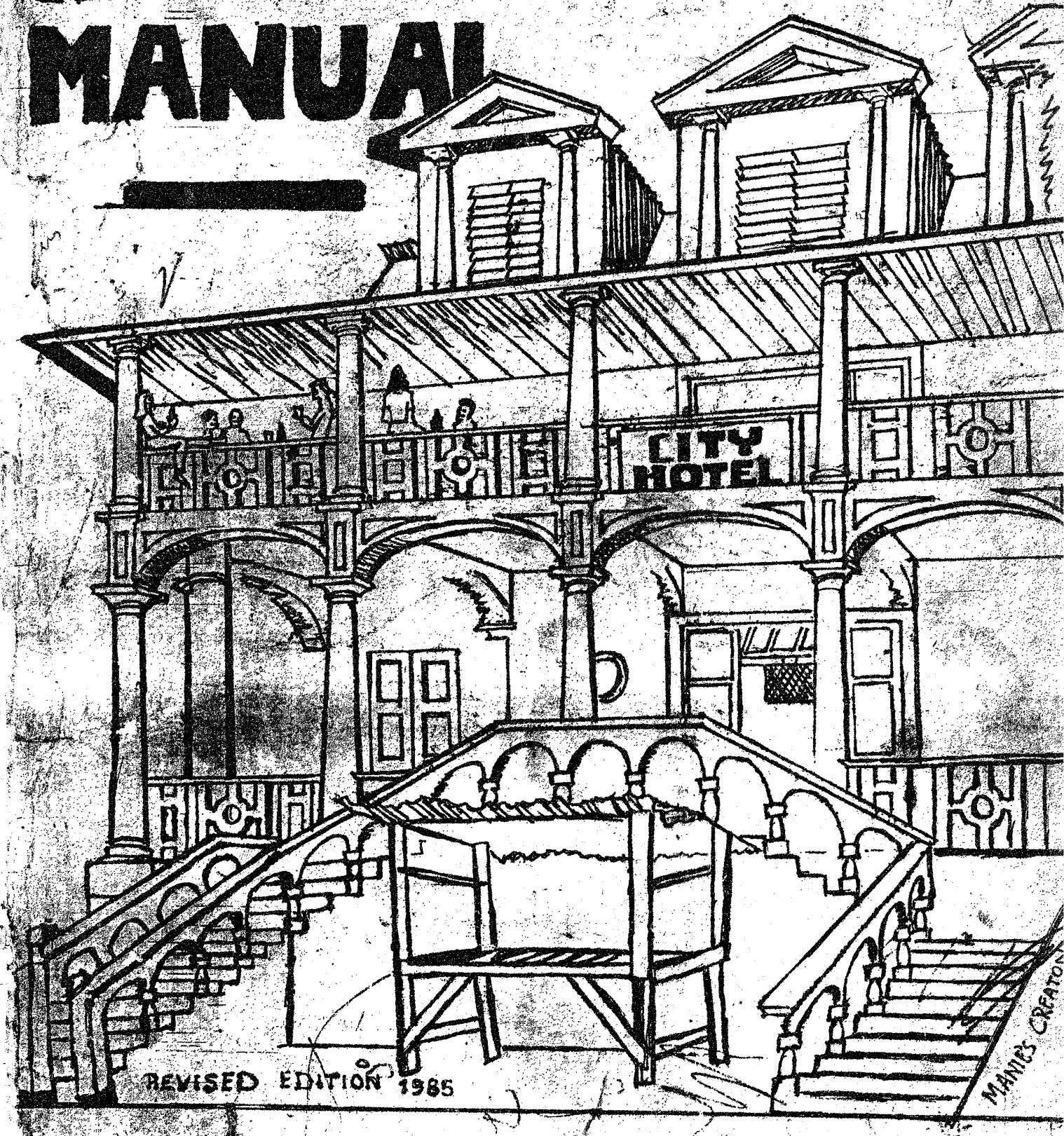


# Peace Corps-Sierra Leone **KRIOL LANGUAGE MANUAL**



REVISED EDITION 1985

MANNIS CRATO

KRIO LANGUAGE MANUAL

prepared and printed by  
Peace Corps-Sierra Leone

revised edition 1985

CONTENT

	PAGE
1. Introduction	1
2. Note to the Teacher	4
3. Krio History and Its Related Languages	10
4. Bohonology	14
5. Basic Greetings	17
6. Parts of Speech (Pronouns)	19
7. Grammar (Present Tense)	25
8. Introducing a Friend	27
9. Grammar: 1. The Imperative	
2. Past Tense (Simple)	31
10. Bargaining	32
11. Grammar Drills	36
12. Travelling by Lorry	45
13. Grammar Drills	48
(Sentence Structure - dehm + noun + pronoun + ya/de; verb + noun + foh + verb)	
14. Some Uses of "WE"	52
15. Grammar Review	53
16. Farm Dialogue	72
17. Meeting the Paramount Chief	74
18. Instruction to a Houseboy	78
19. Na Di Dainin Ohl	79
20. Discipline in School	81
21. Talking to the Family	82
22. Peace Corps Volunteer Complaints	84
23. How to get to the Peace Corps Office	86
24. Grammar: Future Tense and Present Perfect	88
25. Visit to the Bar	90
26. Grammar - Negative Formation	92
27. Looking out for a goos restuarant	93
28. The uses of "DE"	94
29. Grammar - Complete Past Tense	95

30. The Tailor	97
31. Accepting an invitation and refusing an invitation without causing annoyance	100
32. At the Post Office	104
33. Grammar - Past Progressive Tense	106
34. Common Particles and their uses	108
35. Begging	110
36. Grammar - Plural Formation	111
37. Sickness	113
38. Expression of Equality - Sentence Structure	115
39. Job Hunting	119
40. The Dating Game	121
41. Grammar Drill - Possessive	122
42. Asking for the Chief	124
43. Visiting a Prospective Farmer	127
44. Useful Farm Situations	128
45. Exclamation with "WE"	131
46. Health Talks	138
47. Monologues in Different Tenses	148
48. Some Krio Idiomatic Expressions	151
49. Some Krio Proverbs	152
50. Some Krio Songs	153
51. Krio Vocabulary with some Idiomatic Expressions	155
52. The uses of "NA", "KIN", and "DE"	158
53. Interrogatives	160
54. Some Krio Slang	161
55. Introduction to Krio Short Stories	163
56. Dictionary of Up-Country Krio	176

## I N T R O D U C T I O N

### NOTE TO THE NEW TEXT

This Revised Manual has been the efforts of people who have had some years of experience with Peace Corps Summer Orientation Language Programmes. The text has been revised with both the New Volunteers and the Language Instructors in mind. The format of the old Manual has been modified in certain areas with the view that the New Volunteer will find the new text comfortable during and after the training programme. Therefore new material has been introduced to meet a series of suggestions and observations which have been made over the years.

A lot of stress has been put on the following in particular:-

1. Grammar.
2. Situational dialogues.
3. Pictorial dialogues.
4. Comprehension Exercises.
5. Pictorial Cues.
6. Monologues.
7. Narrations to introduce dialogues.

The new manuscript has not only been the work of this group, but the contributions form Manuscript which have been written and revised years back by Peace Corps personal and employees. Main sources therefore include the following Manuscripts:-

1. Introductory Krio Language Manual - Sierra Leone Peace Corps Project; Summer 1964.
2. Krio Texts (with Grammar Notes and Translations in English) - Lorenzo D. Turner, Chicago 1965.
3. Peace Corps Sierra Leone Language Manual - Allieu V.V. Musa - January 1978.
4. Krio Grammar Manual - Rich Schroeder and Shirley Walden - 1979.
5. Dictionary of Up-Country Krio - Peter C. Anderson.
6. A collection of Krio Short Stories - S. Chuck Manasary.

However, special praise needs to be accorded to the APCD (Training) who has made this workshop possible.

Workshop Participants

1. Dizo Kamara
2. Ernest K. Weller
3. Thomas M. Turay
4. Thomas Kayeni
5. Jacomas S. Bangura
6. Solomon Thorlie
7. Prince Kalawa
8. Allieu Musa - PACD/Training

The lessons in this Manual have been written with the hope that the teachers would use the audiolingual approach to language teaching.

Through this approach the trainees acquire proficiency through:-

- A) Listening
- B) Speaking
- C) Reading
- D) Writing

However in this Manual, the Authors have given more priority to the speaking aspect. With this in mind, the basic tools of the audio-lingual approach i.e. repetition drills, substitution drills, transformation drills and questions-answers drills have been used throughout in the Manual

The dialogue in this Manual were written by the Authors purely as a result of their many years of experience as a language and Cross Cultural Informants for the Peace Corps. Each dialogue creates a situation in which the Volunteers will ultimately find himself during the period of his stay in Sierra Leone.

Finally, this Manual has been prepared with both the LCI and the Trainee in mind. The LCI will use it as a source of reference material for his teaching and the trainee will use it as a means to an end, that is, to gain proficiency in Krio.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER AND TRAINEE

DIALOGUE

PRESENTATION

A. I.

- (a) Teacher reads dialogue at normal speed.
- (b) Second reading using visual aids and gestures.
- (c) Repetition of dialogue sentence by sentence.

II.

EXPLANATION

- (1) Dramatization (actions).
- (2) Student participation.
- (3) Pointing to the object.
- (4) Gestures.
- (5) Opposite.
- (6) Visual Aids.
- (7) Always refer to the student's real life.
- (8) No English (if possible)

III. Dication or distribution of dialogue.

IV. Second dramazation (entire dialogue)

V. Exercises (drills etc.)

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

B.

- (1) Make a pattern sentence e.g. Padi-Kusheh-O.
- (2) Drill the pattern sentence through repetition.
- (3) Set a pattern exercise by saying
  - (i) Your part while pointing at yourself.
  - (ii) Trainee's part while pointing at yourself.
- (4) Then start the exercise thus

TEACHER'S QUES:

PADI

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

PADI KUSHEH-O

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

- (i) Make a model sentence e.g. (A de go makit)
- (ii) Set a pattern exercise by saying
  - i. Your part while pointing at yourself.
  - ii. Trainee's part while pointing at him/her.
- (iii) Then start the exercise thus:

TEACHER

A de go makit

A de go Makeni

TRAIINEE

A noh de go makit

A noh de go Makeni

TECHNIQUE I - PICTURE

Use of picture is one of the easiest informant techniques mainly because lenght of the informant's description is easily controlled and new vocabulary is completely explained by the picture's content.

The Volunteer shows the informant a picture and says:-

Look at this picture.

Show me and explain what you see in the picture.

Tell me in four or five sentences.

The Volunteer should then let informant talk about the pictures and repeat his explanation several times. Then the Volunteer should use the same description explanation. If he cannot repeat the entire explanation, then he should ask the informant to repeat the explanation by sentence.

Please repeat one sentence at a time.

I will repeat the sentence after you.

Sentences should be repeated until the entire explanation is mastered. The Volunteer should ask questions about what people in the pictures are doing.

The Volunteer might also record vocabulary under corresponding pictures to complie a pictorial dictionary by topic reviewing. Vocabulary with these pictures eliminates need for English translation; terminology will be learned functionally.

TECHNIQUE II - TASK-ORIENTED SITUATIONS

Because task-oriented situations deal with action, they provide excellent practice in very usage. Because the task involves props and actions, vocabulary is completely defined. Because only one task is described vocabulary on one topic is expanded.

The Volunteer chooses some task or process, perhaps to his job, that he needs to learn to describe. He may need to supply visual aids involved in the task so that the informant can demonstrate the process or task he is explaining. The Volunteer asks (as he hands over the props, for example):

How do you cook rice?  
How do you write a letter?  
How do you wash a baby?  
etc.

These as well as other situations are suitable only if cooking, writing, washing etc. equipment is available for demonstration.

Show me

The volunteer should then let the informant explain and demonstrate the process.

Please repeat the whole thing.

Then, break the explanation into two or three sentence units. The Volunteer should repeat these sentences until he can explain and demonstrate the entire process himself.

Say the first few sentences.  
I will repeat.  
Say the next few sentences.

Once the Volunteer has mastered the explanation in the present tense, he may then go through the same explanation using imperative, future, past, subjective, conditional forms. He can also change every person to I, we, you, they, etc. He will thus become more flexible in using tense, number and gender.

Narratives are good comprehension exercises for the Volunteer and provides in general sentences that can be corrected.

The Volunteer asks the informant to narrate an incident or tell a short story.

Tell me an interesting thing  
that happened to you once  
(an interesting story)

The informant related whatever tale he likes.

If the Volunteer wants him to talk about some specific subject, he says, for example

Tell me about your school days.

The story or incident should be repeated by the informant, then summarized by the Volunteer.

If you repeat, then I will summarize

When the informant has repeated this monologue enough for total comprehension, the Volunteer should summarize.

If the Volunteer so desire, he may also repeat the original monologue and/or ask questions about it.

Like role play, this technique is useful for

- generating original sentences,
- expressing personal ideas about something
- comprehension

The Volunteer asks the informant to talk about mutual acquaintance, historical or legendary character or national.

The Volunteer should ask questions and add comments about the informant's description. (The same procedure may be applied to any topic).

When talking about people the Volunteer should ask

If you were.....what

Would you do?

KRIO HISTORY AND ITS RELATED LANGUAGES

Krio is a lingua franca, or common language used as a means of communication between people who speak many different languages. It is not a pidgin, which is a simpler and less commonly used trading language.

Krio did, however, develop from pidgin languages, the first of which was influenced by Portuguese sailors who were on the West Coast of Africa from 1400 to the mid-1600s. Variations of some Portuguese words are still found in Krio:

Salon (Sierra Leone) - Serra Lyoa

Krio - crioulo (Negro born in his master's house)

Kitul (bucket) - quintal (weight or measure)

Some of these Portuguese words were even carried to the New World by pidgin - speaking slaves:

Pikin (child) - pequeninho (small)

kaka - excrement

savo, sabi (to know) - sabir (to know)

The British pidgin from which krio evolved began its development in the late 1600s. Some of the 17th and 18th century nautical terms are still used:

dehk - floor of a building

kohtlas - cutlass

Two significant dialectical English terms also remain:

krabit (miserly) - Scottish for peevish

padi (friend) - Yorkshire for workman's mate

African words and grammar are significant in Krio. During Freetown's early years, the developing language was influenced by the return of several different groups of West Africans. From 1787 to 1800, poor blacks from London, former U.S. slaves from Nova Scotia, and Maroons from Jamaica came

to settle. Beginning in 1806, when the British parliament outlawed slave trade, and until 1860, there was an influx of about 60,000 former slaves who had originally come from West Africa. By 1850, it was estimated that there were as many as 200 African languages spoken in Freetown.

Presently, the Krio vocabulary uses words from as many as 20 African languages:

Yoruba	kushe (greetings) - thank you for work
	kaboh - Welcome
	gari - cassava meal
	akara (fried cake) - bean ball
Hausa	waala - trouble
Twi (from Ghana)	butu - bow down
	ehnti? - not true?
Wolof (from Senegal)	banga - palm nut interior
Mende	pata - washing stick
Temme	behl - to sweet talk
Mandigo	gara - originally mean indigo
Susu	kohbohkokbok - eggplant
Vai	titi - young girl
Fula	chuck - pierce, stab, inject
Limba	mampana - palm wine
Arabic	yabas - onion
	sara - sacrifice

Some aspects of Krio grammar and phonology are also African; awareness of the Africanisms in Krio often serves to distinguish Krio from English.

1) Pre-verbal tense markers

A bin go de. (I went there).

2) Stringing along verbs

A de kam grap kehri de ting go na yu os.

(I am about to get up and take that thing to your house).

3) Thematic sentences

Da stawt uman we de yanda, i wohwoh

(That fat woman who lives over there, she is ugly).

Comparison by using a verb meaning "surpass"

I big pas in kohmpin. (It is bigger).

5) Tonality which imparts meaning

buli - palm wine jug

\* buli - bully

The spirit of an African language is apparent in Krio; it is conveyed by the habit of speaking through images, thus the vivid proverbs and idioms:

If yu yams wait, kohba am. (lit. If your yams are white i.e., of good quality), cover them). - If you are well off, don't show off.

rohtin behleh - (lit. rotten belly) - glutton

big yai (lit. big eyes) - greedy

Though the language has some African vocabulary and other African features, the basis of Krio is traditional British English, and the vocabulary therefore presents some specific problems to Americans.

lift - elevator

durehx - prophylactic

but - car trunk

tohchlait - flash light

bohneht - car hood

fita - mechanic

pehtrol - gasoline

spana - wrench

flat - apartment

There also are some words which remain from archaic English:

lukinglas - mirror

motaka - car

yanda - over there

spehktakul - eye glasses

trohsis - pants

pala - living room

drohz - underwear

soba - serious

Some Krio words sound familiar, but they differ from English in meaning, part of speech or tense.

lohng - tall

wes - ass

mehmba - think

wohndaful - amazing

behteh - good

swit - delicious

mehk - repair

sehf - in fact

sehn - throw

lohv - to make love

lan - teach

tif - to steal

bohn - conceive  
marid - to marry

sing - song  
lohs - to lose

Krio is related to all of the English-based creole languages (pidgins that have developed and become nativized). In West Africa, Krio was spread to the Gambia and Victoria Cameroon by Krios who were sent by the English as administrative personnel during the 19th century. On the western side of the Atlantic, pidgin English arrived from West Africa with slaves and with the thousands of Krios who served as soldiers in the Caribbean during the 19th century. (Note: The krio language, culture and architecture should be looked at as a variant of the Caribbean culture, transferred by returned slaves and the wives of the 19th century soldiers).

The most similar of the New World creoles is Gullah, spoken on the South Carolina and Georgia coasts and near-by islands. It contains thousands of African words, mostly from Mende and Vai (including "titi" and "bohboh"). In many instances krio and Gullah are mutually intelligible (e.g. Krio - a de kehr am go (I am taking it), Gullah - ai du kehr am go ).

In Sierra Leone, the educated people refer to the Krio language condescendingly as a patois, or broken English. Throughout the nation, as education spreads, people use the official language, English more and more and Krio continues to reflect an increasing English content.

## PHONOLOGY

### I. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

The vowel sounds of Krio are similar to English, although they are generally tenser and shorter than English vowels. With the exception of the diphthongs (i.e. combinations of vowel sounds, as in 'oil'), which may be somewhat longer than their English counterparts, Krio vocalic structure does not allow glides (e.g. the vowel in 'go' in Krio is pronounced as a short and steady "o" with no glides towards "u" or "ou" as it is in English)

a - short	"a" as in hat - fam (farm)
e - long	"a" as in stake - ste (stay)
eh - short	"e" as in met - tehm (time)
i - long	"e" as in meet - chif (chief)
oh - almost	"aw" as in say - (oh mohs) (how much)
u - long	"oo" as in choose - bruk (to launder)
o - long	"o" as in go - rod (road)
aw -	"ow" as in cow - as (how)
ai - long	"i" as in hide - Fraide (Friday)
oi -	"oy" as in boy - oil (oil)

The following sounds do not occur in Krio; remove them from your sound system.

Short "a" as in fat  
Short "i" as in hit  
Short "u" as in hut

### II. CONSONANTS

Consonants in Krio are the same as in English with one exception:  
"r" is slightly rolled

### III. SOUND TRANSFORMATION

Some sounds change according to invariable patterns:

short "a" a	as in fat - fat (to rhyme with hot)
short "i" i	as in fit - fit (to rhyme with meet)
voiced th d	as in that - dat
unvoiced th t	as in thing - ting
medial or final r a	as in farmer - fama

Some sounds change according to some variable patterns:

short "u"	oh, a	as in butter, bohta, sun - san
long "i"	eh	as in wife - wehf, time - tehm
ir oh, a		as in first - fohs, shirt- shat
v b		as in drive - drehb, heave - hib
st t		as in stick - tik,
sc k		as in scratch - krach
sp p		as in spoil - poil
final nd n		as in grind - grehn, mind - mehn
final on in		as in cotton - kohtin

#### IV. NASALITY

Krio does have a nasal sound as in French "vin"; you can improve your Krio by using this sound.

sohm tehm	(perhaps) two nasals
pan tap	(on top)
kam naya	(come here)
a de kam	(I am coming)

#### V. TONALITY

There are two tones in Krio: low (-) and High (/), which impart meaning to words. The most frequent pattern os low/high.

Buli	(palm wine jug)
Buli	(bully)
wata	(water - noun)
wata	(to water - verb)
gara	(dye)
bohböh	(small boy)
Limba	(native tribe)
Sara	(sacrifice)
titi	(young girl or woman)
lapa	(fabric or clothing)
fufú	(fermented cassava root)
kaka	(excrement)
mama	(mother)
butu	(bow down
wohwoh	(funky - ugly or broken down)

VI. INTONATION

Tonal patterns in sentences also impart meaning.

Declarative sentence - slowly falls:

A de go na os. (I am going to the House).

Declarative question - slowly rises

Yu de go Bo tide? (Are you going to Bo today)?

Negative questions - slowly rises if anticipating positive response.

Yu noh de go na os? (Aren't you going to the house)?

VII. CONSONANT LIASONS

The indirect object "am" is joined to some words with the consonants 'r' or 't'

foh (r) am	(for him)
mohna (r) am	(bothers her/him)
tu (r) am	(to him)
nia (r) am	(near it)
wan (t) am	(want it)

VIII. ASPIRATION

Emphasis is given to some words by the addition of an "h"

waala (trouble)	wahala
ala (holler)	hala
ebul (able)	hebul
et (hate)	het
at (hurt)	hat

IX. VOWEL LENGTHENING

Emphasis is given to some words by lengthening the vowel:

ba - d	(very bad)
smoh - l	(very small)
ru - d	(very rude)

BASIC GREETINGS

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Padi Kusheh-O       | Hi friend                        |
| B. OO Kusheh yaa       | Hi                               |
| A. Aw di bohdi?        | How are you?                     |
| B. A wehl, aw yu sehf? | I am fine, and you?              |
| A. Misehf A wehl       | I am fine too.                   |
| B. Wehl nain dat       | See you again.                   |
| A. OO wi go si bak     | O.K. so long/we shall see again. |

OTHER GREETINGS

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Una adu naya            | A greeting to you all here (said by one outside seeking admission to the house).   |
| 2. Una adu-O               | How do you do, you all? (said when one is meeting people anywhere)   |
| 3. Adu-O                   | A greeting to one's equal or one's inferior socially. The reply is O, aw yu du (the latter part of this greeting is optional). |
| 4. Adu Sa/Ma               | A greeting to a superior socially or to an older person.   |
| Mohnin, O                  | Good morning   |
| Mohnin sa or mohnin ma     | Good morning sir, or good morning madam.   |
| Gud ivin-O                 | Good evening (used in speaking to one's equal or to a younger person)  |
| Gud ivin sa or Gud ivin ma | Good evening sir or good evening madam.  |

2. SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

Single Subst.

Teacher's Cue

1. Padi Kusheh-O

Brohda

Sista

Trainee's Response

Padi Kusheh-O

11. Grani Kusheh-O

Kaboh-O

Mohnin-O

Aftanun-O

Adu-O

Grani Kusheh-O

" Kaboh-O

" mohnin-O

" aftanun-O

" Adu-O

Double Slot Substitution

Teacher's Cue

Padi

Adu-O

Brohda

Mohnin-O

Trainee's Response

Padi Kaboh-O

Padi Adu-O

PARTS OF SPEECH

A. PRONOUNS

	Singular	Plural
1st	a	wi
2nd	yu	una
3rd	i	dehn

TYPES OF PRONOUNS

1. Subject Pronouns

a - I  
yu - you  
i - he/she/it  
wi - we  
una - you  
dehn/dehm - they  
den dem

2. Object Pronouns

mi - me  
yu - you  
im - him/her.it  
wi - us  
una - you  
dehn/dehm - them

3. Demonstrative Pronouns  
SINGULAR

dis - noun ya - this  
da(t) noun de - that

PLURAL

dehm/n noun ya - these  
dehn/m noun de - those  
e.g. Dis wok ya, a noh go ebul am  
(I will not be able to do this work)  
A noh lehk da(t) wan de.  
(I don't like that one)

4. Possessive Pronouns

mi - my  
yu - your  
in - his/hers/ its  
una - your  
wi - our  
dehn/dehm - their

e.g. I de gi in buk to ram  
(He is giving his book to him/her)  
Una de it dehn bred/banana/cassada  
(You are eating their bread/banana/cassava)

5. Interrogative Pronouns

udat - who  
uswan - which  
wetin - what  
we - where/what  
usai (uspat) - where/which part  
ustehm - when  
wetin du - why  
au - how  
ohmohs - how much/how many

5. e.g. Na Udat? (Who is there/that)?  
us wan yu want? (Which one do you want?)  
Wetin na/we yu nem? (What is your name?)  
We mi sanba? (Where is my present)?  
Usai/us pat yu kohmoht? (Where are you from)?  
Us tehm yu de kam? (When are you coming)?  
Wetin mehk yu moh want am? (Why don't you want it)?  
Aw di fambul dehn? (How is the family)?  
Ohmohs a geth for pe? (How much do I have to pay)?

Note:-

Udat, wetin, usai, uspat, uswan, can be given plural meaning by repeating the form with the conjunction EHN meaning AND

e.g. Udat wan ehn uswan yu want?

"Which one do you want?

Usai ehn usai yu de go?

"Where (which places) are you going?"

6. Relative Pronouns

There is one relative pronoun, we with an extended range as it does to persons, things, time and space.

EXAMPLES

1. di man we bin kam - 'The man who came'.
2. di de we a kam - 'The day when I came'.
3. di sem ples we a go - 'The same place where I went'.
4. di man we in dadi dai, tap ya - 'The man whose father has died lives here'.

TEACHING METHODS I

CYCLES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before this lesson the teacher should make sure that he know the names of the trainees in his class.
2. Teacher should point to himself saying "A nem....."
3. Drill the pattern "A nem....."
4. Ask individual trainees ..... "Wetin na yu nem?"
5. Point to a trainee and say "yu nem..... (supply name)"
6. Let one trainee stand by you and say ..... "Wi nem..... ehn ....."
7. Go down these adjectival pronouns in the manner above.

A. KRIO

ENGLISH

- (a) A: A nem....., we yusehf? My name is ....., what about yourself?  
B: Wetin na yu nem? What is your name?  
A: A nem..... My name is.....  
(b) B: We yu nem? What is your name?  
A: Mi nem na....., we My name is ....., what about yourself?  
yusehf?  
B: Mi nem na..... My name is.....

NOTE: Teacher gives his own name emphasising the patterns "A nem....." or "Mi nem na....."

- A: Wetin yu kam du na ya? What have you come to do here?  
B: A kam wok for agrikohlchoh I have come to work for agriculture  
a kam tich department or I have come to teach.  
A: Usai yu kohmoht? Where are you from?  
B: A kohmoht (Na) ..... I am from .....  
A: Ustehm yu kam na ya? When did you come here?  
B: A kam na ya las I came here in November/August.  
Nohvehmba/Ohgohst.

A nem.....(Teacher's name)  
Yu nem.....(Name of trainee)  
I nem.....(Name of trainee)  
Wi nem.....(Teacher and Trainee)  
Una nem.....(Names of trainees)  
Dehn nem.....(Names of trainees)

Revision Exercise

(Parcel of a Normal Greeting)

NOTE: Class exchanges basic greetings.

A: Padi Kusgeh-O	B: OO,Kusgeh ya
A: Aw di bohdi?	B: A wehl, aw yuswhf?
A: Misehf a wehl	B: Wetin na yu nem?
A: A nem....., we yusehf?	B: A nem.....
A: Usai yu kohmoht?	B: A kohmoht Amehrika
A: A: Wetin yu da du na ya?	B: A kam wok na ya.
A: Wehl naim dat	B: OO, wi go si

Substitution Drill

Teacher's Cue

Sumbuya

Amehrika

Jamani

Kabala

Daru

Makeni

Tohng

Swamp

Fam

Makit

Post Ofis

Os

A

I

Wi

Una

Trainee's Response

A kohmoht (na) Amehrika

A de go (na) tohng

A kohmoht Salon

Dehn

Some useful Expressions using the "Aw" Questions

NOTE: The LCI should help trainees to answer the questions below.

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Aw di fambul dehn? | How is the family?           |
| 2. Aw di wehf?        | How is the wife?             |
| 3. Aw di wok?         | How is the work or job?      |
| 4. Aw foh go Bo?      | How do I get to Bo?          |
| 5. Aw fa Kabala de?   | How far is Kabala from here? |
| 6. Aw de go de go?    | How are things?              |

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

NOTE: Before carrying out this exercise, teacher should drill the days of the week.

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
Tumara	Na turama a de go
Tide	
Nehxt tumara	
Nehxt Iya	
Nehxt wik	
Nehxt sohnde	
Nehxt Fraide	
Nehxt Satide	

Questions marked by Intonation

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| e.g. yu se go de?  | Are you going there        |
| yu de go na bangk? | Are you going to the bank? |

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
bangk	yu de go na bangk?
swamp	
makit	
Post Ofis	
Om	
Os	
Tohng	

VERBS

1. Present Tense

Subject + de + verb stem

EXAMPLES

Krio

1. A de go.
2. Yu de wok.
3. John de it.
4. Prins ehn Dizo de rait.
5. Dehn pikin de ple.
6. Una de lan krio.
7. Wi de sing/dans.

English

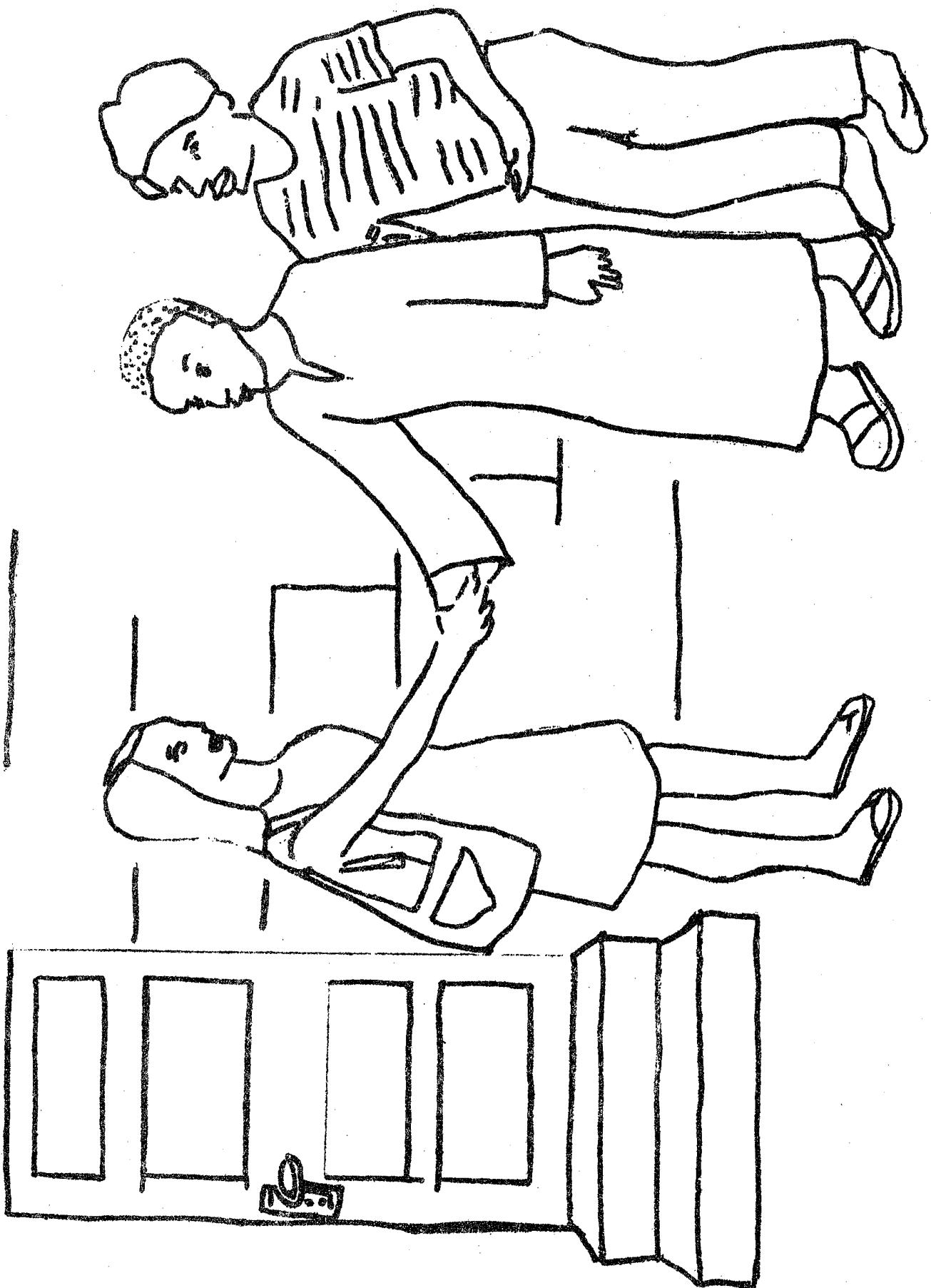
- I'm going.  
You are working.  
John is eating.  
Prince and Dizo are eating.  
The children are playing.  
You are learning Krio.  
We are singing/dancing.

Other Useful Expressions

<u>Krio</u>	<u>English</u>
1. A de lan lili bit.	I'm learning a little bit.
2. Wi tehl Gohd tehnki foh di Krio lehsin tide.	We thank God for today's lesson.
3. Yu de tohk smohl smohl Krio/Mende Limba.	You speak a little Krio/Mende/Limba.
4. I de waka <u>saful saful</u> .	He walks very slowly.
5. Dehn de wok foh piskoh.	They work for Peace Corps.
6. Una de tohk tumohs.	You talk a lot.
7. Schlolohn de slip pasmak.	Solomon sleeps a lot.

Useful Vocabulary

1. Lilibit	a little bit.
2. tehnki	thanks.
3. smohl smohl	little by little.
4. tumohs	too much/plenty.
5. saful saful	carefully/slowly.
6. pasmak	too much/excess.
7. kohmoht	come from/get out.
8. samba	gift/present.
9. fambul	family/relative.
10. ohmohs	how much.



Introducing a Friend

Wan satide mohnin, John ehn Jim go waka na tohng foh go si Pa Koka in baa we de klos to Rio sinima na Bo.

Satide mohnin dehm piskoh kin mit na Pa Koka in baa foh drink kol sta bia.

John mit in padi Bil we na Agrikohlchoh vohlohtia na Tikohnkoh. I sho Bil to Jim ehn Bil se i gladi foh mit Jim. Bil ask Jim uspat na Amehrika i kohmoht. Jim asaa se i kohmoht Tehksas.

Dialogue:

John: Bil adu-o

Bil : OO aw yu du?

John: A tehl Gohd tehnki, Boo mit mi padi Jim.

Bil : Jim a gladi foh mit yu.

Jim : Misehf a gladi foh sabi yu.

Bil : Usai yu de wok?

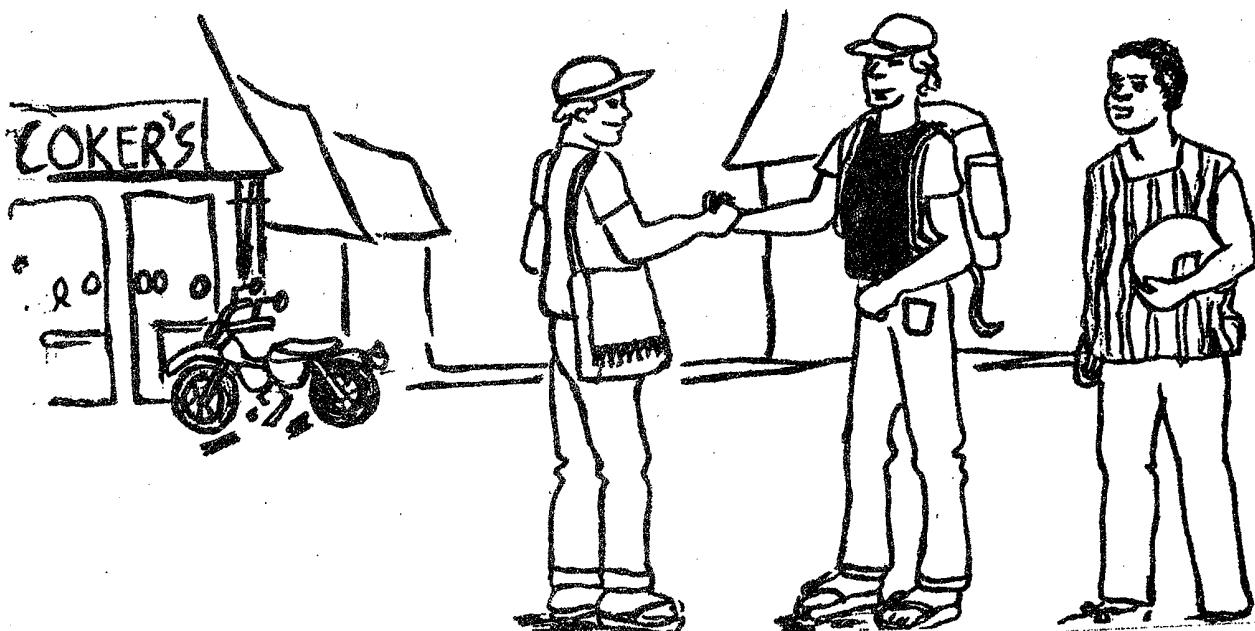
Jim : A de wok na Agrikohchloh, we yusehf?

Bil : A de tich na Bo. Usai una de go?

Jim/

John: Wi de go to Pa Koka.

Bil : Wehl leh wi ohl waka go de.



EXERCISE ONE

Pa Koka in baa na wan femohs baa na Bo, we ohl dehn piskoh dehn lehk ohl tehm. I kin geht kol bia ehn bif sandwich ehn fain Amehrikan musik, ohl satide na speh-shal de ehn ohl dehn piskoh we kin kam Bo kin lehk foh bit taim de.

QUESTIONS

- (a) Usai Pa Koka in baa de na Bo?
- (b) Udat dehn kin go de (to Pa Koka in baa)?
- (c) Wetin dehn kin bai de?
- (d) Wetin mek piskoh lehk de?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A bohn na Amehrika - I was born in America.
2. A mehn na Tehksas - I was raised in Texas.
3. A lehk kol bia - I like cold beer.
4. A gladi foh de de - I like to be there.
5. A lehk Amehrikan Kohntri musik - I like American Country Music.
6. Leh wi go blo na baa - Let us go and relax at the bar.
7. Usai yu de jab? - Where do you work?
8. Mi na sehkohndri Saehns ticha - I am a Secondary Science teacher.
9. Yu noh want foh gi - You don't want to give?
10. Yu noh want foh du am? - You don't want to do it?
11. Du yaa go swip mi rum - Please go and sweep my room.
12. Yu go ebuk bruk mi klos? - Will you be able to launder my clothes?
13. Du yaa noh wes me tehm - Please don't waste my time.

I D I O M S

KRIO

1. Mike dehm
2. Jehf kam to Eddi
3. A kohmoht to Eddi

ENGLISH

- Mike and his family/friends  
Jeff came to Eddie's  
I left Eddie's

VOCABULARY

Mit	meet
gladi	glad
sabi	know
enjoi	enjoy
ste	stay

SUBSTITUTION DRILL - LESSON 2

TEACHER'S CUE

Padi  
Mama  
sistə  
wehf  
papa  
galfrehn  
Yu  
Dehn  
John  
Una  
John ehn Mike  
rehs  
kasasa  
pehpəh  
orinch  
mango

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Bo mit mi Padi  
Yu de ehnjoi yu stē?

A lehk rehs tumohs

PRONOUNCEMENT AND VOCABULARY PRACTICE

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teach the pronunciation and intonation using repetition drill.
2. Teach the vocabulary by using visual objects, where possible or by giving English equivalents.
3. Use the vocabulary items in short sentences.

1. kohpoh - money	19. klos - cloth
2. pehpeh - pepper	20. mared - wedding
3. rehs - rice	21. arata - rat
4. pehteh teh - potato	22. wam - hot
5. yabas - onion	23. ohkoh-- Bridegroom
6. ohrinch - orange	24. Gbatch - Local kind of divination
7. mango - mango	25. bohboh - boy
8. bred - bread	26. kam - come
9. nehf - knife	27. bohd - bird
10. kasada - cassava	28. yit - food
11. sohl - salt	29. gbehreh - useless
12. bohta - butter	30. gbehreh/gbehreh - completely useless
13. tamatis - tomato	31. doht - dirty
14. mit - meet	32. bruk - to launder
15. sabi - to know/to understand	33. lili - small
16. yehri - to hear	34. pehnsul - pencil
17. moht - mouth	35. langa - long/tall
18. grohn - floor	36. maskita - mosquito

## GRAMMAR

### I. The Imperative

The imperative or command form is generally formed exactly as in English.

#### EXAMPLES

<u>KRIO</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>
1. lehf mi	Leave me alone.
2. seht yu moht	Shut your mouth/shut up.
3. kohmoht	get out/go out
4. foh kohf	get out (rude way of saying)
5. go na do	get outside
6. sidohn	sit down
7. leh go mi	don't beg me

#### PAST TENSE

### II. Simple Past I - Pronouns/nouns + verb stem

- Examples: 1. John cam - John came.  
2. A go tohng - I went to town.  
3. A slip - I slept

Simple Past II - add "bin" to verb stem.

- Examples: 1. A bin it am - I ate.  
2. I bin slip - I slept.  
3. dehn bin go - They went.

### III. Complete Past/Past Perfect - Pronouns/nouns    bin    dohn    verb stem.

Examples:

1. A bin dohn go Bo. - I had gone Bo.
2. I bin dohn was - he/she had washed.
3. Behti bin dohn kuk - Betty had cooked.

BARGAINING

NARRATION

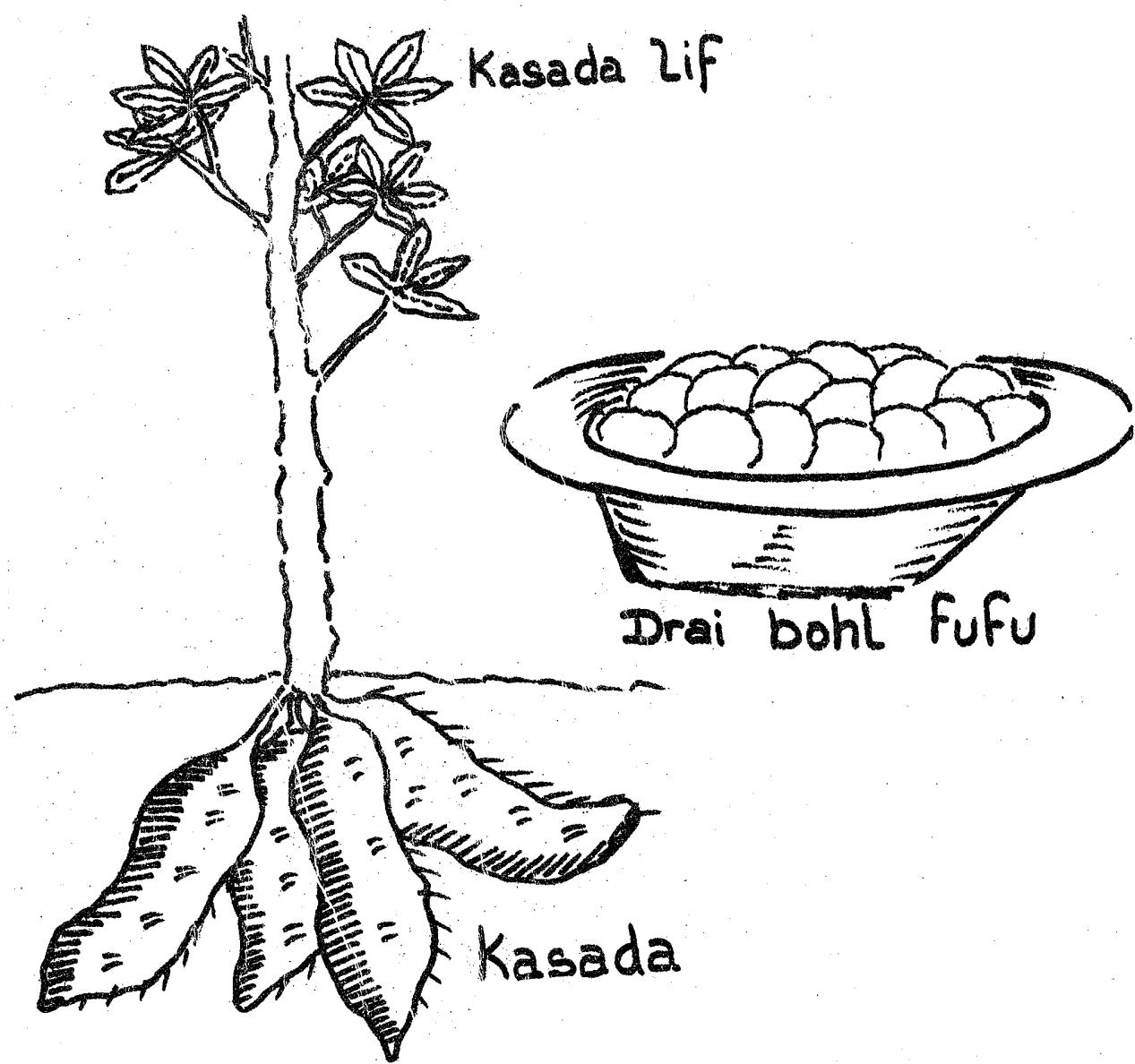
VOCABULARY

1. baskit	-	basket
2. edtai	-	head scarf
3. gri	-	to agree
4. dehn	-	them
5. kabasloht	-	a big gown worn only by the older women
6. lapa	-	a loose shirt like a sari
7. Mamunta	-	a small town in the Northern Province, Tonkolili District.
8. niksnaks	-	miscellaneous items, odds and ends
9. rafia	-	raffia
10. ratan	-	rattan
11. shuku	-	a kind of basket
12. Songo	-	a town South-East of Freetown
13. sutkes	-	suitcase
14. wetman	-	whiteman/European

Jen ask di makit uman ohmohs i de sehl in fufu. Di makit uman se na tu foh tehn sehnt. Nain Jen se i dia ehn ask if i noh go giäm tri for tehn sehnt. Di makit uman gri boht i tehl Jen se insehf bai am dia. Nain Jen ask foh tati sehnt yon. Nain di makit uman put am na Jen in blai. Jen pe an ehn tehl am tehnki.

Tu sai de na Salon we dehn de mek bohku fain blai. Mamunta na Nohthan Prohvins na wan ples ehn Songo na ohda ples. Dehn de mek sohn baskit dehn wit rafia, sohn wit ratan, ehn sohn wit ken. Pan dehm blai, shuku blai fain pas ohl. Bifo dehn wetman dehm bring sutkes, dehn uman bin de put dehn kloş, lapa, edtai, kabasloht, ehn ohl dehn niksnaks na shuku blai.

33



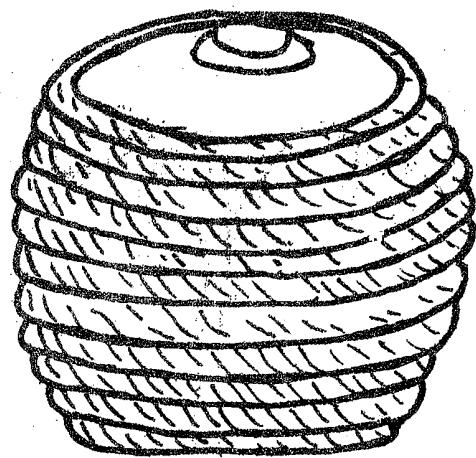
Kasada Plant

Na Kasada dehri de tek mek fufu.

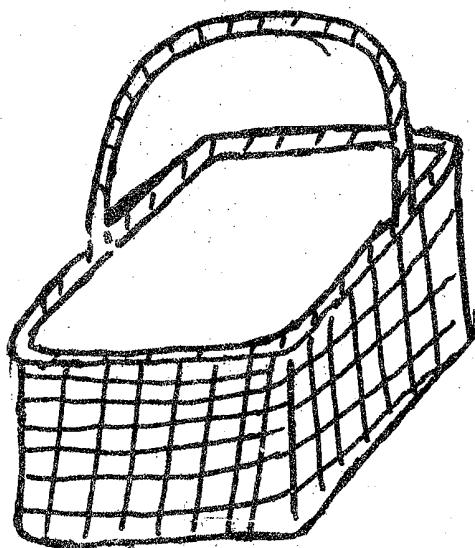
Ohmohs fufu Jen bai?

Usai de makit uman put di drai bohl fufu?

Ohmohs fufu Jen bai foh tehn sehnt?



Shuku blai



Ken blai

Shuku blai fain pas ohl dehn blai.

Wetin dehn uman bin de put na di shuku blai?

Dehn kin mek sohn blai wit.....\*\*\*

Sohn wit..... ehn sohn wit..\*\*

A. DIALOGUE

VOCABULARY

1. Aje - exclamation used in bargaining context.
2. bunya - little extra added to purchase.
3. kohstamehnt - customer.
4. lehs - to lower the price.
5. sizin - season
6. uskain - what kind?

KRIO

ENGLISH

Jen: Mohnin ma	Good morning Mum
Makit Uman: OO, aw di go da go?	Yes, How goes?
Jen: Bad noh de. Ohmohs foh yu fish?	Not bad, How much for your fish?
Makit Uman: Na tu foh tati faiv sehnt. Uskain yu want? What kind do you want?	They're two for thirty five cents.
Jen: A want bonga. Aw dehn lili so?	I want bonga. Why are they so small?
Makit Uman: Na so, na di sizin. Ohmohs yu want?	It's true, it's the season. How much do you want?
Jen: A want sehvinti sehnt yon. Yu noh go lehs mi?	I want seventy cents worth. Won't you lower the price for me?
Makit Uman: No-o boht a go gi yu bunya.	No indeed; But I'll give you a little extra.
Jen: Aje O (interjection)	(Interjection)
Makit Uman: Wehl, ohl rait, We yu na mi kohstamohnt tek am.	Well, all right, since you're my customer, take it.
Jen: Na dat mek a lehk foh bai fish to yu. You sabitohk You know how to treat people right. to pohsin.	That's why I like to buy fish from you.
Makit Uman: Wehl na so. An go an kam. Mekes ya.	That's right. You help me and I'll help you. Goodbye.
Jen: OO, nain dat.	O.K., later.

B. GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. Noun/pronoun + Adjective

Dehn lili - They're little.

Teacher's Cue

Trainee's Response

Dehn lili

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) lili     | dehn lili.      |
| (b) di fish  | di fish lili.   |
| (c) di pikin | di pikin lili.  |
| (d) langa    | di pikin longa. |
| (e) taya     | di pi-in taya.  |
| (f) di uman  | di uman taya.   |
| (g) wehl     | di uman wehl.   |
| (h) dehm     | dehm wehl.      |

2. Na Noun/pronoun

Na di sizin - It's the season.

Teacher's Cue

Trainee's Response

Na di sizin

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) di sizin          | na di sizin.          |
| (b) wan big makit     | na wan big makit.     |
| (c) siks foh wan lion | na siks foh wan lion. |
| (d) wan lili tohng    | na wan lili tohng..   |
| (e) mi os             | na mi os.             |

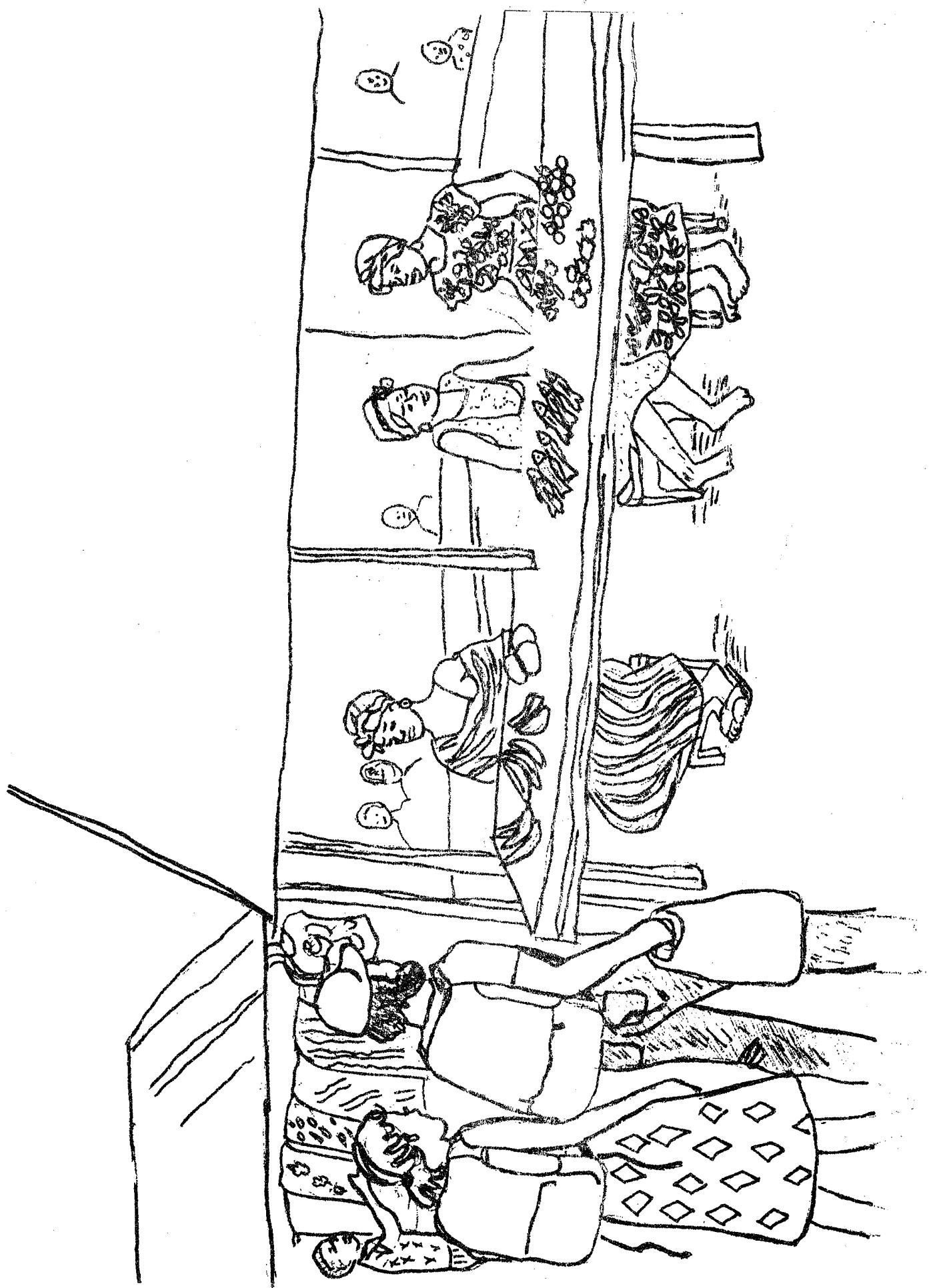
3. Questions with "Ohmohs"

Ohmohs you yu want: How much (worth) do you want?

Teacher's Cue

Trainee's Response

- |            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| (a) yon    | ohmohs yon yu want?    |
| (b) fish   | ohmohs fish yu want?   |
| (c) rehs   | ohmohs rehs yu want?   |
| (d) fufu   | ohmohs fufu yu want?   |
| (e) bonga  | ohmohs bonga yu want?  |
| (f) banana | ohmohs banana yu want? |



4. Questions with "Uskain"?

Uskain yu want? Which kind do you want?

Teacher's Cue

- (a) Uskain
- (b) uskain sup
- (c) dehn
- (d) uskain fish
- (e) uskain granat
- (f) uskain yit
- (g) yu

Trainee's Response

- Uskain yu want?  
uskain sup yu want?
- uskain sup dehn want?
- uskain fish dehn want?
- uskain granat dehn want?
- uskain yit dehn want?
- uskain yit yu want?

5. Questions with "Aw"

Aw dehn lili so? Why are they so small?

Teacher's Cue

Aw dehn lili so?

- (a) lili
- (b) big
- (c) langa
- (d) rehp
- (e) ol
- (f) drai

Trainee's Response

- Aw dehn lili so?
- Aw dehn big so?
- Aw dehn langa so?
- Aw dehn reph so?
- Aw dehn ol so?
- Aw dehn drai so?

C. Questions

Teacher's Cue

1. Uskain fish yu lehk? (bonga)
2. Ohmohs chrinch i go bai?  
(twehnti sehnt yo~)
3. Ohmohs rehs dehn want?  
(fohti sehnt yon.)
4. Uskain banana yu go bai? (rehp)
5. Uskain sup yu de it? (pehpeh)
6. Uskain yit yu go kuk? (plasas)
7. Ohmohs plasas dehn kin it?  
(tu dish)
8. Uskain ka i bai? (dia)
9. Uskain fish dia (tuna)

Trainee's Response

- A lehk bonga.
- I go bai twehnti sehnt yoh.
- Dehn want fohti ~ehnt yon.
- A go bai rehp banana.
- A de it pehpeh sup.
- A go kuk plasas.
- Dehn kin it tu dish plasas.
- I bai dia ka.
- Tuna fish dia.

PART II

A. COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
1. John go bai siks rehp ohrinch. Uskain ohrinch i go bai?	I go bai rehp ohrinch.
2. Abi bin it tu lili banana. Ohmohs banana i bin it?	I bin it tu banana.
3. A geht wan sista ehn tu brohda. Ohmohs brohda a geht?	Yu geht tu brohda.
4. Aliu de it granat sup Uskain sup i de it?	I de it granat sup.
5. Di pikin dehn geht siks blak pus. Ohmohs pus dehn geht?	Dehn geht siks pus.
6. Di pikin lehk lili pus. Uskain pus di pikin lehk?	Di pikin lehk lili pus.
7. Tohmohs it fo big banana. Ohmohs banana i it?	I it fo banana.
8. A kin bai twehnti sehnt yon. Ohmohs a kin bai?	Yu kin bai twehnti sehnt yon.
9. Bil ehn Lisa lehk rehp banana. Uskain banana dehn lehk?	Dehn lehk rehp banana.
10. Di uman dehn de bai dia klos. Uskain klos dehn de bai?	Dehn de bai dia klos.

B. NARRATION

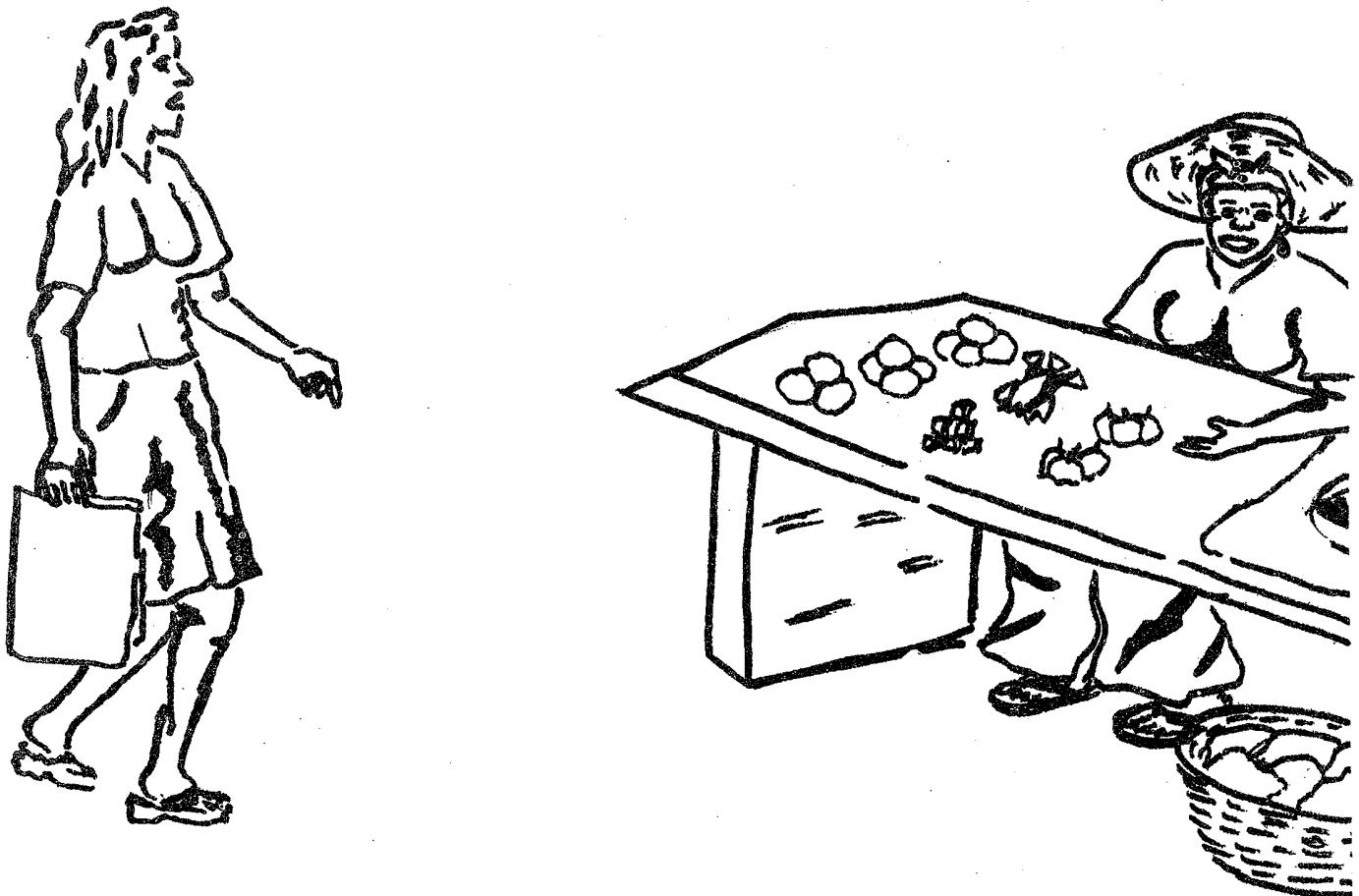
VOCABULARY

1. amatan - harmatan (dry desert wind)
2. blo - to blow, to rest
3. bris - breeze, wind
4. faiv - five
5. kain - kind
6. kol - cold
7. krai-behleh - to complain
8. las - last
9. arata - rat
10. kondo - lizard

Jen ask-am foh lehs di prais foh-r-am boht di makituman noh gri. Bifo dat i tehl-am se i go gi-am bunya. Jen gri bikohs I na in kohstamehnt. I bai di fish ehn tehl di makituman se i de go.

Salon geht tri kain sizin. Wan na di drai sizin we kin las foh faiv mohnt ehn di reni sizin we kin las foh faiv mohnt. Di ohda sizin na di amatan. Dis na kol bris we kin blo kohmoht na di nohth.

C. PICTORIAL CUES



Jen de go na.....

Uskain fish Jen go bai?

Wetin mek Jen krai-behleh?

Wetin di makituman go gi Jen?



1. Us sizin oht pas ohl?
2. Us sizin di fish kin tu lili?
3. Aw lohng di reni sizin ehn drai sizin kin las?
4. Uskain bris kin bla amatan sizin?

#### SUBSTITUTION DRILL

##### Teacher's Cue

Gara

Fish

Pehpeh

Shuga

Tamatis

Sus

Mit

Gara

Gara

Pehpeh

##### Trainee's Response

Ohmohs foh di gara?

A want di gara

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue

Yabas  
Tamatis  
Kasada  
Klos  
Sus  
Ohmbrehla  
Shuga  
Fish  
Bred  
Uman  
Sta-bia  
Plasas  
Kasada  
Kasasa lif  
Pehtehleh lif  
Rehs

Trainee's Response

A de go bai yabas  
A lehk bred

INDEPENDENT EXERCISE FOR TRAINEES

Transform the following affirmative to negative.

- (a) Wi de wok na swamp.
- (b) Mike de it rehs.
- (c) Joe ehn Mario de dans.
- (d) Jehf de funk.
- (e) Allieu de waka.
- (f) Wi de plant rehs.
- (g) Dis na pehn.
- (h) A de funk sta.
- (i) Dehn de kam.
- (j) Di uman de it.

Some Useful Expressions on Bargaining

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Ohmohs foh di gara klos?                 | How much for the gara material?                              |
| 2. Boo, i tu dia, tek tu lion.              | It is too dear, accept two leones.                           |
| 3. Noh-o, tu lion sehf noh go<br>geht-am.   | No, I won't accept even two leones.                          |
| 4. Wehl pe di tu lion.                      | We'll, pay two leones.                                       |
| 5. Na tri lion foh lapa, boht<br>a go lehs. | It is three leones per lapa, but<br>I will reduce the price. |
| 6. Ohmohs yu wan pe mi?                     | What is your final price? or                                 |
| 7. Ohmohs yu go tek las?                    | What will be your final offer?                               |

I D I O M S

- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mi behleh bin de at me. | I had a stomach ache.             |
| 2. A go kam, if Gohd gri.  | I'll come, God willing.           |
| 3. A go gi yu bunya.       | I will give you a bonus.          |
| 4. An go, an kam.          | You have to give in order to get. |
| 5. A beg padin.            | I am sorry.                       |
| 6. Duya (a beg)            | Please or I'm sorry.              |

VOCABULARY

dish	dish
langa	tall, long
lion	Leone
rehp	ripe
taya	tired
amatan	harmattan
blo	to blow, to rest
briz	breeze, wind
kol	cold
kain	kind
kraibehleh	to complain
las	last
nehba	never
prais	price
reni	rainy
tri	three

TRAVELLING BY LORRY - PART I

A. NARRATION

Wan mohnin Sori yehri se wan draiva de go Jaima Sehwafeh, so Sori go foh tohk to r-am. Naim di draiva se i de Mas Bo ehn if i wan go. Sori ansa-r-am se i wan go ehn foh go bai Bo rod. Naim de di draiva se i de pas Kehnehma ehn Tohngoh rod. Sori ask di draiva ohmohs i go tek foh in tu bohks dehm ehn in sehf. Di draiva se i noh plehnti bikohs na tu lion nohmoh. Sori gri foh pe ehn i ask di tehm we di draiva de lehf. Naim di draiva se i de lehf sap faiv na mohnin. Naim de draiva tehl di mohto boi doh put in tin dehn insai di trohk.

Ohmohs yu go tek foh dehn tu bohks ya ehn misehf? I noh plehnti. Na wan lion fifti nohmoh. A go tehl di mohto boi foh put di tin dehm na di trohk. A yehri se yu de go Jaima Sehwafeh? Na de a de mas so. Tu wan go? Yu de pas bai Bo rod?

B. PICTORIAL CUES



B. TRAVELLING BY LORRY

VOCABULARY

1. Kehnehma	Kenema - a town about 45 miles South-East of Bo, Head quarters of Eastern Province.
2. Tohngoh	Tongo - a town about 36 miles East of Kenema.
3. Jaima Sehwafeh	Jaiama Sewafa - a town in the Kono District North-West of Koidu Town.
4. lion	leone
5. sehnt	cent
6. mas	to speed
7. mohto boi	apprentice to a truck driver.
8. shap	sharp
9. trohk	truck

Sori: A yehri se yu de go Jaiama Sehwafeh. I hear you're going to Jaiama Sewafe.

Draiva: Na de a de mas so Yes I'm going there. Do you want to go?  
Yu wan go?

Sori: Yehs, A wan go. Yes, I would like to. Are you going by the  
Yu di pas bai Bo rod? way of the Bo road?  
Bikohs a de go Bo. I'm also going to Bo.

Draiva: A de pas bai Bo, Kehnehma ehn Tohngoh. I'm going through Bo, Kenema and Tongo.

Sori: Ohmohs yu go tek foh dehn How much will you charge for the two boxes  
tu bohks yaa ehn misehf? and myself?

Draiva: I noh plehnti. Na wan lion It's not much. Just one loene and fifty  
fifti sehnt nohmoh. cents.

Sori: Ohlrait, nohmohs O'klohk All right, what time are you leaving.  
yu de lehf?

Draiva: A de lehf shap faiv na I'm leaving at 5 a.m. prompt. I'll tell  
mohnin. A go tehl di the apprentice to put your luggage in the  
mohto boi doh put yu tin truck.  
dehn na di trohk.

VOCABULARY

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. bohboh    | a small boy    |
| 2. boi       | boy or servant |
| 3. titi      | a small girl   |
| 4. oba yanda | over there     |
| 5. yanda     | there          |
| 6. ya        | here           |
| 7. obaya     | over here      |
| 8. frehn     | friend         |
| 9. sidohm    | sit down       |
| 10. grap     | get up/stand   |

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue

A yehri se yu de go  
Jaiama Sehwafeh.

Trainee's Response

Jaiama Sehwafeh  
Kehnehma  
Kabala  
Tohngoh  
Daru  
Mohyamba  
Sehmbehun  
Kohgbchtuma  
Makeni  
Telu  
Bumban  
Kamabai  
Bo  
Tawamaheh-hu

A yehri se yu de go Jaiama Sehwafeh.

Question/Answer Drill

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
1. We yu ohnda?	I de <u>oba yanda</u>
2. We yu bag?	I de <u>oba yanda</u>
3. We di pehn?	I de na <u>os/rum</u>
4. We dehn bohboh dehm?	Dehn de <u>na skul</u>
5. We dehn man dehm?	Dehn de <u>na fam</u>
6. We yu papa?	I de (na) Amehrika
7. We yu mama?	I de (na) Amehrika
8. We di mohtoka?	I de <u>yanda</u>
9. We di baa?	I de dohn <u>yanda</u>
10. We mi pehn?	I de <u>ya</u>
11. We dehn klos?	Dehn de <u>ya</u>
12. We in os?	I de <u>oba ya</u>

GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. dehm + Noun/Pronoun + ya/de:

I go sehn dehm bohks ya go - He will send these boxes to Freetown.

Fritohng

Teacher

I go sehn dehm bohks

ya go Fritohng

Trainee

I go sehn dehm bohks ya go Fritohng.

- (a) Ya
- (b) de
- (c) ting
- (d) ken blai
- (e) ohrinch
- (f) bohboh
- (g) gohl
- (h) bohks

TRANSFORMATION

Teacher

- (a) A lehk dis titi ya
- (b) A lehk da uman de
- (c) A lehk da dohg de
- (d) A lehk dis ka ya
- (e) A lehk dis yu padi ya.
- (f) A lehk dis klak ya
- (g) A lehk da yu ticha de.
- (h) A lehk dis lili pus ya

Trainee

A lehk dehn titi ya.

2. Verb + Noun + Foh + verb:

I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks na di trohk.

He will tell the boy to put your box in the turck.

Teacher

I go tehl di boi foh  
put yu bohks na di trohk.

- (a) put yu bohks na di trohk
- (b) bruk in klos
- (c) kehr dehn klos ya go
- (d) ask
- (e) was in an
- (f) bring di buk kam gi am

Trainee

I go tehl di boi for put yu bohks  
na di trohk.

I go ask di boi foh kehr dehn klos  
ya go.

3. Wan verb: wants to.....

Dis man ya wan go: This man wants to go

Teacher

Dis man ya wan go.

- (a) dis man ya
- (b) dehm pikin ya
- (c) Rosalin
- (d) kuk di plasas now

Trainee

- dis man ya wan go.
- dehn pikin ya wan go.
- Rosalin wan go.
- Rosalin wan kuk di plasas now.

QUESTIONS

Teacher

- 1. Ohmohs O'klohk dehn gá lehf?  
(shap sehvin)
- 2. Wetin yu go tek go Bo?  
(Dis lohri ya)
- 3. Wetin yu wan tehl mi?  
Se da rod na bad rod)
- 4. Wetin I dohn bring kam gi yu?  
(dehn tu bohks ya)

Trainee

- Dehn go lehf shap sehvin.
- I go tek dis lohri ya go Bo.
- A wan tehl yu se da rod na bad rod.
- I dohn bring dehn tu bohks ya kam gi yu.

PART II

A. COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

Teacher

- 1. Dehm boboh dehm na mi brohda dehm.  
Dehm bohboh ya na mi padi dehm.  
Dehm bohboh dehm na mi wetin?
- 2. A dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh it.  
A dohn tehl dis titi ya foh bruk di  
klos.  
Wetin a dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh du?

Trainee

- Dehm bohboh dehm na yu brohda dehm.
- Yu dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh it.

<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Trainee</u>
3. Famata wan kuk binch. Princehs wan it di binch. Wetin Princehs wan du?	Princehs wan it di binch.
4. Dis lohri ya go lehf siks O'klohk na mohnin. Da bohs de go lehf tumara. Wetin dehn geht foh tek?	Dehn geht foh tek da bohs de.
5. Dizo bring dehm buk de kam gi mi. A go tek dehm go gi mi brohda. Wetin a go du?	Yu go tek dehm go gi yu brohda.
6. Solo tehl wi se da man de ma in dadi. Dis man ya na klak na da bank de. Wetin Solo tehl wi?	Solo tehl una se de man de na in dadi.
7. Kambia de na timini kohntri. Bo de na mehnde kohntri. Usai Kambia de?	Kambia de na timini kohntri.
8. Di do de ya Di blak bohd de de, usai di do de?	Di do de ya.
9. In wehf de na bif makit. In Kohzin de na os. Usai in wehf de?	In wehf de na bit makit.
10. Dehn fama dehn de na fam. Dehn klak dehn de na tohng. Dehn pikin dehm de na skul. Usai di fama dehm de?	Di fama dehm de na fam.

IDIOMS: -- commonly used by Drivers and apprentices/motor boys.

1. A de pas bai Bo - I'm going through Bo.
2. Mas! - Hurry!
3. Shap faiv - at five prompt.
4. Pang faiv - Two leones fifty cents.
5. Tehn bohb - One Leone

Some Uses of "We"

1. "We" meaning "What"

- e.g. (a) We yu nem? What is your name.  
(b) We yu papa in nom? What's your father's name.

2. "We" meaning "where is"

- e.g. (a) We yu mana? Where is your mother?  
(b) We yu wehf/man? Where is your wife/husband?  
(c) We mi baskit? Where is my basket?  
(d) We yu ohnkul in os? Where is your uncle's house?

3. "We" meaning "When /If"

- e.g. (a) We yu go Fritohng. When/If you go to Freetown, send me  
sehn foh mi kasada- some cassava bread.  
bred.  
(b) We yu mit am na os, If you find him/her in the house  
grit am foh ni. greet him/her foh me.

4. "We" meaning "What about/How about"

- e.g. (a) A taya baad, we I'm very tired, what about you?  
yusehf?  
(b) Wi de go to Jakomo We are going to Jacomo's house.  
in os. We yu  
(c) Mi kohpoh dohn dohn,  
we yu yon? My money is finished, how about you.

5. "We" meaning "to weigh"

- e.g. (a) Boo, duya we dis Please weigh this tobacco forme.  
tabaka foh mi.  
(b) Yu dohn we da Have you weighed that bag of salt.  
sohl bag?  
(c) Duya we di bif fain. Please weigh the beef properly.

TEACHING EXERCISES

Instructions

1. Teacher introduces the verbs by letting the students act them out.  
He commands them out. He commands them through gestures.
2. Drill each word (verb)
3. Now teach without gestures say the verbs and ask the students to act them out.

4. Have a student command the others one at a time.

Teaching Exercise

Grap  
kam  
go  
sidohn  
it  
slip  
opin  
laf  
waka  
klap

GRAMMAR REVIEW: Present Progressive Tense

This tense is formed by using "de" before a verb.

- NOTE:
1. In teaching this tense for example "A de go" the teacher should be in the process of going when he says "A de go".
  2. The teacher does the same with the other verbs.

A de go	I am going
Yu de go	You're going
I de ple	He/she/it is playing
I de wok	
Mark de wok	
A de grap	

Teacher/Trainees Exercises

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher revises the Present Progressive Tense by saying the verb and asking the students to act them and say the pattern "A de go".
2. Teacher commands one student to get up (Grap). When he/she is in the process of getting up the teacher asks "Na wetin yu de du?"

3. Drill the pattern "Na wetin yu de du?"
4. Teacher should introduce such words as "Opin", "Opin di do", "lohk di do", "klap", etc. by doing the actions and saying e.g. A de opin di do, A de lohk de os.
5. While doing the actions, have the students ask you "Na wetin yu de du?"
6. Let the students practice among themselves:  
Student A: Is doing the action (klap)  
Student B: Na wetin yu de du?  
Student A: A de klap.

REVISION EXERCISE

NOTE:

Student - student participation should be encouraged, because they're the ones who need to master the Language and not the L.C.I. The L.C.I. should only set the pattern and allow students to ask him or other students the questions.

<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Trainee</u>
1. Us tehm yu kam na ya?	Na tide a kam.
2. Us tehm Ehdi de go bak?	Na tumara.
3. We yu papa?	Mi papa de (na) Amehrika or I de Amehrika.
4. We yu galfrehn?	I de yanda.
5. We di shohbul?	I de yanda.

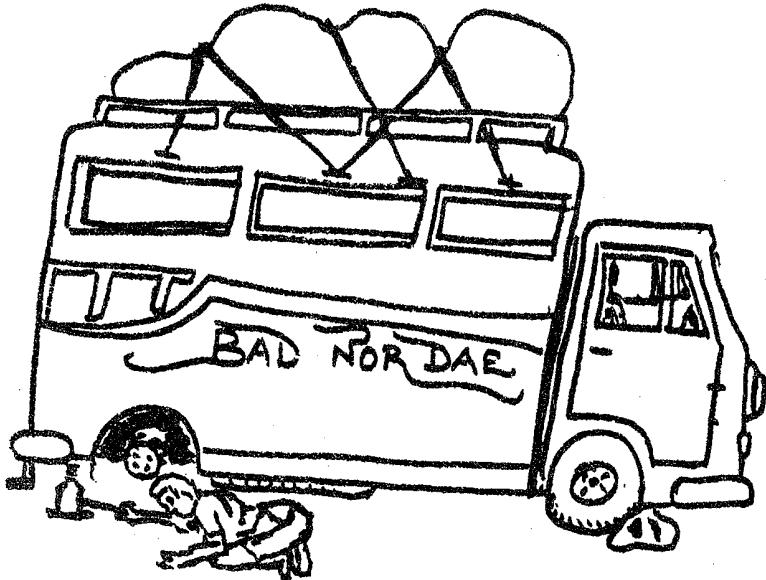
B: NARRATION

We di draiva se di teya dohn bohs i brek ehn ask di pasenja dehn foh ka, dohng. Naim wan pasenja ask wetin mek di taya bohs. Di draiva se di rod bod tumohs bikohs i geht plehnti galohp. Naim di pasenja se nohto di rod na di inataya geht plehnti pach pach.

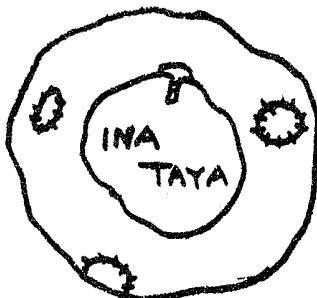
Di draiva ask foh di jak doh mek dehn es di lohri so dehn kin pul di taya wit di spana. We dehn dohn dohn, di draiva ask ohlman foh go insai bak. I tehl di mohto boi foh put sohm wata na di onjin bikohs den noh go tap na rod sote dehn rich Do.

C: IDIOMS

1. Ohlman de pan in yon wa-ala  
Everyone has his own troubles.
2. Go insai bak  
Get back in



1. Di taya dohn bohs.
2. Di pasenja dehn dohn kam dohn
3. Di draiva ask foh di jak foh es di lohri.



VOCABULARY

<u>KRIO</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>
bohs	punctured/flat
brokdohng	to break down
dohn	done/finished
es	to raise/lift up
galohp	to put holes/bump
inataya	inner tube
jak	jack
mohnt	month
peach	patch
pach-pach	several patches
pasenja	passenger
pul	to take off/take out/remove
sote	until
taya	tyre
wa-ala	trouble
yon	own
ohlman	everybody/you all

A: DIALOGUE

	<u>KRIO</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>
Draiva:	Di taya dohn bohs mek di pasenja dehn kam dohng.	The tyre has a puncture.
Passenja:	Dravia, wetin mek di taya dohs	All passengers out, please.
Draiva:	Di rod bad tumohs i geht plehnti galohp.	Driver why have we had a flat?
Pasenja:	Mohto di rod bad tumohs na di inataya geht plehnti pach pach.	The road is very bad, its full of pot holes.
Draiva:	Bring di jak, leh wi es di lohri ehn pul di taya.	It's not the road, the inner tube has too many patches.
Draiva:	We dohn dohn naw. Mek ohlman go insai bak. Put some wata na di injin bikohs wi noh go tap na rod so te wi rich Bo.	Get the jack, let's raise the lorry and take off the tyre.
		We've finished Everybody get back in the lorry. Put some water in the radiator, because we are'nt going to to stop until we reach Bo.

Pasenja: E, luk wan ohda lohri brokdohng.

Oh, there's another lorry that's had a breakdown.

Draiva: E, ohlman de pan in yon wa-alá.

Well, everyone has his own troubles.

B. GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. dohn as main verb: Wi dohn dohn naw - We have finished now.

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
(a) wi	wi dohn dohn
(b) geht foh	wi geht foh dohn
(c) go	wi go dohn
(d) dehn	dehn go dohn
(e) i	i dohn dohn
(f) kin	i kin dohn
(g) wan	i wan dohn
(i) dohn	i dohn dohn

TRANSFORMATION

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
(a) las wik	a dohn am las wik.
(b) naw	a de dohn am naw.
(c) tumara	a go dohn am tumara.
(d) tide	a de dohn am tide.
(e) yehstade	a dohn am yehstade.
(f) nehks yia	a go dohn am nehks yia.
(g) mehks mohnt	a go dohn am nehks mohnt.
(h) las yia	a dohn am las yia.
(i) tide	a de dohn am tide.

2. Negative sentences with nohto

<u>Teacher's Cue</u>	<u>Trainee's Response</u>
(a) Na bangk a de go.	Nohto bangk a de go.
(b) Na plasas a go kuk.	Nohto plasas a go kuk.
(c) Da man de <u>na</u> mi ohngkul.	Da man de <u>nohto</u> mi ohngkul.

Teacher's Cue

- (d) dis na bad rod.
- (e) dehn buk ya na mi buk dehn.
- (f) Na John de go Bo.
- (g) Di rod na bad rod.
- (h) Dis ka ya na ol ka.
- (i) Dis na rehp ohrinch
- (j) Dis na so.

Trainee's Response

- Dis nohto bad rod.
- Dehn buk ya nohto mi buk dehn.
- Nohto John de go Bo.
- Di rod nohto bad rod.
- Dis ka ya nohto ol ka.
- Dis nohto rehp onrinch.
- Dis nohto so.

QUESTIONS

- 1. Ustehm Abi go dohn im wok?
- 2. Wetin dehn dohn du?
- 3. Wetin dohn bohs? dis taya ya.
- 4. Wetin dohn poil? Mi banana dehn.
- 5. Wetin Joko dohn dohn? Im wok.
- 6. Uskain ohrinch yu geht? Rehp
- 7. Ustehm una go go Bo? Na Mohnin.
- 8. Ohmohs oklohk wi go lehf ya?  
Shap nayn.
- 9. Ohmohs manggro yu it? Wan.
- 10. Usai yu lehf yu buk? Na skul.

ANSWERS

- Abi go dohn im wok tumara.
- Dehn dohn dohn.
- Dis taya ya dohn bohs.
- Mi banana dehn dohn poil.
- Joko dohn dohn im wok.
- A geht rehp ohrinch.
- Wi go go Bo na mohnin.
  
- Wi go lehf ya shap nayn.
- A it wan manggro.
- A lehf mi buk na skul.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

- 1. A go dohn mi wok tumara.  
John go dohn im wok nehks wik.  
Wetin a go dohn tumara?
- 2. Joko geht foh dohn bia buk ya.  
Abi geht foh dohn da buk de.  
Wetin Abi geht foh dohn?
- 3. Di taya dohn bohs.  
Di brij dohn poil.  
Wetin dohn bohs?
- 4. Da man de nohto mi brohda.  
I na mi ohngkul.  
Da man de na mi wetin?

Yu go dohn yu wok tumara.

Abi geht foh dohn da buk de.

Di taya dohn bohs.

Da man de na mi ohngkul.

5. King Jimi nohto kohntri.

Salon na kohntri na Afrika,

King Jimi na Kohntri?

Noh, King Jimi nohto kohntri.

6. Dehn uman dehm wan rich Bo na neht.

Dehn de tek lohri go de. Di

lohri dohn brokdohng na Bo rod.

Di driva ehn di mohto boi de es  
di lohri naw.

Dehn dohn mek di pasenja dehn kam dohn.

Usai dehn uman dehm wan rich?

Dehn uman de wan rich Bo.

7. Dis draiva ya geht foh pul di taya.

I dohn tehl da boi de foh fes

di jak kam gi am.

Wetin di draiva tehl di boi foh du? I tehl an foh fes di jak kam gi am.

8. Dis lohri ya go rich Bo siks

oklohk.

Ohmohs oklohk da lohri de go

rich Bo?

I go rich Bo sehvin oklohk.

9. Joko tehl Abi se di wok noh

dohn yet.

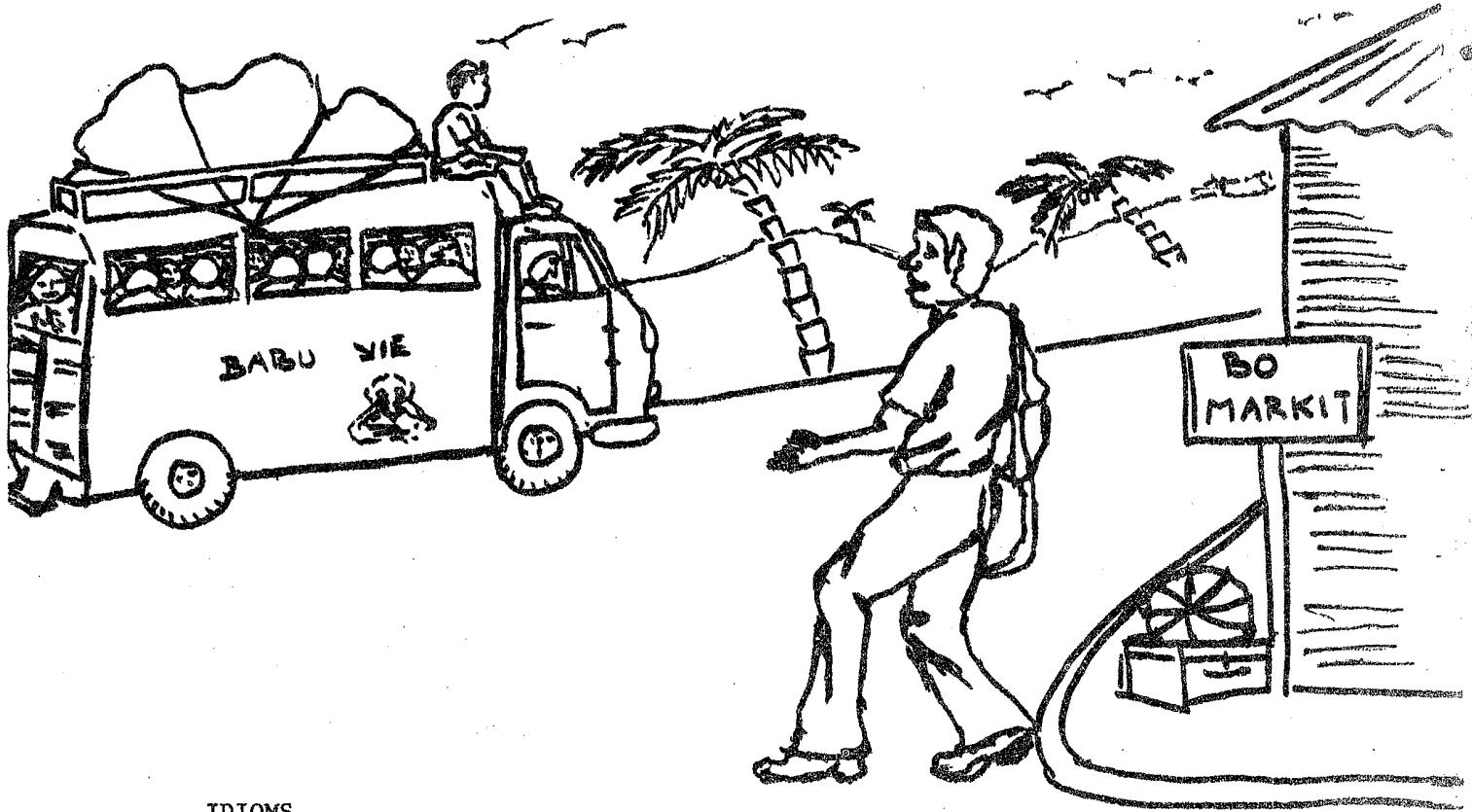
I tehl am se i go dohn tumara.

Ustem di wok go dohn?

I go dohn tumara.

NARRATION

Sori ask di draiva if dehn dohn rich Bo. Naim di draiva se dehn dohn rich ehn ohlman foh kam dohng. Naim di mohto boi pul di bangga ehn di lod dehn. Sori pe di draiva ehn ask am if i sabi usai Pa Kamara tap. Naim di draiva se Pa Kamara tan na Kisi Tohno Rod nia di big makit. Sori tehl di draiva tehniki ehn dehn i tehl in kohmpin dehn gudbai.



IDIOMS

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Una kam dohng!     | Everybody out!                               |
| 2. Anggri de kech mi. | I am hungry.                                 |
| 3. Kol de kech mi.    | I am cold.                                   |
| 4. A geht mared.      | I have a wedding to go to/or to take charge. |
| 5. A de mared.        | I am getting married.                        |
| 6. A wund am!         | I ached it (atest)!                          |
| 7. A de sidohn blo.   | I am resting.                                |

VOCABULARY

1. Bangga	Palm Kernels
2. oirait	all right
3. pul	pull
4. lod	load
5. tap	lives/stay
6. Draiva	driver
7. mohtoboi	driver's mate

A. DIALOGUE:

Sori: Draiva, wi dohn rich

Bo?

Draiva: Yehs, wi dohn rich.  
Una kam dohn!

Mek dehn pul di bangga,  
ehn di lod dehn.

Sori: Luk yu mohni  
yu no usai Pa Kamara  
tap?

Draiva: I bin tap na Kisi Tohng  
rod nia da big makit.  
Boht i dohn muf de.

Sori: Ohrait a go ask ma makit,  
wi go si.

Draiva: Oke, tehl dehn fambul adu  
foh mi ya.

Driver, have we come to Bo?

Yes, we've arrived.  
Everyone out!

Take out the palm kernels,  
and the baggage.

Here is your money, do you know where  
Mr. Kamara lives?

He used to live on the Kissi Town Road  
near the big market. But he has moved.

Okay, I'll ask at the market.  
Goodbye.

Okay, say hello to your relatives for  
me.

B. GRAMMAR - DRILLS

bin + verb:

i bin tap na Kisi Tohng rod - He used to live on the Kissi Town Road.

- (a) na Kisi Tohng Rod.
- (b) dohn da trit de.
- (c) pas
- (d) muf de las yia.
- (e) kuk plehnti plasas neht.

- i bin tap na kisi Tohng rod.
- i bin tap dohn da trit de.
- i bin pas déhn da trit de.
- i bin muf de las yia.
- i bin kuk plehnti plasas las neht.

GRAMMAR - DRILLS (Cont.)

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (f) Go na makit yehstade.           | i bin go na makit yehstade.           |
| (g) rid buk yehstade.               | i bin rid buk yehstade.               |
| (h) bai buk yehstade.               | i bin bai buk yehstade.               |
| (i) tek lohri go Fritohng yehstade. | i bin tek lohri go Fritohng yehstade. |

TRANSFORMATION

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) A geht fo buk.           | a bin geht fo buk.       |
| (b) a lehk da uman de.       | a bin lehk da uman de.   |
| (c) a want plehnti ting.     | a bin want plehnti ting. |
| (d) a sabi ingglish          | a bin sabi ingglish.     |
| (e) a mehmba(r)am.           | .....                    |
| (f) a tingk se yu sabi krio. | .....                    |
| (g) a lehk buk tumohs.       | .....                    |
| (h) a geht wan lili bod-os.  | .....                    |
| (i) a want kohpoh.           | .....                    |
| (j) a geht plehnti mohni.    | .....                    |

REVIEW TENSES:

Verb phrases with de/go/dohn/bin verb:

Wi go bai banana - We will buy bananas.

- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| (a) go   | wi go bai banana.   |
| (b) dohn | wi dohn bai banana. |
| (c) de   |                     |
| (d) bin  |                     |
| (e) sehl |                     |
| (f) go   |                     |
| (g) it   |                     |
| (h) dohn |                     |
| (i) bin  |                     |
| (j) bai  |                     |

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (a) de         | dehn de go na makit. |
| (b) bin        |                      |
| (c) dohn       |                      |
| (d) Bo         |                      |
| (e) go         | dehn go go na makit. |
| (f) na dehn os |                      |
| (g) de         |                      |
| (h) bin        |                      |
| (i) na makit   |                      |
| (j) go         |                      |

QUESTIONS

1. Usai John bin tap?  
Na dis rod ya. John bin tap na dis rod ya.
2. Wetin yu bin geht?  
Bohku mohni A bin geht bohku mohni.
3. Ohmohs oklohk i bin kohmoht skul? Tri oklohk.  
I bin kohmoht skul tri oklohk.
4. Uskain it Abi bin bai?  
Bonga ehn Kasada Abi bin bai bonga ehn kasada.
5. Ohmohs kasada i go bring kam gi una? Plehnti kasada  
I go bring plehnti kasada kam gi wi.
6. Ustehm yu bin si am?  
Las wik satide A bin si am las wit satide.
7. Ustehm yu go dohn yu wok?  
Tide. A go dohn mi wok tide.
8. Wetin dehm de du?  
Pul di taya dehm Dehm de pul di taya dehm.
9. Usai di lohri dohn rich?  
Kohribundu Di lohri dohn rich Kohribundu.
10. Uskain blai yu bin want?  
Shuku blai A bin want shuku blai.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

1. Nohto Joko John bin mehmبا.

Na Abi i bin mehmبا.

Na udat John bin mehemبا?

Na Abi i bin mehmبا.

2. Mi padi dehn tap dohng

Padehmبا rod.

Dehn bin tap na Bo.

Dehn dohn muf de.

Usai mi padi dehn bin tap?

Dehn bin tap na Bo.

3. Dehn dohn kohmoht de naw.

Dehn de it dina.

Dehn go slip.

Wetin dehn de du naw?

Dehn de it dina.

4. Di lohri bin lehf Bo sisks

oklohk.

I dohn rich di brij na Tayama.

Dehn de pul im taya naw.

I go rich Fritohng dis ivin.

Usai di lohri dohn rich?

I dohn rich di brij na Taya ma.

5. Di brij na Tayama bin pwehl.

Dehn bin wan mek am.

Dehn de mek am naw.

I go dohn nehks wik.

Wetin bin pwehl?

Di brij na Tayama bin pwehl.

6. A bin want foh buk.

A dohn bai tu buk.

Dis mi padi ya dohn bring wan  
buk kam gi mi.

Ohmohs buk a geht naw?

Yu geht tri buk naw.

7. Dehn bin de go na makit.

Dehn dohn rich de.

Dehn de go bai plehnti ting.

Usai Abi ehn im sista de naw?

Dehn de na makit naw.

8. A bin bai bred.

A dohn bai fish.

A de go bai banana.

A go go bai rehs.

Uskain it a geht naw naw?

Yu geht bred ehn fish.

9. A de go mit yu sista.

A bin wan go mit yu brohda.

A dohn mit yu ohngkul.

Na udat a dohn mit?

Na mi ohngkul yu dohn mit.

10. Dehn it pehpeh sup.

Dehn bin want plasas.

Dehn dohn it dohn.

Wetin dehn dohn it?

Dehn dohn it pehpeh sup.

REVIEW LESSON TRAVELLING

Teacher

Trainee

1. I go tehl di boi foh put

yu bohks insai di trohk

(a) insai

I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks  
insai di trohk.

(b) lehf shap sehvin

I go tehl di boi foh lehf shap sehvin.

(c) bring dehm buk de kam gi am.

I go tehl di boi foh bring dehm  
buk de kam gi am.

(d) ask

I go ask di boi foh bring dehm buk  
de kam gi am.

(e) kehr dis phot ya go na kichin.

I go as di boi foh kehr dis phot  
ya go na kichin.

(f) bruk in klos

I go ask di boi foh bruk in klos.

(g) wan tehl

I wan tehl di boi foh bruk in klos.

(h) ask

I wan ask di boi foh bruk in klos.

(i) put yu bohks na di trok.

I wan ask di boi foh put yu bohks  
na di trok.

(j) go tehl

I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks  
na di trok.

2. Teacher

Trainee

Dis man ya go tek lohri go

(a) lohri

Dis man ya go tek lohri go.

(b) di buk dehm

Dis man ya go tek di buk dehm go.

(c) kehr

Dis man ya go kehr di buk dehm go.

(d) mi ken blai

Dis man ya go kehr mi ken blai go.

(e) tek

Dis man ya go tek mi ken blai go.

(f) di bohks

Dis man ya go tek di bohks go.

3. Teacher

Da man de na mi brohda

- (a) mi brohda
- (b) in ticha
- (c) dis man ya
- (d) dehn ohngkul
- (e) di draiva
- (f) wi padi
- (g) da man de
- (h) mi dadi
- (i) in kohzin

Trainee

- Da man de na mi brohda.
- Da man de na in ticha.
- Dis man ya na in ticha.
- Dis man ya na dehn ohngkul.
- Dis man ya na di draiva.
- Dis man ya na wi padi.
- Da man de na wi padi.
- Da man de na mi dadi.
- Da man de na in kohzin.

4. Teacher

A dohn dohn am naw

- (a) naw
- (b) tumara
- (c) nehks yia
- (d) naw naw
- (e) yehstade
- (f) naw
- (g) tumara
- (h) nehks mohnt

Trainee

- A dohn dohn am naw.
- A go dohn am tumara.
- A go dohn am nehks yia.
- A de dohn am naw naw.
- A dohn am yehstade.
- A dohn dohn am naw.
- A go dohn am tumara.
- A go dohn am nehks mohnt.

5. Teacher

TRANSFORMATION

- (a) Na bangk a go
- (b) Na plasas a kuk yehstade
- (c) Da man de na mi ohngkul
- (d) Dis na bad rod
- (e) Dehn buk ya na wi buk dehm
- (f) Na Mak de go Makali
- (g) Di rod na gud rod
- (h) Dis na so

Trainee

- Nohto bangk a go.
- Nohto plasas a kuk yehstade.
- Da man de nohto mi ohngkul.
- Dis nohto bad rod.
- Dehn buk ya nohto wi buk dehm.
- Nohto Mak de go Makali.
- Di rod nohto gud rod.
- Dis nohto so.

Teacher

6. Wi go bai ohrinch

- (a) go
- (b) dohn
- (c) de
- (d) bin
- (e) sehl
- (f) go
- (g) it
- (h) dohn
- (i) bin
- (j) bai

Trainee

- wi go bai ohrinch.
- wi dohn bai ohrinch.
- wi de bai ohrinch.
- wi bin bai ohrinch.
- wi bin sehl onrinch.
- wi go sehl ohrinch.
- wi go it ohrinch.
- wi dohn it ohrinch.
- wi bin it ohrinch.
- wi bin bai ohrinch.

Teacher

7. Wi dohn bai fish

- (a) dohn
- (b) tumara
- (c) naw naw
- (d) yehstade
- (e) las wik

Trainee

- wi dohn bai fish
- wi go bai fish tumara.
- wi de bai fish naw naw.
- wi bai fish yehstade.
- wi go bai fish las wik.

Teacher

8. Dehn de go skul

- (a) de
- (b) bin
- (c) dohn
- (d) Bo
- (e) go
- (f) na dehm os
- (g) wan
- (h) bin

Trainee

- dehn de go skul.
- dehn bin go skul.
- dehn dohn go skul.
- dehn dohn go Bo.
- dehn go go Bo.
- dehm go go na dehm os.
- dehm wan go na dehm os.
- dehm bin go na dehm os.

9. Sori geht ohlide.  
I wan go ohplain.  
Usai i wan go? Na ohplain i wan go.
10. Di draiva ask Marie if i wan go.  
Di draiva se i de mas Kenehma.  
Wetin di draiva ask Mari I ask Marie if i wan go.
11. Di tren go kehr yu go de.  
Di lohri go bring yu kam ya.  
Wetin go kehr yu go de? Na di tren go kehr mi go de.
12. Mari na mi padi.  
In nohto mi sista.  
Mari na mi wetin? Marie na yu padi nohmoh.
13. Di lohri go lehf shap sehvin.  
Di bohs go lehf tehn oklohk.  
Mari wan lehf na mohnin..  
Ustehm di bohs go lehf? Di bohs go lehf shap tehn.
14. Behti de go si in fambul dehn.  
In fambul dehn tap na Shehgrema  
Usai in fambul dehn tap? In fambul dehn tap na Shehgrema.
15. Behti de go Bohnth.  
I de tek lanch go de.  
Wetin de kehr(r) am go? Na lanch de kehr(r) am go.
16. King Jimi na wan big makit.  
Bo Skul na wan big skul.  
Wetin na King Jimi? King Jimi na wan big makit.
17. Dis ticha ya na timni man.  
Da ol man de na mehnde man.  
Mi kohsin kohmoht Mohyamba.  
Udat na mehnde man? Da lo man de na mehnde man.
18. Yu de go Sumbuya.  
A de go Lunsar.  
Usai a de go? Yu de go Lunsar.
19. Di draiva tek wan lion foh  
dehn tu bohks ya.  
I tek fifti sehnt foh misehf.  
Ohmohs i tek foh dehn tu bohks  
ya ehn mishef? Na wan lion fifti sehnt i tek foh  
dehn tu bohks de ehn yusehf.

20. A lehk banana ehn ohrinch.  
Nohto kasada a lehk.  
Wetin a lehk? Yu lehk banana ehn onrinch.
21. Di rod nohto bad rod.  
Di taya geht plehnti pach pach.  
Wetin du di taya bohs? Di taya bohs bikohs i geht plehnti pach pach.
22. Ehsta dohn dohn in wok.  
Prins go dohn in wok jisnloh.  
Anehst de dohn in wok naw.  
Na udat dohn dohn in wok? Na Ehsta dohn dohn in wok.
23. Zainab mit wan draiva na lohri pak.  
Di draiva se i de mas Kohnoh.  
Wetin di draiva tehl Zainab? I tehl Zainab se i de mas Kohnoh.
24. Regaina go rid da buk de.  
Anehst go rid dis buk ya.  
Wetin Anehst go rid. Anehst go rid dis buk ya.
25. Aliu tehl in wehf se di wok noh  
dohn yet.  
I tehl am se i go dohn tumara.  
Ustehm de wok go dohn? Di wok go dohn tumara.
26. Kadiatu bin tap na Blak Ohl Rod.  
Boht i dohn muf de. I tap  
Pot Lohkoh naw.  
Usai Kadiatu tap naw? I tap Pot Lohkoh naw.
27. Aisatu go bai plasas na makit.  
yehstade.  
Magi go go bai yabas tumara.  
Wetin Aisatu go bai na makit? Na plasas Aisatu to bai na makit
28. Wi bin si am las satide.  
Wi noh go si am tide.  
Ustem wi bin si am? Wi bin si am las wit satide.
29. Di draiva dohn mek di taya.  
I tehl ohlman foh go insai bak.  
I tehl di mohto boi foh put sohm  
wata na di ingin.  
Wetin I tehl ohlman foh du? I tehl ohlman foh go insai bak.

30. Jo bin bai bred.  
Jo dohn bai bohta.  
Jo wan bai shuga.  
Jo go go bai kohfi.  
Uskain yit Jo geht naw.

Jo geht bred ehn bohta.

FARM DIALOGUE

Susan go tehl Pa Bohkri adu na im fam

NARRATION

Susan go waka na Pa Bohkri in rehs fam. I noh blant go na di fam bifoh, so i ask wan smohl bohboh foh sho am di rod we de go na di fam. We i rich i ask Pa Bohkri boht bohku tin dehn we i si na di fam.

DIALOGUE

Susan: Bohboh kusheh-o, yu kin sho mi di rod we de go na Pa Bohkri in fam?

Bohboh: Yehs, go tret wit dis rod, yu go krohs wan smohl wata sai. Klemp di il, yu go mit wan johnksohn. Eala yu lehf an ehn go tret.

Di fohs fam na yu rait an, na di fam dat.

Susan: Tehnki ya, wi go si bak.

Susan dohn rich na di fam

Susan : Pa Bohkri Kaboh-o, A kam tehl yu adu.

Pa Bohkri: Susan, a gladi we yu kam.

Susan : Wetin na dis?

Pa Bohkri: Dis na kasada.

Susan : We dehn wan de?

Pa Bohkri: Dis na pehchteh, dis na pehpeh, dis na jakato, (gibloohks), dis na sawa sawa, dis na ohkroh, dis na behni sid, ehn dis na sohkohtoh-yohkohtoh.

Susan : Pa Bohkri, a wan si yu bif, fish ehn bohd trap dehm.

Pa Bohkri: Fain, leh we go oba yanda. Yu go si ohl tin.

- Dis langa tin na mi fish trap.

- Dis na di bif trap.

- Dis na di boh trap we mi bohboh mek.

Susan : Tehnki. Yu fam ehn a ehnjoi plehnti.

Pa Bohkri: Saful saful na rod. Yu fri foh kam na mi fam ehni teh.

QUESTION

1. Udat go tehl adu?
2. I blant go na dis rehs fam bifoh? Aw yu no?
3. Au Susan go rich di fam?
4. Wetin ehn wetin Pa Bohkri sho Susan?
5. Wetin mek Pa Bohkri tehl Susan foñ saful?
6. Us kainaba man u tink se Pa Bohkri bi?

VOCABULARY/USEFUL EXPRESSION

1. Waka (waka)	
2. I noh blant go nadi fam bifoh	- He /she has never gone to the farm before.
3. Smohl bohboh	small boy.
4. Bohku	plenty.
5. Go tret	go straight.
6. Kasada	cassava.
7. Pehtehtek	potatoes.
8. Jakato/gibloohks	egg plant.
9. Pehpeh	pepper.
10. Ohkroh	okra.
11. Behni sid	beni seed.
12. Sohkohtoh-yohkohtoh	vegetable.

MEETING THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF - I

NARRATION

Di Piskoh dohn kam na Salon. I kam mit di Chif foh di fohs tehm. I tehl di Chif adu.

VOCABULARY

- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Adu, Kusheh etc. | Hi                               |
| 2. Nem              | name                             |
| 3. Fambul           | family/relationship              |
| 4. Chifdohm         | Chiefdom,(to be expanded by LCI) |
| 5. Kwehshohn        | question.                        |

DIALOGUE

NV: Chif kusheh sa.

PC: OO, aw yu du?

NV: A wehl. A gladi foh sabi yu, sa.

PC: Misehf, a gladi tumohs foh mit yu.

IMPORTANT: LCI must explain to the Trainees how to meet elders in Sierra Leone according to our customs and traditions.  
e.g.: Shaking hands with right hands.

NARRATION

Janet de na in os we dehn giam fohs. Naim Jo pas na in os foh tehl adu.

VOCABULARY

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| Udat      | who is that |
| kam insai | come inside |
| grap      | get up      |
| foh dohm  | fall down   |
| te        | a long time |
| manej     | manage      |
| fohs      | for now     |
| neba      | neighbour   |

EXPRESSION

foh dohm ehn grap  
aw foh du  
foh manej  
foh bia

- Jannet: Na Edat?
- Tommi: Na mi Tommi Musa.
- Jannet: Kam insai, aw yu du?
- Tommi: A wehl aw yusehf.
- Jannet: A de fohdohm ehn grap. I don te we a si yu, nohto so?
- Tommi: Yehs, na so aw di skul (pohtoh pohtoh), yu dohn bigin?
- Jannet: Yehs boht i luk slo fohts. Ohl pikin dehn noh kam ripoht yet.  
Dehn de tek skul dis fohts ehn klin di kohmpound. Si dohm, Bo.
- Tommi: Tehnki ya. Dis na yu os we dehn gi yu?
- Jannet: Noo, a de manej wit ohda ticha fohts. Di edmasta de stil fehn os foh mi.
- Tommi: Wehl, na foh bia fohts, Jannet duys leh a geht wata foh drink?
- Jannet: Wehl, a sohri pohmp noh opin tide ehn di smohl wata we a geht noh kol.  
Yu ght foh maej am. Piskoh noh sehn mi frij yet.
- Tommi: Tehnki yaa, ehni prohblem na os?
- Jannet: Wehl, pas di maskita dehn, di nohis ehn di os we a noh geht yet.
- Tommi: Wehl, aw foh du, na so. Wi go si egen.
- Jannet: O.K., naim dat. Tek tehm-o.

MEETING THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF II

Bill na wan agrikohlcoho piskoh we jis kam na Salon. I go foh si di ples ples usai dehn sehn am foh wok boht as di kohstohm kin se, i foh go sho insehf to di Paramount Chif oh di edman na di viley.

In padi Vandi tehl am se, i foh shek di Chif in an wit in rait an ehn i foh butu we i de grit am.

I as Vandi wetin du i foh du dat. Vandi tehl am se, na so wi kin du to ohl bigman dehn na dis kohntri.

Di Chif sho se i gladi foh mit Bill. Foh sho dat, i shek Bill in an ehn kohl Bill pan chohp we in wehf dehn kuk. Bill noh bin wan foh it boht Vandi tehl am se, i noh fo luk fain if big man kohl yu pan chop yu noh gri yit.

Bill gri foh yit wit ohlman na wan tre boht as i wan put in lehf an pan di chihp, Vandi ol in an ehn tehl am se, wi noh de it wit lehf an na dis kohntri.

We ohl tin dohn, di Chif gi wan got to Bill as in pehpeh sup, Bill noh bin wan tek am boht Vandi tehl am se, i noh foh du dat, we dehn gi yu sohntin, na foh tek am.

VOCABULARY

Salon	Sierra Leone
kin	Habitual/customary
edman	Headman
yit	Food
it	Eat
kolwata	Libation
gladi	Glad
Pehpeh sup	Pepper soup
sehbeh	Talisman
butu	Bow down
tre	Tray

DIALOGUE

Bill Vandi aw du-o.  
Vandi: Yehs-o, aw yu du?  
Bill: A de fohdohn ehn grap.  
Vandi: Usai yu de go so?  
Bill: A wan fo sho misehf to di Chif.  
Vandi: Dat na gud tin. Yu wan mek a kam wit yu?  
Bill: OO, yehs, dat na gud tin.  
Vandi: We wi go, yu foh butu ehn ol yu rait an gi di Chif ehn shek an.  
Bill: Wetin mek a foh butu shek di Chif in an?  
Vandi: Na so wi kin du to ohl bigman dehn na dis kohntri. Dat na foh sho rehspehkt.  
Vandi: Chif kusheh-o.  
Chif: Yehs mi pikin, aw yu du?  
Vandi: A wehl sa, na dis Piskoh a bring foh sho yu, i nem Bill.  
Chif: Bill, a gladi foh mit yu. Una waka fain. Una kam leh wi it di chohp  
we mi wehf kuk foh mi.  
Bill: Noh, tehnki sa, a noh de it.  
Vandi: Bill, yu noh foh dinai we bigman kohl yu foh it. Dat nohto rehspehkt.  
Bill: O.K., a go it.  
Vandi: Bill it wit yu rait an, noh smehl di chohp, noh tohk we yu de it.  
Bill: Tehnki. Na wetin dehn ehng.  
Vandi: Na sehbeh dehn boht noh foh pohint yu finga pan dehn. Di Chif go vehks  
bad bad wan.  
Bill: Wehl, Chif, naim dat, wi go si bak.  
Chif: Ohlrait, boht luk wan foh1 foh yu pehpeh sup.  
Bill: Noh-o, Chif, tehnki. A noh want.  
Vandi: Mehmبا wetin a bin tehl yu, noh dinai gift.  
Bill: O.K., fesam. Chif tehnki, wi go si nehks tehm.  
Chif: Ohlrait, leh Gohd ehp yu na ya.  
Vandi: Chif, naim dat, tehnki tehnki.

INSTRUCTION TO A HOUSEBOY

NARRATION

Bill ehn in os boi de na os. I de trai foh tehl am boht di wok na di os  
ehn aw foh mek pipul noh ambohngam we i de slip.

DIALOGUE:

Sorie: Mohnin sa.

Bill: O, mohnin -o.

Sorie: Na wetin a de kuk tide sa?

Bill: Na pehchteh lif with smohl pehpeh, put sohm binch ehn plehnti pamai,  
leh di sohl noh pasmak.

Sorie: O.K. sa ohmohs koph rehs a foh kuk tide?

Bill: Tek tri kohp. We yu dohn, leh yu bruk di klos ehn ayehn dehn ohda shoht  
dehn.

Sorie: O.K. sa.

Bill: A wan foh slip smohl dis mohnin, if ehnibohdi kam to mi tehl am sa a  
noh de, oh a de slip.

Sorie: If dehn bohboh kam mek a drehb dehn? Na dehn kin ambohg na ya.

Bill: Yehs, noh ohl dat yu for de du we a de slip, noh fohgeht-o.

Sorie: O.K. sa.

VOCABULARY

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. so boi   | Houseboy        |
| 2. ambohg   | disturb         |
| 3. pehchteh | potato          |
| 4. pamai    | palm oil        |
| 5. kohp     | cup             |
| 6. ayehn    | to iron clothes |
| 7. bohboh   | small boy       |

NA DI DAININ OHL

NARRATION

I dohn tehm foh it, Princehs ehn Jim go foh it na dainin ohl. Jim ask  
Prinches boht di chohp we dehn kuk.

VOCABULARY/EXPRESSIONS

1. I dohn tehm foh it	It's time to eat.
2. Plasas	sauce.
3. kasada lif	cassava leaves
4. pehkteh lif	potato leaves.
5. sohl	salt.
6. tumohs pehpeh	too much pepper.
7. pas mi	pass me.
8. di chohp swit	the food is tasty.
9. a lehk am	I like it.
10. tinap na lain	stand in a queue (stand in line)
11. put moh/lili bit	add more/a little bit.
12. put sohm	add more to it.
13. i du so	it's enough.
14. bohku	plenty.
15. behlful	fed.

DIALOGUE I

Princehs: Jim, I dohn tehm for (go) it. Leh wi go na dainin ohl.

Jim: Ohlrait, leh wi go.

Princehs: Leh wi tinap na lain.

Jim: Princehs, yu no wetin dehn kuk tide?

Princehs: A tink se na fufu ehn bita lif ehn rehs ehn kasada lif.

Jim: Wetin, yu go it? Mi wan trai fufu ehn bita lif

Princehs: Wehl, mi go tek rehs ehn kasada lif.

Jim to

Stiwad: Bo gi mi sohm fufu ehn bita lif.

Stiwad: I du?

Jim: No-o, I noh du, put lili bit moh, tehnki ya.

Princehs: Leh a geht rehs ehn kasada lif foh mi.

Stiwad: A put bohku?

Princehs: Yehs.....I du so.

DIALOGUE II - AT THE TABLE

Jim: Bo-o, pas mi di wata ehn sohl.

Princehs: Luk am, aw yu lehk di chohp?

Jim: A de ehnjoi am, di fufu fain ehn di plasas noh geht plehnti pehpeh.

Princehs: Misehf lek di rehs, di plasas swit, yu kin tes smohl?

Jim: Ohlrait, mmmmmmm, I swit baad, a lehk am, boht a dohn behlful.

Princehs: Misehf dohn behlful, leh wi go.

QUESTIONS

1. Ustehm una kin it lohnch ehn ivin tehm chohp?
2. Uskain plasas dehn kuk tide?
3. Wetin Jim it?
4. Wetin Princehs sehf it?
5. Aw una kin go it na dainin ohl?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A wan smohl nohmoh.
2. Noh put plehnti foh mi.
3. Di chohp fain tide.
4. Wetin de foh it (yit) tide?
5. Wetin dehn kuk tide?
6. A lehk foh it plehnti na santehm.

DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOL

NARRATION:- Magreht, di niu Piskoh, de tich na skul. Nain wan dehn perehnt kam ask aw in pikin de du na klas.

VOCABULARY/EXPRESSIONS

1. Gud trenin	good manners
2. Bad trenin	bad manners
3. I de trai	he/she is trying
4. Bad kohmpin	bad company
5. Lehk foh feht	likes to fight
6. Bad wohd na moht	insulting
7. I noh de <u>tif</u> , <u>lai</u> , <u>ambohg</u> , <u>kehk</u> , <u>stowe</u>	dose not <u>steal</u> , <u>lie</u> <u>disturb</u> , play the truant etc.

DIALOGUE

Parent: Ticha, adu-o.

Magreht: O-aw di bohdi?

Parent: A wehl. Duya, aw mi pikin de du na skul?

Magreht: Uswan?

Parent: Fatu Kamara, we di na Fohm tu: ..

Magreht: Wehl, I de trai. I geht gud trenin.

Parent: I noh de kehk?

Magreht: No-o, I noh de ambohg, I noh de tif, I noh de pan bad kohmpin ehn I sirious boht in wok.

Parent: A gladi foh yehri dat. Duya ol am tait foh mi. Noh slak-am o. Na mi wangrain pikin dat ehn im papa dohn dañ.

Magreht: A go trai wetin a ebul. Yu go want leh a tek am ivin lehsin?

Parent: Mi sista du ehni tin we yu ebul foh ehp mi.

Magreht: Ohlrait, leh I begin tumara.

Parent: Tehnki, we go si bambai. Mek Gohd blehs yu.

TALKING TO THE FAMILY

NARRATION

Jim tap na wan os wit in fambul dehm. I de trai foh tohk to di pa we geht di os.

I ask di pa ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn i geht. Di Pa ansa se, i geht faiv pikin dehm. I ask di Pa aw i de manej foh fid in fambul dehm. Di Pa ansa se i kin le fam, sehl wud ehn palm wain. I kin sehl sohm rehs foh bai wetin in fambul want.

Jim ask if in pikin dehm de go skul, ehn if na dehn nohmoh de na di os. Di Pa ansa se dehn ohl kin slip wan ples wit in mohdehn-loh in mama ehn ohda fambul dehm.

VOCABULARY

manej	to manage with what you have
pikin	child
le	lay-out (make)
se	said
wehf	wife
fambul	family
abop	hope/depend
abop pan	depend on
ansa	answer

Jim: Ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn yu geht?

Pa: A geht faiv wehf ehn twehnti pikin dehm.

Jim: Aw yu de manej foh fid dehm?

Pa: Wehl, a de le fam, sehl wud ehn tap pam wain. A kin sehl sohm rehs ehn bai wetin mi fambul dehn abop pan.

Jim: Yu pikin dehn de go na skul?

Pa: Yehs, faiv pikin dehn de go skul ehn fiftin de ehp mi na fam.

Jim: Ohmohs pipul kin slip na dis os?

Pa: Ohl mi pikin dehn de slip wan ples wit mi wehf ehn ohda fambul dehn na dis os.

Jim: Lehk udat dehn so?

Pa: Mi mohdehn-loh, mi mama, mi big sista ehn mi fohs boi pikin in wehf.

Jim: Wehl, a taya tide, a fil foh slip naw, wi go si na mohnin.

Pa: Ohlrait-o, slip fain yaa, wi go si na mohnin.

QUESTIONS

Udat Jim tap to?  
Ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn di Pa geht?  
Ohmohs pikin dehn de go skul?  
Wetin de Pa kin du foh fid in fambul?  
Udat dehn de slip na os?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Wetin/udat yu abop pan?	What do you depend on?
A de tap pam wain.	I tap palm wine.
A tap na dis os/tohng.	I live in this house.

WOK NA OS/PIKIN EHN PAPA

Pikin: Mohnin sa.  
Papa: Mohnin-o, yu slip wehl?  
Pikin: Mohnin Mama.  
Mama: Mohnin mi dia, aw yu pas di neht?  
Pikin: Fain Mama.  
Mama: Yu dohn mek yu bed?  
Pikin: A noh mek-am yet ma.  
Mama: Aw yu slo dis mohnin so. Mehmبا se yu geht foh go na fam ehn di san dohn tinap.  
I dohn swip di os. I dohn was dehn plet ehn na rehdi i de rehdi-so foh go na fam.  
Yu big brohda de mek fohm fohm mekes du.

P.C.V. COMPLAINTS

Jen sidohn saful ehn i gladi na in at. Fatu ask am, wetin du am. Jen ansa se, na di nohis na os, di pikin we de krai na mohnin, di lawd musik de ambohgam. Fatu ask am if na ohl dat nohmoh. Naim Jen krai behleh se, nohto dat nohmoh. Di maskita dehm, di arata dehm, di kakroch dehm, di flai dehm, di spaida dehm, ohl de mohna-ram. I tohk egen se in lamp de pul smok tumohs. Fatu tohk to-ram se, mek i noh poil in at. I go tohk to in fambul dehm foh ehp-am, Fatu tehl Jen se, i foh bai, na so.

VOCABULARY

ambohg	disturb, bug
naim	then
arata	rat
maskita	mosquito
kahroch	cockroach
mohna	uneasy
poil	spoil
bohku	plenty
sehf	itself
bia	courage

Fatu: Jen, wetin mek yu sidom saful so?

Jen: Na di bohku nohis na di os, lehk di pikin we de krai na mohnin ehn di lawd musik de ambohg mi.

Fatu: Na dat nohmoh mek yu noh fil galdi?

Jen: Nohto dat nohmoh - O, di maskita dehm, di arata dehm, di kakroch dehm, di flai dehm, di spaida dehm ohl de mohna mi. Mi lamp sehf de pul smok tumohs.

Fatu: Ohlrait, noh poil yu at yaa, a go tohk to mi fambul dehm foh ehp yu. Ehni we, bai, na so i bi.

QUESTIONS

Have new volunteers ask questions based on the text.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Na foh bia

Na foh bia

Take care/be cool/take things as  
they come.

Noh poil yu at

Don't be discouraged

Sidohn saful

sit quietly,don't interfere mind you  
business.

DIALOGUE: HOW TO GET THE PEACE CORPS OFFICE

David want foh go na Piskoh Ohfis. I de ask Adu aw foh go de.

KRIO

ENGLISH

David:	Adu mohnin-o	Good morning Adu
Adu:	00, mohnin yaa	Good morning
DAvid:	Boo, yu kin sho mi di	Can you show me the road to the rod foh go na Piskoh Ohfis? Peace Corps Office
Adu:	Yehs, jis go tret wit dis rod. We yu rich na di fohs johnkshohn, yu tohn lehf jis go tret with dat rod, yu go si di sain foh di Piskoh Ohfis.	Yehs, just go straight with this road. When you arrive at the first junction, take your left and go straight ahead you will see the sign board for the Peace Corps Office.
David:	Tehnki yaa.	Thanks.
Adu:	Foh natin boo.	O.K. Friend.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue

Trainee's Response

David	David want foh go na Piskoh Ohfis.
Jehf ehn Allieu	
Dehn	
Yu	
A	
Di chif ehn Polis	
Swamp	Jehf want foh go na swamp.
Tohng	
Makit	
Fritohng	
Amehrika	
Makali	
Os	
Rum	
Rod	Yu kin sho mi di rod?
Tifman	

Teacher's Cue

Ohspitul

Tohng Chif

Gara

Buk

Trainee's Response

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

A. KRIO

ENGLISH

Wi go si jisnoh

See you again soon

Wi go si bambai

See you later

We yu fambul dehm?

Where are your families?

Yu bin dohn go na Amehrika?

Have you been to American?

SOME PLACES OF INTEREST

B. Usai di.....? Where is the Bank/Bar/Book Store.

C.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher revises one of the dialogues on greetings.
2. Teacher introduces the pattern "We yu Wehf".
3. Teacher drills the pattern by repetition and later by question/answer techniques: Yu wehf de Amehrika?  
Yehs? I de na Amehrika.  
We yu wehf? I de Amehrika.
4. Teacher introduces the pattern "A noh geht wehf" Expressing the meaning by gestures.
5. Teacher drills the patern first by repetition.  
e.g.: A: We yu wehf?  
B: A noh geht wehf.

<u>TEACHER'S CUE</u>	<u>CLASS/TRAINEE'S RESPONSE</u>
Wehf	A noh geht wehf
yit	
Gal frehn	
Swit at	
Mohni	
Pehn	
Buk	
Klos	
Kohpoh	

D. Use of "kin" - can

1. Yu kin kam wit mi?
2. A kin ple vohli bohl.
3. Yu kin ehp mi bruk mi klos?
4. Eddi kin ple git.

GRAMMAR

Future tense and present perfect.

A. FUTURE TENSE: Is formed by using helping verbs "go" before the verbs.

- e.g. 1. A go it rehs - I will eat rice  
2. A go ple - I will play  
3. A go rid - I will read  
4. A go go Bo. - I will go to Bo.

B. PRESENT PERFECT:

Is formed by adding 'dohn' before the verb. e.g.:

A dohn dohn	-	I have finished
A dohn wok	-	I have work
A dohn kam		
Dehn dohn go		
I dohn slip		
I dohn lidohm		

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE(S)</u>
i. A de go Bo	A go Bo
I de slip	A go slip
Wi de kam	Wi go kam
Dehn de wok na swamp	Dehn go wok na swamp
ii. A go go Makeni	A dohn go Makeni
I go kam	I dohn kam
Dehn go swim	Dehn dohn swim
A go bruk mi klos	A dohn bruk mi klos

REVISION EXERCISE

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE'S</u>
A. We yu men?	Mi nem na.....
Wetin na yu nem?	A nem.....
Wetin na in nem?	I nem.....
B. Na wetin dis?	Dis na.....
Na wetin dat?	Dat na.....
C. Usai yu kohnoht?	A kohmoht.....
Misehf A komoht Salon	We yusehf?
D. Na wetin yu de du?	A de laf
Na wetin dehn de du?	Dehn de wok
E. We yu Honda?	I de oba yanda
We mi ka?	I de ya

TRAINEE'S INDIDUAL EXERCISE

A. Use the following words to ask questions:-

1. Wetin
2. Aw
3. Na
4. We
5. Us tehm
6. Uspat

B. Transform the following sentences into the future and present perfect tense:-

1. Eddi de go ple gita
2. Dizo de yan oman
3. Jehf de slip
4. Hana de kuk
5. Jehneba de laf

VOCABULARY

Egen	Again
Mehn	Bring up
Jisnoh	Soon (Just now)
Kohpoh	Money
Tret	Straight
Rich	Arrive
Fohs	First
Johnkshohn	Junction
Tohn	Turn
Titi	Girl/Young woman usually between the age of 14-25 years.

DIALOGUE: VISIT TO THE BAR

Jehf ehn Allieu go na di baa, Jehf dohn bai sta bia.

I de tohk to Jehneba, di Oman we di sehl na di ba.

KRIO

ENGLISH

Jehf: Du-ya a kin geht mi bil?

Please can I get my bill?

Jehneba: Yehs, na ohmohs bia yu dohn tek?

Yes, how many beer have you taken.

Jehf: Na foh noh moh.

Four only.

Jehneba: Foh ohl, na wan lion siksti sehnt.

All of them cost One Leone Sixty cents.

Jehf: Yu noh dohn mek mistek?

Didn't you make a mistake?

Jehneba: Noh-o, boo, a noh mek mistek.

No, friend, I did not make a mistake.

Jehf: Luk di mohni, we mi chenji?

Here is the money, where is my change?

Jehneba: Chenj noh de yet-o, pas nohmoh yu wet smohl.

There is no change now, unless you wait for fwe miuntes.

Jehf: O.K. Inoh bad, ehnti yu  
noh go fohgeht?

Jehneba: Noh bra

O.K. It is not bad, but I hope  
you wont't forget.

No man, I wont't forget.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Chenj

Mohni

Klos

Sus

Redio

Shoht

Bag

Spun

Bag

Shohp

Chenj

Fud

Wata

Plasas

Stabia

Mohni

Kohpoh

Mi

Dehn

John ehn Momoh

Im

Yu wehf

Yu galfrehn

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

We mi chenj?

Chenj noh de yet-o

Na wetin yu kip foh mi?

TEACHER'S CUE

Samba

Pehn

Banana

Klos

Rum

Kuk

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

We mi samba

TEACHER

1. Di nyus fain
2. Di fud gud
3. Di nyus noh bad na Makeni
  
1. A go gi yu samba
2. A go gi yu uman
3. A go gi yu klos
4. A go gi yu prehsehn

TRAINEE

- Aw di nyus?  
Aw di fud?  
Aw di nyus na Makeni?
- A noh go gi yu samba  
A noh go gi yu uman  
A noh go gi yu klos  
A noh go gi yu prehsehn

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Boht nohto dat a bin aks foh
2. A kin chenj dis?
3. Du ya gi mi wata foh drink

GRAMMAR

NEGATIVE FORMATION

- A. To form the negative, "noh" is usually placed immediately before the predicate complex.

e.g. A noh go go it  
A noh de go na fam  
Yu noh lehk mi

- B. When negated in the present, and past the "Na" becomes "Nohto"

e.g. Mi na ticha	Mi nohto ticha
Yu na fama	Yu nohto fama
Mi papa na kuk	Mi papa nohto kuk
Yu na bad uman	Yu nohto bad uman

TESTING EXERCISE

1. State the following in the Negative form:-

1. Yu geht fatalaiza
2. Wi go go
3. I wan it
4. Dehn dohn it
5. A go go

6. Wi de plant rehs
  7. Wi go mehshon di swamp
2. State the following sentences in the positive form:
1. Mi nohto ticha
  2. Yu nohto mi padi
  3. I noh geht ohl
  4. Yu galfrehn noh kam

VOCABULARY

Gi	Give
Sigreht	Cigarette
Chenj	Change
Mistek	Mistake
Bil	Bill

LOOKING OUT FOR GOOD RESTAURANT

Mike want foh go it I de ask Momoh usai di rehstohrant de.

Mike:	Momoh mohnin-o	Good morning Momch
Momoh:	OO, mohnin yaa	Yes, good morning
Mike:	Boo, yu goh sho mi gud reshstohrant we noh tu dia?	Will you recommend a good restaurant; that is not too expensive?
Momoh:	Yehs	Yes
Mike:	Us wan?	Which one?
Momoh:	Na Mama Frehnch Restaurant	It is Mama French's Restaurant
Mike:	Us pat na tohng ya i de?	Which part of the town can one find it?
Momoh:	I de na Dabala rod niya Rio Sinima	It is on Dabala Road very close to Rio Cinema.
Mike:	Aw fa i de frohm ya	How far is it from here?
Momoh:	Na af mail	It is half a mile
Mike:	Tehnki yaa	Thanks very much

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

I  
John  
Dehn  
Momoh  
Di Chif  
Sinima  
Piskoh Ohfis  
Fritohng  
John  
Swamp  
Makit  
Chop os  
Makali  
Makeni  
Yu os

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Us pat na tohng ya I de?  
Aw fa Fritohng de frohm ya?

THE USES OF "DE"

- i. "De" meaning "there"                          "I left there"  
e.g. A bin lef am De
- ii. "De" meaning "day"                          "On which day you will"  
e.g. Us de yu go go?                          On which day are you going
- iii. "De" as the verb to be followed by a place  
e.g. 1. I de na os                          It is in the house  
      2. A go de Makeni                          It will be in Makeni  
      3. Dehn bin de                          They were there
- iv. "De" as a helping verb in forming the present progressive  
e.g. Wi de go tohng  
      Ehsta de kuk  
      Jehneba de kam

GRAMMAR

PAST TENSE

1. Simple past:- Pronouns (nouns) + verb stem

e.g.	John kam	John came
	a go tohng	I went to town
	A slip	I sleep

2. COMPLETE PAST: Pronouns (noun) + bin + verb stem

e.g.	A bin go Bo	I did go to Bo
	I bin it	He did eat
	Wi bin luk	We did look

QUESTION AND ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER

TRAINEE

Yu bin it?	Yehs, a bin it
Dehn bin kam?	Yehs, dehn bin kam
Una bin slip?	Yehs, wi bin slip
Mike bin funk?	Yehs, Mike bin funk

NOTE: Trainees exchange Question and Answer:

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

Teacher

Trainee

John de go	John go
A de waka	A waka
Yu de slip	Yu slip
I kam	I bin kam
Wi wok	Wi bin wok
Wi mek di swamp	Wi bin mek de swamp
A go makit	A bin go makit

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (INSIDE THE RESTAURANT)

1. Boo du yaa kip tebul foh faiv pipul

Please reserve a table for five people.

2. Yu geht rehs with kasada lif?

Do you have rice with cassava leaves?

3. Na chomohs foh dis chohp?

How much for this meal?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (INSIDE RESTAURANT) (CONT.)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 4. Du-yaa sav mi wan tehm, wi go<br>wan foh go jisnoh                    | Please serve us right away, we<br>will like to go soon.                  |
| 5. Wi go lehk foh geht:<br>(a) tu bohtul sta<br>(b) tri bohtul coko kola | We would like to have:<br>(a) Two bottles star<br>(b) three bottles Coke |

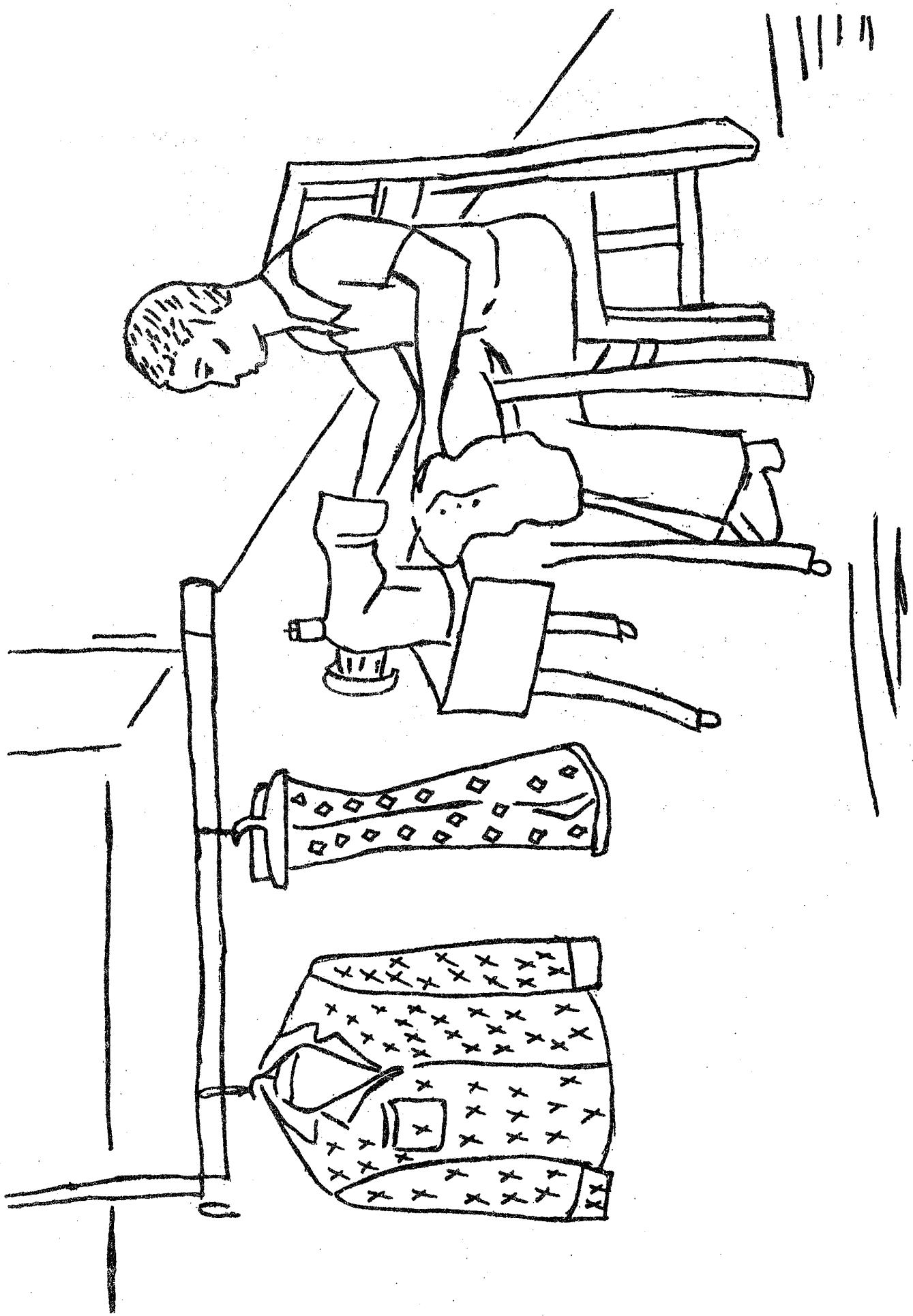
I D I O M S

- |                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Yu go tehl Gohd tehnki | You should consider yourself lucky. |
| 2. A noh go si rod sehf   | I will have a hard time.            |

VOCABULARY

Sho	show
ehni	any
otehl	hotel
kohna	corner
winda	window
na do	outside
lehk	like
rehd*	Red

NOTE: \* In Krio, the colour is the same as the one in English.



DIALOGUE - THE TAILOR

Jehf dohn tek in klos to di tela. I de tohk to di tela.

- A: Tela mohnin  
B: OO, mohnin  
A: Tela a want leh yu so mi klos  
    Ohmohs a foh pe?  
B: Uskain klos?  
A: Trohsis  
B: Us stal yu want?  
A: Kanabi with tu pohkit na di  
    frohnt  
B: Foh dat stail yu go pe tu leone.  
A: Duya tek wan lion fifti sehnt.  
B: O.K. a gri  
A: Ade pe wan lion naw. A go fes di  
    fifti sehnt we a kam foh kohleht  
    di klos.  
B: O.K. I noh bad  
A: Ustehm a foh kam foh kohleht di  
    klos?  
B: Kam Fraide aftanun  
A: Wehl nain dat  
B: OO, Wi go si.
- I would like you to sew my clothes.  
How much?  
Which kind?  
Trousers  
Which style do you want?  
"Kanabi" with two front pockets.  
Two leones for that style.  
Please take one leone fifty cents.  
O.K. I agree  
I am going to pay one leone now I will  
bring the balance when I come to  
collect the clothes.  
O.K. It's not bad.  
When should I come to collect the  
clothes.  
Come on Friday afternoon

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Klos  
Sus  
Wach  
Trohsis  
Shoht  
I  
Wi  
Dehn  
Una

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A go kam kohleht di klos

Us stail I want

TEACHER'S CUE

John ehn Eddi  
Fifti sehnt  
Kasada  
Rehs  
Honda

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A go fes fifti sehnt

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER

1. I noh go fes di fifti sehnt
2. I noh de pe di mohni
3. Noh kam Fraide

TRAINEE

- I go fes di fifti sehnt  
I de pe di mohni  
Kam Fraide

REVISION EXERCISE

RELATIONS AND ORDINALS

Teacher: Wetin na yu papa in nem? I nem Maik.

Student A: John wetin na in papa in nem?

Student B: A noh sabi (A noh noh-o)

Student A: Aks am

Student B: Wetin na yu papa in nem?

Student C: Mi papa nem Maik.

Student A: Wetin John se?

Student B: John se, in papa nem Maik.

Teacher: Dis man na yu wetin ? Na mi.....

Dis oman na yu wetin? Na mi.....

Dis gal na yu wetin? Na mi.....

Teacher to Student A: Ohmohs brohda ehn sista yu geht?

Student A: A geht foh brohda ehn wan sista.

Student A: Ohmohs brohda a geht?

Student B: Yu geht foh brohda

Student B: }

to C: } We yu gal frehn?

Student C: I de na Amehrika.

Student B: Uspat na Amehrika.

Student C: I de na Alabama.

Student B: Wetin na in nem?

Student C: I nem Judi.

StudentB: Judi wetin?

Student: Judi Dohati.

NOTE: Trainees should be allowed to play the role of the teacher to ask questions.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Tela	Tailor
So	Sew
Klos	Cloth/Clothes
Trohsis	Trousers
Angri	Agree/accept
Kohleht	Collect

Jehf go si Allieu na in os. I mit Allieu de it naim Allieu kohl as foh it.

I.

ACCEPTING THE INVITATION

- |         |                                   |   |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Allieu: | Boo, kam mehk wi it; luk di chia. | Come let us eat; here is the chair.       |
| Jehf:   | Udat kuk di chohp?                | Who did the cooking?                      |
| Allieu: | Na mi wehf                        | My wife did it.                           |
| Jehf:   | Du yaa pas mi di wata             | Can I have the water please?              |
| Allieu: | Luk am                            | Here it is                                |
| Jehf:   | Tehnki yaa                        | Thank you                                 |
| Allieu: | Bo aw di chohp?                   | How is the food?                          |
| Jehf:   | I gud; di pehpeh noh so plehnti   | Very tasty; there is not too much pepper. |
| Allieu: | Misehf, a noh lehk plehnti pehpeh | I don't like too much pepper myself.      |
| Jehf:   | A dohn behlful; tehnki yaa        | I am full, thanks.                        |
| Allieu: | Noh mehnshohn, boo                | You are welcome.                          |

II.

REFUSING AN INVITATION WITHOUT CASUING ANNOYANCE

- |         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| Allieu: | Boo kam leh wi it                               | You are invited to the table                             |
| Jehf:   | Na jisnoh a it; a behlful                       | I have eaten just few minutes ago. I am really full.     |
| Allieu: | Boo kam trai smohl sehf                         | Come and eat even a little                               |
| Jehf:   | Du yaa, a noh go ebul naw; leh wi wet ohda tehm | Please I won't be able now; let us wait some other time. |
| Allieu: | O.K. I noh bad                                  | O.K.   |

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Wata  
kohp  
sohl  
plet  
spun  
jam  
bohta

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Du yaa pass mi di wata

TEACHER'S CUE

Fud  
plasas  
sup  
pehpeh  
I  
Wi  
Dehn  
John ehn Ehddi  
Momoh  
Lamin  
It  
sidohn  
go  
tohk  
ledohn  
tinap

kam  
wok  
slip  
mehnshoh

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Bo aw di fud?

I dohn behlful

Boo kam wi it

Yu go ebul kam?  
Yu go ebul wok?  
Yu go ebul slip?  
Yu go ebul mehnshoh?

COMPREHENSION EXERCISE

INSTRUCTION

1. Ask the trainee to listen
2. Read the two answers
3. Ask any trainee to answer

1. A noh lehk rehs
2. John noh lehk pehteh teh ehn kasada  
Wetin John noh lehk?
  - i. Princehs go waka
  - ii. Joe dohn waka  
Udat dohn waka?

QUESTION/ANSWER USING:

- (a) "Us wan" meaning "which one?"

e.g. A: A want de shoht  
B: Uswan?  
A: Di rehd wan

- (b) "Us kain" meaning "which kind?"

e.g. A: Sho mi di bag  
B: Uskain?  
A: Di big wan

- (c) "Us taip" meaning "which type?"

e.g. A: Misis yu geht sohft drink?  
B: Us taip?  
A: Koko Kola

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Aw foh kohl dis     | How is this called?      |
| 2. A jehs de luk round | I'm just looking around. |
| 3. Yu kin ehp mi?      | Can you help me?         |
| 4. Kam sidohn          | Come and sit down        |
| 5. Go kohl John        | Go and call John         |
| 6. Kam it wit Maik     | Come and eat with Mike   |
| 7. Go ledohm           | Go and lie down.         |

TEACHER/TRAINEE EXERCISE

1. Teacher uses the actual name of his trainees.
2. Teacher drills:
  1. Yehs na mi geht am.
  2. Noh-o, noh to mi geht amOR
  3. Yehs, na im geht am.
3. Teacher drills this through repetition thoroughly.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER

TRAINEE

John, na yu geht dis pehn?

Yehs, na me geht am

Ehdi, udat geht dis pehn?

Na John geht am.

Mario, na Dizo geht dis pehn?

Noh-o, nohto im geht am.

TRAINEE INDIVIDUAL EXERCISE

1. Ask a member of the family you are staying with or a neighbour to name the parts of the body. Write down the names as heard and present the written names to your LCI to get a feed back.
2. Translate the following into Krio:-
  - (a) Lot of.....money
  - (b) A little of.....
  - (c) Too much/too many
  - (d) A bottle of.....
  - (e) A cup of.....
  - (f) Pretty

Discuaa this with the LCI the following day.

DIALOGUE - AT THE POST OFFICE

Jehf want foh go bai eya mel na podt ofhis, boht, I noh sabi usai di post ohfis de. I de ask Allieu usai de post ohfis de ehn aw foh go de. I de insai de post ohfis ehn I de bai eya mel.

Jehf: Allieu adu-o

Allieu: Yehs-o gw yu du?

Jehf: Allieu yu go sho mi di rod foh go na podt ohfis?

Allieu: Yehs, jehs go tret bifo, yu go si wan big shap, na niya de shap de de post ohfis de.

Jehf: Aw foh go na foh tek taxi or na foh waka?

Allieu: Na foh tek taxi

Jehf: Ohmohs na di taxi fia?

Allieu: Yu go pe Lel.00 nohmoh.

Jehf de insai di Post Ohfis. I de tohk to di Post Ohfis man.

Jehf: Boo, mohnin-o

P.O. Man: Yehs-o, bra aw yu du?

Jehf: Fain, Bo na us winda foh geht stamp?

P.O. Man: Na dis winda

Jehf: A want et stamp, ohmohs?

P.O. Man: Uskain stamp?

Jehf: Stamp foh Amehrika

P.O. Man: Stamp foh Amehrika na 70 sehnt.

Jehf: Wetin I go kohst foh post dis pasul na Amehrika?

P.O. Man: Go na di iya mel winda

Jehf: Us wan na di iya mel winda, di wan biffc di tehl gram winda or di wan bifo di rehgista winda.

P.O. Man: De wan bifo di tehl gram winda.

Jehf: Tehnki yaa.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER's CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

- A: Shohp Na niya da shohp di post ohfis de.  
Tik  
Kohtin tik  
Os  
Makit  
Ohspitul  
Baa  
B: Shohp Wan big shohp  
Tik  
Rohboh  
Uman  
Man  
Snek  
Mohnki  
Dohg  
Riva  
Tebul  
C: Stamp Na us winda foh geht stamp?  
Iya mel  
Mohni ohda  
Postal ohda  
D: Iya mel Iya mel winda  
Stamp  
Tehligram  
Rehgista Lehta

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

KRIO

ENGLISH

- A: Usai dis rod de go?  
B: Na Bumbuna dis rod de go  
A: Yu kin sho mi usai Jehf ehn  
Allieu de?  
B: Noh-o, a noh no usai dehn de  
A: We Judi?  
B: A de na Ohfis.

- Where does this road lead to?  
This road is leading to Bunbuna.  
Can you tell me where Jeff and Allieu  
are?  
No, I don't know where they are.  
Where is Judith  
She is in the Office.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (CONTD)

KRIOL

- A: Wetin i de du?  
B: I de taip  
A: Uspat Kabala de?  
B: Ide na di Nohth  
A: Aw fa i de frohm ya?  
B: Na thati mail nohmoh

ENGLISH

- What is she doing?  
She is typing.  
Which part is Kabala found?  
It is in the Northern Region  
How far is it from here?  
It is only thirty miles.

G R A M M A R

1. Past Progressive tense: Used for something that was happening in the  
Formation: bin+ de + verb stem

e.g.

A bin de wok  
A bin de slip  
Dehn bin de go

I was working  
A was sleeping  
They were going

2. Past perfect (or recent past)

Formation: dohn + verb stem.

e.g.

1. A dohn it
2. Yu dohn ple bohl
3. I dohn sing
4. Dehn dohn kam
5. Dehn dohn go waka

I have eaten  
You have played ball  
He/she has sang  
They have come  
They have gone to walk

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Waka  
Rait  
Wok  
Kam  
Funk

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A dohn waka

SUBSTITUTION DRILL (CONT.)

TEACHER

Mek

Droh

Go

It

TRAINEE

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER

1. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

A de yehri

A de kohmoht

Wi de rohn

Wi de waka

Dehn de ple vohli

Mehnshoh

T1 PERFECT

I dohn yehri

T2 FUTURE

A go yehri

2. A noh de yehri

A noh dohn yehri

A noh go yehri

I noh de kohmot

Wi noh miks pan foahmful

Wi noh de rohn

We are here for sericus business

Dehn noh de wok

TEACHING EXERCISE

TELLING TIME

QUESTIONS

1. Du yaa ohmohs oklohk  
yu geht?
2. Wetin na di tehm?
3. Wetin na yu tehm?
4. Wetin yu tehm se?

- Please what time do you have?  
What is the time?  
What is the time?  
What says your time?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

NOTE: Teacher drills the months of the year before this exercise.

TEACHER

Januari  
Fehbuwari  
Mach  
Epril  
Me  
Jun  
Julai  
Ohgohst  
Sehptehmba  
Ohktoba  
Novehmba  
Disehmba

TRAINEE

Dis mohnt na Januari

COMMON PARTICLES & THEIR USES

1. NA

- (a) as a locative meaning in, to, at, from.  
e.g.

1. A de go na tohng I am going to town
2. I de na os She is at home
3. A lehf am na mi rum I left it in my room
4. A kohmoht na makit I am coming from the market.

- (a) As copula

e.g. Wetin na dis? What is this one?

- (b) As a transformative particle for emphasis.  
e.g. Basic sentence:

Yu pikin de go skul naw Your child is going to school now.

TRANSFORMATION

Na skul yu pikin de go naw  
Na yu pikin de go skul naw  
Na naw yu pikin de go skul

2. "We"

(a) Interrogative word meaning "Where"

e.g. We John? Where is John?

(b) Interrogative word meaning "what about?"

e.g. Wetin dis?	What is this?
Dis na kasada	This is cassava
We dis?	What about this?
Dis na pehpeh	This is pepper

(c) meaning "when"

e.g. 1. Yu na di man we tif mi Redio.

You are the man who stole my Radio.

2. Dis na di buk we a noh rid yet.

This is the book which I have not yet read.

3. "Foh"

(a) meaning in order (to, that), to + verb

e.g. 1. a bin go makit foh bai kola

I did go to market in order to buy kola nuts.

2. Dehn dohn rehdi foh go

They are ready to leave.

(b) meaning "for"

e.g. A bai dis ring foh yu

I bought this ring for you.

(c) meaning "should"

e.g. wetin a foh du?

(what should I do?)

yu foh lehf di chia na ya

(you should leave the chair here)

DIALOGUE - BEGGING

Jehf go waka na tohng. I mit bega-bega na trit. Di bega-bega de beg Jehf.

Bega-Bega: Bohs mohnin-o

Jehf: OO, pa kusheh yaa

Bega-Bega: Bohs yu na mi padi yaa

Jehf: OO

Bega-Bega: Padi du yaa gi mi wan liyon

Jehf: Wetin yu de du wit wan liyon

Bega-Bega: A want foh bai tabaka.

Jehf: Pa mohni noh de

Bega-Bega: Na lai, I de, yu noh jehs wan foh gi mi.

Jehf: Nohto lai, foh tru, I noh de

Bega-Bega: Wehl a de go fohs.

Jehf: Ohlrait, wi go si yaa.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Pa

Bohboh

Sista

Mama

Boo

Bra

I

John

Nohmoh

Swamp

Stamp

Iya mel

Uman

Klos

Wata

Kohpoh

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Pa mohni noh de

I noh de

TRANSFORMATION

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAIINEES</u>
Na lai	Nohto lai
Na de	Nohto de
Na dat	Nohto dat
Na so	Nohto do
Na tru	Nohto tru
Na so i bi	Nohto do i bi

GRAMMAR

1. In krio the plural is formed by placing "dehn" before the word e.g.

<u>SINGULAR</u>	<u>PLURAL</u>	<u>ENGLISH MEANING</u>
Shoht	Dehn shoht	Shirts
Sus	Dehn sus	Shoes
Uman	Dehn uman	Women
Ring	Dehn ring	Rings
Klos	Dehn klos	Clothes
Bohboh	Dehn bohboh	Boys
Titi	Dehn titi	Girls
Gal	Dehn Gal	Girls
Pehnsul	Dehn pehnsul	Pencils
Buk	Dehn buk	Books
Pikin	Dehn pikin	Children
Tebul	Dehn tebul	Tables
Chia	Dehn chia	Chairs

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAIINEES</u>
Dis klos gud	Dehn klos gud
Da sus gud	Dehn sus gud
Dis bohboh gud	Dehn bohboh gud
Di uman fain	Dehn uman fain
Di buk smohl	

TEACHER

Da afbak fain  
Di ples de smehl bad  
Di arata de it in rehs  
Da tebul big

TRAINEEES

The use of "Ebul" meaning to be able, e.g.

A go ebull

I will be able

I go ebull kam

He will be able to come

Yu go ebull kam?

Will you be able to come

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

e.g. It am

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Yu go ebull it am?

1. Mek am
2. Du am
3. Tek am
4. Put am
5. Kehn am

THE PECULAIR - R - LIAISONS

This can hardly be explained. Prepositions take the 3rd person (Singular) object pronouns. e.g.

1. to - R - am "to him"  
A de go to -R -am "I'M going to him"
2. Foh - R - "foh him"  
Judi de go foh - R - am "Judith is going for him/her."
3. Nia - R - am "near it/him/her"  
Yu de kam nia - R - am "You are coming near it".

QUESTION & ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER

1. Yu go ebul kam?
2. Yu bin ebul foh go?
3. Yu ebul go to jo yehstade?
4. Yu go ebul kam si mi tumara?

TRAIINEES

- Yehs, a go ebul kam.  
Noh-o, A noh bin ebul foh go.  
Noh-o, a noh ebul.  
Yehs, a go ebul kam.

NOTE: Student - Student participation should be allowed.

COMPREHENSION DRILL

e.g

TEACHER

1. A de go wok
2. Josi de go makit  
Usai Josi de go?
- A. 1. Ehdì dohn go Kabala
2. Maik dohn funk bia  
Wetin Maik dohn du?
- B. 1. I de ple bohl
2. Maik dohn funk bia  
Wetin Maik dohn du?
- C. 1. Wi de laf
2. Dehn de waka  
Wetin dehn de du?
- D. 1. A de tohk
2. Dehn de it.  
Wetin a de du?
- E. 1. Jo ehn Maik de dans
2. Robin de slip.  
Wetin Robin de du?

TRAIINEES

Josi de go makit

DIALOGUE - SICKNESS

Mari go foh si Dizo, I mit Dizo na.i rum. Mari aks Dizo if I noh wehl.

Mari: Dizo, kusheh-o

Dizo: OO, Mari kusheh yaa

Mari: Na wetin de pan yu?

Dizo: Na mi behleh de at ehn rohn.

Mari: Ohsh yaa

Dizo: 00

Mari: Yu dohn tek mehrehsin?

Dizo: Yehs ehn a de fil behteh smohl

Mari: Leh Gohd mehn yu yaa

Dizo: 00, wi go si-o

NOTE: The LCI has to explain to the trainees the different situations in which "ohsh yaa" is used.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Behleh

An

Ed

Yai

Tit

Fut

Bak

Mehrehsin

Aspirin

Kodin

Fehnsik

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Na mi behleh de at

Yu dohn tek Mehrehsin

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER

Mi behleh de at.

Im ed de at

Mi behleh de rohn

TRAINEEES

Mi behleh noh de at

Im ed noh de at

Mi behleh noh de rohn

COMPARISON

1. Bring things that can be compared to the class.

"Adjective + pas"

e.g. 1. Mi wach gud pas di wan - My watch is better than this one.

2. In ka big pas mi yone.

3. In behleh big pas John yone

4. Mi wehf fain pas yu yone

Smohl (lili) pas - Smaller than

Big pas - bigger than

langa pas - longer than

EXPRESSION OF EQUALITY

- e.g. 1. Mi redio big lehk yu yone My radio is as big as yours.  
2. Da gal fain lehk me gal That girl is as beautiful as my girl friend.  
tohl - As tall as  
gud lehk - As good as

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

'Pas + Oh' meaning more than all

- e.g. 1. Mario klehva pas ohl dehn ohda Piskoh  
Marrio is cleverer than all of the other Peace Corps.  
2. Mike tohl pas wi ohl  
Mike is the tallest among us  
3. Bo big pas ohl tohng  
Bo is the biggest town in the Bo District.

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER

TRAINEE

1. Dehn plehnti Dehn noh plehnti pas wi  
2. I de it pas ohl man na ya I noh de it pas ohl man na ya  
3. Yu de lai pas ohl man Yu noh de lai pas ohl man  
4. Joe go funk pas ohl man tumara Joe noh go funk pas ohl man tumara.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

KRIO

1. Dehn wan ya noh gud  
2. Da wan de fain  
3. A noh geht natin  
4. Natin noh de

ENGLISH

- Those ones are not good.  
That one is nice.  
I don't have anything  
There is nothing.

QUESTION WITH 'UDAT' - WHO

1. Udat de go na swamp? Who is going to the swamp
2. Udat go mek swamp?
3. Udat go go tumara?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Rehs	Udat go it rehs?
Pohpoh	
Bred	
Yabas	
Pehpeh	
Ohrinch	
Banana	
Bohta	
Mit	
Fish	

G A M E

1. Teacher creates the situation for asking the questions 'Udat' and 'Wetin' du? or 'foh wetin?' 'Who?' and 'Why' respectively.
2. Teacher teaches the questions by using the repetition drill.
3. Teacher plays game with the trainees.
4. Teacher gives chance to the trainees to practice the exercise in pairs.

TEACHER

TRAINEE

1. Nohk-nohk (knocking at the door)  
Na mi, Allieu  
A kam to yu
  2. Na udat?  
Wetin du?  
Ehnnta
- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Udat?       |  |
| Wetin du?   |  |
| Ehnnta      |  |
| Nohk-Nohk   |  |
| Na mi, Mike |  |
| A kam si yu |  |

I D I O M S

1. Tin tranga Time is hard
2. Noh fohgeht foh kam tumara Be sure to come tomorrow
3. Du yaa, noh se dat Please don't day that

ALTERNATIVE EXPRESSIONS

1. Mohni noh de
2. A noh geht mohni
3. Natin noh de

REVISION EXERCISE

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A: Usai yu kohmoht?        | B: A kohmoht Amehrika      |
| A: Aw di nyus de?          | B: I noh bad.              |
| A: Aw di wok?              | B: I bad boht a de manej   |
| A: Aw di go di go?         | B: A de foehdohm ehn grap. |
| A: Ustehm yu kam na ya?    | B: Na Novehmbo 28.         |
| A: Us wok yu kam du na ya? | B: A kam du fam wok.       |
| A: Usai?                   | B: Kabala.                 |

1. USEFUL EXPRESSIONS USING:- 'Kin'

(a) 'Kin' meaning can

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| e.g. Yu kin kam insai? | You cam come in.           |
| Yu kin sho am di rod?  | You can show him the road. |
| A kin kam wit yu?      | Can I come with you?       |

(b) 'Kin' meaning "Usually" or "normally" or "always"

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| e.g. A kin ple bohl | I usually play ball. |
| A kin go            | I usually go.        |

V O C A B U L A R Y

Behleh	Stomach
Mehrehsin	Medicine
Behteh	Better
Gohd	God
Mehn	Heal/Cure
Fiva	Fever

VOCABULARY (CONT.)

Rohn	Run
Ohsh yaa	Expression of sympathy
Maskita	Mosquito

DIALOGUE - JOB HUNTING

Pa Sori de luk foh jab. I go to Jehf in os. I de tohk to Jehf foh mek I gi am jab:

Sori: Jehf kusgeh-o  
Jehf: OO, Pa kusgeh yaa  
Sori: A kam mek yu ehp mi  
Jehf: Aw a go ehp yu? (Aw a foh ehp yu?)  
Sori: A want leh yu gi mi jab/wok  
Jehf: Uskain jab/wok yu de du?  
Sori: Mi na kuk ehn a kin bruk klos sehf  
Jehf: Na udat yu bin de wok foh?  
Sori: A bin de wok foh Misa Grehg, di Piskoh we bin de na ya  
Jehf: I bin gi yu pepa fch sho dat?  
Sori: Yehs, sa, luk di pepa.  
Jehf: A noh geht wok naw. Yu go de wet fohs  
Sori: Ustehn a foh kam si yu bak?  
Jehf: Kam afta dis mohnt  
Sori: Wehl nain dat  
Jehf: OO, leh Gohd luk afta wi.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Jab

Fud

Fatalaiza

Klos

Uman

A

I

John

Wi

Dehn

Kohpoh

Wok

Uman

Wehf

Gal Frehn

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A go wan leh yu gi mi jab/wok

A kam mek yu ehp mi

A noh geht kohpoh naw

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read through the list explaining the meaning.
2. Drill them individually.
3. Make out a small dialogue and have the trainees act it out.

A: Padi kusheh-o  
B: OO, bra kusheh yaa  
A: Aw di de?  
B: A tehl Gohd tehnki  
A: Yu slip wehl?  
B: Yehs, na sohmtin a want frohm yu  
A: Na wetin?  
B: Gi mi da yu wach  
A: Noh-o, bikohs nain wan a geht.

4. Drill any other new pattern that may just have been incidental.
5. Have this acted out.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Di pamai de na makit.
2. Di kohp dohn brok.
3. Bifo Joo kam na klas I ledohn slip.
4. Bohboh kam krohb mi rum.
5. Dehn dohn drehb di tifman.
6. I lehk sehf yu bring yu papa, a noh go gri.
7. Du ya kam tot mi lod.
8. Maik de fohmful.
9. Noh behl mi.
10. Dizo na behla.
11. Du ya noh ambohg mi.
12. A bin foh go na sinima dis neht.
13. A dohn ehng yu klos na do.
14. Mehnshoh tu galohn pehtrol foh mi.
15. Yu fit yai.
16. Na dis wan shoht nohmoh a geht.
17. Naim wan a geht.

SOME IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Aw yu lehk am?   | How did you like it? |
| 2. I noh bin bad    | It wasn't too bad.   |
| 3. I bin fain bad   | It was very nice.    |
| 4. I noh bin behleh | It was quite bad     |
| 5. Na so i bi       | This is right.       |
| 6. Nohto so?        | Is that not correct? |
| 7. Na so            | So it is.            |

VOCABULARY

Pamai	Palm Oil
Bifo	Instead/rather than/before
Brok	Break
Drehb	To chase away/drive
Krohb	To scrub
Lehk sehf	Even if
Tot	To carry
Fohmful	Fool around
Behl	To sweet talk, make a pass at someone
Behla	One who does the sweet talk
Ambohg	To disturb
Behn	To be better <u>mined</u>
Mehnshoh	Measure
Ehng	To hang

DIALOGUE - THE DATING GAME

Jehf go waka na tohng. I mit fain fain titi na trit. I lehk di titi tumohs. I de behl di titi foh mehk i bi im gal frehn.

Jehf: Boo, mohnin-o

Titi: OO, brohda mohnin yaa

Jehf: We yu nem?

Titi: A nem Mami

Jehf: We yu man?

Titi A noh geht an; A noh mared

Jehf: Boo, a lehk yu

Titi: Foh wetin?

Jehf: A go want mehk yu bi mi gal frehn  
Titi: Yu noh geht wehf?  
Jehf: Noh-o, a noh wvin geht gal frehn na ya  
Titi: O.K. a dohn yehri yu wohd  
Jehf: Ustehm wi goh si egen?  
Titi: A go rich na yu os tumara  
Jehf: Wehl nain dat  
Titi: OO, wi go si tumara

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Wehf

Yu noh geht wehf?

Klos

Mohni

Gal Frehn

Sigareht

Uman

Pikin

Swamp

Kasada

Abu

Abu noh geht wehf?

GRAMMAR DRILL

SUBSTITUTION

A: Possessive: Noun + im/dehm + Noun  
e.g. Pa Mohmoh in swamp - Mr. Mohnoh's Swamp

TEACHER'S CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Buk

Pa Mohmoh in buk

Os

Kohtlas

Shohbul

Klos

A lehk dehn klos

Wok

Tohng

Ohspitul

B: Question with "udat + im/dat + Noun"

e.g. Udat in klos yu de? Whose class are you?

TEACHER'S CUE

Klas

Lehk

Buk

Os

Geht

De

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Udat in klas yu de?

Udat im klas yu lehk?

Udat im buk yu lehk?

Udat in os yu lehk pas oh!

Udat im buk yu geht?

Udat im os yu de?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Dis na raskehl bohbob.
2. Yu foh respehkt di Chif.
3. Di rehs dohn rehp.
4. Wetin yu de?
5. Sohntehm a go go bak na Amehriks afta yu iya.
6. Dis neht, a noh go go slip sote tehn oklohk.
7. A dohn taya baad.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER

1. Ustehm yu geht foh go bak na Amehrika?
2. Yu de wet foh mi sote a dohn di wok?
3. Aw lohng dis rehs de tek bifo i rehp?
4. Yu dohn rich Bo?

TRAINEE

- Sohnthem a go go bak afta tu iya.  
Noh-o, a noh de wet foh yu.  
Na tri mohnt i de tek.  
Yehs, a dohn rich Bo.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Kehnima

Bo

Kabala

Frithong

Wi

Sulima

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A dohn rich Kehnima

A dohn rich Frithong

VOCABULARY

Raskehl	Rascal
Respeht	Respect
Rehp	Ripe
Se	Say
Sohntehm	Perhaps/probably
Yehri	Hear

DIALOGUE - ASKING FOR THE CHIEF

Jehf want foh no usai di Chif in os de. I de ask Allieu for sho am di Chif kohmpound ehn I de ask if di Chif de na tohng.

- Jehf: Allieu kusheh-o  
Allieu: OO, kusheh yaa  
Jehf: Boo, na insai dis tohng yu de?  
Allieu: Yehs, wetin du?  
Jehf: A go wan mek yu sho mi usai Chif de  
Allieu: Di Chif in os de dohn yanda, boht a dohn yehri se I dohn go patrol.  
Jehf: Yu no usai I go?  
Allieu: A noh-o  
Jehf: Yu no di tehm we I geht foh tohn bak?  
Allieu: Yehs, sohmbohdi tehl me se I geht foh kam bak Fraida  
Jehf: We in spika, insehf noh de?  
Allieu: I de na in os  
Jehf: Usai in os de?  
Allieu: I de dohn yanda  
Jehf: Tehnki yaa  
Allieu: OO, wi go si.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL (DOUBLE SLOT)

TEACHER'S CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

A dohn yehri se i dohn go patrol

Amehrika

A dohn yehri si i dohn go na Amehrika.

John

A dohn yehri se John dohn go na  
Amehrika.

TEACHER

Frithong

Dehn

Swamp

TRAINEE

A dohn yehri se John dohn go na Frithong

A dohn yehri de dehn dohn go na Fritohng.

A dohn yehri de dehn dohn go na swamp.

I de na im os

I de na im fam

Fam

Wi de na im fam

Wi

Swamp

Wi de na im swamp

Joo ehn Mike

Joo ehn Mike de na im swamp

Varanda

Joo ehn Mike de na im varanda.

JOB RELATED EXPRESSIONS

1. Uskain rehs yu kin plant na dehm swamp?
2. Ohmohs mohnt dis rehs de tek na fild?
3. Pa Mohmoh sabi plant rehs.
4. A go lehk foh si yu swamp.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

Q: Uskain rehs dis?

A: Dis na RH2/BD2/CP4/IR20/SR26

Q: We da ohda wan?

A: Dat na IR8/Na chi-illehvin

Q: Uskain rehs yu plant?

A: A plant RH2

Q: Pan ohl dehn rehs yaso, us wan fain foh it?

A: Dehm ohl fain

Q: Yu sabi di rehs we fain foh plant na ohp lan?

A: Bohku rehs de foh plant na ohp lan

REVISION EXERCISE

TEACHER

Yu go taya tide?

Yu go gladi foh si yu gal frehn?

TRAINEE

Yehs, a go taya tide

Yehs, a go gladi, we yu sehf, yu  
gladi?

TEACHER

Yehs, mi sehf a go gladi  
Aw di go de go?  
Di tehm had boht a de manej  
Boo usai yu wehf de?

TRAINEE

We de foh dohn ehn grap  
We yu sehf, aw di tehm?  
I de na Makeni.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Wetin bin mek yu lek foh plant rehs?
2. Na us mohnt di drai sizin go bigin?
3. Aw lohng de drai sizin kin las?
4. I kin oht tumohs na drai sizin?
5. A go bizi tumara.
6. Du yaa noh ambohg mi, a want foh blo smohl.
7. Usai wi de go foh dina?
8. Na us mohnt di amatan kin bigin?
9. Plehnti snek de na Salon?

V O C A B U L A R Y

Patrol	Trip/Journey
Sohmbodi	Someone/Somebody
Let	Late
Drai sizin	Dry season
Bizi	Busy
Ambohg	Disturb/Cause trouble

DIALOGUE - VISITING A PROSPECTIVE FARMER

Jehf go si Pa Samu na in Swamp. I de ask Pa Samu boht in wok.

Jehf: Pa mohnin-o

Pa Samu: OO, mohnin yaa

Jehf: Udat geht dis swamp?

Pa Samu: Na mi geht am

Jehf: Udat geht da ohda swamp we de dohn/ohp yanda?

Pa Samu: Na Pa Mohmoh

Jehf: Usai di bandri de bitwin yu ehn Pa Mohmoh?

Pa Samu: Na da big tik ehn da rohk we de yanda

Jehf: Na ysehf geht dis swamp, oh na pohsin gi yu foh wok?

Pa Samu: Na mi fambul geht dis swamp, but i de foh mi.

Jehf: Ohmohs pipul yu geht foh wok na yu swamp?

Pa Samu: Na wi foh, misehf, mi wehf ehn tu boi pikin dehm.

Jehf: Ohmohs bushel rehs yu de plant na dis swamp?

Pa Samu: Na foh bushel nohmoh.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Bandri

Tik

Os

Swamp

Rehs

Rohk

Os

Shobul

Kohtlas

Rehs

Swamp

Os

Sus

Kohtlas

Tebul

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Usai de bandri de?

Na de big tik

Na yu sehf geht dis rehs?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Yu go tret da wata rod.
2. Yu foh rut ohl dehn tik dehn.
3. Yu noh geht chuk-chuk dehn na dis swamp?
4. Chuk-chuk plehnti na dis swamp
5. Aw di wata de tap na yu swamp
6. Yu geht bambu ken na yu swamp
7. Usai di wata de ol yu?
8. Tohn di dohti wit di ol.
9. Brosh di swamp

VOCABULARY

Dohti	Soil
Shohbul	Shovel
Kohtlas	Cutlass
Ol	Hoe
Aks	Axe
Rop	Rope
Brohsh	Brush
Put Faya	Set fire on
Stamp am	Stamp it
Pohdul am	Puddle it
Mash mash am	Puddle it
Pehg	Peg
Fun fun	To nurse the rice

USEFUL FARM SITUATIONS

SITUATION ONE

1. A: Boo dis grohn luk fain, san - san noh plehnti de  
B: Na tru, ohl mi swamp dehm noh geht bohku san-san  
A: Di rehs we yu nohs fe gro fain  
B: I foh gro fain, yu noh di usai a nohs am, di grohn geht blak dohti  
A: We dehm kohtin grass - dehm noh de na dis erai?  
B: A noh tink se dehm go ambohg di rehs na ya.

A: Us tehm yu go bigin plant?

B: Na nehks wik

A: Yu go trai finish dehm bohnd ehn pohdul di swamp

B: O.K. Sa

TRANSFORMATION

TEACHER

Wetin yu de tohk boht am?

Wetin i de tohk boht am?

Dehm de hala

Krai

A dohn fohgeht

Dehm dohn kam so

I dohn it dohn

I dohn slip mai

TRAINEE

A noh-o wetin yu de tohk boht am.

I noh-o wetin i de tohk boht am.

Dehn noh-o wetin dohn de hala boht.

Dehn noh-o wetin dehn de krai boht.

Na fohgeht a bin dohn fohgeht.

Na kam dehm bin dohn kam so.

Na it i bin dohn it.

Na slip i bin dohn slip mai.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER

Gem

Uman

Ple

Bich

Gal

TRAINEE

Us gem yu de go si?

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER

Dis grohn geht plehnti san-san

Dis grohn geht bohku blak ohti

Dis rehs go gro fain na dis grohn

Di bohd de ambohg di rehs

Di bohd dehm plehnti na ya?

TRAINEE

Dat grohn noh geht plehnti san-san

Dat grohn noh geht bohku blak dohti.

Di rehs go grow fain na dis grohn.

Di bohd go ebul ambohg di rehs.

Plehnti bohd noh de na ya.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A de go rut rehs we de na di big ip.
2. Rut di rehs saful-o, mehk yu noh koht-koht am.
3. Plant tu-tu
4. Yu dohn opin di wata foh mek i go insai de swamp?
5. Afta we a put di fatalaiza, a opin di wata

V O C A B U L A R Y

Rut	To lift seedlings from the nursery.
Ip	Heap/seed bed
Koht	To cut

SITUATION TWO

- A: Padi kusheh-o  
B: OO, Pa kusheh yaa  
A: A yehri se yu na di niw Piskoh man we di wok na Agrikohl'hoh.  
B: Yehs, na so i bi  
A: A go want mek yu go si mi swamp  
B: Usai yu swamp de?  
A: I de na Makeni rod, na wan mail noh moh frohm ya  
B: Yu dohn brohsh am?  
A: A dohn bigin foh brohsh am  
B: Ustehm yu go dohn foh brohsh  
A: Sohntem a go dohn nehks wik  
B: Yu swamp geht fohta ehn bohnd?  
A: Noh-o a noh mek bohnd yet; ehn na dat ago want mehk yu ehp me foh mek  
B: Aw a foh ehp yu?  
A: Na foh sho mi usai di bohnd foh de  
B: Ustehm yu go want mek a si de swamp?  
A: Ehni tehm we yu go want foh kam  
B: O.K. na mohnder go kam, ehnti yu go de de?  
A: Yehs sa  
B: Wehl naim dat  
A: OO, wi go si Mohnde

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>
I	Ehnti <u>I</u> go de de?
Wi	
John	
Dehn	
Jehf	
Una	
Wehf	A go want mek yu go si mi <u>wehf</u>
Os	
Galfrehn	
Rum	
Rehs	
Fambul	
Sista	
Brohda	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>
A dohn dohn mi wok	A go dohn mi wok
I dohn in wok	I go dohn im wok
John dohn in wok	John go dohn in wok tumara

EXCLAMATION WITH "WE"

e.g. Luk we yu de sweht.  
(My) how you are sweating.

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>
Sweht	Lu we <u>yu</u> de sweht
Hala	
Rohn	
Fehf	
Big	
Krai	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

<u>TEACHER'S CUE</u>	<u>TRAINEE'S RESPONSE</u>
(a) Di man na fama, i tap ya	Di man we tap ya na fama.
(b) Di fain titi na nohs, i de kam	Di fain titi we de kam na nohs.
(c) Di woh-woh uman na Matu i de krai.	Di woh-woh uman we de krai na Matu.
(d) Di chohp na rehs, i de na tebul.	Di chohp we de na tebul na rehs.
(e) Di pikin big, i de rohn fas pas ohl.	Di pikin we big pas ohl de rohn fas pas ohl.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Ohmohs eka swamp yu ghet?
2. Wata kin de na dis swamp ohl tehm?
3. Dis wata na foh kohntrrol am.
4. Yu dohn wok had, sidohm blo fohs.
5. Go bring mi klos na do.
6. A kam kip yu kohmpin.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>
Kohtingras	Di <u>kohtingras</u> de it mi rehs
Arata	
Mohnki	
Granat	Di mohnki de it mi <u>granat</u>
Kasada	Di arata de it mi granat
Mango	
Kola	
Ohrinch	
Kohn	

QUESTIONS WITH

'Wetin du' meaning what happened

e.g. Wetin du dehm?                    What happened to them?

REVISION EXERCISE

TEACHER

1. Usai yu geht foh go wok?
2. Yu geht brohda?
3. Wetin na yu gal frehn in nem?

TRAINEE

- Na Sumbuya a geht foh go wok.  
Noh-o, a noh geht brohda boht a geht  
sista.  
I nem Julia

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher starts the exercise by asking one of the trainees in the class.
2. Teacher then allows the student participation.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Ehka	Acre
Ohl tehm	All the time
Kohntrrol	Control
Fain	Nice
Kohmpin	Company
Arata	Rat
Mohnki	Monkey
Kohtingras	Large rodent
Kle	Clay
Pam tik	Palm tree
Pik-aks	Pick axe
Nehf	Knife
Faya	Fire/shoot a gun
Pohtohpohtoh	Swamp/soil in the swamp

SITUATION THREE

A: Pa Momoh mohnin-o  
B: OO, Eddi kusheh yaa  
A: Yu go go dig di swamp tide?  
B: Na dat a go wan foh du boht di ren tumohs  
A: Ef di ren noh kam yu go go?  
B: Yehs, a go go  
A: Na yu wan geht foh go dig di swamp  
B: Noh-o, na me ehn Joo  
A: Yu dohn nohs di rehs?  
B: Yehs  
A: Na usai yu nohs am?  
B: Na nia di swamp  
A: Aw di rehs, i de gro fain?  
B: Fohs tehm, i bin de gro fain boht I dohn begin chenj kohla smohl smohl  
A: Yu bin put fatalaiza na di grohn bifo yu nohs di rehs?  
B: Noh-o  
A: Aw lohng i dohn de na di grohn?  
B: Na foh wik i dohn de na di grohn  
A: Sohntehm na dat mek i dohn begin chenj kohls, na tu wik nohmoh i foh tek na di ples  
B: A go trai begin plant am dis wik  
A: Na dat yu geht foh du

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Dig	Yu go go dig di swamp?
Pohdul	
Drohsh	
Dig	Na yu wan geht foh go <u>dig</u> di swamp?
It	
Waka	
Swim	
Wok	
Bo	
Kabala	

TEACHER

Fritohng

I

Yu

Dehn

John

Una

Eddi

TRAINEE

Aw lohgg i dohn de na Fritohng

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Go si Jehf wan tehm.
2. A go mohs go tumara.
3. Di dolig de na do moht.
4. Chif luk yu kola.
5. Boo mit mi trenja.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE

Pam Wain

Uman

Mohni

Sta

Chohp

Pehpeh

Plasas

Kip

Kam

TRAINEE'S RESPONSE

Ehnti yu lehk pam wain?

Mohs kip foh mi-o

Mohs kam foh mi-o

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

Q: Usai yu de go?

A: A de go Kabala.

Q: Usai yu bin go yehstade?

A: Na Fritohng a bin go.

Q: We yu ohnda?

A: I de ohba yanda.

Q: We Mike ehn John?

A: Dehn de na os.

Q: Yu dohn it?

A: Yehs, a dohn it.

Q: Udat noh it yet?

A: Na Jehi ehn Mario.

Q: Yu lehk rehs?

A: Yehs, a lehk rehs.

I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. Teacher starts the exercise by questioning.
  2. Teacher allows Student - Student participation.
  3. Student A: Wetin yu lehk foh du?  
Student B: A lehk foh ple gitah.  
etc.
- Q: Wetin yu lehk foh du? A: A lehk foh ple gitah  
plehnti ohda tin.
- Q: Aw lohng yu dohn de na A: Na wan mohnt nohmoh.  
dis kohntri?
- Q: Ustehm yu geht foh go A: Sohntehm a go go back afta  
bak na Amehrika? tu iya.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Dohn	Finish/Complete
Gohtha	Drainage
Mohs	Surely will
Dig	To dig/to plough
Ren	Rain
Dak	Dark
Nohs/fun-fun	To nurse seeds
Gro	Grow/to grow
Fohs tehm	First time/At first
Ples	Place
Te	Stay

SITUATION FOUR

- A: Pa mohni-o  
B: OO, padi mohnin yaa  
A: Aw di wok?  
B: Di wok at, boht a de trai smohl smohl  
A: Pa, yu go trai mek gohta na dis swamp?  
B: Eph wetin  
A: I go ehp yu geht-wata na yu rehs.  
B: A go lehk foh du am, boht a noh geht tul.





A: O.K. mi de gi yu di tul, boht yu go gi mi bak afta yu dohn di wok.  
B: O.K. I noh bad  
A: Boht a go want mek yu mek gohta na ohl dehm sai  
B: I noh bad, boht yu foh kam sho mi aw foh du am  
A: I noh bad, tumara a go kam de ya ol de  
B: O.K. a go luk foh yu tumara mohnin  
A: Mohs kip foh mi-o  
B: O.K. ehnti yu go lehk pan wain?  
A: A lehk am baad  
B: Wehl behteh go de foh yu tumara.

HEALTH TALKS

DIALOGUE - TIM DE TOHK TO MADAM FATMATA

Tim: Madam mohin-o	Good morning
Fat: OO, mohnin yaa	Good morning to you
Tim: A kam leh wi kuk?	May I come to cook with you?
Fat: A gladi foh dat	O.K. I appreciate that
Tim: A wan leh wi go Biyehn di os	I would like us to go behind the house
Fat: Wetin du, we insai di pala?	Why not the parlour?
Tim: Di smok go dohti di klos dehn ehn di os	The smoke will make the clothes and the walls dirty
Fat: Wetin da wan de go du wit wi?	What will that have to do with us?
Tim: I go gi una kohf, asma ehn ed at.	It will also cause cough, asthma, and headache.
Fat: Wetin na di gud tin a foh du?	What good should I do?
Tim: Mek ples foh kuk, usai plehnti ehya de, we de faa frohm di os, ehn mek ples foh pul yu fud we animal dehn noh go/kin rich de.	Prepare a cooking place with good air circulation, far away from the house with a place to prepare food, that animals can't get to.
Fat: Tehnki yaa, wi go si	Thanks, we will see again.
Tim: OO, wi go si bak	O.K. see you again.

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS

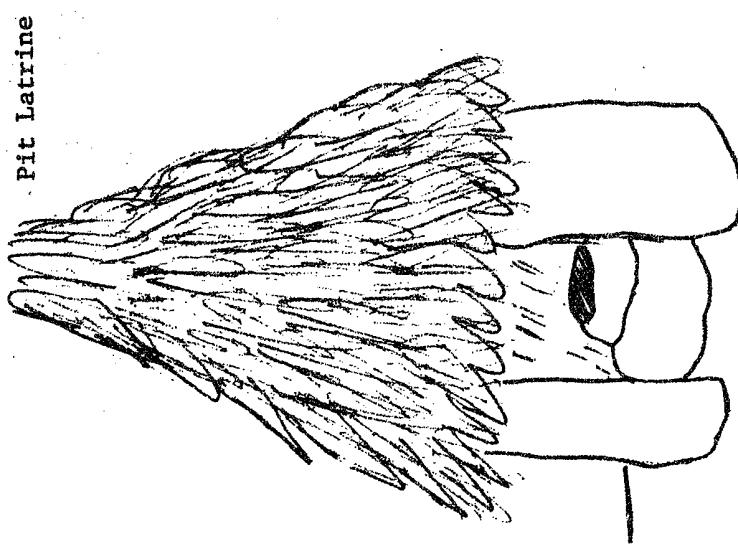
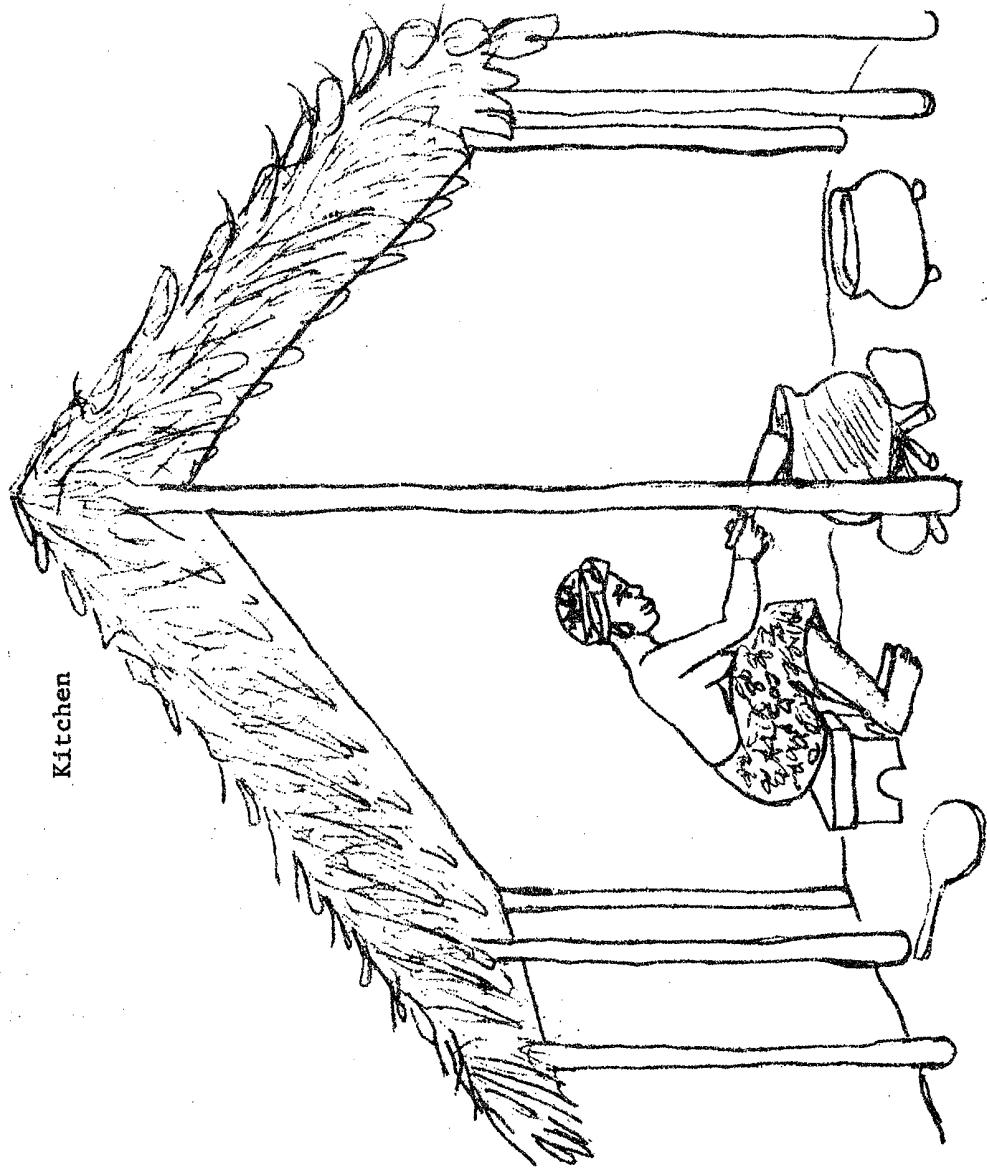
- A: Wetin yu want leh wi du?
- A: Wetin du i noh fair foh kuk na  
di pala?
- A: Na wetin egen i go du wit wi?
- A: Uskain gud tin a foh du?

ANSWERS

- B: A want leh wi go na bak do.
- B: Bikohs di smok go dohti di klos  
dehn ehn di os.
- B: I go gi wi kohf ehn asma ehn ed at.
- B: Yu foh mek ples foh kuk ehn ples  
foh pul yu rehs we animal dehn  
noh go rich de.







SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS

Kohf  
Rehs  
Sik  
Behleh at  
Asma  
Wi  
Una  
Dehn  
Yu  
I  
Tim

TRAIINEES

I go gi una kohf  
A want leh wi go na os.

DIALOGUE: TIM DE TOHK TO DI TOHNG CHIF

Tim: Chif mohnin-o  
Chif: OO, Boo, mohnin-o aw yu du?  
Tim: A want leh wi mek ples foh di animal dehn  
Chif: Wetin du, di tohng noh fain foh dehn?  
Tim: Noh-o, dehn go bring plehnti siknehs ehn dehn go dohti di tohng.  
Chif: Lehk uskain sik?  
Tim: Dehn go bring wohwohm dehn to dehn pikin, ehn drai kohf, ehn dehn go dohti dehn os dehn we dehn de krach dehn bohdi pan di os dehn. Got ehn ship kin polil pipul dehn gardin ehn kin smehl bad.  
Chif: Aw wi kin geht dehn siknehs dehn?  
Tim: Una kin geht-am frohm di kaka we de na di tohng. Mohtal man kaka kinbring siknehs, if yu geht koht (wund) ehn mas di kaka dis go mehk yu geht tetanohs.  
Chif: Na tur wi go pul dehn na dis tohng.  
Tim: Tehnki foh yehri mi  
Chif: Na mi ~~f~~oh tel yu tehnki.

TESTING EXCERCISES

QUESTIONS

- A: Wetin foh du wit di animal dehn?  
A: Wetin du di tohng noh fain foh dehn?  
A: Uskain tin dehn we dehn animal dehn kin du na di tohng?  
  
A: Us siknehs we pikin dehn de geht frohm dehn?  
A: Wetin go apin if yu geht koht (wund) ehn mas mohtal man kaka?  
A: Wetin go mehk plehnti flai dehn kam na tohng?  
A: Wetin du dehn flai dehn noh fain?

ANSWERS

- B: Na foh mek ples doh dehn.  
B: Bikohs dehn kin/go bring plehnti  
  
B: Dehn kin pohil dehn gardin ehn, dehn kin smehl baad ehn dehn kin pohil os dehn we dehn di krach dehn bohdi pan am.  
B: Di pikin dehn fo geht wohwohm ehn drai kohf.  
B: Yu go geht wan sik we dehn kohl tatanus.  
B: Kaka go mehk flai dehn de na tohng plehnti, if di tohng di smehl.  
B: Bikohs dehn go/kin bring plehnti siknehs dehn.

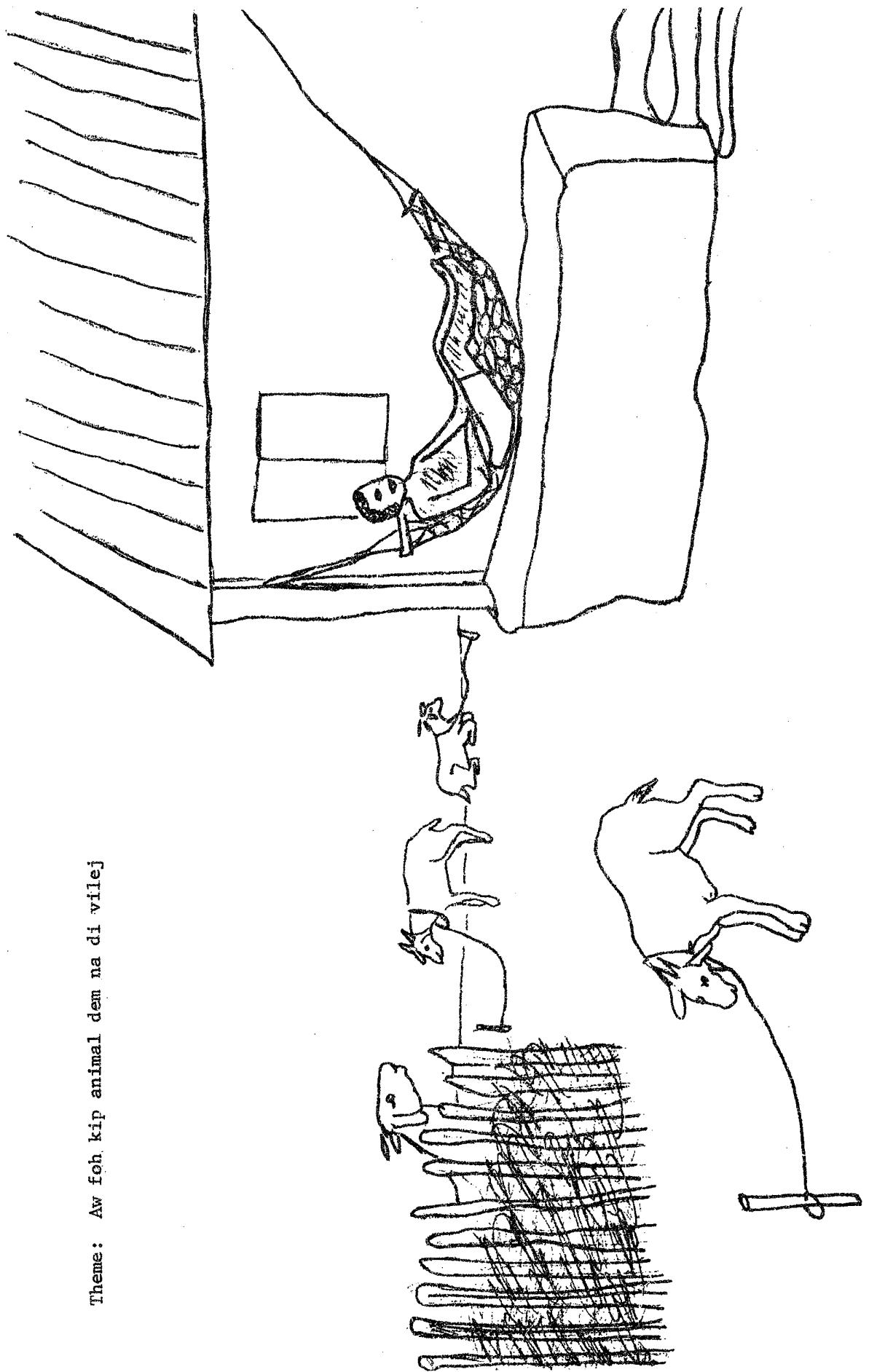
SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS

- Yu  
Dehn  
Una  
Tim  
Joe  
Chohp  
Sik  
Wata  
Rehs  
Maskita

TRAIINEES

- Na mi foh tehl yu tehnki  
Lehk us kain chohp



Theme: Aw foh kip animal dem na di vilej

DIALOGUE: TIM DE GO NA DI WATA SAI, I DE TOHK TO ELIZABETH

Tim: Madam kusheh-o  
Eli: OO, brohda kusheh yaa  
Tim: Usai foh geht wata foh drink?  
Eli: Na di bohtom sai yanda  
Tim: Boht i noh fain foh bruk klos na di up sai  
Eli: Wetin du a noh foh bruk de?  
Tim: Bikohs di dohti wata go go na di wata foh drink  
Eli: Usai fain foh bruk klos?  
Tim: Bruk di klos na do bohtohm; i noh fain egen foh kaka ehn pis insai wata we de foh drink.  
Eli: Uskain sik we i go gi wi?  
Tim: I go gi una plehnti siknehs lehk oparet, diariya, gohnohria ehn behleh at.  
Eli: Tehnki yaa foh gi wi plehnti sehns  
Tim: Yusehf tehnki yaa

NOTE: Gonorrhea is trasmitted sexually but in krio schistosomasis is also called gonorrhea.

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS

- A: Usai fain foh geht wata foh drink?  
A: Wetin du i noh fain foh bruk klos na di up sai?  
A: Usai fain foh bruk klos?  
A: Wetin egen noh fain foh du na di wata we de foh drink?  
A: Wetin dat go du to wi?  
A: Lehk us kain siknehs so?

ANSWERS

- B: I fain foh geht wata foh drink na di bohtohm sai.  
B: Bikohs di dohti wata go go in sai.  
B: I fain foh bruk klos na di bohtohm sai.  
B: I noh fain egen foh kaka ehn pis insai wata we de foh drink.  
B: I go gi wi/una plehnti siknehs.  
B: Lehk oparet, diariya, gonorrhea ehn behleh at.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS

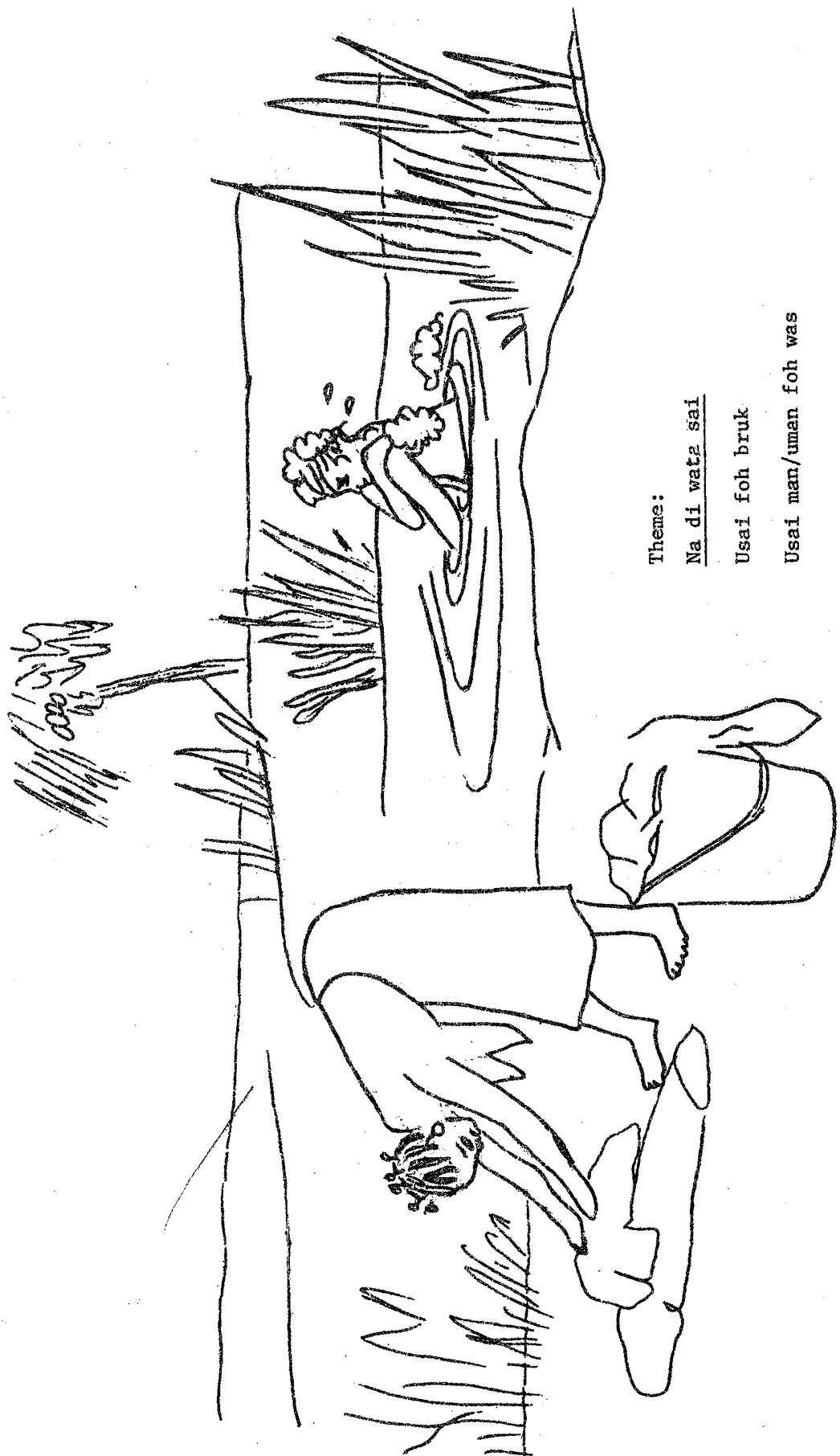
Kuk  
It  
Bruk  
Go  
Kam  
Drink  
Bruk  
Go  
It  
Drink  
Sik  
Plasas  
Chohp  
Latrin

TRAINEES

A noh foh kuk de  
Usai fain foh bruk?  
Us kain sik?

V O C A B U L A R Y

Wata	Naw	Gohnohria
Bohtohm	Kaka	Behleh
Ya	Egen	Oparet
Yanda	Pis	Insai
Oba Yanda	Plehnti	Daiariya
Klos	Siknehs	Upsai
Wata sai		

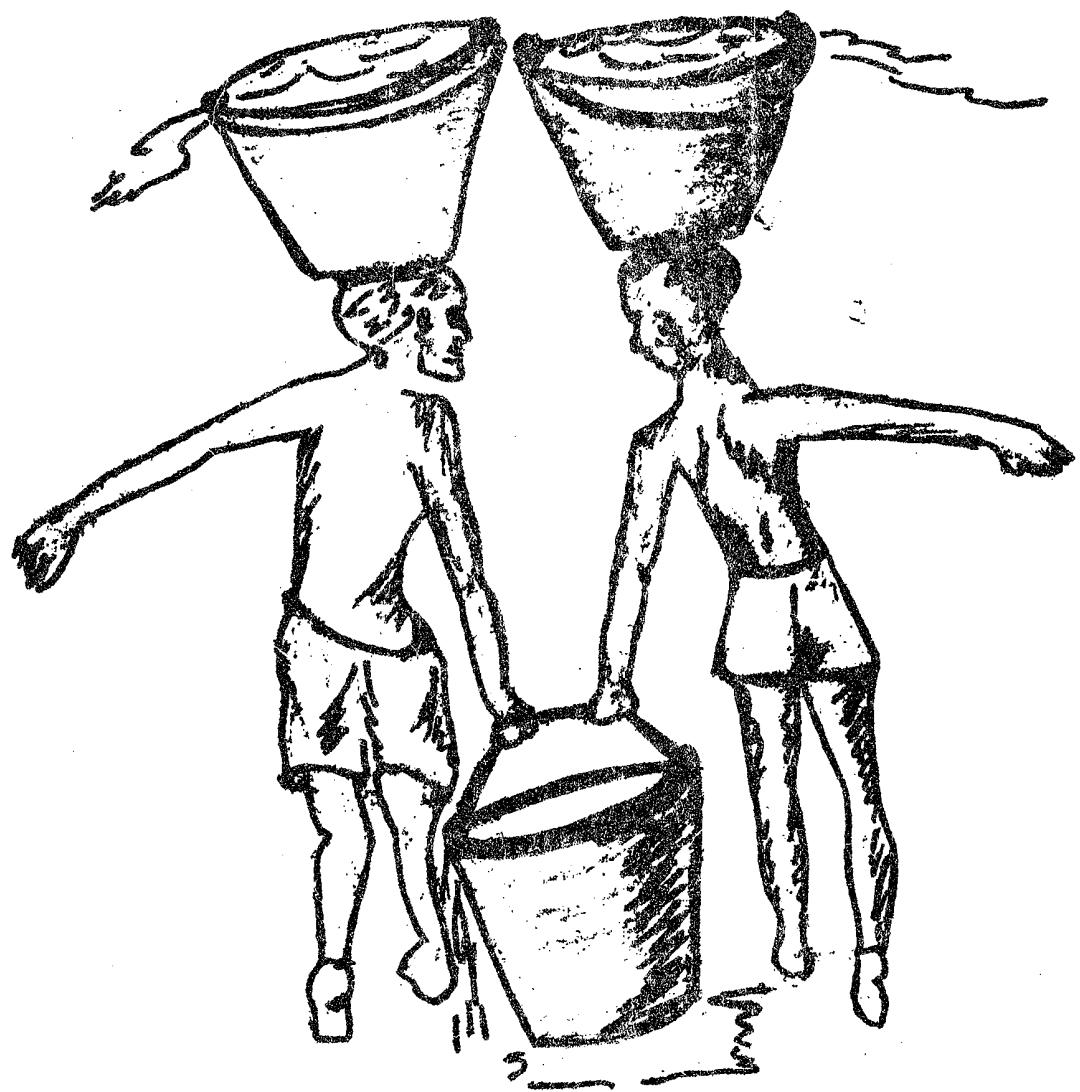


Theme:

Na di wat<sub>2</sub> sai

Usai foh bruk

Usai man/uman foh was



DIALOGUE: SUZANNE DOHN GO EGEN TO PA MOMOH

Suzanne:	Padi kusheh-o	Hi friend
Momoh:	OO, kusheh yaa	Hi
Suzanne:	Udat in os dis?	Whose house is this?
Momoh:	Na mi os.	It's mine
Suzanne:	A want leh wi go si yu latrin.	I want us to go and see your latrine.
Momoh:	I noh bad, leh wi go de	No problem, let's go there.
Suzanne:	I fain mehk yu de kohba dis ol.	It is nice to be covering this hole.
Momoh:	Wetin du a foh de kohba di ol?	Why should I be covering the hole?
Suzanne:	We flai dehn kohmoht na latrin dehn go sidohn pan fud, ehn if yu it am yu go sik.	When the flies leave the latrine, they sit on your food and if you eat it, you will become sick.
Momoh:	Lehk uskain sik?	What type of sickness?
Suzanne:	Lehk disechntri ehn behleh at	Such as dysentry, diarrhea and cholera.
Momoh:	Tehnki foh gi wi sehns	Thanks for telling me.
Suzanne:	Noh tel mi tehnki na mi wok	Don't thank me. It is my job

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS

- A: Wetin mek i fain foh kohba yu latrin ol?  
A: Wetin mek yu foh kohba yu chohp?  
A: Wetin yu foh du foh mek flai dehn noh sidohn pan yu fud/chohp?  
A: Uskain siknehs we dehn flai kin/go gi yu?

ANSWERS

- B: Na foh mek flai dehn noh kohmoht ehn sidohn pan yu fud/chohp.  
B: Foh mek dehn flai dehn noh sidohn pan am.  
B: Na foh kohba ram.  
B: Lehkeh disechntri ehn behleh at.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

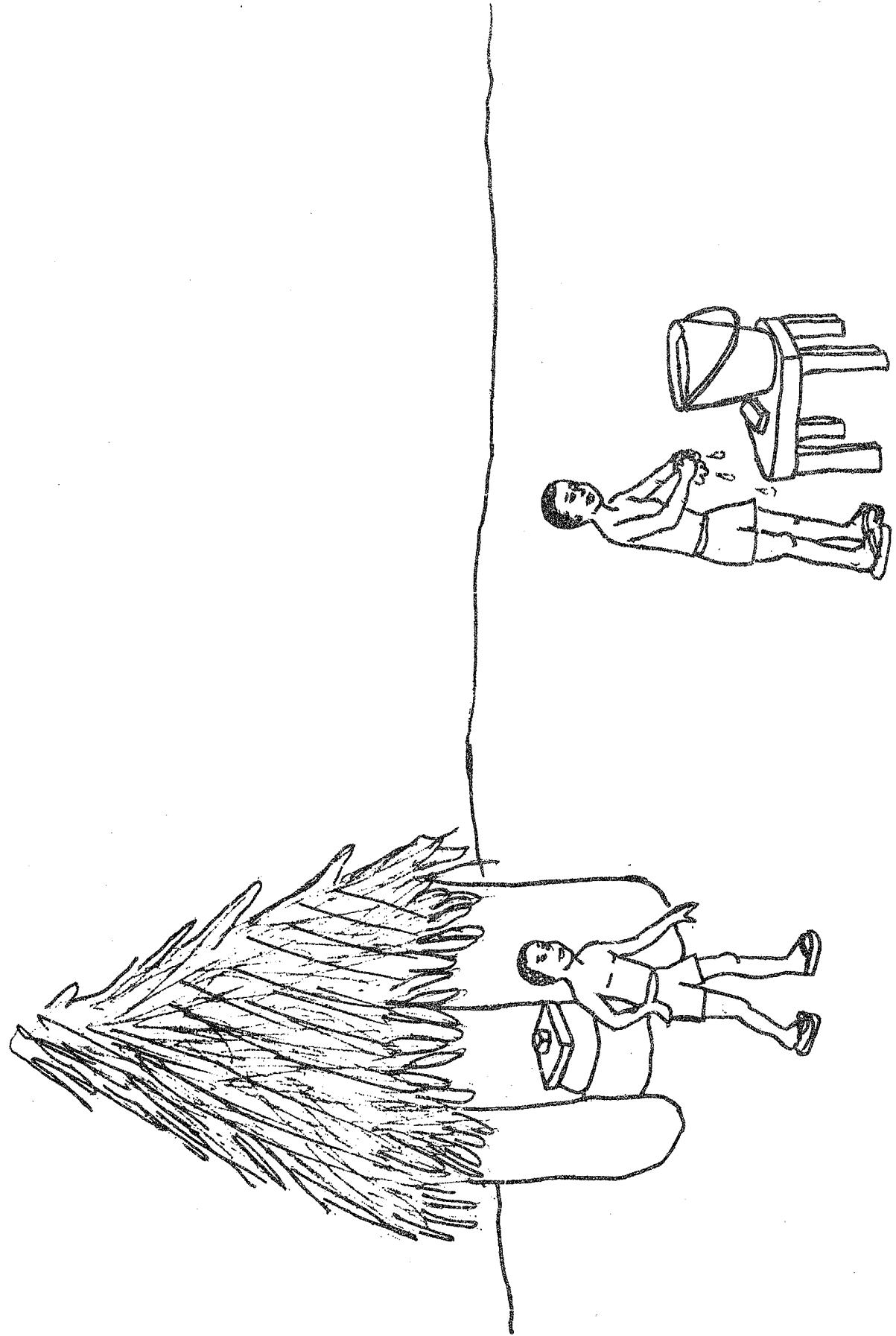
<u>TEACHER</u>	<u>TRAINEE</u>
Os	Udat in <u>os</u> dis?
Buk	
Pehnsul	
Chia	
Rum	
Mi	Na <u>mi</u> os
Dehn	
Una	
Latrin	A want foh inspehkt yu <u>latrin</u>
Rum	
Skul	
Lehja	
Fud	
Sik	Lehk uskain sik?
Chohp	
Ohspitul	
Plasas	
Buk	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Inspehkt	Mehk	Kain	Sehns	Udat
Wetin	Sidohn	Kohba	Want	Kohmoht
Disehntri	Daiariya	Dehleh		

DIALOGUE: SUZANNE DE TEHL JENEHT AW I FOH KIP IN LATRIN

Suzanne:	Padi aw du-o	How are you friend
Jeneht:	OO, yusehf aw du-o	O.K., How are you too
Suzanne:	Aw di go de go?	How are things?
Jeneht:	Na flai dehn de ambohng mi	I have a problem with flies.
Suzanne:	Usai dehn kin kohmoht?	Where do they come from?
Jeneht:	Na insai dis latrin dehn kin kohmoht.	They usually come from this latrin.



- Suzanne: I fain mehk yu go de trowe bohn pamai oh yus ingin ohil oh asis na dis ol foh mehk i noh go smell.
- Jeneht: Wetin dat de du to dehn?
- Suzanne: Ingin ohil ehn bohn pamai go kil de eg dehn, di asis de mehk di latrin noh kin/go smehl.
- Jeneht: Padi tehnki foh we yu tehl mi
- Suzanne: I noh bad, yusehf tehnki.
- It will be nice to be pouring burnt oil or used engine oil or ashes into this hole that it will not smell bad.
- What will that do to them? Engine oil and burnt palm oil will kill their eggs and the ashes makes the latrine not to smell.
- Thank you for telling mi.
- It's not bad, thank you too.

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS

- A: Wetin yu foh du if flai maskita dehn de na yu latrin?
- A: Wetin go apin we yu put du bohn pamai na di ol?
- A: Us ohda tin dehn foh put na di latrin?
- A: Wetin mehk yu foh put di yus ingin ohil ehn asis na di latrin?

ANSWERS

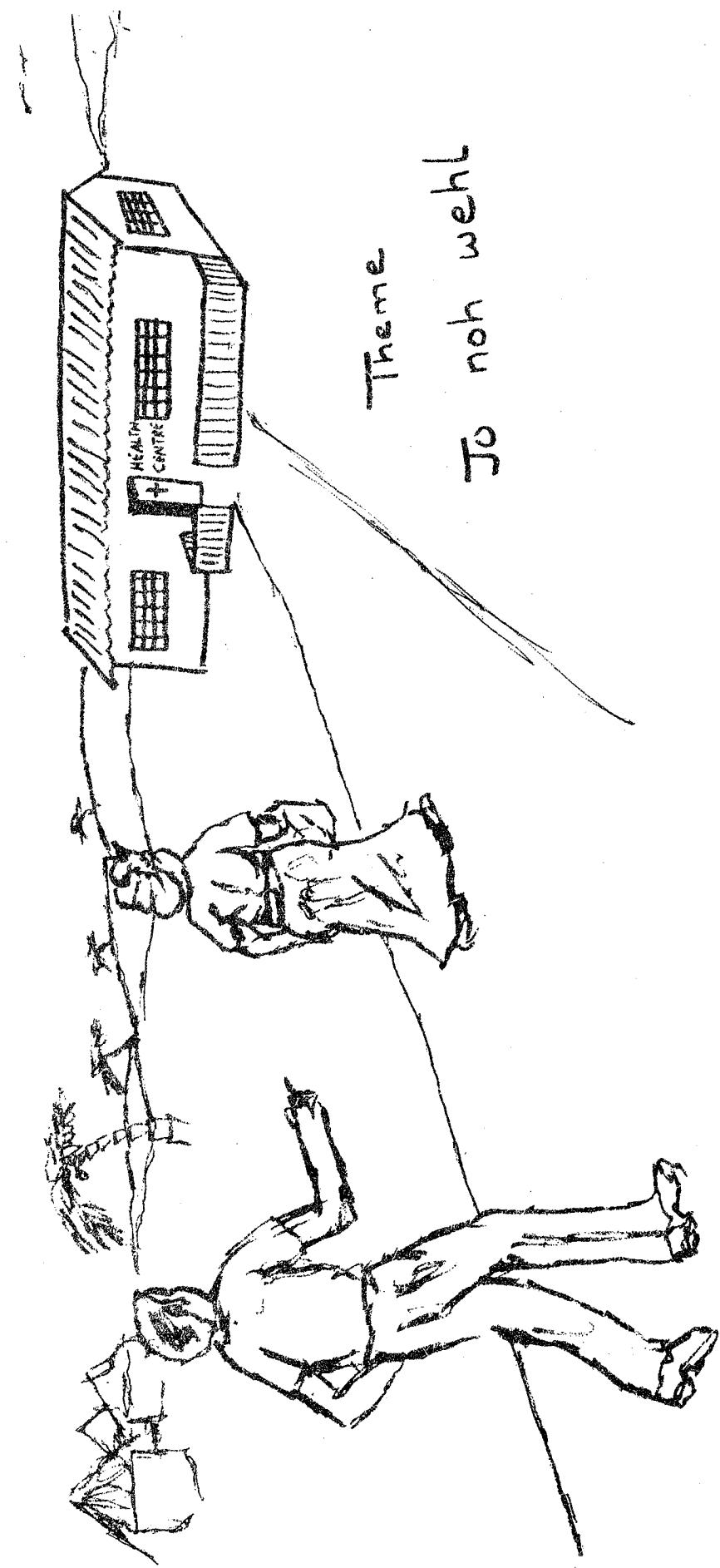
- B: Na foh put bohn pamai oh yus ingin ohil na di ol.
- B: I go kil ohl dehn eg dehn.
- B: Di ohda tin dehn na yus ingin ohil ehn asis.
- B: Di ingin ohilkin/go kil di eg dehn ehn di asis go mehk di latrin noh go smehl.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER

TRAINEE

Padi	Padi aw du-o
Brohda	
Sista	
Mama	
Grani	
Galfrehn	
Yu	Usai <u>yu</u> kohmoht
Dehn	
Una	
Wi	
I	
Thohmohs	
Os	Na insai dis <u>os</u>
Rum	
Latrin	
John	
Mi	Wetin dat go du to <u>mi</u> ?
Dehn	
Una	
John	
Tim	
Padi	Padi tehnki
Brohda	
Mama	
Sista	
Galfrehn	
Am	I go chok <u>am</u>
Dehm	
Una	
Mi	
A	<u>A</u> de pan chok
I	
Wi	
Dehn	
Thomohs	



TEACHER

Tim

Una

TRAINEE

V O C A B U L A R Y

Chok

Pamai

Hanbohg

Flai

Mehk

Eg

Ebul

MONOLOGUES IN DIFFERENT TENSES

Perfect Tense (Recent Past)

David dohn du plehnti tin dehn bifoh I go skul.  
Bifoh in papa wek, David fohn grap.

I dohn was in fes.  
I dohn tehl mohnin to in fambul dehn.  
I dohn swip di rum.  
I dohn was di poht ehn pan dehn.  
I dohn drink tii ehn  
I dohn rehdi foh go skul.

NEGATIVE:

David noh dohn du plehnti tin dehn bifoh I go skul, bifoh in papa wek, David noh dohn grap.

I noh dohn was in fes.  
I noh dohn tehl mohnin to in fambul dehn.  
I noh dohn swip de rum.  
I noh dohn was di poht ehn pan dehn.  
I noh dohn drink tii ehn,  
I noh dohn rehdi foh go skul.

Past Continous

Las yia, I bin de waka - waka na Viktohrai Pak na Fritohng we a si bra pohil bin de sing. I bin de sing se:

Pohli wes, Pohil wes, noh behn-am so.  
Pohli wes, Pohli wes, noh behn-am so.  
I bin de it ehn I bin de flai ehn I bin de dans, we I bin de sing dis sing ya so.

As Bra Pohli bin de sing na so in in chohp bin de fohdohm fohdohn na in moht

EXERCISE

Rewrite the above in the negative.

EXAMPLE

1. Perfect Tense (Recent Past)

Rule: Replace 'have' or 'has' with 'dohn'

NEGATIVE

e.g. A dohn it	I noh it yet
I dohn slip	I noh slip yet
Dehn dohn go	Dehn noh go yet

2. Past Continous

Rule: add 'bin' for the past action and then 'de' for the pas continuos.

NEGATIVE

e.g. A bin de it	A noh bin de it
Dehn bin de go	Dehn noh bin de go

3. Past Perfect Tense

Rule: Replace 'had' with the 'bin dohn'

e.g. A bin dohn it	I had eaten
I bin dohn slip	He had slept
Dehn bin dohn go	They had gone

4. Future Tense

Rule: Replace 'will with go'

e.g. A go it
I go slip
Dehn go go

Past Perfect Tense

We bin go tek mi galfrehn out yehstade, i bindohn was, i bin doh drehs insehf ehn i bin rehdi bifoh mi, boht bai di tehm wi rich di klohb, di ona bin dohn stohp di musik, i bin dohn lohk di klob ehn i bin dohn ledohn. Wi mak di do moht boht dehn noh bin opin. So wi noh bin geht di bia, wi noh bin ehnjoi di muski ehn wi noh bin gladi foh di neht.

EXERCISE

Narrate your own monologue in either the negative or positive of the Past Perfect Tense.

Simple Past Tense

Wan de ya, bra spaida bin mek awangoht. Dehn bin de kuk ehn mek fist na tu viley dehm. As bra spaida bin wan it na dehm tu viley ya naim I tai rop na in midul. I tek di rop na di tu viley dehm ehn tehl di pipul dehm foh droh di rop we di chohp rehdi. Di tu viley bin dohn foh kuk ehn bigin di fish togehda. As dehn begin it naim dehm bigin droh bra spaida. In wes bin it ehn wan kut midul. Bra spaida lohs. I noh ebil it na di tu viley dehm. Naim mek se awangoht ehn biygai noh gud.

EXERCISE

Narrate a short story in the simple past tense.

SOME MORE KRIOL IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Drai-yai                       | Over bold, shameless                        |
| 2. Tohn-tohn                      | To use delaying tactics                     |
| 3. Gbana                          | Hard hearted                                |
| 4. Wata rohf                      | Things are bad                              |
| 5. Yu weht am                     | You are in for it                           |
| 6. Yu na nehba taya               | You are always on the go                    |
| 7. Mi at tek am                   | I rather like her/him/it.                   |
| 8. Kol de kect mi                 | I'm cold                                    |
| 9. Ohlman de pan in yone wahala   | Everyone has his own troubles               |
| 10. Yu geht foh put foh mi        | You will have to bribe me, or give me a tip |
| 11. Mek behteh fala yu            | Good luck                                   |
| 12. Ohlman no wetin i de pan      | To each his own                             |
| 13. I geht mi intrehst            | He/she is interested in me                  |
| 14. Noh mehn am                   | Don't mind him/her                          |
| 15. A noh geht yu tehm            | I don't care about you                      |
| 16. Nohto so i be                 | That's not the way it is, it's not true     |
| 17. Na Gohd de gi                 | The Lord provides                           |
| 18. Na foh bia                    | One has to bear it                          |
| 19. Aw foh du?                    | What can one do about it?                   |
| 20. Yu tu tranga yes              | You are too stubborn                        |
| 21. Yu tu drai yai                | You are too bold                            |
| 22. Plehnti pipul de na ya        | There are a lot of people here              |
| 23. A noh geht wohd foh tohk      | I have nothing to say                       |
| 24. Yu lehk foh seht faya         | You like to stir up trouble                 |
| 25. I tu lehk foh fala makata     | He's too initiativ                          |
| 26. Tehl Jo adu foh mi            | Say hello to Joe for me                     |
| 27. Tehm doh rich foh go it lunch | It's time for lunch                         |

SOME KRIOL PROVERBS

1. We yu trowe ashis nain ashis go fala yu.  
He who injures others will in turn injure himself.
2. Kohni man dai, kohni man behr am  
However tricky a man may be there is always someone more tricky than himself.
3. We briz de kehr mata odo, wetin fana de fehn na grohn  
If the strong can be bit by circumstances, how much the weak.
4. Man we bohn in biabia, na im fohts go smehl am  
He who makes a mistake will be the first to suffer the consequences.
5. Yu fohtohn foh mi a fohtohn foh yu  
One good turn deserves another.
6. Mohnki tohk mohnki yehri  
People of similar characters, understand each other.
7. Yu du mi a du yu  
Tit for tat.
8. Usai dehn tai kaw na de i go it gras.  
One benefits from one's status.
9. Dohti wata sehf kin oht faya  
In the absence of something good, anything will do.
10. Bad bush noh de foh trowe bad pikin  
No matter how bad a child may be, he/she cannot be disowned by his parents.
11. Pikin we noh yehri im mama in wohd na trit go mehn am  
Children who don't need parental advise will suffer the consequences.
12. As yu mek yu bed, na so yu go ledohn de  
Your future is in your hand.
13. Mohnki wok babu it (mehn dohg foh Gohvamehnt)  
The sower is not the reaper.
14. Wetin na yu yon pan ohg mohni we yu papa nohsto bucha  
Mind your own business.
15. Yu kohba smok sote I mohs kohmoht  
Mohnki nohba lehf in blak an.  
One's bad will eventually shows up.
16. Bega-Bega noh de pik-ehn-chus  
Beggars have no choice
17. We kakroch wan alaki na pamai bohtul i go fehn insehf  
People who wish to be in trouble always head for it.
18. If lohs noh dohn na ed blohd noh go dohn na finga  
In hurting another we often hurt ourselves.

SOME KRIOL SONGS

1. Teacher narrates the story slowly in Krio.
2. Teacher asks one of the trainees to explain the story.  
(based on his own understanding)
3. Teacher explains the stroy himself.
4. Teacher then teaches the song by:-
  1. First sing the song two or three times at normal speed singing.
  2. At very slow speed.
  3. Then sings one line after another.
1. Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os,  
Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os,  
Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os-o,  
Mi jehs de pas de sehl sawa-sawa.
2. Akpa uman duya bai yu ohkpohroh,  
Akpa uman duya bai yu ohkpohroh,  
Bai yu wan sehnt jinja,  
Bai wan kohp shuga,  
Mek yu jinia bai swit,  
Tohng boi go bai am.
3. Wehn yu no de yu noh sabi-o,  
Yu noh bin foh tek am,  
Wehn yu no se yu noh sabi-o,  
Yu noh bin foh tek am,  
Tumohs sabi papa,  
Tumohs sabi mama,  
Lehkeh dis lehkeh dis lehkeh dat-o,  
Bohboh yu lohs yu ehtikeht.
4. Everibohdi na wohl na mami bohn am,  
Nohmata aw i tan na mami bohn am,  
Brohko kunu na waf sehf geht in ohna,  
Nomata aw i tan i masta wan tam so.

5. Tranga yes noh gud-o,  
Tranga yes noh gud-o,  
A fala mi padi wi go lohmlie bich,  
Mohtoka go brok mi wes.

Mi mama se mehka nih kohmoht,  
Mi papa se mehka sidohn na os,  
We mi padi kam wei go lohmlie bich,  
Mohtoka go brok mi wes.

6. Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,  
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,  
Dat tren foh Bo i taya, bikohs i noh geht faya-a,  
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,  
  
Drehva duya duya gi am plehnti faya-a,  
Drehva duya duya gi am plehnti faya-a,  
Dat tren foh Bo i taya bikohs i noh geht faya-a,  
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o.

7. Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht,  
Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht,  
Ehvri bohdi Ehvri bohdi ehvri bohdi ehvri bohdi,  
Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht.

Aje Aje papa Khan na No. 1.

As the song progresses, one could substitute as many names as possible for Khan.

KRIOL VOCABULARY WITH SOME IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

1.	Abop	To depend
	e.g. A de abop pan yu	I'm depending on you".
2.	Bigyai	Greedy
	e.g. Yu bigyai tumohs	You are very greedy.
	Chakra	Cause trouble or incite others to.
	e.g. Eddi lehk fo chakra	Eddi likes to cause trouble.
4.	De de bohdi	Corpse.
5.	Es	Lift.
6.	Dohkta	Doctor.
7.	Ed tai	Scarf tied round the head.
8.	Fasin	To press, insist.
9.	Ful	Stupid, to fill
	e.g. (1) Na ful man	He is stupid.
	(2) Di bohtul doh ful	The bottle is filledup.
10.	Gbagbati	Bossy
11.	Ib	Throw.
	e.g. Ib am	Throw it.
12.	Jentri	Rich
	e.g. Mi na jentri man	I am a rich man.
13.	Jisonh	Very soon.
	e.g. A de go jisnoh	I'm leaving very soon.
14.	Jehs	Just
15.	Jomp	To jujp.
16.	Kalbas	Gourd.
17.	Lehf	To leave.
18.	Nohba	Never
19.	Opinkohl	To bluff.
	e.g. Jo; lehk fo opinkohl	Joe likes to bluff.
20.	Ohda	Other.
21.	Ohlting	Everything.
22.	Ohri	Hurry.
23.	Sweet yai	To be seductive.
	e.g. Swit yai gal	Seductive girl.
24.	Wehks	To be angry.
	e.g. I vehks bad	The man is very angry.
25.	Yagba	Worry.
	e.g. Pa Momoh geht yagba	Mr. Momoh is worried.
26.	Yohng	Young.

27.	Behn-behn	Unreliable
28.	Behring Grohn	Cemetery
29.	Biabia	Beard
30.	Botobata	Nonsense
e.g.	I de tohk botobata	He is saying nonsense.
31.	Ehnisai	Anywhere.
32.	Ehnti?	Is that so?
33.	Fehf	Fight.
34.	Fiba	Resemble.
e.g.	Di bohboh fiba im Papa	The boy resembles his father.
35.	Fityai	Disrespect.
e.g.	Noh fityai mi	Don't disrespect me.
36.	Flag	Flog, flag.
37.	Fohm Ipokrit	Pretend not to know.
38.	Fohs	First
e.g.	Fohs tehm	First time, at first.
39.	Galohp, Bohmp	Bump.
e.g.	Di rod geht plehnti galohp	The road has a lot of bumps.
40.	Katakata	Trouble, Confusion.
41.	Kohba	Cover.
42.	Kohle	Admire, Stare at.
43.	Kohni	Celver.
44.	Kongosa	Gossip.
45.	Kohvarohp	Conceal.
46.	Lebra	Labourer.
47.	Lilabit	A little bit.
48.	Lili	Small
49.	Magomago	Impatient
50.	Mara	Pretend, Choosy
e.g.	Yu lehk foh mara	You like to pretend.
51.	Mas-mas	Sweet of Office (bribe)
52.	Mekes	Hurry up.
53.	Mek-mek	Play the conquette.
54.	Mileh	Covet.
55.	Mohna	Supress, difficult, hard
56.	Mumu	Dumb.
57.	Nohbohdi	Nobody.

58.	Ohmole	Locally distilled liquor.
59.	Chp Lain	Up-country.
60.	Oht	To distinguished, hot, warm.
61.	Pasmak	Exceed, beyond, limit.
62.	Pis	Peace, Urinate.
	1. Pis noh de na di kohntri	There is no peace in the Country.
	2. A de go pis.	I am going to urinate.
63.	Pissis	Rag, Cloth.
64.	Pohtohpohtoh	Mud.
e.g.	Pohtohpohtoh rehs	Swamp Rice.
	Pohtohpohtoh de pan yu sus	There is mud on your shoes.
65.	Praiz	Price
e.g.	Wetin na di praiz foh de klos?	Ehat is the price for the cloth.
66.	Santehm	Day time.
67.	Sote	Until.
68.	Tanlehk	Its like.
e.g.	Dehn tanlehk yu	They are like you.
69.	Tete	Until.
70	Trade	Formally, Sometime ago.
e.g.	A bin go Bo Trade	I did go to Bo sometime ago.
71.	Wetman	White man, European.
72.	Wokman	Labourer.
73.	Yala	Yellow, fair complexion.
74.	Yan	Court a lady.
e.g.	John de yan	John is courting a lady.
75.	Yus	Become familiar with, to use.

The use (s) of Na Na meaning inside:

1. (a) Di pohs de na mi bag.
- (b) Joo de na os.
- (c) I fohdohm na gohta.
- (d) Yu rehs de na di kohbohd.
- (e) Mi bag de na di ka.

Na meaning To:

2. (a) A de go na skul.
- (b) Dehm de go na Ministri.
- (c) A geht foh go na Njala.
- (d) Wi de fo na fam.
- (e) Max de go na in os.

Na meaning From:

3. (a) A kohmoht na Amehrika (the preposition Na could be omitted here:  
A kohmoht Amehrika)  
A kohmoht na Mahleni.  
Na Fritohng yu kohmoht?  
Di Instrohktor na fam.  
A kohmoht na Bumpeh.

Na as the verb TO BE:

- (a) Na wetin dis?
- (b) Mi na fama
- (c) Yu na Piskoh.
- (d) Pikin na Pikin
- (e) Yu na krabit Piskoh

Na meaning AT:

- (a) Mit mi na kokos baa
- (b) Wet foh mi na Baakles Bangk
- (c) A go de na OTS dis neht
- (d) Wi de go dans na Isabehla na neht

Na meaning ON:

- (a) Pin di milk na tebul
- (b) Put di poht na faia

The use(s) of Kin

1. Kin as Can

- e.g. Yu kin kam insai  
Yu kin sho am di rod  
A kin kam wit yu?  
A kin feht laiohn

2 Kin used to express a habit i.e.

"used as Present Simple to denote a habit".

- e.g. A kin smok sigareht  
A kin ple bohl  
Yu kin drink bai?  
A kin go choch ehvri sohnde

Use of DE

De + Verb Present Continous:

- (a) A de go
- (b) A de it
- (c) Dehn de kam
- (d) Jim de slip

De - meaning There

- (a) A de go de
- (b) Go si if yu papa de
- (c) I de de

De as Location

- (a) Usai di buk de?
- (b) Usai di Piskoh Ohfis de?
- (c) Sho mi usai de buk de.

INTERROGATIVES

- 1. Uswan
- 2. Udat
- 3. Usai
- 4. Uspat
- 5. Ustehm
- 6. Uskain
- 7. Usples

NOTE: Usai means which side is it?

- 1. Uswan pan di bohboh dehm new Joo?
- 2. Udat na yu papa?
- 3. Usai yu kohmoht na Amehrika?
- 4. Ustehm yu kam na ya?
- 5. Uskain klos yu bai?
- 6. Usples yu put mi buk?

NOTE: Uswan means which one is it?

SLANGS COMMONLY USED WHEN PEER GROUPS WORK TOGETHER

	<u>KRIO SLANG</u>	<u>ENGLISH EQUIVALENT</u>
1.	Leh i waka	Pass it around (it, could refer to food, tool etc.)
2.	Man liv bai man	Man has to rely on his fellow-man for survival.
3.	Abu clehva	Somebody who claims to know everything.
4.	I kohmoh loto/gia	He's extremely overwhelmed.
5.	Na Behla	Somebody who pretends to like/support something/somebody.
6.	Yu mehn am?	Do you care about/mind him?
7.	Tek kohba	Hide/sneak.
8.	Leh a spak/fehg no	Give me a stick of cigarette please.
9.	Go de	Do it again/repeat.
10.	Bohf man	Weak man/coward.
11.	Geht-geht noh want want want noh geht	The lucky ones don't use their chances well, the unlucky ones wished they would have such chances.
12.	Sho am pehpeh	Teach him/her a lesson.
13.	Slak mi	Leave me alone/don't bug me.
14.	Leh wi sok trot	Let's have a drink
15.	Hol yu yon de	Get your share from the 'game'.
16.	If na mi.....	If it were me.....
17.	Hol ãn de	Hold it tight/keep it.
18.	A noh miks pan ranka	Don't think I'm foolosh.
19.	Noh bohda	Don't worry/mind/care/attempt.
20.	I lehf pan yu	Shame on you.
21.	OO babu yai-o	Shame on you.
22.	A go pas am pan yu	I'll teach you a lesson/I'll trick him.
23.	Kehkteh	Any manageable thing.
24.	Groh grohbi	Radio.
25.	Alamore	Broke/poverty/hard times.
26.	Leh I kol	Take it easy.
27.	Leh I wam	Let it continue
28.	Basi	Cool/stop
29.	Dig	Understand.

	<u>KRIO SLANGS</u>	<u>ENGLISH EQUIVALENT</u>
30.	Alagba	Big man.
31.	Kohnfam	Fine.
32.	Fehg	Cigarette.
33.	Chehr	Abuse.
34.	Tani	Small nice girl.
35.	Gai	Companion.
36.	Rehman	Run away/hide.
37.	Raid	To go/flee
38.	Shag	House.
39.	Dub	Man.

INTRODUCTION TO KRIOL SHORT STORIES

Story telling has been a favourite past time activity for Africans; lessons, morals, and even the figurative aspects of local languages are passed from person to person during story telling times. These stories have to a large extent been modified due to their passing from person to person. Oral tradition holds an important position in the life of the African, thus, you won't be surprised if you hear the same stories in Mende land, Kono land, or Kissi land, they are all basically the same. They are meant to entertain, that's why during the night you will see a group of people singing or clapping their hands under the direction of the story teller. There are no lights in the villages. It is not common therefore to see a fire lighting in front of a house or in the middle of the village.

As you proceed to understanding the languages, you will find these short stories enjoyable and entertaining.

DI TOHTOIS EHN IM BAK )PART I)

When pohsin in fut ehn im an behn behn, ol man kin se na bad pohsin.

Wan de ya, tohtois na bin fain man. Im bohdi bin smut, ehn in kanda fain, boht i bin geht wan padi, i nem Mista Yuba. Ohl tehm yuba de go tehl tohtois adu. Naim tohtois shem. So, wan de, i tehl in padi se mek i go kam tek wan bohndul for-r-am ehn flai wit am go to in ohda padi, naim i tehl im wehf foh mek i put an insai dis bohndul. Yuba kam, Misis tohtois gi am dis bohndul ya so. Yuba fali wit dis bohndul go ohp. As i wan pas oba im os nohmoh, na im i yehri di bohndul tohk se, "put mi dohng, put mi dohng. Na ya a de kam". Yuba fred, naim i lehf dis bohndul ya so. Di bohndul rol tete na im i fohtdom pan dehn ston ston dehm. Wehn tohtois grap, im bak krak ohl oba. Frohm de de de, tohtois noh geht faon bohdi egen.

WETIN MEK DEHN BIF DEHM BI EHNIMI

Wan de ya, ohl dehm bohd dehm ehn bif dehm bi de wan ples lehk wan fambul. Lehpeht ehn got dehm pikin dehm bin de ple ohnda di sem tik. Pus ehn dohg slip pan di sem mata, bush kait ehn fohl bin de wok togehda na di sem fam. Ohl di bif dehm geht di wok we dehm foh du. Sohm de wok na di fam, fohl na di mahsenja, mista mohnki naim de kehr de chohp foh dehm wok man dehm na di fam, lehpeht na di kuk. Dis kuk na im geht trehnk pas dehn ohl. I noh want ehni bohdi foh ehp am na di kichin we de nai di wata wehl.

Wan san tehm, di wok man dehm tohsti naim dehn sehn fohl foh go tek wata na di wehl. We lehpeht si am i fohtdom pan an ehn kil am. I kuk gud chikin sup for insehf. We mohnki si wetin apin, i fred baad, naim i klem pan tap wan tik ehn hala se:

Mi brohda ehn sista dehm,  
Fohl noh de egen!  
Mista lehpeht di kuk dohn it am!  
I de insai im behleh!

Ehlfant yehri di anaunsmeht. Na im insehf go tehl ohl dehn bif dehm wetin dohn apin. Dehn ohl fred. Na so dehn de trimbul so.

Naim ohl di bif dehm kam togehda foh shoht mitin. Na im dehn disaid foh mek ohl man go in we. Mohnki ehn im fambul dehm lehf pantap tik, fohl ehn im pikin dehm go na tohng, dia ehn im pikin dehm go na gras fil, babu ehn im pikin dehm go klem dehn hil dehm.

Na mista lehpeht nohmoh in wan lehf na di ol ples.

From da de de, ohl di bif dehm fred Mista Lehpeht in bisnehs.

TU FUL PADI DEHM MIT OHP

Ehf yu sabi dohg, na bif we fohsi baad. Sehf in tehmpa shoht in kain noh de. Boht tehm rich we Mista dohg bigin foh drink rohm tumohs. As i kin drink, i kin waka te leit na neht. Ohl in kohnpin dehn trai foh mek i lehf foh drink boht dehm noh ebul. Dehn wohn am se se ehf i noh lehf foh waka tumohs i go de mit ohp in ol ehnimi lehpeht; dchg noh kia. Wan de, sohmbohdi kohl lehpeht in nem, nain dohg hala se, i noh fred ehn bohdi. Lehpeht kin go behl if i want. Di tehm we dohg de tohk so, lehpeht yehri.

Wan ivin tehn dohg chak baad, I de tohn bak na in os naim i si sohmtin lehk big dohg ledohn na rod, i lehf smohl leh dohg fchdohm pan dis tin ya so. Naim dis bif ya so jehs pul im smohl vois, dohg soba wan tehm, wan tehm, i noh no wetin foh se. Naim lehpeht se, "Eh, ehn Mista Dohg, su yu dohn mit yu padi we yu bin de kohs nohtoso?, bifo a du yu ehn i tin, a wan tehst yu. Dohg noh biliv. I seht in yai, we i opin am, lehpeht stil de. Naim lehpeht se, ehf yu tehl me tri ting we tru, a go lehf yu. Dis na du oh dai bisnehs; so dohg disaid foh trai. Naim i se, "yu no mista lehpeht, ehf a bin no se yu de nia, da tehm tehm we a de tohk, a noh bin foh se ehnitin".

Lehpeht se "O, yehs na tru, na tru".

"tu, ehf a bin no se yu de wet foh mi na dis trit ya so, a noh bin foh pas ya so at ohl".

Lehpeht se, "O, yehs na tru, na tru".

"Tri, ehf Mista Lehpeht noh bin it yet, ehf i bin angri i noh bin foh mehmva sehf foh ple wit me ehn gi me dis tehst ya so".

Lehpeht admaia Mista Dohg, i clap doh-r-am so te i taia.

Naim i fri dohg, ohl man go i yon we.

PART II

Wan de ya, wan man bin de, i geht big kohn planteshohn.  
We di kohn bigin rehp, dehn tif man dehm bigin foh de pik am.  
Dis tin mohna dis man ya so, i mek sohmi ehn put plehnti statch pan  
am, naim i put am na di do moht foh go na di fam. Na Mista Tohtois ehn  
Kohni Rabit bin de tif dis kohn ya so; boht we dehn geht sehns tumohs no  
bohdi noh ebul foh kech dehm. So wan neht we dehm tu padi ya so go foh  
tif di kohn na di gadin, dehn si sohmtin lehk pohsin na di get foh go  
insai di fam, fohs, dehn yehk (fred) bikohs dehn tingk se dis man ya go  
rohn afta dehm, boht di man noh shek. In fes sehf noh chenj. Dehn tu padi  
ya tehl dis dohmi man ya so gud ivnin fain wan, di man noh ansa. Naim Mista  
Kohni Rabit se, "Wi noh kam foh du baad sa, na short koht noh moh wi de  
fehn foh go oba yanda". Di man noh ansa; Kohni Rabit fred. I tehl in  
kohmpim leh dehn tohn bak ehn kan di ohda de. Mista Tohtois we gridi se, i  
mohs go hom wit lili (smohl) kohn sehf. Naim i disaid foh tohch di dohmi  
man.

As i tohch am so foh tehl am adu, naim i fil lehk sohmtin ol im an, na fashin  
in an fashin so. Tohtois fred ehn hala to in padi foh kam ehp am, boht di  
padi noh de egen. I dohn koht (rohn) Tohtois feht de te, in an, fut ehn ohl  
im bohdi fashin pan dis dohmi ya so. I de se sote mohnin. Di fama kam na  
mohnin naw foh si udat di dohmi kech. I kam wet ohl in pipul dehm. Sohm  
ol tik, sohm ol nehf ehn ol kain tin foh bit di tif nam.  
Dehn bit tohtois sote im bak ohl krak.

Frohn da de de te naw, tohtois im bak noh sumt egen.

DI TITI WE MARED TO DEHBUL

Wan titi bin de i fain pas mak, boht i noh ebul foh pik ehni man we kam  
to in pipul dehm foh mared am, i pas wan dohzin man dehn we want doh mared am.  
Dis titi noh want dehn nohn.

Naim we bad behdul yehri boht dis titi ya so. I se i go sho am peheph.  
Naim i tohn insehf to fain fain yohngman ehn go pas nia dis titi ya so.  
As di titi si dis man ya so noh moh, i rohn to in mama ehn tehl am se, i  
dohn si in man. Naim di mani kohl dis yohngman ya so. Kwik, kwik, mared  
dohn arenj-oo. Dehn mek big big wehding, ohl man funk, ehn ehnjoi. Na  
insai koch dis man ehn in wehf raid foh go mared.

Wehn mared arenjmehnt dohn, naim de amn asks foh in uman. Dehn gi am in uman wit ohl in prohpati foh go na di man so.

As dehn wan go, naim di yawo in mama gi am smoohl bohboh foh de ehp am du di wok na os. Naim dehn muf, as di koch de go di man in kaip kohmoht ehn fohdohn na grohn. We di uman tehl an foh tek an, i se, mek i lehf an de. Afta dat, naim di ohkoh in frok koht kohmoht pan in bohdi. As di yawo wan tehk nohmoh, di ohkoh hala pan am egen. As dehn de go, di ohkoh in klos ohl kohmoht pan am, na im di yawo no se na dehbul i mared; in ed big, in yai rehd lehk chakol na blaksmit faia, ohl im bohdi geht lohng blak ia.

Dis titi dohn fred, i noh geht natin foh se oh du. I jehs de wet foh si wetin go apin. Di dehbul lohk di wan gren do pan di os. Di uman slip as i rich noh moh. I bin taia tumohs, boht di bohboh we kam wit am noh slip at ohl. Midul neht, naim di bohboh si dis dehbul pul lohng lohng nehf ehn put am insai di faia. I lehf an de sote i rehd, naim i pul am, i go nai di titi. As i wan toch an nohmoh, di bohboh bigin krai se i noh wehl. In sista kin wek, dohn di dehbul kin gohaid kwik na in rum. Dis dehbul trai ol neht foh kil dis uman boht di bohboh noh gi am chans, so te di uman rohn awe go bak to in pipul dehm.

#### KING LAIOHN GO OHNTIN

Mista Lehpeht, Mista Taiga ehn Mista Wulf, we na tri padi dehm, bin disaid foh go ohntin. Na Mista Lehpeht nohmoh bin geht gohn; so dehn gri. Wan foh yus dis gohn ehn pas an to in kohnpin. Doht bad lohk foh Mista Lehpeht, we i tehst dis gohn ya so, di triga no gri wok; ivin di katrij sehf noh gri faia. Dehn ohl dohn meleju.

Naim Mista Taiga se: "Mek a tehl una wan ting". Mek wi go to Mista Laiohn ehn lehnt in gohn. A shoh se, i go mohs gi wi". Mista Wulf noh gri boht lehpeht, in gri. Naim Mista Wulf advais dehn se: "Ehf una geht sehns, una go geht lehs foh du wit King Laidohn. Kohmohna dehn lehk wi so, noh fit miks wit big ehn trohng King lehk Laiohn". Naim di tri padi dehm vot foh dis moshohn ya so, boht Mista Wulf lohs.

Naim dehn go. Laiohn resiv dehm fain wam. Naim Taiga tohk wetin dehn go foh, we i dohn, Laiohn allau dehn foh ehnta in stoh ehn tek ohl di gohn katrij we dehn want. Dehn tek wan wan gohn ehn bohku katrij.

Naim Taiga se bikohs King Laiohn dohn du gud to dehm, mek dehm invitait an foh go ohnting wit dehm. Mista Wulf noh tek dis sojheshohn ya so, boht dehn win an egen. Afta dehn dohn vot, naom Mista Taiga we na di man we de tohk foh di grup invitait Mista Laiohn foh go ohntin wit dehm, "boht wi noh want yu foh du ehni tin. Wi go du ohl di wok. Wi jehs want yu foh de nia wi nohmoh". Na Mista Taiga tohk so. Di trip swit tumohs; Wen Mista Laiohn hala wan tehm ehni bif we de, to tinap. Na so di tri padi dehm de shut noh moh bam! Ehn kil dehn bif dehm ya so. Naim neht kam. Di padi dehn sheb dehn bif ti faiv pat dehm.

Di tri pat foh dehm tri ehn dehn pat foh Laiohn we na Kihg. Naim Taiga tehk smohl ehn konani dis bif ya so to Laiohn. Laiohn grap ehn luk di bif dehm na grohn. Naim i point pan wan hip ehn se udat geht da hip de? Lehpeht se "Na mi as". Naim Laiohn se, "kamohn, tek am put an pan mi yon, yu foh no se ohl di bif we yu kil, na mi gohn kil dehm". If yu want bif, yu foh yuz yu yon gohn. Naim Mista Laiohn point to di ohda hip ehn aks udat geht am. Naim Wulf bohs krai ehn se, "Na dis a bin si, naim mek a bin de mek wi noh go to Laiohn".

POYO TIFF MAN DEHM

Kiatfish ehn pus fiba tumohs boht wi noh no if dehn fambul.

Wan de ya, Kiatfish ehn pijin bin lehk foh go tif manpama na wan fam. Pijin kin lehnt Kiatfish in fehda dehn dohn, dehn kin flai ehn go ehnti ohl di buli dehm pan dehn tik dehm. Boht, tif man in lohk mohs dohn, "twehnti de foh tif man, wan de foh masta os". Di ohda tehm naw, wehn dehn go drink Mista Kiatfish funk so te i drohnk (chak) pan tap di pam tik. Pijin kan wet so te dis padi ya kam to, so i lehf am de ehn flai go, we do klin di man we geht im pan tik kam foh luk dis pam wine ya so, naim i kech Kiatfish as in tif man. Naim i kehr am go naim os i lohk an na wam ehmti rum; naim i go foh go pot am to di tohng chif. Boht bifo i go, i lehf in pikin dehm foh giad di domcht, as di man go nohmoh kiatfish bigin sing:

Na pijin du mi so, kongo ma yehreh a yehreh kongo (repeat)

Di pikin dehm yehri dis sing ya so, naim dehn opin di do foh luk udat de sing, naim kiatfish kohl di pikin dehm; i se if una put mi na wata a go sing swit pas dis. Naim dehn bring wan bokit ehn put an insai de, Kiatfish sing egen:

Na pijin du mi se, kongo ma yehreh a yehreh kongoman (repeat)

Bikohs di pikin dehn kohle tumohs, kiatfish tehl dehm se, if una put mi insaid big big wata a go sing pas dis, so una go put mi na sohl wata". Di fam os noh faa frohm di sohlwata so, dehn kehr kiatfish ehn sehn am insai dis wata ya so, i flot pan tap sis wata ya so foh sohmtem ehn sing:

Na pijin du mi so, kongoma yehreh kongoma (repeat)

As di pikin dehn de klap na so i de swim smohl smohl so te i go na di dip sai. We di fama kam wit in pipul dehm foh kam bit dis tif man ya so naw, dehn mit de kiatfish doh tohn awe, di pikin dehn fred foh tohk ehn kiafish nih geht di liba foh go tif poya egen.

AW MISTA WULF SKATA PADI WI MISTA FOHKS

Wan tehm bin de we mista Wulf ehn fohks na bin tait tait padi dehn. Dehm gri te dehn kin go ohntin togehda. Wan ali mohnin, mista wulf kohl fohks foh leh dehn go ohntin, boht fohks noh slip kwik di neht bigo, so i noh wan grap, naim i tehl wulf mek in wan go ohntin da de de. As san go ohp, naim mista fohks fil behteh, i grap, wehr in klos dehm ehn go fehn mista wulf na di bush; wulf noh no natin, so fohks fo ledohn pan di rod bifo mista wulf lehk se i dai. Wehn wulf si in padi in bohdi, naim i disaid foh lehf foh ohntin wan tehm. Naim i go luk foh di bif dehm we i dohn kil. As Mista Wulf pas noh moh, fohks ehnta dis bush ehn go ledohn bifo sai egen, "Lord av masi, i tan lehk se fohks ehn in fambul dehn dohn kech baad sik. Luk ohda wan ledohn". Ehni tehm wulf plan foh tek dis vohdi yaa afta i kohloht im bif dehm we i kil, fohks de du di sem ting. I jehs de ple dehn trik ya so nohmoh. Naim wulf disaid foh kohlehkt ohl dehm bohdi ya so. As wulf go foh luk foh di fohs bohdi nohmoh, fohks jomp ehn grap. Naim i tek Mista Wulf in ebi ohnti bag ehn rohn awè wit am. Di bif we bin de insai kin las wan mohnt. Wehn Mista Wulf no se na trik fohks trik am, i vehks baad. Wehn in at kol, i disaid foh geht lehs foh du wit im padi ehn pochnish am foh in nohnsehns. I begin mehmba naw au foh kech Mista fohks. So wan de naim mista wulf mek lehk se i dohn dai. I mek ohl im padi dehn ehn fambul dehm krai so te; i sehn in wehf foh go tehl mista fohks se in man doh dai.

Fohks noh mehmba wetin i dohn du, i go foh go gi in las rehspehk. Wehn i rich, i luk di wulf in yai gud gashin, naim i rivas, ehn kohl wulf in wehf: "A noh no boht di bohdi, oo, boht dehn tehl mi se wehn wulf dai, i kin seht in yai tait wan". Mista wulf yehri dis wohd ya so, naim i seht in yai

tait wan". "Sem we si dehn se wulf we dai geht yes we tinap tret". Mista wulf yus in an ehn put in yais tret ohp. "Nohto dat nohmoh wehm wulf dai, in rait fut kin behn to di nii". Naim wulf behn in fut na di nii. Mista fohks se: Ohsh yaa; misis wulf, a go kam jisnoh. Mi ehn mi fambul dehn go kam ehp wit di behrin". Wehn fohks go nohmoh, main wulf arenj wit de blaksmiit we de sehl chakol, foh kip am insai wan kol bag. I mek dehn koht ol dehm pan dis bag ya so, foh sho in moht, in nos in yai. Boht wulf de blo ebi wan. Wehn foks kan to di blaksmiit foh kam tek in chakol i notis se wan big bag, ehn lod pas ol di ohda bag dehm na di shohp. Wulf bin de wek mek fohks kam nia dis bag ya so. mek i geht chans foh kil am. Mista fohks rivas saful ehn bigin sing:

Di chakol na da bag de  
Geht tu yai dehm  
Di chakol na da bag de geht nos  
Di chakol na da bag de geht moht oo!

Mista wulf vehks baad, ehn so i chehr di bag ehn muf foh mista fohks, boht mista fohks tu smat foh-r-am. Sote naw, wulf de trai foh fehn we aw i go geht dis fohks ya so.

#### DE BLEHN YAI BEGA BEGA

Wan de ya, wan bega bega bin de na wan tohng. Ehni tehm i de go beg, i kin se, "kusheh ma, kusheh sa. Ehf yu du gud, yu du foh yusehf, ehf yu du bad, yu du foh yusehf". Boht wan gehntri man bin de we noh lehk dis blehn yai man ya so. So, wan de wehn dis amn ya so kan beg to-r-am, i put pasul naim bag. Bad snek bin de insai dis pasul ya so. Wehn dis blehn yai man kohmoht na di gehntri man in os. i mit ohp sohn skul pikin dehm, wan pan dehm pikin ya so put in an insai di blehn yai men in bag naim di snek beht am. Ohl di pikin dehn hala de krai we dehn si dehn kohpin de dai na grohn.

Dis gehntri man rohn foh kam si wetin apin, wetin yu tink se i si, na in pikin di snek beht, ehn i dai.

WETIN MEK DOGH DE ROHN AFTA MOTOKA

Dohg na man we bin de wok na taia faktri. I wok de foh plehnti yai dehm. In masta lehk am tumohs bikohs i bin de du gud wok. Boht, wan tehm, we dohg fohgeht di ples nohmoh, naim tif man dehn bruk dis shap ya so dehn tif foo dia dia taia dehm. Dohg trai foh kohba dis tif ya so mek di masta noh no, ehn tru i noh no se te wehn i tehm foh mek i ritaia frohm dis wok ya so. I rait lehta foh risain boht de bohs na di ples se, bifo i rasain dehn foh tek stohk. Wehn dehn tek stohk, di bohs notis se foo taia dehn shohtin. I pot to Manejmehnt. Manajmehnt kohl dohg ehn tehl am se, i noh go geht in pehshon ehn gratuiti so te i bring dehn taia ya so kam; frohm da de de so te naw dohg de fehn dehn taia ya so. Yu kin si am we i de rohn afta dehn lohri ehn kaa dehm noh to so?

LEH DI BOHS KROHS

Ehf yu go na blak man kohntri ehn yu foh tehl adu, go usai yu noh yehri plehnti nohis at ohl, noh go usai pipul dehn de tohk plehnti, laud ehn togehda. Ehf yu go na wet man kohntri i behtek foh go usai pipul de tohk plehnti. Yu no wetin du? Na blak man kohntri pipul dehn de tohk tumohs we dehn de wok ehn tohk smohl smohl we dehn de it. Boht wet man dehn tohks smohl smohl we dehn de wok ehn tohk plehntri we dehn de it.

DE TRANGA YAIS GIAL PIKIN

Wan titi bin de, i bin ebul foh go ehni sai we in mama sehn am. Ehnti tehm we in mama sehn an, i kin advais am mek i noh te. Boht as i lehf os nohmoh, i kin go mit ohda tranga yais titi dehm, dohn dehn kin go swim na wan wata. Wan de in mama si in klos sok, i kech am ehn gi am gud bit. I noh lehf tranga yais. De dehbuk bin de wet foh-r-am de, naim i ol in wan fut ehn begin drohn am ohnda di wata. In kohnpin dehn fred foh pul am. As i bigin lohs ihnda di wata, naim i mehmiba in mama in wohnin, naim i bigin sing:

Wan de, naim dis titi ya so wit in tranga yais padi dehn go swim. Aw dehn de rohn afta wan ehn ohda, insai dis wata ya so, naim tranga yais to na di dip sai. Di dehbuk bin de wet foh-r-am de, naim i ol in wan fut ehn begin drohn am ohnda di wata. In kohnpin dehn fred foh pul am. As i bigin lohs ihnda di wata, naim i mehmiba in mama in wohnin, naim i bigin sing:

To-tio-to, to-tio-to,  
Mi mama bin de tehl mi se,  
Tranga yais noh gud,  
A noh yehri, tranga yais noh gud.

I go dohn, dohn, dohn, nobohdi noh si an egen.

AW SNEL WIN MISTA GOT

Wan tehm bin de, mista snel gri foh rohn with mista got. Dehn foh rohn foh tu mail bifo dehn finihs. Bifo di de we di res bigin, snel kohl ohl man pan in fambul dehn ehn ol big matin. Pan dis mitin ya so, dehn gri foh geht sohm bohdi we big lehk snel foh tinap na di rod we di tu pipul dehn geht foh pas we dehn de rohn. We got lehf snel, i noh wohri sehf, mista got se: "A no se a noh ebull rohn boht a no se a ebull rohn pas yu". Mistia snel noh se natin. Naim di res staat. Ohl man de klap foh got we i de blohf ehn galup na di rod. Di pu dehm de ala pan di snel doh we i de krip saful lehk ol man. Mistia got rohn pas do snel doh af awa i shoh se se snel noh go mi am egen i bigin waka. Boht we i rich na di foehs tohng noh moh i si wan snel ling pan wan pol na di tohng. Naim snel se, "Boo mista got yu dohn du baad, yu noh foh waka. Na we yu lehf fih rohn naim mek a bit yu so". Got noh se, snel dehn fiba baad, ehn geht di sem vois. I bibin rohn egen. "Afta ohl, dis na di foehs lap. A mohs win da snel de". So, i noh was tehm at ohl. Boht we i rich di viley nohmoh i si snel egen, in at koht, i se nohto di smel dis we a lehf biyehn mi jishoh? I bigin rohn i de blo hebi wan. I wan dai. Wehn i kam naw foh dohn dis res ya so, nohbohdi noh klap foh ram, noh bohdi noh gladi foh-r-am sehf. Bi ol, bi ol, snel dohn win. Wi i opin in yaw naw foh luk ehnf in go si snel, naim i no se "Slo boht shoh naim go win res".

WETIN MEK SPAIDA KIN DE OHP OS

Wan tehm, Spaida bin geht big yams fam. Im ehn in pipul dehm wok behteh behteh wan mek dehn geht plehnti plehnti yams. Boht Spaida na gridi man in kain noh de na dis wohl ya so. Na im in disaid se wehm tehm rich foh dig di yams no dihdi noh go it natin de. Na im foh it ohl ting. Na im i begin sik. In pikin dehn begin pul mehrehsin te te dehn taya. Sik man noh wehl. In pikin dehn begin fred se dehn dadi go dai, wan mohnin, i kohl in pikin dehn foh tohk to dehm. I se: "Ehf a dai, una noh lohk mi grev oo! dohn, mek una put poht, nehf akpakoh, peheph, sohl ehn faia ston dehm, insai mi grev. Una noh fohgeht oo. Na una dadi tohk so. Di pikin dehn begin sohnda wetin du. Naim Spaida fohm dai. In pipul dehm krai so te naim dehn go behr am. As neht kam noh moh spaida grap na im grev ehn dig wan yams, ehn kuk am. I kin it te mohnin. Wehn i behful dohn i go go lidohn na in grev saful. Wan de naim in pikin dehn grap foh go luk dis fam ya so. Dehn sohprais foh mit af di fam dohn go, i luk lehk se tif man dehm dohn pas de, dehm mek mitin ehn gri foh put taa man na di fam, dehn mek tik taa man ehn pin am nidul dis fam ya so.

Bra Spaida grap na neht, naim i si dis man ya so tinap. I tohk to-r-am boht di man noh ansa, I se: "Boo ansa mi, a noh kam foh du baad. A jehs wan tohk to yu". Di man noh tohk. Naim i shek in an, Spaida in an fashin. O, O, na feht yu wan feht, a fo sho yu se mi ohda an trohng. I slap taa man, in ohda an fashin. "Ehf yu noh lef mi a go sho yu se, mi ed trohng oo". I boht taa man in ed fashin. Na so i lehf de du so te ohl i bohdi fashin. I noh ebull fri insehf. We do klin in pikin dehn kam foh si ehf dehn trap kech. U dat dehn si? dehn dadi, we bin dai. Dehn shem baad, spaida in shem te i noh ebull es in ed. We den go om, i rohn kwit ehn klem na di silin. Na de i lehf te shem mek i dai. Na dat mak ehni tehm we yu luk ohp os, yu go si spaids aid na di kohna, de trai foh kohba shem.

WETIN MEK LEHPEHT GEHT SPOHT-SPOHT PAN IN BOHDI

Lehpeht ehn faia na bin gud padi dehm. Ohl tehm lehpeht de go fehn faia boht faia noh ba go to lehpeht. So, wan de naim lehpeht se, "Mista Faia, wan de yu noh ba go to misehf. A wan mek wi go waka na de tide". Faia se, "O.K., wi go go, boht yu go geht foh klia ohl dehn lif ehn gras kohmoht na rod oo". Lehpeht gri. I klia so te boht i fohgeht foh klia ohl.

Wehn lehpeht ehn faia go foh dis waka ya so naw, naim di lif ehn gras we lehf, lait. Di bush we de nia lehpeht kech faia ehn lehpeht bohn gud wan. Di dohtka mehn an te i wehl, boht we i wehl, i stil lehf wit dehn faia mak ya so, ehn frohm da de de, naim i dohn fred faia pas ohl ting niam laif.

WETIN MEK GOT FRED WATA

We Gohd bin mek dehm bif, dehm, ohl bin de nia Gohd. Dehn de na wan big gadin we dehn ohl gladi. Naim Gohd disaid se, i go skata ohl dehn fambul dehm ya so ehn put ohl man na im ples. I kohl ohl dehn bif dehm, ehn tehl dehm foh lohk dehn yai dehm. Dehn ohl leohk dehn yai boht got in noh lohk in yai gud. I put in an bifo in fes. Na im i si we Gohd ful in an ehn put dehm bif dehn de na di grohn; i ful in an tu tehm ehn put an na grohn, sem we so, i si we Gohd ful in an wit ohl dehn bad tin dehn lehk shiak, wel, ehn ohl dehn bad bad bif dehn ehn put dehm na wata. Frohm da de de, naim got fred wata. Ehnti tehm we ren sok am, i kin ting se na di wata kam foh kehr an go to dehn bad bif dehm.

This Dictionary is designed for Volunteers who will be living primarily up-country, and who will be speaking Krio in its "Lingua Franca" form, rather than in the form used in Freetown where it is native language.

Consonants:

- h - Up-country Krio makes much more use of the initial "h", while it is generally dropped completely. The h-sound is often so soft, however, that it sometimes becomes a matter of judgement whether it is being used or not. It's use also varies regionally to a very certain extent, which some areas adding an h to virtually every possible word.
- z - The z sound is in many instances so close to the s sound that the two are often virtually interchangeable.

DICTIONARY OF UP-COUNTRY KRIOL

Peter C. Anderson

AAA

A - I

abohv - above (ova)  
abop (pan) - to rely on, to depend on  
absehnt - absent (noh de)  
ad - to add a pan - to add to (put pan)  
admit - to admit  
adrehs - address; to address  
adu: tehl adu - to greet, to visit adu-o - hello  
advais - advise; to advise  
advaisa - advisor  
advantij - advantage  
advahtais: (álbatais) - to advertise  
afehkt - affect; to affect  
afta - after luk a - to look after, to care for  
aftanun - afternoon (santehm)-o good afternoon  
agbada - gown (gawn)  
agbakoh - wooden rice spoon  
agehns - against  
agidi - corn porridge  
agrikoh<sup>16</sup>hoh (agrik) - agriculture  
aidu - idle - nehs - idleness  
aidula - idler  
aiehn - (1) metal; a piece of metal (2) to press clothes, to iron  
ailan - island  
airish pehtehtek - (Irish) potato  
ais - ice; popsickly a. black - ice, ice-cube a. krim- ice cream

AAA

am - him, her, it  
amama (SL.) - money  
amawnt - amount  
ambohg - (1) to bother, to disturb, (mohna) (2) to break down, to have something go wrong with  
ambohgin - troublesome  
Amehrika - America, U.S.A.  
ami - army  
anawans - to announce  
anch - ant a. hil, a.hos - ant hill  
a.lain - procession of ants  
swit a. - sugar ant  
anima - animal (bif)  
ankoh - encore; to repeat (ripit)  
ansa - answers; to answer (ripiai) (engine) to start  
anti - aunt  
apat frohm - apart from, other than  
aplai - to apply  
aprehntis - apprentice  
apruv - to approve  
arata - rat, todent (rat)  
arawn - around a de a. - I'll be around  
arehs - to arrest (Hohl)  
arehj - to arrange  
arju - to argue  
as - as  
ashohbi - one of several identical costumes  
asidehnt - accident  
asid wata - acid  
asis - ashes  
asret - to accelerate  
astretch - accelerator  
astafulai - (1) completely untrue (2) May God forbid  
atak - to attach

AAA

aivri - ivory  
ajo - token  
ajohn - to adjourn  
ajohs - to adjust  
akara - cake made from rice  
    flour and banana (swit kek)  
aks - axe; (2) to ask a.foh -  
    to request, to ask for  
akshual - actual (rail)  
akshuali - actually, really (Rili)  
aksu - axle  
akt - to act  
aktoh - actor  
akyuz - to accuse  
alafia - free time, time off  
alagba (sl.) big man, VIP  
    (big man)  
alaw - to allow  
a lehk sehf - see: i lehk sehf  
ali - early

BBB

ba - (indicates polite emphasis)  
bas - bar  
bab - to cut hair  
baba - barber  
babu - baboon  
bab waia - barbed wire  
bad - (1) bad (2) a lot, very  
    much b.hat - ill will,  
    grudge b.-b.wan - very  
    much du b. - to do wrong  
i noh bad - OK, all right  
b.noh de - every thing is  
    fine there noh so bad  
    (in response) not bad, fine

AAA

atak - to attack  
atehn - to attend (go)  
at ohl - at all; (as a response)  
    not at all  
atohriti - (1) authority  
    (2) authorization  
avoid - to avoid S.O.  
awa - (hawa) - hour  
awangoht - gluttonous (bigoht  
    rohtin behleh)  
aweful - a kind of fish  
awtsai - outside

BBB

batch - to support someone's statement  
batri - battery  
batuman - one who does odd jobs to  
    get money (brehd fainda)  
baz (sl) - to smoke (smok, sl. pohf)  
bed - bed  
beg - to beg; to plead; to apologise;  
    to bargain  
bega-bega - beggar  
behdrum - bedroom  
behl - (1) bell (2) to persuade,  
    to wheedle (koks)  
behla - persuader, wheedler  
behleh - stomach, belly geht b.  
    pregnant gi b. - to impregnate tek b.  
    to become pregnant b.umani - pregnant  
    woman hangri b. - greedy rohtin b.  
    gluttonous (awangoht, bigoht)  
behlehful - satisfied; to satisfy  
behlit - belt

BBB

badlohk - bad luck (hadlain,  
had lohk)  
bafa - farm hut (fam hos)  
bag - sack, bag, backpack,  
nailohn b., röhba bag -  
plastic bag  
bai - (1) by, through, by means  
of (2) to buy bai wilful -  
intentionally bai-bai  
goodbye  
bait - (1) bet; to bet (2) to  
bite (see beht)  
bak - (1) again (egen) (2)  
(anat.) back (3) to give  
a ride on the back of a  
motorcycle - lait - tail  
light - sai anus  
bakoh - see; bak  
balans - (1) to balance (2) to  
avoid (slaid) (3) to  
refer to indirectly  
(slaid) (4) remainder,  
balance  
balu - balloon  
bambai - (1) later (2) perhaps,  
maybe (sohntehm)  
bamboht uman - prostitute  
(johmp-johmp uman, kohna-kohna  
uman, rancha, rarigal)  
bambu - bamboo b.brun - broom  
made from part of leaf  
b.ken - care b.wain  
bamboo wine  
ban - band -seht - drum set  
banana - banana, plantain  
bandri - boundary, border

BBB

behn - (1) to bend; to steer (kohv)  
(2) to be determined b.-b. -  
unreliable (noh garanti)  
behnehfit - benefit  
behni - beniseed, sesame seed  
-bred - sesame seed bread -kek - sesame  
seed cake  
behri - to bury  
behring - b.-gröhn - cemetery  
behs - good b-padi - good friend  
behsit - sheet  
behsspread - bedspread, covers  
(kohba klos)  
beht (bait) - to bite  
behteh - good, well b.da - something  
good is there b.-b. wan  
well; a lot mek b. fala yu  
good luck  
bek - to bake  
beka - baker  
bel - bail go b. - to post bail  
bele - pitching pennies ple b.,  
töhn go b. - to gamble by  
pitching pennies  
bi - (1) bee (2) (future of "na") to  
become (3) to happen  
(in the future), to take place  
bia - (1) beer (2) to bear, to endure  
na foh bia - one has to bear with  
it (na foh manij)  
biabia - bread  
baifut - barefoot  
bich - beach  
blaksmit - blacksmith  
blain - blind  
blanfu - to make a fool of

BBB

banga - palm kernel b.oil -  
black oil made from palm  
kernel (natai, notoil)  
bif - (1) meat (2) animal  
(anima) bush b. - from  
wild animal. game  
b-ehn-bon - meat mixed  
with bone, a cheaper cut  
of meat  
bifo - (1) before (2) in front  
of go b. - to go ahead,  
to go straight; to  
advance, to progress  
big - big b.-man - important  
man, VIP b.yai - not  
satisfied with what one  
has and wanting more  
bigful - fool (fulman, fulish  
man)  
bigin - to begin  
biginin - befinning, the  
beginning of Ohgohs b.  
the beginning of August  
bigoht - gluttonous (awangoht,  
rohtin behleh)  
bigshoht - pride  
bihev - to behave  
bikohs - (bikoh) because  
bil - (1) bill (2) to build  
bildin - building  
bilib - (1) to believe (2) to  
trust (garanti)  
bin - (past tense of "na")  
was, did  
binch - bean, pea  
bisai - beside

BBB

blant - often  
blehs - to bless  
bit - to beat (ken, flag, wip)  
ren de b. - it is thundering  
bita - bitter b.lif - bitter leaf (used  
in plasas) (bitas)  
bitali - bitterly  
bitas - bitter leaf (used in plasas  
(bita lif)  
bitwin - between  
bizabohdi - busybody, to interfere in  
someone's business  
bizi - busy  
blai - basket (baskeht)  
blak - black; (dark in complexion)  
- bod - blackboard b.makit -  
used goods market  
blem - blame, to blame  
blo (1) rest (2) to blow, to breathe  
(3) to hit with the fist  
blohd - blood - sohkin b. bloodsucker,  
leech  
bohl - (1) ball, bulb (2) to sleep  
(slip, ledohn) fut b. - soccer;  
soccer ball b.hed - bald  
b.-yai - bug-eyed  
bohlgoh - bulgar wheat  
bohloh-bohloh - muck, mire  
bohls - testicles  
bohm - bomb  
bohmp - to bounce  
bohn - to give birth, to have a child  
(used for both men and women);  
to be born (2) to burn  
bohnd - bund, levy  
bohndu - bundle (tai)  
bohneht - car hood

BBB

biskit - cracker, cookie  
natko b. - cabin bread  
swit b. - cookie  
bisnehs - (1) business (2)  
matters, affairs  
a noh lehk in b.  
I don't like his ways  
blohf - showy; to show off  
(sl. bongo, likohp,  
lehbiti)  
blohk - (1) block (2) to block  
to prevent (3) jail  
(lohkohp) ais b. - ice  
cube dohti b. - mud  
brick  
bloht - to blot to blot  
blu - blushing  
bo - form of address to an  
equal, spouse)  
bod - board blak - blackboard  
bohb - ten cent coin (shilin)  
bohbi - breasts gi b. - to  
nurse, to suckle (sohkul)  
bohboh - boy bastad b. -  
bastard (bastard pickin)  
bohd - bird  
bohdi - body geht b. - to gain  
to gain weigh, to be  
heavy tohf b. - fat (fat,  
stawt) wehl b. - health  
haw di b.? How are you?  
bohdin-hom-dormitory  
b.-chohp - cafeteria  
style food  
bohf - inconsequential result  
bohkeht - bucker, pail (kitul)

BBB

bohnfi - gi b. to give gratis  
tek b. to take something  
by force from a person who  
can't defend himself  
bohs - (1) boss (2) bus (3) to burst,  
(seed) to germinate (jaminet)  
boht - (1) but, however (2) about  
(aboht) tink b. - to consider  
(tink ova)  
bohta - butter, margarine; frosting  
- kohp - butter can; measurement  
equivalent to 1/7 of a tropence  
pan - flai - butterfly, moth  
bohtin - button prehs-b. - snap  
(1) bohtu - bottle, jar  
wata b. - canteen, water bottle  
(2) bohtu - penis  
boi - (1) young man (2) servant  
boil - (1) skin boil (2) to boil, to  
bubble  
boma - boa constrictor  
briz - wind, breeze  
brohda - brother, male relative (bra)  
- loh - brother-in-law  
brohkoh - broken  
brohsh - (1) brush; to brush  
(2) to cut brush  
brok - to break  
brokdon - breakdown  
bruk - to launder clothes  
brum - broom  
bruz - scratch, cut (krach, koht)  
buchu - butcher  
buk-book lan b. - to go to school  
b. lanin - formal education  
bukshap (-shohp) - bookshop

BBB

bohks - wooden box, chest,  
(2) to box (3) square  
(fo kohna)  
bohkshohp - to mix together  
things of different kinds  
bohku - many, a lot (plehnti,  
sl. wohp)  
bohkul - to grab hold of S.O.  
(siz)  
ombo - vagina  
bon - bone geht b. - strong  
wes - pelvis bif-ehn-bone,  
a cheaper cut of meat  
bonga - dried presserved fish  
bongo - (sl) to show off (blohf,  
sl. lehbiti, likohp)  
bost - to brag, boast  
bot - (1) boat (2) to gang up  
on  
boto-bata - nonsense  
bra (sl.) - brother (brohda)  
braib - bribe, to bribe  
it b. - to take bribes  
brait - bright  
brefohs - breakfast  
bred - bread  
brehfainda - one who does odd jobs  
to get money (bayuman)  
brehfrut - breadfruit  
brek - to brake, to stop a vehicle  
brij - bridge  
bringg - to bring (kam wit)  
b.awt - to publish  
b.-am kam to bring it along

BBB

buli - palm wine jug  
Bundu - women's secret society  
bunya - to add extra to what ha been  
bought  
bush - bush, jungle b.rod - path  
b.fam - upland farm (fam, hil fam,  
drai lain) b. fohl, b.hohg - wild  
busheh - bushel  
bushi - covered with brush, bushy  
but - (1) boot (2) trunk of a car  
butu - (1) to bend over (2) to plow,  
to turn the soil (tohn di dohti)

CCC

Chak - drunk, intoxicated  
chakra - trouble. confussion  
(kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn,  
kata-kata, trohbü, wahala)  
chakabura - native gum  
Chaina - China  
Chainis - Chines C. Faitin - Kung Fu, etc.  
chaj - (1) charge (2) to charge  
in court tek c. - to take charge  
(tek ova)  
chakol - charcoal  
cham - to chew  
chans - chance trai c. - to take a chance  
(riks) c.noh de - no chance,  
there is no possibility  
chap - to chop  
chata - charter; to charter  
chea - chair luk c. - sit down  
chaman - chairman kot c. - court chairman  
chek - (1) check (2) to check  
c. tu - to check to, to go see,  
to go to

CCC

chehr - to tear  
 chehst - chest fohdohm in c. -  
     eo embrace  
 chen - chain  
 chenj - (1) change; to change  
         (2) change (for money)  
         (3) to exchange (tred)  
 chif - chief Paramawnt c.-  
         paramount chief rijehnt c.  
         sehkshohn c. - section  
         chief tohn c. - town chief  
 chifdohm - chiefdom  
 chin - chin  
 chinch - bedbug  
 chip - cheap (noh a)  
 chohch - church  
 chois - choice  
 chohk - chalk  
 chohp - food, meal c.-hos-  
         restaurant (rehstohrant)  
         bohrdin-hom c.- cafeteria-  
         style food  
 chuk - to pierce, to stab c.-c.  
         thorn  
 chuk-chuk bif - porcupine  
 chuz - to choose (pik)

DDD

dadi - father (pa, papa)  
 dai - death; dead; to die  
     -man - corpse; fhost  
 daimohn - diamond  
 daki (sl.) - unenlightened person  
     (grin)  
 dambi - (sl.) - marijuana (jamba,  
     (sl.) jambi, yamba)

DDD

dak - darkness; dark ren de d.-  
     rain is threatening  
 dans - dance; to dance  
 dat (da) - that da wan de - (demonstrative  
         adj.) that one  
 dawt - to doubt i.d.mi. - I have doubts  
     I am confused as to  
 dawtful - confusing, questionable  
 de - (1) day haw di de? - How is it  
     noh wan de - never (2) there  
     i de to yu - it's up to you  
     wetin de pan am - we're working on  
     it na de - that's why, that's it  
     (3) to live, to exist dehn de -  
         (as a response) they're find  
     (4) to live together with, to be  
         married to  
 dehbul - devil  
 dehk - floor of a building  
 dehks - desk  
     (1) dehn (dehm) - they; them;  
         their; those plural marker  
     Tamba d.- Tamba and his companions  
     (2) dehn - then (afta) bai d.  
     10 oklohk - by 10 o'clock  
 dehnsehf - (1) themselves (2) each other  
 dehntis - dentist  
 deht - debt geht d.- to owe money  
     tek d. - to borrow money  
     (trohst) tohn deht - to take  
         revenge (tohn yon)  
 denjehrons - dangerous  
 di - the  
 dia - (1) dear; (2) deer (3) expensive  
 difkoht - different (trangga)  
 difrehn - different  
 difrehns - difference

DDD

darehkt - direct; to direct  
darehktoh - director  
dais - dice, die  
dila - dealer  
dile - delay; to delay  
dim - to dim (lights) (dohl)  
dinai - to deny; to refuse  
contradict  
dinamait - dynamite  
dip - deep (language) obscure  
dipehn (pan) to depend on  
depnehs - depth  
dis - this  
disadvantij - disadvantage  
disaid - to decide  
Dishmba - December  
disehntri - dysentry  
dispehnsa - dispensar  
dispehnsari - dispensary  
distant - distance  
distrit - district  
diu - mist  
divaid - to divide (sheb)  
divehlop - to develop  
divehlohpmeht - development  
dizu - diesel fuel  
doh - door-moht-doorway,  
entrance na doh - outdoors  
dohg - dog  
dohk - to sink (sink)  
dohks - duck  
dohkta - doctor wich d.-  
witch doctor  
dohl - to turn down  
dohn - (1) down; down-country  
(2) to finish (finish)  
(3) (perfect tense of

DDD

dig - to dig  
digri - degree  
dikshohneri - dictionary  
dohst - dust - bin - trash bin gi d. -  
to raise dust  
dohti - dirt; dirty; wattle, rubbish  
trash d.blohk - mud brick  
drai - dry d.-lain - upland farm  
(fam, bush fam, hil fam)  
d.kohf - tubeculosis d.sizin -  
dry season d.yai - shameless  
trot d. - thirsty  
draiv - to drive (vehicle)  
draiva - driver  
drehg - to drag  
drehsa - nurse (nohs)  
drehv (drehb) to chase away, to drive off  
dren - drain (gohta); to drain (pul wata)  
drim - dream; to dream  
drink - to drink  
drinkman - drunkard (drohnkoh man)  
droh - (1) drawer (2) to draw  
(3) to pull, to draw d.bak to  
lean back  
drohbak - back pay  
drohm - drum; barrel, drum  
drohnkohman - drunkard (drinkman)  
drohp - to drop, (vehicle) to drop off  
droz - underwear  
du - to do haw yu du? - how are you?  
du-ya - please  
dunia - world (wohl)  
durehks - condom

EEE

ebul - able e.am - able to do, overcome,

DDD - EEE

"na") have, has go d.  
kan d. - to get down,  
to get off  
dohnsai - bottom d.yanda -  
down there, in that  
direct on  
ehkskuz - to excuse e.-ya -  
excuse me  
ehkspeht - to expect  
ehksplen - to explain e.tehl -  
to explain  
ehkstra - extra, additional  
ehlbo - elbow  
ehlifant - elephant e.grass -  
elephant grass  
ehmti - empty  
ehn - and  
ehnaji - energy  
ehnimi - enemy  
ehnd - end  
ehndin - ending, the end of  
Ohgohs e.. - the end of August  
ehni - any - haw - anyhow - sai  
anywhere, - tehm - anytime, - tin  
- anything - we - anyway  
ehnjoi - to enjoy, to be amused by  
ehnjimehnt - enjoyment  
ehnkicha - head tie (hed tai)  
ehnkohrej - to encourage (kohrej)  
ehnta - to enter, to go in, come in!  
(kam insai, kam in, kohm in)  
ehnti - isn't that so? right?  
(nohto do?); isn't it true  
that .....?  
ehnvloph - envelope  
ehres - to erase  
ehskoht - to accompany, to escort  
to lehf)  
ehstimet - to estimate

EEE - FFF

eg - egg le eg - to lay an egg  
egen - again (bak); anymore  
ehgusi - type of seed used in plasas  
ehks - former, ex-  
ehksasais - exercise e.buk - note book  
ehvri - every-bohdi - everybody  
(ohlman) - tin - everything (ohltin)  
ej - age wetin na yu ej? - How old are you?  
(ohmohs, ohmehni yia yu dohn tek?)  
eka - acre, plot of land  
em - to intend to do something to s.o.  
Epril - April  
eria - area  
et eight

FFF

fa - far  
fada - priest f.loh - father-in-law  
faia - fire; to explode  
put f. - to set on fire  
seht f. - to set on fire;  
to cause trouble - wud - firewood  
fain - fine, good (2) beautiful,  
handsome (3) to fine  
faiv - five  
fakai - village  
fala - to follow; to chase - makata-  
to imitate  
fam - (upland) farm bush fam, hil fam,  
upland farm (drai lain) f.hos -  
farm hut (bafa) f.rehs -  
upland rice  
fama - farmer  
fambul - family  
fan - fan; to fan (blo bris)

FFF

fana - winnower; to winnow  
fas - (1) fast (kwik, wit spid)  
      (2) to fast  
fashin (fasin) - (1) to fasten, to stick  
      gud-gud f. - a great deal  
      (2) to insist  
fat - (1) fat, (stawt), (tohf)  
      (2) to fart  
fatalaiza - fertilizer  
fatfut - millipede  
Fehbuwari - February  
fehda - feather; wing  
fehdohp - to be fed up, to be tired of  
fehn - to look for (luk foh);  
      to find by chance  
      leh wi f. am - let's go  
      (leh wi go, sl. leh wi  
      mek lehk wi de go, leh  
      wi hib am, leh wi skata)  
fehn-fehn - broken rice  
fehnch - fence; to fence  
feht - fight; to fight  
      f.-man - fighter  
fel - to fail  
fent - to faint; to admire  
      (kohle pan)  
fes - (1) face was - f. - to  
      cheat, to take (rog hohlohp)  
      gud-f. good intentions bad fes -  
      bad intentions  
fai - (1) fare (2) fair  
fiaful - frightening  
fib - to resemble; to look as though  
      (luk lehk)  
fift - fifth  
fifti - fifty

FFF

finish - to finish (dohn)  
fis - (fish) - fish  
fisman (fishman) - fisherman  
fisin - (fishin) to fish  
fist - fist  
fit - to fit, to look well on;  
      appropriate  
fita - mechanic  
fit-yai - to disrespect  
fiva - fever  
flag - (1) flag (2) to beat, to flog  
      (bit, ken, wip)  
flai (1) fly (2) to fly  
flask - flask, thermos  
flat - apartment  
flawa - flower; to flower (pul foawa)  
      (2) flour  
flingg - to throw, to fling (trowe)  
flo - to flow oba - to overflow  
flohd - flood; to flood  
flot - to float  
fo - four f.-kohna - square f.oklchk -  
      a type of lizard  
foh - (1) for (2) should, ought to  
      (3) (inf. of verb) to  
fohdohn - to fall, (vehicle) to  
      overturn f.na in chahst - to embrace  
f.na in fut - to beg someone's pardon  
      a de f. ehn grap - I'm  
      all right.  
fohed - forehead  
fohehva - forever  
foheght - to forget  
fohgi - to forgive  
fohk - (1) fork (2) to fuck (hab, skru)  
      f. yi stail ohp - I'm going  
      work you over

FFF

fil (1) field (2) to feel  
(3) to believe, to feel  
(min, hop, tink, mehm̩ba)  
plen - airfield  
filohsohfi - philosophy  
fim - film, movie  
fingga - finger, thumb, toe  
- nel fingernail, toenail,  
claw  
fohlt - fault, flaw  
fohm - (1) secondary school  
grade (2) to form  
(3) to feign, to pretend  
f.-ful - to fool around  
f.-hipokrit - to feign  
ignorance  
fohni - funny  
fohnichoh - (1) furniture,  
(2) toy; decoration  
forehst - forest, jungle  
fohrina - foreigner  
(1) fohs - (1) first (2) now,  
for the time being f.-tehm  
at first, previously  
f.-f. tehm - originally  
te fohs - to take time tek f.  
to take first place or prize  
(2) fohs (fohsnehs) - force  
polis f. - police force  
nohto bai f. - you're not  
under compulsion  
foht - fourth  
fohkohl - (used in double neg.)  
any, anything (noh, natin)  
fokohs - to fus  
fol - to fold  
foto - picture  
frehn - friend (padi); lover  
frehshkol - common cold

FFF

fohkohf (fohKohp) to go away  
fohl - chicken  
fridohm - freedom  
frij - refrigerator  
frikwehnt - frequently  
frili - freely, unhindered  
frohg - frog  
frohm - from f.tide - all this time  
f. Gohd tu man - typw of palm wine  
frohnt - front  
frohsh - suds, lather  
frut - fruit  
fud - food (chohp, yit)  
fufu - ferminated cassava  
ful - (1) fool; to fool (2) to fill  
(fulohp)  
fulgroman (-wuman) - adult  
fulish - foolish, stupid mek f. -  
to act foolishly  
fulman - fool (fulish man)  
fulohp - to fill; to fill in, to  
finish up  
funde - millet  
fun-fun - to nurse rice (nohs sain)  
funk - to drink alcohol heavily,  
to imbibe  
fut - (1) foot, leg (2) (meas.) foot  
f.mak - footprint  
fohdohn na in f. - to beg  
someone's pardon  
futbohl - soccer; soccer ball  
futbohla - soccer player  
frai - to fry  
Fraide - Friday  
frauin pan - frying pan  
fred - afraid; to fear mek f.  
to scare, to frighten  
frehsh (1) fresh (2) new palm wine  
fri - free f.-tinka - athiest

GGG

gadin - garden, plantation  
gal (gial) - girl (titi)  
galohn - gallon  
galohp - bump; to bump  
gambil - to gamble (ple gambul)  
gape (sl.) - hungry (hangri)  
gara - dye; hand-dyed cloth  
garaj - garage  
garanti - trustworthy, reliable;  
    to trust (biliv)  
gari - cassava meal  
gawn - gown haf-g. - half gown  
gbagbati - intransigent,  
    stubborn (trangga yes)  
gbana - daredevil  
gbata-gbata - (kpata-kpata)  
    absolutely, completely  
gbatoh - to cheat s.o. (hohloph)  
gbehred - useless (yuslehs)  
gehda - to gather  
gehng - group (grup. sl.  
    battalion)  
gehs - fuess; to guess  
geht - to get; to have, to own  
gej - (1) meter, gauge (2)  
    to gauge, to time  
gem - game  
get - gate; roadblock  
gi - to give  
gia - gear  
Gini - Guinea G. fohl - Guinea fowl  
gita - guitar  
give - to give away  
gladi - glad, happy, pleased  
gladinehs - happiness  
glas - glass; window pane  
glu - glue (pest)  
gbingbi - To bluff (opin-kohl)

GGG

go - (1) to go leh wi go (la wo go) -  
    let's go (sl. leh wi mek lehk wi  
de go, leh wi skata, leh wi hib am,  
leh wi fehn am na go dat?  
    are you leaving?  
Gohd - God ohl na G. - everything is in  
God's hands na G. de gi  
the Lord provides G.go pe am -  
God will punish him  
a sweh to G. - I swear  
if G. gri - If god agrees  
(it will happen) a tehl G.  
tehnki; A tehnk G. - I give  
thanks to God  
gohlik - farlic  
ohn - gun  
goht - gut, intestine  
gehvmehnt - government  
goita - goiter  
gol - gold  
got - goat  
grampa - grandfather  
granat - groundnut. peanut  
    g. pest - groundnyt pest  
grani - grandmother  
grap - to get up  
gras (1) grass (2) thatch (2) weed  
    pul g. - to weed lalang g. -  
lalang grass ehlifant g. -  
    elephant grass razoh g. -  
    razor grass (bush rezoh)  
grashohpa - grasshopper  
gravu - gravel  
grehn - to grind  
gren - grain wan g. - alone; one single

GGG - HHH

grepfrut - grapefruit  
grev - grave  
gri - to agree, to accept  
grin - a type of leaf used in  
plasas (2) (sl.) an  
unenlightened person  
(sl.) (daki)  
grip - to assault, to rape  
g.-man - assailant,  
rapist  
gris - grease  
gro - grow  
grohmbu - to complain, to gripe  
grohn - (1) floor, ground  
(2) land g. pig - a  
type of rodent luk g.  
to investigate  
luk g. man -  
investigator  
grup - group (gehng, sl.  
battalion)  
guava - guava  
gud - good g. fes - appearance  
or good intention g.hat - good  
will benevolence g.-g.fashin - a great  
deal

HHH

hab - have sexual intercourse  
habit - habit  
haboh - harbor  
hach - to hatch  
hadlain - bad luck (hadlohk,  
bad lohk)  
hadohp - broke, hard up

HHH

hadtaim - hard time, difficulty  
haf - half, fraction - we - half way -  
bak - sandal, thong h.gawn -  
half gown h.bai h. - a little  
at a time  
hai - high  
haid - to hide  
hainehs - height (hait)  
hait - height (hainehs)  
hala - to shout, to scream  
halaki - ridicule; ridiculous; to  
ridicule  
hama - hammer  
hamatan - harmattan  
hamfu - harmful  
hamohk - hammock  
han - hand, arm joehn h. - to work  
together, to cooperate tek wit  
tu h. - to take seriously  
geht na han man - tight-fisted  
man na in h. - in his possession  
pul na i h. - to take away from  
- glohy - glove - ratin -  
handwriting  
hangri - hungry (sl. gape)  
h. beleh - greedy  
hansohp - stick 'em up!  
hapin - to happen  
(1) hat - heart kol h. - easygoing,  
complacent hat kol - to cool off  
(anger) koht h. - to shock  
shoht h. - short-tempered  
poil h. - to discourage; (hat  
poil) discouraged geht an ma hat  
to have a grievance against s.o.  
(2) hat (had) - hard (trangga) hat - to  
hurt i h. am - it hurt his  
feelings  
haw - (aw) - how

HHH

hed - (1) head (2) handle  
(3) top (pantap, ohpsai)  
bohl h. - bald h.pan -  
head pan h.tai head tie  
(ehncicha) h. de tohn -  
dizzy  
hehl - hell  
hehlt - (1) health (wehl bohdi)  
(2) strength (trehngg)  
hehngg - to hand h.had - to  
confer  
hehp - help; to help  
hehvin - heaven  
hes - to lift; (lights, etc.)  
to turn uo-ohp- to  
raise  
het - to hate  
hevi - (hebi) - heavy h.mohni  
a lot of money  
hib - to throw leh wi h. am  
(sl.) let's go (leh wi go,  
sl. leh wi mek lehk wi de  
go, leh wi fehn am, leh wi  
skata)  
hikohp - hiccups; to hiccup  
hil - hill, mountain h.fam. -  
upland farm (fam, bush fam  
drai lain) anch h. - ant  
hill  
hip - pile, heap  
hit - heat  
hohl - (1) hoe (2) hole  
geht h. insai - hollow  
(3) to hold (4) to catch;  
to arrest (arehs) (5)  
whole  
hohlide - holiday, vacation

HHH - III

hohloph - trickery; to cheat (rog,  
was-fes, (gbatoh)  
hohn - horn  
honda - motorcycle  
hohndrehd - hundred  
honta - hunter  
hohntin - to hunt  
hohri - to hurry (makhes. rohsh)  
hohs - horse  
hoht - (1) hot (wam); to heat (2) to  
extinguish, to put out; (lights,  
etc.) to think  
hom - home bohrdin h. dormitory  
hop - (1) to hope (2) to think,  
to believe (tink, min, mehmaba,  
fil)  
hos (haws) - house  
hospitu (hospital) - hospital  
hotehl - hotel  
huk - hook  
  
III  
  
i - he, she, it  
ich - each  
if - if if.....lehk - (subj.)  
if..... .then if at ohl - in  
the event that, if at all  
igzam - examination sit i. - to take an  
examination  
igzampu - example  
ikwa - equal, even in size; to equal,  
to make even i lehk sehf  
(lehk sehf, a lehk sehf) - even if  
ilehkt - to elect  
ilehktrik - electric, electricity

III - JJJ

impohtant - important  
impruv - to improve  
in - hers, his, its  
ina - inner tube  
inch - inch - wohd - indirect  
reference, implication  
indohstri - industry  
infohmesohn - information  
Ingglanl - England  
Ingglislh - English  
injin - engine i.oil - motor  
oil  
ink ink  
inkris - to increase (go ohp)  
insai - inside, within  
insehf - himself, herself,  
itself  
i de foh i. - he is  
independent  
intrehs - interest  
invait - to invite (kohl)  
ist - east  
it - to eat kam leh wi i -  
(invitation to join person  
far a meal) come let's  
ivinin - (1) even (2) evening  
gud ivin-o - good evening  
iya (eya) - (briz) -mel-airmail  
izi - easy

JJJ

jab - job (wok)  
jalohs - jealous  
jam - (1) jam (2) to collide  
Jamani - Germany

JJJ

jamba - marijuana (sl. jambi, yamba  
dambi)  
jaminet - to germinate (bohs)  
Januari - January  
jehntri - rich j.-man - rich man  
(mohni-man, sl. wohtoh)  
jeke - cowrie shell ple j. - to gamble  
with cowries  
jiblohks - eggplant (kohbohkokböh)  
jigga - jigger (a skin parasite)  
jinkd - jeans  
jisnoh - very soon, right away; just now  
joehn - to join; (secret society)  
to initiate j.han - to work  
together, to cooperate  
joh - jaw; cheek  
johg - to jerk; (vehicle) to start  
by popping the clutch  
johlohf - rice and plasas cooked together  
in the same pot  
johmp - to jump j.-j. - to go from place  
to place j.-j. wuman -  
prostitute (kohna-kohna wuman,  
bamboht wuman, rancha, rariqa)  
johni - journey (patrohl)  
sef j. - have a good trip!  
johnkd - used clothes market  
johnshohn - crossroads, junction  
johs (jehs, jehs) just (nohmoh)  
jok - joke; to joke  
joka - gambler  
jovisl - good-natured, jovial  
juju - something that has magical power  
Julai - July  
Jun - June

KKK

kabasloht - a type of dress  
kabej - cabbage  
kapi - taki (takis)  
kabineht - cabinet  
kaboh - welcome tehl k. -  
to welcome  
kad - card; cards  
kagbeli - (sl.) last one (sl.  
lajoh)  
kago - cargo  
kain - (1) kind, type (taip)  
(2) kind (in personality)  
in k. noh de - an  
extraordinary amount  
(nohto kohmohn)  
kak - rooster, cock (man fohl)  
kaka - excrement; to defecate  
kakao - cacao  
kaki - khaki  
kakroach - cockroach  
kalbas - calabash, foud  
kalehnda - calendar  
kam - (1) to come k.wit - to  
bring (bringg) kam bak -  
to return, to come back  
kam dohn - to come down,  
to get off  
kam in, kam insai, kohm  
in - come! I'll be right back  
kamera - camera  
kamp - camp  
kanda - outer covering of something  
skin, leather, bark, peel,  
wrapper, etc. machis k.  
matchbox cover  
kandoh - candle

KKK

kanidet - candidate  
kapeht - carpet  
kapinta - carpenter  
kapita - capital  
kaptin - captain  
kapsai - to knock over, to capsized  
kapu - to grab, to scrable for  
kasada - cassava k.lif - cassava leaf  
(used in plasas)  
kash - cash  
kat - cat (pus)  
kata-kata - trouble, confusion,  
(chakra, kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn,  
trohbu, wahala) seht k. - to  
cause trouble  
katapila - caterpillar  
katon - box, carton  
katrij - cartridge  
kaw - cow  
kawboi - sly person (savisman, savo man)  
k.tohk - tricky talk (savisman  
tohk, savo tohk)  
kea - to care  
kealehs - careless  
kech - to catch (hohl)  
kehleh (sl.) - small (smohl)  
k.-k. a little bit (smohl-smohl)  
kehnda - a type of seasoning  
kehr am go - to carry, to take along  
kehrosin - kerosene  
kaj - cage  
kek - cake, pastry swit k. - sweet pastry  
ken - to beat, to cane (wip, flag, bit)  
kes - case, dispute  
ki - key k.hohlda - key chain  
kiap - cap, hat, helmet  
kichehn - kitchen, outhouse

KKK

kik - to kick; (sexual term)  
kil - to kill  
kin - (1) can (2) sometimes  
kioks - kiosk, stand  
kip - to keep, to save  
    k. foh mi - save something  
    for me  
kis - to kiss  
kitul - kettle; bucket, pail  
    (bohkeht)  
klak - clerk, secretary  
klap - to clap  
klas - class, primary school grade  
klawd - cloud  
kle - clay  
klehva (klehba) - clever  
    (geht sehns)  
klem - (1) to climb (klemohp)  
    (2) to make a claim against  
klemohp - to climb  
klia - clear, clearly  
klohch - clutch  
klos - cloth; clothes  
    kohntri k. - country  
    cloth wokin k. - work  
    clothes  
kohba - cover, lid; to cover  
    k.klos - blanket  
kohbohkohboh - eggplant (jiblobks)  
kohf - cough; to cough  
kohfi - coffee  
kohfin - coffee  
kohkoh-kohla - coca-cola  
    (koks)

KKK

kohl - to call; to invite (invait)  
kohla - collar  
kohle - to admire k.pan  
kohleht - to collect  
kohloh - colour  
kohm - comb; to comb  
kohmit - to commit  
kohmohn - common, ordinary nohto k.  
an extraordinary amount (in kain  
noh de)  
kohmoht - to come out, to go out, to  
get out; to come from, to  
originate; to leave k.biehn,  
k.ohnda - to betray; to go  
back on an agreement k. insai -  
to get into, to come out of,  
to emerge from (rice) panicle  
initiation  
kohmpin - (1) companion (2) company  
    kip k. to keep someone's company  
kohmplen - to complain  
kohmplen - complaint le k. - to register  
    a complaint  
kohmplit - complete; to complete (dohn,  
finish)  
kohn - corn  
kohna - corner fo k. - square (bohks)  
    k.k. wuman - prostitute  
    johnp-johmp wuman, bamboht  
    wuman, rancha, rarigal)  
kohndishohn - condition  
kohndehm - to find fault with, to condemn  
kohndoh - lizard (lizad)  
kohnfushohn - trouble, confusion  
    (chakra, kohrohpshohn, trobu,  
    wahala, kata-kata)  
kohni - cunning

KKK

kohnk - to knock on a door  
"k" - (spoken) "knock-knock"  
  
kohnpan - compound  
kohnt (kawnt) - to count  
kohntri - country k.man -  
man who lives up-country  
kohntro - control; to control  
kohp - cup  
kohpoh - money (mohni, sl.  
amama  
kohrehkt - correct (rait)  
kohrej - to encourage (ehnkohrej)  
kohrohpshohn - trouble,  
confusion (chakra,  
kohnfushohn, trohbu,  
wahala, kata-kata)  
kohrohpt - corrupt  
kohs - to curse at, to insult  
kohst - cost; to cost  
kohstamehnt - customer  
koht - to cut, to sever; (rain)  
to stop (siz) (palm wine)  
to tap; (proverb) to  
recite k.hat - to shock  
kohtin - cotton k.tik -  
cotton tree  
kohtingras - cutting grass,  
cane rat  
kohtlas - machete  
kohv - curve; to turn (behn)  
kohvorohp - to conceal  
kohz - cause; to cause  
kokonat - coconut  
koks - to coax, to persuade (behl)  
kol - cold; to cool, to freeze  
k.hat - easygoing,  
compacent osh fo h.k.  
sorry that your're

KKK

kola - cola nut  
kondo - cafeteria-style food (bohdin-hom  
chohp)  
kongosa - gossip; to gossip  
kopi - copy; to copy  
kopa (sl.) - policeman (polis)  
kosta - a type of comfort bus  
kot - (1) coat (2) court k.kes - court  
case hai k. - high court  
kotoku - pocket into a dress  
kpata-kpata - absolutely, completely,  
kpehkpehkpeh - collection of odds and ends  
(niksnaks)  
krabit - stingy  
krach - to scratch, to cut; to cross out  
krai - to cry  
kraim - crime  
krak-ed - troublesome person (ranka)  
krawm - crown, to crown  
krawo - rice crust  
kreredit - credit  
krep - (1) tennis shoes, (2) to scrape;  
to have  
krez - crazy  
kriminal - criminal  
Krio - (1) Creole (2) the Creole (Krio)  
language  
Krip - to crawl  
kripul - cripple; crippled (lem)  
Krismas - Christmas  
krohb - to scrub  
kroh-kroh - scabies  
krohs - cross  
krokroadai - crocodile  
kuk - cook; to cook (pohtohp)  
kumbra - nursing mother; title of  
address to nursing mother k.fohl -  
hen with chicks

KKK - LLL

sleeping alone  
kungbana - shaven head  
kunu - canoe  
kup - coop for chickens  
kupohn - (kusheh, kuse, kushe) - hello  
kuz-kuz - a kind of pounded grain  
Kweschohn - questions, to question  
kwik - quickly, fast (fas, wit spid)  
kwiri - to query, to question  
kwiz - to squeeze

LLL

ladila - (an exlamation of surprise)  
laf - to laugh, to smile  
lai - falsehood, lie; to lie (tohk lai) dam 1.-  
black lie lai gi, 1. foh,  
1.tu - to lie to 1.pan -  
to lie about s.o. na 1.-  
it's not true  
Laibiria - Liberia  
laibri - library  
laif - life  
laiman - lisr  
lain - (1) line (2) motor road  
(3) area  
laiohn - lion  
lait - light; to light tehnda 1.  
lightening  
laita - lighter

LLL

lajoh (sl.) - last of all (sl. kagbeli)  
- gobundo (sl.) - the last one is gone, (gamoling)  
the wad is shot  
laks (sl.) - leone (lion)  
lamp - lantern, lamp  
lan - to learn; to teach (usually informally)  
landrova - landrover  
langwej - language  
lapa - length of cloth  
las - last; final  
latrin - latrine (yad, toileht) go 1. to defecate (polite)  
le - to set down (put, pin), (egg) to lay  
lebra - labourer (wokman)  
ledohn - to lie down, to sleep (slip, bohl)  
leh - to let; to have (somebody do something) (mek)  
lehbiti (sl.) - to show off (blohf, sl. likohp, bongo)  
lehbul - level, to leave off, to stop  
lehda - ladder  
leht - to leave; to leave off, to stop  
go lehf - to accompany (ehskoht)  
1.mi - leave me alone; come on now  
i 1. wan - there is one left  
i 1. pan you - it's your problem  
1. na ya - stay here  
lehf - left  
(1) lehk - to like, to love  
(2) lehk (lehkeh) - like similiar to  
1. wetin - a lot, a great deal  
1. yu sabi - as if yu didn't know! if lehk (subjunctive)  
if - then ehn wetin? - like what?

LLL

lehnkens - like, love affection  
lehk sehf - see; i lehk sehf  
lehm - lime  
lehmon - lemon  
lehnt - (1) to lend; to borrow  
          (2) lenght (lohngnehs)  
lehpeht - leopard  
lehprosi - leprosy 1.man - leper  
lehs - less; to reduce in price  
lehta - letter  
lehtu - lettuce  
lem - lame (kripul)  
let - late  
liba - liver geht 1.- brave  
libati - freedom  
lid - to lead  
lida - leader  
lif - leaf  
lift - (1) elevator (2) ride,  
      lift  
lik - (1) to lick (2) to beat up  
likohp (lohkohp (sl.) - to show  
      off (blohf, sl. lehbitti,  
      bongo)  
lili - little - bit - a little bit  
lingg - to lean 1.-1. - to sway;  
      to limp  
lion - leone (currency) sl. laks)  
lip - lip  
list - list  
lizard - lizard (lohdoh)  
lo - low  
lod - load  
lof - loaf  
loh - law, rule, regulation  
lohda masi - (exclamation) Lord  
      have mercy!  
lohfti - tall (langga, tohl)

LLL - MMM

lohj - to lodge, to live, to stay  
lohjin - lodging, place to stay or live  
lohk - (1) lock, to lock 1. yu moht -  
      shut up (seht yu moht) (2) luck  
      gud lohk - good luck b.l.  
      nadlohk - bad luch (hadlain)  
lohkohp - jail (blohk, sehl)  
lohnch - lunch  
lohng (langga) - tall; long (tohl, lohfti)  
lohngnehs - lenght (lehnt)  
lohri - lorry, truck  
logs - (1) louse (2) to lose  
lohsis - losses, waste of money  
lohv - to make love  
lohya - lawyer  
loka - local  
lokohst - locust  
lonehs - low elevation  
luk - to look at 1.am - there it is;  
      here it is 1.lehk - to look as though  
      fibalehk) 1.foh - to look fehn  
      1. rod bifo - to await, to expect  
lukinglas - mirror  
lus - to unite, to unscrew (etc.)  
      to release

MMM

Mach - March  
machis - match m. bohks - matchbox  
          m. kanda - matchbox cover  
madam - madam  
magazin - magazine  
magi - maggi cube  
mago-mago - impatient, restless  
mail (mal) - mile

MMM

maind - mind geht m. - determined  
mak - mark, print wan m. -  
(sl.) 10¢ (bohb, shilin)  
makit - market blak m. - used  
good market  
mai~~k~~krofon - microphone  
malehria - malaria  
mama (mami) - mother; older woman  
mampama - palm wine (pam wain)  
man - man; male big m. -  
important man VIP mohre-man  
person who makes religious  
magic charms  
mohta-man - human being  
mango - mango  
manij - to manage  
manu - manure  
map - map  
mara - to pretend (pritehn);  
choosy  
mared - marriage; wedding; to  
marry  
mas - to setp on, to crush  
(rich) to thresh in the  
traditional way m.-m.-  
to puddle (pohdul); (2)  
sweets of office (mohkohfe)  
mashin - machine  
masi - mercy lohda m. (excl.)  
Lord have mercy!  
maskita - mosquito m.koil -  
mosquito coil m.tehnt-  
mosquito net  
masta (masa) - master  
mata - mat  
mata odo - mortar  
matrehs - mattress

MMM

mats - mathematics  
Me - May  
Mehdisin (mehrehsin) - (1) medicine  
(2) magic charm (3) insecticide,  
pesticide  
mehlit - to melt  
mehmba - (1) member (2) to think (hop,  
min, fil, tink) (3) to remember,  
to recall; to remind  
mehn - (1) to heal, to cure (2) to mend  
(3) to mind (4) to look after, to  
raise, to bring up  
mehni - (sl.) small m.m. -(sl.) a little  
bit (smohl-smohl)  
mehnshohn - to mention noh m. (in response  
to thanks) don't mention it  
(foh natin)  
mehreh-mehreh - to pretend like (mek-mek)  
mehs - mess; to mess up  
mehsij - message  
mehsoh - to measure, to survey; to compare  
mehts - meterology  
mek - (1) to repair; to make (2) to let;  
to have (somebody do something (leh)  
m.m. - to pretend like, to make as if  
mehreh-mehreh) naim m. - that-s the  
reason  
mekes - to hurry (rosh, hohri)  
men - main  
mesina - method  
mi - me  
midu - middle, centre  
miks - to mix, to stir m.pan. - to  
involve, to interven noh m. yu yon  
de mind your own business (pul yu  
moht de, noh put yu moht de)

MMM

mishohp - to mix up  
mileh - to covet  
miliju - mildew, mold  
milk - (milk) - milk  
milyohn - million  
min - to think, to believe,  
(mehmba, hop, tink, fil)  
minin - meaning  
minista - minister kabinet m. -  
cabinet minister  
minit - minute  
mis - to miss (in aim or  
intention)  
misenf - myself; as for myself;  
the same goes for myself  
misis - Mrs., wife (whf, uman)  
mislid - to mislead  
misoh - measles  
mistek - mistake  
misyuz - to misuse  
mit - to meet (mitohp)  
mitin - meeting  
mitohp - to meet (mit)  
dehn tu noh de m. - those  
two don't get along  
miusik - music (sawns)  
miusiechan - musician  
moh - more  
mohdafokka - mohterfucker  
mohdaloh - mother-in-law  
mohk - to make fun of, to mock  
mohkohfe - sweets of office  
(mas-mas)  
mohks - mosque  
mohna - to bother (ambohg)

MMM - NNN

mohni - money (kohpoh, sl. anama)  
hevi m. - a lot of money m. ohda -  
money order m.man - rich man  
(jehntri man, sl. wohtoh) it m. -  
to spend or aquander money  
(especially another person's money)  
mohnin - morning - o - good morning  
haw di m.? - how are you this  
morning?  
mohnki - monkey  
mohnt - month  
mohre-man - person who makes religious  
magic charms  
mochs - must, surely will  
mohsu - muscle  
moht - month; (knife) blade doh m. -  
doorway, entrance pul yu m. de,  
noh put yu m. de - mind your own  
business (noh miks yu yon de)  
mohts-man - human being  
motoka - car  
mumu - mute  
mun - noon  
mut-mut - small bloodsucking insects  
muv - to move; (love) to keep with one  
another

NNN

na - (to be verb) is, are (2) (prep.)  
to, in, at, on, inside  
nain - (1) that's it, that's the one  
n. dat - that's it, that's that  
(2) nine  
naint - ninth  
naiti - pajamas

NNN

nak - to hit, to strike n.-n. de  
(way of propositioning prostitute)  
naro - narrow (tait)  
natai - black oil made from  
palm kernel (banga oil,  
notoil)  
natin - nothing; (double neg)  
anything (fokohl) foh n.-  
(response to thanks) think  
nothing of it (noh  
mehnshohn) n. noh de foh n.  
- nothing is free  
naw - now n.-n., rait n. -  
right away  
neba - neighbour  
nebu - navel  
nejf - knife n.moht - knife  
blade  
nehfju - nephew  
nehk - neck - les - necklace  
nehkst - next  
neht (nait) - night dis n.  
tonight  
neht (2) net  
nel - nail; to nail, to stick in  
nem - name; named gud n.-  
good reputation, good name  
bad n. - bad reputation,  
bad name  
nemsake - namesake  
neshohn - tribe (traib)  
netiv - traditional  
ni<sup>f</sup> - knee  
nia - near, close  
niali - nearly  
nid - to need  
nidu - needle

NNN

niksnaks - odds and ends (kpehkpehkpeh)  
nis - niece  
niu - new  
nius - news haw di n. de? - how  
are things there?  
niuli - newly  
niuspepa - newspaper  
no - to know (a fact)  
noh - no; (double neg) any fokohl  
(2) (end of imperative sentence)  
now  
nohba - never  
nohbohdi - nobody; (double neg)  
anybody  
nohmata - no matter  
nohmaba - number  
nohmoh - just, only (johs) na we n.  
just because  
nohs - nurse (drehsa) (2) to nurse  
plants (sain, fun-fun)  
nohsai - nowhere; (double neg.) anywhere  
nohsri - nursery for plants  
noht - (1) north (2) nut for bolt  
(3) sero, naught  
nohto - is not, are not n. so? -  
isn't that so? (ehnti) n. foh se  
that's not to say n.yu - I don't  
mean you, I'm not talking to you  
n. kohmohn - an extraordinary  
amount (in kain noh de)  
nois - noise  
noma - normal  
nos - nose  
not - note  
notoil - black oil made from palm kernel  
(banga oil, natai)  
Novehmaba - November

000

o - intensifying suffix  
obstrohkt - to obstruct (blohk)  
ohfis office  
ohfisa (1) officer (2) official  
    o stail - official  
    style shirt  
oriri - a kind of seasoning  
oh - or  
ohda - (1) other (2) order;  
    to order pohsta o. - postal  
    order mohni o. - money  
    order  
ohfehn - to offend  
ohganaiz - to organize (arenj)  
Ohgohst - August  
ohjehnt - in a hurry  
ohjehntli - urgently  
ohkoh - bridegroom  
ohkroh - okra  
Ohktoba - October  
ohl - all tu o., ohl tu - both  
    - man - everything (ehvribohdi)  
    - tin - everything (ehvritin)  
o.di tehm - all the time  
pas o. - best at o. at  
all; (response) not at all  
ohlman de pan in you wahala  
everyone has his own troubles  
ohlmos - almost  
ohlso - also  
ohlwes - always  
ohmbrehla - umbrella  
ohmehni - how many (ohmohs)  
ohmohle - locally distilled liquor  
ohmohs (ohmohch) how much; how many  
    (ohmehni)  
ohnda - under

000 - PPP

ohndastan - to understand  
(yehri) i hat foh o. it's hard  
to make him understand, he's  
thick-headed  
ohnehs - honest  
ohnku - uncle  
ohnohrebul - government minister  
    (minista)  
ohp - up; up-country (direction) -lan-  
    upland - lain - up-country -sai -  
    top  
ohpret - to operate  
ohrait - alright  
ohrehdi - already  
ohrinch - orange  
ohsh - condolence tehl o. - to express  
    sympathy ohsh-ya, osh-o - you  
    have my sympathy  
ohv - of  
oil - oil injin o. - motor oil  
okeshohn - occasion  
oklohk - O'clock ohmohs o. yu geht?  
    what time do you have? (wetin yu  
    taim se?)  
ol - old  
ona - owner  
opin - open; bottle opener  
opina - can opener, bottle opener  
opin-kohl - to bulff (pingbi)  
opinyohn - opinion  
oponehnt - opponent

PPP

pa - older man. form of address to an  
older man; father (papa, dadi)  
(2) per (pen)  
pach - to parch (2) patch; to patch

PPP

padi - friend (frehn) behs p. -  
good friend p. bisnehs -  
friendship mekp. - to make  
friends with

padu - paddle; to paddle

pafehkt - perfect; perfectly

paint - pint; pint bottle

paip - pipe; tube, pipe

pak - park; parking lot (pak)

pala - living room

palamehnt - parliament

palampo - bachelor

palohk - padlock

pamai - red oil made from the  
pulp of the banga nut

pamit - permit

pam tik - palm tree p. wain  
palm wine (mampama)

pan - (1) pan (2) can, metal  
container (3) prep.) on,  
upon, in (4) per (pa)  
head p. head pan  
frain p. - frying pan

panapul - pineapple

pank - pants (trohsis)

pantap - (1) top (opsai, hed)  
(2) ohntohp)

pap - porridge

papa - father (pa, dadi)

papsoh (sl.) - older man (pa)

paragraf - paragraph

parasait - parasite

parebul - proverb. parable  
koht p. - to recite a  
proverb or parebul

pas - (1) unless, except (2) to  
pass (3) better than  
p. in kohmpin - better  
p. ohl - best, p. mak - excessive

PPP

pasehnt - percent

pasinja - passenger

pasul - parcel, package

pat - part us - where (specific) tek p.  
to participate, to take part

pata - flat stick for beating clothes

pati - party

patikula - particularly

patrohl - journey (johnni, waka)

pawa - power

pe - pay, salary; to pay

pehg - peg; to mark out, to peg

pehn - pen

pehni - penny

pehnsul - pencil

pehpeh - pepper

Rehst - pest

pehtehleh - sweet potato airish p.  
(Irish) potato p. lif -  
sweet potato leaf

pehtrohl - gasoline

pen - pain

pent - paint, to paint

pepa - paper; certificate

peshehnt - patient

pest - paste (glu) tit - toothpaste

pia - avocado bohtà p. - wata p. types of  
avocado

picha - picture

pik - to pick, to chose (chuz)

pikas - pickaxe

pikin - child bastard p. - bastard  
(bastard bohboh)

pijin - pigeon

pil - to peel (pul kanda)

pilo - pillow

pimpus - pimple

pin - (1) pin (2) to put to stick in

PPP

pinch - pinch  
pipul - people; family fohs p. -  
ancestors  
pririchd - period  
pis - peace (2) urine; to urinate  
(weht)  
pisis - rag  
Piskoh - Peace Corps Volunteer  
pit - saliva, spit, to spit  
plaba - argument, dispute  
mek p. - to argue, to dispute  
plaia - pliers  
plan - plan; to plan  
plantan - plantain  
plantin - zig-zag stitching  
(zig-zag)  
plasas - sauce  
plasta - band-aid  
plaw - to till the soil  
ple - to play p.p. - to play  
around p. pohsin - to take s.o.  
out, to treat s.o.  
plehnti - many, a lot (bchku,  
sl. wohp)  
plehshch - pleasure  
plen - (1) plain (2) airplane  
plenfil - airfield, airport  
plit - to crack, to split  
ploht - plot  
poehm - poem  
ples - place, space  
plit - plate  
plohg - pulg; to plug  
ploht - plot of land  
poh - poor  
pohblik - public

PPP

pohda-pohda - mini bus in Freetown  
pohdul - to puddle (mas-mas)  
pohf - to smoke (smok, sl. baz)  
pohkit - pocket  
pohliman - (-uman) - promiscous person  
pohlish - to polish  
pohlitiks - politics  
pohmp (1) pump; to pump (2) to influence  
pohn (pawn) - proud, 2 leones (2) pound  
p. wet - pound (weight)  
pohnis - to punish  
pohnishmehnt - punishment  
pohngchoh - flat tire; to puncture  
pohngki - pumpkin  
pohpoh - papaya  
.pohsin - person  
pohsta ohda - postal order  
poht - pot  
pohtmantul - suitcase  
pohcta - porter  
pohtoh-pohtoh - mud p. rehs - musky  
(overcooked) rice  
pohtohp (sl.) - to cook (kuk)  
pohzishohn - position  
poil - to ruin, to spoil natin noh de p. am  
nothing will prevent it  
point - (1) to point (2) to aim (sait)  
poizin - poison  
poisinohs - poisonous  
polis - police, policeman (sl. kopa)  
p. ofisa - police officer  
popo - to carry a child on one's back  
pos - mail; to mail, to post p. ofis -  
post office  
posihu - possible  
praigm - to pry  
prais - price  
praiseht - private

PPP

praivehts - genitals  
praktis - practice; to practice  
prawd - proud, arrogant, stuck up  
pre - to pray p. de - Idil Fitri  
prehd - to spread  
prehs - to press p. bohtin - snap  
prehsidéht - president  
presehnt - present (samba)  
prez - to praise  
pridikt - to predict  
print - to print  
prisehn - prison  
pritehn - to pretend (mara, fohm)  
prehblehm - problem  
prohfit - profit  
prohjehkt - project  
prohpa - proper  
prohvins - province  
promis - promise; to promise  
propati - property, possession  
prospon - to postpone  
pruf - proof  
pruv - to prove  
pul - to take off, to take out,  
      to take away, to remive  
      pul pan - to take away from  
puoh - pure, complete, total  
pus - cat (kat)  
put - (1) to put (pin, le)  
      (2) to bribe, to tip p. foh  
      to give money to put kola  
      to pay a bride price  
      p. pan - to add on

RRR

rafia - raffia  
raid - to ride; (motorcycle) to drive  
      (rohn)  
raida - rider  
rait - right (2) to write geht r. - to be  
      in the right i noh go r. - it won't  
      work  
rampul - to wrinkle, to rumple  
rancha - prostitute (rarigal, johmp-johmp  
      wuman, bamboht wuman)  
rank - rank  
ranka - (sl) - troublesome person (kraked)  
rap - to rape  
rarigal - prositute  
rariman - (-boi) - hooligan  
raskehl - rascal  
rawnd - round  
redio - radio  
rehd - red  
rehdi - ready r. med - factory made,  
      prefabricated  
rehjista - to register  
rehkohmehn - to recommend  
rehnk - bad smelling, rank  
rehnt - rent; to rent  
rehp - ripe in colour  
rehs - (rais) swamp r. - swamp rice  
      fam r. - upland rice sid r. - seed  
      rice pohtohpohtoh r. musch  
      (over cooked) rice kanda r. -  
      unmilled rice  
rehsip - recipe  
rehspohnsibu - responsible  
rehstohrant - restaurant (chohp hos)  
rek - rake; to rake  
rekohd - records  
ren - rain

RRR

renbo - rainbow  
reni sizin - rainy season  
renkot - raincoat  
res - race; to race  
respeht - respect, to respect  
rezech - razor r.bled - razor blade  
    bush r., razoh grass  
rail - real, genuine  
rib - rib  
rich - to reach, to arrive  
rid - to read  
riks - risk; to risk (trai chans)  
rili - (rehli) - really  
riligoahn - religion  
ring - ring; to ring  
ripit - to repeat  
riplai - to reply (answer)  
riples - to replace  
ripoht - report; to report  
risit - receipt  
fisohlt - result  
rispohnsbiliti - responsibility  
riva - river  
rivas - to back up, to reverse  
    (bring biehn, go biehn)  
rizin - reason  
rod - road (lain) bush r. -  
    path, track gi rod - to yield  
    to make way luk r. bifo  
    to expect someone's arrival  
rog - to cheat (was-fes)  
reh - raw  
rohb - to rub

RRR - SSS

rohba - rubber, plastic, plastic  
container r. bag plastic bag  
(nailohn bag) r.fak - slingshot  
r. mint - chewing gum  
rohf - rough wata r. - things are bad  
(tin trangga, i dohn tohf pan am)  
rohk - rock, stone (ston)  
rohl - to roll toileht r. - toilet roll  
rohn - to run, (motorcycle) dirve  
    (raid) - awe - to run away - dohn -  
    to go downhill  
rohsh - to hurry, to rush (makes, hohri)  
rohtin - to rot, to decay r.behleh -  
    gluttonous (awangoht, bigoht)  
rop - rope, string, cord, line  
ros - to roast ros bif - roast beef  
rud - rude  
rudnehs - rudeness  
ruf - roof, ceiling  
rula - ruler  
rum - room  
rumet - room mate  
rut - root, to uproot

SSS

sa - sir  
sababu - influence, favor mek s. -  
    to recommend  
sabi - to know, to recognize  
    lehk yu s. - as if you didn't know  
    s. am pan am - to be grateful  
    to s.o. for something  
safo - scribbler s.pan - soap dish  
saful - carefully s.-s. - cautiously,  
    stealthily

SSS

sai - (1) side (2) place, area  
(lain, aria)  
saiehntis - scientist  
saikul - circle  
(1) sailehnsa - silencer for gun  
(2) sailehnsa - muffler  
sain - (1) sign (2) to sign  
(3) to nurse rice (nohs,  
fun-fun)  
sains - science  
sait - (1) site (2) to aim  
s. han - good aim  
saiz - size s. wan - medium  
sized one  
sak - to fire, to sack  
Salon - Sierra Leone  
Samba - gift (brought); to  
to give a gift  
samohs - to summon to court  
san - sun  
sanpepa - sandpaper  
san-san - sand  
santehm (-taim) - afternoon  
(aftanun)  
sara - sacrifice  
Satide - Saturday  
sav - to serve  
savisman - sly person (savo man,  
kawboi) s. tohk tricky  
talk savo tohk,  
kawboi tohk)  
sawa - sour s.-s. - a sour leaf  
plasas  
sawms - musik (miusik)  
sawt - south

SSS

se - (1) to say a se! - I say....!  
(to get someone's attention); I  
said (in repeating a statement)  
yu se wetin? - what did you say?  
nohto foh se - that's not to say  
(2) rel. pron.) that  
sef - safe (2) shelf  
sehf - (1) self (2) even wetin sef. -  
what-do-you-call it, what's his  
name  
sehkohn - second  
sehkshohn - section, s.chif - section chief  
sehktri - secretary (klak)  
sehl - (1) cell (blohk, lohkohp) (2) to  
sell s. gi - to offer for sale  
sehlenbret - to celebrate  
sehlfis - selfish  
sehn - (1) to send (2) to toss, to  
hand to someone (3) to bring a gift  
sehns - sense, intelligence, knowledge,  
wisdom, idea  
sehnt - (1) cent (2) scent, smell  
sehplit - separate  
Sehptehmba - September  
seht - (1) to shut s. yu moht - shut up  
sehtu - to settle a dispute (lohk yu moht)  
(2) to set s. faia - to set a fire,  
to cause trouble s. trap to set a  
trap  
sek - sake foh seka - for the sake of,  
sem - same (wan)  
sehvin - seven  
shap - sharp; to sharpen (mek shap)  
shak - shark  
shalo - shallow

SSS

sheb - to divide (davaid), to share; (cards) to deal  
shed - shade  
sheht - shirt  
shem - ashamed, shy  
shemful - shameful  
shep - shape  
shifta - sieve, to sift  
shilin - tencent piece (bohb)  
ship - (1) sheep (2) ship  
shit - (expletive) shit  
sho - (1) show; to show,  
      to demonstrate; to introduce  
      (2) to sew  
shoh - sure mek s. - to make sure  
shohp (shap) -shop, store  
shoht - short s.hat - short  
      tempered (wam hat)  
shub - to move over  
shut - to shoot  
si - to see; to find haw yu  
      si am? how does it look  
      to you?  
sid - seed, (game) token  
sidohn - to sit s.ples - seat  
sigreht - cigarette  
sik - sick, ill; disease  
      mek s. - to sicken  
sikrit - secret  
sikrit - secret  
siks - six wan ehn s. - 15¢  
sil - to seal (lohk)  
silva - silver  
simehnt - cement  
simpu - simple

SSS

singg - song, to sing  
singna - to signal, to blink  
sinima - cinema, movie theater  
sink - to sink (dohk)  
Sira-man - Syrian, Lebanese, Arab  
siros - serious, dedicated s.wan -  
      seriously (sirosli)  
sistha - sister; female relative  
      s. loh - sister-in-law  
sistehm - system  
sit - seat (sidohn ples)  
siti - city  
situsi (sl.) - sweets of office  
      (mas-mas, mohkohfe)  
siz - (1) to seize property (2) (rain)  
      to cease (koht)  
sizas - scissors  
sizin - season drai s. - dry season  
      reni s. - rainy season  
ska - scab  
skata - to scatter, (seed) to broadcast,  
      (water) to spread out leh we s. -  
      mek lehk wi de go, leh wi fehn am,  
      leh wi hib am)  
skil - skill  
skoh - score; to score  
sktu - (1) screw (2) to have intercourse  
      (hab, fohk)  
skrudraiva - screwdriver  
skul - school -boi - gal - student  
      s. liva - secondary school graduate  
      praimehri s. - primary school  
      sekhohnderi s. secondary school  
skurehl - squirrel  
slaid - (1) to slide, to slip (2) to avoid  
      (balans) (3) to refer to indirectly  
      (balans)

SSS

slak - slack, not tight; lazy,  
s. bohdi - exhausted  
slangs - slang  
slap - to slap  
slev - slave  
slingg - sling; (bohl, ledohn)  
slip - sleep; to sleep  
    to be left overnight  
    haw di (yu) slip? - how  
    did you sleep?  
slipul - slippery; to slip  
slo - slow  
smat - speedy, speedily,  
    (volley ball) to smash  
smehl - smell (sehnt); to smell  
smohl - small. a little (sl.  
    kehkteh) s.-s. - a little  
    bit, a little at a time  
    (mehni-mehni)  
smohl-skin - thin, skinny  
smok - smoke, to smoke  
    (sl. pohf, baz)  
smut - smooth  
snap - to take a photograph  
snek - snake  
snel - snail  
sniz - to sneeze  
snoh - snore; to snore  
snoht - phlegm  
so - so; thus s.-s.- a lot,  
    all kinds of, so many  
soba - serious s.wan -  
    seriously  
soh - (1) saw (2) sore

SSS

sohf - (1) soft (2) laundry detergent  
    s. drink soft drink  
schfa - to suffer  
sohbui - shovel  
sohjehs - to suggest  
sohk - to suck  
sohkin-blohd - bloodsucker, leech  
sohks - sock  
sohkul - to nurse, to suckle (gi bohbi)  
sohl - salt s. wata - sea  
sohm - some -bohdi- somebody-tin-  
    something-sai-somewhere,  
    someplace  
sohntehm (sohntehn) - perhaps, maybe (bambai)  
Sohnde - Sunday  
sohprais - surprise; surprised  
sohri - sorry! I'm sorry (apology)  
sohriful - pitiful  
soja - soldier  
sok - to get wet, to soak  
solda - shoulder  
sop - soap  
sosaehti - secret society s.met - society  
    mate  
sote - until (te, tete)  
spai - to spy, to observe - man - spy  
spaida - spider  
spana - wrench  
spehl - to spell  
spehktakul - eyeglasses  
spehn - to spend  
spehsha - special  
spid - speed wit s. - fast (fas, kwik)  
spika - town of chiefdom speaker  
splin - splinter, silver  
spre - to spray

SSS

sprea - sprayer  
sprin - spring  
spun - spoon  
sta - star, Star Beer - lait  
firefly  
stail (stal) - style fohk yu s.  
ohp - fuck you a go fohk  
yu s. ohp - I'm going to  
work you over  
stamp - stamp  
stat - to start; (engine)  
to start up (ansa)  
stawt - fat, stout (fat, tohf)  
ste - stay; to stay  
stehdi - steady, on an even kneel  
stehp - step, stair; to step  
stek - steak, high quality beef  
steshohn - station  
sti - still  
stim - steam  
sto - storeroom, to store  
stohdi - to study  
stohma - to stammer  
stohmp - stump; to stump  
(rut stohmp)  
stohp (tap) - to stop  
ston - stone (rohk)  
stori - story  
stov - stove  
straik - to strike  
stret - (tret) - straight;  
to straighten s. di bohdi  
to stretch  
strit (trit) - street  
stu - stew, a verity of plasas  
stul - stool

SSS - TTT

studehnt - student (skulboi, skulgai,  
skulpikin  
suga - sugar s.ken - sugar cane  
sup - soup (a varitey of plasas)  
  
supamakit - supermarket  
suplai - supply, to supply  
suplaia - supplier  
supoht - to support  
sus (shu) - shoe  
suspehnsohn - suspension  
suspeht - to suspect  
sut - suit  
swala - to swallow  
swamp - swamp  
sweh - curse; to put a curse on  
a. s. tu Gohd - I swear  
swehl - swell s.-s.- to swell up  
sweht - sweat, perspiration; to sweat  
to perspire  
switch - electrical switch  
swim - to swim  
swip - to sweep  
swit - sweet; delicious s.yai - seductive  
  
TTT  
  
ta - tar t.rod - tar road  
tabaka - tobacco  
tableht - pill, tablet  
tabu - taboo  
tach - thatch (gras)  
tageht - target; to dispute or quarrel  
with someone  
tai - (1) bundle (bohndu) (2) to tie;  
to tighten  
taia - (1) tire (2) to tire  
taip - (1) type, kind (kain) (2) to type

TTT

taipin mashin - typewriter  
tait - tight, close; narrow  
(naro)  
taks - tax  
taksi - taxi (kabi)  
tamait - termite  
tamatis - tomato, tomato paste  
tan - to turn out t.lehk -  
similat to  
tank - tank  
tati - thirty  
tatiehnt - thirtieth  
tawe - thousand  
te - (1) to stay (2) until  
(sote, tete) (3) to last  
duration of time)  
i go te fohs - it will take  
a while i noh tu te  
it hasn't been very long  
since a noh go te I won't  
be long i dohn te - it's  
been a long time  
tebul - table  
tehl - to tell, to inform  
tehlifon - telephone  
tehligram - telegram (waia)  
tehm (taim, tehn) - time  
dat tehm de - at that time  
bai dis t. - by this (late)  
time (fohs t.) at first,  
previously fohs-fohs t. -  
originally, a long time ago  
tek taim - be careful  
how di t? how are you?  
i de pan in taim - she's  
having her period a noh geht  
in taim - I don't like him  
wetin yu taim se? wetin na yu

TTT

taim? - what time do you have? (ohmohs)  
oklohk yu geht)?  
tehmprechoh - temperature  
tehn - ten  
tehnki - thanks tehl t. - to thank  
t.-ya - thank you  
tehnda - thunder t.lait - lightning  
tehtin (tohtin) - thirteen  
tek - (1) to take (go wit) (2) to stay,  
to remain (duration of time) ohmohs  
(ohmehni) yai yu dohn tek?  
how old are you? (wetin na yu ej?)  
tehs - to try cut to test  
tel - tail  
tela - tailor  
tem - tame  
tep - measuring tape  
tes - taste; to taste  
tete - until (te, sote)  
ti - tea  
tich - to teach formally  
ticha - teacher hed t. head teacher  
tide - today frohm t. - all this time  
te t. - till now, up to now  
tif - to steal - man - thief  
tik - (1) tree (2) thick  
tikeht - ticket  
tiknehs - thickness  
tim - team  
tin - thing t. trangga - things are hard  
(wata rohf, i dohn tohf pan mi)  
tinap (timap) to stand t. foh insehf  
independent t. foh ofis - to run  
for office

TTT

tink - to think, to believe,  
(hop, min, fil, mehmba)  
t. (e) boht, to ova - to consider  
tisu - chisel  
tit - tooth - brohsh - toothbrush  
- pest - toothpaste  
titi - girl (gal)  
tohch (chohch) - to touch; to beat  
(bit, ken, wip, flag)  
tohchlait - flashlight  
tohd - third  
tohf - (1) tough i dohn tohf pan  
am - things are tough for  
him (tin trangga, wata  
rohf) (2) pus ' - fat  
(fat, stawt)  
tohk - talk, to talk t.pan -  
to t. (e) boht, t. ova - to  
to discuss t. foh - to defend  
a t. am - I said so, I told  
him so  
tohn - (1) town (2) to pour  
t. bak - to return (go bak)  
t. gi - to give back, to  
return something t. deht,  
t.yon - to take revenge  
t. insai - (language) to  
translate to interpret  
(translet) he d. t. -  
dizzy t.-t. to use delaying  
tactics  
tohng - tongue  
toileht - toilet (yad, latrin)  
t.rohl - toilet paper  
tot - to carry on the head

TTT

trade - formerly, sometime ago  
trafik - traffic  
trafiketoh - turn signal  
traib - tribe (neshohn)  
traibalism - tribalism  
traktoh - tractor  
trangga (trohng) - difficult, hard  
t.yes - stubborn  
transfa - transfer, to transfer  
translet - to translate, to interpret  
(tohn insai)  
transplant - to transplant  
transpoht - transport  
trap - trap  
tred - to trade (chenj)  
treda - trader, merchant  
trehd - thread  
trehngg - strength (hehlt)  
trehtin - to threaten  
tren - (1) train (2) to train; to raise;  
to bring up properly  
trenin - (1) training (2) good upbringing  
i geht t. - he is well brought up,  
he is polite (i sabi tohk to  
pohsin)  
trenja - stranger, visitor, guest  
tri - three  
trik - trick  
trimbu - to tremble, to shake, to shiver  
trit - to treat (med.) (2) see: striit  
tritmehnt - treatment  
tritna - tramp  
tro - to throw away, to discard (tro)  
trohbu - trouble (chakra, kata-kata,  
kohnfushoh, kohrohpshohn, wahala)  
trohki - turtle

TTT - UUU - VVV

trohng - (1) fruit, vegetable  
                    mature (2) see: trangga  
trohsis - pants (pank)  
trohst - to lend money; to  
            borrow money (tek deht)  
tropehns pan - tropence pan  
trot - throat t.drai - thirsty  
trowe - to throw away, to discard  
       (tro)  
tru - ture foh t. - for real,  
            really  
tu - (1) to (2) too (3) two  
tugehda - together  
tul - tool  
tumara - tommorrow nehkst t. -  
            the day after tomorrow  
tumbu - insect, worm  
twin - twins  
twis - to twist, (stomach)  
            to ache

UUU

udat - who, u.in - whose  
una - you (pl.)  
us - which - kain, - taip - what  
kind usai - where - pat  
- where specifically,  
what part - tehm - when -  
wan - which one - we -  
which way

VVV

vajin - virgin  
varanda - veranda, porch  
vehks - angry; to anger

VVV - WWW

vehst - t. shirt  
veri - very  
vikul - vehicle  
vilej - village  
Vimto - Vimto (a soft drink)  
voilibohl - vollwy ball  
vohmit - to vomit  
vois - voice; sound  
vot - vote; to vote

WWW

waf - dock, wharf  
wahala - trouble (chakra; kata-kata,  
            kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn, trohbu)  
ohlman de pan in yon w.  
everyone has his own troubles  
waia - (1) wire bab w. - barbed wire  
            (2) telegram (tehligram)  
waialehs - telegraph, two-day radio  
waid - wide  
waidnehs - width  
wain - alcoholic beverage pam w. -  
            palm wine (mampama) bambu w.  
            bamboo wine  
waind - to wind  
waka - (1) journey (2) to walk, to wander  
            (infection) to spread w. wit am -  
            to take along (go wit) wakaboht -  
            to fool around (ple-ple)  
waking stik - cane, walking stick  
wait - white  
waleht - wallet  
wam - hot, warm (hoht) w.hat - short  
            tempered (shoht-hat) (1) wan - (1) one  
            (2) the same (sem) w.-w. - just a few;  
one by one w.-w. - sehnt - one cent each  
w.gren - alone; one single w. tehm -

WWW

right now,  
immediately w.-w. tehm -  
sometimes, once in a while  
w.ehn siks - 15¢ na w.tehm ya  
once upon a time (2) wan  
(want) (1) to want  
(2) nearly  
wandaful - amazing  
wangu - to spend to give  
something, to get something  
else better (next to bribery)  
wans - once  
wansana - separate, special  
was - to wash; (film) to develop  
w.fes - to cheat (rog)  
wata - water - sai - waterside  
- wehl - well - rod - watercourse  
- mehlon - pruf - water - proof  
w.-w. watery  
we - way; means, method; custom  
habit (2) (rel. pron) who,  
when, where, what; what about?  
where is? (3) to weigh  
wehb - spider web  
wehda - weather  
wehf - wife (wuman, misis)  
wehl - well wata w. - well  
wehr - to wear w.klos - to  
dress  
wehst - west  
weht - to urinate (polite, or  
women  
wek - to wake up, to awaken  
wekin - wake, vigil  
wep - to wipe

WWW

wes - buttocks - bon - pelvis  
west - to waste; to leak out  
westaim - waste of time  
west - to wait w. foh - to wait for  
wetman - whiteman  
wetin - what lehkeh w. - a great deal,  
a lot lehk w. ehn w.? - like what?  
w.sehf - what do you call it?  
what's his name? yu se w? -  
what did you say  
wetin du - why? what happened? what is it?  
what's wrong with?  
wew - (1) wave (2) to wave  
wi - we; us; our  
wich - witch -man - witch - dokta -  
witch doctor  
wik - (1) week (2) weak (3) wick  
wikehd - wicked  
wikehdnehs - wickedness  
wikehnd - weekend  
wil - wheel w.kohba - hubcap  
win - to win, to beat  
winda - window  
wip - to whip, to beat, (ken, flag, bit)  
wisehf - ourselves; one another  
wish - wish; to wish  
wishu - to whistle  
wit - with go wit - to take (tek)  
kam wit - to bring (bringg)  
witawt - without  
witnehs - witness; evidence  
woh - (wa) - war  
wohch - (wach) - watch; to watch,  
to guard - man watchman, guard  
wohd - word yehri w. to pay attention to;  
to obey kam pan wan w. - to reach  
consensus  
wohl - (1) wall (2) world (dunia)

WWW - YYY

wohn - to warn  
wohp (sl.) - a lot (bohku, plehnti)  
wohri - worry, to worry  
wohrship - to worship  
wohtoh - (sl.) rich man (jehntri man)  
mohni-man  
wohwoh - ugly  
wok - work, job, employment  
(jab); to work-man  
labourer (lebra)  
wokin klos - work clothes  
wrohng - wrong  
wud - wood faia - firewood  
wuman - woman; wife (wehf,  
misis)  
wund - to hurt, to injure, to wound

YYY

ya - (1) here ova ya -  
over here na ya a de tohk -  
that's exactly what I'm  
talking about (2) polite  
suffix  
yabas - onion  
yad - latrin (latrin) (2) yard  
3 ft. (yard compound)  
yagba - anxiety, worry (wohri)  
yai - eye fit-yai - to show  
disrespect swit-yai -  
seductive big-yai - not  
satisfied with what one  
has and wanting more

YYY

bad-yai - giving apperance of bad  
intentions gud-yai - giving  
apperance of good intentions  
bohl-yai - bud-eyed yai kohba  
eyelid na mi yai - in my view  
yala - fair in complexion  
Yamba (sl.) marijuana (jamba, sl. jambi,  
dambi)  
yams - yam  
yan - to court a woman  
yanda - over there ova y. - over there  
yawo - bride  
yehk - to startle; to hesitate  
yehri - to hear y.wohd - to pay  
attention to; to obey  
yehs - yes  
yehstade - yesterday  
yes - ear trangga-yes - stubborn  
yet - yet  
yai - (1) year (2) hair (3) ear of corn  
ohmohs (ohmehni yai yu dohn tek?)  
how old are you (wetin na yu ej?)  
yit - food (fud, chohp)  
yohng - young  
yon - (refl. pron.) own mi yon - mine  
tohn yon - to take revenge  
(tohn deht) 10¢ worth  
yuba - vulture  
yu - you  
yniform - uniform  
Yurop - Europe  
yus - (yuz) - (1) to use (2) used to,  
familiar with  
yusehf - yourself  
yuslehns - useless, worthless

ZZZ

zigzag - zigzag; zig-zag stiching  
(plantin); zig-zig stich (plant)  
zink - zinc sheeting  
zip - zipper