

Fill in the gaps:

		North dialect	Coast dialect
etaleŋa	he hears	?	?
jaga	to guard	?	?
gasírana	she is old	?	?
daramota	they vomit	?	?
pɔwna	he is smelly	?	?
ertɔpa	he washes	?	?
dabuka	they dream	?	?
ŋuŋim	it is damp	?	?
igóŋ	he sells	?	?

△ West Tarangan belongs to the Austronesian family. It is spoken by 7,000 people in the Aru Islands in Indonesia. **ŋ** = *ng* in *hang*. **j, r, w, y** are consonants. **ɛ, ɔ** are vowels. The mark ´ indicates stress; if there is no such mark, the stress is on the penultimate syllable.
—Elysia Warner (consultant: Richard Nivens)

Problem 5 (20 points). Here are some sentences in Noonni that were spoken on different days of the Noonni “week” and their English translations:

spoken on **Bvutfu**

1. fɔgò cí nú bvúmbòn.
me ncí nò: ntɔ́ fɔwǎy bvúmbòn.
2. wò nú yú: cóŋ kèŋkfũ bvúsòw.
3. kwɔ:n nú bóy fí me bvúzhí.

Yesterday was **Bvumbon**.
On **Bvumbon**, I came to the market.
On **Bvusɔw**, you(sg) will steal the yam.
On **Bvuzhi**, the woman will help me.

spoken on **Bvusɔw**

4. wvù tò nò: bǔŋ ŋwà bvũŋkà:.
5. fò shě ntfũ: nú bvútfũ.
me nú mbóy ncáw mutù bvútfũ.
6. wvù bē: yǔ kwɔ:n èbèn.
7. wò tò nò: yǔw cóŋ.

On **Bvuŋka**, he found the book.
The day after tomorrow is **Bvutfu**.
On **Bvutfu**, I will choose the car.
Today, he killed the woman.
You(sg) heard the thief a long time ago.

spoken on **Bvukema**

8. ntfũ: nú bvũŋkà:dèn.
cóŋ nú bóy bóŋ bèsèn bvũŋkà:dèn.
9. me mbē: ncáw ŋwà èbèn.
10. dièmsěŋ nú yén wvù lě.
11. kefwé cí nú bvũŋkà:.

Tomorrow is **Bvuŋkaden**.
On **Bvuŋkaden**, the thief will find us.
Today, I chose the book.
The man is about to see him.
The day before yesterday was **Bvuŋka**.

spoken on **Bvuŋka**

12. me nú nfí dièmsěŋ.
13. kwɔ:n cí nò: yén wáy é bvútfũ.
14. bèsèn nú gé: cóŋ mutù èbèn.
15. bó nò: yén me lé fɔwǎy.

I am about to help the man.
On **Bvutfu**, the woman saw the market.
Today, we will steal the car.
They saw me at the market just now.

(a) Translate into English:

spoken on **Bvun̄kaden**

16. bvúsòw nǔ fò shě ntfũ.

17. me nú ɲgé: nyén kèn̄kfũ lé èbèn.

18. wvù tò nô: yèn bèsèn ẽ bvúmbòn.

19. bèsèn nǔ bóy tó fòwǎy bvúzhí:dèn.

(b) The first day of the Noonni week is **Bvutfu**. What is the order of the Noonni days?

(c) Translate into Noonni:

spoken on **Bvumbon**

20. On **Bvusɔw**, I helped the man.

21. The thief stole the yam just now.

22. On **Bvun̄kaden**, I will hear the car.

23. Today, the woman will kill the man.

24. Today, the man saw you(sg).

⚠ Noonni belongs to the Beboïd group of the Atlantic-Congo family. It is spoken by approx. 40,000 people in Cameroon.

ɛ and ɔ are vowels. ɲ, sh, y and zh are consonants. The mark : indicates that the vowel is long. The superscript marks denote tones: ´ high, ˆ falling (high ↘ low), ˜ falling (middle ↘ low), ˘ low, ˚ rising (low ↗ middle), ˛ rising (low ↗ high); if none are present, the syllable has middle tone.

Yam is the edible tuber of the tropical plant of the same name.

—Samuel Ahmed

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Good luck!