
- 5. \\ \and \text{\deltan n\u00fc} \quad ya \quad \text{\gamma} \and \text{\delta} \quad \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \text{\delta} \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{\delta} \quad
kwè'ètô kɨ

À zì mô ŋkwe'etə kɨ təə nyə yi ... À kwè'ètò mô tɨ kuu Ndè a fa mɨjɨ ghu mbô. À bə kwè'ètə kɨ yə Taà boŋ à tsà'àtə yi.

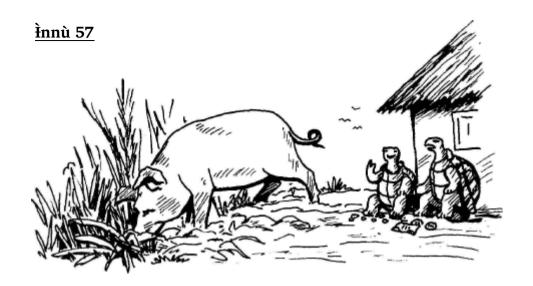
burətê

Kaa à burətə ngɔ'ɔ ya yə̂. Kaa à burətə màŋsə̂. Kaa bô burətə kwεὲ.

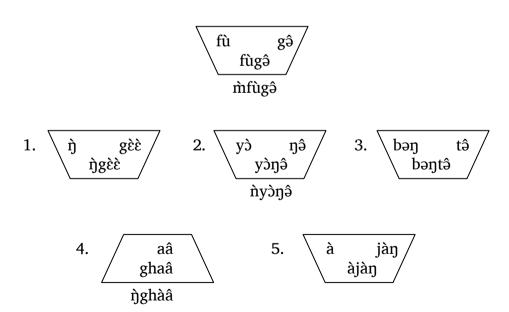
Tsố mə à mè'è mə Kwimâŋkò'ò a ŋgèè mbu ntɨgə nlɔɔ aa, a bû ŋkhə mfè'è yi fu. À fè'è mô ŋka nzi, nyu'u ŋgwe yì bo Kwiŋyàm tɨgò nyɔŋə. Ŋgwe yì a tswâ Kwiŋyàm mə tâ à ghee mbwee ŋgò'ò mbăŋ yì ya nzì mfa fu. Kwimâŋkò'ò à zì mô ŋkwe'etə kɨ təə, mbetə ŋgwe yì mə à nɨ akò le? Ŋgwe yì a swoŋò annù yìi a fe'e aa ghu mbo. A bəŋtò yi nswoŋ a mbo Kwiŋyàm mə, "Fa ŋgò'ò mbăŋ ŋgwe à yâ, boŋ mò aa fa ŋkabò ò yâ." Ŋlɔgə ŋkabə nzì nnɔŋsə a nsye, nswoŋ mə, "Sɨ le ntswe aa nɨ annǔ ŋkabò. Ŋkabə ya ɨ yûlà mə. Fa ŋgò'ò mbăŋ ŋgwe à ya, ŋkwerə ŋkabò ò ya ŋghèê."

Kwiŋyàm a lɔgɨnɨ ntɨgə nlɔɔ ŋgɔ'ɔ ya, ŋkuu wa adɨgə yii mə à lɛ mme'e ŋgɔ'ɔ ya ghu aa, kaa wa'à yê. Ŋkuu ghu, ntɨgə nlɔɔ, tɨgə nlɔɔ. Nlɔgɨnɨ maa ajàŋ, Kwiŋyàm a tswê ntɨgə nlɔɔ nɨ ŋgɔ'ɔ ŋgwɛ Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ ya mə yu fa tǎ kwɛrə ŋkabə yì ya, kaa mburətə yê, yi ŋywe'e tsɨtsɔŋ.

Àa àyoo yìi a ghɨrə mə tâ Kwiŋyàm à ka ŋghaa mfugə nɨ nsyɛ aà. A lòò aà ŋgò'ò Kwimâŋkò'ò ya a mbwεɛ mfa ghu mbŏŋ ŋkwɛrə ŋkabè yì yâ.



Kwimâŋkɔ̀'ɔ̀ bo Kwiŋyàm:
(2) Kwiŋyàm a lɔ̀ɔ ŋgɔ̀'ɔ̀ m̀bàŋ ŋ̀gwε Kwimâŋkɔ̀'ɔ̀ yâ.



àgha'a sa'à, a sà'a agha'à

À kì ghaa àgha'a sa'à. À kì ghεε àgha'a sa'à.

À tswe aa a sà'a agha'à. À lò aa a sà'a agha'à.

<u>fu</u>

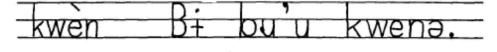
Bè à bù mô ŋka nyə'ə fu. Mbòŋ ya i bù mô ŋka nloo fu. À zì mô mbu nlò ŋghɛɛ fu.

kɨ

Taà à kɨ ntswe a mânjì. À kùrə mâkàbə ŋkɨ nno ŋkì. À tù'û ŋkì ŋkɨ mbu'u nsoo. À bwi'i mɨkuu ŋkɨ ŋko kaa.

Bi bu'u kwen a ntɔ'ò. Bi ghirə nlògìnò a mbu'u aa tsi'ì a tìtugò. Bɛɛ bi yi mbu'u àgha'a a sa'a aa, bi miìntò m̀bu nlògìnò ṅka mbu'u fu.

Bà bî ghà'àtà bi tswe a mânjì nto'o tsìtsònà. Bo ghèè aa a nyu'u ànnù yìi ma a fe'e aà. Bà bìi ma bi lo a sà'a agha'a aa, bi tàà mâ mìkà'â myaa mi tigà nyanna. Taà Tângye à ki ntswe a mânjì nghee ni nto'ò. A taa tsi'ì nì mìtìì. Taà Tângye à ka ghee yu'u ànnù yìi ma a fe'e a nto'o aa, i tiga bìi swon a mbo bì Nìbà'à ni Ndè.



Ìnnù 40 (Ŋkwàtô ìnnù)

wă wŏ wù

kwε kwa kwè bàŋ bɔŋ kaŋ maŋ naŋ kwèn miin man an



Yə ba'a yî mò'ô Yə mu yì mò'ô Ō [la lala lâ làlâ] [la la là làlâ] Yə biba'a bi baà Yə boo bi baà 会 会 99 [la lâlala la laà] [la laa la laà] Yə biba'a bi ntaà Yə bəə bi ntaà 99 [la lâlala la laà] [la laa la laà] 900 Yə biba'a bi sambaa Yə boo bi sàmbaà [la lâlala la làlaà] [la laa la làlaà] Yə bɨba'a bî ghà'àtà Yə boo bì ghà'àtà [la lâlala la làlàlà] [la laa la làlàlà] <u>lwǐ</u> Ntôŋ Kwiŋyàm i lwì a nu ŋgwe Kwimâŋkô'ô.Kaa nlwîntôŋ i si boŋô.Alwintoŋ a saa ayoô.

<u>twî</u> À twî njwi yìi mə mò ka zì ghu aà. Mò ka zì wa njwi mbèe à twi aà. Bɨ ghaà a kɨl ntwi tsi'i mbăŋ ji kaa wa'à nii kwe'è.

Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ̀ bo Kwiŋyàm lɛ ŋkuu aka'a. Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ̀ a yî ŋ̀ghɛɛ ntsɔ'ɔsə ŋkabə a mbo Kwiŋyàm, m̀bɨɨ nɨ yu, ŋ̀ghɛɛ nnaŋsə annu yi ghu. A bə a njɨm, a ləð nòò yìi mə Kwiŋyàm a ka yi kwerə ŋkabə ya a mbo yu Kwimâŋkɔ'ɔ̀ aà.

Nòò wa yî ŋku'u, Kwiŋyàm a zî, Kwimâŋkò'ò a swoŋ mə kaa ŋkabə ya ɨ sɨ bê. Nswoŋ ghu mbo mə tâ à ghɛɛ mbù m̀bɨi. Ntwi njwi ghu mbô. A ghɛɛ nyi tɨ kɨ bɨɨ wa nɨ yaà njwi mbɛɛ à twi mə tâ yu Kwiŋyàm bɨɨ ŋkwerə ŋkabə ya aa, tɨ bɨɨ, Kwimâŋkò'ò a fe'ɛ nnɔŋ yi a sàŋàbɛɛ yu, ŋgwɛ yì a yôŋ nsɨgɨtə ntswe ntwi nɨ mbàŋ wa nɨ ŋgò'ò ya a njɨm Kwimâŋkò'ò. Kwiŋyàm a zî mbetə mə, "Ndoò ghò à fə lɛ?" A kɨɨ ntwi tsi'ì mbăŋ ji jya kaa wa'à nii kwe'ɛ. A bû mbetə mə, "Ndoò ghò à fə tâ yù kwerə ŋkabə yì ya lɛ?" Ŋgwɛ Kwimâŋkò'ò a twî tsi'ì mbàŋ jya kaa wa'à nii kwe'ɛ. Ntɔŋ Kwiŋyàm ɨ lwî, a kwerə ŋgò'ɔ ya mmè'e a akò. Là'à bɔŋ à bwɛɛ aa Kwimâŋkò'ò yu mbɔŋ mmè'e, kaa wa'à yi zî. À bwɛɛ mə mme'e mbù ntigə nlɔɔ.



Kwimâŋkɔʾʾɔ̀ bo Kwiŋyàm:
(1) Kwiŋyàm à bwεὲ ṅgɔ̀ʾɔ̀ ṁbàŋ ṅgwε
Kwimâŋkɔ̀ʾɔ̀ ṁmeʾe.

Kwimâŋkò'ò

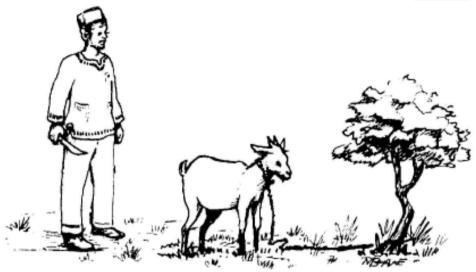
Kwi mâŋ kà'à kà'à mè'ê ŋyàm kabà twî 1. àkà'à kwiŋyàm nkabà ntwî mmè'ê 'n sà ηà bὲὲ 'n tâ kwε tàη 'nsàηàbèè betâ kwe'ê 'ntòη tâ 'n doò tsə'ə gi ĭ sŝ sigitê lwi ndoò tsɔ'ɔsə̂ nsigitâ 'nlwîtòn ntsò'òsô àlwĭntɔŋ

À kì bə a yɔɔ, Ŋgwà a gheè a nkwetə Taà Ŋùmfɔ a nwâ àtì. Bo ghèè mô, Taà a foò nlɔginə nka nwa ati yâ. À fà'à mô nkaa, nghee ntəə nka miintə, Ŋgwà a tigò nzi nkwerə mansə nwà a wô. A wò mô, Taà bû nghee kwerə nwi ya fu nansə nkwarə ati ya ghu. À kwàrò mô nswon a mbo Ŋgwà mə tâ à ghee nlòò fikwee, mbè'è nghee mfa a mbo Maà.

Taà bo Ŋgwà bo ghènsò mô nlo wa ŋwâ àti mbɨɨ ŋkuu a nlòo nwî jyaa a mûm nda, nyu'u bɨ kâ mbu'u nî kwen a ntɔ'ɔ ŋkwatə. Taà a fɛ'è ntəə a ŋjɨm nda mbu naŋsə nyu'utə, nyə mə bɨ bu'u kwen wa aa tsi'ì a ntɔ'ò, lâ kaa a wa'ă annù yìi mə a fɛ'ɛ aa bàŋnò nzi. Ndè a swoŋ ghu mbo mə bɨ bù'ù mô kwen wa agha'a a sa'à.

Ndè à ghìrə nlaa abaa a bò'ɔ ìfèè. Ìfèè wa i burə ki lòò. Ndè à fà mə yaa abaa ya bo ji, Taà a fɛ'è ŋka ŋghɛɛ a ntɔ'ɔ. À kà mô aa ŋghɛɛ, nyə bô bî ghà'àtò bi kiì ŋghɛɛ ghu. Taà a yə mə bo tòò mô mìkà'â myaa mi tigò nyaŋnə. Lâ bo ka ghɛɛ mììntə a ntɔ'ɔ.

z, zw



Taà Tâŋgyɛ à zi a nzwitâ m̀bî. nzwitâ

zwitâ wi i

1. i i e zi zwi zwe

4.

uû 5. j j zi

2. zi zwi zwe 3. zi ze zwi zwe ghi ghe

Taà Tâŋgyε à zi a nzwitê mbî.À ka zwite mbi ya nɨ munwi.zwitê — nzwitê

À lɛ mbə a njwi yì mɔ'ɔ, Ndè a tsugə àtsugə nkərə nninə a mûm nkyè nləə a mbo Taà. Taà a zî mfi'i njyă miji ya nywe'etə nyə mə nikè ni tsya ghu, ntɔn yi i lwî a twonə Ndè mfa njyà ya ghu mbo mə tâ a ghɛɛ nkù'ùsə miwurə ghu nta'anə.

Nloginə maa njwi, Ndè a yi nghèè a nù'û njyà ni nikè nî tsèn, a wa'atò kaa wa'à bù nghirə, tâ ni tsya ghu.

À ghìrə mbə sii, Taà a fe'è nsigə a akò a ŋwâ ndəŋnâ. À kà mâ aa nsigə aa, nyə gwyê, a gheè nkwye ati nka ghoo nî nyâ ghu. À yà mâ, nlogina nka wye. Gwyè wa swon ghu mbo ma tâ à tsee bǔ ki wyè. À swòn mâ aa, Taà a tigà nwye nghèè nii.

Taà à ghìrə ŋwă ndəŋnə bo bi mìlərə a akò; nswe'etə ilərə wa yĭ mɔ'ɔ ŋkwerə ndəŋnə jya, ghu. À kɔ'ɔ mə ŋkuu a ndùgə, ma'a ndəŋnə jya, i sigə ntoŋ nsyɛ a bɔ'ɔ àtsìtsa'a ŋkɔ'ɔsə a nu bàŋgyὲ bî mɔ'ɔ mə bo bi Ndè ghirə ntswe ŋkɛɛ nî ŋkyɛ̂ jyaa.

Ŋùmbâŋnə yî mɔ'ɔ bo bɨ bôŋkhə bǐ mɔ'ɔ bo tɨgə nzɨ mfa mɨyà a mbo Taà; Ŋkwɛtə yi bo bo bɨɨnsə ndəŋnə jya nyəgəsə a awugə ndâ.

<u>innù 55 (jkwata innù)</u>

ya	ya
mya	fyâ
zyà	nya
jyà	tsyǎ
byâ	ŋyà
Dya	ŋya

ye kyè gye syê wyě	ye kwyě gwyè
--------------------------------	--------------------



ǹdəŋnə̂	zyàndâ	tɛtə̂	ì lòrò
[làlalâ]	tsènô	kwerâ	àwùgà
àtsəndâ	nù'û	toŋâ	àbù'ù
[làlalâ]	[lalâ]	tsugâ	ŋ̀gɔ̀'ɔ̀
m ì wurè	bòòntâ	[lalâ]	[làlàlà]
[làlalà]	b ìì nsô	kèê	kù'ùsô
ŋwà'ànô	[lààlâ]	[làâ]	[làlàlâ]
[làlàlâ]		lwĭ	kə'əkê
		[lǎ]	[lalalâ]

Bè à swǒŋ mə:

"Ŋgwà bo Sùù kì fu a aboò."

Ndè à swon mə:

"Bo ghɨrə ŋghèè aa fə le?"

Bè à swŏŋ mə:

"Bo ghɨrə mfu aa a afà".

bìi

Bà bìi ma bi ghuu aa ... Babìi ma bi tswe a nda aa ... Nibuu ni nda nii ma ni fu'u aa.. Mili mii ma mi loonta Nibà'à aa ...

tso

Tso mə bə bya bɨ gha'atə aa ... Tso mə bo zì mə aa ... Tso mə bɔɔ bya bɨ zì mə aa ...

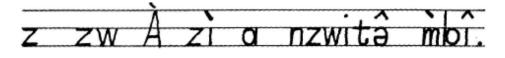
> À bè aa tso Taà. Àtsè'è Nɨbà'à ya a be aa tso yǐ Ŋgwà yâ.

Ŧ, A

I mbi ya aa a ka zwitə Taà Tâŋgyε. A munwi wa aa a fă Taà.

Taà Ŋùmfò à ghuu bè me tâ bì zi ŋwùre ndâ yì. Tso me Ndè à tswe nì nlaa mìji a mbo bè bìi me bi ghuu aa, Taà à ka wă mbî. I mbi ya aa a ka wă Taà Tâŋgyɛ. Bi kì kô mbi ya a yoo nlee me tâ Taà Tâŋgyɛ à zi nzwite. Mbi yâ ì bè aa tso yì Ndè yâ. À nî mbi yì mfù'ù.

Taà Tâŋgyε à zì mô. À tswe a abεε. Munwi à tswe ghu mbô. A munwi wa aa a ka fa Taà. À ka zwitə mbi ya nɨ munwi wâ.





Taà Taŋgyε à swàŋ mô munwi wâ. Ŋgwà à tswâ mbi mo tâ Taà Tâŋgyε à wa.

tswâ â tswâ tsâ tse 3. tso swa **SWO** swe tswâ tswâ tswo tswo tswe tswo tswe tswe zwo zwa zwe ηâ nòη sâ à fù ŋâ swa swo àfù swoŋâ nànsâ swaŋâ nswona nnonsô ìfù nswana

Bo nɨŋ nsyê. Bo nɨŋ nsye ya nɨŋ nɨŋ.

Bɨ màŋsə mô ma ghuù ìfà'à Taà Tâŋgyɛ a burð ṅghuu bô, ṅka'a njwi mə bì zi ntsə nda ya ghu. Njwi ya ì kù'ù mô, ṁbâŋnð bo bì bàŋgyè ni bôŋkhə bo lô ṁfɛ'ɛ tsi'ì a tìtugə nzì a ntsô nda yâ. Bôŋkhə bya lɛ si tso ntu'u nî ṅkì, ṁbâŋnð jya ji mɔ'ɔ bo bì bàŋgyè bya lɛ si toŋə nî nsyɛ niŋð nî àtsìtsa'a. Bɛɛ bi yi niŋ ŋkì wa nî nsyɛ niŋ niŋ mə tâ ì naŋsə ntaŋ, bi mɔ'ɔ tsimtð ṁbe'e ŋghèè ṁfa a mbo bð bî mɔ'ɔ bi tigð ntsə nî nda ya ghu. Bo lɛ nsi'i mfa'a tsi'ì nì mìdà'à, nòò kwè'ètð mô ṅghðə ki bàŋð bo mâŋsð a ntsô.

Bɨ màŋsè mô a ntsô nda ya, Taà Tâŋgyε a burò ntwoŋə mfwèè a zî m̂fwee nɨ bwee.

Nda ya ì təə tsìtsòn Taà Tângyɛ a toò nî mo'o ghu. Fìli fi ko'o ghu atû. Mo'o wa bo bì fili fya ka ghìrò tâ nda ya ì wansə nyoo. Taà Tângyɛ à nìn mô àbà'à bo bì nìkàn, nî àban ghu. A tigə nin aa mìkùù tsîtsònò. Nda ya ì bə ghènsə yoo ghòa ki mànsà bon bi ka burə kuu ghu.

munwi



Taà Tâŋgyε a wùrə ndâ. (2) Bɨ tsô nda ya nɨ nsyê.

nsyê syê ê

1. ê a syê sya

2. syê sya

3. syê sya byê bya fyê fya

Kaa ò burətə juà njoo fàa a mûm anwa'anə twonə. Yəgə a ntwonə:

ŋkà'â
kù'û
nìkàŋ
bàŋô
mhfwèè
ghìrô
mbâŋnò
bwee
ntsô
bàŋgyè
tsimtô
àtsitsa'a
àbaŋò

Àfanwì a ghèe a afo. Sùù à le ŋwùrə ndâ. Taà à le nlò aa a Nsəmò. À swŏŋ a mbo Ŋgwà mə yu ka wă mbi yâ. Sùù à swòŋ mə yu ka ghὲε a nsì'i itsè'à. Bì à swòŋ mə yu ka tsyă a tîtii bè ghεε mà'a ntsà'à jyâ.

yu

Taà Tâŋgyε à bɨɨnə nswaŋə munwi wâ. À bɨɨnə mə nswaŋ munwi wa, nlɔgə mbi ya ntsyà ŋghεε nɨ yu a njɨm ndâ. A tsyà aa nswoŋ a mbô Ŋgwà mə tâ à zi ŋkwεtə yi tâ bo yu wa mbi yâ.

Bi fòò mô nloo ifù jìi mo bo ka nòŋsə mbi ya ghu aa, nlòo a njìm ndâ. Taà Tâŋgyɛ à lògò mo mbi ya nnòŋsò wa atû ìfù, nswoŋ a mbo Ŋgwà mo tâ à tswa tâ yù wa. Bo kà mô aa ŋwa, nsûkà'â Ŋgwà a kì nzi a ghanto yu. Ìkǔm yi à ni Sùù. Bo wà mo mbi ya màŋsò, Ŋgwà bo Sùù bo tigò nloo ayè'è nghee a nyè'e tsàà Taà Ŋùmfò ghu.



Bìfùm bi tatô njìm Taà Ŋùmfò.

bìfùm fùm ùm ù

1.	fù	jì	tu	yi
	fùm	jìm	tum	yim

2.	fùm j ì m
	tum
	yim

3.	fùm	jim	tum
	fùn	jin	tun
	fùŋ	jiŋ	tuŋ

4.	bà	
	bà'â	$\overline{}$

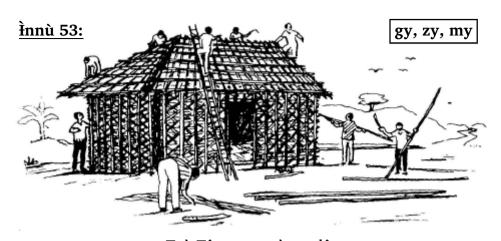
 6. ni ŋâ niŋâ niŋâ

<u>waa</u>	Mà ghìrə nyə waa fii noò. Mà ghìrə ŋkwɛtə waa fii noò.
	nda yì mfiì àtsə'ə yî fiì.

Taà Tâŋgyɛ a wùrə nda yì m̂fii a ndùgə yu. À lɛ nlɔgɨnə aa, mfòò nton atsənda ya. À tòn mə, nghuu bə bo bo fu nghèè nwa ndənnə bo bɨ mɨlərə a akò, nkwɛɛ nkɛɛ ɨwùgə nda jya ghu. Bo mànsə mə a nkèɛ, nkɛɛ zyanda wa, nkɨ nkwerə mɨkwì mɨ nda mya.

Bo fà'à mô ma ghuù ìfà'à, m̀biinsə mikwì mi nda mya ntɛtə, ṅkwerə ni mìlòrò, ṅkɔ'ɔsə zyânda wa mà'à ghu atu, ṅki nkwerə. Bo kwèrò mô mansə, ǹsigə ntwontə bô bî mɔ'ɔ bi zî ṅkwetə waa bo bo nɛɛ mìkwì mi nda mya nkɔ'ɔsə. Bo tigò ǹswe'e milòrò ṅkwerə ghu.

D.	777	7.1	11	T	TA
D+	KEE		da	laa	anave.
					J/



Taà Tâŋgyε a wùrə ndâ. (1) Bɨ kɔ'ɔsə zyâ bo bɨ mɨkwì mɨ nda myâ.

Tâŋgyε gyε ε 1. ε a gyε gya

2. gyε gya

3. gyε gya zyε zyà 4. to ŋê 5. à tsə ndâ / àtsəndâ /

myε myâ

6. \ \alpha wù g\times zy\times nd\tilda \tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{k}}}} \tilde{\tilde{\tilde{k}}} \tilde{\tilde{\tilde{k}}} \tilde{\tilde{a}} & \tilde{\tild

fyâ, nyâ, myâ, byâ

fikwee fyâ nikuu nyâ mìkuu myâ bɔɔ byâ

<u>ta tâ</u>

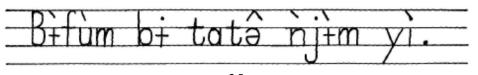
À nò'o nàà ya ntum aa tǎ tâ i wa'à lò ὴghεε.

A fà'à tsi'ì nì mìtìì aa tâ àfà'à ya waŋsə mmè.

À fâ njì'ì jya a mbo bo aa tă tâ bo ghee mbwi'i.

Taà Ŋùmfò à kì ghεε a ŋwa fikwee a yoo tâ bì laa mbi ya ghu. À ghèè mô ŋka ŋwa, bìfùm bi fe'è wa ni fikwee nzì ŋ̀ghəə mə ki tatə yi, a ba'à nî àbô yi. À bà'à mô, m̀maŋsə fikwee fya ŋwà, m̀be'e ntigə ŋkwεε nii.

À ghèè mô ŋkuu a mânjì, bìfùm bya bǐ mɔ'ɔ bi bû m̀fe'ɛ wa ni fikwee, ntatə njim Taà Ŋùmfɔ. Bî tàtò mô, a ma'à fikwee fyâ, nzwitə bîfùm byâ, m̀bu mbè'è fikwee fya ŋka ŋghɛɛ nii. À kwèè mô ŋkuu a ndùgò, njim yì i kâ nyaŋə. A lɔò afù, nniŋ wa adigə mə bìfùm byâ bi tatə aà.



<u>Ìnnù 44</u>



gw, jw

Ŋ̀gwε Taà Tâŋgyε à jwe mûmbâŋnà.

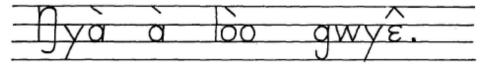
ηgwe

gwε gε 1. 2. gwe 3. gwa ga gwε gwo gε go gwe gwa gwo jwε jwa jwo gwa gwo jwî la'à gwè'è ŝз mâη ka'a mâŋka'a njwîla'à kwεê ŋgwè'è Njwîla'à ηkwèê Mâŋka'a wà sè 5. joò kwe wê 'n njoò àwàsè jwê kwe'ê 'njwê àyoò ndânjwê njoò

<u>tsèe</u>	Tsèe kɨ yə'ə. Nɨ tsee kɨ wyὲ. Tsèe ɨnnù kɨ wa'a.	
<u>yî</u>	Bible yî ŋ̀wè. ł̀kùù yî ghà'àtè. Kwèn yî m̀fàŋtè.	
<u>tsù</u>	Ŋù yî tsù a zì. Mu yì tsù à tswe a ndâ.	

À kì bə fìi njwi, gwyè a gheè a akò a ŋwă ndəŋnâ. À ghèè mâ, bìŋyà bi loontà yi. À kwèè mâ jkuu a nda, nya ìbù'ù ŋyâ jya i kɔ'ɔkà. A wa'atà a ntii yu ma, "Mba ŋyà yî tsù a yî mbu nloo gha boŋ à ka ya a mbo mà."

À kiì nlo mbə a yoɔ, gwyè wa a tswê a ntɔ'ɔ, ŋyà yî mɔ'ɔ a zî nloo nika'â ni, ntɔ́ŋ yi i lwî. A gheè mə yu ko ŋyâ wa, a lô nkhə nghèè ntəə ni ngò'ò. Gwyè wa a bânnə nsigə mfee nika'â ni. À fèè mə, mburə nlo nghèè nkwye ati yî fàntə nzi nka nghoɔ ni nyâ wa ghu. À kà mə aa nghoɔ, bə boòntə ntəə ntigə nwye. Bə bya bo kà mə aa nwye, a swon a mbo bo mə, "Ni tsee ki wyè, nlon mə ni bə ki wyè bon nyà ghû à ka lŏ khə."





Ŋyà à lòo gwyê.

gwyè è

1. è a gwyè gwya

2. gwyż gwya 3. gwyè gwya kwya nyè nya wyè wya

5. \ \ \hat{n} \ \text{ti} \ \hat{n} \ \hat{g}\hat{o}'\hat{o} \ \hat{o}'\hat{o} \ \hat{g}\hat{o}'\hat{o} \ \hat{o}'\hat{o} \ \hat{o}'

6. \bigcep\epsilon \text{\$\epsilon\$ bòòn t\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) \\ \text{fe\(\epsilon\)} b\(\partial\) b\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) y\(\partial\) kwy\(\epsilon\) wy\(\partial\)

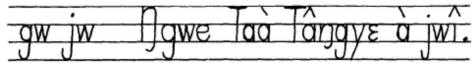
<u>]</u>	Ndèghà	à Ndèghà Mâŋka'a Ndèghà Ŋgwà	Ndèghà Sùù Ndèghà Bè	
j	<u>ju</u>	À ghεε a nlògô ǹjoo ɨ zì ı À kà mô aa nzi nɨ ju. À fâ ɨbàà jya a mbo Ŋ̀gw	•	
	yu'u nû	ì yì kɨkaŋə		
		Ndè a yu'u nû yì kɨkaŋə. Taà a yu'u nû yì kɨkaŋə. Nɨbà'à a yu'u nû yì kɨkaŋ	jə.	/

Ndè wa à nî ngwe Taà Tângye. Ìkum yi à ni Mânka'a.

À kì bò a Njwîla'a, Ndèghà Mâŋka'a a fu a nlòô njoo ŋgwè'è. À fù mô nloo ngowè'è jya ŋka ŋkwεε ni ju, nlogino ntigo nyu'u nî nû yì bo kikaŋ.

À kwèè mô ŋkwe'etə kɨ kuu a ndùgə, m̀burə ǹswoŋ Taà a lɔgə yi bo yu wâŋsə ŋ̀ghɛɛ a awàsə. Bô ghèè mô ŋ̇kuu, bɨ burə nlɔgə Ndèghà Mâŋka'a ŋkɔ'ɔ ŋghɛɛ nɨ ghu a ndânjwe bɔɔ.

À ghèè mô ntswe ghu àgha'a ghoo mo ki sà'àtò a burò njwe. À jwè mô, bi yo mo mu wa à ni mûmbânnò. Taà Tângyɛ a zî nnɛɛ mu wa nkwe'e, nû yi i bôn mbon. Nibà'à bo Bè bo doro ndoro nlon mo bo tswè mô ni mumaà wàà yî mò'o aà.



<u>Ìnnù 45 (Ŋkwàtâ innù)</u>

swa	swo	zwî	swe	fùm	yîm
wa	jwo	wî	zwe	tum	tim
gwa					



wùrâ	kwɛrâ	mânjì	ànr	ıù
kwàrâ	kwatâ	[lâlà]	àfù	
nàŋsâ			[làl	à]
bà'â	lərə̂	zwe'etâ	fikv	weè
[lalâ]	swoŋâ	gha'atô	'njo	ò
wŏ	swaŋâ	[lalalâ]	[làl	.aà]
zĭ	zwitâ	kweê	bɔɔ̀	ı
[lǎ]	kwe'ê	ghuû	[laa	à]
	n i ŋâ	[laâ]		
	[lalâ]	ὴjoo	ji	baà
		[làlaa	la	laà]

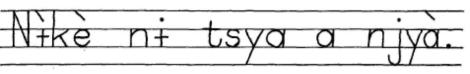
Taà Ŋùmfò à ghèε a ŋwa fikweè.

À wà mô fikwee fya bìfùm bi tatò yi.

nyâ, byâ, fyâ, myâ	
fa n i ke nyâ	yə bəə byâ
fa n i kuu nyâ	yə bê byâ
fa fikwee fyâ	yə mɨkuu myâ
yə f i li fyâ	yə mili myâ

Ndè à ghirə nlò ntsugə atsugə sìî. À tsùgà mô nkərə, ntoo Be mə tâ à ghee nlògà ka'à nkyè ntsen nike ghu.

Bè à tsèn mô nɨke nya, nzi mfa a mbo Ndè mo tâ à nu'u njyâ àtsugo ya ghu. Ndè a logò ŋkǐ njyà nnɨŋ mɨghuro ghu ntɨgo mboŋ nɨŋ nɨke nya ghu ta'ano. À tà'ànò mô njyà ya, ntɨgo nywe'eto. À ywè'ètò mô, nyo mo nɨkè nya nɨ tsya ghu. À yò mô mo nɨkè nya nɨ tsya ghu aa, ntɨgo ŋku'uso ŋkǐ njyà wa ŋkɨ ŋku'uso mɨghuro ghu.



Ìnnù 51

tsy, jy, ny, ky

Nìkè ni tsya a njyà.

tsyă ă

2. tsyǎ tsyε

3. tsyǎ tsɛ jyà jyè nya nyɛ kyà kyè

4. kà râ tsè nâ nù mì ghu rà tsu gâ / kàrâ tsènâ nù'û mìghurà tsugâ / jkàrâ

5. ta'a nê kù'ù sê n jyà n kyê ta'anê kù'ùsê n jyà n jkyè n jkyè

À kì bə a Njwîla'a Taà Ŋùmfɔ a ghɛɛ̀ a ŋwa fikweè. À wà mɔ̂ fikwee fya ŋka ŋkwɛɛ bìfùm bi fɛ'ɛ̀ ghu mum ntatə njim yì. Bi tàtə̀ mɔ̂ yi aa, a ba'à mma'a nzwitə. À kwɛ̀ɛ̀ mɔ̂, ntsya nlə̀ə̀ fikwee fya a njim nda, nlɔɔ afù nnin wa njim yu.

Taà Tâŋgyɛ à ghuu bè mə bɨ zi ŋwùrə ndâ yì. À ka zwitə mbi yì mɔ'ɔ fa a mbo bè bìi mə bɨ ka zi wa adɨgə ŋwùrê nda aà. Ḥ mbi ya aa a ka lŏ laa Ndèghà Mâŋka'a.

Nìbà'à à kì lo a yoo aa, nswaŋ nwî yì, mrê'ɛ mru a mbu'u nsòò. À fù mô mbu'u nsoo wa ŋkwɛɛ ŋkuu a nda a ŋkurə mikuu. À kà mô aa ŋkurə mikuu mya, Bè a swoŋ mə yu tswe nì ànnù yî mo'o a nswoŋ ghu mbô. A swoŋ a mbo Nìbà'à mə Ndè à ghìrə nlò wa nlòô njoo ŋgwè'è jya ŋka ŋkwɛɛ ni ju, ntigə nyu'u nî nû yì bə kikaŋə, Taà a tigò nlogə yi ŋghɛɛ nì ghu a awàsò. Nìbà'à à yù'ù mô, kaa wa'à nikuu nya ni mo'o a ntsǔ yu bû nniŋə, mburə mrê'ɛ ŋghèè wa awàsò. À ghèè mô nkuu, nyu'u mə Ndè à jwè mô mrê'ɛ wa ndânjwe boò. Lâ a tigò mbu ŋghèè a nda yì mo'o, nyə Taà bo Ndè ni mu wa bo tswê ghu. Nìbà'à à kùù mô, ntswa abo Ndè ntsa'atə, mra miyà yì. À tsà'àtò mə Ndè, ntsya ŋŋɛɛ mu wa ŋkwe'e, nyə mə mu wa à ni mûmbâŋnò. Nû Nìbà'à i bôŋ mboŋ. A swoŋ mə mu wa à ka yi bə aa tso yu.



Nɨbà'à à fù mô ŋka nywe'e a afò, mbwεε nwi a mânjì.

nwi 1. ni nε nwi 3. nwi ne nwε nwe bwi 3wd bwe nwi nwe nwe nwe ywi nwe ywε ywe ghèn tâ lèn tâ bɔ bwi ghèntô lèntô bɔ'ô ηghèntô mbò'ô fa 5. nwì εĉ vwe àfanwì ywe'ê bwεê

Nìbà'à bo Bè nɨ Àfanwì bo ghèè a ndâŋwà'ànà aa a Nsəmà.
Nìbà'à bo Bè ghirə mbiìnə ikuu sii aa ntwoŋə Bible wàà, ŋki
ntsa'atə Nwî. Bo màŋsà mô, Taà a twoŋò Nibà'à mbetə yi mə à
kiì ŋghee mfa nwi ya mə à kì bwee a mânjì àfò aa le. Nìbà'à a
swoŋ mə ì kì bò aa yì ta bì Àfanwì mə à kì bò'ɔ a tìtugə tsi'ì maa
njwî. Nìbà'à à swòŋ mô laà, ntigə nlo ŋghèè ŋwe'e itsò'ə
ndâŋwà'ànô ji. À wè'è mô, Ndè a fi'ì njì'ì jya jì mɔ'ɔ wa mûm
àkhì mə à kì lòə a akikùrò aa, mfa ghu mbo a niŋ a abàa yu.
Ndè a ghəə mə yu ki lèntò nilwi ni Nibà'à, nyə ayoo a tswê ghu,
a tigò nye'e, ntswa nikweè ni nswoŋ ghu mbo mə, "Ò fe'e, ò kâ
ntəə nî tìì mbâ."

Nɨbà'à à ghènsə mô m̀fe'e nywe'e a mânjì, nỳu'u bɨ bu'ù njəŋ yì ntsyàmbìì. À yù'ù mô, ntɨgə ŋkhə ŋghèè. À ghèntò mô, àgha'a a boò nsa'atə, aŋwà'ànô yi yî mo'o a fe'è nwo, a lêntò nyə mo àbàâ yi ya a bwinô. Àŋwà'ànò ya a bwî àbàà ya aa nlon mo a lwen aà.

Nɨbà'à à fè'è mə a ndâŋwà'ànə ŋka mbɨi a noò m̀fwê àbèè, nyə nlwèn a tswê ndwenə nɨ ŋgwen a mûm nsòo yu. Hoo nlwèn wa mbə i tsyâtə mɨghum mi nɨfwaà. Nɨbà'à à kɨ si bɨi fii njwi aa ŋkɨ nyə yi a tswê ghu. À yə mə, m̀fa mɨya yì nloŋ mə a fà'a fa'a aà.

ìnnù 50 (Ŋkwàtô ìnnù)

wì
bwi
ywi
nwì

wò	wi
two	twî
kì	kà
khi	khě

wè
lwè
dwe
ŋwe

wε̂	
bwĚ	
ywε	
twε	
fwε̂	
lwè	



bə'â	Nwì	n ì lwî	Ìsâm
we'ê	kwèn	m̀bwî	ghèntâ
ywe'ê	[là]	[làlâ]	lèntô
betâ	àkhì	fwê	[làlâ]
khitâ	'nlwèn	[lâ]	mfwəà
twoŋâ	[làlà]	bweê	[làlaà]
[lalâ]	ìkùù	[laâ]	
		khě	nìkweè
		[lǎ]	ŋ̀gwenə̀
Àfanwì	àkɨkùrə̀	àŋwà'ànè	'njəŋə̀
[làlalà]	[làlàlàlà]	[làlàlàlà]	[làlalà]

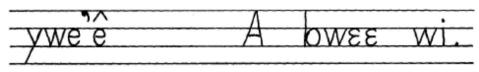
Α	$\mathbf{Z}1$	ŋĸwɛrə	mba.	
Γlà	la	lala	là]	
LIG		Teller	14.]	
•				
À	zì	mô	ŋ̀kwεrə	mbà.
Γlà	là	lâ	là lala	là]
LIG	14	14	ia iaia	±u_j

/	<u>mà</u> <u>ò</u> <u>à</u>	Mà ka fu a nsoo Taà siì. Ò ka fu a nsoo Taà siì. À ka fu a nsoo Taà siì.	
-	<u>bì'ì</u> <u>bɨ</u> bo	Bì'ì ka fu a nsoo Taà siì. Bɨ ka fu a nsoo Taà siì. Bo ka fu a nsoo Taà siì.	
`	<u>fìi</u>	À kì bə fii njwi À ka lŏ bə fii njwi À ka yĭ bə fii alòò	

kì bə fìi njwi, Nìbà'à a kâ m̀fu a afò. À fù mô ǹka nywe'e a afò, m̀bwɛɛ nwi a mânjì. À bwèè mô, nìywe'etə nyə mə bɨ swan, m̀bu nka mfu nii. À ghèntò mô àgha'a a sa'àtò, nìyu'u àyoo a fe'è wa abàa yu nwo. A ghoò mə yu kɨ lèntò nyə a bə nwi ya mə ì bwî àbàà ya mfè'è nìwo. A bû m̀bwɛɛ nwi ya ntɨgə mbu nka nghɛɛ nii.

À fù mô nywe'e a afò ndi'i nwi ya a mbo Taà, a swoŋ mə ì bò aa tso nwi ta bì Àfanwì.

Nìbà'à à lò mô wa afò nkwee nka nghee a nghanto Àfanwì, nlogo nwi ya mo à ghìro mbwee aa ntigo ghee a mfa a mbo ta bì Àfanwì. À ghèè mô, a kwero, ndoro ndoro, mfa miyà Nìbà'à, nswon mo: "Mò ghìro mbo'o aa tsì'ì sìî."

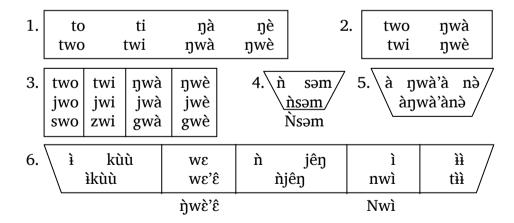






Ŋgwà a twoŋê àŋwà'ànè.

twoŋâ two to

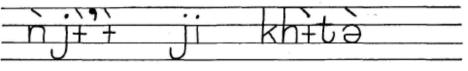


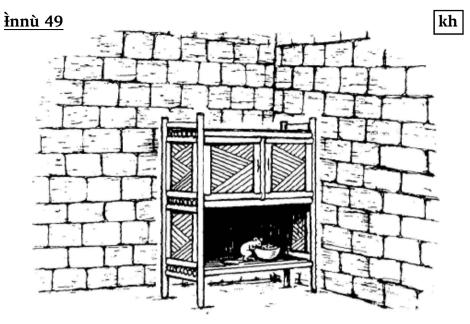
Bible Sible

Mɨkuu mya mɨ bɔɔ ŋgha'atə.
bɔɔ
À zì mə àgha'a a bɔɔ nsa'atə.
À bɔɔ nsà'àtə.
A təə tsi'ì à bɔɔ bɔɔ.

Ndè à kì khìtô njì'ì, nnin a mûm àkhì i luu ghu, a gheè nte'e a akìkùrò a nda Taà. Taà a lô a afò nkwee. À kwèè mô aa, bo Ndè tswê nka nghaano. Taà a yo àyoo yì mo'o a khô ntsya, a betò mo, "Â khô à kô ntsya?" Ndè a swon mo, "Kaa mò sì zî."

Bo tswè mô àgha'a a boò nsa'atə, Ndè a ghtè a nlògə njì'ì jya ma à kì khìtə nlò wa àkikùrò aà. À ghtè mô, nya fora a tswê wa mûm àkhì, nkura nî njì'ì jî khìtà jyâ. Fora wa à yà ma Ndè, mbura nlo nkhò yi.





Forə a kurə njɨ'i jî khitə a mûm akhi.

àkhì khì 2. khì 3. khì khà 1. khì khà khà kì kà kù 4. khi tâ 5. kì rà àkìkùrò khitâ 7. 6. khě betâ mbètâ ὴkhě

tsyǎ mbìì

Njəŋ yì ntsyàmbìì.
À ghìrə ntysǎ mbìì nzi.
À ghìrə ntysà njka ghee a mbìi yu.
À nî ntsyàmbìì mû ghà.

aŋwà'ànò mu nwi
ndânwà'ànò munwi

Ŋgwà a ghèè a ndâŋwà'ànà aa a Nsəmà. A kuu aa nda ji ntaà. Ŋgwà a yi nlò mbiinə a ikuu aa, a foò ntwoŋə Bible yì ŋki ntsa'atə Nwî mbɔŋ ki ghèɛ a ndâŋwà'ànà. A yi ntsà'àtà Nwî aa, a tigà nghɛɛ nsì'i ikaŋà. Bɛɛ a si'i màŋsà, a si'ì nû yì, nwe'ɛ itsà'ə ndâŋwà'ànâ ji. Bɛɛ a ma'a, Ndè a fa miji ghu mbo a fa'àtà ntsǔ yi ghu. Ndè a tigà ŋki mfa miji mìi ma à ka ghìrə ji a ndâŋwà'ànà aà. Bɛɛ ma a yi mmàŋsà a nji aa, a lɔgà nwà'ànă ji bo bì mijî mi, ŋki nlɔgə munwî yì ntiga ŋka ŋghɛɛ ni ndâŋwà'ànà.

Bεε a fe'ε a mânjì, a kâ ntəə tsi'ì nì tìì ta wa'à lò ntigə. A kɔ'ɔ nkuu ni a ndùgê àŋwà'ànè tsi'ì njwî tsìm mbɔŋ tâ bì bu'u njəŋ yì ntsyàmbìì.

Bεε a kɔ'ɔ ŋkuu, a ghεὲ nləə ŋwà'ànê ji, nlɔgə ayè'è ŋghεε a nyè'ê àdɨgê yi ghu. Bεε a bə a njwi yìi mə kaa à sɨ nî nyè'ê àdɨgê yi tswê aa, a tɨgè ŋghεε ŋka ntwoŋə aŋwà'ànê yi, nyu'utə nɨ mə tâ bɨ bu'u niənè.



Nlwèn a dwěn ngwen a noò mfwê àbèè.

nlwèn lwèn lwè lè

1. lè de fê lwè dwe fwê

2. lwè dwe fwê

3. lwe dwε fwê gwe twe bwê

4. wê nì kweè mì fweè nì lwî fwê nìkweè nìlwî mìfwê

5. \ n gwên i dwè nê mi dwènê

Fùm à ta nìlwî ni.

ŋù yî mfùùrà
bà bi nto'o
bà bi baà
bà bi sàmbaà
bà bi nifwaà
bà bi ni kwà
bà bi nibu'ù
bà bi ntaà
bà bi nighumà

bà mɨghum mi nɨfwaà

Nlwèn à tswe a ndùgə Taà Ŋùmfɔ. À wè'ê m̀fwee a nɨkwεε yu. A təə tsi'ì kɨkaŋ nloŋ mə à lwen nlwèn aà. Łlòô ji ɨ tsyatə mɨghum mi nɨfwaà. Nɨlwî ni nɨ yaŋə nloŋ mə à kɨ fè'ɛ a mbwεɛ fɨkwee fii njwi a njɨm nda fùm a tâ.

Ñsòo nlwèn wa i tswe a njìm nda yu. A yi nlò a njwî tsìm aa, a fε'ὲ ndwentə ibuu jî mɔ'ɔ, bɛɛ idigà ti lòò, a bû nlo yi, nkuu nghɛɛ fu a mûm ndâ. Bɛɛ a ghirə mbù mbə a noò mfwɛ̂ àbèɛ, a bû mfɛ'ɛ nka ndwenə fu. Tso mə à ni nòò mfwɛ̂ àbèɛ̀ tsîtsɔn aa, à tswe wa mûm nsòo yu ndwenə. À dwèn mə abà'a abuu yî fùùrə. À bə ndwěn abuu ya tâ à mɛ, bon à ka lò yi.