

## APPENDIX



### Fáwẹ̀lì Yorùbá (*Yorùbá Vowels*)

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#### */a/*

ajá	n.	<i>dog</i>
ara	n.	<i>body</i>
àwa	pr.	<i>we</i>
àpà	n.	<i>a wasteful person</i>
àlá	n.	<i>dream</i>
àlọ	n.	<i>riddle</i>
abà	n.	<i>hut</i>
àrà	n.	<i>style</i>
àgbára	n.	<i>strength</i>
àga	n.	<i>chair</i>

#### **Tone practice:**

àpà	n.	<i>a wasteful person</i>
apá	n.	<i>arm</i>
àpá	n.	<i>scar</i>

#### **Tongue twisters:**

Àjàlá jẹ àjẹkùu Jídé.  
*Àjàlá ate Jídé's leftovers.*

Adé jẹ ẹjaa Jayé  
*Adé ate Jayé's fish.*

#### */e/*

ewé	n.	<i>leaf</i>
èwe	n.	<i>youth</i>
eré	n.	<i>play, game</i>
erè	n.	<i>python</i>
edé	n.	<i>shrimp</i>
èdè	n.	<i>language</i>
èpè	n.	<i>curse</i>
pélé	n.	<i>a type of facial mark</i>
gèlè	n.	<i>headwear(female)</i>
ètè	n.	<i>lip</i>

### Tone practice:

edé	n.	<i>shrimp</i>
èdè	n.	<i>language</i>
eré	n.	<i>play, game</i>
erè	n.	<i>python</i>
èrè	n.	<i>benefit / gain</i>
eruku	n.	<i>dust</i>
èkuru	n.	<i>a type of meal made with black eyed peas</i>

### Tongue twisters:

Wíwè là á wè ká lè jàre ọyẹ. (Proverb)  
*Taking birth prevents one's body from feeling cold.*

Délé dé adé ọba.  
*Délé wore the king's crown.*

### /ẹ/

ẹdá	n.	<i>human being</i>
kẹkẹ	n.	<i>bicycle</i>
ẹrẹkẹ	n.	<i>cheek</i>
ẹyẹ	n.	<i>bird</i>
ẹyẹ	n.	<i>honor</i>
jẹjẹ	adv.	<i>gently</i>
ẹgẹ	n.	<i>cassava</i>
ẹsẹ	n.	<i>leg</i>
ẹpà	n.	<i>peanut</i>
ẹní	n.	<i>mat</i>
ẹkùn	n.	<i>leopard</i>

### Tone practice:

ìşẹ	n.	<i>work</i>
ìşẹ	n.	<i>poverty</i>
ẹjẹ	n.	<i>blood</i>
ẹjẹ	n.	<i>pledge, oath</i>

## Tongue twisters:

Ọdẹ jẹ ẹjá lórí kẹkẹ.

*The hunter ate fish on the bike.*

Pẹlẹpẹlẹ ọdẹ ní dẹgbẹ. (Proverb)

*A hunter hunts carefully.*

/i/

igi	n.	<i>tree, stick</i>
ìrì	n.	<i>dew</i>
ìbí	n.	<i>birth</i>
Bísí	n.	<i>name of a person</i>
ìdì	n.	<i>bundle</i>
ìdí	n.	<i>butt, the reason why</i>
iyì	n.	<i>honor</i>
ide	n.	<i>brass</i>
ìdílé	n.	<i>family, household</i>
ìdíwọ	n.	<i>obstacle</i>

## Tone practice:

ife	n.	<i>cup</i>
ìfé	n.	<i>whistle</i>
ìdì	n.	<i>bundle</i>
ìdí	n.	<i>butt, the reason why</i>

## Tongue twisters:

Ìrírí Rísí ní ìrìnàjòò rẹ yani lẹnu.

*Rísí's experience on her trip surprised everyone.*

Ìdí igi ni Jídé wà.

*Jídé is by the tree.*

Bísí dúró ní ìdí igi gíga.

*Bísí stands by the tall tree.*

### /o/

owó	n.	<i>money</i>
òwò	n.	<i>trade</i>
opó	n.	<i>widow</i>
òpó	n.	<i>pillar</i>
òkúta	n.	<i>stone</i>
Òjọ	n.	<i>name of a male person</i>
ojo	n.	<i>coward</i>
òjò	n.	<i>rain</i>
olówó	n.	<i>rich person</i>
òróró	n.	<i>ground nut oil, peanut oil</i>

### Tone practice:

Òjọ	n.	<i>name of a person (male)</i>
òjò	n.	<i>rain</i>
opó	n.	<i>widow</i>
òpó	n.	<i>pillar, post</i>
owó	n.	<i>money</i>
òwò	n.	<i>trade</i>

### Tongue twisters:

Òjọ gbowó lẹwọ olówó l'Ówódé.  
*Òjọ got the money from the wealthy person in Owódé town.*

Olú dóróró sínú odó Màmáa Tolú.  
*Olú poured the peanut oil into Tolú's mother's mortar.*

### /ɔ/

owó	n.	<i>hand</i>
owò	n.	<i>broom</i>
òwò	n.	<i>respect</i>
Òwò	n.	<i>name of a Yorùbá town</i>
okó	n.	<i>hoe</i>
òkò	n.	<i>spear</i>
okò	n.	<i>vehicle</i>
okò	n.	<i>husband</i>
òpòlò	n.	<i>toad</i>
opọlọ	n.	<i>brain</i>
kòlòkòlò	n.	<i>fox</i>
kókóró	n.	<i>key</i>

### Tone practice:

òkò n. *spear*  
ọkọ n. *hoe*

ọpọọ n. *brain*  
òpòlọ n. *frog*

### Tongue twisters:

Ọpọọ ọdọ náà ní ọ́sẹ́ bí ọpọọ kòlòkòlò  
*The brain of the young person works like the brain of a fox. (S/he is canny like a fox.)*

Ọlá jòkò sọkò ọgáa rẹ.  
*Ọlá threw a spear at the vehicle of his boss.*

### /u/

kúkúró adj. *short*  
burúkú adj. *bad*  
dúdú adj. *black/dark*  
kú v. *to die*  
lù v. *beat*  
tutù v./adj. *to be cold*  
lú v. *to mingle*  
tú v. *untie*  
fọ v. *to wash*  
ìlù n. *drum*

### Tone practice:

lú v. *to mingle*  
lù v. *to beat*  
lu v. *to make a hole(under)*  
tú v. *untie*  
tù v. *to ease, to soothe*  
tu v. *to uproot*

### Tongue twisters:

Mo lu ìlùu dùndún nílúu Lolú.  
*I beat the dùndún drum in Lolú's town.*

Ooru búrukú mú Olú ní òru.  
*Olú was very hot in the middle of the night.*

## Pronunciation and Tone Practice

### Oral Vowels - Part I (No tones tested)

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is an oral vowel underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined oral vowel belongs.

òrò	[a]	[e]	[ɛ]	[i]	[o]	[ɔ]	[u]
1. Ìbà <u>d</u> àn							
2. ẹy <u>ẹ</u>							
3. o <u>j</u> ú							
4. ig <u>i</u>							
5. ed <u>é</u>							
6. ọm <u>ọ</u>							
7. ow <u>ó</u>							
8. èd <u>è</u>							
9. ọk <u>ọ</u>							
10. àd <u>á</u>							
11. aj <u>á</u>							
12. òw <u>ò</u>							
13. ọk <u>ẹ</u>							
14. àj <u>à</u>							
15. ọw <u>ọ</u>							
16. ọk <u>ó</u>							
17. od <u>ò</u>							
18. ọw <u>ọ</u>							
19. od <u>ó</u>							
20. òd <u>o</u>							

## Oral Vowels - Part II (Tones tested)

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is an oral vowel underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined oral vowel belongs.

òrò	[à]	[á]	[a]	[è]	[é]	[e]	[è]	[é]	[ẹ]
1. ìbà <u>d</u> àṅ									
2. ẹy <u>e</u>									
3. ọy <u>é</u>									
4. If <u>ẹ</u>									
5. ọf <u>é</u>									
6. èd <u>è</u>									
7. ed <u>é</u>									
8. er <u>é</u>									
9. èr <u>e</u>									
10. àp <u>á</u>									
11. ap <u>á</u>									
12. ẹs <u>è</u>									
13. àr <u>á</u>									
14. ẹs <u>è</u>									
15. ar <u>a</u>									
16. àr <u>a</u>									
17. ẹj <u>a</u>									
18. er <u>è</u>									
19. àp <u>ẹ</u> ẹr <u>ẹ</u>									
20. ìb <u>é</u> èr <u>è</u>									
21. ap <u>ẹ</u> r <u>è</u>									
22. af <u>é</u> f <u>é</u>									
23. ad <u>é</u>									
24. ọg <u>è</u> d <u>è</u>									
25. ìb <u>ẹ</u> r <u>è</u>									

## Oral Vowels - Part II (Tones tested) Continued

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is an oral vowel underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined oral vowel belongs.

òrò	[ì]	[i]	[í]	[ò]	[o]	[ó]	[ò]	[ọ]	[ó]	[ù]	[u]	[ú]
1. ìjì												
2. ojú												
3. òjò												
4. abó												
5. ìdí												
6. ojó												
7. àbò												
8. òjó												
9. oşù												
10. işu												
11. etí												
12. òbọ												
13. opó												
14. òpó												
15. ìwé												
16. irú												
17. igi												
18. òwó												
19. ìka												
20. ẹrù												
21. ẹrú												
22. ọkọ												
23. ọkó												
24. şíbí												
25. òkúta												



## Nasal Vowels

Standard Yorùbá language has five nasal vowels: -an; -ẹn; -in; -ọn; -un

### /an/

iyán	n.	<i>pounded yam</i>
ìran	n.	<i>generation</i>
itan	n.	<i>thigh</i>
ìtàn	n.	<i>story</i>
ọsán	n.	<i>afternoon</i>
Ìbàdàn	n.	<i>name of a Yorùbá city</i>

### Tone practice:

itan	n.	<i>thigh</i>
ìtàn	n.	<i>story</i>
ọsàn	n.	<i>orange</i>
ọsán	n.	<i>afternoon</i>

### /ọn/

ìbọn	n.	<i>gun</i>
ọpọn	n.	<i>wooden bowl</i>
àpọn	n.	<i>a bachelor</i>
ahọn	n.	<i>tongue</i>
ọgbọn	n.	<i>wisdom</i>
ọgbọn	n.	<i>thirty</i>
àgbọn	n.	<i>coconut</i>
agbọn	n.	<i>basket</i>
àgbọn	n.	<i>chin</i>

### Tone practice:

ọgbọn	n.	<i>wisdom</i>
ọgbọn	n.	<i>thirty</i>
àgbọn	n.	<i>coconut</i>
agbọn	n.	<i>basket</i>
àgbọn	n.	<i>chin</i>

### /ẹn/

ìyẹn	adj.	<i>that one</i>
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ẹnẹn	adv.	<i>yes</i>
ẹn-ẹn-ẹn!	adv.	<i>really? Is that so?</i>
yẹn	pr.	<i>that</i>

It is important to note that not very many words end in /ɛn/ in Yorùbá.

**/in/**

eyín	n.	<i>tooth</i>
ẹyìn	n.	<i>back</i>
ẹyin	pr.	<i>you (plural)</i>
ìgbín	n.	<i>snail</i>
ìpín	n.	<i>portion</i>
irin	n.	<i>iron, metal</i>
ìrìn	n.	<i>walk</i>
ẹrín	n.	<i>laughter</i>
ẹṣin	n.	<i>horse</i>
ìsìn	n.	<i>worship</i>
ẹsín	n.	<i>shame</i>

**Tone practice:**

ẹyìn	n.	<i>back</i>
ẹyin	pr.	<i>you (plural)</i>
irin	n.	<i>iron, metal</i>
ìrìn	n.	<i>walk</i>

**/un/**

irun	n.	<i>hair</i>
ìdun	n.	<i>bed bug</i>
ẹfun	n.	<i>chalk</i>
òbùn	n.	<i>a dirty person</i>
okùn	n.	<i>rope</i>
òkun	n.	<i>ocean</i>
ọrun	n.	<i>heaven</i>
ọrùn	n.	<i>neck</i>
ọdún	n.	<i>year</i>
adùn	n.	<i>sweetness, flavor</i>

**Tone practice:**

okùn	n.	<i>rope</i>
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òkun	n.	<i>ocean</i>
òrun	n.	<i>heaven</i>
ọ̀rùn	n.	<i>neck</i>

### Nasal Vowels - Part I (No tones tested)

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is a nasal vowel underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined nasal vowel belongs.

òrò	[an]	[ɛn]	[in]	[ɔn]	[un]
1. ̀bàdà <u>n</u>					
2. òó <u>rùn</u>					
3. Ọ <u>şun</u>					
4. ọ <u>gbọ</u> n					
5. ikà <u>n</u>					
6. à <u>gbọ</u> n					
7. ọ <u>gbọ</u> n					
8. ir <u>in</u>					
9. ik <u>ùn</u>					
10. òy <u>ì</u> nbó					
11. òó <u>rùn</u>					
12. òó <u>gùn</u>					
13. iyá <u>n</u>					
14. ahó <u>n</u>					
15. er <u>in</u>					
16. ik <u>ùn</u>					
17. ọ̀jò <u>gbọ</u> n					
18. iyà <u>n</u>					
19. à <u>gbọ</u> n					
20. ey <u>ín</u>					
21. ob <u>ì</u> nrin					
22. ibù <u>sùn</u>					
23. or <u>ín</u>					
24. ọ̀dù <u>nkún</u>					
25. ita <u>n</u>					
26. or <u>in</u>					
27. à <u>kì</u> tàn					
28. igu <u>n</u>					
29. à <u>yẹ</u> n					
30. ikun					

## Nasal Vowels - Part II (Tones tested)

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is a nasal vowel underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined nasal vowel belongs.

òrò	[à̃]	[á̃]	[ã]	[è̃]	[é̃]	[ẽ]	[ɪ̃]	[í̃]	[ĩ]	[ò̃]	[ó̃]	[õ]	[ù̃]	[ú̃]	[ũ]
1. ɪbàdà̃n															
2. òòrù̃n															
3. Ọ̃ṣun															
4. ọgbò̃n															
5. ikà̃n															
6. àgbò̃n															
7. ọgbò̃n															
8. irin															
9. aáyá̃n															
10. òyì̃nbó															
11. òòrù̃n															
12. òògù̃n															
13. iyá̃n															
14. ahò̃n															
15. erin															
16. ikù̃n															
17. Ọ̃jọgbò̃n															
18. iyà̃n															
19. àgbò̃n															
20. eyí̃n															
21. obì̃nrin															
22. ibù̃sùn															
23. orín															
24. ọ̀dù̃nkún															
25. itan															
26. orin															
27. àkì̃tàn															
28. igun															
29. iyẹ̃n															
30. ikun															

### The syllabic [m] and [n]

[m] and [n] are considered nasal consonants. They are allophones of the same phoneme/n/. 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. Examples of the syllable /n/ can be found in the following:

Adéńrele	a/dé/ń/re/lé	<i>name of a person</i>
dùńdú	dù/ń/dú	<i>fried yam</i>
Bánké	bá/n/ké	<i>a girl's name</i>
gbangba	gba/n/gba	<i>open arena</i>
kòńkò	kò/ń/kò	<i>toad</i>
gbàńgbà	gbà/ń/gbà	<i>very big</i>
Déńdè	Dé/ń/dè	<i>name of a male person</i>
Bọ́lánílé	Bọ́/lá/ń/lé	<i>name of a person</i>
aláńgbá	a/lá/ń/gbá	<i>lizard</i>

àṅkàrá	à/ṅ/kà/rá	<i>a type of fabric</i>
àṅfààní	à/ṅ/fà/à/ní	<i>benefit</i>

Examples of the syllable /m/ can be found in the following:

Bímbólá	Bí/m/bó/lá	<i>name of a person</i>
Bímpé	Bí/m/pé	<i>name of a boy or girl</i>



## Kòńsónàńtì Yorùbá (*Yorùbá Consonants*)

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Yorùbá consonants are depicted below in various environments in which they can occur: *word initially* (at the beginning of a word), *intervocally* (between vowels), or *word finally* (at the end of a word).

### /b/

bàbá	n.	<i>father</i>
bó	v.	<i>to peel</i>
bẹ̀rẹ̀	v.	<i>to start; to squat</i>
Bísí	n.	<i>name of a male or female Yorùbá person</i>
bàtà	n.	<i>shoe</i>
bò	v.	<i>to cover</i>
bẹ̀	v.	<i>to jump; to puncture</i>
bẹ̀rù	v.	<i>to fear</i>
búburú	adj.	<i>wicked</i>
ìbínú	v.	<i>anger</i>

### Tone practice:

bí	v.	<i>to deliver a baby</i>
bì	v.	<i>to throw up</i>
bi	v.	<i>to ask</i>
bọ̀	v.	<i>to be free</i>
bò	v.	<i>to boil/parboil</i>
bọ	v.	<i>to worship</i>

### Tongue twisters:

Bísí bá bàbá bọ̀ bàtà.  
*Bísí helped father take off his shoe(s).*

### Drum song

Bá a bá léni

Bá a bá bání

Ìwọ̀n là á báníí ọ̀tá ọ̀

### Translation:

If we pursue people in order to wickedly hurt them and we fail to get a hold on them, we should stop pursuing them. It is not good to be an eternal enemy to people.

### /d/

ẹdá	n.	<i>human being</i>
ìdámú	n.	<i>worry</i>
ìdálẹ̀	n.	<i>a foreign country, city, town, village</i>
òòdẹ̀/òdẹ̀dẹ̀	n.	<i>backyard</i>
dárijì	v.	<i>to forgive</i>
ìdáwó	n.	<i>money contribution</i>
dáwó	v.	<i>to contribute money</i>
dánilójú	adv.	<i>to be sure of, to be certain</i>
òdẹ̀	n.	<i>a stupid person</i>
ọdẹ̀	n.	<i>a hunter</i>

### Tone practice:

dé	v.	<i>to cover, to arrive, to wear(e.g a crown / a hat)</i>
dè	v.	<i>to tie down</i>
dẹ̀	v.	<i>to soften</i>
dẹ	v.	<i>to trap</i>
edé	n.	<i>shrimp</i>
èdè	n.	<i>language</i>
òdẹ̀	n.	<i>a stupid person</i>
ọdẹ̀	n.	<i>a hunter</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Adé dé adé ọba ní Ayédé.

*Adé (name of a person) wore the crown of the king in the city of Ayédé.*

Dàda tutù bí ẹyẹ àdàbà.

*Dàda (name of a boy) is gentle like a dove.*

### /f/

Ifẹ̀	n.	<i>a Yorùbá city in Nigeria</i>
ìfẹ̀	n.	<i>love</i>
afẹ́fẹ́	n.	<i>breeze</i>
funfun	adj.	<i>white</i>
Ìfàkì	n.	<i>a Yorùbá town in Nigeria</i>
fẹ̀rà̀n	v.	<i>to like</i>
ẹfun	n.	<i>chalk</i>
fún	v.	<i>to give</i>
filà	n.	<i>hat, cap</i>
Fẹmi	n.	<i>name of a person</i>

### Tone practice:

fẹ	v.	<i>to blow</i>
fẹ	v.	<i>to widen</i>
fọ	v.	<i>to wash</i>
fọ	v.	<i>to break</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Fẹmi fẹrànan filà funfun.  
*Fẹmi likes white hats.*

Afẹfẹ fẹ ìyẹ funfun náà lọ.  
*The breeze blew away the white feather.*

Fọlá fọṣọ funfun fún Fẹmi.  
*Fọlá washed the white clothe for Fẹmi.*

### /g/

ògá	n.	<i>boss</i>
ògo	n.	<i>glory</i>
ogún	n.	<i>twenty; inheritance</i>
ogun	n.	<i>war</i>
Ògún	n.	<i>god of iron</i>
ògèdè	n.	<i>plantain</i>
agogo (aago)	n.	<i>clock, wristwatch, time</i>
igi	n.	<i>tree</i>
àga	n.	<i>chair</i>
gé	v.	<i>to cut</i>

### Tone practice:

gùn	v.	<i>to climb</i>
gùn	adj.	<i>to be lengthy, tall</i>
gún	v.	<i>to pound, to mash</i>

### Tongue twisters:

Gbénga gé igi gíga.  
*Gbénga cut a tall tree.*

### Proverb:

Igi gogoro má gùn-ún mi lójú, òkèèrè la ti ñ wò ó.  
*Be mindful of impending troubles.*



The [kp] and [gb] are referred to as plosive consonants. They have double places of articulation (labial and velum).. Hence they are labio-velar consonants. Their manner of articulation is plosive. Hence, they are both labiovelar plosives. Their difference is in voicing. The sounds indicate double articulation. The letter /p/ is represented as [kp] in Yorùbá pronunciation. The /k/ and the /p/ in the [kp], and the /g/ and the /b/ in [gb] are not separate but pronounced together.

### /gb/

gbogbo	adj.	<i>all</i>
gbòhgbò	n.	<i>root</i>
àgbà	n.	<i>the elderly</i>
ẹgbẹ	n.	<i>group, people, association, organization</i>
ẹgbẹ	prep.	<i>beside, side</i>
agbádá	n.	<i>Yorùbá men's flowing garment</i>
àgbàdo	n.	<i>corn</i>
aláhgbá	n.	<i>lizard</i>
agbòdòrùn	n.	<i>umbrella</i>
ìgbàgbọ	n.	<i>faith, belief</i>

### Tone practice:

agbọ̀n	n.	<i>basket</i>
àgbọ̀n	n.	<i>coconut</i>
agbọ́n	n.	<i>wasp</i>
àgbàrá	n.	<i>flood</i>
agbára	n.	<i>power</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Gbogbo àgbààgbà lọ sí ojàa Gbági.  
*All the elderly people went to Gbagi market.*

Gbogbo aláhgbá ní sá láhgbáláhgbá nínú àgbàlá.  
*All the lizards are running around in the compound.*

### /h/

ihò	n.	<i>pit, hole</i>
wàhálà	n.	<i>trouble</i>
Wọ́lé	n.	<i>name of a male person</i>
hó	v.	<i>to peel</i>
há	v.	<i>to distribute</i>
há	adj.	<i>tight; narrow</i>
ahọ̀n	n.	<i>tongue</i>
ẹ̀lẹ̀hàá	n.	<i>a veiled woman</i>
họ	v.	<i>to scratch; to run away</i>
ìhà	n.	<i>side; region</i>

### Tone practice:

han	v.	<i>to scream</i>
hàn	v.	<i>to appear</i>
hán	v.	<i>to grasp (something)</i>
há	v.	<i>to be tight; to distribute</i>
ha	v.	<i>to scratch</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Híhanrun tí bàbáa Délé ní hanrun jẹ wàhálà.  
*The snoring of Délé's father is a problem.*

/j/

[dʒ]

jó	v.	<i>to dance</i>
àjò	n.	<i>trip, travel</i>
ọjà	n.	<i>market</i>
ìjì	n.	<i>storm</i>
jà	v.	<i>to fight</i>
ọjọ	n.	<i>day</i>
òjò	n.	<i>rain</i>
óúnjẹ	n.	<i>food</i>
ijù	n.	<i>jungle</i>
ìjà	n.	<i>fight</i>

### Tone practice:

ẹ̀jẹ̀	n.	<i>blood</i>
ẹ̀jẹ́	n.	<i>oath</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Ìjì jà ní ọjọ ọjà ní ìjeje.  
*There was a storm on market day seven days ago.*

Jùmòkẹ jùdí ní ajọ ijó.  
*Jùmòkẹ shook her butt at the dance association.*

/k/

ọkà (àmàlà)	n.	<i>cooked yam flour</i>
ọkà	n.	<i>cobra</i>
oríkì	n.	<i>praise name</i>

kíákíá	adv.	<i>quickly</i>
eku	n.	<i>rat</i>
kèkè	n.	<i>bicycle</i>
ọkùnrin	n.	<i>man, male</i>
ẹ̀rẹ̀ké	n.	<i>cheek</i>
èké	n.	<i>gossip</i>
ẹ̀kùn	n.	<i>leopard</i>

### Tone practice:

ọkọ̀	n.	<i>vehicle</i>
ọkọ	n.	<i>husband</i>
ọkọ	n.	<i>hoe</i>
ọ̀kọ	n.	<i>spear</i>

### Tongue twisters:

Kẹmi kí Kíkẹ káàárò.

*Kẹmi (a name of a female person) greeted Kíkẹ (a name of a female person) 'good morning.'*

Kíkẹ kí Kẹmi káàárò

*Kíkẹ (a name of a female person) greeted Kẹmi (a name of a female person) 'good morning.'*

### Proverb:

Kíkéré ni abẹ̀rẹ̀ ń kéré, kì í ẹ̀ se mímì fún adìẹ

*Though the needle is small, it cannot be swallowed by a hen.*

### //

lé	v.	<i>to chase</i>
lè	v.	<i>can, to be able to</i>
lẹ	adj.	<i>to be lazy</i>
lù	v.	<i>to beat</i>
ọ́lá	n.	<i>honor; wealth</i>
Lékan	n.	<i>name of a male person</i>
labalábá	n.	<i>butterfly</i>
Àlàbá	n.	<i>name given to the second child born after twins</i>
àlá	n.	<i>dream</i>
láti	prep.	<i>in order to; from</i>

### Tone practice:

lọ	v.	<i>go, went</i>
lọ	v.	<i>to blend</i>
là	v.	<i>to cut; to be free</i>
lá	v.	<i>to lick</i>

## Tongue twister:

Lọlá lá àlá lábà Àlàbá.

*Lọlá dreamed in Àlàbá's hut.*

### /m/

méjì	adj.	two
ìmọ	n.	knowledge
ọmọwé	n.	a PhD degree holder
ọmọ	n.	child
amọ	n.	clay
ọmọbìnrin	n.	a young female person
ọmọkùnrin	n.	a young male person
màmá	n.	mother
omi	n.	water
mọlé mọlé	n.	builder

## Tone practice:

mọ	adj.	to be clean
mọ	v.	to know

## Tongue twisters:

Mo mu omi ní ilée màmáá Máyọwá.

*I drank water at Máyọwá's mother's house.*

Màmáà mi mu omì mi.

*My mom drank my water.*

### /n/

ní	v.	to have
níbí	adv.	here
níbo	interro.	where?
nípon	adj.	thick
níwájú	adv.	in front of, ahead
nísinyí	adv.	now
níbẹyẹn	prep.	over there
nìkan	adj.	only, alone
nù	v.	to clean
náírà	n.	náírà (Nigerian currency)

### Tone practice:

ní v. *to have*  
ni v. *to be*

ná v. *to haggle or bargain*  
nà v. *to beat (someone)*

### Tongue Twisters:

Níyì ná náírà nílé ànaa rẹ.  
*Níyì spent náírà at the in-law's house.*

Níran nàwó nínàákúnàá.  
*Níran spent money extravagantly.*

/p/ = [kp]

àpá n. *scar*  
ẹpà n. *peanut*  
epo n. *cooking oil, gas for vehicle*  
àpò n. *bag*  
pọ̀tọ̀pọ̀tọ̀ n. *puddle*  
pátápátá adv. *completely*  
pín n. *divide*  
pátá n. *underwear*  
páálí n. *cardboard, cardboard box*  
pàtàkì adj. *important, crucial*

### Tone practice:

apá n. *arm*  
àpà n. *a wasteful person*

pọ̀n adj. *to be ripe*  
pọ̀n v. *to carry on the back (e.g. a baby)*

### Tongue Twisters:

Pàkútée Péjú pa ẹyẹ àparò.  
*Péjú's trap killed the partridge.*

Paríọ́lá pín ẹpà náà.  
*Paríọ́lá (name of a male person) divided the peanuts.*

Pàdé (name of a male person) pejò ní pápáa bọ̀lù Àpápá .  
*Pàdé killed a snake on Àpápá soccer field.*

### /r/

ara	n.	<i>body</i>
rí	v.	<i>to see</i>
rà	v.	<i>to buy</i>
rere	adj.	<i>nice, good</i>
ẹ̀rìnín	v.	<i>to laugh</i>
rára	adv.	<i>not at all</i>
ronú	v.	<i>to think</i>
rojọ́	v.	<i>to complain</i>
ròyìn	v.	<i>to report</i>
rántí	v.	<i>to remember</i>

### Tone practice:

rò	v.	<i>to think, to stir</i>
ró	v.	<i>to tie as in wrapper/cloth</i>
eré	n.	<i>game, play</i>
èrè	n.	<i>profit</i>
erè	n.	<i>boa constrictor</i>
ère	n.	<i>statue</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Rírí tí Rẹ̀mí rí ọ̀rẹ̀ẹ̀ mi Rántí mú inuù Rẹ̀mí dùn.  
*Rẹ̀mí became happy on seeing my good friend Rántí.*

Rẹ̀mí ra ìrẹ̀sì ní Rẹ̀mọ̀.  
*Rẹ̀mí bought rice in Rẹ̀mọ̀.*

### /s/

ìrẹ̀sì	n.	<i>rice</i>
ìwọ̀sí	n.	<i>insult</i>
sùúrù	n.	<i>patience</i>
ẹ̀sẹ̀	n.	<i>leg</i>
ìsìn	n.	<i>worship</i>
sọ̀rọ̀	v.	<i>to speak</i>
Similólú	n.	<i>name of a female person</i>
sinmi	n.	<i>to rest</i>
àisàn	n.	<i>sickness</i>
àsẹ̀	n.	<i>a party, a get-together</i>

### Tone practice:

sìn	v.	<i>to worship</i>
sín	v.	<i>to sneeze</i>
sin	v.	<i>to bury</i>

ìsìn	n.	<i>worship</i>
ẹ̀sín	n.	<i>shame, reproach</i>
ẹ̀sín	n.	<i>religion</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Similólá sinmi lójó ìsinmi.  
*Similólá rested on Sunday.*

Sanmí (name of a male person) binú sí Sánní.  
*Sanmí was mad at Sánní.*

### /ṣ/

/ṣ/ is pronounced as 'sh' as in 'shy'.

ṣòkòtò	n.	<i>a pair of pants</i>
ẹṣin	n.	<i>horse</i>
iṣu	n.	<i>yam</i>
aṣo	n.	<i>cloth, fabric</i>
aláṣo	n.	<i>the seller/owner of fabric/cloth</i>
Ṣadé	n.	<i>name of a female person</i>
Ṣolá	n.	<i>name of a person</i>
ṣòro	adj.	<i>to be difficult</i>
àṣà	n.	<i>custom, tradition</i>
àṣá	n.	<i>hawk</i>
àṣẹ	n.	<i>command</i>

### Tone practice:

ṣẹ	v.	<i>to break</i>
ṣẹ	v.	<i>to sin, to commit a crime</i>

àṣà	n.	<i>custom, tradition</i>
àṣá	n.	<i>hawk</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Ṣadé ṣubú níwájúu Ṣolá.  
*Ṣadé fell in front of Ṣolá.*

Şé Şolá ní şişé ní sòòbù Şèyẹ?  
*Does Şolá work in Şèyẹ's shop?*

*/t/*

atégùn	n.	<i>air</i>
àtéléwọ	n.	<i>palm of the hand</i>
àti	conj.	<i>and</i>
ata	n.	<i>pepper</i>
ọtẹ	n.	<i>conspiracy</i>
otí	n.	<i>alcoholic beverage</i>
gbókìtì	v.	<i>to summersault</i>
tẹlẹtẹlẹ	adv.	<i>originally, before</i>
òtító	n.	<i>truth</i>
bàtà	n.	<i>shoe</i>

### **Tone practice:**

[Sáńgo] Ọ̀tà	n.	<i>name of a Yorùbá town</i>
ọ̀tá	n.	<i>enemy</i>
tọ	v.	<i>to urinate</i>
tọ	v.	<i>to raise, e.g. a child</i>

### **Tongue Twister:**

Títí ta atá ní títì.  
*Títí sold peppers on the street.*

### **Proverb:**

Atètè sùn làtètè jí.  
*Early to bed, early to rise.*

*/w/*

ìwé	n.	<i>book</i>
ìwà	n.	<i>behavior</i>
wéréwéré	adv.	<i>quickly</i>
wẹwẹ	adj.	<i>small, little</i>
wàhàlà	n.	<i>trouble</i>
wọ	v.	<i>to be crooked</i>
wù	v.	<i>to like</i>
wà	v.	<i>to exist</i>
wá	v.	<i>to come</i>
Wọlé	v.	<i>name of a male person</i>



### Tone practice:

ìwé	n.	<i>book</i>
iwe	n.	<i>gizzard</i>
wọlé	v.	<i>to enter</i>
Wẹmímọ	adj.	<i>name of a person</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Wálé wọlé Wẹmímọ.  
*Wálé entered Wẹmímọ's house.*

Wálé wọlé Wọlé.  
*Wálé entered Wọlé's house.*

Wálé wale mi.  
*Wálé came to my house.*

### /y/

iyanrìn	n.	<i>sand</i>
yàtò	adj.	<i>different</i>
yìnyín	n.	<i>ice</i>
yànmùyánmù	n.	<i>mosquito</i>
yọjú	v.	<i>to appear</i>
yìn	v.	<i>to praise</i>
Yínká	n.	<i>name of a person</i>
Yẹmí	n.	<i>name of a person</i>
yọyínyọyín	n.	<i>a dentist</i>
ẹyìn	n.	<i>back</i>

### Tone practice:

yọ	v.	<i>to rejoice, to slip</i>
yọ	adj.	<i>to be slimy</i>

yàrá	n.	<i>room</i>
yarí	n.	<i>to refuse</i>

### Tongue Twisters:

Ọyàyà ìyáa Yẹmi máyé yẹ ẹ.  
*Yẹmi's mom's enthusiasm is rewarding.*

Ayé yẹ Yẹlé ní ìlú Ọyọ.  
*Life is pleasant with Yẹlé in Ọyọ town.*

## Consonants

Listen to your teacher for the pronunciation of the words in the left column. There is a consonant underlined in the word. Check the appropriate box where the underlined consonant belongs.

òrò	[b]	[d]	[f]	[g]	[gb]	[h]	[j]	[k]	[l]	[m]	[n]	[p]	[r]	[s]	[ʃ]	[t]	[w]	[y]
1. ad <u>é</u>																		
2. labal <u>á</u> bá																		
3. igi																		
4. a <u>ṣ</u> ò																		
5. a <u>s</u> é																		
6. bà <u>t</u> à																		
7. f <u>l</u> à																		
8. ò <u>g</u> á																		
9. a <u>b</u> ẹ																		
10. ah <u>ṣ</u> n																		
11. ò <u>b</u> ọ																		
12. ɪgb <u>á</u> lẹ																		
13. ad <u>á</u> jó																		
14. han <u>r</u> un																		
15. ɪj <u>ó</u> kòó																		
16. omi																		
17. ap <u>á</u>																		
18. èk <u>ú</u> té																		
19. y <u>à</u> rá																		
20. à <u>d</u> á																		
21. oko																		
22. ap <u>ẹ</u> rẹ																		
23. ɪy <u>à</u> wó																		
24. owó																		
25. sù <u>ú</u> rù																		
26. agb <u>è</u> gbè																		
27. ò <u>w</u> ò																		
28. ɪn <u>á</u> wó																		
29. à <u>ṣ</u> ẹ																		
30. ò <u>p</u> ò <u>l</u> o <u>p</u> ò																		



## SYLLABIC NASALS

Examples of the syllabic /n/ can be found in the following:

Adéńrelé	a/dé/ń/re/lé	<i>name of a person</i>
dùńdú	dù/ń/dú	<i>fried yam</i>
Bánkẹ	bá/n/kẹ	<i>a girl's name</i>
gbangba	gba/n/gba	<i>open arena</i>
kọńkọ	kọ/ń/kọ	<i>toad</i>
gbàńgbà	gbà/ń/gbà	<i>very big</i>
Déńdè	Dé/ń/dè	<i>name of a male person</i>
Bọlánílé	Bọ/lá/ń/lé	<i>name of a person</i>
aláńgbá	a/lá/ń/gbá	<i>lizard</i>
àńkára	à/ń/kà/rá	<i>a type of fabric</i>
àńfàńí	à/ń/fà/ńí	<i>benefit</i>

Examples of the syllable /m/ can be found in the following:

Bímbọlá	Bí/m/bọ/lá	<i>name of a person</i>
Bímpé	Bí/m/pé	<i>name of a boy or girl</i>

### Proverb

“Iyán l’óúnjẹ, ọkà l’òògùn,  
 Àìrì rárá là á j’ ẹkọ ,  
 K’ẹnu má dilẹ ni ti gúgúrú.”

“Pounded yam is food,  
 Ọkà is medicine.  
 Solid pap is a last resort,  
 Popcorn is a snack.



## A Poem on the city of Ìbàdàn

### Ìbàdàn

Ìbàdàn  
Ìlú ẹ́bá ọ́dan, olú ìpínlẹ̀ Ọ̀yọ́  
Ìlú àwọn jagunjagun  
Ìlú Lágelú àtOlúyòlẹ̀  
Ìlú Ìbíkúnlẹ̀ òun Ọ̀gúnmọ́lá  
Ogun kò kóbàdàn rí  
Ìbàdàn ló kó gbogbo wọn yéye  
Ìlú tó gbẹ̀ àlejò, tó gbẹ̀ oníle  
Ìbàdàn ló fẹ̀ fẹ̀ fẹ̀  
To kojáa Mọ́níyà lónà Ọ̀yọ́  
Títí ó fi dé Ọ́mí Àdìó lónà Abẹ̀òkúta.  
Onídùndú lónà Ifẹ̀ àti Onígàh̀bàrí lónà Ijẹ̀bú  
Ìbàdàn, ilú ológunlógò òrùlẹ̀  
Elérò ènìyàn bí eṣu yako  
Bẹ̀ ẹ̀ débàdàn, ẹ̀ bá mi kí wọn lójà Ọ̀jé  
Lójàaba, Dùgbẹ̀ àt'Alẹ̀ṣinlọ́yẹ̀ oun Gbagi tuntun  
Ní bi ti wọn ti n ẹ̀ kátàkàrà  
Tówó ti n wọ́lé sápò ìṣòwò ní pẹ̀rẹ̀u  
Olúbàdàn mo ẹ̀ ọ̀ ní kábíyèsí  
Ọ̀ba ilú Ìbàdàn, mo gbóṣú bàh̀bà  
Ìlú olókè púpọ̀ lẹ̀bá ọ̀dàn  
Òkè Àdó, Òkè M̀pó, Òkè Ààrẹ̀  
Òkè Séènì, Òkè Bọ̀là, Òkè Bíòkú  
Òkè Èlẹ̀yẹ̀lẹ̀, Òkèèbàdan!  
Òkèèbàdan dákun gbè mí o  
Bí o ti gbe ara iwájú o  
Ẹ̀ni to fapá ẹ̀, fẹ̀sẹ̀ ẹ̀ nìbàdànán gbè  
N ó ẹ̀ṣẹ̀kára ní tẹ̀mì.

#### By

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