

Problem 3 (20 points). Here are some sentences in Kuria and their English translations:

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| 1. aaha | — <i>He has given (something).</i> |
| 2. aaβinǎ | — <i>He has sung (something).</i> |
| 3. asáámba | — <i>He burns (something).</i> |
| 4. nnaasyá | — <i>Indeed, I have ground (something).</i> |
| 5. mbaaβúna | — <i>Indeed, they have broken (something).</i> |
| 6. toraroma | — <i>We are about to bite (something).</i> |
| 7. ndasukurǎ | — <i>I am about to rub (something).</i> |
| 8. toosaambá | — <i>We have burned (something).</i> |
| 9. ndasiitaáka | — <i>I am about to accuse (someone).</i> |
| 10. naaturuújána | — <i>I have welcomed (someone).</i> |
| 11. βahóótóótéra | — <i>They reassure (someone).</i> |
| 12. tookoondókóra | — <i>We have uncovered (something).</i> |
| 13. ndaroma itǵíimbéyo | — <i>I am about to bite the seeds.</i> |
| 14. naarya eyétóóke | — <i>I have eaten the banana.</i> |
| 15. naaryá eyétóóke | — <i>Indeed, he has eaten the banana.</i> |
| 16. toraβiima áβáánto | — <i>We are about to measure the people.</i> |
| 17. ndarya iritáárákímúra | — <i>I am about to eat the secretary bird.</i> |
| 18. torakoondokórá áyátǵúβa | — <i>We are about to uncover the bottle.</i> |
| 19. ntúruújána íritáárákímúra | — <i>I welcome the secretary bird.</i> |

(a) In (20) is a Kuria sentence with tone marking removed, and with its translation. Mark the correct tones.

20. **aheetoka** — *He remembers (something).*

(b) Translate to English:

(c) Translate to Kuria:

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| 21. βaasukurá | 25. <i>We are about to eat the seeds.</i> |
| 22. toosya itǵíimbéyo | 26. <i>I sing (something).</i> |
| 23. ndóma | 27. <i>Indeed, we have measured the secretary bird.</i> |
| 24. naaβína | 28. <i>We are about to burn (something).</i> |
| | 29. <i>He has remembered (something).</i> |

△ The Kuria language belongs to the Eastern Bantu group of the Atlantic-Congo family. It is spoken by approx. 500,000 people in Migori County in southwest Kenya and in the Mara Region in northwest Tanzania.

Signs above a vowel indicate tone: $\acute{}$ = high, $\check{}$ = rising. All other vowels have low tone. Two consecutive vowels are treated as separate, rather than as one long vowel, for the purpose of tone assignment. β is like v in *vine*, but pronounced with the lips held together. γ is like *ch* in *Bach*, but pronounced with vibration of the vocal folds. η = *ng* in *sing*. ǵ = *ch* in *church*. y = *y* in *yacht*. ϵ and ɔ are vowels.

A secretary bird is a bird found in sub-Saharan Africa.

—Eimear McKnight