Introduction

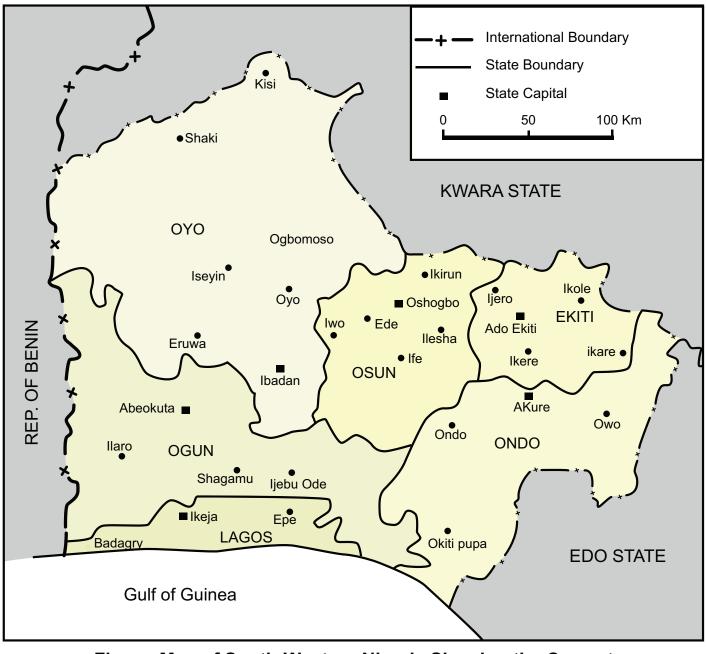
Map of Africa





Map of Nigeria

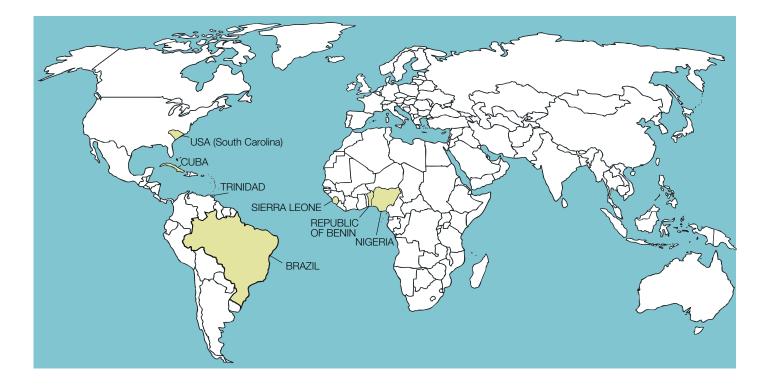
g Map of Nigeria Showing all the States Máàpù Nàijíríà tí ó ń şàfihàn gbogbo ipínlè



Map Yorùbá Land (showing some Yorùbá cities)

Fig. Map of South-Western Nigeria Showing the Current Yoruba States

Map of Yorùbá World





Yorùbá Alphabets

Yorùbá language has eighteen consonants and seven oral vowels as found below:

IPA	Yorùbá Letters	Yorùbá Words	English Meanings	English Examples
	Letters	vvorus	meanings	Examples
[a]	а	àga	chair	as in 'apple'
[b]	b	bàtà	shoe	as in 'boy'
[d]	d	dùndún	a type of drum	as in 'dog'
[e]	е	ehoro	rabbit	as in 'eight'
[3]	ę	ęșin	horse	as in 'egg'
[f]	f	fìlà	hat	as in 'feather'
[g]	g	garawa	bucket	as in 'go'
[gb]	gb	gbágùúdá	cassava	pronounced [gb]
[h]	h	hanrun	to snore	as in 'hall'
[i]	i	igi	tree	as in 'igloo'
[dʒ]	j	jígí	mirror	as in 'jog'
[k]	k	kókóró	key	as in 'koala'
[1]	I	légbélègbé	tadpole	as in 'lie'
[m]	m	máńgòrò	mango	as in 'mom'
[n]	n	náírà	nigerian money	as in 'never'
[o]	О	ológbò	cat	as in 'oven'
[ɔ]	Ģ	òpò	monkey	as in 'oil'
[kp]	р	pépéye	duck	pronounced [kp]
[r]	r	ràkúnmí	camel	as in 'rise'
[s]	S	sálúbàtà	sandal	as in 'sun'
[ʃ]	ş	şíbí	spoon	as in 'shy'
[t]	t	tata	grasshopper	as in 'tie'
[u*]	u*	tú	to untie	as in 'true'
[w]	w	wárápá	epilepsy	as in 'water'
[j]	У	yànmùyánmú	mosquito	as in 'yes'

COERLL - Yorúbà Yé Mi

*No Standard Yorùbá language word starts with the vowel 'u'. However, in certain Yorùbá dialects such as the Èkìtì, and Ìjèṣà dialects, a word can begin with 'u' as in *urộ*

(a lie) and uşu (yam) which is written in Standard Yorùbá as *iró* and işu.

Vowels



🖁 Oral Vowels - Fáwèlì Àìránmúpè

There are seven oral vowels in Standard Yorùbá:

а	е	ė	i	0	ò	u

Below are examples of the vowels with their English meanings.

IPA	Yorùbá Letters	Yorùbá Words	English Meanings	English Examples
[a]	а	ajá	dog	as in 'apple'
[e]	е	erin	elephant	as in 'day'
[3]	ę	ęyę	bird	as in 'egg'
[i]	i	imú	nose	as in 'ignore'
[o]	0	owó	money	as in 'open'
[၁]	Ģ	ọwọ	hand	as in 'oil'
[u]	u	*ooru	heat	as in 'put'

*Remember that there is no Standard Yorùbá word that begins with the vowel 'u' except in some other Yorùbá dialects as mentioned earlier.



🗖 Nasal Vowels - Fáwèlì Àránmúpè

Yorùbá has five nasal vowels:

-an	-ẹn	-in	-ọn	-un
ẹn in ọn	as in 'ìyẹn'	a city in Western N that one elephant gun to blow	ligeria	

While there is a distinction between /-an/ and /-on/ in Standard Yorùbá orthography, both are pronounced the same, i.e. [ɔ̃]. Therefore, the nasal vowels in words like àgb**on** [àgbɔ̃] *coconut* and ìr**an** [ìrɔ̃] *generation* are pronounced the same, i.e. [ɔ̃], though they are orthographically different.

Consonants

Yorùbá language has eighteen consonants as found below:

b	d	f	g	gb	h	j	k	I	
m	n	р	r	S	Ş	t	W	У	

Page 15

Note that the English alphabets c, q, v, x, z do not exist in Yorùbá.



Consonants

IPA	Yorùbá Letters	Yorùbá Words	English Meanings	English Examples
[b]	b	bàtà	shoe	as in 'bag'
[d]	d	dù'ndú	fried yam	as in 'date'
[f]	f	filà	hat	as in 'foot'
[g]	g	igi	tree	as in 'gig'
[gb]	gb	gbogbo	all	N/A
[d ₃]	j	jòwó	please	as in 'jaws'
[k]	k	kókóró	key	as in 'kitchen'
[1]	I.	labalábá	butterfly	as in 'lollipop'
[m]	m	méjì	two	as in 'mouth'
[n]	n	nísisìnyí	now	as in 'near'
[kp]	р	pátápátá	completely	N/A
[r]	r	rìkísí	conspiracy	as in 'risky'
[s]	S	sálúbàtà	sandal	as in 'sun'
[ئ]	ş	şíbí	spoon	as in 'shy'
[t]	t	tata	grasshopper	as in 'tea'
[w]	w	wàrà	milk	as in 'wheat'
[y]	У	yànmùyánmú	mosquito	as in 'yes'

The syllabic [m] and [n]

/m/ and /n/ are considered nasal consonants. However, they can act in capacity as syllabic nasals because they behave like vowels on which tones can be marked. In other words, they can stand on their own just like a syllable as found below:

Adéńrelé	a/dé/ń/re/lé	name of a person
Bímbólá	Bí/m/bọ́/lá	name of a person
dùìdú	dù/'n/dú	fried yam
	Tone	۶

Yorùbá language has three primary but contrastive tones that are marked as follows:

High	[/]	as in [bí], <i>to give birth to</i>
Mid	[]	usually left unmarked as in [bi], <i>to ask</i>
Low	[\]	as in [bì], <i>to vomit</i>

However, there is also a down-stepped tone marked in the following in which a high tone is followed by a high tone and a low tone:

as in [akék**òó**], *a student* as in [ọlóp**àá**], *a police officer*

Tones can sometimes be marked on a nasal consonant as in the example below:

Mò ń lọ *I am going*

[\ /]

Introduction

Tones distinguish words when they contrast in Yorùbá language as in the following examples:

eré	\rightarrow	play
èrè	\rightarrow	gain, benefit
ère	\rightarrow	carved, wooden image
edé	\rightarrow	shrimp
èdè	\rightarrow	language

Introduction

àşà	\rightarrow	custom	
àṣá	\rightarrow	hawk, falcon	
owó	\rightarrow	money	
òwò	\rightarrow	trade	
ọwọ́	\rightarrow	hand	
òwò	\rightarrow	respect, honor	

Titles in Yorùbá Culture

It is not uncommon in Yorùbá culture for people to have titles precede their names when they are being addressed. These titles can be in English or in Yorùbá. Some examples include: Lawyer Bísí Adéolá, Justice Bólá Adébísí, Engineer Dayò Olálékan, Chief Táyò Adélarí, Accountant Bádé Adélékè, Olorì Ṣadé Akíntáyo, and Oba Adélékè Adéolá

Adájó	Judge
Agbẹjợrò	Lawyer
Alága	Chairman (e.g of a meeting)
Arábìnrin	Mrs.
Arákùnrin	Master
Dókítà	Doctor (medical)
Ģba	King
Ògá	Boss
Ògbéni	Mr.
Òjògbón	Professor
Olorì	Queen
Olóyè	Chief
Omidan	Miss

Òmòwé	Doctor of philosophy (Ph.D)
Ààrẹ	President (e.g of a club or school.)

Yorùbá Names

Some Yorùbá names are gender specific while other names are gender neutral. Yorùbá people give names to a newborn baby based on the circumstances surrounding the birth of that baby. Meanings of Yorùbá names are discussed in Book II of this series.

Male	Female	
Adékúnlé	Similólú	
Ģlásèìndé	Fọláṣadé	
Àbáyọ̀mí	Folúkémi	
Ģládàpọ̀	Olúwátómi	
Olúgbénga	Mojísólá	
Gbénró	Fadékémi	
Akíntúndé	Adérónké	
Şégun	Folákémi	
Olúwadáre	Ìyábọ	
Babátúndé	Yéwándé	
Gbóyèga	Similólú	
Kólápò	Atinúkę	

Neutral (Male or female)

Mobólájí	Adébísí
Abíódún	Bùnmi
Adékóyè	Adébólá
Olúrèmí	Modúpẹ́
Olúfémi	Adéolá
Adéșolá	Ayòkúnlé
Olúşèye	Bùsọlá
Fèyíşayò	Bámidélé
Moyòsólá	Ģláyínká
Bólájí	Títílọlá
Adétósìn	Abímbólá

Communication in Class

<i>silence, be quiet!</i> (you pl.)
silence, be quiet! (you sg.)
open your text books to page (you pl.)
open your text book (you sg.)
<i>stand up!</i> (you pl.)
<i>stand up!</i> (you sg.)
<i>close your books</i> (you pl.)
<i>close your book</i> (you sg.)
repeat! (you pl. or mark of respect)
<i>repeat!</i> (you sg.)
please! (you pl.); mark of respect
<i>please!</i> (you sg.)

COERLL - Yorúbà Yé Mi

ẹ f'etí sílẹ̀!	<i>listen!</i> (you pl.)
fetísílè!	<i>listen!</i> (you sg.)
ę jókòó!	<i>sit down!</i> (you pl.)
jókòó!	<i>sit down!</i> (you sg.)
ẹ sọ ó ní Yorùbá	<i>say it in Yorùbá</i> (you pl. or for respect)
sọ ó ní Yorùbá	say it in Yorùbá (you sg.)
ę nawó sókè	raise your hand (you pl.)
nawó sókè	raise your hand (you sg.)
mo ní ìbéèrè	I have a question
báwo ni a șe ń sọ wí (pé)	how do we say that
báwo ni a șe ń sọ ní Yorùbá	how do we say in Yorùbá?
şé ó yée yín?	do you (pl.) understand?
bệệ ni, ó yé wa	yes, we understand
şé ó yé ẹ?	<i>do you</i> (sg.) <i>understand?</i>
bệẹ̀ ni, ó yé mi	yes, I understand
ẹ sọ ó tèlé mi	<i>repeat after me</i> (pl.)
sọ ó tèlé mi	<i>repeat after me</i> (sg.)
kí ni ìtúmọ̀ọ	what is the meaning of?

Introduction